

**PROCEEDINGS from the**

**North Eastman  
Community Workshop  
on Climate Change**



**Tuesday, February 1, 2005  
Wilderness Edge Retreat and Conference Centre**

**Climate Change. Are you doing *your bit?***

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## I. Notes from Roundtable

**Question 1: What is your interest in climate change?**

**Question 2: What resources are available locally?**

**Question 3: What is happening in the sector you represent regarding climate change and sustainability?**

- I am planning on retiring in Pinawa and would like to be part of this community discussion.
- I work at Atomic Energy of Canada Limited and live in Pinawa. I am here to see what I might be able to apply at the plant site.
- I am here to learn how we can apply what we learn to the Town of Pinawa.
- I am here to get some political aspect of climate change.
- To learn more about environmental issues that concern my community.
- I am here to gain knowledge on climate change and learn about the impacts of climate change on the First Nations people.
- Learn and pass along knowledge to students at the Deep River Science Academy.
- Identify potential projects for the students at the Deep River Science Academy.
- I want to understand how climate change will impact farming.
- I want to save money as a taxpayer and would like to see how I can save energy costs.
- I am concerned about the environment, how climate change might affect farming, and the issues concerning our drinking water.
- I am here to gain knowledge on projects that can be applied regionally.
- I would like to learn more about environmental issues so I can combine that knowledge with economic development issues and find opportunities to save money.
- I am here to gain knowledge about the basics of climate change.
- I would like to take back information to improve the school district.
- I am here to gather information for my school.
- I am a skeptic and would like to be a part of the discussion.
- I am here to learn about energy efficient housing.
- I am interested in issues concerning air quality and water quality. I am also interested in the Power Smart program.
- I would like to learn about the impacts of climate change on buildings.
- I am interested in how climate change affects me personally and my work. Also, how it affects schools so we can find ways to work more efficiently.



- I am here to find ways to reduce energy in schools.
- I am interested in Manitoba Hydro Power Smart programs.
- I am interested in setting a tone for residents on what can be done in the community.
- I am an advocate. I am going geothermal for a sustainable future.
- I want to be a good steward of the earth and make good use of the facilities and products we have in our community.
- I am interested in a restoration committee.
- I am here to learn about greenhouse gases (GHGs).



*Climate Change Connection's display and materials table – includes information pieces on energy efficiency, waste reduction, Creating Climate-Friendly Communities, local climate change projects, funding, and much more.*

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## II. Questions and Comments, “Basics of Climate Change”

- It was felt there was a misuse of statistics.

**Q. Where does the home heating statistic come from?**

*A. The information is based on the national average.*

**Q. What fraction of Canada’s GHG emissions are we producing as individuals?**

*A. Approximately 28% is from individuals.*

- We are a source of energy; we export fuels, natural gas, and oil. Someone else burns these whether we do or not. The ideal solution would be to shut down the oil industries to support greenhouse gas reduction.
- We are one of the most urbanized countries; we drive to work in cars due to lack of subways. Our thinking is so focused on ourselves with no appreciation of what is happening elsewhere.
- Manitoba Hydro should be run as a business. Hydro is not GHG free, there is some methane production from reservoirs.

Presentation references:

Government of Canada:

<http://www.climatechange.gc.ca/english/>

Province of Manitoba:

<http://www.gov.mb.ca/est/climatechange/>

Ocean and Climate Change Institute:

<http://www.who.edu/institutes/occi/index.htm>

IPCC:

<http://www.ipcc.ch/>

Climate Change Connection

[http://www.climatechangeconnection.org/pages/lake\\_winnipeg.html](http://www.climatechangeconnection.org/pages/lake_winnipeg.html)



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### III. Climate-Friendly Living Module

