



November 16, 2017

The Honourable Catherine McKenna  
Minister of Environment and Climate Change  
200 Sacre-Coeur, 2nd Floor  
Gatineau, Quebec K1A 0H3, Canada

Dear Minister McKenna,

Thank you for agreeing to meet with us during Great Lakes and St. Lawrence Parliament Hill Day on November 21. At our meeting, we will be presenting to you the Great Lakes St. Lawrence Collaborative Strategy, attached.

The Great Lakes and St. Lawrence are one of the defining features of our country. We rely heavily on these fresh waters and the broader ecosystem for our quality of life, economic prosperity, ecological health and recreational benefit.

The Federal Government has made important commitments to protect the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence, through the Great Lakes Water Quality Agreement, the St. Lawrence Plan, and the Canada-Ontario Agreement Respecting the Great Lakes Ecosystem. And yet, the compounding effects of long standing threats, and new and emerging problems threaten to overwhelm government efforts to protect and restore these precious waters. Climate change impacts alone demand an approach that involves working with on-the-ground organisations to find solutions.

In response, groups representing industry, cities, environmental and fish and wildlife advocates have come together to form the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence Collaborative to build a region-wide constituency with a strong voice to advocate for strategic federal investments, programs and projects to tackle legacy, existing and future threats to our greatest asset, the waters of the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence.

We take our inspiration from the U.S. Great Lakes Restoration Initiative, which brought together over 1500 stakeholders to develop a plan and secure \$300 million a year in federal funding. Above and beyond the transformational impact of the projects that were funded, the GLRI has had a lasting benefit of engaging and uniting organisations on the ground, integrating government efforts across departments, and securing bipartisan support for future funding of the GLRI even under the new federal administration.

While this proposal is aimed at federal support for Great Lakes- St. Lawrence protection, we recognize that our system of government and the division of responsibilities for the protection of water quality are different from the U.S., with provincial governments having a more central role in the protection of water. That is why we will invite the Governments of Québec and Ontario to engage in this process as well as First Nations and Métis organisations in the region.

As part of our effort to develop an inclusive, bottom-up approach, we have consulted with over 50 organisations on the scope and process to develop a vision and action plan for the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence.

The attached proposal outlines a 2 step process to arrive at a region wide shared vision and action plan, including a strategic review of federal Great Lakes and St. Lawrence investments and programs and gap analysis, followed by recommendations to amplify and accelerate protection and restoration efforts. We propose that this process be overseen by an Independent Panel of Great Lakes and St. Lawrence Stakeholders, established by the Federal Government, with input from the Ontario and Quebec Governments, First Nations and Metis and the Collaborative partners. We are also asking the federal government to finance this process.

We thank you in advance for considering our proposal. On behalf of the Collaborative partners, we look forward to our meeting with you on November 21<sup>st</sup> to discuss this further.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'John Dickert', with a stylized, looped 'J' and a distinct 'D'.

John Dickert  
President and C.E.O.  
Great Lakes and St. Lawrence Cities Initiative

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Mark Fisher', with a large, flowing 'M' and a clear 'Fisher'.

Mark Fisher  
President and C.E.O.  
Council of the Great Lakes Region

# **THE GREAT LAKES AND ST. LAWRENCE REGION COLLABORATIVE STRATEGY**

*Tackling the nexus of water, economy, and climate change*



**Submission to:  
The Honourable Catherine McKenna  
Federal Minister of Environment and Climate Change**

**November 2017**

## Highlights

- The Great Lakes and St. Lawrence Region is a critically important ecological and economic region in Canada and the world.
- The region's ecological and economic significance is not sufficiently reflected in the level of investments and programming to protect its waters and promote sustainable economic activity, particularly in light of game-changing impacts of climate change.
- Environmental organisations, mayors, industry, and conservation, fishery and wildlife advocates have come together to call on the Federal Government to launch the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence Collaborative Strategy (GLSLCS), that draws on the experience and advice from organisations, cities, and companies across the region.
- The GLSLCS will build on priorities in existing Great Lakes and St. Lawrence agreements and plans, and develop an action plan to secure increased investment for existing programs and create new programs where gaps will be identified, along with better coordination and integration of efforts from the local through to the federal level.
- The Partners to the GLSLCS are calling on Federal Environment and Climate Change Minister Catherine McKenna to appoint an Independent Panel of Stakeholders (IPS) to conduct a strategic review of federal priorities, investments and programs to protect the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence, and to work with stakeholders on the ground to develop recommendations to accelerate progress on these priorities.
- Given their critical stake in Great Lakes and St. Lawrence management, the Governments of Québec and Ontario and First Nations and Metis political leadership would also be asked to participate in this process.
- The GLSLCS Partners are further requesting that the Federal Government fund the IPS and the process of stakeholder engagement.
- It is anticipated that the GLSLCS will be completed by March 2019.

