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Daring to be deep for marine wildlife

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Protecting Canada's oceans and great freshwater lakes

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COVER: Newfoundland volunteers are helping to keep puffin chicks safe. Read more about the program on page 13. Photo: Jürgen Schau

ABOVE: Gwaii Haanas, British Columbia, is Canada's newest National Marine Conservation Area. Photo: Graham Osborne.



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CPAWS is Canada's voice for wilderness. For over 48 years, we've played a lead role in creating over two-thirds of Canada's protected areas.

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Ocean conservation doesn't stop at the high-tide mark

OLIVER KENT

year ago, we were all transfixed by pictures of an environmental disaster unfolding in the Gulf of Mexico. The images became more vivid when the oil slick came close to shore, fouling beaches, wetlands and birds. But the surreal underwater pictures of oil ballooning from the wreckage of machinery were also an important part of the story—a reminder that something that would normally be out of sight and out of mind can have huge consequences.



Canada has so far avoided a similar disaster. Those images, however, speak to a key challenge for CPAWS—making the need for marine protected areas as clear and compelling for people as parks and wilderness on land.

I had the good fortune to attend two presentations of CPAWS' "Dare to Be Deep" tour last fall and to talk with the Haida people who were the heart of that tour. The Haida are an island people, many of whom earn their living from the sea. Images of canoes, salmon and whales are central to their remarkable culture. For the Haida, the need to extend protection beyond the shores of Gwaii Haanas National Park Reserve deep into the ocean was obvious because the ecosystem that has supported their people does not stop at the high tide mark. Our challenge is to spread that understanding and that commitment to action to other parts of Canada.

Personally, I'm planning to explore more of our coastal parks and the nearby waters this spring and summer. One of our children is getting married in Ucluelet BC, the CPAWS Board is meeting in Sackville NB, and a group I've cycled with before is touring Nova Scotia and PEI. I'm adding on a little time for some hiking, cycling and whale watching in coastal parks I've never seen—Pacific Rim, Kouchibouguac, Fundy, and Prince Edward Island. Add Cape Breton Highlands National Park, an old favourite I've explored at different times with my parents, my first girlfriend, my wife, and my daughter—and now look forward to sharing with friends. I hope you'll also have the chance to explore more of our coastal waters and deepen your understand of why protecting them is so important for all of us.

Oliver Kent is CPAWS' National Board President.



Dare to be Deep tour crosses Canada

Last fall, CPAWS visited 7 cities across Canada to highlight the urgent need for marine conservation in Canada. We celebrated the establishment of Gwaii Haanas as a National Marine Conservation area, and highlighted other potential marine protected areas in Canada's oceans. Attendees were privileged to experience the heart pounding drumming and traditional dancing from *Spirit of our Ancestors*, Haida nation dancers.

Major tour supporters included Parks Canada, Mountain Equipment Co-op and Bluewater Adventures.

Above, CPAWS' Sabine Jessen and dancers and leaders from Haida Gwaii speak in front of Parliament in Ottawa, November 2010.

Parks Canada CEO responds on ecological integrity

Does Parks Canada's work to enhance visitor experience at national parks come at the cost of nature protection? At CPAWS' November 2010 Harkin Award gala, a panel discussion on the future of protecting national parks' ecological integrity—involving many of the members of the 2000 Panel on Ecological Integrity in Canada's National Parks—raised that concern. Parks Canada CEO Alan Latourelle sent a response to discussion organizers and CPAWS trustees emeritus Bob Peart and David Henry. Here is an excerpt:

"...the focus on visitor experience, far from lessening the emphasis on ecology, is closely connected to the objective of maintaining ecological integrity. Ecological integrity is the primary consideration in decision-making. We do not approve activities that will cause harm... providing opportunities to enjoy and appreciate nature builds support for long-term protection... When the national park experience is relevant to Canadians, they can visit and enjoy the parks and build their own personal connections... only then, can we be assured that Canadians' collective efforts to conserve these special places will be sustained for future generations."

The full text of their letters can be read at cpaws.org/events/harkin2010.

