



NDP ENVIRONMENTAL PROMISES SINCE 1999

Manitoba Wildlands
January 2012



The following chart summarizes environmental promises made by the Manitoba NDP since the 1999 election when the NDP took power. The Review is based on public information available to Manitoba Wildlands. Most of the promises are taken from Manitoba Wildlands letters, surveys, and questionnaire responses dating from 1999 to 2011. These letters, surveys, and questionnaire responses can be found on Manitoba Wildlands webpage at: http://manitobawildlands.org/govern_elections.htm. Additionally we reviewed promises contained in the 2011 Manitoba NDP election platform. Bold highlighted titles above promises correspond with the document in which the promise was made.

This document was first compiled in February 2011, and has been updated January 2012. Grey highlighting identifies changes to previous promises. **Yellow highlighting identifies promises made during the Manitoba 2011 General Election.** For further clarification or detail contact us at: info@manitobawildlands.org

LEGEND OF SYMBOLS

- ✓ Indicates promise has been **fulfilled**.
- ✓ - Indicates the promise has only been **partially fulfilled**, and further work remains.
- ? **Unclear** if promise has been fulfilled.
- X Promise has **not been fulfilled** to date.

NDP Environment Promises Summary		
	Feb. 2011	Jan. 2012
Total Promises	105	120
Fulfilled (✓)	13	20
Partially Fulfilled (✓ -)	18	22
Unfulfilled (X)	70	73
Not Clear (?)	4	5



The repeat icon to the left is used to indicate repeat of a previous promise.


CATEGORIES



Environment promises are listed in the same categories used in the Manitoba Wildlands 2007 Pre-election Survey.

- **Climate Change**
- **CEC/PUB (Clean Environment Commission / Public Utilities Board)**
- **Energy**
- **Land Use Planning**
- **Government**
- **Manitoba Hydro**
- **Parks, Protected Areas, World Heritage Site**
- **Public Access to Information & Consultations**
- **Licences**
- **Water**




NDP ENVIRONMENT PROMISES 1999-2010	Has environment promise been fulfilled?			CATEGORY
	YES	NO	COMMENTS	
September 4 1999 Letter from NDP				
1. Protection of natural areas inside and outside of provincial parks including the expansion of Ecological Reserve sites	√ -		Action has been slow: Manitoba Wildlands Protected Areas Audit shows that the percentage of protected land in Manitoba increased from 8.1% in spring 1999 to 9.2% as of December 31, 2010.	Parks, Protected Areas, World Heritage Site
2. Control of ex-urban development		X	Approved Waverly West in Winnipeg, and Manitoba Cites like Winnipeg and Brandon continue to sprawl. No legislation in place to prevent further sprawl.	Land Use Planning
3. Improved zoning for large scale development including hog barns.	√		No person shall construct, expand or modify a confined livestock area for pigs or a pig manure storage facility in Manitoba. (<i>Save Lake Winnipeg Act</i> , June 2011).	Land Use Planning
4. Completing scientific inventory of Manitoba's forests for future forestry licensing considerations		X	Not done.	Licensing
5. Protect the quality and quantity of Manitoba water		X	Water quality continues to decline in lakes across Manitoba, including Lake Winnipeg. Monitoring and reporting weak.	Water
6. An end to licensing developments in stages.		X	Developments still licensed in stages, (various instances), no definitions, or standards for stages.	Licensing
7. A transparent environmental licensing process that includes public consultation at the earliest opportunity.		X	Many large scale public works projects are "in the works" for years, with little or no public information.	Licensing

8. A new Independent Environmental Assessment Commission made up of experts in environmental sciences.		X	Not done.	Government
9. An environmental auditor		X	Not done.	Government
10. Intervener funding for public hearings	√ -		Some instances, administration of funds not independent, and funds may not be sufficient.	CEC/PUB
11. Whistle blower protection	√ -		New legislation put in place; room for improvement exists.	Government
12. A protocol for open dialogue with First Nations on environment and development issues.		X	No protocol, First Nation consultations remains inadequate, public standards not in place.	Public Access to Information & Consultations
13. A new Sustainable Practices Act		X	Never enacted	Government
14. A new Clean Water Act	√ -		New act in place, but is inadequate, water quality problems persist. Water use permits not made public.	Water
Sept 13, 1999 Letter from NDP				
15. Action Plan for the Network of Protected Areas.		X	No action plan since 2003	Parks, Protected Areas, World Heritage Site
16. Complete the review of potential sites for protected areas and withhold development on these sites until the review is complete		X	Reviews not complete, development not always withheld. Over 100 candidate sites remain, public information reduced.	Parks, Protected Areas, World Heritage Site
17. Complete design for areas of "special interest".		X	Forest and agricultural regions areas of special interest not done.	Protected Areas

