ECOLOGICAL GIFTS

Implementing Provisions of the Income Tax Act of Canada



September 3, 1997

Canadian Wildlife Service Environment Canada Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0H3



Environment Canada

Environnement Canada



Printed 1997 Ottawa, Ontario

Cat. No. CW66-160/1997E ISBN 0-662-26092-9

This document supercedes Environment Canada Information Circulars Nos. 1, 2 and 3 released from 1995 through 1997 on the donation of ecologically sensitive lands in Canada. The information presented does not represent a legal opinion of Environment Canada or any of the other federal, provincial or non-government partner agencies involved in this initiative.

Copies of this report may be obtained from the:

Habitat Conservation Division Canadian Wildlife Service Environment Canada Ottawa, Ontario Canada K1A 0H3

Également disponible en français.



.

1/4325767

ECOLOGICAL GIFTS

.

Implementing Provisions of the Income Tax Act of Canada

> Compiled by Clayton Rubec

Canadian Wildlife Service Environment Canada Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0H3

.

Blank page / page blanche

Contents

New Developments Since January 1997	iv
Background	1
Existing Legislation for Donations to the Crown	2
Definition of Ecologically Sensitive Lands	3
What Lands Qualify?	3
Capital Gains Tax	4
Qualified Recipients of Ecological Gifts	4
Penalty Provisions	8
Designated Certification Authorities	9
When is this Measure in Effect?	11
The Tax Receipt	11
The Certificate	11
Implementation Agreements	12
Tracking of Certificates	12
References	12
For More Information	13
Appendices	15

.

.

New Developments Since January 1997

During the January to September period of this year a number of new factors have come forward affecting ecological gifts across Canada. These are outlined in this report; highlights include:

- The February 1997 Federal Budget noted that existing rules for defining acceptable methods for valuing conservation easements will be revised. Before-and-after valuation techniques to establish the value of a tax receipt as opposed to a requirement for a fair market value will be accepted effective for all ecological gifts from February 27, 1995 (see page 4).
 - The North American Wetlands Conservation Council (Canada) and Environment Canada have published a review of techniques for valuing conservation easements (see page 4).
 - The Government of Canada announced in July 1997 the extension of qualified recipient status for ecological gifts to Crown agencies effective February 18, 1997 in addition to municipalities and qualified conservation charities (see page 2). In Quebec, Crown agencies are not qualified recipients of ecological gifts made under provincial provisions of the *Quebec Income Tax Act* but are so qualified under the federal portions of such gifts.
- Donors in Quebec must file documentation both federally and provincially to receive benefits under both tax systems for ecological gifts (see page 11).
 - Implementation agreements with British Columbia, Saskatchewan, Quebec, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia have been completed wherein provincial agencies and, in some cases non-government organizations, will administer the donation process. Elsewhere, federal officials continue to administer this initiative

Over 30 ecological gifts in seven provinces, totalling over \$11 million in value have been completed.

iv

Introduction

The following report provides an up-to-date overview of a national initiative to remove barriers in the income tax system with regard to donation of lands and related instruments for environmental conservation objectives. Donation by private individual and corporate landowners of ecologically sensitive land (or *milieu écosensible* in Quebec) is emerging as an important new tool in conserving sensitive ecosystems and biodiversity across Canada. This document gives a brief review of the background to changes since 1994 to the federal and Quebec income tax acts fostering such donation. The report then leads the reader through considerations for such donations. An outline of the process for certifying ecological gifts as well as identification of qualified recipient agencies are included. Criteria for defining ecologically sensitive lands are given in Appendix 1. Potentially qualified charities are included in Appendix 2 and a list of certification authorities is given in Appendix 3.

Background

Existing provisions of federal income tax legislation up to 1995 allowed donations of land to non-government registered charities and to municipalities. Donors of these gifts, however, were restricted in their use of tax receipts for such gifts to a maximum of 20% of their income each year. In practice, this meant the full benefit of a receipt might not be fully used by a donor even if spread over several tax periods (the current year plus up to five additional years). These gifts of private land to a municipal government or a non-government registered charity were thus treated differently than gifts to Crown agencies, where tax receipts for such gifts could be used against 100% of income.

A national review of the inequities in the tax system for conservation land donations entitled You Can't Give It Away: Tax Aspects of Ecologically Sensitive Lands was published by the North American Wetlands Conservation Council (Canada) (Denhez 1992). This initiated national discussions on the removal of disincentives to conservation land donations in the tax system.

On February 27, 1995 the Minister of Finance announced in the Federal Budget the Government's intention to amend the *Income Tax Act* to promote the donation of ecologically sensitive lands, covenants, easements and servitudes for conservation purposes. This action was a direct result of representations to the Federal Government by many groups across Canada over the 1992-1995 period to encourage the Minister of Finance to consider changes to the *Act*. These groups include the National Round Table on the Environment and the Economy, non-government organizations including the North American Wetlands Conservation Council (Canada) and the Nature Conservancy of Canada, as well as corporations, municipalities, private citizens and the provinces.

Through changes to the *Income Tax Act* in June 1996, the 20% annual limit for use of a tax receipt for ecological gifts to municipalities and charities was increased to 100%. The total value of the allowable credit (or deduction for corporations) for an ecological gift could thus be used (in the case of individuals) in the first and up to five additional tax years.

The 1995 Budget announcement and subsequent revised Act reflect acceptance of a key recommendation presented to the Minister of Finance in the November 1994 Final Report of the National Task Force on Economic Instruments and Disincentives to Sound Environmental Practices. The changes to the Act extend to all Canadians similar legislative provisions in place since March 1994 for Quebec residents under the Quebec Income Tax Act.

Federal income tax forms now have a specific reference to a new category of charitable donation: *ecological gifts*. The legal entrenchment of such gifts and administration of them is the subject of amendments to the *Income Tax Act* enacted in Bill C-36 on June 20, 1996. The donation of ecologically sensitive lands, covenants, easements and servitudes becomes an additional tool in national efforts to secure sensitive ecosystems and to conserve biodiversity, and, in particular, endangered species.

The Minister of the Environment was given responsibility under the *Income Tax Act* for establishing a process across Canada enabling the certification of the quality of donations of ecologically sensitive land and the qualification of recipient agencies. Amendments to the *Act* were announced in July 1997 that extend recipient status for such gifts to Crown agencies also. Previously, only municipalities and conservation charities could receive ecological gifts.

Existing Legislation for Donations to the Crown

Until February 18, 1997, the *Income Tax Act* provided for individuals or corporations to donate private land to a federal or provincial government and receive a tax credit for "gifts to the Crown," deductible against up to 100% of annual income. While the exact terms of the *Act* are complex, donors receive a federal tax credit of 17% of the first \$200 of the value of the gift and 29% of the remaining value of the gift to the Crown. Further benefits accrue through reduced federal surtaxes and provincial taxes which may increase the tax benefit to over 50% of the fair market value of the donated property.

Effective February 18, 1997 for donations to the Crown, the deductibility limit for all capital gifts to the Crown was reduced to 75% of income. This can be used against the donor's income all at once or carried forward for up to five years.

Unfortunately, this provision of the 1997 Federal Budget has created a new inequity for gifts to the Crown versus other agencies. To address and rectify this problem, Finance Canada in July 1997 announced in proposed amendments to the *Income Tax Act* that recipient status for ecological gifts is to extended to Crown agencies. Effective February 18, 1997 any certified ecological gift made to the Crown, a qualified registered charitable organization, or any incorporated Canadian municipality will result in the same 100% deductibility benefit to the donor.

At the provincial level, gifts to the Crown include those made to a government agency such as a Ministry of Lands, Natural Resources, Environment, or Parks, etc. This also includes Crown corporations such as the Saskatchewan Wetlands Conservation Corporation, the Manitoba Habitat Heritage Corporation, and the Ontario Heritage Foundation. Federal agencies that are regular recipients of land donations as gifts to the Crown include the Canadian Wildlife Service and Parks Canada.

