

Caring for Nature in Niagara Landowner Action in Carolinian Canada

The Nature of Farming in Niagara

Farmers in Niagara are proud of their ties to the land. The region is famous for its wineries and fruit orchards, but farmers also produce poultry, corn and potatoes. Agriculture is a source of many important food and horticultural products, while providing the added economic benefit of agri-tourism. Farmers understsand that their livelihood depends on healthy soils and clean water. These resources in turn are dependent on a healthy and diverse landscape with wetlands, woodlands, hedgerows and watercourses. Many Niagara farmers work with the Niagara Peninsula Conservation Authority to access financial incentives to convert to low or no-till cropping, manage their nutrient program for cleaner water, and create stream buffers to retain soil. Others plant woodland and prairie habitats with help from Land Care Niagara and the Niagara Restoration Council. Farmers and rural landowners involved in habitat projects enjoy improved soils, enhanced recreation and wildlife watching. They are proud of their contribution to the improvement and preservation of the unique natural beauty of southwestern Ontario.



The Carolinian Life Zone of southwestern Ontario stands out as one of Canada's natural treasures. The Tulip Tree Leaf is a symbol of many unique wild plants and animals that live here and as far south as the US Carolinas.

Caring For Nature factsheet series is published by the Carolinian Canada Coalition www.carolinian.org • 519-433-7077

The Unique Nature of Niagara

Niagara Region is home to one of the seven wonders of Canada, magnificent Niagara Falls as well as a lesser known national treasure, the Carolinian Life Zone. This ecoregion is home to many southern species, typical of the American Carolinas, which are not found anywhere else in Canada. Rare and beautiful trees such as Paw-Paw and Flowering Dogwood, and intriguing animals like the Southern Flying Squirrel, Fowler's Toad, and the Prothonotary Warbler live in Niagara.

With its favourable climate, beautiful landscape, and lush agricultural land, the Niagara Region is also a place where many people reside, work on the land, take part in outdoor recreation and enjoy the incredible diversity of nature in their backyard or back 40. Dedicated individuals and groups like those featured in this factsheet, are working tirelessly to ensure that the natural environment in Niagara remains healthy and sustainable for humans and wildlife for generations to come.



Henry of Pelham Winery Vineyards

Good Wines, Clean Water

Many landowners in the Niagara Region enjoy seeing the positive impacts they can make through stewardship projects. Henry of Pelham Family Estate Winery first heard about what they could do to clean up the water running into Richardson's Creek through the Environmental Farm Plan and Sustainable Winemaking Ontario - a program of the Wine Council of Ontario, Grape Growers of Ontario, and Niagara College. When the **Niagara Peninsula Conservation Authority** proposed the installation of biofilters and a buffer of native plants around their holding ponds to filter run-off and provide habitat for beneficial insects, they were eager to collaborate. Today their small aquatic system plays a big role in keeping the creek safe and clean for their rural neighbourhood, nearby and downstream. It cleans up the drainage from approximately 80 ha (200 ac) of farmland, including neighbouring farms. 'I'm excited to see how it will perform this year' says Mathew



The Big Picture in Niagara

Healthy landscapes need large Core Habitats connected by Natural Corridors. This type of natural system benefits both wild and human communities. Federal guidelines recommend that 20 -30% natural cover is needed for landscapes to stay healthy and sustainable. In Niagara, natural cover is about 12%.

The *Big Picture* is Carolinian Canada Coalition's vision of a network of green in harmony with southwestern Ontario's working landscape. Existing natural areas, such as forests, wetlands and meadows form the backbone of the system. These are connected by streams, rivers, drains, hedgerows, smaller woodlands and even backyard habitat. It shows how Niagara natural areas can be conserved and linked across the landscape with the help of public and private stewards.

The *Big Picture* shows 140 core natural areas that act as important reservoirs of natural diversity across the zone. There are 17 found in Niagara region.





Visit www.carolinian.org to zoom in on any part of the Big Picture and find out more about habitat cores and corridors in your area.

