

BC Nature, A Fifty-Year History, 1969-2019

Appendix 9. Publications

Publications are listed chronologically together with a summary.

Note that the newsletter, magazine and journal are described in Chapter 4.

** indicates scanned publications available on BC Nature website in the Members' Only section, then click lower right hand side title "Publications". Titles that have not been scanned are available in BC Nature's office library.*

BC Land for Wildlife - Past, Present and Future, Proceedings of Symposium. 1981. FBCN, SFU and Fish & Wildlife Branch.

Bits & Pieces - Symposium on Natural Diversity. 1987. November 20-21. Federation of BC Naturalists and the Centennial Wildlife Society of BC. FBCN played the leading role in organizing the symposium. The name of the symposium presents the question: Given that our Province possesses highly significant physical and biological diversity, and knowing that diversity adds to complexity in its management, is our approach as a jurisdictional entity coherent or is it fragmented? Presentations from government, academics and naturalists covered the physical and biological structures of our province, approaches to wildlife and habitat inventories, and the question of management for sustainability given inadequacy of staffing and funds. Topics ranged from British Columbia's Wild Heritage, and Wildlife Habitat Inventories Development of a Program, to Managing Terrestrial Vertebrates and other Wildlife, Landscapes and Corridors, Biophysical Mapping and Environmental Studies Performed by the Geological Survey of Canada in BC. This two-day symposium was split into four sections: Session 1 – Review of the Land Base, Session 2 – Identifying the Bits and Pieces, Session 3 – Continuation of Previous Day's Topic, Session 4 – Foresight. A Conclusion followed: a comprehensive conservation policy is needed to manage, in a sustainable manner, our rich and varied wildlife heritage.

***A History: The Federation of B.C. Naturalists.** 1988. Barbara Black. This project was carried out through Douglas College, funded by a grant the FBCN received from the Canada Employment and Immigration Commission. This report begins by defining a "naturalist" and continues with an account of the formation of the BC Nature Council, its work, and the formation of the Federation of BC Naturalists. This is followed by an historical account of the clubs' regionalization and camps, its role in education, and conservation, and the direction it was heading towards at the time. Appendices list recipients of the Elton Anderson Award, Past Presidents, AGMs, and a history of the logo.

***FBCN Policy Manual and Resolutions 1978-1988.** 1988. Rob Kitchen. This manual contains FBCN policies intended for cursory reference. The first section includes the constitution of the organization, objectives, area of operation, and protocol of dissolution. The second section is comprised of by-laws, namely those relating to membership, meetings, officer positions, account auditing, seal custody, amendments, finances, and borrowing and investing powers. These are all followed

by Resolutions of the FBCN passed since 1978, indexed alphabetically. The manual ends with a glossary of terms, and an overview of the archival filing system.

Toward A Provincial Land and Water Use Strategy: Proceedings & Consensus Statement. 1991, May 1-3.

Fifty-six individuals representing 38 agencies and/or groups met in a workshop at Dunsmuir Lodge, Sidney, BC. The workshop was organized by representatives from the Association of BC Professional Foresters, BC Forestry Association, BC Wildlife Federation, Council of Forest Industries of BC, Federation of BC Naturalists, Ministry of Environment, Ministry of Forests, and the Outdoor Recreation Council of BC. The workshop objectives were to prepare a provincial land use strategy plan, to determine and identify the inventory and resource needs necessary to implement a land use strategy, and to develop approaches and action steps for implementation. Contained in the proceedings are presentations, workshop summaries, a plenary session summary, a steering committee summary, follow-up, and appendices. The consensus statement is that agreed upon by the participants at the second Dunsmuir Workshop, and formed the framework to assist in the development and implementation for resource allocation and ecosystem management to integrate environmental, economic and social values.

Community Action for Endangered Species – A Public Symposium on B.C.’s Threatened and Endangered Species and their Habitat. 1991, September 28-29. Co-sponsored by the FBCN and Northwest Wildlife Preservation Society. Edited by Susanne Rautio.

