

John

RECEIVED JUL 30 1979

The Foundation for Aggregate Studies

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July 27, 1979.

Mr. John Swaigen,
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1 Spadina Cres., Suite 303,
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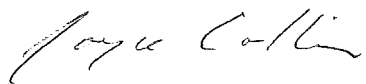
Dear John:

Sally asked me to forward a copy of this clipping to you, concerning an expropriation settlement granted to the Lake Ontario Cement Company.

We will be running the full story and history behind this news story in the next Gravel Extract and would appreciate receiving CELA's comments on this matter.

Sincerely,

THE FOUNDATION FOR AGGREGATE STUDIES



Joyce Collier,
Researcher.

JEC/jc

*Saw Bush
Brief*

Send to CEA

The Intelligencer
Belleville, Ont.
Circ. 17,307

CANADIAN PRESS CLIPPING SERVICE

June 19, 1979

Provincial expropriation

Lake Ontario Cement awarded \$850,000 after losing Sandbanks quarrying site

By MARG HAYLOCK
Staff Reporter

PICTON - Lake Ontario Cement Company Ltd. (LOCL) here will receive an \$850,000 settlement from the provincial government to compensate for expropriation of a sand excavation site near Sandbanks Provincial Park.

In the provincial election of 1971, Napanee lawyer Barry Young, Liberal candidate for Prince Edward-Lennox brought the quarrying issue to the forefront and environmentalists protested the cement company's activities at the Sandbanks site.

Also, it was alleged that the quarry operations interfered with nearby tourist resorts,

since heavy trucks moved sand at early hours of the morning and other inconvenient times.

The company held a 75-year lease for the site issued by the ministry of lands and forests. Sand was taken from property near the Sandbanks to the Picton plant.

In 1971, the province agreed to halt excavation through expropriation of the site. This was achieved two years later.

James Taylor, MPP Prince Edward-Lennox, who was a key figure in the Sandbanks issue during the 1971 election, said Monday the settlement represents "an expensive piece of real estate."

"With a little common sense it might not have been

necessary. We are now in a period of constraint and I question how wisely the government spends our money."

Taylor said he felt the main issue, from the beginning, was a conflict between an industrial operation and tourism.

"My concern was the posture of the company in terms of extracting material in the summer when tourism was in full swing. My concern was not the using of the sand."

"I said you will be paying people to take away the sand someday. Historically, it has been a war to stabilize the Sandbanks and keep them from drifting," said Taylor.

He said at the time of the 1971 elections there was an "eco trip", or a strong movement toward ecology.

Taylor said the LOCL originally sought almost double the amount of the settlement now to be paid by the Ontario government.

"They are getting \$200,000 for the 75-year lease and the balance is for the seeking of alternate sources."

He said the LOCL has never been more prosperous and it remains one of the county's stable industries.

In discussion of the recent settlement he said, "It is too bad it has been so prolonged but I guess it has worked out to the satisfaction of both parties."

August 2, 1979

Joyce Collier,
Researcher,
The Foundation for Aggregate Studies,
208 Bloor Street West, Suite 805,
Toronto, Ontario
M5S 1T8

Dear Joyce:

Enclosed please find a copy of our brief "A future for the sandbanks".
I hope that you will find this helpful. Should you require any further
information, please do not hesitate to call me.

Kindest regards.

Sincerely,
CANADIAN ENVIRONMENTAL LAW ASSOCIATION

John Swaigen,
General Counsel.

Encl.

JS:lp