#### **Question 1: What information from the presentation surprised you? Interested you?**

- Severe weather – I totally agree with that. When planning, we need to integrate the impacts of climate change. Planning should consider the effects of flooding and ice dam formations. We need to deal with the inevitable and plan structures for those events.
- The U.S. is not tied to Kyoto. China is declining in their use of energy. We won't see an end to this GHG issue through air. We need to deal with the future that is controlled in front of us.
- The enhanced greenhouse effect - The fact that we need CO<sub>2</sub> to exist is a big point and it seems the bulk of the students are getting the idea that all CO<sub>2</sub> is bad. The effects of global warming, like sea level rise being caused by thermal expansion, are important points too. The quality of education relies on getting the right information out there.
- I believe there is a bit of scare mongering information that was here. Species have allowed nature to take its course. Things naturally move further north, have not taken into account nature's own force.
- You cannot argue that some of these things do occur naturally.
- What is different here is the rate at which climate change is occurring. Usually these events take 100,000's of years to occur and presently they are occurring in a century.
- The movement of marshes is absolutely a natural process. You are using natural occurring things as scare tactic.
- At the other workshops it was noted that certain animals had not been seen at particular times of the year, snow never this late, etc. Changes are occurring. And, yes, we are here to jar people, we need to adapt and look into the future, it could be on our doorstep.
- This information would be interesting to show to students. My students question everything and you are showing us no documentation to the presentation.
- A suggestion was made that a list of references be put into the brochure and slideshow.
- The whole presentation, so far, has tried to set a link between climate change and our GHG emissions. If we continue increasing our GHG emissions, we will see a change in the climate. We are stewards of the earth and if we recognize that and are in it for ourselves using an optimistic approach, we can make a difference.

#### **Question 2: Where do your personal greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions come from?**

- Individuals are good at recycling; the people producing the recyclables are the problem. How do we get to the people that are producing the recyclables? We recycle but they keep producing bigger and better products.
- Europe has a waste law that when you buy something you send the box back to the manufacturer. They ship it back to the factory where it has to be recycled. The burden does not lie on the consumer.



- We spend more time and money driving our recyclables than we save by recycling. If the onus were not on the consumer to deal with waste, the manufacturer would feel less inclined to over package.
- We have to pay a recycling cost when we purchase tires. What do you do with tires, do you take them back, and does money come back as refund?
- People work on the basis of what affects their wallet. For example, when purchasing a car, why are people buying SUVs. Why are car manufacturers producing big gas guzzling vehicles? The price of natural gas. Gas will double in the next 10 years because of shortages and consumption. You are bound to recycle if you get money back. Thirty years ago every bottle was recycled because you got money for it. You pay tax and get nothing back. \$2.80 is collected from every tire.
- Our lettuce is trucked from California and sold locally in stores.
- Consider where items come from. Why are local stores selling items from outside the country?
- The biggest GHG emissions come from our vehicles. We buy for our needs or we buy things that look pretty.
- You should buy a vehicle that suits your needs. Driving a truck or a SUV produces two more tons of GHGs. A Smart Car driver produces a lot less.
- Rural communities can and do have economic fuel-efficient vehicles.
- To optimize your cars efficiency: don't use the air conditioner, drive the speed limit, and maintain your vehicle.
- Most of us spend a lot of time driving back and forth to Winnipeg to see family.
- There is a great difference in emissions for each province.
- Peat power is used at the Underground Research Laboratory (URL). They buy power on a block basis and pay block prices regardless of how much power used. The lights are left on because there is no benefit to shut them off.



*Workshop participants share their thoughts on the basics of climate change and their ideas on living a more climate-friendly lifestyle.*

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#### IV. Questions and Comments, “Making Your Building Power Smart”

**Q. Is Manitoba Hydro a gas distribution company?**

A. *Yes. It is a big advantage to some of our larger industrial customers.*

**Q. What does 290 MW savings mean?**

A. *290 mega watts are approximately equivalent to the Seven Sisters and Great Falls power stations combined.*

**Q. Do the figures apply to homes as well?**

A. *No. The figures apply to schools and hospitals etc.*

**Q. Given the amount of new construction in the Eastman area, what is the percent of savings?**

A. *Typical payback periods under conversions are 1-1/2 to 3 years depending on the size of the customer. Anything longer, businesses do not want to talk.*

**Q. Does that take into account areas like ours where everything is hydro?**

A. *The payback period may be longer. This is always a downside of older systems. There is a lot more to heat from lights and is somewhat of an offset.*

**Q. You give an incentive or rebate to industries but not to private home owners, why?**

A. *We do now. Our first program came out in the fall. The bulk of revenue comes from private business not homeowners. Not sure if one is larger than the other, but residential has to be in the 30% range. All information is in the annual report.*

