

GRAND

THE GRAND STRATEGY NEWSLETTER

ACTIONS

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Grand River
Conservation
Authority



The Grand:
A Canadian
Heritage River

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❑ *The bald eagle is common and widespread in northwestern Ontario but is rare elsewhere in the province.*

❑ *Broad beech fern is vulnerable to the loss of mature woodland habitat and heavy logging activity.*

❑ *Bruce Graham, manager of the GRCA's Burford Tree Nursery, with a rare American Chestnut tree.*



Protecting species-at-risk in the Grand River watershed

By Tony Zammit
GRCA Ecologist

The Grand River watershed is endowed with a great variety of ecosystems, ranging from wet lowland swamps and sphagnum bogs to dry tallgrass prairies and upland forests. These areas covered much more of the landscape prior to human settlement. Although they have been

severely altered or reduced in size by human activities, many areas still support a diverse mix of plant and animal species. Many of the biologically diverse "hotspots" in the watershed occur on lands owned by the Grand River Conservation Authority (GRCA).

In spite of this biological diversity, many species are in trouble. As many as 175 species found in the Grand River watershed are consid-

ered rare in Ontario and a quarter of them have been officially listed as a species-at-risk (special concern, threatened, or endangered) by the Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources and/or Environment Canada. The remaining species await further study, and may be added to the official list following a formal assessment of their status. Habitat loss and alteration is the most common threat to all species, but some species have been impacted by other threats such as pollution, natural disease, and over-exploitation by humans.

Bald eagles, which experienced reproductive failure as a result of eating fish contaminated with a pesticide known as DDT, were eliminated from southern Ontario by the end of the 1970s. However, a permanent ban on the use of DDT and a bald eagle reintroduction program improved conditions for this species, which is once again breeding along the north shore of Lake Erie and can be seen along the Grand River at various times of the year. The species has made a dramatic recovery but is still susceptible to a number of threats, par-



Martin Neumann and Stacey Vojtek of the GRCA's terrestrial resources department search for salamanders at Fould's Tract during their research on species-at-risk in the Grand River watershed.

ticularly environmental contaminants and excessive disturbance by humans. Preferring coastal areas, rivers, lakes, or other bodies of water containing a stable

supply of food (fish, waterfowl, and small mammals), the bald eagle is still considered a rare breeder in southern Ontario, and is currently listed as an endangered species in Ontario.

What you can do to help species-at-risk

Many species have large habitat requirements and seldom remain within designated protected areas.

Consequently, species conservation efforts require the cooperation of both public and private landowners.

A number of conservation measures can be taken to protect critical habitat for species-at-risk.

In general, most of the remaining woodlots and wetlands in the watershed should be protected from development. Other conservation measures include but are not necessarily limited to the following:

- ☐ Consider developing a forest or wetland restoration or enhancement plan for portions of your property
- ☐ Consider restoring habitat by planting native trees, shrubs, and wildflowers; contact GRCA to schedule a

site visit and develop a planting plan, and to obtain information on financial assistance

☐ Consider the tax savings that may be realized by registering land under the Conservation Land Tax Incentive Program or the Managed Forest Tax Incentive Program administered by the Ministry of Natural Resources

☐ Create natural buffers adjacent to wetlands, woodlots, and streams

☐ Report any sightings of rare or unusual plants and animals to GRCA

☐ Do not collect plants and animals in the wild

☐ Do not plant non-native vegetation such as Norway maple and purple loosestrife in or near natural areas

☐ Consult the GRCA before altering wetlands or watercourses

Killed by blight

The American chestnut, once widespread throughout the deciduous forests of southern Ontario, was virtually eliminated by a blight fungus and reduced to a few remnant stumps. The species is restricted to deciduous forests in southern Ontario and very few trees are able to reproduce. Most populations occur on private lands but there are significant populations on lands owned by the GRCA. The GRCA continues to grow chestnuts at its nursery in Burford, and makes trees available to landowners through its planting programs. Residual threats include continued loss of remaining trees and habitat destruction, in addition to the blight. This species is considered endangered in Canada.

