

Appendix E

Sample Letters of Support

The following pages contain a
small sample of letters sent
in support of CELA's proposed
Environmental Impact Assessment Procedures



RECEIVED JUN 21 1974

Department of the City Clerk

City Hall, Toronto, Ontario, Canada M5H 2N2

Address all correspondence
to the City Clerk

Gordon T. Batchelor / City Clerk

Roy V. Henderson / Deputy City Clerk

Mr. J.F. Castrilli,
Canadian Environmental Law Assoc.,
No. 1 Spadina Crescent,
Toronto, Ontario.

Attention: Mr. J. Harvey - 367-7033

June 18, 1974.

Dear Sir:

I forward copy of a recommendation contained in Report No. 16 of the Committee on Public Works pertaining to "Ontario Green Paper On Environmental Assessment" (Clause No. 24), which was adopted by City Council at its meeting held on June 12, 1974.

Yours truly,

City Clerk.

Encl.

24

ONTARIO GREEN PAPER ON ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT.

Your Committee submits the communication (May 23, 1974) from Alderman Vaughan, viz.:

"Attached is a letter from the Canadian Environmental Law Association with regard to the position of City Council on the Ontario Green Paper on Environmental Assessment.

"At its last meeting City Council endorsed the position to be sent to the Province with regard to the Green Paper and the Canadian Environmental Law Association is requesting that this resolution be sent to other municipal councils for their endorsement or comment.

"I would be pleased to make such a motion requesting wider endorsement at the time of the next meeting of the Committee on Public Works."

(Enclosure dated May 16, 1974 addressed to Alderman Vaughan from Mr. J. F. Castrilli, Canadian Environmental Law Association.)

"The Canadian Environmental Law Association is gratified that City Council recently passed a resolution substantially endorsing our association's position with respect to environmental impact procedures for forthcoming legislation in Ontario. We commend Council for its actions in this regard.

"Our association has long felt that such measures are a fundamental pre-requisite to wise long-range planning for this province's environmental resources.

"Council's affirmation of this position is an important step in the potential realization of this viewpoint as firm provincial policy.

"In this regard, and perhaps as a further stimulant to public debate on this crucial matter, the Council would consider sending copies of its resolution to other municipal councils in the province, to solicit their endorsement as well.

"We hope Council will favourably consider this request."

Your Committee recommends that Clause No. 22, contained in Report No. 12 of your Committee as amended and adopted by City Council on May 15, 1974, be referred to other municipalities in Ontario for endorsement.

RECEIVED AUG 28 1974

LANG, MICHENER, CRANSTON, FARQUHARSON & WRIGHT
BARRISTERS & SOLICITORS

R. A. CRANSTON, Q.C.
T. C. DOUGLAS, Q.C.
R. M. McDERMENT
W. S. R. SEYFFERT
A. GNAT
V. M. SACCUCCI
M. R. GRAY
J. L. DILLMAN

J. H. O. PEPPLER, Q.C.
R. F. STEPHENSON
A. ENGLANDER
A. F. M. REID
D. H. MacODRUM
W. J. V. SHERIDAN
R. D. ARCHIBALD
G. E. KAISER

E. A. CHRISTIE, Q.C.
L. LEVENSTEIN
J. G. SINCLAIR
G. W. FOOTIT
W. F. CARNEY
BARBARA A. SUZUKI
D. W. PAMENTER
JENNIFER LEDDY

G. M. FARQUHARSON, Q.C.
R. J. WRIGHT
C. D. MACDONALD
B. C. McDONALD
R. J. METCALFE
C. R. VERNON
R. N. WATERMAN
G. B. LEWIS

W. P. G. ALLEN
A. B. DORAN
D. N. PLUMLEY
A. M. PILLING
R. F. MOSSMAN
J. D. WILSON
SUZANNE K. WILTSHIRE

HON. DANIEL A. LANG, Q.C.

ASSOCIATE COUNSEL
RT. HON. ROLAND MICHENER, P.C., Q.C.

RICHARD ROHMER, Q.C.

COUNSEL
DONALD J. WRIGHT, Q.C.

August 27, 1974.

Mr. Gar Mahood,
Executive Director,
Canadian Environmental Law
Association,
Suite 303,
1 Spadina Crescent,
TORONTO, Ontario. M5S 2J5

Dear Mr. Mahood:

You have asked for my comments on the Canadian Environmental Law Association's submission in response to the Green Paper on Environmental Assessment of the Ministry of the Environment.

