



Environment
Canada

Environnement
Canada



**Environmental
Scanner /
Éco-synthèse**
(Issue Tracking Report for
November 1992/Rapport sur les
courants d'opinion novembre
1992)

Environment Canada Environnement
Environmental scanner / Eco-synthese
Date: Nov 1992
3401091B
CIRC # 1
NSDE

Opposition Critics /
Porte-parole de l'opposition

Community Voluntary Groups /
Groupes communautaires bénévoles

Labour / Syndicats

Provinces / Provinces

Industry / Industrie

Scientists / Scientifiques

Aboriginals / Autochtones

Environmental Community /
Communauté environnementale

Dartmouth Env. Can. Lib./Bib.
39 062 815

Academics / Universitaires

Youth / Jeunes

Atlantic Regional Library
Environnement Canada
SEP 16 1993
Bibliothèque de la région
de l'Atlantique
Environnement Canada



PREFACE

The Communications Directorate is pleased to present its November issue of The Environmental Scanner. The publication is designed to allow Environment Canada employees to receive up-to-date public environment information on a monthly basis.

The report, which is based on the analysis of 33 major dailies, monitors the views of our main stakeholders on a variety of issues. It also includes data on electronic coverage, a synopsis of issues covered electronically, public and media calls and ministerial correspondence, and nature of parliamentary questions and of access to information requests.

The publication is prepared entirely in-house and any suggestions for improvement by our readers are welcome.

PRÉFACE

La Direction générale des communications est heureuse de vous présenter le numéro de novembre d'*Éco-synthèse*. Grâce à cette publication mensuelle, les employés d'Environnement Canada pourront se tenir au fait des courants de l'opinion publique en matière d'environnement.

À partir d'une compilation de 33 grands quotidiens, ce rapport synthétise le point de vue des principaux intervenants sur divers enjeux environnementaux. Il comporte également des données sur les médias électroniques et résume leur couverture médiatique. Outre les demandes de renseignements téléphoniques faites par le public et les médias, il traite de la correspondance ministérielle, de la nature des questions soulevées en Chambre ainsi que des demandes d'accès à l'information.

Cette publication est le fruit du travail des employés du Ministère; les lecteurs sont priés de nous faire part de toutes propositions susceptibles de l'améliorer.



**TABLE OF
CONTENTS/
TABLE DES
MATIÈRES**

- PUBLIC OPINION IN THE MEDIA/
L'OPINION PUBLIQUE DANS LES MÉDIAS
- Coverage by Stakeholder/
Couverture par intervenant
- Coverage by Province/
Couverture par province
- ELECTRONIC COVERAGE/
COUVERTURE ÉLECTRONIQUE
- MEDIA CALLS/
DEMANDES DE RENSEIGNEMENTS DES MÉDIAS
- PARLIAMENTARY QUESTIONS/
QUESTIONS SOULEVÉES EN CHAMBRE
- ACCESS TO INFORMATION REQUESTS/
DEMANDES D'ACCÈS À L'INFORMATION
- MINISTERIAL CORRESPONDENCE/
CORRESPONDANCE MINISTÉRIELLE
- PUBLIC ENQUIRIES/
DEMANDES DE RENSEIGNEMENT DU PUBLIC



**PUBLIC OPINION
IN THE MEDIA/
L'OPINION
PUBLIQUE DANS
LES MÉDIAS**

**COVERAGE BY STAKEHOLDER/
COUVERTURE PAR INTERVENANT**

**ENVIRONMENTAL COMMUNITY/
COMMUNAUTÉ ENVIRONNEMENTALE**

Greenpeace

- **David Kraft** said his group is unimpressed with the federal government's statement that the proposed North American Free Trade Agreement will deter industrial migration to so-called **pollution havens** in Mexico. "We're unimpressed and unconvinced," he stated, noting that the deal's definition of sustainable development doesn't include most of the elements needed to ensure the environment is being protected. "The whole claim that environmental criteria are being brought into the mainstream of economic consideration is belied by the shallowness of the definitions," he concluded. (*Trade pact under fire on environment, Jonathan Ferguson and Peter Gorrie, Toronto Star, November 4, 1992*)
- **Stan Gray** said that **environmentalism has to create jobs**, "it has to put food on the table or you might as well forget the whole thing. People shouldn't have to go on welfare so we can clean up lakes and rivers." He also said that while unions have green policies and environment committees, internal tension exists over the job issues, preventing them from taking more aggressive action such as attacking employers who pollute. "A lot of union leaders are terrified of losing jobs," Gray said, adding that unions end up with environmental policies saying all the right things but failing to propel change. (*It's rust or renaissance: Union militants turn green, Leslie Papp, Toronto Star, November 17, 1992*)
- **Dermod Travis** said that the **State of the Environment Report dealing with ozone depletion** should focus on the demand for ozone-depleting chemicals and not the supply. He added that some manufacturers stockpiled them in advance of the production phase-outs. (*Ozone thinner despite cutbacks in chemicals, Peter Gorrie, Toronto Star, November 6, 1992*)
- There's growing scientific evidence that **chemical pollutants**, especially chlorine-related compounds, are important factor in **rising breast cancer rates**, according to a report released by Greenpeace. **Jay Palter** said the study supports the environmental group's campaign for a complete phase-out of chlorine products in Canada. (*Chemical pollutants factor in breast cancer: Greenpeace, Canadian Press, Saskatoon Star-Phoenix, November 12, 1992*)



- **Bruno Marcocchio** said his group wants Ottawa and the province of Nova Scotia to stop "running for cover" and hold a public meeting to account for problems plaguing the Sydney tar ponds cleanup. "Clearly the performance of the contractor...and the government has been incompetent," he added. (*Activist says meeting necessary to discuss tar ponds problems, Randy Jones, Halifax Herald, November 10, 1992*)

World Wildlife Fund Canada/Fonds mondial pour la nature

- Reacting to the decision of all 12 provinces and territories to join the federal government in saying that they will complete Canada's **network of protected wilderness areas** by the year 2000, **Monte Hummel**, said the announcement makes the protection of Canada's wilderness a priority item on the national agenda "that is now backed by unified action." (*Governments make wild promises to save natural areas, Tom Spears, Ottawa Citizen, November 26, 1992*)
- Reacting to the decision of all 12 provinces and territories to join the federal government in saying that they will complete Canada's **network of protected wilderness areas** by the year 2000, **Monte Hummel** said: "This is the first time we've had a national commitment to the goal of representing all the natural regions of Canada with protected areas. We will be working very hard to measure progress and assist wherever we can. It's extremely important to have this, to kind of pin them down and hold them to something." Hummel added that "for some time I've felt the feds have stuck their neck out considerably by committing the country to that kind of objective in the Green Plan, knowing full well that it wasn't in their capability to deliver on it." (*Expansion of protected areas planned, Canadian Press, St. John Evening Times Globe, November 26, 1992*)

Pollution Probe

- **Ellen Schwartzel** said the federal and provincial environment ministries just don't consider smog a priority. She based her assessment on the lack of progress in setting up a national anti-smog plan. (*Going up in smoke?, Tom Spears, Ottawa Citizen, November 23, 1992*)
- Canada's **environment ministers did little to combat the country's major air pollution problems** at a recent meeting in Aylmer, according to **Ellen Schwartzel**. "The ministers' promise to work out a national air-quality plan next year is disappointing, and falls far short of an agreement with any substance," Schwartzel continued. She gave the ministers a grade of two out



of 10 for their work in Aylmer. (*Smog plan falls short, watchdog says, Peter Gorrie, Toronto Star, November 30, 1992*)

