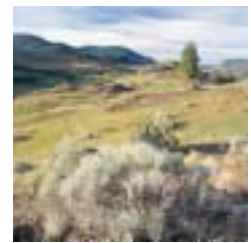
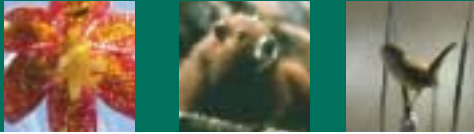




2002 ANNUAL REPORT





The Nature Trust of British Columbia – Annual Report 2002

IN THE BUSINESS OF CONSERVATION SINCE 1971, The Nature Trust of British Columbia is one of the oldest and most respected land conservation organizations in the province. British Columbia has more than 70 per cent of the mammals, birds and plants in Canada. Its ecosystems provide habitat to more than 700 endangered, threatened or vulnerable plants and animals. We strive to protect those lands of the highest biodiversity value.

Board and Staff

THE NATURE TRUST BOARD OF DIRECTORS

A volunteer Board of Directors governs The Nature Trust. Each director is appointed to two five-year terms.

Mr. Kip Woodward, Chair (Until April 16, 2003)

Mr. Don Krogseth (Incoming Chair, April 16, 2003)

Dr. Daryll Hebert

Mr. George Killy

Dr. Ian McTaggart-Cowan

Mr. Dennis Perry

Mr. Carmen Purdy

Mr. George Reifel (Until April 16, 2003)

Mr. Dick Richards

Dr. Geoff Scudder

Mr. Peter Speer

Ms. Frances Vyse

Mr. Jim Walker

Ms. Robin Wilson (Appointed April 16, 2003)

Dr. C.V. (Bert) Brink (Emeritus)

THE NATURE TRUST STAFF

Marian Adair, Habitat Ecologist

Tim Clermont, Vancouver Island Land Manager

Jim Hope, B.C. Conservation Land Manager

Heather Kerr, Receptionist-Secretary

Don Lane, Finance Manager, Director of Administration

Carl J. MacNaughton, South Okanagan Land Manager

Patrick Oswald, Manager, Planned Giving & Major Gifts

Sunipa Rassameeuthai, Office Assistant

Doug Walker, Executive Director (Appointed May 1, 2003)



Report from the Chair

KIP WOODWARD

As a life-long British Columbian, it strikes me that every year there is an increasing amount of attention on our province on the world stage. The majesty of our mountains, the richness of our coastlines, the colours of our golden grasslands, the sheer beauty of our natural surroundings; all are on display. We continue to invite the world to B.C., and continue to be seen as one of the most desirable places to live and visit on the planet.

However, one of the costs of this attention can be habitat loss. While there is no question that business and tourism must continue to expand and thrive in B.C., we must remain conscious of how they impact the very things that make this province so extraordinary. It is for this reason that habitat securement and conservation is so critical and why, more than 30 years ago, The Nature Trust was born.

Since the beginning, The Nature Trust has held true to its founding principles of biodiversity protection and habitat conservation through the securement of ecologically significant lands for the people of British Columbia. It is this commitment to B.C.'s natural legacy that continues to guide The Nature Trust as we face new challenges, expand our network of conservation partners, and develop new conservation solutions, always based on sound business and science.

Through consistent leadership and by acting as an agent of delivery, The Nature Trust has become one of the preeminent conservation groups in the province. Our combined land holdings now total approximately 21,000 ha (50,000 acres). As I reflect upon the last two years that I have had the honour to serve as Chair, what strikes me is the phenomenal success we have had in bringing people together to work in concert toward a common goal. Fundamentally, it is this ability to form cohesive partnerships that The Nature Trust does best. I believe these partnerships are our true legacy.

The bottom line is that conservation costs money. As our provincial government continues to face fiscal challenges, organizations like The Nature Trust must step forward and find new ways to fund conservation in B.C. We are a catalyst for this private sector initiative, and we must welcome the challenge.



This has been a year marked with great successes, and as I step down as Chair, I feel that we are stronger than we have ever been before. The Nature Trust has a solid strategy in place to perpetuate its mission and move forward into the future. It will continue to shape and strengthen its role and relationship with various levels of government, as well as executing significant land purchases, such as the Hoodoos/Hofert project in the East Kootenays, over the next few years. The continued recruitment of skilled professionals will help ensure we meet these goals. The level of expertise among our staff speaks volumes, as does the experience and conviction of our board members.

