



Vol. 15, No. 1, March 2005



Strategic Update

by Gordon Petersen

For Christmas, I asked Santa for a legislatively-protected Castle, but the jolly elf didn't deliver. I guess it's a good thing that the CCWC has continued to work on a backup plan. Our focus for the next few months will be to follow up on some of the legal and regulatory processes that we're involved with.

The provincial government and Castle Mountain Resort (CMR) have decided to appeal the verdict in the Judicial Review of the government's decision not to require an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) for the proposed expansion of Castle Mountain Resort. While the judge declined to order an EIA, she did order the government to go back and reconsider its decision in accordance with the legislation. We're surprised and disappointed that the government and CMR would appeal the ruling, rather than just getting on with doing a proper environmental review, but we're committed to fighting the appeal.

Still with CMR, we're also appealing the changes that Alberta Environment allowed to CMR's sewage lagoon permit. By going from a system based on the number of housing units, to a system based on the volume of sewage produced, the last limit on the possible size of the resort was effectively eliminated. We have appealed the permit change to the Alberta Environmental Appeal Board (AEAB) and our appeal is currently working its way through the system. At the moment, we're talking to CMR through our respective lawyers to see if there might be a way to resolve this problem without going through the full EAB process.

It appeared that the Alberta Energy and Utilities Board (AEUB) would convene a hearing to review Shell's proposal for a series of new wells, pipelines, etc. in the Carbondale area of the Castle. We are opposed to these new developments, and most especially so in the absence of meaningful protection in other parts of the Castle that could soften the blow of any new activity.

While we planned to intervene at the AEUB hearing, we also hoped to have some discussions with Shell before then. As a way of reducing its impact, and of living up to its sustainability policy, we'd hope that Shell would support the immediate protection of a core area in the Castle, and that it would do what it could to bring the Alberta government around to this way of thinking. In partnership

with the Natural Resources Defence Council and others, we are planning to broaden our consumer education about Shell's activities in the Castle to reach both companies and individuals in Canada and the U.S., as well as broadening our international range to reach a larger number of Europeans. We're hoping to make some significant progress towards gaining legislated protection for the Castle before Santa's next visit. Now that would be a great Christmas gift! •



We Can Make a Difference

by James Tweedie

In recent years our Stewardship reporting has seriously dropped off, with only a handful of our 25 Stewards actually giving the CCWC office feedback last year. We recognise that a number of factors have contributed to this, ranging from individual health circumstances, to frustration with some of the observed activities taking place in some of our stewardship areas and to the closure of large portions of the Castle as a result of the Lost Creek Fire in 2002.

We would like to encourage our existing cadre of Stewards, as well as any new volunteers in 2005, to make a concerted effort to file a Stewardship Report to the CCWC's Stewardship Coordinator with their impressions of their selected site this year. These reports have been invaluable in the past couple of years for providing focus for the CCWC's Wilderness Restoration program. They have also helped us refine our knowledge of significant secure and effective habitat areas for some species, and have identified areas where illegal off-road vehicle access is still occurring. They have also allowed us to bring important information to both Alberta Sustainable Resource Development, as land manager of the Castle, and to Shell Canada, as the major industrial player in the area, resulting in some important road closures.

In addition, as a direct result of our Stewardship initiative, Shell Canada agreed to formally abandon their Shell Waterton
see Restoration on page 2 ...

