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WINTER 2017

LANDSCRIPT

PROTECTING the WILDERNESS of our UNIQUE ARCHIPELAGO

Steamboat Channel Protected

Camping on
Georgian Bay

The Elusive
Whip-poor-will

5 Ways to Connect with
Georgian Bay in the Winter

Bill Longheed

Steamboat Channel *Protected*



Granite anticline in Steamboat Channel by Brooks Greer

When Bill Lougheed and Brooks Greer first visited Mackenzie Island in the spring of 2015, one of the first things they saw was a deer fawn nursing from its mother. “That was just the beginning. We knew this was going to be an interesting property,” says Brooks.

Further exploration only confirmed the first impression. In the interior of the island, Brooks and Bill located pockets of old-growth white pine forest, an extremely rare find since most of the Georgian Bay coast was logged over the past two centuries. The island’s exceptionally rugged interior may explain why it was left undisturbed over the years. “You get the impression when you’re back in there that no one has been in many years,” says Brooks. “It seems completely untouched.”

Mackenzie’s high quality habitat and generous size mean that the island is home to many species of flora and fauna, including at least two documented species at risk: Eastern foxsnake and Eastern whip-poor-will. The island’s ample coastal wetlands also provide excellent spawning and nursery grounds for smallmouth bass, muskie, and northern pike.

Mackenzie Island is of great significance to the human community in Pointe au Baril too, as the southern shore of the beloved Steamboat Channel. Originally valued for its sheltered

waters by the steamboats that served the area before the railways and roads were built, the channel has become a nature-lover’s paradise now that the steamboat era has long passed. Situated in the heart of Pointe au Baril, Steamboat Channel is surrounded by some of the area’s earliest cottages, but has itself remained largely undeveloped. Its natural shoreline has become a popular destination for canoeists and kayakers.

When the long-time owners of Mackenzie Island decided to put the northern section of the island up for sale, many in the community were concerned by the prospect of subdivision and development along this ecologically sensitive shoreline. Protection by the Land Trust was proposed as an alternative that would allow continued community enjoyment, and would also provide a refuge for the many species of plants and animals that make their homes on this big property.

Thanks to the generosity of the local community, the conservation of a landmark Pointe au Baril waterway has been realized; the 35 acre northern half of Mackenzie Island is now protected forever as the Steamboat Channel Reserve. This success is due to the dedicated and tireless efforts of the Pointe au Barilers who launched a major fundraising effort, persevered through a series of obstacles and setbacks, and ultimately came together to save this wilderness refuge in

the heart of their community. The support for this project is a testament to the significance of Mackenzie Island and Steamboat Channel to the people of Pointe au Baril, and the value that the islanders place on its being protected as a conservation property forever.

The establishment of the Steamboat Channel Reserve not only protects habitat on Mackenzie Island, but also adds to a natural corridor that stretches along the Georgian Bay coast. Connecting with neighbouring protected areas on Tonches and Champlain Monument Islands, Mackenzie Island becomes part of a nearly continuous natural coastal corridor stretching from Franklin Island in the south to the French River in the north. Preserving wildlife corridors is vital to species populations, whose continued well-being depends on the availability of a wide range of territory. Contiguous corridors allow for movement in response to seasonal changes - and also to environmental pressures.

The Steamboat Reserve has an interesting geological feature familiar to the Pointe au Barilers who pass through the channel; the north shore of Mackenzie Island has a rare example of an exposed granite anticline, a beautiful, large arch-like fold in the rock.

There is still much left to discover on this fascinating reserve, and Land Trust staff look forward to further exploring its interior. We would like to determine the age of the old-growth white pine that are in several stands on the island, and to fully map the location of the big trees. It is anticipated that additional at-risk birds and reptiles are making use of the island, and actual sightings are likely to emerge during future stewarding visits.

Thank you to the generous donors and tenacious volunteers who have protected the Steamboat Channel Reserve in perpetuity through the Georgian Bay Land Trust, and to the people of Pointe au Baril for joining forces to preserve this significant property.

