

ECO-JOURNAL



Volume 3, Number 4

July-August, 1993

Coalition credits grassroots organizing

Environment Commission delays hearings on Assiniboine River Diversion

Opponents of a plan to divert water from the Assiniboine River to south-western Manitoba have declared a small victory for the grassroots after a Clean Environment Commission (CEC) decision to suspend public hearings.

Manitobans Against the Assiniboine Diversion (MAAD) organizer Gerry McKinney says the CEC has asked the proponent, Pembina Valley Water Co-op, to provide independent hydrology reports, to examine current and potential upstream projects in Saskatchewan that would also draw water from the same basin and to document where the water comes from and how it is used currently.

McKinney and his coalition of farmers, environmentalists, and academics have been saying from the beginning that not enough information was being provided about the water supply. A veteran of both the Garrison and Rafferty-Alameda struggles, he is suspicious of any inter-basin transfer of water,

See PROMISE page 3

Inside Eco-Journal

Putting Organic Growing on the Map page 8-9

A small tale of ambition and abandoned legislation ... page 6

What's coming up? page 4



Urban Farmer: Earth Corps summer employee Vicki Toews fills out a community garden plot on a vacant commercial lot on Sherbrook Street with some tomato plants. The Canadian Association of Non-Employed and several individuals have planted most of the rest of the site with other vegetables and flowers.

Street gardens grow out of neighbourhood project

by Michael Stimpson

Last summer, it was just another empty piece of inner-city real estate waiting for a buyer. Void of any immediate commercial use, the Maryland Avenue lot grew grass and weeds, and served as a receptacle for careless pedestrians to deposit their litter.

Now it's a modest but productive garden, featuring rows of burgeoning carrots, radishes, tomatoes, zucchinis and more. It's a place where folks like David Delorme, a long-time resident of the West Broadway area, grow vegetables for themselves and the Winnipeg Harvest food bank.

Aside from its practical function as a vegetable garden, the revamped lot has aesthetic appeal. "It definitely makes things look nice for the whole neighbourhood," says Delorme, who adds that neighbours seem to agree.

See EARTH CORPS page 5

Eco-Journal

is published six times per year by the Manitoba Eco-Network/Reseau Ecologique du Manitoba Inc. at 201-128 James Avenue, Winnipeg, R3B 0N8 (204) 956-1468 or fax (204) 949-9052.

Editor

Toby Maloney

Contributors this issue

David Barnes, Toby Maloney, Brian Pannell, Sharon Segal, Michael Stimpson **Organic producers map:** Diane Hart

Advertising representative

Rick Freeman

Executive Director

Sharon Segal

Director of Development

Sandy Hurwitz

Manitoba Eco-Network Executive

Chair

Jack Dubois, Manitoba Wildlife Society

Vice-Chair

Lorna Kopelow, Concerned Citizens of Manitoba

Secretary

Harry Mesman, Manitoba Federation of Labour
Treasurer and National Steering Ctee. Rep
Steve Rauh, Association of Mental Health Workers for the Environment

Subscriptions to **Eco-Journal** are available at a cost of \$15 or as part of a supporting membership to the Manitoba Eco-Network at a cost of \$25. Group membership dues are \$30. Advertising rates are available upon request.

The opinions expressed by contributors are their own and do not represent the views of the Manitoba Network or its member groups.

Publications Mail Registration Number 10086.
Postage paid at the Winnipeg Main Post Office.

Reread: a quick flip through other periodicals

Long line-up for community gardens in T.O.

Community gardening in Toronto is at a standstill because space just isn't available according to an article in the May-June issue of *Alternatives*. Groups like FoodShare which works on alternatives to food banks and Grow T.O. together Community Gardens would like to promote urban food production, but the city owns very little vacant land in the city centre where stable neighbourhoods lend themselves to permanent gardens. Even Ecology Park, the granddaddy of community gardens established behind Ecology House by Pollution Probe more than two decades ago is threatened. The Toronto Transit Commission may expropriate some of the property for its neighbour to the south -- the Spadina Subway station. Toronto's 2000 plots on 14 sites is puny in comparison to Montreal's 6000 plots on 75 sites and consequently waiting lists for space are discouraging.

Lack of space frustrates urban gardeners, by Sue Bailey, Alternatives, Vol. 19, No. 3, 1993.

The other debt

A letter in the latest *Earth Island Journal* points up nicely the hypocrisy of the current concerns over government fiscal problems: "there's another infinitely more important deficit that we haven't heard addressed ... There's a soil deficit. there's a water deficit. There's an ozone deficit. there's a forest deficit. There's a deficit in health care, housing, education, libraries and public services of all kinds."

The Real Bottom Line, letter from Mort Newman and Faye Blake, Earth Island Journal, Spring 1993.

1992-93 Eco-Network Steering Committee

Marnie Preston,
University of Manitoba Recycling and Environmental Group
Nick Carter,
Manitoba Naturalists Society
Jack Dubois,
Wildlife Society, Manitoba
Bill Goddard,
Crossroads Resource Group
Ian Greaves,
Friends of Oak Hammock Marsh
Bryan Johnson,
Citizens Against Neurotoxins

Lorna Kopelow,
Concerned Citizens of Manitoba
Rick Cooke,
Recycling Council of Manitoba
Helen McCullough,
Winnipeg Water Protection Group
Harry Mesman,
Manitoba Federation of Labour
Brian Pannell,
Manitoba Environmentalists Inc.
Steve Rauh,
Association of Mental Health Workers for the Environment
Rhoda Rempel,
Project Peacemakers
Celia Sarbit/Debbie Jennings
Marquis Project
Appointment pending,
U of W SAFE

Diversion foes counting on Minister's promise

(continued from page 1)

particularly when the water is drawn from an area of lesser annual precipitation. But in this case he is confident that independent hydrology studies alone will confirm his central objection:

"In a strict engineering sense, they won't find the water."

The Clean Environment Commission suspended hearings already underway in Portage la Prairie on June 29 to ask for more information. The documentation requested by the CEC will cause a lengthy delay and ups the ante for the proponent, which will have to spend as much as three million dollars to undertake the studies for the \$60 million proposal.

"It's a vindication of everything we've been saying since March of '91," McKinney says.

For their part MAAD was incredulous at an admission during the hearings by the project's consultant M.M. Dillon that it relied on Water Resources Branch reports rather than doing original research on the hydrology aspects of the diversion. Ignoring upstream water uses was another defect in the application according to McKinney who points out that Saskatchewan has the right to claim up to 50 per cent of natural water flows. The Camsack Dam alone could account for a quarter of the Saskatchewan portion, he said.

While the moral victory may be sweet it is only a delay. Even if the Clean Environment Commission eventually recommends against the project it is still up to Minister of Environment Glen Cummings to decide the issue. He could choose to ignore the recommendations as he did with logging in Nopiming Park. McKinney, however, hopes to hold the government to an on-air promise made on June 21 by Natural Resources Minister Harry Enns.