Definition of Ecologically Sensitive Lands

The environmental values of ecologically sensitive lands as they exist today as well as those values that may accrue to the site as a result of conservation initiatives are included in the consideration of what is ecologically sensitive for the purposes of a donation. The following general national definition has been developed for *ecologically sensitive lands*. They include:

- areas identified, designated or protected by a local, provincial, territorial, national or international system or body as ecologically significant or ecologically important;
- natural spaces of significance to the environment in which they are located;
- sites that have significant current ecological value, or potential for enhanced ecological value, as a result of their geographic proximity to other significant properties;
- municipal or rural lands that are zoned or designated for biodiversity objectives;
- natural buffers around environmentally sensitive areas such as water bodies, streams or wetlands; and
- areas or sites that contribute to the maintenance of biodiversity or Canada's environmental heritage.

More refined definitions in some provinces for what shall be recognized as ecologically sensitive areas have been formulated. Such criteria now exist in Ontario, Quebec and New Brunswick (see Appendix 1) and are being developed in several other provinces. Provincial criteria are based upon provincial land management practices and legislative requirements.

What Lands Qualify?

The new provisions of the *Income Tax Act* are specific to those donations of land that are under private title, thus excluding donation of leased rights of use to Crown-held properties. Water bodies and freshwater or ocean shoreline properties that are not in private title or where the title is in dispute, or unknown, do not qualify. Where ecologically sensitive lands are donated that are included within a larger parcel of land, the entire donated property will be considered ecologically sensitive and qualifies in total as a gift.

These provisions do not apply to third party arrangements. For example, this tax benefit will not apply to donation of properties that are intended to be resold to generate revenue for acquisition of other lands. Ecological gifts for income tax purposes must fully satisfy legal definitions established by Revenue Canada as to what constitutes a gift. Donors must also ensure that the techniques to establish the value of such gifts, for the purposes of a tax deductible receipt, use methods approved by Revenue Canada.

4

During 1996, all ecological gifts of easements were deemed by Revenue Canada to not have used accepted methods for establishing fair market value as required under the *Income Tax Act.* It was that Department's opinion that only fair market value appraisal techniques would be accepted, otherwise the value of an easement would be considered nominal as they are not bought or sold. However, after considerable input from conservation organizations, the February 18, 1997 Federal Budget indicated that the Government of Canada will accept tax receipts for ecological gifts of easements based on before-and-after methodologies. Precisely the *Act* now will read "the value of a gift of a servitude, a covenant or an easement to which land is subject is deemed to be the greater of its fair market value otherwise determined and the amount by which the fair market value of the land is reduced as a result of the making of the gift".

Only title transfers, covenants, easements and servitudes established through Common Law, the Civil Code in Quebec, or through particular provincial or territorial legislation are included. Provincial or territorial legislation allowing for establishment of conservation easements, covenants and/or servitudes are in place or under development in most provinces or territories. At present, in the absence of enabling legislation for covenants or easements, several jurisdictions restrict ecological gifts to land title donations.

A review of the status of such legislation in Canada can be found in *Canadian Legislation* for Conservation Covenants, Easements and Servitudes: The Current Situation by Silver et al. (1995) published as Report No. 95-1 by the North American Wetlands Conservation Council (NAWCC) (Canada). A second review of methods for establishing the value of conservation easements in Canada (Attridge 1997), also published by the Council as Report No. 97-1, is entitled Conservation Easement Valuation and Taxation in Canada. Copies of these two reports and the paper noted earlier by Denhez (1992), may be obtained (a fee for distribution costs may be applicable) from the:

NAWCC (Canada) Secretariat Suite 200 1750 Courtwood Crescent Ottawa, Ontario K2C 2B5 Phone: (613) 228-2601 Fax: (613) 228-0206

Capital Gains Tax

The amendments to the *Income Tax Act* do <u>not</u> include any tax exemptions for capital gains payable with regard to the donation of ecologically sensitive property. These donations are still subject to such tax provisions.

Qualified Recipients of Ecological Gifts

The changes to the *Income Tax Act* enacted on June 20, 1996 and proposed in July 1997 establish the criteria for extended benefits for ecological gifts to municipalities, charities and Crown agencies.

Municipalities

A qualified "municipality" includes any incorporated municipality in Canada, or subservient body or corporation of a municipality (such as a Water Board or Planning Authority) if it is in a legal position to issue tax receipts. The definition of a municipality also extends to similar levels of government within each province or territory (thus including Regional Governments and Rural Recreational Municipalities in several provinces).

Registered Charities

A qualified "registered charity" includes any non-government organization granted charitable status by Revenue Canada and one of the main purposes of which is, in the opinion of the federal Minister of the Environment, "the conservation and protection of Canada's environmental heritage." All other existing *Income Tax Act* rules regarding registered charitable organizations remain unchanged. Other semi-government bodies, such as the Conservation Authorities in Ontario, may also be qualified recipients if they have charitable status through parallel conservation foundations or in their role as Crown agencies.

A list of registered charities believed by the Minister of the Environment as of June 30, 1997 to be so qualified is summarized in Table 1. Charitable organizations of a national nature may receive ecological gifts located in any province or territory; other organizations either act within a province or more locally. In some provinces, some of these qualified charities are being granted self-certification authority as a result of the completion of federal-provincial Memoranda of Understanding for this initiative.

A complete list with addresses and phone/fax contact numbers (where available) for these organizations is outlined in Appendix 2. Additional qualified charities will be added to this list as they are identified.

Many non-profit organizations that are involved in the acquisition of conservation lands in Canada are not registered charities. Some do not receive or manage lands but can act as facilitators in the process. These groups can work in close association with qualified charities and municipalities to facilitate gifts whereby tax benefits to the donor can be arranged. No attempt is made here to identify all of these organizations.

Organizations such as federal, territorial and provincial government parks and protected areas agencies and heritage conservation corporations are agencies of the Crown. Examples of provincial organizations include the Saskatchewan Wetland Conservation Corporation, the

Table 1: Qualified Registered Charities

National Organizations:

- Canadian Nature Federation
- Ducks Unlimited Canada
- Nature Conservancy of Canada
- Rocky Mountain Elk Foundation
- Trans-Canada Trail Foundation
- Wildlife Habitat Canada

British Columbia:

- Burns Bog Conservation Society
- Central Okanagan Parks and Wildlife Trust
- Coast Islands Conservancy
- Comox Valley Community Land Society
- Cowichan Community Land Trust Society
- Denman Conservancy Association
- Federation of British Columbia Naturalists
- Friends of Rowbotham Ridge
- Galiano Conservancy Association
- Heron Rocks Friendship Centre Society
- Hornby Island Conservancy
- Nanaimo Area Land Trust
- Nature Trust of British Columbia
- Quadra Island Conservancy
- Quesnel Telegraph Trail Preservation Society
- Salt Spring Island Conservancy*
- Savary Island Land Trust
- Turtle Islands Earth Stewards
- Vancouver Natural History Society
- Wild Bird Trust of British Columbia

Alberta:

- Alberta Fish and Game Association
- Alberta Sport Recreation, Parks and Wildlife Foundation

Saskatchewan:

- Home Place Conservancy of Saskatchwewan*
- Meewasin Valley Authority
- Nature Saskatchewan
- Saskatchewan Archaeological Society
- Saskatchewan Wildlife Federation Habitat Trust Fund
- Wakamow Valley Authority
- Wascana Centre Authority

Manitoba:

- Delta Waterfowl Foundation
- Manitoba Naturalists Society
- Manitoba Wildlife Federation Habitat Foundation

Ontario:

- Ausable Bayfield Conservation Foundation
- Blue Mountain Watershed Trust
- Bruce Trail Association
- Canadian Thousand Islands Heritage Conservancy
- Cataraqui Region Conservation Authority
- Catfish Creek Conservation Authority
- Central Lake Ontario Conservation Authority*
- Conservation Foundation of Algoma
- Conservation Foundation of Greater Toronto
- Couchiching Conservancy
- Crowe Valley Conservation Foundation
- Essex Region Conservation Authority
- Essex Region Conservation Foundation
- Federation of Ontario Naturalists
- Friends of Second Marsh
- Georgian Bay Trust Foundation
- Grand River Conservation Authority
- Grand Valley Conservation Foundation
- Grey Sauble Conservation Authority
- Grey Sauble Conservation Foundation
- Halton Region Conservation Authority
- Lakehead Conservation Foundation
- Lakehead Region Conservation Authority
- Lake Simcoe Region Conservation Foundation
- Long Point Foundation for Conservation
- Long Point Region Conservation Authority
- Lower Grand River Land Trust Foundation
- Maitland Valley Conservation Authority
- Maitland Valley Conservation Foundation
- Metropolitan Toronto and Region Conservation Authority
- Muskoka Heritage Foundation
- Niagara Peninsula Conservation Foundation
- North Bay-Mattawa Conservation Authority
- Nottawasaga Valley Conservation Authority
- Ontario Federation of Anglers and Hunters
- Otonabee Region Conservation Authority
- Otanabee Region Conservation Foundation
- Rideau Valley Conservation Foundation
- Rideau Waterway Land Trust
- Royal Botanical Gardens
- Saugeen Valley Conservation Authority
- Saugeen Valley Conservation Foundation
- Sault Ste. Marie Region Conservation Authority
- South Nation River Conservation Authority
- St. Clair Region Conservation Foundation
- Upper Thames River Conservation Authority
- Upper Thames River Conservation Foundation

