

ANNUAL REPORT

1992-1993

HALIFAX
HARBOUR

CLEANUP

INC.



*Honourable Joel Matheson
Minister Responsible for
Halifax Harbour Cleanup Inc.
Province of Nova Scotia
Halifax, Nova Scotia*

Dear Mr. Minister:

On behalf of the Board of Directors, I am pleased to present Halifax Harbour Cleanup Incorporated's 1992-1993 Community Annual Report for the fiscal year ended 31 March 1993. The Report includes the consolidated financial statements together with the auditors' report.

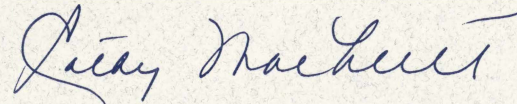
Over the last fiscal year, the Halifax Harbour Cleanup Corporation has achieved some significant milestones as it gets closer to its goal of a cleaner harbour. For the first time, a tangible plan has gone through an environmental assessment review, the final test before the Project can proceed.

Members of this community have played an integral role in the achievements of the past year. They have voiced their concerns, and they have communicated their strong desire to get on with this Project.

This Report details the Corporation's achievements and the community involvement over the fiscal year of 1992-1993. It represents the tremendous efforts of countless local professionals as they worked toward the best plan for dealing with one of this community's largest environmental problems.

We are optimistic about the future, and anxiously await the final "green light" to proceed with this much needed project.

Yours truly,



*Cathy MacNutt
Chair*

P R E S I D E N T ' S M E S S A G E

For us at Halifax Harbour Cleanup Inc. (HHCI), the 1992-93 fiscal year represents more than 12 months of intense activity. It also marks the end of an era that started almost a quarter of a century ago when residents of the metropolitan Halifax-Dartmouth area began to realize that harbour pollution had to stop. It was an era characterized by study, analysis, controversy and the outlay of over \$50 million as governments, community groups and individuals grappled with the issues. But while there was widespread desire for action, little happened. That era has ended. Action is now possible.

HHCI was established in 1989 to design and build a regional sewage treatment system. Using the recommendations of the 1990 Halifax Harbour Task Force, chaired by Dr. Robert Fourie, as the foundation, HHCI designed a system to collect and treat the community's sewage. This past year we achieved three major project milestones: pre-design, environmental assessment, and environmental assessment hearings.

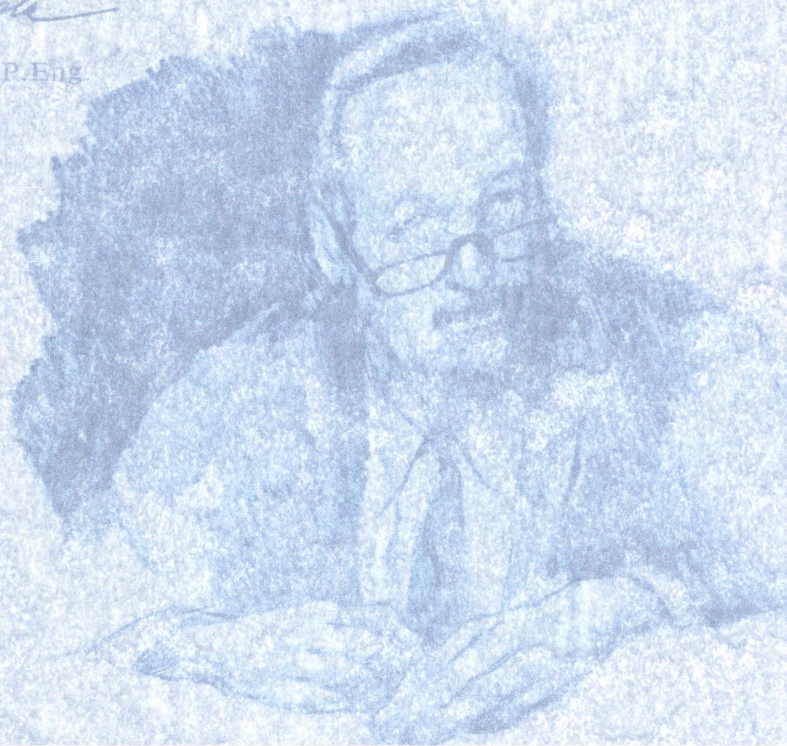
From early in 1991 to mid-1992, Metro Engineering Inc., our pre-design consultant, worked on the system's various elements. At the same time, Jacques G. Lévesque Environment Limited assessed the total project for its environmental impact, culminating in a detailed report released in August 1992. During the last eight months of the fiscal year, the Federal Provincial Environmental Assessment Review Panel, the public and groups concerned with the harbour's welfare examined the plan and the Environmental Assessment Report. As the year closed, the public had a formal opportunity to comment to the Panel on all aspects of the project at public hearings during March 1993. The Panel hopes to submit its report to the Federal and Provincial Ministers of the Environment and the Minister responsible for the Atlantic Canada Opportunities Agency this summer.

