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Quebec premier... and afford to
go back to the provincial
legislature with a document

... could, for example, seek
more recognition on the inter-
national stage, and develop
overseas trading ties.

POWI's determination unchecked

The directors of the soon to be incorporated body known as POWI or People Opposed to Waste Incineration wish to make clear to the residents of Augusta Township and neighboring municipalities which will be adversely affected by the ENSCO proposal, that our resolve in preventing the establishment of a toxic waste incinerator within our area remains firm.

The recent meeting with Ministry officials in Toronto left no doubt that continued popular opposition is essential in these efforts. POWI is presently broadening its already wide base of support by enlisting new members through a membership drive, which will generate revenue to finance our attack and add new names to our list of over 5,000 supporters.

Our organization has already achieved almost unheard of success in its role in the unanimous defeat of the former township council. We strongly supported the slate of candidates who committed themselves to defeating this proposal and who were subsequently given the mandate to do just that by the people of Augusta Township.

POWI still supports this council and encourages their efforts to achieve our common goal. We have attempted to

Letters to the editor



provide direction to this council, based on the best advice available to us and our consideration of that advice and its impact on us all. Council has listened to us and to its own advisors and has chosen to deal with this problem through the process of negotiation with ENSCO, facilitated by Leeds, Grenville MPP Bob Runciman. The subject matter of these negotiations (which have now been stalled since January) has not been made public and the township's position in these talks, by council's own admission, remains unclear.

We are aware of the growing unrest in the township and dissatisfaction with the progress (or lack of same) in council's dealings with ENSCO and the lack of movement to date in the negotiations. We know further that this dissatisfaction is shared by at least one councillor, Ken Forrest, who put his views on record at last Tuesday night's council meeting. We are accordingly going to seek the assistance of the government of this province and

of the people in this Township in our efforts to bring about a speedy resolution to this problem, which might otherwise haunt us for years to come and greatly affect not only our property values, but our quality of life.

Council has given first and second reading to a bylaw, drafted by POWI, which if passed would put an end to the agreement for the purchase of the land in the industrial park. ENSCO would be put in the position of having to launch an appeal against this action within a prescribed time period. If they do nothing, then this whole nightmare is over. If they appeal, then the matter can be determined by the courts. This will not involve lengthy and expensive litigation.

We believe that our destiny should be under our control and that we should not be held hostage by an American controlled industrial giant. We would encourage those who feel the same way to purchase a membership in POWI by sending \$5.00 to POWI, P.O. Box 425 Maitland, Ontario KOE 1P0. Please feel free to include your thoughts on the above with your payment. They are both valuable to us.

Andrew B. Gransden
for POWI

One ton of garbage for each Canadian, each year

By BRUCE WHITESTONE

While truth may be stranger than fiction, it is often more difficult to recognize. That is especially the case when the truth is complicated and the fiction seems appealing. When the subject is waste management, emotions rise and few think objectively.

The problem of garbage disposal should concern everyone; sooner or later we will have to come up with some solutions, and postponing a real decision will only worsen the situation.

Every Canadian produces nearly a ton of garbage a year, and Canadian communities spend hundreds of millions of dollars annually to haul it away. Furthermore, costs are escalating as landfills close and governments desperately search for an answer. No wonder officials have gone about selecting landfill sites in such an absurd way.

Some have suggested simplistic ways to help alleviate the problem, such as asking for brown paper bags instead of plastic sacks and patronizing those fast-food restaurants that use paper packaging and shun offering plastic containers. We have been informed about the virtues of biodegradability, composting, careful use of landfill sites, and the undesirability of incinerators in one's backyard.

We have been told that paper take-out containers and other biodegradable packaging theoretically can be composted and returned to the soil over a relatively short period of time. In that way, we would not take up landfill sites. However, composting, which mostly involves leaves and other lawn and garden wastes piled above the ground, is not the same as landfilling.

Nearly 70 per cent of the materials in landfills, including

paper, have been considered biodegradable: If this is so, then these materials would disappear in a year, and landfills would not be overflowing. Actual excavation of landfills, conducted by university scientists, has uncovered refuse dating back to 1970, but looking very much the same as it did when first buried.

