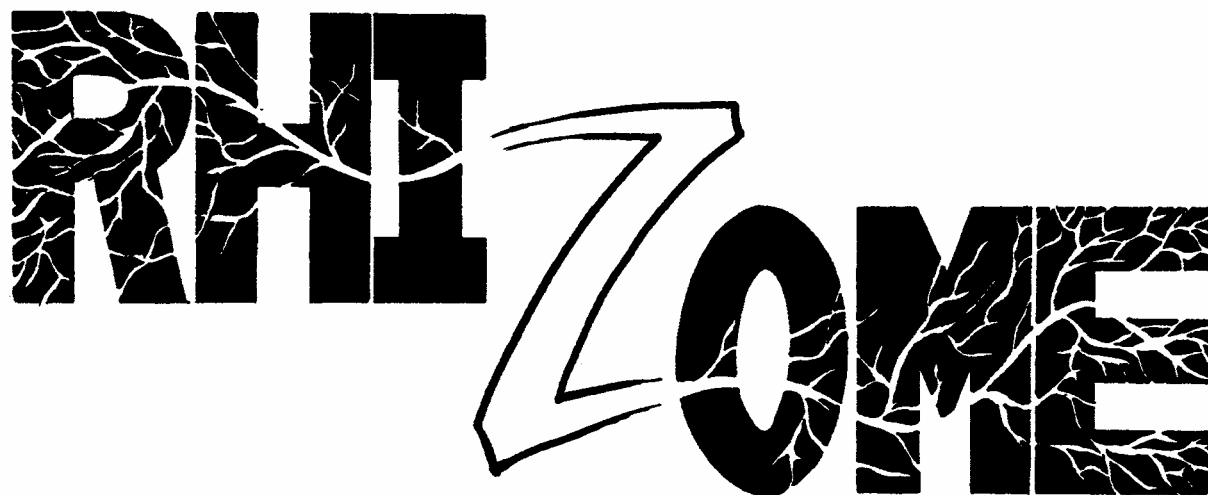


Vol. 14 No. 2  
May/Mai 2005



Newsletter of the Environmental Studies Association of Canada  
Le bulletin de l'association canadienne des études  
environnementales

### Contents/Sommaire

<b>A word from the editor/Mot du rédacteur .....</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>President's Message/Mot du présidente .....</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>ESAC News .....</b>	<b>5</b>
ESAC Conference.....	5
New Membership Benefit!.....	5
News and Notes!.....	6
<b>Results from the ESAC member survey 2005.....</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>FEATURE .....</b>	<b>9</b>
Interview With John Seed.....	9
Water Governance In Canada.....	11
A Political Ecology of Drinking Water Source Protection .....	12
"Maximizing Effectiveness" Alberta Ecotrust Foundation and the ENGOs in Alberta. ....	13
Turning Data into Knowledge:.....	14
The Ecological Monitoring and Assessment Network Approach.....	14
<b>Book Review Feature .....</b>	<b>16</b>
<b>Calls For Papers.....</b>	<b>18</b>
<b>Additional Information and Events/Événements et information .....</b>	<b>21</b>
<b>Environmental certifications .....</b>	<b>22</b>
<b>ESAC Board Business - Notice To Members .....</b>	<b>24</b>
<b>Conference Schedule.....</b>	<b>25</b>



Environmental Studies Association of Canada /  
Association canadienne des études environnementales

A Learned Society Bringing Together Academics, Professionals,  
and Activists to Share Insights About Environmental Affairs

ESAC • ACÉE

ESAC Mailing Address/ACÉE Adresse postale :

c/o Faculty of Environmental Studies, Univ. of Waterloo, Waterloo ON N2L 3G1, Canada

ESAC/ACÉE email: [esac@fes.uwaterloo.ca](mailto:esac@fes.uwaterloo.ca)

Website/site Web: <http://www.thegreenpages.ca/esac/index.htm>

**Newsletter address/Adresse du bulletin:**

Randolph Haluza-DeLay, Editor *The Rhizome*, Sociology, The King's University College,  
Edmonton, AB T6L 1C4. email: [randy.haluza-delay@kingu.ca](mailto:randy.haluza-delay@kingu.ca)

Cover graphic: Paula Thiessen  
Translation/Traduction: Sylvie Trudeau  
Formatting: Cheri Harris

**ESAC Board of Directors/ACÉE Conseil d'administration**

President/Président: *Barbara Jane Davy (Concordia University)*

Vice President/Vice-présidente: *Patricia Ballamingie (Carleton University)*

Past President/Président précédent: *Scott Slocombe (Wilfrid Laurier University)*

Treasurer/Trésorière: *Doug MacDonald (University of Toronto)*

Secretary/Sécretaire: *Connie Russell (Lakehead University)*

*Rhizome* Editor/rédactrice en chef: *Randolph Haluza-DeLay (The King's University college)*

Membership Director: *Brenda McLeod*

Members at large/ Membres suppléant: *Annie Booth (University of Northern British Columbia),  
Ainslee Emerson (University of Waterloo)*

ESAC Web Site Coordinator/Coordinateur du site Web de l'ACÉE: Rex Turgano

The Environmental Studies Association of Canada is a learned society bringing together academics, professionals, and activists to share insights about environmental issues. ESAC provides a vehicle for communication and a forum for discussing social science and humanities perspectives of the environment. ESAC is a non-profit, bilingual, federally incorporated organization formed to further research and teaching activities in the environmental field. ESAC is open to members across Canada and elsewhere, from universities, government agencies, the private sector and non-profit organizations.

L'association canadienne des études environnementales est une société savante qui réunit des universitaires, des professionnels et des militants qui désirent partager leurs connaissances sur les questions environnementales. L'ACÉE vous permet de communiquer vos idées et vos opinions, et de participer à un forum de discussion et d'échanges interdisciplinaires sur l'environnement. L'ACÉE est une organisation sans but lucrative bilingue, constituée en vertu d'une loi fédérale, et don't le mandat est de promouvoir la recherche et l'enseignement des questions touchant l'environnement. L'ACÉE est ouverte aux personnes habitant le Canada et l'étranger, qu'elles appartiennent à des universités, à des organisations gouvernementales, au secteur privé ou à des organisations sans but lucrative.

## A word from the editor

This issue is full o' stuff: News on the upcoming ESAC conference (June 2-4, 2005 in sunny London, Ontario), calls for papers, book reviews, research reports, new journals, other news and more. And that is what ESAC and *The Rhizome* is about: networking Canadian environmental Scholars across disciplines in order to propel the field of environmental studies and its concerns forward.

This issue of *The Rhizome* highlights some of the diversity in Canadian environmental studies. It also demonstrates the challenge of being environmental studies scholars - it is easy to fragment into micro-specialities, or, conversely, to pull towards established disciplines.

More than in many fields, environmental studies seeks a value-added societal change towards more sustainable communities or a more ecological society. Of course we disagree on what exactly this means, or to what extent this is important. *However*, the only way that we can maintain any effort towards such purposes is to maintain it as a collective effort.

No matter your other associations, I challenge you to keep or develop an active involvement with ESAC. And I encourage you to always think of *The Rhizome* as a place to pass on news; sharing builds the networking. I'm a sociologist, you're a philosopher or an artist, she's a geographer, and he's something else altogether. And some of us are in academia while some are elsewhere. But we are all in environmental studies, and we have a desire for something positive to happen with regard to Canada's and the world's environment.

ESAC, *The Rhizome*, and of course, the conference in London. Network. Use your mind for the cause. Let us stay connected, even as we "go forth" to bring an environmental perspective to other fields.

*A few highlights to this issue of The Rhizome:*

The newsletter contains quite a few items on

## Mot du rédacteur

Ce numéro est rempli d'information : Des nouvelles au sujet du prochain congrès de l'ACÉE (du 2 au 4 juin 2005, dans la très ensoleillée London, Ontario), des demandes de communications, des comptes rendus de livres, des rapports de recherche, un nouveau journal, d'autres nouvelles et bien plus. Et cela représente bien l'essence de l'ACÉE et de *Rhizome* : Créer un réseau entre les chercheurs-boursiers du Canada des différentes disciplines environnementales dans le but de faire aller de l'avant le domaine des études environnementales et les diverses préoccupations en matière d'environnement.

Dans ce numéro de *Rhizome*, nous soulignons la diversité en matière d'études environnementales au Canada. Nous démontrons également que le fait d'être chercheur-boursier dans le domaine des études environnementales constitue un défi de taille : Il est si facile de se partager dans différentes microspécialités ou, au contraire, de tendre vers les disciplines consacrées.

D'avantage que de nombreux champs d'activité, les études environnementales visent des changements de société à valeur ajoutée comme des collectivités plus durables ou une société plus écologique. Bien entendu, nous n'arrivons pas à nous entendre sur ce que cela signifie exactement ou sur la mesure dans laquelle c'est important. *Toutefois*, la seule manière d'arriver à soutenir quelques efforts que se soient en vue de réaliser ces objectifs est de soutenir ces efforts collectivement.

Quelles que soient les autres associations dont vous faites partie, je vous invite à continuer ou à établir une participation active au sein de l'ACÉE. Et je vous encourage à toujours concevoir *Rhizome* comme un lieu servant à transmettre des nouvelles, car le partage construit le réseautage. Je suis sociologue, et vous êtes philosophe ou artiste; elle est géographe et lui, quelque chose de tout à fait différent. Certains d'entre nous faisons partie du milieu universitaire alors que d'autre œuvrent ailleurs. Mais nous faisons tous partie du domaine des études environnementales et nous désirons tous que quelque chose de positif se produise en matière d'environnement, au Canada comme dans le reste du monde.

Il y a l'ACÉE, *Rhizome* et, bien sûr, le congrès à London. Faites du réseautage. Mettez

ESAC business and members. This is great! Keep The Rhizome informed throughout the year about what members are up to. The conference looks promising, and there are a number of environmental studies sessions co-sponsored with other associations that are not directly listed on the program. This cross-association was one reason for ESAC to be formed back in 1994, and of course we want environmental concerns to have a place within other fields of study. However, it remains important for environmental scholars to associate, even as we are also involved elsewhere. Reported in this issue are the results of a survey of members conducted last fall. The ESAC board continues to look for ways for ESAC to be more beneficial to members, and, in so doing, to strengthen the association and its voice for environmental studies and an environmentally sound society.

This newsletter contains quite a number of Feature items, all with the idea that what is reported are sites of environmental knowledge production, or reviews of books or other aspects of the communication of environmental knowledge. It seems there is a "water" theme running through many of these. Maybe that's the conclusion of this: we are "many streams flowing together." And in flowing together, we are a mighty river, beautiful, powerful, but which needs protecting.

Randolph Haluza-DeLay, Editor

vosre esprit au profit de la cause environnementale. Restons en contact, même lorsque nous « allons de l'avant » pour apporter une perspective environnementale dans les autres domaines.

*Voici certains des traits saillants de ce numéro de Rhizome :*

Le bulletin contient bon nombre d'articles sur les affaires de l'ACÉE et sur ses membres. C'est fantastique! Tenez *Rhizome* informé pendant toute l'année au sujet de ce que concoctent les membres. Le congrès s'annonce très prometteur et il y aura un certain nombre de séances conjointes avec d'autres associations qui ne sont pas directement inscrites au programme. Cette collaboration entre associations a été l'une des raisons d'être de la fondation de l'ACÉE en 1994 et, bien entendu, nous désirons que les préoccupations environnementales occupent une place au sein des autres domaines d'études. Cependant, il demeure important pour les chercheurs-boursiers dans le domaine environnemental de former une association, même si nous participons également à d'autres activités ou groupes. Vous trouverez dans ce numéro les résultats d'un sondage mené auprès de nos membres l'automne dernier. Le conseil de l'ACÉE continue de chercher des moyens de mieux répondre aux besoins de ses membres et, ce faisant, de renforcer l'association ainsi que le soutien aux études environnementales et à une société saine du point de vue environnemental.