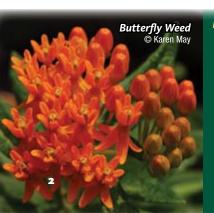
Bruce Trail Connects Natural Gems

Like a string of pearls, the Bruce Trail falls against the rocky collar of the Niagara Escarpment as it curves around Lake Ontario, winding through Niagara Region before heading north towards the Bruce Peninsula, over 880 km from beginning to end. The Trail connects many important natural areas, ecological 'pearls', across the region. Starting at Queenston Heights Forest, the Trail winds its way up through Woodend Conservation Area, along the Welland Canal, through Short Hills Provincial Park and several other significant Conservation Areas including the famous Ball's Falls (with falls nearly two-thirds the height of Niagara Falls) and on up through Beamer Memorial and Winona Conservation Areas. These sites contain many Carolinian gems: you might see Paw-Paw, Flowering Dogwood and Sweet Chestnut in the thickets of Short Hills, or catch a glimpse of a Southern Flying Squirrel or Hooded Warbler deep in Queenston Heights Forest.



Hiking the Bruce Trail

The United Nations has designated the Niagara escarpment as a world biosphere reserve, highlighting both its ecological significance and the role and impact of the human populations that live in the region. The **Bruce Trail Conservancy** promotes a harmonious relationship between visitors and the natural environment. The organization works to protect and enhance the ecological integrity of the Trail's natural corridor for environmentally responsible public access by purchasing and stewarding land along its length.



Natural Areas Etiquette

When you visit Natural Areas, remember that they exist in a delicate balance which should be respected and preserved. Here are a few simple steps you can take to minimize your impact.

- 1. Tread Lightly: Stay on designated trails to protect undergrowth.
- 2. Take only photos, leave nothing behind: pack out all refuse and never remove natural objects.
- 3. Leash Your Pets: Your favourite animal companion may pose a threat to both plants and animals in natural areas if allowed to wander freely.
- 4. Respect Trail Closures: they are necessary to ensure public safety and protect sensitive habitats. Avoid muddy trails, especially during spring thaw and in very wet weather.

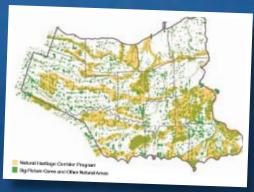
Partners in Conservation

These are just a few of the many groups working to protect habitat in your region.

See the back page for more Conservation Partners.

Land Care Niagara: Partnerships for Nature

Land Care Niagara partners with a wide range of groups to provide technical, financial and volunteer support for a variety of environmental projects such as Woodworking for Nature, Re-Leaf Niagara (an Urban program), and educational workshops for landowners. The Niagara Natural Heritage Corridor Tree Planting program helps landowners plant native trees to enhance existing woodlands, increase forest interior habitat and connect fragmented natural areas. Under their Species at Risk program, Land Care Niagara assists the local Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, and other groups, with their research and monitoring. Land Care Niagara has also partnered with Carla Carlson of Niagara Nature Tours to bring environmental education opportunities to homeschool and private-school children.



Land Care Niagara Natural Heritage Corridor Program

Experts in the Field

Peninsula Field Naturalists Club volunteers share their specialized knowledge of nature to assist many groups in the Niagara Region. Areas of expertise include birds, wildflowers, trees, geology and even lichen. They have worked on biological inventories for several of The Niagara Parks Commission properties along the Niagara River, planted trees and wildflowers with the Niagara Restoration Council and are currently helping the Niagara Peninsula Conservation Authority in a 3-year Natural Heritage Inventory. The Club is a long-time contributor to the Christmas Bird Count, an international project coordinated by Bird Studies Canada.



Restoring the Landscape

the Fifteen, Sixteen and Eighteen

The Niagara Restoration Council is a not-for-profit, volunteer group focused on protecting, stewarding and restoring the natural ecosystems of Niagara through habitat projects and community education. Their Building Stream Buffers for Niagara's Rivers project has created over 3 km of vegetated stream banks on golf courses and public parks. Since 2001, the Niagara River Area of Concern Fish Barrier project has removed 70% of the known barriers to allow fish to return to their native spawning habitats. The Trees for Niagara project has worked with over 50 landowners in

Mile Watersheds to plant over 50,000 trees, creating and connecting natural habitat throughout the region.

