

Resting Time –
Brant Geese, from the
2006 Canadian Wildlife
Habitat Conservation
Stamp Series
Artist: Pierre Leduc,
Stoneham, Quebec

Canadian HabitatMatters



Twenty years, hundreds of partnerships, and millions of dollars later, Canada has conserved 2.3 million hectares (5.8 million acres) of waterfowl habitat.

CONTENT:

National Overview 2

Habitat Joint Ventures 4

Species Joint Ventures 8

Provinces 10

Contacts 16



Environment Canada Environnement Canada

In 1986, Canada and the United States officially launched the North American Waterfowl Management Plan (NAWMP), an ambitious partnership with the goal to conserve wetland and associated upland habitat for waterfowl. The continental picture was complete when Mexico joined in 1994. Now, 20 years, hundreds of public and private partnerships and millions of dollars in funding later, the tremendous accomplishments of NAWMP partners in Canada have resulted in the conservation of 2.3 million hectares (5.8 million acres) of waterfowl habitat.

Despite the enormous success of the Canadian program, a number of challenges remain. Land-use pressures continue to mount—creeping urbanization and the ever-increasing demand for resources precipitate perpetual habitat loss and degradation. Conservation partners are constantly working to protect essential wetland and upland habitat landscapes, and to ensure that they are managed in a manner that supports healthy and sustainable wildlife populations while fostering a strong and vibrant community and economy.

Sound science, diverse and dedicated partnerships and a landscape approach to the implementation of on-the-ground conservation are the elemental principles of the NAWMP program. These three guiding principles, supported by unique funding arrangements, such as the U.S. North American Wetlands Conservation Act (NAWCA), are fundamental to the success of NAWMP. Increased appropriations under NAWCA in 2005 generated an increase in funds for Canadian partners. These partners are working diligently to expand Canadian funding sources as well. In fact, since NAWCA was passed in 1989, funding from Canadian sources has increased by over 300 percent, demonstrating the far-reaching momentum of the Canadian wetland conservation program.

As part of this NAWMP 20th Anniversary and Assessment year, planning has begun for the next phase of NAWMP implementation in Canada. In looking forward, partners are well-positioned to build on their successes and address any shortfalls and ongoing challenges. The purpose of the NAWMP Assessment is to review, assess and evaluate NAWMP progress to date. The science-based recommendations resulting from the Assessment will set the stage for future long-term conservation planning, implementation and

continued on page 3

National Overview

Terminology

Securement:

The protection of wetland and/or upland habitat through land title transfer or binding long-term (minimum 10-year) conservation agreements with a landowner.

Enhancement:

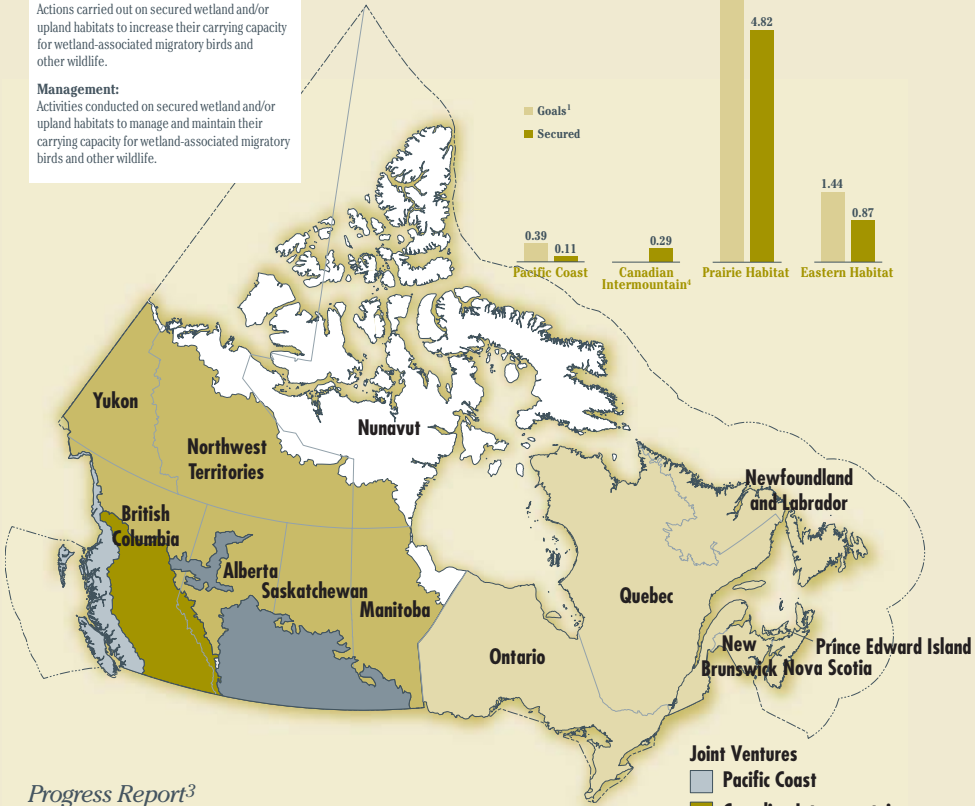
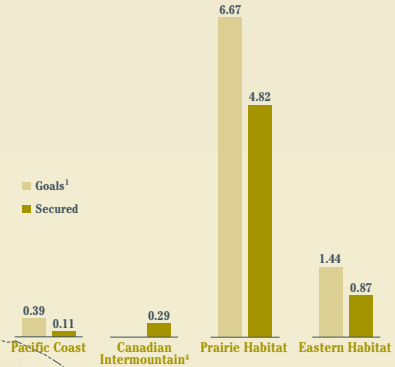
Actions carried out on secured wetland and/or upland habitats to increase their carrying capacity for wetland-associated migratory birds and other wildlife.

Management:

Activities conducted on secured wetland and/or upland habitats to manage and maintain their carrying capacity for wetland-associated migratory birds and other wildlife.

NAWMP and NAWCA-funded Habitat Conserved

(Million Acres) – 1986 to 2005



Joint Ventures

- Pacific Coast
- Canadian Intermountain
- Prairie Habitat
- Eastern Habitat
- Western Boreal Program

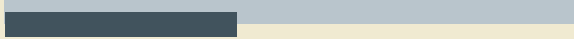
Progress Report³

Accomplishment Goal = 8.5M secured acres¹



Achieved: 5.8M acres (68%)

Expenditure Goal = \$Cdn. 2.9B^{1,2}



To date: \$Cdn. 1.04B (36%)

1. These goals are under revision as per the 2004 NAWMP Update.
 2. Based on \$Cdn. = \$US. 0.85.
 3. Data includes PHH, PCV and EHV only.
 4. CIV habitat goals are currently under consideration.

evaluation. These recommendations will also help to determine the content for the 2009 NAWMP Update. Canadian partners have regarded their participation in the Assessment process to be not only timely and relevant, but also an excellent learning exercise for future migratory bird planning within the joint ventures.

Another emerging focus for Canadian NAWMP partners is the development of tools and programs that seek to value “ecological goods and services” (EGS) – a term that is meant to capture the notion that ecosystems provide goods and services that both benefit humans and have an economic value.

For example, healthy landscapes provide important EGS such as wildlife habitat, groundwater recharge, flood and erosion control, carbon sequestration, biodiversity and water and air purification. Full of promise, EGS will directly connect environmental management, such as wetland conservation, human health and economic competitiveness, in a practical and beneficial way for all Canadians. Among other things, EGS will encourage landowners to make land-use decisions with more integrated social, economic and environmental results.

From West to East across Canada, NAWMP partners are proving their commitment to wetland conservation. Pacific Coast Joint Venture partners are working in the priority Fraser Valley Delta area of British Columbia to eradicate the non-native cordgrass (*Spartina anglica*), an invasive species that eventually overwhelms the tidal mudflats.

On the Prairies, where 90 percent of the land is both privately owned and at a premium for agriculture and ranching, Prairie Habitat Joint Venture partners are using the best available science to determine priority wetland and waterfowl areas. Adaptive management practices are being implemented in priority areas.

Canadian partners have regarded their participation in the Assessment process to be not only timely and relevant, but also an excellent learning exercise for future migratory bird planning within the joint ventures.

In the Western Boreal Forest, the delicate balance between the preservation and restoration of important bird habitat and the economic realities of resource extraction, continue to present challenges. Partnerships with Industry, such as Louisiana Pacific Canada, are enabling diverse interests to invest in wetland projects through watershed-based conservation planning.

In the Eastern Habitat Joint Venture, stewardship initiatives, conserving the Great Lakes wetlands and new projects in the Eastern Boreal Forest are just a few examples of the work that is underway to further NAWMP goals. These programs are helping to protect critical breeding, migration and/or wintering habitat for millions of waterfowl and over 4.6 million migratory shorebirds that stopover on route to their wintering grounds in Central and South America.