Ce bulletin contient bon nombre d'articles vedette convergeant tous vers l'idée de faire état des différents aspects de la connaissance environnementale, par le biais de lieux production de connaissance ou de comptes-rendus de livres. Le thème de l'« eau » semble se dégager de beaucoup de ces articles. Peut-être faut-il en conclure que nous sommes « les nombreux ruisseaux coulant ensemble ». Et qu'en coulant ainsi ensemble, nous formons un fleuve vigoureux, magnifique et puissant, mais qui a néanmoins besoin de protection.

-- Randolph Haluza-DeLay, mot de redacteur

## President's Message

As usual at this time of year we are gearing up for our annual conference, to be held this year in at the University of Western Ontario, in London. We have an interesting program put together by Lorelei Hanson, which includes joint sessions with the Canadian Historical Association, Canadian Sociology and Anthropology Association, the Canadian Society for the Study of Religion, and the Canadian Climate Impacts and Adaptation Research Network. For full details of the ESAC program and links to societies we are having joint sessions with, see <http://www.thegreenpages.ca/esac/events/conference2005/default.htm>. We will also be having a social get together at the conference, a banquet organized by Scott Slocombe, our local arrangements coordinator, and hosted by Tony Weis. Thanks to Lorelei and Scott for all their time and effort in organizing the conference, and Dr. Weis for sharing his home for our BBQ. I hope to see you all there, and at the annual general meeting.

Last month I had the pleasure of serving as a national judge for the Earth Day scholarship contest sponsored by Toyota. As a national judge I helped choose between the regional winners Alysia Garmulewicz, Keri Williams (Pacific region); Yujing Gu, Katlyn Cook, Amy Wilker (Western region); Kerrie Lowitt, Tania Cheng, Anna Molak, Jason Straka (Ontario); Osanne Juteau, Céline Hildt, Reuben Lindeman, Geneviève Huchette (Québec); and Sarah Massoud, and Christie McClelland (Atlantic region), each of whom won a \$5000 scholarship. The national winner selected for the Outstanding Environmental Achievement Award, Alysia Garmulewicz, also received a lap top computer. For more information about this annual scholarship contest, see <http://www.earthday.ca/scholarship/>.

This spring marks the end of my second term as president, and I will be passing along the position to someone else. I'd like to say thanks to current Board members, and those of last year, for making this such a valuable experience. Being on the Board is a great way to

## Mot du présidente

Comme d'habitude à cette période de l'année, nous nous préparons à notre congrès annuel, qui aura lieu cette année à l'Université Western Ontario de London. Nous aurons un programme des plus intéressants, mis au point par Lorelei Hanson, et qui comprendra des séances conjointes avec la Société historique du Canada, la Société canadienne de sociologie et d'anthropologie, la Société Canadienne pour l'étude de la Religion, et le Réseau canadien de recherche sur les impacts climatiques et l'adaptation. Pour trouver tous les détails du programme de l'ACÉE ainsi que les liens avec les associations avec lesquelles nous tiendrons des séances conjointes, consultez <http://www.thegreenpages.ca/esac/events/conference2005/default.htm>. Nous tiendrons également une rencontre sociale lors du congrès, sous forme d'un banquet, organisé par Scott Slocombe, coordonnateur des réservations sur place, et animé par Tony Weiss. Je tiens à remercier Lorelei et Scott pour tout le temps et les efforts investis dans l'organisation du congrès ainsi que Dr Weis qui met gentiment sa maison à notre disposition pour la tenue de notre barbecue. J'espère vous y rencontrer tous, ainsi que lors de l'assemblée annuelle.

Le mois dernier, j'ai eu le plaisir de faire partie du jury national pour le concours de bourses d'étude Toyota - Jour de la Terre. À titre de juge national, j'ai contribué au choix des gagnants régionaux Alysia Garmulewicz, Keri Williams (région du Pacifique); Yujing Gu, Katlyn Cook, Amy Wilker (région de l'Ouest); Kerrie Lowitt, Tania Cheng, Anna Molak, Jason Straka (Ontario); Osanne Juteau, Céline Hildt, Reuben Lindeman, Geneviève Huchette (Québec); et Sarah Massoud et Christie McClelland (région de l'Atlantique), qui ont tous gagné une bourse d'étude de 5 000 \$. La gagnante nationale choisie pour le Prix pour réalisations exceptionnelles, Alysia Garmulewicz, a également reçu un ordinateur portatif. Pour plus de renseignements sur ce concours annuel de bourses d'étude, consultez <http://www.earthday.ca/scholarship/>.

Ce printemps marque la fin de mon second mandat à titre de présidente. Je passerai donc le flambeau à quelqu'un d'autre. Je désire remercier les membres du conseil actuels, ainsi que ceux de

feel involved in ESAC, and an opportunity to foster the growth of the field of Environmental Studies. To nominate someone, or volunteer yourself, please don't hesitate to contact members of the nominating committee, myself ([barbdavy@sympatico.ca](mailto:barbdavy@sympatico.ca)), Patricia Ballamingie ([patricia\\_ballamingie@carleton.ca](mailto:patricia_ballamingie@carleton.ca)), or Doug MacDonald ([douglas.macdonald@utoronto.ca](mailto:douglas.macdonald@utoronto.ca)). Further nominations can be made at the annual general meeting. Although the current newsletter editor and vice-president are willing to continue for another term, all positions are up for election. (Although we began the process to begin electing Board members for two-year terms last year, due to an error in the process of amending the bylaws, we will need to conduct elections for each position again.)

--Barbara Jane Davy, ESAC President

l'an dernier, d'avoir fait de mon passage à la présidence une expérience si précieuse. Faire partie du conseil est un moyen extraordinaire de participer à l'ACÉE et une occasion de favoriser la croissance dans le domaine des études environnementales. Si vous désirez proposer un candidat ou vous présenter vous-même, n'hésitez pas à communiquer avec l'un des membres du comité des candidatures : moi-même ([barbdavy@sympatico.ca](mailto:barbdavy@sympatico.ca)), Patricia Ballamingie ([patricia\\_ballamingie@carleton.ca](mailto:patricia_ballamingie@carleton.ca)), ou Doug MacDonald ([douglas.macdonald@utoronto.ca](mailto:douglas.macdonald@utoronto.ca)). D'autres candidatures pourront également être présentées lors de l'assemblée générale annuelle. Bien que le rédacteur en chef du bulletin et le vice-président actuels restent en poste pour un autre mandat, tous les postes sont ouverts à l'élection. (Malgré que nous ayons commencé l'an dernier à élire les membres du conseil pour des mandats de deux ans, en raison d'une erreur dans le processus d'amendement des règlements, nous devons encore une fois cette année tenir une élection pour chacun des postes du conseil.)

--Barbara Jane Davy, présidente de l'ACÉE

## ESAC News

### **ESAC CONFERENCE**

Lorelei Hanson & Scott Slocombe  
Conference organizers

The **ESAC annual conference** is being held in London, Ontario at the University of Western Ontario, **June 2 - 4**. The principal site for the **ESAC sessions** is in University College but there are also a host of **joint sessions** with the *Canadian Society for the Study of Religion* (May 30-31)

*Canadian History Association* (May 30-June 1)  
*Canadian Association of Geographers* (June 1-4)  
*Canadian Sociology and Anthropology Association*  
(May 31-June 3, esp. June 3)

*Canadian Communications Association* (June 2-4)  
These sessions will be held in other buildings across the UWO campus. For the most part, they are NOT listed in our ESAC program, but do search them out. The program is online at <http://www.thegreenpages.ca/esac/events/conference2005/default.htm>, with links to some

### **NEW MEMBERSHIP BENEFIT!**

Check out our newly created ESAC Job List, developed by Patricia Ballamingie at Carleton University.

Go to ESAC's main web page:

<http://www.thegreenpages.ca/esac/default.htm>

Scroll down to "Latest News" to find the .pdf file.

Also, if you know of any relevant academic or institutional job postings, please forward them to:

[Patricia\\_Ballamingie@carleton.ca](mailto:Patricia_Ballamingie@carleton.ca)

### **CALL FOR ENGAGED ENVIRONMENTAL SCHOLARS:**

Do you consider yourself to be an engaged ENVIRONMENTAL scholar? If so, we want to hear from you! We are in the preliminary stages of a project aimed at theorizing engaged ENVIRONMENTAL scholarship/ academic activism. In particular, we plan to look at the myriad of ways academics (and activists with Ph.D.s) negotiate the tensions between theory and

of these other associations so you can search for the sessions.

Our opening **plenary speaker** is Ceridwen Harris, Water Campaigner with the London Chapter of the Council of Canadians. We also hope you will come to an **informal ESAC gathering on Friday night** (June 3) with fine Asian food at the riverside home of an ESAC supporter in central London - it's only \$20.

Also, please attend our **Annual General Meeting**, Thursday at 4:30 in UC 204. In addition to the general business **we will be discussing** a new proposal put forth by the federal government to create *certification for eleven areas in the environmental field*.

This is an opportunity for everyone to discuss how we in ESAC might want to organise input into the requirements for the certification requirements for these environmental subsectors.

#### **OTHER EVENTS AT THE CONGRESS**

On Wednesday, 1 June 2005, NiCHE (*Network in Canadian History & Environment* - see news item later in this issue) is hosting a breakfast get-together at the Congress of Humanities & Social Sciences in London, Ontario. Members of ESAC, CHA, or CAG -- or anyone else with interest in nature & the past - are invited to attend. The breakfast will be 7:00-8:30am, in the Social Science Centre faculty lounge, room 3036. If planning to attend, RSVP [NiCHE@uwo.ca](mailto:NiCHE@uwo.ca).

practice in their professional lives (particularly in relation to their teaching, research and/or non-academic commitments). For more information, please contact either Patricia Ballamingie ([Patricia\\_Ballamingie@carleton.ca](mailto:Patricia_Ballamingie@carleton.ca)) or Sherrill Johnson ([sjohnso4@connect.carleton.ca](mailto:sjohnso4@connect.carleton.ca)).

#### **NEWS FROM SSHRC**

Le rapport en ligne des Nouvelles du Conseil, suite à la réunion tenue en mars est maintenant affiché dans notre site Web. Je vous invite à cliquer sur le lien ci-dessous pour connaître les derniers faits et décisions importantes du Conseil.

[http://www.sshrc.ca/web/about/council\\_reports/news\\_f.asp](http://www.sshrc.ca/web/about/council_reports/news_f.asp)

SSHRC's online Council News Report from the March meeting is now posted on our Web site. I invite you to click on the link below to read about the latest Council developments and important decisions.

[http://www.sshrc.ca/web/about/council\\_reports/news\\_e.asp](http://www.sshrc.ca/web/about/council_reports/news_e.asp)

2 June: full day on Climate Change and Canadian Society, including a talk by Thomas Homer-Dixon at 8:45-9:15 (<http://homerdixon.com/>)

#### **NEWS AND NOTES!**

**ESAC Past President Scott Slocombe is taking over as editor** of the journal *Environments: A Journal of Interdisciplinary Studies* at the University of Western Ontario. See the journal website at <http://www.fes.uwaterloo.ca/research/environments/>

**ESAC co-founder Michael Mehta of the University of Saskatchewan has published** *Risky Business: Nuclear Power and Public Protest in Canada* (Lexington Books).

