



SPECTRUM

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Free



Power to the People

Perspective

By David Cadman, SPEC President



A year ago at the SPEC annual meeting we celebrated a victory for the health of our watersheds. A quarter century of logging stopped. The community's desire for clean, healthy water won over unsustainable greed. A year later we have a province-wide opportunity to exclude logging, cattle grazing and mining from all BC drinking watersheds. The Walkerton Inquiry raised public consciousness about the need for clean drinking water.

And last year SPEC joined thousands of British Columbians and as many Washington State residents in opposing the Sumas2 power plant that would have added the equivalent of pollution from another 500,000 cars to an already polluted air shed. Massive public pressure pulled in support from the provincial, local and regional governments in saying no to Sumas2. On Feb. 16 the Washington regulatory body listened to the people and said "No to Sumas 2". This is a tremendous public victory. The final decision is now up to Washington Gov. Gary Locke. SPEC and thousands of Fraser Valley residents who want clean air won't rest until Sumas2 is just a bad memory.

Meanwhile the GVRD is allowing industry to switch to dirtier fuels at the expense of public health. And now TransLink wants to switch its fleet of diesel buses back to a dirtier, more polluting

grade of diesel fuel. As deregulated gas prices soar, it is incredible that industry is still building the economy on gas fired, diesel-backed thermal electricity. The clean and cheap alternatives of conservation, solar, wind, tidal and geothermal power are readily available. This is one of the great contradictions our society must resolve.

Meanwhile SPEC's genetically modified Organisms (GMO) awareness campaign is kicking off. People have a right to know what they are eating. And our campaign identifies that expanding segment of the industry that is committed to GMO free products. The beef scare in Europe, and concerns about pesticides on fruits and vegetables, have raised a whole new awareness about food and sustainable agriculture.

Speaking about sustainability, the SPEC Board has launched our own sustainability initiative. We've looked hard in the mirror at our grey hair and hired young new staffers to help rejuvenate SPEC efforts. But it still takes money and human energy. If you haven't made a generous donation to SPEC or become a monthly donor, now is a good time. The recent death of long-time SPEC activist Will Paulik was not only the loss of a friend, but also the loss of an enormous environmental asset. We need your support in nurturing the Will's of tomorrow.

spectrum

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Abbotsford resident.
Vancouver Province



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POWER TO THE PEOPLE: Environmentalists and local community activists nix Sumas 2 power plant.

photo: Ivan Bulic



(Left to right) Mary Reeves and Patricia Ross of Abbotsford, David Cadman, and Connie Hoag of Whatcom County Washington, celebrate EFSEC decision in Whatcom County Courthouse.

Chalk one up for the good guys. Thousands of people across BC and Washington State shared the elation of hundreds of Fraser Valley residents jammed into the Whatcom County Court House in Bellingham on Feb. 16 to hear the 11-member Washington State Energy Site Evaluation Council (EFSEC) reject the Sumas Energy 2 natural gas power plant proposed for Sumas, Washington, two kms south of Abbotsford, BC. It's now up to Washington Gov. Gary Locke to make the final decision on Sumas2 by the end of April. This is only the second time that EFSEC has rejected a power plant proposal.

EFSEC chairperson Deborah Ross was unequivocal in her decision. "The Council determined, upon careful consideration of the state's need for energy at a reasonable cost and the need to minimize environmental impacts, that the environmental costs outweigh the energy benefits that would be provided by this facility as proposed." Ross listed concerns about SE2 "with respect to air quality impacts in the

Lower Fraser Valley, greenhouse gas emissions, oil tanker truck traffic impacts, water quality and quantity impacts at local wells, and risk of increased flood hazard."

"The impacts to air quality in the Lower Fraser Valley are of particular concern to the Council," said Ross. "This is an already polluted area where residents currently suffer health effects

from existing air quality conditions. An increase in emissions would create increased health hazards, particularly to those suffering from asthma and other respiratory ailments."

Opposition to Sumas2 emerged after Seattle-based National Energy Systems Corporation (NESCO) vice-president Chuck Martin filed an application in January 2000 to build the \$400 million gas-fired power plant next to a smaller plant that NESCO already operates in Sumas. If built, Sumas2 would pump three tonnes of sulfur dioxide, nitrous oxides, ammonia and other pollutants into the Fraser Valley airshed. On days when gas prices are high, Sumas2 would burn diesel oil, and emit lead, mercury, arsenic, cadmium, dioxins and sulfuric acid mist. NESCO planned to sell the energy on the California spot market.