**Q. Do you publish results of before and after?**

A. *Yes. Criteria must be met. It is a high standard, but very achievable.*

**Q. Would skylights be good to use to cut down on costs of lighting?**

A. *No. Skylights leak and they are not efficient. Having something in your ceiling is another place for heat to escape.*

**Q. Does Manitoba Hydro plan on being involved in the harnessing of windmills?**

A. *Yes. We are going ahead this summer on a large scale; however Manitoba Hydro does not plan on getting involved in the capital part. A totally private industry will be running it. There is a big demand on what it does and does not cost. The government is putting money up and we need to see what the reality is so we can make an informal decision.*





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- Q. Can school divisions apply for the incentive program?**  
**A. Yes. They are considered a business.**



*Rick LeClair, from Manitoba Hydro Power Smart, begins his Power Smart & Climate Change presentation.*

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V. Questions and Comments, “Earth Energy Heating/Cooling Systems”

**Q. How deep do you have to bury the pipes for a geothermal system?**

A. *The average is 5 feet.*

**Q. How big of a body of water do you need for the pond loop system?**

A. *A pond system requires a water source that does not freeze to the bottom. The Fort Whyte Centre has a loop system; the depth of the pond is 3-4 meters.*

**Q. How big of a box do you need for a heat distribution system for your home?**

A. *Everything should be sized accordingly to maintain heat within that envelope. They do have a backup heat system.*

**Q. What is the pumping fluid that flows through the pipes?**

A. *It is an alcohol-based fluid (10% methanol, 90% water).*

**Q. What is the average cost for installing a geothermal system?**

A. *The average cost is approximately \$15,000. If you are building a new home you have to buy a furnace and an air conditioning unit anyways. This will take the cost down to approximately \$9,000.*

**Q. What is the recovery time for payment on a geothermal system?**

A. *Recovery time is approximately 6 ¼ years. Insurance rate will go down if there is no other source of heat in your home (such as a wood stove). The temperature remains exactly the same year round. Hot water is preheated to 125 degrees. Hydro costs are reduced by approximately \$50/month.*

**Q. Is a list of contractors available through Manitoba Hydro?**

A. *Yes. A list of contractors is available on the website – [www.hydro.mb.ca](http://www.hydro.mb.ca).*

**Q. What is the lifetime expectancy of the in-ground component?**

A. *Lifetime. The pump is what you need to be concerned about.*

**Q. Where does wood heat fit in?**

A. *Any heating system comes down to the envelope you are trying to keep warm. Power Smart concept is not a heating system. You need to look at insulation, windows, etc.*

**Q. To reduce greenhouse gas emissions, is it better to burn wood?**

A. *Using electric would be better. There is a workshop on using wood as your primary source of heat, being held in New Brunswick. The proceedings from this workshop will be posted on our website.*



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## VI. Questions and Comments, “Greening Municipal Operations”

- Not many participants have attempted to apply for FCM environmental funding.
- FCM environmental programs have been under-funded in Manitoba and Nova Scotia. The program administrators have recognized this, lack of funding. It would be a good time to apply!



*Rachel Van Caesele, Climate Change Connection Manager, discusses climate change projects in Manitoba.*

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## VII. Notes from Facilitated Discussion of Community Needs and Interests

### **Question 1: Here in Pinawa, has anyone seen evidence or impact that climate change is an issue in your community?**

- The weather has been a factor, one day it's cold, the next day it's above zero. How do you deal with it?
- I have seen no affect what so ever, the summers are warm and the winters are cold.
- The snowfall has not changed significantly. Some years we get a lot and others not very much. It has always been like that.
- I use Halloween as a guideline, whether or not it has snowed or not.
- You can't see the change because of the variability in the weather system in Manitoba.
- The water life has changed. There are definitely more insects, a difference in rainfall.
- The frogs are a lot smaller from when I was a child. There are no more leeches in the water.
- The water has warmed up 1 – 2 °C over the last 30 years. There is a lot more algae on the water. The walleye have increased and the moonfish have decreased. We need to spend more money on water treatment.
- There is a difference in diseases.
- There has been a change in demographics; Pinawa was not on the Winnipeg River 40 years ago.