Changing of the guard in Nahanni

Nahanni National Park Reserve Superintendent Chuck Blyth retired from Parks Canada this winter after a three decade career that spanned four national parks. As Nahanni superintendent for the past 12 years, Chuck played an instrumental role in the expansion of the park to protect the South Nahanni Watershed. CPAWS staff were honoured to work with Chuck, and to benefit from his collaborative approach to conservation. Chuck also fostered a strong working relationship between Dehcho First Nations and Parks Canada, and created the Nah?a Dehé Consensus Team—a Parks Canada-Dehcho committee which addresses cooperative management of the park. In retirement, Chuck will not be leaving the Nahanni behind. We hear he is already putting his considerable artistic talent to work, creating a book of photographs and other artistic impressions of Nahanni.

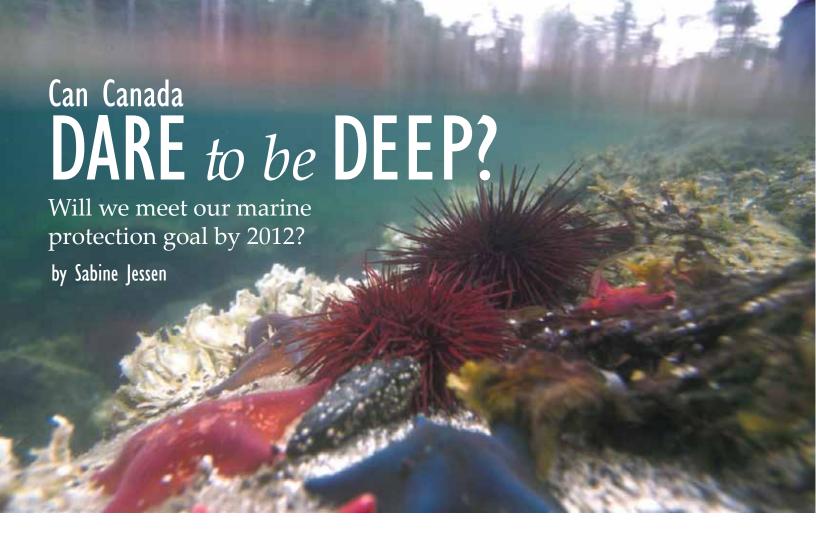
As one superintendent departs, another begins his journey. CPAWS congratulates Eric Betsaka on his recent appointment as Associate Superintendent of Nahanni National Park Reserve. As Chief of the Dehcho First Nations' Nahanni Butte Dene Band, Eric joined CPAWS at a 2005 Nahanni event on Parliament Hill, where he spoke passionately of the importance of protecting the Nahanni's ecological and cultural values. We wish Eric all the best in his new role, and look forward to continuing to work together to protect this very special place.

-Alison Woodley

Annual General Meeting

CPAWS' 2011 AGM will be held in the National Capital Region on November 5 at 1PM.

For more information: www.cpaws.org/events/agm2011



ow does that joke go? I have good news and bad news—which do you want first?

When it comes to conserving Canada's oceans and great freshwater lakes, there is certainly a mix of both, and if we want to move the balance more toward the good than the bad, then we're going to need your help.

While Canada boasts one of the largest ocean territories in the world, less than 1% of it is protected through meaningful long-term conservation measures. This despite a commitment we made 20 years ago under the International Convention on Biodiversity to establish a network of marine protected areas by 2012.

The bad news is, we're not going to make our goal. The good news is that Canada does have strong legal tools to establish various types of marine protected areas (MPAs), so progress is possible!

Some progress

After 16 years of working to advance marine conservation in Canada, I'm feeling more hopeful about the opportunities to make significant progress. CPAWS now has a very active and growing program to promote marine conservation involving

our local chapters in most of Canada's marine regions.

We're now seeing progress towards finalizing a number of marine protected areas after many years of slow and painstaking development. For example, last year, after two decades of collaboration with the local Haida Nation and the federal government, CPAWS celebrated the establishment of Canada's first marine conservation area with the establishment of the Gwaii Haanas National Marine Conservation Area Reserve/Haida Heritage Site—sometimes referred to as Canada's "Galapagos of the North". This spectacular area on Canada's Pacific coast where dozens of species of whales, healthy fish populations, along with seabirds and sea lions thrive is now protected from mountain top to the ocean floor.