Before commenting on CELA's response, I do think that the Ministry should be commended for affirming the necessity for environmental impact assessment procedures and I certainly hope that the necessary legislation will be introduced to provide for such assessments.

As counsel at one time to People or Planes, the public interest citizens' group which is pressing for a re-assessment of the need for the proposed Pickering airport, I have first-hand experience of some of the problems that citizens face when they attempt to have some influence on major social and environmental decisions which affect the quality of their lives. In my view, that influence is not adequate at the present time.

Mr. Gar Mahood

August 27, 1974.

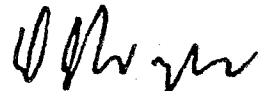
- 2 -

Citizens ought to have some input into the question of whether or not a project is necessary in the first place. Then they ought to be able to influence where a project will go.

In addition, the built-in bias against public participation, which comes from limited financial resources and from the lack of access to information and expertise, must be eliminated if a fair and just tribunal adjudication of environmental disputes is to be instituted. More specifically, CELA's recommendations for early notice of proposed projects, for funding for objectors, and for an independent Review Board would go a long way toward reducing the innate disparity between contesting parties. Moreover, any legislation should give any individual or group the status to object to any project, thereby initiating the assessment process (as recommended by the Canadian Bar Association).

I believe the Canadian Environmental Law Association's brief identifies many of the existing barriers to public participation. I sincerely hope that the Ministry of the Environment will give serious consideration to CELA's proposals before drafting its legislation.

Yours very truly,



Donald J. Wright.

DJW/og

RECEIVED AUG 28 1974

Molson Companies Donations Fund,
P.O. Box 6015,
Toronto A.M.F., Ontario L5P 1B8

August 26, 1974

Mr. Gar Mahood,
Executive Director,
Canadian Environmental Law
Research Foundation,
Suite 303,
1 Spadina Crescent,
Toronto, Ontario
M5S 2J5

Dear Gar:

This is to confirm, as indicated in our telephone conversation, that the National Committee of the Molson Companies Donations Fund has agreed to a donation of \$7,500 to the Canadian Environmental Law Association, payable in October. Further, we would be prepared to review the progress of the CELA in the Spring with a view to renewing the donation in 1975.

We consider the formation of public interest associations, such as the CELA, vital to the resolving of conflicts which are inevitable in such areas as industrial development. The implications of environmental assessment are too significant to be left to governments and corporations should have nothing to fear from objective analyses motivated by the public interest. To contend otherwise would be to confess that there is something inherently contradictory about the pursuit of corporate enterprise within the wider context of the public good.

We will be pleased to keep apprised of the progress of the project and, as indicated, I will be happy to join with your committee in its meeting with the Canadian Manufacturer's Association.

Sincerely,



G. Alex Jupp
Chairman

GAJ:mlm

CC: E. H. Molson

GEORGE WESTON LIMITED

COMMERCE COURT WEST, P.O. BOX 61, TORONTO, CANADA M5L 1C3

TELEPHONE 416-868-1501

RECEIVED APR 11 1975

OFFICE OF THE
MANAGER SPECIAL PROJECTS

April 10, 1975

Mr. Gar Mahood
Executive Director
Canadian Environmental Law
Research Foundation
Suite 303
1 Spadina Crescent
Toronto, Ontario
M5S 2J5

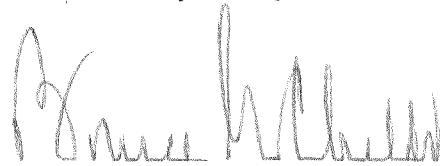
Dear Gar:

We are pleased to enclose our cheque for \$10,000.00
payable to the Canadian Environmental Law Research Foundation.

This donation is made on behalf of George Weston Limited
and its subsidiaries. Please forward an official receipt in the name
of George Weston Limited to the above address.

We congratulate the Foundation on the excellent progress
made to date and wish you continued success in your important and
worthwhile endeavours.

Yours very truly,



Bruce G. Childs

BGC/cs

Encl.

COPY

RECEIVED 22 8 1974

PROVINCIAL COURT
(Family Division)
JUDICIAL DISTRICT OF YORK

765 Davis Drive
NEWMARKET, Ontario

PERSONAL:

4th February, 1974.

Hon. James A.C. Auld.,
Minister,
Ministry of the Environment,
135 St. Clair Avenue W,
TORONTO,
Ontario.

Dear Mr. Auld,

I have had the opportunity to read and consider your Green Paper on Environmental Assessment, as well as the brief of the Canadian Environmental Law Association in respect thereto.

