



## MEIA Information Bulletin for December 10, 2008

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## MEIA News

### ***Remediation and Prevention***

February 19, 2009

Prepare to mark your calendar, a team of MEIA volunteers and staff are putting together a full days event on February 19, 2009 dedicated to the world of remediation and prevention. The day will provide overviews covering everything from:

What's out there

Case studies

The regulators perspective, CCME, Provincial and Federal overviews

Contaminated or merely impacted what does it mean to you

Working in the north - issues with permafrost conditions

Analytical challenges - not always what it seems

Technologies, techniques and perhaps tricks of the trade

This is merely a small overview of the program being pulled together for you, our membership, stay tuned for the details, block out February in your calendars, will be truly exciting.....see you there!

Register [here](#)

## ***Emergency First Aid w/CPR Level A***

\* NEW COURSE DATE: February 4, 2009\*

Room 229 - 200 Main Street (Sport Manitoba Building)

8:30 am to 4:30 pm

(EFA-A - CPR: Adult - 1+2 rescuers) - (Industry standard course)

Remember:

Work place health and Safety recommendations:

1 person trained for every 11 employees (minimum).

Source: <http://www.gov.mb.ca/labour/safety/pdf/regparts/part5.pdf>

Best practice - Expires after 1 year. Good for 3 years

Register [here](#)

## ***Annual General Meeting***

Thursday, April 16, 2008

Victoria Inn

1808 Wellington Avenue

Winnipeg, MB

Registration: 7:30 a.m.

Breakfast: 8:00 a.m.

AGM (including hot breakfast): \$40 MEIA Members/\$50 Prospective Members

No charge for members attending AGM only

Contact MEIA at 783-7090 for further details or register [here](#)

### ***Building Better Workplaces***

The Building Better Workplaces seminar scheduled for Thursday, December 18, 2008 has been cancelled.

## **General News**

### ***Local Interest***

#### **Fuel Quality Standards Established for Manitoba Biodiesel**

Production Requirements Next Step In Building Manitoba's Green Fuel Sector:  
Rondeau

December 5, 2008

Manitoba is taking the next step in building its green fuel sector by establishing fuel quality standards for the production of biodiesel, Science, Technology, Energy and Mines Minister Jim Rondeau announced today.

"We are excited about the potential the biofuels industry holds for Manitoba," said Rondeau. "Biodiesel joins hydroelectric power, geothermal, wind, ethanol, solar and biomass as one of the pillars of our clean-energy strategy. It is a proven energy source that will help us find solutions to climate change in order to meet our Kyoto commitments."

Rondeau said the standards established as part of the Manitoba Biofuels Act are needed as the province moves forward with plans to establish a biodiesel mandate.

The regulation that will go into effect Dec. 15 establishes requirements for:

- obtaining a licence to manufacture biodiesel,
- reporting and keeping records by licence holders,
- fuel-quality standards for biodiesel and blends of biodiesel and petroleum diesel fuel, and
- penalties for failing to comply with a biodiesel licence.

Under the Biodiesel (General) Regulation, manufacturers intending to sell biodiesel in Manitoba or produce 15,000 litres or more of biodiesel annually will be required to have a commercial licence. Small-scale manufacturers producing less than 15,000 litres a year for their own use will be required to apply for a non-commercial manufacturing licence.

Standards are already in place for the production of ethanol in Manitoba.

For further information on the Biofuels Act and regulations, call 945-7392 in Winnipeg or toll-free

1-800-282-8069 or 1-866-444-4207 or visit:

[www.gov.mb.ca/stem/energy/biofuels/biodiesel/index.html](http://www.gov.mb.ca/stem/energy/biofuels/biodiesel/index.html)

Source: [www.gov.mb.ca](http://www.gov.mb.ca)

## **Province Proposes Historic Changes to Preserve Provincial Parks for Future Generations**

New Legislation Would Phase Out Commercial Harvesting From Manitoba Parks:  
Doer

November 21, 2008

The provincial government will introduce legislation which would prohibit logging in 79 out of 80 provincial parks and all future parks effective April 1, 2009, Premier Gary Doer announced today.

"This is an historic step forward in our government's efforts to preserve and protect the environment and support our rapidly growing recreational and tourism industry," said Doer. "Previous governments have issued long-term tenure to logging

companies in provincial parks. The province has moved to take action to reverse this course, in partnership with industry."

The government is pleased to have reached agreements with the two major logging companies with harvesting rights within four of the five parks that currently have logging, said Doer, adding new legislation will be introduced in the coming days that would phase out logging from parks.

- All commercial operations would cease in Whiteshell, Nopiming, Clearwater and Grass River provincial parks. The two major forest product companies, Tembec Inc. and Tolko Industries Ltd. have agreed to move operations out of the four parks.

- An additional 16 smaller quota holders would also be moved out of these four parks.

- The complexity of agreements with commercial harvesters in Duck Mountain Provincial Park will not allow operations to end at this time. Mills and jobs are completely dependent on the wood supply.

A total of just over \$3 million in one-time financial compensation will be paid to Tembec and Tolko to reflect the cost of moving operations out of parks.

"Ending the practice of logging inside provincial parks will leave a permanent, positive environmental legacy for future generations of Manitobans," said Conservation Minister Stan Struthers. "The amount of work it has taken to end a practice that was entrenched decades ago cannot be understated."

Manitoba's primary forest sector, which includes logging and paper manufacturing, is responsible for approximately \$259 million of Manitoba's gross domestic product (GDP). The forest industry employs Manitobans in approximately 2,500 direct jobs in logging, paper product manufacturing and related support activities.

In order to allow Tembec to prepare an updated forest management plan, a five-year licence extension to their forest management license agreement will be required.

"This agreement is a truly sustainable solution where economic impacts were recognized, environmental objectives protected and social dynamics taken into consideration. Tembec is proud to partner with Manitoba to pursue economic activity while leading resource stewardship," said Dennis Rounsville, executive vice-president and president of Tembec's Forest Products Group.

"The forestry industry overall continues to be a major economic contributor in Manitoba, providing significant employment and revenues to the province," said Dave Knight, regional woodlands manager of Tolko Industries. "This announcement balances the needs of changes to our park management with the needs of

maintaining a healthy and robust forest industry and the communities that depend on them."

"Prohibiting logging in provincial parks will contribute to preserving Manitoba's rich diversity of habitats and species,"

said Canadian Parks and Wilderness Society spokesperson Ron Thiessen.

"Protecting these natural areas will benefit park visitors and sustainable tourism entrepreneurs for generations to come."

The five provincial parks were formally established in the 1960s and 1970s. Timber from Whiteshell Provincial Park area was historically used to supply many smaller sawmills dating back to the 1880s. The history of logging in Nopiming Provincial Park area dates back to the 1920s.

Source: [www.gov.mb.ca](http://www.gov.mb.ca)

## **\$5-Million Oil Project Investigates Use of Carbon Dioxide**

November 24, 2008

A state-of-the-art, enhanced oil recovery pilot project that has the potential to increase oil production and simultaneously reduce greenhouse gas emissions is being tested in southwestern Manitoba, Science, Technology, Energy and Mines Minister Jim Rondeau said today, while touring the Sinclair oil field.

"By encouraging carbon dioxide enhanced oil recovery, we may get the double benefit of preventing carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) from being released into the air while getting more oil out of the ground," said Rondeau. "I am very pleased that Manitoba-based Tundra Oil & Gas is staying at home, investing in our province's petroleum resources and confirming that Manitoba is a good place to do business."

Rondeau congratulated Tundra for launching the first Manitoba CO<sub>2</sub> enhanced oil project which will determine the feasibility of recovering additional oil from the Sinclair Field west of Virden by injecting and storing CO<sub>2</sub> deep inside the earth. Manitoba has participated in this experiment by offering royalty relief to help offset initial startup costs. If the project is successful, this incentive will be more than recovered by royalties on the additional oil produced by the technique.

The project, located 30 kilometres southwest of Virden, will determine if it is feasible to capture CO<sub>2</sub> from large industrial emitters in Manitoba and inject the CO<sub>2</sub> in existing oil pools to increase oil recovery while storing the CO<sub>2</sub> underground.

It is anticipated that this process will increase the amount of oil that may be recovered in the pilot project area while reducing the amount of CO2 that would otherwise be released in the atmosphere.

Koch Fertilizer Canada's plant in Brandon is the source for the CO2, which is trucked to the Sinclair Field by Praxair and injected into the oil reservoir.

CO2 enhanced oil recovery projects are operating commercially in other jurisdictions. The closest project is EnCana Corporation's Weyburn Project in southeastern Saskatchewan, which has been very successful.

Source: [www.gov.mb.ca](http://www.gov.mb.ca)

## **Province Boosts Funding for UNESCO Bid**

Funding Doubles to Designate Boreal Forest World Heritage Site

December 4, 2008

Manitoba's annual funding support for the bid to designate part of the Manitoba-Ontario boreal forest as a UNESCO World Heritage Site has been doubled, Conservation Minister Stan Struthers announced today.

"With increased funding, the Pimachiowin Aki Corporation will be able make a stronger case for Manitoba's boreal forest to stand alongside the pyramids of Egypt and the Amazon among UNESCO's World Heritage Sites," said Struthers. "The boreal forest plays a vital role in reducing the impact of climate change and is also home to wolves, bears and some of the world's largest remaining herds of woodland caribou. We are pleased to support the work of Pimachiowin Aki and help it to as part of our commitment to communities on the east side of Lake Winnipeg."

The minister also noted that this week Pimachiowin Aki released a progress report on the preparation of the nomination document for a world heritage site. The report shows that preparations are on track and that significant progress is being made.

The Manitoba non-profit corporation is made up of four First Nations with Manitoba and Ontario government partners. The total provincial funding of \$260,000 announced at Pimachiowin Aki's annual general meeting at Brokenhead First Nation allows the corporation to further develop a variety of activities such as research, management planning, community relations, and an image collection - all requirements to prepare an in-depth nomination proposal to submit to UNESCO.

