Our Volunteers

Achieving a healthy natural world starts from the bottom up: grassroots volunteer support is the inspiration that binds us and keeps us going in our endeavors. A few of the many tasks that were performed by dedicated volunteers and interns in 2004-2005 included trail surveys, on the ground research, administrative support and mass public outreach. Two special projects this year were the Tree of Life Celebration, where more than 500 folks came out to a clearcut in the Walbran Valley on a rainy day to participate and the Manitoba Office’s 5th Anniversary Fundraiser. Thanks to everyone who has supported the work that we do at the Wilderness Committee by donating their valuable time and skills.
Reflecting back on the past 12 months of wilderness-saving work, it’s been a pretty good year. In Manitoba, our hard working office in Winnipeg won two major victories. First, the Poplar/Nanowin Rivers Park Reserve was granted a five-year extension, prohibiting all industrial activity from taking place. Then, we were overjoyed when the spectacular Manigotagan River area was officially designated as a provincial park by the provincial government in December (see page 5). In BC our Victoria Office successfully fought off the provincial government’s forest privatization scheme, known as the Working Forests Initiative (read more on page 8).

All across Western Canada we’ve teamed up with a record number of conservation groups, First Nations and workers’ organizations to form a protective green line around critical wilderness valleys, endangered species habitats and parks under privatization pressure. Together we’ve cooperated to successfully hold the line, keeping the clearcutters and developers at bay in dozens of key areas.

We’ve also had some fun this past year trying out some new wilderness-saving tactics including innovative TV commercials about Manitoba’s endangered woodland caribou and radio ads about BC’s endangered spotted owl. Our email alert lists have grown by thousands of names allowing us to get fast-breaking news out to our supporters at the push of a button and we launched the world’s first ever raw log “web-cam” which allowed viewers to see live footage of freighters being stuffed with BC trees destined for export (see page 11).

The lifeblood of our organization – membership and donations – have both increased over this period. Our door-to-door educational canvasses in Vancouver, Victoria, Edmonton, Winnipeg and Toronto have encountered near record-breaking approval and support from the public that they meet every weeknight. And last but definitely not least, people have been volunteering for our various projects in record numbers. From photo forays into the rainforest, to newspaper mailing nights at our offices, to wilderness preservation rallies, hundreds have come forward to help do the heavy lifting for conservation.

All in all we agree that it has been a pleasure and a privilege to be associated with the members, donors, volunteers, staff and board members that make up the Western Canada Wilderness Committee.
Over the course of the 2004-2005 campaign year we have taken the time to be amongst ancient redcedars and Douglas-firs, roaring rivers and serene lakes during our wilderness expeditions and gatherings in Canada’s natural splendour. Listening to the song of a distant bird and cooling off in mountain lakes are things that inspire and give us the needed strength to keep facing the challenges of protecting our wild landscapes, rare ecosystems and wildlife. Our wilderness-defending activities this year have taken us across Western Canada from BC’s lush, temperate rainforests to Manitoba’s vast, boreal forests.

An area that we keep coming back to again and again is the breathtaking Upper Elaho Valley in the wilderness backyard of Whistler and home to the Wilderness Committee’s popular Elaho–to–Meager hiking trail. Following the 2001 release of the Squamish Nation’s land use plan Xay Temíxw (Sacred Land), International Forest Products has refrained from logging in a number of special areas designated as Wild Sprit Places which include places that the Wilderness Committee has worked to protect for the past decade, including the Upper Elaho and Sims Valleys, and the west side of the Squamish River. We are hopeful that the Squamish Nation will be successful in its negotiations with the BC government to achieve legislated protection for these special areas.

In recent years we have started to work closely with the Squamish Nation’s northern neighbour, the St’át’imc Nation, whom we’ve assisted in their pursuit to survey an ancient trail that traverses pristine Lost Valley, located west of Lillooet. As part of our campaign to save Lost Valley from being logged by the government’s own logging program, BC Timber Sales (BCTS), we have co-published an educational report on this area with the Seton Lake Band, which also includes elders’ stories on how the valley has been used by the St’át’imc in the past.