For over a decade we've been urging Canada to adopt the international best practice of planning for networks of MPAs on each of our coasts and in the Great Lakes. Countries like Australia, New Zealand and the U.S. are now far ahead of us in this process. It's been frustrating to see Canada lag behind.

More good news is that last December the federal government finally released a draft framework for establishing a marine protected areas network. And while there are still many things that need to be improved in the draft document, we're finally moving in the right direction.

While Canada boasts one of the largest ocean territories in the world, less than 1% of it is protected through meaningful long-term conservation measures.

Photo: Sabine Jessen

A fishing boat passes by an orca off the BC coast. Photo: Rob Williams



Our goal: 12 by 2012

CPAWS has set a marine conservation goal for Canada to reach by the end of 2012 — that we will complete or significantly advance 12 new marine protected areas by December. This in turn will create momentum for establishing a full network of marine protected areas by 2020.

Our plan is to "turn up the volume" on this goal over the next 18 months. We'll be calling on our supporters to let decisionmakers know how they feel about protecting more of our precious oceans and great freshwater lakes.

Why "12 by 12"? The numbers roll nicely off the tongue, but there is more thought behind it than that. CPAWS has been actively engaged in a number of government-led processes to establish new Canadian marine protected areas—and we've identified 12 that we believe could be completed or reach significant milestones by 2012, especially with public support.

On the Pacific coast, these include the amazing Hecate Strait Glass Sponge Reefs, the Scott Islands – home to tufted puffins and millions of other seabirds, and the "Big Eddy" off the west coast of Vancouver Island. We're also continuing to develop support among affected communities and businesses for establishing a Southern Strait of Georgia NMCA, home to endangered rockfish and Orca whales.

On the Atlantic coast, CPAWS is promoting the establishment of MPAs in the Gaspésie and Laurentian Channel, St Anns Bank and a national marine conservation area for the South Coast fjords of Newfoundland. We're also optimistic that a longstanding proposed marine conservation area in the Gulf of St Lawrence around Les Îles de la Madeleine (Magdalen Islands) will be completed soon. And finally, that there will be a NMCA in the Bay of Fundy, home to the highly endangered Right Whale.

We're also seeking protection for Que-

bec's Gaspésie, a region of wetlands, exceptional oceanic features and islands, and habitat for the blue whale.

In the Arctic, there are plans underway to establish a marine conservation area in Lancaster Sound where narwhals and walruses thrive, and off Quebec the Cree have proposed a national marine conservation area in James Bay, called Tawich, home to polar bears and beluga whales. These too are areas where CPAWS is speaking up.

With your help, we can make it happen! Please keep your eye out for more news and opportunities in the months ahead to get involved in our campaign that challenges Canada to "Dare to be deep, protect 12 by 12"!

Sabine Jessen is CPAWS' National Oceans and Great Freshwater Lakes Program Manager.

2by2012

Will Canada meet our commitment to establish a network of marine protected areas by 2012? These 12 sites are close to completion.



Hecate Strait Glass Sponge Reefs

These ancient reefs are globally unique. 2012 goal: MPA established



Lancaster Sound

Home to narwhal and bowhead whales, as well as millions of seabirds 2012 goal: NMCA established



Scott Islands

Globally significant area for birds like Tufted Puffins and Cassins Auklets. 2012 goal: MNWA established



Tawich

Home to beluga whales, polar bears and variety of seabirds. 2012 goal: Candidate national marine conservation area announced.



Southern Strait of Georgia

Home to the endangered southern resident orca and long-lived rockfish. 2012 goal: NMCA established



Big Eddy

One of the richest marine areas on the west coast of North America. 2012 goal: Candidate national marine conservation area announced, leading to international marine peace park



PHOTOS:

Natural Resources Canada (Glass sponge) Alan Wilson (Tufted puffin) Marilyn Kazmer (Tiger Rockfish) Christopher Michel (Orca) Glenn Williams (Narwhal) US Fish and Wildlife Service (Polar bear)

Mike Baird (Blue Whale) Kirk Rogers (Roseate Tern) Norm Despres (Atlantic Wolffish) David Rabon (Leatherback) NOAA (Coral) Susan Guerrero (Right Whale)

FEATURE •

Types of Marine protection:

MNWA (Marine National Wildlife Area) A conservation designation that restricts most commercial and recreation activities.