Quebec:

- Association pour la protection de
- l'environnement du lac Saint-Charles
- La Fondation du lac Brome/Brome Lake Land Foundation
- La Fiducie foncière Mont Pinacle/Mont Pinacle Land Trust
- La Fondation québécoise pour la protection du patrimoine naturelle
- Regroupement pour la préservation de l'île du Marais
- La Fiducie foncière Ruiter Valley/Ruiter Valley Land Trust
- L'Heritage canadien du Québec
- L'île du Marais, Inc.
- Les jardins de Métis
- La Société d'aménagement récréatif de la conservation de l'environnement du lac Saint-Pierre (SARCEL)
- La Société canadienne pour la conservation de la nature
- La Société de conservation, d'interprétation et de recherche de Berthier et ses îles (SCIRBI)
- La Société de protection foncière de Sainte-Adèle
- La Société Duvetnor
- La Société Provancher d'histoire naturelle du Canada
- La Société québécoise pour la protection des oiseaux/ Province of Quebec Society for Protection of
- Birds (PQSPB)

New Brunswick:

- Conservation Council of New Brunswick, Community Land Trust/Conseil de conservation du Nouveau-Brunswick, Société des terres communautaires
- The Nature Trust of New Brunswick/La Fondation pour la protection des sites naturels du Nouveau-Brunswick
- The New Brunswick Wildlife Federation/Fédération de la faune du Nouveau-Brunswick

Newfoundland and Labrador:

• Newfoundland and Labrador Protected Areas Association

Nova Scotia:

- Blomidon Naturalist Society
- Bras D'or Preservation Foundation
- Federation of Nova Scotia Naturalists
- Kingsburg Coastal Conservancy
- Nova Scotia Bird Society Sanctuary Trust Fund
- Nova Scotia Nature Trust

Prince Edward Island:

- Island Nature Trust
- The Lucy Maude Montgomery Land Trust
- * Status not confirmed.

Manitoba Habitat Heritage Corporation and Ontario Heritage Foundation. The most recent provisions of the Act affect how these agencies operate with regard to conserving lands. As noted above, the Government of Canada is extending qualified recipient status for ecological gifts to all Crown agencies.

Quebec residents should be aware that provincial benefits for ecological gifts do not currently apply for gifts to the Crown in Quebec. Federal tax benefits however would apply for a gift to the Crown.

Penalty Provisions

The June 20, 1996 amendments to the *Income Tax Act* include taxation penalties for nonapproved land use changes or dispositions of gifts of title to ecologically sensitive properties. It should be noted that no such penalties exist for the donations and tax benefits administered under provisions of the *Quebec Income Tax Act*. A federal tax penalty equal to 50% of the fair market value of the property at the time of disposition or land use change (as opposed to the time of acquisition) may be imposed by Revenue Canada for federally administered ecological gifts. This would only apply if the disposition of a gifted title to such ecologically sensitive property or change in use is not approved. Some changes in land use or disposition may be permissible. These are subject to the approval of the authorities delegated implementation responsibilities on behalf of the Minister of the Environment.

The intent of this penalty provision is to allow for ongoing protection of the ecological values of such gifted lands. However, no formal process exists for review of such land use or title changes. It is expected that a simple exchange of written correspondence to the certification authority will be all that is necessary. Failure to request the advice/approval of this authority in advance could result in a significant tax penalty being imposed by Revenue Canada. It should be noted that Environment Canada staff and other delegated officers do not have the enforcement power in this initiative. Thus, they will not be undertaking inspections or intervening except where requested to express their opinion as to the acceptability of a land use or land title change.

In the case of ecological gifts of easements, covenants or servitudes related to such properties, it is not the intent of the Government of Canada to require approval of land use changes or title transfers as legal restrictions and penalties are inherent in such easements/covenants under provincial law. Restrictions in use or access rights that are the subject of an ecological gift of an easement, covenant or servitude are attached to the title of the land and transfer with it.

In the event of a disposition or change in land use of such a property that is not approved by the federal Minister of the Environment, or other designated person, Revenue Canada requires completion of a T913 Form entitled *Part XI.2 Tax Return in Respect of the Disposition* of Certain Properties. Part B of this Form deals with tax payable on non-approved disposition or change in land use for ecological gifts. Penalty provisions may be a cause for concern by some potential donors or recipient agencies. It is expected that the penalty provision would be applicable only to the transfer of titled property that was the object of an ecological gift. As noted above, in the case of a gifted easement, covenant or servitude, such a penalty likely does not apply although specific clarity on this will require Revenue Canada interpretation as cases arise. Individuals purchasing properties that are, or have been, the subject of an ecological gift for tax purposes should be made aware of their liabilities and responsibilities. Provincial and territorial easement, covenant and servitude legislation will govern the rules under which properties affected by these legal instruments can be altered or sold.

It must be stressed that the penalty is likely to come into play only if a non-approved change in land use or disposition occurs of a gift of title to ecologically sensitive land. In cases where transfer of ownership or change in land use would be consistent with the original conservation objectives, no tax penalty will result.

It is recommended that recipient agencies approach delegated authorities acting for the Minister of the Environment to review any proposed changes in ownership or land use and have these noted, in writing, as being acceptable (or not). This measure is not designed to require formalized government agency approval of management plans for these properties. It is likely that many kinds of land use changes will be considered acceptable including enhancements of the ecological value of the site. Experience with this measure will provide examples of acceptable and non-acceptable land uses and dispositions.

Some donors wish to ensure their original objectives (e.g. keeping the site "natural") are maintained in terms of future uses of gifted ecologically sensitive lands. In such a case, it is recommended that they should consider attaching a restrictive conservation covenant consistent with provincial or territorial legislation to the title before the property title is transferred.

In the case of the winding up of a registered charity, existing federal and provincial corporations legislation already allows for transfer of the organization's assets (including disposal or transfer of land) to another registered charity with similar qualifications and objectives. In such a case, the donated property would transfer in ownership and not result in a tax penalty.

Designated Certification Authorities

Over the last two years, completion of federal-provincial implementation agreements is resulting in a mixture of federal, provincial and non-government officials being designated to act on behalf of the federal Minister of the Environment to certify ecological gifts. These positions, listed in full with addresses in Appendix 3, are summarized below.

A designated federal authority or any other person in a provincial or territorial government or non-government organization so designated to act on behalf of the federal Minister of the Environment exercises three functions:

- (a) certifies the character of ecological gifts on the required *Certificate for Donation of Ecologically Sensitive Land* form issued by Environment Canada (DOE 11/95) (except in Quebec where the provincial form must be used — see page 11).
- (b) certifies that the recipient agency for the gift is a qualified registered charity, a incorporated Canadian municipality, or a Crown agency; and
- (c) responds to requests in writing to review proposed title transfers or changes in land use of ecologically sensitive lands.

Federal Officials:

The Minister of the Environment has designated six Environment Canada senior managers to act as federal authorities for certifying ecological gifts and completion of the *Certificate for Donation of Ecologically Sensitive Land*. These officials are:

• Director General, Canadian Wildlife Service (Ottawa);

- Five Regional Directors for Environmental Conservation:
 - Pacific and Yukon Region (Delta, British Columbia);
 - Prairie and Northern Region (Edmonton, Alberta);
 - Ontario Region (Downsview, Ontario);
 - Quebec Region (Ste. Foy, Quebec); and
 - Atlantic Region (Sackville, New Brunswick).

In British Columbia, the Regional Director General, Pacific Region and the Executive Director, Habitat Enhancement Branch, Pacific Region of Fisheries and Oceans Canada are also designated a qualified certification authority for gifts related to anadramous fish habitat in that province.

