

ECO-JOURNAL



Volume 3, Number 5

September-October, 1993

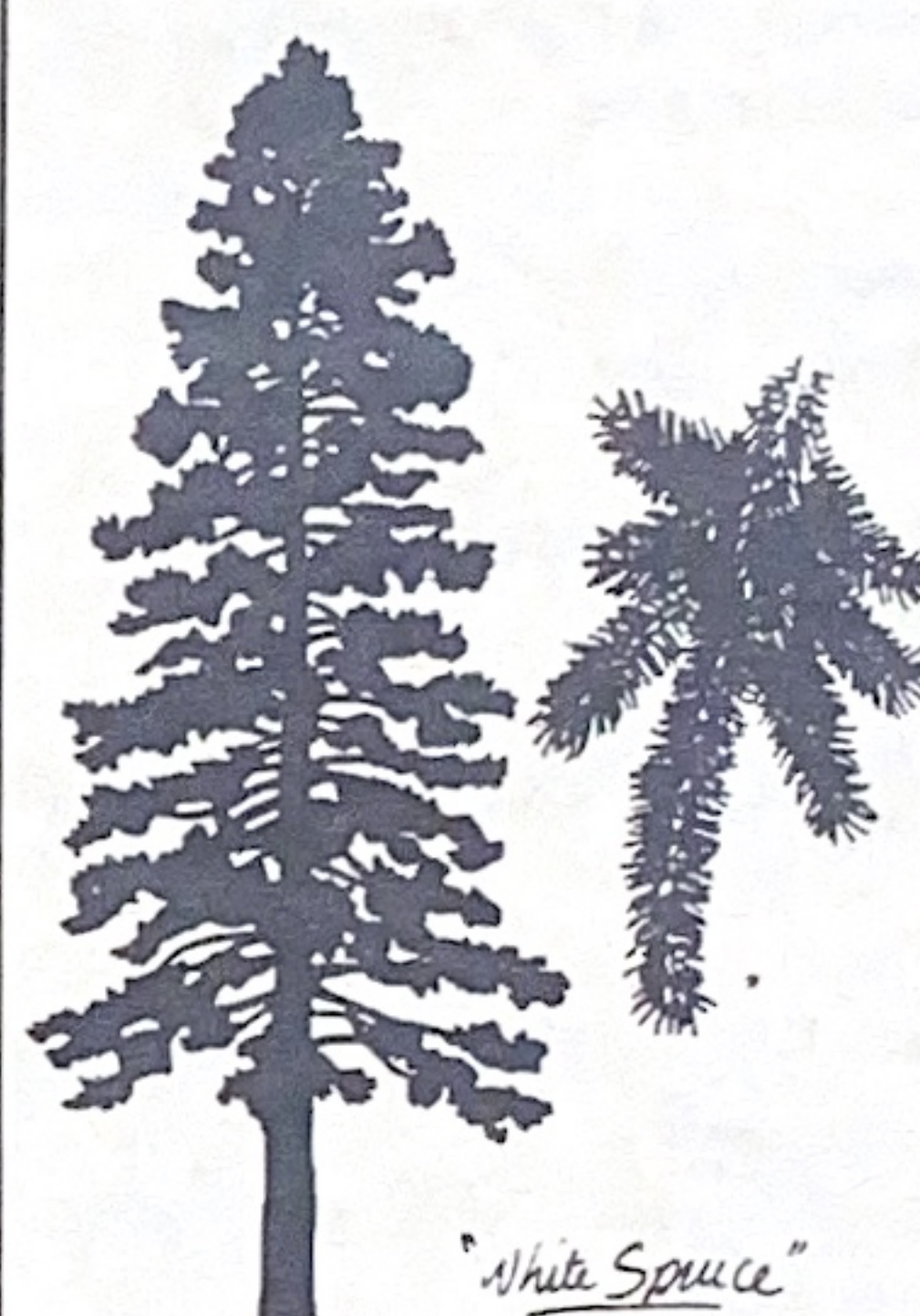
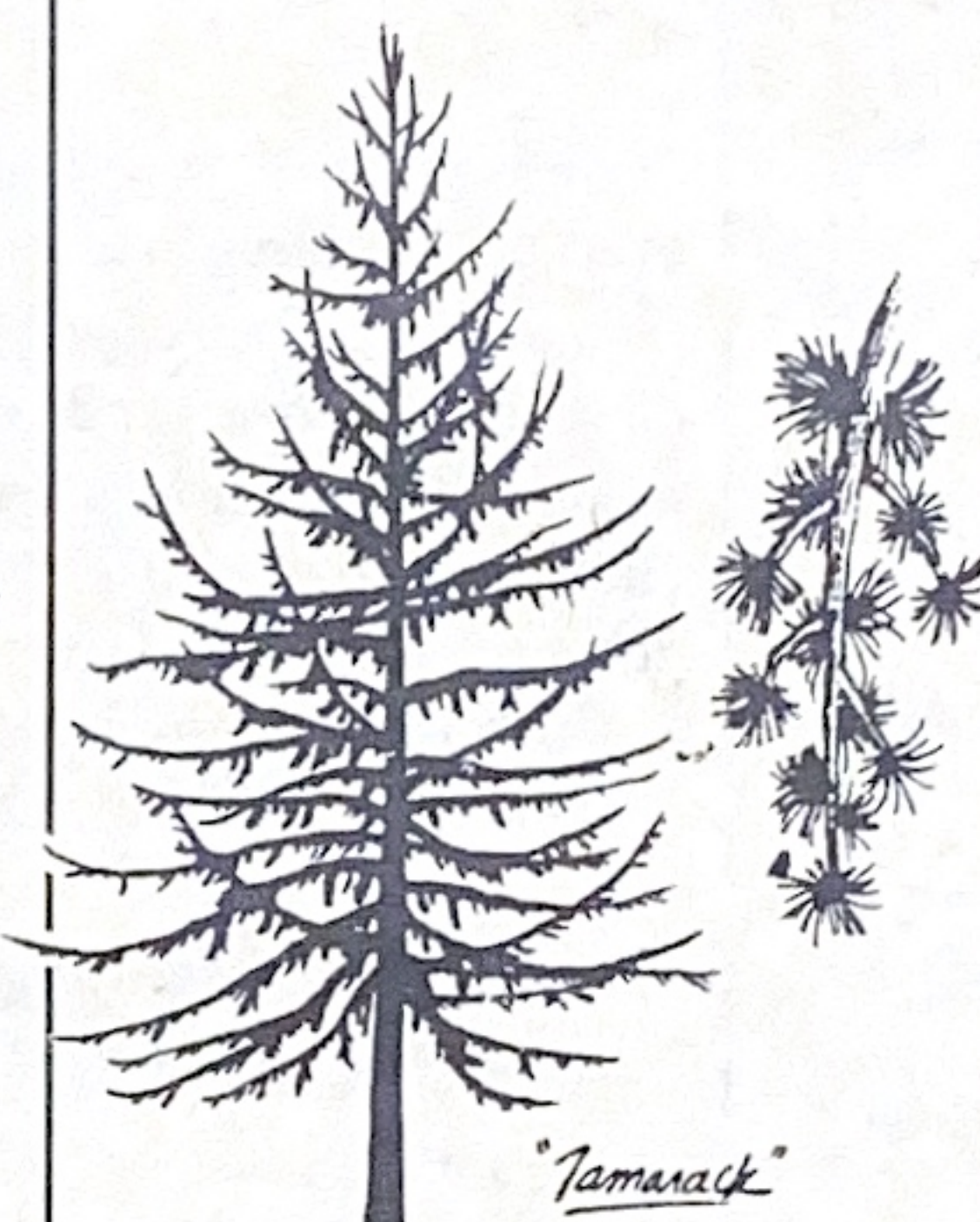
Repap gets preferential treatment

by Harvey Williams,
TREE president

For most of this year Repap Manitoba has been allowed to operate above the law by harvesting timber without an environment licence or an opportunity for the public to question the assumptions the company is making in its harvesting plans.

