

areas. The report pointed out that there is an urgent need to develop environmentally acceptable alternatives for producing energy that will meet current and future requirements. The report also concluded that there is an urgent need to develop economically acceptable methods and equipment to desulphurize fuels and flue gases and to decrease the overall emission of particulate matter, sulphur oxides and odours from power plants and industrial sources.

The Air Quality Objectives proposed by the IJC for the Detroit River and St. Clair River areas states that the air flowing in either direction across the International Boundary should be:

- (a) Free from contaminants which have harmful effects on human health.
- (b) Free from objectionable odours, haze, dirt and other contaminants which interfere with the normal amenities of living or cause adverse aesthetic effects.
- (c) Free from contaminants which have deleterious effects on property, materials and vegetation.

The report also sets out specific ambient air quality objectives for particulates, sulphur dioxide and odours.

The International Joint Commission recommended, as a basis for each country to achieve satisfactory ambient air quality in the Detroit River and St. Clair River areas, that:

1. The Air Quality Objectives as set out in the Commission's report be adopted by the Governments of Canada, the United States, the State of Michigan and the Province of Ontario and be incorporated into their standards and regulations for these two areas.
2. The Governments of Canada and the United States with appropriate participation by the Province of Ontario, the State of Michigan and Wayne County enter into an agreement on schedules for the implementation, at the earliest practicable date, of preventive and remedial measures to achieve the said Air Quality Objectives and on uniform methods for assessing air quality.
3. The Governments of Canada and the United States with appropriate participation by the Province of Ontario, the State of Michigan and Wayne County enter into agreement for co-ordinated contingency procedures so that regulatory agencies in both countries will quickly and effectively respond to adverse atmospheric conditions by reducing emissions of air contaminants into the atmosphere.
4. The Governments of Canada and the United States specifically confer upon this Commission the authority, responsibility and means for co-ordination of surveillance, monitoring the implementation of programmes, reporting and making recommendations to Governments and such other duties related to the air quality in the vicinity of the Detroit River and St. Clair River areas as may be required; the Commission to be authorized to establish an international board and citizen advisory groups to assist it in carrying out these duties.
5. The two Governments, in concert with provincial and state agencies and with industry, stimulate and expand their research programmes to reduce the emissions of air contaminants, including specifically desulphurization of fuels and flue gases; to ascertain with more certainty the effects of air contaminants on health, property, vegetation and aesthetics; and to enhance the current knowledge of the physical and chemical phenomena involved in the formation, control, movement, transformation, ultimate accumulation and dispersion patterns of all air pollutants.