Provincial Officials:

Discussions with each province are focused on designating additional provincial and nongovernment officials to act on behalf of the federal Minister. These officials are being designated through federal-provincial agreements or administrative arrangements. Once such arrangements are in place, it is expected that the Environment Canada officer designated in those provinces will exercise certification authority only in exceptional circumstances. Certification authority through provincial officials is now in effect in British Columbia, Saskatchewan, Quebec, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. Discussions with several other provinces are continuing. At the present time, agreements with provincial authorities have resulted in the following officials being designated to act on the federal Minister's behalf for this measure:

- British Columbia: (a) Director, Wildlife Branch or (b) Director, Resource Stewardship Branch; or (c) Director, Fisheries Branch; or Manager, Habitat Conservation Trust Fund and Special Projects British Columbia Ministry of Environment, Lands and Parks.
- Saskatchewan: (a) Director, Fish and Wildlife Branch Saskatchewan Department of Environment and Resource Management.
- Quebec: any Regional Director Ministère de l'Environnement et de la Faune du Québec.

- New Brunswick: Deputy Minister, New Brunswick Department of Natural Resources and Energy.
- Nova Scotia: Deputy Minister, Nova Scotia Department of Natural Resources.

Non-government Officials:

Additional non-government officials in national or provincial conservation organizations have been granted status as certification authorities. This is subject to completion of federalprovincial agreements on this issue and the willingness of the organizations to participate. Agreements are now in effect in Nova Scotia and British Columbia that will permit the Executive Directors (or a similar position) of several non-government organizations to "self-certify" ecological gifts to their organizations within these provinces.

At the current time, the Executive Vice-President of Ducks Unlimited Canada and the President of the Nature Conservancy of Canada have been designated as certification authorities with respect to gifts to their own organizations in both British Columbia and Nova Scotia. Other organizations in these provinces have also been offered this authority but have not yet confirmed their acceptance.

When is this Measure in Effect?

All donations of qualified properties concluded after February 27, 1995 will be able to utilize this change in the Act.

The Tax Receipt

A tax receipt for the fair market value of the gift of land title, or a receipt based upon an accepted methodology for the value of an easement, covenant or servitude, must be issued by a qualified Canadian municipality, a Crown agency, or a federally registered charity under this provision of the Act. The tax receipt must be attached to a completed and signed copy of the Environment Canada Certificate for Donation of Ecologically Sensitive Land (or the Visa pour dons de terrains ou de servitudes ayant une valeur écologique for donations in Quebec as described below).

The Certificate

The Certificate for Donation of Ecologically Sensitive Land must be completed and submitted to Revenue Canada with the tax receipt. Copies of this document are available from offices of the Regional Director, Environmental Conservation/Canadian Wildlife Service, Environment Canada or any designated provincial government or non-government official across Canada in either English or French.

Donations of ecological gifts made in Quebec must use the Visa pour dons de terrains ou de servitudes ayant une valeur écologique (Revenue Quebec Form No. TPF-712.0.2 94-12). These are available from regional offices of the Ministère de l'Environnement et de la Faune in Quebec. Quebec donors will work entirely within the system established under the Quebec Income Tax Act as amended in 1994 for donation of ecological gifts. These donors should file originals of the tay receipt and Visa form to Peyeru Ouébec.

originals of the tax receipt and Visa form to Revenu Québec. A duplicate copy of the tax receipt and a photocopy of the Visa form should be sent to the federal income tax authorities with the donor's annual federal tax return.

Implementation Agreements

Environment Canada is leading the drafting of agreements with each province for implementation of this initiative. These will lay out procedures for the certification process consistent with provincial regulations. Some provinces may not participate in this program. In such cases, federal authorities will continue to administer the issuing of *Certificates*.

Tracking of Certificates

Environment Canada maintains a central reference file concerning the scope and details of ecological gifts made each year across Canada. Periodic reporting is proposed by Environment Canada. Information on the identity of donors is kept confidential and all concerns for provisions of privacy legislation are being addressed.

From February 1995 through September 1997, at least 30 gifts of title, easements or covenants related to properties identified as ecologically sensitive lands have been made across Canada. Gifts have been made to incorporated municipalities and to qualified non-government conservation organizations. Examples incclude the Nature Conservancy of Canada, Catarqui Region Conservation Authority, Halton Region Conservation Authority, St. Clair Region Conservation Authority, Long Point Region Conservation Authority, Rideau Waterway Trust, Rocky Mountain Elk Foundation, New Brunswick Nature Trust, British Columbia Nature Trust, Nanaimo Area Land Trust, and the Canadian Nature Federation. The total value of the tax receipts issued by these agencies is estimated to exceed \$11 000 000. These gifts involve almost 4 000 ha of nationally or internationally significant habitat. Examples of ecological gifts include cliff, beach and coastal wetland habitats in New Brunswick, waterfront wetlands and woodland properties in Ontario, foothill and boreal mixed woodlands in Alberta, grassland habitats in Alberta and Saskatchewan, and oceanfront forest and desert steppe areas in British Columbia.

References

Attridge, I.C. 1997. Conservation Easement Valuation and Taxation in Canada. Published in partnership with Environment Canada. Report No. 97-1. North American Wetlands Conservation Council (Canada). Ottawa, Ontario. 75 p.

Denhez, M. 1992. You Can't Give It Away: Tax Aspects of Ecologically Sensitive Lands. Sustaining Wetlands Issues Paper Series, No. 1992-4. North American Wetlands Conservation Council (Canada). Ottawa, Ontario. 56 p.

Silver, T.M., I.C. Attridge, M. MacRae, and K.W. Cox. 1995. Canadian Legislation for Conservation Covenants, Easements and Servitudes: The Current Situation. Published in partnership with the Delta Waterfowl Foundation. Report No. 95-1. North American Wetlands Conservation Council (Canada). Ottawa, Ontario. 66 p.

For More Information

For further information please contact:

Habitat Conservation Division Canadian Wildlife Service Environment Canada Ottawa, Ontario Canada K1A 0H3 Fax: (819) 994-4445

Blank page / page blanche

.

.

•

.

.

Appendices

.

.

-

•

Blank page / page blanche

.

.

.

•

Appendix 1: Provincial Criteria for Ecologically Sensitive Lands

ONTARIO

The following information is provided to assist in the identification of ecologically sensitive lands for the purposes of the *Income Tax Act (Canada)* and donation of ecological gifts to qualified registered charities and municipalities in Ontario. This is effective April 1, 1996.

Ecologically sensitive lands are generally defined as areas or sites that presently, or in the future, could significantly contribute to the conservation of Canada's biodiversity and natural environmental heritage.

The listing below is divided into two parts:

- A. **Specific Categories** of lands that are deemed to be directly qualified as ecologically sensitive in specific locations in Ontario.
- B. General Criteria for other lands that may qualify as ecologically sensitive across Ontario.

A. Specific Categories of Qualified Lands

Lands, easements or covenants relative to such lands, which fall into one or more of the following categories shall be deemed to be ecologically sensitive lands in Ontario:

- A1. Significant portions of the habitat of species determined to be endangered, threatened or vulnerable in Ontario, as specified in a recovery plan or other biological study;
- A2. Areas designated as Provincially Significant Wetlands;
- A3. Provincial or regional Areas of Natural and Scientific Interest;
- A4. Designated Areas of Concern for biodiversity purposes as identified in Forest Management Plans;
- A5. Areas qualifying for the Conservation Land Tax Reduction Program;
- A6. Areas managed for wildlife habitat conservation purposes that qualify under the Managed Forest Tax Reduction Program;
- A7. Areas promoting the conservation of natural heritage and biodiversity that are identified within a regional or watershed plan or strategy developed by a recognized conservation organization;
- A8. Areas designated as a World Heritage Site for biodiversity conservation purposes, a core area of a UNESCO Biosphere Reserve, or a Wetland of International Importance under the Ramsar Convention;
- A9. Areas of biodiversity significance identified in a Canadian Heritage Rivers Management Plan or Strategy;
- A10. Areas designated in the Niagara Escarpment Plan as an Escarpment Protection Area or an Escarpment Natural Area;