"The Manitoba government's support is a cornerstone to ensuring the success of the nomination," said Pimachiowin Aki spokesperson Sophia Rabliauskas. "This commitment confirms that we're on the right track to preserve the land that the Creator has given us and that we can do it together."

The Pimachiowin Aki Corporation, which is led by the Poplar River, Little Grand Rapids, Pauingassi and Pikagikum, Ont., First Nations, has a number of projects underway that will contribute to the final nomination document. Extensive community consultations, research, mapping and comprehensive community-based, land-use planning are required to complete the nomination. It will include the final boundaries of the site and will also describe the innovative ways the area will be managed using both traditional Anishinabe and western scientific knowledge.

Creating a world heritage site in the area will not change the ownership of the land. Each jurisdiction will be responsible for planning and management in its area and all Aboriginal and treaty rights will remain fully protected.

Source: [www.gov.mb.ca](http://www.gov.mb.ca)

## **Province Introduces New Legislation That Would Allow for Planning, Protection of Traditional Lands on East Side of Lake Winnipeg**

December 1, 2008

Legislation Would Support Progress Toward UNESCO Designation, Provide Better Protection and Management for Unique East Side Boreal Forest: Struthers

First Nations on the east side of Lake Winnipeg would play a major role to ensure better protection, management and development of traditional lands under the East Side Traditional Lands Planning and Special Protected Areas Act introduced today, Conservation Minister Stan Struthers has announced.

The first of its kind in Canada, the legislation would enable First Nations to develop land-use plans to provide interim and permanent legal protection of traditional lands on the east side of Lake Winnipeg. It would ensure any new development in a traditional land-use area be conducted in collaboration with First Nations and be consistent with the land-use plan. The legislation would also provide a new legal tool to designate land on the east side of Lake Winnipeg as a special protected area.

"This new legislation would fulfil the commitment we made to east side First Nations in the Promises to Keep report by creating the legal tool needed to protect lands that

have significant cultural and environmental value and by ensuring that protection and development activities are consistent with land-use plans developed by First Nations such as Poplar River," said Struthers.

Currently traditional lands can only be protected through the Provincial Parks Act. The minister noted some First Nations have made it clear this mode of protection does not meet their unique needs. Important components of First Nations land-use plans, such as winter roads, management of trap lines, timber cutting and harvesting of wild rice and medicines, need to be managed under a First Nation-led planning process, Struthers said.

"On behalf of Poplar River First Nation, we believe this legislation is a great step forward and shows the province respects First Nations' traditional territories. This legal tool is important for us at Poplar River as we finalize our land-use plan and it will ensure that east side First Nations are involved

100 per cent in land-use planning within their territories," said Chief Russell Lambert of the Poplar River First Nation.

By supporting east side First Nations to create and implement their own land-use plans for their traditional areas, the legislation would also support the effort to establish a UNESCO World Heritage Site, a designation that would be based on both the cultural and ecological significance of the area. This legislation is therefore also an important part of the province's plan to better protect and manage the unique boreal forest on the east side of Lake Winnipeg, the minister said.

"When it comes to the world heritage site nomination, this legislation and the land-use plans that will come out of it will give the people who are judging our world heritage site nomination a greater sense of how the land will be used and managed in the future. Showing that this land is considered important enough to have this kind of legislation developed goes a long way to proving to UNESCO that it is worthy of their designation along with great sites like the pyramids in Egypt and the Great Barrier Reef in Australia," said Sophia Rabliauskas, spokesperson for Pimachiowin Aki, the non-profit corporation heading up the bid to have a portion of the boreal forest straddling the Manitoba-Ontario border designated a world heritage site.

Struthers said First Nations themselves will determine if they want to take advantage of using the East Side Traditional Lands Planning and Special Protected Areas Act and noted no First Nation will be required to use the act.

Since 2004, the province has completed or acted on 92 per cent of the recommendations of the Promises to Keep report.

Source: [www.gov.mb.ca](http://www.gov.mb.ca)

## **Targeted Advance Payment Available for Producers Affected by Interlake Flooding**

November 19, 2008

Cattle and ruminant livestock producers affected by flooding in the Interlake region this year will soon have access to a Targeted Advance Payment (TAP) under the AgriStability program, Agriculture, Food and Rural Initiatives Minister Rosann Wowchuk announced today.

"The extreme weather conditions this year have created a financial hardship for many livestock producers particularly those in the Interlake and Westlake regions," said Wowchuk. "This

federal-provincial program has been implemented to address urgent issues so this advance will provide financial assistance now, when producers need it the most."

Through the TAP program, approximately 850 eligible producers will have access to more than

\$7 million in funding. The average advance would be in the range of \$8,400.

Criteria for the TAP program includes:

- producer sales of 50 per cent or more in the cattle and other ruminant sector including sheep, goats, bison, deer, elk, lamas, alpacas, and horses/PMU;
- producers located in the rural municipalities of St. Laurent, Coldwell, Siglunes, Grahamdale, Fisher, Bifrost, Eriksdale, Armstrong, Gimli, Alonsa, Mossey River, Ethelbert, Mountain South, Lawrence, areas of Northern Affairs jurisdiction adjacent to these municipalities, as well as the First Nations communities within these municipalities; and
- losses which occurred in the 2008 fiscal period ending after July 31 when most flooding occurred.

The AgriStability program is designed to help farmers deal with drops in income by providing assistance when their margins fall below average. The federal government pays 60 per cent of the cost of the program and the provincial government pays 40 per cent.

Source: [www.gov.mb.ca](http://www.gov.mb.ca)

## **Calendar Promoting Environmental Protection Now Available: Rondeau**

Minister Announces Website on Recycling Information

November 26, 2008

An eco-calendar reinforcing actions that can be taken to protect Manitoba's environment is now available at various locations throughout Manitoba, Science, Technology, Energy and Mines Minister Jim Rondeau announced today.

"The eco-calendar is packed with helpful information and tips promoting resource efficiency and green living for individuals and households," said Rondeau. "It is available at a wide variety of outlets throughout the province."

Rondeau noted, by following the advice found on the calendars, Manitobans can collectively protect the environment and help affect positive change in their communities.

The calendar, produced by Green Manitoba in partnership with Manitoba Hydro, the City of Winnipeg, Miller Environmental, Manitoba Water Stewardship, the Manitoba Lotteries Corporation and the Manitoba Association for Resource Recovery Corp., is available at a wide variety of outlets across the province including:

- Manitoba Liquor Control Commission outlets,
- City of Winnipeg libraries, and
- most Manitoba municipal offices.

Rondeau also announced a new A to Z list is now available on Green Manitoba's website. The list offers comprehensive tips on how to properly reuse, recycle and dispose of various unwanted items. The list can be found at [www.greenmanitoba.ca](http://www.greenmanitoba.ca).

"The list provides information on options for proper disposal of everything from acid to yard waste," said Rondeau. "It is regularly updated as new information and options become available."

Source: [www.gov.mb.ca](http://www.gov.mb.ca)

## **Province Further Supports Protection, Management of Watersheds: Melnick**

December 3, 2008

### **Four Conservation Districts Funded For Development of Watershed Management Plans**

The work by local water conservation groups to better protect water resources in Manitoba is being boosted with more than \$134,000 in additional provincial funding, Water Stewardship Minister Christine Melnick announced today.

The development and implementation of watershed plans is being carried out by local conservation districts with the province assisting four groups with grants of \$25,000 each for a total of \$100,000. This is in addition to nearly \$1 million provided this year in base funding to these four conservation districts.

“This watershed planning is part of a provincewide initiative based on partnerships with existing water conservation districts,” said Melnick. “The initiative is founded in Manitoba’s Water Protection Act and is key to our overall provincial strategy to improve water quality through integrated watershed based planning.”

Development of an integrated watershed management plan includes gaining an understanding of issues in the watershed, compiling technical information to better understand them and then detailing actions to achieve the goals for the watershed. The plan is submitted for provincial approval.

The four conservation districts that will prepare integrated watershed management plans include:

- Alonsa Conservation District, to develop a plan for the Alonsa watershed;
- Assiniboine Hills Conservation District, to develop a plan for the central Assiniboine and lower Souris River watershed;
- East Interlake Conservation District, to develop a plan for the Willow Creek watershed; and
- Swan Lake Watershed Conservation District, to develop a plan for the Swan Lake watershed.

“Water and its related resources are best managed on a local basis and this type of planning is best led by local stakeholders,” said Melnick. “We thank Manitoba’s conservation districts for partnering with our government on this important work and for taking a leadership role.”

“We are also very pleased to support research co-ordinated by the Manitoba Conservation Districts Association with \$34,475 in provincial funding to test the effectiveness of grassed buffer strips and off-site watering systems to keep nitrogen and phosphorus out of the water,” said Melnick.

In addition to Manitoba Water Stewardship, Manitoba Conservation and the Manitoba Conservation Districts Association, other partners in the project are the Manitoba Rural Adaptation Council, Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Administration, the University of Manitoba and participating local conservation districts and producers.

Information on development of integrated watershed management plans is available at [www.gov.mb.ca/waterstewardship/agencies/cd/pdf/iwmp\\_brochure.pdf](http://www.gov.mb.ca/waterstewardship/agencies/cd/pdf/iwmp_brochure.pdf).

Source: [www.gov.mb.ca](http://www.gov.mb.ca)

## ***National Interest***

### **New Beginnings for a Sustainable Future**

December 1, 2008

Encouraging signals came from Environment Minister Jim Prentice last week when he outlined his government's strategy for energy, the environment and the economy at a business forum in Alberta.

Minister Prentice made it clear that even though the economic crisis had overtaken the environment as the top concern of most Canadians, he will keep economic and environmental policy on an equal footing. "One absolutely cannot come at the expense of the other," he stated.

