

A Word from the President

The year 2000 is winding down already – and it has been an outstanding year for Quebec in environmental terms. First of all, we were very pleased to see the excellent report on water management issued by the BAPE (Bureau d'audiences publiques sur l'environnement) in the spring. The commissioners' report, entitled "L'eau, ressource à protéger, à partager et à mettre en valeur" ("Water: a resource to be protected, shared and enhanced"), is the result of a vast public consultation process in which we participated. The report presents a detailed, rigorous picture of the current situation concerning our most precious natural resource. I've summarized a few of the report's observations and recommendations.

In Sherbrooke, the "Cité des rivières" project provoked some controversy and city officials had to organize public information meetings to try to allay the public's fears. Thomas Scherrer and Amélie Fréchette bring us up to date on this issue. And our Webmaster Luc Loignon is hoping to crank up the Action

Saint-François electronic forum again, so people can discuss this controversial project that could change the face of our city's riverbanks – for better or worse.

The Magog River Sub-Basin Committee aren't working on waterside tourist development! What they are trying to do is devise and implement concrete solutions for a very severe water-degradation problem in the Rock Forest area. Pierre Lafrance describes the objectives of this committee, of which Action Saint-François is a member.

On a different note, Guillaume Paul-Limoges describes the trip he made to Peru this summer and shares his observations and thoughts on the theme of water in that South American country – an interesting and refreshing article.



Our coordinator, Robert Léo Gendron, tells us about the "Établissements verts Brundtland" project he discovered this summer through his contacts with our clean-up volunteers. Finally, as they do every fall, our coordinator (Robert Léo) and his assistant (Guillaume) report on the season's trash-gathering efforts.

Pleasant reading!

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Would you like to take a look at our newsletter on the Internet ? With the same pictures in color ?

<http://www.asf-estrie.org/asf/journaux.htm>



A full year of garbage – and good times!

*By Robert Léo Gendron,
Coordinator,
and Guillaume Paul-Limoges,
Assistant-Coordinator*

Here are some results from our collective cleanup efforts in 2000. While some insist that summer never actually arrived, Mother Nature still allowed us to keep 26 of our 27 anticipated cleanup dates. Our season began on the morning of Saturday, May 6 on the banks of the Stoke River, and finished October 28 at the Veillette Stream in Compton. During this time, we had the opportunity to visit and admire several waterways across our great region.

In greater detail, we to clean nine waterways this year, but only finished six – a gap due to some cleanups taking more time than anticipated. We also devoted some of our time to completing inventories for the next clean-up season. During the inventories, luck drew us to a cherry tree harbouring dozens of Moon Butterfly



caterpillars – one of the largest butterfly species in Quebec. This story will be continued next spring...

Our scrap collection project had a very fruitful year – we easily cleared our goal of 20 metric tonnes, including 15 tonnes of metal.

You can see the details in the table below.

In conclusion, bravo and thank you to all the volunteers who helped in our clean-up activities. Without you, this season wouldn't have been such a great mix of garbage and good times...

Clean-up Operations Report

September 2000

Waterway	Area	Metal (Kg)	Glass & Plastic (Kg)	Tires (Kg)	Waste (Kg)	Total (Kg)	Operations (Number)	Volunteers (Number)
Stoke River	Stoke	845	160	381	272	1658	5	30
Guillemette	Stoke	4891		480	217	5588	3	14
Drouin	Compton	2127			780	2907	6	38
Blouin	Compton	964	90		408	1462		10
Proulx	Huntingville	10 673	440		1158	12 271	28	67
Veillette	Compton		5	38				
TOTAL		19 500	690	861	2835	23 886	29	197

Recycled Material : 88 %
Landfill Material : 12 %



PROJECT "SHERBROOKE, CITÉ DES RIVIÈRES"

Most Action Saint-François members probably know about this major project now getting off the ground in Sherbrooke. Presentation of Sherbrooke, Cité des Rivières by the promoters in spring of 2000 was followed by an initial public consultation in June which sparked keen interest among residents.