"This David and Goliath story chronicles and analyzes how a small, under-funded public interest group--Durham Nuclear Awareness of Oshawa, Ontario--mobilized opposition to the December 1994 re-licensing of the Pickering Nuclear Generating Station. Michael D. Mehta explores the struggle

between Durham Nuclear Awareness and Canada's nuclear establishment to illustrate how the concept of risk can be used to understand contemporary political conflicts.”

<http://www.lexingtonbooks.com/Catalog/SingleBook.shtml?command=Search&db=^DB/CATALOG.db&eqSKUdata=0739109103>

**Environmental sociologists in Alberta have published** *Consuming Sustainability: Critical Social Analyses of Ecological Change* (Fernwood Books), with Debra Davidson and Kierstin Hatt as editors. “In this volume, the authors have selected several contemporary case studies of environmental controversy in Canada, to illustrate how a social-scientific lens can aid in our understanding of the complex social, economic and political issues that characterize our relationship to the environment, and of the potential for change within them. Readers will become familiar with several concepts in the environmental social sciences, which can serve as evaluative tools for current and future environmental and ecological controversies, and to broader questions regarding structure, human agency, activism, and the potential for sustainability in Canada and the world.”

[http://www.fernwoodbooks.ca/pages/search\\_authors.php?keyword=Davidson&submitButtonName=Search+Authors&RECORD\\_INDEX%28titlelist%29=1](http://www.fernwoodbooks.ca/pages/search_authors.php?keyword=Davidson&submitButtonName=Search+Authors&RECORD_INDEX%28titlelist%29=1)

**ESAC would like to congratulate Dr. Donald Alper** of Western Washington University in Bellingham, WA. Dr. Alper presented last year on cross-border environmental identity. WWU has been awarded \$1 million by the U.S. Department of Transportation to establish a new Border Policy Research Institute. Dr. Alper, Director of the Center for Canadian-American Studies at WWU, has been appointed Director Designate of the institute which will engage in policy-related research focused on transportation, trade, environmental and security issues facing the Canada-U.S. border, with particular emphasis on the Pacific Northwest border region.

**NEW ELECTRONIC JOURNAL: *Sustainability: Science, Practice, and Policy***

(<http://ejournal.nbii.org/index.html>). The inaugural issue includes a cross-national comparative symposium on sustainable consumption (with studies of France, the Netherlands, and the US)

**NEW CANADIAN JOURNAL: *Environmental Philosophy***, published by the University of Toronto's Division of the Environment, as well as the International Association of Environmental Philosophy. The journal focuses on the intersection of environmental and Continental philosophy, including issues of eco-feminism, social ecology, deep ecology and similar. The most recent issue contains an in-depth article with Deep Ecologist, Arne Naess. For more information, see the website:

[www.environmentalphilosophy.org](http://www.environmentalphilosophy.org)

**NiCHE: *Network in Canadian History & Environment / Nouvelle initiative canadienne en histoire de l'environnement*** is a confederation of scholars working in environmental history and related fields. Please visit [www.ssc.uwo.ca/history/niche](http://www.ssc.uwo.ca/history/niche) for more information about the network. NiCHE is funded under the Strategic Research Clusters Design Grant program (from SSHRC). Alan MacEachern, History, The University of Western Ontario is coordinating.

**Environmentally related research clusters also funded** under the SSHRC Strategic Research Clusters Design Grant program include: *Building Canadian corporate competitiveness through sustainable development* (Pratima Bansal, International Business, The University of Western Ontario); and *Sustainability and natural resources* (Jeremy Rayner, Political Science, Malaspina University-College)

## Results from the ESAC member survey 2005

Norm Skelton and Annie Booth

In 2005 ESAC conducted its first membership survey. We sent surveys to all members and received 23 surveys in response. We were interested in particular as to what our members thought about our direction and our services.

Members report a membership duration of a few months to some who have been members since ESAC's conception. Eleven respondents have been members for under five years. Eleven respondents report a membership of over five years and up to ten years. Two respondents report being members since inception. One respondent was a founding member.

Respondents learned of ESAC through a variety of marketing techniques. Most reported learning of ESAC through colleagues, followed by conferences/Congress and Alternatives. A few learned of ESAC from brochures and the internet. The primary reason for joining given was to support Environmental Studies and/or ESAC itself. Many joined to stay informed of developments in the field and as a means to network with others. Alternatives, conferences, and resume use were also reasons to join ESAC.

The benefit appreciated most often was Alternatives followed by conferences/Congress. Other benefits included the list-serve, the newsletter, networking, and internet discussions.

Only a few respondents (5) have not attended the ESAC conferences - usually due to time constraints. Most reported attending two conferences and a few attended three or more. Most respondents presented papers at conferences. Some stated that time constraints or a preference to present at conferences focused more closely with their research interests (i.e. sociology, political science) were reasons for not presenting at ESAC conferences. The respondents were evenly split on whether or not they would attend conferences in the next two years. Reasons for attending included enjoyment, interest, and the opportunity to present a paper. The main reason for not planning to attend was the uncertainty of where or when, and the expense of attending.

All respondents indicated that Alternatives was useful to a greater or lesser degree. Five considered Alternatives to be extremely useful or very important. Alternatives was reported as being important for a source of news and issues. Many reported the articles to be informative and interesting. There is some debate between the articles being too academic or too general. The vast majority of respondents would agree to an increase in fees to maintain Alternatives with a half-dozen agreeing conditionally (how large an increase). The vast majority would not agree to lowering fees and losing Alternatives. The vast majority responded that they would not prefer another journal. With regard to other benefits, members were most interested in an ESAC Job Board (already in place!), links to the academic community, and developing an experts list. Other suggestion for ESAC included support of research networks and workshops, ally with CAG (geography), and to encourage discussion on national/international issues related to Federal / Provincial environmental policy.

### TRENDS

As often occurs in marketing strategies 'word of mouth' seems most effective. Conferences (public gatherings) are also successful ESAC strategies. It appears that interest in the field of Environmental Science is ESAC's greatest strength in recruiting and maintaining membership.

Alternatives and conferences receive strong support from the membership. An ESAC journal received wide support, but few are willing to lose Alternatives. It appears that ESAC is fulfilling a certain and particular role that is appreciated by the membership especially with regard to its Canadian focus.

ESAC membership is not unbalanced genderwise however there is an age imbalance with most members being under the age of forty years. Another imbalance may be found in the occupation of the membership. The majority (approximately 75%) are PhD holders or candidates for a PhD. And

most (75%) are involved in academia. Some few are involved in private industry with only one respondent from the general that is not a self-identified academic.

## **FEATURE**

### **INTERVIEW WITH JOHN SEED**

*Australian ecological activist John Seed will be in North America in June and July for a series of 12 deep ecology workshops, including one in Canada. He is a long time rainforest campaigner and exponent of the deep, long-range ecology movement and author (with Joanna Macy, Arne Naess and Pat Flemming) of *Thinking Like a Mountain - Towards a Council of All Beings* (1988), an important book for understanding the practice and philosophy of deep ecology. He has made several films on ecology topics and albums of environmental music. In 1995 he was awarded the Order of Australia medal by the Australian government for services to conservation and the environment.*

**Rhizome: What's been happening since *Thinking Like a Mountain*?**

**John Seed:** Well, that book was published in 1988 and so the short answer is, LOTS has been happening since then. To be more specific, *Thinking Like a Mountain - Towards a Council of All Beings* has been translated into about a dozen languages (Spanish and Tibetan translations are presently underway) and experiential deep ecology processes such as those described in the book are being conducted by hundreds of facilitators around the world.

**Rhizome: Is there a sense of the effect your book has had?**

**JS:** Well my perspective is very partial. In this form we give permission for anyone to facilitate the processes we have devised or discovered and there is no reason why they should communicate with us or that we should necessarily know what is going on in this field. It's a very common experience for me to hear of someone who has been facilitating this work for years unbeknownst to me so its hard to get any feeling for how far it may have worked its way into how many peoples lives.

**Rhizome: Tell us about these experiential deep ecology workshops**

**JS:** If we look at indigenous cultures, we may notice that without exception rituals affirming and nurturing the sense of interconnectedness between people and nature play a central role in the lives of these societies. This suggests that the tendency for a split to develop between humans and the rest of nature must be very strong. Why else would the need for such rituals be so universally perceived? It also suggests the direction we must search for the healing of the split: we need to reclaim the ritual and ceremony which were lost from our culture a long time ago, and to our amazement we find that this is incredibly easy to do.

The man who coined the term "deep ecology," - professor of philosophy at Oslo University, Arne Naess - pointed out that "ecological ideas are not enough, we need ecological identity, an ecological self." How are we to develop and nourish ecological identity? Naess suggested that we need "community therapies ... we must find and develop therapies which heal our relations with the widest community, that of all living beings." The experiential deep ecology workshops that I have developed with Joanna Macy and others may be seen as a modern counterpart to the ceremonies of indigenous peoples, or as the community therapy that Naess called for.

In the workshops we weave together three important themes. After preliminaries to introduce ourselves to each other and build up trust, we begin with a mourning ritual. It is only to the extent that we will allow ourselves to feel the pain of the Earth, that we can be effective in Her healing. As Joanna Macy points out "Deep ecology remains a concept without the power to transform our awareness, unless we allow ourselves to feel" - which means feeling the pain within us over what is happening to our world. The workshop serves as a safe place where this pain can be acknowledged,

plumbed, released. Often it arises as a deep sense of loss over what is slipping away - ancient forests and clean rivers, birdsong and breathable air. It is appropriate then to mourn - for once at least, to speak our sorrow and, when appropriate, to say goodbye to what is disappearing from our lives. As participants let this happen, in the whole group or in small clusters, there is hopelessness expressed. There is also something more: a rage welling up and a passionate caring. The energy previously locked up in the denial of these feelings is released and becomes available to us. The sense of numbness and paralysis evaporates and we prepare for action.

Then we move on to exercises which assist the remembering of our rootedness in nature. For instance in the evolutionary remembering, we use guided visualisation and movement/dance to recapitulate our entire evolutionary journey and release the memories locked in our DNA. We invite the experience that every cell in our body is descended in an unbroken chain from the first cell that appeared on the Earth 4 billion years ago, through fish that learned to walk the land, reptiles whose scales turned to fur and became mammals, evolving through to the present. We further extend our sense of identity in the Council of All Beings where, after connecting with a non-human ally in the natural world, we discover that we can indeed give voice to these voiceless ones. In Council, we lend our voices to the animals and plants and features of the landscape and are shocked at the very different view of the world that emerges from their dialogue. Creative suggestions for human actions emerge and we invoke the powers and knowledge of these other life-forms to empower us in our lives. The workshops end with exploring tools for practicing deep ecology in our daily lives. As many participants in this work have discovered, alignment with our larger identity clarifies, dignifies and heals our personal conflicts. We see that the pain of the Earth is our own pain and the fate of the Earth is our own fate.

The present series of workshops is titled "Earth, Spirit, Action." Although they continue to include the above themes there is now more emphasis on the tools we need to maintain spiritual strength in challenging times such as these and in discussing how we can overcome the impediments to decisive and optimistic action.