Fraser Valley health, school and community groups were alarmed by the impact on human health. Abbotsford City Councillor Patricia Ross and Whatcom

County Councilor Connie Hoag pushed local governments to oppose Sumas2.

Martin tried to buy off Abbotsford with a \$1 million beautification program. It didn't work. Developers, realtors, bankers and investors know how hard it is selling condos and attracting investment to a region that is the second most polluted air shed in Canada. Abbotsford Downtown Business Association manager Mary Reeves opposed Sumas2 because more pollution in the Fraser Valley is as bad for business as it is damaging to air quality.

But despite local opposition, Sumas2 remained a minor blip on BC media screens. Nor had the BC Government or Federal Environment Minister David Anderson signed up as intervenors with EFSEC. When representatives from SPEC and other groups met with Anderson in July 2000, he did not appear overly alarmed.

"Burning natural gas for power is better than burning coal," said Anderson. "Sumas2 would create a fraction of emissions now produced by existing pollution from vehicles and sources such as (BC Hydro's) Burrard Thermal." Meanwhile Victoria was waiting for more technical reports. But the people of the Fraser Valley didn't need more studies.

Following a SPEC media blitz last summer, stories about Sumas2 started to appear on the six o'clock TV news. Groups including SPEC, the Sierra Legal Defence Fund, the Council of Canadians and the David Suzuki Foundation joined over 600 people last September at a rally that straddled the Sumas border. SPEC and other environmentalists pressed hard in a series of meetings with BC Environment Minister Joan Sawicki. Finally in August the provincial government

publicly announced its opposition to Sumas2.

Opposition mushroomed as hundreds of Fraser Valley residents testified at EFSEC hearings in Whatcom County. In an unprecedented move, NDP Minister Sawicki joined SPEC president David Cadman and Liberal opposition MLAs Barry Penner and Mike De Jong at hearings in Everson, Washington. When the National Energy Board met in an Abbotsford hotel to consider NESCO's application to build a nine-kilometre transmission line from Sumas to join BC Hydro's



photo: Ivan Bulic

David Cadman, MLA Barry Penner, Joan Sawicki and Mike De Jong at hearings in Everson, Washington.

power grid, more than 3000 people blocked the streets outside the hotel.

"This is an enormous victory for air quality in not only the Fraser Valley, but for the whole region," said Cadman. "The community recognized the importance of clean air and mobilized their energy to stop the project. This decision by EFSEC is a result of their efforts."

More Clouds on Power Horizon

SUMAS2 IS ONLY THE FIRST in a series of energy projects proposed for northern Washington. British Petroleum (BP) wants to build a 750-megawatt natural gas plant next to their Cherry Point oil refinery just south of White Rock, BC. And Vancouver's Globaltex mining corporation announced plans for a coal-burning power plant for an as yet undisclosed location in northwest Washington.

The \$400 million BP plant would be bigger than Sumas2, and would be supplied by BC gas flowing

through BP's Sumas pipeline. The plant is designed to co-generate 85 megawatts for the refinery and another 470 megawatts to supply Alcoa's Intalco aluminum smelter which is also located at Cherry Point. This leaves some 200 megawatts of excess power for the lucrative California market.

Concerns about BP's plan have already been raised by Surrey Mayor Doug McCallum. "We would certainly be very much against it. We'll fight it with everything we have."

SPEC stops Roundup spray on section of Arbutus Corridor



photo: Ivan Bulic

Vancouver City Councillor Fred Bass, SPEC Director Deming Smith, and SPEC coordinator Ivan Bulic with daycare crowd after spraying was stopped.

A few days after the spray crews were done, a fully armed CPR Police Constable appeared at the SPEC building and the Kits Area Day Care.

Two dozen pre-schoolers convinced the Canadian Pacific Railway to stop spraying the toxic pesticide Roundup on the section of the Arbutus Corridor between Cypress Street and Eight Avenue near community gardens and two day care facilities.

Shortly before noon on Oct. 06, 2000, the five-year olds from the Kits Area Child Care and the Montessori School, along with their teachers and parents, joined SPEC activists and Vancouver City Councillor Dr. Fred Bass in stopping a CPR crew from spraying. As Vancouver police stood by, CPR track supervisor Kevin Lillie agreed to halt spraying near the gardens and daycare. Lillie did, however, spray Roundup on the rest of the Corridor south of Broadway.

