

WHERE IS THE TRUTH

On migratory birds and wetlands in the vicinity of the Montreal-Trudeau airport?

Environment Canada is responsible for the application of the *Migratory Birds Convention Act*, 1994 and related regulations. Data from Environment Canada's Canadian Wildlife Service indicate that there are no colonies of migratory birds in the vicinity of the proposed activity, and that there are no species at risk listed under the *Species at Risk Act* or wetlands in the area in question. Based on the available information, departmental officials do not foresee any significant effects on species at risk, migratory birds or wetlands, in the area in question, as a result of the described activities.

Lawrence Cannon, Minister of Transport, Infrastructures and Communities - October 29, 2007

Response: According to Transport Canada's information, Aéroports de Montréal environmental obligations are stated in the ground lease entered into with Transport Canada. As operator of the airport, Aéroports de Montréal must comply with applicable acts and regulations pertaining to environmental issues, including the *Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999*. Environment Canada will ensure compliance with acts and regulations for which it is responsible.

John Baird, Minister of the Environment - November 9, 2007

We are determined to put a **STOP** to this ping-pong game.

Take a look at the following five pages.



«THERE ARE NO COLONIES OF MIGRATORY BIRDS NOR WETLANDS IN THE VICINITY OF TRUDEAU AIRPORT»
says the Minister of the Environment, John Baird



A bit of background on Wetlands Story

- An oral tradition holds that Sources Road or Boulevard des Sources is so-called because of its proximity to the marshy plain that gives rise to the headwaters or source of three major West Island creeks, the Bertrand Creek (ruisseau Bertrand), Bouchard Creek (ruisseau Bouchard) and the Denis Creek (ruisseau Denis).
- Three Creeks - Much of this wetland terrain, or watershed for three major creeks, laced with streams, ponds, marsh and bogs is located on land owned by Transport Canada and leased and operated by Aéroports de Dorval. Bertrand Creek runs north from the airport land through Bois-de-Liesse Nature Park to Rivière-des-Prairies. Two other creeks, that have their source on airport territory, flow south to Lac St-Louis. Denis Creek roughly follows Dorval's western border to empty into Valois Bay. The Bouchard traces near to the eastern limit of Dorval to the lake. (Though much altered, streams channeled, land filled or tarmacked etc many remnants of this species-rich watershed still survive -see natural spaces policy document- Bertrand Stream Basin is an ecoterritory)
- 1987- Bertrand Creek no longer freezes! Antifreeze from airport is main culprit.
- 20,000 citizens call for creek clean up.
- Parts of 2 creek beds (Bouchard and Bertrand) are designated dangerous waste sites- April 1988
- First time ever that sediments in wetlands and streams are labeled as toxic waste sites. Government Report April 1988
- The Denis Stream actually caught fire at one time where it empties into Valois Bay. The fire department had to be called.
- Airport authority spends more than \$10 million to recapture used Glycol that was fouling local streams.
- Airport saves money by recycling Glycol !
- Airport at the forefront of companies responsible - Fifty companies – Dorval Airport, Air Canada, trucking firms, chemical producers and others were actually identified as causing the very high concentrations of oil, grease, arsenic, cyanide, mercury, lead, copper and nickel in the sediments. Bertrand sediments had the highest levels of oil and grease – 21,000 parts per million – 2,000 ppm is considered polluted.
- Ethylene Glycol (de-icing aircraft) is identified as culprit causing failure of streams to freeze. Dorval Airport builds catchment basins - \$10 million plus.
- 2004 Montreal's "Politique de protection et de mise en valeur des milieux naturels" identifies the entire Bertrand Stream Basin (or watershed) from its upstream secteur to Bois-de-Liesse Nature Park as one of the Montreal's ten 'ECOTERRITORIES' (see next page).

Dorval Airport authority spent big bucks to clean up the streams and wetlands polluted by airport activities in late 80s.

Now Government leaders claim there are no wetlands - Amazing!!!

La coulée verte du ruisseau Bertrand



Caractéristiques écologiques

Ce territoire comprend l'ensemble des rives du ruisseau Bertrand entre l'amont du cours d'eau et le parc-nature du Bois-de-Liesse. La partie amont du ruisseau sillonne à travers un marécage et des marais dans le secteur du parc industriel de Dorval. À la tête du ruisseau, sur les terrains du Technoparc de Saint-Laurent, on trouve un espace naturel composé d'un petit étang bordé de marais et de marécages arbustifs et d'une hêtre mature considérée comme un peuplement rare sur le territoire. Le ruisseau et les milieux humides (marais, marécages et étangs) sont utilisés par les poissons (cyprinides), la sauvagine (lors des migrations), l'herpétofaune, le castor et le rat musqué.

Au sud du parc-nature, on observe un espace boisé de grand intérêt écologique qui se compose de différents types de peuplements matures représentatifs de la région de Montréal (érablière sucrière à hêtre, érablière sucrière à caryer, érablière argentée) et d'un peuplement forestier très rare (érablière sucrière à érable noir). Ces peuplements abritent des espèces floristiques rares et sont susceptibles d'être utilisés par deux espèces de rapaces à statut précaire qui ont été observées dans le parc-nature: l'épervier de Cooper et la buse à epaulettes.

Objectifs de conservation et d'aménagement

- Contrôler la qualité et la quantité de l'eau du ruisseau Bertrand.
- Rediriger les eaux de drainage des terrains du Technoparc de l'arrondissement Saint-Laurent vers le ruisseau Bertrand.
- Réaliser des travaux d'aménagement et de mise en valeur de milieux naturels afin de recréer un écosystème autour d'un ruisseau entre les terrains de l'aéroport et le parc-nature du Bois-de-Liesse.
- Consolider les limites du parc-nature du Bois-de-Liesse en incluant les peuplements forestiers d'intérêt écologique au sud du parc-nature.
- Prévoir un lien vert entre le lac Saint-Louis et le parc-nature du Bois-de-Liesse.



Golf Dorval in 2004 at the source of Bertrand creek

Extracted from the 2004
Montreal's "Politique de
protection et de mise en valeur des
milieux naturels".

It identifies the entire Bertrand
Stream Basin (or watershed) from
its upstream sector to Bois-de-
Liesse Nature Park as one of the
Montreal's ten
'ECOTERRITORIES'



PHOTOS OF GOLF DORVAL - 2006-2007

See the location of the pictures on the aerial view of the golf on the next page



Canada geese - Nov. 9 2007



Blue Heron - Oct. 27 2006



Pond on 10th hole - Nov. 2 2006



Pond on 10th hole - Nov. 9 2007



GOLF DORVAL - SPRING 2005