At the outset, might I say how impressed I am with the work and thinking which has been done on your proposals by you and your Department. Certainly, if these become law, they will make this Province a fore-runner of those having adequate environmental safeguards incorporated in their legislation.

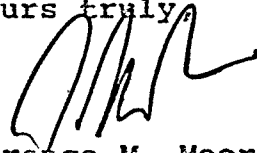
I feel, however, that I must express to you my support for the position that C.E.L.A. takes with respect to your proposals and trust that you will provide a full opportunity to this body, as well as to others who are concerned, to make representations to you at hearings arranged for that purpose so that the legislation may reflect as closely as possible their view of all interested and involved citizens.

2/.....

4th February, 1974.

It would be a tragedy if such potentially valuable and significant legislative enactments were to be carried through without the benefit of concerned public participation.

Yours truly

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'T.M. Moore', written over the typed name.

Terence M. Moore, Q.C.
Provincial Judge.

cc: The Canadian Environmental
Law Association.

TMM:ew



President/Président
Joe Morris

Secretary-Treasurer
Secrétaire-trésorier
Donald Montgomery

Executive Vice-Presidents
Vice-présidents exécutifs
Shirley G. E. Carr
Julien Major

2841 Riverside Drive, Ottawa, Canada (613) 521-3400

Cable/Câble: CANLABCON

Refer to/Référence

April 25, 1975

To: Members of the Ontario Legislature

Re: The Environmental Assessment Act (Bill 14)

We are pleased to see that the legislation proposed in the Green Paper on Environmental Assessment of September, 1973 has at last been introduced. We are, however, less pleased at the form it has taken.

As we said when the Green Paper was published:

Organized labour supports the view that consideration of the environmental impact of any development(s) must become integrated into our planning process. An effective formal procedure to assure that this becomes fact is essential.

Bill 14, however, merely gives legislative sanction to the informal procedures which the Ministry of the Environment has already instituted, without making them any more effective. The entire assessment process could, and in most cases probably would, take place within the government from start to finish, without the public finding out about the proposed project until the bulldozers come.

The legislation should require that the public be given notice of all actions taken by the Ministry with regard to a proposed project, and of its right to make submissions. The present Bill 14 requires no public notice, even of a public hearing.

The legislation should guarantee access to all relevant information - not only the assessment itself and the Ministry's review of it (which members of the public may inspect, if they happen to learn of their existence), but all studies, reports and documents which may contribute to an understanding of the project and its impact on the environment and the community.

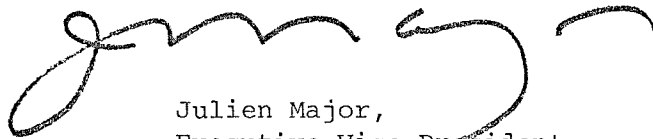
... 2

The legislation should allow members of the public - not merely the project proponent - to appeal decisions by the Minister as to whether to approve an assessment, whether to hold a public hearing, whether to allow the project to proceed, and, probably most important, whether to require an assessment for any particular project.

We expect that the assessment procedure, if it is applied to projects in their earliest planning stages, will protect workers from the dislocation that would occur if projects are cancelled after people have already been hired. But we would ask that the legislation provide for compensation for loss of employment in case this should happen. Working people should not have to pay the price for a decision that is taken for the benefit of everybody.

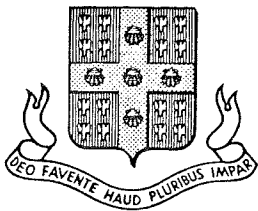
We hope to see the bill amended so as to guarantee access to the assessment process by the people who will be affected by the decisions made under it.

Yours very truly,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to be 'Julien Major', with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Julien Major,
Executive Vice-President.

JM:dy
opeiu 225



UNIVERSITÉ LAVAL

FACULTÉ DE DROIT

QUÉBEC, CANADA.

G1K 7P4

December 9, 1974

RECEIVED DEC 13 1974

Canadian Environmental Law Association
Attention: Mr. Joseph Castrilli
Suite 303
1 Spadina Crescent
Toronto, Ontario

Dear Mr. Castrilli:

I read with considerable interest the draft legislation on Environmental Impact Assessment which the Canadian Environmental Law Association intends to present to the Government of Ontario with a view to promoting the addition of a new Section 14 to the Environmental Protection Act of Ontario.

It is my pleasure to advise you that I wholeheartedly support your effort in attempting to have this legislation adopted by the Province. You have accomplished a monumental task whose primary goal, that of facilitating real participation by the public in the environmental decision-making process, ought to be a prime concern of every member of the Ontario legislature. It is true as you have said, that the adoption of such procedures would not assure that future development decisions would take into account all of the various exigencies of our environment, but it would make an important contribution.