This two-day symposium held at Robson Square in Vancouver focused on creating public awareness on the status of the endangered species in British Columbia. It also hoped to create public dialogue on the need for proper legislation which would serve to protect these species. It was hoped that in the five years following the symposium, BC would have a thorough, meaningful, and effective Endangered Species Act, which it lacked at the time of this publication. Topics included Causes of Endangerment, Freshwater Ecosystems, the Southern Interior Ecoregion, Marine Ecosystems, High Altitude and Northern Interior Forest Ecosystems, Coastal Forest Ecosystems, Strategies to Bring About Change, and Legislative Change for Endangered Species. In addition, a Conclusion, Wrap Up, Agenda for Action, and an Appendix are included.

Summaries of Discussion Papers. 1991. Bert Brink, Rosemary Fox, Phil Haddock, Joe Lotzkar, Ruth Lotzkar, Wilf Medd, Frank Paul, Donna Sanford, David Shackleton.

This booklet contains summary statements by members of FBCN regarding various conservation issues in British Columbia. Topics discussed are as follows: translocating living organisms, environmental enhancement and restoration, wolf control, big game ranching, forestry policy, pesticide use, trapping, waste management, genetically engineered organisms, electrical power generation, and mining.

Land For Nature (LFN) 1990-1998

Description of the sixteen LFN publications follows:

The Roles of Conservancies and Education in Preserving the Natural Features of the South Okanagan, British Columbia. Report of the South Okanagan Round Table – Abstract and Recommendations. 1990.

Map included.

This report of the South Okanagan Round Table was prepared using submitted abstracts and a series of notes and memories about the day's workshops. It provides overviews of the South Okanagan Critical Areas Project and the South Okanagan Conservation Strategy. Overviews of the biogeography of the region, with an emphasis on rare and endangered species, is followed by land use, environmental education, and demographic changes. It concludes with conservation recommendations, and various appendices, including a list of notable species of concern, and a map.

Identifying and Protecting Sensitive Shoreline and Adjacent Wetland Habitat on the East Coast of Vancouver Island, BC. 1991. Report of the Vancouver Island East Coast Shoreline and Adjacent Wetlands Workshop.

Maps included.

The goal of this workshop was to identify shoreline habitat and adjacent wetlands requiring some form of protection on the east coast of Vancouver islands between the Campbell River and the San Juan River; as well as to set priorities for control over and protection of habitat. Included is a map of sensitive areas identified by a study conducted by naturalists' clubs. A discussion of the effects of global warming on shoreline habitat is followed by presentations from various natural history clubs, conservation projects, and government representatives. These are followed by recommendations.

Endangered Spaces Project: Land for Nature in the Kamloops Area. A Report of the Endangered Spaces Workshop – Summary of Presentations and Discussions. 1991. Editor Frances Vyse. Desktop Publishing Karen Willies. Sponsored by the Kamloops Naturalist Club and the Federation of BC Naturalists.

The goal of this workshop was to discuss where, when, and how better we might protect key natural spaces in the Kamloops area that are threatened by human activities and expansion, and to include experts and other people involved in the management and protection of these areas. Two panels were organized: Panel 1 discussed Local Ecosystems, Landscapes and Cultures (including physical landscapes, forest ecosystems, grassland ecosystems, riparian ecosystems, historical landscapes, and visual landscapes); and, Panel 2 examined The Way Ahead: Mechanisms for Protection, involving Crown Lands, parks and ecological reserves, private funding, the Kamloops Indian Band, Thompson Nicola Regional District, and forest lands. The objectives included educating participants in endangered spaces in the area, defining these spaces as they occur in Kamloops, completing a primary list of significant endangered spaces, and defining the

mechanisms and responsibilities for identification, protection and management by various stakeholders and agencies.

Tools and Mechanisms for Preserving Green Space. Proceedings from the Land for Nature Forum. 1992. The Federation of BC Naturalists.