Closer to Vancouver, we continued our support of the Kanaka Creek–Blue Mountain Conservation Group which is working to see Blue Mountain achieve official park status. The group is conducting a study to determine whether endangered Pacific water shrew are present in the riparian area of Kanaka Creek. A positive outcome could add ammunition to our joint campaign to have Blue Mountain protected from logging.

The Wilderness Committee has obtained funding for a “mini-research” station in the Elk Creek Rainforest this summer to help document the presence of the marbled murrelet — an old-growth nesting sea-
bird — in spectacular Elk Creek Valley near Chilliwack. BC government biologists had previously conducted radar surveys which indicated that the marbled murrelet was present but visual sightings are necessary to ensure this important habitat is protected.

In BC’s awe-inspiring Inland Temperate Rainforest, which is the only one of its kind in the world, we assisted the Valhalla Wilderness Society in gathering forestry-related data for its groundbreaking, science-based mapping project. The maps promote a grand conservation vision for this unique ecosystem. Other activities in the area include supporting the efforts of local environmental groups in protecting some of the intact valleys between the Selkirk and Purcell Mountains from logging. These valleys offer some of the last refuges for the endangered mountain caribou.

In the southwestern coast of Vancouver Island by the world-famous West Coast Trail, you will find the Walbran Valley. The Walbran, with its record-sized redcedars, Douglas-fir and Sitka spruce trees, is among BC’s most spectacular remaining ancient rainforests. In the fall we organized the Tree of Life Celebration in a Weyerhaeuser clearcut in the upper Walbran Valley, where 500 environmentalists formed the image of a felled tree with their bodies and the words “Wake Up” in the clearcut which was photographed from the air. This was the largest forest protection event in BC’s woods since the 1993 Clayoquot protests. In Clayoquot Sound we continued to explore ways in which the intact valleys can finally achieve legislative protection.

In late 2004 our Manitoba Office celebrated two long-awaited conservation victories with allies within the environmental and First Nation’s community. In October the 800,000 hectare Poplar/Nanowin River Provincial Park Reserve was granted a five-year extension which prohibits all industrial activity from taking place. To achieve this important extension, we worked in cooperation with Manitoba Wildlands, and the Poplar River First Nation who are undergoing a planning process for their ancient territory with an eye on full and permanent protection from all industrial development. We also saw the spectacular Manigotagan River Provincial Park created after having worked closely with affected communities as well as local industry, government, and concerned Manitobans for three years.

2004-2005 STAFF
Gwen Barlee
Nik Cuff
Cassbreea Dewis
William Granger
Joe Foy
Andy Miller
Louise Askjaer Pedersen
Chris Player
Andrea Reimer
Geoff Senichenko
Ron Thiessen
Anton van Walraven
Ken Wu
Canada is renowned as a country of magnificent wilderness, and is home to an amazing diversity of wild spaces boasting over 200 terrestrial and 18 marine ecoregions. However, our actions are adversely impacting our wild spaces and wildlife — no less than 500 species of plants and animals are currently at risk of going extinct across the country. There are many causes for this decline in biodiversity including habitat loss, over-harvesting, invasive species, climate change and toxic contamination.

The federal Species at Risk Act (SARA) has proven remarkably inadequate in protecting the majority of Canada’s species at risk since it only applies to species on federal lands (about 5% of Canada’s total area outside the territories). The Wilderness Committee has continued to call for strong provincial endangered species legislation that also protect their habitat. Manitoba is the only western province with stand-alone endangered species legislation that is not made up of a confusing and unclear patchwork of provincial laws and regulations.