As a result of the carefully co-ordinated efforts and hard work of countless professionals, we believe the community now has a practical, affordable and effective solution to the problem. Throughout the process we listened to experts and concerned citizens, and acted, in detail, on our decisions. We made improvements and we cut costs. We are ready to take action to make a cleaner harbour a reality, confident that our solution is the best for the community.

We started 1992-93 with a full agenda. This report looks at some special achievements and a few of the examination processes that characterized this stage in our progress towards a cleaner harbour.



Paul Cairns, P.Eng.
President



P R E S I D E N T ' S M E S S A G E

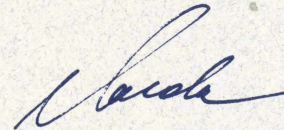
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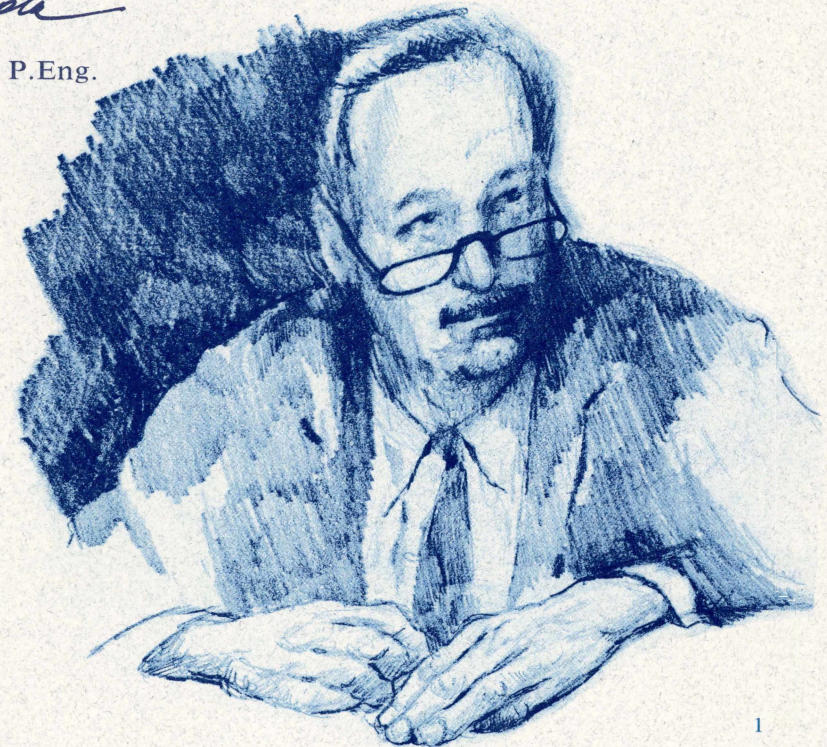
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Paul Calda, P.Eng.
President

