



THE BLUE HERON

The Bras d'Or Stewardship Society

P.O. Box 158, Baddeck, Nova Scotia B0E 1B0

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NO. 1

Today is the second day of January 2011. It is a spring like day with a very bright sun and a temperature of 12 degrees Celsius. There is a slight breeze blowing out of the east that just raises some ripples on the waters of the Bras d'Or. It is more like early April weather when thoughts focus on gardening; growing plants and early blooming snow drops and crocuses. In reality, however, our winter weather is just on the horizon.

The current weather is a significant anomaly to what one expects at the turn of the New Year. More to the point, this day is a great contrast to the wild and wooly weather experienced in the fall of 2010. Some of the windiest, rainiest and foulest weather in memory occurred during the fall of 2010 in Cape Breton.

It began with hurricane Earl in early September which strayed from its predicted track up the Bay of Fundy instead coming ashore just east of Lunenburg. Winds up to 100kms plus per hour buffeted the Bras d'Or

Lakes. Full gale force winds first blew from the ESE and then switched in mid-afternoon to the West. It blew extremely hard for three tempestuous hours. The wind appeared as white sheets as it gusted across the water laced with rain. The two large tents at the Inverary Inn were ripped apart like paper going through a shredder! Boats dragged their moorings in Baddeck's harbor and East Bay.

December 2010 proved to be an extremely tempestuous month, weather wise, as four significant storm systems ran over Cape Breton. On December 21, 2010, the Equinox, a wild nor'easter blew in that had sustained winds of 100kms. over a twenty-four hour period. The moon was not visible though full. The persistent storm force easterly winds created a tidal surge which witnessed the highest Bras d'Or Lake water levels in memory. The rain was very heavy with over 100mm falling in the Sydney area.

Docks were displaced from their foundations. In Bouleceet Harbor, two boat houses were lifted and moved because of the high tides. Pieces of ground were submerged that traditionally are above the water. Not much is left of Tooth Brush Island as the wind and waves furthered the erosion of this remnant of a once significant island (see photos). The southeast side of Kidston Island took a bad beating with the erosion of shorefront. No doubt there was significant damage to marine habitats and exposed shorelines that will go unregistered other than the observable debris that rests high above the usual high water mark. A significant example is a First Nation's cemetery in Malagawatch that was basically destroyed in the face of recent funds (\$500,000) committed to protect it.

So, as we begin a New Year, Mother Nature has been exerting her unpredictable force of character in a manner that suggests that our weather is indeed changing i.e. becoming more volatile, windier and indifferent. As such, we are all affected by the forces of nature that rest beyond our control. Society chairperson Pat Pates addresses this issue in his piece entitled "Serious Implications from Environmental Change".

NOTICE

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF THE SOCIETY WILL BE HELD ON

SATURDAY,

APRIL 30, 2011

AT 2:00 P.M.

LOCATION TO BE ANNOUNCED

ALL MEMBERS ARE INVITED TO ATTEND AS WELL AS INTERESTED CITIZENS WHO ARE CONCERNED WITH THE FUTURE STEWARDSHIP OF THE BRAS D'OR LAKES.

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"Our goal is to protect, conserve and restore the Bras d'Or Lakes"



NEWS ITEMS:

BIOSPHERE RESERVE UPDATE:

The Biosphere Reserve Association is awaiting a decision from UNESCO next month! After the successful review by the Canadian Commission for UNESCO last August, the submission went forward to UNESCO in Paris, France last September. The UNESCO review of the submission for the Bras d'Or Lake and its Watershed to be designated as a Man and the Biosphere Reserve will take place Feb. 16-18th, 2011. The submission is available to anyone on the Biosphere Reserve website: www.blbra.ca. Meanwhile, the association is planning for the celebration of the designation sometime this summer or early Fall. They hope to have a variety of events throughout the watershed to mark this special occasion! The group is also busy planning for the projects and programs they will focus on within the first 2 years. If you are interested in getting involved, go to one of their Board meetings (open to the public and announced on their website and Facebook group) or email them at: contact@blbra.ca

SEMI-ANNUAL MEETING:

On August 14, 2010 the semi-annual meeting of the Bras d'Or Stewardship Society was held at the Masonic Hall in Baddeck. Pat Bates reviewed the Society's work of the past year. Ian MacNeil, a former CBC Sydney radio host, spoke on his relationship with the Society during his tenure as a CBC broadcaster. This history was in a narrative evolutionary format that elaborated on the growth and success of the Society since 1997. Ian had nothing but good things to say about The Bras d'Or Stewardship Society with regards to its mandate and the high

profile achieved in the greater Cape Breton community. Many thanks to Ian MacNeil for providing this laudatory overview.