Steamboat Channel Reserve by the numbers

Number of donors to
the Steamboat project

31

Acreage protected

35

Approximate
shoreline footage

3,500

Old growth white
pine trunk diameters
measured (to date)

10

At risk species confirmed

2

Vegetation communities

6

Plant species identified
during inventory

73

Bird species identified
during inventory

12

At risk reptiles
probable

7

Mammal species identified
during inventory

5



Brooks Greer



Brooks Greer

Whip-poor-will! Where art Thou?

by Don Buchanan, Steward at Sandy and Ingersoll Islands

*"When whip-poor-wills call
And the evening is nigh,
I hurry to my
My Blue Heaven."*

Some of you will be old enough to remember those lines, recorded by Frank Sinatra, Fats Domino, Norah Jones, and others. The song is just one example of the special place held by the Eastern whip-poor-will in North American culture. I know of no other species that is so often featured in song, in poetry, and in novels.

Hey! It's that call!
Whip-poor-will!
Whip-poor-will!

It's that wonderful call, so closely associated with time away from the city, warm summer evenings, and a full moon rising.

Have you heard one recently?
Probably not.

According to the Breeding Bird Atlas of Ontario, this small (robin-sized) mottled, grey-brown bird has decreased in number in Ontario by 75 percent since 1970. As a consequence, the species has been designated as "threatened." Studies are ongoing to understand and mitigate the decline.

So what's going on? What's the cause of the decline?
There doesn't seem to be any definitive answer.

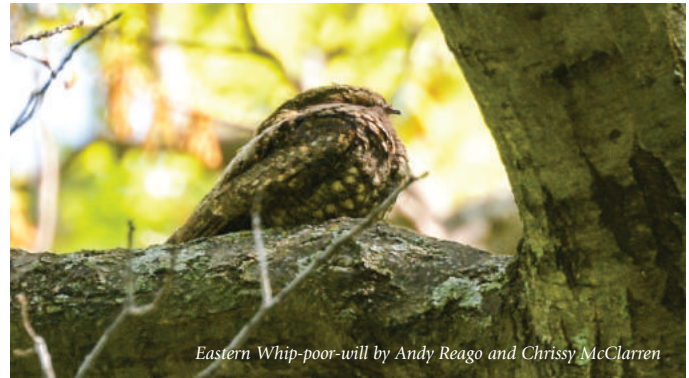
Habitat destruction or change, scarcity of insect prey, predators, climate change and attendant violent storms, and collision with the increasing number of motor vehicles are all thought to be reducing the bird's breeding success in Ontario.

To assist whip-poor-wills, we need to know more about them. This is a very big challenge, because the bird is elusive.

They are nocturnal or "crepuscular" (active at dusk and dawn). They are wonderfully camouflaged. They build no nest, laying their eggs, usually two, directly on leaf litter on the forest floor.

Researchers have learned that the bird has a significant connection to the lunar phases. The female lays her eggs so that hatching occurs about ten days before a full moon. This timing provides the birds with long moonlit nights, enabling them to see and capture lots of insects to feed their young. Remarkable, eh?

Adults are known to separate the young to reduce detection by predators. Adults are also known to fake injury to lure an intruder away from the nest site or young.



Eastern Whip-poor-will by Andy Reago and Chrissy McClarren

75 percent decline? This really is discouraging but we should not give up hope. There are some measures that private citizens can take:

- Bird Studies Canada requests that you report whip-poor-will activity to eBird (www.ebird.org —you'll need to set up an account if you haven't already).
- Especially in southern Ontario, outdoor and feral cats are thought to be major predators. Please keep your cat indoors.
- When driving on backcountry roads during the breeding season, slow down and watch for eye-shine.
- If you find yourself in a bird's territory, keep a respectful distance away from the site.
- Join a local nature club and if opportunity presents itself, volunteer for survey work.
- Monitor government activity and lobby for action to make sure whip-poor-wills don't move to the "endangered" class.
- Support groups like the GBLT, committed to the protection and preservation of natural habitats.

Next spring or summer you may find yourself in the right place at the right time. And you may hear a whip-poor-will. If you are really fortunate, you may actually see a mottled grey-brown bird and recognize it.

Last May I was walking the South Trail at Rondeau Provincial Park and I happened to glance off through an opening in the woods. There I saw a whip-poor-will perched on a tree limb just two metres above the ground. In plain sight! In good light! Very unusual.

I mentioned the sighting to other birders as I moved along the trail and in every case there was excitement and birders with cameras rushing off to "capture" the bird.

So there you go. The whip-poor-will is still out there. Keep listening for its call!