### **Question 2: Do you have any ideas for your community on what you could do or what projects could be undertaken?**

- We need to fix our sewer system and water system.
- I am concerned about the Winnipeg floodway and flooding.
- We should increase the research done on various aspects and impacts of greenhouse gas emissions and the environment.
- We should set up a neighborhood compost system. Possibly put garbage on one side of the road, where no parking and fire hydrants are. This will eliminate the trucks having to drive down both sides.
- Possibly change stop signs to yield signs, very microscopic but a suggestion.
- Community gardens would be a way to reduce the amount of fencing.
- Use old wells for geothermal heat pumps, may not be possible, may need 2 wells to do this.
- Use hog waste to heat other buildings on farms.
- Convert to energy efficient lighting, add timers on water supplies, such as urinals at schools (Power Smart programs).
- We should increase awareness in schools. Perhaps set up project within the schools. It is important to get youth involved, they are the future.
- We could move the recycle centre into town, instead of having to drive three miles to get there.
- Form a community heat pump committee.



- Use a non-potable water source for the watering of lawns and gardens during the summer.

**Question 3: We may or may not see changes. What do you need to get started on those projects?**

- We need to get the politicians on board. We need start up cash. We need to change the town's infrastructure.
- Our mentality needs to be brought back to do things the way they were done 50 years ago. We need to put it into our educational system. If we don't change the climate is going to change drastically.
- We require personal effort by people to make the changes.
- Long-term vision, most governments only see as far as their end point. The timeline is four to eight years and we do not plan beyond that.
- We need a flow of income in your economy

**Question 4: Who is going to look for projects, be the leaders?**

- The municipal officials
- Educators
- Residents of the community
- It is amazing how people give money to natural disasters such as Tsunami. Perhaps the greenhouse effect needs to be looked at as some sort of disaster where people need to instantly support it to create programs, etc. to make this whole reducing the greenhouse gas emissions more effective.



*Workshop participants discuss the changes in their community, GHG reduction opportunities, and community responsibilities.*

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## VIII. Break-Out Group Work

**Question 1: Describe your community, as it would be if you had no barriers to make improvements to sustainability. What is your climate-friendly vision?**

### Group 1

- Sewer and water for populated areas
- Public transport system; electric (local) in town
- Composters in every back yard
- Glass crushers in all recycling depots
- Packaging that is environmentally friendly
- School buses – make them walk further
- Idle-free zones
- No signs

### Group 2

- Garden and composter in every yard
- Water wheel and irrigation
- Electric lawnmowers or solar
- More walking in town vs. driving, maybe have ride and park lots.
- Avoid warm up idling by having a garage. Bonus if the garage is on the north wall.
- Passive solar heating. Windows on south wall, less on north wall.
- Evergreens on north and broadleaves on south
- No more gas vehicles. Could start by making biodiesel available, ethanol, hybrid and eventually hydrogen power vehicles
- Less chemicals/more natural products in construction
- Straw bale homes

### Group 3

- Geothermal heating
- Retrofit all houses to R50
- Greywater system
- Community fleet on ethanol/hydrogen (environmentally friendly)
- Swimming pool/ice rink on geothermal heat pump
- Organic composting/electronic recycling
- Education program – community wide

### Group 4

- Community gardens – local produce
- Upgrade water infrastructure with non potable water supply and geothermal system (co-op)
- Sewage plant/greenhouse complex/wetlands
- Centralize recycle/swap shop
- 2-tier price system for gasoline, 1 for cars, 1 for jerry cans
- Trees in open areas for winter walking



- Education program – community wide

#### Group 5

- Full recycle/compost/swap shack pickup
- Plant more trees - parks
- Energy efficient vehicles; municipal and personal
- No chemicals (herbicides and pesticides)
- Geothermal heat/cool; co-op/individual/schools
- Grey water lines
- Nude Beach (no energy need to make clothes)
- Wind/solar power
- Upgrade of homes and businesses – energy efficient
- Transit – Handi
- Home cooking classes
- Community gardens
- Involvement of the youth



*Breakout Groups discuss action plans for potential climate change projects for their community.*



**Question 2. Take action for your vision; what low-cost or no-cost projects could you undertake now to reduce greenhouse gases?**

Group 1

- Composter in every back yard
- Give away composters - municipality supplies
- Tax incentives for insulation and other energy efficiency upgrades
- Community campaign to increase awareness of the costs associated with excessive or inappropriate packaging. Lobbying the federal government
- Municipality gives cloth bags to every home