Enns, who has been open about his support for the project from the beginning, declared that the government would abide by a CEC recommendation not to proceed with the diversion. Because Enns is regarded as senior to Cummings in cabinet, McKinney says the promise means that if the CEC "recommend(s) against this, the project is dead."

Meanwhile McKinney attributes the success to classic organizing.

"Grassroots action has brought this about. Grassroots groups can fight big government."

For more information on the Assiniboine River Diversion contact Gerry McKinney (Manitobans Against the Assiniboine Diversion) at 261-5007, Don Sullivan (CHOICES) at 944-9408 or in western Manitoba contact Jan Chaboyer c/o Brandon and District Labour Council 726-4447. The City of Winnipeg, the City of Brandon and the City of Portage la Prairie have all participated in or intend to make presentations to the Clean Environment Commission. Call your local councillor to find out what your representatives are doing about the diversion. Information from the project proponent Pembina Valley Water Co-operative is contained in file # 3269 of the Manitoba Public Registry available at the Eco-Network and some public libraries.

For A Greener Earth

The Environmentally Friendly Cleaners

873 Notre Dame Ave. Winnipeg, Manitoba R3E 0M4



CONTRACT CLEANING

- One time
- Daily
- Weekly
- Monthly

• Professionalism
• Reliability
• Quality

Commercial & Residential

We use products that are:

- Biodegradable
- Environmentally Friendly
- Animal cruelty Free
- Recommended by Canadian Green Consumers' Guide
- 35.6% better than leading cleaning brands

**FREE ESTIMATES
BONDED & INSURED**

"GREENING OF THE EARTH AND CLEANING IS OUR BUSINESS"

783 - 3145

24 Hour Phoneline

SOLAR SOLUTIONS

Solar Modules • Solar Power Systems • Utility Interfaces • Energy Saving Lights • Composting Toilets • Wind Generators • Water Savers & Filters Special Batteries • Solar & Tankless Water Heaters

**Electricity From The Sun
A Free & Environmentally
Clean Energy Source**

Consulting/Sales/Service

Two Locations - 329 Cumberland (Show room)

29 Pearce Ave. (Office)

Winnipeg, Manitoba

R2V 2K3

Phone 339-1767

Fax 339-1034

For Catalogue
Send \$6 +\$2
postage

ALTERNATIVE ENERGY & CONSERVATION DEVICES INC.

Calendar of events

July 30 to August 1: Annual International Peace Festival at the International Peace Gardens. Family entertainment, workshops and activities on peace issues from both sides of the border. Camping available. For more information call Glen Kruck 727-5251 (Brandon). Winnipeg residents hoping to co-ordinate rides or needing more information can call Toby or Robin 783-8094.

August 8: Riding Mountain Centre for Environmental Studies presents the fourth and final instalment of its summer program "Lost in the Woods." Participants will discover how to survive in the back country and to protect themselves against the elements. A basic orienteering and compass workshop is included in the \$35 fee. No age restriction, but children should bring a parent. To register contact **Riding Mountain Park Plus People** at 848-2119.

August 24 to 29: The Youth Capacity Building workshop is presented by UWSAFE (University of Winnipeg Students Acting for the Environment) and other youth. People aged 16 to 25 are invited to come out and learn the skills to become active for the environment, social justice and other issues. No charge for attendance. Call 786-9867 for registration information.

October 30: National Day of Action for the Innu and the Earth organized by the **International Campaign for the Innu and the Earth**. Various public events across Canada followed by an International Day of Action on March 26, 1994. Contact Len Grier, Peace Alliance Winnipeg (261-9006) for information about possible local events.

New Resources at the Manitoba Eco-Network

(201-128 James Avenue, 9:30 to 4:30 Mon. to Thurs.)

New books on bioregionalism

The Eco-Network has added a substantial stack of new books to its Environmental Resource Centre. We now have several volumes in the New Society Publishers Bioregionalism Series including **Green Business: Hope or Hoax**, **Turtle Talk: Voices for a Sustainable Future**, and **Home: A Bioregional Reader**.

We also have the latest in the series, **Boundaries of Home: Mapping for Local Empowerment**, a series of essays collected and edited by Doug Abberley. Abberley isn't after a more colourful set of linear directions, he's talking about representing the cultural values, activities, resources, issues and biota of local eco-systems.

Instead of relying on the conventional, mostly European notion of maps as mere navigational tools, Abberley is aiming at the idea of maps as visions and stories and guidelines that incorporate time and space and significant decisions or occurrences in the minds and culture of the people. His introductory essays ask the region to imagine if "in the town hall of your community a large atlas that describes "home" in a great variety of ways is prominently displayed. It has several hundred pages that depict layers of biophysical and cultural knowledge: climate, soils, flora and fauna,

October 31: Benefit concert for the **Manitoba Eco-Network** with Vancouver-based classical guitarist and recording artist Harold Micay, 2 to 4 p.m at the Museum of Man and Nature Planetarium. Look for more details about the performance and tickets in the September-October issue of Eco-Journal.

Upcoming

The World Food Day Association of Canada, a coalition of over 200 Canadian organizations concerned about food and hunger issues in Canada and developing countries, has recently taken on a strong community-based initiative called the "Food Security Watch." This program seeks to actively involve Canadians to not only learn about food security issues, but take action to build food security in their own community.

The provincial coordinator in Manitoba will provide the tools that help participants draw on their own expertise to collectively assess the nature and extent of food insecurity in their community, analyze the causes and then take action. If your group, or any others you know, are interested in this or already involved in a similar process, contact Marny Fyfe, Provincial Coordinator, c/o 60 Maryland Street in Winnipeg. Phone 786-2106.

Ongoing

Environmentally Speaking airs on VPW Channel 11 every second Wednesday at 9:30 p.m on both sides of the Red River and the following Saturday on the west side of the river only. Environmentally Speaking is a program about environment issues of concern to Manitobans sponsored by the **Manitoba Environmental Council**. Call Producer Connie Menzies 235-1353 for more information.

historic places, wind patterns, how much food was harvested by place and year, plus a summary of a host of related community experience ... Every year your community updates the atlas, growing another layer to the collective understanding of the potentials and limits of place. On the evening that each new edition of the atlas is unveiled elders are asked to "speak" each map, adding stories to further animate the wisdom that the flat pages tell."

Greening the Garden

Greening the Garden, by SaltSpring Island heritage seed grower Dan Jason, another from New Society Publishers, is a good addition to any garden library, but particularly useful as a starting point. Most of his examples are generally applicable; he's aware not everyone is growing on the west coast. The book is very readable with nice line drawings and sound advice. The section on cultivating rather than pulling or even tolerating common "weeds" is particularly interesting. He's of the opinion, for instance, that Chickweed is a welcome addition as an early food source and as a mulch against more noxious weeds.

Other new books for reference use in our resource centre include **Discover the World: Empowering Children to Value Themselves, Others and the Earth** by Susan Hopkins and Jeffrey Winters, **Spinning Tales Weaving Hope: Stories of Peace, Justice and the Environment**, **The Simple Act of Planting a Tree** by TreePeople and **Multiple Exposures: Chronicles of the Radiation Age** by Catherine Caufield.