The normal procedure would be for a forest products company (in this case Repap) to submit a 10-year operating plan for its forestry operation to the Department of Environment for an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA). The Clean Environment Commission (CEC) would hold public EIA hearings with submissions from the proponent (Repap) and intervenors (TREE for example). Upon completion of the hearings, the CEC would make recommendations regarding the plan to the Department of Environment which after accepting or rejecting the CEC recommendations would issue an Environmental License for the 10-year operating plan.

WANTED ~~DEAD OR~~ ALIVE!



Inside Eco-Journal

New Parks Act mandates
logging page 6

Scaring off the beluga
catchers page 3

Food for Thought Series
..... page 5

Annual cutting plans and cutting operations would be monitored by an "integrated management team" consisting of local Department of Natural Resources (DNR) personnel. With the possible exception of parks and wildlife staff, DNR field staff tend to be

supportive of forestry operations, providing operators with a sympathetic ear in the conduct of their operations.

But Repap was allowed to continue harvesting operations under Manfor's forest Management Licence (FML) without an assessment until December 31, 1992 when the Manfor FML expired. From January 1, 1993 until July 13 when Repap was granted an Environmental License retroactively, the company was in violation of the Environment Act. Each day that Repap logged during that period was a separate offense with severe penalties attached. But in the case of Repap, the Department of Environment steadfastly refused to enforce the law.

Repap's privileged treatment continues. Instead of a single 10-year EIA of its FML, Repap's FML is being reviewed in three stages: stage 1 for 1993; stage 2 for 1994 and stage 3 for the 8-year period from January 1, 1995 through December 31, 2002. Only

See Public Process page 13

Volume 3, Number 5
September-October, 1993
(date of issue: October, 1993)

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

William Goddard, Hendrik Herfst, Toby Maloney, Lori Polano Sharon Segal, Harvey Williams.

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 Eco-Network or its member groups.

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

A quick flip through organizational news - letters, magazines & newspapers

compiled by Toby Maloney

REREAD

Gross contradiction

An editorial title ``Pesticides: the silent debate'' in the Spring issue of *Sustainable Farming* magazine published by REAP (Resource Efficient Agricultural Production) Canada in Quebec pointed to some priorities for immediate action on pesticides including withdrawing methyl bromide from production because of its impact on atmospheric ozone depletion, the elimination of persistent chemical toxins (such as DDT and its descendants) and a research and education program about cultural control strategies.

Pretty usual stuff for a progressive farming publication. But there was also another recommendation to eliminate biocides from non-essential (ie. lawn maintenance) use. ``It is a gross contradiction that requires farmers to have a pesticide permit for crop production while letting urbanites buy unrestricted quantities of pesticides for use in densely populated areas.''

Spying on the greens

The supposed acceptance of environmentalism as a mainstream concern doesn't mean everyone is willing to accept the groups that got it there. *Earth Island Journal's* Summer issue published a ``Green Spying'' section (on a special ``Tree-free'' hemp insert). The two pages of articles outline instances of spying, harassment and smear tactics by government and industry-funded groups. Magazines and newsletters in the U.S. have had more than half their circulation go missing in the mail persistently, other organizations have had packages and mail delivered opened and mutilated or failed to receive them at all.

Other more serious incidents of targeting of environmentalists by secret services and police are also reported for the U.S., Great Britain and Germany.

Articles and publications cited in REREAD are available in the Manitoba Eco-Network Environmental Resource Centre at 201-128 James Avenue. Call 956-1468 for inquiries.

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
Lori Polano
U of W SAFE

MARC hopes to scare off beluga captors

by Toby Maloney

Local animal rights activists are organizing now against the capture of beluga whales at Churchill next summer in hopes of scaring off a Montreal aquarium.

The BioDome de Montreal has expressed interest in beluga whales from Manitoba for its facility which is an attempt to represent the natural regions, flora and fauna of the province of Quebec indoors. The belugas from Churchill would presumably be used to represent St. Lawrence belugas which are not available for capture because they are an endangered species as a result of industrial toxins in the St. Lawrence.

Manitoba Animal Rights Coalition representative Jonathan Esterhazy says Montreal City Council would have to provide approval for the aquarium to keep marine mammals and the issue is "pretty precarious" politically. One city councillor is organizing opposition and has tabled a by-law that would ban holding marine mammals in captivity in the city.

Esterhazy says MARC's intent is to "let Montreal Aquarium and (Montreal) city council know ... that if they are planning to come out here and capture whales they won't be able to get it done without an awful lot of bad publicity."

MARC held a fund raising coffee house at the University of Winnipeg in September and is organizing planning meetings with other environment groups in hopes of building a coalition between now and August when any capture would likely take place. The group is also networking with the International Wildlife Coalition headed up by Anne Doncaster.

MARC responded to the Chicago Aquarium's capture program in 1992 by attempting to disrupt the capture at Churchill. That action, along with the subsequent death of one of the belugas in a holding tank in Chicago, prompted the Minister of Fisheries of Oceans to ban export of the animals. Canadian aquaria, however, are still legally entitled to capture, and export marine mammals. MARC says a similar strategy of public opposition and direct disruption of the captures could be taken if the Montreal facility goes ahead with its plans.

The Canadian
Environmental
Education
Catalogue



Fast access to complete information
about educational resources

\$55 Print Subscription
\$120 Computer Disk Subscription

Plus 7 % GST - Reg. #R127809036 Add \$10 for shipping outside of Canada

The Pembina Institute
Box 7558, Drayton Valley, AB Canada T0E 0M0
Phone (403) 542-6272 Fax (403) 542-6464

For A Greener Earth

The Environmentally Friendly Cleaners

873 Notre Dame Ave. Winnipeg, Manitoba R3E 0M4



CONTRACT CLEANING

- * One time
- * Weekly
- * Daily
- * 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

October 5: The Council of Canadians and the Community Coalition for Fair Trade present: You and Your Vote with Maude Barlow (president CofC) Carl Ridd (U of W Religious Studies Professor) Helen McCullough (Water Protection Group), and Chris Tait (National Farmers Union) at 7:30 p.m. Walker Theatre. Tickets \$6 at the door. For more information call the Council of Canadians office 942-9448.

October 6: Foundation for Global Community (formerly Beyond War) kicks off its five evening interactive series **Exploring a Vision for Tomorrow: The Whole Thinking Revolution**. Wednesdays 7:15 to 9:30 at the Unitarian Church, 790 Banning (at Sargent). The first session is **Current Reality**. Register early. \$20 for the whole series. Call Ken at 488-9350 for more information.

October 8: Food for Thought a series of workshops and discussions with local experts on current issues linking food and health hosted by Harvest Natural Foods Collective presents its third instalment on **Herbal Remedies and Supplements** 7 to 9 p.m. at Robert A. Steen Community Centre. Admission \$6 each. A new topic every Friday for six weeks (see article page 5). Call 783-8094 or 786-1499 for more information.

October 8-17: Manitoba Theatre for Young People presents **Land of Trash** at the Gas Station Theatre. Juno award winner Ian Tamblyn wrote **Land of Trash** for the Green Thumb Theatre for Children in B.C. to present an environmental future we might want to avoid. Recommended for ages 8 to 12, The futuristic sci-fi adventure story deals imaginatively and intelligently with the nature of environmental changes and choices we can make which can prevent disaster. For more information/tickets call 947-0394. A benefit showing for **Project Peacemakers** is scheduled. For that event call 7758178.

October 12-15: Sustainable Campus Week at the University of Manitoba sponsored by University of Manitoba Students Union. Display Tables on the ground floor of the University Centre daily from 9 to 4 p.m. Debates and presentations (speakers, panels, workshops) throughout the day in the Multi-Purpose Room in University Centre. Other events around campus. Tuesday is Earth Wind and Water Day, Wednesday is Forests Day, Thursday is Food Day and Friday is Implications and Alternatives Day. (See story page 5). For more information call UMSU 474-8678.