All in all, the project was well received, with the exception of two specific elements: the controversial architecture of "Railroad Station Place" and the proposed use of the Howard Estate ("Domaine Howard"). In the face of this opposition, the promoters agreed to consider revising certain aspects of the project. A second public consultation process is planned, for a date still to be determined.

By Amélie Fréchette and Thomas Scherrer

A.S.F. members, who are concerned about the quality of the natural environment in general and water quality in particular, are entitled to wonder about the *raison d'être* and environmental impact of this project. Looking at the master plan for "Sherbrooke, Cité des Rivières," the reader finds a very general mention of the project promoters' intended commitments on these issues. The plan states:

In the first place, it is important to specify that priority must be given to solving environmental problems that go beyond the project's field of action, at the municipal and regional levels, and that actions to guarantee water quality must be planned as quickly as possible. (free translation)

This gives the impression that those directly involved in the project are concerned with its consequences on the natural environment. However, it is up to us as citizens to ensure that these commitments will be

expressed in concrete action. Here are some of the items that need watching:

- Shoreline landscaping
- Shuttle boat chosen for Lac des Nations run
- Protection of natural habitats
- Cutting of vegetation: minimize
- Impact of construction projects on the soil and ground water
- Reduction of traffic impacts (500,000 visitors hoped for annually)

- Reduction of sound and light pollution: levels should not exceed those at show sites

For further information, the master plan, press releases, clippings, and opinion letters are available for consultation at the following site: www.citedesrivieres.com.

We also invite you to join our electronic discussion forum on this topic by going to the Action Saint-François site (see article in this issue).

Should Action Saint-François take a position on the "Cité des rivières" project ?

Action Saint-François is on the Internet. Our electronic forum is available for a discussion about this project. If you have Internet access, your contribution would be greatly appreciated and would certainly help to improve our position.

<http://www.asf-estrie.org>



The BAPE Report on Water Management

The BAPE report tabled this past spring, entitled “L’eau, une ressource à protéger, à partager et à mettre en valeur” (“Water: a resource to be protected, shared and enhanced”) is an invaluable source of information because it addresses the issue of water from all angles and gives an extremely well documented picture of the situation. Moreover, unlike ministry-produced documents, the report does not attempt to gloss over problems or present the facts so that they reflect favourably on the actions of government.

Par Pierre Dansereau

The commissioners begin by giving their recommendations on strategic questions regarding water management in Quebec. First of all, like surface water, groundwater must be considered as common property and, as such, must be under public control. It is suggested that the State should levy fees for all uses of groundwater with the exception of domestic wells and family farms. Secondly, only exports of bottled water should be allowed to continue; large-scale bulk exports of groundwater or surface water should be forbidden. Finally, the Commission is opposed

to the privatization of municipal water-treatment equipment.

We do not have room here to summarize the entire report, but we will attempt to present the position ta-



ken by the commissioners on two issues addressed by Action Saint-François when we went before the Commission in 1999: water management at the river basin level and problems due to agricultural activity.

Management at the river basin level

One of the main recommendations in the BAPE report is that integrated management should be implemented at the river basin level. The commissioners stress the need for public consultation when forming basin committees, and the importance of proceeding gradually but without delay: “implementation should not be hasty, nor should it be technocratic. Consultation is vital and must be done before setting up new structures. We will need to ‘learn as we go,’ always benefiting from past experience. Along the way, we must not be afraid to give those groups who are ready an opportunity to move forward” (report, free translation). This agrees with our position advocating immediate support for the formation of sub-basin committees to manage small territories. We have in mind the formation of the Magog River sub-basin committee, whose work and operating procedures will provide an example when

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BAPE : Cont'd from page 4

management at the river basin level is implemented in the future.