- **Janine Ferretti** said that **Ottawa and the provinces "are ignoring serious air pollution problems that threaten Canada's environment and Canadians's health."** She continued by stating that despite previous pledges to take action, "governments across Canada continue to neglect health and environmental threats, including smog and airborne contaminants." Commenting on CCME meetings, Ferretti said: "Many of the pollution-control policies announced at past meetings are going nowhere." (*Serious air pollution ignored, environment watchdogs warns, Peter Gorrie, Toronto Star, November 27, 1992*)
- Acceptance of the need for a new model of doing business is "widespread among some companies at the top levels of management," **Janine Ferretti** said. "People who look at the big picture are more able to agree than someone at the technical level, who just sees constraints and obstacles." Nevertheless, industry can no longer stand by and pretend there is no environmental crisis, Ferretti said. "Caution and prevention will be the guiding principles for businesses over at least the next 10 years," she predicted. (*Crossing the green threshold, Erik Heinrich, Financial Post, November 28, 1992*)

Amis de la Moisie

- Selon le président des Amis de la Moisie, **Daniel Girard**, «**Hydro-Québec** essaie de nous faire croire que les impacts sur la rivière Moisie seront nuls alors qu'on ne peut même pas nous répondre sur la façon d'écouler le débit de réserve». Il a rappelé qu'en plus des Montagnais de la Côte-Nord et de Shefferville, des milliers d'usagers fréquentent la rivière Moisie. Selon lui, plus de 200 emplois permanents et autant de postes saisonniers sont menacés par le projet hydroélectrique Sainte-Marguerite. (*Un examen public du projet d'aménagement de la Sainte-Marguerite est réclamé, Bruno Bisson, La Presse, le 20 novembre 1992*)

Au Courant

- A coalition of Montagnais Indians and major Quebec environmental groups said that the **St. Marguerite** hydro electric project should be submitted to the same environmental review as the Great Whale project. **Daphna Castel** added that "the current provincial environmental-review procedure is totally inadequate." (*Plan for North Shore dam to undergo federal review, Graeme Hamilton, Montreal Gazette, November 20, 1992*)



- Mme Daphna Castel a attaqué l'efficacité de la procédure d'évaluation environnementale en vigueur dans le sud de la province en déclarant que les règles en vigueur selon l'article 31.1 de la Loi Canadienne sur la protection de l'environnement «constituent une procédure beaucoup plus restrictive, moins transparente et moins accessible au public que celle qui est appliquée pour Grande Baleine». (*Lac Robertson Grande-Baleine, même combat, Louis-Gilles Francoeur, Le Devoir, le 20 novembre 1992*)
- Selon Mme Daphna Castel, la procédure publique que le ministère de l'Environnement du Québec mettra en marche pour le barrage Sainte-Marguerite, ne convient pas, en raison de sa portée limitée et du temps, de la brièveté, consacré à l'étude des impacts du projet. (*Un examen public du projet d'aménagement de la Sainte-Marguerite est réclamé, Bruno Bisson, La Presse, le 20 novembre 1992*)

Johannah Bernstein

- "There isn't a single country involved in the United Nations (UNCED) follow-up that wants the sustainable development commission to have any teeth whatsoever," Johannah Bernstein said the Canadian lawyer now working with an environmental group in Brussels. "It's role will be relegated to receiving reports of governments outlining their achievements." (*Earth Summit aftermath--the hopes and promises have fallen like the leaves of autumn, Anne McIlroy, Ottawa Citizen, November 27, 1992*)

Canadian Nature Federation

- Reacting to the decision of all 12 provinces and territories to join the federal government in saying that they will complete Canada's network of protected wilderness areas by the year 2000, Kevin MacNamee said: "You've got approximately 20 ministers coming together and endorsing this statement of commitment. That's a strong signal that environment is continuing to be a strong issue in recessionary times. It's good." (*Expansion of protected areas planned, Canadian Press, St. John Evening Times Globe, November 26, 1992*)

Ecological Action Centre

- Howard Epstein applauded the federal and Nova Scotia environment ministries for their decision to re-evaluate the Halifax Harbour Cleanup. He added that there are alternatives for sewage treatment sites than McNabbs Islands. (*MITV, TV, Halifax, November 26, 1992*)

FAPEL-Faune



- **Tony Lesauteur** accused Ottawa of **throwing money at feel-good community projects while ignoring more severe problems.** "It's the kindergarten of the environment." (*Don't be so cheap, green groups tell Ottawa, Graeme Hamilton, Montreal Gazette, November 14, 1992—this story was also carried by Canadian Press in other Canadian newspapers*)

Friends of the Earth

- **Robin Round** said that **developing countries will block progress on accelerating the phase-out of ozone-depleting chemicals** unless they get strong commitments from industrial countries of funding. Round also said she was surprised to hear that Canada was refusing to pay its fair share toward a global ozone-protection fund. "It's really a surprise to use because Canada has traditionally supported the fund." (*Ozone protection fund awaits Canada's money, Canadian Press, November 21, 1992*)
- According to **Einar Murchison**, **Canada is taking weak positions at international negotiations on eliminating ozone-depleting chemicals.** "We're very disappointed. In a year when Canada has experienced the highest levels of ozone depletion ever, a weak position is totally indefensible." (*Canada weak in ozone fight, Peter Gorrie, Toronto Star, November 24, 1992*)
- Responding to the outcome of an **international conference on protecting the ozone layer in Copenhagen**, **Einar Murchison** said: "Governments shook hands on most of the weakest controls on the table. This deal exposes the population to unacceptable and needless risk for at least the next two decades." (*Environmentalists pan ozone pact, Anne McIlroy, Ottawa Citizen, November 26, 1992*)
- Commenting on the **November 5th State of the Environment Report dealing with the ozone**, **Einar Murchison** said the report was on the right track, "but it doesn't go far enough." Along with information on the supply of chemicals and conditions in the atmosphere, the report should also update the impact of ozone depletion and steps people and governments are taking to combat it, Murchison added. Finally, he said that the report fails to include methyl bromide, an agricultural pesticide that is not only an extremely potent ozone depleter, but also toxic to humans. (*Ozone thinner despite cutbacks in chemicals, Peter Gorrie, Toronto Star, November 6, 1992*)
- **Susan Tanner** said that her group is **pressing Ottawa to make certain that the Montreal Protocol is amended to cover methyl bromide and HCFCs.** (*CFC curbs may be advanced, James Rusk, Globe and Mail, November 12, 1992*)



- Susan Tanner said Dow Canada's "very existence is a problem for the environment. The changes they make will not be enough to reach sustainable development." (*Dow's 'sustainable' struggle, staff reporter, Financial Post, November 28, 1992*)
- Commenting on Northern Telecom's success in becoming the first major electronics company in the world to eliminate CFCs from its manufacturing process, Susan Tanner said: "The company has demonstrated the dramatic progress that can be made when a company decides to apply itself." (*Crossing the green threshold, Erik Heinrich, Financial Post, November 28, 1992*)

Friends of the North

- Lorraine Vetsch said her group was pleased with Alberta's decision to lay charges against Procter and Gamble's Grande Prairie pulp mill. However, she said she was upset at the government for rewarding the mill with a new five-year license. (*Pulp firm charged, Jeff Harder, Edmonton Sun, November 17, 1992*)

Friends of Oldman River Society

- The federal government has failed to take action on any of the recommendations of an environmental assessment report on the Oldman River dam, according to environmentalists. "The continuing inaction by the federal government is just going to create more environmental damage," said Cliff Wallis. He added that the federal government seems willing to let the Alberta government control an environmental management committee to keep a close eye on the dam's effect. Wallis said: "To turn it over to the province is like having a fox guarding the chicken coop." (*Ottawa accused of failing to act on dam reports, Geoffrey York, Globe and Mail, November 20, 1992*)

Michel Fugère

- Michel Fugère, president of an environment group working in the Mauricie region said the \$61 million (part of the government's Environmental Citizenship Green Plan initiative) sounds impressive, but when spread over five years and distributed among groups across the country, "it's nothing." Fugère also called the Citizenship Program "nothing more than a public-relations exercise." (*Don't be so cheap, green groups tell Ottawa, Graeme Hamilton, Montreal Gazette, November 14, 1992--this story was also carried by Canadian Press in other Canadian newspapers*)