## **The Great Lakes and St. Lawrence Region: An Ecological and Economic Powerhouse**

The Great Lakes and St. Lawrence Region, encompassing the provinces of Ontario and Quebec and eight states, is home to 107 million people. The Great Lakes and St. Lawrence River are a globally significant resource and ecosystem. Holding 20% of the world's surface freshwater, the lakes provide drinking water to over 40 million Canadians and Americans living near the shoreline. The waters of the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence and the basin's many rivers and streams also play a critical role in sustaining the health of aquatic, riparian and terrestrial ecosystems, supporting more than 3,500 of plants and animals, including one-fifth of all fish species in North America.

The Great Lakes and St. Lawrence Region is also a critically important economic region to both countries, accounting for 30% of combined Canadian and U.S. economic activity and employment, or 51 million jobs across a diverse range of sectors that rely on, and/or have an impact on water quality and ecosystem health, notably manufacturing, agriculture, maritime transportation, energy generation, land use development, tourism, and recreational and commercial fishing. In fact, with economic output valued at US\$5.8 trillion in 2015, if the region were a country, it would be the third largest economy in the world.

### **Slow Progress on long-standing problems, new 'game changing' impacts of climate change**

While the significance of the Great Lakes economic region and basin is clear, management of the economy and the environment has not always been in balance, which has led to the basin's inland water resources becoming over stressed by pollution, and loss of vital habitat as result of various land use practices.

Though sectors and individuals have improved their environmental performance to reduce their impact on the waters of the Great Lakes St. Lawrence basin, these efforts have not kept up with compounding stressors on our water resources over time and new emerging challenges, the most notable of which is the impact of climate change, as well as intensified growth, the introduction of invasive species, new chemicals and contaminants.

Likewise, federal-provincial and bilateral agreements with the US, as well as federal, provincial and municipal programs that have been put in place to restore and protect the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence are not supported by sufficient financial resources to achieve the goals and commitments.

Simply put, current federal investments and programs to protect the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence ecosystem are neither tackling current problems effectively, nor are they preparing us for worsening conditions associated with intensified development patterns, economic activity, and climate change.

Continuing with the current level of investment and programming is simply insufficient to protect 20% of the world's surface fresh water and the ecosystem and population that it supports, particularly in the face of mounting threats like climate change and increased intensification. The

latest State of the Lakes report concluded that the condition of the lakes are either ‘fair to unchanging’, or ‘poor to deteriorating’.

An evaluation of the state of the St. Lawrence under the St. Lawrence Action Plan 2011–2026, concluded that despite a general trend toward improvement, “this major watercourse remains vulnerable to intensive farming, encroachment on the floodplain, dredging of the shipping channel, and flow regulation. To these stresses can be added new environmental challenges such as climate change, invasive species and emerging toxic substances whose effects are poorly understood.”

The Great Lakes and St. Lawrence need and deserve increased federal investment. The most recent announcement of federal Watershed Funding is welcome, but will amount to approximately \$9 M a year for five years for the Great Lakes, or just over \$2 M per lake per year on the Canadian side of the Lakes. On the St. Lawrence side, financing of the ZIP and PIC programs of the St. Lawrence Action Plan have been renewed at every phase since 1993 but, despite proven results, their financing has never been adjusted to inflation.

Government departments and stakeholders in the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence River Basin work separately and sometimes at cross purposes.. There is much to learn from the consultation approaches put in place in Quebec in particular, as part of the St. Lawrence Action Plan, through the Quebec ZIP Committees and more recently through the progressive implementation of the Regional Consultative Committee (TCR). These are recognized by the Quebec Water Act. These complementary initiatives bring together different sectors and interests along the St. Lawrence.

### **A Coordinated, Integrated Strategy developed with Great Lakes and St. Lawrence stakeholders**

A coordinated, integrated strategy for Great Lakes and St. Lawrence protection is needed, one that draws on the experience and advice from mayors, environmental organisations and economic sectors across the region and results in more integrated, better funded investments, programming, and projects to address legacy issues, current priorities, and new impacts on our water resources. A major desired outcome of this more collaborative approach is to achieve greater integration of the activities of governments, businesses and NGOs across the Basin for maximum effect.

