



**"We need to defend the interests of those whom we've never met and never will."**

**Jeffrey Sachs**

## June 2013

**SAGE AGM June 6th at 7 p.m. at the Fish & Game Hut.** Regular meeting begins at 7:30 p.m.

**Walk the Headwaters.** SAGE has volunteered for Sunday, July 24th to walk from Coaldale to Lethbridge. If you would like to participate, tell us.

**Prairie Urban Garden Tour** (self-guided) on June 22, 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. [Register online](#) or contact [Andrea](#) at the OWC.

**OWC AGM** on June 20, 9 a.m. to 2:30 p.m. at the Enmax Centre Lounge. [Register online](#). (Note: The ENGO position on the OWC Board is open for nomination.)

BRZ is challenging organizations to take the [Commuter Challenge](#) through Environmental Week (June 3 to 8) and eschew the single occupant automobile.

## TD Friends of the Environment Foundation

The TD Friends of the Environment Foundation (TD FEF) is a national charity that funds environmental projects across Canada. Millions of dollars are granted each year for projects focusing on environmental education, urban greening, preserving biodiversity, and energy conservation.

Patrons of TD financial institutions make donations, many of them ongoing monthly donations, towards these projects. All (100%) of the funds raised are assigned to projects in the donor's region. For example, a \$2 monthly donation at a Lethbridge TD financial institution is spent on projects in Southern Alberta.

Applications for project grants may be made through the TD FEF Foundation and decisions are made quarterly—the deadline for the next funding cycle is July 15th, to be decided on September 17th. Decisions are made by a regional board consisting of TD executives and environmental advocates.

So far this year, over \$40,000 has been granted for projects in Southern Alberta including: (1) a fish identification and education project by Trout Unlimited Canada to facilitate the recovery of native Bull Trout and Cutthroat Trout in the region; (2) a non-invasive program by the University of Alberta to monitor grizzly bears using 'hair snares' which are used to

identify species, gender, and individual identity; (3) the development of a model by the University of Regina to assess the response of sage-grouse to reclamation efforts in Alberta; and (4) a project by the Alberta Conservation Association to monitor fence enhancements that better facilitate the migration of pronghorn antelope in the Medicine Hat area.

Projects from introductory nature programs to sophisticated scientific research may be funded. Projects showing good public participation and community involvement, educational benefits, and prospects for long-term sustainability are encouraged. Application forms are online at [www.tdfef.com](http://www.tdfef.com).

## Valorie Allen on Population

SAGE was pleased to have Val Allen present *Population In Sync* in support of her book *Growing Pains: A planet in distress*.

Her presentation addressed the impact of a growing human population on society and the environment, referring to research on how population affects infrastructure costs, medical expenses, food production & resource consumption (including energy), and how unrestrained growth undermines security and the general wellbeing of society.

The lively discussion Val facilitated was relevant to SAGE as it clearly demonstrated how gains in ecological stewardship can be rapidly lost to a growing population, and that a coherent environmental plan must include the management of population.

There is a growing awareness that the predicted world population of between 9 and 11 billion human beings will have a profound impact on civilization and the biosphere. Future population growth is bounded by the finite ecology

of the planet, including available arable land, fresh water, energy, and food production/distribution. Many believe that this boundary has already been exceeded, an overshoot that may lead to regretful unhappiness. As Garrett Hardin once said: "Preventing, or at least minimizing, this sorrow requires solving the population problem."

We hope that Val will continue to share her insights with SAGE in our collective efforts to create a humane and sustainable future

## Fresh, Organic and Local

As Community Supported Agriculture becomes popular, there are more options to purchase fresh & organically grown vegetables while supporting food security in the region.

We introduced Noble Farms ([www.noblegardenscsa.com](http://www.noblegardenscsa.com)) last year. This year, Fieldboxes ([www.fieldboxes.ca](http://www.fieldboxes.ca)) is being launched, offering meat, eggs, honey, and dairy in addition to vegetables. Over 20 growers within 50 km of Lethbridge will be participating. Home delivery is being offered.