Water for Life: The Niagara Peninsula Conservation Authority

The Niagara Peninsula Conservation Authority has been making the link between water quality and habitat for over 20 years. It offers local landowners financial incentives to undertake projects ranging from planting stream buffers and restoring wetlands and woodlands to manure storage improvements and conservation farm practices. Staff provide on-site consultations and assist with hands-on habitat restoration actions. With over 700 projects, including 300 buffers, the program is making a significant difference in protecting local water quality.

Sustainable Forests, Sustainable Future

The Niagara Woodlot Association, a chapter of the Ontario Woodlot Association, is a group of about 160 woodlot owners who share a common interest in sustainable management of private forests. Niagara is home to interesting Carolinian trees such as Blackgum, Tulip Tree and Kentucky Coffee-tree. Member interests range from timber and firewood production to maple syrup production, Christmas tree farming, rare species, wildlife habitat and nature appreciation. They hold regular events including stewardship walks and seminars on woodlot management practices. The chapter also takes an active role in the rare tree preservation and implementing pest control measures.

The Natural Wonders of Niagara Region

Authority

From Soy Beans to Pollywogs



The Welland River cuts through Bob and Lynn Oliver's 33 ha (81 ac) property in West Lincoln. After consulting the Niagara Peninsula Conservation Authority, they did not feel that continued cash cropping was appropriate in the floodplain. Grand River

In 1999, they started restoring their swamp forest, Conservation created a large pond that is now alive with muskrats, turtles and waterfowl and planted an upland forest with white pine, spruce, ash, oak and native grasses strategically connecting existing woods. Assistance

was received from many sources including local contractors, volunteers, the Conservation Authority, Land Care Niagara, Wetland Habitat Fund, **Environment Canada's Great Lakes Sustainability Fund, Ontario Power** Generation and the Ontario Trillium Foundation. Bob proudly says that about 90% of the plantings are thriving. He can see the once muddy surface run-off is now crystal clear, as it hits the Welland

For the Love of Nature

River, making its way north to Lake Ontario.

The Niagara Falls Nature Club holds activities to promote the understanding and enjoyment of Ontario's natural heritage. Their Summer Evening Walk program takes participants to a different natural area around the Peninsula each week. Club volunteers steward the Harold Mitchell Nature Reserve (owned by Ontario Nature), assist with bird-banding at Rockpoint Provincial Park in Haldimand, and help with the Niagara Peninsula Conservation Authority's natural areas inventory, among other projects.

The Carolinian International Border

The Niagara Parks Commission stewards 56 km of shoreline habitat in 1720 ha (4250 ac) along the Niagara River and on Navy Island featuring best practices for natural areas management. Niagara Parks Commission is promoting the Niagara River Corridor as a bi-national ecosystem with an opportunity to partner with like-minded agencies across the border. On the Canadian side, visitors can view buffer demonstration sites on 20 watercourses and learn how grassland burns at Paradise Grove Black Oak Savannah help maintain the rare ecosystem. At several locations, mowing has been stopped and native plantings help filter surface run-off, stop erosion and increase natural biodiversity. A new Native Plant Nursery developed in partnership with Ontario Power Generation and local groups will provide native plants from local seed sources for habitat projects.

A Rare Gorge

True to its Carolinian nature, the Niagara River Gorge contains one of the largest concentrations of Species at Risk anywhere in Canada, including one of only two locations in Canada where the threatened shrub, Deerberry, is found. The endangered Northern Dusky Salamander is a species found only in the Niagara Gorge and in 2004 the Allegany Mountain Dusky Salamander was observed here for the first time. Niagara Parks include many Environmentally Sensitive Areas such as the Niagara Glen Nature Reserve, Dufferin Islands, and Queenston Heights Forest.