A key focus of our ongoing endangered species campaign in Canada remains the northern spotted owl. Considering that the population has declined by 80 percent since the mid-nineties with just four nesting pairs left and the fact that its remaining habitat continues to be logged, this is the most endangered bird in all of Canada. Since launching a legal test case to the federal government in March 2004 in conjunction with other environmental groups concerning emergency intervention to prevent the spotted owl from going extinct in Canada, we have taken additional measures to press forward on further protection for the spotted owl and its habitat including:

- Conducting ongoing expeditions to active spotted owl sites to document the effects of logging on habitat.
- Preparing a submission with the Sierra Legal Defense Fund (SLDF) to the BCTS program arguing that approval of a proposed logging amendment to a BCTS Forest Development Plan would be detrimental to resident owls.
- Commissioning a study that shows how much spotted owl habitat has been logged by BCTS as part of a submission on biodiversity regulations to the BC Forest Practices Board.
- Bringing a group of scientists to a spotted owl nesting site, where they inspected recent
logging activities undertaken by Cattermole Timber. According to Cattermole, the logging was intended to “improve” the owls’ habitat.

- Producing a research report with the SLDF documenting BCTS’ continued logging of Spotted Owl Resource Management Zones.
- Engaging with other environmental groups to come up with provincial policy priorities to ensure that endangered species and strong, stand-alone endangered species legislation will be a key priority in BC.

In the fall of 2004 the Wilderness Committee in Manitoba negotiated successfully with Tembec, a multinational logging corporation, to have them defer logging in all identified core Woodland Caribou habitat within its one million hectare licensed logging area. During the deferral Tembec and the Wilderness Committee will be entering a joint process that involves developing recommendations for Tembec’s operations.

Earlier this year, the Wilderness Committee, Sierra Club of Canada, and ForestEthics released the publication **Caribou Nation** which discusses the issues, challenges and solutions for a healthy future for North America’s threatened and endangered caribou. We also produced a card which asks the public to express their opinion to the Manitoba government on legally protecting the woodland caribou under the Manitoba Endangered Species Act. To date, over 9,000 cards have been sent in support. This initiative was done in tandem with the Natural Resources Defense Council. Through their web-based network, over 30,000 emails have been sent asking for legal protection of the woodland caribou.

Other endangered species campaign initiatives included running a mini-campaign with Raincoast Conservation Society to draw public attention to the fall 2004 grizzly bear hunt. A joint mail-in postcard was produced and distributed to our supporters, and we produced and ran radio ad on the hunt.

The Wilderness Committee requested the Forest Practices Board undertake an investigation of the BC government’s plan to log in the critical winter habitat of a regionally threatened mountain goat population within the Chilliwack Forest District. Their findings highlighted one of many systemic problems with the slow pace of implementation of provincial policies to protect habitat.

### 2004-2005 STAFF

Gwen Barlee  
Joe Foy  
William Granger  
Andy Miller  
Louise Askjaer Pedersen  
Andrea Reimer  
Geoff Senichenko  
Ron Thiessen
Canada is a vast land, and our wild spaces are as much a part of our national identity as our maple-leaf flag, universal healthcare and Hockey Night in Canada. Conservation-based land use management and the permanent protection of a backbone of connected forests, wetlands and other natural landscapes to help offset the impacts of habitat loss and fragmentation are critical tools for safeguarding our public wild landscapes from the impact of industrial development.

In July 2004, the BC government stunned the public and the environmental community by recommending a roll-back of the boundaries of the South Chilcotin Mountain Protected Area to accommodate mining interests. In response to heavy lobbying by BC’s powerful mining industry, backed by industrial giant Teck Cominco, the government proposed to slice off twenty percent from the popular protected area which is home to grizzly bears, mountain goats, bighorn sheep and a vibrant tourism industry. This is a protected area that conservationists have fought hard for since 1937 and we will not give up until we see the boundaries fully reinstated.

During the same month, the Wilderness Committee was finally able to celebrate a long-awaited victory when the BC government declared that they were backing down from legally implementing the proposed Working Forest Initiative, and instead announced a vague “Working Forest Policy” that did not involve any new legislation or Cabinet Orders in Council. Our Victoria Chapter organized rallies that involved over a thousand people. Broad outreach campaigns were also conducted. Thanks to the almost 2,000 volunteers across BC who helped out, we garnered more than 40,000 signatures on a petition against the Working Forest Initiative.