It is significant he chose Alberta - the epicenter of Canada's energy economy - for his first address on the government's environmental agenda. "Here in Alberta, perhaps more than anywhere else in Canada, it is understood that when we speak of environmental policy, we also speak of energy policy," he said. "And when we speak of energy policy, we speak of economic policy".

They are all parallel roads to the same destination, he added. It is a destination that will see us at the forefront of the industries where we currently excel - oil, natural gas, pipelines, hydro-electricity, and the orderly development of the oil sands.

There was a certain pragmatism in the Minister's pledge to balance economic, environmental and energy priorities that bodes well for forward movement on the government's sustainability agenda. There was also a passion that has for too long been absent in the government's pronouncements on the environment.

"We must also pour every effort into safeguarding all aspects of our environment - against those who seek to profit off the land through unsanctioned and unscrupulous

activity... against those who recklessly pollute with incomprehensible disregard for environmental and human health... but also, against a far greater force whose might carries with it consequences of potentially devastating proportions", he said.

This latter reference, of course, related to climate change, and the Minister vowed Canada will play an active role at this month's United Nations Climate Change Conference in Poland and at next year's meetings in Copenhagen to fashion a post-2012 climate accord.

"I will also reiterate that Canada's engagement on climate change continues to be guided by four key principles: To balance environmental protection and economic prosperity; to maintain a long-term focus; to develop and deploy clean technologies; and, to engage all major emitters."

If we are to take the Minister at his word - and there is no reason not to - Canada could be at the forefront in the development of the technologies and human capital that will transform our world from that which we know today, to the low-carbon world of 2050.

One can only agree with the Minister that prosperity will accrue to those who are not only capable of combining capital and technology for carbon-based industries, but who do the same for low carbon alternatives. He is also correct when he said the transformation of our economy in the long-term will require "shrewdness and stability in public policy."

It's a point we at the GLOBE Foundation have stressed repeatedly. To harness the capacities of all stakeholders in the difficult days ahead, the government must lay out clear and stable policy guidelines - the rules of the road if you will - and let the private sector do what it does best, develop the technologies and innovative solutions needed to make real and lasting progress.

The Minister alluded to the many tasks that will have to be undertaken in the near term: Forging an immediate relationship with the new American administration; Promoting the development and deployment of clean technologies needed for significant reductions in greenhouse gas emissions; and pursuing a North America-wide cap and trade system.

His mission will be difficult. In moving ahead on the environmental front without aggravating an already weakening economy, he will have to revitalize an apparently demoralized department; re-establish national leadership on the environmental agenda; and rebuild public trust in the sincerity of the government's commitment to responsible stewardship of our natural resources.

This means that there can be no greenwashing of Alberta's tar sands and there must be firmness in dealing with those who would put short term profit ahead of long term environmental sustainability. It also means that this government must launch a

serious effort to revitalize the economy and in our opinion there is no better way to do this than by spending wisely on sustainable infrastructure and for the accelerated development and deployment of clean technologies.

The Minister has made a good start, and despite the current political storm underway in Ottawa, it's up to us all to help him, and the rest of Parliament to stay the course.

John D. Wiebe  
President and CEO  
GLOBE Foundation

Source: [www.globe-net.ca](http://www.globe-net.ca)

## **Acid Rain**

CCME has published four new reports on acid rain. They can be found at [http://www.ccme.ca/ourwork/air.html?category\\_id=31](http://www.ccme.ca/ourwork/air.html?category_id=31).

- 2006-2007 Progress Report on The Canada-Wide Acid Rain Strategy for Post-2000
- A National Picture of Acid Deposition Critical Loads for Forest Soils in Canada
- Critical Load and Exceedance Estimates for Upland Forest Soils in Manitoba and Saskatchewan
- Calculating Critical Loads of Acid Deposition for Forest Soils in Alberta

Source: [www.ccme.ca](http://www.ccme.ca)

## **Canadian Soil Quality Guidelines for Uranium 2007 and the associated Scientific Supporting Document (PN 1371) Errata - December 2008**

The ATSDR (1999) definition for Becquerel in the Uranium Canadian Soil Quality Guidelines, (page 2) and the Scientific Supporting Document, (page 3) were quoted incorrectly in both documents. The definition has been corrected in both documents to match the glossary definition in ATSDR (1999). The posted document at [http://www.ccme.ca/publications/cegg\\_rcqe.html?category\\_id=125#348](http://www.ccme.ca/publications/cegg_rcqe.html?category_id=125#348) has been revised to correct this.

Source: [www.ccme.ca](http://www.ccme.ca)

## Wind Sector Overview: Challenges and Opportunities

December 1, 2008

### Background: An Industry Grown from Nothing

To date, Canada has not been among the world leaders. The installed capacity in several European countries now makes up a substantial percentage of those countries' total electric output. In Denmark, this figure is now over 20%. In Germany, it is approximately 8%. In contrast, Canada's installed wind generating capacity only meets the world average of about 1% of total electricity demand. In absolute terms, Canada's 1,846 MW of capacity (as at the end of 2007) is only a fraction of the corresponding figure in other countries including Germany (22,247 MW), the United States (16,818 MW), Spain (15,145 MW) and India (8,000 MW).

The reasons Canada has not been at the forefront of wind power are easily understandable. Historically, abundant conventional sources of electricity generation such as hydro power - especially in provinces such as British Columbia and Quebec - have made the case for new energy sources less compelling here than in Europe and some other parts of the world. Nevertheless, the same factors that have been driving the wind industry worldwide have now taken hold in Canada. A multitude of projects in all regions of the country are currently being built and planned.

Some regions of Canada are ahead of others. In Alberta, which up until now has led the country in terms of total installed capacity (524 MW at the end of 2007), most wind power developments have so far been concentrated in the Municipal District of Pincher Creek. Each of Quebec (422 MW), Ontario (521 MW), and Newfoundland (390 MW) also now has a substantial number of installed projects.

### Advantages and Opportunities

The factors that have been driving this expanding interest in wind and making it attractive to investors may be divided into four broad categories:

- Supply and demand;
- Financial;
- Resources; and
- Public policy.

Supply and demand - While demand for electrical energy continues to rise despite conservation efforts, each conventional source faces constraints on its ability to meet that demand. Hydro continues to be quite cheap, but most of the biggest sites were spoken for long ago. Moreover, large hydro projects tend to cause upstream flooding and downstream flow interference: effects which are, at a minimum, controversial and, in some cases, plainly unacceptable.

Other conventional sources of electricity, coal and natural gas, are responsible for generating a substantial percentage of Canada's greenhouse gases (GHG's), which Canada has made international commitments to reduce.

Nuclear plants do not create greenhouse gases but they take a long time to plan and build and entail environmental issues of their own. Aside from the radioactive waste material which they produce as a by-product, nuclear plants need to consume large quantities of fresh water.

Financial - These constraints have opened up market opportunities for new sources of electricity which can be produced at reasonably competitive rates. Formerly, wind was not cost-competitive. Over the last couple of decades, however, wind's competitive position has advanced markedly as a result of improvements in technology, coupled with a rise in the cost of some other energy sources such as coal and natural gas. Wind turbines have become much larger and more efficient than they were a few years ago. Advances in the forecasting tools available to system operators and in their ability to balance variability in power supply also enhance wind's competitiveness.

Since wind is not dependent on commodity prices, project costs tend to be relatively predictable, a factor which can help make projects bankable.

Resources - All provinces of Canada have numerous excellent sites where wind velocities are typically high and where wind energy projects could be placed. Since these could collectively supply more power than could ever be used, there is no issue over the availability of this renewable resource.

Public Policy Advantages - Aside from being seen as a "clean", renewable source of power, wind has several other advantages from a public policy viewpoint.

Calamitous power outages should be less likely when the sources of generation are widely distributed as opposed to being centralized in major plants. If the life of a wind farm should come to an end, the process of decommissioning the site will be relatively easy and inexpensive.

In the relatively near future, wind is likely to benefit from government policy favouring technologies which do not emit GHG's. The platform of President-elect Obama included establishing a "Renewal Portfolio Standard" which would require that 10% of all electricity consumed in the US be derived from renewable resources by 2012. In Canada, when the carbon cap-and-trade systems which the federal and various provincial governments have been proposing are ultimately implemented, one of the likely results will be a premium being placed on renewable energy supplies.

Turbines can - in fact in many cases must - be sited in rural communities. Wind projects are therefore capable of providing revenues, by way of jobs, municipal tax

revenues and landowner royalties, in many communities, including aboriginal communities, which are economically depressed.

### Constraints and Challenges

A number of constraints and challenges continue to face any enterprise wishing to undertake a wind energy project. These may be divided into:

Constraints posed by the nature of the resource;

Financial challenges; and

Environmental and regulatory challenges.

**Limitations of the Resource** - The most obvious limitation of wind as a source of energy lies in the fact that, even in the windiest places, the wind is not blowing all the time. A typical Canadian wind farm produces no energy at all as much as 30% of the time. The rest of the time the wind is not always blowing at high enough speeds to fully power the turbines. This leads wind to have what is referred to in the industry as a "low capacity factor". While most Canadian wind farms have a realized capacity factor which is higher than in many other countries, they still only average around 30%.

The demand for power, on the other hand, persists every hour of every day. While a thermal coal plant, for example, can burn more coal at times when the demand is at its greatest, a wind farm does not have such flexibility. Since technologies do not currently exist which would allow large concentrations of energy from wind turbines to be economically stored until the energy is needed, the fraction of any electricity grid which is supplied by wind (the "penetration level" of wind) will not at any time in the foreseeable future amount to more than a minority of the demand in any location (likely 20% or less in most areas, although some forecasters predict that this percentage will rise).

This limitation on wind's penetration level has led system operators to enforce limits on the connection of wind projects to the grids they are responsible for. For example, in 2007 the Alberta Electric System Operator (AESO) placed a 900 MW "cap" on wind facility interconnection to the Alberta system as a temporary measure to protect system reliability. While this cap has since been removed in favour of a "Framework" for Wind Integration, the AESO, like other system operators, will continue to be watchful that its system is not jeopardized by too many wind interconnects.