The indigenous American ginseng has been over-collected for medicinal use, and local populations are threatened

by the loss of critical mixed deciduous forest habitat. The species has disappeared from many sites across southern Ontario and known populations are small. Several ginseng sites occur in parks and other protected areas but these populations are not necessarily safe from exploitation. More inventory work is required for this species, which is listed as endangered in Canada.

In the spring of 2004, GRCA renewed efforts to take stock of rare species on its properties by conducting field inventories using a variety of survey techniques and by searching a variety of habitats. Prior to commencing field work, existing records of known populations were obtained from the Natural Heritage Information Centre (NHIC), a division of the MNR that tracks the status of all rare species in Ontario. Subsequently, field work was conducted throughout the spring and summer months to verify the presence of known populations, and to document new observations of rare or unique species.

This inventory work confirmed that land owned by the GRCA provides valuable habitat for many rare species. Luther and Dunnville Marshes, for example, are particularly important for a variety of rare bird species such as black tern, great egret, and bald eagle, to name a few. Both of these areas are classified as provincially significant wetlands in part because they support a variety of rare species that are dependent upon extensive marsh wetlands for their survival.

Salamander habitat

In contrast, sections of the watershed between Galt and Paris are important for the nationally threatened Jefferson salamander, which inhabits deciduous forests containing temporary meltwater (vernal) ponds, and globally rare tall-grass prairie communities, which are scattered along well-drained glacial ridges and steep slopes on both sides of the Grand River.



Poster available

A poster describing the species-at-risk in the Grand River watershed is available from the GRCA. For information contact Carol Bystriansky at (519) 621-2761, Ext. 220

Species surveys were conducted in many conservation areas and agreement forests managed by the GRCA with the aim of developing a better understanding of conservation needs of rare species and to help inform land use planning decisions. Funded in part by Human Resources and Skills Development Canada (HRSDC), a poster was recently produced by GRCA's Terrestrial Resources group to highlight some of the rare species that occur within the watershed, and to identify conservation actions that will help protect these rare and unique species. Rare species records will be maintained in an electronic database, which will be updated periodically, and the data will be made available to ecologists, resource planners, environmental consultants, and others involved with land use planning on or near GRCA land. Data compiled by GRCA will also be sent the NHIC, where it will be incorporated into a province-wide database, a critical resource that facilitates on-going assessment, protection, and recovery programs for species-at-risk in Ontario.



MILESTONES

Milestones are progress or products of The Grand Strategy Joint Work Plan.

Forum speakers address need to protect water quality

Speakers at the fourth Grand River Watershed Water Forum were asked to address the question "Whose water is it, anyway?"

While they may not all have answered the question exactly the same way, there was consensus that the responsibility for protecting water rests with everyone who uses it.

About 350 people attended the Sept. 17 forum, which was held in a large tent on the front lawn of the GRCA headquarters on Clyde Road in Cambridge.

In addition to the speeches and panel discussions, there were also dozens of displays set up by businesses, environmental organizations, municipalities and others with a stake in water issues.

Speakers came from across the watershed and across Canada. The event also drew an appearance by Ontario Environment Minister Leona Dombrowsky.

Moderators were Mayor Kate Quarrie of Guelph and Mayor Mike Hancock of Brantford. Ed Thomas of Six Nations provided a First Nations Thanksgiving greeting.

Here's a brief description of the presentations made during the forum.

* * *

Paul Emerson, chief administrator officer of the Grand River Conservation Authority presented the 2004 Watershed Report, an outline of key issues facing the people of the watershed.

His presentation was a synopsis of the 12-page Watershed Report that was distributed to homes throughout the Grand River watershed in September.



Peter Krause (right), chair of the Grand River Conservation Authority talks to Ontario Environment Minister Leona Dombrowsky and GRCA CAO Paul Emerson during a tour of the GRCA water control centre.