Divided into four sections, Panel One: Existing Tools and Mechanisms examined tools for preserving greenspace, conservation tools available to local governments under the Land Title Act, green land conservation tools available to local governments and others under the common law, and environmentally sensitive area protection in Richmond, BC; Panel 2: Land Trusts looks at Land Trusts in New England: Lessons for BC, private conservancy initiatives in BC, and the technique of limited development; Panel 3: Voluntary Stewardship Programs was comprised of an introduction to Washington State's Adopt-a-Stream program, Ontario's Natural Heritage Stewardship, and Conservation Land Tax Reduction Programs; Panel 4: Funding and Implementation examined options for funding conservation acquisitions, implementing a regional green zone, green legislation; as well as an Afterword and Appendices. Speakers and contributors included Nora Layard, Mayor Robert Bose, Donald Lidstone, Dr. James Smith, David Loukidelis, Alex Jamieson, Dick Munn, Dr. Clark S. Binkley, Tyhson Banighen, Bradley Vinish, Eva Durance, Bill Wareham, Calvin Sandborn, Nancy Knight, Bill Huot, and Dr. V. C. Brink.

Environmentally Important Sites in the Greater Vancouver Regional District: Nominated by Naturalists for Protection and/or Special Consideration. 1992. Federation of British Columbia Naturalists' Land for Nature Project, in cooperation with eight of its member clubs in the GVRD. Funding provided by Canadian Jobs Strategy, Greater Vancouver Regional District, Environmental Partners Fund – Environment Canada, Ministry of Environment, Lands and Parks, and the Vancouver Foundation.

This document urges the GVRD, municipalities, and the provincial and federal governments to take action effective immediately, in order to protect 143 areas identified by naturalists. It advises that an action plan/strategy be devised by June 1992 to increase participation and support by naturalists, NGOs and other government agencies. All streams and waterways in the GVRD have been highlighted as environmentally valuable for wildlife in the area, and it is the hope that these valuable ecosystems can be protected through collaboration of multiple levels of government to ensure their health and vitality in the future. The report describes the current situation regarding the protection of sites for conservation values, describes the background reasoning for the Land for Nature project, lays out the processes used to nominate sites, notes the major findings of the Project such as the need for a Conservation Strategy for the Lower Mainland, suggests additional research and work needed to document these sites, highlights the mechanisms and tools available for protecting the sites, and suggests other ways to ensure protection.

Preserving Biodiversity and Unique Ecosystems of the Okanagan-Similkameen Region. 1993. Proceedings: Land for Nature Workshop, Summerland, BC.

Beginning with a definition of biodiversity, its importance, and an overview of the FBCN Land for Nature Project, this publication identifies areas in the Okanagan-Similkameen Region that are threatened at the present time, or into the near future. Ways to mitigate and/or save these special areas are proposed. This workshop was split into four panels, with Panel 1: Provincial Government Programs, discussing topics from Protected Areas Strategies, the Commission on Resources and Environment, the South Okanagan Conservation Strategy, and the Conservation Data Centre; Panel 2: Regional, Municipal, and First Nations Governments – Programs and Perspectives, involved First Nations perspectives, the City of Kelowna's Natural Features Inventory, and the Greater Vernon Parks and Recreation District; Panel 3: Legal Tools and Appropriate Development identified tools for preserving green space and development to Preserve Habitat; Panel 4: Natural Heritage Trusts and Private Land Stewardship Programs, was comprised of topics from The Nature Trust for BC, The Nature Conservancy of Canada, Ontario's Natural Heritage Stewardship Program, and Private Stewardship as a Conservation Strategy. Presenters and other contributors included Robert Purdy, Dr. Geoffrey Scudder, Phil Ransom, Mike Sarell, Dennis Llyod, Calvin Sandborn, Orville Dyer, Syd Cannings, Albert Saddleman, Robert Hobson, Kees Ruurs, Donald Lidstone, David Loukidelis, Kerry Korberg, Sue Austen, Yorke Edwards, Eva Durance, Alan Peatt, and Nora Layard.

Land For Nature in the Okanagan-Similkameen Region: Report to the Ministry of Environment, Lands and Parks Integrated Management Branch. 1993.
Prepared by Nora L Layard, for the Federation of British Columbia Naturalists.

The Land for Nature program was introduced to the 5 Okanagan-Similkameen area clubs in 1991 to bring together naturalists concerned about the environmental destruction in sensitive areas around the Okanagan and Similkameen valleys. This study area ranges from Armstrong to the Canada-USA border, east and west to the height of land from the lake system in the Okanagan Basin. Topics within this publication include an overview of the Land for Nature Project, the current Protected Areas System, identification of sites that need protection, protecting identified sites (a proposed strategy), government processes that need to be effectively utilized, regional communications strategies (proposed), private landowner stewardship program (proposed), and conclusions that tie together these topics. Up until March 31, 1993, the Land for Nature project in this area has been comprised of site identification, site mapping, a Land for Nature Workshop in February of 1993, and a report to the Ministry of Environment, Lands and Parks.

