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G R E A T L A K E S P R O J E C T



ZERO DISCHARGE CAMPAIGN

February 17, 1992

Dear Great Lakes Activist,

Since our Great Lakes/Zero Discharge tour last summer, we've been talking with Zero Discharge Alliance activists, and we know that a lot of good things are happening around the lakes for zero discharge. Recently some exciting new developments have given a boost to our campaign for zero discharge in the Great Lakes.

1) Time Inc. Magazines announced in *TIME's* January 20, 1991 issue that it would publish on chlorine-free paper as soon as it becomes available.

In a note to readers, Time Inc., the U.S.'s largest magazine publisher, said, "most of our paper suppliers are far along with their plans to eliminate chlorine-bleached pulp." Time Inc. Magazines publishes *TIME*, *Life*, *Sports Illustrated*, *People Magazine* and others.

This announcement was the direct result of more than 22,000 cards and letters asking the magazine to switch to chlorine-free paper. We know Great Lakes activists are a big part of this victory, so thanks to everyone who wrote.

Time Inc. is the second major North American magazine publisher to commit to using chlorine-free paper "as soon as it is practical to do so." Last summer Maclean-Hunter, Canada's largest magazine publisher made a similar commitment.

2) The provincial government of British Columbia in Canada recently announced that pulp and paper companies will be required to stop using chlorine-based bleaches by the year 2002 and to achieve significant progress toward that goal by 1995.

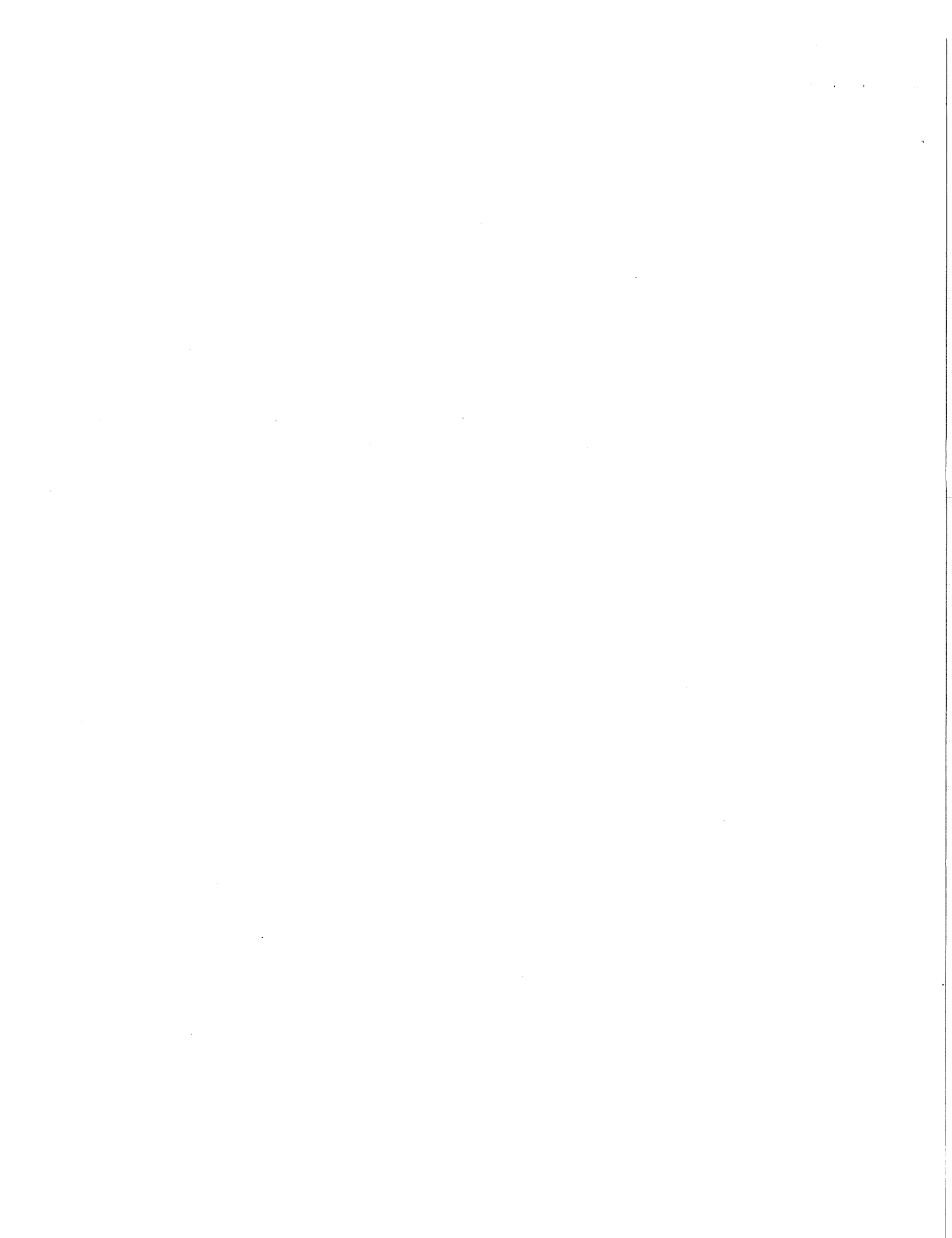
British Columbia is the first jurisdiction in North America to establish a timetable for the complete phase-out of chlorine in this industry. They are Canada's largest pulp producer and one of the world's largest pulp producing regions. This announcement will have a major influence on U.S. producers because the U.S. is a major importer of Canadian pulp.