2010 SUMMER STUDENTS:

Two students were hired under the federal student employment program for eight weeks. Board member Lynn Baechler volunteered to oversee these two individuals. The students focused on an environmental review of the Skye River and the indexing of the Society's newsletter. This work required a fair amount of travel and oversight. We are grateful to be able to employ students to take on projects that are both educational and informative. Each student was asked to provide some commentary which appears in this newsletter. We are indebted to Lynn for the many hours she devoted to keeping the summer students on track.

BRAS D'OR LAKES FESTIVAL:

Enterprise Cape Breton Corporation has recently initiated two meetings to assist in the organization of a committee to promote future festival type venues to promote and celebrate the Bras d'Or Lakes. The intent is to provide economic support for festival events that will involve communities in working together to develop events and festivals. This committee has been formed to create a legitimate body through which potential ECBC funding maybe channeled. This ECBC promotional program is welcomed and hopefully will be successful. (See www.brasdorlakesfestival.com)

STUDENT CREATIVE ARTS CAMPAIGN:

Society board member Leah Noble, with Betsy Jardine of the Whycocomagh Environmental Center, have agreed to create a

student 'creative art' campaign contest to be sponsored by the Society. The Society is offering prize money to the local public school students in exchange for creative graphic efforts inspired by the Bras d'Or Lakes and its watershed. It is not just essays that students can submit as in the past. Judges will accept creations from elementary school students as well as high school students. Students can submit any work in any medium, as well as poetry and creative writing, videos and web based projects, not to mention the old stand by, an essay. Deadline and details to be announced you'll want to watch for the 'great' works this contest will inspire!

SOCIETY WEB SITE

The board decided in the spring of 2010 to restructure its web site. This has been done and we think the new site is more appealing from a combined graphic and content point of view. New, are an expanded gallery section and a current events page. An additional feature is a search function, which can find key words throughout the site as well as the newsletters. The frequently asked questions (FAQ) page has been modernized and is now easier to use. Also members of the Society will be able to log in to access the minutes of Board meetings. The web site system is a design that allows the Board to upgrade and change the content of the site without the intervention of a webmaster. This will allow more rapid updates. We shall strive to keep the content relevant and dynamic with fast responses to any questions posed through the FAQ function. Members of the Society will be advised as to the username and password for access to the minutes of the Society. The new web site address is: www.brasdorstewardshipsociety.org

ACAP Cape Breton-Restoring Freshwater Habitats:

ACAP Cape Breton is a non-profit, charitable organization set up to manage coastal resources of industrial Cape Breton. Established in 1992, this organization is committed to a holistic ecosystem approach to environmental management that balances community, environment and economy.

Over the last decade, ACAP Cape Breton has restored 12 freshwater streams through the installation of digger logs, deflectors, riparian planting and removal of illegal dumpsites. This effort has added up to over 35 kilometers of restored freshwater habitats.

In the summer of 2010, ACAP Cape Breton completed its work of installing digger logs and deflectors in Stewart's Brook, a tributary of Salmon River in Grand Mira North. A total 13 logs were installed into the stream to address poor pool development and siltation problems. This will create better habitat for trout and salmon by increasing pool depth and restoring the natural meander of the stream. Along with the in-stream structures, ACAP also planted over 1000 willow and spruce seedling along the eroding banks of the stream.

Once these seedlings take root, they will return protective shade over the pools and protect the banks from further erosion.

ACAP CB will continue its restoration work in the Salmon River watershed in the 2011 field season thanks to the continued support of the NSLC Adopt-A-Stream program and Environment Canada.

Past ACAP restoration projects;

- Southwest Brook - 3 km

- Mud Lake Brook 1.5 km
- Cantley Creek - 1 km
- North West Brook - 2 km
- Georges River - 2 km
- Wentworth Brook - 2.5 km
- Coxheath Brook - 1 km
- Stewarts Brook - 1 km
- Wash Brook - 4 km

Serious Implications From Environmental Changes

Am I taking obvious changes in weather patterns and climate condition seriously? Upon reflection, I ask what appears to be the attitude of my circle of friends and colleagues to the same question. Generally, in any conversation concerning the weather, we lament the terrible changes, we are unable to explain the absence of snow for Christmas, we complain of cold if not frosty weather on our recent holiday in Florida or express disbelief that airports in Europe are so ill-prepared to cope with unexpected snow and typically Canadian type winter conditions. It doesn't help much to complain about the weather forecasting of Peter Coade or Cindy Day; they simply duck when they see us coming.

