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John  
Lynn



**Environmental  
Scanner /  
Éco-synthèse**

(Issue Tracking Report for July  
1992/Rapport sur les courants  
d'opinion juillet 1992)

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**PREFACE**

The Communications Directorate is pleased to present its July 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.

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**PRÉFACE**

La Direction générale des communications est heureuse de vous présenter le numéro de juillet 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.

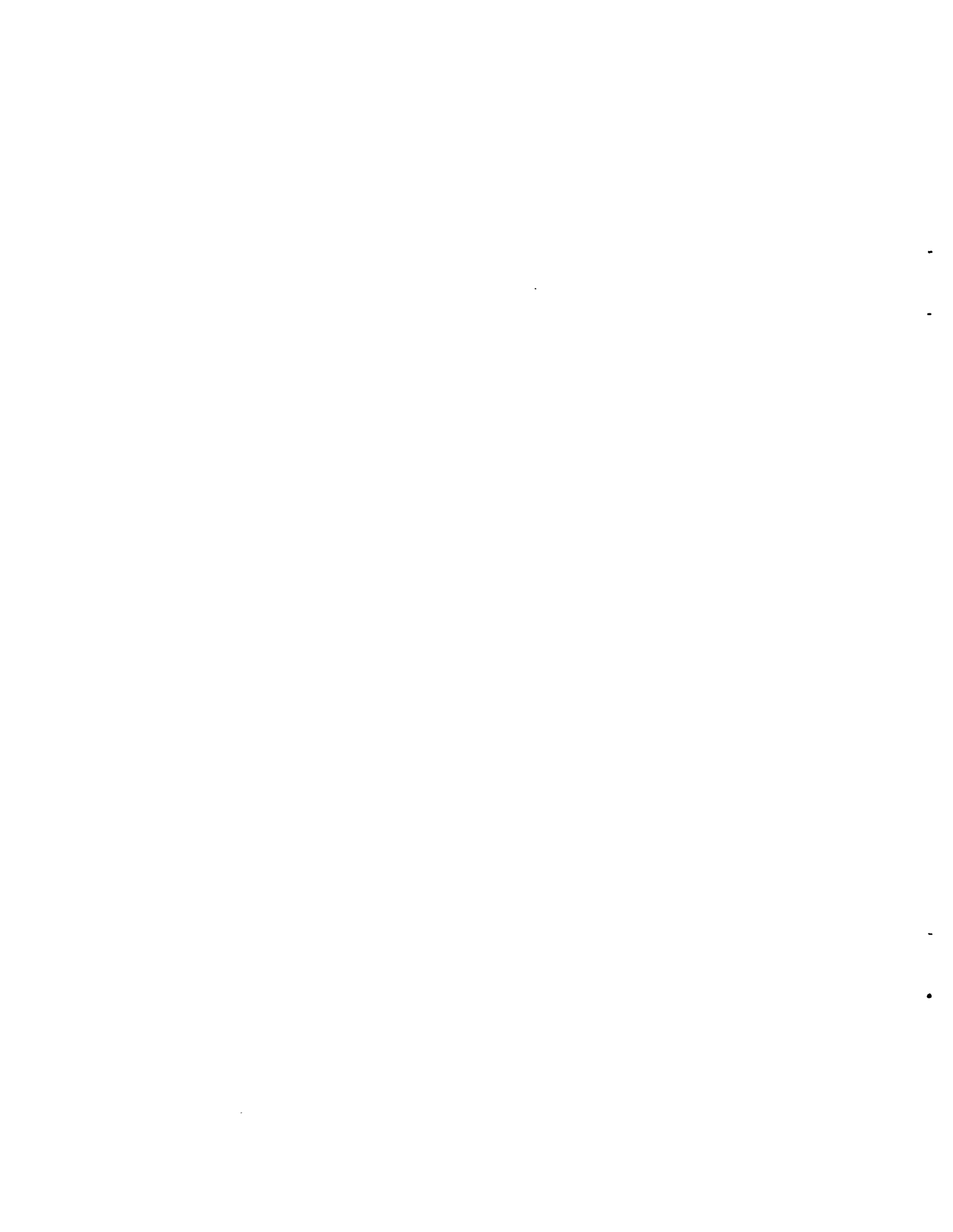




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**PUBLIC OPINION  
IN THE MEDIA/  
L'OPINION  
PUBLIQUE DANS  
LES MÉDIAS**

**COVERAGE BY STAKEHOLDER/  
COUVERTURE PAR INTERVENANT**

**ENVIRONMENTAL COMMUNITY/  
COMMUNAUTÉ ENVIRONNAMENTALE**

*Greenpeace*

- Spokesperson Suzanne Sadler said that glasses and white coveralls worn by the Greenpeace activists symbolise the need to wear protection from the sun's rays because of ozone-depletion. "Seagram's is profiting from ozone depletion," she said. "They've known about it for 18 to 20 years and they're doing nothing about it," she added. (*Shots in the ozone, Rene Pollett, The Winnipeg Sun, July 4, 1992*)
- "The current regulatory system gives [chronic] polluters the right to put poison into the environment" as long as they stay within prescribed limits and notify officials of unexpected discharges, said Jay Palter. (*Green critics hit provinces' fines records, Erik Heinrich, The Financial Post, July 4, 1992*)
- The Fredericton city council has banned Greenpeace from canvassing in the city, calling them a disruptive group. Group director Andrea Ritchie said the group will canvass in other cities. (*CLEZ-FM, Toronto, July 14, 1992*)
- In a commentary explaining her group's philosophy, Andrea Ritchie said Greenpeace is not an animal rights organization. "Rather, Greenpeace becomes involved in campaigns when the integrity of an ecosystem is threatened by unnecessary exploitation. We are working for a world where peace and a clean environment are presumed as societal rights, rather than unaffordable luxuries," she added. (*Greenpeace welcomes debate, not misconceptions, commentary, Andrea Ritchie, The Fredericton Daily Gleaner, July 29, 1992*)
- Fredericton councillors voted last night to deny a request from Greenpeace to stage a door-to-door canvass in the capital city. Councillors cited complaints about the tactics of group employees during an earlier visit here. But the group's New Brunswick director thinks there is more to council's decision than that. Andrea Ritchie said city councillors want to silence her group because they don't like Greenpeace's policies or politics. "What they are doing is essentially censorship," Ritchie said. "They are saying we should not be talking about issues they find



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controversial." (*Greenpeace can't canvass in capital, Don Richardson, Saint-John Evening Times-Globe, July 14, 1992*)

- The group wants an **international environmental impact assessment of the northern cod ecosystem**, said **Bruno Marcocchio**. "The health of ecosystems, and all interdependent life in those ecosystems, must be factored into management regimes," said Marcocchio. "We can no longer wait for the environment to show signs of total crisis before taking action". (*Greenpeace seeks impact assessment, Canadian Press, Charlottetown Guardian, July 15, 1992*—similar broadcast report on CHAY, Barrie, July 15, 1992)
- **Bruno Marcocchio** said people who have depended upon cod stocks should have first access to the resource when the stocks recover. "Their closeness to the resource should give them priority over multinational corporations that have been allocated through political decisions 10 years or so ago." (*Newfoundland way of life at stake, Greenpeace says, Bonnie Belec, St. John's Evening Patriot, July 22, 1992*)
- Commenting on an **International Joint Commission** report showing that wildlife and marine life in and near the Great Lakes show increased incidence of cancers and birth defects, as well as blurring of gender characteristics, **Dean Mercer** said the report "attributes these abnormalities to chlorine-based contamination, and recommends that we begin to phase out the use of industrial chlorine. This is a campaign that Greenpeace has been conducting since 1987," said Mercer. (*Pollution : There's plenty to be scared about, commentary, Dean Mercer, The Globe and Mail, July 21, 1992*)
- Concernant le développement hydro-électrique et son importance dans l'évolution de la campagne électorale américaine, **M. Fred Munson**, porte-parole de l'organisation, déclarait que son organisme n'avait pas établi de contacts avec le Congrès américain au sujet du développement de la Baie-James. Il a toutefois affirmé que des membres de son groupe de l'État de New York avait communiqué avec des congressistes de leur État à ce sujet parce qu'il s'agissait d'une question régionale. M. Munson a déclaré que maintenant que le contrat entre les États-Unis et Hydro-Québec était annulé, les organisations américaines ne pouvaient plus faire grand chose contre le projet. "Ce n'est plus vraiment une question d'importance ici", a-t-il déclaré. (*La campagne du Sierra Club contre le développement de la Baie-James tarde à se concrétiser, Marie Tison, Presse Canadienne, Le Devoir, le 27 juillet 1992*)



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*Friends of the Earth*

- Replying to an Environment Canada spokesperson's comments that a report on global warming which took two years to release is still valid, **Robert Hornung** said the reason the 1990 study is still valid today is that "very little has been done to date in response to this crisis." (*Report labelled 'urgent action' gathered dust at federal ministry, Tom Spears The Ottawa Citizen, July 21, 1992*)