A second limitation lies in the fact that, although there are a great many potentially good sites, many of them are far-removed from cities and industrial centres where the power is required. Transmission over long distances using the type of facilities which are currently in common use entails substantial line loss, rendering remote sites less energy - and cost-efficient.

A shorter-term problem is that existing transmission lines may not have the capacity to accommodate large new wind energy projects.

Financial - The less-than-perfect reliability of wind farms as a source of power can give credence to the argument that wind power has inherently less value than power from other sources.

Although wind energy projects have more robust economics than they did a few years ago, the up-front capital costs are heavy, compensated for in part by very low operating and back-end decommissioning costs.

Finally, the flip side of the point that wind gains competitiveness as competing commodity costs (coal and gas) rise is that competitiveness can be negatively affected in the event of a prolonged depression in the market price of those commodities.

Environmental and Regulatory - Despite its reputation as a clean source of energy, wind is not without its share of environmental issues and detractors. Wind energy is undeniably benign from a global, national and regional point of view, but not all people like the sight or the sound (in high winds) of turbines towering over their neighbourhoods. Specific local issues with large turbines may also include bird and bat kills.

The regulatory process can be as complex for a wind energy project as for other types of industrial projects. Local processes, especially in some provinces such as British Columbia, have been found to be cumbersome and multi-layered, slowing down the process considerably and affecting project economics and financing.

Other - In the short-term, a challenge continues to be posed by a bottleneck in the supply of turbines and other key components - one result of wind energy's recent success.

Looking Ahead: Where from Here?

Wind power is an industry which is certain to grow over the next couple of decades at least. In all regions, a number of projects are under construction or at various stages of the regulatory process.

The federal Government has projected that wind energy will supply 6% of Canada's electricity by 2020. A far more ambitious goal has been set by the Canadian Wind Energy Association (CanWEA), which argues that wind energy can supply 20% of Canada's total electricity by 2025. This would represent an additional 55,000 MW of power, or roughly a 30-fold increase over current levels.

In line with CanWEA's target, a recent technical study released by the US Department of Energy concluded that 20% of American electricity needs could be met by wind by 2030.

Whether or not these targets are met, there is no question that Canada's wind energy industry will be expanding rapidly over the next couple of decade, creating exciting opportunities in what is already a substantial market. Aside from supplying domestic demand, there are opportunities for the export of Canadian wind power, particularly from sites in eastern Canada to the eastern seaboard of the US.

By Paul Edwards

The author would like to thank Chiara Woods for her research assistance.  
Extracts from: Canada: Energy @ Gowlings - November 24, 2008

Source: Energy @ Gowlings .  
Source: [www.globe-net.ca](http://www.globe-net.ca)

## **CanWEA's Small Wind Energy Guide**

December 1, 2008

The Canadian Wind Energy Association (CanWEA) has published a guide to help consumers understand the differences between small and large wind turbines.

This Guide is intended to answer common questions related to the purchase of small wind turbines. It follows a basic "check-list" approach from evaluating your wind resource and whether your site is suitable for a small wind turbine to choosing the right equipment obtaining the necessary permits and approvals, selecting an installation contractor and maintaining and operating your small wind turbine safely.

Small wind energy systems (i.e. turbines with rated capacities under 300 kilowatts), are quite different from their larger cousins. Large turbines, often grouped in wind farms, are widely used by utilities across Canada to provide grid electricity. Although small wind turbines may look like "miniature" versions of these large turbines, there are some important differences.

These differences are spelled on the [CanWEA's Small Wind Energy website](#), which provides information and decision-making tools. Answers to questions such as the following are available on the site:

How is small wind different than large wind energy? [Find out...](#)

What are the benefits of small wind? [Find out...](#)

What would you use a small wind turbine for? [Find out...](#)

Is small wind suitable for your home, business, or community? [Find out...](#)

This [Small Wind Purchase Guide](#) is organized in three sections:

Before You Buy: Assessing Site-Specific Expectations  
Wind resource and site topography  
Property size, setbacks, and zoning restrictions  
Other considerations (costs, interconnection, neighbours)

When You Buy: Purchase and Permitting  
Sizing your turbine  
What other equipment will you need?  
Purchasing tips  
Preparing documents needed for permitting

After You Buy: Installation, Operation, and Maintenance  
Impact of micro-siting on performance expectations  
Getting help with installation  
Notifications and compliance with regulations  
Safe operation and maintenance considerations

You can also [click here](#) to view the new small wind purchasing tips.

Source: [CanWea](#) .

Source: [www.globe-net.ca](http://www.globe-net.ca)

## **Biofuels Bouncing Back**

It didn't take long for the liquid biofuels industry to go from alternative energy darlings to agricultural villains. Not long ago, North American governments were creating biofuels-friendly policies and pouring subsidies into the rapid expansion of ethanol and biodiesel facilities across Canada. Then global food prices soared early this year, and suddenly the biofuels industry was fingered as a primary culprit in driving up the price of feedstock crops like wheat, corn and other agricultural commodities. Indeed, it was accused of virtually taking food off the plates of hungry consumers in Third World countries.

Fortunately for ethanol and biodiesel companies that, in Canada, rely on wheat, corn and canola feedstocks, the global food-versus-fuel debate has subsided somewhat as commodity prices eased. The intervening time has also allowed a more sober analysis of the issue and the broader role of biofuels as an environmentally-helpful alternative fuel.

"There was a lot of negative publicity, spread by a poorly-informed media, that made the biofuels industry out to be scapegoats," says Doug Hooper, CEO of Vancouver-based clean fuels and energy developer Canadian Bioenergy and a board member

of the Canadian Renewable Fuels Association. "In fact, biofuels were by no means a leading cause of the global food crisis."

The real culprits, says Hooper, were soaring energy costs, a move to higher-protein diets in developing countries, speculative commodity trading and a long legacy of agricultural tariffs and other trade barriers. While biofuel companies competing for food crops may have played a small role in driving up prices, it has given hard-pressed Canadian farmers another market for their products.

"Our position is that Canada has to have a responsible biofuels policy while still meeting its traditional role as a world bread basket," says Ian Thomson, president of both Canadian Bioenergy and the Alberta Biodiesel Association. "I am confident that in the long term, the agricultural system, both here and in the developing world, will respond and greatly increase supply."

#### Governments reaffirm biofuels support

After analyzing the food-versus-fuel debate, governments in Europe, the United States and Canada reaffirmed their support for expanding the biofuels industry, although for different reasons (for example, the United States primarily wants to reduce its dependency on foreign oil imports, while Canada wants to reduce greenhouse gas emissions). Nonetheless, the industry realizes it must prove its long-term sustainability, which includes adopting carbon reduction standards that can be scientifically verified.

"We're dealing with a complex global issue," says John Rilett, Vice President of Climate Change Central. "Not all biofuels are created equally. They use different feedstocks, are grown in different locations, and they don't all have the same environmental impacts. There is a huge potential for biofuels in the future, especially in western Canada. We don't want to prematurely cut off that opportunity without a thorough evaluation of it. It is possible, through good policy and reasonable targets, to control for unintended consequences."

#### Canadian industry continues rapid growth

Meanwhile, Canada's biofuels industry continues its rapid expansion. The country's ethanol production capacity, nearing one billion litres a year now, should exceed 1.8 billion litres once half a dozen plants now under construction are completed. The construction of Canadian Bioenergy's canola-based biodiesel plant near Edmonton will soon add 225 million litres of capacity to an existing national supply of 75 million litres. By 2011, national biodiesel production is expected to reach 750 million litres, a tenfold increase in just a few years.

Alberta's first biodiesel plant, Western Biodiesel Inc's facility near High River, began production earlier this summer, with an initial capacity of 19 million litres per year, from a feedstock primarily of rendered animal fats. "The Calgary region is the hub of

cattle country, which is the base of our feedstock supply,” says Brian Harmes, Western Biodiesel’s vice-president of marketing. Still, he says, the company could well include canola in its feedstock supply when it expands its operations in a few years.

The expansion of Canada’s biofuels industry has been fuelled by federal and provincial programs to accelerate the use of ethanol and biodiesel. In 2006, the federal government announced it would invest \$2.2 billion toward the goal of reaching an average five-per-cent renewable content (ethanol) in gasoline by 2010 and two-per-cent renewable content in biodiesel by 2012. Reaching these renewable fuel standards is expected to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 4.2 megatonnes per year. The policy was backed by a \$200-million, four-year funding program for building or expanding biofuels plants.

Several provinces have been even more aggressive, with announced ethanol standards of 8.5 per cent in Manitoba, 7.5 per cent in Saskatchewan and five per cent in Ontario. Meanwhile, British Columbia has set a five per cent renewable content target for diesel by 2010. Alberta’s Bioenergy Strategy – which includes a \$239-million investment to help biofuels enter the market – aligns the province’s biofuels targets with the federal renewable fuels standards.

Western Biodiesel’s initial sales have focused on U.S. markets, where biodiesel blending mandates are already in effect. “The U.S. market is much more advanced in terms of fuel standards and acceptance and use of biodiesel,” says Harmes. “We’d love to sell to Canadians once the Canadian market develops, but it’s not there yet.”

There are a number of initiatives underway to help promote the use of biofuels in Canada’s transportation system. For example, the recent [Alberta Renewable Diesel Demonstration](#) project helped show that biodiesel blends (particularly B2) perform well during cold winter temperatures. Another program, [Biofleet](#), is helping raise awareness and expand the use of biodiesel in western Canada.

#### Second-generation technologies not far away

The longer term will see the biofuels industry develop second-generation technologies, using agricultural and forestry wastes and municipal solids as feedstocks instead of grain-based crops. This will further quell the food-versus-fuel debate and also continue to improve the energy balance of and reduce greenhouse gas emissions from biofuels. Indeed, the first commercial scale facility in North America using such second-generation technologies is expected to be completed in Georgia next year, with at least two Canadian facilities not far behind.