Group 2

- Less driving
- Composting
- Gardening competitions
- Fertilize less and mow less often
- Higher grass and more shade = less heat outside the home
- Xeriscaping
- Buy durables - less disposables
- Pressure companies to make items last longer and reduce packaging
- Swap shop at either recycling depot or landfill
- Electronics recycling as fundraisers

Group 3

- Organic composting/electronic recycle
- Community fleet energy reduction
- Education program
- Promote gardening/composting
- Curb use of cars/bicycle friendly
- Building codes/tax on renovation
- Channel 12 – reverse media
- Reward champions
- Municipal GHG reduction star system
- Garden recognition

Group 4

- Form co-ops for projects of any scale
- Gardening on community property
- Non-potable water is component of water line replacement; include code changes
- Centralize recycle collection and swap shop
- Protective trees in open areas

Group 5

- Add a trailer to the garbage truck to pick up recycling
- Develop climate change policy – municipal by-law to enforce
- Establish a community garden and cooking classes
- Municipal reduction of chemical use





- Building policy to add grey water line to new development
- Work with youth on community garden and work in education of climate change
- Nude Beach - priceless



*Workshop participants present their vision for a more sustainable, climate-friendly community.*



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## IX. Workshop Participants

Baumgartner, Peter Kinsey, Hollis	Manager, <i>Atomic Energy of Canada Limited</i> Economic Development Advisor, <i>Beausejour Community Planning Services</i>
Sheppard, Marsha Dearing, Kevin	Manager, <i>EcoMatters – Environmental Consultin</i> Economic Development Officer, <i>Pinawa Community Development Corporation</i>
Hamon, Rich Simpson, Leonard Hawranik, Gerald Gugenheimer, Karl Bailey, Norah Friesen, Irene Funk, Ron	Manager, <i>Atomic Energy of Canada Limited</i> Mayor, <i>L.G.D. of Pinawa</i> MLA, <i>Lac du Bonnet</i> Development Officer, <i>Lac du Bonnet Planning District</i> Science Teacher, <i>Springfield Collegiate</i> Future Resident/ <i>MB Energy Science &amp; Technology</i> General Manager, <i>Regional Development Corporation of Eastman Regional Development Incorporated</i>
Dugard, H. Mark Keilback, Glen Dudock, Glen Nichol, Don Besel, Allan Saxler, Hermann Courchene, Eva	Councillor, <i>RM of Brokenhead</i> Councillor, <i>RM of Brokenhead</i> Councillor, <i>RM of Brokenhead</i> Reeve, <i>RM of Whitemouth</i> Councillor, <i>RM of Whitemouth</i> Councillor, <i>RM of Whitemouth</i> Director of education, <i>Sagkeeng First Nation Education Authority</i>
Courchene, Gerald Tonner, Thomas	CEO, <i>Sagkeeng First Nation</i> Environmental/Safety Officer, <i>Tantalum Mining Corporation of Canada</i>
Furchuk, Micheal Harvey, Kay Galeschuk, Rhea Vincent, Claude	Science Teacher, <i>Wanipigow School</i> Trustee, <i>Whiteshell School Division</i> Chair, <i>Whiteshell School Division</i> Development officer & Building Inspector, <i>Winnipeg River Planning District</i>
Vandergraaf, Tjalle Vandergraaf, Evelyn Kozak, Jerry Ryback, Derrick Friesen, John Bell, Rod Tymko, Alan Davidson, Arlene Drynan, Myles Smyth, Bill Chapman, Paul Olson, Edith	Pinawa Resident Pinawa Resident <i>Deep River Science Academy</i> Maintenance Manager, <i>Sunrise School Division</i> Maintenance Manager, <i>Sunrise School Division</i> Maintenance Manager, <i>Sunrise School Division</i> Maintenance Manager, <i>Sunrise School Division</i> <i>Deep River Science Academy</i> Manager, <i>Atomic Energy of Canada Limited</i> Reporter, <i>The Clipper</i> Mayor, <i>Town of Lac du Bonnet</i> Teacher

## X. Community Workshop Evaluation Summary

**NOTE:**

Rating System is out of 5 points. 5 representing “most satisfactory” or “strongest agreement”.

<b>1.0 Organization and Design</b>	<b>Score</b>
Overall quality	3.54
The programme – flow of activities	4.04
Workshop documents	4.06
Location and facilities	3.17
Meals and refreshments	3.73

**Comments:**

- Introduction ran long = problems ~ how to handle questions, i.e. Maybe prepare a response for those ahead of time. Also ask people to compile lists vs. telling them to make more interactive.

