

is the objective of the National Marine Parks Policy. Under a 1987 agreement with Ontario, Fathom Five National Marine Park will become Canada's first true national marine park. Pacific Rim National Park Reserve has a significant marine component. Establishment of another marine park in the Saguenay area of Quebec may be considered in the near future.

National historic parks and sites. National historic parks and sites commemorate persons, places and events of major significance in Canada's historical development.

The National Parks Act of 1930 provided that any land may be set apart to commemorate a historic event, or preserve any historic landmark or any object of historic, prehistoric or scientific interest of national importance. The historic sites and monuments board may recommend that sites, buildings and other structures of national importance be developed as national historic parks or historic sites or commemorated by the erection of plaques or distinctive monuments.

The National Historic Parks and Sites Branch has been instrumental in creating 80 national historic parks and major sites, and in commemorating with plaques more than 1,000 persons and events of national (as opposed to local or regional) significance. Negotiations are conducted with provinces for acquiring other sites. The branch has entered into cost-sharing agreements with provincial and municipal governments and with incorporated non-profit societies for acquiring and restoring architecturally or historically significant buildings and structures on the understanding that the other party will pay the balance of acquisition and restoration costs and will maintain the buildings in perpetuity. In recent years, approximately 5 million visits have been recorded annually at Canada's national historic parks and sites.

Heritage rivers. Several provinces and the two territories are participating with the federal government in a co-operative program to give national recognition to rivers that are significant examples of the natural environment; have played an important role in history; or offer outstanding recreational opportunities. The program ensures that the natural, historic and recreational values of these rivers will be protected through long-term management plans. Several rivers have been nominated to be designated as Canadian Heritage Rivers. In June 1987, Quebec joined the Canadian Heritage Rivers System and nominated the Jacques Cartier River; nominations were also accepted for the Seal River in Manitoba and the Thirty Mile River in the Yukon. The Bloodvein River in

Manitoba and the Mattawa River in Ontario were proclaimed as Canadian Heritage Rivers. In total, 15 rivers from across the country have been nominated to the system; six of these rivers have been designated as Canadian Heritage Rivers.

Heritage canals. The Rideau-Trent-Severn waterway exemplifies the importance of heritage canals as recreational waterways which emphasize not only navigation but also visitor participation. Heritage canals illustrate both historical development and early engineering technology.

World heritage sites. Canada is one of 100 nations that have adhered to the UNESCO World Heritage Convention to identify and protect cultural and natural properties throughout the world considered to be of outstanding universal value. Ten Canadian sites are on the world heritage list: L'Anse aux Meadows National Park, Nfld.; Dinosaur Provincial Park and Head-Smashed-In Buffalo Jump, Alta.; Anthony Island (South Moresby), BC; Klucane National Park, Yukon; Nahanni National Park, NWT; Wood Buffalo National Park, NWT-Alta.; Canadian Rocky Mountains National Parks, Alta.-BC; the Historic District of Quebec City; and Gros Morne National Park, Nfld.

1.7.2 Heritage Canada Foundation

Created in 1973 as a charitable, non-profit organization, Heritage Canada supports a national movement for heritage awareness and maintenance, and a sense of continuity in Canadian communities. It promotes the collaborative management of change in the physical and ethnological environment through the activities of its three main departments: networking, marketing and demonstration.

The Heritage Canada Foundation holds in trust an endowment fund of \$13.8 million provided by the federal government. It operates on the investment income of this endowment but must also solicit funds from the private and public sectors to maintain its programs.

Heritage Canada publishes the *Canadian Heritage* magazine and co-sponsors, with the Conseil des monuments et sites du Québec, the publication of *Continuité* magazine. It also administers a national preservation awards program.

1.7.3 Provincial parks

All provincial governments have established parks within their boundaries. Some are wilderness areas set aside so that portions of the country might be retained in their natural state. Most of them, however, are smaller areas of scenic interest, easily accessible and equipped or slated for future