**Rhizome: How are these workshops to be beneficial to the rainforest projects you support?**

**JS:** I guess I would answer this on several levels. Firstly these workshops provide participants with fresh vision and empowerment for action. As facilitator, after describing and introducing each process, I sink back into the circle and participate in the processes like everyone else. This is the wellspring of the vision and empowerment that I need to do my ecological work. The environment movement is notorious for the burnout and depression that can follow years spent staring into the abyss of species extinction and the other horrors that the foolishness of modern humanity unleashes on the world. I think it behooves each of us, if we're serious about engaging in this struggle for the long run, to find spiritual or psychological practices that keep us fresh and inspired. We're not going to be able to protect the biodiversity of this planet one forest at a time. Without a profound change in consciousness sweeping the foolishness of the modern era before it, all the rainforests will be lost including the ones we thought we saved in the last 25 years. These workshops are a crucible for a viable consciousness.

On another level the workshops are beneficial to rainforest projects because all of the facilitators fees that come my way are donated to the protection of ecology. The dozen or so workshops I'll be facilitating in North America in June-July this year are benefits for ecology and indigenous survival in India. For example, the Rainforest Information Centre has been supporting the work of Dr. Sathis Chandran Nair, the pre-eminent rainforest ecologist from Kerala, India. Workshop proceeds will support his work as well as other similar projects described at [www.rainforestinfo.org.au](http://www.rainforestinfo.org.au)

**Rhizome: Given that you have been doing Council of All Beings workshops since the late 1980s - what sort of worldview effect do you think they have had?**

**JS:** Well the scale of the problems we have created is so vast that it is impossible to detect any effect from either workshops or activism. However, the conditions for undermining the dominant paradigm are unknown, the efforts of people to topple the Berlin Wall or the Soviet Union were imperceptible till a sudden and seemingly inexplicable paradigm shift. So, although it sometimes seems like preaching to the choir, I remain fully committed to the importance of promulgating and sharing these practices.

**Rhizome: Are we slipping further into a managerial modernist worldview, or are more cracks forming that let a deep ecological worldview shine through more?**

**JS:** Well, once again I'd have to say that from my perspective it would be hard to argue that things have improved in the last 20 years. But I think it is precisely continuing to struggle for what is right in the midst of the confusion, at the height of the absurdity is what creates the moral force for Life to burst through the concrete of modern human conditioning.

*Other details and writing by John Seed, as well as the full schedule of John's workshops can be found at <http://www.rainforestinfo.org.au/deep-eco/schedule.htm>, including the details for the North American trip.*

## **FEATURE**

### **WATER GOVERNANCE IN CANADA**

The POLIS Project on Ecological Governance is an Eco-Research Chair at the University of Victoria. One facet of the POLIS Project is the Urban Water Demand Management Project (UWDM), which has just released a new report on water governance. The report is available at [www.waterdsm.org](http://www.waterdsm.org); a portion is included here.

*"The water crisis is essentially a crisis of governance."*

UNDP World Water Report 2003

**An excerpt from *At a Watershed: Ecological Governance and Sustainable Water Management in Canada* by O.M. Brandes, K. Ferguson, M. M'Gonigle and C. Sandborn. Published by the POLIS Project on Ecological Governance, University of Victoria, May 2005.**

The Commissioner of the Environment and Sustainable Development (2001) declared that "water is becoming the world's most sought after resource...The availability and management of fresh water is becoming one of the greatest environmental, political, and social challenges of the 21<sup>st</sup> century." Even for Canada, a nation relatively rich in freshwater resources, achieving sustainable freshwater management poses a significant challenge.

Canada is indeed at a watershed as it moves from a situation of historic abundance of water, to a future of freshwater scarcity. Yet, Dr. David B. Brooks (2003a: 42), Canada's foremost water conservation specialist, warns that "[o]ur management systems for fresh water in Canada are becoming less, not more, sustainable..."

The question is not about whether Canada must use water more efficiently. It is to what extent Canada will go beyond increasing efficiency to a more fundamental change—a paradigm shift in water management.

Political and institutional constraints are considerable. Institutions that will creatively manage and accelerate the adoption of sustainable solutions are needed. *At a Watershed* demonstrates that change is possible and that long-term solutions to water scarcity exist.

Canada has the opportunity to break from its historical pattern of wasting water. A future different from the past is possible. Financial, technological, legal and social tools are available to grapple with water issues before they reach crisis proportions. But the long-term solution requires a fundamental shift to *watershed or ecosystem governance*. It requires an institutional shift towards ecologically-based water allocations, the soft path for water, ecosystem-based management, and innovative urban water management.

The challenge now is to ensure that these new approaches, resources and institutional arrangements are implemented across the country. Senior government must provide the leadership to make this happen, taking steps to ensure water agencies have the capacity and incentives to implement comprehensive solutions at the local level.

## FEATURE

### *A POLITICAL ECOLOGY OF DRINKING WATER SOURCE PROTECTION IN THE OKANAGAN VALLEY, BRITISH COLUMBIA*

Long before the well-publicized and tragic event of Walkerton, Ontario, many communities in BC had already experienced their own water woes. For example, between 1980 and 2000 there were 29 confirmed waterborne disease outbreaks in BC communities resulting in tens of thousands of reported illnesses by such micro-organisms as *Giardia*, *Cryptosporidium*, and *Campylobacter*. For many years, British Columbia has had the highest reported rate of human intestinal illness of all the provinces and territories in Canada, the result of contaminated water or food. Health statistics such as these will surprise those that hold Canada's west coast province as synonymous with pristine alpine watersheds and pure running rivers. The 'Olympic' promotion of British Columbia as "one of the best places on earth to live" depicts British Columbia with images of clean, healthy, running water. The truth is, in 2002, BC had 338 boil water advisories representing over 10% of the community water systems in the province. The trend in boil-water advisories in BC has increased by 38.5 % since 1995.

In the Okanagan Valley drinking water quality has long been a concern, most notably after the 1996 *Cryptosporidium* outbreak in Kelowna (10,000 confirmed epidemiological cases). The Okanagan Valley is located in the southern interior of British Columbia, situated around Okanagan Lake. The valley is approximately 160 km in length and encompasses approximately 8200 km<sup>2</sup> of land surrounding Okanagan Lake and Okanagan River. The basin has experienced rapid expansion in agriculture and other resource activities as well as significant population growth since mid 1900s. The combination of these activities has placed enormous pressure on Okanagan water resources.

This research aims to identify political ecological conditions that operate to constrain the ability of local water providers to practice source water protection in BC. Four community water purveyors in the Okanagan Valley, each drawing from surface water sources in multi-use watersheds, are selected as case studies for this research.

The objective of source water protection is to ensure health drinking water supplies by eliminating, or minimizing, the susceptibility of water contamination at the source of supply. These sources could be surface supplies such as lakes, streams, or rivers or groundwater supplies such as an aquifer. Ecosystem health is similarly promoted through source water protection.

The absence of the political ecological perspective in the source water protection literature has, in part, motivated this research proposal. In addition, the inclusion of the political ecological perspective in this research is consistent with calls for a greater presence of social theory in the area of resource management (Gandy, 1997; Slocombe, 2000).

The origins of political ecology have been tied to questions about the 'social relations of production and about access and control over resources' –the basic tool kit of political economy (Johnston *et al.* 2000). The field of political ecology emerged in the 1980s to challenge 'apolitical

ecologies' that sought to explain ecological crises from the 'ecoscarcity' and 'over-population' perspective. Political ecology argues that these are weak predictors of degradation and instead focuses on power relations that concentrate decision making in the hands of a few at the expense of many. The results of this research will contribute to a growing political ecology literature from the developed world as well as illustrate the potential for political ecology to explain factors that constrain our ability to protect drinking water sources.

Robert Patrick, PhD Candidate, Department of Geography, University of Guelph

## FEATURE

### ***“MAXIMIZING EFFECTIVENESS” ALBERTA ECOTRUST FOUNDATION AND THE ENGOS IN ALBERTA.***

*Last newsletter, I reported on the release of grantmaker Alberta Ecotrust Foundation's assessment of the ENGO sector in Alberta. The Foundation's statement about the results is below. Analyzing the role of foundations and granting agencies as well as the positions and operations of environmental organizations in the nonprofit field is an area of much needed research in Canada. – Ed.*

After operating for thirteen years, Alberta Ecotrust Foundation has garnered a significant profile and reputation as a credible, effective supporter of environmental initiatives. The Foundation has injected close to \$3.5 million into over 300 environmental projects across the province since it began grantmaking in 1992. It also has a rigorous application, review and monitoring process that utilizes the wide expertise of our corporate and environmental non-governmental organization partners. However, like any successful organization Alberta Ecotrust recognized that internal retrospection was necessary.

Alberta Ecotrust had heard for a number of years that its grant maximum of \$20,000 was insufficient, that the sector's dependence on one-year grants placed a significant burden on groups who often must capture and analyze data over time, and that groups faced challenges related to reporting requirements, fundraising, volunteer management, etc. It became clear it was time to create a new framework for growth. A framework that would allow the Foundation to be more proactive in both funding effective environmental projects and in supporting the voluntary sector in ways that will improve their capacity to undertake those projects and have the largest impact over time; leading ultimately to environmental sustainability in this province.

“Determined to be as strategic as possible in stewarding it's donors' investments and building an unshakeable case for further support from individuals, corporations, foundation and others, Alberta Ecotrust embarked on an extensive and informative journey to maximize it's effectiveness as a grantmaker and community leader”, states Pat Letizia, Executive Director. Late in 2003, Alberta Ecotrust commenced “Maximizing Effectiveness,” a comprehensive two-part study to assess environmental priorities in Alberta and to identify the major gaps in capacity of the environmental sector. In 2004, the Foundation surveyed thought leaders in academia, industry, government and the non-profit community to determine the priority environmental issues of concern in Alberta and then separately surveyed and conducted focus groups in the provincial environmental NGO community to get an accurate snapshot of their capacity to undertake the significant mandate of protecting the environment.

Results of the study clearly showed that water (both quantity and quality), wilderness and wildlife protection; climate change and urban land management are the priority environmental issues in the province. Although these areas are considered top priority, respondents felt that existing programs are not adequately addressing most of the current and emerging environmental issues.

Alberta Ecotrust learned that one of the most important solutions for addressing root causes of environmental problems was to develop a strong public sense of stewardship and responsibility for

the environment. Raising awareness and educating the public about environmental issues is seen to be a key role for the voluntary sector, however, groups remain challenged by limitations of mainstream media, the school system and a lack of resources.

Lack of funding (especially for core activities, including staff), volunteer management and recruitment, and communications skills were identified as the key factors limiting the effectiveness of environmental and community groups. Access to financial resources remains a critical challenge for Alberta's environmental and community organizations. Albertans are close to the bottom when rated against other provinces for environmental philanthropy from all sources – individuals, corporation, foundations and government.

“Alberta Ecotrust had been ready for change for some time and moved quickly to analyze the information from the study, turn it into a plan of action and implement change to improve the effectiveness of its grantmaking program and capacity building activities. The results of “Maximizing Effectiveness” will help to guide us in allocating resources through grants and training. It will also help us encourage professionals in areas like fundraising, communications, volunteer management and board development to ensure they have sufficient understanding of the unique and particular challenges facing environmental groups in Alberta. Finally we hope that this report will make it easier for philanthropists and funders to more clearly understand both environmental issues and those who undertake positive change in these areas”, adds Letizia.

“Maximizing Effectiveness: An Assessment of Environmental Priorities and Voluntary Sector Capacity Needs in Alberta” will be distributed to grantmakers across the country and is posted on Alberta Ecotrust's website [www.albertaecotrust.com](http://www.albertaecotrust.com).

