

Many individuals, landowners and community members, have been involved in activities related to the conservation of these species and their habitats, including stewardship, monitoring and education. The following organizations, along with these individuals, form a strong group that is involved in ACPF work in NS.



The Atlantic Coastal Plain Flora Recovery Team, established in 1995, is a group of individuals that provides advice and guidance on all aspects of the conservation and recovery of the ACPF species at risk. Team membership consists of representatives from provincial and federal government departments, several different non-government organizations, industry, and academics. This group of dedicated individuals has assisted in the development of a multiple species recovery strategy and action plan that identifies everything that we need to do to ensure that these unique plant species do not go extinct and that other ACPF do not get added to the list of species at risk.



The Mersey Tobeatic Research Institute (MTRI) is a non-profit research co-operative based in Kempt, Nova Scotia whose mission is to promote collaborative research, monitoring and management of natural resources in the Southwest Nova Biosphere Reserve through research and education. MTRI researchers and volunteers are undertaking a project to better understand ACPF populations and their habitats. For more information or to learn how to get involved visit our website: www.merseytobeatic.ca, email: info@merseytobeatic.ca or call 902.682.2371.



Parks Canada, particularly Kejimikujik National Park and National Historic Site, supports recovery and conservation actions for ACPF throughout the Southwest Nova Biosphere Reserve. Kejimikujik Lake is home to one of only two lakes in all of Canada with Water-pennywort, and staff and volunteers monitor this population annually. Kejimikujik works collaboratively with MTRI and other partners to increase the stewardship, science and education efforts for these rare and special plants. To learn more about stewardship opportunities and to get involved and leave your mark on conservation, visit the Kejimikujik Southwest Nova Volunteer Programs Facebook page, www.speciestatrisk.ca, or email leave.yourmark@pc.gc.ca.



The Atlantic Canada Conservation Data Centre (AC CDC), based in Sackville, NB, is a non-profit organization founded by federal, provincial and non-governmental partners to provide data and expertise about species and ecological communities of conservation concern in support of decision-making, research, and education in Atlantic Canada. AC CDC follows methods used by similar organizations (which are generally within provincial or state governments) across North America and southward. AC CDC conducts an extensive program of biological inventories to further the understanding of species and plant community distribution and status and has worked for over 10 years documenting Nova Scotia's ACPF.



Nova Scotia Department of Natural Resources co-chairs the Atlantic Coastal Plain Flora Recovery Team, convened the first meeting in 1995, developed the multispecies recovery planning framework, actions and drafts of the recovery strategy, that were later used by Environment Canada and Parks Canada Agency under SARA. NS DNR oversees the listing process for species under the *Nova Scotia Endangered Species Act* and has produced posters, brochures and a website about ACPF. To learn more about ACPF visit www.speciestatrisk.ca.



Environment Canada — Canadian Wildlife Service is responsible for the delivery of the *Species at Risk Act (SARA)* as it related to ACPF (Parks Canada is responsible for Water-pennywort). The Canadian Wildlife Service worked with the NS Government, Parks Canada, and other partners in the development of the recovery strategy and action plan. Current co-chair of the ACPF Recovery Team, Samara Eaton, is a species at risk biologist with the Canadian Wildlife Service. Environment Canada provides support for recovery implementation for ACPF species at risk.



Nova Scotia Department of Environment (NSE) manages several nature reserves and wilderness areas with important ACPF habitats in southwest NS, and is working to ensure that 12% of NS is legally protected by 2015. NSE provides scientific support to the Nova Scotia Crown Share Land Legacy Trust which was set up by the province to help land trusts secure high-priority conservation lands. NSCSLLT has supported acquisitions by NCC and NSNT of several key ACPF properties in Southwest NS. NSE also purchases land for protection, and has been a long-serving partner of the ACPF Recovery Team.



The Tuskent River Environmental Protection Agency (TREPA) was formed in 1986 and is involved in environmental protection in southwest NS, particularly Yarmouth County and the Tuskent River catchment area. Part of their work includes the protection of ACPF, with an emphasis on species at risk. They work with local landowners and own and operate the CRK Allen Nature Reserve on Gillfillan Lake, which was established to protect rare ACPF species. For more information visit www.trepa.com or contact John Sollows at nhungjohn@eastlink.ca or 902.742.2802.



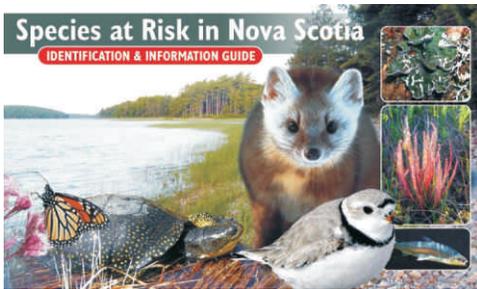
The Nova Scotia Nature Trust (NSNT) is a non-government, charitable organization dedicated to protecting ecologically significant private land. Since 1994, the NSNT has worked with landowners to protect over 5500 acres of conservation lands in NS, including unspoiled lakeshores, old-growth forests, pristine coastal islands, and important wildlife habitat for ACPF and other species at risk. NSNT staff and volunteers monitor rare plants and their habitats in southwest NS to maintain the health of the species and habitats on these properties. For more information, or to join the NSNT volunteer team, visit www.nsndt.ca or contact nature@nsndt.ca or (902) 425-5263.



The Nature Conservancy of Canada (NCC) is a not-for-profit, private land conservation organization, working to protect our most important natural areas and the species they sustain. Since 1962 NCC and its partners have helped to protect more than 2 million acres (800,000 hectares), coast to coast. NCC currently stewards over 4,000 acres of important ACPF habitat in southwest Nova Scotia. To learn more visit: www.natureconservancy.ca

Universities have played an important role of researching ACPF to learn about distribution, genetics, and reproduction. Researchers such as Paul Keddy (University of Guelph) and Irene Wisheu (McGill University) published many scientific papers on ACPF in the 1980s and early 1990s. Professors and honours and masters students at universities in NS have studied many aspects of these species including the impact of dams (Nick Hill-Mount St. Vincent and Ed Reekie- Acadia), population genetics (Sara Goodavila - Acadia, Liette Vasseur – St. Mary's, Ron MacKay- Mount St. Vincent) and well as New Jersey Rush research at Cape Breton University.

Companion Resources



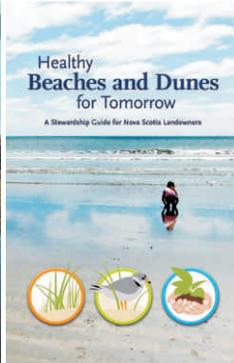
Species at Risk in Nova Scotia: Identification and Information Guide

Learn about (including how to help) the 40+ species at risk that share our province with us and the 15+ marine species at risk that are found in our coastal and offshore waters.

Healthy Lakes and Wetlands for Tomorrow: A Landowner Stewardship Guide for Species at Risk in Nova Scotia

This guide provides ways to protect and preserve our wetlands and water resources and suggests actions that people can take to help species at risk and the habitats they depend on.

To request a copy of the Species at Risk or Healthy Lakes and Wetlands guides contact Parks Canada (Kejimikujik, 902-682-4006) or MTRI (902-682-2371) or view and download an electronic version online at www.speciesatrisk.ca.



Healthy Beaches and Dunes for Tomorrow: A Stewardship Guide for Landowners

This guide is part of a series of stewardship guides for Nova Scotians and is a resource for anyone who owns, cares for, and cares about beach and dune property.

View a copy of this guide online at the Bird Studies Canada website: <http://www.birdscanada.org/volunteer/nsplover/NSHealthyBeaches.pdf>