



Court Finds Against Foresters and for Accountability

by Daniel Bouman

In a victory for accountability, the BC Supreme Court has reined in the powers of the Association of BC Forest Professionals (ABC FP). On February 13, 2007, the court quashed, for the second time, the ABC FP's decision to dismiss a complaint from the Sunshine Coast Conservation Association.

Concerned about species-at-risk, the SCCA complained to the ABC FP against a registered professional forester operating in the Jervis Inlet area of the SC Forest District. It alleged that unprofessional and unethical practices had resulted in severe damage to marbled murrelet nesting habitat, mountain goat winter ranges

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Shellfish Aquaculture in BC: A Trainwreck in Progress

by Denise Reinhardt

In 1998, with no prior environmental studies and no regulatory framework, the BC government introduced its Shellfish Development Initiative, which called for doubling Crown land available for shellfish aquaculture to 4,230 hectares within 10 years.

The province presumed that shellfish farming—often of alien (and invasive) species—would be environmentally friendly. Its initiative was premised on some very rosy assumptions: that the industry could generate \$100 million a year and add 1,100 direct jobs to the ailing coastal economy. In reality, only a few new positions have been created; the industry is recruiting workers from Mexico, as the gruelling, low-paying jobs cannot attract BC workers. Worse, the industry is being globalized: small mom-and-pop holdings are being bought up by multinational corporations, often diverting profits to foreign shores.

The province has streamlined applications for shellfish aquaculture tenures and licenses on Crown land (coastal waters and beaches), and severely limited public participation. This has led to hasty and troublesome siting and permit decisions.

Despite flagrant industry abuses, Canada and BC have only the most minimal shellfish aquaculture regulations. This neglect has resulted in industrial-scale operations in residential and tourist communities and caused great harm to many businesses. The industry is also dramatically changing our marine and beach environments, despite the precautionary principle that Canada supposedly subscribes to.

Visit Baynes Sound and you will see that shellfish aquaculture (and aquaculture debris) covers 90% of the linear waterfront on the west side of Denman Island. There are plans for gigantic expansions in deeper waters. Areas in Gorge Harbour and Okeover Inlet (where beach access has almost

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An LRMP could help preserve valuable recreational facilities such as Lois Lake, seen here, one of Powell River's "canoe-route" lakes. Eagle Walz photo

Land-Use Planning at Critical Stage

by George Smith

A Land and Resource Management Plan (LRMP) should offer the Sunshine Coast Forest District a real opportunity to protect the biodiversity of our land, water and marine resources, and provide certainty for the industries and communities of the area.

Slowly, ever so slowly, the provincial government seems to be edging towards initiating some sort of regional land use plan (LUP) for the much-neglected Sunshine Coast Forest District. On March 8, Bruce Sieffert from the provincial Integrated Land Management Bureau (ILMB) actually told SCR D

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Shellfish Aquaculture in BC

disappeared) are impassable because of hideous floats and lines. The scene is repeated up and down Georgia Strait; now it threatens to invade the waters off the Sechelt Peninsula. Peer-reviewed research suggests that shellfish aquaculture causes disaster for intertidal and subtidal environments.

The new proposals to farm geoducks crystallize everything that is wrong with federal and provincial policies. Plans are afoot to place huge operations in Baynes Sound, off Cortes, Quadra and Savary islands, in Jervis Inlet and around the Trail Islands and off Wilson Creek near Sechelt. No one knows what the impact of raising geoducks will be. Yet in the face of public opposition, First Nations condemnation and a request for a moratorium on issuing licenses from the BC legislature's Special Committee on Sustainable Aquaculture, the Integrated Land Management

Bureau is issuing licenses of occupation and the Ministry of Agriculture and Lands is issuing licenses to farm geoducks.

Geoduck farming raises all the usual concerns of shellfish aquaculture: conflicts with existing residential and commercial uses (especially ecotourism); debris and anti-predator gear blocking beaches; vast areas of rafts and lines blocking beaches and small bays; unknown and potentially profound environmental impacts; noise pollution from boats and powered equipment; excessive consumption of nutrients and production of feces caus-

ing harm to other species. This farming also introduces a significant new issue, as the geoducks grow several centimetres down in the sediment and to harvest them the seabed is liquefied with high-pressure water guns. A more profound disturbance of the benthos is difficult to imagine.