MPA (Marine Protected Area) Conservation areas set aside for their natural and cultural value.

NMCA (National Marine Conservation Area) Allows recreation, shipping, and commercial and sport fishing.



Gaspésie

Home to endangered blue whale and important wetland habitats. 2012 goal: Marine Protected Area close to completion



South Coast Fjords

Largest undeveloped alpine coastline in Canada, haven for leatherback turtles 2012 goal: Move towards NMCA



Îles de la Madeleine

The waters and shores of these beautiful islands shelter roseate terns and belugas. 2012 goal: Move towards NMCA



Laurentian Channel

Critical nursery area fo Atlantic Wolffish and important part of migration route for many marine mammals.

2012 goal: MPA established



St. Anns Bank

Variety of cold water corals and a key migration route for fish and marine mammals. 2012 goal: MPA established



7 8 9 10



Bay of Fundy

The highest tides in the world, and a nursery for the endangered Right Whale. 2012 goal: Candidate NMCA announced

Protecting Gatineau Park's Meech Creek Valley

CPAWS Ottawa Valley chapter is raising concern about Quebec's long-planned extension of a major 4-lane highway from downtown Ottawa to Wakefield Quebec—and the possible development of adjacent tourism attractions—because of their risk to the ecological integrity of Gatineau Park's Meech Creek Valley.

Gatineau Park is the largest nearby wilderness area for people in the Ottawa-Gatineau region and a haven for a wide variety of wildlife.

Managed by the National Capital Commission (NCC) since the 1980s, Meech Creek Valley's 9km² of forests and rolling fields is one of the last surviving examples of the agricultural landscape of the southern Gatineau Valley—much of the rest has been lost to urban development.

In 1998, the municipality of Chelsea and the NCC developed a concept plan for the Meech Creek Valley, calling for the development of "attractions", such as a zoo, an aquarium, a visitor service

centre and lodging in 40% of the valley. CPAWS strongly opposed the plan in 1998 and continues to argue that the entire Meech Creek Valley should be protected as a buffer between the mature forests of Gatineau Park and urban development in the growing town of Chelsea.

CPAWS recently issued a report recommend-

ing that tourist attactions like those proposed in the concept plan be located in the town of Chelsea, where they can help diversify the local economy while maintaining the ecological integrity of Gatineau Park.

Read the report at cpaws-ov-vo.org.

John McDonnell





The Meech Creek Valley is one of the last surviving agricultural landscapes in the southern Gatineau Valley.

Photo: CPAWS OV



Migratory bald eagles will benefit from new parks in Manitoba. Photo: Ashley Hockenberry

Big Boreal Protection in Manitoba

We're pleased to announce that three new protected areas in Manitoba's Boreal Region were established this past winter. These areas combined are almost 700,000 ha in size – that's larger than Prince Edward Island!

The Birch Island, Colvin Lakes and Nueltin Lakes provincial parks are home to caribou, moose, black bears, wolverines, otters, mink, and migratory birds like loons, eagles, and plovers. They are also amazing carbon banks – the huge amounts of carbon stored in their trees and soil helps slow climate change. CPAWS is pleased that our efforts geared to big Boreal protection are paying off. The new parks are a great step toward achieving CPAWS Manitoba's goal of protecting at least half of Manitoba's Boreal Wilderness Region.

You can help create the political will to make it happen by sending Premier Selinger a letter at www.cpawsmb.org – Action Alerts. The province is currently making decisions regarding the future of the Boreal, so it's critical that you act now.

Ron Thiessen



Yukoners Stuck on the Peel

Forget about Facebook. Turn off Twitter. The good, old-fashioned bumper sticker still packs a powerful punch in the sparsely-populated Yukon, where CPAWS has been fighting to protect the vast and spectacular Peel watershed for more than a decade. And they're not just for bumpers. Protect the Peel stickers are sprouting up all over the place—on backpacks, bike seats, thermoses, laptops, office furniture and even the odd dogsled.