*World Wildlife Fund Canada*

- In a study released by the group, **Dr. Pierre Béland**, director of the St. Lawrence National Institute of Ecotoxicology, concluded that chemical pollutants, particularly DDT, the insecticide Mirex, PCBs, lead and mercury, are **suppressing the fertility of whales and causing diseases that kill them.** "The lack of concerted attack on this pollution is jeopardizing the future of belugas," said **Steven Price** of the WWF. "There has been a lot of talk and a fair bit of research, but we still don't have a recovery plan that will turn this species around (*Carcasses could be considered hazardous waste, Catherine Gold, The Edmonton Journal, July 26, 1992*)"
- **Consumerism is a threat to the environment**, said a report by the institute. The report said the world cannot afford to give everyone the lifestyle of those in the industrialized world. (*CJEZ-FM, Toronto, July 26, 1992*)

*Pollution Probe*

- The group said damming a toilet is a great way to reduce energy and water use. (*CHEX, Peterborough, July 5, 1992*)
- The group is going on a 43 city tour to try and **get people to change their environmental habits.** **Janine Ferretti** said one way to help the environment is by picking up a toilet dam, free from your local department, which cuts down the water. (*CFRB, Toronto, July 6, 1992*)
- "The whole notion of dissipation of momentum and commitment will really be tested at Munich," said **Janine Ferretti.** "If we don't find right words and right signals coming from these leaders, then I think we are in trouble." (*Greens fear loss of Rio impetus, James Rusk, The Globe and Mail, July 6, 1992*)
- Ottawa involved many organizations in its preparations for the Earth Summit. This participation created what **Janine Farretti** called a new "sense of partnership" in attacking environmental





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**problems.** (*Groups demand action on Rio, James Rusk, The Globe and Mail, July 8, 1992*)

- Ontario's environment minister unveiled draft legislation that will protect workers who blow the whistle on polluting employers and allow citizens to take companies to court for harming the environment. Paul Muldoon said he was pleased with the legislation but emphasized much will depend on how the ultimate law is implemented and the regulations attached to it. "We've got a major job ahead of us," he said. (*Bill to let individuals prosecute polluters, Geoffrey Scotton, The Financial Post, July 9, 1992*)
- An Environment Canada report on global warming marked "urgent action" took almost two years to release. "Obviously something that requires urgent action should require immediate release," said Janine Ferretti, head of the group. "It certainly seems as though the timing was very poor. We hope it's not indicative of the federal government's attitude to global warming - that they can take their time on it." (*Report labelled 'urgent action' gathered dust at federal ministry, Tom Spears The Ottawa Citizen, July 21, 1992*)
- La directrice du groupe, Mme Janine Ferretti, a affirmé que si les gens ont accès aux services de recyclage, ils les utilisent, et elle s'est aussi insurgée contre le fait que "seulement la moitié des Canadiens aient accès à des programmes de recyclage". De toute évidence, selon elle, les Canadiens sont prêts à faire quelque chose de concret pour l'environnement même en temps de récession. "S'il y a une leçon à en tirer, c'est que nous devons rendre ces services accessibles", a-t-elle insisté. (*85 % des Canadiens recyclent leurs déchets domestiques, Presse Canadienne, Le Journal de Montréal, le 28 juillet 1992*)

#### **Alberta Wilderness Association**

- Regarding accusations by the Alberta government that environmentalists conspired to ruin celebrations to open the Oldman Dam, Vivian Pharis said: "We're convinced (the celebration for the opening of the Oldman River Dam) had fallen apart and they were looking for a scapegoat." But Pharis said the environmental movement in Alberta has a history of non-violence and only wanted to boycott the festivities. "The (provincial) government has ignored the courts, they've ignored the federal government. We had every reason to take action and we haven't," she said. (*Activists angry at dam blame, David Gazard, The Calgary Herald, July 6, 1992*)



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- If the proposed residential-recreational development just east of Canmore townsite is approved, it will open the floodgates for development, said Vivian Pharis. She noted that other area developments such as the Hyatt Regency Canmore and the Canmore Nordic Center were allowed without public hearings. "This is the biggest one," said Pharis, insisting a study of the cumulative effects of all area developments be done. (*Stakes are high for resort, Vicky Barnett, The Calgary Herald, July 26, 1992*)
  - **Helicopter companies facing criticism from environmentalists** for flying customers into mountain wilderness areas say they provide a valuable services. Vivian Pharis said her organization wants to see a ban on flights by recreational helicopters over national parks and the prime protection zone of the Rocky Mountain's eastern slopes - including much of Kananaskis Country. "I'd like to see helicopters receive the same treatment as motorized vehicles under (provincial) eastern slopes policy," Pharis said, insisting they should be used only in emergencies or to transport government employees involved in duties such as checking for poachers and forest fires, and removing garbage. (*Copter firms defend flights, Vicki Barnett, The Calgary Herald, July 29, 1992*)

*Association québécoise de la lutte contre la pollution atmosphérique*

- Le président de l'Association, M. André Bélisle, a déploré la lenteur d'Hydro-Québec à développer des parcs d'éolienne de plus petite dimension. L'énergie éolienne pourrait être une des alternatives intéressantes pour pallier à la production du projet Grande-Baleine. De plus, estime M. Bélisle, en misant sur cette énergie, le Québec pourrait développer une expertise et créer plusieurs emplois. (*Plaidoyer en faveur des éoliennes, Pierre Pelchat, Le Soleil, le 15 juillet 1992—aussi dans le Journal de Québec*)

*Bow Valley Naturalists*

- Mike McIvor said it's ludicrous to develop golf courses in areas set aside for their natural beauty. (*Parks playing golf with big handicap, Mike Lamb, The Calgary Herald, July 10, 1992*)
- **A ski resort's renewed push for expansion in Banff National Park has stirred anger and concern in Alberta's environmental community.** "There was a major compromise made over Sunshine Village expansion in 1978 ... and we would like everybody to live with that," said Gerry Wilkie. (*Critics shadow Sunshine plan, Vicki Barnett, The Calgary Herald, July 30, 1992*)

*Carmanah Forestry Society*



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- The Victoria based society has hired **Earth First!**'s **Bobby Arbess** to coordinate an August protest in the Walbran Valley on southern Vancouver Island. "This is an economic war and maybe it's going to be soldiers like Bobby and others who are going to be out there in the front lines," said society founder **Sydney Haskell**. (*Eco-soldier say war's on, Ann Rees, The Vancouver Province, July 12, 1992*)

#### *Environmental Defense Fund*

- Utilities might find it cheaper to pay **General Motors** to make cars than to cut their own emissions, said **Joseph Goffman**. Or, "it could well work the other way, that to get the next reduction out of automobiles is incredibly expensive, and maybe it makes sense for GM to pay utilities to reduce emissions," Goffman added. (*Group helps GM reduce emissions, Associated Press, The Vancouver Sun, July 9, 1992*).

#### *Friends of the Athabasca*

- **Louis Schmittroth** was called in to provide the environmentalist's viewpoint in a two-week government and forest industry-sponsored summer program to educate 31 Alberta teachers about forestry. "I don't like the idea of school teachers being given these instructional materials and being taken around on these trips by industry," Schmittroth said. The summer program for teachers is organized by Friends of Environmental Education Society of Alberta and funded by the government and companies such as **Daishowa** and **Alberta-Pacific Forest Industries**, which will pay the \$2,500 tuition per teacher. (*Forestry 'propaganda' winning, environmentalist fears, David Staples, The Edmonton Journal, July 2, 1992*)

#### *Friends of the Island*

- **Donald Stewart** said the anti-bridge group would take legal action if necessary to ensure the government goes further and undertakes a full environmental assessment of the specific design selected. (*The bridge to P.E.I., Jim Bronskill, Canadian Press, The Ottawa Citizen, July 18, 1992*)

#### *Friends of Oldman River Society*

- **Cliff Wallis** thinks the locals have been innocently co-opted by a provincial government looking to put a positive "spin" on the Oldman Dam story with this four-day party (Oldman Dam opening festival), which includes such unrelated activities as a threshing bee and children's carnival. "This is nothing more than



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a big propanganda event to shore up the government's sagging image on the dam. If 50,000 people turn up for the threshing bee, they'll say 'look at all the people who came out to celebrate the wonderful dam'." (*Dam opening is no cause celebration, Scott McKeen, The Edmonton Journal, July 5, 1992*)

- A provincial court judge agreed that **Martha Kostuch can proceed with a private prosecution against the Alberta government and four construction companies that built the dam.** Kostuch said she hopes the Attorney General's Department does not try to squash the two charges, which the province did in 1988 and 1990. Kostuch said dam opponents have stronger evidence that fisheries habitat have been damaged by the dam, violating the federal Fisheries Act. Alberta is operating the \$353 million (1986 dollars) dam without the required federal permit. (*Oldman Dam opponent gets nod for lawsuit, Susan Mate, the Calgary Herald, July 30, 1992*)

#### **Manitoba Eco-Network**

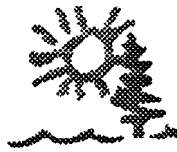
- **By the time Manitoba's tiniest citizens are toilet trained each will have gone through an average of 7,400 diaper changes.** Anne Lindsay said the sad thing about this statistic is that it's something that ultimately is avoidable. "I mean, let's face it - our mothers and generations of mothers before us made do without disposables," she said. "As a society, we've become seduced by the throwaway culture simply for convenience." (*Cloth diapers are a change for the better, Zena Olijnyk, The Winnipeg Free Press, July 27, 1992*)