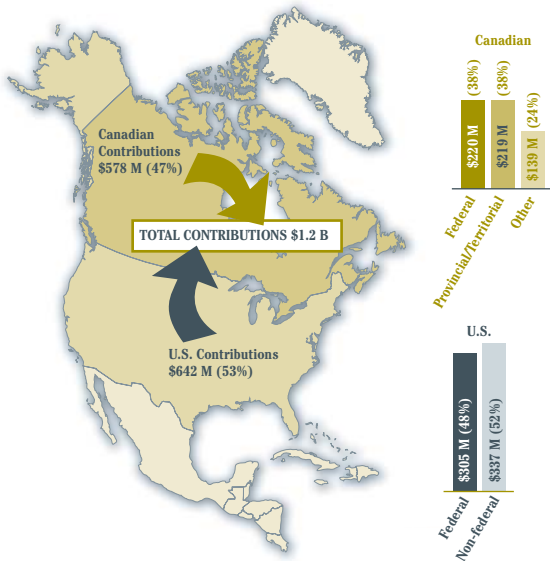
Twenty years ago, a handful of forward-thinking conservationists came together with a plan to restore dwindling waterfowl populations—their efforts ultimately became the North American Waterfowl Management Plan. NAWMP has successfully laid the groundwork for comprehensive all-bird planning at the joint-venture level through its leadership role in North American Bird Conservation Initiative efforts. NAWMP has changed the way that conservationists work across the continent. Millions of hectares and healthy waterfowl populations are its continuing legacy.

This report highlights Canada’s NAWMP habitat and species joint venture accomplishments and challenges for 2005. The continued support of NAWCA and other U.S. and Canadian funding partners is essential for the success of waterfowl and wetland-associated migratory bird conservation in North America. Thanks to the ongoing efforts of thousands of individuals across the continent, NAWMP is recognized as one of the most effective conservation partnerships in the world.

Canada greatly appreciates the efforts of all involved in ensuring the ongoing success of our migratory bird and wetland conservation initiatives.

The continued support of NAWCA and other U.S. and Canadian funding partners is essential for the success of waterfowl and wetland-associated migratory bird conservation in North America.

Total NAWMP and NAWCA Contributions to Canada 1986 to 2005 (\$Cdn.)





Pintail Pair
Ducks Unlimited Canada

Habitat Joint Ventures

Prairie Habitat Joint Venture

Science is the hallmark of the Prairie Habitat Joint Venture (PHJV). The PHJV partners continually strive to develop innovative and adaptive approaches for waterfowl and wetland conservation management. PHJV partners applaud the North American Waterfowl Management Plan (NAWMP) Committee's current continental assessment exercise that will determine future NAWMP planning, implementation and evaluation. The recent completion of the PHJV Strategic Plan and current redevelopment of provincial implementation plans sets out a clear conservation path that is well aligned with the rejuvenation of North America's continental plan.

Adaptive management, fueled by the best science available, has always been at the foundation of PHJV planning and implementation. This remains true today. As new science-based knowledge is gained, changes are continually made to ensure that the most beneficial and cost-effective programs are being delivered.

As part of PHJV strategic planning, a new science-based tool called the Waterfowl Productivity Model has recently been developed. This model is used to better measure the impact of the PHJV program on duck populations, and to refine program delivery.

By identifying deficits in duck-hatched nests between the 1970s and today, a mix of habitat interventions can be determined to restore the capability of the waterfowl landscape. This world class planning tool is the cornerstone for achieving PHJV/NAWMP goals. It allows the PHJV to set measurable habitat objectives for specific conservation programs thereby determining:

- how past upland and wetland habitat changes affected duck productivity;
- how conservation actions affect duck productivity; and,
- what are the most effective or efficient means of improving productivity.

This targeted approach maximizes the dollars available for conservation to secure and restore the best habitat in areas that provide the greatest long-term benefits for waterfowl.

A renewed commitment by the PHJV partnership to improve program delivery through a strengthened biological foundation is the path to success in the PHJV and NAWMP continentally. As continental NAWMP partners collectively reflect upon the challenges and accomplishments of the past 20 years, the PHJV is proud to help set the stage for the renewed path of the next 20 years.

Contact Deanna Dixon, Prairie Habitat Joint Venture Coordinator, (780) 951-8652, deanna.dixon@ec.gc.ca.

Contributions (\$CN)

	2005	Total (1986-2005)
U.S. Federal	13,970,436	210,261,476
U.S. Non-Federal	12,468,268	224,703,865
Canadian	17,886,143	238,421,153
Total	44,324,847	673,386,494

Accomplishments (Acres)

	2005	Total (1986-2005)
Secured	153,908	4,822,222
Enhanced	98,242	1,844,129
Managed	230,789	3,709,156
Total*	153,908	4,822,222

* Secured, enhanced and managed acres are not additive. Acres are first secured, may then be enhanced and are subsequently placed under management.

Background Image:

Pintail Nest
Ducks Unlimited Canada

Western Boreal Program

The Western Boreal Program continues to promote wetland and waterfowl conservation in Canada's Western Boreal Forest (WBF). The WBF provides habitat for 12 to 14 million breeding waterfowl annually, is home to millions of other waterbirds and contains key molting and staging wetlands. Industrial activities, including oil, gas and other mineral exploration and extraction and forest management, are resulting in a significant anthropogenic footprint on this vast landscape. For example, it is estimated that Saskatchewan has lost 73 percent of the forest in the boreal transition zone since settlement.

The "working forest" lies mostly south of the Canadian Shield in the Boreal Plain Ecozone south of the 60th parallel where eutrophic wetland systems prevail providing some of the WBF's most productive habitat. Protecting priority wetland and waterfowl landscapes in the working forest is a process that starts with the collection of information on waterfowl and wetlands to better understand how these systems function, and utilizing this information in conservation planning programs. Ideally, these programs will result in sustainable development activities that include long-term wetland protection. Critical to the success of wetland conservation in the working forest are partnerships with governments, non-government agencies and industries operating on the land.

Industrial activities, including oil, gas and other mineral exploration and extraction and forest management, are resulting in a significant anthropogenic footprint on this vast landscape.

The Canadian Boreal Initiative (CBI) is working with a wide range of conservation organizations, including Ducks Unlimited Canada, First Nations, industry and other interested parties to link science, policy and conservation activities in Canada's boreal forest. The CBI is supported by a number of Foundations led by the Pew Charitable Trusts who have a strong interest in conservation issues, including boreal wetland conservation. For several years Pew has also provided Ducks Unlimited, Inc. with an annual grant, of which a portion is used as NAWCA non-federal match for the Western Boreal Program.

In 2005, Ducks Unlimited Canada and Louisiana Pacific Canada (LPC) established a 5-year partnership that will benefit the WBF. The partnership will invest in wetland projects and implement a watershed-based forest conservation plan for 340,000 hectares (840,000 acres) of public forest land in the Duck Mountains of Manitoba where LPC is responsible for forest management. The two partners are combining resources to develop an enhanced wetland inventory and to better understand forest hydrology and impacts of forest disturbance on wetland systems. The result will be forest-management strategies that include wetland conservation objectives combined with operational best-management practices to ensure the long-term protection of watersheds and wetland systems in the Duck Mountains.

This partnership is enhanced by the proactive cooperation and opportunity to work with other organizations such as the Canadian Boreal Initiative, Pew Charitable Trusts, Canadian Wildlife Service and the U.S. North American Wetlands Conservation Act.

Contact Gary Stewart, Manager of Boreal Conservation Programs, Ducks Unlimited Canada, (780) 489-8110, g_stewart@ducks.ca.

Contributions (\$CN)

	2005	Total (1986-2005)
U.S. Federal	2,054,881	9,401,885
U.S. Non-Federal	6,250,885	20,690,861
Canadian	287,796	23,687,334
Total	8,593,562	53,780,080

Accomplishments (Acres)

	2005	Total (1986-2005)
Secured**	24,742	24,849
Enhanced	—	107
Managed	—	107
Total*	24,742	24,849

* Secured, enhanced and managed acres are not additive. Acres are first secured, may then be enhanced and are subsequently placed under management.

** 24,849 acres have been secured to date in the WBF. An additional 7,595,032 acres are under legal interim protection, and presently classified as influenced acres. These areas will be transferred to the permanent protection category in due course.



The Duck Mountain Region (pictured) is a high density wetland area in Manitoba's commercial boreal forest.