Perhaps the legislation's most important contribution would be to counteract the present practice in which decisions are made without regard to the protection of the environment.

I wish to congratulate you particularly on the sections dealing with Notice (pp. 10 and 11), Public Participation (pp. 11 and 12), and a new rule regarding cost-benefit analyses (p. 12).

On the other hand, as you have stated, the document requires certain important revisions in its text and in its style before it can be submitted for first reading to the legislature and this, of course, can only be supplied by people with expertise in the area of legislative draftsmanship. Let us hope the Government of Ontario will contribute its expertise in order to complete your excellent work.

Please keep me informed of the progress of this excellent legal project.

Yours truly,

Patrick Kenniff
Professor

PK/cb

RECEIVED JUN - 4 1974

ONTARIO SECONDARY SCHOOL TEACHERS' FEDERATION

1260 BAY STREET, FOURTH FLOOR, TORONTO 5, ONT.

TELEPHONE 923-7341

June 4, 1974.

RECEIVED JUN - 5 1974

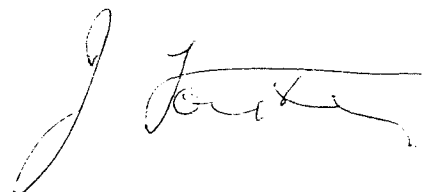
The Hon. William G. Newman,
Minister of Environment,
14th Floor,
135 St. Clair Avenue West,
Toronto, Ontario.
M4V 1P5

Dear Mr. Newman:

The Provincial Executive of the Ontario Secondary School Teachers' Federation received and considered a brief to your Ministry from the Canadian Environmental Law Association.

We wish to advise you that the Ontario Secondary School Teachers' Federation supports the contents of this brief.

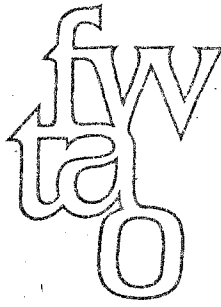
Yours truly,



JAMES FORSTER,
President.

JF:jb

c.c. Mr. Joe Castrilli



RECEIVED JUL 15 1974

FEDERATION OF WOMEN TEACHERS' ASSOCIATIONS OF ONTARIO / THIRD FLOOR, 1260 BAY STREET, TORONTO, ONTARIO, M5R 2B8

Telephones: For Metro Toronto or Telephone Area 807-(416) 964-1232 / All others 1-800-261-7205

July 12, 1974.

The Honourable William G. Newman,
Ministry of the Environment,
135 St. Clair Avenue West,
Toronto, Ontario.

Dear Mr. Newman:

The Board of Directors and the Executive of the Federation of Women Teachers' Associations of Ontario have recently studied the Green Paper on Environmental Assessment, prepared by the Ministry of the Environment, and the brief submitted in response to that document by the Canadian Environmental Law Association.

Our organization would like to commend your Ministry for the direction it has taken in proposing a total environmental ethic which has as its focal point an integrated consideration at an early stage of the entire complex of environmental effects which might be generated by a project. Too frequently in the past we, as teachers, have witnessed the totally disruptive and irreversible effects of projects which were deemed economically worthwhile when initiated, but which have, over a period of time, proven cancerous in their destruction of the delicate balance between man and nature which is essential for the survival of all.

The Green Paper, while proposing long overdue preventative measures to overcome the recognized problem, leaves us with a number of concerns:

The Honourable William G. Newman,
Ministry of the Environment.

July 12, 1974.
(2)

- i) environmental assessment should not be restricted to major projects only; any environmental review agency must be able to exercise wide discretionary powers concerning projects which fall in the "gray area";
- ii) timing is a major factor; surely a workable streamlined procedure can be devised at the offset whereby environmental assessment can be expanded to commence with projects in the private sector concurrently with projects in the ministries and provincial agencies;
- iii) we believe that the process of final appeal should be to an elected body, that is, the Legislature, whose members are accountable to the public whom they serve;
- iv) we believe that there should be full public access to information pertaining to the assessment, and channels for public involvement prior to the decision must be made available; we further believe that civil servants should have the same rights and protection guaranteed to other citizens called to testify.

In conclusion, we support the fundamental principles and procedural guidelines set out in the brief submitted by the Canadian Environmental Law Association, and request your consideration of the issues considered in that document.

