

- Our report contains an agreed statement on the basics of the bilateral environmental relationship and the obligations of treaty, commitment and co-operative practice on which they are based. Such a statement should be helpful as a point of departure in moving toward bilateral resolution of this issue.
- Mr. Lewis has agreed to state in clear, unequivocal terms that acid rain is a serious, man-made environmental problem that needs to be addressed urgently. He accepts the scientific consensus that there is a solid link between acid gas emissions and acid rain. He also accepts that acid rain is a serious transboundary problem.
- Bearing in mind the major difficulties of achieving consensus in the U.S. on acid rain control, the \$5 billion technology development proposal should go a long way toward helping bring about such a consensus. Analogous to the Canadian smelter technology program, it seeks to ease the socio-economic obstacles to an effective pollution abatement program. It should also result in some near-term reductions in U.S. air emissions that affect Canadian ecosystems.
- The recommendations dealing with domestic laws and regulations highlight the fact that domestic actions may have transboundary connotations, and that these should be given weight.
- The findings and recommendations dealing with bilateral consultation provide several avenues for strengthening what must be a continuing bilateral dialogue and opening the way for developing areas of accord.

Our appointment as Special Envoys came at a time when our two nations had reached an impasse on the issue of transboundary air pollution and particularly acid rain. That impasse reflected fundamental differences in the way the problem is perceived. With these appointments the two governments took their first important step toward the resolution of this vital environmental and diplomatic issue. During the course of our nine months of discussion and study I believe that Mr. Lewis and I have carried on this new spirit of co-operation in a way which was at once realistic and forward looking.

I suggest it is imperative now for governments to continue the process begun last March. You will note several of our recommendations address this directly. Through the mechanisms we have proposed, Canada and the United States should be able to pursue further consultation on elements of the problem which, while raised and fully discussed during the Envoy process, remain unresolved at this time. It is my hope that the renewed spirit of bilateral co-operation that Mr. Lewis and I have sought to reflect will permit the area of bilateral accord to be broadened substantially.

It is my perception that there is one area where progress is crucial from the perspective of Canadians. Now that our own acid rain abatement program is being implemented, it is all the more important that our American friends show in some tangible way that they too are ready to take action to reduce transboundary pollution. I welcome the emphasis placed on the importance of funding those projects that have the potential for the largest emission reductions with the attendant near-term reductions affecting the Canadian environment.