The Association for Responsible Shellfish Farming calls for enforcing existing regulations and promulgating new regulations to protect the environment and coastal residential and



Shellfish aquaculture has almost eliminated beach access at Okeover Inlet, north of Powell River. Geoduck farming licenses are now being issued for the Trail Islands and Wilson Creek near Sechelt. Paul Schachter photo

commercial communities. SCCA chair Brad Benson sits on our board. We want an examination and revision of the province's assumptions that intensive shellfish farming is environmentally benign and that shellfish aquaculture is the highest and best use of coastal waters.

Denise Reinhardt lives on Okeover Inlet in Powell River. She is the communications coordinator for the Association for Responsible Shellfish Farming.

For More Information

Association for Responsible Shellfish Farming: www.responsibleshellfishfarming.ca

David Suzuki Foundation's *Sustainable Shellfish* report: www.davidsuzuki.org/Oceans/Aquaculture/Shellfish

Dr Leah Bendell Young: www.sfu.ca/biology/faculty/bendell

Sustainable Shellfish Aquaculture Initiative: www.sfu.ca/coastalstudies/ssai

Information on intertidal geoduck farming: www.protectourshoreline.org

BC government website for shellfish aquaculture (see link for geoducks): www.agf.gov.bc.ca/fisheries/Shellfish/shellfish_main.htm

BC Shellfish Growers Association (industry information): www.bcsga.ca

Vancouver Island Economic Development Association: www.shellfishwest.com

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Land-Use Planning at Critical Stage

board members that government would convene an LUP process for the Sunshine Coast. Encouragingly, there now also appears to be interest in incorporating a growth management strategy with a LUP.

However, some serious questions remain:

1. What kind of process will be initiated? Last April in an interview with the Coast Reporter, Premier Campbell spoke glowingly about LRMPs. He said: "The focus of an LRMP is really to bring together everyone who puts demands on the land base. It's all about how we live together in a sustainable, sensible, sound manner that will include First Nations and industry and community groups." Apparently the premier was aware of the need for a comprehensive process to help the Sunshine Coast community move forward. Yet every indication coming from civil servants suggests their intention is to deliver a much shorter and cheaper LUP process that may not provide the resources and time necessary for coasters to work out differences and create a community-building plan.

2. When will the process begin? Remember that we were first promised an LRMP in 1996, then again in 2001. Last April many coast residents took heart when the premier said: "All of those things are long processes, but I think we're about to get underway here." Meanwhile, it is now April 2007, community conflicts continue, and still the Sunshine Coast remains within the 15% of BC without a regional land use plan.



Forest scene created with infrared-sensitive film.

Daniel Bouman photo

3. Will Sunshine Coast residents and governments have meaningful input into deciding what kind of process is appropriate here? Following the positive sign from the premier, ILMB undertook a scoping exercise to understand local issues. Unfortunately they then kept their findings internal. Also, the province has been including First Nations up front in negotiations concerning land

use plans. This seems an exemplary step forward. There may or may not be a separate process for First Nations. However, what about involving the rest of the Sunshine Coast population somehow so that we are involved in creating processes that work for everyone? Positively, the Integrated Land Management Bureau recently began to communicate somewhat with the regional districts about their process intentions.

Pressure continues to grow locally for government to convene a fully funded and open-plan process—supported by adequate facilitation, transparent science and data, with enough time to allow all local interests to come together on a locally appropriate plan. All three regional district governments within the forest district (Sunshine Coast, Powell River and Courtenay-Comox) have spoken strongly in favour of government initiating a full LRMP. Additionally, our environmental associations, most of our community associations, some business groups and many residents have spoken in favour of the LRMP. Yet we know that many of the traditional resource companies do not

support LRMPs. Residents of the Coast need to continue educating our fellow citizens, industries and governments about LRMP benefits and keep pushing for a fair, inclusive, open and properly resourced LRMP.

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Court Finds Against Foresters

and rare stands of old growth. However, the ABCFP's registrar refused to send the complaint to its complaint committee.

Madame Justice Victoria Gray clarified the role of the ABCFP's registrar in accepting or rejecting complaints from the public. The registrar, she ruled, does not have the power to evaluate the evidence. The registrar can only consider whether or not a complaint alleges breaches of law or other rules. If it does, it is the registrar's duty to refer the complaint to the investigation process. As well, the court recognized that the SCCA complaint did contain sufficiently specific allegations of breaches of the ABCFP's code of ethics and standards of professional practice to qualify it for investigation.

