



The Wolf Print



Northern Lights Wildlife Wolf Centre

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The Leaves Are Falling!

Our summer season was a success at both locations: Golden and Panorama. During the months of July and August, we hosted almost 15,000 people from all over the world.

In September, Casey, Shelley, and Wiley took part in a youth conference at the Stoney Indian Lands near Calgary. The focus of the conference was for the Chiniki youth to reconnect with their roots, and to discuss some current environmental issues affecting the tribe. Wiley was there as the Brother Wolf, helping us to teach.



A Fond Farewell

Fall is a time of change, and all good things must come to an end. We are saying goodbye to Yvonne, an enthusiastic and knowledgeable employee of the Wolf Centre for the last three years. Some of you may remember Yvonne of the curly hair, big blue eyes, and big, big smile. She will be returning to Ontario to continue

her post-graduate studies, but will always be a part of the pack.

And... we are also getting ready to say goodbye to Amorok, a rescued wolfdog who lived at our Panorama facility for the past 8 months. Amorok and our other male, Moab, were having disputes over dominance, and we decided that it was best for everyone's health and sanity to be separated. We are trying to find him a new, permanent home. Panorama Pack is down to two wolves, now: Moab and Keehta. Moab and Keehta seem to be enjoying life after Amorok. You can visit our website for updates or more info.



Final Petition Update

As many of you will recall, we have been petitioning for the past year for a change in the BC Wildlife Act. Currently, it is considered illegal to chase a bear with a dog in BC, unless it is hunting season and the dogs are

helping to find and hold a bear for a hunter. We would like an exception to that rule made for the use of Karelian Bear Dogs in a responsible bear-shepherding program. Bear shepherding has been in use for as long as 10 years in Alberta and in parts of the United States, and has been proven very successful.

With your help, we have managed to collect well over 1,000 signatures from BC residents, and over 6,000 signatures from wildlife lovers around the world. We will be presenting the petition this fall with the help of our MLA. Keep your fingers crossed that the government will open up their ears and minds to this innovative bear management tool. Alberta has successfully used the Bear Shepherding program to teach other wildlife, such as cougars and ungulates. Let's follow their lead!



OCTOBER 15-21 IS WOLF AWARENESS WEEK!

Read for Fun...

books for everyone

Eco-fun

You Are the Earth

Julie of the Wolves (trilogy)

Runt

Wild Wild Wolves

Wolves at our Door

Let us know what you think!

Peanut Gallery

"Handy Wolf" by Lucy



Conservation Issues

How do reforestation practices affect wildlife? A natural, mature forest has a variety of species and a variety of ages. But when we log, an area is typically clearcut, burned, then replanted with a single species of tree. As the trees grow, they are all the same age, and any unwanted species – which are usually deciduous trees and shrubs such as cottonwood, aspen, and willow – are continuously eliminated. The problem with the elimination of young deciduous trees and shrubs is that they are an important source of food (“browse”)

for ungulates like deer, elk, and moose. Imagine, then the vast tracts of clearcut habitat destruction, single species/single age replanting, and elimination of browse. Ungulates seek not only food in a healthy forest, but also shelter (especially in winter) and security cover (hiding from predators).

Areas that promote healthy populations of ungulates also attract predator species. A balance of predator and prey species is essential for a biodiverse, intact wilderness. The fragmentation of the landscape with huge clearcuts and little or no interconnectedness of intact forest is a major cause of decline for many species... such as caribou and grizzly.

Studies have shown the importance of juxtaposition of young regenerating cutblocks and mature forests. To reduce the impact of timber harvesting on biodiversity, forest management should consider the mosaic of forest patches on the landscape and the connectedness of habitat for forest species in planning future cuts. Some forest practices already promote a healthy ecosystem, such as the “two-pass” harvest system. An area is harvested and reforested, while trees in adjacent areas, which are of similar size, shape and composition, are left untouched until the new, multi-species trees on the harvested site have grown to provide suitable cover for wildlife. This usually occurs about 15-20 years after the first cut.

Pelts and Skulls

We are looking for donations of wolf or bear pelts and skulls for putting together an Edu-kit for our school programs. Pelts and skulls are wonderful hands-on tools for teaching kids about scary predators and other “untouchables”. Do you know any hunters or trappers? Let us know!

Help us help wolves! You can also adopt a wolf individual from our pack, and receive updates about them... or you can become a pack member and receive general updates about the pack and the wolf centres. Your generosity helps with the huge responsibility of feeding and caring for our wolf pack, putting together our Edu-kit, as well as helping us to reach our goals at each facility to promote wolf awareness, help to educate people, and help change legislation to protect our wilderness.

Pack Membership

\$250 = Wolf Pack

\$100 = Alpha Member

\$ 50 = Beta Member

\$ 20 = Puppy Member

Adopt A Wolf \$ 75

Check out our website

www.northernlightswildlife.com

for pictures and info about the individual wolves.

WE ACCEPT MEAT
DONATIONS!



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