

Enough is Enough!

Forest destruction, climate change, ozone depletion, soil erosion, acid rain, radioactive contamination, species extinction, ocean dumping, toxic chemical, air pollution....

All these problems are the result of economics losing touch with Nature. The Conservation Council says, Enough is Enough!

Who is the Conservation Council of New Brunswick?

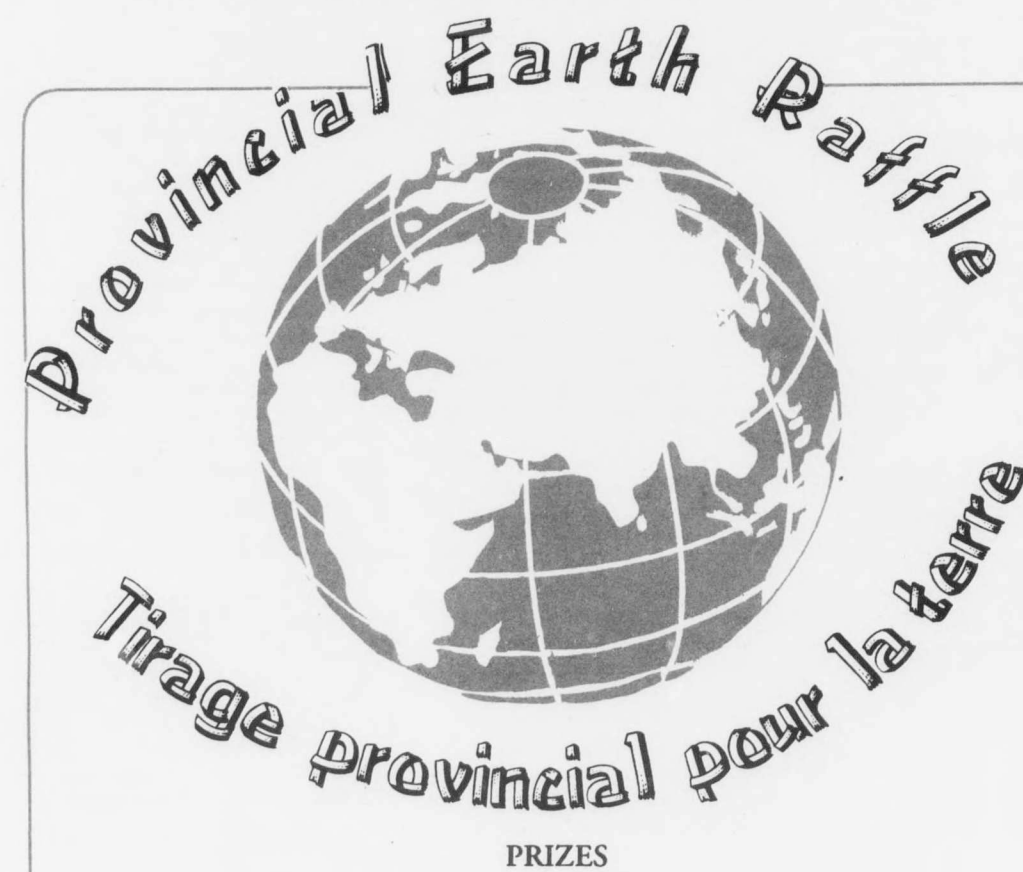
CCNB was started in 1969 by concerned New Brunswickers who came together to fight for a safe, healthy, and productive environment.

Over two decades later, CCNB members are still community-minded folks from all walks of life who care about the Earth and the future. Twenty-four committed volunteers from all parts of New Brunswick make up CCNB's board of directors.

CCNB Speaks Out

As a non-profit citizen's group, CCNB is supported by the generous contributions of our members and donors. This means that our voice is clear and strong on critical issues.

- Solid research makes CCNB's voice informed and credible.
- We provide comment and analysis to news media inside the province and out.
- We meet directly with politicians, business leaders and bureaucrats.



16 Ft. ribbed Cedar Canoe - Arbor Vitae Canoes

Samsung computer Package - Interactive Computer

Pentax 200 mm 10SR Camera - Black's Camera

10 ft Bur Oak Tree - The Tree Project

Draw Date: October 15th, 1992

Tickets: \$5.00

Available at: Conserver House,
180 St. John Street

Proceeds to CCNB and other environmental groups throughout New Brunswick

Conservation Council of New Brunswick

- We intervene in hearings, inquiries, and royal commissions.
- We unearth cover-ups, political bungling, short term thinking, and self-serving planning.
- We go to court to get information that government refuses to release.
- We publish EcoAlert, New Brunswick's only environmental bulletin.
- We produce exposés, fact sheets, brochures, and booklets on key issues facing New Brunswickers.

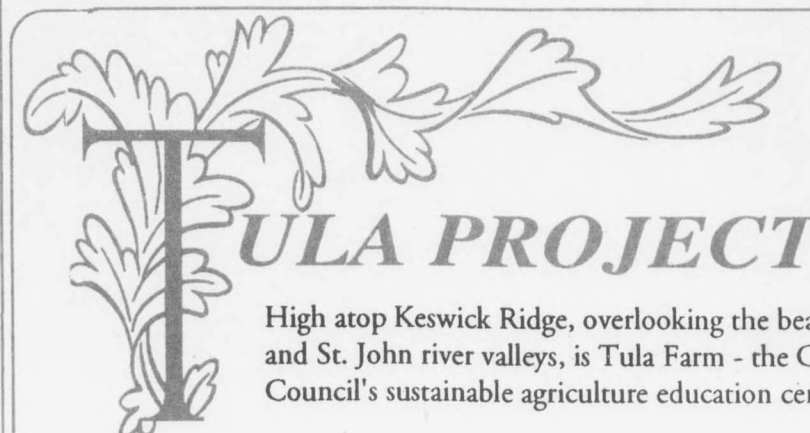
CCNB Promotes Solutions

There are good answers to the environmental problems we face, and CCNB has the information needed to support and promote them.