Ducks Unlimited Canada



Matchedash Bay is an Ontario EHVJ First Step Initiative located along the Lower Great Lakes. Home to 200 species of migratory birds, it is a U.S. NAWCA-funded 1,840 hectare (4,546-acre) wildlife oasis in the heart of Southern Ontario's cottage country.

Ducks Unlimited Canada

Eastern Habitat Joint Venture

The year 2006 marks the 20th anniversary of the North American Waterfowl Management Plan (NAWMP) and the 15th anniversary of the Eastern Habitat Joint Venture (EHJV). On January 10, 2006, the EHJV received the Nova Scotia Bay of Fundy Business Partnership Award for their exceptional wetland conservation achievements. After 15 years of dedicated effort, the EHJV's success has become a model of conservation partnerships at work.

The EHJV partners have made significant gains in habitat conservation on the eastern Canadian landscape. Their conservation programs provide breeding, migration and/or wintering habitat for waterfowl using the Atlantic, Mississippi and Central Flyways. Programs also protect critical migration habitat for over 4.6 million shorebirds that stopover on route to their wintering grounds in Central and South America from their northern breeding grounds.

Intensive programs have secured and enhanced critically important habitats for waterfowl and other wetland-dependant wildlife. These are diverse wetland and associated upland habitats that include coastal islands, tidal mudflats, agricultural landscapes and vast forested landscapes. In addition to secured and enhanced habitats, the partners, through a variety of stewardship initiatives, including education and demonstration sites, have had positive influences on nearly 3.5 million hectares (8.7 million acres). The EHJV's influence on policy and legislation has positively impacted wetlands.

There are many unique and adaptive habitat conservation techniques being implemented by the partners. In Newfoundland and Labrador, a municipal stewardship program is underway wherein 17 towns have agreements securing a total of 12,416 hectares (30,683 acres) and influencing an additional 68,661 hectares (169,669 acres) of wetland and associated upland habitat. In Nova Scotia, a land securement technique is targeting lands with unknown owners—to date it has secured title to over 2,751 hectares (6,800 acres) of wetlands and associated upland habitat at a cost of \$73/hectare (\$29/acre). The Province of Quebec announced a Best Management Practices Program in conjunction with Ducks Unlimited Canada and other partners that will see

6,300 square kilometres (15,567 square miles) of riparian habitat protected in the boreal forest.

The partners have designed and implemented more than 50 scientific studies to evaluate the impact of their programs and to test new ideas. The results of studies such as the Ontario *Mallard Ecology Study*, Quebec's *Eastern Lowlands Initiative* and the New Brunswick *Saint John River Floodplain Study* have been instrumental in modifying programs and techniques. With a new EHJV 5-year strategic document, the partners are currently drafting new 5-year implementation and evaluation plans. The plans will incorporate knowledge and expertise gained through these scientific studies.

All of this has been accomplished through a comprehensive partnership that has collectively contributed in excess of \$250,000,000 CDN towards wetland and waterfowl conservation programs in eastern Canada.

Contact Reg Melanson, Eastern Habitat Joint Venture Coordinator, (613) 565-6654, reginald.melanson@ec.gc.ca.

Contributions (\$CN)

	2005	Total (1986-2005)
U.S. Federal	4,497,953	56,422,817
U.S. Non-Federal	3,834,509	57,845,842
Canadian	7,057,841	143,742,229
Total	15,390,303	258,010,888

Accomplishments (Acres)

	2005	Total (1986-2005)
Secured	25,417	873,230
Enhanced	9,020	507,870
Managed	11,314	522,363
Total*	25,417	873,230

* Secured, enhanced and managed acres are not additive. Acres are first secured, may then be enhanced and are subsequently placed under management.

Pacific Coast Joint Venture

Depending on which coast of North America you live, cordgrass (*Spartina anglica*) draws a different reaction. On the Atlantic coast—a high energetic coastline—*Spartina* is a native species, intentionally planted to exploit its talent—trapping sediment to protect the coastline and restore marshes. But on the Pacific Coast, it is a completely different story. This sediment-trapping feature of *Spartina* is actually detrimental to the ecology of west coast marshes.

Once *Spartina* finds its home, within a few short years the sturdy plant can transform what is a naturally sloping tidal mudflat into what is essentially an elevated *Spartina* meadow, with a steep seaward edge. The result is a change to water circulation, and a loss of sea life and vegetation common to mudflats, such as eelgrass.

Spartina began its migration northward up the Pacific coast around the turn of the century. In 2003, *Spartina* was discovered to be thriving at distressing levels in the Fraser Delta, at which point Canadian private and public organizations launched a rigorous control program of mechanical removal. Such efforts were successful in managing the *Spartina* spread.

The following year the focus was on increasing monitoring over the 25,000 hectares (62,000 acres) of Fraser Delta tidal mud flats where the plant thrived. At Roberts Bank, where surveys had not been conducted, a few individual plants were detected in 2005. The plant is now contained and under control in the Roberts Bank area, thanks to mechanical and manual removal. Monitoring on Vancouver Island indicated that Nanaimo, Nanose Bay Estuaries and the Lower Mainland's Sturgeon Banks remained *Spartina*-free.

DUC summer students, Sarah Collins and Alston Bonamis, dig up roots of the plucky plant *Spartina* at Boundary Bay.

Ducks Unlimited Canada



As human settlement drained and altered many Okanagan wetlands, the Swan Lake wetland system, one of the last remaining undeveloped wetlands in Greater Vernon, continued to provide a home for wildlife.

A cross-border workshop is in the works to help organizations in the U.S. and Canada exchange information about *Spartina* control and monitoring. Funding for *Spartina* management came from Ducks Unlimited Canada and the provincial government's Inter-Ministry Invasive Plant Committee. In-kind contributions of labour were provided by the Canadian Wildlife Service (Environment Canada), the Vancouver Aquarium, the Corporation of Delta, the City of Surrey and others.

Contact *Saul Schneider, Pacific Coast Joint Venture/Canadian Intermountain Joint Venture*
Coordinator, (604) 666-2342, *saul.schneider@ec.gc.ca*.

Contributions (\$CN)

	2005	Total (1986-2005)
U.S. Federal	950,289	18,194,946
U.S. Non-Federal	1,184,541	19,123,792
Canadian	2,139,253	125,593,398
Total	4,274,083	162,912,136

Accomplishments (Acres)

	2005	Total (1986-2005)
Secured	401	107,206
Enhanced	—	88,446
Managed	75	84,773
Total*	401	107,206

* Secured, enhanced and managed acres are not additive. Acres are first secured, may then be enhanced and are subsequently placed under management.

Ducks Unlimited Canada and partners secured 50 hectares (123 acres) of Swan Lake's south shore which sees as many as 6,000 birds on a single day during the height of migration.
Ducks Unlimited Canada

Canadian Intermountain Joint Venture

Swan Lake has been on the minds of Ducks Unlimited Canada (DUC) staff since they opened their first British Columbia office in 1969. The value of the area to bird conservation was recognized as far back as 1922 when an attempt to create a bird conservation area failed. But with the encroachment of commercial and residential development toward its south shore, DUC had identified it as an urgent conservation priority.

The wetlands along the shores of Swan Lake make it one of the most important habitats for breeding and staging waterfowl in the Southern Interior, as well as a critical resting and feeding stop for migratory birds in the Pacific Flyway. The Lake and surrounding lands also provide important habitat for non-migratory birds and other wetland-dependent wildlife such as fish, amphibians, reptiles and small mammals.

As residential and commercial development continued to move toward the south shores of Swan Lake, it became one of the most threatened wetland habitats in the Okanagan and DUC had identified it as an urgent conservation priority.

For decades numerous attempts failed to secure land and water for conservation purposes. Yet despite setbacks, efforts to secure the habitat continued. So when the property was finally secured in 2005, it could not have come any sooner for conservationists.

The Swan Lake purchase was the first of its kind under the multi-partner B.C. Trust for Public Lands, and involved the preservation of 50 hectares (123 acres) of land on Swan Lake's south shore. The site will be managed as public green space where low-impact recreational activities such as bird-watching and other wildlife viewing, canoeing, fishing and hiking



will be encouraged, while the biodiversity on some of the last remaining high value wetland habitat in the Okanagan is preserved.

Other partners contributing to the securing of Swan Lake include the Greater Vernon Services Commission, the Canadian Wildlife Service (Environment Canada) the North Okanagan Naturalists, Bishop Wild Bird Foundation and Ducks Unlimited Canada.

B.C. Trust for Public Lands is a multi-agency partnership that includes Environment Canada's Canadian Wildlife Service, B.C. Ministry of Environment, B.C. Ministry of Transportation, B.C. Ministry of Agriculture and Lands, Union of B.C. Municipalities, Habitat Conservation Trust Fund, Nature Conservancy of Canada, The Nature Trust of British Columbia, The Land Conservancy of British Columbia and the Pacific Salmon Foundation.

