For 25 years, the Wilderness Committee’s volunteers have provided the fuel for our grassroots engine. This past year, no mailout got out the door without our volunteers looking after them, and our 25th Anniversary Gala was incredible because of their efforts. We had excellent expeditions to Melvin Creek, and the Elaho, Nahmint, Walbran, and Lost Valleys. Volunteers helped with booths, events, research, writing, our website, and in Vancouver, volunteers and interns finally completed getting all our old publications online after three years. In Victoria, supporters and volunteers helped at innumerable demonstrations, and in Manitoba, volunteers helped enlist public support for our conservation objectives by signing postcard mailers. Thanks again to all the wonderful volunteers and interns for making it such a terrific year!
Dear Wilderness Committee Member,

Every year at the Wilderness Committee is somewhat unique, having it’s own pace and flavour. Some years are hot and spicy, full of protests and court challenges. Some years are cool and refreshingly full of wilderness wins. This past year has been one of reflection, remembrance and laying the groundwork for future wins — a time to savour past successes and to invigorate new campaigns. This is as it should be, for the Wilderness Committee turned 25 years old this year. We’ve been wildly celebrating with wilderness gatherings, gala events and the publication of our very own history book (read more on page 11).

It’s amazing to think of what a group of citizens can accomplish when they band together behind a shared dream. Carmanah, Stein, Haida Gwaii, Boise Valley, South Atakaki, Caribou Mountains: all of these areas were once as threatened as the areas you’ll read about on the following pages. But thanks to you and others just like you, these special wild places have been protected for now and for the future.

Lest you think we’ve turned from the defenders of wild places and wild animals to just plain old party animals, worry not – we also accomplished a heck of a lot of work this year with some very good results! That’s what this Annual Report is all about. Where we worked, what we did, who we worked with and what we accomplished together with our partners in the way of wilderness preservation and wildlife protection.

It’s been a great 25 years and a great start to our second quarter century. It is our wish that you take a little time out as you read this year’s Annual Report to savour the changes that you have helped to bring about by being a part of the Wilderness Committee family of members, volunteers and supporters.

Thank you for sharing our wild dreams.

Joe Foy
Campaign Director

Gwen Barlee
Policy Director

Andrea Reimer
Executive Director

Matt Jong
Comptroller
As we entered our second quarter century, the Wilderness Committee had one of its busiest campaign years. Each year, as the global population climbs toward an unprecedented seven billion, humankind’s appetite for the world’s limited resources increases and development interests extend their reach further afield, wild places and their inhabitants become more valuable than ever. For this reason, we think big, pushing for more public awareness of the biodiversity crisis, stronger alliances and thus greater successes.

One group of wilderness areas we’ve worked to protect for a decade are the Wild Spirit Places near Whistler, BC. This past summer, we published a report about the Squamish Nation’s Wild Spirit Places. We coordinated trail-clearing trips with volunteers and the Squamish Youth Ambassadors, and assisted with mapping to support ongoing land use negotiations. North of Squamish is the St’át’imc Nation, with whom we’ve worked closely to survey an ancient trail in Lost Valley west of Lillooet. Last summer, we made trail-clearing trips in Lost Valley and Melvin Creek. Additionally, we hired a member of the Seton Lake Band to deliver multi-media presentations in nearby villages and reserves about trail-building projects and the wilderness values in their traditional territory, plus recruiting and mentoring First Nations youth for expeditions.

In Greater Vancouver, a report we helped produce on endangered species that depend on the area for habitat drew the attention of many. It also helped prompt the Mayor of Maple Ridge to support banning motorbikes on Blue Mountain.

We conducted expeditions to verify the presence of marbled murrelets in the Elk Creek Rainforest, which BC government biologists had only observed in radar surveys. The physical verification of their presence is important to ensure habitat protection. Our report recommended that 85% of suitable habitat be protected in the Southern Mainland Coast Region to achieve recovery goals.

In BC’s interior, we supported the call to protect “pocket desert”, grasslands, and Ponderosa pine ecosystems by creating an Okanagan-Similkameen National Park Reserve.