Sincerely,

MB/ME/deh

Florence I. Henderson,
Executive Secretary.

cc.-Canadian Environmental Law Association

POLLUTION CONTROL ASSOCIATION
OF ONTARIO

P.O. Box 685, Station "B"
Willowdale, Ontario
M2K 2P9
Telephone: 447-9624

RECEIVED MAY 16 1974

May 9, 1974

Mr. J. F. Castrilli,
Environmental Impact Study Group,
Canadian Environmental Law Association,
1 Spadina Crescent, Suite 303,
Toronto, Ontario.
M5S 2J5

Dear Mr. Castrilli:

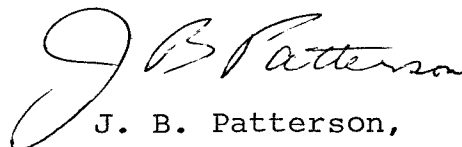
Re: May 1-3, 1974 Annual Conference,
Pollution Control Association of Ontario.

This is just a short note at the conclusion of a most successful conference. On behalf of the Programme Committee I would like to thank you for the excellent presentation that you made during the Wednesday morning session on "The Law as it Is and as it Should Be." I know from comments of various persons that your paper was well received.

I should like to take this opportunity to express the appreciation of the entire Conference Committee for the time you took to prepare and present such an informative paper.

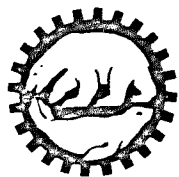
We hope to see you at future conferences.

Yours very truly,



J. B. Patterson,
Programme Chairman,
PCAO Conference Committee.

JBP/ep



CANADIAN ARCTIC RESOURCES COMMITTEE

November 6, 1973

Mr. J.F. Castrilli
Canadian Environmental Law Association
Environmental Impact Assessment Group
Suite 303
One Spadina Crescent
Toronto, Ont. M5S 2J5

Dear Joe:

I appreciated your sending so promptly the Task Force report, the Ontario Green paper and your brief in response to it. Thank you. I was amused to discover from where you initially received the Federal report!

Al Lucas has reviewed your brief and finds it thorough and worthy of our support. However, the manner in which the objectives and guidelines of CARC are fully yet succinctly stated leads us to decide that it is not our place to submit responses to provincial, ie. Ontario, proposals. We understand your argument that Ontario's lead in Environmental Assessment will be significant at the Federal level and we will be more than pleased to support you in a response to the Federal government.

We look forward to further contact on this last matter.

Yours truly,

Susan Mitchell

Susan Mitchell

SM/cg

**POLLUTION CONTROL ASSOCIATION
OF ONTARIO**

53 QUEEN STREET · ROOM 21 · OTTAWA · ONTARIO · K1P 5C5

University of Toronto

DEPARTMENT OF ZOOLOGY

RECEIVED OCT 24 1973

RAMSAY WRIGHT ZOOLOGICAL LABORATORIES
25 HARBORD STREET
TORONTO M5S 1A1, ONTARIO, CANADA

October 23, 1973.

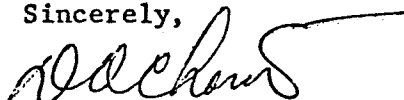
Honourable J.A.C. Auld,
Minister of the Environment,
135 St. Clair Avenue West,
Toronto, Ontario.

Dear Mr. Auld:

I am writing to indicate my wholehearted support of the report on Principles for Environmental Impact Assessment prepared by the Canadian Environmental Law Association in response to the recent "Green Paper on Environmental Assessment" from your Department.

The report from CELA is a careful, thoughtful, and positive reaction to the 'green paper' which I hope will be considered most seriously by you and officials in your Department.

Sincerely,



D. A. Chant,
Professor and Chairman
of the Department

DAC/mh

copy to: CELA.

P.S. to CELA: ✓ Please send copies of your brief to:

- 1) Dr. Arthur Porter,
Chairman, Canadian Environmental
Advisory Council,
c/o Department of Industrial Engineering,
University of Toronto.
- 2) Dr. Reed Logie,
Secretary,
Canadian Environmental Advisory Council,
Environment Canada,
Ottawa K1A 0H3



RECEIVED NOV 20 1973

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

Parliament Buildings,
Queen's Park,
Toronto, Ontario.
November 19th, 1973

Mr. Joe Castrilli,
Canadian Environmental Law Association,
Suite 303,
One Spadina Crescent,
Toronto, Ont.
M5S 2J5

Dear Mr. Castrilli,

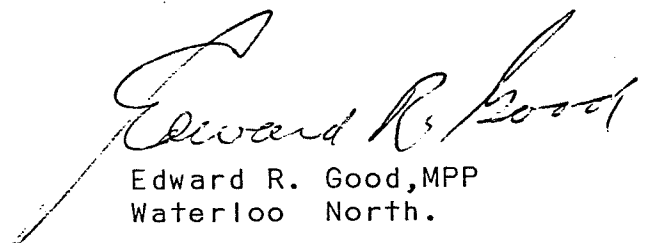
Thank you very much for the copy of your submission to the Minister of the Environment regarding his Green Paper on Environmental Assessment.