3) Alabama's Attorney General, James Evans, has petitioned the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to establish zero as a national water quality standard for dioxin.

As you know, chlorine use creates thousands of organochlorines, including dioxin. In the petition, Attorney General Evans writes: "We object to EPA's use of cancer risk estimates to establish water quality criteria for carcinogens."

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Printed on non-chlorine bleached paper, which does not contribute chlorinated toxics to the environment.



Such action appears to sanction the type of cancer-related deaths and injuries which criminal laws are intended to prevent." Attorney General Evans's petition to set zero as a standard for dioxin will greatly strengthen our efforts for zero discharge in the Great Lakes.

PLEASE WRITE A LETTER

These events are important steps forward, but we need to take action to ensure that they result in real and significant movement toward zero discharge and a chlorine-free Great Lakes. Whether you live in the U.S. or Canada, you can help by writing a letter.

U.S. Residents:

The announcement by **Time Inc. Magazines** is extremely important, but we know that the magazine is under pressure to delay going chlorine-free or to quietly forget it ever said it would change. Already the Canadian Pulp and Paper industry is downplaying the announcement, saying it was a "junior level" management decision. We need to both thank **Time Inc.** for their decision to go chlorine-free and also let them know that Great Lakes residents will follow progress on this issue closely.

Write **Time Inc.**'s president and tell him that you support the decision to switch to chlorine-free, but that it is meaningless unless it is implemented as quickly as possible. Let him know that people will follow this issue and remind him that nothing less than a complete elimination of all types of chlorine bleaching is acceptable. When you're done, please send a copy of your letter to Greenpeace.

Reginald Brack, President
Time Inc. Magazines
Time and Life Building
Rockefeller Plaza
New York, New York 10020

We'd also like U.S. activists to ask organizations and political bodies to become co-petitioners with Attorney General James Evans in his petition to the U.S. EPA. To get the entire document call Attorney General Evans office: 205-242-7406.

To sign on, groups must write a brief letter stating that they wish to be recognized as co-petitioners in the matter of State of Alabama, ex rel, James H. Evans, Attorney General, Petitioner, and Admiral Elmo R. Zumwalt, Jr., Co-Petitioner, "Petition to Develop Federal Water Quality Criteria, Amend Rules Governing Establishment of State Water Quality Standards and Categorize Dioxin as a Human Carcinogen." The petition was filed on October 25, 1991. Send the letter to: (and send a copy to Greenpeace)

William Reilly
Administrator
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
401 M Street, S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20460

James Evans
Attorney General
State of Alabama
11 S. Union St.
Montgomery, AL 36130

Canadian Residents:

It is now time to get Ontario to follow the British Columbia decision and set a timetable for chlorine-free pulp. The Ontario Ministry of the Environment has already indicated that they too are interested in implementing a zero discharge policy. However, responsibility for this measure now lies with the Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources. Canadians should write to the Minister of Natural Resources in Ontario and outline the case for zero discharge. Explain why this is an important economic, as well as environmental, protection issue. Urge him to work with the Ministry of the Environment to implement a chlorine ban similar to the measure announced in British Columbia. The letter should be addressed to:

Honorable C.J. (Bud) Wildman
Minister of Natural Resources
6th Floor, Whitney Block
99 Wellesley St. West
Toronto, Ontario M78 1W3

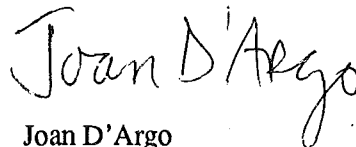
THE ZERO DISCHARGE MOVEMENT IS HAVING AN IMPACT

These three developments indicate that our call for zero discharge is being heard and having an impact beyond the Great Lakes. Great Lakes residents are on the cutting edge of this movement (see the enclosed *Neighborhood Works* article) and what we do can make a difference. It is urgent that each of the people mentioned above hear from us soon and know how committed we are to our goal.

Greenpeace is currently planning a number of activities for 1992, including a Great Lakes zero discharge newsletter and continued work on key Great Lakes issue areas, such as toxics and human health, pulp and paper, chlorinated solvents and incineration. We want to stay in touch with you, so please fill out the enclosed postcard to keep our mailing list accurate and up-to-date. Take an extra minute too, to let us know what your interests are.

If the beginning of 1992 is any indication, this promises to be a very active and exciting year.

Sincerely



Joan D'Argo
Save the Great Lakes
Greenpeace International

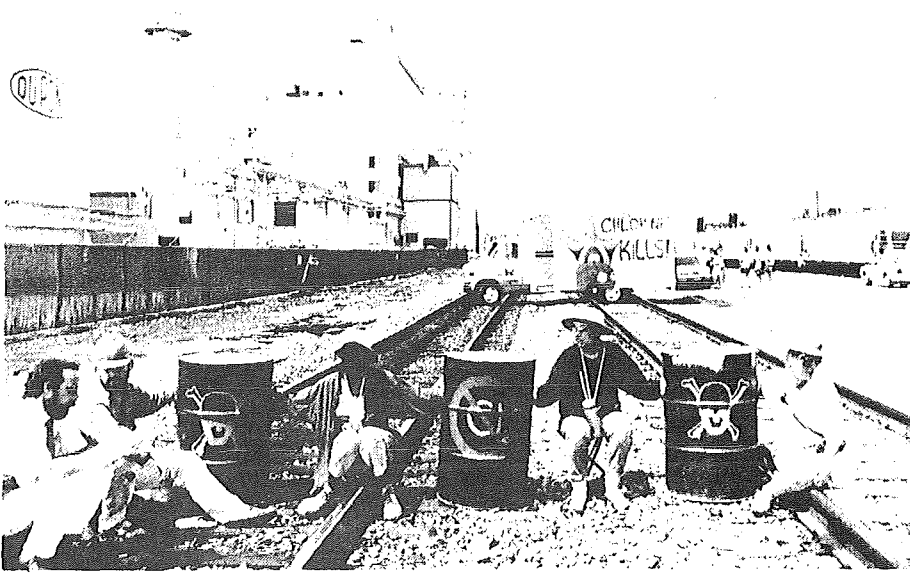
P.S. Key regional contacts in the Great lakes basin have suggested a brainstorming meeting tentatively scheduled for the weekend of March 27, 28, 29 in the Detroit/Windsor area to discuss "Next Steps" for the Great Lakes zero discharge movement. If you are interested, please give me a call: 312-666-3305.

The Neighborhood Works

RESOURCES FOR URBAN COMMUNITIES

Around the Great Lakes

U.S., Canadian Groups Zero in on Toxic Pollution



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SAVING THE GREAT LAKES: Activists protesting toxins dumped into the Great Lakes block a chlorine shipment to a plant in Niagara Falls, N.Y.

by Valerie Denney

A new citizen's movement is pushing for an end to toxic inputs into the Great Lakes. Their case for "zero discharge" is being heard around the Great Lakes basin and, if successful, could potentially change how industry has done business on both sides of the border for more than 200 years.