Seriously, whether we pay attention or not, we have been told repeatedly over the past decade to expect surprising and major changes in atmospheric conditions with implications for our lifestyle and serious consequences in costs incurred to repair storm damage, rising insurance fees, if in fact, not outright cancellation of coverage. For those of us who have properties adjacent to the Bras d'Or Lake, near oceanside or near any major body of water, the time for planning and action is long past. In particular are

those who understandably wish to build cottages and bungalows close to the water, prepared to accept the risks? *In the absence of government regulations governing zoning, setbacks and elevations, all of which are essential elements in the application for building and construction permits, we are flying on our own.*

Some serious work has been underway over the past decade to both warn citizens of the coming perils and risks and in fact, establishing some new rules or guidelines. For example, caught by the surprising level of coastal zone damage on the northeast coast of New Brunswick, authorities in that province have set down firm rules and recommendations for setbacks respecting new construction near oceanside. Recent experience with damage caused by storm surge near Shediac and surrounding area is clear evidence that even recently established rules may be inadequate.

Currently, the government of Nova Scotia, with strong encouragement from environmental organizations and expression of concern from some members of the insurance industry, have committed to establishing a coastal zone management policy for this province. While an important move in itself, it is running late and requires much more precision in its framework and execution. Again, the property damage recently created by storm surge in Nova Scotia is a wakeup call, if in fact we need one.

With respect to the Bras d'Or Lake and its watershed, the Bras d'Or Stewardship Society, together with the Collaborative Environmental Planning Initiative (CEPI), commissioned a significant study in Land Use Development

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Practices in 2008. The work carried out by Environmental Design and Management Limited (EDM), prescribed a set of best use management practices focusing specifically on use and environmental protection of lands within the Watershed. In large measure its recommendations laid out measures on distance or setbacks from lakeside and waterways as well as guidelines on elevations, waste water disposal and road construction. The study, including its recommendations, was presented to the five municipal councils and five area Band Councils in 2009. A follow-up letter was forwarded to the respective councils in the fall of 2010 encouraging some follow up on the EDM Report. The letter also brought to the attention of councils new and additional information including measures taken by the Ecology Action Center on Coastal Zone risk and damage as well as new published work on anticipated impacts of climate change published in the October 2010 edition of the Canadian Geographic. These impacts on land erosion and destruction of infrastructure are already in evidence and are expected to worsen.

Although the Bras d'Or Lake does not experience the same level of tidal rise as the Atlantic reports of bank side erosion, instances of requirements for armour stone and cribbing construction and flooding of barrier reefs are increasing. One serious occurrence has been the washout of the traditional Mi'kmaq burial site at Malagawatch. This was a result of the recent storm surge coupled with intense wave action.

As citizens, we sometimes need to be protected from our own impulses. Some cottage owners have already

said wistfully, that had more rigorous rules been in place before or at the time they built their homes, it could have saved them money and grief.

Good planning simply makes good sense. For many years, design engineers and planners designed infrastructure and buildings against notional one hundred years major storm or catastrophic event. Given the frequency of events in climate and atmospheric change, we can only guess at the dilemma currently facing construction design profession

Pat Bates, Chairperson

Marble Mountain and That!

I don't count myself among those who subscribe to the, in my view, overly if popular simplistic view that all politicians are by nature crooks and all civil servants lazy, self-serving and devious. Such generalities make no more sense than the belief that all nuns are holy, all soldiers brave, or all airport baggage handlers have an inherent drive to send as much luggage as possible to the wrong destination.

In reality in politics and the civil service as in all other groups, there is the usual of spectrum of universal character types, the good the bad, the honest the devious, the workers the slackers and so on.

Nevertheless, at times one has to wonder about the way in which, not so much politicians as the political process itself seems to shape the way politicians are driven to practice their difficult arcane craft. In particular their propensity for avoiding decisions about anything even when a decision would seem to present them with a relatively

safe opportunity to promote the public good while at the same time enhancing their reputations and improving their chances of keeping their seats at the next election.

To give an example:

Some five years ago, the Bras d'Or Stewardship Society (the Society) Board received information that damage had been done to the shoreline of the Bras d'Or Lakes in the Marble Mountain area. On behalf of the Board Henry Fuller and I checked this out. As reported we could plainly see quite extensive damage had been done. Initially the Board reported this to the NS Department of Environment (DOE) only to discover under the Beaches and Land Acts it came under the aegis of the NS. Department of Natural Resources (DNR).