Earth Corps program brings life to vacant lots

Project Shine greening West Broadway

{continued from page 1}

Community gardening is at the core of "Project Shine: Greening West Broadway," a multifaceted effort spearheaded by Earth Corps, a local environmental group.

Terry Madden, the organization's co-founder and director, persuaded the owners of 14 vacant lots in the neighborhood to volunteer their land for the project.

Due to concrete backfill, stones and other physical barriers, likely five of the lots will not be used as gardens this year. But that still leaves nine nascent gardens, including the Maryland lot behind Sooter Photo's Sherbrook Avenue store.

Getting the owners to agree to the project was easy, claims Madden, because owners generally "liked the cause." Besides, it took away owners' worries about maintenance. "If someone is maintaining the lot, [the owners]

don't have to worry about it themselves."

Preparing the lots for gardening was a little tougher. First came long hours of tilling. Three borrowed Roto-Tillers were damaged in the process, says Madden.

Then Madden and a small army of volunteers had to lay topsoil. Though

Earth Corps was promised donations of topsoil, none

came through. The group dipped into its own coffers to purchase topsoil instead, adding to the cost of the ambitious project.

Seeding was done mainly in late May with seeds supplied at cost by Zeller's.

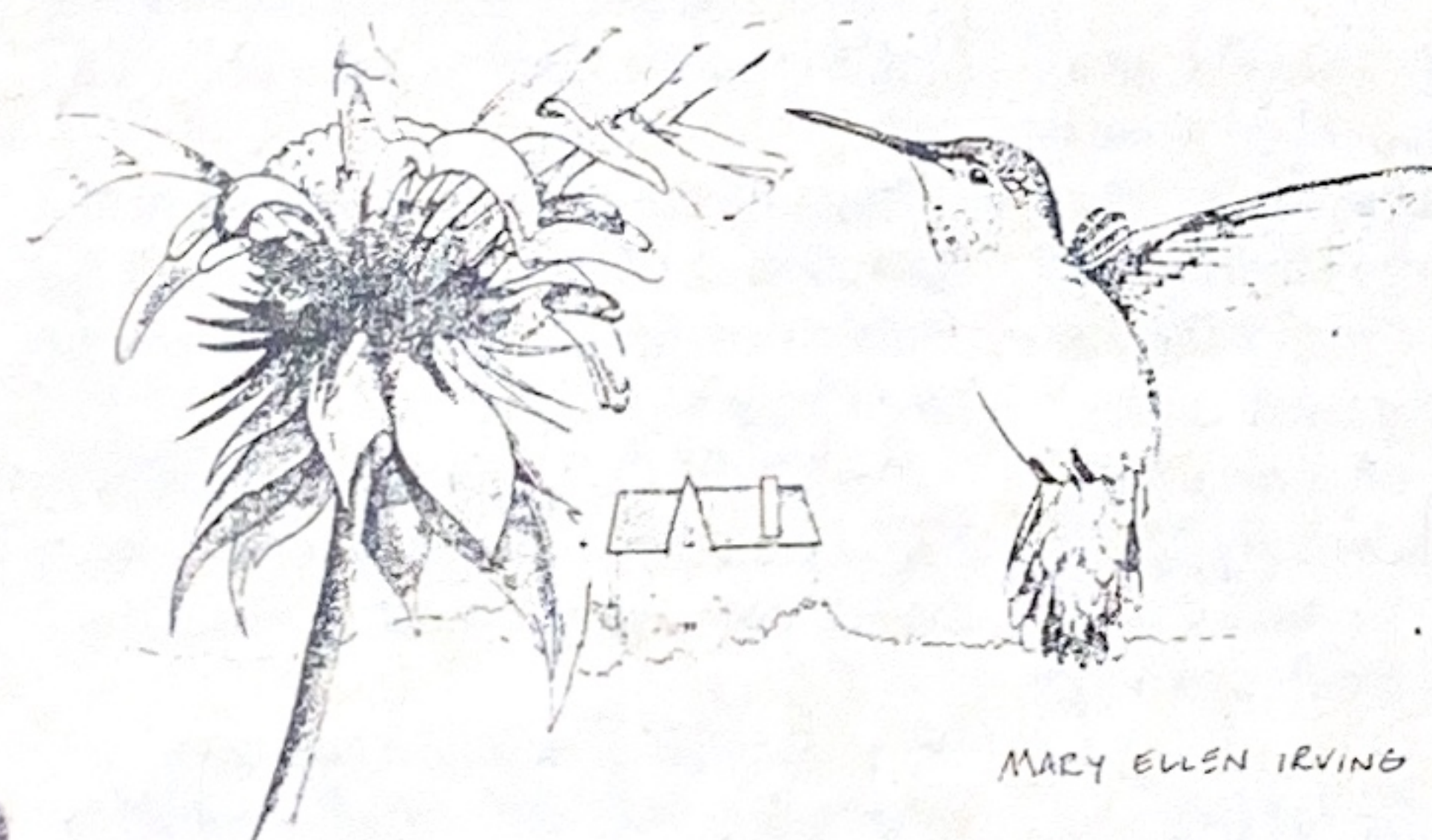
Though Madden can't predict

how much food the project will produce, it's safe to say the community gardening program is already a success. Recently, he received a phone call from a woman in Massachusetts who was considering setting up a similar project in her community.

Earth Corps was founded in 1989 as a sports equipment recycling project. It still performs that role by holding bicycle repair and maintenance workshops for children. The group is also collecting donations of garbage cans for inner-city residents who could not otherwise afford them, and hopes to kick off a community recycling project soon.

Madden says another Earth Corps project, a proposed "grass roots" community forum on sustainable development, is "in the planning stages" and tentatively set for November.

If someone is maintaining the lot the owners don't have to worry about it themselves



GLOBAL CONNECTIONS
ALTERNATIVE TRADING CO.

FAIR TRADE WITH A COMMITMENT
TO ECONOMIC & SOCIAL JUSTICE

**NEW
STORE**

**NEW
DIRECTIONS**

OPEN IN MAY!

JOHNSTON
TERMINAL
AT THE FORKS

GLOBAL BEADERY
FORKS MARKET
943.7542

**ALSO
NEW!**

The tale of the ambitious father and his bouncing baby legislation

A modern day fable to guide you through the politics of environmental assessment regulations

by Brian Pannell

This is a story that still needs an ending: A long, long time ago, Canada began to work on making a brand new environmental assessment law. The work was generally slow and so the years passed and millions were spent.

Then one day, Jean Charest emerged from the parliamentary delivery room with a little bundle in his arms. Jean was a new Papa and he held a cuddly new baby act. He named it Ceea, ((CEA) short for Canadian Environmental Assessment Act).