Increased federal investment in the protection and restoration of the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence, and in further collaboration and integration, is a win-win-win that would receive broad and deep public support. In fact, a bi-national poll conducted by the International Joint Commission’s Great Lakes Water Quality Board in 2015 found that “a large majority of residents agree that the lakes should be protected for the benefit of fish and wildlife (76 percent), as well as their economic significance in the region (76 percent) and their importance to human health (72 percent)”.

For this reason, the Council of the Great Lakes Region, the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence Cities Initiative, Great Lakes Fishery Commission, Freshwater Future and Strategies Saint Laurent (the Collaborative), is urging the federal government to work with them and other partners, including the Governments of Ontario and Québec, First Nations and Metis political leadership in the

region, cities, key economic sectors, environmental and other nonprofit organizations, and academics, to amplify and accelerate our efforts and investments in restoring and protecting the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence, to better prepare to tackle the impacts of climate change on the region's waters and build more resilient communities, and to positioning the Regional economy to be more sustainable, prosperous region in the world. We call this the water- economy- climate change nexus.

### **The GLRI as inspiration**

The Collaborative Strategy is inspired by the success of the US Great Lakes Restoration Initiative. The Great Lakes Regional Collaborative was launched by President George Bush in 2003, and funded by President Obama and Congress between 2008-2016 at US\$300 million per year, for a total of more than \$2 billion in federal funding through the Great Lakes Restoration Initiative (GLRI). While focused on achieving environmental outcomes, recent studies have shown that the GLRI is also achieving important economic and social benefits as well.

The engagement of grassroots stakeholders was one of the hallmarks of GLRI's success. Through the process to develop the GLRI, thousands of federal, state, tribal, and local elected officials and outside stakeholders came together to identify legacy issues and emerging problems and to align and leverage programs and investments across a range of government and non-government actors. Due to this bottom-up approach to developing the strategy, the GLRI has had a lasting impact on the way Great Lakes interests in the U.S. work together and has been instrumental in developing a unified constituency on Great Lakes issues.

Another critical success of the GLRI approach has been strong bi-partisan support in the U.S. Congress, and at the state and local level of government. The strength of this bi-partisan support in Congress has remained strong even in the face of recommended cuts by the new Administration.

### **Stakeholder Consultations to inform the Collaborative Strategy process**

The Collaborative partners have been working over the last year to develop the proposed Collaborative Strategy process outlined below.

It began in the Fall of 2016, when the five Collaborative partners came together to propose to Environment and Climate Change Minister Catherine McKenna a GLRI-style Collaborative for the Great Lakes St. Lawrence Region. Minister McKenna asked that the groups return with a more detailed proposal.

With this encouragement, the Collaborative set about preparing a discussion paper to engage stakeholders that outlined proposed principles, scope and a process to follow to develop a consensus vision and action plan for the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence region. This discussion paper was circulated to key stakeholders in the Region for comment earlier this Fall. Two key stakeholder roundtables, in Quebec City and Toronto, were held to further consult on the

proposal. Together 50 organisations participated in the roundtables and provided written comments.(see Appendix 1)

The Collaborative, in association with the de Gaspé Beaubien Foundation and MITACS, also commissioned a stakeholder scan by HEC (École des Hautes Études Commerciales) Montréal to identify the main organisations working on the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence and their issues of interest. The research was based on over 50 interviews and surveys of a range of stakeholders in the basin.

Feedback from stakeholders was invaluable in re-scoping and strengthening the proposed Collaborative process. Overall, there was great interest in the intent of the Collaborative process to improve coordination and integration of programs across the basin and to increase investment in protection efforts overall. At the same time, concerns were raised regarding the initially proposed scope, and how to ensure that the process would build on, rather than duplicate existing efforts.

The Collaborative Strategy proposal was substantially altered to reflect the concerns of stakeholders to ensure that the proposed process met the needs of organisations on the ground and addressed the most pressing priorities in the Region.

The most notable 6 take-aways from stakeholder consultations that have helped to shape the Collaborative Strategy proposal are:

1. Value in a regional approach

Stakeholders expressed an interest in a GLRI-type process to coordinate efforts at a Great Lakes St. Lawrence regional level, noting that there was no existing forum to bring together Great Lakes and St. Lawrence stakeholders to coordinate on issues affecting the entire region, such as invasive species, ballast water rules, harmful algal blooms, and emerging pollutants.

