

Questions

\$800,000; Fisheries Research Board, \$250,000; National Health and Welfare, \$300,000; International Joint Commission, \$308,000.

Under cost sharing, the Ontario Water Resources Commission is reimbursed through the Canadian section of the International Joint Commission for approximately 50 per cent of their costs. Expenditures for subsequent years have not been critically considered by the government and itemized sums are not available. It can be anticipated, however, that sharply increased amounts of money will be required in both the operating and capital votes to meet federal responsibilities.

4. The International Joint Commission. The governments of the United States and Canada referred the following questions to the International Joint Commission for investigation and report:

Are the waters of lake Erie, lake Ontario and the international section of the St. Lawrence river being polluted on either side of the boundary to an extent which is causing or is likely to cause injury to health or property on the other side? If so, to what extent, by what causes and in what localities? What remedial measures would, in its judgment, be most practicable and what would be the probable cost?

The International Joint Commission established the international lake Erie water pollution board and the international lake Ontario-St. Lawrence river water pollution board to undertake, through appropriate agencies in Canada and the United States, the necessary investigations and studies. Canadian members of the boards are officials of the Departments of National Health and Welfare, Mines and Technical Surveys, Fisheries and the Ontario Water Resources Commission. United States members similarly are federal and state officials. The boards drew up a coordinated program of the investigations, surveys and studies required to answer the questions referred to the International Joint Commission, together with an allocation of the work among the several participating agencies to avoid duplication of effort. This program was approved by the commission and, in Canada, is being carried out by the individual agencies and departments as described herein. Co-ordination of activities in both countries is achieved through these boards, which report periodically to the International Joint Commission.

[Mr. Pepin.]

Federal government agencies having an interest in pollution in the great lakes, and their programs are:

Department of Mines and Technical Surveys: Three branches of this department, the marine sciences branch, the water research branch and the geological survey branch are co-operating in the current year's program. This department is concerned with studies of the main body of lake Ontario and to a lesser extent lake Erie, concerning the physical and chemical characteristics of the water. This includes investigations of circulation, and current patterns, mixing and diffusion of pollutants, temperature distribution, bottom sediments—water interface relations, air-water interface phenomena, seismic and airborne geophysical techniques.

The Fisheries Research Board of Canada, under the Minister of Fisheries, which is conducting research on eutrophication of lakes (i.e. the changes brought about by enrichment from pollutants) and means of controlling it.

The Department of National Health and Welfare is conducting research on the health hazards of various pollutants, their sources and distribution in natural waters, and the means whereby they can be suitably treated or otherwise controlled.

The National Research Council through its associate committee on water pollution research is promoting research in universities on specific water pollution problems and the means of improving abatement measures and assessing the significance of pollutants in water; is encouraging training of people in pollution control technology, and is encouraging industry to conduct research and control of pollution from industrial sources.

The Canadian committee on water pollution, formed in February, 1966 by direction of the Privy Council office, provides a forum where federal and provincial agencies can exchange information, co-ordinate their efforts and ensure that all necessary research is being properly planned.

The United States-Canadian great lakes study group is a committee of United States-Canadian engineers and scientists who meet semi-annually to review and co-ordinate all programs dealing with studies in the great lakes.

5. (a) The National Research Council has given a grant under the industrial research assistance program for this purpose. The associate committee on pollution research of