Agricultural activity

At the hearing, we stressed the importance of involving the public in agricultural clean-up efforts. Dozens of clean-up "bees" along stream banks in rural areas have shown Action Saint-François how much work still needs to be done, particularly to restore the natural environment along watercourses running through agricultural land. It is our hope that vast clean-up bees can be organized, bringing farmers together with citizens' groups.

The report informs us that before even considering such measures, it will be necessary to "review agricultural clean-up strategy from top to bottom". According to the commissioners, "the educational approach, while indispensable and fruitful in the long term, is not enough in isolation, given the pressures on the agricultural sector (financial constraints and international competition) and the urgency of the situation."

We were surprised at the courageous positions the report takes on the absurdity of a productivist agricultural system. For instance, some 100,000 of the 135,000 Quebec farms existing in 1950 have since

disappeared to make way for more productive industrial livestock operations. These agricultural businesses have caused greater damage to the environment, resulting in social and economic costs that may exceed the short-term gains associated with greater productivity. We are still a long, long way from having an agriculture worthy of the name "sustaina-

ble" (that much overworked term), especially given that agricultural businesses which do not obey government environmental regulations still receive subsidies.

Taking their inspiration from such participants as Solidarité rurale du Québec, the commissioners suggest that "farms on a human scale, on a family scale, can be viable; not only must they continue to exist, but they must begin to grow once again,

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Action Saint-François on the Internet

<http://www.asf-estrie.org/asf>

Creating the electronic forum

1999 was the year of consultation by the Bureau d'Audiences Publique sur l'Environnement (BAPE) on water issues. Action Saint-François had initially submitted a draft statement on behalf of its electronic forum before sharing its recommendations with BAPE. This forum – allowing members and friends to freely express themselves – is also a great Internet site for finding documents and information about questions pertaining to water.

Luc Loignon

It is also somewhat of a first. The use of the Internet as part of the activities of a community organization comprising some 600 members is quite uncommon, as is the act of calling on the public. If one were to measure the success of this electronic activity solely on the level of participation it has received, it would might be viewed as a failure. But the number of members and friends who have accessed the site and consulted its contents are significant. The counter

indicates that there have been almost 600 visits to the site. The forum also allows the organization to send a number of messages to several dozen registered users.

This new media has allowed Action Saint-François to keep in touch and broaden their audience, and the group is stronger for it. Action Saint-François has decided to re-activate its electronic discussion boards to create a dedicated resource for the currently-unfolding Cité des Rivières project.

When accessing the organization's Web site, you will find pertinent information, and can also consult the on-line version of this newsletter. Fill out our registration form (free) and give us your e-mail address. You can receive future editions of this newsletter by choosing (if you want) to only receive the newsletter in its electronic form.

Do you know about EVBs?

par Robert Léo Gendron

As the volunteer coordinator for cleaning projects at Action Saint-François, I enjoy my frequent interactions with another local group that holds similar values to ours – and isn't afraid to speak up about them. I speak here of Chatal Dupuis, a French instructor at the Quatres-Vents school in Sherbrooke and coordinator for the Commission Scolaire Régionale de Sherbrooke for the Etablissements Verts Brundtland (*Brundtland Green Schools*), or EVB.

Launched in 1994, the École Verte Brundtland project was named in honour of Gro Harlem

Brundtland, former Norwegian Environment Minister and president of the United Nations' Group Commission on Development and the Environment. The Commission's 1988 report, entitled *Our Future*, insisted on the importance of "acting locally and thinking globally." In May of 1988, the Centrale L'Enseignement du Québec (*Quebec Teacher's Corporation*) (CEQ) enlarged the EVB concept to establishments beyond schools (kindergartens, CEGEPs, etc.) while keeping the EVB acronym for 'Établissement Vert Brundtland.'

An EVB is an establishment which makes concrete gestures

(daily, continual and measurable) to promote increasingly healthy and environmentally-friendly consumption habits. In an EVB, the administration, students, teachers and youths all adhere to a programme of constructive measures. The EVB movement, in turn, supports and emphasizes their commitment to create hope for changes that result in a better future.