We soon further discovered that unlike the DOE which, under the Environment Act, has twenty four months (2 years) in which to initiate prosecutions for offenders the DNR has only 6 months and in this particular case over 6 months had gone by since the offense had been committed and consequently DNR could not prosecute the offender(s) even though there had been a violation of the Beaches Act. In brief an egregious breach of the regulations has gone unpunished. Among other things hardly a good example.

The Board of the Society understandably considered it was a ridiculous situation that two such closely related departments of government differed in this way and believed if the facts were presented to government it would soon see this apparent anomaly in the same light since it seemed one of those perhaps rare occasions when government stood to win some public approval (and maybe votes) without much trouble or

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controversy. Perhaps a bit naively, the Board believed, even if it took some time, with a little judicious pressure, government would enact the necessary relatively minor legislative changes and put the situation to rights.

I agreed to take pen metaphorically to paper on behalf of the Society.

My first letter was sent in November 2006, Rodney MacDonald's Tories are history, he is I believe selling real estate, Darrel Dexter's NDP is into its third year and, if copies to the various Ministries concerned, DOE, DNR, Justice and Premier Dexter are included I have sent something in the order of forty five (45) letters - hard copies by the way - to government on behalf of the Society on this matter. My last was sent on Dec 31 2010.

Despite this, the staff of DOE under the Environment Act still has 24 months in which to act. That of the DNR under the Beaches and Crown Land Acts still has only 6 months. And I have another thick file in my filing cabinet.

Jim O'Brien, Society Board Member

A NEW RISK IS IDENTIFIED

We infrequently think of the benefits of research being conducted in other jurisdictions. A recent example illustrates this point in respect to the consequences of good work having an adverse environmental impact. A New Report out of the United States reveals the unintended result of oil-based seal coating of parking lots, driveways and playgrounds. The following release is from the

United States Government Services (US65) Newsroom entitled "Coal Tar Sealant Largest Source of PAHs in Lakes."

Coal-tar-based pavement sealant is the largest source of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) found in 40 urban lakes studied by the U.S. Geological Survey.

PAHs are an environmental health concern because several are probable human carcinogens, they are toxic to fish and other aquatic life and their concentrations have been increasing in urban lakes in recent decades.

Coal-tar-based pavement sealant is the black, shiny substance sprayed or painted on many parking lots, driveways and playgrounds. USGS scientists evaluated the contribution of PAHs from many different sources to lakes in cities from Anchorage, Alaska to Orlando, Florida. The full report can be found in the journal *Science of the Total Environment*.

USGS scientists collected sediment cores from 40 lakes analyzed the cores for PAHs and determined the contribution of PAHs from many different sources using a chemical mass-balance model. On average, coal-tar-based sealcoat accounted for one-half of all PAHs in the lakes, while vehicle-related sourced accounted for about one-quarter. Lakes with a large contribution of PAHs from sealcoat tended to have high concentrations, in many cases at levels that can be harmful to aquatic life. Analysis of historical trends in PAH sources to a subset of the lakes indicates that sealcoat use since the 1960s is the primary cause of increases in PAH concentrations.

"These findings represent a significant advance in our understanding of the sources of these contaminants in streams and lakes," said USGS scientist, Peter Van Metre. "Identifying where

contaminants are coming from is the first step in designing effective management strategies."

Coal tar is made up of at least 50 percent PAHs. Pavement sealants that contain coal tar, therefore, have extremely high levels of PAHs compared to other PAH sources such as vehicle emissions, used motor oil and tire particles. Small particles of sealcoat are worn off of the surface relatively rapidly, especially in areas of high traffic and are transported from parking lots and driveways to streams and lakes by storm runoff. Manufacturers recommend resealing surfaces every three to five years. Runoff isn't the only path by which PAHs are leaving parking lots. A recent USGS study found that use of coal-tar-based sealcoat on parking lots was associated with elevated concentration of PAHs in house dust.

Sealcoat products are widely used in the U.S., both commercially and by homeowners. The products are commonly applied to commercial parking lots (including strip malls, school, churches and shopping centers, residential driveways, apartment complexes and playgrounds. The City of Austin, Texas, estimates that before a ban on use of coal-tar-based sealcoat in 2006, about 600,000 gallons of sealcoat were applied every year in the city.