Box 2621, Pincher Creek, Alberta T0K 1W0
Telephone 403 627 5059
e-mail: office@ccwc.ab.ca
website: www.ccwc.ab.ca

CCWC Board of Directors

Gordon Petersen (Pincher Creek)	President
Jillian Lynn-Lawson (Cowley)	Vice President
Lea Clearwater (Twin Butte)	Treasurer
Mari Decker (Calgary)	Secretary
David Keith (Calgary)	Director
Dianne Pachal (Calgary)	Director
Robert Campbell (Lethbridge)	Director at large
Peter Lee (Edmonton)	Director at large
Gary Parkstrom (Vancouver)	Director at large

Staff

Judy Huntley, Executive Director
(address/phone/e-mail as above)

James Tweedie, Conservation Director
403 628 2422
e-mail: tweedie@telusplanet.net

Upcoming Meeting

All are welcome at the Annual General Meeting,
Saturday, May 28, 10:30 – 4:30, Lebel Mansion, Pincher Creek
Details in May newsletter and on the website

Newsletter

Editor: Judy Huntley.
This newsletter welcomes comments and/or submissions from members and others. Please send submissions by mail or e-mail to the office. Please check with the office for submission deadlines.

The opinions, evaluations, claims and assertions contained in articles appearing in the Castle Wilderness News are the responsibility of their authors, and may not reflect the policies of the Castle-Crown Wilderness Coalition. The office takes responsibility for articles, notices, etc., for which an author is not identified.

Production: Murray Coppold. Thanks to Rosemary Coppold, who addresses, stamps, stuffs and mails the newsletter to you.

***Donations to CCWC are tax creditable
and greatly appreciated.***

... *Restoration continued from page 1*

#12 wellsite and lease, and start the reclamation process for that site in Butcher Canyon /North Drywood Creek (see separate article: Waterton #12 Reclamation). We were also able to persuade Shell to clean up its Waterton #29 lease site in Pincher Canyon, that had become a storage compound for industrial supplies. Anyone who would like to get involved in providing a Stewardship report for their favourite area of the Castle should contact the Stewardship Coordinator at the CCWC office. The more reports we gather, the more comprehensive our information data base can be. •



Goodbye to Jeff

by Lea Clearwater (Treasurer) for Board of Directors

The Board of Directors of CCWC wishes to thank and say goodbye to Jeffrey Emmett, who is left the position of Executive Director at the end of 2004. On behalf of many members who have worked with Jeff on various projects and issues through the past few years, we extend our best wishes for his future. The Board thanks Jeff for his work raising the profile of our organization and the issues we are involved in.

Jeff is taking a break from environmental advocacy, and moving from Pincher Creek back to Calgary. He may pursue a small business opportunity involving the production of biofuels, or hopes to attend architectural school next year. We know he will bring the same level of dedication and commitment to whatever he chooses as his next career move, and we wish him much success.

Jeff's association with CCWC began in the summer of 2000 when he worked as a Public Relations Officer. At that time he was still a student at the University of Calgary pursuing a degree in International Relations. He took the CCWC display to various events and did educational outreach in Calgary schools. He worked for CCWC for two years through the summer months. In the second year he worked at the witness camp for the Castle Falls well.

Jeff became a Board member after his graduation, and then accepted the position of Executive Director in September 2002, after Judy Huntley left the office for health reasons. He considers the high points of his tenure to be the media work he has done (which includes a number of televised appearances as the spokesperson for our organization), working on the Restoration Project that was funded by Eco-Action monies from the federal Department of the Environment, and the judicial review of the provincial government's decision not to order an Environmental Impact Assessment of the real estate and ski hill terrain expansions of Castle Mountain Resort.

Because of general funding from the Wilburforce Foundation, and their support of capacity building in the organizations they fund, Jeff was able to significantly expand and improve his managerial and personal skills in the areas of negotiation and leadership through attendance at numerous workshops and seminars. These also provided him the opportunity to see environmental problems and solutions from different perspectives, to meet people involved in trying to address a broad range of environmental problems in Alberta and in other parts of Canada and the United States, and to receive a lot of support and advice from people trying to protect ecological integrity in the face of many obstacles and challenges.