In closing, I would like to thank my fellow directors, staff, donors, and each of our many partners and individual contributors for their dedication. I have had the opportunity with The Nature Trust to see incredible parts of this province, and it brings me a deep sense of personal joy to know that these landscapes will remain for generations to come.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Kip Woodward', with a large, stylized flourish at the end.

Kip Woodward
Chair
The Nature Trust of British Columbia



Highlights

Several milestones were achieved by The Nature Trust this year. Highlights from 2002 include important acquisitions, the donation of a number of conservation covenants, expanded land management programs, and the appointment of acclaimed community leaders to both our staff and board.

CONSERVATION ACTIVITIES

Securing Habitat for Conservation

- **Englishman River Conservation Strategy** – An important partnership has been undertaken by The Nature Trust to protect the Englishman River through a collaborative acquisition strategy involving local, provincial, and federal government agencies and other conservation organizations. The Englishman River is one of the premier river systems on Vancouver Island, and has come under intense pressure from development and industry. The project's goal is to conserve the river and restore its salmon and steelhead fisheries to historical levels. In combination with the Parksville-Qualicum Beach Wildlife Management Area, this cooperative effort conserves an unparalleled 40 km corridor of ocean, beach, estuary, creek, river, falls, and forest habitats on Vancouver Island's east coast.
- **Savary Island Conservation Purchase** – With significant contributions from the provincial and federal governments through the Pacific Marine Heritage Legacy fund and the Georgia Basin Ecosystem Initiative, The Nature Trust secured a one-half interest in 147 ha (363 acres) of land on Savary Island. This special ecosystem features rare forested dunes and is home to a number of endangered and vulnerable plant communities and insect species. The negotiations were aided by the private donation of an ecologically significant five-hectare parcel of waterfront property under the federal government's eco-gift program.
- **Salmon River Estuary Addition** – The Nature Trust and its partners (Ducks Unlimited Canada, BC Hydro, Habitat Conservation Trust Fund and the Pacific Estuary Conservation Program) purchased 46 ha (114 acres) of wetlands at the Salmon River estuary on Vancouver Island for habitat conservation, bringing the total hectares in the estuary owned by The Nature Trust to 105 (260 acres). The Salmon River supports runs of six species of Pacific salmon, as well as Sea-run Cutthroat Trout. It provides crucial resting habitat to thousands of waterfowl during the spring and fall coastal migrations, and is home to Trumpeter Swans, Roosevelt Elk, Bald Eagles, Great Blue Herons and Marbled Murrelets.

GRASSLAND ECOSYSTEMS

Our province contains a diversity of grassland ecosystems – shrub-steppe, wet meadows and forest grove grasslands. The most extensive grasslands are the bunchgrass steppes of the Southern and Central Interiors. This habitat represents one of Canada's most endangered ecosystems. Historically these grasslands occupied much of the South Okanagan, Similkameen and Nicola valleys. However, with urban expansion and other development activities, these native grassland habitats have become significantly diminished. Recognizing the importance of these habitats, The Nature Trust has championed conservation efforts in the South Okanagan over the last 15 years, working with our partners to acquire 1,600 ha (4,000 acres) and grazing rights to an additional 50,000 ha (123,500 acres) in the South Okanagan.



GARRY OAK ECOSYSTEMS

Garry Oak ecosystems form mosaics with maritime meadows, coastal bluffs, vernal pools, grasslands, rock outcrops, and transitional forests. In Canada, they are limited to southeastern Vancouver Island, the Gulf Islands, and pockets in the Fraser Valley. The biodiversity of these ecosystems is very high. Hundreds of plant taxa, seven amphibians, seven reptiles, 104 birds, 33 mammals and hundreds of invertebrates have been identified in Garry Oak and associated ecosystems in B.C. The Nature Trust, in partnership with the provincial government, has acquired 278 ha (687 acres) of Garry Oak woodland along the north side of Burgoyne Bay on Saltspring Island.

■ **Waldie Island Purchase** – The Nature Trust, working in partnership with five other organizations, reached an agreement this year to acquire and protect Waldie Island. Waldie, a 0.8 ha (two acre) island on the Columbia River near Castlegar, is covered by a forest of river shrub, Cottonwood and Lodgepole Pine. It offers critical wetland habitat used by blue-listed Great Blue Herons and other bird species for nesting, feeding and wintering. The property will be managed by the Castlegar Friends of Parks and Trails Society and the B.C. Ministry of Water, Land and Air Protection. Other funding partners for this project include Ducks Unlimited Canada, the West Kootenay Naturalists, the Columbia Basin Fish and Wildlife Compensation Program, and the Columbia Basin Trust.