In Quebec, there are 450 EVB schools — nine of which are located in the Eastern Townships. Five can be found within the Commission Scolaire Régionale de Sherbrooke— two primary schools, Marie-Reine and Jean XXIII; and three secondary schools, La Montée, Le Phare and Mont Notre-Dame. The four others are located in Martinville (Légulé primary school), Danville (Masson primary school), Mégantic (Montignac secondary school) and Asbestos (L'Escale secondary school).

The École Quatre-Vents, where Chantal Dupuis works, is in the process of becoming an EVB school — partially thanks to Chantal's presence, but also thanks to the entire school's collective effort, including the following ongoing projects:

- recycling of paper, bread tags, bottle caps and used batteries (redirected to land fills),
- re-use of pill bottles and prescription glasses,
- respecting one minute of silence for peace,

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reversing current trends. . . . Today, pressures from consumers and the international community prompt us to reexamine the stakes of the productivist approach in light of environmental considerations." A number of pages in the report are also devoted to demonstrating the need to develop organic agriculture, with markets for organic products growing rapidly in Europe and the United States.

The regional picture in Estrie

A significant part of the report is taken up by individual portraits of the Quebec regions, listing the problems that need priority treatment to improve the aquatic environment. For Estrie, the problems mentioned by the commissioners include the following:

- eutrophication of lakes (increase in organic matter);
- pollution and inconveniences caused by motor boats;

- erosion along the banks of lakes and watercourses (due to pressure from resorts and urbanization, agricultural land under monoculture);
- pollution of the Massawippi River, and thus of the Saint-François River, due to mine tailing deposits.

Conclusion

It remains to be hoped that the government will study the BAPE report attentively and that a new water management policy will take the commissioners' recommendations into account. For our part, we will keep a close eye on future measures put forward to implement management at the river basin level. We also hope to see major decisions in favour of developing a healthier agricultural system that is more respectful of the environment.

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- a potluck dinner for \$2 (which goes to support a Haitian school),
- creation of Christmas baskets (redistributed at Saint-Joseph parish)
- development of attitudes of listening and reconciliation to promote pacifism at the school, etc.

With these good works to guide and motivate them, the school is well on its way to becoming an EVB. In fact, to become a member of the EVB movement, an establishment must complete two "Outreach Activities" in its community and at least one "Educationally Mobilizing Activity" in each of the three EVB focus areas: ecology, pacifism, and solidarity. They must also complete a performance report and defray the annual costs of membership.

Here's are some steps to potential Outreach Activities for your establishment:

- A formal commitment from the personnel and administration of the establishment;
- The integration of values and an action plan in the educational plan of the establishment;
- Creation of a Brundtland committee;
- Activities learning about other EVBs;
- Partnerships with groups in your area;
- Partnerships with a regional or global network;
- Promotion and visibility of mobilizing actions.

In terms of educationally mobilizing activities, here are some ideas:

Ecology:

- reduction of waste, of consumption, energy, water use, recycling of paper, containers, cans, pins and clothing;
- boycotting pesticides;
- composting;
- planting flowers, trees, vegetables and herbs;
- naturalizing the grounds of the school or establishment;
- cleaning the shores of a waterway (such as with Action Saint-François).

Pacifism:

- a minute of silence for peace;
- lectures to broaden intercultural understanding;
- vote T.R.O.P.,
- a writing activity focusing on solutions for sexism and violence;
- participation in Amnesty International;
- commemoration of December 6;
- protesting of anti-personnel mines;
- making posters, drawings, and/or buttons on on-violent themes.

Solidarity:

- education about poverty in the Third World;
- UNICEF and OXFAM campaigns;
- campaigns against child labour;
- making Christmas baskets;
- partnerships with groups of handicapped persons;
- helping the less fortunate;
- a CLUB 2/3 campaign.