Contact *Saul Schneider, Pacific Coast Joint Venture/Canadian Intermountain Joint Venture*
Coordinator, (604) 666-2342, *saul.schneider@ec.gc.ca*.

Contributions (\$CN)

	2005	Total (1986-2005)
U.S. Federal	1,805,760	3,784,381
U.S. Non-Federal	472,286	4,000,244
Canadian	2,891,924	11,079,070
Total	5,169,970	18,863,695

Accomplishments (Acres)

	2005	Total (1986-2005)
Secured	11,063	295,413
Enhanced	19,238	41,250
Managed	37,120	60,589
Total*	11,063	295,413

* Secured, enhanced and managed acres are not additive. Acres are first secured, may then be enhanced and are subsequently placed under management.



Background Image:

Lesser Snow Geese

Dale Humburg, Missouri

Department of Conservation

Species Joint Ventures

From 1989 to 2005, approximately \$29 million CDN has been spent on AGJV endorsed projects.

From 1989 to 2005, approximately \$29 million CDN has been spent on AGJV endorsed projects. Since 1989, 64 projects have been supported, with \$8.4 million CDN funding devoted to banding, \$6.7 million CDN for surveys and \$11.7 million CDN for research. The AGJV remains dedicated to priority science for the future management of goose populations.

Contact Deanna Dixon, Arctic Goose Joint Venture Coordinator, (780) 951-8652, deanna.dixon@ec.gc.ca.

Arctic Goose Joint Venture

The Arctic Goose Joint Venture (AGJV) partnership works with North American Waterfowl Management Plan partners in Canada, the United States and Mexico to facilitate the management of North American goose populations. Through AGJV efforts, populations are better defined and monitored, and management agencies are more effectively maintaining populations near objectives, partly due to more appropriate delineation, improved monitoring and better population dynamics assessments. Of 16 AGJV goose populations with accepted population objectives, 13 were at or above management objective levels in 2005.

Examples of how AGJV activities and supported projects have improved goose population management include:

- short grass prairie and tall grass prairie Canada goose population boundaries have been refined;
- banding has provided the means to determine harvest rates, survival rates and changes in distribution or harvest patterns. Banding analyses have been important components in the management of several AGJV populations; and,
- the increase in the magnitude and distribution of banding of North American light geese, influenced through AGJV activities, will allow greatly improved estimation of survival rates for light geese across North America, and offer the greatest potential for quantitative tracking of harvest strategy impacts.

- of seven AGJV Canada goose populations, none were assessed by breeding ground surveys in 1986, whereas five were officially assessed by such surveys in 2005 (and exploratory surveys are being conducted in the range of two others);
- the greater snow goose spring staging survey was made more geographically comprehensive and precise;
- the mid-continent white-fronted goose population has been re-defined as a single population rather than two (eastern and western) populations;

Contributions (\$CN)*

	2005	Total (1986-2005)
U.S. Federal	493,645	4,726,267
U.S. Non-Federal	347,821	7,160,498
Canadian	1,008,500	14,791,248
Total	1,849,966	26,678,013

* These contributions contain no NAWCA funding.

White-fronted Geese Pair

Ducks Unlimited Canada



A recent increase in Black Duck Joint Venture funding has re-invigorated the research program.



Christine Lepage
conducts black duck
aerial surveys.
Daniel Bordage,
Canadian Wildlife Service

Sea Duck Joint Venture

The Sea Duck Joint Venture (SDJV) continues to be an excellent example of international cooperation under the North American Waterfowl Management Plan (NAWMP). Not only are several Canadian SDJV projects cost shared between the U.S. and Canada, they are also jointly delivered. U.S. Congressional appropriations in 2005 for the SDJV totalled \$510,219 (US). Partner agencies, universities and corporations generated matching funds of \$1,412,460 to support 20 projects across the continent, including the first project on scoters wintering in Mexico. Twelve of the 20 projects were in Canada, constituting a wide array of work on both coasts and in the Arctic. Eiders and scoters dominated the research work as several of these species show the steepest rates of population decline.

The Canadian projects included winter ecology of Barrow's goldeneye in Quebec, breeding ecology of white-winged scoters in the Mackenzie River Watershed, spring migration and reproduction energetics of B.C. scoters, long-tailed duck and king eiders breeding ecology, breeding common eider survival studies in Quebec and Newfoundland and Labrador and continuation of banding and molt ecology studies of surf scoters on the Labrador coast.



Not only are several Canadian Sea Duck Joint Venture projects cost shared between the U.S. and Canada, they are also jointly delivered.

2005 was the first year that surveys and monitoring were specifically funded. Canadian projects supported under this fund, which saw \$100,000 (US) of the Congressional funds set aside for monitoring, included sea duck breeding surveys on Victoria Island in the Canadian Arctic, winter sea duck survey of the B.C. coast and assessment of spring staging surveys as a population monitoring technique for black scoters on the Atlantic coast.

Other activities included the SDJV NAWMP Assessment in September, a successful sea duck conference in Annapolis, Maryland, in November and the completion of the first draft of a report on sea duck monitoring needs.

Contact *Keith McAloney, Sea Duck Joint Venture Coordinator, (506) 364-5013, keith.mcaloney@ec.gc.ca.*

Contributions (\$CN)*

	2005**	Total (1986-2005)
U.S. Federal	n/a	n/a
U.S. Non-Federal	n/a	n/a
Canadian	n/a	n/a
Total	996,006	4,791,600

* These contributions contain no NAWCA funding.
** Breakdown between U.S. Federal, U.S. Non-Federal, and Canadian contributions not available at press time.

A newly banded female eider lies motionless as she waits for banders to leave before she returns to her nest on Harbour Island, Nova Scotia.

Barbara Robinson, RiverRoad Creative

Black Duck Joint Venture

Through the Black Duck Joint Venture (BDJV), Canadian Wildlife Service and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service biologists have developed an integrated breeding ground survey that provides the means to track black duck populations throughout the most important part of their breeding range. The reasons for these population dynamics, however, remain controversial. Is it harvest, competition and/or hybridization with the mallard, or habitat changes on the breeding and wintering grounds? Possibly different factors may affect the species at different parts of its range.

A recent increase in BDJV funding has re-invigorated the research program. New research priorities have been identified and work will be supported through a challenge grant program.

One of the first new studies will examine the status of the black duck at the western edge of its range, particularly in Ontario. Recently, midwinter surveys in the southern Mississippi Flyway indicated a consistent decline; most of these wintering birds would come from Ontario and western Quebec. Analysis of various breeding ground surveys showed that area numbers were generally stable, maybe increasing, except in central Ontario where there appeared to be a recent slow decline. Interestingly, this slight decrease does not match that seen in the winter. Checking the Midwinter Waterfowl Surveys and Christmas Bird Counts revealed a tendency for the species to winter farther north during the recent warmer winters, many not even leaving Ontario. There they can be missed as there is proportionally less winter survey activity further north. Does this completely explain the winter counts, or are other factors involved? Does harvest level and distribution play a role? What about productivity which may be declining? These questions will be the focus of renewed research within the BDJV.

Contact *Ken Ross, Wildlife Biologist, Canadian Wildlife Service, (613) 952-2415, ken.ross@ec.gc.ca.*

Contributions (\$CN)*

	2005	Total (1986-2005)
U.S. Federal	71,500	1,385,860
U.S. Non-Federal	234,000	3,313,850
Canadian	341,462	6,227,807
Total	646,962	10,927,517

* These contributions contain no NAWCA funding.

British Columbia

The Silverdale Wetlands Project, a 46-hectare (112-acre) land parcel in the Fraser Valley community of Mission, British Columbia, is a prime example of a wetland conservation project that also serves a broader mandate of agriculture, fisheries and waterfowl protection.

Silverdale is one of the few remnants of the historical Fraser River floodplain with intact ecosystem functions and productive foraging habitat for waterfowl.

The Silverdale acquisition is key to DUC's strategy for the Fraser Valley which aims to secure what little survives of the valley's natural habitat, and advances the goals of the North American Waterfowl Management Plan.

"This is an important milestone for our plan to salvage previous wetlands in the Fraser Valley," said Les Bogdan, Manager of Habitat Conservation for the DUC's Pacific Coast Eco-region. "With 85 percent loss of original wetlands in the Fraser Valley, the recovery of this unique habitat in the Fraser Delta is of the highest priority."

To maintain and improve the Silverdale habitat, DUC, the District of Mission and the Stave Valley Salmon Enhancement Society will develop a management plan to maximize the potential for traditional species such as mallard, wood duck, American wigeon and green-winged teal.