I received a similar submission from the Kitchener-Waterloo Pollution Probe.

Your brief appears to hit at the heart of the matter, which is public involvement in the assessment of environmental impact and also the responsibility of establishing what projects require assessment. Too often I have found that, in matters before the Environmental Hearing Board, public opinion and public input appears to be discounted in favour of a small amount of technical data submitted by the applicant.

When the matter comes up for discussion in the Legislature I shall certainly rely heavily on the information which you have submitted, and your ideas as presented. Thank you again for sending me this copy.

Yours sincerely,


Edward R. Good, MPP
Waterloo North.



The Windsor Star

The Essex Law Association

and

Canadian Environmental Law Association

PRESENT

a

PUBLIC DEBATE

"THE ENVIRONMENT, THE LAW AND THE LEGISLATURE"

Tuesday, March 25, 1975

Windsor Public Library
(Main Auditorium)
850 Ouellette Avenue

8:00 p.m.

Admission Free



PANELISTS

Moderator - Dean John McLaren
Faculty of Law
University of Windsor

Should the Legislature be concerned with the
Environmental impact of development projects?

Con

Clifford Sutts, Q.C.
(Windsor lawyer)
Henry Marentette
(Windsor contractor)

Pro

Clifford Lax
(Toronto lawyer and
Director, CELA)
Joe Castrilli,
(Can. Environmental Law
Association Researcher)

For more information call 254-4155 COMMUNITY LAW PROGRAM



RECEIVED APR 18 1975

TUBERCULOSIS & RESPIRATORY
DISEASE ASSOCIATION

The Christmas Seal Organization assisting in the control of Respiratory Diseases

157 willowdale avenue, willowdale, ontario M2N 4Y7 — telephone area code 416-226-1454

Honorary President
PAUL V. GODFREY
Chairman, Municipality of
Metropolitan Toronto

Honorary Vice-President
THE HONOURABLE
JUSTICE A. R. JESSUP

April 17, 1975.

†

JUDGE WILLIAM T. LITTLE
B.A., M.S.W.
President

EARL L. VEITCH, B.A.
Past-President

SYDNEY G. A. ROBINSON
Vice-President

W. HENRY
B.A., B.P.H.E., Dip.P.E. (Scot.)
Treasurer

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Christmas Seal
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M.D., F.R.C.P. (C)
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MRS. A. PASSMORE
Asthma
A. LANGER
Rehabilitation
GODFREY L. GALE
M.B., Ch.B., F.R.C.S. (Edin.)
Tuberculosis

Mr. David Estrin,
Canadian Environmental Law Association,
1 Spadina Crescent,
Suite 303,
Toronto, Ontario.
M5S 2J5

Dear Mr. Estrin:

Management Committee has unanimously decided to offer you an "Annual Award of Merit" for your initiative in forming the Canadian Environmental Law Association, which has been so effective in alerting people to environmental hazards and the need for environmental legislation.

We wish to present the award at our Annual Meeting, which will take place at the Granite Club, May 10th, at 4 P.M.

Your acceptance and attendance will be warmly appreciated.

Yours truly,

Walter H. Davis

Walter H. Davis
Executive Secretary

WHD/bjc

MEMBERS

Roman Bladek, M.D., M.A., F.R.C.P. (C)
J. V. Daniels, B.P.H.E., B.A., M.S., Ph.D.
David McCordic, B.A., LL.B.
Denis Middleton, B.A.
Ms. Petey O'Neil
Mrs. Donna Pfeuger
Robert Watt, B.A., LL.B.

DR. KEVIN J. TOMPKINS
M.D., M.R.C.O.G.
OBSTETRICS AND GYNAECOLOGY

165 PLYMOUTH ROAD,
WELLAND, ONTARIO
L3B 3E1

December 18th, 1973.

The Honourable James A. C. Auld,
Ministry of Environment,
135 St. Clair Ave. West,
TORONTO, Ontario.

re: Green Paper on Environmental Assessment

Dear Mr. Auld:

I have had occasion to review the Green Paper on Environmental Assessment. I am one of two members representing the Ontario Medical Association on the Conservation Council of Ontario.