#### **People Against Lepreau 2**

- **David Thompson told reporters that the Point Lepreau plant is "vulnerable" to a steam pipe explosion that could damage the plant's main control room,** adding that this could in turn lead to a meltdown of the nuclear core. Major renovations and repairs are needed to protect the the plant from such a diaster, "but authorities of New Brunswick Electric Power are refusing to make the modifications needed to protect the plant." (*Anti-nuclear activists : Shut down Point Lepreau, Steven Benteau, The Fredericton Daily Cleaner, July 21, 1992*)

#### **Sierra Club**

- **Vicky Husband dismissed forest industry allegations that environmentalists speaking in code as a joke.** "We've never tried to stop all logging and we've been very clear about that," she said. "But we do want to see a major change in present



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forestry practices." (*Earth Summit foes remain at loggerheads over forestry, Glenn Bohn, The Vancouver Sun, July 9, 1992*)

- Vicky Husband said she wants to set up a Rio Watch committee to make sure Canada lives up to the agreements signed at the Earth Summit. (*Q107, Toronto, July 21, 1992*)
- L'organisation environnementale américaine a manifesté l'intention de faire du développement hydro-électrique de la Baie-James un des enjeux de la campagne électorale de l'automne 1992 au Congrès américain. Mme Betsy Lawless, du comité politique de l'organisation à Washington, a déclaré que la question ne faisait pas encore l'objet de lobbying. "Nous en sommes encore à l'étape de la stratégie", a-t-elle déclaré au cours d'une entrevue téléphonique. "À ma connaissance, le dossier de la Baie-James n'a pas atteint l'étape où on désigne un lobbyiste, où on présente une stratégie et où on le transmet au bureau à Washington", a-t-elle déclaré. (*La campagne du Sierra Club contre le développement de la Baie-James tarde à se concrétiser, Marie Tison, Presse Canadienne, le 27 juillet 1992*)
- Logging activities—including road building, tree removal, reforestation, the increased fire risk, and the human presence in the watershed—results in water districts having to spend millions of dollars on water filtrations and chemical treatments, said Vicky Husband. (*Drinking water facing damage from logging activist groups say, Anne Mullens, The Vancouver Sun, July 30, 1992*)

#### *Sierra Legal Defence Fund*

- According to Greg McDade, an opinion piece written by Hal Holden (and published in the *Globe and Mail*) does a disservice to the Sierra Legal Defense Fund. "We agree that environmental groups need to be professional and responsible in their dealings with the public. Our credibility is important to us; it's our most valuable asset with a public that feels it no longer can trust the environmental claims of government and industry. SLDF takes great stides to ensure the accuracy of our communications. That is why we cannot ignore Mr. Holden's attempt to undermine our credibility on the basis of a single drafting error," said McDade, executive director of the SLDF. (*Environmental counsel, commentary, Gregory J. McDade, The Globe and Mail, July 16, 1992*)

#### *Société pour Vaincre la Pollution*

- Daniel Green said he remained skeptical of Tioxide's claims that the creation of a new plant at Bécancour will lead to the shut down of their polluting Tracy plant. "The scheme might just be



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a bluff to permit Tioxide to continue polluting in Tracy until European plants capable of satisfying the North American market are on line," Green said. (*Quebec to help Tioxide build new plant, Graeme Hamilton, The Montreal Gazette, July 3, 1992*)

- Selon Daniel Green la création de nouveaux parcs n'est pas une fin en soi, ni la solution au problème global de la pollution. "Aujourd'hui, une bonne façon de décontaminer une zone, c'est d'en faire un parc, dit-il à la blague. Si ça continue, on va devoir désigner des parcs partout pour arrêter la contamination!" (*Créer de nouveaux parcs ne limite pas la pollution, Éric Clément, La Presse, le 18 juillet 1992*)
- Environmental lawyers said Tioxide's behavior illustrates the dangers of sheltering a company from prosecution in exchange for a promise to stop polluting. And if Tioxide's record warns of anything, the group said, it is to be wary of promises that the company will ever clean up. (*How a polluter pays no penalty for flouting law, Graeme Hamilton, The Montreal Gazette, July 28, 1992*)

#### *Union Québécoise pour la conservation de la nature*

- "Le fleuve Saint-Laurent est le grand patrimoine oublié du Québec. Peut-être faudra-t-il créer un parc du fleuve Saint-Laurent pour le sauver," mentionne Pierre Gosselin, président de l'Union. "Il nous faut déclarer le fleuve Saint-Laurent patrimoine national, sinon rien ne se fera". L'UQCN, comme d'autres organismes de défense de la nature, est outrée de voir que Québec menace de fermer des usines polluant le fleuve mais sans y donner suite. (*Va-t-il falloir créer un parc du fleuve Saint-Laurent?, Éric Clément, La Presse, le 18 juillet 1992*)

#### *Valhalla Society*

- Drinking water in Vancouver, Victoria and around the province is being irreparably damaged by logging in community watersheds and B.C. citizens must unite to stop it, environmental groups said. "We need to make it our top priority to protect the water quality in the province," said Colleen McCrory. (*Drinking water facing damage from logging. activist groups say, Anne Mullens, The Vancouver Sun, July 30, 1992*)

#### *Western Canada Wilderness Committee*

- The B.C. province will designate 79% of Strathcona Provincial Park as a nature conservancy area for wilderness conservation and recreation. Joe Foy said the NDP government has an



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opportunity to create a park with a unique alpine-to-marine experience by adding land threatened by logging in Clayoquot Sound. (79% of rugged Strathcona tabbed as conservancy area, Malcolm Curtis, *The Victoria Times Colonist*, July 14, 1992)

- **Environmental groups announced they are pulling out of a task force reviewing Alberta-Pacific Forest Industries operations because they think it has no impact on major decisions.** "The review system is undemocratic," said Gray Jones, executive director of the association. "There are giant pulp and paper and lumber projects in Alberta that will see environmental refugees in Edmonton - natives leaving their homes, tourist operations closing down and wildlife destroyed. It was signed without an environmental-impact assessment or public input," added Karen Baltgailis. (*Environmentalists walk out on Al-Pac mill task force, Staff Reporter, The Edmonton Journal, July 31, 1992*)

#### COMMUNITY VOLUNTARY GROUPS/ GROUPES COMMUNAUTAIRES BÉNÉVOLES

##### *United Nations*

- **M. Mostafa Tolba a indiqué que le trou dans la couche d'ozone touche désormais les deux Amériques, l'Europe ainsi que l'Australie et la Nouvelle-Zélande.** "Nous avons décidé qu'il fallait renforcer le protocole de Montréal", a déclaré M. Tolba. "La plupart des produits chimiques nuisibles devraient être supprimés à la fin de 1995 et non pas à la fin du siècle", a-t-il ajouté. (*Pour mieux conserver fruits et légumes, on détruit l'ozone, Agence France-Presse, La Presse, le 18 juillet 1992*)

##### *Canadian Coalition for Nuclear Responsibility*

- **Gordon Edwards said Quebecers must study whether Hydro should continue producing radioactive waste when there is no approved technology for its final disposal.** "Does Quebec want to expand the nuclear option or does it want to phase it out?" he asked. "If it wants to phase out, why extend the lifetime of this reactor?" (*Public hearings urged on plan to erect nuclear-waste silos, Staff Reporter, The Montreal Gazette, July 16, 1992*)

##### *Canadian Energy Research Institute*

- **Around the world, environmentalists say humans can't hope to keep their planet livable without giving up their dependency on petroleum.** "If we phased out the production of hydrocarbons, I believe that there wouldn't be many people working in the province of Alberta before long," said Gerry



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Angevin, president of the Calgary-based institute. Instead, he said he believed the future of the industry lies in finding cleaner ways to burn oil and coal. "It may be that through new technologies we can continue to consume increasing quantities of hydrocarbons with less pollution," said Angevine. (*Hooked on fossil fuels, Erin Ellis, The Edmonton Journal, July 22, 1992*)

#### *Canadian Environmental Law Association*

- Canada has proposed a clause in the North American Free Trade Agreement that would allow a country to launch trade action against another country which lowers its environmental standards to attract investment. "If this kind of proposal goes through, it's still peanuts compared to what the structure of the agreement is," said Michelle Swenarchuk. (*Canada proposes clause in free-trade deal to protect environment, Laura Eggertson, Canadian Press, The Montreal Gazette, July 31, 1992*)
- Ontario's provincial governments have "not come to terms with the wide scale changes needed in the economic structure" to preserve the environment, said Michelle Swenarchuk. "It's not wrong to increase prosecutions, but we need stricter regulatory standards in other areas." The absence of clear federal or provincial standards for air and water quality in Canada has created confusion on the subject of pollution control, Swenarchuk said. (*Green critics hit provinces' fines records, Erik Heinrich, The Financial Post, July 4, 1992*)

#### *Institut nationale de recherches scientifiques (INRS)*

- M. Padillard mentionne, "L'énergie éolienne est une source d'énergie complémentaire. Elle n'est pas appelée à se substituer à l'hydro-électricité, mais à renforcer les qualités de cette dernière. Comme l'énergie éolienne est une source d'énergie complémentaire, il découle que l'analyse de rentabilité correspondante et des impacts environnementaux doivent être effectués en prenant en compte l'énergie que l'on veut permettre d'économiser : eau, diésel, charbon..." (*Le mirage de l'énergie éolienne, opinion, Victor Rodriguez-Padillard, Le Devoir, le 15 juillet 1992*)