2. Bottom up, not top down approach

Stakeholders expressed support for a strategy that was developed from the ground up, through a stakeholder driven process. Unlike the US GLRI, which was led by the USEPA, it was felt that the process should be overseen by stakeholders themselves. Strategies Saint-Laurent and the Zones d'intervention prioritaires (ZIP) Committees of Quebec as well as the regional round tables (Tables de concertations regionales or TCRs) in Québec were cited as a good example of a bottom-up collaborative process.

3. Breaking down silos, building trust, creating a strong united voice

Stakeholders felt that there was a lack of communication across government departments with responsibilities for aspects of Great Lakes and St. Lawrence water quality, and between levels of government. There also exists some suspicion amongst different groups of stakeholders. Such a collaborative process could build strong cross-sectoral relationships as was done through the GLRI.

4. The Water-Economy-Climate Change nexus

The discussion paper cast a wide scope for the Collaborative that included not only water quality protection but also assisting the region to move to a low carbon economy. Stakeholders asked

that this scope be narrowed to focus on water quality and its relationship to ecosystem health, economic activity and climate change. This was referred to as the water-economy-climate change nexus.

5. Build on existing priorities, assess gaps

Stakeholders needed assurances that the Collaborative Strategy would not detract from priorities and funding already identified on the St. Lawrence and the Great Lakes. On the contrary, this initiative should reinforce already existing Programs (ZIP Program, PIC Program, GISL).

Stakeholders strongly urged the Collaborative to focus its efforts on existing priorities as identified through agreements and organisations on the ground, to build from the bottom up, and identify gaps in these priorities. Similarly, stakeholders strongly urged the Collaborative partners to work within existing Great Lakes and St. Lawrence structures (e.g. the tables de concertations regionals, ZIPs) rather than create new structures.

6. Engaging First Nations and Métis organisations in the Region

Stakeholders urged the Collaborative Partners to take a long-term view of their relationship-building with First Nations and Métis organisations in the Region. It was recommended that funding be made available to facilitate First Nation and Métis participation on the process. Notwithstanding the process being stakeholder led, it was acknowledged that the federal government has a direct role with respect to the participation of First Nations and Metis in the process. Only the federal government can hold government to government negotiations with First Nations and Métis.

## **The proposed Great Lakes St. Lawrence Collaborative Process**

Based on the stakeholder feedback outlined above, the following desired outcomes, scope, structure, process, and next steps are proposed.

### Desired Outcomes

In terms of concrete outcomes, it is anticipated that this process will result in a shared vision and action plan for Great Lakes and St. Lawrence protection. Recommendations in the action plan will range from increased strategic federal investments, to more integrated programming and dialogue amongst governments and key sectors, to specific projects in communities, for example to address legacy pollution, naturalize shorelines and reestablish habitat areas, and reduce or treat runoff.

The Action Plan will include a strategy to gain all-party support for the recommendations and a commitment to finance and implement them.

### Scope

The Collaborative's scope is focused on the nexus of the quality of water and ecosystem health with:

- a) their impact on economic activity and vis versa, eg. hydropower, agriculture, land development, maritime transportation.
- b) climate change impacts and the need to strengthen community resilience

- c) the lives and culture of First Nations and Métis peoples in the Region, and
- d) the connection between the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence as one unified water system.

*Short form of scope:* The nexus of water, economy, and climate resiliency in the Great Lakes St Lawrence region, with special consideration to First Nations and Metis needs.

The scope will be defined in greater detail through engagement with stakeholders and a review of existing plans and prioritization exercises (including but not limited to Action Plan St. Laurent and ZIP Program, Strategies Maritime, tables de concertation, the renewed Great Lakes Water Quality Agreement, the most recent Canada-Ontario Agreement respecting the Great Lakes Ecosystem, Ontario's Great Lakes Strategy, AOC remedial action plans, , and lake wide area management plans), and an assessment of gaps (see below).

### Structure

The process will be conducted by an Independent Panel of Great Lakes and St. Lawrence Stakeholders (IPS), appointed by Environment and Climate Change Canada, in close consultation with the Governments of Quebec and Ontario, First Nations and Metis organisations, and key stakeholders in the Region. The makeup of the IPS will include key stakeholders from environmental, municipal, industry and academic sectors in the Great Lakes St. Lawrence basin. It will be co-chaired by distinguished individuals from Quebec and Ontario with long term involvement in the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence who have broad networks in the region.

The terms of reference for the IPS will also be developed by Environment and Climate Change Canada and the Collaborative, in close consultation with the Governments of Quebec and Ontario and First Nations and Metis organisations.