The Silverdale project was developed and completed with the above-mentioned partners and the British Columbia Trust for Public Lands and its partners including: Environment Canada (Canadian Wildlife Service), BC Ministry of Environment, BC Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Foods, Union of BC Municipalities, Habitat Conservation Trust Fund, Nature Conservancy of Canada, The Nature Trust of British Columbia, The Land Conservancy of British Columbia and the Pacific Salmon Foundation.

Contact Saul Schneider, Pacific Coast Joint Venture/Canadian Intermountain Joint Venture Coordinator, (604) 666-2342, saul.schneider@ec.gc.ca.

Contributions (\$CN)

	2005	Total (1986-2005)
U.S. Federal	2,958,057	25,583,221
U.S. Non-Federal	4,821,929	37,261,204
Canadian	5,105,638	137,960,377
Total	12,885,624	200,804,802

Accomplishments (Acres)

	2005	Total (1986-2005)
Secured	11,490	423,919
Enhanced	19,238	141,629
Managed	37,195	156,802
Total*	11,490	423,919

* Secured, enhanced and managed acres are not additive. Acres are first secured, may then be enhanced and are subsequently placed under management.

Provinces

With 85 percent loss of original wetlands in the Fraser Valley, the recovery of this unique habitat in the Fraser Delta is of the highest priority.

Background Image:

Semipalmated Sandpiper
Ducks Unlimited Canada/Wolitski



The Silverdale Creek habitat is a 46-hectare (112-acre) oasis of rare wetlands in Mission—an increasingly urbanized district in the Lower Mainland.

Ducks Unlimited Canada

A drainage ditch being plugged on the Kitz wetland conservation easement will provide habitat for waterfowl, migrating shorebirds and other wetland-dependent species.

Doug Brook, Ducks Unlimited Canada



Alberta

As we celebrate the 20th anniversary of the North American Waterfowl Management Plan (NAWMP) in Alberta, it is gratifying to see the continued growth and strength of the Alberta NAWMP partnership. We have seen huge successes in our habitat securement program, especially the securement of vast land holdings in the Prairie biome ranchlands. The partnership's influence has expanded to generate many successes within the policy arena.

Creation of a new wetland policy under Alberta's Water for Life Strategy could have historic influences on the Province's wetlands. A draft policy is completed with plans for public consultation scheduled for Spring 2006. The Alberta Provincial Government has demonstrated its commitment to a wetland policy through the dedication of generous funding to the associated wetland inventory, which includes drained wetlands.

Another policy success story is the Beaver Hills Initiative. This multi-partner undertaking was spearheaded by seven municipal governments to protect the natural capital in three central Alberta counties. Following a local ecological goods and services approach, this initiative stresses the need for societal efforts to maintain natural resources such as water, land and air, as a basis for sustainable community development, economic growth and prosperity.

Following a local ecological goods and services approach, this initiative stresses the need for societal efforts to maintain natural resources such as water, land and air, as a basis for sustainable community development, economic growth and prosperity.

The Alberta NAWMP Partnership is proud to celebrate its accomplishments over the past 20 years and looks forward to expanding, growing and adapting to continued needs during the next 20 years. The Alberta NAWMP Partnership has been highly successful in its habitat securement program and more recently has taken steps along the policy front to, not only protect existing natural capital, but also to restore lost habitat throughout the settled portions of the Province.

Contact Brett Calverley, Alberta North American Waterfowl Management Plan Coordinator, Ducks Unlimited Canada, (780) 930-1244, b_calverley@ducks.ca.

Contributions (\$CN)

	2005	Total (1986-2005)
U.S. Federal	7,502,037	92,569,433
U.S. Non-Federal	7,140,156	98,300,874
Canadian	7,383,269	111,206,199
Total	22,025,462	302,076,506

Accomplishments (Acres)

	2005	Total (1986-2005)
Secured	4,687	1,561,125
Enhanced	10,507	929,499
Managed	13,527	1,389,418
Total*	4,687	1,561,125

* Secured, enhanced and managed acres are not additive. Acres are first secured, may then be enhanced and are subsequently placed under management.

During 2005, water returned to the Alberta Prairie and Parkland Regions (up 47 percent), and there was an increase in northern shovellers since 2004.

Ducks Unlimited Canada

Saskatchewan

Saskatchewan is home to some of the highest densities of breeding waterfowl in North America. Restoring and protecting waterfowl habitat in Saskatchewan continues to be the cornerstone of reaching the goals established by North American Waterfowl Management Plan partners 20 years ago, particularly the restoration of wetlands. Many wetlands have been lost in cultivated regions of the Province. Restoring and protecting small wetlands, as well as changing upland land use, is critical to improving Saskatchewan's waterfowl productivity.

Ducks Unlimited Canada (DUC) has developed a new conservation tool specifically to address this need. Building upon the success of their existing conservation easement program which protects native uplands and wetlands from loss, DUC has designed a new wetland restoration program to encourage restoration as well as protection. As in previous programs, the wetland restoration conservation easements protect the land and wetlands under agreement from being broken or drained. However, the agreement still allows the owner to maintain grazing and haying provided the basin is otherwise unaltered. This new program differs from previous ones in that it provides additional landowner incentive to restore previously drained wetlands for future protection in perpetuity.

In Summer 2005, the first wetland restoration conservation easement in Canada was signed on the farm of Dale and Charlotte Kitz in east-central Saskatchewan. The Kitz family looks forward to the water and waterfowl returning to 29 restored wetlands this Spring.

Contact Sharon Metz, Saskatchewan Watershed Authority, (306) 787-9290, smetz@suwa.ca.

Contributions (\$CN)

	2005	Total (1986-2005)
U.S. Federal	5,758,972	88,090,837
U.S. Non-Federal	5,247,284	95,596,030
Canadian	5,551,759	77,011,553
Total	16,558,015	260,698,420

Accomplishments (Acres)

	2005	Total (1986-2005)
Secured	154,115	1,929,901
Enhanced	60,627	721,113
Managed	190,154	1,277,609
Total*	154,115	1,929,901

* Secured, enhanced and managed acres are not additive. Acres are first secured, may then be enhanced and are subsequently placed under management.



Manitoba partners recently secured funding for a pilot project that will test conservation based on the "ecological goods and services" concept.

Habitat on Murray Marsh farms is an integral component of the Long Point wetland complex.

Ducks Unlimited Canada



Manitoba

The power of partnerships and leveraging is evident in Manitoba after nearly 2 decades of North American Waterfowl Management Plan (NAWMP) activity.

The launch of NAWMP stimulated new funding commitments from Manitoba to support coordination and delivery activities through the Manitoba Habitat Heritage Corporation. This new delivery infrastructure helped deliver NAWMP programming and also levered new Canadian funding for complementary conservation activities in NAWMP priority landscapes. For example, Riparian Stewardship Program funding reached \$1.7 million and enhanced 23,077 hectares (57,000 acres) of riparian and associated land, mainly in the NAWMP target area.

NAWMP partners have also promoted changes to public policies and programs. One outcome has been new legislation enabling the use of conservation easements. NAWMP partners also supported an environmental property tax credit pilot project. Subsequently, the Province of Manitoba enacted a province-wide riparian tax credit program.

Manitoba partners recently secured funding for a pilot project that will test conservation based on the "ecological goods and services" concept. It will operate in part of the NAWMP target area until 2008. The implications for landscape-level conservation gains in Manitoba and beyond are enormous.

NAWMP in Manitoba has been a key to these beneficial activities. It has attracted new conservation dollars from Canadian sources and stimulated new and potentially far-reaching solutions to conservation challenges.

Contact *Tim Sopuck, Manager of Operations, Manitoba Habitat Heritage Corporation, (204) 784-4357, tsopuck@mhhc.mb.ca.*

Contributions (\$CN)

	2005	Total (1986-2005)
U.S. Federal	1,762,722	32,391,528
U.S. Non-Federal	1,879,486	33,736,232
Canadian	5,155,950	63,084,797
Total	8,798,158	129,212,557

Accomplishments (Acres)

	2005	Total (1986-2005)
Secured	19,822	1,334,638
Enhanced	27,108	181,584
Managed	27,108	1,030,689
Total*	19,822	1,334,638

* Secured, enhanced and managed acres are not additive. Acres are first secured, may then be enhanced and are subsequently placed under management.

Ontario

The wetlands at Long Point, a 40-kilometre-long sand spit on the north shore of Lake Erie, are the Eastern Habitat Joint Venture's (EHJV) top priority for habitat protection in Ontario. Long Point is the most significant marsh complex on the Canadian side of the Great Lakes, and is a Ramsar Site of International Importance, a World Biosphere reserve and a Globally Significant Bird Area.