<b>2.0 Presentations</b>	<b>Score</b>
I could hear clearly	4.43
I could see clearly	4.30
Level of comprehension (minimal jargon, explained theories, etc.)	4.30
I could proceed with group work with the information given	4.09

<b>2.1 Basics of Climate Change, Susan Block</b>	<b>Score</b>
Provided me with a basic understanding of CC	4.08
Understand impacts of CC	4.18
Understand link between lifestyle, GHG’s and CC	4.04
The presenter was dynamic and informative	3.91

**Comments:**

- I do not necessarily agree with what was presented but I could understand what Susan was trying to present.
- Some effects of pollution may be included as GHG effects/climate change.
- Oversimplified

<b>2.2 Making Your Building Power Smart/Earth Energy Systems, Rick LeClair</b>	<b>Score</b>
I have ideas on how to reduce business GHG’s.	4.09
I feel well informed about earth energy systems.	4.00
I understand how to access the incentive programs	4.21
The presenter was dynamic and informative	4.04

**Comments:**



- Too much content
- Presenter needs to be more familiar with the content of the presentation.
- Not really my area, but informative.

<b>2.3 Greening Municipal Operations, Rachel Van Caesele</b>	<b>Score</b>
Understand role of municipalities in CC	4.04
Understand link between reducing GHG's and economic savings	4.00
Ideas for reducing GHG's in my community from case studies	3.73
The presenter was dynamic and informative	4.08

**Comments:**

- I do not agree that the municipality should be wholly responsible for this.

<b>3.0 Facilitated discussion</b>	<b>Score</b>
Ideas for educating my network about CC and need for action	3.54
Identify GHG reduction opp's in my community	3.76
Additional reduction opp's (funding, networks, etc.)	3.75
Identify steps for an action plan	3.80

**Comments:**

- Very informative – good to know people from different regions are concerned about climate change.
- Maybe we should have been broken into groups and then back into one large group

**4.0 Feedback**

*1. What was the most useful part of the workshop?*

- The discussion
- Information delivered
- Discussion period
- Group discussion after lunch
- Handouts
- Geothermal
- Positive feedback and discussion
- Explanation of the impacts of climate change and the circle discussion of what we can do.
- Sharing circle
- The information that was given – the presented information. Ex. The One-Tonne Challenge.
- The discussion

*2. What was the least useful part of the workshop?*

- Overview – well done but already very aware of all the implications and well read on all the research, etc.
- Opening presentation without back up data
- The introduction was a little too simple.



- Circle discussion
- Lack of references
- Nothing – everything seemed to tie together. Good presentation/discussion.

3. *What suggestions do you have to improve format and/or content at subsequent workshops?*

- Need to have resource material documented.
- More information stats
- Better use of discussion period – small groups and feedback to full group later
- Provide better documentation
- Good
- Use films – i.e. documentaries
- Do not spend so much time trying to convince people of climate change. More time could be spent giving specific ideas how to reduce GHG emissions and best success in the region.
- Participation of CCC
- References

4. *Other comments.*

- Provide curriculum material that can be used for regular classroom studies.
- No one speaks of population control as a means of addressing climate change. Yes, we agree it is occurring, but how much is within our control.
- None – just very cold building.
- Thanks
- Careful on propaganda and bias on part of presenters.
- Solar walls were not mentioned.
- The presentation was not adjusted to the group in attendance. I.e. aimed at presentation to students not community leaders.



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## XI. Acknowledgements

The Climate Change Connection would like to acknowledge the following individuals and organizations for their assistance in making the *North Eastman Community Workshop on Climate Change* a success.

**Rachel Horwat**, CCC volunteer, for assisting in making the workshop our largest ever.

**Pat Sullivan**, the workshop scribe, for donating her time to workshops.

**All our participants**, who took time out from their busy schedules to learn about climate change, listen to their fellow community members, and find solutions for a healthier, more sustainable North Eastman Community.