Further north, as part of our Northern Rivers campaign, we worked with other organizations to increase public awareness of a proposed mine in the Taku River watershed which contains some of the richest unaltered wildlife habitat in North America.
The world’s only inland temperate rainforest is in BC. For several years, we’ve worked with local organizations to assemble science-based data, and protect some of the valleys between the Selkirk and Purcell Mountains (habitat for endangered mountain caribou) from logging. We’ve also supported a “Kids for Caribou” pilot project, inspired by our Endangered Critters paper. At their first event, 300 kids attracted media attention by making a ‘save the caribou’ aerial image.

In Victoria, the Wilderness Committee pursued our Vancouver Island Conservation Vision, calling for an end to the logging of the Island’s remaining ancient forests, and for a new landuse plan to expand protected areas based on conservation biology principles. We organized slide shows, campouts, an Ancient Forest Conference and rallies, including one where 500 people joined hands and encircled the BC Legislature calling for protection of ancient forests and jobs, and another where we delivered over 1,000 letters from supporters to the BC government.

In Clayoquot Sound, the largest remaining unprotected intact wilderness area on Vancouver Island, we’ve continued to build support for protecting pristine “eefmis” valleys among First Nations in the region, and helped fund a youth environmental and cultural education program.

Our Manitoba office continued working to protect the integrity of the East Shore Wilderness Area, home of threatened woodland caribou. We co-published postcards and a paper with CPAWS-Manitoba calling for the area’s protection and for increased public input to the Manitoba government. The Fisher Bay Park Reserve has also been a focus of our boreal campaign during this period, including dialogue with community leadership in the Fisher River Cree leading to a joint initiative for permanent protection of 89,000 hectares. Our Winnipeg and Toronto offices also participated in a Day of Action for Boreal Forests which took place in 90 cities.

Finally, this year we joined in celebrating a significant conservation victory. Since we first worked to protect the Kitlope in 1990, the Great Bear Rainforest has been a very important area for us, and its preservation took another step forward in February 2006 when the BC government moved to protect 1.2 million hectares.

2005-2006 STAFF
Gwen Barlee
Nik Cuff
Cassbreea Dewis
William Granger
Joe Foy
Andy Miller
Louise Askjaer Pedersen
Andrea Reimer
Geoff Senichenko
Ron Thiessen
Anton van Walraven
Alexander Watson
Ken Wu

5
When the Canadian government introduced the Species at Risk Act (SARA) in 2003 they promised Canadians that none of Canada’s 500 species at risk would fall between the cracks. Today, however, the future of critically endangered species such as the northern spotted owl is even more uncertain because the federal government is refusing to enforce the Act. This refusal combined with a lack of endangered species legislation in Alberta and British Columbia has led the Wilderness Committee to redouble its efforts to strengthen SARA while also working to get effective provincial endangered species legislation enacted.

As part of our efforts to protect species at risk we produced a newspaper called Endangered Critters in BC’s Southern Forests and distributed it to elementary schools throughout BC. The paper highlights the plight of three of the province’s most endangered species — spotted owl, mountain caribou and marbled murrelet — and asks the BC government to enact endangered species legislation. The result has been requests from almost 100 schools for thousands of papers to be used as teaching aids in classrooms.

The frontline of our efforts to get endangered species legislation in BC continues to be our campaign to save the critically endangered northern spotted owl. In 2006, government scientists located just 17 individual owls in the old-growth forests of southwestern BC, the only place in Canada in which they are found. A century ago, 500 pairs of spotted owl flourished in BC’s old-growth forests but decades of industrial logging have taken a toll and scientists predict the owl will become extinct in Canada just before 2010. Although the BC government is in charge of protection of the spotted owl, it is the largest logger of spotted owl habitat through its BC Timber Sales Program (BCTS).

Our efforts to protect the spotted owl included a precedent-setting court case. In December 2005, the Wilderness Committee was one of four environmental organizations, represented by the Sierra Legal Defence Fund (SLDF), to participate in the first legal challenge of Canada’s Species at Risk Act. The court case was launched to compel the federal government to apply SARA to the spotted owl. The lawsuit was initiated with the release of a report by SLDF and the Wilderness Committee which showed that BCTS had actually increased logging within...
critical owl habitat while the owl population continued to plummet.

Our work to protect the spotted owl also included numerous field trips, photo expeditions and media interviews. Media coverage, local, national and international, was remarkable. Feature stories in the Globe and Mail, Beautiful BC Magazine, the Journal of Biodiversity and Canadian Geographic increased public awareness about the owl’s plight and the lack of effective endangered species laws in Canada.