Caistor-Canborough

Slough Forest

Lake Ontario **Escarpment** Valley Beamsville

Beamsville Escarpment and Bo Conservation Area

St. Ann's Woodland

River

aistor Centre Woodlots

Smithville

Niagara Peninsula

Conservation Authority

Grimsby-Winona Escarpment and Beamer Valley

Parker Creek Headwaters

Welland Wellandport

> Chippawa Creek Conservation Area

> > Marshville Clay Plain

Lowba Backsł Wetland Harold N Nature R

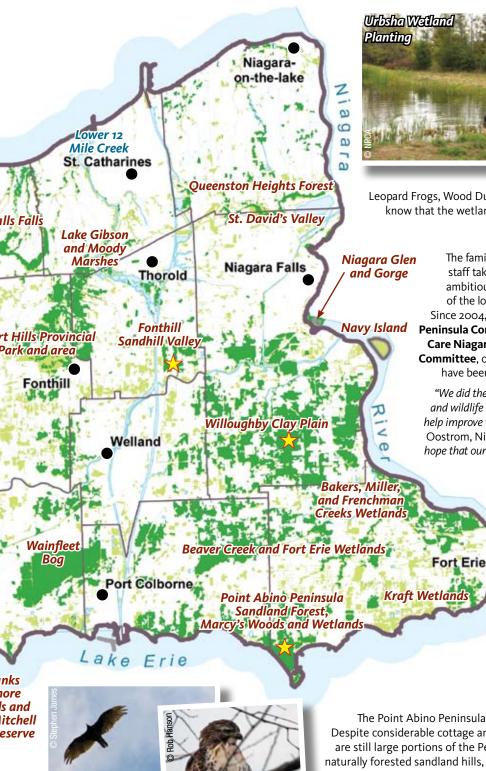


Wineries Working for Nature

Frog Pond, Lailey and Featherstone are some of the dedicated wineries in Niagara Region working with, and caring for, nature. From mulching in place of herbicides, to organic fertilizers and natural pest control, these landowners are nurturing the earth and the environment and wine connoisseurs are reaping the rewards in delicious, sustainably produced wines.



These folks and other neighbours too numerous to mention are quietly helping to restore our landscape, to protect rare wildlife, and to make your home a safer place to live by keeping the air and water clean. You can help too, in many ways.



Creating Wetlands for Wildlife

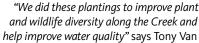
Art and Verna Urbsha were keen to increase wildlife habitat on their 2.6 ha (6.5 ac) property in Canfield on the banks of the Welland River, so they approached the **Niagara Peninsula Conservation Authority** about the possibilities. In 2006-7, a small wetland was dug and native trees, fruit-bearing shrubs, aquatic plants, wildflowers and native grasses were planted. A great variety of wildlife has come to the wetland and surrounding habitat, including fish, Green and

Leopard Frogs, Wood Ducks and Great Blue Heron. The Urbshas are also happy to know that the wetland will help to improve water quality in the Welland River.

The Power of Partnerships

The families of Ontario Power Generation's Niagara Plant Group

staff take Earth Day seriously, with an ambitious plan to improve the nature of the lower 12 Mile Creek floodplain.
Since 2004, in partnership with Niagara Peninsula Conservation Authority, Land Care Niagara and St. Catharines Green Committee, over 11,000 saplings and nuts have been planted in disturbed areas.



Oostrom, Niagara Plant Group's Senior Environmental Advisor. "We hope that our efforts will enhance linkages to other forested lands along the Niagara Escarpment and the Short Hills Valley."



Stewards of Canadian Heritage

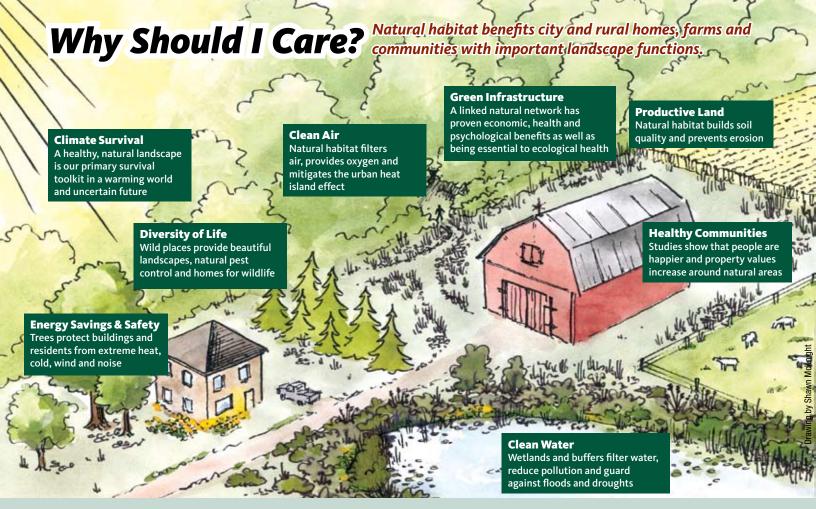
Grimsby-Winona Escarpment and Beamer Valley is protected by over one hundred private landowners in partnership with a wide range of conservation groups. It is recognized internationally as an Important Bird Area, Area of Natural and Scientific Interest and is part of the Niagara Escarpment International Biosphere Reserve. The marsh is home to the endangered Spoon-leaved Moss. A bronze plaque at Beamer Conservation Area recognizes this as one of 38 Carolinian Canada Signature Sites critical to the natural heritage of Canada.