#### *Manitoba Naturalists Society*

- The society is one of ten groups which have filed an appeal against the terms of a forestry license granted to Abitibi Price. The society accused the Manitoba government of having "abandoned the environmental review process in favor of further industrialization of Manitoba forest lands, including





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legally designated park lands." The naturalists are concerned that the provisions in the licence "mandate silviculture practices in Nopiming Park which will have the effect of converting a natural park land forest ecosystem into a managed wood lot. No justification was provided." (*Forestry appeal is test for government, Val Werier, The Winnipeg Free Press, July 29, 1992*)

**Worldwatch Institute**

- The richest fifth of the world is ruining the planet by consuming too much, said a recent Institute study that blamed the "consumer class" for ozone depleting chemicals, greenhouse gases and acid rain. According to the study's author, Alan Durning, the world's consumer class is responsible for releasing virtually all ozone-depleting chemicals, two-thirds of greenhouse gases and pollutants that cause acid rain and simillary large shares of everything from pesticides to radioactive waste. (*Threatened planet Earth, Associated Press, The Ottawa Citizen, July 26, 1992*)

**YOUTH/JEUNES**

- According to columnist Michele Landsberg, a speech by 12 year-old Canadian Severn Suzuki took the United Nations Earth Summit by storm last month in Rio. "I was nervous. I was sure everyone could hear my heart beating. But when it was over, wow, what adrenaline," Severn said. "U.S. Senator Al Gore rushed up and told me it was the best speech at Rio. We hope to form a world organization of youth, and may put out a cross-Canada newspaper. We'd use it to express children's fears and hopes to the politicians." (*12-years-old urges leaders to stop poisoning world, column, Michele Landsberg, The Toronto Star, July 21, 1992*)

**OPPOSITION CRITICS/PORTE-PAROLE DE L'OPPOSITION**

-nil-

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

- "Le réchauffement global de la planète provoquerait des mortalités massives dans le stock de morues en causant dans ce secteur un refroidissement si intense de l'eau qu'il tuerait si massivement les poissons à certains moments de l'année et diminuerait leurs ressources alimentaires au point de freiner leur croissance," expliquait le responsable du Comité scientifique sur les pêches dans l'Atlantique, M. Jean-Jacques Maguire. (*Les*



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*morues de l'effet de serre, Louis-Gille Francoeur, Le Devoir, Le 14 juillet 1992)*

- **David Suzuki said he objected to a bridge across the Northumberland Strait because such a megaproject cannot help but have a major ecological impact.** "No expert can assure you there will be no longlasting effects because to do that would require decades of intensive study," Dr. Suzuki stated. "But based on other megaprojects, you can be assured there will be major deteriorious yet unpredicable consequences. Even the best environmental assessment will be severely limited because of lack of knowledge." (*Suzuki opposes fixed link, staff reporter, Charlottetown Guardian, July 8, 1992*)
- "Nous nous sommes fait prendre dans un tourbillon", a expliqué le professeur et économiste français Michel Beaud. "Au lieu de consommer pour vivre, nous ne vivons plus que pour consommer". M. Beaud a aussi souligné le manque de prise de responsabilité individuelle pour les problèmes environnementaux de la planète. "Entre l'hamburger que l'on consomme et la disparition de l'Amazonie, il y a tellement d'étapes que la responsabilité se perd. Personne n'a voulu ce résultat et personne ne veut assumer la responsabilité qui découle de cet acte", a-t-il expliqué. (*Le Canada numéro un du gaspillage?, Marie-Claire Harvey, La Presse, le 17 juillet 1992*)
- L'écologiste québécois Pierre Dansereau, mentionnait lors du deuxième congrès mondial sur la violence, que "l'ONU a déclaré que le Canada est le numéro 1 dans la liste des pays où il fait bon vivre. Est-ce que ça veut dire numéro 1 du gaspillage? Numéro 1 de l'inconscience et de l'indifférence? Être numéro 1 selon les critères que nous appliquons maintenant ne signifie absolument rien!" (*Le Canada numéro un du gaspillage?, Marie-Claire Harvey, La Presse, le 17 juillet 1992*)
- **A super weed that has destroyed thousands of hectares of productive wetlands in Eastern Canada is rapidly infesting vital salmon habitat in the Fraser River estuary.** Environment consultant Mark Adams said it's every bit as deadly as it is pretty. "If a developer went ahead and filled in 100 square meters of marsh, he'd be charged, prosecuted and probably convicted for depositing in the river a substance deteriorious to fish. But with loose-strife, nothing happens. There's no management initiative. We're dealing with incredible ignorance and complacency." (*Tough eastern invader called threat to Fraser's salmon habitat, Terry Glavin, The Vancouver Sun, July 22, 1992*)

#### ABORIGINALS/AUTOCHTONES



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***La Communauté Cris du village de Grande-Baleine***

- La Communauté Cris du village de Grande-Baleine a fait savoir qu'elle suspend toute participation ultérieure au processus d'évaluation environnementale du projet hydro-électrique d'Hydro-Québec. Matthew Mukash, chef de la communauté, justifie cette initiative par "l'abandon du projet original de la rivière Grande-Baleine et son remplacement par Hydro, à mi-chemin au cours de l'exercice d'évaluation, par un projet différent". (*Les Cris de Grande-Baleine boudent l'étude du projet, Catherine Leconte, Le Devoir, le 16 juillet 1992*)
- "Le processus d'évaluation environnementale n'a pas été mis en place afin que des permis soient délivrés aux promoteurs et que ces derniers les conservent et les utilisent ensuite quand bon leur semblera. Si cela avait été le cas, nous aurions insisté, dès 1975 pour que la question de la possibilité de projets futurs soit réglée une fois pour toutes. Nous aurions aussitôt rejeté ce projet," a mentionné le chef Matthew Mukash. (*Les Cris mettent de la pression, Presse Canadienne, Le Journal de Québec, le 16 juillet 1992*)

***La Conférence circumpolaire des Inuits (ICC)***

- "La protection de l'environnement reste une priorité importante de l'ICC", souligne la présidente du groupe, Mary Simon, une Inuk du Québec. (*Hausse des coups de soleil chez les Inuits, Agence France-Presse, Le Journal de Montréal, le 22 juillet 1992*)

***Ditidaht Band***

- A \$500,000 visitors' center serving the West Coast Trail and a Parks deal with Ottawa are the realization of a vision years in the works, Chief Jack Thompson said. "It's a day I guess all our people were expecting from the past," Thompson said. "Our elders in the past started this process. It's unfortunate they are not here to witness this event." (*Trail center, parks deal realizes years-old vision for Ditidaht, Denise Helm, The Victoria Times-Colonist, July 28, 1992*)

***Le Grand conseil des Cris***

- Roméo Saganash, vice-président du Grand conseil des Cris, mentionnait que "les Cris reconnaissent depuis longtemps la nécessité d'informer la population québécoise" sur le projet Grande-Baleine. "Mais nous devons d'abord nous occuper d'une question plus urgente, dont celle de l'État de New York. Puisque que le contrat est maintenant annulé, a poursuivi M.



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Saganash, nous sommes maintenant en mesure de concentrer nos énergies à l'endroit des Québécois." (*Les Cris dépenseront 1,5 million \$ pour 'sensibiliser' les Québécois, Pierre April, Le Soleil, Le 15 juillet 1992*)

- **Brian Craik** said an environmental review of the Great Whale project should consider just the first power station, known as GB1. Without any assurance that the rest of the project will ever be built, GB1 would prove prohibitively expensive, Craik said. (*Cree band quits Great Whale review, Garaeme Hamilton, The Montreal Gazette, July 17, 1992*)
- Angered by the environmental impact of a \$1.6-billion hydroelectric development (Laforge 1), Crees are asking the Quebec Superior Court to halt the construction and order the demolition of the parts that have already been built. "We tried to negotiate, but we have a fundamental locking of heads on basic principles, so the Crees have been forced to go to court," said **James O'Reilly**. O'Reilly added that recent court decisions made the Crees confident that they will obtain an injunction. (*Quebec Crees seek halt to dam, André Picard, The Globe and Mail, July 24, 1992*)

#### *Peigan Lonefighters Society*

- **Milton Born With A Tooth** said he never threatened violence against the Oldman River project if the recommendations of an environmental panel are ignored. "Threats of violence I have not used," Born With A Tooth said. "If that is not honored, then I will have to honor that myself and ensure the dam is decommissioned," said the native leader. (*Heed environmental panel, Oldman protester warns, Jim Morris, Canadian Press, The Montreal Gazette, July 10, 1992*)
- When asked if he was willing to die to protect the Oldman River, **Milton Born With a Tooth** responded: "In a minute." "Are you willing to kill to save the river?" someone else asked. "In a minute. It doesn't make a difference to me," he answered. (*We'd kill to save Alberta river, Indian leader says, Graeme Hamilton, The Montreal Gazette, July 16, 1992*)