18. Inclusive public process in the designation of protected areas including a protocol for First Nations negotiations as recommended in the CODSDI report		X	First Nation consultation for protected areas remains inadequate, and MOU used early in office abandoned.	Consultation
19. Completing network of protected areas within the earliest possible time frame		X	Establishment of protected areas networks for regions remains slow, not completed since 99.	Parks, Protected Areas, World Heritage Site
20. The need for protected areas will be included in forestry licenses and future forestry licenses will be subject to public review		X	Logging in provincial parks ended, but new developments occurring, and no new protected lands in these parks. Protected areas in Tolko, LP licenses not in place.	Licensing
21. Comprehensive land and water use planning throughout Manitoba		X	Far from comprehensive after 12 years. Water use planning not public process.	Water
22. Negotiate with the federal government on the creation of new National Parks		X	No new National Parks designated since 1996 (Wapusk).	Parks, Protected Areas, World Heritage Site
23. Conduct a public review of the Committee on Sustainable Development Implementation Report		X	No review, despite steady use of the report as public policy.	Government
24. A revamped Clean Environment Commission that will include scientific experts		X	Not done. Many operational and mandate needs not acted on.	CEC/PUB
25. Transparent environmental licensing process that will end licensing in stages		X	 Not done, projects still licensed in stages.	Licensing
26. Transparent environmental licensing process that will have automatic triggers for public hearings for large scale developments		X	Not done, no automatic hearing trigger for large scale developments, only discretionary decisions.	Licensing



<p>* 1999 Commitments were all reaffirmed in 2003 election</p>				
<p>NDP Response to 2003 Questionnaire</p>				
<p>27. Maintain protection standards for all existing protected areas</p>		<p>X</p>	<p>Protection was removed from East Paint Lake, Hudwin Lake, and Long Point, with no substitution or replacement of protection. Current standards for potential east side world heritage site protected areas are less than public policy.</p>	<p>Parks, Protected Areas, World Heritage Site</p>
<p>28. Work towards completing protected areas networks</p>		<p>X</p>	 Establishment of protected areas has been slow	<p>Parks, Protected Areas, World Heritage Site</p>
<p>29. Achieve adequate representation of Manitoba's natural diversity through networks of protected areas</p>		<p>X</p>	<p>Adequate representation of regions needs completed networks or protected areas, designed for sustainability. Boreal forest and prairie representation drastically needed.</p>	<p>Parks, Protected Areas, World Heritage Site</p>
<p>30. Committed to facilitating public consultations on areas under review for protected status, in working towards the establishment of protected areas</p>		<p>X</p>	<p>Protected area designations no longer placed in public registry, and process of establishing areas is unclear.</p>	<p>Public Access to Information & Consultations</p>
<p>31. Extension for Amisk Park reserve</p>	<p>√ -</p>		<p>Interim protection still, no addition in lands.</p>	<p>Parks, Protected Areas, World Heritage Site</p>
<p>32. Extension for East Paint Lake Park reserve</p>		<p>X</p>	<p>This park reserve is no longer protected from development.</p>	<p>Parks, Protected Areas, World Heritage Site</p>



33. A new pilot project for eco-tourism training in the Manigotagan River Park Reserve		?	Unclear if this has happened or not.	Parks, Protected Areas, World Heritage Site
34. Work towards tripling the current 250-metre protection boundary on each side of the Manigotagan River canoe route	√		It took four years for this step, and most river corridors on the east side and in the World Heritage Site nomination are not protected.	Parks, Protected Areas, World Heritage Site
35. Renewing memorandum of understanding with First Nations to continue the establishment of new protected areas		X	Never done	Public Access to Information & Consultations
36. Prioritize establishment of protected areas in our forest regions within the earliest possible timeframe, and with proper consultation processes.		X	Most new protected areas are North of the tree line. Boreal regions lack protected areas.	Parks, Protected Areas, World Heritage Site
37. Work cooperatively with Poplar River First Nation to upgrade protected status	√-		Permanent protection established, area increased, no protection of water, and prohibitions standards are inadequate.	Parks, Protected Areas, World Heritage Site
38. Consultations with the Forestry Sector regarding ASIs in Natural Region 5C (Eastman) towards supporting the establishment of protected areas.	√ -		A few new small ASIs have been protected. Most in this region are not yet protected.	Parks, Protected Areas, World Heritage Site
39. Establish protected areas in agro-Manitoba	√ -		Few new accessible protected areas in agro-Manitoba.	Parks, Protected Areas, World Heritage Site