Landfills should be kept as dry as possible to prevent contamination, but then the elements necessary for decomposing: Moisture, oxygen, and micro-organisms are in short supply. Therefore, it would take a long time to alleviate landfill shortages.

Waste disposal is in part a volume problem, not a materials problem. Plastic grocery bags, fast-food containers, and similar products account for less than one-half of one per cent of solid waste. If paper were substituted for these items, solid waste still would be gen-

erated, sometimes in greater volume. Paper bags, for example, typically are six times bulkier than plastic.

What is needed is some old-fashioned conservation. In Europe people use their own shopping containers repeatedly, and most items are not wrapped in plastic. Above all, the new incinerators should be used. They use "mass-burn" technology designed to incinerate virtually everything, then clean the exhaust of most remaining toxic chemicals. The safe ash disposal remains a problem, but less than simply burying garbage. Too, there must be massive efforts to reduce and recycle garbage, with government mandated programs to require big deposits on bottles and containers. In the long run, these are the definitive solutions. However, fiction masquerading as truth should play no part in the process.

Waste a problem of management, not disposal

Your editorial entitled "The gap" (November 27) asks "what alternatives have politicians to offer to the waste disposal industry?"

Regrettably the politicians cannot be relied upon to offer any alternatives as they are trapped between the environmentalists and the industrialists.

Fortunately, they can be persuaded by a vocal electorate to endorse popular trends and it is in this direction that they should be not so gently nudged.

We see for example, the city of Brockville joining the growing movement to recycle waste, instead of simply burying it in the ground around us.

Public awareness of the issues is central to the promotion of such promising programs.

We must rearrange common perceptions. We do not have a problem of waste disposal as much as a problem of waste management. That is the key.

Recognize that not all manufacturing by-products constitute waste. They become that when they cannot be economically recycled or reclaimed. Many toxic chemicals can be safely, but perhaps not cheaply, de-toxified by further chemical treatment. Some contaminated chemicals can be very successfully mechanically de-contaminated. These are some of the alternatives.

We continue to be a throw-away society, supported by the easy availability of raw materials and apparently endless availability of places to throw

things. We know now that our resources are finite and our natural garbage cans are getting full.

It's time to change our ways. We cannot continue in what Dr. Paul Connett of St. Lawrence University in Canton calls our "Rambo approach" to waste and simply "zap it".

What the politicians can do immediately is stop the introduction of any new toxic substances (which is happening at an alarming rate), until the manufacturers are legislated into neutralizing them "in house".

And other help is on the way. The National Research Council in Ottawa is constantly working on, and has found some solutions. Money can be made by the successful inventor of the new, improved technologies.

ENSCO's days are numbered. They realize that their expensively developed machinery will soon be obsolete and no longer economically viable. They must find a home for it soon or it will become just another technological dinosaur.

We must be aware of these changes and we must be forward thinking. We know that our politicians will always be torn between the money and the votes. We have ably demonstrated the power of the voters in the recent municipal and federal elections. We know that we have allies, committed to our cause, on all three levels of government.

Now, get out there and start nudging.

Andrew Gransden
Maitland

bies at B.H. suggests splitting up certain responsibilities, clearly defining everyone's role and creating new procedures for reviewing and evaluating programs and people.

The report, commissioned by the Ministry of Health following the removal of former administrator Peter Quinn, was obtained by the Brockville Recorder and Times through freedom of information legislation.

By building on the strength of some existing services, introducing effective management and continuing to recruit progressive staff, BPH has the potential to be "one of the best" psychiatric hospitals in the province, the consultants concluded.

In the meantime, however, the situation is so tangled it will take a determined effort by a skilled senior management team — possibly from outside the hospital — to cure years of malaise and mismanagement.

"Our review identified so many management problems that we have serious concerns about the skills of this (present) senior management group," most of whom had little or no experience in large health



Movie star retiring for winter

The H.M.S. Bounty — ogled by a curious fan — heads Wednesday en route to its winter haven in Miami Lakes. The aging movie star was built in Lunenburg, "Mutiny on the Bounty" which starred Marlon Brando and Trevor Howard as the villainous Capt. William Bligh whose main mast towers 103 feet above the deck, paid a

Accused says she resident in self-

By BARRY RAISON
Staff Writer

The operator of an Easton's Corners rest home admitted in provincial court Wednesday she punched and slapped a 70-year-old resident, but said it was in self-defence.