Ensuring Liveability in Greater Victoria. Proceedings of A Forum to Establish Partnerships for Natural Areas Conservation. 1993.

The Victoria Natural History Society and FBCN organized a forum to discuss the conservation of remnant natural areas on private lands in the Greater Victoria area. The forum brought together biologists, landscape architects, naturalists, planners, politicians, and other interested individuals to explore the importance of natural areas to quality of life in the region, and to examine existing initiatives and potential options, for their conservation. These proceedings provide a comprehensive overview of local land use planning issues in Greater Victoria. The presentations and ensuing questions and comments, illustrate the complexities and challenges of conserving natural areas. Topics covered include the contribution of natural areas to quality of life, contemporary conservation initiatives, mechanisms and tools for conservation, and challenge response stratagem.

Incorporating Natural Areas in Community Planning in the East Kootenay. 1994. Proceedings from the Land for Nature Forum.

This forum focuses on conservation and planning issues in the East Kootenay Region of BC. Using examples of planning initiatives from the Okanagan and elsewhere, this forum demonstrates both the possibilities and challenges facing the East Kootenay Region to conserve its natural diversity. Involved in the forum were government, landowners, citizens, conservation and business organizations. Topics covered include the Kimberley Sustainable Communities Project, land development in the Okanagan, Land for Nature, building support for wildlife through partnership and education, the Salmon Arm Bay Initiative, permaculture, urban ecosystems in mountainous environments, and creating an environmentally appropriate community plan.

Tools and Mechanisms for Protecting Ecologically Sensitive Areas. Proceedings of the Nanaimo Land for Nature Forum. 1994.

This forum focuses on conservation initiatives on southeastern Vancouver Island and the Gulf Islands. These proceedings illustrate the complexities and challenges facing this rapidly growing region. The proceedings also underscore the actions being taken at the provincial, regional, and local levels to conserve its natural heritage. Topics discussed include the Georgia Basin Initiative, a First Nations perspective of Eastern Vancouver Island, statutory and common law tools for green space preservation at the local level, an environmental protection case study, contemporary conservation initiatives, and emerging tools and approaches for protecting ecologically sensitive areas.

Understanding Municipal Environmental Planning. 1996. Prepared by Land for Nature for the Residents of the District of Squamish. Funded by the

Department of Fisheries and Oceans, Environment Canada, and the Government of British Columbia.

As stated in this publication, the goals of this paper are to describe, in basic terms, how municipal government operates, outlines the role of municipal government within the field of environmental management, and also describes how residents of Squamish can contribute to and participate in municipal government's environmental activities. Multiple approaches on how to achieve better environmental management are discussed, including government cooperation and community involvement. A list of helpful publications is also included to allow readers of this document to access more information on various topics involving the District of Squamish Municipal Government, such as Bylaw information, Stream Stewardship and Community Greenways programs.

Greenways I: Implementing Greenways in British Columbia. Exploring Options. 1996.

Greenways I was held over two days in Brackendale, BC, to explore options for implementing greenways throughout BC. It was an opportunity for the Greenways Technical Committee to present *Community Greenways*, the most recent publication in the Stewardship Series, to an audience of active leaders in resource management and conservation, and to receive direction on how to communicate and deliver the greenways message. Greenways I was an opportunity to discuss means of promoting greenways initiatives in both large and small BC municipalities and to coordinate support for existing greenways in related environmental projects. Topics discussed included approaches for different greenways and different municipalities, reaching target audiences, identifying roles of partners, forming of a greenways working group, identifying collaborative greenways projects, and developing an implementation strategy.

Proposed Program Development for Land for Nature, FBCN: Developing Land for Nature's Core Expertise. 1997. Submitted by Andrew Bales. Prepared for the Land for Nature Management Advisory Committee.

