

Ocean and aquatic sciences conducts research programs on the physical, chemical and biological properties and processes of marine waters in coastal and offshore waters of concern to Canada; undertakes measurements and forecasts of tides, currents and water levels; provides advice and information on aspects of the marine environment; conducts research and development of oceanographic techniques and instruments; undertakes hydrographic surveys and produces nautical charts and publications for navigation, fisheries and resource exploitation.

Small craft harbours administers harbours and marine facilities used by fishing vessels and recreational craft at some 2,300 locations across Canada.

Environmental services comprises the atmospheric environment service, the environmental protection service and the environmental management service.

The atmospheric environment service acquires and processes weather and climate data and provides climatological and meteorological information, including weather forecasts. It carries out research on meteorological air quality and environmental matters.

The environmental protection service is responsible for taking action in preventing or combating environmental problems that fall within the department's terms of reference. These activities include problem surveillance, air and water pollution control, ocean dumping control, waste management, control and disposal of environmental contaminants, assistance in controlling activities having an ecological impact, noise control, response to environmental emergencies and management of the federal government's own clean-up program. Its responsibilities include the development and enforcement of environmental regulations, codes, protocols and other protection and control instruments used to implement federal environmental legislation. The service is a point of contact for the public and other government departments on matters relating to the implementation of environmental protection measures.

The environmental management service co-ordinates activities related to terrestrial renewable resources, their use, and the impact of their use on the environment. Its five staff directorates — forestry, inland waters, wildlife, lands, and policy and planning development — are all located in the Ottawa region. Line management operations are decentralized in five regional directorates covering all Canada.

The planning and finance service provides policy and planning direction and co-ordinates the government's relationships in environmental and resources matters with the provinces and with other countries.

Advice to the minister is provided by an environmental advisory council and separate fisheries and forestry advisory councils which include representatives from industry, the universities and the scientific community.

Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development (Indian and Northern Affairs). This department was established in June 1966, superseding the Department of Northern Affairs and National Resources; it now operates under authority of RSC 1970, c.1-7. In 1968 the department was reorganized, creating, in addition to departmental support services and an engineering and architectural branch, three distinct program areas. The Indian and Inuit program is responsible for programs for Canada's 288,938 registered Indians and some 4,000 Inuit of Northern Quebec. These include education, economic development, local government and social assistance. The northern affairs program covers management of all natural resources north of the 60th parallel except game, the protection of the northern environment, government activities in economic development and support of the territorial governments in providing social and other local services. Parks Canada is responsible for national parks, national historic parks and sites, and joint federal-provincial agreements for recreation and conservation. In 1972 a corporate policy group was formed to advise the deputy minister on broad policy questions, in particular those involving co-ordination among the programs and co-operation with other departments and agencies.

The office of native claims, established in the department in 1974, represents the government in both comprehensive and specific claims negotiations with native groups.

The commissioner of the Northwest Territories and the commissioner of the Yukon Territory report to Parliament through the minister of Indian affairs and northern development. The minister is also responsible to Parliament for the Northern Canada Power Commission, the National Battlefields Commission and the Historic Sites and Monuments Board of Canada.

Department of Industry, Trade and Commerce. In 1969, the departments of industry and of trade and commerce were merged to form the Department of Industry, Trade and Commerce (ITC), which operates under authority of RSC 1970, c.1-11. ITC promotes establishment, growth and efficiency of manufacturing, processing and tourist industries in Canada and fosters development of trade. Programs assist manufacturing and processing industries in adapting to new technology and changing market conditions, in developing potential and in rationalizing productivity, greater use of research, modern equipment, improved industrial design, the application of advanced technology and modern management techniques, and development and application of sound industrial standards in Canada and in world trade.

The department's functions include: improving access of Canadian goods and services into external markets through trade negotiations; contributing to improvement of world trading conditions; providing support services for industrial and trade development, including information, import analysis and traffic