

to trade in energy of significance to B.C. will disappear including customs user-fees, and the "superfund" import fee.

British Columbia gas exporters can expect to benefit from a more secure climate for natural gas trade under the FTA as a result of a special regulatory consultation provision to try to avoid future FERC and other regulatory decisions discriminating against Canadian products.

Of particular interest to B.C. is a commitment in the agreement that both sides will support continuing Bonneville Power-B.C. Hydro negotiations, encouraging both parties to work out their differences consistent with the objectives and principles of the agreement. B.C.'s access to the California electricity market has been impeded by the Bonneville Power Administration access policy which allows utilities from outside the region access to transmission facilities only where there is spare capacity.

The development and management of Canada's energy resources remains a concern to British Columbians. Therefore, under the FTA, all existing Canadian investment policies for the energy sector remain. However, under the FTA, U.S. investors in Canada will have confidence that the rules of the game in the future will not be changed in an arbitrary and capricious manner. They will be assured fair and equitable treatment.

Services

An area of particular interest and growth in the B.C. economy is the services sector. Over 10,000 engineers and the 6,000 management consultants who work in B.C. to name two professional groups will benefit from the more open markets directly to the south. In the FTA for the first time in international trade in services, there is a mutual obligation to govern the future regulation of trade in a large number of agreed upon service sectors in Canada.

The obligations are future oriented. Service sectors covered by the agreement will include a broad range of commercially traded services, including insurance, professional services, tourism, enhanced telecommunications and computer services. Existing measures are left in place or grandfathered.

For British Columbia, the tourism industry is a large sector of the economy. The Tourism annex establishes a Canada U.S. consultative mechanism to identify and seek to eliminate impediments to traded tourism services and to identify ways to facilitate and increase tourism between Canada and the United States. This should help B.C. build on the experience of Expo 86.