

\$30 million that he feels is required for the purpose of combating oil spills.

## PROCEEDINGS ON ADJOURNMENT MOTION

### SUBJECT MATTER OF QUESTIONS TO BE DEBATED

**Mr. Speaker:** Before recognizing the hon. member for Vancouver-Quadra (Mr. Deachman) I wish to bring to the attention of hon. members that, pursuant to Standing Order 40, the following matters will be considered at the time of adjournment this evening: the hon. member for Egmont (Mr. MacDonald)—National Defence; the hon. member for Don Valley (Mr. Kaplan)—Industry; the hon. member for Fraser Valley West (Mr. Rose)—Public Service.

## GOVERNMENT ORDERS

### BUSINESS OF SUPPLY

ALLOTTED DAY S.O.58—REQUEST FOR ESTABLISHMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL COUNCIL, NATIONAL STANDARDS GOVERNING ALL POLLUTANTS AND LOANS TO MUNICIPALITIES

The House resumed consideration of the motion of Mr. Harding:

This House expresses the view that in order to protect and preserve our environment, immediate national standards for environmental quality must be set for air, water and land, it being clear that these standards must be set for all pollutants, that they must be enforced by the federal authorities, that low-cost loans must be available to municipalities and to certain industries to ensure no further delay in the building of sewage treatment plants and plant clean-up, and that an Environmental Council of Canada should be established without delay.

**Mr. Grant Deachman (Vancouver-Quadra):** Mr. Speaker, I wish to draw attention in greater detail to some of the legislation enacted by this parliament since 1968 in respect of pollution. The Minister of the Environment (Mr. Davis) has referred to some of the acts in a general way, but I wish to deal with them a little more specifically because I believe this will assist to bring to debate into focus.

Since 1968 parliament has passed the Canada Water Act which prevents the emission of sewage and industrial pollutants and protects whole river systems such as the Fraser in British Columbia, the Saskatchewan on the prairies, and the Ottawa River, which was mentioned by the hon. member for Ottawa West (Mr. Francis) a few moments ago. That act provides for the imposition of fines of up to \$5,000 per day for polluters of such river systems and streams. If we are to clean up some of our major waterways we will tackle the job under the authority provided by that act.

We in this parliament also passed the Arctic Waters Pollution Prevention Act. This was a remarkable event in

### Request for Environmental Council

that we drew a 100 mile base line to protect Arctic waters from pollution by vessels attempting to navigate those waters, and to protect them from pollution by man on the edge of the Arctic seas. In this case our right to pass such legislation was challenged. Hon. members who recall the voyage of the *Manhattan* will recall the misgivings that we had as to whether or not Canadians even had jurisdiction over the territory in the north that we had long considered to belong to Canada. That act was passed, and to date has remained unchallenged by other countries. Year by year its provisions become more real in protecting Arctic waters.

I also wish to refer to the Canada Shipping Act, mentioned briefly by the previous speaker, which imposes what are probably the stiffest anti-pollution requirements in the world on ships entering Canadian waters. This measure is now being challenged by the oil companies because of the provision to impose a levy of 15 cents a ton on oil cargo moving in and out of Canadian ports. The oil companies would like us to believe that this levy of 15 cents a ton is the make or break limit for them. I do not really believe that is so. I believe there is more profit to be made in the oil business than will ever be wrecked by that 15 cents a ton levy. I believe that the application of a law as stiff as this is a beginning in bringing control to offshore waters so that they will not be polluted by the oil industry. Despite the pleas of the Premier of New Brunswick and others, I do not think this levy will wreck Canadian business. As the minister points out, it is only one half of one per cent of the value of the oil.

**Mr. Forrestall:** One half of one per cent? You're kidding!

**Mr. Davis:** That is right. Don't you think the oil industry can afford it?

**Mr. Deachman:** I hear the incredulous voice of the hon. gentleman opposite wondering if this is only one half of one per cent. Perhaps he will want to reflect on the remarks he made earlier, and join with those of us who think that the 15 cent per ton levy is not a bad place to start.

**Mr. Forrestall:** It isn't the 15 cents I object to, but the 30 cents and the 45 cents.

**Mr. Deachman:** All we know is that the Premier of New Brunswick is down here pleading on behalf of the oil companies to get that lifted. I am pleading on behalf of the people whose livelihoods may be wrecked by oil pollution.

**Mr. Forrestall:** It isn't the oil companies that will pay for it, it is the consumers.

**Mr. Deachman:** What are we to do with the fisherman who is affected? Will we write him off?

**Mr. Forrestall:** Surely to goodness—

**The Acting Speaker (Mr. Boulanger):** Order. The hon. member is not paying very much attention to the Chair. In addition, he is disturbing the hon. member who has the floor. I would remind him to address his remarks to the Chair.