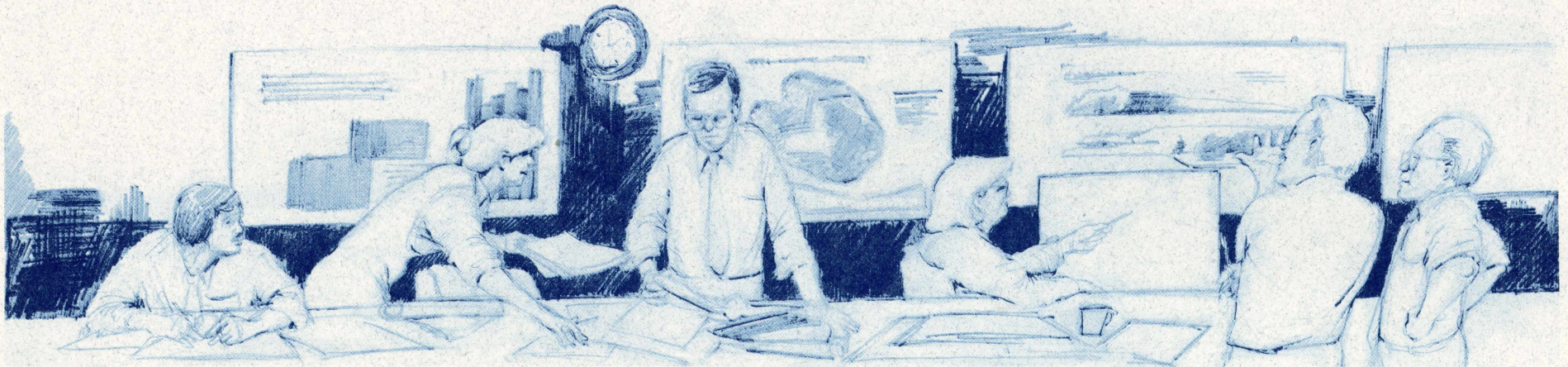


OUR YEAR - UNDER THE MICROSCOPE

PRE-DESIGN MEANS CONTINUOUS IMPROVEMENT

One of our primary goals for the year was to have the preliminary design phase completed to an appropriate stage where a thorough environmental review of the project could take place. Pre-design translates the project's various requirements and guidelines into conceptual, physical plans. Processes such as risk and cost/benefit

Mainland South sewage will be redirected from Herring Cove to the main collector system by a tunnel under the Purcell's Cove Backlands and the Northwest Arm. The Herring Cove outfall will be closed off. After the primary process, treated effluent will enter the tidal flow through a diffuser on the harbour floor.



analyses enable pre-design engineers to decide how the system should work, visualize its physical appearance, and determine its cost.

Metro Engineering, a local consortium of specialists from six consulting engineering firms in the metropolitan area, devised a system consisting of approximately 18 kilometres of large-diameter sewers and tunnels to intercept all the untreated sewage now entering the harbour and route it to a regional sewage treatment plant on a 9.3 hectare infilled island at the north end of McNabs Island. All Halifax

Several aspects of the pre-design presented significant challenges. The island's size and shape had to blend harmoniously with the existing landscape and be compatible with other harbour activities. While meeting the Harbour Task Force's recommendation for primary treatment, the plant configuration and choice of technology had to be suitable for expansion or upgrading in the future. Innovative technology played a major part in meeting those goals. The basic process uses plate clarifier technology which, though common in confined space applications in Europe, will be only the second such system built in North America. It allowed the designers

to reduce the size of both the plant and the island, and to fully enclose the plant. State-of-the-art submersible pumps permitted dramatic modifications to the pumping station. Each of these design decisions meant significant savings on the total project cost. An oil-from-sludge system, a cost-effective, energy-efficient, safe technology will process the sludge on site. The oil produced will help power the plant, making it partially self-sustaining.

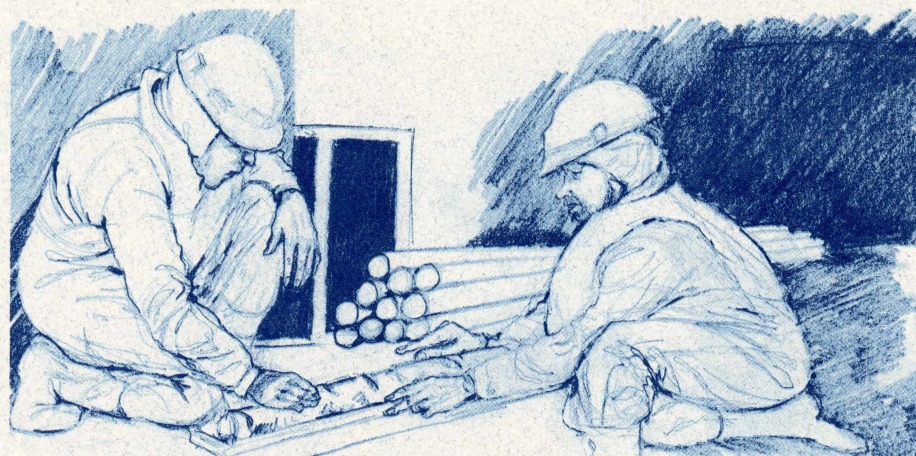
As conceptual design progressed, we also started practical work to reduce the number of existing sewer outfalls discharging untreated sewage into the harbour from 40 to 17. Whatever configuration the final system takes, it will be necessary to combine sewers in certain areas. Under Metro Engineering's supervision, local contractors completed two sewer consolidation projects in 1992, one in Halifax, the other in Dartmouth. The remaining four sewer consolidations will be completed as approvals are granted.