Two kinds of sealcoat products are widely used: coal-tar-emulsion based and asphalt-emulsion based. Consumers can determine whether a product contains coal tar by reading the label or asking the company hired to do the pavement application. The coal-tar products have PAH levels about 1,000 times higher than the asphalt products. National use numbers are not available; however, previous

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research suggests that asphalt-based sealcoat is more widely used on the West Coast and coal-tar based sealcoat is more commonly used in the Midwest, the South and the East. The results of the lake study reflect this east-west difference. For example, sealcoat contributes over 80 percent of PAHs in Lake Anne, Virginia and PAH concentrations there are about twenty times higher than in Decker Lake, Utah, even though the areas have similar population density and level of urban development. Furthermore, PAH levels in pavement dust from sealcoated parking lots in Virginia are about 1,000 times higher than those from sealed parking lots in Utah. The above information is taken from the U.S. Geological Survey.

Pat Bates, Chairperson

HOW THE SKYE RIVER WATERSHED HAS CHANGED OVER THE YEARS

Whether it is the farms, lumber production, topography, or the river itself, the Skye River Watershed has changed tremendously over past 100 years. In the early 1900's, the Skye River Watershed would have been surrounded by numerous small farms with cows and sheep and farmers would only get 1 crop of hay per year. Now only 2 major dairy farms with a total of 100 cows per farm and very few sheep. Farmers can now get 2 or 3 crops of hay per year because they are able to cut the hay in June.

The topography was very much different many years ago than today. Most of the land was cleared;

residents could see miles and miles of cleared land from the window of the house. In the present, all they see from the window is trees. There was also forest surrounding the community. In the lower part of Skye Glen you would have mostly seen softwood such as Red Spruce and White Spruce and the upper part mostly hardwood. Also a lot of scattered Elm trees around the watershed. These days some of the land is still cleared but more forest. All the Elm trees are now cavity trees for animals.

Along with the farming industry there was the lumber industry. In the 1920's and 30's pulpwood would be cut and hauled at the riverbank and when the spring floods occurred the men would drive the logs down the Skye River. The logs would be pushed down with a long pole with a spike at the tip when the logs would get hung up. Today, porters and trucks haul logs.

Several years ago the Skye River would have had many deep fishing holes with lots of salmon and brook trout. Approximately 25 years ago equality control came into place and farmers were able to get government funding. With the funding, farmers were able to expand their fields right up to the riverbank. This caused erosion from the bank, which caused silt and mud to slide into the river. This would have affected the spawning ground for fish. In this present day, very little to no people fish in the river. It is very shallow and narrow upstream and downstream a bit wider and deeper but still no evidence of people fishing downstream. Why is this? Fish have been stopped in the river so we know that they do exist in the river but for the reason why no one is fishing is unknown.

After interviewing a few people from the Whycomagh and Skye Glen regions, it is definitely noticeable that changes have occurred to the

Watershed during the past 100 years. All the information mentioned throughout the article is of all the changes they have seen through their life time.

Aurelie Cormier

"THE UMBA."

The Umba is a boat created by my uncle and was built entirely from the hull up. All he needed was a vision and the boat was created. What started as just a hull has turned into a beautiful cruising boat that is loved by the family. Umba, as my brother and I call him, has a very eco friendly boat. Equipped with a chemical toilet and an efficient outboard engine, the operation of the boat strives to be green. Barry Moore has loved the lakes for as long as I can remember. For all my 18 years, I can remember him having a boat. His boats, big and small, sail or motor, slow or fast have been moored at Grand Narrows. The Marina was always a place for me where I could have a lot of fun, and experience total relaxation. Grand Narrows, just like my uncles boat, has many green initiatives. A peat moss system cleans raw sewage from local business, an ultra violet water treatment system to purify water, and a working pump out station for raw sewage to be disposed of safely. My uncle tells me that the concept for the marina developed as the new bridge was completed and people in the community wanted to find another use for the existing ferry dock. Eventually the dock and the water rights were turned over to the Grand Narrows Water Development Society (GNWDS). When I asked my uncle about how the marina has changed over the years, he said in order to increase

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"The Umba"...cont'd

the number of spaces for boats, they added approximately 8 moorings and these are still in use in the summer. 150 feet of breakwater was then constructed and fender piers were attached to one side of the breakwater and this added more moorings for seasonal and visiting boaters. In subsequent years we added gas, showers, and laundry and fresh water to the services offered at the marina and with the exception of gas, these are still available. He then added that at this point the marina does not generate enough revenue to maintain the current services or expand. They are looking at raising additional revenue through the rental of retail spaces in the new building that was completed last year. In addition, GNWDS is looking at other revenue sources that will make us self sufficient. Other marinas on the lakes continue to obtain government funding and they are hoping that they will be able to take advantage of this in the future. The Umba is still here, and I enjoy taking rides on it during hot summer days. Looking around, I notice even though the local area may have changed, I'm happy to still have great access to the beautiful Bras d'Or Lakes.