Donna Conroy, 24, of RR 3, Jasper, is charged with assaulting Charlie Kane on September 1, 1988. Her trial on the charge enters its fourth day today.

The Crown has completed its case and Con-

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The Lanark CLEANer

SUMMER 1989

" ALL THE NEWS THAT WILL WASH! "

VOL. 1, NO. 1

County of Lanark Environmental Action Network (C.L.E.A.N.) is a citizen's action group committed to addressing environmental issues across the County. For further information, please contact C.L.E.A.N., P.O. Box 458, Perth, Ontario K7H 3G1.

WASTE WATCHERS

CLEAN was 1 of 2 local sponsors of a garbage survey which may lead to fine paper recycling in Lanark County! The Waste Watch survey conducted in the Balderson area was 1 of 3 conducted in Ontario during the week of May 11-18. The other areas which participated were Tecumseh Township and Windsor. The programme was organized by the Citizens' Clearinghouse on Waste Management, a provincial coalition of citizens' groups whose purpose is to share information and educational activities on waste issues. The survey received financial support from Environment Canada.

Locally, the survey required 20 households to note on a tally sheet the items discarded for a period of 7 days. The categories included paper, plastics, organic waste, metal and hazardous waste.

The results from the Balderson area survey showed that fine paper



LITTER WALKS

Despite the rainy weather on June 10th, 3 groups of CLEAN members and friends walked county roads in Balderson, Elphin and Maberly to collect and sort garbage strewn along the roadsides. The Balderson group walked 2 miles on both sides of the road to Bell's Corners, collecting 11 garbage bags of mixed

and plastic film are thrown out most frequently. The success of the survey has led to the formation of a sub-committee, operating as part of CLEAN, whose goal is to reduce the amount of fine paper being disposed of in the area. Over the next year, the committee will establish a programme of educating businesses, schools and individuals on ways to reduce paper consumption and to reuse paper. It is also hoped to set up a system to recycle fine paper from area businesses and individuals.

The committee is in the process of applying for funding through the Environmental Partners Fund, a federal programme designed to help fund the design and implementation of recycling programmes, including the funding of a paid co-ordinator. Anyone interested in assisting the programme should contact Paul Smith at 268-2328.

LOGO CONTEST

Yes, we need a logo. So start thinking, and enter your design in the CLEAN logo contest! The winner will have the satisfaction of seeing his or her artwork in print, and will receive prizes including GREEN products donated by Ron Cole, manager of Freshmart in Perth and stationary made from recycled paper from the Paper Source in Fallbrook. Mail your entry to C.L.E.A.N., Box 458, Perth K7H 3G1.

trash, 3 bags of cans, 1/2 bag of glass and 1 case of returnable bottles. 8 people walked from Elphin towards Macdonalds Corners and collected 1/2 a 45-gallon drum of garbage and glass. The 511 group was "rained out" and so a second walk occurred on June 24th from Balderson to Perth. A few determined souls walked Hwy 511 towards Perth and picked up a great quantity of garbage.

Another walk was conducted with the enthusiastic help of students from North Elmsley Public School. Rita Burtch and Margaret Fletcher organized the event, which began with the entire school viewing a film in the auditorium about students doing a project on garbage. Then 3 adults and 22 children walked the Beverage Lock Road for 1-1/2 miles and picked up 15 bags of garbage, 2 bags of tin cans and 1/2 bag of glass.

Brooke Valley School students made posters for the CLEAN trucks, and walked 2 km. along Bathurst Twp. 5th Line picking up garbage.

A hearty thank you to all participants and congratulations on a job well done!

Mother Goose and Grimm



BERTELL SPEAKS IN SMITH FALLS

Dr. Rosalie Bertell, 1986 World Peace Award Winner and co-founder and President of the International Institute of Concern for Public Health spoke recently in Smith Falls. Dr. Bertell's presentation dealt mainly with public health and how it is affected by the environment.

Of the many sources of environmental contamination, the greatest single source of damage to human health is not from industry but from the military. It seems strange that the very institution established to ensure our political safety is now the greatest threat to our personal health and genetic survival. The major source of acid rain is not from coal-burning manufacturers but from above-ground weapons testing. For many years ionosphere experiments, space shuttles and rocket testing have damaged the ozone layer far more effectively than industrial sources.