- A11. Areas designated as Natural Core, Natural Corridor, Sensitive Hydrological Feature, Regional Recharge, Regional Discharge or Significant Landform within the Oak Ridges Moraine Strategy or Guidelines;
- A12. Areas designated *Core Area*, *Corridor* or *Restoration Area* in the Lake Ontario Greenway Strategy;
- A13. Areas designated for biodiversity conservation purposes within Management Plans or Strategies for the Trent-Severn or Rideau Waterways;
- A14. Areas within a municipal official plan or zoning by-law under the Planning Act (Ontario) designated as an Environmentally Sensitive Area, Environmentally Significant Area, Environmental Protection Area, Restoration Area, Natural Heritage System or other designation for similar purposes that is compatible with the conservation of the biodiversity, ecological features and functions of the site;
- A15. Areas within or adjacent to a Provincial Park, Provincial Park Reserve, Conservation Reserve, Conservation Area, Wilderness Area, Provincial Wildlife Area, National Wildlife Area, Migratory Bird Sanctuary, National Park, National Park Reserve or Ecological or Nature Reserve managed by a government or non-government agency;
- A16. Municipal parks or other protected areas designated or managed for biodiversity conservation purposes;
- A17. Areas identified as Carolinian Canada sites or alternate sites;
- A18. Areas designated as Core Natural Area, Natural Area Buffer, Natural Area Link, or Valued Ecosystem Component in the National Capital Greenbelt Master Plan by the National Capital Commission; and
- A19. Areas designated for biodiversity purposes by regional agencies such as the Niagara Parks Commission, St. Clair Parkway Commission, St. Lawrence Parks Commission and the Waterfront Regeneration Trust.

B. General Criteria for Other Ecologically Sensitive Lands

Lands, easements or covenants relative to such lands, which meet one or more of the following general criteria may also be considered to be ecologically sensitive lands in Ontario — subject to the approval of the federal Minister of the Environment or a person delegated by the Minister for this purpose. The term "significant" for the purposes below refers to definitions provided in Provincial Policy Statements.

- B1. Significant habitats such as alvars, prairies, cliffs, Great Lakes coastal habitats, old growth forest areas, glacial relic communities and sites with enduring geological features that contribute to biodiversity;
- B2. Areas of wildlife concentration such as bat caves, snake hibernacula, heronries, deer wintering yards and sites used by migratory water birds and other species for seasonal staging, feeding, breeding and like purposes;
- B3. Areas identified, designated or protected as ecologically significant or ecologically important by a government or non-government local, provincial, national or international system or body;

- B4. Significant water bodies, rivers, streams, shorelines, valleys, wetlands, groundwater recharge areas, headwaters and aquifers;
- B5. Significant wildlife or fish habitats;
- B6. Significant woodlands;
- B7. Areas that have significant current or potential for enhanced ecological values through restoration, remediation, management or geographic proximity to other ecologically significant properties;
- B8. Natural buffers and adjacent lands around areas identified under other ecologically sensitive lands categories or criteria that contribute to the conservation of biodiversity;
- B9. Natural links or corridors between areas identified under other ecologically sensitive lands categories or criteria that contribute to the conservation of biodiversity;
- B10. Areas used for long-term scientific study or baseline and benchmark monitoring of biodiversity; and
- B11. Areas that contribute to Canada's environmental heritage through the maintenance of the genetic diversity of species, ecosystem health, or landscape biodiversity, and other natural spaces of significance to the environment in which they are located.

The categories and criteria listed above, for the purposes of implementation of provisions in the *Income Tax Act (Canada)* for ecological gifts, have been agreed to by representatives of the Governments of Ontario and Canada. This list and criteria may be further elaborated and amended by agreement between Environment Canada and the Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources.

NEW BRUNSWICK

Ecologically sensitive lands in New Brunswick as stipulated in a Canada-New Brunswick Memorandum of Understanding effective August 22, 1996 include:

- 1. Lands of High Species Diversity: Supports unusually high diversity of plant and/or animal communities.
- 2. Lands of Rare or Endangered Habitats and/or Populations: Supports populations and habitats of rare, threatened or endangered species; contains critical habitat of limited range, providing breeding, shelter or feeding sites for wildlife; contains plant and/or animal associations and/or habitats which might be remnants of once larger habitats which have virtually disappeared.
- 3. *Restorable Ecologically Significant Areas:* Contains examples of modified or degraded ecosystems or sites capable of being restored to more natural conditions.
- 4. Unique/Representative Ecosystems: Contains outstanding and/or representative ecosystems, features, flora and fauna and/or unique plant/animal associations and/or habitats.

.

QUEBEC

Ecologically sensitive land (*un milieu écosensible*) in Quebec, as defined by the Ministère de l'Environnement et de la Faune du Québec, includes:

- 1. A natural space of significance to the environment in the area or on that site.
- 2. Wildlife and floristic habitats as defined in Quebec legislation.
- 3. A green- or blue-zoned area under municipal jurisdiction.
- 4. A natural space playing a role in buffering between a development zone and an environmentally sensitive site (such as a water body, marsh, etc.).
- 5. A habitat contributing to the preservation of biodiversity.
- 6. A degraded natural site that has a good chance of being restored within a reasonable time period.

Appendix 2: Qualified Recipient Agencies for Donation of Ecological Gifts

Municipalities and Crown Agencies

Qualified Canadian municipalities must be incorporated and capable of issuing tax deductible receipts. Crown agencies of federal, provincial or territorial governments are also qualified recipients for such gifts.

Charities

Qualified charities must be: (a) federally registered charity in Canada (which includes organizations working nationally, provincially or locally); (b) have as one of their primary purposes the conservation of environmental heritage, and (c) demonstrate a willingness and capacity to receive such a gift.

The following list of charities (and some related organizations) is designed to assist federal and provincial or other delegated officials and agencies across Canada in the administration of the donation process. All of the following charitable organizations are believed to meet these criteria or can be helpful to contact for assistance in pursuing a donation of ecologically sensitive land. This list is effective September 3, 1997. The list will be revised on a periodic basis to reflect new information as it is received. Qualified organizations not listed here will be added in future releases of this report.

National Organizations

The following national organizations are involved in the conservation of ecologically sensitive land in all the provinces and territories of Canada.

Canadian Nature Federation Suite 520 1 Nicholas Street Ottawa, Ontario K1N 7B7 Phone: (613) 562-3447 Fax: (613) 562-3371

Ducks Unlimited Canada Oak Hammock Marsh Conservation Centre Stonewall, Manitoba ROC 2Z0 Phone: (204) 467-3000 Fax: (204) 467-9028 Ducks Unlimited Canada also has provincial and territorial offices which are listed below respectively.

The Nature Conservancy of Canada 110 Eglington Avenue West Fourth Floor Toronto, Ontario M4R 2G5 Phone: (416) 932-3202 Fax: (416) 932-3208 Several regional offices of the Nature Conservancy of Canada are also listed below.

Rocky Mountain Elk Foundation Three provincial offices of this organization are listed below under British Columbia, Alberta and Saskatchewan. Wildlife Habitat Canada Suite 200 7 Hinton Avenue North Ottawa, Ontario K1Y 4P1 Phone: (613) 722-2090 Fax: (613) 722-3318 Wildlife Habitat Canada currently does not receive land donations but can facilitate such donations and provide helpful information.

The Trans Canada Trail Foundation 5417 Centre Crescent N.W. Calgary, Alberta T2K 0V5 *or* P.O. Box 1320, Station H Montreal, Quebec H3G 2N3 Phone: (403) 246-4777 1-800-465-3636

The Trans Canada Trail Foundation operates through 12 provincial and territorial Trail Councils; contacts for these are available from the addresses above.

Provincial, Territorial, Regional and Local Organizations

British Columbia

Burns Bog Conservation Society 203 - 11961 88th Avenue Delta, British Columbia V4C 3C9 Phone: (604) 572-0373 Fax: (604) 572-0374

Central Okanagan Parks and Wildlife Trust P.O. Box 1233 Kelowna, British Columbia V1Y 7V8 Phone: (604) 861-6160 Area of activities limited to School District No. 23.