During the year Metro Engineering's pre-design underwent several reviews. An independent audit of the project, commissioned by our Board of Directors and completed by Gore & Storrie Limited of Toronto, confirmed that the project was sound and identified certain alternatives that Metro will investigate together with the environmental Assessment Panel's recommendations.

Metro Engineering also conducted its own internal review. Senior staff of the consortium's member firms, people not involved with the project, challenged the designs and results to see whether the system's designers had addressed the concerns effectively. From their comments and suggestions, and through an ongoing self-audit, Metro has been able to cut in excess of \$50 million from the initial \$435 million estimate. With a contingency allowance and inflation built in, the project's top cost is now \$385 million—but Metro's

experts are certain they will identify further savings during the design phase, as long as the schedule is maintained.

Pre-design is a process of constant evolution. Engineers make design changes whenever they identify a safer, more economical



or more efficient way. As a result of extensive, investigative geotechnical drilling completed during the year along the collector route and at the plant site, portions of the collector tunnel were rerouted to more geologically suitable areas.

Involving over 200 architects, engineers, accountants, planners and support staff, the pre-design process has been a tremendous effort of teamwork. In the words of Metro's project manager, Cy Allan, "This is our community. Our children and grandchildren will be living with the results of our work. That's why it had to be right."

OUR YEAR - UNDER THE MICROSCOPE

EXAMINING THE PRESENT, PREDICTING THE FUTURE

One of the major milestones on our road to designing and building a regional sewage treatment system involves obtaining the necessary government approval to proceed from concept to concrete plan. Before federal and provincial governments can give this approval, they must be satisfied that the proposed design will provide effective,

sectors. They identified all existing bio-physical, social, economic and aesthetic conditions to describe existing environmental conditions before predicting the effects of the sewage treatment system's construction and operation.

Each area affected by the project was described in terms of its valued environmental components. These were issues of professional concern to scientists, planners and government regulators, as well as features and aspects of the environment that area residents identified as important through public hearings, phone calls and letters. Every aspect was rated in terms of the potential negative impact or positive benefit predicted to result from the construction or operation of the plant and its collector system.

The project pre-design and environmental assessment stages were conducted concurrently. As a result, the two teams were able to collaborate on many issues and the pre-design engineers incorporated environmentally beneficial changes at an early stage. The Environmental Assessment Report concluded that, overall, HHCI's proposed design for the sewage collection and treatment system would result in few significant negative impacts and many positive benefits. It concluded that the project was consistent with the principles of sustainable development, an important component in a regional wastewater management strategy and a vital first step in ensuring the enjoyment of the harbour as a natural resource for future generations.

Between 22 March and 3 April, the Federal-Provincial Environmental Assessment Review Panel held public hearings to assess the project. The four-person Panel, chaired by Dr. Shirley Conover, held 17 individual sessions, some general, some community-oriented and others focusing on specific technical aspects of the



long-term sewage treatment and that all activities associated with the project can be carried out in an environmentally acceptable manner. That's where environmental assessment comes in.

Jacques Whitford Environment Limited, heading a team from nine local consulting firms, undertook the task of supplying that evidence. Right on schedule, 14 months, 24 background studies and innumerable discussions later, we received two thick volumes containing the consultants' analysis of the project. Their examination covered issues as diverse as the effect on mudworms living in the harbour floor, to the specific benefits to Nova Scotia's various industrial

project. Many individuals, community groups and organizations participated but most of the questions came from three intervenor groups that had received federal funding to assist with their review of the project. These were Eastern Passage-Cow Bay Residents and Ratepayers' Association, Williams Lake Conservation Company

differing views, we acknowledge the time and effort the intervenors put into preparing their presentations and we appreciate their concern for the issues. While our positions were sometimes far apart, it was clear that all attending were united in the desire for a clean harbour.



and a collective known as the Metro Coalition for Harbour Clean-up, comprising Ecology Action Centre, Halifax Field Naturalists, It's Not Garbage Coalition, Friends of McNabs Island Society and McNabs Island Ferry Company.