## Eating Tomorrow

(Courtesy of Lorne Fitch, P. Biol., written January 2012)

It was a sight to behold and one greater to comprehend the eating of, that chocolate cream pie. We had whipped it together from graham cracker crumbs and chocolate pudding, shaken and then chilled in a snow bank on a backpacking trip. The anticipation of eating it brought me to the level of a child, thinking only of immediate gratification. My two companions showed considerably more restraint, electing to divide each of their respective thirds in half, to have a piece at breakfast the next morning. I ate my third immediately. The saved piece of pie was enclosed in a rock cairn to protect it from marauders. I was teased unmercifully about how good the remainder would taste in the morning, had I saved some of my pie.

The early glow of morning light revealed the cairn had been transformed into a scatter of rocks. No pie remains were left and the aluminum pie plate retained gouges on its surface. A mule deer doe was beating a

hasty retreat from the scene saving me from instant suspicion. But, a closer inspection of the crime scene with all the intensity of a CSI unit showed a porcupine was the culprit. Somewhere in the headwaters of the Castle River there may well be a line of porcupines still hardwired to remember a meal of non-wood, chocolate ambrosia tinged with a slight metallic aftertaste.

It was my turn to laugh, since I had lost nothing in this porcupine perpetrated crime. The moral of the story, I pontificated, was that "gluttony is its own reward". Saving a piece of the pie was foolish, because how could we predict the events of the future, and indeed the tragic loss of the saved pie? Eating it all, now, was the smart thing to do. It was only later, upon reflection that I realized how much the incident revealed of human nature and our province, if not the world.

There is a similar orthodoxy, verging on a religion, over economic devel-

opment in Alberta. The mantra goes something like "we can do everything, everywhere, anytime, all the time, at the same time, on the same place". And it goes on and on in spite of the persistent signs of stress, of landscapes unraveling and of species driven to the category of "imperiled", or worse, "gone".

The alternative to admitting the pace is too extreme and we've exceeded thresholds is to continue to tinker, fiddle, adjust, redial, patch over, prevaricate, deny and generally ignore the signs. Keeping the engines of industry revved up, red lined and economic activity growing is the prime directive.

Sadly, that describes Alberta and what the province does. Tar sands developments spreading at an exponential rate on top of caribou habitat. Timber harvest, an almost frantic pursuit of the last merchantable tree, in watersheds with bull trout, westslope cutthroat trout and griz-

### Interesting Links:

**Fracking in Water Stressed Regions**  
[growing-competition-for-water-supplies-in-water-stressed-regions](http://www.ceres.org/press/press-releases/new-study-hydraulic-fracturing-faces-growing-competition-for-water-supplies-in-water-stressed-regions)

**Rainwater Harvesting Calculator**

<http://www.ceres.org/press/press-releases/new-study-hydraulic-fracturing-faces-growing-competition-for-water-supplies-in-water-stressed-regions>

<http://www.apps4ottawa.ca/en/apps/73>

**Old Oil Economy Facing Extinction (Lethbridge Herald editorial)** <http://www.lethbridgeherald.com/opinions/>



**Southern Alberta Group for the Environment (SAGE)**

**A Leading Voice for a Healthy and Environmentally Sustainable Community.**

Visit us at: <http://sage-environment.org/>

If you are interesting in getting involved, contact us at:

[sage-communications@sage-environment.org](mailto:sage-communications@sage-environment.org)

lies as well as the water supplies for downstream communities. Gas wells, pipelines and roads tracking native prairie where sage grouse hang on by a feather. Aren't we remarkable? We make the common rare; the rare endangered; and, the endangered gone. It would be more remarkable, maybe in the category of miraculous, to reverse that process.

It is frustrating to sit on species recovery plans and note the intransigence, even belligerence of industry and the timidity of government over protection and restoration of species at risk and their critical habitats. Equally unsettling is there appears to be little energy and few resources left to keep other species, like antelope as an example, from joining the list of the damned. We need the equivalent of a Schindler's list for critters that may be on the brink of a downwards spiral and an accompanying hero to rescue them.

In Alberta, when the canary dies we think we can simply buy another. We don't grasp, metaphorically, what the canary represents. It is an opportunity to use a sensitive or indicator species as a distant early warning system to alert us, to signal problems we, as humans, will encounter. If the canary, metaphorical or otherwise, dies it's too late. We've missed, ignored or overridden the signal at that point.

The problem is, many of us aren't clear on where you go to buy more actual Alberta canaries like caribou, grizzlies, sage grouse, cutthroat trout and the numerous, non-charismatic, micro fauna and flora on the growing list of species at risk. There's no address for the endangered species store and even if there were such a mythical place, I'll bet they don't take credit cards. At least, I'll bet, they won't take a credit card from

the province of Alberta. We're already overdrawn at the biodiversity bank account.