40. Develop an updated protected areas Action Plan that is consistent with current protection standards, design standards and ecological principles		X	 Updated action plan has never been provided.	Parks, Protected Areas, World Heritage Site
41. Continue the establishment of new protected areas, in conjunction with the First Nations MOU		X	 Establishment of First Nations protected areas mostly prior to 2001, and First Nation consultation MOU not being supported or honoured.	Parks, Protected Areas, World Heritage Site
42. Putting priority on advancing public consultations on areas of special interest, with the aim of completing protected areas networks. Actively pursuing ASIs in Natural Region 5c, in the Hudson Bay area, and Red Deer Lake in particular.		X	Several ASIs along Hudson Bay being ignored, Natural Region 5c opportunities becoming stale, and no action on Red Deer Lake ASI as yet.	Public Access to Information & Consultations
43. Work with First Nations towards the establishment of new protected areas in the Hudson Bay area in 2004		X	Kaskatamagan and Kaskatamagan Sipi wildlife management areas added in 2010, but 8 others have been sitting in limbo for over ten years.	Parks, Protected Areas, World Heritage Site
44. Inclusion of Red Deer Lake ASI, within Tolko's forest management area, in Manitoba's Protected Areas Initiative in 2004.		X	Not done.	Parks, Protected Areas, World Heritage Site
45. Establishment of the Manitoba Lowlands National Park in the very near future.		X	Never completed.	Parks, Protected Areas, World Heritage Site
46. Advancing the network of protected areas to represent all natural regions in Manitoba, including the South East region, as quickly as possible.		X	 Most new protected areas have been North of the tree line, boreal and prairie representation drastically needed. Oil and gas development	Parks, Protected Areas, World Heritage Site


			accelerating without protected areas networks completion.	
47. Ensure that Protected Areas Initiative (PAI) maps are regularly updated.		X	Mining sector protected areas map no longer available. Aggregate representation maps fail to indicate basis for updates.	Parks, Protected Areas, World Heritage Site
48. Dedicating the resources to adequately support the Manitoba Protected Areas Initiative.		X	Announcements of funding and staff increases have been made, but based on slow action these resources are not adequate.	Parks, Protected Areas, World Heritage Site
NDP Response to 2007 Pre-Election Survey				
49. An additional 300 MW of wind energy		X	St. Joseph project scaled down to 138 MW. St. Leon predates this promises, and is 99 MW.	Energy
50. Build Conawapa		X	Still in early planning stages, not clear it will be built	Energy
51. Introduce an ethanol mandate	√		Done despite ecological and economic impacts of ethanol and other fuel crops.	Energy
52. New and expanded incentives for geothermal heating installations	√		Incentives introduced for installations after January 1, 2009, and Hydro offers attractive financing for geothermal	Energy
53. Report regularly on the status of its energy initiatives		X	No reporting and no energy plan for Manitoba.	Energy
54. Ensure that public licensing and assessment standards are respected for all new renewable energy projects		X	No renewable energy portfolio (targets) standards in place, and no licensing and no EA standards for wind, ethanol, geothermal projects. No EA regulation under Environment Act.	Licensing



55. Environmental licenses will continue to have public comment periods as a central element	√ -		Public comments remain but processes have reduced public review of EA standards, dropped proponent responses, and limited what is in public registry when.	Licensing
56. Work with Manitoba Hydro to make information easily available and accessible		X	Hydro remains shrouded in secrecy and much information is not publicly available. Manitoba Ombudsman released a report indicating how Hydro has to improve its access to information.	Manitoba Hydro
57. Work with Manitoba Hydro to ensure that notifications for changes in water levels are made public as soon as possible		X	Still no public system for notification in advance of expected changes in water level.	Manitoba Hydro
58. Climate change legislation will contain requirements for further reporting, specifically on our government's actions to reduce green house gas emissions and the results of these actions		X	Reporting is part of Act, but government still refuses to release basis for its GHG estimates which have been consistently wrong. Auditor General report identifies failure in reporting and in reducing ghgs. Note – all numbers are still estimates only.	Climate Change
59. The creation of a climate change registry in Manitoba		X	Never completed	Climate Change
60. Enshrine in law our commitment to meet our Kyoto target by 2012	√ -		Law does set a Kyoto compliant target of 6% below 1990 levels, but the Government admitted Dec. 2011 that it will not achieve this target.	Climate Change