During the two weeks of hearings, participants representing a variety of viewpoints shared their experiences and opinions as they grappled with the difficult technical and community issues involved in harbour cleanup. While it is sometimes difficult to be under the intense scrutiny of organizations and individuals who may hold

Summarizing the hearings, Steve Fudge, who managed the environmental assessment for Jacques Whitford, said the sessions offered an important opportunity to answer the public's questions fully. He also felt that we had been able to dispel some misconceptions. Experts addressed areas such as the effectiveness of the proposed level of treatment, the safety of a chlorine disinfection system and the suitability of the tidal flushing action at the chosen diffuser location. In their opinion, the proposed system would protect the environment, including McNabs Island and the beaches, while improving harbour water quality substantially. The Panel hopes to make their recommendation by summer 1993.

O U R Y E A R - U N D E R T H E M I C R O S C O P E

ENCOURAGING PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

Our public information goals for the year focused on increasing public awareness and understanding of the project's scope and progress, including HHCI's role. We also wanted to encourage local residents to become personally involved in the unfolding story.

We expanded existing public information programs, such as regular news releases, continuing media liaison and group slide presentations. We also placed more emphasis on community involvement, searching for opportunities to present the project and ourselves on a face-to-face basis to general audiences. When the architectural drawings were made public in April we published them in a special issue of the *Clean Currents* newsletter and distributed it as a newspaper supplement. By year-end we had made 60 special presentations of the drawings as a result of direct approaches to community groups, environmental organizations, companies and government departments.

We published two regular issues of *Clean Currents*, featuring articles on specific aspects of the project, as well as its overall progress. During the summer we issued our first Community Annual Report, an eight-page document summarizing the project activities for the year and explaining cost issues. When the Environmental Assessment was released, we produced and distributed a two-page summary of the highlights. Each of these items offered easy access to additional information and encouraged members of the public to join the two-way flow of information by participating directly and sharing their ideas.

A water bill insert delivered to 50,000 homes in Metro from September to December proved to be one of the most successful programs. It outlined the project's components and cost, and provided basic information on the Environmental Assessment Review.

Area residents called our Public Comment Line steadily throughout the year. Many people calling for information on a specific item joined our mailing list to receive regular project information. By year-end the mailing list had grown to almost 1,600, including scientists, environmental groups and interested members of the public. To ensure that all elected officials were informed, we distributed a complete briefing package to community leaders and government bodies.

Throughout the year, public opinion research was a vital tool in both understanding community feelings about harbour issues and assessing the success of our communications efforts. Omnifacts Research Limited conducted two telephone surveys, one in June 1992, another in March 1993, and two focus groups in August 1992. The latest results show that Halifax Harbour pollution remains the single most important local environmental issue for area residents, with 80% believing that the project is not moving ahead fast enough. The same percentage felt the importance of the issue justifies the expenditure. Most gratifying was the fact that awareness of programs to clean up the harbour had risen markedly during the previous six months, from 55% to 70%.

HALIFAX HARBOUR CLEANUP INC.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MARCH 31, 1993

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F I N A N C I A L S T A T E M E N T S

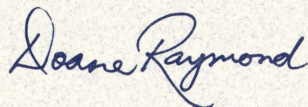
AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Shareholders of Halifax Harbour Cleanup Incorporated

We have audited the balance sheet of Halifax Harbour Cleanup Incorporated as at March 31, 1993, and the statements of revenue and expenditure - operating and capital for the year then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform an audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation.

In our opinion, these financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as at March 31, 1993, and the results of its operations for the year then ended in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.