Once they're gone, it's too late to dial back, ease the throttle of progress back a hair from redline, point fingers or wring our collective hands and promise it will never happen again. As Aldo Leopold correctly observed, "A little repentance just before a species goes over the brink is enough to make us feel virtuous. When the species is gone we have a good cry and repeat the performance."

So why, one might ask, is the performance repeated? Species missing in action is a consequence of turning their essential habitats into battle zones of industrial, agricultural and residential activity. At a frantic pace of development, both spatially and temporally, many native species lose out in the race. It isn't a race they have run before. It isn't a race they can run. The focus on purely economic outputs divides and transforms habitats into smaller and smaller units, fragmenting them, severing connections, reducing quality until those habitats no longer meet the needs of native plants, animals and fish.

Economists use a term "discounting the future" to describe the phenomena where rewards in the present, the now, are valued more highly than rewards in the distant future. I suppose that as individuals and also as society we find it difficult to delay gratification. We think it imperative to clutch and grab as much as we can now. To eat the chocolate cream pie now is better than the prospect of having a piece in the future, or so goes the thought process. It continues on to a barrel of oil, a bushel of canola or a truckload of dimensional lumber provides more security now than the future prospect of these commodities plus fresh, abundant water supplies,

healthy landscapes, the full expression of biodiversity and the delivery of ecosystem services.

Wade Davis, an Explorer-In-Residence of the National Geographic Society points out that "The cost of destroying a natural asset or its inherent worth if left intact has no metric in the economic calculations that support the industrialization of the wild. As long as there is the promise of revenue flows and employment, it merely requires permission to proceed. We take this as a given for it is the foundation of our system, the way commerce extracts value and profit in a resource driven economy."

The cost of exercising all our options now is lost or missed opportunities and options for the future. Many natural assets can slip through the cracks because of a failure to value them appropriately. We "eat our future" as Australian biologist Tim Flannery observes. What develops is a syndrome of fire sale clearances on certain resources, at a reduced value, with little insight into how use could be sustainable with the maintenance of other resource values. In the race to grab it all now there are losers. The discount produces a dichotomy between those whose goal is short term reward and those with a longer view and concern about future conditions. It is also a mockery of our rhetoric about conservation and stewardship.

Aldo Leopold summed it up with, "We of the minority see a law of diminishing returns in progress; our opponents do not."

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*Lorne Fitch is a Professional Biologist, a retired Fish and Wildlife Biologist and an Adjunct Professor with the University of Calgary.*

## The Empathic Civilization: The race to global consciousness in a world in crisis (2009)

Jeremy Rifkin is a prolific writer on economy, science and technology, and on societal issues. *The Empathic Civilization* is one of his latest efforts that integrates some of his previous efforts. It is an ambitious work that argues that humanity is on the verge of a breakthrough in empathetic consciousness just as the energy that drives this societal advancement begins to run out.

Rifkin bases his thesis on the observation "that each new, more complex energy-consuming civilization in history increases the pace, flow, and density of human exchange and creates more connectivity between people" (p.23). The tribal 'we' is transformed into an 'I' society, as people become differentiated as a consequence of the surpluses created by the greater utilization of energy.

He correlates this differentiation of individuality from the community with the growth of empathy. In other words, "more complex social structures that require greater energy through puts and produce higher levels of entropy also create the conditions for extending empathy to more diverse others" (p.46). Rifkin cautions, however, that the "tragic flow of history is that our increased empathic concern and sensitivity grows in direct proportion to the wreaking of greater entropic damage to the world we all co-habit and rely on for our existence and perpetuation" (p.46). This is the race that Rifkin presents throughout the book: the race between greater empathy (through communication, shared values, etc.) and the impact on the earth's ability to provide energy and resources, and its capacity to absorb wastes.

*The Empathic Civilization* discusses current research in human behaviour and our understanding of community. Rifkin traces our understanding of human societies from early civilizations through the scientific revolution to contemporary society. "Communications regimes, in turn, change human consciousness. Oral cultures are steeped in mythological consciousness. Script cultures give rise to theological consciousness. Print cultures

are accompanied by ideological consciousness. First-generation centralized electronic cultures give rise to a full-blown psychological consciousness" (p.182).