Our Caribou Nation project continued to raise awareness of the threats to the woodland caribou in Canada, where clearcut logging fragmenting caribou habitat is the single biggest threat to this endangered species. On July 1st, we took part in Canada Day festivities throughout the country, handing out our ‘Caribou Nation’ reports and flags. After successfully negotiating with a multinational logging corporation to defer logging in identified woodland caribou habitat, we assembled caribou experts forming a science advisory team for a workshop to achieve population maintenance and enhancement. Further efforts included ‘Christmas Caroling for Caribou’ events across Canada, and continuing to urge the Manitoba government to protect threatened woodland caribou in that province.

Other endangered species campaign initiatives included working with U.S. allies to protect grizzly bears on both sides of the border. We were very pleased this year when Alberta placed a three-year moratorium on the spring grizzly hunt, something we’ve advocated for years. However, habitat protection is still crucial for their survival. We continued our efforts to protect the West Coast’s resident orcas by sending in a submission as part of the Department of Fisheries and Oceans’ Resident Killer Whale Recovery Strategy Consultation, and participated in a public hearing in Vancouver.

Finally, we published the results of our spring 2005 marbled murrelet biological surveys in Elk Creek in a report on the status of this endangered bird. We also signed on to an effort by Ontario groups to strengthen existing endangered species legislation in Ontario to include habitat protection and scientific listing.
Parks and protected areas are vital to the functioning of a healthy environment, providing invaluable ecosystem services such as clean air, fresh water and climate regulation. The importance of protecting parks is especially pronounced in BC where draconian funding cuts and privatization initiatives are eroding the ecological integrity of the protected area system.

One of the most unpopular initiatives was the introduction of parking meters in 41 popular provincial parks. Through a series of Freedom of Information (FoI) requests, we revealed that the meters had driven away millions of park visitors and missed government revenue targets by over 95%. Additional documents also uncovered a government plan to put resorts in provincial parks. The release of this information to the media resulted in spirited debate, and a growing public demand to stop privatization and increase funding to BC parks. Public support for improved funding for parks before the last provincial election resulted in a reinstatement of some government funds to parks and derailed the planned launch of the government’s controversial BC Park Lodge Strategy.

Our Mid-Island Chapter, headed by volunteer Annette Tanner, celebrated a major victory in Cathedral Grove when the provincial government announced they would put traffic-calming measures in instead of removing trees to expand the parking lot there. We have increased efforts to expand the park’s boundaries to include all of Cathedral Grove which contains huge cedars around 300-600 years old.

The news was also good for our campaign to expand protection in the Manning Park area. With the support of the Skagit Environmental Fund, we will be re-clearing an old trail to Ghost Pass in the near future, drawing attention to the unprotected wilderness on the western boundary of the park as well as to the “doughnut-hole” of unprotected lands in the Silverdaisy area of the park.
The Victoria office of the Wilderness Committee has been busy working to ban destructive and polluting coastal oil and gas development off BC’s Pacific coast. We organized numerous rallies and petition drives, and recognized federal MP David Anderson with the “Oil Free Coast Achievement Award” for his work over 35 years to keep Canada’s Pacific coast safe from coastal oil and gas development through a federal-provincial moratorium. The award ceremony was part of an event involving citizens in almost 20 cities asking people to write and call the federal government about maintaining the moratorium.

To further educate the public on the effects of salmon farming, we published an educational report entitled Canada’s Pacific Coast Salmon Farms: Global Impacts, Local Solutions. This paper looked at the devastating impacts salmon farms have here and in other countries, and was widely distributed.

For the past few years, we’ve been working with the Labour Environmental Alliance Society (LEAS) to inform the public about the impacts that toxins in consumer products have on human health and the marine environment. This year we did a follow-up to our immensely popular education paper from last year, Turning the Tide.

One great result of that paper was that it drew the attention of MP Peter Julian to put forward a motion calling for a ban on PBDEs at the national level. Public education and gathering petition signatures have been a key focus of this campaign effort.

We are also involved with a working group to get ‘Toxins-Free Schools’ in BC. Burnaby and New Westminster became the first school districts in BC to sign on to become Toxins-Free Schools. They’ve asked the province to support other school districts to do the same.