#### *Sikaika Nation*

- **Fred Breaker**, a tribal councillor of the Nation, said a protest in Banff National Park was aimed at making Canadians and visitors aware of former treaty rights that once incorporated a 62-square-kilometre chunk of the park. (*Natives stage protest parade, Mike Lamb, Calgary Herald, July 2, 1992*)



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**INDUSTRY/L'INDUSTRIE**

***Abitibi Price***

- Vince Keenan said the company and nine partners, including native and environmental groups, government agencies and universities, put together the proposal for the Manitou Forest. "If you think of a model, you think of something you look at but don't touch - this will be a working forest to show how you can manage a forest and make it ecologically sustainable," said Keenan. "At the environmental end, we'll be setting up guidelines for operations in sensitive ecological sites," he said, adding that the partners have a \$12 million budget, with \$8 million from the federal government and \$4 million in services from participants. (*Forest area to become nat'l model, Column, The Winnipeg Sun, July 5, 1992*)

***Association canadienne des pâtes et papier/Canadian Pulp and Paper Association***

- L'Association ouvrira un bureau à Bruxelles, cet automne, afin de contrer l'action des environnementalistes, qui sont très actifs en Europe. "Il y a beaucoup de fausse information et nous n'avons aucun mécanisme pour répondre", explique le vice-président de l'Association, Brian McClay, selon qui les verts européens décrivent le Canada comme un Brésil septentrional, où les forêts sont détruites à jamais. (*Campagne contre les environnementalistes européens, Presse Canadienne, Le Droit, le 8 juillet 1992—also in Edmonton Journal*)

***Bell Canada***

- Au fil des ans, la compagnie a créé un bottin entièrement recyclable, s'enorgueillit Danièle Audet, porte-parole de l'entreprise. Il faut le dire, Bell avait écarté d'emblée la solution écologique la plus radicale, soit l'abandon pure et simple de la parution du bottin. "On s'arrange pour que les bottins ne se retrouvent pas dans les dépotoirs", a noté la porte-parole de la compagnie. Selon des données internes, les vieux annuaires ne représenteraient que 0,5 % des déchets des dépotoirs. (*Les Pages Jaunes deviennent écologiques, Danny Vear, Le Devoir, le 22 juillet 1992*)

***Bovar Biochemical Services Inc.***

- Western Canada's only private hospital-waste incineration plant expects a rough ride from southern Alberta hospitals when it opens for business in the fall. "We're going to have a heck of



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a transitional problem," said company general manager Bob Burton. "Hospitals have been doing their own burning for years." (*Hospitals balk at incineration plant, Andy Marshall, The Calgary Herald, July 29, 1992*)

***Canadian Bankers's Association***

- Under current legislation, some bankers are already warning that credit for environmentally-sensitive industries may all but disappear. "I don't think we're overreacting," said Brian Farlinger, director of commercial affairs at the association. "Our role is as low-rise lender and the problems of direct liability simply makes the credit-management process extremely difficult." (*Pollution worries lenders, Casey Mahood, The Globe and Mail, July 20, 1992*)

***Canadian Chemical Producers Association***

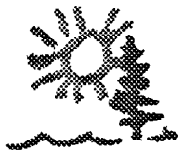
- According to Christina Gaynor, Greenpeace Canada media director Tamara Stark's claim that industry has not "cleaned up its act" with regard to the environment should not apply to the chemical producing industry. Ms. Stark accused industry, including the chemical industry, of "greenwashing," trying to publicize a couple of events and pass them off as change. "It is true that we are running advertising which shows employees talking about the steps they are taking to safeguard public health and the environment", said Gaynor, public affairs adviser for the association. (*Cleaning it up, Christine Gaynor, commentary, The Ottawa Citizen, July 22, 1992*)

***Canadian Helicopters Ltd.***

- Helicopter companies facing criticism from environmentalists for flying customers into mountain wilderness areas say they provide a valuable service. "If you are over 60, and can't hike 17 kilometers to get to Mount Assiniboine - or have a debilitating disease - who has the right to tell you can't see that wilderness?" asked Steve Matthews. (*Copter firms defend flights, Vicki Barnett, The Calgary Herald, July 29, 1992*)

***Canmore Helicopters***

- Helicopter companies facing criticism from environmentalists for flying customers into mountain wilderness areas say they provide a valuable service. "We risk our lives (in rescues) to save these people who don't want mechanized vehicles in the backcountry," countered Rocky Cooper, co-owner of the



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company - the biggest such operator in Canmore. (*Copter firms defend flights, Vicki Barnett, The Calgary Herald, July 29, 1992*)

**DuPont**

- **Tina Warren said DuPont is now the leading producer of alternatives to CFCs.** "We've spent \$350 million on research and development to find new materials and we are doing something about it," she said. "Greenpeace has had the issue for about four months. We've been working on it for four years." (*Shots in the ozone, Rene Pollett, The Winnipeg Sun, July 4, 1992*)
- **A review committee will announce if the Ontario Legal Aid Plan will pay the court costs of a civil action against the company and others for damaging the earth's ozone layer.** Joe Baptista filed an appeal with the review committee after Russel Otter, area director of the Ontario Legal Aid Plan, rejected an original application for funding. (*Ruling today on ozone suit legal costs, Cal Millar, The Toronto Star, July 28, 1992*)

**Ernst and Young**

- "Il n'y a aucune doute là-dessus : la réglementation touchant l'environnement sera le principal moteur de la croissance", a déclaré Steve Tanney, économiste en chef de la firme de consultants. M. Tanney prévoit que les sociétés qui traitent les déchets et celles qui fabriquent des appareils destinés à contrôler la pollution connaîtront une croissance moyenne de 14 % par année - soit une progression de beaucoup supérieure à celle de l'économie en général. (*La protection de l'environnement favorise la croissance économique, Presse Canadienne, Le Soleil, le 6 juillet 1992*)

**Geddes Resources**

- While disappointed that the government has deferred a decision on the proposed Windy Craggy copper deposit for at least a year, the company is still optimistic a mine will be built in the Alsek/Tatshenshini region of North-West B.C. "I'm confident in the final analysis that reason will prevail," Howard Cadinha said. "In the first 22 years of its life, the Windy Craggy copper mine would generate \$8 billion in wealth for the province of British Columbia," said Cadinha. "We are fully committed to the environment and Windy Craggy would have an impact on less than one-tenth of one per cent of 2.5 million-acre Haines triangle area of B.C." (*Geddes chairman sure \$8-billion reason will prevail for Windy Craggy, Rod Nutt, The Vancouver Sun, July 22, 1992*)

**Howe Sound Pulp and Paper Ltd.**



- **Company representative Darrel Mawhinney noted that pollution charges laid against the company relate to incidents about a year ago.** Incidents, he said, that occurred during the startup of a newly modernized mill. "It's not like buying a new car, turning the key and driving away," Mawhinney said. "It's a very complex system and it takes a while for it to settle in. And we've taken steps very quickly in each to make sure it doesn't happen again." (*New pollution charges laid after pulp mill invests \$100 million in effluent control, Glen Bohn, The Vancouver Sun, July 9, 1992*)

#### *Hydro-Ontario*

- **Invitée à commenter le projet de directive d'étude d'impact émis par les comités d'évaluation environnementale qui examinent conjointement le projet Grande-Baleine, Hydro-Ontario est venu au secours d'Hydro-Québec dans un mémoire remis le 15 juillet au bureau de soutien des comités et signé par Carole Burnham, directrice de la division Environnement de la compagnie.** "En résumé nous croyons que ce projet de directive est trop vaste et comme tel, ne permettra pas une résolution définitive et en temps utile de l'évaluation du projet" conclut Hydro-Ontario, qui recommande d'en supprimer toutes les exigences globales et d'en réviser les exigences régionales. (*Hydro-Ontario vole au secours d'Hydro-Québec, Catherine Leconte, Le Devoir, le 17 juillet 1992*)

#### *Hydro Québec*

- **The Vesta 200 incinerator easily passed the 99.9999 per-cent destruction standards - the yardstick for PCB incineration, company spokesperson Pierre Richard said.** (*PCB incinerator test successful, officials say, Garaeme Hamilton, The Montreal Gazette, July 11, 1992*)
- **D'ici au premier août 1994, Hydro-Québec doit construire une installation de stockage à sec dans des modules de type "Canstor" pour le combustible nucléaire de la centrale Gentilly 2 de Bécancour.** Cette technologie serait plus conforme aux "critères de sélection aux fins notamment de la protection du public, de l'environnement et du personnel d'Hydro-Québec", indique Daniel Dubeau, vice-président Environnement Hydro-Québec, dans la lettre envoyée à la Commission de contrôle de l'énergie atomique du Canada. Toutefois, quoique le processus d'approbation soit en cours, la Commission n'a pas encore homologué la technologie "Canstor". (*Hydro veut stocker du*





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*combustible nucléaire à Bécancour, Danny Veaz, Le Devoir, le 15 juillet 1992)*