This is a step forward for the public and the profession of forestry because from now on, complaints will not be arbitrarily

dismissed at the intake stage without a proper review. The right of the public to make complaints to the foresters' professional association about stewardship practices on public lands and the right to have these complaints dealt with fairly and appropriately is confirmed by this decision. We hope that foresters will now accept accountability as a prerequisite of professionalism and begin to practice genuine stewardship toward species-at-risk and other important environmental values.

The SCCA's lawyer, Robin Gage, emphasized the wider significance of the ruling, noting, "In an era when the BC government is getting out of the business of protecting the province's forestry resources, this decision is an important step in ensuring that someone, the forestry professional, remains accountable."

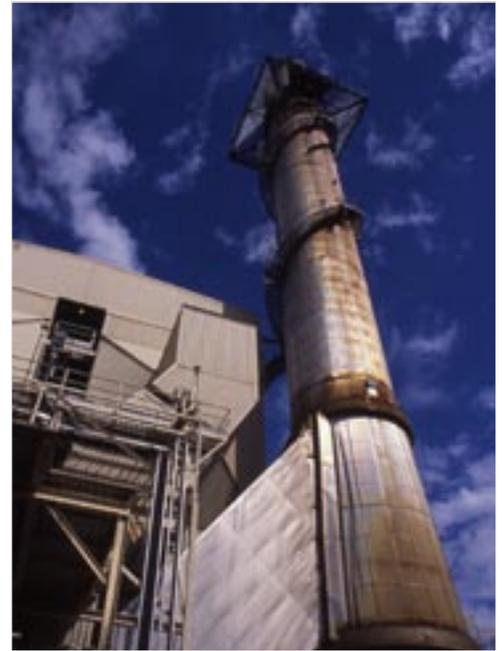
The SCCA gratefully acknowledges West Coast Environmental Law's support, through the Environmental Dispute Resolution Fund, of the SCCA's legal challenges. The SCCA's original complaint is now under investigation.

Port Mellon Looks at Burning Coal as a Way to Increase Capacity

by Michael Siddall

photos by Andrew Scott

Howe Sound Pulp and Paper Limited may introduce coal burning at its Port Mellon mill if the results of a one-week trial in early March prove successful. The test burning of 700 tonnes of



coal are currently being evaluated. HSPP produces 80 percent of its own energy, the primary source being waste wood hog fuel. According to Al Strang, manager for environment and external relations, the addition of coal would improve combustion of the fuel. A decision is expected within the next few weeks.

“Much of the wood we burn is very wet,” Mr. Strang noted, “so the boiler produces less steam than expected, so our power turbines are not fully loaded. We are seeking a low-impact, cost-effective way to utilize all of our generating capacity.”

Natural gas, the present means of improving combustion of wet wood, is not as effective as coal, Mr. Strang explained. The coal would amount to about 10 percent of the heat input to the power boiler, or about one-thirtieth of the volume of wood.

There is a concern in the community about any increase in carbon dioxide greenhouse gas (GHG) and other emissions. If the coal burning goes ahead on a regular basis, it could generate

about 129,000 tonnes of carbon dioxide atmospheric emissions. However, when previously used natural gas CO₂ emissions are subtracted, the difference would be about 50,000 extra tonnes.

In fairness to HSPP, the company has been diligent in its efforts to improve greenhouse and other noxious gas emissions since major investments were made in the early 1990s. Mr. Strang pointed out that improved combustion efficiency will

result in cleaner burning of the hog fuel and fewer non-GHG emissions. He also noted that HSPP is working with a Richmond, BC-based company, Pavac Industries Inc, on new technologies designed to mitigate sulphur and nitrogen oxide emissions. These technologies may also be effective in reducing CO₂ emissions, as well. The process, using electron beam technology, is being developed in partnership with the University of British Columbia and the TRIUMF nuclear research facility on the UBC campus. He said that, if successful, it would be a major breakthrough in removing CO₂ emissions, for which sequestration is currently the only known method.

Clearly, from an environmental point of view, there is a trade-off here: more greenhouse gas emissions vs cleaner burning fuel.

Thanks to Louis Legal and Heather Jeal for background information originally prepared for the SC Clean Air Society.