This paper outlines some options for overall program direction for Land for Nature for 1997, regarding further development of the core of Land for Nature's work in natural area identification and protection. It is intended to demonstrate some coherence in Land for Nature's work and suggest where it might be heading. Following, are overviews of the various objectives of the program: promoting awareness of small natural areas identified by naturalists, completing studies of small natural areas in settled areas, improving the quality of natural areas inventories, and developing a system of environmentally sensitive areas in BC. The various appendices are mostly comprised of study site lists.

What Colour is Your Green(way)? Proceedings of the What Colour is Your Green(way)? Conference. 1997. Held in Penticton, BC. Edited by Bob Phillips.

These proceedings on the South Okanagan Conservation Strategy are part of the Land for Nature Project and are one of the final products of this program that was initiated in 1995. Overviews are provided of the workshops held during the conference, such as development and tourism, recreation/trails, agriculture and greenways. Other topics covered the unique habitat of the dry south Okanagan-Similkameen, development challenges in the Okanagan, First Nations in the Okanagan, as well as discussions of the greenways program.

Environmentally Important Sites and Streams on the Sunshine Coast. 1998. Land for Nature. FBCN. Map included (separate).

This booklet is part of the Land for Nature Project on Identification and Mapping of Streams and Environmentally Important Sites on the Sunshine Coast. The study was a cooperative project of various local groups sharing an interest in protecting natural areas on the Sunshine Coast from Port Mellon to Egmont and was carried out from early 1996 to mid-1997. The booklet includes background information on the study, such as participant groups, the study area, the goals of the project, its methodology and why it was necessary. Conservation policy recommendations are provided, a list of environmentally important sites and streams, along with site information. There is also a separate supplementary map, which includes related information on the back.

Important Natural Areas and Streams of Squamish. 1998. Prepared with the support of Land for Nature, under the direction of the Squamish Environmental Mapping Advisory Committee. The project was funded by the BC Ministry of Environment's Urban Salmon Habitat Program, Environment Canada's Action 21 Program, Department of Fisheries and Ocean's Mifflin Plan funding, and the Vancouver Foundation.

The report is divided into three parts. Part 1 introduces background to the study of streams and Environmentally Important Sites - a joint project of various local groups who are passionate about protecting natural areas around Squamish. Part 2 provides definition and value of an Environmentally Important Site. Part 3 looks at Natural Areas of Squamish (including a database list of natural areas, key to database fields and acronyms used in the data). The goal of this study was to get community groups with similar conservation interests in mind to collaborate on producing educational tools focusing on specific natural areas. Other objectives of the study included capturing local natural history knowledge from community members, merging existing stream data and making it publicly available, gathering extra biophysical data via field work, examining potential greenway corridors, creating a map of stream and other Environmentally Important Sites around Squamish and a database of site-specific information, and working with the community to identify ways to protect important natural areas.

***FBCN Resolution Manual, 1994.** Laurence C. Brown. Resolutions 1988-1994
This manual is comprised of resolutions passed by the FBCN during Annual General Meetings and Directors Meetings. Resolutions are preceded by a statement of purpose of the FBCN. The resolutions covered in this manual date from 1988 up to and including the 1994 AGM. Previous resolutions are covered in the 1988 Policy Manual. The manual also contains two indexes, organizing the content alphabetically and by topic. The major topics include site specific, species specific, government departments, and proposed legislation.

Five Year Strategic Plan 1998-2003. Anne Murray.

***FBCN Conservation Policy: Grasslands.** September 2000.
Coordinated by Anne Murray.

The document provides an overview of the FBCN's policies regarding the conservation of grassland ecosystems based on the 1998 white paper for discussion. The first section contains information about grassland ecology, including various bunchgrass zones, mountain grasslands, Northern grasslands, coastal prairies, and wetlands. The second section discusses various related conservation issues, including habitat loss (grassland conversion and urban development), ranching, alien species, and recreation. FBCN goals for grassland conservation and strategies for achieving those goals are stated in the third section; the fourth section discusses associated procedures. A bibliography, appendices on previous FBCN grassland resolutions, and associated organizations are included.