Getting the message out now, especially at the local level, is critical as Yukoners prepare to elect a new territorial government this year. The Peel will be a major issue. The ruling Yukon Party government is opposed to large-scale protection while the Liberals and NDP support it. Meanwhile, the Peel Watershed Planning Commission continues work on a final recommended Peel land use plan. The public will be consulted before a final plan is approved by the Yukon and First Nation governments.

The bumper sticker was created by Yukon citizen Karen Gage and distributed to CPAWS Yukon and the Yukon Conservation Society. To get your own Peel sticker, contact info@cpawsyukon.org. Learn more and take action at

– Mark Peschke

www.protectpeel.ca.



Yukoners are showing their love for the Peel with a bumper sticker supporting protection—whether or not they have a bumper.

Photo: Jack Kobayashi

Nova Scotia to cut clearcutting by half

The Nova Scotia government has committed to reducing clearcutting in the province by 50% over five years. This pledge comes as welcome news in a province where virtually all forest harvesting undertaken is done using clearcuts. The government also committed to banning whole-tree harvesting, except Christmas trees, and ending public funding for herbicide applications. CPAWS has been campaigning for years to reduce clearcutting in Nova Scotia and was instrumental in drawing public attention to this issue.

A recent study by Global Forest Watch Canada shows that only 17% of Nova Scotia remains as intact forest, in stands larger than

500 hectares in size. That's one of the smallest percentages of any province in Canada. The big culprit in the loss of wilderness is the spread of clearcuts across the landscape by the forest industry. Nova Scotians have been filling community halls, church basements, and legions demanding an end to clearcutting in the province for years. It's nice to see some progress being made. Reductions in clearcutting must come hand-in-hand with an overall decrease in the amount of wood being harvested in Nova Scotia and an expansion of the current system of protected areas.

– Chris Miller

New Brunswick's spectacular shrinking wilderness

CPAWS is urging New Brunswickers to let the province know they want more of its wilderness protected. With a change in government last fall, and a task force reviewing how much public wood will be allocated to timber companies, CPAWS is calling for protection of at least 15% of the province's public forests, rivers and wetlands. Currently, the government only plans to protect 4% of the province's wilderness from future development. Scientists fear that means any new protected areas will be too small and too far apart to conserve enough habitat for wildlife like lynx or marten. And the current plan threatens the future of healthy salmon rivers and the beautiful Restigouche watershed.

CPAWS New Brunswick's Executive Director, Roberta Clowater, notes, "Old forest patches in NB will continue to shrink dramatically under this plan. Biologists are concerned there won't be enough habitat to maintain even minimal populations of old-forest wildlife".

New Brunswickers who want a better wildlife plan can speak up to the government's Timber Objective Task Force this spring. For more information, visit cpawsnb.org.





Without at least 15% protection of New Brunswick's Restigouche wilderness, species with large habitat ranges, like Canada Lynx, could be pushed out of the area. Photo: Ron Thiessen

Rocky Mountain parks face renewed commercial development pressure

A string of new proposals for commercial recreational developments in Banff and Jasper is raising serious concern about their potential impacts on park ecosystems and visitors alike. These proposals, if approved, could put the ecological integrity of our Rocky Mountain parks at risk, and start a trend of "theme park-style" developments that are incompatible with protecting our treasured mountain parks unimpaired for the benefit of all Canadians, now and in the future.

Recent proposals include:

 Intensive commercial summer use of the Mount Norquay ski hill, reversing a previous decision to allow only winter use because of the area's importance for grizzly bears in summer. Summer use would also require year-round access across a critical wildlife corridor;

- New commercially operated climbing routes (known as "via ferrata") in Banff and Yoho, which would also require access through sensitive wildlife areas.
- Development of a semi-privatized "pay-for-use" glass-bottomed viewing platform along the Icefields Parkway in Jasper;
- Amendments to the Canadian Envi-

ronmental Assessment Act (CEAA) that hold ski operators to less stringent requirements for environmental assessment

And this could just be the beginning. Recent revisions to park management plans appear to be triggering these kinds of proposals. Ecological integrity, NOT the economic interests of commercial operators, needs to be the first priority in managing our national parks. Your voice of support will be critical to counter this worrying trend. For breaking news on the issue, sign up to CPAWS' email list at cpaws.org.