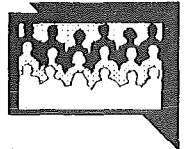
The Zero Discharge Alliance brings together grassroots groups, environmental coalitions, fish and game clubs, and even a few elected officials and municipalities. It began in the spring of 1990 when a few groups began circulating a "Zero Discharge Statement of Principles" calling for a complete end to the "use, production

and, thus, disposal of persistent and/or bioaccumulative toxic substances." The statement traveled faster than a mountain stream in springtime and within a few weeks nearly 200 groups had signed on.

"I'm hearing people talk about it in connection with incinerators and hazardous waste sites," says Diane Hem-inway, director of the Citizens Environmental Coalition, a coalition of groups throughout New York state. "People say 'We called for less; we called for an equitable distribution, but it's not working. The only way to deal with this is to stop putting it on the planet.'"

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**SPECIAL
SECTION:
ORGANIZING
AGAINST
RACISM**



Oregon Group Counters Skinheads

by Jamie Baker Roskie

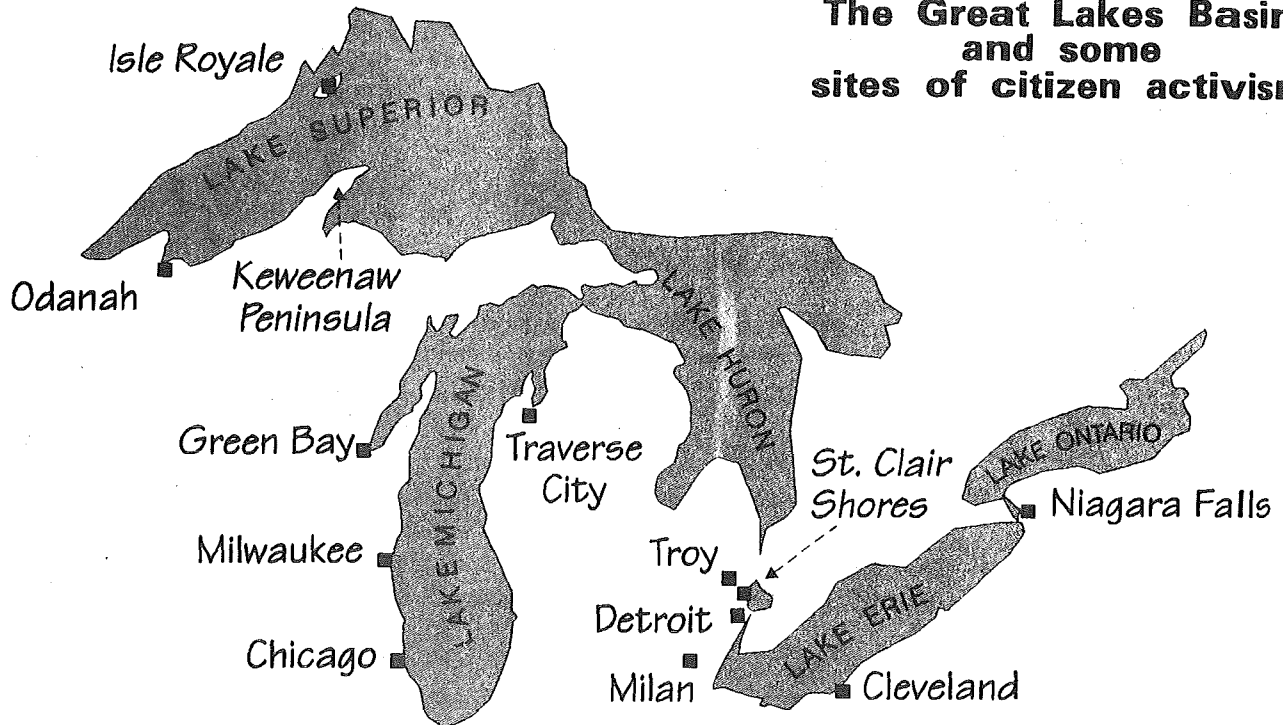
In 1988, Ethiopian student Mulugeta Seraw was beaten to death in Portland, Ore., by a gang of Neo-Nazi skinheads. The city and the nation were shocked. Portland citizens considered their city open-minded and tolerant, but the Seraw murder, coupled with a rise in racist activity, shattered that image.