Carolinian Hotspot

The Point Abino Peninsula juts out into Lake Erie about 12 km east of Port Colborne. Despite considerable cottage and marina development along the eastern shoreline, there are still large portions of the Peninsula that remain virtually untouched with expanses of naturally forested sandland hills, wetland basins, and undisturbed shoreline. Exceptionally rich in plant species and wildlife, many Carolinian rarities can be found in this privately owned area including Southern Flying Squirrel, Acadian Flycatcher, and Eastern Hognose Snake. Thirty-metre-tall Tulip Trees tower above Witch Hazel and Spicebush shrubs in the mature woodlands found here. The Point Abino Peninsula Sandland Forest is also home to Marcy's Woods, a privately owned conservation 'hotspot'.



Explore more habitat projects and ideas in Carolinian Canada's Big Picture Network at www.carolinian.org



What Can I Do? Stewardship Tips for Rural and Urban Landowners

Whether your land is large or small, contains natural features or is currently manicured, you can contribute to natural heritage protection. As you get to know your property, rural or urban, in all seasons, you will know best what it needs to stay healthy.

AROUND THE HOME

Carolinian Canada In My Back Yard

Attract butterflies, hummingbirds and song birds to your garden by growing low-maintenance native plants. Mix it up with a variety of species and structures – a key Carolinian characteristic is high natural diversity.

Nature at Home

Nurture that towering tree or protect a habitat corner from disturbance. Resist the desire to 'clean it up' – leaf litter, gnarled branches, old logs, tall grass and winter gardens are important for diverse and interesting wildlife. Join a wildlife monitoring program to learn more about your property and contribute to science.

Eliminate Toxins & Save your Money

Grow a lawn safe for kids and wildlife. Use organic fertilizers such as compost, lawn clippings and leaves. Pesticide alternatives are less expensive too. Reduce water use and maintenance by replacing lawn with native ground covers.

Nature Knows Best

Avoid planting or dumping in natural areas. Although often well intended, introduced plants, compost and clippings can smother, invade or otherwise damage natural ecosystems. Avoid exotic plantings near natural areas.

AROUND THE COUNTRYSIDE

Balance the Landscape

Plant native species next to existing natural areas to multiply their benefits. Create undisturbed interior forest or tallgrass prairie habitats, both rare in Carolinian Canada.

Make Connections

Work with neighbours to grow habitat linkages along fences, roads, watercourses and drains. Locate new trails strategically to restore green corridors in rural or urban communities, rather than impacting existing natural areas.

Water is Life

Plant natural buffers on slopes and shorelines to protect water quality and aquatic ecosystems. The wider the buffer, the greater the benefits.

Manage for Sustainable Income

Work with your local community or association to adopt Best Management Practices (BMP's) for timber, tourism, agriculture, recreation and other industries. BMP's help wildlife and also protect long term economic value.

Plan it Right for Love and Money

Consult a habitat specialist to develop a plan for your backyard or back 40. With a plan, you may be eligible for a variety of conservation grants and incentives.

THE PRIDE OF NIAGARA

Landowners Help Rare Species

Many Landowners in Niagara are saving habitat, helping Species at Risk and protecting Niagara heritage at the same time. Whether you are a rural or urban dweller, you can enjoy a diversity of wild and beneficial neighbours once you give them a little space.