October 12-14: The Earth Enterprise Network: Entrepreneurs and financiers who care about profits and the planet, sponsored by the International Institute for Sustainable Development at the Westin Hotel in Winnipeg. The conference begins with an opening reception 7 p.m. on Tuesday and continues Wednesday and Thursday with presentations and panels on small business and sustainability. To register/for more information call Susan at 958-7725.

October 13: Foundation for Global Community presents **Exploring a Vision for Tomorrow: the Whole Thinking Revolution #2 Values in Transition**. Call 488-9350.

October 15: Harvest Natural Foods presents **Food for Thought: #4 Special Diets**. Call 783-8094 or 786-1499 for more information.

October 18: A five part series **Creation: Recovering the Blessing – Tools for a Sustainable Society** kicks off at Westminster United Church with the first session on **The Vision of a Sustainable Society**. The series continues every Monday night for five weeks. (See story Page 5).

October 20: Foundation for Global Community presents **Exploring a Vision for Tomorrow: the Whole Thinking Revolution #3 - The Universe Story**. Call 488-9350.

October 22: Harvest Natural Foods presents **Food for Thought: #5 The Politics of Food**. Call 783-8094 or 786-1499 for more information.

October 25: **Creation: Recovering the Blessing – Tools for a Sustainable Society #2 Transforming our Consciousness**. 7:30 p.m. Westminster United Church.

October 27: Foundation for Global Community presents **Exploring a Vision for Tomorrow: the Whole Thinking Revolution #4. The Vision for Tomorrow**. Call 488-9350.

October 29: Harvest Natural Foods presents **Food for Thought: #6 Food Irradiation**. Call 783-8094 or 786-1499 for more information.

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. Micay has a growing international reputation stemming from his study with three of the world's foremost guitar teachers – Christopher Parkening, Andres Segovia and Pepe Romero. The former Winnipegger has released one CD, **The Romantic Guitar**, and is working on a new recording. Tickets are available by phoning the Manitoba Eco-Network (956-1468) or at the door.

November 1: **Creation: Recovering the Blessing – Tools for a Sustainable Society #3 Transforming our Individual Lifestyles** 7:30 p.m. Westminster United Church.

November 3: Foundation for Global Community presents **Exploring a Vision for Tomorrow: the Whole Thinking Revolution #5. Taking the Next Step**. Call 488-9350.

November 7: The Manitoba Naturalist's Society Annual Wildlife Art Show and Sale will be held at Lion's Place 610 Portage Avenue from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. to raise funds for the preservation of Tall Grass Prairie. Admission \$2.50. Call 943-9029 for more information.

November 8: **Creation: Recovering the Blessing – Tools for a Sustainable Society #4 Transforming our Individual Lifestyles** 7:30 p.m. Westminster United Church.

November 15: **Creation: Recovering the Blessing – Tools for a Sustainable Society #4 Transforming our Canadian Lifestyles** 7:30 p.m. Westminster United Church.

November 27: Gifts that Go on Giving is back for its fourth year of gift items from non-profit groups and others that don't cost the earth, 10 to 4 p.m. Broadway Community Centre 185 Young (off West Broadway). Please call Bonnie (488-8547) or Alexa (452-2572) to volunteer. For more information call the Consumers Association of Canada 452-2572 or UNICEF at (488-8547).

Youth learn skills for effective activism

by Lori Polano, UWSAFE

Many months of hard work has paid off for UWSAFE (University of Winnipeg Students Acting for the Environment) in the form of an energized group of organized activists. Two dozen youth gathered on the front lawn of the University in August for five days to learn the skills needed to be an organizer and activist.

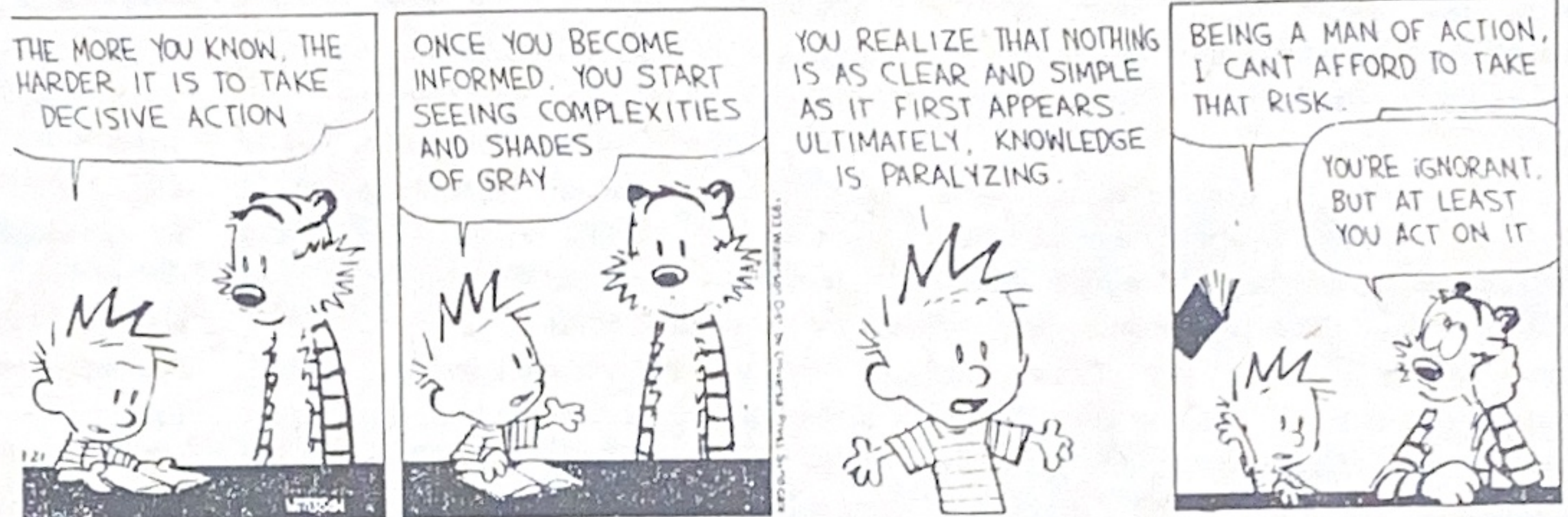
The workshops included everything from how to run an effective meeting to a short discussion on the pros and cons of direct action. Many local community activists were kind enough to give their time and skills in facilitating these sessions. Many participants came away from the workshop with both new skills and new motivating energy.

Since the workshops, we have created a strong youth network, linking many high schools, two universities and College St. Boniface. This coalition has been continually expanding through friends and school groups. Further workshops are being planned, likely to be held on evenings and weekends throughout the school year, both to augment the skills learned at the workshop and to offer introductory

level skills to new members of the network or other interested youth.

The first effort since the August workshops was to stage a local campaign for Buy Nothing Day September 24. This was the second annual international Buy Nothing Day as presented by Adbusters

The other approach to information



Magazine in B.C. Through the preparations for this, we have tried to make our small work groups include both people with some activist experience and those who are just beginning so as to continue the learning experience.

In the future, in addition to ongoing workshops, the network will continue to work on issues of interest as they come up, and continue to link youth into activist communities.

For more information contact UWSAFE at 786-9867.

Food For Thought series leading edge of food issues

A local food coop is pulling together environment, health, social and political issues in a series of panel discussions already underway. Sponsored by Harvest Natural Foods Collective the series features local experts discussing the issues with the public.

The first two sessions on Fridays at Robert A. Steen Community Club were on **Vegetarianism and Organics**. Still to come are:

Herbal Remedies and Supplements led by Janis Gordienko, Herbalist (Herbally Yours) and Susan Rose on Home Remedies on October 8.

Special Diets with Bob Triska speaking on Multiple Chemical Sensitivities and his ongoing efforts to deal with the problem and Dietitian Michelle Turnbull who will review HeartSaver, Cancer prevention and Health Promotion diets on October 15.