We hope the professional development and experience that Jeff gained in the Executive Director's position serve him well in future endeavours. We thank him very much for his work in protecting the Castle Wilderness. •



Old Wellsite Restoration a Major Challenge

—the example of Shell Waterton #12

by James Tweedie

In 2001, as part of our new challenge for wilderness restoration, the CCWC made a formal request to Shell Canada's local management to abandon its inactive Waterton #12 wellsite in Butcher Canyon (North Drywood Creek) and to restore the lease to its former natural state. Shell's response to this request was initially negative, arguing that the company had no legal requirement to do so, that market conditions or technological expertise could change such that they might re-enter the formation from that site and the decision would have to be made by their Foothills Production Business Unit. In the meantime the site, like a number of other early sites in the Front Range Canyons, was already in effect abandoned, with the access road either eroding or re-vegetating and the infrastructure on the lease site visibly neglected.

By 2003, Shell agreed to formally abandon the site and undertake reclamation. A field trip was made to the site that summer, in which David Sheppard participated for the CCWC. Given that the lease site actually includes a portion of the creek, and that the road and the lease were already re-vegetating, the general feeling was that reclamation, if not restoration could be achieved with minimal disturbance to the surrounding lands and riparian zone. That was not to be. Shell's first measure was to apply to Alberta Sustainable Resource Development (SRD), the land manager, for a "Pump off site" permit to dispose of residual liquids in the old drilling sump at the corner of the lease. To its credit, Land and Forest Division of SRD raised concern about the potential toxicity of the liquids and requested an analysis before issuing the permit. The result of that sample analysis, which included screening for leachable benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene and xylene (BTEX), leachable metals, pH and flashpoint for aromatic hydrocarbons, was alarming. It revealed extensive soil contamination throughout the lease site from elevated levels of leachable BTEX, such that the whole site had to be excavated to bedrock (approximately 10,700 cubic metres of soil) and disposed of as classified Dangerous Oilfield Waste. Other soil sample analysis indicates that the contamination extends off the lease from the old flare pit directly, by way of an ancient streambed, towards Drywood Creek.

When the CCWC's Conservation Director and Joe Obad, from Canadian Parks and Wilderness Society, visited the site in 2004 in the company of two of the Alberta Energy and Utilities Board (AEUB) members it was a barren wasteland of gravel, pinpricked with piezometers for monitoring the residual water contamination. It will be a number of years before the site is deemed sufficiently clear of contamination to complete the reclamation and remediation process. What is particularly disturbing about this first attempt to reclaim an early vintage Shell wellsite, is that, as the Komex Report for Shell states and

as we would agree: "No contamination was observed on the surface of the lease at the time of initiating site remediation."

In attempting to trace the lines of responsibility for monitoring, compliance and enforcement of contamination issues related to inactive or suspended sites such as Waterton #12, the CCWC has exposed the vacancy in the regulations for any capacity to address this potentially ongoing and chronic problem. At the AEUB level, covering the well permit and drilling conditions for wells drilled prior to 1972, there is no requirement for an operator to reclaim the site and the conditions allowed for the use of an excavated sump for drilling fluids and for flare emissions, the major source for the contaminants revealed at Waterton #12. SRD, as the landowner/manager, has no monitoring, compliance or enforcement role to play, until, as in this case, actual work may begin or specific infraction of the lease conditions has been reported. Alberta Environment is responsible for contamination surveillance under Alberta's Environmental Protection and Enhancement Act and for our waters, under the Water Act, but appears to have no role to play unless a spill is reported or evidence can be brought forward to prompt an investigation. To have either the Department of Fisheries and Oceans or Environment Canada involve themselves would require site specific evidence of dead fish in the creeks or samples of deleterious materials being introduced into fish bearing waters. Either way the level of concern by these departments can be inferred from the fact that Shell Canada invited a DFO staff member from the regional office to attend the 2003 Field trip and site inspection, but no one attended.

So what does this experience tell us? First and foremost it validates the significant role that the CCWC Stewards can play in alerting all the operators and agencies acting in the Castle of problems or potential problems as we see them, regardless of what the narrow regulatory provisions may be. Secondly, it reminds us that what you see is not always what you've got and hence the level of vigilance and stewardship has to be continually heightened. Finally, with approximately 26 Shell wellsites in the front Range Canyons that share characteristics with Shell Waterton #12, our work for pressuring Shell to formally abandon and reclaim, if not restore, these sites has only just begun.