In recent years, as part of our urban streamside protection initiatives, we worked with citizens in Mission, BC to prevent a bylaw amendment to rezone an area with numerous salmon-bearing creeks from ‘rural’ to ‘urban’ since it would permit development in these areas. We were pleased when councilors were persuaded to pass a streamside bylaw which will limit proposed development. Moreover, a tree bylaw has been proposed to make it more difficult for companies to log near and potentially silt up salmon streams before they’ve received development approval.
I

n 1972, the BC government had the foresight to set aside an Agricultural Land Reserve (ALR) to protect farmland from being paved over. Despite this, in a time when food security is becoming increasingly crucial, prime farmland is being removed from the ALR at an alarming rate, largely due to development pressures. The Wilderness Committee has been working with like-minded organizations and individuals, such as ALR-PEC and the Fraser Valley Conservation Coalition, to raise awareness of the threats the ALR faces.

O

ur involvement opposing the proposed Gateway Project increased considerably in 2005-2006. The proposed road and bridge expansion will promote urban sprawl, bury endangered species habitat within Burns Bog, have a detrimental effect on air quality from increased truck and ship traffic, and have devastating impacts on orcas, migratory birds and the Fraser River estuary. We protested outside the BC government’s Open Houses throughout the Greater Vancouver region, circulated a petition, and co-hosted debates featuring politicians both for and against the project. We continue to apply the brakes to this boondoggle.

W

e have also been active in promoting access to information on government decisions on environmental and landuse issues. Since its introduction, in 1992, BC’s Freedom of Information (FoI) legislation has been weakened by successive governments. Due to ongoing concerns about timely access to information, we worked with two legal advocacy organizations to submit a formal complaint to the Information and Privacy Commissioner regarding the BC government’s handling of FoI submissions by environmental organizations.
Celebrating 25 Years!

Our First Quarter Century: 1980–2005

2005 was the Western Canada Wilderness Committee’s 25th anniversary. So, how did we celebrate? Wildly of course.

The Campout

On the BC Day long weekend in August over 100 people came together to help us celebrate 25 years of wilderness preservation work. We camped out together in the upper Elaho Valley for a weekend of hiking, cooking over the campfire and story-telling.

The Book

All year long, our co-founder Paul George could be found visiting our Gastown office gathering materials and photos for his book *Big Trees not Big Stumps – 25 years of campaigning to save wilderness with the Wilderness Committee*. Paul was backed up by an amazing team of volunteers and advisors. These included Amanda Brown who scanned hundreds of photos and documents; Tony Eberts who frequently reviewed the manuscript; and Paul’s wife Adriane Carr who edited the book and polished up Paul’s writing. The result? An amazing history of the Wilderness Committee came together right before our eyes. We were delighted and I’m sure that you will be too when you see the book!

The Gala

In November we held a gala celebration at the Roundhouse Community Centre in Vancouver. Chief Bill Williams of the Squamish Nation did a traditional welcome for all the people there. Tzeporah Berman of ForestEthics and Tara Cullis of the David Suzuki Foundation both spoke very kindly of the Wilderness Committee and the work we have done over the years. All in all it was our best birthday ever!
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-six 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 2005-06 included:

**EDUCATIONAL REPORTS**
- Vancouver Island Conservation Vision
- Kwa Kwayexwelh-Aynexws: Wild Spirit Places
- Canada’s Pacific Coast Salmon Farms
- Endangered Critters
- Turning the Tide - 2006 update
- Protect Manitoba’s Big Wild

**MAILERS**
- Wanted: BC Endangered Species Law
- Keep our Pacific Coast Oil Free
- Protect Manitoba’s Big Wild

**SPECIAL PROJECTS**
- Youth Spirit Wilderness Film Series
- A video and slideshow tour that visited all 11 St’át’imc reserves and reached over 1,000 First Nations citizens. The films focused on St’át’imc heritage and culture, and sustainable resource use.

**EVENTS & RALLIES**
- Staff and volunteers organized 106 events and rallies in communities around BC, Alberta, Manitoba and Ontario.

