

EASTERN CANADIAN SULPHUR DIOXIDE EMISSIONS  
(Thousand Tonnes)

	1980 Base Case	Current Situation	1994 Requirements
Manitoba	738	485	550
Ontario	2,194	1,315	885
Quebec	1,085	620	600
New Brunswick	215	145	185
Prince Edward Island	6	2	5
Nova Scotia	219	180	204
Newfoundland	<u>59</u>	<u>45</u>	<u>45</u>
Total	4,516	2,792	2,474 *

\* Governments are committed to allocating the remaining 174,000 tonnes of emission reductions in time to have them in place by 1994.

TRANSBOUNDARY FLOWS OF SULPHUR DIOXIDE  
(Million Tonnes)

	1980	Current	1995
USA to Canada	3.8	3.2	3.5-4.2*
Canada to USA	1.5	1.0	0.8

\* based on USA emission forecasts

Great Lakes

Canada and the United States have cooperated successfully in dealing with environmental problems in the Lakes, most notably through the Great Lakes Water Quality Agreements of 1972 and 1978. Both instruments committed Canada and the United States to restore and enhance the quality of Great Lakes waters, and enlisted the International Joint Commission to monitor and report on the progress of implementation. The 1972 Agreement focussed on pollution from phosphorus, and, of particular importance, included targets and schedules for its reduction. These goals have been largely achieved. The 1978 Agreement focussed on the problem of toxic chemicals, a more complex and difficult area in which much remains to be done. In 1987, a Protocol was added to the 1978 Agreement, updating and strengthening it with new provisions for the clean-up of "areas of concern" (severely polluted areas) around the Lakes, and for control of pollution from the atmosphere, groundwater, land run-off (non-point sources), and sediments.