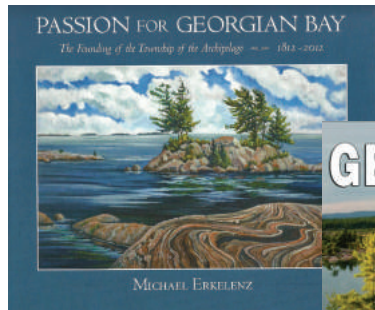
Don Buchanan is a skilled naturalist and birder living in Parry Sound, he and bride Maureen share a cottage on Jawosse Island in West Carling with their son Marc. Don is a long time GBLT supporter and former lead steward at Sandy Island.



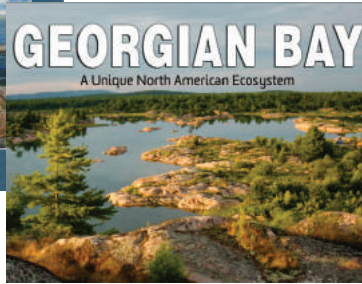
5 Ways to Show Your Love of the Bay this Winter

These 5 wintertime activities can help pass the time until the spring melt.

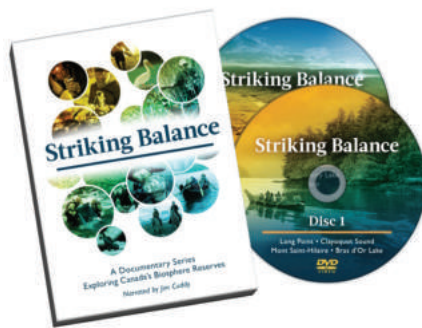
1 Bookworms rejoice—there are two new volumes to add to your Georgian Bay library this year. Check out the newly released *Passion for Georgian Bay*, which chronicles the efforts of a group of ordinary citizens to establish a new township in the District of Parry Sound (see gbt.org/news



for details) and *Georgian Bay: A Unique North American Ecosystem*, which explores the natural history, people, flora, and fauna that make Georgian Bay the fascinating region it is today. *Georgian Bay: A Unique North American Ecosystem* will be launched at our Winterlude event in March. See the back cover for details.



2 To visit the Bay from the comfort of your home, check out episode five of the new eight-part documentary series *Striking Balance: Exploring Canada's Biosphere Reserves*. The series, which originally aired on TVO in the fall, explores the intersection between people and nature. You can now watch the full Georgian Bay episode online on demand at tvo.org/programs/striking-balance. You can also purchase the DVD through the Georgian Bay Biosphere Reserve.



3 Art aficionados should plan a visit to the McMichael Canadian Art Collection in Kleinberg. *Tom Thomson and the Group of Seven: Destinations* is on display until April 2017. The exhibition focuses on the artists' depictions of the North, and includes Tom Thomson's *Byng Inlet, Georgian Bay*. See mcmichael.com for details.



4 To explore the wonders of Georgian Bay in winter, get ready to bundle up! When conditions are safe, cross country skiing and snowmobiling are popular activities on the Bay. Giant's Tomb, for example, attracts winter visitors to its western shore to see spectacular ice caves and ice formations, created when waves pile up pieces of ice in the shallow water around the island. Please always exercise extreme caution if you choose to travel over ice, and ensure that conditions are safe.



Sally Lennox

5 Stay in touch with your GBLT community on social media! Tag your winter Georgian Bay pictures with #GBLandTrust on Instagram or tag us (@GeorgianBayLandTrust) on Facebook and we'll regram/share them. The person whose photo gets the most "likes" will receive a copy of *Georgian Bay: A Unique North American Ecosystem*.



#GBLandTrust



@GeorgianBayLandTrust

The Kofman Moose Bay Reserve:

Central and Secluded

by Brooks Greer, Land Protection Program Manager, Georgian Bay Land Trust



Wetlands and Moose Bay looking west from Kofman Reserve by Robin Jones

This past July, the Land Trust acquired a wonderful piece of property in central Wah Wah Taysee. The Kofman Moose Bay Reserve is a large—and largely untouched—51-acre tract of mixed forest, rock barren, and wetlands. The shoreline of Kofman Moose Bay is entirely protected Type 1 and 2 Fish Habitat, and aside from one shared interior lot line, the property's whole perimeter is designated for Environmental Protection by the Township of Georgian Bay. A swamp that has formed in an east-west depression in the bedrock in the south of the three donated lots is also designated Type 1, presumably to cover the event of extreme high water conditions that could connect it to the lake.