-- Wanda Spooner, Alberta Ecotrust Foundation

## FEATURE

### *TURNING DATA INTO KNOWLEDGE:*

#### ***THE ECOLOGICAL MONITORING AND ASSESSMENT NETWORK APPROACH***

In northern Saskatchewan, a grandmother circles the dates that the pond in her backyard froze and thawed and pops the postcard in the mail. A Parks Canada employee inventories the trees on a long-term plot on the Bruce Peninsula in Ontario. A non-governmental organization leads a group of volunteers in collecting and identifying invertebrates sampled from the bottom of a local river in the Annapolis Valley, Nova Scotia. Results from a community based monitoring study are described to an industrial association and opportunities to enrich their management processes are discussed.

These examples illustrate a slice of life from the Ecological Monitoring and Assessment Network (EMAN). EMAN ties together hundreds of sites, partners and practitioners engaged in ecological monitoring across Canada. Participants include governments, protected area managers, academia, non-governmental organizations, and community groups. EMAN partners monitor ecosystem condition and trends in order to satisfy their own curiosity or mandates and programs. But they also recognize the value of sharing information and tools in order to better detect, describe, and report on ecosystem changes. Integrated research and assessment among the network is facilitated by Environment Canada's EMAN Coordinating Office (EMAN CO).

The EMAN Coordinating Office focuses on improving the effectiveness of ecological monitoring by providing partners with the tools and approaches to increase the relevance of their activities to policy makers, resource managers and society more broadly. Three strategies EMAN CO recommends to achieve improved effectiveness are the standardization

of monitoring methods, building partnerships and collaboration, and the effective communication of monitoring results.

The standardization of monitoring methods allows for greater interoperability and harmonization of ecological data. The Ecological Monitoring and Assessment Network has worked with experts and practitioners to develop standardized ecosystem monitoring protocols that are sensitive to ecosystem changes, applicable across a range of habitats and cost effective to implement. They are designed to work together as a suite to enable an integrated, place-based assessment of ecosystem condition and trends. A subset of the EMAN protocols have been developed into an Internet-based, citizen science monitoring program called NatureWatch. NatureWatch volunteers record and share observations on the natural environment from their own communities related to frogs, plants, worms and ice cover using an on-line interface ([www.naturewatch.ca](http://www.naturewatch.ca)). Participation in NatureWatch is open to all interested individuals and groups.

Partnerships among monitoring initiatives maximizes the efficiency of monitoring effort, reduces duplication in the development of tools, and supports status and trends reporting at broader scales, among other benefits. Collaborative approaches to monitoring are emerging among network participants both regionally and along issue-based lines of inquiry. For example, the Ontario Benthos Biomonitoring Network, led by EMAN partners, is gaining steam in engaging participants from across the province and beyond in gathering and sharing reference condition data for benthic macroinvertebrate communities. A comprehensive database of expected conditions for benthos at reference sites could only be gathered through the collective efforts of many partners. This reference database will be a vital resource which all network members can use to evaluate changes in biological condition of their local lakes and streams. EMAN CO nurtures collaboration among network partners by communicating information between partners, providing some seed funding for shared initiatives, and undertaking cooperative assessments of ecosystem status and trends.

Many monitoring organizations, particularly community groups, struggle with transforming their data into information that informs policy. These groups are no longer satisfied with monitoring for the sake of monitoring or generating a report that will sit on a shelf. They want their efforts to have a greater impact but are unsure how to make that happen. In response to this predicament, the EMAN Coordinating Office and Nature Canada partnered on a pilot project to determine best approaches for engaging communities in monitoring and linking the resulting information to local decision making. Twelve local coordinators were hired to work in 31 diverse communities across Canada to test and refine various approaches for generating and communicating ecosystem information. Interviews with the participants and analysis of their experiences demonstrated that community monitoring programs need to be inclusive of local stakeholders, context specific and adaptive. It is crucial to establish a dialogue between the monitoring practitioners and decision-makers very early to clarify both the types of information that are needed for policy and the mechanisms for information delivery. Local coordination, capacity building, and the provision of a meaningful experience for participants were identified as key elements of successful initiatives as was the need for participants to know they make a difference. Through the pilot, a model for linking community-based monitoring with local policy and tools were developed. More information is available from [www.ccmn.ca](http://www.ccmn.ca).

There are many ways to get involved with EMAN. Citizens interested in community monitoring can become NatureWatchers by recording their observations on the changing environment at [www.naturewatch.ca](http://www.naturewatch.ca). Some may also wish to join a grassroots monitoring group that is active in their area. An on-line directory at [www.citizenscience.ca](http://www.citizenscience.ca) can help you to locate an initiative that matches your skills and interests. Educators at the university or college level can initiate a field school or module based on the EMAN plot design and protocols to provide students with a hands-on educational opportunity while generating valuable and relevant ecological data. FrogWatch curriculum units for grades K-6 and 7-12 can be downloaded from the website at [www.frogwatch.ca](http://www.frogwatch.ca).

Monitoring practitioners may wish to consider becoming part of the EMAN network and learning what benefits partnership can reap for them.

For more information on EMAN visit [www.eman-rese.ca](http://www.eman-rese.ca) or contact [eman@ec.gc.ca](mailto:eman@ec.gc.ca), (905) 336-4414.

By Marlene Doyle, Environment Canada

### **Book Review Feature**

Bonta, M and Protevi, J (2004) *Deleuze and geophilosophy: a guide and glossary*. Edinburgh. Edinburgh University Press.

*Deleuze and geophilosophy* is an introduction to the philosophy of Gilles Deleuze and Felix Guattari (henceforth D&G). D&G's philosophy - or what they call a 'geophilosophy' - is increasingly recognized as one of the leading examples of a critical philosophy that provides tools for thinking about the limits of representation in a complex and non-linear world. Researchers in environmental studies - where one of the key insights is an awareness of the limits of human ability to conceive of and control environmental complexity - will undoubtedly find much of interest in *Deleuze and geophilosophy*. D&G's work is often characterized as generic 'postmodern' thought, but Bonta and Protevi correct this misrepresentation and reveal a philosophy that is at once critical and pragmatically oriented.

The book is structured with three introductory chapters followed by a glossary of terms and a case study that uses D&G's concepts to discuss the politics of forest conservation in Honduras. The first chapter shows how D&G's philosophy sheds new light on conceptual debates in human geography, which are also relevant to environmental studies (the agency/structure debate; the realism/anti-realism debate - or what the authors call a textual postmodernism; and finally, the interest in interdisciplinary work in geography). The second chapter is an overview of complexity theory and how it has informed the thought of D&G. The third chapter is an overview of how D&G use their concepts (and by extension, how we can use them as researchers). The next section of the book - and the largest section - is an extensive glossary of D&G's conceptual language, which will certainly be appreciated by both those familiar with, and new to, the work of D&G. The glossary includes references that link the concepts to original sources in the D&G bibliography.

Perhaps the most novel aspect of *Deleuze and geophilosophy* is that the theoretical sections are followed by an empirical case study of forest conservation in Honduras, in which the authors use D&G's concepts to shed light on empirical research. The pragmatic potential of D&G's philosophy has always been recognized by those familiar with their work, but there are very few examples of research that tries to connect what are at times very esoteric concepts and language to empirical data. Therefore, this attempt is certainly to be commended and will hopefully provoke others to experiment with D&G's concepts.

By: Charles O'Hara, PhD, Toronto, Canada

### **BOOK REVIEW FEATURE**

Randolph, John. *Environmental Land Use Planning and Management*. Washington, DC: Island Press, 2004. 664 pp. (hardcover). ISBN: 1-55963-948-2  
List Price: \$55.00 US, \$67.25 CDN (Amazon.ca)

*Environmental Land Use Planning and Management* provides a coordinated approach to land use planning and management with sustainability principles in mind. The approach has a strong scientific foundation about biophysical systems, geospatial analytical aspects, and engineering practices aimed

at evaluating and mitigating negative impacts of land use activities, while also being firmly rooted in a base of knowledge in planning theory and complex management frameworks.

The underlying premise of the textbook is encapsulated in the following sentence “Our use of the land is not sustainable” (page xxxiii). For Randolph, environment land use management means managing human-environmental interactions rather than simply the land or its resources. Growing populations and economies continue to overstress the natural land and water systems on which they depend, creating enduring and very challenging environmental problems. In the first half of the textbook, Randolph synergistically links the scientific, socio-cultural, technocratic, bureaucratic and democratic implications of many land use planning related environmental problems. He then articulates current progress in the many emerging approaches to address these problems, including: collaborative planning; land conservation; environmental design; hazard mitigation; ecosystem and watershed management.

The second half focuses exclusively on land and water analysis methods, such as: geographic information systems (GIS); soils and slope analysis; assessment of link between land use and water quantity and quality in stream flow, runoff, and groundwater; analysis of land use impacts on wildlife habitat and biodiversity. Concepts and methods used for landscape ecology, alternative forestry, wetland protection, conservation corridor planning, land capability and suitability, and environmental impact assessment are all addressed in this mammoth textbook.

As I read through the *Environmental Land Use Planning and Management*, I found it very refreshing and enormously significant that all these related topics were found in the same textbook. The logical flow from one chapter to another is impeccable and the entire work forms a valuable comprehensive and integrated view of environmental land use planning and management. If there is any fault with the textbook, it is that no one topic is addressed in sufficient depth. But then again, there are several other textbooks currently on the market that examine singular issues in more depth to which Randolph frequently refers.

It is no surprise that *Environmental Land Use Planning and Management* was published by Island Press, the leading publisher of environmental books, whose mission is “to stimulate, shape, and communicate the ideas that are essential for solving environmental problems.” However, I would add that many of the ideas presented in Randolph’s book are aimed at *preventing* environmental problems, not just *solving* them.

*Environmental Land Use Planning and Management* will be useful for professionals and others concerned with issues of environmental planning and land use, as well as advanced undergraduate and graduate courses in environmental planning, landscape architecture, geography, environmental studies, and natural resource management. Now if only someone would write the Canadian edition....

Related Websites:

<http://www.islandpress.org/books/detail.html/SKU/1-55963-948-2> [Island Press site]

<http://www.envirolanduse.org/> [Teacher Resource site]

**Darren R. Bardati**, Ph.D. Department of Environmental Studies  
and Geography, Bishop’s University

#### BOOK REVIEW FEATURE

*Our Backyard: A Quest for Environmental Justice*. Gerald R. Visiglio and Diane M. Whitelaw (Editors).  
Lanham, MD: Rowman & Littlefield Publishers, 2003

Canada needs its own writings on environmental justice. That fact becomes steadily clearer as one reads *Our Backyard: A Quest for Environmental Justice*, one of the more recent books in this

burgeoning field. The Canadian milieu is different than that of the United States, which makes books like *Our Backyard* only marginally useful for activists or scholars in this country.

*Our Backyard* provides a mix of research and program description in its ten chapters. There are useful overviews of the history of the American environmental justice (EJ) movement, a critical review of methodological complications in major EJ studies, and an explanation of the social determinants of health approach. However, most of the contributors to the book travel the familiar terrain of toxic exposures and urban issues with a focus on race. Only one chapter departs the U.S. context - to indigenous peoples of the Amazon. There is little attempt to move beyond these standard themes in the EJ literature or to theorize "justice."

The problem for Canadian readers of *Our Backyard* is that the United States is not an adequate template for Canadian environmental justice. Canadian racial dynamics are different. The social geographies of Canadian cities also differ. Canadian resource development, immigration, geography, and history have led to federalism, policies of multiculturalism, social programs, and more communitarian values. Finally, the relative position of First Nations (politically and culturally), and the long tradition of political economy should inform approaches to justice and the environment that are more useful for this country.