Our parks and protected areas serve as the backbone of a healthy environment, protecting natural ecosystems that safeguard wildlife and provide Canadians with clean air, water and recreational opportunities. As part of our campaign to defend BC’s parks from privatization and industrial development we launched the successful BC Park Lovers’ Roving Tour in June last year. We visited many popular parks and educated hundreds of park visitors about the damage government cuts, privatization and industrial development are doing to the park system.

Based on anecdotal information received from parks visitors we launched several Freedom of Information re-
quests to the BC government. It is anticipated that the information will show how visitation to BC’s parks has declined as parking meters have been implemented and how the current privatization scheme is threatening the integrity of our parks.

Our parks campaign hit a high in February when leaked government documents showed how the government was planning to introduce private lodges into the BC parks system in the summer of 2005. The Wilderness Committee helped “break” the information publicly, resulting in a charged public debate regarding the negative impacts that privatization initiatives are having on BC’s world famous protected areas system.

The Manning/Skagit Provincial Park complex contains some of the last remaining spotted owl habitat in all of Canada. However, in the spring of 2005 BCTS were logging within a Spotted Owl Resource Management Zone in the unprotected heart of the park complex. We hosted a public awareness event with a forest gathering and a roadside information booth during the Victoria Day long weekend to provide information to tourists and park visitors on the government’s habitat-destroying activities in the area.

Located on the shore of Nicola Lake in an endangered ecosystem, Monck Provincial Park reveals yet another example of how BC’s provincial government cares less about park integrity and more about development within parks. We were alerted to the fact that a road was being constructed through the park to service a residential development complex right outside the park boundaries. Such structures have no place in our parks and we have initiated an investigation into the details of the decision behind the road development.

The Wilderness Committee’s Mid-Island Chapter is excited about the progress of expanding MacMillan Provincial Park to include all 500 hectares of Cathedral Grove. This year, in response to public outcry, the Nature Trust of Canada worked with the provincial government to add 140 hectares of critical fish and elk habitat along the Cameron River Floodplain. The Mid-Island Chapter is also pleased to announce that the Association of Vancouver Island Coastal Communities, an association of all Municipalities and Regional Districts on Vancouver Island and the Sunshine Coast, has passed a resolution to request that the provincial government stop the sale of Crown Land on the east coast of Vancouver Island.
CAMPAIGNS
Offshore Oil and Gas
Salmon Farms
Turning the Tide on Toxins

2004-2005 STAFF
Gwen Barlee
Cassbreea Dewis
Joe Foy
Pearl Gottschalk
Louise Askjaer Pedersen
Andrea Reimer
Geoff Senichenko
Ken Wu

The Pacific Coast of British Columbia’s rugged beauty and diverse ecosystems as well as the fishing communities that rely on a healthy Pacific marine environment are threatened by the dangerous course that the BC provincial government has charted for marine-based development. Salmon farming and the proposed pursuit of coastal oil and gas development are some of the activities that threaten our precious coastal wealth.

Public concerns over salmon farms are well-grounded and the Wilderness Committee has continued its efforts to educate the public on the adverse impacts of fish farms by participating in informational rallies and educating people through our door-to-door canvass. In the summer of 2004, we sent our photographer Jeremy Sean Williams to Alert Bay to document a rally organized by local First Nations from the Musgamagw Tsawataineuk Tribal Council in the Broughton Archipelago demanding closure of all fish farms in the area. The Archipelago has become ground zero in the efforts to close salmon farms: if these farms aren’t closed, scientists predict the wild pink salmon runs in the area will collapse.

Killer whales inhabiting the Pacific marine environment are at risk from high levels of persistent organic toxins. These manufactured compounds are thought to accumulate in the bodies of killer whales, compromising their immune and reproductive systems, and leading to reduced calving and increased mortality rates. We have been working in partnership with the Labour Environmental Alliance Society on a public education campaign about the link between toxins in cleaning products, the marine environment and the health of killer whales. As part of the campaign we jointly published a public education paper Turning the Tide: Protecting our Health & the Marine Environment from Toxic Pollution. We also sent in a submission as part of DFO’s Resident Killer Whale Recovery Strategy Consultation and participated in a public hearing in Vancouver.