Papa Charest was very proud of his bouncing baby Ceea. But Papa was very popular and very ambitious. After receiving one very prestigious invitation he left so quickly that poor baby Ceea wasn't even properly tucked in. There sat baby Ceea naked and exposed, not knowing that it needed regulations to keep it dry, warm and snug. Poor baby Ceea wasn't even proclaimed.

Now in the short time before Papa Charest left, he had called together a committee of relatives: industrialists, provincial civil servants, First Nations and environmentalists. He asked them, as a special favour, to decide what regulations baby Ceea should have to keep it healthy and strong. Papa Charest asked them to suggest four regulations right away.

The most important regulation would tell baby Ceea what kinds of government

decisions it could second guess. The second regulation would tell baby Ceea about the kinds of government decisions it was not allowed to touch. The third regulation told baby Ceea about all the government decisions to which it should pay very, very special attention. The last regulation told baby Ceea what activities it could look into.

Now it was obvious to all the relatives that these were really four lists. Baby Ceea's whole life would be shaped by these lists. If the list which told baby Ceea the government decisions it could not touch was very long then baby Ceea might have a very boring life and never

Meanwhile some of the relatives decided they would rather prevent Ceea from growing up to be important. They went to visit other families such as Industry, Science and Technology Canada. The others agreed to help get weaker regulations by skulduggery. Those who know, say that this skulduggery worked!

get to be well known. But if the list telling baby Ceea what government decisions it should check on was thorough then baby Ceea would grow up to be a very important act.

The relatives all had different ideas about what baby Ceea should do when it grew up. So they all had different ideas about how baby Ceea's regulations should be made. They argued for months and months and months, but after all that long time they did agree on some things. They told Papa Charest how baby Ceea's regulations should be fashioned, not knowing he would leave without making the regulations.

Meanwhile some of the relatives decided they would rather prevent Ceea from growing up to be important. They

went to visit other families like Industry, Science and Technology Canada. Those other families agreed to help get weaker regulations by skulduggery.

Those who know say that this skulduggery worked!

And that's the way Ceea was left when Papa Charest was called away.

Since then baby Ceea has been adopted by a new step-daddy. His name is Pierre Vincent, the new Minister of a much reduced Environment Canada. Papa Vincent is now the one to fit little Ceea in its new regulations.

Will he make baby Ceea's regulations the way all the relatives suggested? Or

will he make them more like the suggestions that came through the skulduggery of the relatives who do not want Ceea to be important?

If Papa Vincent chooses to make Ceea unimportant all those dollars and all that time will have been wasted. That would be very sad, for environmental as-

essment laws when they grow up, are supposed to have such a very important job. Raised properly they can look out for rotten projects and half-baked proposals that waddle around Ottawa grubbing for public permits and public pennies.

Each of these projects results in the squandering of financial capital and the addition of further pock marks on the face of Mother Earth.

What will Papa Vincent do? And will Papa Charest provide child support from his big new office? What do you hope?

Brian Pannell is a father of three, an environmentalist, and closely involved in the development of the Canadian Environmental Assessment Act and its regulations.

Certified Organic Producers 1993

MAPPING BY DIANE HART

Organic agriculture is hardly new. Only a generation or two ago almost all farming proceeded without the use of pesticides and chemical fertilizer. In the last decade or so many farmers have gone back to the older methods and organizations like the Organic Producers Association of Manitoba have sprung up. Provincial systems for certifying organic growers are still new. Our list and the map on pages 8 and 9 don't include a lot of growers -- market gardeners, U-Pick fruit growers, shared farms, that are producing organically. There are more applications for certification pending than are already on the list. Others are waiting the required transition period before they can apply. There are likely three times as many growers as we have represented here. Direct sales of organically grown produce are on the increase. **The Green Guide to Winnipeg** or a call to the Manitoba Eco-Network Resource Centre (956-1468) can help with local sources.

ALONSA

Pearce, Eltie (wheat, oats, alfalfa)

ANGUSVILLE

Stefanishyn, Allan (oats)

ARBORG

Huewan, John (barley)
Schettler, David (wheat, alfalfa, flax)

ASHVILLE

Federowich, Joe (oats, alfalfa, peas)

AUSTIN

Braun, Albert (oats, buckwheat)

BALDUR

Gordon, Jack (barley, alfalfa)

BEAUSEJOUR

Ewasko, Bernard (wheat, alfalfa)
Sokalski, Kasmir (oats, alfalfa, rye, buckwheat)

BIRNIE

Birnie, Vaughan (wheat)

BOISSEVAIN

Janzen, Henry (wheat, barley, oats, alfalfa)
Neufeld, David (vegetables)

BRADWARDINE

Kettner, Edwin (wheat)

BRANDON

Moffat, Ronald (oats)
Stott, Cyril (wheat, oats, alfalfa)

BROOKDALE

North, Fred (barley, alfalfa)

CARTWRIGHT

Dueck, Harold (oats, buckwheat)

CHATER

Abby, George (alfalfa)

CLEARWATER

Guilford, Robert (barley, oats, rye, peas)

DELORAINE

Unger, John & Trudy (wheat, oats, alfalfa, vegetables)
Whetter, Glen (oats)

EDWIN

Janzen, Tom (wheat, alfalfa, buckwheat)

ELKHORN

Kliever, Blaine (wheat, alfalfa, buckwheat, peas)

ERIKSDALE

Kaartinen, Craig (oats)

ETHELBERT

Dowd, Murray (wheat, oats)

GARLAND

Fewings, Dale (alfalfa)
Fyk, Don (oats, flax)

GLADSTONE

Neuschwander, Agabus (barley, alfalfa, rye, buckwheat)
Wall, Gerald (potatoes)

GRANDVIEW

Leschasin, Ivan (wheat, oats)

HILBRE

Bittner, Lawrence (oats)

INWOOD

Dziedzic, Tom (wheat)

KENTON

Todd, Brian (wheat, oats, alfalfa)

KILLARNEY

Green, Arthur (wheat, barley, oats, rye, flax, canola)

LAC DU BONNET

Holden Wild Rice Ltd. (wild rice)

LANGRUTH

Rinn, James (quinoa)

LOWE FARM

Anderson, Francis (wheat, barley, oats, buckwheat)
Shewchuk, Brian (wheat, flax, peas)

MANITOU

Goossen, Eldon (wheat, alfalfa)

MANSON

Clubb, Tom (oats, rye, flax)

MARQUETTE

Mueller, Alfred (oats)

McAULEY

Cowan, Donald (wheat, oats)
Gibson, Earl (wheat)
Gibson, George (oats)

MINIOTA

Southam, Ewart (wheat)

MORDEN

Hildebrand, Dean (wheat, oats)

NEEPAWA

Kuharski, Mervin (wheat, alfalfa)

NESBITT

McKenzie, Wayne, Alan (wheat, oats, alfalfa)

NIVERVILLE

Chipilski, Louis (wheat, barley, oats)
Giesbrecht, Diane (chickens)

ONANOLE

Holden, Greg (alfalfa, rye, peas)
Holden, Greg & Linda (garlic)

PIERSON

Fewings, Dale (wheat, oats)