Books like *Our Backyard* are useful examples of the necessary link between social justice, urban issues and environmental quality. Because of the solid overview of EJ research and methodology, *Our Backyard* would be most useful for public and academic researchers. But since the U.S. context is so different from Canada's, we would be better served in producing our own environmental justice literature.

Randolph Haluza-DeLay, Sociology, The King's University College.

## **Calls For Papers Conference CFPs (5)**

### **2ND ANNUAL CANADIAN RISK AND HAZARD NETWORK SYMPOSIUM**

Toronto, Ontario, November 17-19, 2005

Members of major institutions and stakeholders involved with risk reduction, disaster prevention and mitigation and emergency management will gather in Toronto to attend the 2nd Annual Canadian Risk and Hazard Network (CRHNet) Symposium.

Building on its highly successful inaugural event in 2004, the Symposium will once again bring together national and international scholars, researchers and practitioners in a multi-disciplinary partnership for the sharing of risk knowledge, practice and policy information in the Canadian context. A major aim of the 2005 program will be to work towards creating a Canadian Platform on Disaster Reduction to submit to the United Nations' International Strategy for Disaster Reduction, thus allowing Canada to join the many other countries of the world that have thus far achieved this goal. More information will be posted. Please visit the CRHNet website at [www.crhnet.ca](http://www.crhnet.ca) or conference website at [www.crhnet2005.yorku.ca](http://www.crhnet2005.yorku.ca).

### **GLOBAL, ENVIRONMENTAL, AND OUTDOOR EDUCATION COUNCIL: Gaining Momentum, 2006.**

Sunshine Village, Banff National Park, January 26-29, 2006

Deadline: June 28, 2005

Workshops are requested for this seminal environmental education conference drawing 150 professionals and superb keynote speakers each year. See [www.geoec.ca](http://www.geoec.ca) or the program chair, Jeff Reading, at [jreading@cbe.ab.ca](mailto:jreading@cbe.ab.ca)

### **PEOPLE IN PLACE IN PEOPLE: 1ST INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM ON ENVIRONMENT, BEHAVIOUR AND SOCIETY**

University of Sydney, Sydney, Australia, February 9-11, 2006.

Call for Abstracts, Posters & Papers: open until July 29, 2005

This is an opportunity for intensive dialogue on three themes in environment, behaviour and society research with implications for policy, planning and design. The Symposium will be organized around a series of intensive sessions to maximize dialogue and in-depth examination of themes and issues. The themes for the 2006 inaugural Symposium are: Cultural Identity and the Built Environment; Children, Youth and Environment, and Environmental Experience, Perception and Cognition, each broadly defined. Submissions are welcome from around the world and will be peer-reviewed. For more information, including submission guidelines, please see <http://www.arch.usyd.edu.au/web/research/ebs/ebssymposium.html>

### **SUSTAINABLE JOBS, SUSTAINABLE WORKPLACES**

University of Massachusetts Lowell, October 27-28, 2005

Call for Papers - Abstracts due June 1, 2005

We seek five hundred-word abstracts for papers on the broadly defined theme "Sustainable Jobs, Sustainable Workplaces." Our concept of **sustainable work** is evolving, but changes in the workplace and the reorganization of work are at its center, with society and **environment** interwoven. Thus we want to look not only at occupational and industry shifts, job security, and pay, but at work's impact on workers - workload, staffing cuts, deskilling, hours, stress, contingency, and socialization in the workplace. For more information: <http://www.uml.edu/com/CITA>

### **INT'L CONGRESS ON EDUCATION IN BOTANIC**

Oxford, England, Sept. 10-14, 2006.

Submission Deadline: September 30, 2005

Botanic Gardens Conservation International (BGCI) Sixth International Congress on Education in Botanic Gardens, "The Nature of Success, Success for Nature." Themes being addressed during the congress include achieving sustainability; public awareness of plants; reflection on practice; and working with challenging groups. Simultaneous translation into Spanish will be available. Get more information and sign up to receive email updates about the Congress from the website. <http://www.bgci.org/educationcongress>

## ***Publication CFPs (3)***

### **ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE IN CANADA**

*Local Environment: The International Journal of Justice and Sustainability*

Submissions are sought for a special issue featuring research and viewpoints on environmental justice in Canada. Empirical papers - utilizing a diversity of methodologies - that document or contest intersections of the environment and social justice, action and policies are especially welcome. Theoretical or conceptual papers are also sought. An underlying question is to what extent are environmental justice issues and needs different in Canada than in the United States?

Numerous differences with the United States mean that American environmental justice research may not be useful in understanding intersections of justice and the environment in the Canadian context. These differences include urban geography, differing racial dynamics, the history of resource development, multiculturalism, social movements, and social policies and programs. Furthermore, the relative position of First Nations (politically and culturally), and Canada's long tradition of political economy should inform approaches to justice and the environment that are more useful for this country. Deadline: October 27, 2005. Contact: Randolph Haluza-DeLay, [randy.haluza-delay@kingsu.ca](mailto:randy.haluza-delay@kingsu.ca). Submission guidelines are at: <http://www.tandf.co.uk/journals/carfax/13549839.html>.

### **NATURAL PROTEST: TRADITIONS OF ECOLOGICAL ACTIVISM IN AMERICAN HISTORY**

Deadline: May 20, 2005.

You are invited to contribute to an edited anthology on the tradition of ecological protest in American history. The tradition of protest in relation to ecological problems remains a problematic and interesting issue in environmental history. Without rehearsing the more simplistic narratives of the rise of environmentalism in the United States, it is sufficient to note that some of the most interesting work done within the field in recent years

revolves around previously unrecognized ecological protests and in communities that are typically relegated to the margins of this discussion. This collection will fill a necessary niche in American environmental history by: first, analyzing and interrogating the traditional narratives of ecological protest in American history, and secondly, providing other, important stories of ecological protest that inform a broader and better understanding of American environmental history while recognizing previously marginalized protests and groups.

Please submit to both editors a curriculum vitae and a 200 word abstract for consideration:

Jeff Crane, Department of History, Culver-Stockton College, jcrane@culver.edu

Michael Egan, John C. Haas Fellow, Chemical Heritage Foundation, MEgan@chemheritage.org

## **MOBILIZING NATURE: MILITARISM AND THE ENVIRONMENT**

*UnderCurrents: journal of critical environmental studies*

Deadline for submissions, October 1, 2005.

Given the plurality of ways nature has been mobilized in the service of conflict and violence, art and written work are invited. Submissions should address any aspect of militarism and the environment, including but not limited to: the environmental impacts of war and violent conflicts; spaces of security; militant activism; mixing metaphors of war and nature; terrorism and the construction of borders; historical approaches to understanding conflict and nature; biological warfare; military environments. Please visit [www.yorku.ca/currents](http://www.yorku.ca/currents) for more information.

## **UPCOMING CONFERENCES (5)**

### **CANADIAN YOUTH CLIMATE CHANGE CONFERENCE**

Royal Roads University, Victoria BC, July 3-6, 2005

Organized for and by 15-20 year olds to work together with leading world experts to develop solutions to climate change. Organized by *Changing Climates Environmental Society*.

<http://www.yc3.net>

### **CANADIAN SOCIETY FOR ECOLOGICAL ECONOMICS (CANSEE) Windows of Opportunities: How Ecological Economics is contributing to building a sustainable world**

York University, Toronto, Canada October 27-29, 2005.

For more information, please visit [www.cansee.org](http://www.cansee.org).

### **EECOM, COEO and OSEE CONFERENCE 2005: Creating Ripples: Education, Environment and Culture**, Haliburton, Ontario, September 30 – October 2, 2005

The Canadian Network for Environmental Education and Communication (EECOM), The Council of Outdoor Educators of Ontario (COEO) and The Ontario Society for Environmental Education (OSEE) invite you to create ripples at our conference held amongst the spectacular fall colours of the Haliburton Highlands. Join other educators, researchers and students from across Canada and across the world in sharing ideas around education, environment and culture. [www.eecom.org/ripples2005](http://www.eecom.org/ripples2005)

### **CONFÉRENCE EECOM, COEO et OSEE: Faire des Vagues en Éducation, Environnement et Culture**, Haliburton, Ontario, 30 Septembre au 2 Octobre 2005

<http://www.eecom.org/francais/index.html>

Le réseau Canadien pour l'Éducation Environnementale et Communication (EECOM), Le Conseil des Édicateurs en plein air de l'Ontario (COEO) et La Société de l'Ontario pour l'ÉRE (OSEE) vous invite à FAIRE DES VAGUES à la conférence qui aura lieu au site spectaculaire et multicolore de Haliburton Highlands. Joignez-vous aux autres éducateurs chercheurs et étudiants de partout au Canada et d'autres pays en échangeant vos idées sur l'éducation, l'environnement et la culture.

### **3rd WORLD ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION CONGRESS**

Torino, Italy, 2-6 October 2005

[http://www.3weec.org/gate\\_weec.asp?lang=2](http://www.3weec.org/gate_weec.asp?lang=2)

**NORTH AMERICAN ASSOCIATION FOR ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION (NAAEE):**

Sustainability and EE: Focus on the Future, Albuquerque, New Mexico, October 25-29, 2005

<http://www.naaee.org/conferences/>

**NAAEE 2ND PRE-CONFERENCE EE RESEARCH SYMPOSIUM:** Continuing the Dialogue: Our Work and Accomplishments, October 24-25, 2005 ~ Albuquerque, NM

## **Additional Information and Events/Événements et information**

Did you know that EECOM and Interpretation Canada are holding their 2006 national conferences together in Nova Scotia? We will be at White Point Beach Resort, 50 metres from the ocean surf amidst the Fall colours. We are excited and as an organizing committee have already begun planning! To help make 2006 the best it can be, we are looking for your input. Please take a minute to answer a few quick questions. You can access the survey at: <http://www.peak.ca/EECOMINT-SURVEY>

### **Summer 2005 teacher workshop**

Environmental Learning Institute and Woodrow Wilson National Fellowship Foundation is fielding a professional development workshop in British Columbia, Canada, giving intermediate-secondary science educators opportunities to learn more about inquiry-based science education philosophy, pedagogy and praxis and global environmental change while learning about a threatened North American ecosystem of global significance.

Each course has a dual tract structure in biology and geology allowing the participant to specialize in their discipline of interest. Geology and biology faculty supervise all courses. We invite applications from appropriate pre-service & in-service teachers, education and environment graduate student, science education professors (teacher of teachers) and science education professionals (e.g. park, museum and outdoor center affiliated). Recertification and graduate science credits available. Partial course fee fellowships available. For more information, visit

[http://www.environmentallearning.org/2005\\_TORCH\\_BC.htm](http://www.environmentallearning.org/2005_TORCH_BC.htm).

**PhD student opportunity** in Resource Sociology, Department of Rural Economy, at University of Alberta.

We invite the submission of resumes or vita from potential PhD students in the area of Natural Resource/Environmental Sociology with a focus on Aboriginal peoples and natural resource policy. The student would participate in a larger project funded by the Social Science and Humanities Research Council (SSHRC), as a Community-University Research Alliance (CURA) project, entitled, "Otipimsuak - the Free People: Métis Land and Society in Northwest Saskatchewan," headed by Dr. Frank Tough in the School of Native Studies at the University of Alberta. This student should be well suited for several continuous months of field work in NW Saskatchewan later in the student's PhD program, and work well in an interdisciplinary team. The student would be funded for a minimum of 3 years of their program at approximately \$19,000 year, and the student and supervisors will seek additional funding from Environment Canada, and other sources to help cover the student's research costs. The student would earn a PhD in Rural Sociology with an emphasis on natural resource and conservation policy, and Métis land use, rights, and access to decision-making.