***FBCN Marine Ecosystems Policy.** May 2001. Coordinated by Anne Murray
This document provides an overview of the FBCN's policies regarding the conservation of marine ecosystems. The first section contains information about marine ecology, including a classification of marine ecosystems, and information on estuaries, intertidal and subtidal zones, fjords, and pelagic waters. The second section discusses various conservation issues such as habitat loss (from urban development, habitat degradation, and habitat changes), pollution, alien species, recreation, global climate change, and problems related to organization and planning. Goals needed for marine ecosystem conservation and strategies for attaining those goals are discussed in the third section. The fourth section is supposed to outline procedures associated with marine ecosystem conservation policy but is mostly left blank (noting that this report is a draft copy). Appendices include previous FBCN resolutions on marine ecosystems, a list of conservation organizations concerned with marine issues, and a list of various international, government or partnership programs.

Important Bird Areas (IBAs) Conservation Plans. 2001.

Conservation plans were developed for each of:

Baynes Sound / Lambert Channel - Hornby Island Waters

Osoyoos Oxbows

Fraser Lake

Southern Vancouver Island Marine Waters and Seabird Islands

Living by Water Publications, 2000 – 2007. FBCN publications with lead authors Sarah Weaver (Kipp) and Clive Callaway.

Making it Happen – A Strategic Approach to the Living By Water Project 2000-2005

On the Living Edge – Your Handbook for Waterfront Living. 144 pages. BC edition 2002. Alberta edition 2002. Saskatchewan / Manitoba edition 2003. Ontario edition 2003.

This book provides information about commonly asked questions regarding the challenges associated with shoreline residence. A range of topics is covered, providing introductory information, as well as references for further research. The second section covers topics related to lands work, such as septic systems, shoreline landscaping and shoreline erosion. The third section deals with issues of daily living, such as living with wildlife, dealing with the seasons, and protecting water quality. The final section includes important contact information, native and invasive plant species lists, and references.

Brochures and posters: Waterfront Living poster; Shoreline Makeover posters (freshwater and coastal); Living Beside Running Water poster

Information sheets: Importance of Shorelands, West Nile Virus and Wetlands

Tips for your Watershed. Green Guest Guide. Various dates, 2003-2005.

Community Planning Tools and Approaches for Protecting Freshwater Shorelines in the Thompson-Nicola-Shuswap Region of the BC Interior in Response to Climate Change. 2007.

Shoreline Ambassador Manual. 2001.

Homesite Assessment Program Manual. 2002.

Shoreline Event and Activity Manual. 2003.

Shoreline Stewardship Toolkit for Local Government (CD of resources). 2005.

Workshop in a Box Manual and PowerPoint presentations. 2004-2007. Various presentations.

Dry Forests Ecosystems Symposium. 2003, May 8. Kamloops.

Coordinated by Frances Vyse through Kamloops Naturalist Club, Federation of BC Naturalists, Biology Department University College of the Cariboo, and Forest Research Extension Partnership.

After naturalists brought attention to the need for dry forest ecosystem management, a Dry Forest Ecosystem Symposium was organized to bring together experts to discuss management options. This publication contains the proceedings from this Kamloops symposium and includes short biographies on the speakers,

recent publications and information about their presentations. Speakers included Dr. Lori Daniels, Thomas Veblen, Frances Vyse, Dennis Lloyd, Robert Richard Howie, Andre Arsenault, Walk Klenner, Steven Carr and the symposium moderator, Dr. Ken Lertzman.

Restating the Case for Marine Reserves. 2004, May 13-14. Vancouver. Proceedings of Marine Protected Areas Symposium, organized by Jeremy McCall, through Federation of British Columbia Naturalists, Canadian Parks and Wilderness Society, Marine Life Sanctuaries Society of BC, and Vancouver Natural History Society.

This publication includes proceedings and an agenda from the Marine Protected Areas Symposium, as well as itinerary for the Symposium Field Boat Trip up Indian Arm. Short submissions include Global Trends in Fisheries and the Need for Marine Protected Areas by Daniel Pauly; West Coast Groundfish Stocks 1960-2004 abstract by Bernard Hanby; Existing West Coast Marine Protected Areas and the Legal Tools Available by Sabine Jessen; Challenges and Successes of US West Coast Marine Protected Areas abstract by Rod Fujita; Marine Protected Areas for Pacific Canada-An Intergovernmental Perspective abstract by Richard Carson; and biographical notes on each author/speaker.

