



Environment
Canada

Environnement
Canada

SEA WOLF ISLAND NATIONAL WILDLIFE AREA



What makes Sea Wolf Island NWA so special?

Sea Wolf Island's isolation in the Gulf of St. Lawrence off the coast of Nova Scotia, the unique "whale-back" shape of its 54-hectare sandstone bedrock spine, and the historic lighthouse on its tip combine to create an impressive landscape. Cliffs ranging from 5 to 30 metres provide nesting ledges for the diversity of colonial birds that use the island. Established in 1982, Sea Wolf Island National Wildlife Area (NWA) is home to over 40 species of birds and 70 species of plants. Some of its special features include

- a rare and significant colony of **Great Cormorants**;
- dozens of pairs of nesting **Great Blue Herons** and **Black Guillemots**;
- habitat for numerous land-dwelling



Sea Wolf Island National Wildlife Area

animals such as **Snowshoe Hares**, **Coyotes** and **Red Foxes** and for marine mammals such as **Grey Seals** that rest on its shores.

Sea Wolf Island is locally known as Margaree Island.

What are Environment Canada Protected Areas?

Environment Canada establishes marine and terrestrial NWAs for the purposes of conservation, research and interpretation. NWAs are established to protect migratory birds, species at risk, and other wildlife and their habitats. NWAs are established under the authority of the *Canada Wildlife Act* and are, first and foremost, places for wildlife. Migratory Bird Sanctuaries (MBSs)

are established under the authority of the *Migratory Birds Convention Act 1994*, and provide a refuge for migratory birds in the marine and terrestrial environment. The current Protected Areas Network consists of 54 NWAs and 92 MBSs comprising close to 12 million hectares across Canada.

What can I do at Sea Wolf Island NWA?

Access to Sea Wolf Island NWA for various recreational activities such as wildlife observation, hiking and berry-picking is permitted; however, public visitation is not encouraged, since colonial nesting birds are susceptible to human disturbance. To protect nesting birds, and for safety reasons, cliff climbing is not permitted. Hunting, fishing and trapping are allowed but are subject to provincial and/or federal regulations and conditions.



Grey Seal

Who can I contact?

Environment Canada – Atlantic Region
Canadian Wildlife Service
17 Waterfowl Lane
Sackville, New Brunswick E4L 4N1
1-800-668-6767
email: enviroinfo@ec.gc.ca
www.ec.gc.ca/ap-pa/

Where is Sea Wolf Island NWA?



ISBN: 978-1-100-22789-4
Cat. No.: CW66-347/2013E-PDF
For information regarding reproduction rights, please contact Environment Canada's Inquiry Centre at 1-800-668-6767 (in Canada only) or 819-997-2800 or email to enviroinfo@ec.gc.ca.
Photos: © Environment Canada unless otherwise noted;
Great Cormorant colony (cover) © Colin MacKinnon;
Great Blue Herons © Colin MacKinnon
© Her Majesty the Queen in Right of Canada, represented by the Minister of the Environment, 2014



Canada