■ **Saltspring Island Conservation Covenant Donated** – A conservation covenant was established by The Nature Trust and Vancouver land development company Texada Land Corporation. The covenant protects 12.3 ha (31 acres) of streamside habitat along Fulford Creek on Saltspring Island. This creek is one of the last in the Southern Gulf Islands that supports spawning for endangered Coho Salmon and Sea-run Cutthroat Trout. Saltspring Island's Salmon Enhancement Society continues its involvement in protecting the creek and its vital fishery values, as well as assisting with annual monitoring requirements.

■ **Cortes Island Conservation Covenants Donated** – Under a unique partnership between Weyerhaeuser Company Ltd. and The Nature Trust, Weyerhaeuser is donating conservation covenants on Cortes Island before the properties are put on the market. The covenants restrict use of the land to ensure the ecological values, particularly older-forest structural stages, of the dry coastal western hemlock forests are retained. Timber harvesting and residential development restrictions are required for these managed forest-lands in order to conserve their ecologically significant features. Specifications are particularly important in relation to watercourses, wetlands, significant habitat areas, and setbacks addressing visual concerns along public roads and the coastline. As of December 2002, six conservation covenants on Cortes Island were registered with the Land Title Office, totaling 265 ha (655 acres). An additional nine conservation covenants are in preparation.

Managing Conservation Lands

■ Expanded land management activities over the last year were evident throughout the province. Three youth crews in the Peace, East Kootenays and the South Okanagan provided site maintenance and habitat restoration, such as manual control of noxious weeds, fence maintenance, installation of signs, and cleanup of garbage and debris. Two-hundred hectares (494 acres) of grasslands were treated for invasive weeds and 20 km of fencing was installed on conservation properties throughout the province. Ten kilometres of riparian fencing was completed in partnership with private land owners, resulting in the protection of 34 ha (84 acres) of riparian habitat, and six community workshops on weed management were conducted in the South Okanagan.



This level of activity was made possible through funding and logistical support from:

- Habitat Conservation Trust Fund
- Habitat Stewardship Program
- Human Resources Development Canada
- Columbia Basin Fish and Wildlife Compensation Program
- Eco-Action Canada
- Public Conservation Assistance Fund
- Ministry of Water, Land and Air Protection
- Canadian Wildlife Service
- Ducks Unlimited Canada
- Columbia Basin Trust
- Hunting and fishing clubs
- Numerous volunteers

Nurturing Conservation Research

- The Ian McTaggart-Cowan Scholarship in Conservation Biology at the University of Victoria was created. The purpose of this scholarship is to further the science and conservation efforts that this well-known biologist, educator, conservationist and scholar pioneered in B.C.
- In 2002, funding support from the Brink/McLean Grassland Conservation Fund was provided to five recipients. The projects included habitat studies for grassland species such as pallid bats and bighorn sheep, grassland stewardship, and research about soil crusts in native grasslands. The Nature Trust established the Brink/McLean Grassland Conservation Fund in May 2001 to honour two of Canada's most celebrated conservationists, Dr. C.V. (Bert) Brink and Dr. Alastair McLean. Both esteemed conservationists devoted much of their lives to the conservation of British Columbia's native grasslands. Applicants funded by the Brink/McLean Grassland Conservation Fund are awarded for projects that promote research, habitat restoration and other stewardship activities related to B.C.'s native grasslands.

APPOINTMENTS

- Marian Adair joined The Nature Trust staff as Habitat Ecologist in early 2002. Marian brings over 25 years experience in environmental assessment, planning and integrated resource management. Since 1999, Marian's consultant input to The Nature Trust included provision of technical assistance, including the development of a decision framework to select eligible projects for acquisition, and the preparation of Summary Reports for six selected projects. Her technical skills are augmented by her ability to facilitate partnerships, gained from her role as Director of the Fraser River Estuary Management Program and Burrard Inlet Environmental Action Program for six years.