In the past few centuries, Rifkin describes a "great transformation from 'I think, therefore I am' to 'I participate, therefore I am' [that] places empathy at the very center of the human story" (p.153). In this transformation, Rifkin suggests that we are still dominated by an impoverished rationality developed in the scientific revolution (from Descartes and Bacon) which separated humanity from nature: the scientific method "informed us that objective reality exists and human beings are capable of knowing it by becoming detached observers" (p.153).

This, Rifkin argues, is "the exact opposite of the embodied approach to reality," which fosters an understanding that human beings are embedded in the natural world: "In the embodied philosophical frame, truth lies elsewhere. The new philosophers would argue that if reality is something we make together out of our shared experiences, then truths are not objective autonomous phenomena but, rather, the explanations we make about the common experiences that we share with each other. ... To sum up, if reality is experience and experience is always in relationship to the other, then the more extensive the relationships, the deeper we penetrate the various layers of reality and the closer we come to understanding the meaning of existence" (p.155).

The result is a more developed humanity: "Empathy brings together sensations, feelings, emotions, and reason in a structured way toward the goal of communion with the vast others that stretch beyond our physicality" (p.172).

Rifkin summarizes his thesis" "The evidence shows that we are witnessing the greatest surge in empathic extension in all of human history. That surge, however, it largely confined to the well-heeled populations of the most highly developed nations and to middle-class enclaves in developing countries. Again, the leap in empathic con-

sciousness is made possible by the expropriation of vast amounts of the planet's energy and other resources to attain the level of economic security necessary to allow people to shift from survival values to materialist values and finally to quality-of-life values. Increasing well-being has provided the security necessary to allow people to be more trusting of their fellows and more caring toward the natural world. Unfortunately, the leap in empathic consciousness rides atop the growing entropic stream that's turning much of the planet into a wasteland and further impoverishing a large proportion of the human race" (p.452).

This being said, Rifkin also relates studies that "show a high correlation between materialist values and lack of concern or outright contempt for the environment and nature. Like their relationships with people, their relationships to other creatures and nature tend to be purely instrumental, expedient, and self-serving" (p.503). Rifkin muses about the possibility the importance of creating a high enough level of well-being for all human beings and, thereby, create enough security to advance an empathetic civilization without overtaxing earth systems or fail through runaway materialism. Rifkin says: "Lamentably, the empathic drive is often shunted aside in the heat of the moment when social forces teeter on disintegration: (p.614).

Like much of what Jeremy Rifkin writes, *The Empathic Civilization* is an interesting collage of social and scientific research with insights into human potential for a greater civilization living in a gentler relationship with the environment. At times, his optimism rings shallow given the research and current state of the world. Overall, however, it offers a different perspective of the potential for interconnectedness based on empathy. You might also like the animation at <http://youtu.be/l7AWnfFRc7g>



THE  
EMPATHIC  
CIVILIZATION

bestselling author of *The European Dream*

JEREMY RIFKIN

THE RACE TO  
GLOBAL CONSCIOUSNESS  
IN A WORLD IN CRISIS

Note: The environmental sector is currently represented on  
Economic Development Lethbridge by Patty Vadnais.

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**Lethbridge**



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April 15, 2013

**Mr. Braum Barber**  
Southern Alberta Environmental Group  
3000 College Drive S  
LETHBRIDGE AB T1K 1L6

Dear Mr. Barber,

On behalf of the University of Lethbridge, thank you for your advocacy regarding the need for new science facilities at our university. The support shown by the Lethbridge Chamber of Commerce and Economic Development Lethbridge, through writing to the Government of Alberta and by issuing a public news release, has benefitted our cause immensely.

New science facilities will be of tremendous benefit to our city, region and province. State-of-the-art labs will allow the University to attract the brightest students and faculty in an increasingly competitive post-secondary landscape. Further, when students are trained in labs similar to those found in the private sector, their transition to the workforce is seamless. Our graduates promise to be the entrepreneurs of cutting edge businesses in the area, tremendously aiding the diversification of Lethbridge's economy.

As part of the provincial government's 2013 budget, \$10 million has been allocated to the Destination Project, which includes the replacement of the U of L's science labs. The efforts undertaken by the Chamber and Economic Development Lethbridge are key in demonstrating community relevance and support for this important infrastructure.