Bringing Cosmetic Pesticide Use Under Community Control

by Elizabeth McNeill

All over Canada communities are passing bylaws to ban the cosmetic use of pesticides. About 130 communities have passed these bylaws, including Toronto, Halifax, Montreal, Vancouver, West Vancouver, Port Moody, Comox, Maple Ridge, Gibsons and the entire province of Quebec. Currently 38 percent of all Canadians are protected by such bylaws. On April 18, 2007, the Sunshine Coast Clean Air Society made a proposal to the District of Sechelt council to adopt a similar bylaw.

The “cosmetic” use of pesticides refers to their use on lawns

and gardens. It does not affect the use of pesticides to control rats, termites or other pests that affect public health. Nor would this ban apply to agricultural uses. About 50 percent of pesticides used in North America are for cosmetic or aesthetic purposes. To reduce this unnecessary usage would be significant for our collective health.

Medical and scientific evidence indicate that many pesticides are carcinogenic and can compromise immune, respiratory, neurological and reproductive systems. An excellent website that synthesizes the medical problems that pesticides can cause for children, in particular, is www.ocfp.on.ca/English/OCFP/Communications/CurrentIssues/Pesticides, which is a 2004 report by the Ontario College of Family Physicians. Their bibliography is

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SCCA Member Groups Reconnect at Sechelt's Seaside Centre

by Ken Dalgleish and Marianne Larsen

The SCCA hosted a member group session on Feb 3, 2007, at Sechelt's Seaside Centre. It was great to have 12 member groups represented. Each group talked about its issues, challenges and successes. Executive director Daniel Bouman presented the SCCA perspective, and George Smith reported on LRMP progress. Lots of interest and energy was generated, fueled by a wide array of refreshments! The consensus was that this round-table method of keeping in contact should take place on a regular basis to enable us to bring each other up to date and react quickly and effectively to the barrage of assaults on our local environment. Check the website at www.thescca.ca for future sessions.

Bob Darcy, Michael Davidson and Gertrude Pacific from **Hidden Grove** and the **Sandy Hook Community Association** spoke of the importance of getting authority to proceed with the Hidden Grove Plan.

Alda Grames from **Friends of Homesite Creek and Halfmoon Bay Greenways** spoke about the protection of biodiversity at Homesite Creek and the threat imposed by Pan Pacific Aggregates (PPA) if a conveyor belt were to be constructed. Also discussed was the need for the SCRDP to take on liability for trail systems in the area.

Elise Rudland from **Sargeants Bay Society** and **Halfmoon Bay Greenways** brought up the need for the SCCA to act as fiscal "through" agent on behalf of groups who may not have charitable status. Elise, a board member of the District of Sechelt Community Forest, asked Dan Bouman why the SCCA was not represented on the board. Dan's response centred on both the CF's lack of transparency and true community involvement. There was a note of optimism that a true SCCA-backed CF might one day become a reality.

Debbie Osler talked about saving the cut-block scheduled for logging that runs down into the centre of the horseshoe-shaped park above Crowe Rd.

David Moul from **St Hilda's by the Sea Anglican Church** spoke on global warming, stewardship and the environmental mapping work that has been put onto St Hilda's excellent internet site at www.sthilda.ca.

Kathy Turner outlined **Friends of Sechelt Peninsula's** communications with local, provincial and federal representatives to ensure awareness of community concerns with PPA.

Lois Kennedy of **Gambier Island Conservancy** spoke of the linking of trails throughout the island and a continuous green space, and an immediate goal to raise \$40,000 for a survey and management plan.

Powell River was represented by Lars Hawkes and Guy Hawkins of **Powell River Parks and Wilderness Society** and **Sierra Club of Canada, Malaspina Group**.

David Holmes Smith, Elizabeth McNeill, and Ian and Gailene Macleod of the **Sunshine Coast Clean Air Society** spoke about bans on burning and passing bylaws on the use of pesticides for cosmetic purposes.

Nadja Hocking of **Friends of Eagle River** spoke of success in their attempts to stop logging on the banks of the outflow from Lois Lake. The SCCA helped the group to apply for a research grant, and ensuing assistance from the Environmental Dispute Resolutions Fund enabled them to discover that numerous restrictions on land grants in the area had been ignored by the



Powell River area conservationists have been participating in a series of land and resource management planning (LRMP) committee meetings. Brad Benson photo

logging company. Logging is currently on hold.