The Kofman Reserve's wild nature revealed itself very quickly during the baseline inventory visit in June 2015. Within a few hours of our arrival, five reptile species at risk were identified by expert herpetologists John Urquhart (from Blazing Star Environmental) and Alison Howson (from the Ontario Land Trust Alliance). Both John and Alison maintained that given more time, or a different day under slightly different environmental conditions (read: a further visit), they could

run the already impressive count up by a couple more species at least.

The Kofman Reserve and its surrounding area has benefitted from being remote and relatively inaccessible; it is far away from a put-in from either direction, and approaching from both north and south is a long, exposed, and potentially dangerous boat ride. Consequently there has been little local development and the ecological values remain very high. The Natural Area Conservation Plan for Georgian Bay rates all of Moose Bay as a high priority area for reptiles (definitely confirmed by our initial visit), and the Kofman Reserve proper as an area of high priority for overall conservation initiatives.

The terrain of the Kofman property is fairly typical of mainland located just inland from open Georgian Bay. It boasts a good and healthy diversity of flora, and enough soil development to support some remarkably large red oaks. The topography is rugged and varied; there are steep inclines, outcrops and rock hollows that form seasonal pools, and dense pine-oak forest interrupted by patches of rock barren. The north-facing shore

Fish Habitat types

Although their actual characteristics and species may vary slightly from district to district, the fish habitat designations of Types 1 and 2 are related to the level of sensitivity of shoreline reaches. Type 1 is important vegetated areas supporting spawning and nursery functions, type 2 is less sensitive but still contains features important to feeding and other fish life-history needs. Type 3 is less sensitive, homogeneous or altered fish habitat reaches not likely providing critical fish life-history functions.

The reptile species at-risk sighted at the Kofman Reserve were:



Eastern Massasauga
Sistrurus catenatus - three specimens



Eastern Milksnake
Lampropeltis triangulum - two specimens



Eastern Ribbonsnake
Thamnophis sauritus



Northern Map turtle
Graptemys geographica



Snapping turtle
Chelydra serpentina

slopes gently at its east end into a broad expanse of shallow coastal marsh, which covers several acres of Moose Bay during the summer months.

The Kofman Moose Bay Reserve was given to the GBLT by Kofman siblings Jim, Barb, Betsy, and Jeff in honour of their late parents Oscar and Joyce. The particular significance of the Kofmans' gift has been singled out and recognized by the federal Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change, among whose many responsibilities is the administration of the Ecological Gifts Program. The Land Trust and the Kofmans have all received letters of commendation for having protected this species-rich and undisturbed property.

The donation of the Kofman Reserve is an important gift to all of Georgian Bay. It augments and complements the huge O'Donnell Point Provincial Nature Reserve just north across Moose Bay, it provides habitat for several at-risk species, and it protects a large and productive wetland fish spawning ground and nursery.

We applaud and thank the Kofmans for their magnificent gift.



Herpetologist John Urquhart with a Snapping Turtle, Kofman Reserve

The Ecological Gifts Program

The Kofman Moose Bay Reserve is a great example of a property that has qualified for the Ecological Gifts Program, also known as Ecogifts. Managed by the federal Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change, this program was created to ensure that the natural features and biodiversity on conservation easements (ownership retained) or gifted land remain protected in perpetuity. Preserving Canada's ecology is a gift to all Canadians and for that very reason landowners receive a personal income tax credit when they make an Ecogift-approved conservation agreement or donate land to the Georgian Bay Land Trust. Ecogifts approval is one of many very compelling reasons to conserve coastal or inland property on Georgian Bay. In our area, properties qualify for the program mainly through the documented presence of at-risk species, primarily reptiles and birds, on the subject land.

If you are interested in exploring whether your Georgian Bay property could qualify as an Ecological Gift to the Georgian Bay Land Trust, please contact Bill Lougheed at bill.lougheed@gbt.org.



Georgian Bay QUERY:

answered by Tim Dyer, White Squall Paddling Centre

Where can I paddle and camp along the southern Georgian Bay coast?

What do I need to know about camping on private land vs. crown land?



From Parry Sound to the west and north there are lots of possibilities.

Paddle camping opportunities begin west of the Sound proper and Parry Island with the Cathcart Island group, including Lally and Stapley Islands. This archipelago of wave-washed rocks and pine-clad islands are a paddler's delight.