At the same time, researchers are looking at ways of producing biofuels more efficiently. In a closed-loop system, for example, cellulosic matter from corn could be used to produce both ethanol and methane (via an anaerobic digester), with the

methane replacing natural gas in the operation of the ethanol plant. Similarly, triticale, a wheat-hybrid crop, could be grown on marginal agricultural lands and fed into a biorefinery that would produce not just biofuels but also advanced materials and chemicals.

Despite all these promising advances, the current crop-based industry will continue to play an important role in biofuels for the foreseeable future. “There’s an implication that there’s something wrong with first-generation technologies,” says Canadian Bioenergy’s Doug Hooper. “But first-generation biofuels do a good job of reducing carbon, cleaning up the air and providing a good rate of conversion to energy.”

**Biofuels Projections in Canada: Ethanol**

	Production (mn l)	Domestic Use (mn l)	Fuel Use (mn l)	Share in gasoline fuel type use (%)	
				Energy Shares	
Average 2005-07 est.	762	939	735	1.26	
2008	1 383	1 608	1 400	2.34	
2017	2 730	2 983	2 757	4.07	
Growth (%) 2008-17	5.05	5.83	6.34	4.98	
Volume Shares 2017					5.96

Source: [OECD-FAO Agricultural Outlook 2008-2017](#)

**Biofuels Projections in Canada: Biodiesel**

	Production (mn l)	Domestic Use (mn l)	Share in diesel type fuel use (%)	
			Energy Shares	
Average 2005-07 est.	46	46	0.22	
2008	207	223	1.05	
2017	660	664	2.76	
Growth (%) 2008-17	11.41	12.36	11.00	
Volume Shares 2017				3.45

Source: [OECD-FAO Agricultural Outlook 2008-2017](#)

Source: [www.climatechangecentral.com](http://www.climatechangecentral.com)

**Federal Court Decision Backfires on Environmental Groups**

November 24, 2008

In October 2008, Canada’s Federal Court dismissed three applications by the environmental group Friends of the Earth (FOE) for orders against the federal government and the federal environment minister in connection with implementation of the Kyoto Protocol.

The environmental groups were seeking a court order that would force the government to fulfill its obligations under the Kyoto Protocol Implementation Act (2007) (KPIA). The group argued that the government had failed to adopt a plan and regulations under the KPIA that would honour Canada's commitments under the Kyoto Protocol to reduce greenhouse gas emissions to 6% below 1990 levels by 2008-2012.

For its part, the government argued that the plan it subsequently filed to meet its obligations under the KPIA expressly stated that strict adherence to Kyoto's emission reduction target for Canada would cause a recession in Canada - an outcome which it wanted to avoid.

The Federal Court ruled that it cannot compel the federal Minister of the Environment to submit a Climate Change Plan or make regulations under the Kyoto Implementation Act, 2007 to ensure that Canada will meet its obligations under the Kyoto Protocol (Kyoto).

As noted in an article by Lisa Jamieson of [Gowlings](#), the Court held that the Act did not contain express language requiring Canada to comply with its substantive obligations under the Kyoto Protocol. The Court further held that in the absence of clear language expressly granting the Court the jurisdiction to review such issues of public policy, it could not force the executive branch of government to implement a regulatory scheme that complies with its obligations under the Kyoto Protocol.

As noted in a soon to be published article by Katia Opalka of Blake, Cassels & Graydon LLP, the court decision referenced the fact that the KPIA came to Parliament as a private member's bill (Bill C-288) and therefore does not and cannot authorize the expenditure of money. She writes the Court observed that if the intent of the Act was to ensure that the Government of Canada complied strictly with Canada's obligations under the Kyoto Protocol, "the approach taken was unduly cumbersome." The Court's decision pointed to the repeated use of the words "shall ensure" and indicated that this is not the same as "shall", the word normally used to impose on the government an enforceable duty to act.

Opalka notes that given the Act's many policy-laden, "non-justiciable" provisions (absence of objective legal criteria which can be applied and no facts to be determined which would allow a Court to decide whether compliance had been achieved) and the fact the Act requires annual reporting to Parliament, the Court found that implementation of the KPIA is intended to be subject to political, rather than judicial, oversight.

Reiterating a point he made in an earlier GLOBE-Net article ([Taking Canada to Court](#)), Paul Cassidy, one of Canada's leading experts on environmental law also of Blake Cassels & Graydon said "courts in Canada give wide latitude to ministerial discretion, and they will avoid dealing with political non justiciable provisions."

The earlier GLOBE-Net article suggested that if the judges decided the federal government's climate change plan was reasonable given current conditions, the suit could backfire on the original proponents and end up giving the federal government judicial backing for its environmental agenda. That appears to be exactly what happened.

Gowling's Jamieson observes the decision gives the green light to the Government to proceed with its "made in Canada" climate change strategy, Turning the Corner, which is not tied to the Kyoto Protocol and is not expected to result in Kyoto compliance. She adds "The decision also allows the Government to explore a bilateral climate change agreement with the United States as an alternative to the multilateral Kyoto approach. The Government announced its intention to pursue such an agreement on November 5, 2008, the day after the US election."

The full decision of the Federal Court can be reviewed [here](#).

Source: Mondaq .

Source: [www.globe-net.ca](http://www.globe-net.ca)

## ***International Interest***

### **Climate Change - Worse Than We Thought!**

December 2, 2008

The earth's climate is changing more quickly and more deeply than previous thought according to a [UN report](#) for policymakers prepared for the international climate talks that opened this week in Poznan Poland.

According to [Reuters](#), The United Nations published the summary report to help lawmakers meeting at U.N. climate summit to move closer to sealing a new agreement to confront potentially devastating global warming.

Drawing heavily from the U.N.'s Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) 2007 milestone review on the state of the world's climate, the current summary stated scientific evidence of global warming was unequivocal based on increases in average air and ocean temperatures, widespread melting of snow and ice, and rising global average sea levels.

Most of the observed increase in globally averaged temperatures since the mid-20th century is very likely due to the observed increase in "greenhouse gas concentrations" from human activities, it added.

Annual greenhouse gas emissions from human activities, it notes, have risen by 70 percent since 1970. Concentrations of carbon dioxide, the main greenhouse gas, far exceed the natural range over the last 650,000 years.

The report notes the European Union and other nations have proposed limiting global average temperature increases to 2 degrees Celsius through measures such as emissions trading and technology transfer. U.N. scientists have warned global warming caused by high atmospheric levels of carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) will lead to rising seas, big storms, mass heat waves and droughts.

In his opening remarks at the meetings in Poland (COP 14), Yvo de Boer, the executive secretary of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, highlighted two important signals received in 2007: The [IPCC report](#), confirming the reality and impacts of climate change; and the [Stern Review](#) on the Economics of Climate Change, which said failure to act would equal economic failure on the scale of two World Wars and the Great Depression combined.

Five main reasons for concern noted in the report were:

Risks to unique and threatened systems, such as polar or high mountain ecosystems, coral reefs and small islands.

Risks of extreme weather events, such as floods, droughts and heat waves.

Distribution of impacts -- the poor and the elderly are likely to be hit hardest. And countries near the equator, most of them poor, generally face greater risks such as of desertification or floods.

Overall impacts -- there is evidence since 2001 that any benefits of warming would be at lower temperatures than previously forecast and that damages from larger temperature rises would be bigger.

Risks or "large-scale singularities," such as rising sea levels over centuries; contributions to sea level rise from Antarctica and Greenland could be larger than projected.

Africa, the Arctic, small islands and Asian mega-deltas, it states, are likely to be especially affected by climate change. Sea level rise "would continue for centuries" because of the momentum of warming even if greenhouse gas levels are stabilized.

"Warming could lead to some impacts that are abrupt or irreversible." About 20-30 percent of species will be at increasing risk of extinction if future temperature rises exceed 1.5 to 2.5 Celsius.

Overall, there was little in the way of good news about the environment in the months leading to the talks in Poland. The World Meteorological Organization's (WMO) [2007 Greenhouse Gas Bulletin](#) published on November 25th reported global concentrations of carbon dioxide had reached their highest levels ever recorded, continuing the trend of rising emissions of greenhouse gases since the Industrial Revolution.

Scientists from the Center for International Forestry Research (CIFOR), in Bogor Indonesia warned on November 28th that without immediate concerted action by governments, climate change could have a devastating effect on the world's forests and the nearly one billion people who depend on them for their livelihoods. Forests will experience an unprecedented combination of flooding, drought, wildfires, and other effects of a warming climate over at least the next 100 years.

On top of that many industrialized nations are shelving ambitions for the deepest cuts in greenhouse gas emissions by 2020 as the economic slowdown overshadows the fight against climate change.

Rajendra Pachauri, head of the UN Climate Panel, who said last year that industrialized nations needed to make such cuts to avoid the worst of warming, now says world leaders might find it easier to discuss ambitious cuts in a few months, "after the dust settles" from the financial crisis.

Understandably, there is a growing fatigue among the general public about the dire consequences of climate change. Research results released by the HSBC Climate Partnership reveal that consumers want governments to stop haggling on carbon concessions and act. (See GLOBE-Net article [Stop Haggling and Agree on Carbon 'Fair Share'](#).)

The meetings in Poland will run until December 12. They are a stepping stone for a new climate pact that hopefully will be reached in Copenhagen in December 2009 for emissions reductions and boosting adaptation funding beyond 2012, when the current Kyoto Protocol expires.

More information on the meetings in Poland is available [here](#).

More information on greenhouse gas emissions, see [The New York Times graphic](#).

Source: [www.globe-net.ca](http://www.globe-net.ca)

# **Business and Career Opportunities**

## ***Local***

### **Red River Floodway Expansion Project - Wildlife Habitat Effects**

Requests for Proposals

The Manitoba Floodway Authority is seeking the services of a qualified consulting firm to assist the Manitoba Floodway Authority to assess the effects to wildlife and wildlife habitat of artificial flooding upstream of the Floodway Inlet Control Structure as a result of the prescribed operation of the Red River Floodway during non-spring events to control water levels within the City of Winnipeg.