While the government's support to comprehensive planning of the project is an important step, there is much work to be done to ensure the project is realized. I hope you will continue to champion the Destination Project in public and with decision makers.

Once again, thank you for your support of the University of Lethbridge.

Sincerely,

Michael J. Mahon, Ph.D.  
President and Vice-Chancellor



*United States Consulate General  
Office of Press, Educational and Cultural Affairs  
1000, 615 Macleod Trail, S.E., Calgary, Alberta T2G 4T8*

April 19, 2013

Southern Alberta Group for the Environment (SAGE)  
Box 383  
Lethbridge, Alberta T1J 3Y7

Dear Staff Members,

Each year, on April 22, the world celebrates Earth Day. It has been celebrated annually since its inception 43 years ago in San Francisco, California. Today, more than 500 million people in 175 countries observe this date.

The United States and Canada share responsibility to protect our planet for future generations. This year, the United States' recognizes Earth Day through the theme of "The Face of Climate Change." This theme recognizes the impacts of climate change on humans and the environment while calling for a more sustainable future.

In celebration of Earth Day 2013, please find enclosed a 2013 Earth Day poster illustrated by award-winning wildlife illustrator, Jerry LaFaro. This year's poster is *Preserve the Earth 2013, Conservation of the Great Cats*. Wild cats are species that face threats from habitat loss, dwindling prey and conflict with humans, including poaching and trafficking. We wish you a happy Earth Day, and commend your organization's continued efforts to conserve the planet we share.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Michelle Cook".

Michelle Cook  
Public Affairs Specialist  
United States Consulate General, Calgary



A leading voice for a healthy and  
environmentally sustainable community

Box 383 Lethbridge AB T1J 3E9

April 22, 2013

Hon. Brad Wall  
Premier of Saskatchewan  
Legislative Building  
Regina, SK, S4S 0B3  
Email: [premier@gov.sk.ca](mailto:premier@gov.sk.ca)

Dear Premier Wall:

Re: Maintaining PFRA Pastures in the Public Domain

On behalf of the Southern Alberta Group for the Environment (SAGE), we would like to express our grave concerns about government decisions to possibly sell fragile grassland currently managed under the Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Administration (PFRA) without adequate public consultation, and without due consideration for impacts on all of the stakeholders, including the natural environment.

After almost 80 years, the transfer of 1.8 million acres of grasslands from the federal government to the province of Saskatchewan represents a radical shift in the control of an important community resource. This ill-conceived decision affects not only the farmers and ranchers who have sustainably grazed livestock on these pastures and who might not otherwise be able to afford this land, but it also threatens habitat for the many species-at-risk that rely on these remaining natural grasslands. These lands currently provide multiple community benefits including hunting, nature hikes, archeological heritage, sacred and ceremonial First Nations sites, tourism, and scientific study – benefits that will be irretrievably lost if this land leaves the public domain.

The Government of Saskatchewan has a long history of land stewardship and maintaining cultural and natural heritage. Despite the decision of the federal government to evade its responsibility, it is important that prairie provinces continue the legacy of protecting existing PFRA land. We respectfully request that the Government of Saskatchewan maintain the natural values of public lands for the use of rural communities; for grassland ecosystems that provide important ecological services (soil conservation, water conservation, wetlands, carbon sequestration); for plant and wildlife habitat; and for healthy opportunities for recreation and meaningful experiences in nature.

Yours sincerely



Braum Barber  
Chair

cc: PPPI, [public4pastures@gmail.com](mailto:public4pastures@gmail.com)  
Hon. Peter Kent, Minister of the Environment, [minister@ec.gc.ca](mailto:minister@ec.gc.ca)  
Hon. Gerry Ritz, Minister of Agriculture, [gerry.ritz@parl.gc.ca](mailto:gerry.ritz@parl.gc.ca)



PREMIER OF SASKATCHEWAN

LEGISLATIVE BUILDING  
REGINA, CANADA S4S 0B3

May 7, 2013

Braum Barber, Chair  
Southern Alberta Group for the Environment (SAGE)  
[\(braum.barber@lethbridgecollege.ca\)](mailto:braum.barber@lethbridgecollege.ca)

Dear Mr. Barber:

Thank you for your letter of April 22, 2013, regarding the federal government's decision to be divested from their community pastures by 2017-18.

