

Service supervises the Department's operations across Canada, staffing regional and district offices in five Canadian cities from coast to coast and district offices in 25 others. Competition policy is regulated by the Bureau of Competition Policy. In addition, as Registrar General of Canada, the Minister of Consumer and Corporate Affairs is the custodian of the Great Seal of Canada, the Privy Seal of the Governor General, the Seal of the Administrator of Canada and the Seal of the Registrar General of Canada. The Restrictive Trade Practices Commission (Combines Investigation Act) is domiciled in the Department and reports directly to the Minister.

Department of Energy, Mines and Resources. The Department of Energy, Mines and Resources was created in 1966 by the Government Organization Act (RSC 1970, c.E-6). The Department, in addition to its administrative services, is organized into three sectors. The Energy Development Sector has responsibilities relating to the development of plans and policies for all forms of energy, the development of programs, legislation and agreements to implement those policies, the direction of studies relating to energy sources and requirements, and the co-ordination of policy advice. A major responsibility of the Sector is research on and the formulation of a national energy policy. The Mineral Development Sector gathers economic data on non-renewable resources for use by government, industry and the public. It also develops policy proposals for the government and the Canadian mineral industry to help determine policies and decisions that will ensure an adequate, dependable and timely flow of minerals to meet the country's needs at reasonable cost. The Science and Technology Sector includes the Geological Survey of Canada, the Mines Branch, the Surveys and Mapping Branch, the Earth Physics Branch, the Canada Centre for Remote Sensing and the Polar Continental Shelf Project, all of which are engaged in research and the provision of information, and the Explosives Division, which controls, under the provisions of the Explosives Act, the production and handling of explosives.

Atomic Energy of Canada Limited, Eldorado Nuclear Limited, Eldorado Aviation Limited, the Atomic Energy Control Board, the National Energy Board, Uranium Canada Limited, Energy Supplies Allocation Board and the Interprovincial Boundary Commissions report to Parliament through the Minister of Energy, Mines and Resources. Operationally the International Boundary Commission reports through the Minister of Energy, Mines and Resources; in dealing with its counterpart in the United States it is responsible to the Secretary of State for External Affairs.

Department of the Environment. Established by Act of Parliament in June 1971 (SC 1970-71, c.42), this Department carries the main federal responsibility for leading the attack on pollution and ensuring the proper management and development of Canada's resources. The Department is organized into two principal components, each headed by a senior Assistant Deputy Minister.

The Fisheries and Marine Service has under its jurisdiction Fisheries Management and Ocean and Aquatic Affairs. Fisheries Management responsibilities include resource management and conservation, enforcement of fisheries regulations, industrial development and fish inspection, marketing and promotion, biological and technical research on fish and other aquatic flora and fauna, fishing vessel insurance and vessel construction subsidy administration, management of small craft harbours across Canada, promotion and management of recreational fisheries, and administration of international and federal-provincial fisheries agreements.

Ocean and Aquatic Affairs is responsible for the consolidated physical and chemical oceanographic research, biological research related to the quality of the marine environment, environmental assessments of activities affecting freshwater and marine life, marine geophysical mapping, operating of a fleet of research and survey vessels, hydrographic surveying, tide and water levels measurement and production of navigational, bathymetric and other charts of Canadian coastal and inland waters.

Environmental Services comprises the Atmospheric Environment Service, the Environmental Protection Service and the Environmental Management Service.

The Atmospheric Environment Service is responsible for acquiring and processing data and providing climatological and meteorological information. The Service maintains a national system to provide weather forecasts and current weather information to the general public, aviation and special users. This organization carries out research on air quality and environmental matters, and research to support the weather observing and forecasting system.

The Environmental Protection Service develops and enforces environmental protection regulations, standards, protocols and other protection and control instruments used to implement federal environment legislation. It also provides information for other federal departments administering legislation under which environmental regulations are to be developed. The Service develops national effluent and emission standards in consultation with the provinces and industry and is the public's point of contact with the Department on problems relating to the protection of the environment.

The Environmental Management Service, composed of four directorates — Inland Waters, Forestry, Wildlife and Lands — responsible for providing data on the quantity and quality of the resources, for research into the methodologies and techniques of conservation, and for planning the use of renewable resource utilization on a national basis.