The purpose of this RFP is to solicit proposals from qualified Proponents to conduct a wildlife and wildlife habitat effects assessment study.

Proposals must be received no later than 11:00 am (Central Time) on December 23, 2008.

Proponents must submit ten (10) hard copies of their Proposal, addressed as follows and delivered to:

Manitoba Floodway Authority  
200-155 Carlton Street  
Winnipeg, Manitoba  
R3C 3H8

Attention: Doug Peterson, P. Eng.

Contact: Manitoba Floodway Authority 200-155 Carlton Street Winnipeg, Manitoba  
R3C 3H8 Attention: Doug Peterson, P. Eng.

Source: MERX .

Deadline: December 23, 2008

## ***National***

### **Are You a Greenhouse Gas Professional?**

ECO Canada is looking for Greenhouse Gas (GHG) professionals with expertise in any of the occupational areas listed below to help define a certification program for GHG professionals by validating National Occupational Standards for Canada's GHG sector.

The standards requiring review have been documented in focus groups, taskforces and teleconferences by experienced GHG professionals across Canada.

GHG professionals needed include:

Verifiers

The independent, objective party (external or internal) that perform an evaluation of how a company/organization/project has established its inventory and/or projects, and reported its results against program criteria and/or a specific protocol that states expectations of greenhouse gas accounting principles.

GHG Quantification Practitioners

Project Level

Those who quantify, assess and report emissions and emission reductions that result from projects.

or

Organizational/Inventory Level

Those who quantify, assess and report emissions and removals resulting from the activities of organizations, entities or facilities.

If you have expertise in any of the above areas please [register here](#) to participate in the online validation process – a crucial step towards establishing certification for GHG professionals. (This online validation will be open from February to April 2009.)

For more information, please visit our website at [www.eco.ca/GHG](http://www.eco.ca/GHG) or contact the GHG Project Manager at [ghg@eco.ca](mailto:ghg@eco.ca) or (403) 476-1938.

## **Reducing the Sensitivity of the Water Quality Index to Episodic Events**

Contract Opportunity

CCME is now accepting proposals for the following contract opportunity:

Project 459-2009 – Guidance Recommendations for Reducing the Sensitivity of the Water Quality Index (WQI) to Episodic Events. Proposals will be accepted until December 24, 2008, 12:00 noon CST. Please click on the following link for details:

<http://www.ccme.ca/contracts/index.html>

## **Climate Change Adaptation: Challenges and Opportunities to Water Conservation and Scarcity**

Contract Opportunity

CCME is now accepting proposals for the following contract opportunity:

Project 455-2009 – Climate Change Adaptation: Challenges and Opportunities to Water Conservation and Scarcity. Proposals will be accepted until December 19, 2008, 12:00 noon CST. Please click on the following link for details:

<http://www.ccme.ca/contracts/index.html>

## **Acid Rain – Review of Critical Load Estimation**

Contract Opportunity

CCME is now accepting proposals for the following contract opportunity:

Project 457-2009 – Acid Rain - Review of Critical Load Estimation. Proposals will be accepted until December 12, 2008, 12:00 noon CST. Please click on the following link for details: <http://www.ccme.ca/contracts/index.html>

## **2009 CCME Pollution Prevention Awards**

Submissions for the 2009 CCME Pollution Prevention Awards are now being accepted. The deadline for submissions is February 16, 2009. Please see the following link for details:

[http://www.c2p2online.com/main.php3?session=&section=4&doc\\_id=198](http://www.c2p2online.com/main.php3?session=&section=4&doc_id=198)

## **Consultants - Environmental Soil and Groundwater Management**

Expressions of Interest

Notice of Request for Prequalification (PQ) #2008-36:

Waterfront Toronto (legally named Toronto Waterfront Revitalization Corporation) is seeking Pre-qualifications for Consultants - Environmental Soil and Groundwater Management.

Interested Firms who have the requisite experience and resources are invited to submit their proposals for this PQ.

A copy of the Waterfront Toronto PQ Document detailing information on the services required may be obtained by accessing the Waterfront Toronto website at [www.waterfronttoronto.ca](http://www.waterfronttoronto.ca) under the 'Procurement' section. The PQ Document specifies all relevant deadlines.

Please note that the deadline for submission of this Pre-qualification is December 18, 2008 by 5:00:00 p.m. local time.

Contact: Contact: Waterfront Toronto 20 Bay Street, Suite 1310 Toronto, Ontario M5J 2N8

Email Address: [procurement@waterfronttoronto.ca](mailto:procurement@waterfronttoronto.ca)

Source: Toronto Waterfront Revitalization Corp.

Deadline: December 18, 2008

## **Analysis of Benchmarking Data for the Canadian Chemical Sector**

### Requests for Proposals

Note: All enquiries concerning this solicitation must be submitted in writing to the Contracting Authority named below as early as possible within the bidding period. Enquiries should be received by the Contracting Authority no later than five (5) working days prior to the bid closing date specified herein to allow sufficient time to provide a response.

### Intellectual Property

Environment Canada has determined that any intellectual property arising from the performance of the work under this Contract will be vested in Canada on the grounds that the main purpose of the Contract, or of the deliverables contracted for, is to generate knowledge and information for public dissemination (section 6.4.1 of the Treasury Board of Canada Secretariat Policy on Title to Intellectual Property Arising under Crown Procurement Contracts).

### Confidentiality

The parties anticipate that it may be necessary to transfer to each other information relating to the Licensed Process, Patents, Trade-mark, Know-How or other information relating to this Agreement, of a confidential nature. The parties shall keep all such information confidential during the life of this Agreement and for a period of five years after expiration or termination of this Agreement.

Subject to the Access to Information Act, R.S. 1985, c.A-1, the parties agree that the terms of this Agreement are confidential and each party shall use the same degree of care to prevent disclosure of the terms of this Agreement to third parties as it uses to protect its own confidential information of similar nature.

### Requirement

Environment Canada has a requirement for consulting and professional services. The purpose of this contract is to establish a comparison of air pollutant (NO<sub>x</sub>, SO<sub>x</sub> and VOCs) emission levels by benchmarking key Canadian chemical facilities against similar facilities in other countries.

### Background

To gain a better understanding of the Canadian chemical industry, Environment Canada requires a strong understanding of the relative emissions levels of criteria air contaminants from Canadian industry. To gain this understanding, it is intended to establish a comparison of the emission levels of key chemical facilities and those of similar international facilities. Relative emission and performance levels from sub-

sectors of the chemical sector will be determined and subsequently used to define an overall emissions reduction goal for the Canadian chemical industry as a whole.

For the purposes of this contract, the chemical manufacturing industry will be defined according to the North American Industry Classification 2007 System (NAICS), sector 325, which is described as comprising establishments primarily, engaged in manufacturing chemicals and chemical preparations, from organic and inorganic raw materials. For the purposes of this study, Fertilizer production facilities, NAICS 3253, will be omitted and should not be considered or analyzed as part of this contract.

### Statement of Work

To research and propose a set of benchmark data for criteria air contaminants (NO<sub>x</sub>, SO<sub>x</sub> and VOC), using a comparison of emissions performance between Canadian and International chemical sectors and sub-sectors. The following main items of work shall be undertaken:

develop a set of emission reduction targets for key sub-sectors and the chemical production segment of the Canadian chemical sector;  
understand factors that may relate to the justification for these targets; and  
understand the nature of work and costs required to fill in information gaps.

### Deliverables

The deliverables include a status meeting, two draft reports, a final report and a presentation of the findings to the project team.

Travel - One overnight trip to Gatineau (Quebec) in order to present the results of the study. Travel will be at the request of the Departmental Representative and reimbursements will be consistent with Treasury Board Secretariat and Federal Government Travel Guidelines.)

### Selection Criteria -

Proposals will be evaluated in accordance with the requirements listed in the terms of reference. The contract will be awarded to the firm obtaining the highest technical score.

Project Cost - The duration of the contract will be 16 weeks from contract award.

This is a multiyear maximum amount contract. Environment Canada has established funding for this project at \$60,000 excluding GST and covering the period from date of award to the 16 weeks following award broken down as follow:

The fiscal year for the Government of Canada ends on March 31, and for contracts which span more that one fiscal year, the Contractor will be required to specify the level of effort in fees and expenses achievable between the date of the contract and

March 31 of one year as well as April 1 and the end of the contract in subsequent fiscal years.

Fiscal year 1 - from the date of award to March 31, 2009 up to a maximum amount of \$18,000

Fiscal year 2 - from April 1, 2009 to the end of contract up to a maximum amount of \$42,000, which includes up to a maximum amount of \$1,500 for travel expenses (excluding GST)

Total value of contract not to exceed \$60,000.00 (excluding GST).

Source: MERX . Reference: # 164551.

Deadline: December 23, 2008

## **Waste Management Services**

Requests for Proposals

Environment Canada have a requirement for a Waste Management contract to provide waste removal, transportation, processing, disposal/recycling and related services for a period of two years.

This requirement also includes an irrevocable option to extend the term of the contract by up to two (2) additional one year period(s) under the same conditions.

There are insurance and security requirement included this Request for Proposal (RFP). The conditions must be met prior to contract award.

### **SECURITY REQUIREMENT FOR CANADIAN SUPPLIER:**

1. The Contractor/Offeror must, at all times during the performance of the Contract/Standing Offer, hold a valid Designated Organization Screening (DOS), issued by the Canadian Industrial Security Directorate (CISD), Public Works and Government Services Canada (PWGSC).
2. The Contractor/Offeror personnel requiring access to sensitive work site(s) must EACH hold a valid RELIABILITY STATUS, granted or approved by CISD/PWGSC.
3. Subcontracts which contain security requirements are NOT to be awarded

without the prior written permission of CISD/PWGSC.

