

shared by the State of Washington and by the Mayor of Seattle.

At the Stockholm Conference and in various international fora, considerable progress has been and is continuing to be made to fashion an international environmental ethic. In this effort, Canada and the United States, sharing one of the longest boundaries in the world, are leaders. Our hopes for the development of such an ethic, as exemplified by the Stockholm Declaration on the Human Environment, have been well reflected in our dealings with one another across our common boundary.

There are certain important legal instruments which have a bearing on this relationship, the most significant of which is the Boundary Waters Treaty of 1909. However, these instruments are but a part of the environmental relationship which rests primarily on the mutual respect which has historically governed the totality of Canada-United States relations. It is in the light of that tradition and of our shared perception of the importance today of environmental protection, internationally and domestically, that the Government of Canada expresses its confidence that the United States authorities concerned will ensure that there will be no further flooding of the Skagit Valley. Specifically, the Government of Canada expresses the hope that the Federal Power Commission will turn down the application to raise the height of Ross Dam and further flood the Canadian portion of the Skagit Valley.