What are They?

Species at risk are plants or animals in danger of disappearing from the wild. Over 50 Niagara species are officially listed 'at risk' in Canada and over 191 are listed at risk in Ontario, among the highest levels in the nation. Local recovery teams are working with experts and community members to protect critically rare species, habitats and landscapes that support them.

Rare Gems of Nature Close at Hand

Many fascinating wild neighbours are found across the Region. Niagara is home to one of the largest populations of the endangered Fowler's Toad in the Carolinian region. Wild stands of the exotic Cucumber Magnolia are found here along with American Water Willow and Swamp Rose-mallow. Endangered birds

like the Cerulean Warbler and Louisiana Waterthrush make their homes in the woodlands of Niagara. Intriguing animals such as the Allegheny Mountain Dusky Salamander and the Grey Fox are also found in this corner of the Carolinian Life Zone.



Niagara Region is the only place in Canada that you can find the White Wood Aster blooming from

White Wood Aster

July to October. This small flower faces many pressures including weevil attacks, deer browsing, competition by alien invasive plants and clearing of forests and thickets. Luckily, there is a team of people interested in helping this flower survive. Monitoring is underway at **Short Hills Provincial Park** to aid recovery efforts. The major threats to this aster affect all of Niagara's natural ecosystems. In helping this flower survive, the recovery team is also protecting a healthy landscape for Niagara.



Cerulean Warbler

Carolinian Canada has 1/3 of the country's species at risk, many of which live in Niagara. Mention this factsheet to get a free Wild Neighbours Kits from info@carolinian.org or 519-433-7077.



Wanted Alive in Niagara! You can help! Call if you see these species.

Free Downloads: NEW Wanted Alive posters and more species at www.carolinian.org

HOODED WARBLER

(Wilsonia citrine) THREATENED

Look and listen for:

- black hood of the adult male which sets off a striking yellow face
- distinctive "a-wheeta-wheeta-whee-tee-o" song

Did You Know?

- They nest in canopy gaps and understory vegetation in the interior part of larger woodlots
- The Niagara area boasts the second largest population of "hoodies" in Canada

HELP! Create small forest opening in the interior part of your woodlot.

REWARD: Thrill of seeing this rare species!

IF YOU SEE THIS BIRD CONTACT:

wildlife@carolinian.org or Debbie Badzinski, Acadian Flycatcher/Hooded Warbler Recovery Team @ 519-586-3531, extension 211

RED-HEADED WOODPECKER

(Melanerpes erythrocephalus)
SPECIAL CONCERN

Look for:

- Bright crimson head
- White belly, black back & white wing patches

Did You Know?

This woodpecker nests in cavities of dead & dying trees in open deciduous woods – Eats peanuts & suet at birdfeeders – Is at risk from logging, firewood cutting & dead-tree removal.

HELP! Leave snags and cavity trees in your woodlot

REWARD: Natural insect control

IF YOU SEE THIS ANIMAL CONTACT:

wildlife@carolinian.org or Jody Allair, Bird Studies Canada @ 519-586-3531, extension 21



Find a Habitat Partner

A Helping Hand for Landowners

A Good Place to Start for Property Assistance

Niagara Peninsula Conservation Authority conservation-niagara.on.ca 905-788-3135 Habitat protection, wetland restoration and tree planting

Grand River Conservation Authority *grandriver.ca* 519-621-2761 Habitat conservation & restoration

Land Care Niagara *landcareniagara.com* 905-714-0723
Trees Ontario Foundation program delivery, education, habitat restoration Help plant a tree for free, click and donate at the LCN website

The Niagara Land Trust niagaralandtrust.ca 905-714-0723

Specialized Project Assistance or Funding

Ducks Unlimited Canada *ducksunlimited.org* 1-888-402-4444 Wetland protection and creation

Nature Conservancy of Canada *natureconservancy.ca* 1-866-281-5331 Land protection, conservation easements, conservation volunteers

Ontario Soil and Crop Improvement Association ontariosoilcrop.org Sietse Elsinga 905-933-0665 Environmental Farm Plan