The EVB movement is happening on a province-wide scale, and we strongly encourage all its initiatives – which are very much in accordance with our philosophy at Action Saint-François. The concept of a viable future involves a transformation in our habits, economy, society and education, to offer a better world to the citizens of tomorrow. We wish EVB a long life, and are happy to help with them in building a more ecological, pacifistic and harmonious world.

For more information, visit the EVB Web site: <http://eav.ceq.qc.ca>





Primary Objective: Rehabilitating Abandoned Gravel Pits

By Pierre Lafrance, General Manager of RAPPEL and committee coordinator

Following the presentation of a report by geomorphologist Jean-Marie Dubois and topographic photoanalyst Léo Provencher of the Université de Sherbrooke, the Magog River Sub-Basin Committee's primary goal is clear: the absolute necessity of rehabilitating the abandoned gravel pits that release tons of sediment into the Magog river every year.

On August 8, before about thirty representatives of municipalities and local organizations, professors Dubois and Provencher presented the primary observations and conclusions from their study. According to them, the primary sources of sediment are, in order of importance: gravel pits, urbanization, modifications to the natural drainage network, and to a lesser degree agricultural practices, natural erosion and quarry usage.

After a mini-study lasting a few months, professors Dubois and Provencher drafted a number of recommendations for the Sub-Basin Committee members. According to them, to get to the root of the silt problem would require:

- rehabilitating the abandoned gravel pits while softening and re-greening the slopes;
- re-greening the shores of waterways harnessed and altered by an urban environment;
- re-greening the shores and surroundings of waterways and drainage ditches in the agricultural environment;
- making local residents and organizations aware of the necessity of controlling erosion and sediment movement;

- instituting regulations that force owners and construction companies to take measures keeping sediment on construction sites;
- no longer altering or canalizing waterways in urban environments, but allowing them to serve as green spaces.

The Magog River Sub-Basin Committee was formed in May 1999 to face catastrophic silting problems that plagued the river within Rock Forest, Magog, and the municipality of Ascot. Action Saint-François has been part of the Committee since its inception and its role could intensify if the Committee applies the recommendations of professors Dubois and Provencher. Action Saint-François could use its volunteer base to

assist with the cleanup, or the greening of the gravel pits and the shores of the waterways.

During their last meeting on September 12, the Committee resolved to formalize its operations with by-laws, regulations, and a seven-member executive committee. The members of the executive have the mandate of ensuring that the decisions of the Committee are followed up with concrete action in the field. At their next meeting on November 29 the Committee will be studying a rehabilitation project for the gravel pits involving owners, municipalities, local organizations and government bodies.

Attention all members:

Action Saint-François is currently updating its member database. To do this, we would appreciate information on your whereabouts, particularly:

Surname, Name: _____

Address : _____

(street) (apt.)

(city)

(postal code)

Telephone : _____ Fax : _____

E-mail : _____

Please return this information via e-mail to : asf@asf-estrie.org

Or by mail, to :

Action Saint-François
P.O. Box 291
Sherbrooke (Québec)
J1H 5J1

God and Frank

"Winterize your lawn," the big sign outside the garden store commanded. I've fed it, watered it, mowed it, raked it and watched a lot of it die anyway. Now I'm supposed to winterize it? I hope it's too late. Grass lawns have to be the stupidest thing we've come up with outside of thong swimsuits!

We constantly battle dandelions, Queen Anne's lace, thistle, violets, chicory and clover that thrive naturally, so we can grow grass that must be nursed through an annual four-step chemical dependency.