Long Point provides habitat for hundreds of species of plants, fish and wildlife, many of which are rare, threatened or endangered. It is also one of Canada's top bird-watching sites—some 376 migratory bird species have been recorded. The area is continentally important to an ever-increasing population of black duck, mallard, redhead, canvasback, scaup and tundra swans.

Despite a long history of conservation efforts, an ever-expanding urban population in Southern Ontario continues to pressure Long Point's wetlands. In fact, the very attributes that make Long Point such a mecca for wildlife are also what is drawing people to the area to live.

Ducks Unlimited Canada, in conjunction with EHJV partners, including the Nature Conservancy of Canada, the Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment Canada's Canadian Wildlife Service, spearheaded the purchase of a conservation easement on the 235 hectare (580 acres) Murray Marsh Farms property. Murray Marsh Farms contains a part of the Big Creek marshes, several riverine wetlands, a managed marsh and extensive woodlands



Manitoba NAWMP partners have levered complementary, Canadian-funded conservation activities, including riparian habitat programming.

Manitoba Habitat Heritage Corporation



Quebec

Although its 1,200,000 square kilometres support 75 percent of Quebec's waterfowl breeding pairs, the Quebec boreal forest has traditionally been ignored, except for Black Duck Joint Venture (BDJV) helicopter surveys and Canadian Wildlife Service (CWS) studies on the threatened harlequin duck and Barrow's goldeneye.

In 2003, with the support from the Canadian Boreal Initiative, Ducks Unlimited Canada (DUC) launched the Quebec Boreal Program with research and conservation components. Research focuses on wetlands and waterfowl communities with emphasis on black duck, in partnership with CWS, Université du Québec en Abitibi-Témiscamingue, Laval University, BDJV, Quebec Ministry of Natural Resources and Wildlife (Quebec Ministry), and National Science and Engineering Research Council of Canada (NSERC).

Conservation focuses at three scales: protected areas in ecoregions, riparian conservation plans at forest management unit scale, and wildlife trees.

In 2005, the Quebec Ministry announced new best management practices (BMPs). DUC and partners participated in the elaboration of a BMP that protects one fifth of the 20-metre-wide riparian forest strips from partial cutting. This BMP alone insures the protection of 6,300 square kilometres of Quebec's riparian habitats, e.g. 1.4 percent of the 451,966 square kilometres of productive public access forest.

Wetlands and deep waters cover more than 20 percent of Quebec's boreal forest and provide breeding habitats to 1.2 millions of pairs of waterfowl. Over 50 percent of the world population of American black duck and 95 percent of the Canadian population of black scoter nest in the area.

Contact Marcel Darveau, Quebec Boreal Program, Ducks Unlimited Canada, (418) 623-1650, m_darveau@ducks.ca.

Contributions (\$CN)

	2005	Total (1986-2005)
U.S. Federal	931,014	14,254,588
U.S. Non-Federal	866,487	14,909,215
Canadian	2,907,538	22,643,777
Total	4,705,039	51,807,580

Accomplishments (Acres)

	2005	Total (1986-2005)
Secured	2,801	48,054
Enhanced	790	24,818
Managed	790	27,099
Total*	2,801	48,054

* Secured, enhanced and managed acres are not additive. Acres are first secured, may then be enhanced and are subsequently placed under management.

and agricultural fields. The easement will provide perpetual securement for the entire property, and will direct land use on the remaining property. Most importantly, it will help ensure that housing and recreational development will be kept away from some of the most critical areas of Long Point.

This project furthers the EHV's objective of working with private landowners, local government and conservation organizations to secure habitats through a range of approaches.

Contact Ron Maher, Manager, Provincial Operations, Ducks Unlimited Canada, (613) 389-0418, r_maher@ducks.ca.

Contributions (\$CN)

	2005	Total (1986-2005)
U.S. Federal	2,320,413	27,777,857
U.S. Non-Federal	2,015,760	28,764,810
Canadian	2,471,151	90,516,186
Total	6,807,324	147,058,853

Accomplishments (Acres)

	2005	Total (1986-2005)
Secured	5,052	486,142
Enhanced	4,105	407,455
Managed	4,105	420,356
Total*	5,052	486,142

* Secured, enhanced and managed acres are not additive. Acres are first secured, may then be enhanced and are subsequently placed under management.



All of the 21 waterfowl species that breed in Quebec's boreal forest will benefit: trees for cavity-nesters, protected sites for ground-nesters and better water quality thanks to riparian buffers.

Marcel Darveau, Ducks Unlimited Canada

Background Image:
Tundra Swans
Ducks Unlimited Canada



Green-winged Teal Pair

Ducks Unlimited Canada

Background Image:

Great Blue Heron

Ducks Unlimited Canada



Historical loss associated with the present day demand for developable coastal vistas represents a significant threat to the Province's breeding and staging waterfowl.

Nova Scotia

In 2001 the Nova Scotia Department of Natural Resources (DNR) and Ducks Unlimited Canada (DUC) began securing habitat with U.S. North American Wetland Conservation Act (NAWCA) funds under the Owners Unknown Habitat Securement Project.

Approximately 75 percent of Nova Scotia is privately owned. However, there are hundreds of land parcels with their title and ownership listed as "Owners/Owner Unknown" by Service Nova Scotia and Municipal Relations. Many of these lands provide habitat for waterfowl, such as black duck, green-winged teal, ring-necked duck, and other wetland-dependent birds, amphibians, reptiles, fish, mammals and plants. A small number provide habitat for Nova Scotia's endangered or at-risk species, including the piping plover and thread-leaved sundew.

The potential for additional tax revenue, and the *Land Registration Act*, which increased the effort by municipalities to identify an owner with each parcel within their jurisdiction. Once assessed, parcels are sold for unpaid taxes. Nova Scotia's *Municipal Government Act* gives DNR the opportunity for first refusal of these lands in exchange for paying the back taxes owing to the municipality. Parcels not acquired by DNR through the Owner Unknown provisions can proceed to tax sale. In partnership with DUC through the Eastern Habitat Joint Venture, DNR secures parcels that have wetlands and coastal habitats important for conservation.

To-date over 2,750 hectares (6,800 acres) have been acquired under the Owners Unknown Habitat Securement Project with a project cost of approximately \$200,000 (CAD)—an unprecedented \$73 dollars per hectare (\$29 per acre). There are many more parcels under review, and it is anticipated that DNR will be securing thousands of acres of valuable habitat in the coming years.

Contact Glen J. Parsons, Nova Scotia Eastern Habitat Joint Venture, (902) 679-6223, parsonsg@gnb.ns.ca.

Nova Scotia's EHJV partners were recently honoured with the Bay of Fundy Award from the Nova Scotia Department of Environment and Labour, in recognition of their partnership approach to the conservation and sustainable use of wetlands and coastal habitats.

Contributions (\$CN)

	2005	Total (1986-2005)
U.S. Federal	561,642	4,746,953
U.S. Non-Federal	330,270	4,652,809
Canadian	549,414	10,161,850
Total	1,441,326	19,561,612

Accomplishments (Acres)

	2005	Total (1986-2005)
Secured	4,083	90,635
Enhanced	4,051	25,739
Managed	4,051	32,853
Total*	4,083	90,635

* Secured, enhanced and managed acres are not additive. Acres are first secured, may then be enhanced and are subsequently placed under management.

New Brunswick

New Brunswick's 4,100-kilometre-long coastline comprises dynamic beaches, dunes, rocky shores and coastal wetlands. Historical loss associated with the present day demand for developable coastal vistas represents a significant threat to the Province's breeding and staging waterfowl. Eastern Habitat Joint Venture (EHJV) partners in New Brunswick continue to focus on coastal habitats as an important component for the conservation of its waterfowl populations.

Land acquisition in the Province is increasingly difficult which is why land donations have become increasingly important. The Nature Conservancy of Canada works with landowners to encourage donations, like the generous gift of Dr. Roland Maurice. Dr Maurice became determined to save his 6-hectare (15-acre) Barachois property after witnessing the degradation of the surrounding wildlife habitats. The property is a classic coastal marsh found along the Northumberland Strait and is a popular staging site for black duck, northern shoveler, green-winged teal, common tern and piping plover. It features a dune system with numerous sand ridges that protects diverse salt marsh with tidal channels and salt pans.

It is through the public generosity of individuals like Dr. Maurice, and the diligent efforts of the New Brunswick EHJV partnership, that critical habitats for waterfowl and other wetland-associated wildlife can be protected for the future.

Contact Todd Byers, Program Manager, New Brunswick Eastern Habitat Joint Venture, (506) 453-2440, todd.byers@gnb.ca.

