

States for domestic American interests to rely on such services. The representation of domestic U.S. interests before Congress, the administration or various regulatory bodies is one of Washington's biggest industries. This fact is recognized by the House of Commons Committee investigating the role of lobbyists in this country, which recently visited Washington and also California.

Congressional authorities recently announced that expenditures on representation before members of Congress alone approached \$50 million in 1985, an increase of 16 percent from the previous year. American supporters of restrictive textile import quotas spent nearly \$3 million lobbying members of Congress in 1985.

The rationale for the Canadian Government to engage such services is really quite simple. There is no other country in the world in which Canadian interests are so directly and massively engaged. The economic dimension is self evident. Last year 78% of our exports went to the United States representing almost 25% of our GDP. Actions taken by the Administration, Congress, regulatory bodies, or state Governments can have an immediate and adverse impact of our economic well being, as has been so vividly demonstrated.

Other key areas where U.S. domestic law has a direct impact on Canada are major environmental issues (acid rain, toxic wastes in the Niagara Penninsula, the Garrison Diversion in North Dakota, the siting of a nuclear waste repository near the Canadian border), regulatory changes in areas such as communications, energy, transportation, financial services, etc.

In fact, there is little that transpires in the United States in innumerable domestic policy areas which does not have potential ramifications for Canada.

Successive Canadian Governments, through our Embassy, have used consultants for years on environmental questions, which derive from U.S. policy thrusts. The Canadian effort to promote an enhanced acid rain control program is one which is focussed necessarily on changes in a piece of U.S. domestic legislation - the Clean Air Act. The Garrison Diversion, a major threat to Canadian interests in Manitoba for years, was a domestic project driven by strong Congressional pressures. Manitoba, on several occasions, has itself sent lobbying delegations to Washington and elsewhere, aided by our