COASTAL ESTUARIES

Coastal estuaries are among the most diverse and productive ecosystems in the world. Although estuaries comprise less than three per cent of British Columbia's coastline, they are used by 80 per cent of all coastal wildlife. Of note, 50 per cent of the world's Trumpeter Swan population over winter on British Columbia's estuaries. Particularly in the southwestern part of B.C. and eastern Vancouver Island, coastal estuaries face significant urban development pressures. The Nature Trust, along with our conservation partners in the Pacific Estuary Conservation Program, has acquired over 1,400 ha (3,458 acres) of key habitat along the coast of British Columbia. Critical lands such as the Cowichan River estuary, Nanaimo River estuary, Salmon River estuary, Cluxewe Salt marsh, and the south arm of the Fraser and Boundary Bay have benefited from our work.



SUMMER CONSERVATION CREWS

A critical part of The Nature Trust's annual work program is on-the-ground land management at our 250 properties across the province. During the summer field season, The Nature Trust stages crews and volunteers under skilled technical supervision to carry out a wide range of activities, including fencing repair, noxious weed control, and maintenance of trails, gates and property entry points.

- Finance Manager and Director of Administration Don Lane joined our team in 2002. Don operated a successful accounting practice for 11 years, working with various businesses and non-profit groups. Don brings over 25 years of financial experience with both public and private sectors to The Nature Trust.
- Patrick Oswald was appointed to The Nature Trust as Manager, Planned Giving and Major Gifts. One of Canada's foremost fundraisers, Patrick's work in this field began in the 1960's when he raised money for a variety of community initiatives. He was a fundraiser for the United Way of the Lower Mainland for 27 years and is a prominent member of B.C.'s fundraising community.
- Three new directors were also appointed to The Nature Trust's Board: Dr. Geoff Scudder, former Head of the Department of Zoology at the University of British Columbia (recipient of Order of Canada, 2003); Peter Speer, a former partner at the accounting and management firm PricewaterhouseCoopers; and Jim Walker, known for his expertise in wildlife and land-use management. Jim has worked extensively for the provincial government and led a number of major provincial initiatives, including the Forest Practices Code, the Urban Fish Strategy, the Grizzly Bear Strategy, and the Protected Area Strategy. Carmen Purdy returned to the Board of Directors. He was previously on the Board until 1998. A well-known conservationist, Carmen was the founding president of the Kootenay Wildlife Heritage Fund, a Commissioner with the B.C. Land Commission, past director of the Canadian Wildlife Federation, past president and life member of the B.C. Wildlife Federation, and a member of the Rocky Mountain Elk Foundation.

COMMUNICATIONS

- A comprehensive web site was launched to further The Nature Trust's communications and fundraising goals. Featuring a range of useful information about The Nature Trust and stunning images from around B.C., it can be found at www.naturetrust.bc.ca.

Looking Forward – 2003 and Beyond

The Nature Trust has been working with a group of leading land conservation organizations in B.C. toward one of the most significant conservation achievements in this province: the acquisition of the Hoodoos/Hofert property in the East Kootenays.

The Nature Trust is leading the \$3.5 million purchase, to be paid over three years, with the financial support of the Columbia Basin Fish and Wildlife Compensation Program, Habitat Conservation Trust Fund, and Ducks Unlimited Canada. There is also local support for this acquisition through contributions from the BC Conservation Foundation and the Kootenay Wildlife Heritage Fund. We are confident that we will achieve our \$2 million fundraising goal over the next 36 months.

Covering 4,037 ha (10,000 acres) in the Columbia River valley between Fairmont Hot Springs and Invermere, the property is critical to habitat and biodiversity in B.C. Known for the distinctive “Hoodoos” formations on the southern edge of the property, this acquisition contains a number of red and blue-listed species and is a vital corridor and staging ground for a variety of animals.

We will continue to focus our efforts on Vancouver Island’s Englishman River. While the challenge is daunting, we look forward to nurturing the strong spirit of partnership that we have ignited on this project to raise the additional funds needed to see it through.

Throughout the coming year, we will also continue to develop our province-wide Conservation Strategy. The organization has had a long-standing desire to create a comprehensive strategy that encompasses all aspects of our securement, management and operational activities. A special working group within our Board of Directors is overseeing this project and members are lending their deep knowledge and experience to this vital strategy.