Doane Raymond
Chartered Accountants

Halifax, Canada
April 12, 1993

STATEMENT OF REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE - OPERATING

YEAR ENDED MARCH 31	1993	1992
REVENUE		
Operating grants		
Federal	\$343,083	\$367,174
Provincial	343,083	367,174
Municipal	228,723	244,781
Other income	8,858	6,971
	<u>\$923,747</u>	<u>\$986,100</u>
EXPENDITURE		
Consulting fees	\$	\$ 7,077
Dues and registration	1,842	1,648
Equipment rental	336	1,431
Interest and bank charges	2,045	4,978
Office rent	171,395	151,666
Office supplies	38,872	30,580
Professional fees	45,741	52,699
Project management	30,172	
Public information	254,826	126,474
Salaries, wages and benefits	343,237	346,575
Sundry	2,152	1,651
Telephone	10,463	9,473
Training	298	2,001
Travel	1,952	5,239
Vehicle	10,094	9,159
Computer hardware	3,965	65,426
Computer software	3,894	14,032
Furniture and fixtures	1,655	120,703
Equipment	808	17,681
Telephone equipment		17,607
	<u>\$923,747</u>	<u>\$986,100</u>

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

**STATEMENT OF REVENUE
AND EXPENDITURE - CAPITAL**

YEAR ENDED MARCH 31	1993	1992
REVENUE		
Capital grants		
Federal	\$2,007,550	\$2,545,175
Provincial	2,007,550	2,545,175
Municipal	1,338,365	1,696,785
Other income	9,300	
	<u>\$5,362,765</u>	<u>\$6,787,135</u>

EXPENDITURE		
Combined sewer overflows	\$ 663,276	\$
Environmental assessment	1,237,762	2,130,191
Geographic information systems	97,583	
Geotechnical surveys and studies	1,070	
Miscellaneous studies and investigations	339,463	284,376
Predesign contract	3,006,505	4,182,102
Property/ROW investigations	17,106	
Surveying and mapping		190,466
	<u>\$5,362,765</u>	<u>\$6,787,135</u>

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

BALANCE SHEET

MARCH 31	1993	1992
ASSETS		
Cash	\$ 39,696	\$ 252,152
Grants receivable (Note 2)	65,900	1,237,709
G.S.T. refund	697,088	
Other receivables	8,003	329
Prepaid expenses	22,178	3,791
Project costs (Notes 2,3)	12,470,929	7,655,748
	<u>\$13,303,794</u>	<u>\$9,149,729</u>

LIABILITIES		
Payables and accruals	\$ 742,856	\$ 1,403,972
Operating grant advance	90,000	90,000
	<u>832,856</u>	<u>1,493,972</u>
EQUITY		
Capital stock (Note 4)	9	9
Contributed surplus (Note 2)	12,470,929	7,655,748
	<u>12,470,938</u>	<u>7,655,757</u>
	<u>\$13,303,794</u>	<u>\$9,149,729</u>

Commitments (Note 6)

On behalf of the Board

Ann E. Janega

Director

T.D. Meeshy

Director

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MARCH 31, 1993

1. GENERAL

Halifax Harbour Cleanup Incorporated was formed on July 28, 1989, with the objective to eliminate, by means of primary treatment, all raw sewage discharges into the waters of Halifax inlet. The Company has financial commitments of \$195.7 million from the federal, provincial and municipal governments to fund the studies, development and construction necessary to achieve its objective. The current estimate of the total project cost is \$385 million.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Accounting

The Company records revenue and expenditures on the accrual basis.

Grants Receivable

Grants receivable represent the difference between the operating and project costs incurred and the related funding received. For 1993, GST receivable in the amount of \$480,139 has been offset against grants receivable.

Project Costs

All projects are recorded at cost and the related capital funding is recorded as contributed surplus. Any difference between total project costs incurred and capital grants received is recorded as grants receivable. No depreciation is recorded on project costs.

Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment

The costs of furniture, fixtures and equipment are charged to operating expenditures in the year incurred. A fixed asset control system is established to track these expenditures and inventory each acquisition.

Income Taxes

The Company is exempt from income taxes under the provisions of the Income Tax Act.

Goods and Services Tax

During the year, the Company was granted an exemption from the payment of the Goods and Services Tax (GST). This exemption was granted retroactively to the time of the inception of the tax, January 1, 1991. As a result of this retroactive exemption, the Company is entitled to a GST refund of \$697,088 on expenditures for the period January 1, 1991 to March 31, 1993. The effects of this retroactive GST exemption are reflected in the 1993 figures.