Prior to 1999, the CPR used steam heating and mechanical cutting to control vegetation on the tracks that run along Arbutus St. from False Creek to the Fraser River. CPR engineer Angelo Dalcin says the railway needs to use pesticides because other methods "are not efficient" and cost more money. CPR only has to spray pesticides in the twice a year. Steam heat and

cutting must be done more often, and therefore incites higher labour costs.

SPEC asked Dalcin to not use Roundup because numerous studies now indicate that the active ingredient in Roundup, glyphosate, is linked to non-Hodgkins lymphoma cancers. SPEC also reminded Dalcin of the House of Commons Standing Committee on the Environment's May 2000 report warning that children are particularly vulnerable to pesticide poisoning. The CPR responded with assurances that Roundup is safe.

A few days after the spray crews were done, fully armed CPR Police Constable Steve Pagliuso appeared at the SPEC building and the Kits Area Day Care. He stressed that the Arbutus Corridor is private railway property and warned, "anyone trespassing on CPR property could face imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year." So far no one has been charged.

Vancouver Councillor Fred Bass took the matter to City Council on Oct. 31, 2000. Councillors passed a unanimous motion asking the CPR to "refrain from

photo: Ivan Bulic



Provincial campaign to protect drinking water launched

photo: WCWC



Will Koop talks to reporters outside Vancouver Hotel during provincial drinking water hearings.

SPEC is conducting a province-wide campaign to protect drinking watersheds. The start of the campaign coincided with the January 2001 release of a BC government draft Drinking Water Protection Plan, and public information forums held in Nanaimo,

cont'd from previous page

using pesticides on the Arbutus Corridor and instead resume non-pesticide vegetation control practices." The CPR has yet to reply to the City's request. And on Jan. 28, in a detailed submission outlining the dangers of glyphosate, Dr. Susan Germain MD and SPEC president David Cadman formally requested the CPR to cease pesticide use on the Corridor.

The CPR's answer was supplied by CPR toxicologist Frank Dost, an Oregon veterinarian who spent much of his career studying pesticide use by the US for-

Abbotsford, Kelowna, Cranbrook, Smithers, Prince George, Ft. St. John, Williams Lake and Burnaby. Right now there is no legislation that specifically protects drinking watersheds from logging, mining and other industrial activities.

SPEC researcher Will Koop monitored the forums and prepared a detailed response to the draft Drinking Water Protection Plan that can be obtained by calling the SPEC office or at www.spec.bc.ca.

Attention on drinking water was sparked by the 1999 BC Auditor General's report and the Walkerton Inquiry. Industrial development in watersheds, which had been preserved from development, began in the 1960s after overcutting near populated areas depleted forest inventories. Industrial development continued after a 1972 provincial Task Force subverted a resolution by provincial health officials for legislated authority to determine what activities should take place in watersheds. Since then, logging, mining, agriculture, and recreation have been implemented in provincial resource policies and legislation.

SPEC is concerned that industrial activity has degraded public drinking water sources, and forced taxpayers, rather than developers, to pay for water treatment, associated health costs and watershed restoration. Strong legislation is needed to protect drinking water sources in BC from logging, and other unwarranted industrial developments. The NDP government introduced watershed protection legislation during the March sitting of the Legislature prior to the election call. No act was passed before this issue of *Spectrum* went to print.

est industry. Dost noted studies that "state very clearly the absence of health concerns about glyphosate." He assured that "on the railway glyphosate is not used on areas where non-employees are permitted to walk."

Dost is apparently unaware of the hundreds of children, cyclists and pedestrians who regularly use the Corridor. Dost also claims cutting by "hand work is extremely dangerous" and "not removing weeds will inevitably result in fire." Meanwhile the CPR has not announced when it plans to next spray Roundup on the Arbutus Corridor.



photo: Ivan Bulic

BC mourns death of Will Paulik

Will Paulik and Marcella Quintero at a rally outside the Courthouse.

His unfaltering perseverance helped protect the Fraser River.

Activists across BC were saddened by the January 02, 2001 death of long-time SPEC director Will Paulik. In over 40 years of activism, Will helped save the Skagit Valley from flooding in the 1970s, and together with Randy Stoltmann, set up the heritage Forest Society. He led the fight against development of Shady Island and Garry Point in Steveston and was fiercely committed to cleaning up the Fraser River and protecting fish and wildlife habitat.

Will attributed his passion for the environment to his father Max, a German forestry engineer who immigrated to Canada and settled in Richmond in 1924.