- Zero discharge of toxic chemicals.
- Energy efficiency and greater reliance on wood, solar, wind and water.
- Ecological approaches to farming, forestry, and fishing.
- The 'polluter pays principle' to prevent and clean up pollution.
- More community control over decision-making and resource management.

CCNB Makes Things Happen

- Our 3-year campaign for safe drinking water resulted in new clean water legislation.
- Our exposé of widespread environmental law-breaking caused the government to beef up its prosecution of polluters.
- We work with labour unions to protect the environment and jobs.



High atop Keswick Ridge, overlooking the beautiful Keswick and St. John river valleys, is Tula Farm - the Conservation Council's sustainable agriculture education centre.

Opened to the public in 1992, the 29-acre Tula Farm offers visitors an enjoyable and educational walk that twists and winds itself through hedgerows, a ravine, farm fields and woodland.

Farmed by Harvest Share Co-op - a community supported agriculture operation - the land is used in ways that are ecologically sustainable and in harmony with nature. Colourful field displays offer pictures and informative text on such topics as soil fertility, composting and the role of insects.

Visit the farm and see for yourself how fields are prepared and crops are grown.

- Our Bay of Fundy Project encourages community stewardship of coastal resources.
- Our Tula Farm Land Trust on Keswick Ridge promotes sustainable agriculture and a new approach to land preservation.
- Conserver House, our base in Fredericton, demonstrates energy efficiency, and solar and wood heating technologies.

CCNB is Connected to the World

The Earth is a whole, and so it is important to be connected to global efforts to protect it.

CCNB is a founding member of Friends of the Earth Canada and the Canadian Environmental Network. We are a member of the Environmental Liaison Centre International, a non-government network based in Nairobi and supported by United Nations Environment Program. CCNB has participated in exchanges with environmental groups in Central America, and CCNB staff and directors have represented Canadian environmental groups at several international conferences and workshops.

International Recognition

At the 1991 World Environment Day ceremony in Stockholm, CCNB was appointed to the United Nations Global 500 Roll of Honour in recognition of our achievements, the only Canadian appointment that year.

Join the Conservation Council!

If you care about the environment and the future, join us. CCNB's members are kept informed of critical issues through our bi-monthly bulletin EcoAlert, and receive discounts on educational publications. Volunteers are always welcome.

The commitment of people like you has kept CCNB going since 1969. Be part of the team that makes sure the Earth has a strong voice into the future!

Learn first-hand about the intricacies of farming and the important role you play in farming as a consumer of farm products.

Bring the whole family and have a picnic.

*Boots are recommended.

The Tula Farm Interpretative Trail is self-guided. Guided tours and speakers can be arranged for groups with advance notice, along with special workshops on such topics as organic crop production and pest control, fertilizing, composting, woodlot management and bee-keeping.

For more information, please write or phone:

The Tula Project
c/o Conservation Council
180 St. John Street
Fredericton, NB. E3B 4A9
Phone: (506) 459-1851
Fax: (506) 458-1047



The Bay of Fundy A Case For Community Action!

by Janice Harvey

The Bay of Fundy - it creates hundreds of kilometers of coastline in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, and forms the northern portion of the larger Gulf of Maine. Because of its unique shape, the tides here are the highest in the world. And because of its tides and numerous banks, Fundy is one of the world's most biologically important and productive marine regions. The Bay has provided food and income for its coastal settlers for nearly four hundred years. Native people, for thousands of years before that, spent summers on Fundy shores putting in stores of fish and shellfish for the long harsh winter.

Fundy also provides food and summering grounds for some of the world's most fascinating creatures - the humpback, fin, minke, and endangered right whales, and an array of elusive seabirds such as the downish puffins, razorbill auks, terns, shearwaters, gannets, and guillemots. In its upper reaches, extensive mudflats and saltmarshes are critical breeding and feeding areas for hundreds of thousands of migrating shorebirds and other wildlife that spend part or all of their lives at the sea shore. Land at Fundy's mouth hosts unique plants for which the area serves as either the southernmost or northernmost limit of their growing range.

In addition to this biological diversity, Fundy's ruggedly spectacular and varied coastal beauty is in a class apart.

But it is time now to look again. We have assumed that Fundy's giant tides would always bring bountiful catches, and wash away any garbage and pollution dumped into it. Evidence is mounting, however, that the Bay is suffering from our lack of understanding of how this incredible marine system works, and from neglect of our responsibility to take care of it.

The signs of decline are showing up along Fundy's entire length. Only 15% of the original saltmarshes in the upper Bay remain. The once famous tidal bore and salmon, shad and gaspereau runs in the inner rivers - Petiscodiac, Memramcook, Tantramar and others - have virtually disappeared due to dams and causeways. Clearcut forestry denuded much of the upland along the sensitive Fundy wilderness, causing a wildlife habitat crisis.

It is not too late to turn things around. Through care and concerted action by people who live on Fundy's shores, the Bay of Fundy can remain a world-renowned marine ecosystem, and a constant provider to its communities.

The Bay of Fundy Project includes action on Lighthouse lands preservation, Zero Loss of Salt Marsh Campaign, proposed prevention of development on the Black Beach Headlands Park, and Clean The Bay Campaign.

To get involved in these challenging tasks, contact Bay of Fundy Project staff Nancy Reid or Janice Harvey.



Present state of the Bay of Fundy