- **The community closest to the proposed \$13.1 billion Great Whale hydroelectric project is threatening to pull out of the environmental review process. Guy L'Italien rejected the complaints as unfounded and unfair. "It is unfortunate that a key player would threaten to pull out of a process that is working very well," he said. Mr. L'Italien said details of all the scientific work have been filed with Great Whale public consultation offices, as called for in the signed agreement with the Crees. (Great Whale review process threatened by crees objection, André Picard, The Globe and Mail, July 16, 1992)**
- **Les avocats des Cris ont déposé hier une demande d'injonction contre Hydro-Québec, réclamant l'arrêt immédiat des travaux déjà complétés aux deux tiers et le démantèlement des installations déjà construites. "Nous restons prêts à discuter de mesures d'atténuation et de compensation des impacts du projet, a déclaré Guy l'Italien. Mais les travaux continuent normalement, puisque ce projet est autorisé depuis la signature de la Convention de la Baie-James en 1975 et respecte toutes les lois et conventions signées." (Demande d'injonction des Cris contre Hydro-Québec, Presse Canadienne, Le Soleil, le 23 juillet 1992)**
- **Suite à la demande d'injonction déposée en Cour Supérieure par les Cris du Québec, M. Guy L'Italien, rétorque: "Au 31 mai dernier, les travaux à LA-1 étaient réalisés à 58%. Pourquoi les Cris ont-ils tellement attendu pour signaler leur opposition, alors que les travaux sont engagés depuis 1988 et que nous avons mené au préalable - sans y être légalement tenus - des études environnementales dont les résultats ont été transmis au ministère de l'Environnement et qui sont disponibles au public depuis?" (Les Cris veulent bloquer les travaux à Laforge-1, Catherine Leconte, Le Devoir, Le 23 juillet 1992)**

#### ***J.D. Irving Limited***

- **Although it will mean \$50 million for the local economy and a cleaner river, residents on Sand Cove Road are opposed to Irving Pulp and Paper's plans to rezone 75 hectares of rural residential land to build a disposal pit and aerated lagoon overlooking the Bay of Fundy. But Bill Borland, director of environmental affairs for the company, calls it the most positive environmental story in Saint John. "We're taking an effluent that now has a toxic component and it's going to be non-toxic. We're taking a high BOD (Biochemical Oxygen Demand) load and we're**



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reducing it to half of what the federal government wants it to be," he said. "This is a very positive story, unless it's in your back yard." (*River clean-up plan irks residents, Kim Honey, The Telegraph Journal, July 27, 1992*)

**Laidlaw Inc.**

- **The Quebec Environment Department has told the Laidlaw Environmental Services to start a multimillion-dollar cleanup of contaminated lagoons beside its toxic-waste incinerator in Mercier.** Company spokesperson Antoine Landry said he is holding discussions with Environment Department officials in the hope of reaching a deal. "We have to see where the responsibility lies. How much is the responsibility of the company Tricil Inc. and how much is the responsibility of the government," Landry said. (*Multimillion-dollar waste cleanup ordered, Graeme Hamilton, The Montreal Gazette, July 7, 1992*)
- **La compagnie est propriétaire des anciennes lagunes contaminées de Mercier depuis 1989. Son porte-parole, M. Antoine Landry, a expliqué que les anciens propriétaires avaient procédé à leurs déversements contaminateurs avec la permission expresse des autorités du moment, soit la Régie des eaux du Québec. Celle-ci estimait que les lieux pouvaient retenir les matières. La compagnie n'accepte pas de responsabilité "en regard de la contamination causée par d'autres parties avec l'autorisation du gouvernement", mais elle souhaite "fournir son expertise au plan technique et opérationnel pour recommander une solution technique à cet héritage du passé", commente M. Landry. (*Laidlaw propose un 'groupe de travail conjoint' pour nettoyer les lagunes de Mercier, Jean-Pierre Bonhomme, La Presse, le 21 juillet 1992*)**
- **Antoine Landry said Laidlaw does not believe the best approach to cleaning up the contaminated Mercier site is to try to dig up all the contaminated soil and dispose of it - an option favoured by the province - because that will create worse environmental problems. (*Laidlaw offers to help clean up lagoons, André Picard, The Globe and Mail, July 22, 1992*)**

**Nissan**

- **"In the minds of many, the car today is associated with pollution, global warming, wasted resources, and other societal ills," said Kazumasa Katoh. "We are responding positively to this challenge, focusing our technological capabilities on developing environmentally friendly vehicles to realize a world where people, automobiles and nature co-exist harmoniously."**



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For 1993 the company has replaced the air conditioning in most of its vehicles with equipment that uses HFC-134a instead of the usual CFC-12 freon refrigerant. HFC-134a is chlorofluorocarbon-free and, therefore, not unkind to the ozone layer. (*Nissan achieving green goals, Cam McRae, The Toronto Star, July 18, 1992*)

***Northern Telecom Ltd.***

- Art FitzGerald, the company's assistant vice-president of environmental affairs, said Nortel is the first major corporation in the world to commit to completely eliminating the use of ozone depleting CFC solvents. "The company is involved in programs called Product Ultimate Fate," explained FitzGerald. "Manufacturers of durable goods have to be responsible for the ultimate fate of their products, not the landfills." (*Green makes green, Howard Burshtein, The Winnipeg Sun, July 18, 1992*)

***Seagram***

- Ann Baril criticized Greenpeace for targeting the company's products when it has made the environment a top priority. "They're trying to get to DuPont through us. I wish they'd go to DuPont and sit down and talk about the issue," she said. (*Shots in the ozone, Rene Pollett, The Winnipeg Sun, July 4, 1992*)

***Sci-Tec Instruments Inc.***

- The company has been manufacturing a device that measures ozone levels and ultraviolet radiation. The instrument, called a Brewer Ozone Spectrophotometer, can also be used to monitor sulphur dioxide pollution. "I don't think Canadians realize Canada is a world leader in this area," said Ken Lamb, vice-president of the science division at the company. "As far as I know, Canada is basically leading the way in educating the public and informing the public on a daily basis (about ozone depletion)," said M. Lamb. (*Instrument developed to measure ozone levels, Canadian Press, The Summerside Journal Pioneer, July 21, 1992- similar story appeared in Ottawa Citizen*)

***SNC-Lavalin***

- La compagnie pavoise : selon des résultats préliminaires, l'incinérateur mobile Vesta 200, dont il est le promoteur, possède une efficacité de destruction et d'enlèvement des BPC contenus dans l'air de "plus" de 99,999%. "Avec les analyses des traces de BPC dans l'air à la sortie de l'incinérateur, ce sont les tests les plus sensibles qui s'avèrent positifs", a expliqué Yvon Charbonneau, porte-parole de la firme d'ingénieurs conseil dans



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ce dossier. (*L'incinérateurs Vesta 200 prouve son efficacité contre les BPC, Danny Vear, Le Devoir, le 24 juillet 1992*)

#### **Tioxide**

- **M. Rob Margetts, grand patron de Tioxide, a répondu que "si on doit fermer, on fermera", pendant que M. Jean-Marc Turcotte, président de Tioxide Amérique du Nord, indiquait que "la situation était présentement à classer au rang des hypothèses, et nous aviserons quant à la position à prendre lorsque le verdict sera connu".** (*Tioxide va de l'avant avec sa nouvelle usine sans craindre les futures lois antipollution, Jean Dion, Le Devoir, le 3 juillet 1992*)
- **Rob Margetts described the pollution at the plant in Tracy as unacceptable.** "It does not conform to the company's standards and it does not conform to the government's standards." But he added the \$175-million Bécancour plant will feature "radically new environmentally clean technology." (*How a polluter pays no penalty for flouting law, Graeme Hamilton, The Montreal Gazette, July 28, 1992*)

#### **EDITORIALS AND COLUMNS/ ÉDITORIAUX ET CHRONIQUES**

- According to the *Calgary Herald*, "without evidence, Ken Kowalski's conspiracy theory (that Oldman Dam opponents conspired to cancel dam opening ceremonies) looks more like a public relations attempt at damage control; an attempt to blame dam opponents for the cancellation of an ill-conceived, socially divisive celebration of a controversial, expensive and environmentally questionable project. "If Kowalski cannot produce any evidence then he should quickly apologize for his remarks," the editorial writer added. (*Where's proof, Ken?, editorial, The Calgary Herald, July 10, 1992*)
- Some environmental scientists might consider whether they should "go public" with critical findings even when they possess far less than the usual amount of certainty - sometimes less than half, occasionally less still. The most preliminary findings can be responsibly presented with an appropriate amount of "precise imprecision," said the columnist. (*The Challenge for Science, comment, Norman Myers, The Ottawa Citizen, July 12, 1992*)
- According to columnist Michele Landsberg, a speech by 12 year-old Canadian Severn Suzuki took the United Nations Earth



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**Summit by storm last month in Rio.** "Severn's triumph at Rio is an apt reminder to us all that it is the young - impassioned and unanswerable - who are now driving the environmental movement forward," concluded the columnist. (*12-years-old urges leaders to stop poisoning world, column, Michele Landsberg, The Toronto Star, July 21, 1992*)