PINE FALLS

Great Northern Wild Rice (wild rice)

PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE

Durand, Rick (alfalfa, apples, plums, apricots, pears, raspberries, shade trees)
Page, Bill (vegetables, fruits, herbs)

RAPID CITY

Wilson, David (wheat, oats, peas)

RIVERS

Robins, Clayton (oats)
Wolstenholme, William (oats, peas)

ROBLIN

Hilton, Garnet (oats)
Isaac, John (oats)

ROSSBURN

Cleland, Wendell (oats)

SANDY LAKE

Wozney, John (oats)

ST. MALO

Faucher, Daniel (raspberries & vegetables)

STE. ANNE

Nikkel, Jake (wheat)

STUARTBURN

Conway, Sandra (vegetables & herbs)

VIRDEN

Campbell, Colin (wheat)
Fillion, Lionel (flax)
Harder, Isaac (wheat)
Heaman, Keith (wheat)
Heritage, Don (wheat)
Hutchison, Russell (wheat, oats)
Jacques, William (oats)
Kerik, Donald (wheat)
Kotylak, William (wheat)
Perrin, James (wheat, oats, alfalfa)
Scott, Alex (wheat, barley, oats, peas)
Studer, Duane (wheat)
Studer, Henry (wheat)

WASKADA

Hannah, Douglas (wheat)

WINKLER

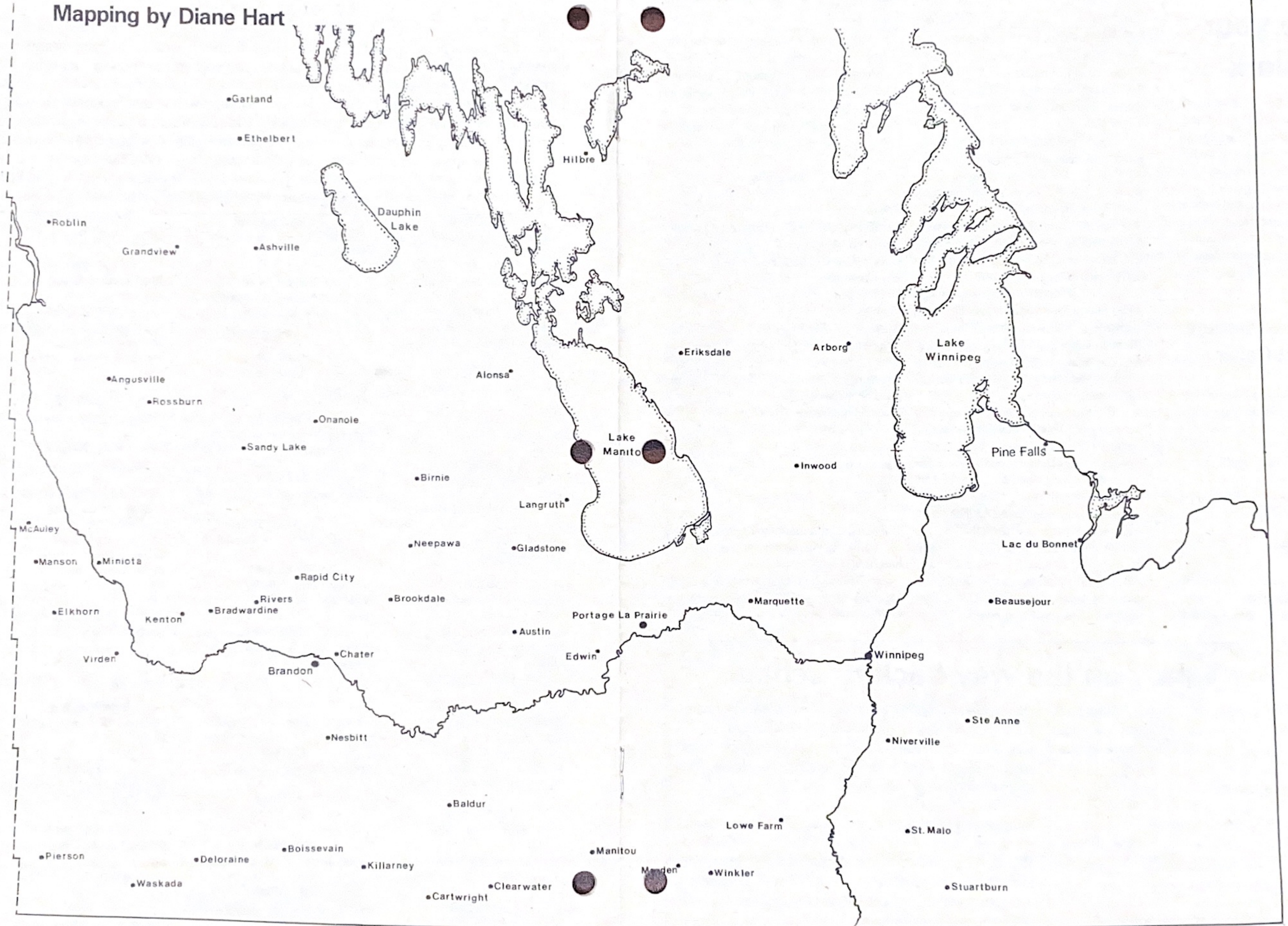
Janzen, Harvey (lentils, pinto beans)

WINNIPEG

Klimpke, John (wheat, oats)
Marchyshyn, Peter John (vegetables)
Melvin, Lynne (alfalfa)
Stupack, Garry (wheat, buckwheat, peas, potatoes)

ORGANIC PRODUCERS IN MANITOBA (1993)

Mapping by Diane Hart



ORGANIC PRODUCERS IN MANITOBA

Mapping by Diane Hart



SOURCE: Atlas of Manitoba, 1983 pp. 154-55

Scale 1:1,000,000

BA (1993)



Cold storage to preserve your hard work

Soon you will be enjoying the benefits of the hard labour you put into digging and planting your garden in Spring. The vegetables are coming up, the weeds are being pulled, the compost is being turned, and the sun is shining (wishful thinking).

Now is the time to plan ahead and build a storage space for your bountiful garden. If you have the right kind of basement here's an idea from "The Best Gardening Ideas I Know," by Robert Rodale, (Rodale Press 1978).

Convert Your Basement into a Cold Cellar

This plan will work if you have an unheated basement using a North wall with a window that is easily reached for ventilation. Northeast and northwest corners work best, away from the chimney and heating pipes. This cold cellar is for a 7 x 8 foot design that will hold about 50 bushels of produce in its bins and shelves.

Construction

1. Start by framing the walls, one 7 feet long, the other 8 feet long with 2 by 4's. Use a 2 by 4 for a sill on the floor. Vertical

The family ecology page

studs are toenailed on 16 inch centres and can be nailed to your floor joists or a 2 by 4 plate. Use 12d nails.

2. The door opening is 32 inches by 76 inches. The door is near the centre of the 7 foot side.

3. Staple insulation batts between the joists, and then nail up insulation board or plywood for the ceiling, using 4d nails. Rough-in electrical work at this time for a light inside the cellar.