In a similar vein, we will continue to implement land management activities throughout the province. With the majority of The Nature Trust’s land managed under 99-year leases with the Province, and a number co-managed by steering committees that include naturalist groups, hunting and fishing clubs, and local



WEED MANAGEMENT ON SOUTH OKANAGAN'S GRASSLAND-STEPPE

The Nature Trust and its conservation partners have developed an innovative approach to the control of noxious weeds in the South Okanagan. This has been an eight-year effort that included the formation of the South Okanagan-Similkameen Weed Coordinating Committee. Funding from corporate partners has helped support the program’s costs and created a community education effort to heighten the public’s awareness of the impact of introduced, invader weed species on the native grasslands of the South Okanagan. Other key funding to support this important work has come from Environment Canada’s Habitat Stewardship Program and the Habitat Conservation Trust Fund. Targeted weed species are sulphur cinquefoil, diffuse knapweed, spotted knapweed, hounds tongue, tansy ragwort, and Dalmatian toadflax.



BIODIVERSITY RANCHES

In conjunction with the South Okanagan Similkameen Conservation Program, The Nature Trust has implemented two biodiversity ranches in the Vaseux and White Lake areas. Here, conservation activities are being integrated with grazing and other sustainable resource uses to enhance biodiversity and other habitat values while maintaining an economically viable and profitable ranch operation. The success of the biodiversity ranches is due to the strong partnership established with two local ranch families, whose knowledge and expertise have contributed significantly to the ongoing operation of the ranch properties.

government representatives, we will continue to facilitate the stewardship of the lands entrusted to us in the most responsible manner possible. To support this drive, we will continue to rely on our partners and The Nature Trust's Land Management Endowment Fund to fuel this important work.

The Nature Trust has been a leader in recognizing that habitat protection and conservation must not come exclusively through land acquisition. The use of conservation covenants as a means to protect critical lands and spaces will remain a useful tool to bring new players and partners into The Nature Trust's community.

We also look forward to increasing our proactive efforts in the fields of communications and fundraising. Under the experienced leadership of Patrick Oswald, we will continue to explore new funding bases, increasing our endowment, and building new relationships with those who share our goals and aspirations in land conservation. Similarly, we will continue to broaden our communications program in a variety of areas. In the increasingly competitive world of fundraising, communications play an important role. We must demonstrate our stewardship of this province's natural legacy and increase awareness of The Nature Trust's activities with a variety of audiences.



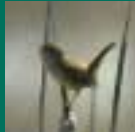


Financial Highlights

As at December 31, 2002 and for the last decade.

	Totals for the period from 1993 to 2002 (millions)
Donations and contributions	\$ 33.5
Other revenues	<u>11.0</u>
	44.5
Property acquisition costs	<u>27.5</u>
Land management costs	<u>7.3</u>
Total invested in land at December 31, 2002	\$ 47.1





Georgia Basin and the Pacific Estuaries of Coastal B.C.: Estuaries are among the most diverse and productive ecosystems in the world. Although estuaries comprise less than three per cent of the B.C. coastline, they are used by 80 per cent of all coastal wildlife. The Nature Trust, together with our partners (Ducks Unlimited, the Canadian Wildlife Service, the Province of B.C., Habitat Conservation Trust Fund, and several other partners) in the Pacific Estuary Conservation Program, have acquired over 1,400 ha (3,458 acres) of key habitat along the coast of British Columbia. Critical lands in the Cowichan River estuary, Nanaimo River estuary, Salmon River estuary, Cluxewe Salt marsh and Lazo marsh are examples that the Pacific Estuary Conservation Program and its affiliate, the Vancouver Island Wetlands Management Program, are conserving and managing. Within the largest and one of the most threatened estuaries, the Fraser River, The Nature Trust has acquired, with our partners, 310 ha (766 acres) of marsh land and islands in the south arm of the Fraser and Boundary Bay. Less than four per cent of the dry ecosystems of the Georgia Basin are represented in protected areas. With our partners, we have been instrumental in acquiring the largest intact example of Garry Oak woodlands, a nationally significant habitat, on Saltspring Island, and securing a rare coastal dune habitat complex on Savary Island.