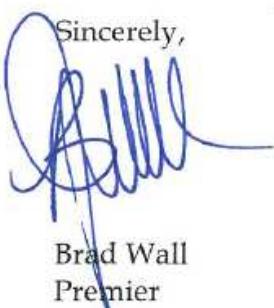
The Government of Saskatchewan has been consulting with patrons, producers and industry stakeholders, including environment and conservation organizations, regarding decisions about federal community pastures across Saskatchewan.

Our government is committed to continuing to work with pasture patrons to ensure these lands continue to be protected and productive in the future. This will continue to be the case throughout the transition process.

I am forwarding your email to the Honourable Lyle Stewart, Minister of Agriculture, for his consideration.

Thank you.

Sincerely,



Brad Wall  
Premier

cc Honourable Lyle Stewart  
Minister of Agriculture

Honourable Ken Cheveldayoff  
Minister of Environment

pcc-regina



Minister of Agriculture



Legislative Building  
Regina, Saskatchewan S4S 0B3

May 13, 2013

Mr. Braum Barber  
[braum.barber@lethbridgecollege.ca](mailto:braum.barber@lethbridgecollege.ca)

Dear Mr. Barber:

Thank you for your letter of April 22, 2013 to the Honourable Brad Wall, Premier of Saskatchewan, regarding the transition of federal community pastures. I am responding further.

The Saskatchewan Government is ensuring that patrons of federal community pastures who have grazed their cattle on this land for generations will have the opportunity to continue to use this land for generations to come. While numerous buyers have expressed interest, we are completely focused on working with patron groups to manage each pasture as a complete block.

Species at risk on provincial and private land in Saskatchewan are protected under *The Wildlife Act* and *The Wild Species at Risk Regulations* and enforced by conservation officers. In addition, the provincial government co-ordinates and integrates our programs with the federal government's *Species at Risk Act*. We will continue to work with patrons, conservation groups, the Ministry of Environment, and the federal government throughout this process to ensure species at risk are protected as these pastures transition to patron-controlled operation.

Saskatchewan farmers and ranchers are excellent stewards of the land with a proven track record of managing 14 million acres of privately managed Saskatchewan grassland. We are absolutely confident that these lands will be in good hands when patron groups take over management.

Thank you again for your letter.

Sincerely,

Lyle Stewart

cc: Honourable Brad Wall, Premier of Saskatchewan  
Honourable Ken Cheveldayoff, Minister, Environment

**Background:**

**The following letter originating with Greenpeace and distributed by the Alberta Environmental Network (AEN) was supported by SAGE.**

We the undersigned are very concerned about the Alberta government's move to a single energy regulator and its appointment of Gerry Prott, former founding President of the Canadian Association of Petroleum Producers (CAPP) as its new chair.

The move to a single regulator means fewer eyes will assess the environmental and social impacts of energy projects. Fewer people will regulate and enforce Alberta's environmental regulations. It also concentrates power in fewer hands so that landowner rights and Treaty impacts may not be properly addressed. This new approach appears to favour proponents and limits the opportunity of interveners to raise valid concerns. The fact these decisions will now be overseen by someone, like Gerry Prott who has such a reasonable perception of bias undermines the credibility of the whole Alberta regulatory process.

We the undersigned hereby demand that Gerry Prott, be asked to step down from his role as chair of the Alberta Energy Regulator and that more consultation should be done to ensure concerns around the single regulator model are fully and adequately addressed.

The former founder of CAPP is not an appropriate choice to head the Alberta government's Provincial energy regulator.

Sincerely,

Other signatories include:

The letter is attached and a list of current signatories is below

Alberta Federation of Labour  
Alberta Surface Rights Group  
Athabasca Chipewyan First Nation  
Canada's Citizens Climate Lobby  
Canadian Association of Physicians for the Environment  
Central Athabasca Stewardship Society  
Change Alberta  
Cleanwater Foundation  
Council of Canadians  
For Our Grandchildren (4RG)  
Global Exchange  
Green 13  
Greenpeace Canada  
Greenspiration  
Indigenous Environmental Network  
Indigenous Tar Sands Campaign  
Keepers of the Athabasca  
National Farmers Union  
Peace River Environmental Society  
Polaris Institute  
Public Interest Alberta  
Sierra Club Canada  
Sierra Club Prairie  
Springvale Surface Rights Association  
United Landowners of Alberta  
West Athabasca Watershed Bioregional Society