4. The Contractor/Offeror must comply with the provisions of the:

(a) Security Requirements Check List and security guide (if applicable), attached at Annex "D"

(b) Industrial Security Manual (Latest Edition).

Delivery Date: Above-mentioned The Crown retains the right to negotiate with suppliers on any procurement. Documents may be submitted in either official language of Canada.

Contact: Webb, Velda Ontario Region 33 City Centre Drive Suite 480 Mississauga Ontario L5B 2N5 (905) 615-2066 ( )

Source: MERX . Reference: # PW-\$TOR-015-4878.

Deadline: January 12, 2009

## **Water Technologies Symposium Call for Abstracts**

Expressions of Interest

WaterTech 2009 will take place April 29, 30 and May 1 at the Fairmont Banff Springs. Registration is now open.

ESAA invites you to submit technical abstracts focused, but not limited to, the following areas:

Water Resources and Water Quality  
Groundwater-Surface Water Interaction  
Groundwater and Surface Water Management  
Watershed Modelling, Planning, and Management  
Data Collection, Monitoring, and Testing  
Ecohydrology  
Protection and Sustainable Management of Water Resources  
Emerging Contaminants  
Disaster Planning  
Facility Operations, Industrial Issues, and Technologies  
Industrial and Municipal Wastewater Treatment  
Coal-bed Methane Development

Deep Well Injection  
Beneficial Uses of Produced Water  
Water Conservation and Re-use  
Integrated Research  
Nanotechnology Applications  
Regulatory Issues, Including Saline versus Non-Saline Water

The preliminary selection of presentations will be based on submitted abstracts and reviewed by a panel of peers.

Abstracts should be no more than 500 words (not including bio), should include a presenter biography, and must be received by Friday, December 12, 2008. Please send submissions to Joe Chowaniec via e-mail to: [abstracts@esaa-events.com](mailto:abstracts@esaa-events.com)

Notification of acceptance will be given by January 30, 2009.  
Full presentations must be submitted by April 10, 2009.

Full details available online at: [www.esaa-events.com/watertech/](http://www.esaa-events.com/watertech/)  
Source: ESAA

Deadline: December 12, 2008

## **EnerCan West: Energy for a Sustainable Future – Call for Abstracts**

Conference and Trade Show – Sponsored by SEIMA

March 16 & 17, 2008  
IPSCO PLACE  
Regina, Saskatchewan Canada

A first for Canada, this emerging two-day energy conference and trade show is plotting a course to become a world-class signature venue for cutting edge technical information and technology that will include best minds, best practices, best products and best technological innovation within the environmental industry.

EnerCan West for 2009 will present the most up-to-date and innovative information available relating to nuclear energy

[Call for Abstracts](#)    [Abstract Submission](#)    [Sponsorship Opportunities](#)

## **2009 Postdoctoral Fellowships – IIASA**

The International Institute for Applied Systems Analysis (IIASA) invites applications for two Postdoctoral Research Fellow positions.

IIASA is an international research organization located in Laxenburg, 16 km south of Vienna, Austria. Some 200 mathematicians, social scientists, natural scientists, economists and engineers from over 35 countries conduct inter-disciplinary research on environmental, economic, technological, and social issues in the context of human dimensions of global change, in particular climate change.

<http://www.iiasa.ac.at/docs/what-is-iiasa.html>

We seek candidates who have held a doctoral degree for less than five years at the application deadline with a proven record of research accomplishments. Scholars will conduct their own research within one of IIASA's research programs or special projects on topics closely related to IIASA's agenda.

<http://www.iiasa.ac.at/docs/Research/>

The positions carry a competitive salary, exempt from taxation in Austria, but subject to the principle of income aggregation; an allowance for relocation expenses to and from Austria; and participation in either private or state health insurance plans. Appointees are offered a fellowship for one or two years.

Closing date for applications is February 1, 2009. Full details about the Program, including an on-line application form can be found at

[http://www.iiasa.ac.at/Admin/YSP/pdoc/test/apply\\_iiasa.html](http://www.iiasa.ac.at/Admin/YSP/pdoc/test/apply_iiasa.html)

Contact details:

Barbara Hauser

Postdoctoral Coordinator

Schlossplatz 1

A-2361 Laxenburg

Austria

Tel: +43 2236 807 541

Email: hauser@iiasa.ac.at

## **Upcoming Conferences/Events/Trade Show**

### ***Local***

#### **Manitoba Chambers of Commerce – Jim Rondeau**

Cordially invites you to breakfast with

Hon. Jim Rondeau  
Minister of Science, Technology, Energy and Mines

Tuesday, Dec 16, 2008  
Delta Winnipeg, Ballroom C  
7:30 a.m. - 9:00 a.m.

Sponsored by: IBM Canada Ltd.

Cost:  Member \$35. Plus GST    Non Member \$40. Plus GST    Student  
\$25. plus GST

For those interested there will be a free roundtable starting at 9:30 am  
Working Together to Build a Better Labour Market Information System for Canada

For Further Information: Phone (204) 948-0100 Email: [gfindlay@mbchamber.mb.ca](mailto:gfindlay@mbchamber.mb.ca)

#### **The Do's and Don'ts of Social Media and Web 2.0**

with Amber MacArthur

Tuesday, December 16, 2008  
7:30 am – 9:45 am  
Fairmont Winnipeg

This event is presented by ICTAM in collaboration with New Media Manitoba and Industry Training Partnerships, Manitoba Competitiveness, Training and Trade. If you want to know about the impact of social networking, web blogs, podcasts and video sharing on the relationship between you and your customers, this is the session for you to attend. Learn how you can use Web 2.0 technologies and tools to build community and customer loyalty online. Visit the session description below to

find out more about Amber Mac – as she is known to her legion of fans – and her presentation.

Members of MSTN members are eligible to attend this seminar for the Sector Association Members fee of \$35.00. Please indicate the Sector Association Name (MEIA) on the registration form.

This event is presented by ICTAM in collaboration with New Media Manitoba and Industry Training Partnerships, Manitoba Competitiveness, Training and Trade. Registration Information [here](#)

## ***National***

### **EnerCan West: Energy for a Sustainable Future**

Saskatchewan, as a Canadian and global leader in economic growth, is the place for investment, research and business development. And energy is top-of-the-heap for opportunities from all perspectives.

EnerCan West, a two day energy conference and trade show co-hosted by the Saskatchewan Environmental Industry and Managers Association (SEIMA) and the Manitoba Environmental Industries Association (MEIA) is on a fast-forward trajectory for delivery of the best minds, best practices and best technological information available in the field of sustainable and renewable energy options.

On March 16 & 17, 2009, the EnerCan West inaugural event will focus on the role of nuclear energy in the energy mix of the future. Where does nuclear fit in a climate-challenged world?

WE'RE PROUD TO LAUNCH OUR NEW WEBSITE AT [www.enercanwest.com](http://www.enercanwest.com), where you'll find all the details on this exciting new international conference and trade show. Check it out now!

## **Canadian Renewable Energy Workshop**

March 10 – 12, 2009  
Regina Inn Hotel and Conference Centre  
Regina, Saskatchewan

Knowledge, Technology and Connections

The 2009 Canadian Renewable Energy Workshop is the first stop on the path to optimizing your strengths and realizing your renewable energy ambitions. Attendees will enjoy world-class presentations at the only conference in Canada that combines emerging biofuels and biomass power in one.

For more information click [here](#)  
[www.crew2009.com](http://www.crew2009.com)

## **Project Delivery - A Successful Strategy from Concept to Completion**

January 19 – 20, 2009  
Calgary, AB:

Success in delivery of a project or as some term them deliverable(s) depends on your position in the contracting relationship. Whether you are the owner (employer), contractor or consultant you each look on profit as a successful outcome. Each party is willing to accept some risk but the type of contracting relationship you select and the contract you sign will determine if you will be asked/able to accept/transfer risk. This presentation will seek to address these issues.

For full course details and registration please check this link:  
<http://www.gic-edu.com/coursedetail.aspx?id=152>

## **AMERICANA International Environmental Trade Show and Conference**

March 17 – 19, 2009

RÉSEAU environnement will hold its 8th edition of the AMERICANA International Environmental Technology Trade Show and Conference from March 17 to 19, 2009

at the Montreal Convention Centre. Recognized as one of the most important events of its kind in North America, this year's AMERICANA will play host to more than 10,000 participants, 400 exhibitors and 150 speakers from Québec, Canada and more than 60 countries worldwide. Created in 1995 and held every two years, AMERICANA is organized by RÉSEAU environnement. For more information or for registration please visit: [www.americana.org](http://www.americana.org)

## **World Conference on Sport and the Environment Coming to Vancouver**

March 29-31, 2009

A worldwide forum on opportunities and issues for sustainable sport is coming to Vancouver. The International Olympic Committee (IOC), in partnership with the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), will convene the 8th World Conference on Sport and the Environment from March 29-31, 2009.

The theme for the 2009 conference is Innovation and Inspiration: Harnessing the Power of Sport for Change. The program will feature speakers from the international sport community examining how sport organizations and major sporting events can contribute to environmental, cultural and economic sustainability at local, regional and global levels. The conference will offer plenary and concurrent sessions under two conference tracks: Sport for Environmental Solutions and Sport for Sustainable Living.

The Vancouver Organizing Committee for the 2010 Olympic and Paralympic Winter Games (VANOC) will host the conference at the Vancouver Convention & Exhibition Centre on behalf of the IOC and UNEP.

"It is an honour to be hosting such a prominent conference on sport and the environment here in our own backyard at a time when the eyes of the world are on us," said John Furlong, chief executive officer for VANOC. "We are especially proud, as Canada and particularly British Columbia, are leaders and innovators in environmental stewardship and sustainability. This conference presents a unique opportunity for local and international delegates to share new knowledge and experiences with a global emphasis."