As a first step in that process, Shell has agreed to undertake an inventory of these early sites and SRD Compliance and Enforcement Branch has agreed to review aerial photographs to help identify remaining sumps and flare pits that may still be a problem. Environment Canada is now reviewing the file. •



CCWC Priorities—

the ongoing discussion that members are welcome to join

The restoration project as funded by EcoAction is finished. But the landscape is far from fully restored. Below, Mike Taylor and Gord Petersen consider the priorities, and how to accomplish them.

Feel free to respond. If enough people are interested, we can launch an email discussion.

As the CCWC plugs away at what has been a great attempt to make headway, I fear that the misses are accumulating. I'm talking in terms of ecological integrity and biodiversity. I have spoken to other wildlife biologists, stakeholders, etc., and I think it might be time to consider some of the following points, and what they can mean for the area, its processes, and its overall integrity:

- The South Castle is relatively healthy, and any attempt possible to get this area some type of protection is critical.
- Fishery: while hiking and fishing in the Castle this past summer, I noticed some disturbing things. Culverts are isolating fish populations, the creeks and rivers are filling up with sediment and non-native fish species. Some immediate action could include adding structure to these waterways (logs, etc.) to create habitat, and somehow letting the province know that non-native fish are devastating native species. Cutbows are taking over. Brown trout are taking over.
- Highway 3: The CCWC, in my opinion, should be making every attempt to push for a sustainable, wildlife-orientated approach regarding the future Highway 3 expansion. It has been suggested, and proven to a point, that this area may be the highest source of wildlife mortality in North America. Let's get involved with this.
- Blister Rust: Spores from blister rust are devastating white-bark and limber pine in Glacier, Waterton, and the Castle. While doing blister rust surveys for the park last year, the results were heartbreaking. CCWC could possibly seek to join forces with these two parks to the south in an attempt to find resistant trees, seed sources, etc. Money is out there that could support replanting efforts, etc. The impacts of this issue are truly huge.
- Restoration: Really, this is what the points above involve. Although the last restoration process wasn't 100 per cent positive, another project needs to be initiated. I hope that the CCWC doesn't abandon this option, which should be a priority.

—Mike

Mike, thanks for the input. Good points all. The issues that you mention should not come as a surprise to anyone, least of all to the land managers. The problem is not a lack of good information, but rather the lack of political will to do anything about the problems.

There is plenty of information about why the Castle is important, and what's happening to it, for example the 1993 NRCB report, the Parks Canada report on the Ecological Integrity of Waterton, the Screwdriver Creek EUB hearing, the upcoming Shell/CPAWS study, etc. These issues are also well understood by the Alberta land managers as witnessed by the discovery and FOIP for the JR.

I guess my point is that protecting the Castle has little to do with science or information, and a lot to do with politics. At the moment, the government's chief interest is to help Shell keep drilling, to help CMR develop, to keep the logs coming out, and to keep the ORV crowd happy. Concerns about the Castle's ecological integrity are far down the politician's list of concerns. (This is not to say that the government line staff don't know exactly what is happening.)

So the question might be should the CCWC expend its limited time, money, and resources trying to pursue admittedly important issues that are really the responsibility of government (and beyond our capabilities anyway), or should we be pushing the government to live up to its responsibilities and rhetoric? It's clear that the Castle could be protected tomorrow if Klein et al. decided it should be. Our job is to try and make it more palatable for the government to protect the Castle than to not protect the Castle.

Cheers!