Contributions (\$CN)

	2005	Total (1986-2005)
U.S. Federal	354,587	5,838,550
U.S. Non-Federal	370,599	5,805,713
Canadian	683,211	8,620,470
Total	1,408,397	20,264,733

Accomplishments (Acres)

	2005	Total (1986-2005)
Secured	426	67,695
Enhanced	64	19,100
Managed	2,358	28,495
Total*	426	67,695

* Secured, enhanced and managed acres are not additive. Acres are first secured, may then be enhanced and are subsequently placed under management.



The spectacular Abrams River salt marsh acquisition through the Owner Unknown Project is just one of many Nova Scotia acquisitions that benefit people and wildlife.

Glen J. Parsons

Newfoundland and Labrador

In 1992, the town of Whitbourne, Newfoundland and Labrador, was invited to join the Province's Eastern Habitat Joint Venture (EHJV) partnership to implement a municipal stewardship plan for their community. Whitbourne has impressive numbers of American black duck, ring-necked duck, Canada geese and green-winged teal occurring in a largely pristine habitat consisting of vegetated and non-vegetated water, slope bogs, deep marshes and forests.

On May 31, 1993, the Town of Whitbourne signed Newfoundland and Labrador's first stewardship agreement, effectively securing 526 hectares (1,300 acres) and influencing another 1,416 hectares (3,500 acres) of habitat and raising awareness within the community about the fragile nature of ecosystems capable of supporting high numbers of waterfowl and associated wetland species.

Since Whitbourne's involvement, another 16 towns have signed stewardship agreements across the Province securing a total of 12,417 hectares (30,683 acres) and influencing 68,665 hectares (169,669 acres) of wetland and associated upland habitat.

The Stewardship Association of Municipalities was formed to provide these stewards with a regular forum to share knowledge and help resolve wetland stewardship issues. In 2003, an audit of the Municipal Wetland Stewardship Program concluded that "Municipal Wetland Stewardship is a powerful and effective strategy for wetland conservation." The EHJV program, like Whitbourne's involvement, has come a long way since 1993 and the Town of Whitbourne has now approached EHJV staff to have their agreement amended to expand the stewardship area.

Once Whitbourne's amended agreement is finalized, the boundaries of the Town's stewardship zone will have tripled and management unit areas stand to double. The Town of Whitbourne's realization of the importance of wildlife habitat, not only to waterfowl species, but to all avian and wetland associated species, is expected to grow exponentially.

Contact Gerry Yetman, Newfoundland and Labrador Program Manager, Eastern Habitat Joint Venture, (709) 637-2013, gerryetman@gov.nl.ca.

Contributions (\$CN)

	2005	Total (1986-2005)
U.S. Federal	99,853	1,281,127
U.S. Non-Federal	44,178	1,198,818
Canadian	244,147	5,652,678
Total	388,178	8,132,623

Accomplishments (Acres)

	2005	Total (1986-2005)
Secured	12,992	146,072
Enhanced	7	5,919
Managed	7	6,004
Total*	12,992	146,072

* Secured, enhanced and managed acres are not additive. Acres are first secured, may then be enhanced and are subsequently placed under management.

One of the many steadies on the Hodge River, a management unit within the Whitbourne Stewardship zone, provides important brood-rearing habitat for black duck and green-winged teal.

Eastern Habitat Joint Venture

The Sisters of St. Martha Convent gather for the PEI Small Marsh Enhancement Project ceremony. Also in attendance were Sister Loretta White of the Sisters of St. Martha Convent, PEI Ducks Unlimited Canada representative Wade Lewis, PEI Trout Unlimited Chapter representative Rollie Mackinnon and PEI Minister of Health, Chester Gillan.

EHJV



Prince Edward Island

The Eastern Habitat Joint Venture (EHJV) has had a dual focus in Prince Edward Island, firstly to enhance and conserve wetlands in support of North American Waterfowl Management Plan goals, and secondly, to correct the causes of wetland habitat degradation at their source.

For over a decade, the EHJV has focused on conserving and enhancing wetlands in the island landscape by supporting programs for soil conservation, fencing livestock from waterways and wetlands, small marsh enhancement and land acquisition. In addition to wetland securement, stewardship and conservation programs, the Agricultural Pond and Small Marsh Enhancement Program, delivered by Ducks Unlimited Canada, enjoyed continued popularity and success in 2005. The completion of a 1.9 hectare (4.7 acre) Small Marsh Enhancement Project on the grounds of the Sisters of St. Martha Convent highlighted this success.

The Sisters of St. Martha Convent is situated in the suburbs of Charlottetown, the Island's Capital and largest city, adjacent to the University of Prince Edward Island and the Agriculture Canada Experimental Farm. A portion of the property is still in agricultural production. In addition to the Sisters and DUC, key partners in this project include the PEI Department of Environment, Energy and Forestry through the Wildlife Conservation Fund and the PEI Chapter of Trout Unlimited Canada. Although set in an urban environment, this project is unique in that the promotion of the benefits and values of wetland conservation and stewardship are visible to a large population base.

Since 1991, a total of 262 agricultural farm pond and small marsh enhancement projects involving 354 landowners have been completed, enhancing 465 hectares (1,149 acres) of small wetlands in Prince Edward Island.

Contact Alan McLennan, Program Manager, Prince Edward Island Eastern Habitat Joint Venture, (902) 368-4667, admclennan@gov.pe.ca.

Contributions (\$CN)

	2005	Total (1986-2005)
U.S. Federal	230,444	2,523,742
U.S. Non-Federal	207,215	2,514,477
Canadian	202,380	6,147,268
Total	640,039	11,185,487

Accomplishments (Acres)

	2005	Total (1986-2005)
Secured	63	34,632
Enhanced	3	24,839
Managed	3	7,556
Total*	63	34,632

* Secured, enhanced and managed acres are not additive. Acres are first secured, may then be enhanced and are subsequently placed under management.

The Stewardship Association of Municipalities was formed to provide these stewards with a regular forum to share knowledge and help resolve wetland stewardship issues.



Thank you to all our partners who supported the Canadian program by contributing in 2005:

Canada

Acadia University
Access Land Services Ltd.
Action Land Consultants (2001) Ltd.
Agricultural Financial Services Corporation
Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada
Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada/Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Administration
Aquila Exploration Consultants Ltd.
Albert Valley Enhancement Association
Alberta Agriculture, Food and Rural Development
Alberta Beef Producers
Alberta Community Development
Alberta Conservation Association
Alberta Environment
Alberta Fish and Game Association
Alberta Land and Lease Limited
Alberta Research Council
Alberta Sport, Recreation, Parks & Wildlife Foundation
Alberta Sustainable Resource Development
Alberta Treasury
Albion Pipeline Ltd. Partnership
Anonymous Donors
Anderson Exploration Ltd.
Antelope Land Services Ltd.
Apache Canada Ltd.
Aquest Energy Ltd.
ARC Resources Ltd.
Arctos Land Corporation
Arnett & Burgess Oilfield Construction
Atco Electric Ltd.
Atlas Land Consulting Ltd.
Avenir Operating Corporation
BP Canada Energy Company
Barbey Supplies Ltd.
Bayton Energy Ltd.
British Columbia Conservation Foundation
B.C. Hydro
Bishop Wild Bird Foundation
Bonovista Energy Trust Ltd.
Boyd PetrosSearch
Briggs Resources Ltd.
British Columbia Cattlemen's Association
British Columbia Ministry of Environment
British Columbia Ministry of Sustainable Resource Management
British Columbia Ministry of Transportation
British Columbia Waterfowl Society
Bulrush Foundation
Burlington Resources Inc.
Cabrera Resources Ltd.
Canada's Green Plan
Canada West Land Services Ltd.
Canadian Circumpolar Institute
Canadian Landmatters Resource Services Ltd.
Canadian Natural Resources Ltd.
Canadian Pacific Railway Company
Canadian Water Resources Association
Cargill Limited
Carbon Land Services Ltd.
Cavalier Land Ltd.
Centrica Canada Ltd.
Clarke's Harbour (Town of)
Clear Environmental Solutions Inc.
Climate Change Central
Colombia Basin Trust
Compara Energy Services Inc.
Complete Land Services Ltd.
Cordero Energy Inc.