4. Nail the insulation board or plywood to the outside of the frame. Then staple insulation batts between the studs. Finally, nail on the interior wall.

5. You will need two 12 inch by 14 inch metal louvre-type vents, a standard item available in hardware stores. Construct frame to adapt one vent to your existing window frame. Depending on the size of window you start with, you can do this with common boards.

6. For the door, construct a frame of 2 by 4's with simple butt joints at the corners. The door should be 3/8 inch smaller in height and width than the opening in the wall. Cut another piece of 2 by 4 for a diagonal brace. Using 2 by 4's, frame in an opening for the 12 inch by 14 inch vent. Centre and toenail it on the bottom of the door frame. Cut plywood to fit, including a cutout for around the vent, and nail it in place. Staple insulation inside the door and nail on the inside sheet of plywood or insulation board.

7. Use 3 inch butt hinges to hang the door. Nail furring strips to the outside door edge so they overlap the door frame by 1 1/2 inches. Notch the furring strips for the hinges, and mitre the corners. On the inside, nail strips to the door frame so they overlap the door when it is closed.

Materials

Wood

Studs: 13 pcs. 2 by 4 cut to fit ceiling to floor
Sill: 1 pc. 2 by 4 by 7', 1 pc. 2 by 4 by 8'
Door headers: 2 pcs. 2 by 4 by 35"
Door trimmers: 2 pcs. 2 by 4 by 76"
Door: 2 pcs. 2 by 4 by 75 1/8", 2 pcs. 2 by 4 by 31 1/8"
Brace: 1 pc. 2 by 4 by 8'
Vent frame: 1 pc. 2 by 4 by 7", 2 pcs. 2 by 4 by 12", 12 shts. 1/2" ext. plywood (wall sheathing) 1" board (length and width depend on window size)
Door sealing strips: 2 pcs. 1 by 3 by 34" 4 pcs. 1 by 3 by 77"
Total wood needed - 18 pcs. 2 by 4 by 8' 5 pcs. 1 by 3 by 8'

Hardware

12d nails, Insulation, Staples, 4d nails, two 12" by 14" metal louvre type vents, three 3" butt hinges with screws
Note: These plans do not include building shelving units. Add shelves where you would like them.

Treading lightly on the way back to school

August might seem a bit early to think about getting back to school but when its time you can probably use some suggestions about supplies that are more environmentally responsible.

Here's a check list you can try:

Unbleached and recycled paper products.
Laminated note pads that use a write-on wipe-off pen.
Pencils and pencil crayons made from recycled pressed cardboard. Natural rubber erasers.
Non-disposable pens.
Binders made from recycled soft drink bottles.

Back-packs made from hemp and recycled inner tubes.
Clothes made out of unbleached natural cotton.
Reusable lunch bags including non-disposable items such as plastic cups with lids, plastic containers, thermos, cutlery, cloth napkins.

Summer is a good time for yard sales. See if you can pick up some items there. Check the *Green Guide to Winnipeg* published by the Manitoba Eco-Network for more ideas and places to shop. If you're having a problem finding supplies, phone the Network at 956-1468 and we'll try to help.

Brandon school pioneers in-class paper recycling mill

by David Barnes
(reprinted from Green Teacher Magazine)

Do you know a school that consumes a lot of paper?

Reducing the paper in the waste stream is a topic of concern in most Canadian schools today, even if only at a budgetary level. High paper consumption has many costs, and the hidden ones are probably as significant as the obvious ones. Forest depletion is a phenomenon of our times, and Canada is a world leader in this unhappy trend, having recently been named ``Brazil of the North'' by the Sierra Club for its wasteful forestry practices. Our landfills are running out of space and paper is a major component of the fill.

Recycling paper is a natural solution. Most schools in the Brandon School Division in southwestern Manitoba participate in a division-funded recycling program whereby a local contractor collects office paper on a monthly basis and ships it to various out-of-province mills for recycling. However, only white office and computer paper can be handled profitably, so coloured papers still enter the waste stream. And shipping semi-trailers full of baled paper to far-away mills for processing and ultimate return is not an energy-neutral process.

At Neelin High School, we decided to pursue a home-grown solution — establishment of an in-school recycling mill. This facility would allow us to reduce our own waste and cut down transportation costs, as well as to raise consciousness of paper conservation in the school. More important, it would give students hands-on experience in paper production, and the satisfaction of solving community

problems in the community.

The spin-off benefits seemed limitless, and the art department was very excited about working with paper pulps in forming new sheets, as well as in sculpture. Marketable products such as greeting cards could add to school revenues and involve business and marketing classes in the project.

After investigating the feasibility of the project and obtaining permission from the board, Neelin Paperworks was officially launched in May 1992 when the Manitoba government's Environmental Innovations Fund granted us \$7500 to establish the mill.

After minimal modification, a little-used science lab serves well as our home. Ground fault interruptor sockets were required by the fire commissioner, as well as a fireproof door, CSA-approved machinery, and secure paper storage facilities (we use a fireproof chemical cabinet).

The mill equipment occupies surprisingly little space, so that two biology lab sections continue to operate in the same classroom. Since the launching of the project coincided with the piloting of newly developed Environmental Studies course, the Environmental Studies class, as well as fine arts classes were selected as the target groups for participation in the mill operation.

The mechanics of paper making are fairly straightforward. First, the paper fibres must be rehydrated. We have found overnight soaking in hot water to work well. The soaked papers must then be

See PAPERWORKS, next page



Environment
Canada

Environnement
Canada



HELP WANTED

Help conserve water. Keep water in the fridge to save running the tap until the water becomes cold enough to drink.

For more information on water conservation and other environmental issues, contact Environment Canada
Toll free 1-800-668-6767.



catering--free consultation

world's best veggie burger

Ella's and Lisa's
AMAZING VEGETARIAN

LUNCH & BRUNCH

at

Times Change Café

234 Main Street 957-0982

Monday-Friday
11-2

Saturday Brunch
9-3

Neelin Paperworks finds local solution

(Continued from previous page)

turned into pulp, a mixture in which individual paper fibres are separated from each other before being reformed into new sheets.

Our pulping is done with a 3/4 horsepower drill press adapted for the purpose by attaching a simple three-blade propeller onto a 15 inch stainless steel rod of half an inch diameter.

This propeller beats the soaked papers, which have been torn into approximately three-inch squares, in a 10-gallon plastic drum. Slower speeds (850 rpm) are used for 30 minutes or so until the large lumps have been homogenized, after which 15 to 45 minutes at 1400 to 1700 rpm completes the mixing. In a ten gallon batch we commonly mix about 800 grams of paper.

Any paper can be recycled in this manner. However, computer paper gives the best results, as it has the longest fibre length and makes the strongest recycled paper. Our batches contain approximately 90 per cent white computer paper and ten per cent col-

oured copy paper. We can thus produce different colours of strong paper without having to add chemical dyes.