Imagine the conversation The Creator might have with St. Francis about this:

- "Frank you know all about gardens and nature. What in the world is going on down there in the Midwest? What happened to the dandelions, violets, thistle and stuff I started eons ago? I had a perfect, no-maintenance garden plan. Those plants grow in any type of soil, withstand drought and multiply with abandon. The nectar from the long-lasting blossoms attracted butterflies, honey bees and flocks of songbirds. I expected to see a vast garden of colors by now. But all I see are these green rectangles."
- "It's the tribes that settled there, Lord. The Suburbanites. They started calling your flowers 'weeds' and went to great extent to kill them and replace them with grass."
- "Grass? But it's so boring. It's not colorful. It doesn't attract butterflies, birds and bees, only grubs and sod worms. It's temperamental with temperatures. Do these Suburbanites really want all that grass growing there?"
- "Apparently so, Lord. They go to great pains to grow it and keep it green. They begin each spring by fertilizing grass and poisoning any other plant that crops up in the lawn."
- "The spring rains and cool weather probably make grass grow really fast. That must make the Suburbanites happy."

- "Apparently not, Lord. As soon as it grows a little, they cut it - sometimes twice a week."
- "They cut it? Do they then bale it like hay?"
- "Not exactly, Lord. Most of them rake it up and put it in bags."
- "They bag it? Why? Is it a cash crop? Do they sell it?"
- "No, sir. Just the opposite. They pay to throw it away."
- "Now let me get this straight. They fertilize grass so it will grow."
- "And when it does grow, they cut it off and pay to throw it away?"
- "Yes, sir."
- "These Suburbanites must be relieved in the summer when we cut back on the rain and turn up the heat. That surely slows the growth and saves them a lot of work."
- "You aren't going believe this Lord. When the grass stops growing so fast, they drag out hoses and pay more money to water it so they can continue to mow it and pay to get rid of it."
- "What nonsense! At least they kept some of the trees. That was a sheer stroke of genius, if I do say so myself. The trees grow leaves in the spring to provide beauty and shade in the summer. In the autumn they fall to the ground and form a natural

blanket to keep moisture in the soil and protect the trees and bushes.

- Plus, as they rot, the leaves form compost to enhance the soil. It's a natural circle of life."
- "You better sit down, Lord. The Suburbanites have drawn a new circle."
- As soon as the leaves fall, they rake them into great piles and have them hauled away."
- "No! What do they do to protect the shrub and tree roots in the winter and keep the soil moist and loose?"
- "After throwing away your leaves, they go out and buy something they call mulch. They haul it home and spread it around in place of the leaves."
- "And where do they get this mulch?"
- "They cut down trees and grind them up."
- "Enough! I don't want to think about this anymore. Saint Catherine, you're in charge of the arts. What movie have you scheduled for us tonight?"
- "Dumb and Dumber, Lord. It's a real stupid movie about..."
- "Never mind I think I just heard the whole story."

Traduction libre par Édith Smeesters

The new members of Action Saint-François from January the 1st, to December 30th, 2000

Fleurimont

Scherrer Thomas

Lennoxville

Bishop's College Green Group

Crease John

Dubé Diane

Hornbrook Chris

Meyer Pauline

Turgeon Jacinthe

Rock Forest

Charbonneau Claude

Guekjian Patricia

Sherbrooke

Aduriz Anne-Marie

Archambault Constant

Aubé Anne

Beaulieu Maryse

Blais Éric

Blais Richard

boisvert Marc

Boisvert Sylvie

Boisvert Yves

Brugger Charles

Burland Gabrielle

Buteau Martin

Charest Èlène

Choquette André

Evoy François

Fortin Luce

Fréchette amélie

Freve Lise

Gagnon Roger

Gauthier Sabine

Gosselin Yvan

Harvey alain

Labrecque Madeleine

Lacourse Jean-François

Larivière Pierre

Lebel Michel

Lebrun Pierrette

Leduc Brigitte

Lemieux Brigitte

Létourneau Danielle

Mercier René

Montour Denis

Overvelde Stéphanie

Pettes Maxwell

Poulin Jacques

Raymond Sébastien

Royer Alain

Russell Alana

Simoneau Lucette

St-Pierre Joanne

Tanguay Claude

Tanguay Suzanne

Trudel Louis

Turmel France

Zubieta Lourdes

St-Denis-de-

Brompton

Ashby Nathalie

Gagnon Nicole

Lac Brompton - Brasserie

Rouleau Francis

Thibault Mario

Windsor

Liard Louise

Parent Denyse

Agua es vida, cuida la agua

Thanks to a project with the *Carrefour de Solidarité Internationale de Sherbrooke*, I spent ten weeks in Peru last summer. More precisely, it was a project focusing on health and community organization in Collique, one of the shantytowns on the outskirts of Lima, Peru's capital. I lived with a Peruvian family for those ten weeks, sharing in the community life of this South American village.