Michael Siddell of **Empower the Coast** spoke about sustainable buildings and cutting energy use with applications such as compact fluorescent light bulbs.

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Cosmetic Pesticide Control

quite impressive.

Because of the medical and scientific evidence, many Canadian communities and nation-wide organizations are advocating bylaws to ban the cosmetic use of pesticides. In addition, they are advocating the "precautionary principle," which states that we should err on the side of caution to protect public health until these questionable products are reviewed with more rigorous

scientific standards.

Initially, lawn-care companies were against the bylaws to ban the cosmetic use of pesticides. However, these bylaws have been good for business. In Halifax, the number of lawn-care companies increased by 53 percent after the bylaw went into effect. Large stores such as Home Depot increased inventory to their Eco Lawn sections because people want to get away from toxins. Several of the garden supply stores in the Sechelt area have switched to organic products and are educating their customers.

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Pan Pacific Aggregates Update: Waiting for Assessment Details

by Kathy Turner

Pan Pacific Aggregates (PPA) has conducted numerous exploratory tests this past year at the north mine site and published a drilling report with disappointingly limited information about the quality of limestone to be mined. PPA has a new CEO, and the company is preparing the third draft of its Terms of Reference,



A scene from the high-altitude wetlands on the Sechelt Peninsula where Pan Pacific Aggregates Ltd has been conducting exploratory tests this past year.

Ryan Logtenberg photo

which will outline the mining plan more accurately for the Sechelt Carbonate Proposal. Local governments have representatives involved in the “working group,” which oversees details to be included in the Terms of Reference. On April 13, project manager Cal Mark announced that he has withdrawn from the roles of community relations spokesperson for PPA and liaison with the Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources.

A recent announcement confirmed that there will be a federal environmental assessment, which will be harmonized with the provincial assignment. We are waiting to see what form it will take: a comprehensive study or a panel review. Several commu-

nity groups—including the SCCA, Friends of Sechelt Peninsula (FOSP) and Save Our Sunshine Coast (SOSC)—had a very informative meeting with the Director and Project Assessment Officer of the BC Environmental Assessment Office in order to clarify procedures and confirm the status of the project.

A community letter was sent to Richard Neufeld requesting that, as Minister of Energy, Mines, and Petroleum Resources, he invoke Article 11 of the Mines Act to withdraw the existing exploration permit given to PPA. Local land use plans were not

addressed before this permit was granted. Both the District of Sechelt, the Sunshine Coast Regional District and community members believe strongly that local governments need to be the decision makers regarding land-use planning when mining activities are being considered in proximity to local communities. Representatives from the SCRDR travelled to Victoria in April to meet with provincial ministers to discuss this issue and to encourage the provincial government to undertake a comprehensive land use planning process on the Sunshine Coast.

What now? We are waiting for the scoping document to be completed by the federal government. Community groups have kept federal representatives informed about our concerns and will be contacting the appropriate agencies,

including Transport Canada, the Navigable Waters Protection Division, and Fisheries and Oceans Canada. When both the federal government's scoping document and the final draft from PPA are submitted, the public will have a minimum of 30 days for written expressions of concern regarding PPA's mining plan. All comments will be posted on the BC Environmental Assessment website. Once the 30-day comment period starts (May or June?), we will need your participation. Please stay involved.

For more information see these websites: www.fospfriends.com and www.saveoursunshinecoast.com.

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Cosmetic Pesticide Control

Bylaws and education are effective. Education alone has been shown to create a 10 to 24 percent reduction in pesticide use. Education, plus a bylaw, can result in a 51 to 90 percent reduction in pesticide use.

Finally, a study sponsored by the National Institute of Public Health in Quebec found that 98 percent of children tested were found to have pesticides in their bodies. No lawn-care herbicides, however, were found in the bodies of children who lived

in areas where there was a bylaw banning the cosmetic use of pesticides. Children in areas with no ban in place did have lawn-care herbicides in their bodies. This reversal of a toxic effect should be encouragement enough to have bylaws banning the cosmetic use of pesticides in all Sunshine Coast communities.

The work before us is large and two-fold. We need bylaws adopted in all communities on the Sunshine Coast, and we need an effective educational effort.

If you would like to help, please contact the writer, Elizabeth McNeill, at (604) 885-8845.