Cossack Land Services Ltd.
Crispin Energy Inc.
Crystal Landring Corporation
Daiichi Energy Ltd.
D.J. Dig Ltd.
Delta Waterfowl Foundation
Desmaris Energy Corporation
Deson Canada Corporation
Dominion Energy Canada Ltd.
Ducks Unlimited Canada
Edmonton Spranger/Spiegel Club
Edwards Land (Calgary) Ltd.
EnCana Corporation
Ender Resources Partnership
Environnement Canada - EcoAction 2000
Enterra Energy Corporation
Environment Canada - Atlantic Coastal Action Program
Environment Canada - Canadian Wildlife Service
Environnement Canada - EcoAction 2000
Great Lakes Sustainability Fund
Environment Canada - Habitat Stewardship Program
Equatorial Energy Inc.
ExxonMobil Canada Energy
Fondation de la faune du Québec
Forest Products Association of Canada
Fortis Alberta Inc.
Friends of Cornwallis River Society
Genstar Development Partnership
Getty Resources Ltd.
GeoTtr Inc.
Grand River Conservation Authority
Harbinger Exploration Inc.
Horizon Land Services Ltd.
Husky Oil Operations Ltd.
Impact 2000 Inc.
Imperial Oil Resources Ltd.
Indian and Northern Affairs Canada
Integrated Geophysical Consultants Ltd.
Integrity Land Inc.
Iron Ore Company of Canada
Island Nature Trust
Jean A. MacKenzie
JED Oil Inc.
Kings County (Municipality of)
Kings County Economic Development Agency
Kinwest Corporation
Kiang Energy Inc.
Lafarge Canada Inc.
Land Solutions Inc.
Landquest Services Ltd.
Landwest Resource Services Ltd.
Lockhorm Exploration Ltd.
Logistex Land Services Ltd.
Losse Food Computing Ltd.
Lucas, Bowker & White
Luscar Ltd.
Majestic Land Services Ltd.
Mamba Production Partnership
Manitoba Agriculture, Food and Food
Luscar Ltd.
Rural Initiatives
Manitoba Conservation
Manitoba Finance
Manitoba Habitat Heritage Corporation
Manitoba Hydro
Manitoba's "Taking Charge" Team
Manitoba Transportation and Government Services

Manitoba Zero Tillage Research Association
Maverick Land Consultants (87) Inc.
MGV Energy Inc.
North Gas Co-op Ltd.
Ministère de l'Éducation, du Loisir et du Sport du Québec
Ministère du Développement durable, de l'Environnement et des Parcs du Québec
Mosaic Energy Ltd.
Nanaimo (Regional District of)
Native Plant Society of Saskatchewan
Natural Resources Canada - Polar Continental Shelf Project
Natural Sciences and Engineering Research Council of Canada
Natural Conservancy of Canada
Nature Trust of British Columbia
Nature Trust of New Brunswick
New Brunswick Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Aquaculture
New Brunswick Department of Environment and Local Government
New Brunswick Department of Natural Resources
Nova Scotia Department of Environment and Conservation
Nexen Inc.
Niven & Associates Inc.
Nor-Alta Energy Corporation
North Okanagan (Regional District of)
North Okanagan Naturalists' Club
Northwest Resources Ltd. (Canada)
Nova Scotia Department of Agriculture and Fisheries
Nova Scotia Department of Environment and Labour
Nova Scotia Department of Natural Resources
Nova Scotia Department of Tourism, Culture and Heritage
Nova Scotia Department of Transportation and Public Works
Nova Scotia Habitat Conservation Fund
Nova Scotia Nature Trust
Oil and Gas Commission
Omera Resources Limited
Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources
Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources - Fish and Wildlife Division
Canada Ontario Agreement
Healthy Wetlands-Healthy Communities Initiative
Ecological Lands Acquisition Program
Great Lakes Heritage Coast
Ontario Trillium Foundation
Outlook Energy Corporation
Outsource Seismic Consultants Inc.
PanCanadian Petroleum Limited
Parks Canada
Eik Island National Park
ParkLand Conservation Farm Association
Penguinorth Corporation
PetrolBank Production Partnership
Petrolfund Corporation
Petroland Services
Petrolane Consulting Ltd.
Pioneer Land Services Ltd.
Prairie Plantation Inc.
Prairie Schooner Petroleum Ltd.
Prince Edward Island Department of Transportation and Public Works
Prince Edward Island Department of Environment, Energy and Forestry

Prince Edward Island Wildlife Conservation Fund
Progress Energy Ltd.
Prospect Oil and Gas Management Ltd.
Pro West Land Services Ltd.
Quebec Waterfowl's Association
Queens (Municipality of)
Real Estate Foundation of BC
Real Resources Inc.
Receiver General for Canada
Reiter Plant Society of Saskatchewan
Remington Development Corporation
Renton Land Services (1983) Ltd.
Resolution Land Services Ltd.
Richard Petroleum Corporation
Rife Resources Management Ltd.
Rockyview Energy Inc.
Royal LePage (Camrose) Inc.
Roy Northern Land and Environment Ltd.
Saskatchewan Council for Community Development
Saskatchewan Environment
Saskatchewan Fish and Wildlife Development Fund
Saskatchewan Watershed Authority
SaskPower
SaskTel
SBV Cattle Company Ltd.
Scott Land and Lease Ltd.
Shackleton Exploration Ltd.
Shell Canada Products Ltd.
Signalta Resources Ltd.
Slocan Forest Products Ltd.
Southeast Environmental Association
Standard Land Company Inc.
Starboard Gas Ltd.
Sundance Land Services Ltd.
Talisman Energy Inc.
Tasman Exploration Ltd.
TD Canada Trust
Tembec Inc.
Tempest Energy Corporation
Tera Environmental Consultants
Tera-Sima Resources Ltd.
The Donner Canadian Foundation
The McLean Foundation
The W. Garfield Weston Foundation
The Woodcock Foundation
Thompson & Associates, Inc.
Thunder Energy Inc.
Tides Canada Foundation
Touchdown Land Consultants Ltd.
TransCanada Pipelines Ltd.
Takota Land Ltd.
Tiravene Landgroup Ltd.
Trident Exploration Corp.
Trifecta Resources Partnership
True Energy Inc.
Tutor Corporation Ltd.
Tula Foundation
Turner Foundation, Inc.
Université Laval
University of Saskatchewan
Val Vista Energy Ltd.
Vancouver International Airport Authority
Vermilion Resources Ltd.
Wave Energy Ltd.
Wayco Land Services
Wildlife Habitat Canada
Zargon Oil & Gas Ltd.

United States

Alabama Department of Conservation and Natural Resources
Anonymous Foundation
Arizona Game and Fish Department
Arkansas Game and Fish Commission
Atlantic Flyway Council
California Department of Fish and Game
Central Flyway Council
City University of New York
Delaware Department of Wildlife
Delaware Division of Fish and Wildlife
Ducks Unlimited, Inc.
Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission
Georgia Department of Natural Resources
Wildlife Resources Division
Iaho Fish and Game
Illinois Department of Natural Resources
Iowa Department of Natural Resources
Kansas Department of Wildlife and Parks
Kentucky Department of Fish and Wildlife Resources
Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries
Massachusetts Division of Fisheries and Wildlife
Minnesota Department of Natural Resources
Mississippi Department of Wildlife, Fisheries, and Parks
Mississippi Flyway Council
Missour Department of Conservation
Montana Fish, Wildlife & Parks
National Fish and Wildlife Foundation
Nebraska Department of Natural Resources
Nevada Department of Conservation & Natural Resources
New Jersey Division of Fish & Wildlife
North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission
North Dakota Game and Fish Department
Ohio Department of Natural Resources
Oklahoma Department of Wildlife Conservation
Pacific Flyway Council
Paul G. Allen Forest Protection Foundation
Pennsylvania Game Commission
PEW Charitable Trusts
South Carolina Department of Natural Resources
South Dakota Game, Fish and Parks
Tennessee Wildlife Resources Agency
Texas Parks and Wildlife Department
The Nature Conservancy
TNC Wilson Challenge Fund
U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service
U.S. Forest Service
U.S. Geological Survey - Biological Resources Division
Vermont Department of Environmental Conservation
West Virginia Division of Natural Resources
William H. Donner Foundation
Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources
Wyoming Game and Fish Department

We thank all our funding partners and apologize if we have inadvertently omitted any contributors from this list.

Background Image:

Ring-necked Duck, Ducks Unlimited Canada

Canadian conservation partners are grateful for the financial support provided by the U.S. North American Wetlands Conservation Act and other U.S. and Canadian partners.

Contacts

North American Waterfowl Management Plan
For information on NAWMP in Canada, or for additional copies:
NABC/NAWMP Coordination Office
Canadian Wildlife Service
16th Floor, 351 St. Joseph Boulevard
Gatineau, Quebec K1A 0H3
(819) 934-6034
nabc@ec.gc.ca

To view this publication electronically:
nawmp.ca
North American Wetlands Conservation Act Funding
wetlandscanada.org
North American Bird Conservation Initiative
nabci.net