From there as one travels north, the next crown land destination is the Snake Island group, which like the Cathcarts is an area with numerous campsites and outstanding views to the west. One favourite lazy summertime thing to do is shoal hopping on the west side, swimming from rock to rock through crystal clear waters and onto sun-warmed rock. It just doesn't get any better than that.

Further up, the classic sea kayaking route starting out of Snug Harbour goes north up the Shebeshkong Channel to the many campsites on the large Franklin Island Conservation Reserve. Heading west out into the open and the southern reaches of the Mink Islands, there are lots of possibilities for camping from Green Island north to Big McCoy. Campers should know and respect that Chippewa Island is private, and Little McCoy is a Land Trust property, so neither is available for camping.

The waters and islands north up to Pointe au Baril and east of the upper Minks and McCoys are a patchwork of crown, First Nation, and private lands, and although there are some crown parcels available for camping, it's best to ask locals first.

The massive Massasauga Provincial Park occupies a good portion of mainland Sans Souci and some beautiful islands as well, notably Wreck in its southern reaches. There are many put-in possibilities, but Pete's Place at the end of Healy Lake

Road is recommended. There are plenty of campsites spread out over this sprawling park, but it's best to contact the park in advance to get details and avoid disappointment.

Wandering south from Twelve Mile Bay towards Honey Harbour—sadly there are not many options available. Georgian Bay Land Trust properties are for day use only; camping at Georgian Bay Islands National Park requires a permit, and is restricted to Beausoleil Island at its extreme south end. First Nation and private properties are also unavailable for camping without permission. However, McRae Lake Conservation Reserve east of Bone Island in inland Cognashene does allow overnight camping.

Determining what's crown land and what's privately-owned often comes down to a simple test: the presence of private signage or buildings. If either are there, then it's owned by someone and to be avoided. Without signage or buildings, it's possible that it's a crown property, but be aware that not all private property is built or has signs. If you do land on a property whose status you're unsure of, be prepared to move along when the owner or his or her designate arrives to ask you to.

Campfires are another topic requiring discussion. Fires have historically been a memorable part of most overnight experiences, but it's abundantly clear that they will do considerable damage on islands and on a coast with few trees and summer conditions that are typically, and increasingly, dry. In the Parry Sound area, there is a community-supported volunteer fire ban during the summer months out on the islands. Each year, more people are learning and adopting this practice, and it's simply the right thing to do.

Landowners should expect that the right to enjoy their private property will be observed. At the same time, there has been a long tradition of cottagers offering travelers safe haven, often because night is drawing on, or because there is inclement or dangerous weather. Offering a safe camp is generous and honorable—it is my sincere hope that it carries on for generations to come.

We all need to be generous, respectful, and protective of the Georgian Bay shores and islands. With education, awareness, and care, we hope that our children seven generations down the line can seek out the quiet windswept places we have learned to love.



For more information about camping and other activities on crown land, visit www.ontario.ca/page/camping-crown-land.



Scott and Ellen Moody



Ellen Moody and Lily

Scott and Ellen Moody have been Stewards at Little McCoy for four years, and Lead Stewards for the past three. Frequently visiting by kayak from their cottage in south Shawanaga, the Moodys play an important role in the ongoing care of this big, beautiful island. Here's what they have to say about their experiences on Georgian Bay and their role as GBLT Stewards.

What were your first experiences with Georgian Bay?

Scott: My parents purchased our family island over 55 years ago, after being introduced to Pointe au Baril by family friends. I spent many summers here growing up, including eight summers working for Jerry and Pat Evoy, driving water taxis and freight boats. During those years I got to know a lot about the waters of Pointe au Baril and the surrounding area, a place I've loved ever since.

Ellen: I first fell in love with Georgian Bay in 1969. My early experiences introduced me to many parts of the Bay, and I spent years canoeing, camping, and sailing everywhere from Midland to the Bustard Islands, Killarney, Little Current, the North Channel, Tobermory, and the Bruce Peninsula before landing with Scott in Pointe au Baril.

What do you most love to do on the Bay?

We love to explore nature, and experience all the Bay has to offer in its many seasons. We try to spend as much time as possible in Pointe au Baril, and often follow the ice out and enjoy the early spring before too much human activity begins. Our favourite modes of transportation are our kayaks and stand up paddleboard. We also love bringing our dog Lily along on our adventures.