Matthew Moore

This piece (unedited) was written by one of our 2010 summer students, Matthew Moore who resides in Shenacadie each summer. He is currently a student at CBU. These are his memories of the Bras d'Or, his special place. He was asked to do an investigative piece on the deterioration and/or status of the Grand Narrows marina for the BSS. His fond memories are reflected in this piece, however the status of the marina has yet to be well understood. - LB

NOVA SCOTIA COASTAL ACTION; A LOOK BACK, A LOOK AHEAD

Thousand and ten was certainly an interesting (and occasionally exhilarating) coastal year in Nova Scotia. As a member group of the Coastal Coalition of Nova Scotia <http://ccns.chebucto.org>, the Ecology Action Centre (EAC) has been active on a number of fronts. In January 2010, we reviewed the State of the Coast report launched in December 2009. While it was a comprehensive document, it did not seem to get at the real problem as far as we were concerned: Nova Scotia has no consistent, easily understood, enforceable coastal regulations applied all over the province.

The focus of the State of the Coast report reflected our impression of the provincial process – a narrow focus on a few issues, rather than looking at the twin problems of failure to understand and manage the coast as a living, interconnected system, and lack of consistent regulations and enforcement. In April 2010, the EAC released "On the Rocks; Nova Scotia's dysfunctional relationship with the Coast", which gave our perspective on what should be in a provincial coastal strategy. On the Rocks can be downloaded from <http://ecologyaction.ca/publications>.

In April and May 2010, the provincial government held a series of public open houses to get public feedback on the State of the Coast report. The turn out varied but overall around 1000 people participated in the consultations. Again, the focus was on the six issues with little emphasis on anything else.

Things took a surprising turn in the late fall with the release of the "What We Heard report on the public coastal consultations" ([\[ns.ca/coast\]\(http://ns.ca/coast\)\). This report recognizes the need for coastal governance reform, and commits to further public consultation on a draft coastal strategy.](http://gov.</p></div><div data-bbox=)

The EAC considers the inclusion of governance a huge step forward. We are also pleased with the commitment to public consultation, likely in April or May 2011.

So what does that mean for those who care about Nova Scotia's coast? Well, it means we have another shot at strengthening the commitments (and actions) stemming from the Coastal Strategy. There will be another chance to tell our government we want to see leadership on the coast.

The Coastal Coalition of Nova Scotia is working towards a Coastal Act. We want to see clear legislative signal that our coast is significant and deserves our protection. We'd like the Coastal Act to recognize the coast as a dynamic system and manage it in that manner. We'd like the Coastal Act to set development standards for coastal areas, and develop a combination of incentives and regulations for municipalities and developers to abide by. We'd like the Coastal Act to include a framework for community participation and consultation, and decision making on all current and emerging coastal activities. And we'd like the Coastal Act to have a meaningful role for communities in shaping their coastal futures.

With all this on the go, two thousand and eleven is shaping up to be another busy coastal year. Thank you for all your letters, and support. I look forward to working with you in 2011 for better protection for Nova Scotia's coasts.

Jennifer Graham
Coastal Coordinator
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902-442-5046

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Bras d'Or Watch
to report any observed acts, incidents and violations
that threaten the integrity of Bras d'Or Lakes please call:
1 800 565 1633

Our Email: stewardship@baddeck.com

2011

BRAS D'OR STEWARDSHIP SOCIETY

- | | | | |
|-----------------|--------------------------|----------|--|
| MEMBER | <input type="checkbox"/> | \$15.00 | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, I am in favour of conserving and restoring the
Bras d'Or Lake and watershed through
responsible stewardship. |
| FAMILY | <input type="checkbox"/> | \$25.00 | |
| CONTRIBUTOR | <input type="checkbox"/> | \$50.00 | |
| SUPPORTER | <input type="checkbox"/> | \$100.00 | Name _____ |
| LIFETIME MEMBER | <input type="checkbox"/> | \$500.00 | Address _____ |

*Mail check or money order along with your name
and address to:*

Bras d'Or Stewardship Society
P.O. Box 158
Baddeck, Nova Scotia, B0E 1B0

Phone _____

e-mail _____

Fax _____