—Gord

CCWC Annual General Meeting

Saturday, May 28

10:30 to 4:30

Lebel Mansion

Pincher Creek

Details in May newsletter and on the website



CCWC's 2005 Hiking Program Opens

by James Tweedie

To launch the 2005 CCWC Hiking Program, Patricia Wagenaar has once again offered to lead a spring flower hike up onto Antelope Butte, on Saturday May 14th. While not in the Castle Wilderness, this outstanding landmark offers easy access to early spring wildflowers with panoramic views of the Castle to the south and the Livingstone Range to the west, and as far as the eye can stretch across the foothills into the prairies. It is particularly accessible for our members from Calgary, being directly west of Highway #22, 10 km north of Highway #3, and thus almost an hour less to drive compared to other hikes in the Castle proper.

To launch the 2005 CCWC Hiking Program, Patricia has also agreed to lead a hike up into her Stewardship area, Little Pincher Canyon, on Saturday June 11th and Reg Ernst will be leading his annual trip to the Big Sagebrush Natural Area on June 18th. Other hikes already scheduled for July are North Kootenay Pass on the 9th, Westcastle Valley on the 23rd.

Hikes in August will include Blind Canyon and Spredaeagle Mountain on the 13th and Table Mountain to the South Castle Valley on the 27th.

Details of the full season Hiking Schedule can be found on the CCWC website, but people interested in joining Patricia for this opening hike should call her direct by May 8th at 403-627-2095 to confirm time and place for meeting.

CCWC welcomes anyone to join us for these hikes; membership in the organisation is not required. In consideration for the hike leaders we ask that people try to register with the leader at least by the previous weekend if possible, to confirm details and to give the leader a sense of how many people to expect. Hiking parties in 2004 varied from 2 to 26, so if we know in advance we can help make the day as enjoyable for all as possible. •



Waterton Human Use Management Strategy

by Lea Clearwater

We reported previously on CCWC's participation in an External Advisory Group for the Human Use Management Strategy (HUMS) for Waterton Lakes National Park. The purpose of the Group is to advise the Superintendent on how best to accomplish the Park's strategic goals, which have been outlined in the Park's Management Plan. Primary objectives of the process include integrating ecological and visitor experience goals, and coordinating human use management strategies with other neighbouring jurisdictions.

Judy Huntley and Lea Clearwater have participated in meetings in Waterton through last summer, fall, and early winter. The Group has had discussions about transportation issues, communications, front country and back country usage, including signage, trail use, mountain bike use, horse use, winter use, commercial use, issues related to the management of non-native plant species, partnerships, and how relationships with users and others concerned with the Park's ecological management mandate can be improved and enhanced.

The Group is currently working on completing draft recommendations, sorting and prioritizing these recommendations, and discussing options for the broader public consultation process. This Public Review will take place after an initial Parks Canada review. Although the details of the Public Review have yet to be finalized, we know that some elements will be required: translation of the recommendations, using an internal Parks Canada

service; preparation of display material; preparation of public comment forms; advertising the options for public comment and review of the recommendations; and organizing the venues where members of the public can participate in the process.

It is estimated that the public consultation will take place in late spring, at venues that have yet to be determined. Options for public input through electronic processes are being developed.

When the recommendations that are the end result of this entire process have been finalized and sent to the senior management of Mountain Parks, they will become an addendum to the Waterton Lakes National Park Management Plan.

If any CCWC members have any questions about our participation in this process, or any specific recommendations or concerns, please contact the office. •



CMR Litigation—Update on Alberta’s Appeal

by James Tweedie

On December 17, 2004, lawyers for the Minister of the Environment, the Director of Regulatory Assurance and Castle Mountain Resort Inc. filed their Appeal documents to the Alberta Court of Appeal, challenging Justice Kenny’s decision that the Minister and the Director had been “patently unreasonable” in not requiring CMR to carry out an Environmental Impact Assessment for their proposed development in the Westcastle valley. The Appeal Court hearing has been set for May 17th, and Dr. Sheilah Martin will act again for the CCWC. Anyone wishing to follow the issues in this case in detail cannot do better than to visit the Canadian Institute for Resources Law website: www.cirl.ca and link to “Resources Newsletter”, where CIRL Staff Lawyer, Steven Kennett, has just published his review of Justice Kenny’s decision, titled *It may be wrong but is it illegal? CCWC versus Flett and the limits of discretionary decision-making*.