***Resolution Manual 1995 – 2005.** 2005. Compiled by Bev Ramey. Resolutions are listed chronologically by each of the AGM and FGMs where they were passed, and then regrouped under topics of: Geographic Region, Species, Habitats, Government Ministries, Legislation, Funding and Other Topics.

***Dr. Vernon Cuthbert (Bert) Brink 1912-2007, A Celebration of Life.** 2008. BC Nature. Compiled by Bev Ramey. Tributes from forty people speaking on behalf of agencies, organizations and friends presented at the January 31, 2008 Celebration of the Life of Dr. Bert Brink. Many tributes detail conservation efforts and styles over the decades so provide a historical perspective of conservation activities in BC. Statements include The Nature Trust of BC; the Environmental Stewardship Division of Ministry of Environment; UBC Faculty of Land and Food Systems; Metro Vancouver Regional Parks; BC Nature; Nature Vancouver; Habitat Conservation Trust Foundation; BC Wildlife Federation; Vancouver Park Board; Ducks Unlimited Canada; Central Valley Naturalists; Fraser River Coalition; Nature Vancouver Camp Committee; Canadian Wildlife Services; Save Our Parkland Association; Friends of Ecological Reserves; Fraser Basin Council; and, Grasslands Conservation Council, as well as friends, family and former colleagues.

***BC Parks Interpretation: 2008 Summer Season Report.** 2008. Lara Tisseur. Through the cooperation and support of the Ministry of Environment, BC Nature, BC Conservation Corp, Service Canada, Park Facility Operators, and BC Parks, 37 Park Interpreter positions were funded in 26 BC Parks. This report includes some of the highlights of the season and provides an overview of an interpreter's work. Program themes included the Mountain Pine Beetle and climate change. Program attendance statistics are included.

***BC Parks Interpretation: 2009 Summer Season Report.** 2009. Sonya Reznitsky with assistance from Bev Ramey and Gail Ross.

This report includes highlights of the season and provides an overview of an interpreter's work. It includes descriptions of the programs and their locations, and topics, as well the roles and responsibilities of park interpreters. Included are program attendance statistics and visitor comments. The conclusion correlates a drop in attendance with reduced funding for interpreters for this summer season and warns against the consequences of future budget cuts.

***BC Parks Interpretation: A Strategic Role in Meeting Provincial Goals and Report on Summer 2010 Interpretive Season.** 2010. Victoria Alleyne.

This report explores the benefits offered by interpretation programs to the public, the Province of British Columbia, and Park Facility Operators. The report then draws specific connections between interpretation and its role in achieving various goals of the provincial government. It also summarizes interpretive programs from the summer of 2010 in terms of logistics, interpreter training and responsibilities, programs, and provides a statistical analysis of program attendance and visitor feedback. A recommendation for the future of BC Parks Interpretation follows.

***The Next Five Years: BC Nature Strategic Plan 2010 – 2015.**

Written and coordinated by Anne Murray, with assistance from Eva Durance and Joan Snyder. Includes: Background, Situational Analysis: How is BC Nature doing, Key Findings, BC Nature Five Year Plan, Goals for 2010 – 2015, Strategies and Actions for each goal, Measures of Success, and Action Plan.

Five-year strategic plans are created to "give vision and guidance to BC Nature" to "provide focus by setting and achieving goals" and to "renew and refresh interest in the work of the society". This strategic plan analyzed the strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats that faced BC Nature at the time. Weaknesses found included insufficient publicity and media use, and membership number stagnation.

***Bald Eagle Nesting Results. 2009-2012.** Ian Moul for BC Nature, Wildlife Tree Stewardship. Reports for nine geographic areas on Vancouver Island and the Southern Gulf Islands:

- Capital Regional District
- Oyster River to Menzies Bay
- Deep Bay to Little Qualicum River
- Comox Valley
- Saturna Island
- Mayne Island
- City of Nanaimo
- Cowichan Valley Regional District
- Regional District of Nanaimo

***From Science to Action: Strengthening Your Effectiveness in Conservation Outreach and Behaviour Change.** 2010. A Handbook of Conservation Marketing Tools and Techniques for Conservation Organizations and Agencies. BC Nature with authors Sarah Weaver (Kipp) and Clive Callaway.