Do you have a favourite place on Georgian Bay?

One of our favourite places is our family island and its

location that allows us to paddle the protected back bays on our way to the open, via Frederic Inlet or down past Osawa and out to Little McCoy, and the surrounding shoals and islands on open Georgian Bay.

How did you become involved with the Georgian Bay Land Trust?

We were aware of and had contributed to the Land Trust for a few years before jumping in as Stewards, and we had been cleaning up regularly at Little McCoy in an unofficial capacity anyway. Our friend Sandra Boeckh was involved in the stewarding program and suggested that we might join up. It was a good fit, particularly with Little McCoy because of where our cottage is, but also because we are both keen amateur naturalists and want to support land conservation.

What are some of the best things about stewarding Little McCoy?

There's so much that we love about Little McCoy, but our frequent and off-season stewarding visits have allowed us to observe things that visitors don't always see. We've encountered mating fox snakes, and all sorts of interesting bird activity over the years. We love the remote location on the open, the beautiful rock formations, and the expansive view out over the Bay to the west.

How much work is involved in stewarding a Land Trust property?

We do clean up any debris that has washed up onshore, and we keep an eye out for invasive species like sedum acre. But most of the "work" involves kayaking around one of our favourite places on Georgian Bay—it's a job we're delighted to do!



Scott Moody replacing a sign at Little McCoy in sensible footwear



If you're interested in joining the Land Trust's team of volunteer property Stewards, contact Brooks Greer at brooks.greer@gblt.org.

Summer and Fall Activities



Conservation Quest Continues to Grow

More kids around Georgian Bay now know what a barn swallow is and how to tell a rattlesnake from a foxsnake, thanks to the continued expansion of the Conservation Quest program. Designed to introduce kids ages 8-12 to the flora and fauna around them, as well as how to be responsible stewards of their environment, Conservation Quest is presented as a half-day program at summer camps and recreation programs around eastern Georgian Bay. Thanks to a generous grant from the TD Friends of the Environment Foundation, the program was expanded in 2016 and reached nearly 500 children over nine sessions from Honey Harbour to Pointe au Baril.



Crafts for a Cause

This summer, the Land Trust was delighted to receive a generous donation from two young artisans. Cottagers Sarah Merry and Jenna Baron sold their handcrafted bracelets and other creations at Cognashene's annual Art on the Rocks event, and donated all their proceeds to the Georgian Bay Land Trust. Thank you Jenna and Sarah for your generosity and your commitment to conservation!



We Rocked the Bay!

One of the highlights of the summer was the second annual "Rock the Bay" concert, hosted by Steve Geraedts and Martha Davidson in Cognashene. Kitty and the Boyz put on a fantastic show, which was enjoyed from the shore and afloat by around 200 guests of all ages. Thanks to our wonderful volunteers and sponsors the event was a huge success, and we raised over \$7,000 for conservation on Georgian Bay. Next summer's concert is already planned for August 12. See you there!



Bayscapes Bash + Auction

November brought with it another successful Bayscapes, as over 200 guests enjoyed a night of art and music at the Wychwood Barns to benefit the Land Trust. Thank you to all who came out, and to the lucky winners who took home some fantastic art, items, and even a Rossiter rowboat! Your generous bidding helped us raise over \$25,000 to conserve and steward wilderness on Georgian Bay.

As always, the gorgeous artwork was the centre of the show, and we'd like to extend a huge thank you to the wonderful artists, craftspeople, and businesses who donated art and items to the auction. Bayscapes also wouldn't be possible without the support and generosity of our incredible sponsors and volunteers. Thank you to all who supported this fantastic night!

Georgian Bay Snapshot

Rainbow after the storm
by Anne Bursey



Anne took this photo from her cottage in Go Home Bay, just after the incredible storm on July 8th that left so much damage behind. Even in turbulent weather Georgian Bay's beauty manages to shine through!

Submit your best Georgian Bay shots to info@gblt.org, or use [#GBLandTrust](https://www.instagram.com/gbltlandtrust) on Instagram, for a chance to be featured in the next Georgian Bay Snapshot.



Goodbye and Thank You to Our Former Board Members

by Janny Vincent, Chair, Board of Directors, Georgian Bay Land Trust



Adam Howard

Adam has supported the GBLT since he donated the Land Trust's first easement in 1999, a magnificent granite slab island adjacent to his cottage. Adam joined the board in 2009 and soon took on the position of Board Development Chair. Adam immersed himself in all things GBLT, and on his watch the Board added some truly great and forward-thinking minds.