As Mr Kennett explores in that article, the final result of CCWC’s case for this Judicial Review will turn upon how far the courts are prepared to defer to the discretionary powers of the Minister and the Director in Alberta’s current “flexibility to manage” regulatory regime.

Mr. Kennett sums up the situation well when he reflects that: “For anyone who believes that EA is an essential tool of modern environmental management, it is disappointing to see the Government of Alberta advancing in court an interpretation of its Environmental Protection and Enhancement Act that would undermine the integrity of its own EA process. Given the history of land use in the West Castle Valley, however, this legal strategy is not a complete surprise. The government’s argument has the hallmarks of an attempt to secure a formal legal basis in EPEA for the incremental approach to development that permitted the transformation of a small ski facility into a permanent residential and commercial ‘community’ in the Castle without triggering a comprehensive EA.”

In the separate, but related matter, of the CCWC’s Appeal to the Alberta Environmental Appeals Board (EAB) over the amendment to the Sewage Lagoon permit at CMR that effectively allows the company to proceed with its 225 housing units development, Mr. Cam MacLennan, of Huckvale Wilde Harvie MacLennan LLP, acting for the CCWC, and Mr. Murray Pritchard, of Milne Pritchard, for CMR Inc., are presently in legal correspondence over the implications of the JR decision, and the present Appeal of that decision, on the EAB case as it has already been presented in documents to the EAB.

The CCWC’s EAB documents spell out the linkage between the requirement for an environmental impact assessment and the various permits that currently allow the townsite development. Notwithstanding the Judicial Review decision, the Government and CMR have continued to argue that the CCWC does not have standing under the EAB’s rules, and that our Appeal to the Board should be dismissed. A date for any preliminary meeting to address this issue of “directly affected status” has yet to be scheduled. An alternative scenario would see both parties agreeing to certain conditions that would flow from the decision of the Alberta Court of Appeal decision, when it is handed down. The CCWC has suggested a facilitated mediation process to resolve these matters, but CMR would prefer an “informal discussion” between members of CMR’s and CCWC’s Boards of Directors. The CCWC has informed CMR and the EAB that the organisation has no interest in pursuing any informal discussions at this stage of the Appeal. CMR has now asked the EAB for a further month’s adjournment to give the company time to respond.

Anyone wishing to discuss any of these matters in detail can contact CCWC’s Conservation Director, James Tweedie at 403-628-2422 or via email at tweedie@telusplanet.net •

Support the Challenge!

This work has put the protection of the Castle back in front of Alberta’s decision-makers. But it requires financial support way beyond the mandate given to the CCWC by most of its funders. Please consider making a dedicated donation to help us meet our obligations to our legal team.



Restoration Wrap-up

by Judy Huntley

September, 2004, was a busy month for everyone who has been trying to bring about positive change in the world through their volunteer efforts. CCWC extends warmest thanks to all the people who joined us on the weekend of September 18 and 19. It was wonderful to have both the labour and the thoughtful conversation of the Calgary Interfaith Action Committee.

On the Saturday, the crew worked through chilly weather to block illegal trails, particularly attending to erosion spots and creek crossings.

On Sunday morning, as part of the Interfaith dialogue, Herman Many Guns, accompanied by Celeste Many Guns and their assistant from the Oldman River Cultural Centre, shared his Pipe with the group and talked of his relationship with this place and the responsibilities of that it brings.