Bully Tactics and Done Deals: The Executive Director's Report

by Daniel Bouman

By now I'm sure the entire province has heard about plans to establish an "instant municipality" in our drinking watershed and on adjacent Dakota Ridge. This was twice front-page news in the *Vancouver Sun*, has been covered extensively in our local newspapers and was the subject of a presentation to the SC Regional District last fall. In all this coverage an overwhelming impression was conveyed by the proponent, Columbia National Investments (CNI), that it already has a deal with the provincial government. CNI's message to our local governments and our communities has been more or less "get on board or get lost." Is this really the case? Let's look at the facts.

CNI's 880-hectare Chapman/Wilson property is in the Sunshine Coast Regional District (SCRD) and located about two kilometers outside the District of Sechelt. The land is zoned for forestry and registered with the BC Assessment Authority as "Private Managed Forest Land." Any proposed use of this land that does not conform with the existing land-use bylaw will require a re-zoning application. Construction of any buildings, such as condominiums, will also require a development permit application. There have been no applications from CNI to the regional government for rezoning or development permits. There are also currently no applications from CNI to provincial authorities for "resort municipality" status and no other applications to government that could potentially circumvent regional government's authority. There are no on-the-record statements from government indicating that an "instant municipality" is a possibility here. In fact, government has indicated strongly that the resort municipality option would be inappropriate in this situation. So, what exactly is going on here?

This property is being denuded ("Court-nalized," as they say in Egmont). Approximately 100 hectares have recently been stripped off, and it is possible that another 500 hectares will be cleared before the end of the year. The trees on this property are not very old; only 50-60 years and mostly low-grade pulp logs. Stripping off the trees isn't going to pay off the purchase price, but it might keep the bill collectors at bay for awhile. In the end, only major resort and/or residential development could make this investment viable. Meanwhile our elected representatives need to be aware of

serious concerns about infrastructure development and impacts to water flows and wildlife values. Will decisions about CNI's many project proposals be responsibly considered by regional government? We certainly hope so.

When news of CNI's instant municipality plans became common knowledge, I felt very depressed; so many people accepted without question the notion that CNI did indeed have all the influence necessary to do whatever they pleased. This is clearly not the case.

In our experience as watchdogs and campaigners for environmental sanity, unsound schemes are often presented to the public as an unstoppable "done deal." The reason for this is to convince the public that the fix is in and that resistance is futile. I am proud to say that the SCCA never accepts the done-deal scenario. Sometimes it does happen that an outcome was pre-determined, but even then decision makers can often be held accountable. The light of day shining in dark corners can still change things. We can't be giving up our rights as citizens just because a vested interest claims to have special influence and a "done deal." There's only one way to neutralize bully tactics, and that



Columbia National Investments is busy "Court-nalizing" Dakota Ridge before attempting to develop this 880-hectare property.

Daniel Bouman photo

is to stand up and fight back. Sunshine Coast communities need to stand together in demanding open, accountable and responsible public interest decision making about land use challenges. We have successfully confronted this sort of situation before and we can do it again! Stay informed and keep in touch.

Noteworthy News and Events

The SCCA is very pleased to announce the receipt of two recent grants—from the Brainerd and McLean foundations. These grants, along with the Vancouver Foundation grant mentioned in the previous newsletter, will help the association move forward with a number of vital initiatives. We need member support, as well. Please use the membership form on the back page of the newsletter to join the SCCA, renew your membership and/or make a donation (for which, as a registered charity, we will mail

you a receipt that can be included with your income tax return). ☺ This newsletter is printed on 100% recycled, Forest Stewardship Council-certified paper. In the past we've used coloured papers that are only 30% recycled but decided to change for this issue. Let us know what you think. The 100% recycled paper only comes in white, however, and is not as bright. ☺ Check out the Heart Gardens in downtown Roberts Creek. This is a community permaculture demonstration site designed to teach people about nature, ecology and sustainability. Visitors can learn about a wide variety of edible and medicinal plants.