The Politics of Food featuring Anne Lindsey, Manitoba Eco-Network talking about her visit with activists in the Philippines resisting the destruction of Dole, Louise Champagne, Manager of Neechi Foods in Winnipeg and Pat Mooney, researcher/writer on agricultural biodiversity on October 22.

AND

Food Irradiation with Lorna Kopelow, Concerned Citizens of Manitoba on October 29.

All sessions take place from 7 to 9 p.m. at Robert A. Steen Community Centre, 1 Ruby Street. Harvest Collective is hoping to build community around the values associated with its store and the alternatives Winnipeggers are seeking. Admission is \$6 per session. Child care may be available by registering in advance. To register or for more information call 786-8094 or 786-1499.

Manitoba passes ``Jurassic'' parks act

**Hendrik Herfst,
Defenders of Nopiming**

Determined environmental opposition led by The Defenders of Nopiming saved what should be a rich heritage of natural ecosystems in Manitoba from annihilation, but left it teetering on the brink of a pro-destruction abyss.

At issue was the Conservative government's Bill 41 which would have mandated parks to include logging and mining. Added to proposals to drain peat bogs resulting in the release of enormous quantities of such greenhouse gases as carbon dioxide and methane, and with clearcut logging in Canada destroying one of the world's lungs with which to combat the greenhouse effect, the Bill has global repercussions.

It's a Jurassic Parks Act for dinosaurs by dinosaurs. Government and industry in Manitoba have not yet awakened to the fact that the world has changed. We have not learned a lesson from the near decimation of the Nopiming herd of caribou in the early 60's and continue to threaten their existence with clearcutting there or in Grass River Provincial Park (see sidebar). The Manitoba

government hasn't drawn any useful conclusions from the continent-wide decline of songbirds by as much as 50 to 85 per cent in the last two decades, and we are now faced with a proposed ski hill development in Assessippi Provincial Park, threatening a unique habitat for uncommon neo-tropical songbirds which come here to nest.

Bear-baiting, sport hunting, and fishing continue to put pressure on game species. In Manitoba, provincial parks are The Killing Fields and ecotourists are turning away to look for greener areas.

That was the situation in the ``natural area parks'' at the introduction, this Spring, of Bill 41, the new Parks Act. The new Act provides no protection and no relief from the ongoing ecocide.

Aboriginal groups are very concerned about clearcutting in Manitoba. They point to its effects on their traditional hunting areas and sacred sites, and to the loss of food and medicinal plants. The new Parks Act did not recognize any aboriginal concerns for treaty rights, land settlements, or traditional use areas.

The new Parks Bill met with considerable popular opposition. In Manitoba, public

Legislative Committee Hearings are held between second and third readings of a Bill. More people registered to speak to Bill 41 than any other bill introduced in the present session of the Legislature, perhaps the most ever registered for any bill.

Mining and logging industry representations to the Legislative Committee Hearings on the new Parks Act emphasized the need to keep natural resources in parks accessible for development. ``Don't lock it up and throw away the key,'' industry presenters advised. Mining representatives emphasized that they need all of the province's land area for exploration. Representing wood product industries, Ivan Balenovic, president of the Manitoba Timber Quota Holders Association, announced that if his industry had known that establishing a park in the Duck Mountains would have stopped resource extraction, they ``would have gone in and logged heavily to make sure it would never be a park''.

Personal briefs from Pine Falls, where 500 jobs await the fate of an economically besieged mill, stressed that the mill could not give up any of its wood supply from Nopiming Provincial Park. Environmen-

talists point out that only 5% of the mill's pulpwood supply comes from the Park. They compared it to the 6% loss in production resulting from yet another mill shutdown in Pine Falls ordered to combat the glut of newsprint on the global market caused by mismanagement of the paper industry.

Abitibi can reduce production for the company's own economic reasons but not to accommodate society's environmental needs. Setting aside Nopiming Park could have accomplished both.

Entrepreneurs, Innovators, and Investors

who care about Profits and the Planet

are invited to join participants of

The EarthEnterprise Network

Launched by the International Institute for Sustainable Development

October 13, 1993 5:30pm to 9:00 pm

at the Westin Hotel

Buffet Supper

Guest Speaker: George Akers, V. P, O-Wear, California

"Making Money, Doing Good and Having Fun"

Fee: \$ 25.00 (Cash Bar)

***A unique opportunity to meet and network with leading Entrepreneurs & Innovators
from across North America***

Tel: 958-7700

Fax: 958-7710

Sidebar: What We Stand to Lose

The story of woodland caribou, an endangered species, in Nopiming Provincial Park is typical of Manitoba's Provincial Parks. When the first roads went into the area in the early 1960's the caribou herd in Nopiming Forest was reduced to 150 or 200 animals. Of that number, only about 40 caribou remain in the hundreds of hectares of clearcut in the ``park'' and the herd is not expected to survive. In Grass River Provincial Park, the map showing proposed tree cutting areas precisely overlays prime caribou habitat and does not even bother to show park boundaries.

Manitoba is one of the richest areas in North America, ecologically speaking. No where else can you go from broad prairie through arid sand dunes, world class wetland, four different continental forests, precambrian shield, over the frozen tundra and to the icy arctic ocean. Manitoba's wildlife, similarly diverse, includes everything from reptiles like the rare prairie skink to such appealing mammals as the beluga whale. The southeast corner of the province had one of the most extensive species lists and ecosystems variety on the continent. Manitoba therefore has the privilege and obligation to protect significant ecosystems and biodiversity for future generations. Who knows when the world may need the untapped medicines, genetic reserves, building materials, or raw resources now threatened by a new Parks Act?

The province, lying on the western edge of the Canadian Shield with its splendid precambrian scenery, is also renowned for its wilderness recreation. There are many wild rivers with spectacular rapids and waterfalls providing some of the world's best wilderness canoeing. Clearcuts in Manitoba's provincial parks are depreciating the experience, however.

In contrast to the resource industries, environmentalists are asking the government to set aside only about 12% of each representative ecological area to honour the Province's commitment to U.N. proposals for preserving ecosystems and biodiversity. The U.N. Commission on Environment and Development (the Brundtland Report) advises that natural preserves are ``prerequisites to sustainable development''. At the present time Manitoba has less than 2% of its land protected to the standards set by the World Wildlife Fund, the least of all the provinces and territories in Canada.

The result of the Legislative Committee Hearings was that the environmentalists forced Natural Resources Minister Harry Enns (since transferred to Minister of Agriculture in the September cabinet shuffle - ed.) to withdraw section 5(d), the most abusive clause of the Bill. The anachronistic clause, an embarrassment to the people of Manitoba, would have mandated logging and mining as a purpose for parks. It is possible that logging is not mandated as a purpose for parks in any other jurisdiction in the Western World. Even Third World countries ban logging in parks.

Withdrawing section 5(d) does not correct the appalling situation in Manitoba parks. Unbelievably, Section 7(2) still defines the purpose of a ``natural park'' as one ``to preserve areas of a natural region and to accommodate a diversity of recreational opportunities and resource uses'' (read ski resorts, logging and mining). The net result of the Government's amendment is best described in the words of Liberal party leader Paul Edwards who called it a ``slight of hand''.

The Defenders of Nopiming have written Her Majesty to

See Appeal page 8



EcoFibre™
A new quality standard for environmentally responsible fashion.
T-shirts and sweats made from recycled fibres, available plain or printed.

- New quality textile products made from respun cotton and other fibres.
- Heavy-duty wash and wear garments in natural cream colour.
- No damaging chemicals used in processing.
- Ideal for fundraisers. Have your organizations's name printed on the garment and send a message.