**EDUCATIONAL CANVASS**
- Edmonton, Toronto, Winnipeg, Victoria, Vancouver/Lower Mainland
- Bowen Island, Calgary, Orillia, Ottawa, Sunshine Coast, Southern Gulf Islands, Whistler

**MULTI-MEDIA**
- Sutikalh DVD
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 2005-06 project year included:

MAPS
25 Years of Wilderness Preservation Caribou Nation Elk Creek Valley area Enterprise Creek/Seton Ridge Spotted Owl Habitat Fisher Bay Park Reserve Lost Valley/Cayoosh Mtn Range Global Salmon Farming Producers Marbled Murrelet Habitat Northern Spotted Owl habitat Northern Spotted Owl Sites Olympic Wild Conservation Legacy Squamish Nation Wild Spirit Places Sunshine Valley Upper Elaho Valley Wild Spirit Place

Vancouver Island Conservation Vision Data collection for ongoing projects

Upper Walbran Valley Western Boundary of Manning Park

EXPERITIONS
Elk Creek Marbled Murrelet Surveys Forest Development Plan research (various locations)
Forest Stewardship Plan research visits (various locations) Inland Rainforest Lost Valley/Cayoosh Mountain Range Northern Spotted Owl Habitat Surveys (various locations) Proposed South Fraser Perimeter Road Upper Elaho Valley Wild Spirit Place

RESEARCH REPORTS
In Defence of Canada’s Spotted Owl Marbled Murrelet Inventory In Elk Creek

RESEARCH PROJECTS
Inland Rainforest Conservation Vision Logging in Spotted Owl Habitat Marbled Murrelet Survey Vancouver Island Conservation Vision

SPECIAL PROJECTS
Papers Online

2005–2006 Staff
Gwen Barlee Nik Cuff Joe Foy Pearl Gotlschalk William Granger Andy Miller Louise Askjaer Pedersen Andrew Radzik Andrea Reimer Geoff Senichenko Ron Thiessen Anton van Walraven Alexander Watson Ken Wu

Special Thanks
Toby Jones
2005-2006 Staff
Monalisa Amirsetia
Deb Drouin
Matt Jong, CMA

2005-2006 was another strong financial year for the Wilderness Committee. Revenues overall were up and support from individuals continued to account for the majority of revenues (90%). Liabilities were substantially reduced putting us in a much stronger position moving forward into 2006-2007.

2005-06
REVENUES

2004-05
REVENUES

REVENUES

2006  2005
Membership dues  452,298  413,711
Donations  992,013  868,410
Grant Revenue  184,199  167,803
Sales of ed. material  148,353  161,478
Unreceipted donations  47,966  57,046
1,824,829  1,668,448

EXPENDITURES

Campaign & grant project costs  1,026,790  892,309
Sales costs  166,222  155,552
Canvass costs  254,676  237,512
Membership costs  198,595  175,708
Administration costs  136,711  144,669
Amortization  26,066  25,212
Interest to Finance Assets  4,679  4,926
1,813,739  1,635,888

Net Income (loss) for the year  11,090  32,560

Members’ equity, beginning of year  314,625  282,065
Members’ equity, end of year  325,715  314,625

ASSETS

2006  2005
Cash and equivalent  117,488  167,758
Restricted funds  52,918  36,711
Accounts receivable  16,207  18,363
Inventory  92,124  117,735
Prepaid expenses  10,939  12,568
289,676  353,135

Capital assets  229,575  247,578
519,251  600,713

LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS

Current
Bank Indebtedness  13,001  18,473
Accounts payable & accrued liabilities  60,612  66,788
Deferred grant contributions - 45,638
Notes payable - 55,291
Loans payable  37,400  12,739
Current portion of mortgage payable  4,665  4,638
115,678  203,567

Mortgage payable  77,858  82,521
Net Assets  325,715  314,625
519,251  600,713
Auditor’s Report for the year ending April 30, 2006

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, 2006 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, 2006 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.

“Dale Matheson Carr-Hilton LaBonte”

DALE MATHESON CARR-HILTON LABONTE CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
Vancouver, B.C. July 18, 2006

Report on Membership

The Wilderness Committee is proud to be Canada’s largest membership-based wilderness preservation group. Although we fell slightly short of our goal to reach 30,000 members this year, membership increased by eight per cent.
With over 29,000 members, and 30,000 additional donors and volunteers, the Western Canada Wilderness Committee is Canada’s largest membership-based, wilderness preservation group. We’ve helped to gain protection for over 40 major wilderness areas in Western Canada, including millions of hectares of critical wildlife habitats, including some of the world’s last large tracts of old-growth temperate rainforest and boreal forest. But much remains to be done.

Join us. Your $35 membership fee makes a world of difference.

Front cover: Melvin Creek, Jeremy Sean Williams
Back cover: Logging in spotted owl habitat. File photo.
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