Ontario Forestry Association of orest.on.ca

1-800-387-0790 Ontario Managed Forest Tax Incentive Program

Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources *mnr.gov.on.ca/mnr/speciesatrisk/* 519 826-4955 Vineland Area Office 905-562-4147 Species at risk

Meet Your Neighbours ~ Learn, Volunteer, Network

Niagara Falls Nature Club *niagaranatureclub.tripod.com* Monthly meetings and Outings

Niagara Restoration Council *niagararestoration.org* Habitat Restoration

Niagara Woodlot Association niagarawoodlot.com 905-714-0723

The Niagara Parks Commission *niagaraparksnature.com* Parks Naturalist 905-356-8554 x 264 Demonstration sites

Peninsula Field Naturalists 905-892-2566

Preservation of Agriculture Lands Society members.becon.org

Welland River Keepers wellandriverkeepers.com

905-735-9861 Habitat preservation and rehabilitation in the watershed

Good Sources of Information

Association for Canadian Educational Resources 905-275-7685 Volunteer habitat monitoring *aceracre.org*

The Bruce Trail Conservancy brucetrail.org 800-665-HIKE Land securement and restoration

Canadian Wildlife Federation wildaboutgardening.org

Environment Canada 1-800-668-6767 Species at Risk *sararegistry.gc.ca* Ecological Gifts Program *on.ec.gc.ca/wildlife/ecogifts*

Evergreen 1-888-426-3138 evergreen.ca Native Plant Database

Land Owner Resource Centre 1-888-571-4636 Irconline.com

Management Options for Abandoned Farm Fields

Extension Notes: forestry, tree planting, agroforestry, wildlife & more

Niagara North Federation of Agriculture 905-957-3044 niagara.cioc.ca

Niagara South Federation of Agriculture 905-788-4104 niagara.cioc.ca

Ontario Federation of Anglers and Hunters invadingspecies.com 1-800-563-7711 Invasive species hotline, Habitat enhancement

Ontario Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs omafra.gov.on.ca

Best Management Practices: Buffer Strips, Fish & Wildlife

Ontario Nature 1-800-440-2366 ontarionature.org
Volunteers for Nature, W Birds on the Farm: A Stewardship Guide

Ontario Society for Ecological Restoration serontario.org

Native Plant Resource Guide

Royal Ontario Museum rom.on.ca

Online factsheets on Species at Risk

Tallgrass Ontario 519-674-1543 tallgrassontario.org
Tallgrass and savanna conservation

Trees Ontario treesontario.on.ca

Supports tree planting efforts through local Conservation Authorities

CAROLINIAN CANADA COALITION

Collaborating for a Healthy Ecoregion 519-433-7077 www.carolinian.org info@carolinian.org

Receive our FREE Email Newsletter

OTHER PUBLICATIONS:

New The Natural Treasures of Carolinian Canada
Species at Risk in Carolinian Canada & How to Help

■ Big Picture Map ■ Carolinian Canada Signature Sites Guide

NEW!

CARING FOR NATURE HANDS-ON

A New Workshop Series for Landowners

- Plan Your Habitat Project
- Get Ideas to Enhance your Property & Reduce your Ecological Footprint
- Meet Local Conservation Partners & Other Landowners
 - Consult with Experts
 - Find out about Funding & Assistance

519-433-7077 workshop@carolinian.org

Many thanks to our generous sponsors and stakeholders who were involved in the development of this factsheet.

Environment Canada EcoAction Community Funding Program provided major funding support for this project.

Heather Arnold, John Bacher, Amy Brant, Corey Burant, Mike Dickman, Nanette Dickman, Kim Frohlich, Jim Grassie, David Griffiths, Donald Kirk, Jim MacDonald, John Potter, Robert Ritchie, Joyce Sankey, Bernie Solymar, Alison Thomson, Chris Vanrooy, Alison Watt, Kai Wiens

Special thanks go to: Rob Diermar, Jean-Christophe Laurence, Tony Van Oostrom, Mike Rose, Wayne Weller

Authors:

Karen May, Nikki May, Michelle Kanter

© Carolinian Canada Coalition 2008













Niagara

Parks.com