3. PROJECT COSTS

	1993	1992
Project costs accumulated to date:		
Combined sewer overflows	\$ 663,276	\$
Environmental assessment	3,230,921	2,130,191
Geographic information systems	97,583	
Geotechnical surveys and studies	1,070	
Miscellaneous studies & investigations	1,163,774	940,974
Predesign contract	7,047,292	4,309,942
Property/ROW investigation	17,106	
Surveying and mapping	249,907	274,641
	<u>\$12,470,929</u>	<u>\$7,655,748</u>

4. CAPITAL STOCK

	1993	1992
Authorized: 40,000 common shares without nominal or par value		
Issued and outstanding: 9 common shares	\$ 9	\$ 9

5. FUNDING SUMMARY

	1993	1992
	(in thousands of dollars)	
Total funding approved	<u>\$ 195,700</u>	<u>\$ 195,700</u>
Expended to date		
Operating	2,789	1,865
Capital	12,471	7,656
	<u>15,260</u>	<u>9,521</u>
Unexpended Funding	<u>\$ 180,440</u>	<u>\$ 186,179</u>

Funding is provided by the following levels of government and in the percentages indicated: ACOA - 37.5%; Province of Nova Scotia - 37.5%; City of Halifax - 16.4%; City of Dartmouth - 8.5%; Municipality of the County of Halifax - 0.1%.

6. COMMITMENTS

The Company has entered into contracts for consulting services which are in progress as at March 31, 1993. The spending on these contracts is expected to total approximately \$12.1 million of which approximately \$1.2 million remains to be incurred.

In addition, the Company has entered into operating leases for office space and equipment which expire at various times over the next two years. The annual lease payments required under these agreements for each of the next two years are as follows:

1994	\$172,818
1995 (partial year)	143,980

7. COMPARATIVE FIGURES

Certain 1992 figures have been reclassified to conform to the financial statement presentation adopted for the current year.

B O A R D O F D I R E C T O R S

Cathy MacNutt, Chair
Deputy Minister
Department of Health

Ann Janega, Director
Deputy Minister
Department of Municipal Affairs

Luigi Centa, Director
Deputy Minister
Department of Transportation
and Communications

Donald Murphy, Director
City Manager
City of Halifax

Russell Fougere, Director
Acting City Administrator
City of Dartmouth

Ken Meech, Director
Chief Administrative Officer
County of Halifax

Ed Norrena, Observer
Regional Director General
Atlantic Region,
Conservation and Protection
Environment Canada

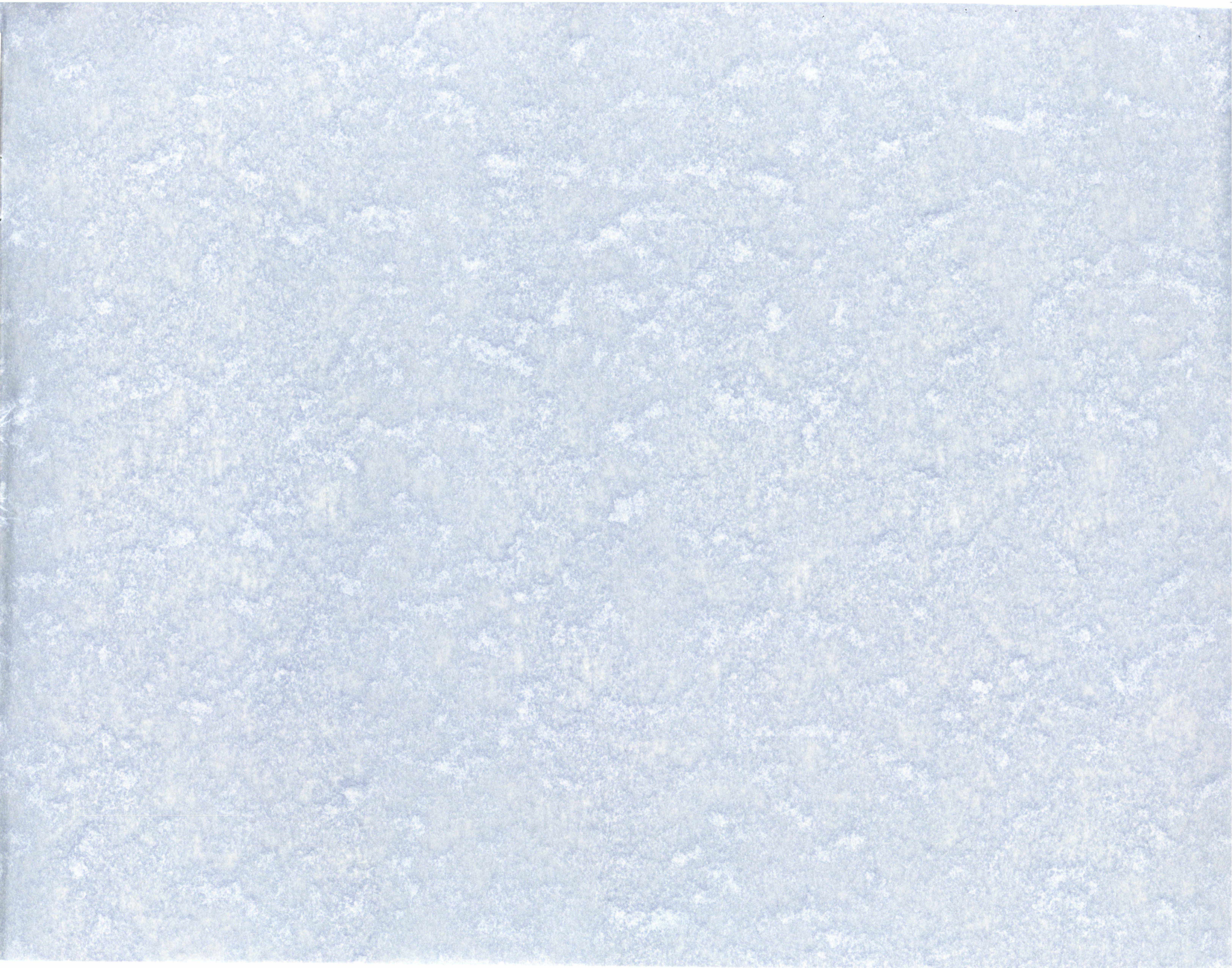
Gerry Westland, Observer
Director General, Atlantic
Public Works Canada