It is up to each of us to express our outrage at the continuing environmental degradation and resulting threat to human health caused by the activities of the military and related industries. This must be stopped for the sake of our health, the lives of our children and the planet.

For more information contact the International Institute of Concern for Public Health at 830 Bathurst St., Toronto M5R 3G1 (416) 533-7351.

CLEAN NEWS

* Special congratulations go to Elva Corliss on her award from the Recycling Council of Ontario for her contribution to recycling in the Smith Falls area.

* CLEAN members are in the process of applying for funding from the Environmental Partners Fund to finance the establishment of recycling depots throughout the County and the operation of a fine paper recycling project.

* Paul Smith and Ormond Lee have purchased 100 T-shirts with environmental messages to be sold at local fairs. All proceeds will go to CLEAN to finance future projects. Anyone interested in selling T-shirts please contact Paul at 268-2328. Special thanks to Paul and Ormond for their generosity!

* Dieter Seiler has obtained approval from the Town of Carleton Place to construct a recycling depot for the Town. As soon as funding is approved, we will be organizing a work bee to construct the depot so get your hammers ready!

* Members of CLEAN have continued to contribute to environmental education in the County. Sue Alprin spoke to a group of 60 seniors in McDonald's Corners about waste reduction. Clara Hemphill and Val Steeves spoke to a grade 6 class at Caldwell Street Public School in Carleton Place about recycling. Clara has also spoken to a number of high school groups in the area and

REPORT FROM THE SMITH FALLS AND AREA
SOLID WASTE MANGEMENT MASTER PLAN
STUDY

The first stage of the study was completed in May of 1987. It identified the problems and suggested certain options for dealing with our garbage. Landfill, incineration and recycling were all discussed in the Report; the committee was leaning heavily towards landfill and approximately 10 sites were then studied. When the dust settled a year ago, 3 out of the top 4 most likely spots for the "Big Dump" were within 1 or 2 km. of Balderson.

However, a recent Waste Management Master Plan in Southern Ontario has now slowed everything to a crawl. The Environmental Assessment Review Board reviewed a private company's plans to put a landfill in an abandoned quarry in Halton Region. The conclusion of the board and all its ramifications

is planning on starting its own recycling programme!

* ALL CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE NEWSLETTER ARE WELCOME! Please send your articles and ideas to Val Steeves, 202 Franktown Road, Carleton Place K7C 2N7 (253-0423).

on other studies in the province is not fully known, but it seems that there is going to be more public input in future and other options are going to be looked at, besides landfilling.

At the last meeting in June, the Policy Sub-Committee reported that they were going to recommend to the Steering Committee that a Public Advisory Committee be set for this study. This would give us a chance to voice our concerns in a meaningful way. The next meeting is set for Sept. 25th at 7 p.m. in the Smith Falls Council Chambers - call your local municipal offices to be sure as they have been known to change the dates with little notice.

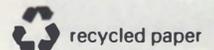
C.L.E.A.N.
P.O. Box 458
Perth, Ontario
K7H 3G1

NEXT C.L.E.A.N. MEETING

Sept 18/89

Monday 7:30

St Paul Church
Perth



GREEN SHEET

Published by the Recycling Council of Ontario

No. 1, June 1986

Household Hazardous Waste BY TONI ELLIS

When we think of hazardous waste, we conjure up an image of dioxin, PCBs and other industrial by-products - chemicals which we now know can have a disastrous effect on our health and environment.

Thanks to a relatively recent increase in our environmental awareness, it has become clear that the chemical wastes from most households can be just as dangerous, because, with rare exception, there has been virtually no attempt to dispose of them safely. Paints, solvents, pesticides and cleaners are among the lengthy list of products branded as "household hazardous wastes". It is not clear just how much hazardous waste is generated by householders, but one Massachusetts study pegged the figure at nine gallons annually, per household. It's easy to see that the volume of hazardous wastes produced by a community's residential sector, can rival that of industrial scale generators.