International Fund for Animal Welfare



- Canadian director Paul Seigel said that the list of Canada's endangered and threatened species of marine mammals is growing at an alarming rate. "Without more protection it will become a frightening death list and legacy of mismanagement for the future." His and 23 other animal-welfare groups are calling on the federal government to develop a policy to protect whales, dolphins, porpoises and other marine mammals in Canada. (*Whales, dolphins and sea lions aren't fish, animal-welfare groups advise Ottawa, Mark Hume, Vancouver Sun, November 2, 1992*)

Léo Labrie

- Léo Labrie, secretary of a provincial federation of horticultural and ecological organizations said Environment Canada "showed us a video of young people cleaning up garbage, but they don't say anything about Tioxide, which dumps 127 tonnes of waste into the river every day." (*Don't be so cheap, green groups tell Ottawa, Graeme Hamilton, Montreal Gazette, November 14, 1992--this story was also carried by Canadian Press in other Canadian newspapers*)

Léonce Naud

- Léonce Naud, a spokesperson for a citizen's coalition opposed to the building of an Imax theatre and navel school in Quebec City, admitted that his group did not do its homework in properly examining avenues available under current federal guidelines that might have helped the coalition in its bid to stop the projects. For example, Naud said, the group could have benefitted from the expertise on an environmental group such as Greenpeace. He added that the coalition's only hope in averting the proposed development is for some form of intervention from the international community. Meanwhile, the citizens will press various levels of government to adopt guidelines for future development. (*Canada's heritage sites at risk, Rhéal Séguin, the Globe and Mail, November 16, 1992*)

Michael Perley

- Michael Perley said Environment Canada's plan to reduce smog is confusing. "They promise binding measures, but the promise itself isn't binding. It's a Catch-22 of classic dimensions." (*Going up in smoke?, Tom Spears, Ottawa Citizen, November 23, 1992*)

Sierra Club

- Reacting to a federal government report stating that Canada will suffer a higher unemployment rate and a weaker economy if Ottawa goes ahead with its promise to reduce the emission of



greenhouse gases by the end of the decade, Louise Comeau said: "The report proves that dealing with climate change can be done in a cost-effective manner." It would be relatively painless, compared to people's initial perceptions. It's not going to cause a great deal of dislocation, and it's actually going to improve our competitiveness." She added that the report is "a practical outline" of how to reduce greenhouse gases without causing serious harm to the economy. However, Comeau said that Ottawa's commitment on greenhouse gases has been bogged down in the federal-provincial disputes and internal bureaucratic battles. "They are completely gridlocked in arguments among federal departments. They can't agree on who's responsible for the issue. The provinces are constitutionally responsible for energy, and they feel that the federal government shouldn't be involved at all, which is ridiculous." (*Less pain foreseen in going green, Geoffrey York, Globe and Mail, November 24, 1992*)

- Louise Comeau said Ottawa should scrap a job creation plan that calls for \$14B worth of highway construction. She noted that expanding the national highway system will add to the number of polluting cars and trucks on the roads, increasing the emissions that cause global warming and urban smog. Comeau also added that it will also reduce the money available for public transit, railways, water and sewer systems and other products that would benefit the environment. (*Don't spend billions on roads environmentalists tell Ottawa, Peter Gorrie, Toronto Star, November 12, 1992*)

South Peace Environmental Association

- After selling its Grande Prairie pulp mill to Weyerhaeuser Co., Procter and Gamble was charged with 167 offenses under Alberta's Clean Water Act. Charging the company now is like kicking a guy on his way out of town, said Bob Cameron. "Procter and Gamble has sold the mill and they're about to leave town so it doesn't take much courage to give a guy a boot when he's just about out the door." (*Pollution charges laid against pulp mill, Don Thomas, Edmonton Journal, November 17, 1992*)

David Suzuki

- David Suzuki applauded Germany for its progressive handling of environmental issues. "Most industry in North America and other countries of the European Community is not prepared to emulate these ecologically sensible practices. Instead, they offer greater freedom from government regulation to enhance their global competitiveness." (*Where economy and environmentalism both boom, commentary, David Suzuki, Toronto Star, November 14, 1992*)



Marie-France Therrien

- Marie-France Therrien, said her Hull-based group will have to close next month when the money runs out, and she added that her two co-workers will sign up for unemployment insurance. Therrien also said that Environment Canada's funding program is geared towards community groups and offers little to help regional organizations like hers. "They are offering us peanuts," she added. (*Don't be so cheap, green groups tell Ottawa, Graeme Hamilton, Montreal Gazette, November 14, 1992—this story was also carried by Canadian Press in other Canadian newspapers*)

**COMMUNITY VOLUNTARY GROUPS/
GROUPES COMMUNAUTAIRES BÉNÉVOLES**

Association québécoise pour l'évaluation d'impacts

- Selon le président Luc Ouimet, les autorités gouvernementales, particulièrement celles du Québec, n'ont pas une crédibilité parfaite auprès de l'opinion en matière de planification environnementale, au sens large du terme. M. Ouimet a ajouté que l'un des objectifs de l'association est d'éclairer le public en ce qui traite à l'étude des conséquences du développement, une matière fort complexe. (*Groupe de pression pour l'évaluation d'impacts sur l'environnement, Jean-Pierre Bonhomme, La Presse, le 13 novembre 1992*)

Canadian Auto Workers

- Nick De Carlo, head of CAW Local 1967, said that labour has no choice but to develop alternate strategies if it's going to survive. To that end, De Carlo has helped found the Green Work Alliance, a coalition of Metro-area union, environment and anti-poverty groups surviving to promote "green" jobs.
- Rick Coronado of CAW Local 444 predicted that "every major community in Ontario is going to be seeing green-worker alliances. This is the leading edge of social-change—it's the way of the future." (*It's rust or renaissance: Union militants turn green, Leslie Papp, Toronto Star, November 17, 1992*)

Canadian Environmental Law Association

- Michelle Swenarchuk panned the federal government for stating that the environment is safe under the North American Free Trade Agreement. "It's just a public relations exercise," she said. "The federal government has consistently misrepresented what's in the agreement." She also stated that NAFTA is much worse than the 1988 free trade agreement: "It's a real step



backward and it's not being accurately portrayed." (*Trade pact under fire on environment, Jonathan Ferguson and Peter Gorrie, Toronto Star, November 4, 1992*)

Institute for Research on Public Policy

- **David Runnals** said he has no faith in **post-Rio progress**. "A conference that we thought was a washout in terms of money is worse than we thought the day they gavelled it to a close. Even the countries we thought of as good guys have had to scale back. The calculations of \$3-4 billion in new money now look far too optimistic." (*Earth Summit aftermath--the hopes and promises have fallen like the leaves of autumn, Anne McIlroy, Ottawa Citizen, November 27, 1992*)

United Nations

- According to **Dr. Mustafa Tolba**, a 1996 **phase-out of CFCs** and other chemicals controlled by the Montreal protocol will speed up the recovery of the ozone layer by 10 to 15 years. "In terms of human health this could mean a total of about a million fewer cases of skin cancer and about 350,000 fewer cases of cataract-induced blindness a year," Tolba said. (*CFC curbs may be advanced, James Rusk, Globe and Mail, November 12, 1992*)
- "The short-term signs are not encouraging," said **Maurice Strong**, in response to questions about **post-Rio progress**. "There is clearly a tendency to lapse back to business as usual...at a time in our history when the world hungers for leadership, there is all too little evidence of it as we move beyond Rio." (*Earth Summit aftermath--the hopes and promises have fallen like the leaves of autumn, Anne McIlroy, Ottawa Citizen, November 27, 1992*)
- According to the **World Meteorological Organization**, the world's ozone layer dropped to its lowest levels in decades during 1992. "The evidence we have from monitoring stations around the world shows far more severe depletion of the ozone layer in both northern and southern hemispheres than we had expected," said the WMO's top ozone expert, **Rornen Bojkov**. (*UN reports dramatic thinning of ozone layer, wire services, Halifax Herald, November 14, 1992*)