Our Victoria Chapter worked to educate the public on the negative consequences of proposed offshore oil and gas development off Canada’s west coast. We turned hundreds of our supporters to the public input process as well as teamed up with Greenpeace on a public education campaign in federal Minister of Industry David Emerson’s riding. The federal government has delayed a decision on lifting the moratorium after 75% of respondents in the public process came out against it.
CAMPAIGNS
Agricultural Land Reserve
Stop Raw Log Export
Vote Wild!

2004-2005 STAFF
Gwen Barlee
Nik Cuff
Cassbreea Dewis
Joe Foy
Pearl Gottschalk
Louise Askjaer Pedersen
Andrea Reimer
Geoff Senichenko
Ken Wu

Clean air, safe water and the sustainable management of our natural resources are all important measures of the health of our communities. To help safeguard these indicators, the Wilderness Committee works with dozens of local communities across western Canada to support healthy communities. One such group we worked with this past year was a group of concerned citizens in Mission who were concerned about a bylaw amendment that would forever change the rural character of this town. The amendment would rezone an area with critical wildlife habitat including numerous salmon-bearing creeks from ‘rural’ to ‘urban’ to allow Genstar, a major development corporation, to build a 30,000-person residential development.

The foodlands of the Fraser Valley and Vancouver Island fall within the Agricultural Land Reserve (ALR). They are under unprecedented pressure to become rezoned to meet new urban development cravings. These ALR lands have the potential to preserve tremendous wildlife values, and we have become involved with a group of representatives from several organizations and concerned citizens called the ALR Protection and Enhancement Committee (ALR PEC) who is working to raise awareness of threats to the ALR.

The BC logging industry’s commitment and concern for the communities it affects continues to decline. In 2003, the last year for which full statistics were available, raw log exports had increased to 4,000,000 cubic metres representing over 3,000 lost local jobs. In the spring we boosted our “Ban Raw Log Exports” campaign by launching a web-cam that showed images of raw logs being loaded onto freighters in the Fraser River. We also worked with mill-workers from the Youbou Timberless Society who are active opponents of raw log exports.

The Vote Wild! campaign was an initiative of the Wilderness Committee in the spring of 2005 and it was one of our largest public outreach campaigns to date. Prior to the BC election on May 17, Wilderness Committee staff and volunteers went door-to-door, educating residents on our issues and handing out a report that described the environmental record of the BC government as well as laying out five main issues that we consider priorities for government action. The campaign was part of a larger effort by the BC environmental community to work together on environmental priorities.
When the Wilderness Committee was founded in 1980 there was little information available to the public on Canadian wilderness and wildlife issues. We focused on our mission to research, publish, and distribute information about threatened Canadian wilderness and wildlife in order to build broad public support for preservation. We dreamed we would become a leader in public education campaigns and, through mobilizing citizen support, play a pivotal role in preserving our country’s remarkable wilderness and wildlife heritage. Twenty-five years later we have achieved that dream, reaching out to five million people every year through door-to-door canvassing, printing and distributing educational materials such as newspapers, mail-in opinion cards, calendars and videos, holding rallies and events, conducting school talks, maintaining outreach centres in five Canadian cities, and through our web sites and local, national and international media coverage. Together, these actions have helped to save millions of hectares of wilderness. Projects in 2004-05 included:

**EDUCATIONAL REPORTS**
- Silverhill: The Choice is Yours!
- BC Parks
- Cathedral Grove
- Save Lost Valley
- Turning the Tide
- Caribou Nation
- Vote Wild!

**MAILERS**
- Caribou at the Crossroads
- Stop British Columbia’s Grizzly Hunt

**INFORMATION KIOSKS**
- Manning Park

**MULTI-MEDIA**
- Protect the Upper Walbran Valley
- Save Lost Valley
- Working Forest
- Manning Clearcut Campout

**SPECIAL PROJECTS**
- BC Park Lover’s Roving Tour
  - This three month tour visited over a dozen parks in southern BC, documenting the impact of government cuts on provincial parks.
- Tree of Life Celebration
  - More than 500 volunteers had their pictures taken in a human aerial art project in the Walbran Valley.