Sanitary landfills and sewage systems were never intended to handle our chemical wastes. City sewage-treatment plants are primarily designed to break down biodegradable wastes by using micro-organisms. Although sewage bacteria can handle some types of hazardous waste, most goes untreated, and in fact some chemicals even kill the bacteria, crippling the plant's ability to treat any type of waste. Untreated toxic substances pass through the sewage sludge, and if discharged into a nearby body of water, (Lake Ontario, for example) the toxins end up in our drinking water. In sanitary landfills, toxic chemicals may combine with rain water and leach into surrounding groundwater. While landfills today are built with clay caps to reduce the amount of rain water that penetrates into the landfill site (to slow the seepage of leachate into the surrounding water table) most existing landfills are not so equipped.

Municipalities across the U.S., Denmark and West Germany are tackling the problem by combining intense public education programs with special household hazardous waste collections. The programs which commonly started out as "rag-tag" volunteer efforts have blossomed into full fledged municipal or corporate sponsored programs. In Florida, where more than 90% of the drinking water comes from ground water sources, an "amnesty days" program offered residents a mobile hazardous waste drop off centre, which travelled throughout the state. In Seattle, not only do they have several permanent sites for hazardous waste disposal, but the city has set up a paint exchange. Residents who have leftover paint are put in contact with needy theatre groups or schools. If the material is hazardous, better it should never become a waste in the first place!



*Courtesy
Environment Canada*

Reading through organizers' reports, one quickly gets a sense of just what is out there. Participants don't just bring in relatively "mild" paints and solvents, but also DDT, mercury, strychnine, and other similar eye-openers. It is amazing what people stash in their basements and disturbing to know that it is often dumped indiscriminately.

The physical collection of household hazardous wastes provides more than an exercise in toxics recovery. Public education and awareness also results. In San Diego, organizers polled program participants and found that more than 50% now notice toxics in the home and seek out safe disposal options. As well, 40% said they now purchase fewer toxic products.

Two of Ontario's pioneering programs (Region of Waterloo and Niagara-on-the-Lake) have met with limited success. They did, however, manage to spawn some serious government interest. In May, the Ministry of the Environment released its long awaited household hazardous waste management guidelines together with a promise to provide limited funding to municipalities who undertake a collection program (see article in this month's Update). Let's hope municipalities across the province take this opportunity to clean up their neighbourhoods and raise public awareness about this serious issue.

Saying no emphatically

Let me assure ENSCO of this, if any other industry besides a toxic waste incinerator wanted to build in Augusta township, I'm sure the citizens of Augusta would welcome it with open arms. But who in their right mind wants a toxic waste incinerator? Maybe an area with a lot of toxic waste lying around. We do not have a lot laying around and we don't want a lot laying around.

ENSCO doesn't seem to have gotten the point yet; here it is nice and simple, we don't want

you here! Don't bother coming back!

We don't want to see fabricated films or hear your fabricated lies and half truths!

We now have a council who will fight to put you out, and thousands of citizens to back them. If need be, we will fight you in the courts, we will fight you in the fields and we will fight you on the roads!

In the words of the great Winston Churchill, "We will never surrender!"

Larry Sauve
Prescott

Author speaking to POWI

PRESCOTT - John Jackson, co-author of the book *Chemical Nightmare: The Unnecessary Legacy of Toxic Waste*, is the guest speaker at a public meeting sponsored by People Opposed to the Waste Incinerator (POWI) at South Grenville District High School here February 13 ^{MON}

Jackson will provide an update on the Ontario Waste Management Corporation's lengthy hazardous waste incinerator site selection process. The OWMC has picked a West Lincoln Township site near St. Catharines as a result of the multi-million-dollar study.

Jackson maintains the proposed OWMC hazardous waste incinerator would be of sufficient capacity to serve the needs of all of Ontario. The proposed Environmental Systems Company incinerator for Augusta township would have to import the bulk of its hazardous waste from the U.S. to keep the privately-owned plant operating, he argues.

The session is POWI's first public meeting since its successful lobby to elect an entirely new Augusta township council November 14.

The meeting begins at 7:30 p.m. in the SGDHS gymnasium.

POWI to ask new council to rescind sale to ENSCO

By DOUG McCANN
Staff Writer

MAYNARD — People Opposed to the Waste Incinerator (POWI) will ask the new Augusta township council to rescind a bylaw approving the controversial land sale to Environmental Systems Company at council's inaugural meeting this Monday.

