

Labour Canada: Labour Canada does not plan to introduce legislation requiring the labelling of all appliances, equipment and vehicles to indicate the noise emission of these products, nor does the department intend to establish maximum noise levels for all such products. The Canada Labour Code which deals with occupational safety and health in federal enterprises, has no provisions for regulating this area. Noise control of these products is subject to provisions of provincial legislation to which provincial governments are actively involved in environmental noise concerns and controls at the manufacturing level.

However, an existing Canadian Standards Association (CSA) standard for chain saws, developed at the request of Labour Canada, includes a sound level and labelling clause which we plan to reference in the Canada hand tool regulations.

Background Information: Under the Canada Labour Code, Labour Canada is responsible for regulating occupational noise exposure in federal work places. The Canada noise control regulations, which apply in federal enterprises, specify the requirements to preclude hearing impairment by the workers. Complementary provincial legislation also exists in this area. Health and Welfare Canada advises that it does not presently have any regulations under its Radiation Emitting Devices Act concerning noise emission, either audible or inaudible, of equipment but that department is looking at the development of guidelines for occupational noise. Environment Canada no longer has a noise program.

Provincial governments generally are concerned with and are actively involved in environmental noise concerns and controls. For example, the province of Ontario has developed a model modern municipalities in the province. The Canadian Standards Association (CSA) is presently developing a voluntary standard entitled the "Measurement and Rating of the Noise Output of Consumer Appliances." This draft standard includes a proposed labelling component concerning noise output of products. An existent standard at the request of Labour Canada for chain saws includes a sound level and labelling clause.

In the U.S.A., the office of noise control, environmental protection agency, has recently put forward a new package proposing noise labelling requirements for a variety of products such as equipment and appliances.

Transport Canada: Under the authority of the Motor Vehicle Safety Act the level of noise emitted by motor vehicles manufactured in or imported into Canada is regulated. The current maximum noise levels for various categories of vehicles when measured in accordance with specified test methods are as follows:

Motorcycles	86 dbA—decibels, A—scale
Passenger Cars, Light Trucks and Vans	80 dbA—decibels, A—N—scale
Heavy Duty Trucks and Buses	83 dbA—decibels, A—scale

It is planned to recommend requirements for the labelling of motorcycles by the manufacturer with the maximum noise

level produced in a simple stationary test, in order to facilitate the control of inuse noise by the appropriate authorities. No plans currently exist for similar labelling of other categories of vehicles.

Order Paper Questions

ST-JEAN MILITARY BASE, QUEBEC

Question No. 301—Mr. Herbert:

1. What was the total value of construction at the St.-Jean Military Base, Quebec, in each of the past five years?
2. For the same period, how many (a) contractors (b) sub-contractors had contracts exceeding \$100,000 and, in each case, what was the name of the company and the total value of the work performed?
3. For the same period, what was the total design cost and who were the principle firms of designers?
4. (a) How many contractors and sub-contractors listed in Part 2 had authorized addition work exceeding twenty per cent of their original contracts (b) were any working on a cost plus percentage basis?

Hon. Allan B. McKinnon (Minister of National Defence and Minister of Veterans Affairs):

1.	1974/75	\$ 1,199,912
	1975/76	2,972,369
	1976/77	14,470,373
	1977/78	36,108,160
	1978/79	26,992,028
	1979/80	5,596,201
	to 31 Oct 79	

2. (a) and (b) eighty one contractors/subcontractors had contracts exceeding \$100,000. The names of the companies and the value of work performed is listed in list A.
3. \$8,810,163—The principal firms of designers are listed in B.
4. (a) 16—These firms are indicated by an asterisk in list A.
(b) No.

List "A"

Contractors with contracts exceeding \$100,000, and Current Value of Contract

Contractor	Contract Value
	\$
Omer Brault Limitée	189,257.02
P. Baillargeon Ltée	*203,711.53
Western Caissons (Québec) Limited	1,638,192.47
Les Entreprises Désourdy Inc.	811,853.41
St-Johns Ready Mix Co. Ltd	1,677,256.75
Acier d'Armature de Mtl (1968) Ltée	633,765.21
Québec Reinforcing Steel Inc.	538,149.52
Formco Inc. & N.A.F. Limitée	1,480,601.20
Wallcrete of Canada Limited	1,695,616.99
Wallcrete of Canada Limited	2,262,244.08
Universal Concrete Services Limited	152,990.16
Eastern Armoured Floor Limited	130,981.56
Lord & Fils Cie Limitée	524,002.55
Pallotta Metal Works Inc.	425,987.46
Robertson Building Systems Limited	320,846.51
Jean Attore Inc.	4,055,007.32
Les Industries Glaverbel Limitée	291,001.06
Pilkington Glass Limited	734,609.97
Duron (Québec) Limited	830,467.09
Hickey Plastics Co. Limited	125,339.00