- "Academically a geneticist, **David Suzuki** has transformed himself into Canada's leading environmental activist," according to columnist **Dale Eisler**. Some call him an environmental visionary, others an extreme alarmist. Whatever the case, you can rest assured it hasn't disrupted Suzuki's middle-to-upper-class lifestyle in Vancouver. (*Environmentalists lead highbrow lives, commentary, Dale Eisler, The Saskatoon Star-Phoenix, July 21, 1992*)
- **Whale species that are endangered should not be hunted at all. For those that can sustain a harvest, a quota should be established that doesn't put the species at risk,** according to editorial writer **Alfred Leblanc**. Some of the quota should be allocated to traditional whaling communities contiguous to the water where the whales can be found. The quota in more open international waters like the Antarctic should be auctioned off with the proceeds devoted to monitoring stocks and enforcing quotas. If the **International Whaling Commission (IWC)** doesn't do this, it should be abandoned - **and its funding removed** - in favor of other international management organizations, said the columnist. (*Complete ban on whaling is no longer justified, Alfred LeBlanc, Opinion, The Financial Post, July 28, 1992*)
- The *Montreal Gazette* stated that **Tioxide** is a well-documented **environmental villain**, noting that in 1986 the federal government nailed Tioxide as one of the five worst polluters on the St. Lawrence. "But instead of prosecuting the firm which would have raised constitutional dust, Ottawa let Quebec proceed, said this editorialist. Quebec's environment ministry meekly declined to prosecute Tioxide, preferring to get the company to agree to clean up 85 per cent of its sulphuric acid emissions by 1991. Quebec then failed to monitor Tioxide's performance : the company did not comply. Meanwhile Tioxide's toxic torrent keeps flowing into Quebec's central waterway. This farce sends the message to other major polluters that Quebec cannot be taken seriously, concluded the author. (*Taking Quebec to the cleaners, editorial, The Montreal Gazette, July 29, 1992*)

**COVERAGE BY PROVINCE /**  
**COUVERTURE PROVINCIALE**



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

-nil-

BRITISH COLUMBIA/COLOMBIE BRITANNIQUE

- Victoria lawyer Murray Rankin has been appointed to advise the British Columbia government on the environmental, economic and social impacts of the Kemano hydroelectric project. Premier Michael Harcourt said Mr. Rankin will review the information the government has amassed during the four decades since the project began. He will then advise the cabinet about the scope and timing of its public review and the legal constraints of the various opinions available to the government. (*Effects of Kemano project to be reviewed, Canadian Press, The Globe and Mail, July 4, 1992*)
- The B.C. environment ministry announced three charges under the provincial Waste Management Act and two charges under the federal Fisheries Act, against the company Howe Sound Pulp and Paper Ltd. Environment Department spokesperson Mark Hayden said: "There are a lot of things we have in our society that are state-of-the-art but don't necessarily comply (with pollution laws), or perhaps human error is involved, or perhaps there's a glitch in the system." (*New pollution charges laid after pulp mill invests \$100 million in effluent control, Glenn Bohn, The Vancouver Sun, 1992*)
- The 60-page summary of the provincial government's "outstanding concerns" on the proposed Windy Craggy mine near the Tatshenshini Valley indicates the extraordinary complexity of the huge project. "The key to developing an acceptable mine plan will depend largely on the company's ability to accurately characterize and segregate acid-producing and acid-consuming waste rock during operation," said the government summary. (*List of B.C. concerns shows complexity of Windy Craggy plan, Les Leyne, The Victoria Times-Colonist, July 22, 1992*)
- A letter from Environment Minister Jean Charest to provincial Capital Commission chairwoman Pamela Charlesworth said the Historic Sites and Monuments Board decided that it should help share the cost of restoring the St. Ann's Academy chapel and selected portions of the grounds. Charlesworth said she is not holding her breath hoping for millions of dollars in federal funding but she is pleased with the federal recognition for the buildings. "We have to get more information as far as the



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amount of money goes but anything positive like this is a plus and it does open a dialogue." (*Ottawa agrees to funding for St. Ann's - at some time in the future, Judith Lavoie, The Victoria Times-Colonist, July 17, 1992*)

- The B.C. government is set to launch a program expected to clear the smog that sometimes spoils the clean ocean air in the Vancouver area. "A lot of people have gotten rid of their junkers just knowing the program is on its way," said Morris Mennell, air quality specialist with the Greater Vancouver Regional District, who spearhead the program in 1989. The AirCare program, brainchild of the GVRD, will be the first ever in Canada to require inspection of motor vehicle emissions. The price of building AirCare's infrastructure is estimated at \$40 million. If successful, AirCare could become the standard for testing automobile emissions across Canada. (*On the road to cleaner air, Erik Heinrich, The Financial Post, July 25, 1992*)

#### ALBERTA

- Clarifying comments he made that the United Church of Canada was involved in a conspiracy to have opening ceremonies for the Oldman dam cancelled, Alberta Public Works Minister Ken Kowalski said, "I want to make it very clear today that the utilization of the word 'conspiracy' was in 'network' and used in the context of groups working together to accomplish in this case a lawful end when it comes to dealing with the United Church of Canada. I want to make it very clear that Government of Alberta does not perceive the United Church of Canada as an enemy," Kowalski added. (*Kowalski explains remarks to church, Ian Mulgrew, The Edmonton Journal, July 9, 1992*)

#### SASKATCHEWAN

-nil-

#### MANITOBA

-nil-

#### ONTARIO

- A coalition of Ontario farm groups is preparing to launch the province's agricultural industry into a new era of environmental responsibility. "The main objective is to minimize environmental degradation from agricultural practices," said David Armitage, an environmental specialist with the Ontario Federation of Agriculture. "We've always had that



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objective, but this is a systematic, standardized process everyone can tie into." (*Ontario farmers devise environmental plan, Erik Heinrich, The Financial Post, July 22, 1992*)

### QUEBEC/QUÉBEC

- **Sylvie Marier, an aide to Environment Minister Pierre Paradis, said that in buying Tricil, Laidlaw inherited responsibility for Tricil's failure to clean up waste lagoons. The bill for a cleanup would run in tens of millions of dollars, Marier added. (*Multimillion-dollar waste cleanup ordered, Graeme Hamilton, The Montreal Gazette, July 7, 1992*)**
- **Le ministre de l'Environnement, Pierre Paradis, ne perçoit pas l'octroi du prêt à Tioxide comme un camouflet du Cabinet des ministres, a noté son porte-parole Marc Lortie. "Les dossiers des usines de Tracy et de Bécancour sont tout à fait distincts", a-t-il fait remarqué. (*Tioxide recevra un prêt de 16 millions pour son usine de Bécancour, Danny Vear, Le Devoir, le 25 juillet 1992*)**
- **Le Vesta 200, mise sur le marché par SNC-Lavalin, a passé haut la main, pour une troisième fois d'affilée le test d'efficacité à 99,9999 % dans la destruction des BPC exigé par Environnement Canada. Gaétan Morin, porte-parole du ministère de l'Environnement, souligne toutefois que tant que tous les tests ne sont pas terminés, le Vesta 200 demeure une technologie "qui doit faire ses preuves". (*Destruction de BPC: le Vesta 200 réussit un 3e test, Canadian Press, Le Soleil, le 12 juillet 1992*)**
- **La ministre de l'Énergie, Lise Bacon, trouve "osé" et "déplacé" pour les Cris de se vanter d'avoir dénigré le Québec au point de lui avoir fait perdre 17 milliards \$ en bloquant le contrat de vente d'électricité à l'État de New York. "Et quand je dis 'osé', je ne vais pas très loin", a déclaré Mme Bacon. (*Bacon s'offusque des vantardises cries coûteuses pour les Québécois, Robert Lefebvre, Presse Canadienne, Le Devoir, le 16 juillet 1992*)**
- **Le Conseil Atikamek-Montagnais demande au gouvernement du Québec un moratoire sur tous les projets d'Hydro-Québec. "Il n'est toutefois pas question de moratoire", à expliquer Caroline Bergeron, attaché politique en charge du dossier énergétique au cabinet de Mme Lise Bacon. "Nous traitons séparément les deux dossiers: le développement hydroélectrique et les demandes territoriales des autochtones. Les projets actuels d'Hydro-Québec suivront donc leur cours normalement," à répliquer Mme Bergeron. (*Les Montagnais exigent un moratoire d'Hydro-Québec, Daniel Tremblay, Le Devoir, le 23 juillet 1992*)**





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**Grande Baleine**

- **Lise Bacon déplore la campagne des Cris contre le projet hydroélectrique Grande Baleine et s'en prend particulièrement à Roméo Saganash.** (*TÉIÉMÉDIA, Radio, le 15 juillet 1992*)
- **Québec Energy Minister Lise Bacon said that it's improper for the Crees to boast about having blocked a huge energy deal with the United States.** (*CJAD, Montreal, July 16, 1992*)
- **"Je trouve déplacé qu'ils (les chefs Cris) choisissent un moment où ils réunissent leur jeunesse pour continuer la même campagne de dénigrement sur le Québec. J'espère que ce n'est pas cela qu'ils veulent léguer à leurs jeunes", a commenté la ministre de l'Énergie Mme Lise Bacon, en affirmant vigoureusement que le gouvernement "va s'occuper" de contrer cette prochaine campagne de dénigrement. Pour Mme Bacon, il est évident que les Cris et les autochtones du Québec en général veulent avoir des rencontres avec le gouvernement du Québec dans les présentes négociations constitutionnelles. Elle comprend donc qu'ils fassent des pressions sur la place publique pour les obtenir.** (*La ministre Bacon trouve que les Cris exagèrent, Robert Lefebvre, Presse Canadienne, Le Soleil, le 16 juillet 1992*)