South Okanagan: The Okanagan region is home to some of Canada's most sensitive and rare habitats. These threatened grassland, shrub-steppe, riparian and open pine forests are home to over 20 threatened animal species. This area is a critical corridor for migratory species between the Great Basin desert of the western U.S. and the dry B.C. interior. The Nature Trust has championed work in this region for more than 15 years. There are now over 30 partners into the South Okanagan Similkameen Conservation Program, an innovative non-government, community-sponsored program formally established in August 2000. Together with our partners (Canadian Wildlife Service, Habitat Conservation Trust Fund, Ducks Unlimited Canada, Ministry of Water, Land and Air Protection, Ministry of Forests and several other conservation organizations), The Nature Trust has acquired over 1,600 ha (4,000 acres) and has grazing rights to an additional 50,000 ha (123,500 acres) in this region. We have been working with two family-based cattle operators to implement biodiversity ranches in the Vaseux Lake and White Lake areas. Here, conservation activities are being integrated with grazing to enhance biodiversity and other habitat values while maintaining economically viable ranch operations that make an important contribution to the local agricultural sector.



East Kootenays: Since 1972, The Nature Trust and its conservation partners have secured low elevation grasslands and pine forests that provide critical winter wildlife habitat in the East Kootenay Trench and Elk Valley, as well as significant wetland habitat along the Columbia River system that is critical to migratory birds. As of early 2003, The Nature Trust now owns over 9,000 ha (22,230 acres) of habitat in the East Kootenays. Six properties have been acquired through the land acquisition and management agreement between The Nature Trust and the Columbia Basin Fish and Wildlife Compensation Program. In November 2001, The Nature Trust and over 25 partners established the East Kootenay Conservation Program (EKCP). The mandate of the EKCP is to coordinate and facilitate habitat conservation efforts, set conservation goals and objectives, and generate the support and resources to maintain this critical effort in the East Kootenays.