Coast Islands Conservancy c/o RR #1, Gallagher Bay Road Mayne Island, British Columbia V0N 2J0

Comox Valley Community Land Society 279 Second Street Courtenay, British Columbia V9N 1B6

Cowichan Community Land Trust Society #6 - 55 Station Street Duncan, British Columbia V9L 1M2 Phone: (250) 746-0227 Fax: (250) 746-9608

Denman Conservancy Association P.O. Box 60 Denman Island, British Columbia VOR 1T0 Ducks Unlimited Canada Provincial Office 954A Laval Crescent Kamloops, British Columbia V2C 5P5 Phone: (604) 374-8307 Fax: (604) 374-6287

Federation of British Columbia Naturalists 321 - 1367 Broadway Vancouver, British Columbia V6H 4A9 Phone: (604) 737-3057 Fax: (604) 738-7175

Friends of Rowbotham Ridge Parksville, British Columbia The status of this organization requires confirmation; no current mailing address is available.

Galiano Conservancy Association RR #1, Porlier Pass Road Galiano Island, British Columbia V0N 1P0

Heron Rocks Friendship Centre Society Hornby Island, British Columbia V0R 1Z0

Hornby Island Conservancy P.O. Box 55 Hornby Island, British Columbia VOR 1Z0 Islands Trust Fund 2nd Floor, 1627 Fort Street Victoria, British Columbia V8R 1H8 Phone: (604) 952-4182 Fax: (604) 952-4193

The Islands Trust Fund is a provincial crown agency. Donations to the Fund are considered gifts to the Crown and the Islands Trust Fund issues tax deductible receipts as such. The Fund also can be of assistance in working with donors regarding conservation covenants and landowner stewardship.

Nanaimo and Area Land Stewards Society (Nanaimo and Area Land Trust) 2948 Hammond Bay Road Nanaimo, British Columbia V9T 1E2 Phone: (250) 758-5490

The Nature Conservancy of Canada 2nd Floor, 827 West Pender Street Vancouver, British Columbia V6C 3G8 Phone: (604) 684-1654 Fax: (604) 276-4242 or The Nature Conservancy of Canada 11025 Chalet Road, R.R. #4 Sidney, British Columbia V8L 3G8 Phone: (604) 656-6286

The Nature Trust of British Columbia 808 - 100 Park Royal South West Vancouver, British Columbia V7T 1A2 Phone: (604) 925-1128 Fax: (604) 926-3482

Quadra Island Conservancy P.O. Box 202 Heriot Bay, British Columbia V0P 1H0 Quesnel Telegraph Trail Preservation Society RR #3, Box 34, Booth Site Quesnel, British Columbia V2J 3H7

Rocky Mountain Elk Foundation S11 - C104, RR #1 Chase, British Columbia V0E 1M0

Salt Spring Island Conservancy P.O. Box 722, Ganges Post Office Salt Spring Island, British Columbia V8K 2W3

Savary Island Land Trust P.O. Box 141 Lund, British Columbia VON 2G0 The charitable status of this organization has not been confirmed by Environment Canada.

Turtle Islands Earth Stewards Box 3308 Salmon Arm, British Columbia V1E 4S1 Phone: (604) 832-3993 Fax: (604) 832-9942 Area of activity is mainly the North Okanagan and Shuswap.

Vancouver Natural History Society P.O. Box 3021, Main Post Office Vancouver, British Columbia V6B 3X5 Phone: (604) 737-3074

Wild Bird Trust of British Columbia 124 - 1489 Marine Drive West Vancouver, British Columbia V7T 1B8 Phone: (604) 922-1550 Fax: (604) 922-8407

Alberta

Alberta Fish and Game Association 6924 - 104 Street Edmonton, Alberta T6H 2L7 Phone: (403) 437-2342 Fax: (403) 438-6872

Alberta Sport Recreation, Parks and Wildlife Foundation 8th Floor 10405 Jasper Avenue Edmonton, Alberta T5J 3N4 Phone: (403) 422-1097 Fax: (403) 427-5980

Ducks Unlimited Canada Provincial Office Suite 202 10470 - 176 Street Edmonton, Alberta T5S 1L3 Phone: (403) 498-2002 Fax: (403) 489-1856 The Nature Conservancy of Canada Western Canada Regional Office Suite 3400 Western Canadian Place 707 - 8th Avenue S.W. Calgary, Alberta T2P 1H5 Phone: (403) 294-7064 Fax: (403) 265-8263

Rocky Mountain Elk Foundation P.O. Box 940 Rocky Mountain House, Alberta TOM 1T0 Phone: (403) 845-6492 Fax: (403) 845-2410

Saskatchewan

Ducks Unlimited Canada Provincial Office P.O. Box 4465 1606 4th Avenue Regina, Saskatchewan S4P 3W7 Phone: (306) 569-0424 Fax: (306) 565-3699

Home Place Conservancy of Saskatchewan, Inc. 57 Malone Crescent Regina, Saskatchewan S4S 5J4 Phone: (306) 780-9273 Fax: (306) 586-4634 The Conservancy is not yet a registered charity and thus

not currently a qualified recipient for ecological gifts. However, the organization is expressly focused on sensitive lands conservation and has applied for charitable status with Revenue Canada.

Meewasin Valley Authority Suite 402, 3rd Avenue South Saskatoon, Saskatchewan S7K 3G5 Phone: (306) 665-6887 Fax: (306) 665-6117

Nature Saskatchewan Room 206, 1860 Lorne Street Regina, Saskatchewan S4P 2I7 Phone: (306) 780-9273 Fax: (306) 780-9263

Rocky Mountain Elk Foundation 1416 Athabaska West Moose Jaw, Saskatchewan S6H 6E1 Phone: (306) 691-2854 Fax: (306) 691-2856 Saskatchewan Acheological Society Suite 5 816 First Avenue North Saskatoon, Saskatchewan S7K1Y3 Phone: (306) 664-4124

Saskatchewan Wetland Conservation Corporation (SWCC) Suite 202, 2050 Cornwall Street Regina, Saskatchewan S4P 2K5 Phone: (306) 787-0726 Fax: (306) 787-0726 Fax: (306) 787-0780 The SWCC is a provincial Crown corporation. Donations to this agency are considered gifts to the

Crown and the Corporation issues tax deductible receipts as such. It also can be of assistance in working with donors regarding land donations to other organizations in Saskatchewan.

Saskatchewan Wildlife Federation Habitat Trust Fund 444 River Street West Moose Jaw, Saskatchewan S6H 6H6 Phone: (306) 693-9022 Fax: (306) 692-4370

Wakamow Valley Authority P.O. Box 1266 Moose Jaw, Saskatchewan S6H 4P9 Phone: (306) 692-2717 Fax: (306) 692-8188

Wascana Centre Authority 2900 Wascana Drive Regina, Saskatchewan S4P 3S7 Phone: (306) 522-3661 Fax: (306) 565-2742

Manitoba

Delta Waterfowl Foundation RR #1 Portage la Prairie, Manitoba R1N 3A1 Phone: (204) 726-9555

Ducks Unlimited Canada Provincial Office Oak Hammock Marsh Conservation Centre P.O. Box 1160 Stonewall, Manitoba R0C 2Z0 Phone: (204) 467-3000 Fax: (204) 467-9028

Manitoba Habitat Heritage Corporation (MHCC) 200 - 1555 St. James Street Winnipeg, Manitoba R3H 1B5 Phone: (204) 784-4354 Fax: (204) 784-4359

The MHHC is a provincial Crown corporation. Donations to this agency are considered gifts to the Crown and the Corporation issues tax deductible receipts as such. It also can be of assistance in working with donors regarding land donations to other organizations in Manitoba. Manitoba Naturalists Society 401 - 63 Albert Street Winnipeg, Manitoba R3B 1G4 Phone: (204) 943-9029

Manitoba Wildlife Federation Habitat Foundation Inc. 1770 Notre Dame Avenue Winnipeg, Manitoba R3E 3K2 Phone: (204) 633-5967 Fax: (204) 632-5200

Ontario

Association of Conservation Authorities of Ontario (ACAO) 418A Sheridan Street Peterborough, Ontario K9H 3J9 Phone: (705) 749-9131 Fax: (705) 749-9345

The ACAO is not a registered charity but can facilitate donations to all of Ontario's Conservation Authorities, most of which have independent charitable status and can receive gifts of land for conservation purposes.

Ausable Bayfield Conservation Foundation R.R. #3 Exeter, Ontario NOM 1S5 Phone: (519) 235-2610 Fax: (519) 235-1963

Blue Mountain Watershed Trust 189 Minnesota Street Collingwood, Ontario L9Y 3S4 Phone: (705) 445-6391 Fax: (705) 424-2115 The Trust is focused on restoration, conservation and sustainable use of the Blue Mountain Watershed on the edge of Georgian Bay, Ontario.