Emerson pointed out that the watershed is already a high growth area and that with changes in provincial planning policy, growth could become even more intensive.

He noted that some progress has been made on improving water quality in some areas – notably when it comes to phosphorus levels – but pollutants such as nitrates and chloride (salt) are of growing concern.

Water conservation programs in the major cities of the watershed are showing results. Consumption rates in Waterloo, Kitchener, Guelph, Cambridge and Brantford are generally lower than in other Ontario cities.

Dr. Don McIver, deputy mayor of Amaranth Township and a member of the Headwaters Coalition, pointed out the importance of protecting the headwaters area of the Grand River in Dufferin County.

Downstream municipalities reap the benefits of clean water, which means they have a reason to invest in water protection programs for the headwaters, said McIver.

Dufferin County is starting to come under increasing pressure from all directions. Agricultural activities are expanding and becoming more intense. The use of sewage sludge as fertilizer is a growing issue.

He pointed out that many residents of the headwaters area take their responsibilities seriously, as demonstrated by the existence of a headwaters charter, a headwaters plan for sustainability, a waste diversion plan and groundwater management plans.

Mike Murray, the chief administrative officer of the Region of Waterloo, said municipalities have a key role in protecting water. Waterloo Region, he explained, has an integrated approach to

water resources planning.

The region is already developing plans to cope with coming growth. The region's land use planning policies address water issues by providing protection for environmentally sensitive areas on the Waterloo Moraine. It also sets limits for urban areas and protects agricultural land.

The region is also upgrading municipal wastewater treatment plants, though financial and technical issues limit the timing of these projects. As well, the region has been actively promoting water conservation efforts and is looking forward to taking part in the development of a new water source protection plan for the watershed.

Jack Imhof, national biologist with Trout Unlimited Canada, explained the work that is being done on the stretch of the Grand River between Paris and Brantford.

This area has been designated an Exceptional Waters river because of its outstanding natural characteristics, recreational opportunities and history. It's popular with anglers, canoeists and hikers. Because of the high use of this stretch of the river, a community-based committee has been at work to develop an access plan, devise a code of conduct and carry out scientific studies.

The goal is to protect the characteristics that make it special while accommodating the growing use of the corridor.

Ron Donaldson, of the consulting firm Water and Earth Science Associates Ltd., said that many companies have discovered that it is cheaper and more effective for companies to protect groundwater from becoming polluted than to have to pay the costs of cleaning it up afterwards. This movement has been driven, in part, by the high cost of lawsuits that have led companies to become more cautious in their use of resources.

A Business Water Quality Program has been created in Waterloo Region to



Members of the Grand River Water Managers Working Group cut a cake marking the 10th anniversary of the designation of the Grand River as a Canadian Heritage River. At the ceremony were Jack Imhof (left), of Trout Unlimited Canada; Sandra Cooke, GRCa Water Quality Supervisor; James Etienne, Director of Environmental Services for the City of Guelph; Thomas Schmidt, Director of Water Services Region of Waterloo; and Shelly Dunn of the federal Department of Fisheries and Oceans.

provide corporations with financial incentives to undertake practices that protect water. The region will provide a grant to a company that undertakes an audit of its operation to identify potential threats.

Murray Charlton is a researcher with the Aquatic Ecosystem Management Research Branch of Environment Canada.

He focused on the impact that the Grand River has on the quality of water in Lake Erie. The Grand is the largest river flowing into the eastern end of the lake, he pointed out. Water from the Grand can be high in various pollutants and silt, which can have an impact on the areas of the lake near the river's mouth at Port Maitland.

There have been improvements in Grand River water quality in recent years but there has to be a continuing effort or gains may be lost.

He suggested that more emphasis has to be placed on programs that help farm-

ers to reduce runoff of polluted water from their lands. As well, even though municipal sewage treatment plant upgrades are expensive, modern equipment and improved staff training can have a significant impact on water quality.