As a Doctor concerned with prevention as a better alternative to treatment, I must emphasize the need for whatever agency eventually is created to implement environmental assessment, "to identify cumulative secondary and offsite environmental effects." Already in North America we have seen too many innocent victims suffer as a result of both private and government schemes developed without due consideration for all peoples. This situation has had unfortunate international repercussions. Canadians suffer because of lack of consideration on the part of our American neighbours, the reverse no doubt also prevails.

In determining what kind of projects require an environmental assessment, I would favour an individual government agency be formed to decide which project requires study of the environmental impact that will result from the project. If the originator of the project is held responsible, uniformity is lacking and we will have the situation which prevails in the James Bay project - one government agency pleading with the Courts that we cannot stop now because we have spent too much money. In addition, there should not be any "Grey areas." The ground rules should be established simply and not open to loose interpretation. The agency is to be established to function and not merely to stand as a living monument to "government concern."

In making the judgement of whether a proposed undertaking be allowed to proceed, surely the project should stand on its own merit. If the agency deals in "trade-offs" the agency is open to undue pressure from people, or corporations that will stoop to business practices that are less than laudatory. The word "trade-off" is unfortunate, but it is your word. Should we trade the bald eagle for so called progress in one field of man's endeavour - surely NOT! Where then do we begin,

....2....

....2....

December 18th, 1973.

The Honourable James A.C. Auld (cont'd)

or stop? Let us have some rules and stick with them. No "trade-offs" for the ordinary person is not a trader by nature and he is the one that is going to lose.

I am in favour of Option 2, page 32. Under no circumstances - REPEAT UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES should there be room for appeal to the Provincial Cabinet. Appeal should be to the open legislature.

You repeat again on Page 34 that the type of decisions required in the environmental assessment system are not exclusively technical. If they are not, they should be! Value judgements by whom?? Trade-offs by whom??

Finally, I wish to declare my support for the White Paper of the Canadian Environmental Law Association to the people of Ontario and to their government on the Environmental Impact Assessment. The proposals of the White Paper represent the ideal situation for all members of the community should Ontario settle for less.

I also wish to voice my support for the brief to be submitted by the Conservation Council of Ontario.

Sincerely,

Kevin J. Tompkins, M.D.
KJT/hm

4cc

*** cc: J. F. Castrilli - Canadian Environmental Law Association
R. E. Brownridge - Executive Secretary-Ontario Medical Assocn.

To Joe & John
C. T. Muirhead
R.R. 1, Ashburn
Ontario

RECEIVED DEC 03 1973

November 30, 1973.

Hon. James A. C. Auld,
Minister of the Environment,
135 St. Clair Ave. West,
Toronto.

Dear Mr. Auld:

May I offer my congratulations to you for your "Green Paper on Environmental Assessment". Responding to your invitation in that document for the views of interested individuals and organizations, there are a few comments I would submit:

1. Circumstances under which environmental legislation might be retroactive are discussed in the Green Paper. Because public awareness and concern for environmental matters has grown so rapidly only in the last few years, several very large public projects were announced in recent years which had been subjected to only the most rudimentary environmental study beforehand.

The Ontario Hydro line from Nanticoke to Pickering is an example. Fortunately, the Government had the wisdom to put a hold on this project until a thorough review, with fullest public participation, could take place.

Two other very large projects, which would have an enormous impact on the environment and on many thousands of people, have been announced by government but subjected to minimal environmental study and no public input beforehand. I refer to the Cedarwood/North Pickering development of the Ontario Government, and the federal scheme for a second Toronto international airport.

Since neither of these projects has gone beyond the drawing board stage, I submit that both should be subject to thorough environmental review, before proceeding. This surely will be a test of government's sincerity of intentions on environmental matters.

2. The disruptive effects on the environment of large concentrations of gravel pits near our metropolitan centres has been a matter which has concerned me for a number of years. While the Pits & Quarries Control Act of the Mines Dept. is a welcome first step toward alleviating this problem, there is more to be done in my opinion.

. . . . cont'd

Nov. 30, 1973

While there are overlapping jurisdictions here, I believe the Ministry of the Environment should act as a catalyst amongst other government departments in undertaking to co-ordinate measures which would treat the problem rather than the symptoms. The problem is that today's large scale gravel mining operations are incompatible with adjoining other land uses in long-settled rural communities, as well as creating problems of heavy truck traffic on rural roads.