61. Require Manitoba Hydro to reduce the use of coal	√		New Act requires Hydro to only use coal in emergency situations	Manitoba Hydro
62. Submit a plan to switch off-grid communities to renewable energy		X	Never done. Communities which rely on diesel Generators, like Shamatawa, were promised wind energy years ago	Energy
63. Require the capture of emissions from large landfills	√ -		Legislation and regulations allow capture or flaring of methane. Capturing for energy use preferable. Some demonstration underway.	Climate Change
64. Create a vehicle advisory board to create a "Made In Manitoba" vehicle efficiency standard		X	Advisory Committee created, but no efficiency standard	Climate Change
65. Legislate the province's Green Building and Green Fleet vehicle policies to further address government emissions		X	Sections of the new act regarding government building and fleet emissions will not be enacted until October 2012.	Climate Change
66. An additional 1,000 megawatts of wind power over the next ten years		X	Only 237MW thus far, and government now admits they will not reach 1000MW target. Several wind projects have environment licenses but are unlikely to be developed.	Energy
67. Enshrine Kyoto targets in legislation	√ -		 Law does enshrine Kyoto compliant target, but Government admitted Dec. 2011 they will fail to meet this target of 6% below 1990 levels.	Climate Change
68. Maintain protection standards for all existing protected areas		X	Instances of reduced protection have occurred since 2007, and draft regulations for world heritage site nomination are weak.	Parks, Protected Areas, World Heritage Site
69. Work towards completing protected areas networks, to represent all natural regions in Manitoba as quickly as possible		X	 Representation not done. Most new protected areas north of the tree line, boreal and prairie representation of regions drastically needed	Parks, Protected Areas, World Heritage Site



<p>70. Work at completing protected areas networks in forestry license areas.</p>	<p>X</p>	<p> Protected areas inside licenses not completed. Logging in provincial parks finally ended, but no protection for those zones. New boreal protected areas in forested regions, to represent these regions urgently needed.</p>	<p>Parks, Protected Areas, World Heritage Site</p>
<p>71. Support open and transparent access to information, subject to the legitimate constraints imposed by legislation</p>	<p>X</p>	<p>Information has become increasingly harder to access. Reverse onus on citizens drives how freedom of information requests about lands and waters are handled.</p>	<p>Public Access to Information & Consultations</p>
<p>72. Speed up the transition to electronic filing and posting of public registry files</p>	<p>X</p>	<p>Public registry is still paper-based, while other province like Ontario completely electronic. Postings on departments' web pages are NOT public registries, and some branches /departments not excused from registry due to re organization.</p>	<p>Public Access to Information & Consultations</p>
<p>73. Support an effective method of public involvement in environmental decision making</p>	<p>X</p>	<p>Public involvement needs to be supported, encouraged, and enabled by access to information.</p>	<p>Licensing</p>
<p>74. Protecting water will be a top priority</p>	<p>X</p>	<p> Water quality, particularly in Manitoba's Lakes, continues to decline, and shoreline developments accelerate with insufficient oversight.</p>	<p>Water</p>
<p>75. Work with East Side communities to fulfill the principles of the East Side Planning Initiative (Wabanong Nakaygum Okimawin)</p>	<p>X</p>	<p>Principles are no longer available except on Manitoba Wildlands web site.</p>	<p>First Nation Consultation / Parks, Protected Areas, World Heritage Site</p>