Environment Minister Leona Dombrowsky discussed the provincial government's efforts to protect water quality, particularly new programs to protect water sources.

"When it comes to the safeguards that protect our water, good is not good enough. We must always strive for improvement," said the minister.

Source water protection is good for human health as well as the health of the ecosystem.

She pointed out that it costs up to 40 times more to clean up contaminated water than to prevent it from becoming contaminated in the first place.

"Clearly, if we fail to value our water sources, we are risking the future health

and prosperity of our communities."

She explained that source water protection committees would be appointed across the province to develop source water protection plans. She noted that source protection is the "missing link" in the water protection plan outlined by Justice Dennis O'Connor in his report on the Walkerton tainted water tragedy.

Dr. Judy Isaac-Renton of the University of British Columbia Centre for Disease Control, said that it is becoming increasingly important to pay attention to water-borne illnesses. That means there will have to be a rigorous approach to water testing and treatment, and even more careful monitoring of weather activity. She noted that several outbreaks of water-borne disease in recent years followed major rainstorms when contaminants washed off the ground into water sources. In some cases, municipal water systems were not set up to remove particular contaminants. She noted that in British Columbia, most municipal water is not filtered for tiny organisms that can cause disease.

Dr. Bruce Mitchell, Professor of Geography and Associate Provost, Academic and Student Affairs, University of Waterloo, wrapped up the day's events. He pointed out that many levels of government and many agencies have a voice in water policy, and that sometimes this can lead to confusion and even contradictions.

"One of the lessons of the day is that we must work hard to define who is responsible and has authority for water resources management and protection," he said.

A second lesson, he said, is that partnerships are an important tool among those who have responsibility for protecting water resources. However, he noted that partnerships do not automatically arise and that those who enter into partnerships have to have a "will for collaboration."

Program director for source protection project is named

Four conservation authorities in southwestern Ontario have selected a program director to conduct studies and gather data about water quality, water supply and related issues in their watersheds.

They've chosen Lorrie Minshall, currently Manager of Watershed Resources for the Grand River Conservation Authority, to lead a team of water quality, geology and groundwater experts to carry out the research.

The research will be done as part of a source water protection initiative launched by Ontario Environment Minister Leona Dombrowsky at a press conference in Toronto on Nov. 17. Dombrowsky announced that the provincial government will provide about \$10 million to Ontario's 36 conservation authorities, under the umbrella of Conservation Ontario, to undertake water studies in each of their watersheds.

Grand River, Long Point Region, Catfish Creek and Kettle Creek conservation authorities have agreed to work together to conduct these studies, sharing their resources and expertise. These four authorities manage rivers and streams that flow into the north shore of Lake Erie, in an area stretching from St. Thomas on the west to Dunnville on the east and as far north as Dundalk in Dufferin County.

The four regions have many similar characteristics in terms of location, geology and soil types.

Based on the provincial announcement, the four conservation authorities will be able to move forward with studies on water use, the location and size of aquifers, stream flows, land use patterns and the susceptibility of water sources to pollution.

Minshall, who lives in Caledonia, a town in Haldimand County, has a degree



Lorrie Minshall

in water resources engineering from the University of Guelph and a masters of business administration from McMaster University. During the last two years she has been a member of several committees set up by the provincial government to develop a process for implementing source protection planning in Ontario.

She will be taking a leave from her job at the GRCA to take up the new post.

Dombrowsky's announcement of financial support for these technical studies is a step toward fulfilling the government's commitment to implement the remaining recommendations made by Justice Dennis O'Connor in his report of the inquiry into tainted water deaths in Walkerton in 2000.

O'Connor recommended that watershed-based source water protection plans should be developed across Ontario. Source water protection plans evaluate the vulnerability of drinking water sources and the potential threats to these sources. The plans identify the risks of contamination or depletion of water resources and set out actions to reduce those risks and enhance the protection of drinking water sources.