Bruce Trail Association P.O. Box 857 Hamilton, Ontario L8N 3N9 Phone: (905) 529-6821 Toll free: 1-800-665-HIKE Fax: (905) 529-6823

Canadian Thousand Islands Heritage Conservancy P.O. Box 254 Lansdowne, Ontario K0E 1L0 Phone: (613) 659-7066 Cataraqui Region Conservation Authority 1641 Perth Road P.O. Box 160 Glenburnie, Ontario KOH 1S0 Phone: (613) 546-4228 Fax: (613) 547-6474

Catfish Creek Conservation Authority R.R. #5 Aylmer, Ontario N5H 2R4 Phone: (519) 773-9037/644-0438 Fax: (519) 765-1489

Central Lake Ontario Conservation Authority 100 Whiting Street Oshawa, Ontario L1H 3T3 Phone: (905) 579-0412 Fax: (905) 579-0994 This Conservation Authority is currently in the process of being designated a registered charity. Hence, at this time it is not yet eligible to receive ecological gifts.

Couchiching Conservancy 333 Mary Street Orillia, Ontario L3V 3E9 Phone: (705) 835-2674 The area of activities of the Conservancy is the watershed of Lake Couchiching.

Crowe Valley Conservation Foundation P.O. Box 416 Marmora, Ontario KOK 2M0 Phone: (613) 472-3137 Fax: (613) 472-5516

Ducks Unlimited Canada Provincial Office 566 Welham Road Barrie, Ontario L4M 6E7 Phone: (705) 721-4444 Fax: (705) 721-4999

Essex Region Conservation Authority and Essex Region Conservation Foundation 360 Fairview Avenue West Essex, Ontario N8M 1Y6 Phone: (519) 776-5209 Fax: (519) 776-8688

Federation of Ontario Naturalists 355 Lesmill Road Don Mills, Ontario M3B 2W8 Phone: (416) 444-8419 Fax: (416) 444-9866

Friends of Second Marsh 206 King Str4et East P.O. Box 26066 RPO King Street Oshawa, Ontario L1H 8R4 Phone: (905) 579-0411 Ext. 27 Fax: (905) 579-0994

Georgian Bay Trust Foundation Inc. c/o 58 Glencairn Avenue Toronto, Ontario M4R 1M8 Phone: (416) 932-1334 Fax: (416) 489-2906 The area of activities of the Foundation is the eastern shores of Georgian Bay. Grand River Conservation Authority and Grand Valley Conservation Foundation 400 Clyde Road P.O. Box 729 Cambridge, Ontario N1R 5W6 Phone: (519) 621-2761 Fax: (519) 621-4844

Grey Sauble Conservation Authority and Grey Sauble Conservation Foundation R.R. #4 Owen Sound, Ontario N4K 5N6 Phone: (519) 376-3076 Fax: (519) 371-0437

Halton Region Conservation Authority 2596 Britannia Road West R.R. #2 Milton, Ontario L9T 2X6 Phone: (905) 336-1158 Fax: (905) 336-7014

Lakehead Conservation Foundation 1136 Oliver Road P.O. Box 3745 Thunder Bay, Ontario P7B 6E3 Phone: (807) 345-2377

Lakehead Region Conservation Authority 130 Conservation Road P.O. Box 3476 Thunder Bay, Ontario P7B 5J9 Phone: (807) 344-5857 Fax: (807) 345-9156

30

Lake Simcoe Region Conservation Foundation 120 Bayview Parkway, P.O. Box 282 Newmarket, Ontario L3Y 4X1 Phone: (905) 895-1281 Fax: (905) 853-5881

Long Point Foundation for Conservation P.O. Box 1 Vittoria, Ontario NOE 1W0 Phone: (519) 426-1281

Long Point Region Conservation Authority R.R. #3 Simcoe, Ontario N3Y 4K2 Phone: (519) 428-4623 Fax: (519) 428-1520

Lower Grand River Land Trust Foundation, Inc. General Delivery Cayuga, Ontario NOA 1E0 Phone: (905) 772-3391 ext. 250 Fax: (905) 772-3878

Maitland Valley Conservation Authority P.O. Box 127 Wroxeter, Ontario NOG 2X0 Phone: (519) 335-3557 Fax: (519) 335-3516 Metropolitan Toronto and Region Conservation Authority and The Conservation Foundation of Greater Toronto 5 Shoreham Drive Downsview, Ontario M3N 1S4 Phone: (416) 661-6600 Ext. 276 Fax: (416) 661-6898

Muskoka Heritage Foundation P.O. Box 482 Bracebridge, Ontario P1L 1T8 Phone: (705) 645-7393 The area of activities of the Foundation is the District of Muskoka.

Niagara Peninsula Conservation Foundation 2358 Centre Street Allenburg, Ontario LOS 1A0 Phone: (905) 227-1013 1-800-263-4760 Fax: (905) 227-2998

North Bay-Mattawa Conservation Authority R.R. #5, Site 12, Comp. 5 233 Birchs Road North Bay, Ontario P1B 8Z4 Phone: (705) 474-5420 Fax: (705) 474-9793

Nottawasaga Valley Conservation Authority R.R. #1 Angus, Ontario LOM 1B0 Phone: (705) 424-1479 Fax: (705) 424-2115 Ontario Heritage Foundation 10 Adelaide Street West Toronto, Ontario M5C 1J3 Phone: (416) 325-5000 Fax: (416) 325-5071

The Ontario Heritage Foundation is a not-for-profit Crown agency of the Government of Ontario. Gifts to this Foundation are gifts to the Crown and tax deductible receipts are issued as such. The Foundation can also assist donors in making ecological gifts to other qualified bodies in Ontario.

Ontario Federation of Anglers and Hunters P.O. Box 2800 Peterborough, Ontario K9J 8L5 Phone: (705) 748-6324 Fax: (705) 748-9577

Otonabee Region Conservation Authority and Otanabee Region Conservation Foundation 380 Armour Road Time Square Suite 200 Peterborough, Ontario K9H 7L7 Phone: (705) 745-5791 Fax: (705) 745-7488

Rideau Valley Conservation Foundation 1127 Mill Street P.O. Box 599 Manotick, Ontario K4M 1A5 Phone: (613) 692-3571 Fax: (613) 692-0831 Rideau Waterway Land Trust Foundation Inc. P.O. Box 249 Portland, Ontario KOG 1V0 Phone: (613) 595-2432 The area of activities of the Foundation is the landscape that can be viewed from the Rideau and Tay Canals.

Royal Botanical Gardens P.O. Box 399 Hamilton, Ontario L8N 3H8 Phone: (905) 527-1158 Fax: (905) 577-0375

Saugeen Valley Conservation Authority and Saugeen Valley Conservation Foundation R.R. #1 Hanover, Ontario N4N 3B8 Phone: (519) 364-1255 Fax: (519) 364-6990

Sault Ste. Marie Conservation Authority and The Conservation Foundation of Algoma 1100 Fifth Line East Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario P6A 5K7 Phone: (705) 946-8530 Fax: (705) 946-8533

South Nation River Conservation Authority/Société d'aménagement de la Rivière Nation Sud P.O. Box 69 Berwick, Ontario KOC 1G0 Phone: (613) 984-2949 Fax: (613) 984-2872 St. Clair Region Conservation Foundation 205 Mill Pond Crescent Strathroy, Ontario N7G 3P9 Phone: (519) 245-3710 Fax: (519) 245-3348

Upper Thames River Conservation Authority and Upper Thames River Conservation Foundation R.R. #6 London, Ontario N6A 4C1 Phone: (519) 451-2800 Fax: (519) 451-1188

Quebec

The majority of the following organizations are recognized by the Quebec Ministry of Revenue as qualified recipient charities operating within the Province of Quebec. Gifts of ecologically sensitive lands to these organizations must be certified by the designated authorities in the Quebec Ministry of Environment and Wildlife using the provincially approved documentation.

Association pour la protection de l'environnement du lac Saint-Charles 433, rue Delage Est Lac Saint-Charles, Quebec GOA 2H0 Phone: (418) 849-4985 Fax: (418) 849-4985

La Fondation du lac Brome/ Brome Lake Land Foundation Inc. P.O. Box 1058 Ville de Lac-Brome, Quebec JOE 1V0 The area of activities of the Foundation is the Brome Lake watershed.