Please include a resume or vita, writing sample (5 pages is adequate), and 3 references from persons who can attest to the applicant's ability to work collaboratively, in cross-cultural settings, and apply academic rigor to applied research projects.

Potential students should contact Dr. Naomi Krogman (Naomi.krogman@ualberta.ca), Dr. Debra Davidson (debra.davidson@ualberta.ca) or Dr. Samantha Song (Samantha.Song@EC.gc.ca) for more information. **Deadline: May 31st, 2005.**

**Call for Collaboration:** GEST-Group for the Study of Society and Territory, Universidade Federal do Rio Grande do Sul, Porto Alegre, Brazil.

The *Group for the Study of Society and Territory* (GEST), a research group based at UFRGS-The Universidade Federal do Rio Grande do Sul, Porto Alegre-RS, Brazil, is interested in establishing agreements and collaborating with colleagues in other institutions, cities and countries. We can either be a South American and/or American "leg" of comparative research projects and/or have colleagues as partners in any of our projects.

GEST is an interdisciplinary research group based at the Universidade Federal do Rio Grande do Sul, Porto Alegre-RS, Brazil; composed of professors, researchers, graduate and undergraduate students. GEST members work on subjects ranging from the History and Geography of Housing and Cities in South America to the Spatial Dynamics of Crime in the Metropolitan Region of Porto Alegre-RS, Brazil.

We are also willing to collaborate with other colleagues applying for NEH, and/or NSF grants as well as other funding agencies worldwide such as the European Science Foundation. See: <http://gest.port5.com/layout1/index.htm> and <http://geocities.yahoo.com.br/leofitz/gest/> Joel Outtes [outtes@uol.com.br]

**The University of Toronto plans to launch a new Centre for Environment**, beginning July 1, 2005. The Centre will function as a doorway to the rich diversity of environmental programs at U of T, and will offer both undergraduate and graduate programs. For more information, contact Professor Ingrid Leman Stefanovic, Director, Division of the Environment, University of Toronto, 33 Willcocks St. Toronto, Ontario. M5S 3E8. (The Division of the Environment will be amalgamated with other units, in the new Centre on July 1st.)

**The EECOM Steering Committee has developed a Green Conference Guide**, which contains plenty of ways to reduce the environmental impact of meetings and conferences. If you're planning on hosting a gathering, this guide will help you be environmentally-friendly - the Earth will thank you for it! <http://www.eecom.org/english/greenconf.html>

### **Environmental certifications**

*The environmental field encompasses a number of disciplines and skill sets. However, there are a number of efforts to certify, codify or establish aspects of environmental work. Environmental Studies scholars need to be alert to these rationalisation processes, as they will affect our work and that of students in the environmental social sciences and humanities. In fact, this will be discussed at the ESAC Annual General Meeting, at the conference June 2 (see "conference news," above).*

*Last issue, The Rhizome presented an interview with the Canadian Council of University Environmental Science Program Heads (CCUESPH), which is moving ahead with plans for environmental science. CCHREI is another body involved in the environmental field. Newly renamed as Eco Canada, the news release below shows how it is positioning itself, and some of the processes to which environmental studies needs to be alert and, I will add, proactively responsive.*

**New name for an organization that continues to strengthen Canada's environmental expertise**

**Un nouveau nom pour un organisme qui continue de travailler au renforcement de l'expertise canadienne en matière d'environnement.**

CCHREI (the Canadian Council for Human Resources in the Environment Industry) is pleased to announce its new, simpler name – ECO Canada (the Environmental Careers Organization).

“ECO Canada is a new name for an organization that remains committed to strengthening Canada’s environmental expertise through innovative career and skills development programs,” says ECO Canada President, Grant Trump.

ECO Canada provides employers with resources to find and keep the best employees, informs educators and governments about employment trends, and provides practitioners and students with career resources, internships, and certification.

According to the 2004 ELM (Environmental Labour Market) Report, the environmental sector employs 251,000 and from 1999 to 2003, grew at a rate of 13.7%. That is an astonishing 60% faster than the growth of the Canadian workforce as a whole over the same time period.

The future looks bright for those who are employed in the environment industry. According to the ELM report, “by 2006, employers predict that an additional 27,000 jobs will be created.”

In a rapidly growing industry with such a broad reach, ECO Canada will continue to be an important source of environmental employment information.

“The thread of environmental employment weaves its way through all sectors of the Canadian economy,” says Trump. “Our role is to understand and address pressing labour market issues that threaten the sector’s ongoing growth and competitiveness.”

The organization was founded in 1992 with a mission to ensure Canada’s environmental sector was equipped with “an adequate supply

Le Conseil canadien des ressources humaines de l'industrie de l'environnement (CCRHIE) est heureux d'annoncer qu'il adopte le nouveau nom simplifié suivant : « Organisation pour les carrières en environnement » ou « ECO Canada ».

Le président d'ECO Canada, Grant Trump, a indiqué qu'il s'agissait d'une nouvelle appellation pour un organisme qui demeure voué au renforcement de l'expertise canadienne en matière d'environnement au moyen de programmes innovateurs de développement des compétences et de carrière.

ECO Canada offre aux employeurs les ressources qui leur permettent de trouver et de garder les meilleurs employés, informe les éducateurs et les gouvernements au sujet des tendances de l'emploi en environnement et fournit, aux étudiants et aux spécialistes, des ressources de développement de carrières, des occasions de stages et des agréments.

Selon le Rapport sur le marché du travail environnemental (MTE) de 2004, 251 000 personnes travaillent dans le secteur de l'environnement. Ce rapport indique également qu'entre 1999 et 2003, ce type d'emploi a connu une croissance de 13,7 %. Il s'agit d'une croissance qui a dépassé de 60 % celle de l'ensemble de la main-d'œuvre canadienne pour la même période.

L'avenir s'annonce brillant pour les personnes qui travaillent dans l'industrie de l'environnement. Selon le MTE, les employeurs prévoient que, d'ici 2006, 27 000 autres emplois de spécialistes de l'environnement seront créés.

Dans une industrie qui possède une croissance aussi rapide et une portée aussi large que l'environnement, ECO Canada continuera d'être une source importante de renseignements reliés à l'emploi dans ce secteur.

M. Trump a indiqué que des emplois pour les spécialistes de l'environnement sont créés dans tous les secteurs de l'économie canadienne. Il a ajouté que le rôle d'ECO Canada était de comprendre et de résoudre les problèmes pressant de main d'œuvre en environnement qui menacent la croissance continue et le niveau de compétitivité de ce

of people with the demonstrated skills and knowledge.”

To find out more about what ECO Canada can offer you, visit: [www.eco.ca](http://www.eco.ca)

secteur.

L'organisme a été fondé en 1992 et a pour mission de s'assurer que le secteur environnemental canadien dispose de ressources humaines qualifiées possédant les connaissances et les compétences requises en matière d'environnement.

Pour en savoir davantage sur les services qu'offre ECO Canada, visitez notre site au: [www.eco.ca](http://www.eco.ca)

### **ESAC Board Business – Notice To Members**

Proposed Amendment to the bylaws of the Environmental Studies Association of Canada  
Under heading Board of Directors, articles 26 and 44.

**The current wording is:** “26. Directors shall be elected for a term of one year by the members at an annual meeting of members, or by mail ballot. The board of directors may determine that the election of directors be conducted by mail ballot. The term of office shall begin on the last day of the Association’s Annual Conference.”

“44. The officers of the corporation shall hold office for one (1) year from the date of election. Officers shall be subject to removal by resolution of the board of directors at any time. There must be a two-thirds (2/3) majority for the resolution.”

**Motion:** to amend article 26 of the bylaws to read “Directors shall be elected for a term of one or two years by the members at an annual meeting of members, or by mail ballot. The board of directors may determine that the election of directors be conducted by mail ballot. The term of office shall begin on the last day of the Association’s Annual Conference. The regular term of office shall be two years (excepting programme coordinators for the annual conference), with the goal of electing half of the board each year.”

**and** to amend article 44 of the bylaws to read “The officers of the corporation shall hold office for one (1) or two (2) years from the date of election, depending on the needs of the association to achieve the goal of electing half a new board each year, and the desires of candidates. Officers shall be subject to removal by resolution of the board of directors at any time. There must be a two-thirds (2/3) majority for the resolution.”

## Conference Schedule

<b>Thursday, June 2</b>			
<b>8:00 -9:00</b>	Registration UC Room 137		
<b>9:00</b>	Welcome: Barb Davey, ESAC President		
<b>10:15</b>	Plenary Speaker: Ceridwen Harris, "Seventh Generation at The Forks - London's Water: Past, Present and Future Concerns." Room UC 142		
Room	UC 137	UC 204	UC 142
<b>10:30-12:00</b>	Registration	<p><b>Environmental Governance and Performance: National and Local Sustainability</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Allan Greenbaum, "Talking about Environmentalists: Resource Community Representatives on Environmentalism"</li> <li>• Naglaa Fathy El Dessouky, "Environmental Programs Evaluation - An Egyptian Case Study: The Project of Energy Conservation and Environmental Protection (1989-1998)"</li> <li>• Dayna Scott, "Risk Discourse as a Technique of Environmental Governance"</li> </ul>	<p><b>CAG/ESAC Joint Session: Public Involvement &amp; Social Learning Facilitator: Alan Diduck, Discussant: Maureen Reed</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Patricia Fitzpatrick, "Learning to affect change: Strengthening mineral resource management in the Northwest Territories"</li> <li>• Kevin Hanna, "Planning and Sustainability: Social Learning Experiences in Two Pacific Northwest Communities"</li> <li>• John Sinclair, "A Serious System Malfunction...: Social Learning and the City of Winnipeg Wastewater Hearings"</li> <li>• Susan Wismer &amp; Mary Louise McAllister, "Pushing the Margins: Local Imperatives and Citizen Entitlements"</li> </ul>
<b>12:00</b>	<b>LUNCH</b>		
<b>1:00- 2:30</b>	Registration	<p><b>Marginalised Peoples, Marginalised Lands</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Meenal Shrivastava, "Gender Analysis of Instruments of Environmental Management: Polluter Pays Principle"</li> <li>• Hans Carlson, "Negotiating the Cultural Environment in Land Management: A James Bay Example"</li> </ul>	<p><b>Environmental Education I</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Larry White, "Greening Education in Ontario: Delineating the Role of Distance Education in the Search for a New Educational Paradigm"</li> <li>• James Gray-Donald, "Cuidadania, Diversion y Exito: Environmental Education in Inner Urban Lima"</li> <li>• Susan Bone* &amp; Peter Fiege, "The Canadian Environmental Literacy Project – An Evaluation"</li> </ul>
<b>2:35</b>	<b>Comfort Break</b>		
<b>3:00 - 4:30</b>	Registration	<p><b>Storytelling: Narratives about the Ecosystem Laid Bare</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Anne Milne, "Bioregionalism and the Couplet in Erasmus Darwin's The Botanic Garden"</li> <li>• Mark Dickinson, "Stubtalk: Dennis Lee and the Grammar of Ecological Collapse"</li> </ul>	<p><b>Learning Outside the Classroom – Sharing &amp; Implementing Environmental Values</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Brendan Haley, "Social Democracy and Ecological Modernization: Sweden and Canada"</li> <li>• Anthony Kola-Olusanya, "Free Choice Environmental Education: Understanding How Children Learn Outside of School"</li> <li>• Lee-Anne Milburn, "Tools for Landscape Conservation: The Design of Handbooks for Non-farm Rural Stewardship"</li> </ul>
<b>4:35</b>	<b>ESAC General Meeting - UC 204</b>		