O'Connor also suggested that conser-

vation authorities, as watershed-based agencies, should co-ordinate the development of the plans. The work of developing the plans will be in the hands of Source Protection Planning Committees, which will be made up of representatives of municipal governments, health officials, agriculture, First Nations and other stakeholders.

The Source Protection Planning Committees are expected to be named in 2005 after the provincial government has passed the necessary legislation and regulations.



LOOK WHO'S TAKING ACTION

Toyota sponsors trail at Shade's Mills

Toyota Motor Manufacturing Canada Inc. President Ray Tanguay unveiled the newly refurbished waterfront Toyota Way walking trail at Shade's Mills Conservation Area in Cambridge in October. Upgrades to the trail were made possible through a \$50,000 donation made by TMMC to the Grand River Conservation Foundation last April during Earth Week 2004.

"Many of our employees use this conservation area to relax with their families, so it was a natural choice for us to support the renewal and refurbishment of this trail. It supports the worldwide Toyota vision of environmental leadership within the community" said Ray Tanguay, TMMC President.

On behalf of the GRCA, Chair Peter Krause said "Toyota has been a senior partner in the children's outdoor education programs at Shade's Mills, first with a major donation to build the Shade's Mills Toyota Nature Centre, and now with this new interpretive trail development."

More than 5,000 school children attend outdoor education programs at Shade's Mills each year, with program



Marilyn Murray (left), Peter Krause and Ray Tanguay unveil the sign for the new Toyota Way Trail at Shade's Mills Conservation Area in Cambridge.

and facilities funding support from the Grand River Conservation Foundation.

Marilyn Murray, Chair of the Foundation's Living Classroom - Campaign for Outdoor Education, stated: "We thank Toyota for this generous donation that results in a significant improvement to school programming at Shade's Mills, and a year-round benefit to the groups and families who visit this scenic conservation area."

Starting with Earth Week 2005, TMMC will begin holding Earth Week activities along the 750 metre trail which connects to a larger network of trails throughout the conservation area. The annual environmental event draws hundreds of Toyota employees and their families, and helps support Toyota's worldwide commitment to protecting the environment.

Toyota Motor Manufacturing Canada Inc., along with several other Canadian Toyota affiliates, was awarded the prestigious Globe Environmental Award for Corporate Competitiveness in April 2004 in recognition of an ongoing commitment to the environment.



NOW AVAILABLE

New book provides insight into Grand River watershed

Towards a Grand Sense of Place is a new book published on the occasion of the 10th Anniversary of the Grand as a Canadian Heritage River. The book consists of 20 chapters on various



aspects of the environmental and land use history, landscape change, and social and economic diversity of the watershed. Attention is also paid to water quality and quantity, air quality, urban sprawl, biodiversity, and other planning challenges facing the citizens and municipality, conservation authority and other institutions in the watershed.

Thirty-five knowledgeable people contributed to the book which is highly illustrated with maps, photos and diagrams. *Towards a Sense of Place* is the first book to attempt to link the natural and cultural history and character of the Grand. It was motivated primarily by the desire of the authors to give residents and visitors the broad picture of the watershed that is needed to understand current activities and changes and participate effectively in decisions for the future.

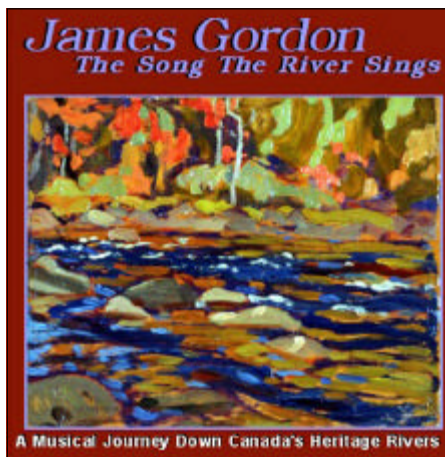
A copy can be obtained by contacting University of Waterloo 888-4567 (ext. 2072), ordering via jgnelson@fes.uwaterloo.ca, or writing to Gordon Nelson at University of Waterloo. The price is \$30 plus GST.