Land and business assessment practices in Ontario have long permitted large scale gravel mining operations at a ridiculously low business assessment. No allowance whatsoever is made for the disruptive effects socially and environmentally on adjoining properties. Assessment regulations that reflected these costs in settled communities should be implemented. This would encourage operators to seek out sources of this necessary material in more remote regions of southern Ontario - and plenty of such sources exist. The aggregates can be hauled by unit train from such sources at ton-mile rates far lower than truck, enabling the product to be delivered at prices comparable to those existing today, at the same time eliminating the heavy truck traffic and the despoiling of settled communities.

3. I have studied the brief prepared by the Canadian Environmental Law Association on the Green Paper. I feel that this is a most valuable contribution, and sincerely hope that full weight will be given their suggestions in your deliberations.

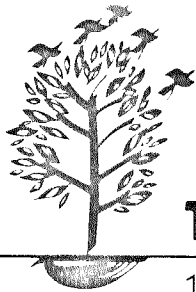
Once again, may I congratulate you on your approach to this most complex and difficult undertaking, and wish you success in its implementation.

Yours very truly,

Clark Muirhead

Clark Muirhead

bcc: Can. Environmental Law Assn.,
Mr. John E. Low/ Mr. J. F. Castrilli. ✓



The Federation of Ontario Naturalists

1262 Don Mills Road, Don Mills, Ontario. Telephone: (416) 444-8419

May 30, 1974

RECEIVED MAY 31 1974

Mr. D. H. E. Carlson
Vice-President - Public Relations, & Secretary
Ford Motor Company of Canada Limited
Central Office Building
Canadian Road
Oakville, Ontario
L6J 5E4

Dear Mr. Carlson,

The Federation understands that the Canadian Environmental Law Association has applied to Ford Motor Company of Canada for a grant to help support its environmental impact assessment project. We are writing to express the hope that its application will be successful.

CELA is not only unique as the only environmental law group in Canada, but has also proven most useful to other environmental groups. Not only do many of us call upon CELA for legal advice and assistance, we depend on it to work for vitally needed changes in the legal structure within which environmentalists must work, changes which can only be brought about through legal reforms.

Central to these reforms are the procedures outlined in CELA's brief 'Principles for Environmental Impact Assessment'. The need for environmental impact assessment has received the almost unanimous endorsement of the environmental movement. Overdue environmental impact legislation would enable us to work for environmental safeguards from the inception of a project, rather than being forced, as we have so often been in the past, to attack it when it is already virtually a fait accompli.

CELA's book, Environment on Trial, is proving invaluable for helping us to get the most out of such environmental laws as we now have. But at the same time it shows clearly how inadequate those laws are, and how important it is that they be improved, added to, and in some cases replaced.

The Federation wishes to stress that CELA is the only environmental group with the legal expertise to do this crucial work, and anything

you can do to assist its efforts will be appreciated by the entire environmental movement.

Yours sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Les Selby".

Les C. Selby,
Field Services Manager.

cc: P. Ansley
G. Mahood

McMASTER MONTGOMERY

BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS & NOTARIES

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TELEPHONE: 363-5261 — AREA CODE: 416

RECEIVED NOV 20 1973

November 16, 1973.

COPY
Mrs. Margaret Scrivener, MPP,
St. David's Riding,
Parliament Buildings,
Queen's Park,
Toronto, Ontario.

Dear Madam:

I have read a memorandum prepared by the Canadian Environmental Law Association, relative to proposals setting out basic guarantees in proposed legislation to set up environmental assessment procedures.

I enclose a copy of their memorandum and wish to indicate that I support those objectives and look forward to government action along those lines.

Yours truly,

McMASTER, MONTGOMERY,

Per: SBS Smart

SBS:ln
Enc:

cc: Canadian Environmental Law Association,
1 Spadina Crescent, Suite 303,
TORONTO, Ontario. M5S 2J5. ✓

RECEIVED DEC 17 1973

December 10, 1973

Honourable J. A. C. Auld
Minister of the Environment
135 St. Clair Avenue West
TORONTO, Ontario

Dear Sir:

This letter is in support of the Canadian Environmental Law Association White Paper on the environmental impact assessment. I would like to strongly recommend that the White Paper be given serious consideration particularly in consideration of an adequate and effective review process which will involve the public and which will be 'visible' to all concerned. It seems to me that an effective form of appeal will be a major step forward in protecting the environment in which we all have such a personal interest.

I remain,

Yours truly

C. R. Woolf, M.D., F.R.C.P.(C)
Professor, Department of Medicine
University of Toronto

CRW:dr