ADVANTAGE SPORTSWEAR
4-30 Durand Road Winnipeg MB R2J 3T2
Phone (204) 654-0564 FAX (204) 654-9102

Appeal to royalty based on extraordinary circumstances

continued from Page 7

ask that Royal Assent for the new Parks Act be rescinded. Royal assent for provincial legislation is, in practice, provided automatically by the lieutenant governor, but there are extraordinary circumstances under which it has not been given. Defenders of Nopiming considers this case to be an extraordinary circumstance. They point out that, because the Manitoba government is reneging on its commitment to the global environment, it does not have the moral authority to implement the Bill's industrial intents.

The issue is not parks versus jobs. For example, 13,500 logging jobs were lost in Canada between 1965 and 1988 due to mechanization and to depletion of resources, while ecotourism jobs and the traditional economies of First Nations people remain

indefinitely sustainable where wilderness resources are preserved. By comparing the numbers of jobs per unit of production, the statistics for employment and for future prospects in the wood products industries are even worse. As many as 25,000-40,000 jobs in the forestry sector may be lost by 2001.

Profits versus the environment

The new Parks Act does not assist communities relying on resource extraction to plan for anticipated changes in resource management, and it does not stimulate the forestry industry to begin to adapt to the new realities of the twenty-first century. It does lay a foundation for serious confrontations among the interested parties.

Minister of Natural Resources, Harry Enns continued through the process to insist that clearcut logging is a natural use of forests and is consistent with the purpose of parks. However forests never come back in the monoculture tree farms which are planted in clearcuts. Mr. Enns wants nature to adopt this view that clearcutting is sort of natural. That's like being sort of beheaded -- you can't have it both ways.

Defenders of

Nopiming continues to oppose development in parks and is asking for help to lobby the provincial government. Call 261-3764 for information about how to get involved. Other groups working on wilderness and parks issues include the Manitoba chapter of the Canadian Parks and Wilderness Society (237-5947) and the Manitoba Naturalists Society through its Endangered Spaces program (943-9029).



• Breakfast Menu •
100% Stone Ground
Whole Wheat Pancakes
• Lunch Special \$4.49 •
11 AM to 2 PM
Cup of Soup & Sandwich

'FAMOUS' Lentil Burgers
Pizza • Sandwiches • Soups
Great Desserts!
Lots of Cookies

Whole Grain Breads
• Home-made Food •

Mon. to Fri. 9:00am - 8:00pm
Sat. 9:00am - 6:00pm

578 Broadway Ave.
Wpg., MB • 775-0031

Help Wanted

Canada's 101 Migratory Bird Sanctuaries and 45 National Wildlife Areas protect wildlife and habitat, but they can't do the job alone.



*It's up to us
to help care for
all habitats.*

An **Environmental Citizenship**
message from
Environment Canada.

More information? Call the
Enquiry Centre: 1-800-668-6767

Canada



MAVIS MANNING

Reflexology

(204) 895-9278
(By Appt.)

6719 Betsworth Ave.
Winnipeg, MB
R3R 1V6

HAROLD MICAY

CLASSICAL GUITARIST



BENEFIT CONCERT FOR THE MANITOBA ECO-NETWORK



SUNDAY OCTOBER 31, 2-4 PM
PLANETARIUM AUDITORIUM

TICKETS: \$10.00

SPONSOR \$25.00 (CHARITABLE RECEIPT, \$15)

PATRON \$50.00 (CHARITABLE RECEIPT, \$40)

AVAILABLE AT MANITOBA ECO-NETWORK OFFICE 956-1468

AND AT THE DOOR

Taking it to the table

Now that gardening season is over, it's time to reap the rewards of your efforts. Here are a few harvest recipes that include produce found in your garden. These recipes can easily be adapted to your family's tastes and there's lots of chopping, peeling and grating for kids to join in on.

Vegetable Borscht

- 1 large onion chopped
- 2 large beets, peeled and chopped include beet stems and some leaves
- 2 large carrots chopped
- 2 potatoes chopped
- 1/2 cup chopped broccoli
- 4 cups vegetable stock or use dry chicken powder
- 2 cups V8 juice
- 1/4 cup shredded cabbage
- handful celery leaves
- 2 T parsley
- dash of pepper
- fresh or dried dill
- 2 tsp. lemon juice

Combine onion, beets, stems, leaves, car-

rots, potatoes and stock. Bring to a boil, and simmer for 30 minutes. Add juice, cabbage, celery leaves. Cook for 20 minutes. Add parsley, pepper, dill, and lemon juice. Makes 10 servings. Keeps well in fridge for 7 days.

Cabbage Rolls

- 2 cups cooked buckwheat or brown rice
- 1/2 cup thinly sliced chopped carrots
- 1/2 cup chopped onion
- 1/4 cup chopped celery
- 1/2 cup grated cheese (optional)
- 1 T chopped fresh parsley
- 1 T Tamari sauce
- 8 cabbage leaves - steamed
- 1 1/2 cup Tomato sauce - home made if possible
- Italian spices
- 1/2 cup grated cheese (optional)

Combine buckwheat or rice with carrots, onion, cheese, and Tamari sauce. Place 3 T. mixture into each cabbage leaf. Roll up. Lay seam side down in oiled baking dish. Cover with tomato sauce. Top with grated cheese.

Bake at 325 degrees for 40 minutes.

Carrot Fruit Bake (a side dish)

- 3 large carrots sliced
- 2 large apples peeled and sliced
- 1/2 cup sauted chopped onion
- 1/4 cup pitted prunes
- 1/4 cup apricots
- 1/2 cup orange juice
- 2 T butter

In a buttered casserole dish, layer the carrots, apples, and onions. Combine the prunes and apricots and place on top. Add the orange juice and the butter. Cover and bake at 350 for 1 hour. If mixture becomes dry, add more orange juice. Mix everything together and serve warm.

GARDEN NOTE: When doing your Fall yard-cleanup, you can save leaves to add to your compost through the winter. Leaves can also be taken to the "Leaf It To Us" City of Winnipeg composting program. This will begin on October 3 and run until November 1st. For more information on depot locations call 986-4777 or the Network office.

Time for Fall Garlic Planting

Garlic planting is a great garden activity for kids. For starters they can help to separate cloves (especially if you have a lot to plant). The cloves are easy to handle and easy to plant. If you already had a successful harvest consider enlisting the whole family to braid the garlic with supple stalks.

Planting in the Fall is very pleasant because of the cooler temperatures and it may be the first time you're in your garden without the company of mosquitoes. Putting the garlic in before winter gets a head start on the next season according to experts like organic heritage seed grower Dan Jason:

"I favour a Fall sowing, preferably in October or at least three to four weeks before the ground freezes. There are several reasons for this. For one, garlic needs at least a month of near-freezing temperatures, then a minimum of 100 days to mature. A fall

sowing, especially in cold areas, allows the plants to get off to the earliest possible start in spring, which means a larger harvest. A mulch, which includes snow in cold climates, will help keep the cloves toasty during the winter. In maritime conditions there is lot of root growth during winter warm spells, causing leaves to shoot up several weeks before weeds in early Spring.

Mulching material will also stem weed growth for a while in the Spring."

(from Greening the Garden: A guide to Sustainable Growing by Dan Jason, New Society Publishers)

Manitoba notes: Find a way to make sure your mulch cover stays in place until the snow falls, by staking a mesh or chicken wire over dried leaves, for instance. Otherwise the ground could freeze and your garlic's blanket may blow away before the snow falls.

Forestry Facts

compiled by Harvey Williams, TREE

Manitoba's forest lands

Manitoba's area: 650 088 km²: 12% water, 88% land.

Forest zone: 65% of land area

Productive forested land open to harvest: 131 500 km². (96%)

Logging in parks

Duck Mountain Provincial Natural Park: Only 8% is closed to logging. 61% of AAC used.

Nopiming Provincial Natural Park: Only 21% is closed to logging. 17.5% of Abitibi Price's AAC

Grass River Provincial Natural Park: 60% is closed to logging but much woodland caribou habitat is slated for logging.