Additional committees, including a government committee and a multistakeholder committee will be needed to assist in developing recommendations in part 2 of the process outlined below.

### Process

The process will be conducted in two phases.

**Phase one** will focus on a strategic review of Great Lakes and St. Lawrence priorities, federal programs, activities and investments, and how these may be better integrated with investments, programs and activities managed by provincial governments and non-governmental organizations in order to identify existing priorities, critical gaps as well as opportunities to align and leveraged existing investments, strengthen existing programs and other efforts.

The first phase of the process will be conducted under the oversight of the IPS. The IPS will engage stakeholders in defining the terms of reference for the strategic review and oversee the strategic review. The strategic review will be conducted by consultants who will be directed to engage directly with stakeholders in the Great Lakes St. Lawrence basin to determine existing priorities and identified gaps, including Strategies Saint-Laurent and ZIP Committees, Tables de concertation régionales existing (TCRs), representatives of the maritime industry, the agricultural sector, mayors, fish and wildlife advocates, key environment groups working on Great Lakes and St. Lawrence issues, conservation authorities and academics. Given their critical stake in Great

Lakes and St. Lawrence management, the Governments of Québec and Ontario and First Nations and Metis political leadership would also be asked to participate in this process.

A summit will be held to present the findings of the strategic review to interested stakeholders and seek input and advice on the process to develop recommendations.

**Phase two** will focus on the results of the strategic review and the development of consensus recommendations with respect to supporting existing structural programs, addressing identified gaps and securing sufficient funding to make progress on strategic priorities.

The second phase will be led by the IPS, in collaboration with a multisectoral committee that will provide broader stakeholder representation to deliberate on the priorities and gaps identified in the strategic review, and make recommendations on needed federal programming and investments to meet the identified need.

A government committee will also be established to input into the draft recommendations, with representation from the Quebec and Ontario Governments and First Nations and Métis organisations.

A summit will be held for a broader stakeholder audience to present the preliminary recommendations and seek input.

The recommendations will be finalized by the spring of 2019.

#### Stakeholder-led process

The hallmark of the US GLRI process was its inclusiveness, with over 1500 stakeholders contributing to the plan. The Collaborative aims to replicate this inclusive approach by engaging stakeholders from start to finish, to ensure that the scope and process meets their needs, that it avoids duplication but rather builds on existing priorities and finds ways to address identified gaps.

Stakeholder participation will be solicited throughout the process in a number of ways:

- i. preliminary roundtables and consultation to seek input into the Collaborative's scope and process (underway)
- ii. membership on the Independent Stakeholder panel
- iii. stakeholder roundtables to solicit input into the strategic review and terms of reference
- iv. A stakeholder summit to present and seek feedback on the strategic review
- v. Membership on the Phase two multistakeholder committee to develop recommendations to address priorities and gaps identified in the strategic review
- vi. Roundtables to seek input into recommendations from a broader range of stakeholders
- vii. A summit to present draft recommendations from stakeholders and seek feedback.

#### First Nations and Métis Engagement

First Nations and Metis organisations like the Institute de Developpement Durable du Quebec et du Labrador, Chiefs of Ontario, Union of Ontario Indians, and Métis Nation of Ontario will be invited to participate in the Collaborative process. As these organisations have limited resources

to participate in a year long process, the Collaborative will seek funding to support their participation.

First Nation and Metis organisations that choose to participate in the Collaborative process will be asked for their key priorities and desired outcomes to include in the scope of the process, their advice and input into the terms of reference for the strategic review, and their recommendations in the Action Plan. The manner in which this advice and input will be solicited will be determined through discussions amongst the Collaborative, First Nations and Metis organisations, and the appropriate federal authorities.

### Proposed Timing and Budget

The Collaborative requests that this process be funded by the Federal Government with possible contributions from Ontario and Québec, including a special fund established to facilitate First Nation and Métis participation.