Small amounts of construction paper can be added for visual effect. However, they must be beaten several hours to break down the fibres before adding the main paper stock to the beater.

Many other materials can add beautiful texture and colour to the paper. Dryer lint and glitter can be added directly to the pulp. Wool and polyester cloth scraps, cut into half-inch squares and blended carefully in a household blender, add beautiful long fibres to the paper. Leaves, straw, peels, flowers -- in fact any plant materials -- cooked carefully in soda ash for an hour or so, thoroughly rinsed, and then blended in the blender, add their own unique textures to the final result.

After beating, the pulp is diluted with water in a 40 gallon portable laundry tub. It is now ready for forming into sheets. Screened, wooded frames called moulds and rectangular wooden pulp guides called deckles are dipped into the pulp and brought straight up. The water drains through the mould, and the fibres are laid intricately over

each other on top of the mould, forming a new sheet of paper. The paper is then "couched" (rhymes with smooched) or transferred onto damp felts in a pile, alternating felt and paper until a "post" of 12 or so sheets has been formed.

The post of paper is then pressed in a 20 tonne hydraulic press to remove the water and bond the fibres together. The pressing may be repeated using dry felts, cotton bed sheets or flat sheets of zinc to impart specific surfaces to the paper.

Finally, the paper must be dried.

Thus far, we have simply pressed the paper firmly onto the flat counter tops using rolling pins or a paint brush to apply pressure through a damp felt. As long as the paper makes good contact it dries flat with no warping to deal with afterwards.

The project has been a great success and the future is full of new frontiers and prospects for educational applications. The Environmental Studies class, after three months of hard won trial-and-error learning, finally started producing high quality papers in early December, 1992.

We managed to produce about 200 Christmas cards with matching envelopes which we stamped using rubber pads and coloured with felt-tip pens. The cards sold quickly at \$1 each and demand far outstripped supply in the short time before the holiday.

Economically, the prospects are very positive. We have formed a link with the Rural Initiatives Diploma Program of Brandon's

(continued on next page)

Projects future full of new frontiers and prospects for educational applications

harvest COLLECTIVE

WINNIPEG'S NATURAL FOODS CO-OP

Now Open to the Public

- organic produce
- organic bulk foods
- bulk herbs • vitamins
- free-range eggs
- cruelty-free shampoos
- soy alternatives
- organic coffee

NEW HOURS

Tuesday—Friday 10:00 to 8:00

Saturday 10:00 to 6:00

877 Westminster Avenue

772-4359



- ON-THE-SPOT SERVICE (TUNE-UPS, MINOR REPAIRS)
- PICK-UP AND DELIVERY (MAJOR OVERHAULS)

WINNIPEG'S BICYCLE REPAIRMAN
DAVID TOMLINSON
"Ten Years Professional Experience"

PHONE 24 HRS:
955-0446

Handmade paper in demand by artists

(Continued from previous page)

Assiniboine Community College, so the college business majors will now be directly involved in helping us find markets for our paper products.

We have recently increased daily production of paper by offering honoraria to students to produce paper on a piecework basis.

Students who are not in the target classes have become involved spending spare periods, lunchtime and after school hours in the mill making paper.

The involvement of students in the mill is wonderful to watch. Learning by discovery is always going on, and most of our major leaps

Learning by discovery the rule in innovative program

forward in knowledge and technique have been made by students under these conditions. Art classes have used paper pulping for sculpting and have plans to use homemade sheets for line drawings and silk screening.

We have plans to produce all types of greeting cards and envelopes, as well as stationery and poster paper. The local art gallery has expressed an interest in purchasing thicker sheets for painting with oils and water colours.

From the artistic point of view, handmade paper is a rich and in credibly expressive medium. No two batches are ever the same, and experimentation with new materials and techniques is truly a never-ending process. The mill also has great potential as a workshop for elementary schools. Our Environmental Studies class is twinned with a local grade two class with whom we meet regularly, often for outdoor field trips.

Recently, our grade two twins spent an afternoon with us in the mill producing Valentine's paper. The potential for inviting school groups into the mill to make paper under the supervision of high school student instructors is an exciting one which we intend to pursue.

The mill has created a new awareness of paper in our school. Each classroom has recycling boxes which are used by all.

We no longer ship our waste computer paper or coloured paper out to community recyclers. Instead, it is gathered and sorted weekly into bins in the paper lab.

Although our total production has not quite kept pace with supply since the project began, we are now in a position to do so as students use the mill on a more regular basis. Our peak production thus

far has been four kilograms per week, and it may well be possible to reach five to ten kilograms per week in the near future, an amount which would easily exceed our waste inputs.

The end result may be that we can import coloured or computer papers from other division schools, recycling what is now part of their waste stream.

David Barnes is a teacher of Environmental Studies at Neelin High School in Brandon and a member of the Manitoba Eco-Network. Green Teacher is published five times a year and is available on subscription from 95 Robert St. Toronto, Ontario M5S 2K5 or for perusal in the Manitoba Eco-Network Environmental Resource Centre 201-128 James Avenue in Winnipeg.

TALL GRASS PRAIRIE BREAD Co. and Deli Inc.

A neighborhood bakery specializing in breads, cinnamon buns, muffins, cakes, tortes, and pies.

All made with organically grown Prairie grains ground right at the bakery.

**859 Westminister Ave. Winnipeg
783-5097**

THE UNDERGROUND Cafe



Open
M-W 11 a to 5 p
Th-Sat 11 a to 9 p

**70 ARTHUR
956-1925**

Vegetarian
Options

Forestry Canada targets canoeists for research survey

taken from The Blurb
(Forestry Canada Manitoba District Office faxletter)

What draws a canoeist to a particular part of the province? Is it ease of paddling or the number of portages, the scenery, the fishing, a wilderness setting or camping facilities? A Forestry Canada Economics Research Technician, Dave Watson, is in Nopiming Provincial Park this summer asking canoeists these questions and others as part of a survey.

Watson has set up canoe survey boxes at a number of lakes throughout Nopiming Park and will be conducting interviews of canoeists at staging areas and along water routes. The result will be a record of where people are from, how far they drove before launching their canoe and what forest and other physical attributes they saw on their trip.

The information will be analyzed using a "discrete-choice travel cost model" to provide an understanding of the economic value associated with the recreational use of the forest as well as the value of different forest ecosystems and the impacts of timber harvesting and fire damage on recreational use. A forest manager can then place timber and non-timber values associated with the forest on a common footing and strive for a balanced management approach.

The research project also examines existing data such as information about the forest ecosystems in Nopiming Park, canoeing and camping permits. Based on registration and permit statistics from the last two years, about 600 to 700 surveys will be conducted. To date, Watson has collected about 60 completed surveys. He's also had time to take an inventory of the characteristics of designated canoe routes and hopes to add other potential routes to the inventory.

A focus group study of Nopiming canoeists led to the development and design of a follow-up mail survey to be distributed at the end of the season, seeking more detailed answers about what choices are important to canoeists in Nopiming.