As the ranks of skinheads in Portland swelled, city leaders realized they had to respond to the threat. Portland's Bureau of Community Development approached Southeast Uplift Neighborhood Program, a coalition of neighborhoods on Portland's southeast side. Much of the skinhead activity was and is centered in Southeast Uplift territory, and the coalition is known for its effective action in solving community problems.

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The Great Lakes Basin and some sites of citizen activism



club foot; another child was born blind in one eye. Many children with Down's Syndrome have cancer."

Gorski started exploring possible links between environmental problems and cancer.

"I'm like a mad, driven person. My best friend and I, instead of going to movies or the mall together, would drive around and look at toxic waste sites."

In 1990, with a \$1,000 grant from the Junior League, Gorski founded Parents Against Cancer Plus to educate the public about the environment and cancer. "Parents" is working to get state officials to create a map which overlays toxic waste sites with state cancer cases. The group wants to focus on cancer in children because it is considered relatively rare; only 300 cases have been reported in Michigan.

"We're not real radical," Gorski says. "We're not saying these toxins are causing cancer, but we want to know for future children if they are."

The group signed on to the Zero Discharge Statement out of solidarity with others fighting for pollution prevention.

"We really don't believe industry should be discharging toxins into the air or water. If it's affecting the birds and the fish, then that's the whole reason we got started."

"Awakening"

The word "awakening" is frequently used by individuals involved in this regional environmental movement to describe what they see happening in their communities. Those who have fought pollution see poor, rural and remote communities as especially unprepared for the struggles they face. "They are virgin thinkers," says one organizer. "They have no idea that the government is not protecting them."

Zero discharge hopes that its approach—don't make it; don't use it—will create a bridge between those who have fought and know, and those on the frontline of the next polluting proposal.

FOR MORE INFO

Zero Discharge Alliance—in the U.S., PO Box 32246, Detroit, MI 48232 and in Canada, P.O. Box 7243, Windsor, Ontario N9C 3Z1; Jack Weinberg, Greenpeace, Great Lakes Project, 1017 W. Jackson Blvd.,

Chicago, Illinois 60617, (312) 666-3305; Phil Weller, Great Lakes United, SUNY at Buffalo, Cassety Hall, 1300 Elmwood Avenue, Buffalo, New York 14222, (716) 886-0142; Diane Heminway, Citizens Environmental Coalition, 11149 Dunlop, Medina, New York 14103, (716) 798-0111; Ann Hunt, Citizens for Alternatives to Chemical Contamination, 9496 School St., Lake, MI 48632-9503, (517) 544-3318; Dorothy Heikilla, FOLK, 936 Jennings St., Hancock, MI 49930, (906) 482-7980; Al Oleksuk, Canadians for a Clean Environment, (416) 295-4517; Hans Posselt, Augusta Environmental Strategy, 12925 Whittaker Rd., Milan, MI 48071; Jean Bales, HELP, Inc.; Judy Shelley, Red Cliff Chippewa Band, PO 529, Bayfield, WI 54814 (715) 682-6619; Phyllis Gorski, Parents Against Cancer Plus, 2464 Dartmoor Ave., Troy, MI 48084, (313) 649-5134; Lake Michigan Federation, 59 E. Van Buren #2215, Chicago, IL 60605, (312) 939-0838; Center for the Great Lakes, 35 E. Wacker #1870, Chicago, IL 60601, (312) 263-0785; Grand Cal Task Force, 2400 New York Ave. #605, Whiting, IN 46394, (219) 473-4246; Council of Great Lakes Governors, 35 E. Wacker #1850, Chicago, IL 60601, (312) 407-0177; IJC Great Lakes Regional Office, 100 Ouellette Ave., 8th Fl., Windsor, Ontario N9A 6T3 Canada; The National Wildlife Federation, 1400 16th St. NW, Washington, D.C. 20036, (202) 797-6800.