**EVENTS & RALLIES**
- Staff and volunteers organized 101 events and rallies in communities around BC, Alberta, Manitoba and Ontario.

**EDUCATIONAL CANVASS**
- **Year Round**
  - Edmonton, Toronto, Winnipeg, Victoria
  - Vancouver/Lower Mainland
- **Seasonal**
  - Whistler, Sunshine Coast, Bowen Island, Southern Gulf Islands
Research

Research is the backbone of the Wilderness Committee’s work and we are proud of our ongoing achievements in this area. One highlight over the years was establishing the world’s first upper-canopy, temperate rainforest research station. Research at our station led scientists to double the number of known insect species existing in Canada from approximately 33,000 to 66,000. We also use mapping extensively as part of our Conservation Vision project aimed at mapping all of the remaining tracts of wilderness in Western Canada. Over the past few years we have intensified our research on the effects of logging activities in endangered species habitat, and have continued our on-the-ground presence in key areas. These efforts combined with our mapping projects provide critical support for our many successful campaigns. We also conduct scientific research in conjunction with other groups and institutions. Our research in the 2004-05 project year included:

MAPS
- Blue Mountain
- Caribou Nation
- Cathedral Grove
- Clayoquot Sound
- East Shore Conservation Vision
- Inland Rainforest Forest
- Development Plan mapping
- Lost Valley/Cayoosh Mountain Range
- Manning/Skagit Park
- Marbled Murrelet Habitat
- Meager Creek/Upper Lillooet River/Birkenhead River
- Northern Spotted Owl habitat
- Nootka Island
- South Chilcotin Mountains
- Upper Walbran Valley
- Vancouver Island Hotspots

EXPEDITIONS
- Elk Creek Valley
- Forest Service Offices (various)
- Inland Rainforest
- Lost Valley/Cayoosh Mountain Range
- Manigotagan River Provincial Park
- Manning/Skagit Parks
- Upper Elaho Valley
- Upper Walbran Valley
- Various Spotted Owl Habitat Surveys
- Whiteshell Provincial Park

RESEARCH REPORTS
- Mountain Goat Habitat Report
- Loss of Biodiversity Indicators

RESEARCH PROJECTS
- Logging in Spotted Owl Habitat
- Raw Log Exports
- Inland Rainforest Conservation Vision
- Vancouver Island Conservation Vision

SPECIAL PROJECTS
- Manigotagan River — Communities and Conservation First!
- Papers Online
- Raw Log Exports — stats analysis

2004-2005 Staff
- Gwen Barlee
- Nik Cuff
- Joe Foy
- Pearl Gottshalk
- William Granger
- Andy Miller
- Louise Askjaer Pedersen
- Chris Player
- Andrea Reimer
- Geoff Senichenko
- Ron Thiessen
- Anton van Walraven
- Jeremy Sean Williams
- Ken Wu

Special Thanks
- Devon Page
- Paul Morgan
- Annette Tanner
## Financial Statement for the year ending April 30, 2005

### REVENUES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>2005</th>
<th>2004</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Membership dues</td>
<td>413,711</td>
<td>401,479</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donations/contributions</td>
<td>868,410</td>
<td>714,181</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grant Revenue</td>
<td>167,803</td>
<td>230,205</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sales of ed. material</td>
<td>161,478</td>
<td>166,054</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unreceipted donations</td>
<td>57,046</td>
<td>49,344</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Revenue</strong></td>
<td>1,668,448</td>
<td>1,561,263</td>
</tr>
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</table>

### EXPENDITURES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>2005</th>
<th>2004</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Campaign, member &amp; grant project costs</td>
<td>892,309</td>
<td>834,612</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sales costs</td>
<td>155,552</td>
<td>171,842</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canvass costs</td>
<td>237,512</td>
<td>237,526</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Membership costs</td>
<td>175,708</td>
<td>167,907</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administration costs</td>
<td>144,669</td>
<td>144,675</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amortization</td>
<td>25,212</td>
<td>18,266</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest to Finance Assets</td>
<td>4,926</td>
<td>6,369</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Expenditure</strong></td>
<td>1,635,888</td>
<td>1,581,197</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Net Income (loss)