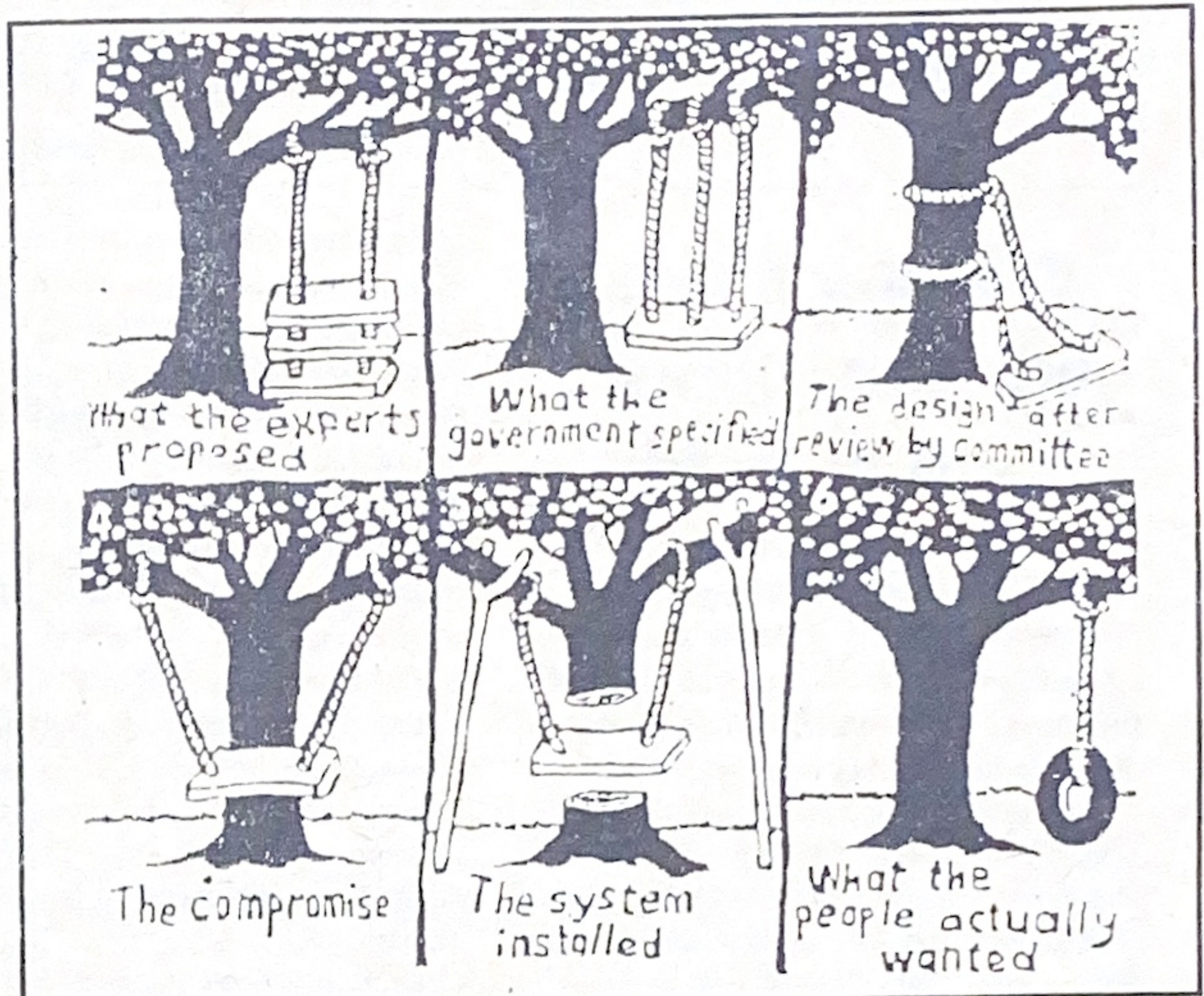
Whiteshell Provincial Natural Park: only 20% of the "productive" forest land in the park is closed to logging.

Wood fibre supply defined

(The total volume of standing trees in Manitoba - Defined in the Sustainable Development Land & Water Strategy Workbook on Forests.)

Timber supply

Volume of merchantable timber on Manitoba's "productive forest land" 745 million m³ - 462 million m³ softwood (mostly black and white spruce and jack pine)



Softwood Allowable Annual Cut (AAC) - 3.9 million m³ on accessible crown lands

Present harvest: 1.75 million m³. About 50%

With Repap-like expansion, softwood supply would exceed demand by 13%

Annual fire loss (1984-91)

About 18 million cubic metres were lost each year from 1984 to 1991.

Role of Forestry Branch

As defined by policy statement number 5: to allow other resource opportunities within designated forestry lands, so long as such opportunities complement and do not conflict with, existing or future forest harvesting operations. Protection of forest biodiversity not listed as a policy of Manitoba's Forestry Branch.

Sources: Canada-Manitoba Partnership Agreement in Forestry 1991 5-year report on the status of forestry published by the Manitoba Department of Natural Resources.

**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 Westminister Avenue

772-4359

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



Minister's new advisory council still on hold

by Toby Maloney

Five months after the Minister of Environment promised a reconstituted Manitoba Environmental Council, former members of the defunded advisory body are still waiting.

When the Minister announced the group's \$50,000 in annual funding would not be forthcoming for the 1993-94 budget year he told Environmental Council Acting Chair Nick Carter that "in the next months" a new, six person advisory body would be assembled (without the funding for a coordinator) and that interested members of the current Council could apply in writing if they wished to be re-appointed to the new

body. Cummings letter to Carter in April indicated that the new Council would meet with him to provide advice "on a quarterly basis." The minister expressed the hope that the existing network of research committees would remain in place to provide some continuity to the new council and his letter said that prospective new members would be receiving invitations for appointment "within the next month."

Five months later Carter has resigned as Acting Chair, saying he feels there is no purpose to maintaining the advisory body without the ability to co-ordinate the various research committees. He is one person who declined to apply for re-appointment by the Minister.

Ian Rollo, who is acting as contact person for the MEC says that despite frequent queries to the department and to the Minister's office "nothing's heard" about the new council. Rollo says that with most of the current appointments expiring this Fall the current MEC will soon have no formal connection to the Minister. He points out that the Clean Environment Act stipulates there be an Environmental Council and that without an amendment the Minister is bound to appoint one sooner or later.

Part of the Minister's justification for cutting the group's funding was that it was established when there wasn't any other organization of its kind. The minister is apparently of the opinion that there are other groups with the resources to carry out the kind of research on provincial policy and development the MEC was known for, but envi-

ronmentalists know that isn't the case.

In the meantime, Rollo and other members of the MEC executive are still picking up the mail, paying off the bills with what remains of last year's funding, and answering messages etc.. And of course, the group's Environmentally Speaking program on cable access television continues as an independent effort (VPW-11 on alternating Wednesdays and repeated the following Saturday (west of the Red River only). The Environment Department is still making space available for the group at Building 2 on Tuxedo. The group's new number is 489-0070.

Orphan legislation

In our last issue we told the sad story of the orphaned baby legislation, the Canadian Environmental Assessment Act. (The tale of the ambitious father and his bouncing baby legislation, by Brian Pannell, EJ - July-August, '93). The situation has unfolded much as Pannell feared -- regulations released in September leave the Act with little enforcement power and is considered by environmentalists to be worse than the status quo. Environmentalists including Pannell denounced the regulations, required to proclaim the Act, as a betrayal of a consensus reached by environmentalists, business representatives, provincial officials, and Environment Canada. Environmentalists were quoted as saying that the assessment legislation was supposed to apply to 340 sections of federal law, but will instead cover only 145 sections of legislations.

The bill was introduced in the wake of federal court decisions on the Rafferty-Alameda project and the Oldman River Dam projects that forced the federal government to apply its own environmental assessment guidelines regardless of any provincial process. Environmentalists have tended to prefer the federal assessment process in fighting mega-projects because it allowed for a federal review of poor decisions, often where the provincial governments act as both developer and guardian of the environment. As well the provinces have been slow to include intervenor funding and federal review panels are selected on the basis of relevant scientific or technical expertise rather than by political appointment.