YOUTH/JEUNES

Environnement Jeunesse

- Selon **Philippe Dunsky**, il est surprenant de constater que «toute la consultation des derniers mois (par **Hydro-Québec**) n'a pas atténué d'un cran le syndrome du castor». Celui-ci affligerait la



principale société d'État du Québec qui se montre incapable de son incapacité d'aborder avec sérieux et imagination les filières énergétiques non conventionnelles. (*Pour les environnementalistes, Hydro souffre toujours du syndrome du castor, Louis-Gilles Francoeur, Le Devoir, le 11 novembre 1992*)

- **Philippe Dunsky** said he sensed something fishy with Hydro Quebec's new plans for the future: On one hand, the utility says it will stop dangling cut-rate electricity contracts in front of energy-sensitive industries and stop peddling power south of the border. But on the other side, it predicts demand for electricity to increase just as quickly. "There's something they're not telling us," he said. "What I think they're not telling us is that they really want to build." (*Environmentalists like certain aspects of Hydro's new plan, Graeme Hamilton, Montreal Gazette, November 10, 1992*)

OPPOSITION CRITICS/PORTE-PAROLE DE L'OPPOSITION

- Liberal Environment Critic **Paul Martin** said the environmental safeguards under the proposed **North American Free Trade Agreement are not strong enough**. "What is the good of this if one country can't impose trade penalties on another that lowers environmental standards to attract investment?" he asked. Martin said that Canada is already losing mining investment to countries such as Chile because companies don't want to comply with Canada's environmental standards. He also dismissed the federal government's environmental stance on NAFTA as merely "a cynical sales pitch." (*Trade pact under fire on environment, Jonathan Ferguson and Peter Gorrie, Toronto Star, November 4, 1992*)
- Liberal House Leader **David Dingwall** said he will **press the federal environment minister to provide continued funds for the Sydney Tar Ponds**, adding that there's no reason for Ottawa to back out of the project now. (*CHER Radio, Sydney, Nova Scotia, November 11, 1992*)
- NDP Environment Critic **Jim Fulton** **disputed a federal government report on the environmental impact of the North American Free Trade Agreement**. He said airborne contaminants including DDT from Mexico are already working their way into the food chain in Canada. Said Fulton: "(The report) has been so sanitized it should have PC Canada Fund stamped on the front." (*Free-trade environmental review draws fire from the opposition, Terrance Wills, Montreal Gazette, November 4, 1992*)
- New Democrat **Lynn Hunter** **disputed a federal government report on the environmental impact of the North American Free**



Trade Agreement. She doesn't believe Mexico will enforce their environmental standards. (*CBL Radio, Toronto, November 4, 1992*)

**SCIENTISTS, EXPERTS and ACADEMIC/
SCIENTIFIQUES, EXPERTS et UNIVERSITAIRES**

- Unprecedented levels of ozone depletion recorded this year in Alberta could send skin cancer rates soaring, says University of Calgary professor Lawrence Nkemdirim. "The major result we can expect is an increase in skin cancer for people who expose themselves to the sun." (*Fears grow with ozone hole, Mike Fisher, Calgary Sun, November 6, 1992*)
- Carleton University professor of public administration Bruce Doern said the federal government's trimming of the Green Plan has heightened the government's image as "late-greeners" of questionable commitment. (*Mulroney enters election year convinced time is on his side, Ross Howard, the Globe and Mail, November 23, 1992*)
- According to Harvard University adjunct professor Thomas S. Axworthy, at the World Environmental Summit in Rio, Canada made a host of commitments on bio-diversity, atmospheric pollution and new international organizations to police the environment. "We can begin by creating in the circumpolar North a new international organization dedicated to the highest environmental standards." (*Rallying around the North Pole, commentary, Thomas S. Axworthy, the Globe and Mail, 13 November 1992*)

ABORIGINALS/AUTOCHTONES

Conseil attikamek-montagnais

- René Simon a déclaré que la procédure d'évaluation environnementale doit être bonifiée de façon à protéger les différents intérêts que nous possédons sur ces terres. «Dans ces négociations tripartites, nous voulons obtenir la reconnaissance de nos droits ancestraux et de notre autonomie, comme peuple autochtone». (*Lac Robertson Grande-Baleine, même combat, Louis-Gilles Francoeur, Le Devoir, le 20 novembre 1992*)

Grand Council of the Cree of Quebec

- Reacting to a Federal Court of Appeal decision stating that the federal government has no power to do an environmental assessment of the Eastmain project, Bill Namagoose said: "It's a devastating attack on the aboriginal people and the environment. They've clearly given a license to Hydro Quebec



to go in there and destroy the environment in northern Quebec."
(Court rejects federal assessment of Quebec power project, Bob Cox, Canadian Press, Ottawa Citizen, November 21, 1992--also appeared in various other newspapers in various other dailies)

Lac La Ronge Indian Band

- Chief Harry Cook said that new **environmental guidelines set up by Ottawa** will make it harder for companies to obtain approval to commence mining. "The new environmental guidelines seem designed to shift responsibility for those conditions from Ottawa, where it rightly belongs, to Cameco, which has a different mandate. They are also designed to shift public blame for inaction in this regard from the federal government to Cameco," he asserted. *(Federal government unloading responsibility on Cameco, commentary, Saskatoon Star-Phoenix, November 13, 1992--also appeared in Regina Leader-Post, November 09, 1992)*

INDUSTRY/L'INDUSTRIE

Alcan Aluminum

- President and chief executive officer **Jacques Bougie** said **Ontario's 10-cent environmental tax on beer cans has cost more than 200 jobs** in the province's aluminum industry. He also stated that the tax is flawed and should be rescinded. "By taxing aluminum beer cans, sales of these cans have dropped sharply, dealing a blow to aluminum and can manufacturing jobs here in Ontario," he added. *(Green tax blamed for loss of 200 jobs, Canadian Press, Calgary Herald, November 12, 1992)*

Association des industries forestières du Québec

- Selon le président-directeur général de l'Association, **M. André Duchesne**, l'industrie est «engagée dans la bonne direction mais il reste encore beaucoup de chemin à parcourir» avant d'atteindre le point de **pollution zéro**. Il a ajouté que l'amélioration est surtout sensible en ce qui concerne le rejet des matières en suspension et la demande en oxygène. M. Duchesne a dit qu'il n'aimait pas la dualité qui existe entre autre dans les systèmes d'échantillonnage à des fréquences différentes, de rapports et de permis différents ou de certificants d'autorisation distincts. «En plus du temps perdu, ce sont des millions qui sont gaspillés, sans parler du nombre de fonctionnaires affectés aux mêmes tâches et qu'on pourrait donc réduire au moins de moitié», a-t-il fait remarquer. M. Duchesne a aussi dit qu'il demande depuis plus d'un an au MENVIQ, à Environnement Canada et au ministère fédéral des Pêches et Océans d'accorder leurs violons. Il croit



que c'est le temps plus que jamais parce que son industrie sera soumise à des nouvelles normes de protection environnementale prochainement. (*Guichet unique réclamé, Jean-Denis Girouard, le Journal de Montréal, le 27 novembre 1992*)

Bromley Engineering Ltd.

- **Kirk Morrison said the petroleum industry was very concerned about the cost and problems of cleaning up thousands of sites--everything from abandoned wells to service stations. "Our biggest problem is what we should test for and what we should clean up to." (*Industry confronts task of burying its past, Alan Boras, Calgary Herald, November 17, 1992*)**

Business Council on National Issues

- **Thomas d'Aquino said that most chief executives who belong to the BCNI fully understand the linkage between the economy and the environment. "They have crossed the threshold and have recognized that sustainability can be a powerful source of economic advantage." (*Crossing the green threshold, Erik Heinrich, Financial Post, November 28, 1992*)**

Cameco Corp.