**NOVA SCOTIA/NOUVELLE ÉCOSSE**

- **A carefully orchestrated campaign to win approval of a strip mine in Stellarton, N.S., culminated with the release of a consultants' report declaring the project environmentally sound. "After thorough study and analysis, Nolan, Davis and Associates believes that any potential environmental impacts of the project can be mitigated by controls and procedures we have recommended," said president Frank Nolan. "If there are any long-term environmental impacts, they will be minimal."** (*Mine project gets environmental OK, Stephen Thorne, The Montreal Gazette, July 16, 1992*)

**NEW BRUNSWICK/NOUVEAU BRUNSWICK**

- **Environmental protection legislation being imposed on industries by governments worldwide presents an excellent opportunity for new companies in the Maritimes, and especially in Moncton, according to Dr. Louis LaPierre, director of the Environmental Sciences Research Center at the University of Moncton. LaPierre said environmental legislation by government will spawn new business to meet the legislation's new**



requirements. (*Moncton is poised to take advantage, Charles Perry, The Moncton Times Transcript, July 14, 1992*)

**PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND/ILE DU PRINCE EDOUARD**

-nil-

**NEWFOUNDLAND/TERRE-NEUVE**

-nil-



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**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	TQS	OTHER/ DIVERS	TOTAL	Radio TOTAL	GRAND TOTAL
Green Plan/Plan vert	1	1						2	3	5
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)							1	1	10	0
Environmental Impact Assessment/Évaluation environnementale	1							1	11	12
Great Whale/Grande Baleine		1			1			2	6	8
Global Warming/Réchauffement planétaire							6	6	20	26
Air Pollution/Pollution atmosphérique			1	1		1	7	10	4	14
Ozone Depletion/Appauvrissement de la couche d'ozone	1	1	1	1		1	7	12	16	28
Climate/Climat	3		2				8	13	32	45
Water Pollution/Pollution de l'eau		1		1			13	15	16	31
Waste Management/Gestion des déchets	1	2	1				1	5	10	15
Hazardous Chemicals/Substances dangereuses		1	1				7	9	12	21
Forestry-Logging/Forêts/Exploitation	1				1			2	1	3
Agriculture								0	2	2
Fisheries/Pêches							1	1	3	4
Energy/Énergie		1	1				1	3	11	14
Environmental Emergencies/Urgences écologiques	1						10	11	24	35
Wildlife/Faune	1	1	1	2			7	12	22	34
Arctic/Arctique								0	2	2
National Parks/Parcs nationaux	3		1		2	1	8	15	7	22
Heritage-Historic Monuments/Patrimoine/Monuments historiques						1	6	7	5	12
Protected Spaces/Lieux protégés								0	3	3
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>347</b>

\*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	15					1	17
Community Support Initiative/Initiative d'assistance à la collectivité								0
Environment Week/Semaine de l'environnement		15						15
Environmental Citizenship/Programme canadien d'éco-citisme					1			1
Environmental Choice/Choix environnemental			1					1
Environmental Partners Fund/Partenaires de l'environnement								0
Environmental Stewardship/Code d'éco-citisme								0
International Events/Scène internationale	1							1
Environmental Impact Assessment/Évaluation environnementale		2						2
Great Whale/Grande Baleine		1						1
Global Warming/Réchauffement planétaire	1						1	2
Air Pollution/Pollution atmosphérique	2	3	1		1			7
Ozone Depletion/Appauvrissement de la couche d'ozone	4						1	5
Ocean Dumping/Déversements marins								0
Technology/Technologie								0
Climate/Climat	10		7				5	22
Water Pollution/Pollution de l'eau	1	15	9				1	26
Water Exports/Exports de l'eau	1							1
Great Lakes/Grands lacs								0
Enforcement/	2							2
Waste Management/Gestion des déchets								0
Hazardous Chemicals/Substances dangereuses	1							1
Forestry-Logging/Forêts-Exploitation								0
Agriculture								0
Fisheries/Pêches		30						30
Energy/Energie								0
Environmental Emergencies/Urgences environnementales			1					1
Wildlife/Faune	8	17						25
Arctic/Arctique								0
Recycling/Recyclage								0
National Parks/Parcs nationaux	4	16						20
Heritage-Historic Monuments/Patrimoine-Monuments historiques	2	27					1	30
Protected Spaces/Lieux protégés								0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>210</b>

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



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**PARLIAMENTARY  
QUESTIONS/**

**QUESTIONS  
PARLEMENTAIRES**



-nil-





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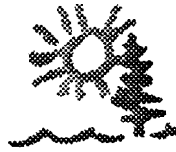
**ACCESS TO  
INFORMATION  
REQUESTS/**

**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.



SUBJECT	SERVICE	REQUESTER
<i>Canadian Environmental Assessment Act</i>	FEARO	organization
<i>Printing Contracts</i>	All	business
<i>Great Whale Wildlife Impacts</i>	FEARO, C&P (Quebec)	organization
<i>Great Whale Social Economic Impacts</i>	FEARO, CPG, C&P (Quebec)	organization
<i>Great Whale Environmental Characteristics</i>	C&P (Quebec), AES (Quebec)	organization
<i>Bioremediation Studies</i>	C&P	academic
<i>Callups NCR April-June 1992</i>	All	business
<i>"State of Canada's Environment 1991" Part II, 4</i>	SOE	media
<i>"State of Canada's Environment 1991" Part III, 16</i>	SOE	media
<i>"State of Canada's Environment 1991" Part III, 18</i>	SOE	media
<i>"State of Canada's Environment 1991" Part III, 19</i>	SOE	media
<i>"State of Canada's Environment 1991" Part IV, 22</i>	SOE	media
<i>"State of Canada's Environment 1991" Part II, 3</i>	SOE	media
<i>Fraser River and Toxic Chemicals Green Plan</i>	C&P (Pacific), CPG	organization
<i>Kemano Completion Project</i>	C&P (Pacific), FEARO	organization
<i>Wager Bay, NWT</i>	CPS (Western)	public
<i>Wastewater Technology Centre in Burlington</i>	C&P office, Burlington	business



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**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*	PAC*	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 Events/Scène internationale							0
Environmental Impact Assessment/Évaluation environnementale							0
Great Whale/Grande Baleine							0
Global Warming/Réchauffement planétaire							0
Smog							0
Toxics/Toxiques							0
Air Pollution/Pollution atmosphérique							0
Ozone Depletion/Appauvrissement de la couche d'ozone							0
Climate/Climat							0
Water Pollution/Pollution de l'eau							0
Waste Management/Gestion des déchets							0
Hazardous Chemicals/Substances dangereuses							0
Forestry-Logging/Forêts-Exploitation							0
Agriculture							0
Fisheries/Pêches							0
Energy/Énergie							0
Environmental Emergencies/Urgences environnementales							0
Wildlife/Faune							0
Arctic/Arctique							0
Recycling/Recyclage							0
National Parks/Parcs nationaux							0
Heritage-Historic Monuments/Patrimoine-Monuments historiques							0
Protected Spaces/Lieux protégés							0
Conservation and Protection							0
TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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



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***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	940	5	16		20		3	984
Environment Week/Semaine de l'environnement	82	11	3				11	107
Environmental Citizenship/Programme canadien d'éco-citisme	111	1	6		3		5	126
Environmental Choice/Choix environnemental							4	4
Environmental Partners Fund/Partenaires de l'environnement					4			4
International Events/Scène internationale	47	1	1					49
Environmental Impact Assessment/Evaluation environnementale	36	1	6		19		3	65
Great Whale/Grande Baleine	15							15
Global Warming/Réchauffement planétaire	166	8	2		4		1	181
Air Pollution/Pollution atmosphérique	201	14	30		5		1	251
Ozone Depletion/Appauvrissement de la couche d'ozone	514	7	17		3		3	544
Climate/Climat	406	8	46		12		73	545
Acid Rain/Pluie acide								0
Water Pollution/Pollution de l'eau	253	16	44		14		7	334
Waste Management/Gestion des déchets	242	2	23		33		5	305
Hazardous Chemicals/Substances dangereuses	124	8	37		8			177
Forestry-Logging/Forêts-Exploitation	22		13		2		3	40
Agriculture	50	4	30		4			88
Fisheries/Pêches	36		4		9			49
Energy/Energie	121		8		1			130
Environmental Emergencies/Urgences écologiques	25		5		4		2	36
Wildlife/Faune	146	27	32		27		6	238
Arctic/Arctique	17	3			2			22
Great Lakes/Grands lacs								0
Recycling/R recyclage		16						16
National Parks/Parcs nationaux	796	748			84		27	1655
Heritage-Historic Monuments/Patrimoine-Monuments historiques	751	620			3		8	1382
Protected Spaces/Lieux protégés	101	5					1	107
The State of Canada's Environment/L'état de l'environnement								0
Brochures, Posters, Reports					19			19
Env. Regulations, Laws / Lois, règlements environnementaux								0
Oil Spills-Pollution/Déversements d'huile-Pollution								0
What We Can Do/Ce que nous pouvons faire								0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>5202</b>	<b>1505</b>	<b>323</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>280</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>6489</b>

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



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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