76. \$2.5 million commitment for traditional land use plans for the East Side of Lake Winnipeg	√ -		Little information about the WNO funding available. It should be noted a sequence of \$32,000 grants will not enable a First Nation and its land users to arrive at a complete traditional lands plan.	First Nation Consultation / Parks, Protected Areas, World Heritage Site
77. New positions in areas such as Environmental Assessment, Contaminated Sites Program, Drainage Licensing and Enforcement, Conservation Districts Program, the Environmental Livestock Program, Water Licensing, Drinking Water Initiative.		?	Some of these positions have been filled, while other jobs are deleted or left empty. Manitoba Conservation regional teams are unable to fulfill their technical and licensing responsibilities.	Licensing Lands Planning
2007 Election - NDP Environmental Commitments				
78. Invest \$500,000 to modernize campgrounds at Asessippi Provincial Park	√		Money provided for 2010-11	Parks, Protected Areas, World Heritage Site
79. Increase capital funding by an additional \$2 million annually by 2011 for parks in the Parklands region	√		\$1.5 for capital improvements was introduced for 2010-11	Parks, Protected Areas, World Heritage Site
80. 1000 new cottage lots will be made available		?	 No way to track steps taken, location of new cottage lots, etc. Only information for each lottery or draw on government web site. Information is removed, and not archived.	Parks
81. No hydro development will take place	√		To date there is a commitment to avoid	Manitoba

on the East Side			having bi pole III or any other transmission corridors travel through the east side.	Hydro
82. Work in partnership with First Nations to ensure Manitoba's vast boreal forest is protected		X	Consultation is inadequate. East Side Planning Act was passed despite objections of First Nation leaders. The rest of Manitoba's boreal regions lack lands planning. First Nations partnerships not in place.	Public Access to Information & Consultations
83. Introduce legislation to create a new protected-areas designation, which would allow East Side First Nations like Poplar River to create and implement their land-use plans and ensure the area is protected in a way that is consistent with the establishment of a UNESCO World Heritage Site on the East Side of Lake Winnipeg.	√ -		New legislation was enacted over the objection of First Nation leaders and citizens. Other requests for protected lands sit in files. There is no new protected areas designation.”	Government
84. Invest \$165 million over five years on vital roads in northern and remote communities, including \$15 million for Rice River Road, the first leg of an all-weather road up the East Side of Lake Winnipeg	√		Money has been spent on northern and remote roads – and work is underway for Rice River Road.	Land Use Planning
85. New legislation drafted in consultation with First Nations to implement their land-use plan and continue working toward the creation of a UNESCO world heritage site		X	New legislation but not drafted in consultation with First Nations, most First Nations leaders spoke against the Bill in committee. Nomination package may be filed in 2012, 8 years after WHS support announced. 	First Nation Consultation / Parks, Protected Areas, World Heritage Site

86. Permanently protect Poplar-Nanowin Rivers Park Reserve.	√ -		Permanent protection established, area increased, no protection of water, and prohibitions standards are lacking.	First Nation Consultation / Parks, Protected Areas, World Heritage Site
87. \$40 million for a down payment towards building an east-west power grid, with the funding coming from the federal ecoTrust fund		X	Never done	Energy
88. Parks and campgrounds will be upgraded including better playground structures for kids, more electrical campsites, more yurts, extending 911 service to Duck Mountain and Hecla, and new picnic tables and other amenities.	√		\$15 million was provided for parks in 2010-11	Parks, Protected Areas, World Heritage Site
89. Buildings in parks and campgrounds such as shower rooms will be renovated to be more energy and water efficient, including new design features such as solar-heated showers, low-flow water fixtures and green building materials	√		 Eco-design part of some of the park upgrades	Parks, Protected Areas, World Heritage Site
90. A carbon credit registry in Manitoba.		X	 Not done	Climate Change
91. Water Smart program which saves more than one billion litres of water annually through removal of PST, rebates, and loans to help make water saving appliances, fixtures, etc	√ -		Program initiated through Manitoba Hydro. Public funds and licensing of new waste water systems continues with no water conservation standards required.	Water
92. Keeping Manitoba Hydro for the	√-		Hydro is publicly owned, new Hydro	Manitoba

benefit of all			developments may or may not be "for the benefit of all"	Hydro
93. Introducing legislation that will ensure Manitoba meets its Kyoto targets by 2012		X	 Law does enshrine Kyoto compliant target, but Government admitted Dec. 2011 they will not reach the target of 6% below 1990 levels.	Climate Change
94. Act on the recommendations of the 2001 (Axworthy) climate change task force		X	Task Force report and 2002 plan have been removed from government webpages	Climate Change
95. Increasing wind power in Manitoba.	√ -		 Wind power in Manitoba has been increased by 138MW but well below the 1000 MW target	Energy
96. Working with private sector partners like New Flyer Industries on the low-and no-emission technologies of the future		?	We are unable to determine how to measure this.	Government
97. Reducing Manitoba Hydro's use of coal	√		 New climate act and regulations only allow Manitoba Hydro to use coal in emergency situations	Manitoba Hydro
98. Creating a "Made-in-Manitoba" vehicle efficiency standard, to be recommended by a vehicle advisory board		X	 Government did not implement efficiency standards, increased speed limit on certain highways instead.	Government
99. Require the capture of emissions from large landfills	√-		 Required, but only for the provinces three largest landfills	Climate Change
100. Invest in education programs like the new science complex at the	√		Investments were made	Government