- **Corporate affairs director Rita Mirwald said that in a Canadian context, "the environmental assessment process is uniquely burdensome and slow. The most disturbing aspect is the unpredictable time frame associated with the reviews," she said, pointing out that "this frightens developers who have borrowed money for a project." (*Environmental assessment process called burden, Dan Zakreski, Saskatoon Star-Phoenix, November 20, 1992*)**

Canadian Council for Human Resources in the Environment Industry

- **Grant Trump said that without the development of technical specialists, the Canadian environmental industry won't be competitive in the worldwide environment market valued at \$250 billion. (*Lack of workers threaten growth industry, Carol Howes, Calgary Herald, November 11, 1992*)**

Canadian Motor Vehicle Manufacturers' Association

- **Mark Nantais said much of Canada's smog drifts north from the United States. So why, he asked, should Canada's smog plan focus only on Canadian sources? (*Going up in smoke?, Tom Spears, Ottawa Citizen, November 23, 1992*)**

Canadian Petroleum Products Institute



- CPPI vice president Kerry Mattila said Canada's plan to reduce smog was developed too quickly, before industry had a chance to shape it. (*Going up in smoke?*, Tom Spears, *Ottawa Citizen*, November 23, 1992)

Concord Environmental Corp.

- Ronald Portelli said that a lack of qualified Canadian environmental workers will mean that Americans and Europeans will come to Canada and take over the best jobs in the environmental management field, noting that "the environmental market in this country will not automatically belong to Canadian companies." (*Technical workers in short supply*, Casey Mahood, *Globe and Mail*, November 11, 1992)

Conference Board du Canada

- La protection de l'environnement en Amérique du Nord requiert des investissements immédiats de 100 à 150 milliards de dollars, et le taux de croissance annuel de ce «marché vert» oscillera entre 4 et 8 p. cent au cours des prochaines décennies, selon un membre du Conference Board du Canada, M. Antoine Saint-Pierre. M. Saint-Pierre se demande par ailleurs pourquoi l'Ontario impose une taxe spéciale sur la bière (et non les boissons gazeuses) en canette, alors que ce produit y est surtout vendu en bouteille. (*Le marché vert vaut des milliards*, Jean-Denis Girouard, *le Journal de Montréal*, le 10 novembre 1992)

Dow Chemical of Canada Inc.

- "Any company that does not regard operating environmentally safe as an absolute, vital part of their industry is making a significant mistake," said president and CEO Denis Wilcock. While its use in the production of ozone-depleting compounds such as CFCs and methyl chloroforms needs to be curtailed, there are cases where the "environmental aspect of the chlorine issue is not significant. And in that case we will defend chlorine as a vital element in the chemical industry and in society," Wilcock added. (*Dow's 'sustainable' struggle*, staff reporter, *Financial Post*, November 28, 1992)

Grocery Products Manufacturers of Canada

- The group wants Ottawa to pass legislation or set guidelines requiring the manufacturers of packaged goods, including foreign companies, to pay a levy to cover the cost of recycling material that would normally end up in the garbage. The group's president, George Fleishmann, said that they are seeking government support for a national plan it says will improve the



deficiencies with current recycling programs like Ontario's blue box. (*Grocers group offers Ottawa 'new improved' recycling plan, Maureen Murray, Toronto Star, November 26, 1992*)

Hydro Quebec

- Reacting to a Federal Court of Appeal decision stating that the federal government has no power to do an environmental assessment of the Eastmain project, Guy Litalien stated: "The judgment confirms our contention that Eastmain 1 is part of the La Grande project which was covered under the James Bay agreement of 1975." (*Court rejects federal assessment of Quebec power project, Bob Cox, Canadian Press, Ottawa Citizen, November 21, 1992—also appeared in various other newspapers in various other dailies*)

J.D. Irving

- James K. Irving said that there can be economic benefits to environmental awareness but that's not what's most important. "I think that being a person, a company involved here in New Brunswick, that it just behooves us to be involved with the environment." Although his company's operations have come a long way in the past few years, they have got a long way to go, Irving admitted. "We're going to get there as fast as we can, but we're committed. And that's not just myself, that's every one who is involved with our companies." (*Speaker: reports are latest environment trend, Kim Honey, St. John Telegraph Journal, November 14, 1992*)

KPMG Peat Marwick Thorne

- According to Richard Harris, head of KPMG Peat Marwick Thorne's environmental practice, most corporations in Canada are just starting to tackle the issue of environmental accounting. "However, with growing concerns over directors' liability for corporate environmental misdeeds and over the magnitude of environmental penalties, we expect to see more companies developing these systems." (*Green reporting falls short of the mark, Gundi Jeffrey, the Financial Post, 13 November 1992*)
- Richard Harris said that courts are turning to jail terms instead of fines in pollution cases "to make this personally stick." (*Law getting tough with polluters, Regina Leader-Post, November 20, 1992*)

Laidlaw Inc.

- Robert Redhead, director of government relations, said that his industry used to be considered haul and dump business. "We



are now moving into the materials management and recycle areas, which requires us to be conscious of things like the commodity market." (*Technical workers in short supply, Casey Mahood, Globe and Mail, November 11, 1992*)

- «Si le Canada ne remplit pas ses besoins en matière de main-d'oeuvre dans le secteur de l'industrie de l'environnement, il ne pourra pas être concurrentiel dans un domaine en expansion partout dans le monde», a mentionné **Bob Redhead**. «Aux États-Unis, seulement on parle d'un marché de 130 milliards de dollars.» (*L'industrie de l'environnement manque de cerveaux, Caroline Montpetit, Le Devoir, le 11 novembre 1992*)

Petro-Canada

- Le directeur-général de la raffinerie montréalaise de Petro-Canada, **M. Jacques Paquette**, soutient qu'au cours de la prochaine décennie, l'industrie pétrolière devra déboursier deux milliards de dollars pour répondre aux exigences environnementales. Petro-Canada déjà qui a investi 100 millions dans des programmes à incidence environnementale devra à elle seule investir 800 millions. (*Une autre raffinerie pourrait fermer au Québec, Lisa Binsse, La Presse, le 19 novembre 1992*)

Tioxide

- Company spokesperson **Neal Medniuck** said his company seems to have been chosen as a symbol of pollution in Quebec. "Why is the government picking on Tioxide which is solving its problem when it isn't going after other companies that aren't solving their problems?" (*Pollution watchdog bark more than bite, Dennis Bueckert, Canadian Press, Ottawa Citizen, November 16, 1992*)

TransAlta Utilities

- According to **Ken McCready** (who is also chairperson of the **Alberta Round Table on the environment and the economy**), the latest trend in environmental accountability is public reports from companies on environmental goals. "We now pay for many of the resources--we pay for labour, materials, fuels--but we don't pay for the limited capacity of air, land and water." And if the polluter paid for fouling the air, land or sea, McCready said that would result in innovative solutions to environmental problems as companies tried to keep costs down." (*Speaker: reports are latest environment trend, Kim Honey, St. John Telegraph Journal, November 14, 1992*)

TriWaste Reduction Services Inc.



- The environment industry has the potential to be one of the country's leading growth industries over the next decade, according to vice-president Rod Leland. He added that environmental industries plan to team up with educators to teach students the needed skills and develop business management courses for those in science and engineering. (*Lack of workers threaten growth industry, Carol Howes, Calgary Herald, November 11, 1992*)

Union des producteurs agricoles du Québec

- Selon Steve Côté, le gouvernement du Québec a une compétence en matière de protection frontalière (contre les émanations et les rejets des systèmes de dépollution américains). Il ajoute que le Québec exerce ses pouvoirs «trop timidement». Les services du ministère québécois de l'Environnement, signale-t-il, sont «plus permissifs» que ceux du gouvernement fédéral. Le représentant de l'UPA croit fermement que le traitement de la pollution industrielle américaine doit se faire aux États-Unis, à proximité des sources de pollution américaines et qu'un corridor de protection frontalier doit être établi. (*Paradis invitera Ottawa à surveiller la frontière contre les pollueurs, Jean-Pierre Bonhomme, La Presse, le 20 novembre 1992*)

Uranerz Exploration and Mining Ltd.