James Gordon CD celebrates rivers

If water is the essence of life, then surely rivers are "the veins that run from Canada's heart".

The Song the River Sings is a musical journey down Canada's Heritage Rivers. Commissioned by the Fourth Canadian Heritage River Conference to commemorate the 20th anniversary of the Canadian Heritage Rivers System, the CD was produced by Canadian singer-songwriter, James Gordon. James Gordon's songs of Canadian Heritage Rivers capture the magic, the mystery, the beauty, and also the stories of how these rivers have shaped our lives and our nation. James's lyrics and music make it clear that in the circle of rivers and songs, we all are one.

To order your copy, visit the store on the Grand River Conservation



Authority's website at www.grandriver.ca or by calling the Grand River Conservation Authority at (519) 621-2761. CDs are \$10.50 plus GST and PST.

Registry highlights watershed actions

The newest edition of the Grand Actions Registry is now available for viewing on the Grand River Conservation Authority's website at www.grandriver.ca. Once again, a big thank you is extended to all of the individuals, groups, businesses, agencies and others who participated with great enthusiasm. Over 300 entries summarizing activities, actions and events to improve the heritage and health of the Grand River watershed in 2003 are included.

The Grand Actions Registry is compiled every year by the Grand River Conservation Authority in order to recognize, commend and celebrate individual and shared efforts.

The Registry also provides a great resource for community networking. Contributions to the registry are voluntary and all actions and activities, both large and small are welcome. Our collective efforts are essential to ensure a unique "sense of place" and a healthy watershed for the future.

Limited hard copies of the Registry are also available by calling the Grand River Conservation Authority at (519) 621-2761.

Call for New Registry Submissions

The Grand River Conservation Authority is now compiling submissions for the 2004 Grand Actions Registry. You are invited to submit a description of your achievements by completing the form found on the GRCA website by June 30, 2005.

If you are aware of others that have undertaken activities, please encourage them to submit as well. For more information contact Barbara Veale at phone: (519) 621-2763 ext. 274; fax: (519) 621-4945; email: bveale@grandriver.ca



DID YOU KNOW?

- The first agricultural "fair" held in Guelph, in May 1828, showed only three cows and two oxen. It was a social success, however, with the main event being a fight breaking out between Irish residents and "Yankees" in the area. The

Americans were badly outnumbered and took to their heels to escape the rage of the pursuing mob.

- In 1905, a writer commented "It is said that deer were so numerous that they could sometimes be seen pasturing with the cattle, and had been known to come home with them at night."

- In the late 1800s, the village of Conestogo boasted five hotels or inns.

- The first boilers to supply power in Kitchener and Waterloo were brought from Buffalo on river barges across the Niagara River, along the shores of Lake Erie, and up the Grand River canal on barges drawn by horses from the tow-path.

- The first railway train over the Grand Trunk Railway from Toronto arrived in Guelph on January 30, 1856.

About this newsletter

This newsletter is produced bi-monthly as a communications tool by the Grand River Conservation Authority on behalf of the partners in *The Grand Strategy*. This newsletter can be seen at www.grandriver.ca

For information on

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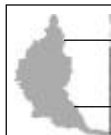
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Deadlines for submissions are the 15th of January, March, May, July, September and November. Submissions may be edited for length or style.

Tax deductible donations and sponsorships toward the cost of producing this newsletter are always welcome.

Publications Mail

Agreement #144871



The Grand Strategy Calendar

Heritage Day Workshop and Celebration: Bridging Time. The eighth annual edition of this event takes place on Monday, Feb. 21 at the Fergus Legion, 500 Blair Street, Fergus from 8:30 a.m. to 4 p.m. Speakers and displays will focus on the natural and human heritage of the Central Grand. In addition to presentations, there will be music, art displays and poetry about the historic Grand. Local historian Steve Thorning will lead an optional tour of Elora. Register on-line at <http://heritage.tcw.ca/heritageday/workshop.htm> or by contacting Linda Lonsdale at (519) 846-0265 Ext. 228. Registration is free but seating is limited.