Max was an outspoken critic of BC forest policy who passed on his love of wild spaces to his family, and to a generation of BC foresters.

"Will Paulik was a tenacious environmentalist long before it was fashionable," said former Environment Minister John Cashore in 1992 as he awarded Will the BC Environment Minister's Award. "His unfaltering perseverance has helped protect the Fraser River."

Hundreds of family members, friends and environmental colleagues attended a memorial service on Jan. 08 in Surrey. Will's family has donated a collection of his papers to the SPEC archive.

Activists force Chevron Review

Just before midnight on May 17, 2000, over 500 barrels of toxic gasoline additive methyl butyl ether (MTBE) leaked out of a tank at Chevron's North Burnaby refinery and flowed downhill towards Burrard Inlet. Chevron crews scrambled to channel the MTBE into an emergency holding pond. If it got into the groundwater, it would be catastrophic. MTBE is a carcinogen that damages the central nervous system. That's why California banned MTBE after it poisoned Santa Monica's municipal water supply.

North Burnaby residents and SPEC supporters Judi Marshall and Shannon Campbell weren't surprised by the spill. It was only the latest accident at the aging refinery. In December 1999, Chevron leaked nauseating sulphur dioxide fumes. And for six days in March 2000, a jet fuel spill released noxious fumes over North Burnaby. In April residents woke to find two tons of toxic silica dust coating their homes, cars and streets.

When Marshall moved into the area in 1994 she knew that living near the last refinery on Burrard Inlet wouldn't be easy. But when Chevron announced plans to expand into a residential area, Judi organized 400 of her neighbours into Burnaby Residents Against Chevron Expansion (BRACE). Chevron officials were clearly nervous.

Built in 1935, the refinery holds a 99-year lease from the federal government and processes up to 50,000 barrels of oil a day. But the old refinery can't meet the higher emission standards of Chevron's California facilities. Chevron responded to BRACE by installing vapour recovery scrubbers. The refinery manager was replaced and Chevron hired a PR spokesperson to handle all the negative press. But that didn't stop the accidents. On May 26 an explosion injured workers cleaning up the MTBE spill.

Burnaby MP Svend Robinson held a meeting in June at which 300 residents demanded a full environmental review. BC Environment Minister Joan Sawicki set up a review framework, but with no details.

Marshall and Campbell wanted a review that would get at the issues behind the accidents. With support from SPEC and the West Coast Environmental Law Society, environmental lawyer Bill Andrews helped BRACE get terms of reference that will:

- compare the Burnaby refinery against California standards,
- examine pollution prevention measures beyond simple compliance with existing regulations,
- and include effective public participation in the form of a Chevron Advisory Panel (CAP).

Over the next few months Andrews, BRACE, and SPEC president David Cadman met with the City of Burnaby's Environment and Waste Committee, the GVRD, and the provincial Environment Ministry. After hard negotiations, Andrews managed to get terms of reference that met SPEC and BRACE's requirements. A community advisory panel that includes BRACE, GVRD, health board and provincial participants will be part of determining consultants, and monitor the review which is expected to be completed by early 2002. The review will include an examination of public safety and risk assessment, environmental compliance, and subsurface groundwater study. The Environment Ministry will also conduct an independent Human Health Risk Assessment.

The study can't come too soon for Marshall. On Oct. 30 a release of highly toxic hydrogen sulfide gas from Chevron drifted over her neighbourhood.



photo: Bill Andrews

Judi Marshall and Shannon Campbell (above) wanted a review that would get at the issues behind the accidents.

Environment Now

photo: Ivan Bulic



BC Environment Minister Joan Sawicki (above) and VanCity chairperson Greg McDade QC opened the series and introduced the first presenter, Elizabeth May.

SPEC held its third annual Environment Now series in October, 2000. The presentations took place at the Main Branch of the Vancouver Public Library. Following a short introduction, presenters spoke for about one and one-half hours. This was followed by questions from the floor and open discussion. SPEC President David Cadman acted as moderator for each evening's events, while SPEC staff and volunteers organized the presentations and staffed sign-in and information tables.

It is likely that attendance for the first two presentations was affected by the uncertainty of a labour dispute at the library. On the opening night just over 100 people came to hear Elizabeth May. The second presentation by John Clarke drew approximately 150. However, by the third week, Guy Dauncey's talk attracted over 250, and the final evening with Wayne Roberts drew just under 300 people.

