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**To:** +WPG725 - Clean Env. Commission (CON); Premier (LEG); Conservation, Minister (LEG); pm@pm.gc.ca; toewsv1@mts.net; Letters@freepress.mb.ca; radio893@cbc.ca; radionoon@cbc.ca; uptospeed@cbc.ca

**Cc:** 'Cheryl'; manitobafactoryfarming@lists.riseup.net

**Subject:** Louisiana Pacific Oriented Strandboard Plant Air Emissions/CEC public meetings 2009

Dear CEC Chair Terry Sargeant, CEC Commissioners, Premier Doer, Minister Struthers, Prime Minister Stephen Harper, Louisiana Pacific Corporation and Minister Vic Toews , Media and fellow Manitobans,

I would like to take this opportunity on behalf of the wildlife, ecosystems, elderly and our future generations of children to thank you for being able to make this written presentation on such an important topic as the quality of our air, environment and the health of our fellow Manitobans. Please enter this email submission into the official reports on Louisiana Pacific Oriented Strandboard Plant Air Emissions/CEC public meetings 2009 case.

I sure hope and trust the First Nations communities and governing bodies have had the opportunity to share their views and have been sought after for their local and traditional knowledge.

What we would like to make clear to the Louisiana Pacific Corporation and to our Governmental departments is that the good people of Manitoba are NOT willing to sacrifice the health of our children or our grandparents, our sons and daughters when the solutions to remove the toxic pollutants are readily available in an recession or not.

We have high environmental standards in Manitoba and expect to keep it that way. The good People of Manitoba are only interested in attracting and retaining Corporations who comply with our highest standards of environmental sustainable development. Please refer to the Principles and Guidelines of Sustainable Development taken from the webpage s of the Manitoba Clean Environment Commission for the full details of the kind of harmony we expect and respect from all economic/environmental/societal relationships in our communities.

In reading over the materials in this case of Louisiana Pacific; it seems that we can put price tags on a lot of business/economic decisions but we do not have the nerve to put a price tag on what matters to us most; the life and good health of a baby, a child, the child s mother/father, how about that baby s grandmother or aunt and uncle?

How about we put a \$\$ price tag on the clean air that fills our lungs today, the water we drink and the soil that grows our food and feeds us. If we are talking money here then we have to talk apples to apples.

If LP thinks we do not value our pristine environment, safe water and clean air and are willing to lower the standards or turn the other cheek then they are sadly mistaken. The Pembina Institute as well as the International Institute of Sustainable Development has determined the economic values for our environment.

Just one life, one person's cancer or illness is too much for us to withstand. Our health is not up for sale or for negotiations, not now, not ever. The good folks of Swan Valley have made their points quite clear over and over again, and the rest of Manitoba stands behind them in a united front!

If the Manitoba government wishes to give LP, financial breaks/incentives in other ways in order for them to get their funding together to make the necessary and essential upgrades to reach the standards deemed acceptable by the local people, CEC, scientist etc., well fine.

But, we the People will not live with lowering the standards nor shall we live with non compliance of all regulations and acts.

World wide, it has long been common and scientific knowledge that these plants are extremely toxic to anything in their vicinity if left unregulated, maintained and dismantled.

The long-term sustainability of any corporation in the millennium is that it has to be environmentally sustainable and integrated into the communities and environment in order for them to stay in business. We shall be looking for LP to do this or leave.

The toxic effects of making a living have reared its deadly head far too often in our families and communities. And just because times are a tad tough does not mean we lower our standards, quite the opposite, we stand on guard! All for One and One for ALL!

Manitoba is and shall continue to be a Leader in setting and enforcing environmental laws for our land, water and air!

It makes us proud to be a Manitoban, to take care of Mother Earth for our seventh generations to follow in our footsteps, to be good stewards of the land, air and water; and not just worshipping the pocket book of which our Eagles, fish, trees and babies have no use for!



# Principles and Guidelines of Sustainable Development

## Principles:

### 1. Integration of Environmental and Economic Decisions

1(1) Economic decisions should adequately reflect environmental, human health and social effects.

1(2) Environmental and health initiatives should adequately take into account economic, human health and social consequences.

### 2. Stewardship

2(1) The economy, environment, human health and social well-being should be managed for the equal benefit of present and future generations.

2(2) Manitobans are caretakers of the economy, the environment, human health and social well-being for the benefit of present and future generations.

2(3) Today's decisions are to be balanced with tomorrow's effects.

### 3. Shared Responsibility and Understanding

3(1) Manitobans should acknowledge responsibility for sustaining the economy, the environment, human health and social well-being, with each being accountable for decisions and actions in a spirit of partnership and open cooperation.

3(2) Manitobans share a common economic, physical and social environment.

3(3) Manitobans should understand and respect differing economic and social views, values, traditions and aspirations.

3(4) Manitobans should consider the aspirations, needs and views of the people of the various geographical regions and ethnic groups in Manitoba, including Aboriginal peoples, to facilitate equitable management of Manitoba's common resources.

### 4. Prevention

Manitobans should anticipate, and prevent or mitigate, significant adverse economic, environmental, human health and social effects of decisions and actions, having particular careful regard to decisions whose impacts are not entirely certain but which, on reasonable and well-informed grounds, appear to pose serious threats to the economy, the environment, human health and social well-being.

### 5. Conservation and Enhancement

Manitobans should

(a) maintain the ecological processes, biological diversity and life-support systems of the environment;

(b) harvest renewable resources on a sustainable yield basis;

(c) make wise and efficient use of renewable and non-renewable resources;

and

- (d) enhance the long-term productive capability, quality and capacity of natural ecosystems.

## **6. Rehabilitation and Reclamation**

Manitobans should

- (a) endeavour to repair damage to or degradation of the environment; and
- (b) consider the need for rehabilitation and reclamation in future decisions and actions.

## **7. Global Responsibility**

Manitobans should think globally when acting locally, recognizing that there is economic, ecological and social interdependence among provinces and nations, and working cooperatively, within Canada and internationally, to integrate economic, environmental, human health and social factors in decision making while developing comprehensive and equitable solutions to problems.

### **Guidelines:**

#### **1. Efficient Use of Resources which means**

- (a) encouraging and facilitating development and application of systems for proper resource pricing, demand management and resource allocation together with incentives to encourage efficient use of resources; and
- (b) employing full-cost accounting to provide better information for decision makers.

#### **2. Public Participation which means**

- (a) establishing forums which encourage and provide opportunity for consultation and meaningful participation in decision making processes by Manitobans;
- (b) endeavouring to provide due process, prior notification and appropriate and timely redress for those adversely affected by decisions and actions; and
- (c) striving to achieve consensus amongst citizens with regard to decisions affecting them.

#### **3. Access to Information which means**

- (a) encouraging and facilitating the improvement and refinement of economic, environmental, human health and social information; and
- (b) promoting the opportunity for equal and timely access to information by all Manitobans.

#### **4. Integrated Decision-Making and Planning which means**

encouraging and facilitating decision making and planning processes that are efficient, timely, accountable and cross-sectoral and which incorporate an inter-generational perspective of future needs and consequences.