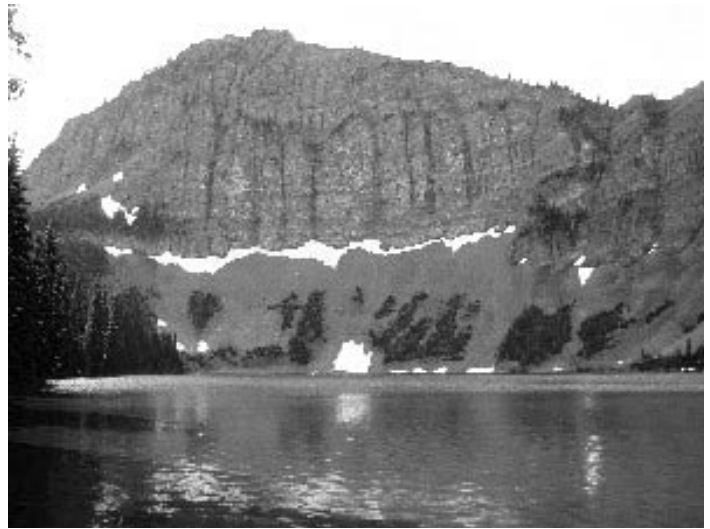
After lunch, members of several faiths who are part of the Action Committee spoke about the ways in which their spiritual path connects with their work in the world. We sincerely thank all the speakers for providing us with such a very engaging day.

The EcoAction fund of Environment Canada made this two and a half year project possible, with Chris Wutzke as the lead planner and field worker. Certainly two things that the field work has demonstrated is that volunteers are willing to help restore damaged wilderness, and that the present Access Management Plan is not working.

We hope to have a Restoration section on the website soon. Anyone wanting more information on the project can contact the office. •



Jeff Emmett and Lisa Willet setting off for Grizzly Lake.



Grizzly Lake.

Upcoming Talks

Dr. Brian Horejsi will be speaking in Lethbridge, Calgary and Pincher Creek on his latest research work for the CCWC:

Grizzly bears in southwest Alberta: a vision and plan for population and habitat recovery.

The first presentation is April 20th at the Lethbridge Public Library, 6 PM to 9 PM. Calgary and Pincher Creek dates will be firmed up soon—please watch the website or contact the office.



Chris Wutzke and Mike Taylor

Thanks and Best Wishes to Chris Wutzke and Mike Taylor. Chris' contract has ended with the completion of the restoration project, and Mike is leaving the board in order to put full attention into his work as a professional biologist. We have all benefited from your contributions, and wish you excellent futures as you carry on your efforts to revitalize the wilder parts of the world.

Volunteers Wanted!

Please lend CCWC a hand in whatever way works for you:

- If you love being out in the Castle, we hope you'll take a hike, or several, and maybe join a restoration day.
- If you can, fill out a steward's report or pass along some photos. Several areas need new stewards, as well.
- If you're good at IT, you could create new outreach programs.
- And if you're willing to make presentations, that would be excellent.

Judy's Back!

Judy Huntley is back as Executive Director after over two years recovering from a major stroke. She extends heartfelt thanks to Jeff and Chris for carrying the load.

Castle rare plant survey indicator of biodiversity

Thanks to Reg Ernst for much good work, reported as follows:

Lethbridge Herald—The heartening news coming out of the second year of the Castle rare plant survey is native alpine plants grow largely undisturbed. "Basically the alpine areas are still in relatively pristine conditions, probably because of the lower level of disturbance and the less favourable conditions for non-native plants to invade," said Reg Ernst, an ecologist conducting the three-year survey.

http://www.mysouthernalberta.com/leth/local_news.php

FFWD Weekly—**Castle under siege: Oil, skiers and off-road vehicles imperil major Alberta wilderness area.** Jeffrey Emmett drives around the Castle Wilderness, north of Waterton Lakes National Park, in his diesel- and vegetable-oil-fuelled Toyota, pointing out evidence of a rapidly deteriorating landscape. It doesn't take long for the executive director of the Castle Crown Wilderness Coalition to get upset about what he sees.

<http://www.ffwdweekly.com/Issues/2004/1104/cover.htm>

Thanks to CCWC Supporters



LaSalle-Adams
and our ever-supportive members!