- Communications Manager Roland Loewer said that his company agrees with the federal environmental assessment review process, "but it needs to be made more predictable. We need to know when it starts and ends so that we are not left in limbo. Too often, they get side-tracked off the engineering, economic or environmental questions into areas where we have no answer." (*Environmental assessment process called burden, Dan Zakreski, Saskatoon Star-Phoenix, November 20, 1992*)

Uranium Saskatchewan

- The environmental assessment process "is a major burden for Canadian industry," according to Tim Meadley. "What we have today is a requirement that each time the federal government has to make a decision relating to a project there can be an environmental assessment. Clearly such a situation is tailor-made for those who oppose development. The more time that a project has to be reviewed, the more chances there are that a project will be stopped." He offered the following solutions: Separate the assessment of individual projects from policy questions; create a full time staff from which panel members could be drawn; limit participation in the process to either government or opponents; and the assessment should be kept



within a clearly defined time frame. (*Environmental assessment process called burden, Dan Zakreski, Saskatoon Star-Phoenix, November 20, 1992*)

Wainman & Kydd

- **Blake Tohana**, a partner with the Toronto accounting firm of **Wainman & Kydd** said that the accounting profession has been slow to respond to demands for environmental reporting, pointing out that even the Accounting Standards Board of the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants realizes current standards do not deal with unrecognized or undisclosed contingent liabilities, as well as the possibility of environmental cleanup costs. Tohana said he hopes accounting standards will be changed to encourage accurate reporting of environmental costs, including a company's consumption and preservation of clean air, pure water, fertile land and management of renewable and non-renewable resources. However he also warned the accounting profession not to make any drastic changes to the existing financial reporting framework—at least at this stage. "Modifying generally accepted accounting principles could jeopardize their well-established credibility." (*Green reporting falls short of the mark, Gundi Jeffrey, the Financial Post, 13 November 1992*)

**EDITORIALS AND COLUMNS/
ÉDITORIAUX ET CHRONIQUES**

- Over concerns regarding the incinerators in the United States blowing toxic fumes into Canada, the editorial stated that "Ottawa and Quebec should not dissipate their negotiating energies with constitutional fussing. They should jointly, and aggressively, focus those energies on the U.S. interests who would irresponsibly perch these burners so closely by." (*Blowing smoke in Canada's face, editorial, the Montreal Gazette, November 23, 1992*)
- In a commentary-piece in the *Globe and Mail*, **Guy Crittenden**, editor-in-chief of *Hazardous Materials Management* magazine, said he supported the decision by **Bennett Remediation Services** and the **Sumas Indian Band** to go ahead with the construction of an hazardous waste incinerator. He noted that this shows that residents of adjoining communities do not want the burning to take place but don't mind when it's being done somewhere else. (*Burning another society's waste, commentary, Guy Crittenden, the Globe and Mail, November 16, 1992*)
- This editorial stated that **Ottawa should not have allowed Victoria B.C.'s sewage problems to progress this far.** "Victoria



hasn't got the right to ignore sewage treatment at the expense of other coastal communities, and the ocean itself...It's embarrassing to see an American consul-general representing the furious residents of Seattle and beyond, coming to Canada to talk about the need of environmental restraint." (*Victoria's smelly situation, editorial, Edmonton Journal, November 11, 1992*)

- The *Calgary Herald* stated that the federal government should be prudent when it goes ahead with its promise to freeze emissions of carbon monoxide and other greenhouse gases at 1990 levels by the end of the decade. "Given the economics and the dangers of a shaky recovery, this course of action is not only the most prudent, but the most responsible choice." (*Turning green slowly, editorial, Calgary Herald, November 29, 1992*)

COVERAGE BY PROVINCE /
COUVERTURE PROVINCIALE

**YUKON/NORTHWEST TERRITORIES/
TERRITOIRES DU NORD-OUEST/YUKON**

-nil-

BRITISH COLUMBIA/COLOMBIE BRITANNIQUE

-nil-

ALBERTA

- Commenting on Alberta's decision to lay pollution charges against Procter and Gamble's Grande Prairie pulp mill after the company had sold its mill, New Democrat environment critic John McInnis stated that the decision to prosecute sends a powerful message to corporate Alberta. "Maybe it took until one of these companies left the province before they got up the nerve to lay charges but whatever it is, it does send the right message." (*Pollution charges laid against pulp mill, Don Thomas, Edmonton Journal, November 17, 1992*)
- Commenting on Alberta's decision to lay pollution charges against Procter and Gamble's Grande Prairie pulp mill after the company had sold its mill, New Democrat environment critic John McInnis applauded the government's action but questioned the timing. "They've basically thrown the book at them. I hope this sends a strong message...Alberta is not prepared to tolerate polluters." McInnis added that "it's ironic that Procter and Gamble no longer does business in the province. It's like as long



as you're doing business you can get away doing the stuff."
(*Pulp firm charged, Jeff Harder, Edmonton Sun, November 17, 1992*)

- After laying 167 pollution charges against Procter and Gamble's Grande Prairie pulp mill, Alberta Attorney General Ken Rostad said: "It's a signal the government will act if alleged polluters are caught. Now we're ready to prosecute." (*Pulp firm charged, Jeff Harder, Edmonton Sun, November 17, 1992*)
- According to Alberta Round Table on the environment and the economy chairperson Ken McCready, the latest trend in environmental accountability is public reports from companies on environmental goals. "We now pay for many of the resources—we pay for labour, materials, fuels—but we don't pay for the limited capacity of air, land and water." And if the polluter paid for fouling the air, land or sea, McCready said that would result in innovative solutions to environmental problems as companies tried to keep costs down." (*Speaker: reports are latest environment trend, Kim Honey, St. John Telegraph Journal, November 14, 1992*)

SASKATCHEWAN

-nil-

MANITOBA

-nil-

ONTARIO

-nil-

QUEBEC/QUÉBEC

- Le gouvernement du Québec estime que la responsabilité de protéger le secteur frontalier du sud-ouest du territoire contre les émanations et les rejets des systèmes de dépollution américains incombe au gouvernement fédéral. La porte-parole du ministère québécois de l'Environnement, Mme Sylvie Marier, a annoncé que le ministre Pierre Paradis s'apprêtait à demander à son homologue Jean Charest d'exercer une vigilance accrue dans les cinq ou six cas qui concernent directement le Québec. La porte-parole a quand même ajouté que les services du ministère de l'Environnement du Québec sont actifs en ce domaine et qu'ils examinent les dossiers les plus chauds. (*Paradis invitera Ottawa à surveiller la frontière contre les pollueurs, Jean-Pierre Bonhomme, La Presse, le 20 novembre 1992*)