Share Your Success

Submit Your Grand Actions Today!

If you or your group, association, business, agency or municipality has undertaken activities/actions/events in 2004 that improve the Grand River watershed, promote heritage appreciation, or celebrate the Grand River, we'd like to hear all about it!

Each year, the GRCA compiles a registry of actions/activities/events which are undertaken by a wide range of people. Everything from performing and visual arts, events, educational seminars, and municipal planning policies, to "hands on" environmental and heritage protection and restoration work is included. By profiling and celebrating the numerous activities that take place in the watershed each year, new opportunities are offered for creative partnerships, exchange of information and know-how, and increased public awareness and support.

Don't miss out in having your efforts included in the **Grand Actions Registry**. Submission forms are available on the GRCA website at www.grandriver.ca

Please submit your actions by **June 30, 2005** to Barbara Veale:
Telephone: (519) 621-2763 ext. 274
Fax: (519) 621-4945
E-mail: bveale@grandriver.ca

Grand River Watershed

8th Annual Heritage Day Workshop & Celebration

Monday, February 21, 2005 8:30 a.m. – 4:00 p.m.
Fergus Legion, 500 Blair Street, Fergus, Ontario

Bridging Time

Morning Program

- 8:30-9:00 a.m. Registration (*coffee and muffins will be available*)
- 8:50-9:00 a.m. Piper
- 9:00-9:15 a.m. Poetic Greetings from the Town Crier – Older Voices
- 9:15-9:35 a.m. Welcoming Remarks
- 9:35-10:05 a.m. Grand Old Bridges - Stephen Robinson, Robinson Heritage Consulting
- 10:05-10:35 a.m. Refreshment Break
- 10:35-10:50 a.m. The Flora of Elora – Older Voices
- 10:50-11:20 a.m. The Natural History of Elora Gorge - TBA
- 11:20-11:50 a.m. A First Nations View – Wally Wapachee
- 11:50-12:00 p.m. Singing Waters – Older Voices

Buffet Lunch – Displays – Optional Self-Guided Tours

Afternoon Program

- 1:20-1:30 p.m. Piper
- 1:30 p.m. Professor Ritchie and the River – Older Voices
- 1:45-2:15 p.m. Limestone Legacies – Steve Thorning
- 2:15-2:45 p.m. The Visionaries of Centre Wellington - TBA
- 3:00 – 4:00 p.m. Exhibits by Local Artists & Reception at Elora Centre for the Arts
- 4:00-5:00 p.m. Optional Walking Tour of Elora with Steve Thorning

Registration is limited to 300 on a first-come, first-served basis. Registrations will be accepted until Friday, February 11, 2005

To register, please complete this form and return it to: c/o Linda Lonsdale

Township of Centre Wellington

PO Box 10, 1 MacDonald Square

Elora, Ontario N0B 1S0

Phone: (519) 846-0265 ext. 228 Fax: (519) 846-2039 Email: llonsdale@tcw.ca

or you can register on-line at <http://heritage.tcw.ca/heritageday/workshop/htm>

Name: _____

Title: _____

Organization: _____

Address: _____

Phone: _____ Fax: _____ E-mail: _____

Can we include your contact information on our list of participants for the registration package? ☐ Yes ☐ No

HOSTED BY: Heritage Working Group of The Grand Strategy

SPONSORED BY: Township of Centre Wellington and the Grand River Conservation Authority

ORGANIZED BY: Township of Centre Wellington, Heritage Centre Wellington, Grand River Conservation Authority

Come early and take in the Multicultural Celebration at Wellington County Museum & Archives on February 20th from 12-4 p.m. The area offers many wonderful B&Bs and Inns which can be located through the Chamber of Commerce website at www.ferguselora.com/chamber/ or by calling (519) 843-5140