For the year: 32,560 (19,934)

### Net Assets

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Beginning of year</th>
<th>2005</th>
<th>2004</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>282,065</td>
<td>301,999</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>End of year</strong></td>
<td>314,625</td>
<td>282,065</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### ASSETS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>2005</th>
<th>2004</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash and equivalent</td>
<td>167,758</td>
<td>155,110</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restricted funds</td>
<td>36,711</td>
<td>11,160</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accounts receivable</td>
<td>18,363</td>
<td>7,165</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inventory</td>
<td>117,735</td>
<td>199,517</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prepaid expenses</td>
<td>12,568</td>
<td>11,037</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Current Assets</strong></td>
<td>353,135</td>
<td>383,986</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Property, Plant and Equipment</td>
<td>247,578</td>
<td>161,715</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Assets</strong></td>
<td>600,713</td>
<td>545,704</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### LIABILITIES AND MEMBERS’ EQUITY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>2005</th>
<th>2004</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bank Indebtedness</td>
<td>18,473</td>
<td>9,820</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accounts payable &amp; accrued liabilities</td>
<td>66,788</td>
<td>78,534</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deferred grant contributions</td>
<td>45,638</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Notes payable</td>
<td>55,291</td>
<td>65,919</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long-term loans payable</td>
<td>12,739</td>
<td>17,818</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current portion of mortgage payable</td>
<td>4,638</td>
<td>4,391</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Current Liabilities</strong></td>
<td>203,567</td>
<td>176,482</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mortgage payable</td>
<td>82,521</td>
<td>87,157</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net Assets</strong></td>
<td>314,625</td>
<td>282,065</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Members’ Equity</strong></td>
<td>600,713</td>
<td>545,704</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2004-2005 was a strong financial year for the Wilderness Committee. Revenues overall were up by over $100,000 and support from individuals through donations, memberships and sales was significantly up, accounting for 90% of total revenues.
To the Members of Western Canada Wilderness Committee

We have audited the statement of financial position of Western Canada Wilderness Committee (the “Committee”) as at April 30, 2005 and the statements of operations and changes in net assets and cash flows for the year then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Committee’s management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform an audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation.

In common with many charitable organizations, the Committee derives revenue from unreceipted donations, the completeness of which is not susceptible to satisfactory audit verification. Accordingly, our verification of these revenues was limited to the amounts recorded in the records of the Committee and we were not able to determine whether any adjustments might be necessary to unreceipted donation revenue, excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures, assets and net assets.

In our opinion, except for the effect of adjustments, if any, which we might have determined to be necessary had we been able to verify the completeness of the unreceipted donations referred to in the preceding paragraph, these financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as at April 30, 2005 and the results of its operations and the changes in its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles.

The financial statements as at April 30, 2004 and for the year then ended were examined by other auditors who expressed a qualified opinion with respect to the completeness of unreceipted donations on these statements in their report dated August 5, 2004.

"Dale Matheson Carr-Hilton LaBonte"

DALE MATHESON CARR-HILTON LABONTE CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
Vancouver, B.C. June 30, 2005

The Wilderness Committee is proud to be Canada’s largest membership-based environment group. Membership grew to its highest point in over a decade this past year, reflecting heightened public concerns about environmental issues and the increased effectiveness of our public outreach programs. Our goal for 2005-2006 is to reach 30,000 members!
The Western Canada Wilderness Committee is a charitable society founded in British Columbia in 1980. With over 27,000 members, and 30,000 additional donors and volunteers, we are Canada’s largest membership-based wilderness protection group.

We are united in our mission to protect Canada’s biodiversity through strategic research projects and grassroots public education. We value wilderness as absolutely vital to the health of people and communities.

Join us. Your $30 membership fee makes a world of difference.

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