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

Repap finds shortcuts around public processes

Continued from page 1

Stage 3 will be subjected to a complete EIA as described in the previous paragraph.

An environmental license for 1994 will soon be issued to Repap without public hearings before the CEC as required by Manitoba's Environment Act, but this time, Repap is likely to receive its 1994 license before the 1993 license expires. A schedule of CEC hearings on the environmental impact of Repap's 1994-2002 Forest Management License has yet to be announced.

In the mean time, in spite of defaulting on its contractual obligation to expand, Repap still retains its massive forest management license, the provincial government continues its search for a partner to carry out the original expansion plans and neither of the opposition parties has made a public issue of the government's promotion of the Repap expansion. Individual members of the two opposition parties have both endorsed and opposed the expansion. One NDP politician even suggested to this writer in all seriousness that "we should set it aside after we harvest it."

Repap's Sympathetic Supervision

The 1993 license states that "Repap shall carry out harvest and related activities in accordance with practices set out in Forest Management Guidelines for Wildlife in Manitoba, Recommended Buffer Zones for Protecting Fish Resources in Lakes and Streams in Forest Cutting Areas, and Recommended Fish Protection Procedures for Stream Crossings in Manitoba." Authority for interpretation and enforcement of the guidelines is delegated to the Integrated Resources Management Team (IRMT), a team of civil servants from relevant departments assigned to respective areas where harvesting is to occur. Of course, the team is dominated by membership from departments that are traditionally sympathetic to commercial resource operations.

No public review for Stage 2

The Stage 2 license will soon be issued

following the just-completed series of open-houses held around the province. The open houses, sponsored by Repap with personnel present from the Departments of Natural Resources and Environment and Repap to answer questions and take comments. Line-drawn maps showing Repap's cutting plans for 1994 were displayed but no information was provided regarding critical areas or proposed parks. No dates have been announced for the Stage 3 license which will cover the 8-year period from January 1, 1995 through December 31, 2002 and will be subject to public review by the

CEC.

The latest word on the upcoming process

In discussions with Dr. Floyd Phillips and Mr. Larry Strachan of the Department of Environment, TREE has obtained the following information:

1. Environment would consider our proposals for protected areas until completion of the Stage 3 comprehensive environmental review. They do not guarantee acceptance, however

Continued on Page 14

The background on Manfor-Repap

Readers should recall that the secret sale of Manfor to Repap in 1989 included forest harvest and management rights to 108 000 square kilometres, nearly 20% of the provincial land mass, an area the size of the State of Ohio, the largest Forest Management License (FML) in Canada, probably one of the largest anywhere in the world. The deal ignored non-commercial forest values, traditional native land uses and land claims as well as local community needs.

The Repap FML includes two provincial natural parks, one proposed wilderness park, and two areas being considered as national parks, all of which are subject to logging. Woodland caribou are particularly dependent upon lichens that grow only in mature coniferous forests for their winter food. Logging of mature spruce in Grass River Park will destroy winter habitat of the woodland caribou, described in the park's management plan as its most significant species and identified as threatened on lists of endangered species.

Although Repap's FML contains more than twice as much allowable annual cut (forestry jargon for the amount of harvest that can be utilized on a sustainable basis) as Repap requires for its operation, areas to be protected under the province's commitment to the 12% have not been identified and set aside.

The agreement as originally signed calls for Repap to quadruple its production to 1700 tonnes of bleached wood pulp per day for export to the U.S. The expanded operation would consume 3.2 million cubic metres of wood annually leaving behind a devastated forest ecosystem and toxic wastes in Canadian rivers. Repap's expansion is presently on hold because of the economic downturn in the pulp and paper industry, but if conditions change, Repap can use its enormous FML as collateral to finance its expansion. At the present time, the Manitoba government is actively searching for a new partner for Repap to go ahead with its expansion.

How to have your say in upcoming hearings

Continued from page 13

2. Repap proper and Repap 3d party operators pose 2 different sets of issues. 3d party operators are smaller and more politically sensitive. Forestry has requested they be included in Repap's Plan.
3. Federal agencies surveyed so far have not indicated a federal concern in the EIA. Native people have been contacted but no response has been received to date.
4. Environment cannot require other departments to implement their policies but it can impose specific restrictions related to environmental matters. Protecting biodiversity is an area that the Department can address in licensing."
5. Economic factors and economic externalities resulting from the environmental impact of developments are concerns of the Department of Environment.
6. The IRMT has indicated a concern for some of the harvesting in Grass River Park and that issue would have to be resolved before harvesting could occur.
7. If intervenor funding is to be obtained for the Stage 3 review, we must apply to the Minister.

Small quota holders to be reviewed

Operations of small operators with harvesting quotas in Whiteshell Provincial Park and in Repap's FML are slated for environmental review according to Dave Rannard, Manitoba's director of forestry. The Forestry Branch will act as the proponent for their Forest Management Licenses which according to Mr. Rannard will be subjected to a full environmental review by the Department of Environment.

YOU'VE ONLY GOT 56,000km, 36 COUNTRIES AND THOUSANDS OF ADVENTURES TO GO:

- * Gorilla Safaris in Africa
 - * Relaxing on the Beaches of Koh Samui, Thailand
 - * Exploring the Medinas and Casbahs of Morocco
 - * Whitewater Rafting in Nepal and Zambia
 - * Travelling down the Zaire River on a Riverboat with 2,000 locals
 - * Wandering the 5,000 Pagodas of Burma
 - * Elephant Trekking in Northern Thailand
 - * Staying on Houseboats in Kashmir
 - * Crossing the Pakistan Desert in a Double Decker Bus.
 - * Felucca Sailing in Egypt
 - * Camel Trekking in Rajasthan and the Sahara Desert
- ALL WITH TOP DECK ADVENTURE TOURS

TOP DECK offers the practical and affordable way of experiencing the world's most adventurous destinations at street, market, beach, jungle and river level.

FOR A FREE BROCHURE CONTACT:

 **TRAVEL CUTS**
Going Your Way!

UNIVERSITY CENTRE, U OF M
(204) 269-9530



The contact person for information is Dr. Floyd Phillips, Chairman Forestry Technical Advisory Committee, Department of Environment, Building 2, 139 Tuxedo Avenue, Winnipeg, MB R3N 0H6, Phone 945 7100.

Do Manitobans care about the boreal forest?

The sparse attendance by Manitoba's environmental community at Repap's Stage 2 open house in Winnipeg sends the wrong message to Manitoba's politicians, or does it? One has to ask, "Do Manitobans really care about Manitoba? Large crowds of Manitobans invariably turn out for a demonstration in support of environmental issues in British Columbia such as the logging of Clayoquot Sound and South Moresby and the protection of the Tatshenshini.

In contrast, less than a half a dozen people appeared at the Repap open house in Winnipeg to express their concerns about large scale timber harvest in Manitoba's boreal forest and its effect on wildlife such as the woodland caribou. Greenpeace, an organization that does good work around the world, goes door to door soliciting donations on the basis of its opposition to Repap, but has not appeared at a Repap-related event since 1989 nor was the organization present at the Repap open-house described above.

Our apparent lack of concern about what happens in our own province sends the wrong message to provincial politicians. We must show them we care.

Major resource-based developments such as Manfor, now Repap, restrict environmental options. Once such developments are in place, people become dependent upon them. It then becomes difficult, often politically impossible to impose restrictions to

protect the environment if those restrictions adversely impact peoples' lives. Manfor was clearly an economic and environmental mistake. But to close down the operation now would affect the livelihoods of hundreds if not thousands of people. If the Repap expansion were to go through, this dilemma would be magnified many times over. We should think twice before we paint ourselves into such corners.