Of course, many more people saw the presentations on Rogers Cable Working TV which broadcast the talks on a pre-scheduled basis. SPEC director Scott Nelson coordinated video and audio recording of all presentations. Tapes are available at the SPEC Environmental Information Centre.

A number of environmental and community groups staffed information and display tables. These included the Canadian Centre for Policy Alternatives, the Sierra Club, EcoCafe, David Suzuki Foundation, Greenpeace, Farm Folk City Folk, Check-Your-Head, the BC Environmental Network and Blue Energy.

The series was supported and co-sponsored by VanCity Credit Union, the Vancouver Public Library and the BC Environmental Network Communications Caucus.

Media Coverage included CBC French language public affairs, CBC Early Edition, CKNW Radio, CKWX news radio, Vancouver Courier, West Ender and the Georgia Straight. Working TV broadcast taped coverage of the presentation on Lower Mainland Cable TV.

The Presentations

Democratizing the Global Economy Elizabeth May October 4

An environmentalist, writer, activist and lawyer, Elizabeth May spoke about the impact of corporate globalization on environmental law and regulations in Canada. Her perspective from Ottawa, where she is Executive Director of the Sierra Club of Canada, was illuminative and inspiring. And her very clear explanation of the intricacies of the WTO and the GATT put what are seen as extremely complex issues into a clear framework. The ensuing public question period and discussion was informative and animated.

Elizabeth May became involved in environmental issues in the 1970s fighting insecticide spraying on forests near her home on Cape Breton Island, Nova Scotia.

She is the author of four books, *Budworm Battles* (1982), *Paradise Won: The Struggle to Save South Moresby* (1990), *At the Cutting Edge: The Crisis in Canada's Forests* (Key Porter Books, 1998) and her most recent, co-authored with Maude Barlow, *Frederick Street: Life and Death on Canada's Love Canal* (Harper Collins, 2000)

People and Wild Landscapes

John Clarke October 11

Wilderness explorer, mountaineer, photographer, author and environmental educator, John Clarke gave a spectacular multi-media slide and music show. The presentation stressed the intrinsic value of wilderness areas and the recreational benefits of preserving accessible wilderness areas.

John has been exploring BC Coast Range mountains for over 30 years and is credited with more first ascents than any living Canadian mountaineer. During all this time John photographed the wilderness and published accounts of his explorations, which now form a unique visual archive of the effects of human impacts on coastal BC wilderness areas. When he isn't climbing, John has developed a wilderness education curriculum that he presents to children in Vancouver area schools. In recognition of his contribution to the Squamish First Nations Witness project, John was made a member of the Squamish First Nation and given the name Xwexwse'lken, which means he who is like a mountain goat.

The New Energy Revolution

Guy Dauncey October 18

Author Guy Dauncey is publisher of *EcoNews*, a BC-based magazine dealing with environmental, energy and conservation issues. Guy's current work on energy use and conservation has focussed on provincial energy policy as it impacts on

Southern Vancouver Island. Guy is completing a book on climate change and alternate energy, and based his very informative talk on the extensive research he has conducted for his book.



photo: Ivan Bulic

Economics and the Real Food Revolution

Wayne Roberts October 25

Author of the immensely popular *Get a Life and Real Food for a Change*, Dr. Wayne Roberts explored food policy issues and showed how communities can use food banks to build community self reliance. He also demonstrated the links between food and employment and examined biotechnology and the relationship between genetically modified food and food security.

Dr. Roberts is a university lecturer, columnist, economic consultant, and chairperson of the City of Toronto's Food Policy Council. Wayne holds a Ph.D. in economic history and teaches a green business course at York University. His columns appear in *Toronto Now*, Halifax-based *Sustainable Times* and the *Saskatoon Synergy* magazine. Wayne chairs the Coalition for a Green Economic Recovery.

Seth Klein of the Canadian Centre for Policy Alternatives, and Dr. Moura Quayle, UBC Dean of Agriculture, introduced Wayne Roberts (far right).



photo: Ivan Bulic

Air quality in the Lower Mainland moving backward

photo: Bill Andrews



mits that allow industry to exceed pollution limits. The GVRD may also be exceeding its power under the Waste Management Act (WMA) and the GVRD Air Quality Management Bylaw (AQM-Bylaw).

According to Sierra Legal Defense Fund lawyer Tim Howard, "amendments to air quality permits that worsen environmental impacts and are intend-

A recent report by the GVRD's medical health officers warns of the dangers of increased diesel emissions.