Contacts:

Gordon Campbell, Premier
PO Box 9041, Stn Prov Govt
Victoria, BC V8W 9E1
Tel: (250) 387-1715*
Fax: (250) 387-0087*
Email: premier@gov.bc.ca

Nicholas Simons, MLA
#109-4675 Marine Avenue
Powell River, BC V8A 2L2
Tel: (604) 741-0792 (Sechelt)
Tel: (604) 485-1249 (Powell River)
Email: nicholas.simons.mla@leg.bc.ca

Rich Coleman, Minister
Ministry of Forests and Range
PO Box 9049, Stn Prov Govt
Victoria, BC V8W 9E2
Tel: (250) 387-6240*
Fax: (250) 387-1040*
Email: FOR.Minister@gov.bc.ca

Barry Penner, Minister
Ministry of Environment
PO Box 9047, Stn Prov Govt
Victoria, BC V8W 9E2
Tel: (250) 387-1187*
Fax: (250) 387-1356*
Email: env.minister@gov.bc.ca

Greg Hemphill, District Manager
Sunshine Coast Forest District
7077 Duncan Street
Powell River, BC V8A 1W1
Tel: (604) 485-0708*
Fax: (604) 485-0799* Email:
greg.hemphill@gems5.gov.bc.ca

*Inquiry BC: 1-800-663-7867.
By calling this toll-free number
you will be connected by tele-
phone or fax to any individual or
department in the BC government.

Newsletter of the Sunshine Coast Conservation Association

Newsletter Editor: Andrew Scott
Articles & photos may be submitted by emailing them to
andrewscott@dccnet.com or faxing to 604-740-8367.
Thanks to all those who have contributed to this publication.

Executive Director:
Dan Bouman

daniel_bouman@hotmail.com

Directors

Brad Benson
Ken Dalgleish
Harold Fletcher
Marianne Larsen
Neva Murtha
Dr Gail Riddell
Andrew Scott
Michael Siddall
Fern Walker
Linda Williams

bjbenson@telus.net
pianoken@dccnet.com
hlf@armourtech.com
mlarsen@dccnet.com
neva@marketsinitiative.org
griddell@interchange.ubc.ca
andrewscott@dccnet.com
publish_mags@uniserve.com
fern@dccnet.com
linwil@sunshine.net

Member Organizations:

Association for Responsible Shellfish Farming
BC Spaces for Nature
Carlson Point Property Owners
Eco-Care Conservancy of Powell River
Elphinstone Living Forest
Francis Point Marine Park Society
Friends of Caren
Friends of Eagle River
Friends of Homesite Creek
Friends of Sechelt Peninsula

Gambier Island Conservancy
Gibsons Wildlife Rehabilitation Centre
Halfmoon Bay Greenways
Native Plant Society of BC, SC Chapter
Okeover Ratepayers Association
One Straw Society
Pender Harbour & District Wildlife Society
Powell River Forest Coalition
Powell River Parks and Wilderness Society
Roberts Creek Co-Housing Project
Ruby Lake Lagoon Nature Reserve Society
Sandy Hook Community Association

Sargeant Bay Society
St Hilda's by the Sea
Sierra Club of Canada, Malaspina Group
Storm Bay Joint Tenants Association
Sunshine Coast Botanical Garden Society
Sunshine Coast Clean Air Society
Sunshine Coast Natural History Society
Sunshine Coast Water First Society
Sustainable Solutions Group Workers Co-Op
Tetrahedron Alliance
Tuwaneke Ratepayers Association
West Sechelt Community Association

Sunshine Coast Conservation Association (SCCA)

PO Box 1969, Sechelt, BC V0N 3A0; www.thescca.ca

"The purpose of the Sunshine Coast Conservation Association is to preserve the natural biodiversity of the Sunshine Coast region for the present and future benefit of humanity and all life, specifically to:

1. Conduct research to inventory and describe our remaining natural areas with the goal of identifying land and waters important for the preservation of biodiversity. All information collected will be freely available to the public.
2. Work to retain such lands and waters in a natural state and make them available for the public enjoyment where possible.
3. Raise public environmental and conservation awareness by sponsoring educational programs and workshops and by building access infrastructure for low-impact recreation."

(Our constitution requires that membership in the SCCA is conditional upon acceptance of the purpose of the SCCA stated above.)

APPLICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP OR RENEWAL

Name: _____ Affiliate (individual) membership (\$20)
Mailing address: _____ Affiliate (family) membership (\$30)
_____ Group membership (\$30)
_____ Group representative _____
Phone: _____ \$ _____ Membership Fee
Fax number: _____ \$ _____ Donation
Email address: _____ \$ _____ Total
Website: _____ Receive newsletter by email? Yes _____ No _____

I accept the purpose of the SCCA. Signature: _____ Date _____

Receipts for income tax purposes will be issued for donations. Registered charity #87322 0446 RR0001