Anne-Marie Syslak



Going to the birds in Newfoundland

Some of the most vulnerable ocean species aren't underwater—they're in the air. As part of its marine program, CPAWS Newfoundland and Labrador is developing coastal projects that will improve seabird habitat and help them survive.

This summer, CPAWS' seabird conservation and habitat improvement program will help protect and rescue birds like puffin and petrel chicks that become attracted to artificial lights in coastal communities. Working with new partners, the CPAWS Newfoundland chapter is developing a coastal lighting modification program along the southern shore of NL to help these seabirds. We'll also be assisting

Puffin Patroller Jüergen Schau to develop a Puffin and Petrel Patrol program to monitor our results and help rescue stranded birds.

Meanwhile, CPAWS Newfoundland's Adopt a Beach Program, which engages local residents to monitor beaches for deceased seabirds, is growing. The results we've gathered are being used by the Canadian Wildlife Service and Environment Canada for future assessments and management.

To find out how you can get involved, visit www.cpawsnl.org.

- Suzanne Dooley and Tanya Edwards



Atlantic puffins take flight on Newfoundland's coast. Photo: Jürgen Schau

A river that turns heads

In partnership with the Association Whitewater Mingan, CPAWS (SNAP) Québec is asking the provincial government to protect the Magpie, one of the last great wild rivers of Quebec, because of its ecological value and immense tourist potential.

Launched last November with the support of The Big Wild website hosted by Mountain Equipment Co-op, the campaign to protect Quebec's Magpie River has already received over 3,000 signatures.

The Magpie is ranked by National Geographic among the top 10 rivers in the world for whitewater recreation. Not only

does the Magpie attract thrill seekers, stimulate the economy and diversify the regional development potential of the North Shore, but it also has a fascinating ecological heritage.

"It is vital to ensure the permanent protection of the proposed biodiversity reserve at Belmont and Magpie lakes, which currently have interim protection, and to substantially expand the protected area project to include the Magpie" adds Patrick Nadeau, director of SNAP Québec.

For more info: visit www.snapqc.org

- Sophie Paradis

It's a Rap on the Celebrate Parks Video Contest

After 4 months of intense video competition last fall, 7,000 votes and boundless creative genius, George Woodhouse (right), a 20 year-old student living in Halifax, was announced last fall as CPAWS' winner of our Celebrate Parks Video Contest. George won the grand prize of a trip for two on the NWT's Nahanni River in Canada's third-largest national park, courtesy of Nahanni River Adventures.

George and his production partner David Lawless crafted a well versed eco-rap about the beauty and excitement of Gros Morne National Park. Complete with beautiful footage and tongue-twisting rhythms, *Tales from da Trailz* was an easy pick for the three judges — Alan Latourelle, CEO of Parks Canada, Oliver Kent, president of CPAWS' National Board of Trustees, and Bruce Kirkby, award-winning travel and adventure journalist.

"It just goes to show that your best success in life will happen when you are doing what you truly love to do. And for me... that is just being creative in whichever way I feel. Apparently enviro-rapping paid off this time in a bigger way than Dave and I ever thought possible." says Woodhouse. He goes on to say the contest helped him feel connected to his country; "I got to watch new videos of national parks every day and it really felt like the country was coming together; both naturally and socially."



In addition to Woodhouse's video, Rachel Henderson won second place for *Celebrating Bruce Peninsula National Park*, and Owen Strasky won third place for *Isabelle Goes to Elk Island National Park*. We invite you to check out all the videos at celebrateparks.ca!

Holly Postlethwaite



The team gets in an early practice. Trans CanEAUda members include Karine Houde, Katya Saulnier Jutras, Louis-Philippe Robillard, Xavier Giroux-Bougard, Ellorie McKnight, Alexandre Bevington, Dalal Hanna and Nicolas Desrochers.