A second aspect of the project is to gather information about cottages in the Park, including building characteristics, sales or rental history, and the condition of the surrounding forest area. The cottage data will be analyzed using a "hedonic property model," an approach that has been widely used to estimate the value of public goods (eg. shoreline).

Jeffrey Englin, Department of Agricultural Economics at the University of Nebraska is undertaking this part of the research. The project is under the leadership of Peter Boxall,

a Non-Timber Valuation Economist at Forestry Canada's Northern Forestry Centre in Edmonton.

The research is funded mostly by the Canada-Manitoba Partnership Agreement in forestry with additional funding by Manitoba's Model Forest.



TESS Body Care

- Natural Base Hair Care, Body Care, Facial Care
- Personal Effects - Gift Baskets
- Candles and Accessories
- Essential Oils - Natural Base Cosmetics
- Make-Overs & Consultation by Appt.
- Biodegradable Home Care Products

Keeping Care of You & Mother Nature

942-5800

2nd Floor Old Johnson Terminal
25 Forks Market Road

Mother Nature's Designs

Show your love of nature and wildlife with a T-shirt, tank top, sweatshirt, tote bag or lunch bag.



Snowy Owl
White magic on silent wings

Silk-screened with non-toxic, water based ink!
You'll look great and help wildlife as well, because 10% of all profits go towards wildlife conservation. For a catalogue call Margaret at (204) 475-0230 (days and evenings).

Our Cotton Fitted Diapers have been rated Number 1 in 80% of the countries we are now serving.



WE'RE MORE
THAN JUST
DIAPERS

We now have over 22 exciting products!

KAREN MACHUTCHON 488-3096

Investing in grassroots resources

Investors Group recently became a patron of the Manitoba Eco-Network Environmental Resource Centre with a \$1000 donation. Shown in the photo are Eco-Network Chair **Jack Dubois** and Director of Development **Sandy Hurwitz** receiving a cheque from Investors Group Environment Committee Representative **Ken Teramura** and **Richard Irish**, Associate Secretary, Investors Group.



Manitoba Eco-Network Tribute Cards

Acknowledge that special occasion with a Tribute Card from the Manitoba Eco-Network. Phone the office or mail your cheque with the following coupon and a card will be sent out immediately. Please send a tribute card.

My gift is made in honour of: _____

or

My gift is made in memory of: _____

Name: _____

Address: _____

City: _____

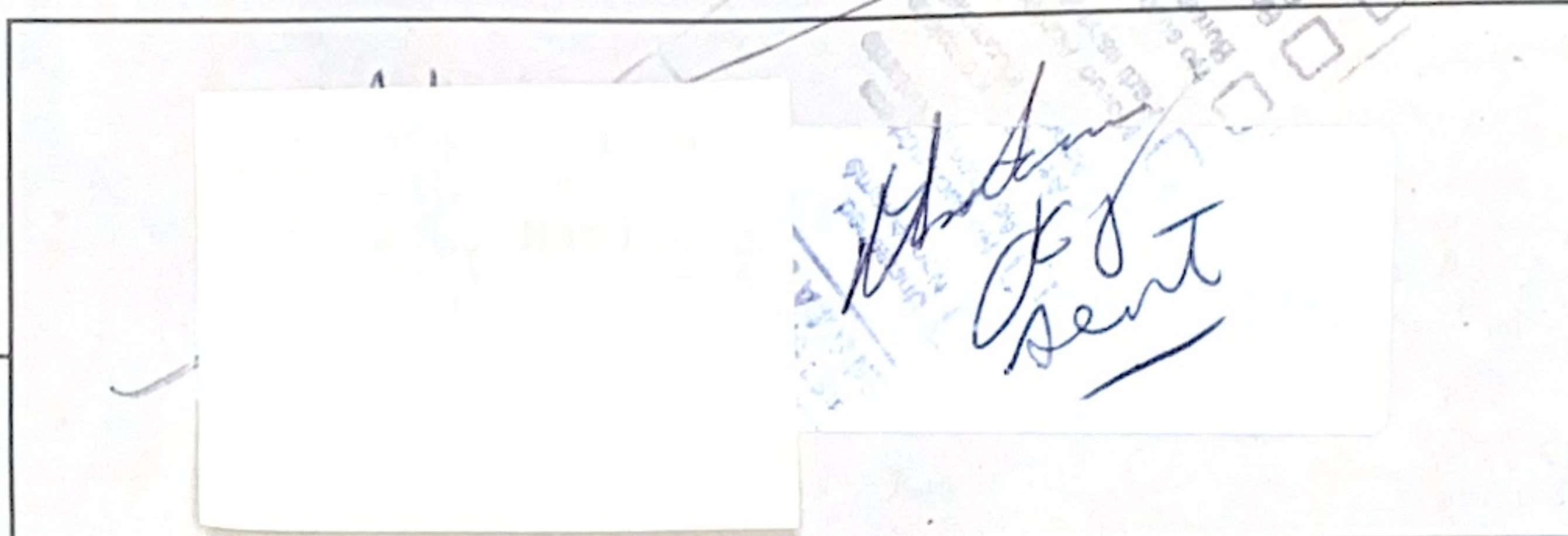
Telephone: _____ Postal code: _____

\$25 ☐ \$15 ☐ \$10 ☐ \$5 ☐

Official receipts will be issued for donations \$10 or more.
Charitable No. 0874305-21

Eco-Journal
c/o Manitoba Eco-Network
Box 3125 Winnipeg, Manitoba
R3C 4E6

Postage Paid at
Winnipeg Main Post Office.
Publications Mail Registration
No. 10086.



Join the Manitoba Eco-Network and receive Eco-Journal six times per year

Your membership contribution also supports:
Environmental Resource Centre 201-128 James Avenue
Networking support for grassroots groups
Environmental Inquiry Line (956-1468)
Green Guide to Winnipeg

The Manitoba Eco-Network, P.O. Box 3125,
Winnipeg, MB R3C 4E6

Sign me up as a member of the Manitoba Eco-Network
Enclosed is a cheque for:

- ☐ \$25 Supporting member (individuals)
☐ \$30 Group membership
☐ \$50 Other organizations (businesses, government departments
and corporations that do not otherwise qualify for group membership)

A supporting membership includes a
subscription to **Eco-Journal** (value
\$15 per year) as well as notice of
events and regular updates on issues
and is open to any *individual*.

I'm also enclosing a donation of _____ to help with your resource centre and other public education activities.
[Charitable tax receipts available for amounts over the cost of membership]

Total Amount enclosed _____

I'm interested in volunteering for the Eco-Network. Please call me!

Name(s) _____
Group (if applicable) _____ Telephone # () _____
Mailing address _____ Postal Code _____
Area(s) of interest _____ Volunteer skills _____

Group members are entitled to nominate representatives for a position on the Eco-Network Steering Committee. Group membership is open to any non-governmental, non-profit group which has as one of its objectives the enhancing or furthering of environmental quality, protecting the environment or environmental education.