John Young, Observer
Director General, Economic Development
Atlantic Canada Opportunities Agency

During the year 1992-1993, HHCI's Board of Directors met 13 times. Below is a table of the Board of Directors' attendance. In December 1992, John Burke resigned as Chief Administrator, City of Dartmouth. His seat on the Board was taken by Russell Fougere, Acting City Administrator, City of Dartmouth.

1992-93	13 Apr 92	11 May 92	8 Jun 92	29 Jun 92	10 Aug 92	14 Sept 92	28 Sept 92	26 Oct 92	9 Nov 92	14 Dec 92	11 Jan 93	8 Feb 93	8 Mar 93
Cathy MacNutt	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Ann Janega	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Luigi Centa	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Donald Murphy	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
John Burke	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•					
Russell Fougere										•	•	•	•
Ken Meech	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Ed Norrena	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Gerry Westland	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
John Young	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•

• Present • Absent



BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Cathy MacNutt, Chair
Deputy Minister
Department of Health

Ann Janega, Director
Deputy Minister
Department of Municipal Affairs

Luigi Centa, Director
Deputy Minister
Department of Transportation
and Communications

Donald Murphy, Director
City Manager
City of Halifax

Russell Fougere, Director
Acting City Administrator
City of Dartmouth

Ken Meech, Director
Chief Administrative Officer
County of Halifax

Ed Norrens, Observer
Regional Director General
Atlantic Region
Conservation and Protection
Environment Canada

Gerry Westland, Observer
Director General, Atlantic
Public Works Canada

John Young, Observer
Director General, Economic Development
Atlantic Canada Opportunities Agency

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1992-93	11 Apr 92	1 May 92	27 May 92	29 Jan 92	10 Aug 92	17 Sept 92	28 Sept 92	30 Dec 92	28 Nov 92	Dec 92	11 Jan 93	8 Feb 93	2 Mar 93
Cathy MacNutt	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Ann Janega	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Luigi Centa	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Donald Murphy	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
John Burke	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Russell Fougere										*	*	*	*
Ken Meech	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Ed Norrens	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Gerry Westland	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
John Young	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

* Present * Absent



Halifax Harbour Cleanup Inc.
Central Guaranty Tower
Suite 1300
1801 Hollis Street
Halifax, Nova Scotia
B3J 3N4

Phone (902) 422-0002
Fax (902) 425-1466
Public Comment Line (902) 454-2911

Communications Consultants: Bristol Communications Inc.
Illustrations by Bill Johnson