POWI will also ask the new council to return ENSCO's \$1,000 deposit cheque on the 50-acre tract on the Blue Church Road, where ENSCO wants to build a hazardous waste incinerator, POWI chairman Gunter Haase said Wednesday.

POWI is basing its proposal to quash the deal on a number of "points of contention" that Prescott lawyer Peter Adams has found in the real estate transaction, said Haase.

Adams has volunteered his services to the citizens' coalition, which was hastily formed following surprise announcement of the deal October 5 by

the past council.

Adams and POWI legal committee member Andrew Grandsen, have been working on "several legal angles" in connection with the \$100,000 land sale to ENSCO, said Haase.

Newly-elected Reeve Ed Coons, after his win, said the new council will rescind the bylaw, send back the cheque and "let the chips fall where they may."

POWI is also continuing its "political approach" to help the township get out of the deal by sending letters of opposition to Ontario Premier David Peterson, New Democratic Party leader Bob Rae and Progressive Conservative Party leader Andy Brandt. Leeds-Grenville MPP Bob Runciman recently announced the provincial conservative caucus supports the wishes of the Augusta people.

POWI has still received no reply from Peterson, whose letter was sent two weeks ago, Haase noted. Rae informed

POWI that his party's environmental critic is looking into the issue and the way in which the deal was ratified.

POWI has also received no reply from Minister of the Environment Jim Bradley, said Haase.

POWI meets with minister

By DOUG McCANN
Staff Writer

A provincial cabinet minister assured a citizens' coalition fighting the proposed hazardous waste incinerator near Maitland Tuesday that his government would treat the issue fairly and above board.

Richard Patten, minister of Government Services, met for an hour with five members of People Opposed to the Waste Incinerator (POWI) at the Royal Brock Hotel in Brockville.

Patten said he will attempt to arrange a meeting between POWI and Environment Minister James Bradley. POWI has been trying for three months to meet with Bradley.

Patten encouraged the group Tuesday to enlist the support of as many Leeds and Grenville municipal councils and organizations as possible and to make their united opposition to ENSCO known at Queen's Park.

Patten, who was in Brockville on a one-day visit at the invitation of city council, said he will communicate people's opposition to the ENSCO proposal to his fellow cabinet ministers and government members.

"It was our first meeting with a member of the Ontario Liberal government and it went very well," said POWI spokesman Bill Borger.

"I think we got our views across to him. He's trying to drum up business interest in eastern Ontario and, because

of this ENSCO scare hanging over our heads, all business and industrial interest in our area has grinded to a halt. We conveyed that message to Mr. Patten."

Patten, however, disagreed with POWI's request that cabinet rescind the ENSCO land sale by informing ENSCO it is not wanted by the local population and that it will not be issued a hazardous waste burning permit.

Patten conceded cabinet has the power to do that, but disagrees with taking that route because it would set a precedent for other citizens' groups to besiege the government with requests to do the same.

POWI will follow up Patten's suggestion of enlisting more support, said Borger.

The coalition has official opposition to the ENSCO plan from the Ontario Secondary School Teachers' Federation, the new Augusta council and, most recently, the Leeds and Grenville County Board of Education. There are still 24 other government bodies within Leeds and Grenville that have yet to officially oppose the incinerator, including county council, Borger noted. POWI will approach them all, he added.

" POWI "

THE NEXT GENERAL MEETING OF
'POWI'
WILL BE ON MONDAY FEBRUARY
13, AT 7:30 p.m. IN THE SOUTH
GRENVILLE HIGH SCHOOL GYM.

SPECIAL GUEST SPEAKER:
"MR. JOHN JACKSON"
CO-AUTHOR 'CHEMICAL NIGHTMARE'

TOPIC:

"Toxic Waste Incinerators in Ontario"

The fight against 'ENSCO' is not over
yet! Please show your support by
attending



For red hat lovers.

Keep it up!

On January 24, several members of POWI (People Opposed to the Waste Incinerator) met with the Minister of Government Services for Ontario, Richard Patten, to discuss ways in which our community could best keep ENSCO (the company proposing to build the incinerator) from going ahead with their plans. Mr. Patten indicated that, although an overwhelming majority of the citizens in Augusta township have demonstrated their opposition to ENSCO in the recent municipal election, it is necessary to keep sustained pressure on MPPs at Queen's Park, Toronto.