The IOC supports Olympic cities hosting the World Conference as it provides an arena for discussion on sustainability and the Olympic Movement. The conference brings the world together to recognize the progress made in staging more sustainable Games while encouraging cooperation and further development of environmental initiatives relating to sport as well.

"The environment is an important part of the work of the Olympic Movement and we recognize there can be many opportunities for sport and the Olympic Games to provide sustainable environmental legacies," said Jacques Rogge, IOC President. "The recent attention given to global warming has pushed sustainability to the very top of the agenda for governments, businesses and ordinary citizens. The conference brings together the world of sport and environment to share knowledge and advance practices related to sport and its relationship with the environment and communities."

This will be the first time the international conference will be hosted by a Canadian city. Past conferences have been held in Nairobi, Kenya; Torino, Italy; Nagano, Japan; Kuwait City, Kuwait; Rio de Janeiro, Brazil; and, Lausanne, Switzerland. The 7th World Conference on Sport and the Environment was hosted by the Beijing Organizing Committee for the Games of the XXIX Olympiad in Beijing, China in October 2007.

In addition to the conference, the 2009 World Conference on Sport and the Environment will feature an [Innovation and Inspiration](#) exposition to showcase best practices by organizations in the Olympic family who promote sustainable living and sustainable development through sports. The exposition will be open to the general public as well as the international audience of high-level conference delegates, including IOC and UNEP representatives and global corporate entities.

Interested exhibitors should book early as this opportunity is sure to sell out. Please contact The Globe Foundation at +1 604.775.8027 or e-mail [exhibits@wcse2009.com](mailto:exhibits@wcse2009.com).

Registration for the conference is now open. Visit <http://www.wcse2009.com/> for more details about the program and conference features.

#### About the WCSE

The World Conference on Sport and the Environment typically attracts a global audience of many hundreds of participants, including representatives from the IOC, UNEP, National Olympic Committees and International Sports Federations, past and current Organizing Committees, candidate cities (current and aspiring), other major international sporting events, governments, corporate sponsors, academic institutions and environmental organizations. Learn more about the WCSE at <http://www.wcse2009.com/>.

#### About VANOC

VANOC is responsible for the planning, organizing, financing and staging of the XXI Olympic Winter Games and the X Paralympic Winter Games in 2010. The 2010 Olympic Winter Games will be staged in Vancouver and Whistler from February 12 - 28, 2010. Vancouver and Whistler will host the Paralympic Winter Games from March 12-21, 2010. For more information about VANOC and the 2010 Winter Games, visit [www.vancouver2010.com](http://www.vancouver2010.com).

## About GLOBE

The GLOBE Foundation is a Vancouver-based, not-for-profit organization dedicated to finding practical business-oriented solutions to the world's environmental problems. Formed in 1993, the Foundation has helped companies and individuals realize the value of economically viable environmental business opportunities through [conferences and events](#), [research and consulting](#), [project management](#), [communications](#) and [GLOBE Awards](#).

For More Information: [GLOBE-Net](#)

## **EPIC: The Vancouver Sun Sustainable Living Expo**

May 8 - 10, 2009

EPIC: The Vancouver Sun Sustainable Living Expo is Vancouver's largest green consumer show and eco-marketplace. Visit EPIC to learn about environmentally-friendly products and companies that mix style and quality with sustainability.

Greening your life is easy - all you need is a little education and inspiration. EPIC has lots of both. Join us for this three day celebration of green living, and surround yourself with truly inspiring people and environmentally innovative products.

Learn how to live a healthier, more sustainable life from experts in everything from eco traveling to green weddings. Reveal your inner treehugger and spend the day shopping in our marketplace of over 200 organizations offering the latest green products that are earth-friendly, ethically sourced, and better for your health. Let EPIC inspire you to 'Shop and Th!nk'.

## ***International***

### **The Southeast Recycling Conference & Trade Show**

The 22nd Annual Southeast Recycling Conference & Trade Show (SERC) will be conducted at the Hilton Sandestin Beach Golf Resort & Spa, in Destin, Florida on March 1-4, 2009, Trade Show on March 1-3.

Each year the Southeast Recycling Conference & Trade Show (SERC) provides the premier forum for informing the public and private sectors of the economic and environmental significance of recycling and waste reduction in the Southeast. Attendees will have excellent networking opportunities and a chance to visit the exhibits to preview the newest advances in recycled products and services.

Tentative conference presentation topic areas include the following:

- \* Recovered Material Market Up-Dates and Prices (Paper, OCC, Plastic, Aluminum, Steel & Glass)
- \* Advances in Recycling Processing and Collection Technologies
- \* Recovering More Recyclables
- \* Public Education/Promotion
- \* Recycling Coordinator Training - Beginner's Guide
- \* Recycling Coordinator Training - Advanced Techniques
- \* Organics Recycling and Composting
- \* Non-traditional Recyclables - Markets and Collection Techniques
- \* Going Green (Procurement, Building, Events)
- \* Waste-to-Fuels & Energy Recovery
- \* RFPs and Contract Writing
- \* Cross-Fire - SERC will bring back the popular Cross-Fire Panel at this conference

For more information on the following, please click [here](#)

Call for Papers, Registrations, Exhibitors and Sponsors  
Recycling Coordinator Scholarships and Travel Grants  
Student Scholarships  
Golf Tournament  
Sponsorship  
Exhibiting  
Registration  
Hotel Registration  
Contact Information

## **Carbon TradeEx America**

April 7-8, 2009  
Convention Center  
Washington, D.C.

Koelnmesse is working with the Carbon Markets and Investors Association (CMIA) to deliver the premiere Carbon Market conference and trade in the U.S. Carbon TradeEx America is being designed to serve the national education, networking, and

business needs of all current and future Carbon Market players.

For more information or to pre-register go to [www.carbontradeexameric.com](http://www.carbontradeexameric.com). Please enter priority code CTA-05. Or call us at 773-326-9925.

## **Conference on the International Dimensions of Climate Policies**

Registration for non-presenting participants

21 - 23 January 2009, University of Bern, Bern, Switzerland

The NCCR Climate invites non-presenting scientists and participants to the "International Dimensions of Climate Policies" conference that will take place on 21 - 23 January 2009 in Bern, Switzerland. Contributions from the following fields will be presented:

- \* Trade theoretical foundations of integrated assessment models
- \* Trade implications of promoting adaptation
- \* Effect of technological transfers and spillovers in the context of global climate policies
- \* International competitiveness in the presence of climate policies

The conference will cover a broad spectrum of climate economic research issues and foster cross-disciplinary links. Each topic includes a keynote plenary lecture and numerous parallel sessions. It is open to all interested hearers.

Keynote Speakers:

Christoph Böhringer (U Oldenburg; confirmed), Carlo Carraro (U Florence; confirmed), Thomas Cottier (U Bern; confirmed), Chris Hope (U Cambridge; confirmed), Andreas Löschel (ZEW; confirmed), Nebojsa Nakicenovic (TU Wien), William D. Nordhaus (U Yale), Michael Rauscher (U Rostock; confirmed), Thomas F. Rutherford (ETH Zurich, confirmed), Richard S. Tol (U Dublin; confirmed). Further speakers to be announced.

Programme committee:

Juan-Carlos Altamirano (EPFL), Seraina Buob (U Bern), Thomas Cottier (U Bern), Beatriz Gaitan (U Bern), Alain Haurie (U Geneva), Gunter Stephan (U Bern), Hal Turton (PSI, ETH Zurich), Philippe Thalmann (EPFL), Alexander Wokaun (PSI, ETH Zurich), Frank Vöhringer (EPFL).

Registration:

Non-presenting participants (hearers) can register on-line at <[http://www.nccr-climate.unibe.ch/conferences/climate\\_policies/subscribe\\_hearer\\_en.html](http://www.nccr-climate.unibe.ch/conferences/climate_policies/subscribe_hearer_en.html)>.

Conference fee: CHF 250 regular, CHF 100 students Registration deadline: 14 November 2008.

Hotels and accommodation:

Bern, where the conference will take place, offers a breath-taking setting surrounded by the Swiss Alps, with its old town listed as a UNESCO world heritage site. Visit the webpage of the Bern tourism office

(<<http://www.berninfo.com/en/welcome.cfm?>>) for information on hotels and accommodation.

Contact:

Seraina Buob, University of Bern, Switzerland, Tel. +41 31 631 45 09, <<mailto:seraina.buob@vwi.unibe.ch>>

## **Municipalika**

6th International Exhibition & Conference on Municipal Services, Urban Development and Public Works

Making Cities Work

January 29 – 31

Mumbai, India

With the rapid pace of Urbanization, the percentage of India's population living in cities and urban areas has almost doubled to 27.8% in 2001 from 14% at the time of Independence. This is expected to accelerate even further, and by 2021 over 40% of Indians will be living in urban areas. The scale of urbanization in India can be seen in 6 mega cities (5mn plus), 29 metro cities (1 mn plus), 500 cities (100,000 plus), with a total of over 5000. By 2011, Urban India will contribute over 65% to Indian GDP. Indian Cities provide settings as engines of economic growth, and at the same time face enormous challenges.

For more information on initiatives and exhibit profiles, please click [here](#).

## **The 11th International Conference on Energy and Environment**

March 15-18, 2009

Hurgada , Egypt

I am pleased to introduce to you the 11th International Conference on Energy and Environment that will be held in Hurgada, Egypt March 15-18, 2009. This conference will also be coupled with the 8th World Conference on Solar Electricity.

The Conference is held every two years and organized jointly by The Supreme Council for Scientific Research in Egypt , Wayne State University in Detroit, Michigan and the University of California (UCLA), USA .

It covers broad topics on Energy and Environment including the following topics  
Renewable Energy: Solar, Wind, Biomass,...

Advanced Energy Technologies: Nuclear (fission and fusion), Dark Energy, Nano - materials and technology.

Environmental issues related to energy: Combustion, air pollution, bio fuels, hydrogen and fuel cells, and environmental and health effects of electromagnetic waves.

The website for the conference is: <http://www.eecairo.com>