Guillaume Paul-Limoges

The morning of my arrival, after more than twelve hours of travelling, it wasn't poverty that made the strongest impression. It was the aridity of the surroundings, from the airport through to Collique; the total lack of the natural life we are accustomed to here in Quebec. Nothing but sand and rock: no rivers or waterways ran through this cloudy desert. I saw several plants and some trees in the parks maintained by the municipality ... often protected by

barbed wire ... and uncollected trash and the bodies of dead dogs littered the streets and alleys of the town. It was an environmental reality very different from the cleaning operations of Saturday mornings, surrounded by rich vegetation and the bright Quebec sun...

As far as water supplies went, the oldest and best-served areas had undrinkable running water every day from 6 to 10 a.m. In the middle of town, water was supplied three times a week – Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday mornings. Finally, the poorest and most remote areas bought their water – always undrinkable – from a tanker that came three times a week. It was necessary for them to store it in metal cylinders for purposes of both rationing and boiling.

As amazing as this might sound, after a month I had already



become accustomed to this material and environmental insecurity. Even more stunning was that I had tired of the dirt roads and noise of Collique and longed for my land of asphalt, silence and luxury. Being well attached to this tiny green and blue planet, I want to end this snapshot of the Collique environment with an image that struck me deeply. On some water tanks, white browned with sand – typical of those that dot the hills that border the city – one can read this sign, painted in sky blue: "Water is life, pay attention to water."

Check us out on the Internet at :
<http://www.asf-estrie.org/asf/>

**On November 11st we number 389 members in good standing.
61 people have join for the first time, Action Saint-François, since January 1st 2000.**

The board of directors of Action Saint-François is made up of :
**Pierre Dansereau, Robert Léo Gendron, Guillaume Paul-Limoges, William Lucy,
Yannick Boulanger, Amélie Fréchette et Thomas Scherrer.**



**ACTION
ST-FRANÇOIS**

C.P. 291
Sherbrooke (Québec)
J1H 5J1 - (819) 563-5362

ISSN 1197-043x
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Nos archives :
<http://www.asf-estrie.org/asf/journaux.htm>

Collaborators : Pierre Dansereau, Robert Léo Gendron, Amélie Fréchette, Thomas Scherrer, Guillaume Paul-Limoges, Pierre Lafrance et Luc Loignon

Translation : Carol Harris, Matthew Shepherd

Lay out : Luc Loignon.

ACTION SAINT-FRANÇOIS A NON PROFIT ORGANIZATION FOUNDED IN AUGUST 1992 BRINGS TOGETHER CITIZENS CONVINCED OF THE IMPORTANCE OF THE ENVIRONMENT. THE GROUP IS INTERESTED IN THE RESTORATION AND PRESERVATION OF AQUATIC MILIEUS OF THE SAINT-FRANÇOIS RIVER WATERSHED. CLEAN UP, EROSION CONTROL AND REPLANTING PROJECTS ALONG WATERWAYS AND FLOOD PLAINS ARE ORGANIZED BY ACTION SAINT-FRANÇOIS. WE WANT TO HEIGHTEN AWARENESS OF THE POPULATION TO THE NECESSITY TO ACT IN ORDER TO PRESERVE THE HYDROLOGICAL NETWORK OF OUR TERRITORY. ANNUAL MEMBERSHIP DUES ARE 25\$. FOR MORE INFORMATION CALL US AT (819) 563-5362..