Last November hundreds of industries across the Lower Mainland began burning dirty fuels like diesel and wood waste to offset high natural gas prices. Central Heat Distribution, which powers much of downtown Vancouver, Simon Fraser University and most Fraser Valley greenhouses have already switched. This may help corporate accounts, but it could spell disaster for the region's air quality.

Burning dirty fuel releases pollutants including sulphur dioxide, nitrogen oxide, and small particulate matter (PM10, PM2.5). PM10 has been linked to respiratory illnesses including cancer. A recent report by the GVRD's medical health officers warns of the dangers of increased diesel emissions. Switching from natural gas to diesel, moreover, shifts the cost of fuel to the public sector in the form of increased health costs, environmental clean-up, decreased property values, and lost tourist dollars.

On January 30, SPEC staffer Tracy Keeling and David Cadman spoke against fuel switching at the GVRD Environment and Planning Committee. Together with the David Suzuki Foundation and the BC Lung Association, SPEC wants the GVRD to reject amendments to air emission per-

mitted to provide economic relief, not environmental protection, are therefore contrary to the WMA and outside the GVRD's powers under the WMA and the AQM Bylaw."

Following the GVRD's example, others now want to switch fuels. In the early 1990s TransLink started burning cleaner No.1D diesel in its buses to meet regional air quality goals. Now TransLink wants to switch to cheaper and dirtier No. 2D, which contains twice the sulphur of No.1D. A February 2001 TransLink report cites a potential first year saving of about \$460,000 for switching. TransLink staffers say they could keep buying No.1D if municipalities like the City of Vancouver join a bulk-buying program to keep the price down. But a March 15 Vancouver City Council nixed that idea.

Currently Vancouver's diesel trucks and machinery burn only dirty No.2D. With the city's \$3 million fuel contract now up for renewal, Councillors Dr. Fred Bass and Tim Louis proposed a motion to switch to cleaner No.1D. Non-Partisan Association Councillors dismissed the motion, citing possible higher costs of cleaner fuel. So Vancouver's truck fleet will continue to burn higher sulphur diesel and emit pollutants for another three years.

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photo: Ivan Bulic

Food Fight Hits the Rage April 11

Key organizers Saraid Wilson (far left) and Sarah Blyth shake up the Plaza of Nations with their GMO Awareness Event. Sponsored by SPEC and EcoCafé, and backed by a host of organizations and socially conscious businesses, the music and dance party is a cross section of Vancouver's youth culture.



In November, coworkers and friends arranged a warm send-off for Administrative Coordinator Inessa Ormond (second from right) as she headed for the quieter life on the Gulf Islands. We are all invited to visit.

New communications staffer Peter Bromley (right) gets to know the computer on Ivan's desk. He smiles for the camera, but you should hear the rude things he says about Windows 98.



The young and the restless: a reflective moment in the front office with staffers Fae, Saraid and Tracy.



**Notice of
General Meeting**

SPEC's Annual General Meeting will be held on Sunday, April 29 at 11am at 2150 Maple Street. For information on the nominating committee or general meeting, please contact us at 736-7732.

Meeting & Office Space Available

SPEC offers economical space for meetings and community events. Limited office spaces are also available for long-term use by NGOs. Contact Fae Johnstone at 736-7732 for room bookings and information.

Thanks

Many thanks to Mike Grinsell of Canadian Building Restoration Products Inc. for their generous donation of toxic-free paint used to brighten up the resource centre in the SPEC building. Now we have to get at the rest of the building, especially the outside, which badly needs a new coat of paint.

For more information about the toxic-free products that CBR carries for home and commercial use, contact Mike at :

tel. 604-980-3325, fax. 604-980-7933

mike@cbrproducts.bc.ca

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Memberships: Student/low income \$10/year
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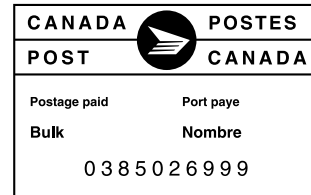
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Capers Community Markets 3995 Quadra St., Victoria ph: (250) 727-9888

West Vancouver

Capers Community Markets 2496 Marine Dr., West Vancouver ph: 925-3316



CAGE

Genetic modification in agriculture raises serious health questions and poses immeasurable environmental risks. **Yet in Canada, GMO ingredients do not require labelling under Food and Drug regulations.**

For more information, call the Society Promoting Environmental Conservation (SPEC) at 736-7732 www.spec.bc.ca www.sustainability.com/cage