Canards Illimités Canada Provincial Office Bureau 260 710, rue Bouvier Quebec, Quebec G2J 1C2 Phone: (418) 623-1650 Fax: (418) 623-0420

La Fiducie foncière du Mont Pinacle/ Mont Pinacle Land Trust 2, Place de l'Hotel-de-Ville Frelighsburg, Quebec JOJ 1C0 Phone: (514) 298-5398 Fax: (514) 298-5088 La Fondation québécoise pour la protection du patrimoine naturelle Chambre 3058, Dépt. de biologie Pavillon Vachon Université Laval Ste-Foy, Quebec G1K 7P4 Phone: (418) 656-3102 Fax: (418) 656-2043

La Fiducie foncière de la Vallée Ruiter/ Ruiter Valley Land Trust C.P. 462 Mansonville, Quebec JOE 1X0 Phone: (514) 243-0727 Fax: (514) 242-1366

L'Heritage canadien du Québec 1181, rue de la Montage Montreal, Quebec H3G 1Z2 Phone: (514) 393-1417 Fax: (514) 393-9444

L'île du Marais inc. C.P. 21 Katevale, Quebec JOB 1W0 Phone: (819) 842-4460 Fax: (819) 843-8527

Les Jardins de Métis C.P. 242 Mont-Joli, Quebec G5H 3L1 Phone: (418) 775-2221 Fax: (418) 775-6201 Société d'aménagement récréatif pour la conservation de l'environnement du lac Saint-Pierre (SARCEL) 2335, route du Fleuve Ouest Nicolet, Quebec JOG 1E0 Phone: (819) 293-4810 Fax: (819) 293-4250

Société canadienne pour la conservation de la nature Suite 3900 1, Place Ville-Marie Montreal, Quebec H3B 4M7 Phone: (514) 878-8806 Fax: (514) 866-2241

Société de conservation, d'interprétation et de recherche de Berthier et ses îles (SCIRBI) Bureau 206 670, rue Montcalm C.P. 1499 Berthierville, Quebec JOK 1A0 Phone: (514) 836-7028

Société de protection foncière de Sainte-Adèle Suite 608 250, Chamonix Sainte-Adèle, Quebec JOR 1L0 Phone: (514) 229-6361 Fax: (514) 282-9841

Société Duvetnor 200, rue Hayward C.P. 305 Rivière-du-Loup, Quebec G5R 3Y9 Phone: (418) 867-1660 Fax: (418) 867-3639 Société Provancher d'histoire naturelle du Canada 9141, avenue du Zoo Charlesbourg, Quebec G1G 4G4 Phone: (418) 843-6416 Fax: (418) 843-6416

Société québécoise pour la protection des oiseaux/Province of Quebec Society for the Protection of Birds (PQSPB) Box 43, Station B Montreal, Quebec H3B 3J5 Phone: (514) 987-1189/637-2141

New Brunswick

Conservation Council of New Brunswick Community Land Trust 180 St. John Street Fredericton, New Brunswick E3B 4A9 Phone: (506) 459-1851 Fax: (506) 458-1047

Ducks Unlimited Canada P.O. Box 726, Station "A" Fredericton, New Brunswick E3B 5B4

The Nature Trust of New Brunswick, Inc./ La Fondation pour la protection des sites naturels du Nouveau-Brunswick, Inc. 404 Queen Street P.O. Box 603, Station A Fredericton, New Brunswick E3B 5A6 Phone: (506) 457-2398 Fax: (506) 450-2137

New Brunswick Wildlife Federation P.O. Box 20211 Fredericton, New Brunswick E3B 7A2

Nova Scotia

Blomidon Naturalist Society Avonport, Nova Scotia B0P 1B0

Bras D'or Preservation Foundation 1601 Lower Water Street P.O. Box 730 Halifax, Nova Scotia B3J 2V1

Ducks Unlimited Canada Provincial Office P.O. Box 430 9 Havelock Street Amherst, Nova Scotia B4H 3Z5 Phone: (902) 667-8726 Fax: (902) 667-0916

Federation of Nova Scotia Naturalists c/o Nova Scotia Museum of Natural History 1747 Summer Street Halifax, Nova Scotia B3H 3A6 Phone: (902) 466-7168/467-3380

Kingsburg Coastal Conservancy Sec. 1A, Box 1, RR #1 Rose Bay, Nova Scotia B0J 2X0 Phone: (902) 766-4527 Fax: (902) 766-4368

The Nature Conservancy of Canada Atlantic Canada Regional Office Box 8505 Halifax, Nova Scotia B3K 5M2 Phone: (902) 857-9414 Fax: (902) 857-1013 Nova Scotia Bird Society Sanctuary Trust Fund c/o Nova Scotia Museum of Natural History 1747 Summer Street Halifax, Nova Scotia B3H 3A6 Phone: (902) 477-6036 Fax: (902) 688-2131

Nova Scotia Nature Trust P.O. Box 2202 Halifax, Nova Scotia B3J 1C4 Phone: (902) 425-7900 Fax: (902) 425-7990

Prince Edward Island

Island Nature Trust P.O. Box 265 Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island C1A 7K4 Phone: (902) 892-7513

The Lucy Maude Montgomery Land Trust P.O. Box 2233 Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island C1A 8B9 Phone: (902) 368-8004

Newfoundland and Labrador

Newfoundland and Labrador Protected Areas Association Box 1027, Station C St. John's, Newfoundland A1C 5M5 Phone/fax: (709) 726-2603

Yukon

Ducks Unlimited Canada Territorial Office Suite B1 302 Steele Street Whitehorse, Yukon Y1A 2C5 Phone: (403) 668-3825 Fax: (403) 668-3884

Northwest Territories

Ducks Unlimited Canada Territorial Office Box 1438 4897 - 52nd Avenue Lower Level City Hall Yellowknife, Northwest Territories X1A 2P1 Phone: (403) 873-6714 Fax: (403) 873-9306 Blank page / page blanche

.

.

.

Appendix 3: Certification Authorities for Donation of Ecological Gifts

British Columbia and Yukon

Any of:

- Director, Wildlife Branch
- Director, Fisheries Branch
- Director, Resource Stewardship Branch
- Manager, Habitat Conservation Trust Fund and Special Projects
 British Columbia Ministry of Environment, Lands and Parks
 780 Blanshard Street
 Victoria, British Columbia

V8V 1X4

For gifts of anadramous fish habitat:

Regional Director General or Executive Director Habitat Enhancement Branch Pacific Region Fisheries and Oceans Canada Suite 400 555 West Hastings Street Vancouver, British Columbia V6B 5G3

Gifts to the following non-government organizations in British Columbia may also be directly certified by those organizations:

- Ducks Unlimited Canada
- The Nature Conservancy of Canada
- The Nature Trust of British Columbia* (* to be confirmed)

Alberta, Manitoba and the Northwest Territories

Regional Director Environmental Conservation Environment Canada Twin Atria Building, Second Floor 4999 - 98 Avenue Edmonton, Alberta T6B 2X3

Saskatchewan

Director Fish and Wildlife Branch Saskatchewan Department of Environment and Resources Management Room 438 3211 Albert Street Regina, Saskatchewan S4S 5W6

<u>Ontario</u>

Regional Director Environmental Conservation Environment Canada 4905 Dufferin Street Downsview, Ontario M3H 5T4

<u>Quebec</u>

Donors in Quebec should contact any Regional Director of the Ministère de l'Environnement et de la Faune du Québec.

<u>Nova Scotia</u>

For gifts to all municipalities and nongovernment organizations that are not selfcertifying:

Deputy Minister Department of Natural Resources c/o Manager, Wildlife Resources 136 Exhibition Street Kentville, Nova Scotia B4N 4ES

Eight non-government organizations in Nova Scotia have been offered the authority to "self-certify" ecological gifts. To date, the following organizations have agreed to this and, thus, may receive and certify gifts within Nova Scotia to their own organization:

- Ducks Unlimited Canada
- Nature Conservancy of Canada

Prince Edward Island and Newfoundland/Labrador

Regional Director Environmental Conservation Environment Canada P.O. Box 1590 Sackville, New Brunswick E0A 3C0

New Brunswick

Deputy Minister New Brunswick Department of Natural Resources and Energy P.O. Box 6000 Fredericton, New Brunswick E3B 5H1