The best way that people can put pressure on government is to write personal letters to MPPs, telling them that we are solidly opposed to the ENSCO toxic waste incinerator. Each personal letter is worth hundreds of votes as for as politicians are concerned. People should write to the minister of energy for Ontario and tell him how they feel about ENSCO. The address is: The Honorable E. James Bradley, MPP, Minister of Energy, 15th Floor, 135 St. Clair Avenue W., Toronto, Ontario M4V 1P5.

Peter Onstein

TOXIC WASTE DISPOSAL IN THE MODERN AGE

As industry takes up the challenge to develop new strategies and a new generation of technologies to deal with toxics, the permanently situated incinerator approach looks more and more obsolete.... a Stone Age solution to a Space Age problem. What follows is a brief overview of some of the innovations which are rapidly taking place.

The reduction in the production and use of toxic materials such as solvents is becoming more widespread. Sunrise Packaging, in 1986, received the Wisconsin Governor's Award for Excellence in hazardous-waste reduction, for, rather than installing incinerators to cut its waste 350 tons of air emissions, switching to water based inks and adhesives. Using these methods, along with in-house recycling and other strategies the 3M Company has cut waste by 50% and saved more than \$300 million. Dow Chemical expects to save \$6 million in raw materials alone. DuPont recently decreased its output of hazardous waste by 50% in one division and 325% in another, and has announced plans to reduce the need for disposal by more than 1/3 by 1990.

As well as waste recycling taking place within the producing industries, it is also being picked up as a profitable undertaking by new companies. Safety-Kleen, of Elgin Illinois, recycles waste for 300,000 customers including auto-body shops, fleet operations, dry cleaners and manufacturers. In 1987, the company recycled some 38 million gallons of spent solvent into more than 35 million gallons of reusable material.

Alternative treatments of existing toxic materials takes several forms, which it seems, are variations of either microbiological or chemical approaches. Aeration Industries International, Inc., using a system which involves the injection and mixing of air into water polluted with organic material or industrial chemicals to speed bacterial decomposition, has installations in 45 countries. High-line Chemicals Inc. of Saskatoon has developed a microbial system which they claim is capable of degrading PCB's, Hydrocarbons, DDT, TCP, Dioxins, PCP, Phenols and all Toxics in waste water. As reported in the Brockville Recorder and Times, a recent test by High-line on PCB's surpassed the expectations of the Saskatchewan Environment Minister. According to the company, this processing cost will be about 2/3 that of incineration. Detox Industries and General Electric in the U.S.A. have done similar research, and a West German company, Biodetox, has set up one of Eurpouse's first "bacteria pits" to clean up spills of Hydrocarbons, which should leave the treated soil safe for re-use.

Ontario Hydro, in cooperation with Rondar Industries, began in the Fall of 1988 to treat 7.3 million litres of low-level (up to 7,000 PPM) PCB-tainted oils. This process produces salt, lye, and a reusable oil. Hydro continues to research treatments for high-level concentrations of P.C.B. The N.R.C. has put their method of high-level PCB chemical detoxification up for bids from the industrial Community, and the successful tender should soon be announced.

On October 5, 1988 the people of Augusta Township and surrounding region had a rude awakening. The former Augusta Township council had sold 50 acres of land for a mere \$100,000 to an American company (Enesco) to burn toxic chemicals. The people of the region had no input into this foul deed. This is not how democracy works so in the November 1988 municipal elections a whole new council was elected in Augusta Township.

Immediately after the announcement of a toxic waste incinerator was made, the environmental group POWI (People Opposing Waste Incinerator) was formed. POWI's aims are:

- Stop Enesco
- Educate i.e. alternatives
- Support other environmental groups.

What has POWI accomplished up-to-date?