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

Presenting the alternatives to free trade agreements

by William Goddard

Crossroads Resource Group (204) 947-9160

Is more liberalized trade compatible with a sustainable society? That is the question that was addressed at a workshop on Sustainability and Trade, in July in Ottawa. The International Affairs Caucus of the Canadian Environment Network selected a dozen delegates from across Canada to attend. (Environmental organizations participating totalled 21 altogether). The workshop was sponsored by the National Round Table on Environment and Economy (NRTEE), the Mining Association of Canada, the Rawson Academy of Aquatic Science, and Sierra Club of Canada.

The goal of the workshop was to bring together environmental organization delegates and experts who are working in the areas of trade, economics and sustainability. In addition to speakers, representatives of universities, the International Institute for Sustainable Development, the International Development Research Council, the International Joint Commission, the Canadian Labour Congress and a few policy development institutions were invited, for a total of 57 participants.

The purpose of the workshop was twofold: To familiarize environmentalists and others with the language and issues of international trade and trade agreements so as to permit their full involvement in the trade-environment debate and to address the question: Is more liberalized trade compatible with sustainable society?

The intention was to prepare a summary document which would present the results of any consensus on the above question, and alternatives to liberalized trade. The background materials for the workshop were prepared by Sarah Richardson, of NRTEE and are available by contacting her at 1 Nicholas Street, Suite 1500, Ottawa, Ontario K1N 7B7, (613) 992-9189.

If you are interested, I can provide copies of the papers presented. I recommend the papers by Herman Daly and Robert Goodland, World Bank; Jonathan Harris, Tufts University, MA; and Kristin Dawkins, Institute for Agriculture and Trade Policy, Minneapolis. These papers argue for alternatives to free trade agreements. One paper by Robert Housman presented an argument for ways to make trade and environmental policies mutually reinforcing.

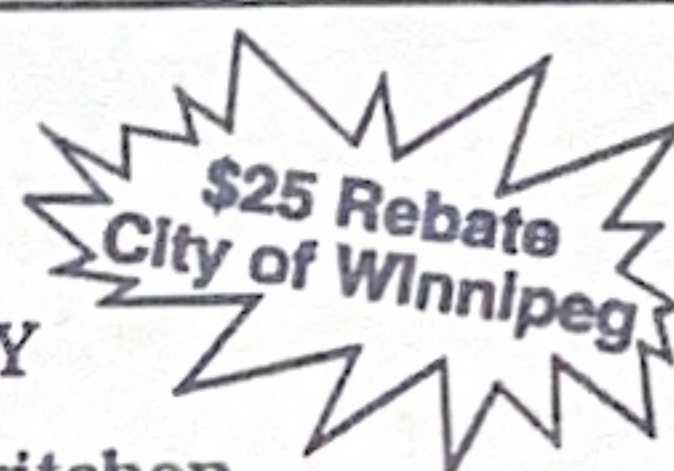
My assessment of the success of this workshop is mixed. The quality of papers and presentations ranged from poor (Dan Romanko) to excellent (Robert Goodland). The formal discussions, and the time for interaction with non-presenting 'experts' were too limited. The case being made by the Business Council on National Issues was not presented, although a few questions and positions appeared to come from their supporters. The BCNI was represented by John Dillon. On the negative side, I felt that the

active participation of most of the non-presenting experts was neglected.

For more information on the International Affairs Caucus, contact Robin Round International Affairs Caucus Coordinator, CEN, Box 1289, Stn. B, Ottawa, Ont. K1P 5R3, (613) 563-2078.

VERMICOMPOSTERS

ODORLESS, EASY & TOTALLY
ENVIRONMENTALLY FRIENDLY



Recycle your kitchen
wastes into a rich organic
soil product using the "Red
Wiggler" worms indoors.

• Apartments • Classrooms • Lunchrooms

VERMICOMPOSTING We Deliver
PRODUCTS & Etc. 832-3506



SUTHERLAND
• PLUMBING • HEATING
• ELECTRICAL

1094 Naim Avenue, Winnipeg, Manitoba R2L 0Y4
PHONE 663-3478

OR

1045 St. James Street, Winnipeg, Manitoba R3H 1B1
PHONE 786-8673

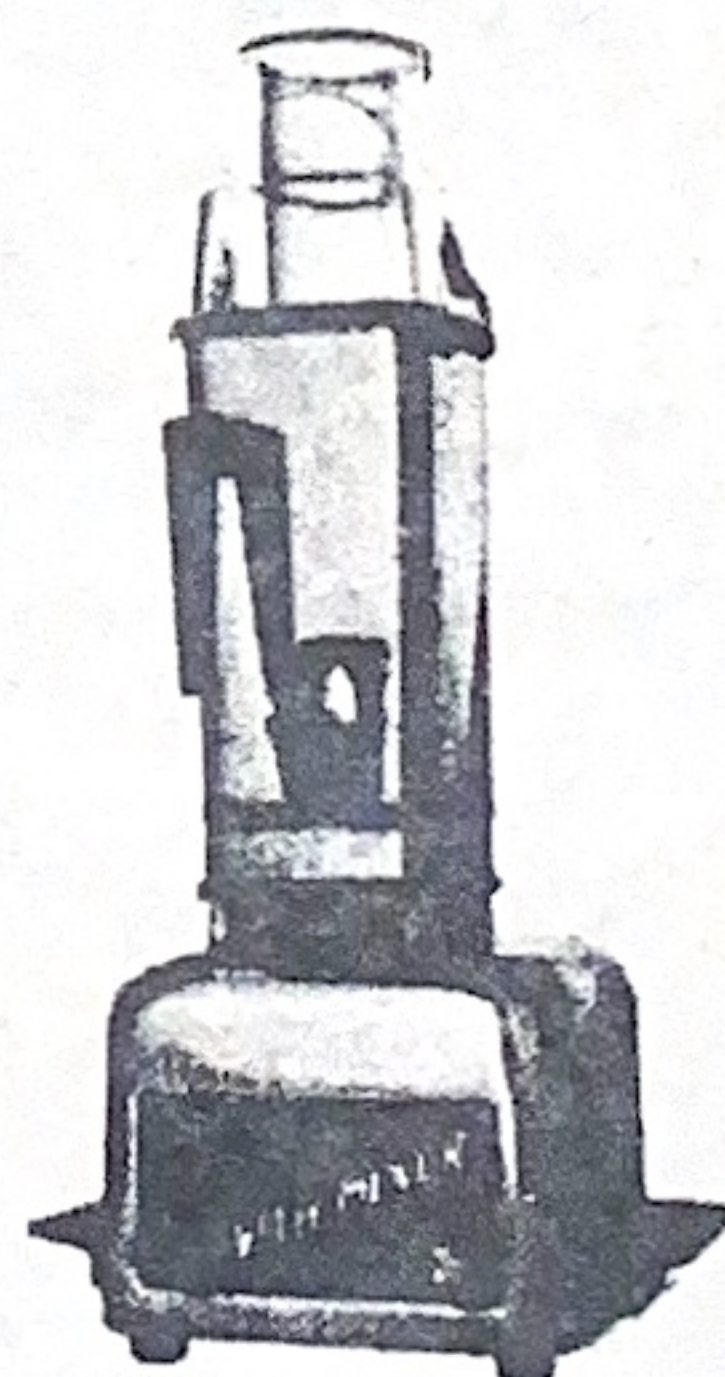
BEST VALUE for your money

The Vita-Mix

The Vita-Mixer looks like an upscale blender. The machine grinds grain into flour, mixes and kneads bread dough, and chops vegetables and fruits—or liquefies them, if you prefer. It purées vegetables, heats soup (with heat caused by friction) and freezes ice cream (with the help of ice cubes or frozen fruit) and dispenses it through a spigot on the bottom of the container. It makes powdered sugar from granulated sugar and cornstarch, crushes ice, and makes a variety of drinks that can be served through the spigot. It does all these jobs without attachments. And the machine is easy to clean, even after making bread dough.

MANNING ENTERPRISES

6719 BETSWORTH INNIPEG, MB. R3R 1V6, 204 895-9278



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.

**Complimentary copy
Please consider subscribing**

***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.