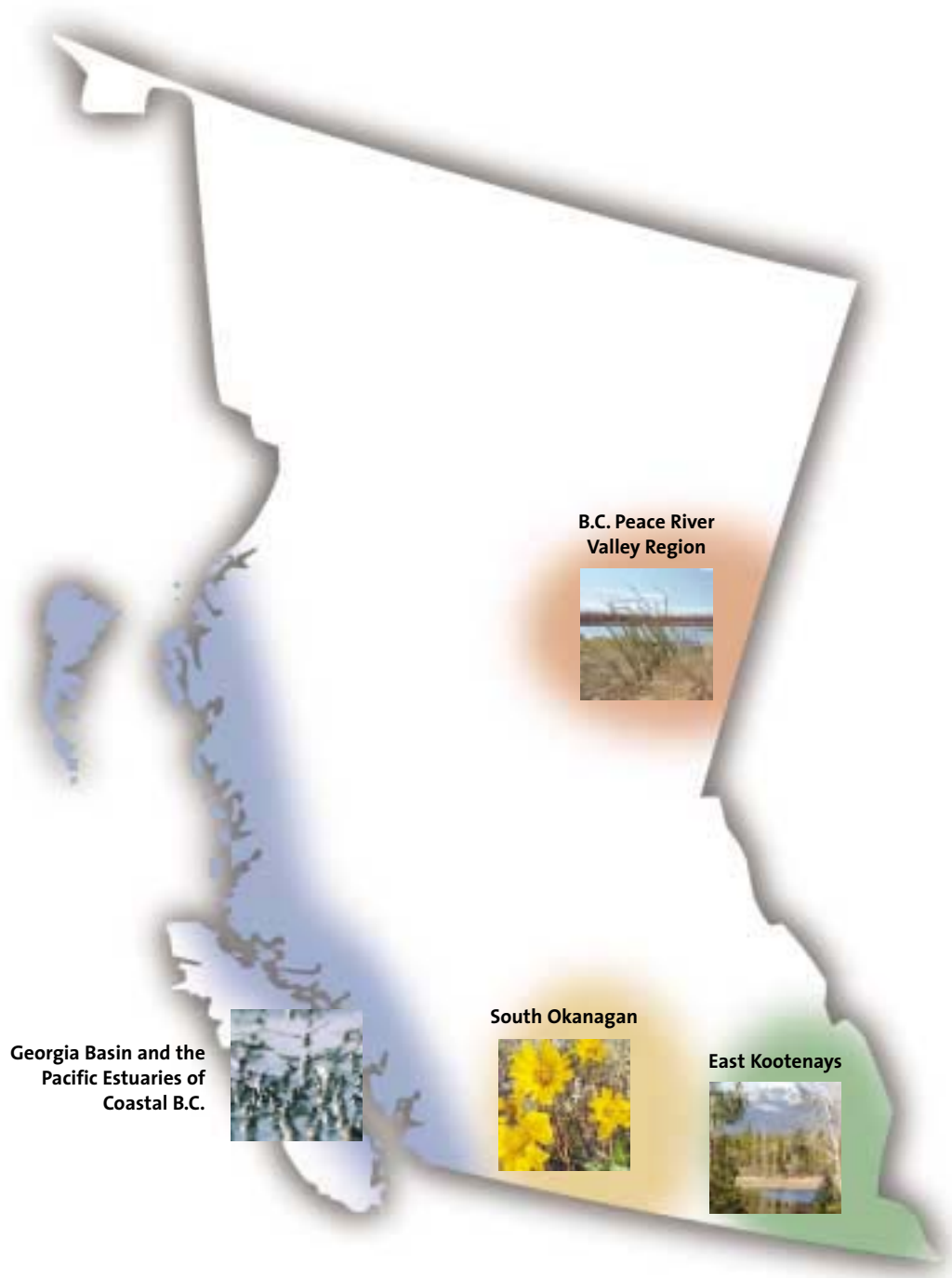


B.C. Peace River Valley Region: Properties in this region include the McQueen Slough, a 248 ha (612 acre) parcel of vital waterfowl habitat, which is of special significance to Eared Grebe and Black Tern in the Peace River parklands. Other examples of wetlands now protected through The Nature Trust and its partners in this region include the Fort St. John Potholes, wetlands at Boundary Lake, and the Worth Marsh. In 2002, we developed a new land management partnership agreement with Ducks Unlimited Canada in the region, demonstrating our commitment to work cooperatively with our partners to manage our holdings in a cost-effective manner.



The Nature Trust of British Columbia: An Overview

We are involved in habitat securement (whether through the purchase of land, receiving donations, or holding long-term leases and conservation covenants) and land management activities in virtually every region of B.C. Here is a snapshot of some of our work to protect and nurture this province's outstanding natural legacy and biodiversity. We focus on regions with the highest biodiversity values that are most at risk of being lost to land use pressures.





How to Donate

At The Nature Trust, we have the skills, experience, knowledge and commitment to make a difference and conserve B.C.'s unique and wonderful natural legacy. But we need your support. You can help in several ways:

Financial Donation: We can receive tax-deductible donations from corporations, foundations and private donors for habitat securement, restoration, and other conservation activities. You can specify which of our projects your contribution goes toward. Current projects include:

- Completion of the purchase of the Hoodoos/Hofert Property in the East Kootenays.
- Habitat securement along the Englishman River on Vancouver Island.
- Supporting Savary Island coastal dune habitat management.
- Brink/McLean Grassland Conservation Fund to reach our \$1 million goal.

Conservation Covenants: We work with landowners to establish conservation covenants on ecologically significant portions of their lands. Covenants are legally binding agreements that restrict the uses of specific portions of land that are deemed ecologically significant. These voluntary agreements may result in reduced property taxes or other favourable tax considerations by appropriate government authorities.

Ecological Gifts: The Nature Trust has been designated as an eligible organization by the Federal Minister of Environment and Revenue Canada to accept donations of ecologically significant lands from private donors, governments, corporations, and foundations. We also accept donations of other lands or financial securities that we can sell to support our conservation efforts.

Bequests: We accept bequests of land or money in support of our conservation efforts.

Life Estates: Donors wishing to contribute ecologically significant lands while continuing to live on-site may also arrange a life estate or term lease through The Nature Trust.

Donors and Partners

Our approach to conservation is based on the spirit of partnership. Our achievements to date would not have been possible without the following partners and supporters represented by:

- Federal, provincial and local governments
- Foundations and corporations
- Private donors
- Hunting and fishing clubs
- Conservation organizations
- First Nations
- Educational institutions
- Stewardship groups
- Community volunteers

PARTNERSHIP/JOINT VENTURE/PROGRAM PARTICIPATION

Our conservation efforts are enhanced through participation with our partners on a number of partnerships, joint ventures and programs, including:

- Vancouver Island Wetlands Management Program
- Pacific Estuary Conservation Program
- Pacific Coast Joint Venture
- South Okanagan Similkameen Conservation Program
- Columbia Basin Fish and Wildlife Compensation Program
- East Kootenay Conservation Program
- Canadian Intermountain Joint Venture
- Garry Oak Ecosystem Recovery Team
- Georgia Basin Ecosystem Initiative

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OUR THANKS TO GRAHAM OSBORNE FOR PROVIDING MANY OF THE OUTSTANDING PHOTOGRAPHS IN THIS REPORT.



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