- (1) Booted out the old Augusta Township council
- (2) Organized several large public meetings
- (3) Is lobbying politicians and Ministry officials
- (4) Started the education process of providing speakers to service clubs etc. (If you would like a speaker to come to your organization call POWI's P.R. committee.)
- (5) Writing campaign to the Minister of the Environment,
Hon. James Bradley,
15th Floor,
135 St. Clair Ave. West,
Toronto, Ontario M4V 1P5
- (6) Organized itself into the following committees: (in the process of being incorporated)

POWI - EXECUTIVE

Chairman - Gunter Haase (348-3439)
Treasurer - Mary Ann White (348-3747)
Secretary - Mildren Livingston (925-4962)

POWI - DIRECTORS

Public Relations - Bill Borger (348-3788)
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Future: ENSCO is in no hurry for they are hoping that apathy will set in and then in a couple of years they can just walk in. The Ministry of Environment plus the Provincial Liberal government are hiding behind the Environmental Assessment Act. POWI can NOT allow this to happen, POWI needs the support of the public, now and forever. Please become a POWI member (\$5.00) and become involved. If this is going to be a long battle POWI needs more members on its committees.

November 19, 1988

CITIZENS TREATY AGAINST TRANS-BOUNDARY POLLUTION

Whereas, the St. Lawrence River fails to act as a barrier to air pollutants moving between the U.S.A. and Canada, and

Whereas, left to themselves the bureaucracies of the various Canadian and American agencies established to protect the environment take no responsibility for the fate of pollutants once they have crossed political boundaries, and

Whereas, it has become clear that our area is already suffering from a heavy burden of air, water and soil pollution,

We Pledge to work with our international neighbors:

1. **To Promote Strategies** which will cut back on trans-boundary pollution, and specifically, with respect to waste management, to promote policies which place the major emphasis on toxics reduction, waste reduction, reuse, recycling, composting, and the conservation of finite resources.
2. **To Halt Projects** which threaten to pollute each others country. Specifically, we will work to defeat the hazardous waste incinerator proposed for Augusta Township, Ontario, and the trash incinerator proposed for Ogdensburg, New York.
3. **To Recognize the Right** of citizens of our neighboring country to oppose or modify projects in OUR country which threaten THEIR land, health or environment, and
4. **To Work** at the local, state and federal level to give citizens of our neighboring country a true hearing in OUR decision making processes pertaining to such projects.



WELCOME TO THE POWI-WOW!

Thank you for coming out to support the environment in solidarity with those living on both sides of the river.

EVENTS SCHEDULE:

11:30-11:45, Official copies of the CITIZENS TREATY will be available for signing before we cross the bridge. Everyone is invited to sign.

There are three options for everyone attending the Treaty signing:

- (1) Walking to the middle of the bridge to exchange Treaty.
- (2) Waiting on the grassy-green near the bridge on the U.S. side.
- (3) Being part of a motorcade that will cross the bridge as the walkers meet in the middle to cheer the walkers on, and to be supportive witnesses to the Treaty signing.

WARNING TO THOSE CONSIDERING WALKING THE BRIDGE: The sidewalk is narrow, has a one foot drop to the roadway, and a 300 foot drop to the river, with only a low handrail. Conditions will be windy and cold. We encourage those with doubts to join either the motorcade or the grassy-green supporters instead of walking.

WALKERS: Proceed directly to the base of the bridge where you can sign the Treaty and be ready to walk on signal.

MOTORCADE PEOPLE: Be in your car or bus ready to depart for bridge crossing on signal. As you pass the hearty walkers, cheer them on with flags, posters and honking horns.

GRASSY-GREEN PEOPLE: Enjoy the green grass, good views of activity on the bridge, and space for young children to run about on.

HIGH NOON (approx): Walkers meet in the middle of the Bridge. Representatives exchange Treaty and Greetings as motorcade passes by cheering.

AMERICAN WALKERS: about face after Treaty is exchanged, and return to U.S. side, single-file. Canadians will follow American to U.S. Customs.

CANADIAN MOTORCADE: Continues over Bridge to U.S. Customs.

U.S. MOTORCADE: Continues over Bridge to Canada. Makes U-TURN before Canadian Customs, and returns to U.S. side.

12:30 (approx): All meet on Grassy-green at Information Center for short speeches and fun!

1 PM - (approx): Those who wish, join the motorcade to the social gathering at the SUNRISE RESTAURANT, 123 West River Street, Ogdensburg. Hot drinks provided. Lunch can be purchased. Information exchange time out of the wind!

WELCOME TO THE FUTURE!

WORK ON WASTE, PO Box 321, Canton, N.Y. 13617

PEOPLE OPPOSED TO WASTE INCINERATION, PO Box 425, Maitland, Ontario K0E 1P0,
CANADA.