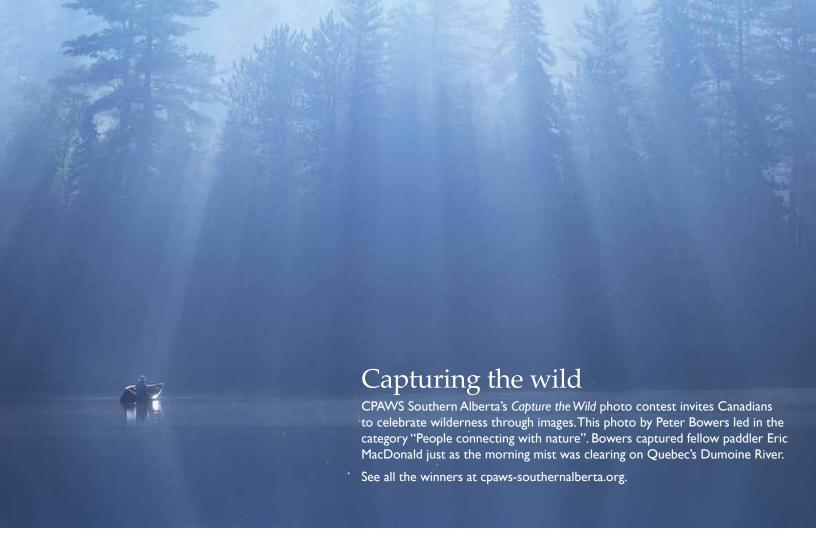
Paddling for CPAWS

The Canadian Parks and Wilderness Society is proud to be associated with the Trans CanEAUda project. Aimed at raising awareness of the importance of watershed conservation in Canada, Trans CanEAUda is an over 7000km cross Canada canoe expedition being undertaken by a group of eight ambitious 22-24 year olds throughout the spring, summer, and fall months of 2011. These eight friends, who have grown close through their months of training, will depart from Ottawa, ON during the first week of May 2011, with the goal of paddling and portaging their way to Inuvik, NWT on the Beaufort Sea by October.

The team members are Karine Houde, Katya Saulnier Jutras, Louis-Philippe Robillard, Xavier Giroux-Bougard, Ellorie McKnight, Alexandre Bevington, Dalal Hanna and Nicolas Desrochers. All have their own reasons for this journey, but their common motivation is concern about our world's degrading natural environments, particularly water.

Along with raising funds for CPAWS, the Trans CanEAUda project is also supporting Ottawa Riverkeeper. To learn more about this intrepid team of eight and how you can support their mission please visit www.transcaneauda.ca.

- Holly Postlethwaite



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CPAWS Southern Alberta 403-232-6686 www..cpaws-southernalberta.org

CPAWS Northern Alberta 780-432-0967 www.cpawsnab.org

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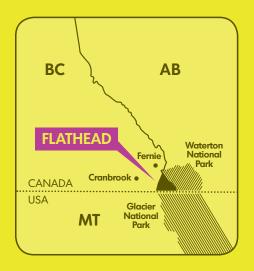
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CPAWS Wildlands League 416-971-9453 or 1-866-570-WILD www.wildlandsleague.org

CPAWS Yukon 867-393-8080 www.cpawsyukon.org



Insets Joe Riis, ILCP
Main Garth Lenz, ILCP

ONE SIMPLE ACT CAN KEEP THE FLATHEAD WILD

Act now. Go to TheBigWild.org and send an email to BC Premier Christy Clark asking for permanent protection of the Flathead River Valley—one of the last wild river valleys in Canada's southern Rockies.

The Flathead River Valley is located in the southeastern comer of British Columbia. In addition to being home to familiar wildlife, it's also home to more species of wildflowers and carnivores than anywhere else in Canada.

Wildlife like mountain goats, lynx, and grizzly bears whose territory includes the Flathead don't follow international borders or park boundaries. They roam across three different borders: British Columbia, Alberta, and Montana.

As our climate changes, these animals will be forced to adapt quickly. A wildlife sanctuary and corridor will provide freedom to roam and allow the Flathead's ecosystem to remain intact.

Go to **TheBigWild.org** to learn more about this and other current Big Wild campaigns. Together we can protect at least half of our wild land and water across Canada.