*All presentations are provided in PDF format for download under Manitobans and Climate Change on [www.climatechangeconnection.org](http://www.climatechangeconnection.org). For copies of the handouts on municipal GHG-reduction option please visit the Emissions and Impacts section of the web site. Hard copies can be mailed out upon request to [climate.connection@mts.net](mailto:climate.connection@mts.net) or (204) 943-4836.*

*The workshop programme follows.*

**Climate Change Connection**  
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## XII. Workshop Programme

### **NORTH EASTMAN COMMUNITY WORKSHOP on CLIMATE CHANGE**

Tuesday, February 1, 2005  
The Wilderness Edge Retreat and Conference Centre  
32 Burrows Road, Pinawa, Manitoba  
Tel: (204) 753-2535

*Continental breakfast provided.*

**9:00 – 9:15 WELCOME from Climate Change Connection**

- (1) Opening remarks from Mayor Len Simpson.*
  - (2) Remarks from Marsha Shepard, member of the Climate Change Connection Steering Committee.*
  - (3) Who is Climate Change Connection? Brief description of mandate, funding partners, information tools and services.*
- Presenter: Susan Block, PEO Coordinator*

**9:15 – 10:00 ROUNDTABLE**

*Allows everyone to identify themselves and share (1) their interest in climate change, (2) share activities from within the sector they are representing.*  
*Chaired by: Rachel Van Caesele*

**10:00 – 10:30 BASICS OF CLIMATE CHANGE**

*What is climate change? What are the greenhouse gases (GHGs)? Enhanced greenhouse effect? How are human activities involved? What are the potential impacts? Where do individual Canadians fit in?*  
*Presenter: Susan Block*

**10:30 – 10:45 BREAK**

**10:45 – 11:10 CLIMATE-FRIENDLY LIVING MODULE**

*How can we take action and live a more climate-friendly lifestyle?*  
*Brainstorming session with participants.*  
*Chaired by: Susan Block*

**11:10 – 11:45 MAKING YOUR BUILDING POWER SMART**

*Manitoba Hydro's Power Smart for Business incentive programs for lighting, envelope and heating/cooling technologies. Maximize the performance, comfort and visual appeal of your facilities. Learn how to use Power Smart to significantly reduce your organization's greenhouse gas impact, save money, plus make an important savings on your "carbon budget".*  
*Presenter: Rick LeClair, Energy Services Coordinator, Manitoba Hydro Power Smart*

**11:45 – 12:15 EARTH ENERGY HEAT/COOLING SYSTEMS**

*An introduction to low-GHG technology to heat and cool your homes/offices. Learn about the incentive programs.*



*Presenter: Rick LeClair*

**12:15 – 1:00 LUNCH (provided), DISPLAYS & INFORMAL NETWORKING**

*Please bring information you wish to share. Materials table provided.*

**1:00 – 1:30 GREENING MUNICIPAL OPERATIONS**

*50% of emissions in any given locale are directly or indirectly under the influence of the municipal government. Many opportunities exist for municipal councils to reduce GHGs while saving money. Success stories from other jurisdictions across North America will be shared. Receive our valuable “Funding Source Guide for Climate Change Projects in Manitoba”.*

*Thanks to the Partners for Climate Protection Program, Federation of Canadian Municipalities and Energy Services, International Council for Local Environmental Initiatives for providing content.*

*Presenter: Rachel Van Caesele*

**1:30 – 3:50 FACILITATED DISCUSSION OF COMMUNITY NEEDS & INTERESTS**

*Facilitator will draw out participants ideas on (1) how to further educate their sectors and neighbours about climate change and the need for action, (2) what GHG reduction opportunities exist your area, (3) what the community would need/want in order to participate in outside-supported programs, or to generate locally-led programs, and (4) envisioning what a climate-friendly, sustainable community would look like.*

**2:30 – 2:45 BREAK & filling out of evaluation and proceedings request forms.**

*Break-out groups for flip charting responses and feedback into larger session. Action planning for next steps. Final summary comments.*

**3:50 – 4:00 THANK YOU from Climate Change Connection & Manitoba Hydro Power Smart**



Climate Change Connection aims to build awareness and to empower Manitobans to take action to reduce their greenhouse gas emissions, both individually and as a community.

GHG emission reductions achieved by Manitobans will help Canada to meet targets established by the Kyoto Protocol.

The Connection will work to assist Manitobans make the changes necessary to live more sustainable and climate-friendly lifestyles.

Working to reduce GHG emissions enables us to take responsibility for our part in a changing global climate.