Adam always took time out of his busy schedule to talk about important issues, and was happy to meet with staff or board members in support of the GBLT. His clear and direct approach to problem solving, and his support of developing consensus in Board decision-making, made him a very valued member.

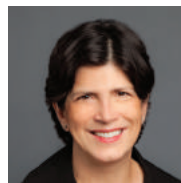


Fred Dalley

When Fred joined the Board in 2012 to share the Fundraising chair with David Doritty, he had already been supporting the Land Trust for many years. Fred always had his eye on the long-term sustainability of the GBLT, and he helped build the Stewardship Endowment Fund, intended to sustain GBLT-owned properties for all time.

Fred was intent on keeping our promise to land donors and the Georgian Bay community to preserve these properties forever.

Always ready to lend a hand in any way needed, Fred has been extremely generous over the years with both time and gifts (not to mention kindly hosting a GBLT staffer at his cottage for several summers).



Diane MacDiarmid

Diane has been a member of the Board since 2013 and recently stepped off due to a busy work schedule. She has been invaluable to the organization both before and during her tenure as a Board member in providing her professional skills to guide key hires. She also assisted with staff development and Board development and did an amazing job in those areas.

Diane recently launched her new business working with entrepreneurial companies across industries, helping them identify and implement the changes they need to make in order to profitably grow. Going forward, Diane has kindly offered to advise when called upon for her wealth of experience as a human resources executive.



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WINTER 2017

WINTEREVENTS

PROTECTING the WILDERNESS of our UNIQUE ARCHIPELAGO

Upcoming Events

Winterlude

Georgian Bay: A Unique North American Ecosystem Book Launch

Wednesday, March 29, 2017

6 pm cocktail reception | 7 pm book launch

Bishop Strachan School | 298 Lonsdale Road, Toronto

Free admission: our thank you to you!

Join us on March 29 for the launch of *Georgian Bay: A Unique North American Ecosystem*. This new book explores everything that makes Georgian Bay the uniquely fascinating region it is today, and unifies the extraordinary history and ecology of Georgian Bay in a single volume. Winterlude will feature short presentations by several of the book's authors to provide an introduction to many of the topics covered in the book. Please join us to learn more about the incredible place we love!

Seminars:

Income & Capital Gains Tax Benefits of Conservation

Owners of ecologically significant land have the opportunity to make a big impact on their community and on environmental sustainability by setting aside some of this land for conservation. Federal income tax incentives help make this prospect a financially as well as environmentally responsible opportunity for many landowners.

To learn more about the ecological significance of your Georgian Bay property, and the income tax and capital gains tax advantages of conservation agreements or gifts of land, join the Georgian Bay Land Trust for an informative seminar.

Seminars are free and will be held in Port Severn, Toronto, and King City, in February and March. Visit gbt.org/seminars for dates and locations, and to register.

Tribute GIFTS

Received from May 18th – December 31st 2016

In Memory

Saille Brock Abbott
Catherine Bate
Charles H.M. Beck
Charde Bennett
Dorothy (Dosie) Bennett
Kit Benson
Gordon Bongard
James Bradshaw
Tony Burt
Bruce Carruthers
Jeanette Cronin

John Duncanson
Marg Engholm
Michael Foulds
James William Gage
William & Elizabeth Green
Dr. Joan Harrison
Wendy Hoogeveen
Judy Hurlburt
Patricia Lawson
David Lewis
Mary & Pete McCullough

T. Duggan Melhuish
Dwight Merkley
George & Peggy Moreton
Candy Norton
Dana George Channel Porter
Don Redfern
Joan Phin Redfern
Jean Ross Skoggard
Christopher Waffle
Jinny Weekes
Adam Zimmerman

In Honour

Andrew & Patti
Ledingham Atkins
Fred Beck & Susan Woods
Wendy Beck
Dr. Jim Cooper
Barb & Loren Crabtree
Geordie, Louisa & Marigold
Dalglish & Swith Bell
Glen, Linda, Wendy
& Michael Heron
Ashley & Wendy Hilliard

Bob & Heather Jarvis
Mary & Kent Jewett
Marilyn & Wally King
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LaRea Moody
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