Friday, June 3			
	UC 137	UC 204	UC 142
9:00 - 10:30	Registration	<u>CAG/ESAC Joint Session</u> <b>Agricultural Restructuring &amp; Sustainability</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Lorelei Hanson*, "On the Road to Sustainable Agricultural? Alternative Transportation Fuels and the State of Farming on the Prairies"</li> <li>Lisa Faye, "Agribusiness or Agriculture?: The Socially Responsible Decision"</li> <li>Lee-Anne Milburne, "Misperceptions and Changing Dynamics?: Defining the Farmer – Researcher Relationship"</li> </ul>	<b>Community Participation in Ecological Solutions</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ben Greenhouse, "What Influences the Success of a Community Energy Project? A Case Study from China"</li> <li>Matt McCandless, "Development and Sustainability with Small Hydroelectric Plants in Remote Villages in the Indian Himalayas: Successes and Challenges"</li> <li>Karen Krug, "Building Utopia: Ecovillages and Social Policy"</li> </ul>
10:35	<b>Comfort Break</b>		
11:00 - 12:30	Registration	<b>Political Discourse/ Environmental Rhetoric</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Graham Smart, "Contesting Climate Change: The Discourses of Conservative and Liberal Think-Tanks"</li> <li>Brendon Larson, "Our Relationship to Invasive Species"</li> <li>Allan Greenbaum, "Anti-Environmentalism Precautionism: Parallels Between Environmentalist and Anti- Environmentalist Rhetorics"</li> </ul>	<b>CAG/ESAC Joint Session: Ethical Revolutions: Animal Rights, Environmentalism and Strategising for Social Change</b> <b>Facilitator: Tony Weiss</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Rod Preece, "Sustainability, Individuality and the Control of Nature: The Holistic – Individualist Dichotomy and the Prospect for Accommodation"</li> <li>David Szybl, "Animal Rights and the Mask of Liberal Neutrality"</li> <li>Anita Krajnc &amp; Harvey Rotenberg, "A 'Peaceable Kingdom' for the Animals: Completing Ghandi's Unfinished Work"</li> <li>Anne Innis Dagg, "Animal Experimentation: A Critical Analysis"</li> </ul>
12:30	<b>LUNCH</b> Grab your lunch and come watch the film "Peaceable Kingdom" presented by Anita Krajnc & Harvey Rotenberg in UC 142		
1:30 - 3:00	<b>Poster Session</b> <b>Grab a drink and come take a look at the posters and talk to the researchers about their work</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Susan Bone and Peter Fiege, "The Canadian Environmental Literacy Project – A New Initiative in Environmental Education"</li> <li>Tim Quick, "The Heart of Environmentalism"</li> <li>Brent Wooton, "Environmental Solutions to Rural Wastewater Problems: Affirming Focal Practices in Rural Society"</li> </ul>	(Projector Supplied) <b>Environmental Health/Healing through Ecological Knowledge</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Bruce Lofquist, "Palestinian Children's Environmental Health - Where They Live, Learn, Work, and Play"</li> <li>Shailesh Shukla &amp; James Gardner, "Socially Critical Environmental Education for Community-based Medicinal Plant Conservation in Maharashtra, India"</li> </ul>	<b>CAG/ESAC Joint Session: Producing Natures: Social Constructions of Nature in Urban Planning &amp; Design Processes &amp; Practices</b> <b>Facilitators: Susannah Bunce and Jennifer Foster</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Pablo Bose, "Imagining Villages and Building Skyscrapers: Urban Development and Diasporic Tastes in contemporary Kolkata"</li> <li>Michelle Buckley, "Pipe Dreams: Exploring Discourses of Water Services Privatization in Hamilton, Ontario"</li> <li>Susannah Bunce, "Urban Sustainability as Rational Master Planning: Discourses of 'Sustainable Nature(s)' in Plans for Toronto's Waterfront Development"</li> </ul>
3:05	<b>Comfort Break</b>		

3:30 - 5:00		(Projector Supplied) <b>Environmental Performance: Corporate &amp; Government Sustainability</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Thomas Berkhout, "The Voluntary Adoption of Green Electricity by Canadian-Based Firms"</li> <li>• Zakiah Aliya Kassam, "Understanding and Applying the Equator Principles in the Oil and Gas Sector"</li> </ul>	<b>CAG/ESAC Joint Session: Producing Natures: Social Constructions of Nature in Urban Planning &amp; Design Processes &amp; Practices</b>  <b>Facilitators: Susannah Bunce and Jennifer Foster</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Jennifer Foster, "'The Don Valley Brickworks: Whose Nature? Whose Space?'"</li> <li>• Michael McMahon, "More Than A Glacial Legacy: The Oak Ridges Moraine as Social-Nature?"</li> <li>• Mathieu Feagan, "Discovering Nature's Place in the Canadian City: The Ecology Park Case Study"</li> </ul>
5:00	<b>President's Reception, Great Hall, Room 3326, Sommerville House</b>		
6:30	<b>ESAC Dinner and Social</b>		

<b>Saturday, June 4</b>			
	<b>UC 137</b>	<b>UC 204</b>	<b>UC 142</b>
9:00 10:30		<b>Perspectives on Ecological Citizenship</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Katia Marzall, "Environmental Ethics: A Central Constituent of an Ecological Citizenship"</li> <li>• Mick Smith, "Ecological Citizenship and Ethical Responsibility"</li> <li>• Nick Garside, "Green Citizenship: A Part of or Apart from the Forces of Freedom?"</li> <li>• Bruce Parady, "Are Humans Part of Nature? The Paradox of Ecological Citizenship"</li> </ul>	<b>Environmental Education II</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Taina Kanerva, "Abstract for Developing Eco-consciousness: A Critical Exploration of the Ontario Grade 12 'Environment and Resource Management' Course"</li> <li>• Eric Mintz, "Environmental Studies Degree Programs in Canada: An Examination and Evaluation"</li> <li>• Carissa Wieler, "Enhancing Engagement of a Forest Management Stakeholder"</li> <li>• Advisory Committee using Web-based Forest Tours"</li> </ul>
10:35	<b>Comfort Break</b>		
11:00 - 12:30	<b>Interactive Workshop on Environmental Activists &amp; Scholarship:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Patricia Ballamingie &amp; Sherrill Johnson, "Engaged Environmental"</li> <li>• Scholarship: Negotiating the Tensions Between Theory and Practice"</li> </ul>	<b>Perspectives on Ecological Citizenship</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mark Smith, "Obligation and Ecological Citizenship"</li> <li>• Sara Liane Irvine, "'Ecological Citizenship and the Justice of Sustainability"</li> <li>• Alex Latta, "From Green Democracy to Political Natures: Reconciling Ecological Citizenship"</li> <li>• Catherine Phillips, "Growing Alternatives: Seed Savers as (Eco)citizens?"</li> </ul>	<b>CCA/ESAC Joint Session: Mediating Environments – Nature &amp; Culture</b>  <b>Facilitator: Jody Berland</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Jody Berland, "Cat and Mouse: Iconographies of Nature and Desire in Urban Culture"</li> <li>• Kim Sawchuk, "Apprehending the Bio-scape: Body Wars, the Wonders of Life and New Frontiers"</li> <li>• Adrian Ivachiv, "Stirring the Geopolitical Unconscious: Toward a Jamesonian Ecocriticism?"</li> <li>• Peter van Wyck, "Notes: A Field Exercise on Writing and Method"</li> </ul>
12:30	<b>LUNCH</b>		

<p><b>1:30 - 3:00</b></p>	<p><b>Ethical Dimensions of Environmental Issues</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bruce Morito, "Value and Ethical Analysis in Vulnerability to Climate Change: Establishing an Analytic Framework for Identifying, Classifying and Evaluating Vulnerability Issues"</li> <li>• Mark Mysak, "An Evolutionary Justification for an Ecological Ethic with Left-Libertarian Implications for Human to Nonhuman Relations"</li> <li>• Lauren Corman, "The Ventriloquist's Burden (?): Speaking for Animal Others"</li> </ul>	<p><b>Environmental Education III</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Jolie Mayer-Smith* &amp; Linda Peterat, "Cultivating Ecological Citizens through Intergenerational Farming"</li> <li>• Jack Santa-Barbara, "Sustainable Scale in Environmental Education: Three Rules, Two Perspectives, One Overriding Policy Objective, and Six Cultural Shifts"</li> </ul>	<p><b>Collaboration for Sustainability I</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Boyd Fuller, "Trading Zones in California: CALFED and Agricultural Water Use Efficiency"</li> <li>• Susan Dakin,</li> <li>• D. Scott Slocombe* &amp; Kevin S. Hanna, "Exploring Integration in Resource and Environmental Management: Dimensions and Directions"</li> </ul>
<p><b>3:05</b></p>	<p><b>Comfort Break</b></p>		
<p><b>3:30 - 5:00</b></p>		<p><b>Collaboration for Sustainability II</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Julie Mailloux, "Perceptions Towards Water Exports: A Case Study of the Gisborne Lake Water Bottling and Export Project"</li> <li>• Darren Bardati, "'Experts', the 'Public' and Watershed Planning: Exploring Knowledge Partnerships"</li> <li>• Kristin Kent, "Adventure Tourism in the Chamoli District, Uttaranchal, India: On the Trail to Sustainability?"</li> </ul>	<p><b>Environmental Thought</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Tim Leduc, "The Climate of Unknowing: A Hermetic Approach to Climate Change Uncertainty"</li> <li>• Brett Buchanan, "Symbiotic Selves: Questioning Identity with the Environment"</li> <li>• Allan Greenbaum, "Constructionism as Reflexive Naturalism, and Other Ironies in the Constructionism vs. Ecocentrism Debate"</li> </ul>



Environmental Studies Association of Canada /  
Association canadienne des études environnementales

A Learned Society Bringing Together Academics, Professionals,  
and Activists to Share Insights About Environmental Affairs

## Membership Form

---

To join the [Environmental Studies Association of Canada](#) (ESAC), either complete the electronic form online, or fill out the form below, and mail (yes, classic mail) or fax it along with your membership fees to ESAC at the address at the bottom of this page.

### Membership Fees

Student/Unwaged \$ 30

Small NGOs/Low Waged \$ 30-75 (pay what you can afford)

Faculty/Professional \$ 75

Institutional \$ 100

Remember, [membership benefits](#) include a subscription to [Alternatives Journal](#).

Please make cheques and money orders **payable to ESAC**.

---

### ESAC Membership Form

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Position: \_\_\_\_\_

Organization: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

City/Town: \_\_\_\_\_ Province: \_\_\_\_\_ Postal Code: \_\_\_\_\_

Telephone:\_(\_\_\_\_\_)\_\_\_\_\_ FAX:\_(\_\_\_\_\_)\_\_\_\_\_

email: \_\_\_\_\_

Areas of Interest/Research: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Category of Membership: \_\_\_\_\_ Fees Paid: \_\_\_\_\_

VISA or MASTERCARD (circle one) # \_\_\_\_\_ Expiry: \_\_\_\_\_

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Environmental Studies Association of Canada  
c/o Dean's Office, Faculty of Environmental Studies,  
University of Waterloo, Waterloo ON N2L 3G1, Canada

Phone: (519) 888-4442

Fax: (519) 746-0292