University of Winnipeg				
101. Increasing the energy efficiency of new buildings by establishing a new code for efficiency	√		New more energy efficient building codes enacted in 2010	Gouvernement
102. Developing a plan to switch off-grid communities to renewable energy		X	 Has not been completed despite promises	Energy
103. Legislating the province's Green Building and Green Fleet Vehicle policies to further address government emissions		X	 Sections 7, 8, 11, & 12 of the <i>Climate Change and Emissions Reduction Act</i> will not come into force until Oct 2012, they will require government to green its building and vehicular fleet.	Climate Change
104. Providing incentives for farmers to undertake projects that reduce emissions	√ -		Programs such as the MB Ag Practices Program (MSAPP) have been implemented	Climate Change
105. Reporting publicly on climate change impacts, mitigation and adaptation		X	Reporting is a continuing problem as indicated in the Auditor General's review of Manitoba's climate plan	Climate Change

NDP 2011 ELECTION PROMISES	YES	NO	COMMENTS	CATEGORY
Questionnaire #1: Lake Winnipeg				
106. Ban the rapid expansion of peat extraction from wetlands.		X	Moratorium on new quarry licenses and permits, but new peat mines with old licenses or permits are being allowed.	Land Use Planning
107. Ensure the public has input into the Lake Winnipeg Regulation hearings.		?	Too early to say.	CEC/PUB
108. Have a comprehensive Lake Winnipe Regulation hearing process.		X	Terms of reference do not allow for a comprehensive review.	CEC/PUB

Questionnaire #3: Hydro & Energy				
109. Establish the Manitoba Energy Jobs Fund, a \$30 million fund to provide low interest loans to companies that manufacture parts for hydro dams, electrical transmission, and alternative energy.		X	Promised in the 2011 election campaign and again in the October 2011 Throne Speech, but not yet established.	Energy
110. A new Energy Opportunities Office to promote expansion in clean energy.		X	Promised in the 2011 election campaign, but not yet established.	Energy
111. Dedicate \$5 million annually toward hydro training to ensure that Manitoba workers are ready to take advantage of new job opportunities, with a special focus on training for northern and Aboriginal communities.	√ -		Hydro training funds have been ongoing since 2003. Repeated promises to provide hydro training, particularly for northern and Aboriginal communities have been made. Yet protests, such as those at the Wuskwatim Construction site in 2009, show that more could still be done.	Manitoba Hydro
112. Offer up to \$1000 per household to support energy efficiency home improvements - topping up every \$100 in federal ecoENERGY funding, with a \$20 Manitoba contribution.	√		Program in place as of June 6, 2011. Federal EcoENERGY funding expires March 31, 2012.	Energy
113. Cut the cost of a home energy audit to only \$45.	√		Done.	Energy
114. Lower the interest rate on Manitoba Hydro's popular Power Smart loan program from 4.9% to 3.9%.	√		Done.	Manitoba Hydro
115. Ban coal use for space and water heating in Manitoba by 2014.	√ -		Ban set to come into force in 2014.	Climate Change
116. \$10/tonne CO2e Emissions Tax on coal burning starting January 1, 2012	√		Tax will apply starting January 1, 2012.	Climate Change

Questionnaire #5: Protected Areas, Parks & World Heritage Site				
117. Two-year moratorium on new quarry licenses and quarry permits for peat and peat moss.	√		Achieved through the <i>Save Lake Winnipeg Act</i> , although new peat mines with quarry licenses and permits that pre-date the Act are still being approved.	Land Use Planning
118. Work towards a peat land strategy.		X	Strategy promised in Dec. 2009, but no strategy has ever been announced.	Land Use Planning
119. \$10 million to kick start UNESCO WHS trust fund.		X	Money has been pledged but not delivered.	Parks, Protected Areas, World Heritage Site
NDP Platform: Clean Air, Parks & Water				
120. Lead the way in testing and developing electric vehicles.	√		MOU with Mitsubishi signed. Some rare electric test vehicles are on the road in Manitoba.	Climate Change