- **Quelque 200 compagnies parmi les plus polluantes du Québec devront bientôt obtenir une attestation d'assainissement du gouvernement**, selon le sous-ministre adjoint de l'Environnement, M. André Marsan. «Les compagnies auront l'obligation de nous démontrer que leurs opérations sont conformes aux lois sur l'environnement. En fait, elles devront nous soumettre un plan de gestion responsable». M. Marsan a ainsi rappelé que le Québec n'entend pas lâcher le morceau déposé sur la table en 1988, soit le programme visant à réduire de 70 p. cent les rejets industriels dans l'eau, l'air et le sol vers le tournant du siècle. (*Québec prêt à montrer les griffes, Jean-Denis Girouard, le Journal de Québec, le 12 novembre 1992*)
- **Mme Sylvie Marier, l'attachée de presse du ministre québécois de l'Environnement, Pierre Paradis, a dit que chaque dossier d'évaluation environnementale est évalué selon les règles propres à chaque régime d'évaluation, que ces règles ont force de loi et que dans le cas de Grande-Baleine, elles ne peuvent être changées sans une négociation de la Convention.** Elle a ajouté que le projet Sainte-Marguerite allait aboutir incessamment sur la table des commissaires du BAPE car, a-t-elle précisé, plus de 20 demandes d'audiences publiques ont été formulées. (*Lac Robertson Grande-Baleine, même combat, Louis-Gilles Francoeur, Le Devoir, le 20 novembre 1992*)
- **La Sûreté du Québec a confirmé qu'une importante opération de renseignements sur des groupes écologistes est en cours.** Selon le porte-parole, le Capitaine Robert Poéti, les agents se présentent ouvertement, avec leur carte d'affaires, et tout le monde est libre de les accueillir ou non. «Avec l'avènement des dossiers environnementaux on fait face à de nouveaux phénomènes sociaux, notamment dans le cas des déchets. On connaît le syndrome du «pas-dans-ma-cour». Et on assiste dans de nombreux cas à des réactions fortement émotives, et parfois à des réactions de violence». (*La police a entrepris une opération de renseignements sur des groupes écologistes, Louis-Gilles Francoeur, Le Devoir, le 26 novembre 1992*)
- **Reacting to a Federal Court of Appeal decision stating that the federal government has no power to do an environmental assessment of the Eastmain project, Energy Minister Lise Bacon said:** "The decision will allow us to start a project that's important for Quebec's economic development while respecting environmental laws." (*Court rejects federal assessment of Quebec power project, Bob Cox, Canadian Press, Ottawa Citizen, November 21, 1992—also appeared in various other newspapers in various other dailies*)

NOVA SCOTIA/NOUVELLE ÉCOSSE



-nil-

NEW BRUNSWICK/NOUVEAU BRUNSWICK

-nil-

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND/ILE DU PRINCE EDOUARD

-nil-

NEWFOUNDLAND/TERRE-NEUVE

-nil-



**ELECTRONIC
COVERAGE/**

**COUVERTURE
MÉDIATIQUE
ÉLECTRONIQUE**

- The following table covers the number of media reports covered by the major Canadian radio and television networks.
- Dans le tableau ci-dessous figure la ventilation par thème des reportages sur l'environnement qu'ont diffusés les principales chaînes de radio et de télévision.



DESCRIPTION	CBC	RC	CTV	GLOBAL	TVA	TQ8	OTHER/ DIVERS	TOTAL	Ratio TOTAL	GRAND TOTAL
Green Plan/Plan vert							3	3	16	19
Community Support Initiative/Initiative d'assistance à la collectivité								0		0
Environment Week (Earth day)/Semaine de l'Environnement								0		0
Environmental Citizenship/Programme canadien d'éco-citizens								0		0
Environmental Choice/Choix environnemental								0		0
Environmental Partners Fund/Partenaires de l'environnement								0		0
Environmental Stewardship/Code d'éco-citizens								0		0
International Events/Scène Internationale (Earth Summit) (Sommet de la terre)								0		0
NAFTA/ALÉNA	4	1	3	1			12	21	30	51
Environmental Impact Assessment/Évaluation environnementale	4	2	2		2		10	20	36	56
Great Whale/Grande Baleine		2			1			3	10	13
Global Warming/Réchauffement planétaire							2	2	2	4
Air Pollution/Pollution atmosphérique	4	1	8	4	2		10	29	20	49
Ozone Depletion/Appauvrissement de la couche d'ozone	10	6		2			19	37	60	97
Climate/Climat	2						2	4	26	30
Water Pollution/Pollution de l'eau	6	2	2				16	26	68	94
Waste Management/Gestion des déchets	2	5		4	2		6	19	47	66
Hazardous Chemicals/Substances dangereuses		4		1			11	16	51	67
Forestry-Logging/Forêts/Exploitation	4						4	8	6	14
Agriculture	1							1	4	5
Fisheries/Pêches							4	4	6	10
Energy/Énergie								0	2	2
Environmental Emergencies/Urgences écologiques	1	1					7	9	20	29
Wildlife/Faune	2	1					2	5	10	15
Arctic/Arctique								0		0
National Parks/Parcs nationaux							5	5	6	11
Heritage-Historic Monuments/Patrimoine/Monuments historiques								0	7	7
Protected Spaces/Lieux protégés							2	2	10	12
TOTAL	40	25	15	12	7	0	115	214	437	651

*Not available this month/Pas disponible ce mois-ci



MEDIA CALLS/

- The following table covers the number of media calls received by the Communications Directorate, at Headquarters and in the regions, on various environmental issues.

***DEMANDES DE
RENSEIGNEMENTS
DES MÉDIAS***

- Figure dans le tableau suivant le nombre de demandes de renseignements ventilées par thème que les médias ont faites auprès des administrations centrale et régionales de la Direction générale des communications.



DESCRIPTION	HQ	ATL	QUE	ONT	WEST	PAC	CENTRAL	TOTAL
Green Plan/Plan vert	1		4			15		20
Community Support Initiative/initiative d'assistance à la collectivité								0
Environment Week/Semaine de l'environnement								0
Environmental Citizenship/Programme canadien d'éco-citoyens	5							5
Environmental Choice/Choix environnemental								0
Environmental Partners Fund/Partenaires de l'environnement								0
Environmental Stewardship/Code d'éco-citoyens								0
International Events/Scène internationale	2		20					22
Environmental Impact Assessment/Évaluation environnementale								0
Great Whale/Grande Baleine			1					1
Global Warming/Réchauffement planétaire				1				1
Air Pollution/Pollution atmosphérique	2	4		4				10
Ozone Depletion/Appauvrissement de la couche d'ozone	2							2
Ocean Dumping/Déversements marins								0
Technology/Technologie								0
Climate/Climat	3						3	6
Water Pollution/Pollution de l'eau	7	10	26					43
Water Exports/Exports de l'eau								0
Great Lakes/Grands lacs								0
Enforcement/Application de la loi	1							1
Waste Management/Gestion des déchets	5	10	1	1				17
Hazardous Chemicals/Substances dangereuses	1							1
Forestry-Logging/Forêts-Exploitation								0
Agriculture								0
Fisheries/Pêches								0
Energy/Energie		3						3
Environmental Emergencies/Urgences environnementales		5						5
Wildlife/Faune	10	7	3					20
Arctic/Arctique	1							1
Recycling/Récyclage								0
National Parks/Parcs nationaux	1	2	1					4
Heritage-Historic Monuments/Patrimoine-Monuments historiques		2	10					12
Protected Spaces/Lieux protégés								0
TOTAL	41	43	66	6	0	15	3	174

*Not available this month/*Pas disponible ce mois-ci



**PARLIAMENTARY
QUESTIONS/**

**QUESTIONS
PARLEMENTAIRES**

Lynn Hunter, Saanich-Gulf Islands, NDP

On November 30 Lynn Hunter asked the Acting Prime Minister how can the government continue to say that the North American Free Trade Agreement is environmentally safe.

Lynn Hunter, Saanich-Gulf Islands, NDP

Le 30 novembre la députée Lynn Hunter a demandé au Premier ministre intérimaire comment le gouvernement peut continuer de dire que l'Accord de libre-échange nord américain protège l'environnement.





**ACCESS TO
INFORMATION
REQUESTS/**

**DEMANDES D'ACCÈS
À L'INFORMATION**

- The following table covers the number of Access to Information Requests received at Headquarters and in the Regions, on various Environment Canada issues.
- Le tableau ci-dessous indique le nombre de demandes d'accès à l'information ventilées par sujet que les administrations centrale et régionales d'Environnement Canada ont reçues.