<b>Timing</b>	<b>Action</b>	<b>Budget</b>
October-November 2017	Preliminary stakeholder input through consultation and roundtables on discussion paper.	In-kind
November 2017-March 2018	Secure federal and provincial endorsement and financing Preliminary Engagement of First Nations and Métis organisations	--
March 2018	Phase 1: Establish Independent Panel of Great Lakes St. Lawrence Stakeholders, Develop terms of reference for strategic review <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. IPS operations, monthly meetings and administrative support</li> <li>2. Develop Terms of Reference for strategic review</li> <li>3. First Nations-Métis engagement</li> </ol>	1. \$60,000 2. -- 3. \$50,000
April –September 2018	Complete strategic review <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Hire consultants/researchers to conduct strategic review for IPS</li> <li>2. hold 4 stakeholder roundtables</li> <li>3. Summit to seek feedback</li> </ol>	1. \$175,000 2. \$12,000 3. \$13,000
<b>Phase 1 Subtotal</b>		<b>\$310,000 (+ HST)</b>
October 2018-March 2019	Phase 2: prepare recommendations <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. IPS operations</li> <li>2. Establish multisectoral ctee to advise IPS (monthly face to face meetings/ teleconferences in QC and ON)</li> <li>3. 3-4 staff support for ctees, drafting plan</li> <li>4. develop recommendations</li> <li>5. hold 4x roundtables</li> <li>6. summit to present to stakeholders</li> </ol>	1. \$ 60,000 2. \$ 25,000 3. \$40,000 x4 4. -- 5. \$25,000 6. \$12,000 7. \$13,000
<b>Phase 2 Subtotal</b>		<b>\$295,000 (+HST)</b>
April-June 2019	Present recommendations to all federal parties, seek their endorsement	
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>\$605,000 (+HST)</b>

**Request for support**

The Collaborative Partners request that the Federal Government publicly endorse and financially resource the Collaborative Strategy process outlined above.

Furthermore, the Collaborative Partners request the cooperation of relevant federal and provincial departments and officials in participating in the process and in providing information and documentation to support the process.

## Appendix 1 - Stakeholder Consultations

### Toronto Roundtable

November 1, 2017

#### Attendees

Organisation	Name
International Joint Commission	Paul Allen
Ducks Unlimited Canada	Jim Brennan
Chamber of Marine Commerce	Bruce Burrows
Great Lakes & St. Lawrence Cities Initiative	Nicola Crawhall
Ontario Federation of Agriculture	Keith Currie
Council of Great Lakes Region	Mark Fisher
Freshwater Future	Nancy Goucher
Ontario Power Generation	Ted Gruetzner
World Wildlife Fund Canada	Liz Hendriks
Facilitator	Chris Hilkene
Freshwater Future	Tony Maas
Town of Ajax	Rachael Matheson
Canadian Environmental Law Association	Theresa McClenaghan
Great Lakes & St. Lawrence Cities Initiative	Andrea Paine
Town of Ajax	Mayor Steve Parish
Toronto Board of Trade	Jeff Parker
The Atmospheric Fund	Mary Pickering
City of Mississauga	Councillor Jim Tovey
Water Environment Association of Ontario	Edgar Tovilla
Swim Drink Fish	Krystyn Tully
Environmental Defence	Ashley Wallis

### Quebec City Roundtable

October 31, 2017

#### Attendees

Organisation	Name
Alliance des villes des Grands Lacs et du Saint-Laurent	Nicola Crawhall
Armateurs du Saint-Laurent	Myriam Beauchamp
Canards Illimités, section Québec	Guillaume Daigle
Corporation de Gestion de la Voie Maritime du Saint-Laurent	Steven Murray
De Gaspé Beaubien Foundation	Claude Perras
Fédération de l'industrie manufacturière	Guillaume Fortin-Viens
Fédération québécoise des chasseurs et pêcheurs (FEDECP)	Yvon Courchesne ou Michel Baril
Groupe de recherche interuniversitaire en limnologie et en environnement aquatique (GRIL)	Marie-Andrée Fallu

Groupe de recherche interuniversitaire en limnologie et en environnement aquatique (GRIL)	Gilbert Cabana
Institut de développement durable des premières nations du Québec et du Labrador	Isabel Lemus-Lauzon
Port de Québec	Anick Métivier
Regroupement des Organismes de bassin versant du Québec	Antoine Verville
River Institute	Dominique Lapointe
Société en Développement Économique du Saint-Laurent	Nicole Trepanier
Stratégies Saint-Laurent	Jean-Éric Turcotte
TCR zone de Québec	Robert Masson
Union des Producteurs Agricoles	Louis Ménard
Via Rail	Carole Grenier
Ville de Salaberry-de-Valleyfield	Maire Denis Lapointe

### **Discussion Paper Commenting Organizations**

<b>Organization</b>
Canadian Water and Wastewater Association
Ontario Federation of Anglers and Hunters
Ottawa Riverkeeper
Réseau Environnement
University of Toronto School of Environment
Hydro Quebec
Strategies Saint Laurent
Fédération des chambres de commerce du Québec
Table de concertation régionale Haut-Saint-Laurent - Grand Montréal