

Trade in Energy

They have agreed to eliminate a range of specific barriers to trade in energy (oil, gas, coal, electricity, uranium), including:

- all U.S. restrictions on enrichment of Canadian uranium; and
- the embargo on exports of Alaskan crude oil up to 50,000 barrels a day.

They have also agreed to ease regulatory restrictions on trade in energy products.

Financial Services

The two Governments have undertaken to grandfather existing privileges in each other's market and improve access and competition for financial institutions consistent with prudential and regulatory requirements. Additionally, Canadian banks in the United States will be able to underwrite Canadian government securities. Canadian financial institutions will be treated the same as U.S. banks with respect to any changes in the Glass-Steagall Act governing the relationship between the banking and securities industries.

Government Procurement

The two Governments have agreed to expand access to purchases by governments by building on the GATT Government Procurement Code. They have agreed to improved procedures for trade between them and to extend coverage of the Code to purchases between U.S. \$25,000 and U.S. \$171,000, the current threshold for coverage under the GATT Code.