ACCESS TO INFORMATION REQUESTS/DEMANDES D'ACCES A L'INFORMATION

SUBJECT	SERVICE	REQUESTER
<i>Call-ups for NCR</i>	<i>All</i>	<i>public</i>
<i>Social and Economic Impacts of Great Whale</i>	<i>C&P (Québec)</i>	<i>organization</i>
<i>Environmental Impacts of Great Whale</i>	<i>C&P (Québec)</i>	<i>organization</i>
<i>Air Quality Research Carpools</i>	<i>AES</i>	<i>public</i>
<i>C&P Contracts</i>	<i>C&P (Québec)</i>	<i>public</i>
<i>Toxic Chemical Study</i>	<i>C&P (Pacific)</i>	<i>public</i>
<i>Durham Regional Landfill Site</i>	<i>C&P(Ontario),C&P(E.P.),DCU</i>	<i>business</i>
<i>Water Management Research - Groundwater</i>	<i>ESED</i>	<i>business</i>
<i>Water Management Research-Groundwater in Alberta</i>	<i>ESED (H.Q.), ESED (Western)</i>	<i>business</i>
<i>SOE Report Drafts</i>	<i>SOE</i>	<i>public</i>
<i>Studies-Alcohol & Ethanol -potatoes as feedstock</i>	<i>C&P</i>	<i>public</i>
<i>Documents-Cosmopolitan Activity Centre</i>	<i>CPG</i>	<i>business</i>
<i>Exportation des déchets dangereux</i>	<i>C&P</i>	<i>organization</i>
<i>Bear attack in Banff</i>	<i>CPS (Western)</i>	<i>public</i>



**MINISTERIAL
CORRESPONDENCE/**

**CORRESPONDANCE
MINISTÉRIELLE**

- The following table covers the number of letters received by the Minister on various environmental issues.
- Le tableau suivant indique le nombre de lettres portant sur l'environnement qu'a reçues le ministre; elles sont réparties par thème.



DESCRIPTION	ATL	QUE	ONT	WEST	PAC	CENTRAL	TOTAL
Green Plan/Plan vert							0
Community Support Initiative/Initiative d'assistance à la collectivité							0
Environment Week/Semaine de l'environnement							0
Environmental Citizenship/Programme canadien d'éco-citizens							0
Environmental Choice/Choix environnemental							0
Environmental Partners Fund/Partenaires de l'environnement							0
Environmental Stewardship/Code d'éco-citizens							0
International Scene/Scène internationale			1	1	1		3
Environmental Impact Assessment/Évaluation environnementale	1		10	1	2		14
Great Whale/Grande Baleine		3	2				5
Global Warming/Réchauffement planétaire							0
Smog							0
Toxics/Toxiques		2	2				4
Air Pollution/Pollution atmosphérique		1	9	3			13
Ozone Depletion/Appauvrissement de la couche d'ozone	1	6	35	2	11	2	57
Climate/Climat			9	3	2		14
Water Pollution/Pollution de l'eau	1	6	21	4	4	3	39
Waste Management/Gestion des déchets	1	1	22	3	3	3	33
Hazardous Chemicals/Substances dangereuses	1	1	17	1	3		23
Forestry-Logging/Forêts-Exploitation		4	28	12	101	6	151
Agriculture							0
Fisheries/Pêches							0
Energy/Énergie	2	2	28		8		40
Environmental Emergencies/Urgences environnementales	1	1	5		8		15
Wildlife/Faune	1	8	126	2	23	3	163
Arctic/Arctique							0
Recycling/Recyclage							0
National Parks/Parcs nationaux	27	11	237	34	42	4	355
Heritage-Historic Monuments/Patrimoine-Monuments historiques		4	9				13
Protected Spaces/Lieux protégés		1	4			2	7
Conservation and Protection	1	3	6	1	1		12
TOTAL	37	54	571	67	200	23	961

*Not available this month/ Pas disponible ce mois-ci



PUBLIC ENQUIRIES/

- The following table covers the number of public enquiries answered by the Communications Directorate, at Headquarters and in the regions, on various environmental issues.

***DEMANDES DE
RENSEIGNEMENTS
DU PUBLIC***

- Dans le tableau suivant se trouve la ventilation par thème des demandes de renseignements que le public a adressées aux administrations centrale et régionales de la Direction générale des communications.



DESCRIPTION	HQ	ATL	QUE	ONT	WEST	PAC	CENTRAL	TOTAL
Green Plan/Plan vert	957		24	46	30	61	9	1127
Environment Week/Semaine de l'environnement	376		5	16	4	24	7	432
Environmental Citizenship/Programme canadien d'eco-civisme	411		79	12	22	37	18	579
Environmental Choice/Choix environnemental			4	11				15
Environmental Partners Fund/Partenaires de l'environnement				7	5			12
International Events/Scène internationale	223		17	5		7	1	253
North American Free Trade Agreement					6		1	7
Environmental Impact Assessment/Evaluation environnementale	37		7	2		12		58
Great Whale/Grands Baleins	10		4					14
Global Warming/Réchauffement planétaire	302		3	11	15		1	332
Air Pollution/Pollution atmosphérique	471		102	39	24	12	17	563
Ozone Depletion/Appauvrissement de la couche d'ozone	394		33	9	15	44	3	498
Climate/Climat	426		4	34	53	59	86	662
Acid Rain/Pluie acide				34				34
Water Pollution/Pollution de l'eau	252		100	84	16	54	22	528
Waste Management/Gestion des déchets	173		46	25	21	14	5	284
Hazardous Chemicals/Substances dangereuses	102		36	27	6	15	8	194
Forestry-Logging/Forêts-Exploitation	20		7	7	6	20		60
Agriculture	7		7	5	23			42
Fisheries/Pêches	17		1	7		11		36
Energy/Energie	53		5	9				67
Environmental Emergencies/Urgences écologiques	18		29	4		9	5	65
Wildlife/Faune	203		43	11	51	16	2	326
Arctic/Arctique	11							11
Great Lakes/Grands lacs				80				80
Recycling/Recyclage			44	32				76
National Parks/Parcs nationaux	186		841	101	203		29	1360
Heritage-Historic Monuments/Patrimoine-Monuments historiques	62		489	15	1		3	570
Protected Spaces/Lieux protégés	47			5		6		58
The State of Canada's Environment/L'Etat de l'environnement				19			4	23
Brochures, Posters, Reports					158	8		166
Evo. Regulations, Laws / Lois, règlements environnementaux			1	28				4
Oil Spills-Pollution/Déversements d'huile-Pollution				4				41
What We Can Do/Ce que nous pouvons faire			19	22				41
TOTAL	4758	0	1848	711	669	409	221	7491

*Not available this month/*Pas disponible ce mois-ci



This media review has been prepared using the following newspapers/
La présente revue de presse a été compilée à partir des journaux
suivants :

British Columbia/Colombie britannique:

Victoria Times-Colonist, Vancouver Province,
Vancouver Sun

Alberta: Calgary Herald, Calgary Sun, Edmonton Journal,
Edmonton Sun

Saskatchewan: Regina Leader-Post, Saskatoon Star-Phoenix

Manitoba: Winnipeg Free Press, Winnipeg Sun

Ontario: Financial Post, Toronto Star, Toronto Sun, Globe and
Mail, Ottawa Citizen, Ottawa Sun, Le Droit

Quebec/Québec: Journal de Montréal, Le Devoir, Montreal Gazette, La
Presse, Le Soleil, Journal de Québec

New Brunswick/Nouveau Brunswick:

Saint John Telegraph-Journal, Saint John Times-Globe,
Fredericton Daily Gleaner, Moncton Times-Transcript,
L'Acadie Nouvelle

Prince Edward Island/Ile du Prince Edward:

Charlottetown Guardian, Charlottetown Patriot,
Summerside Journal-Pioneer

Nova Scotia/Nouvelle Écosse:

Halifax Chronicle-Herald, Halifax Daily News

Newfoundland/Terre-neuve:

St. John's Evening Telegram

