

Eighth Annual BC Interior Stewardship Workshop

February 28 and 29 2012
Cache Creek BC

Summary Report



Hosted by the Fraser Basin Council in partnership with Fisheries and Oceans Canada

Summary report prepared by the Fraser Basin Council

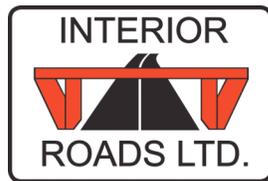
*“If you’re thinking one year ahead, plant a seed; ten years ahead, plant a tree;
100 years ahead, educate the people”
~ Chinese proverb*

Acknowledgements

The Fraser Basin Council would like to acknowledge the core financial support and workshop development oversight of Fisheries and Oceans Canada for eight consecutive years. The Council would also like to thank Al Midgley and Harold Ridgway from the Bonaparte Watershed Stewardship Society for their help organizing this year's workshop in their community of Cache Creek. The Council also wishes to acknowledge contributions from Teck Highland Valley Copper, Interior Roads, Belkorp Environmental Services Inc., Hunter-Dickinson Inc., and the Village of Cache Creek to the 8th annual BC Interior Stewardship Workshop. Thank you also local merchants who contributed door prizes to the workshop: Desert Hills Ranch in Ashcroft, Lomond's Honey in Ashcroft, Interior Roads, and the Royal Bank of Canada (Cache Creek branch).

Highland Valley Copper

Teck



Workshop Summary

The 8th annual BC Interior Stewardship Workshop was held in Cache Creek and co-hosted by the Bonaparte Watershed Stewardship Society. The workshop was a great success with record attendance of 83 people.

Following the format from previous years, the workshop included sessions for networking and making new connections amongst the stewards, training and capacity-building, a tour, and celebrating and sharing successes. The agenda featured presentations from three BC Interior community-based stewardship organizations, an update from the provincial Farmland Riparian Interface Stewardship Program of BC Cattlemen's Association, an update from the Salmon Enhancement Habitat Advisory Board, and a presentation from the Stewardship Centre for BC. Two educational sessions were delivered, including one on effectively integrating stewardship with educators and youth and another on organization and governance tips for stewardship organizations. The tour for this year's workshop had a sustainable waste management theme: participants visited the Cache Creek landfill, the Ashcroft waste water treatment plant, as well as the Ashcroft public pool and Bonaparte restoration sites. A highlight of the workshop was the presentation of the *BC Interior Stewardship Award for Ecosystem Excellence* to Harold Ridgway, past-president of the Bonaparte Watershed Stewardship Society.

A comprehensive summary report of workshops sessions follows on the succeeding pages, in the order that they were conducted.



Contents

Workshop Summary Report	page 4
Appendix I: Workshop Agenda	page 20
Appendix II: Workshop Participants	page 22
Appendix III: Notes from group brainstorm session	page 24
Appendix IV: Internet Resources for Stewardship Organizations and Educators	page 25
Appendix V: Summary of Workshop Evaluations	page 26
Appendix VI: History of annual BC Interior Stewardship Workshops	page 30

Welcome and Introductions

The eighth annual BC Interior Stewardship Workshop was opened with welcoming comments from Fraser Basin Council's Senior Regional Manager Mike Simpson. He acknowledged that the workshop was being held within Secwepemc (Shuswap) traditional territory, and specifically within the traditional territory of the Stuctwewsemc (Bonaparte Indian Band). The two purposes for the annual workshop are to (1) recognize and celebrate the work of stewards in BC's Interior regions, and (2) provide a venue for networking, learning, collaboration, and training. Mike acknowledged and expressed appreciation for the workshop sponsors: Fisheries and Oceans Canada, Teck Highland Valley Copper, Interior Roads, Belcorp Environmental Services Inc., Hunter-Dickinson Inc., and the Village of Cache Creek.

Mayor John Ranta from the Village of Cache Creek and Director Steve Rice from Thompson-Nicola Regional District Area 'T' provided welcoming comments to the audience. The ecological and economic significance of the Bonaparte River was acknowledged. Mayor Ranta and Director Rice expressed their appreciation for the work of stewards and alluded to a better future for watersheds. Chief Terry Porter from the Bonaparte Indian Band was unable to attend the Stewardship Workshop and sent his regrets.

Mike Simpson and Erin Vieira further introduced the Fraser Basin Council as a charitable non-profit society with a vision of *Social well-being supported by a vibrant economy and a healthy environment*, and a mission of *Bringing people together to find collaborative solutions with a focus on healthy water and watersheds, climate and air quality, and community sustainability and resilience*. The Council works on difficult sustainability issues that are inter-jurisdictional and often require multiple parties to find a solution; it does this by remaining non-positional and neutral, fulfilling roles in facilitation and education, and utilizing consensus-based processes inclusive of all interests.

*Over 80 stewards filled the
Cache Creek Community
Hall for the 8th annual
BC Interior Stewardship
workshop*



Stewardship Feature Presentations

*Bonaparte Watershed Stewardship Society
presented by Harold Ridgway and Al Midgley*

Past president of the Bonaparte Watershed Stewardship Society (BWSS) Harold Ridgway introduced the organization and its roots. In the late 1990s, the Province of BC introduced new sensitive streams legislation across BC. This generated concern and suspicion amongst landowners within the watershed about the potential for the new legislation to encroach on their property rights. There were negative encounters between government officials and property owners, and tension and mistrust between the two 'sides' grew. This set the stage for the formation of the Bonaparte Watershed Stewardship Society: a group of concerned citizens banded together and committed to working collaboratively for the benefit of the watershed. Initial meetings were held and landowners were delighted to have the participation and support of government officials at meetings, and throughout the process of developing a mission statement and goals for the watershed. The group began to take on habitat enhancement and bank stabilization projects, initially working with landowners in the valley and eventually extending their reach across the entire watershed with the involvement of First Nations and youth. The Bonaparte Watershed Stewardship Society claims that their greatest success has been overcoming the mistrust and suspicion that arose in the late 1990s.

The Society's President, Al Midgley, explained that the new focus of the organization is shifting toward educating the public about watershed functions and values. The ultimate challenge for the BWSS will be to support the future development of a collaborative governance structure for the watershed; one in which more than the 'usual cast of characters' is involved in decision-making.

*Lower Shuswap Stewardship Society
presented by Jean Clark*

The Lower Shuswap Stewardship Society (LSSS) is a relatively new stewardship organization within BC. It operates within Mabel Lake and the Lower Shuswap River; the segment of the Shuswap River that flows between Mabel and Mara Lakes. The small community of Kingfisher and a resort community are located adjacent to this segment of the river.

Rapid change began to take place in the early 1990s. The Official Community Plan for the area was amended to accommodate resort development; this triggered a reaction from a group of people within the Lower Shuswap community. After nearly 20 years of feeling dismayed, the group of concerned citizens decided to form a stewardship organization and focus their efforts on positive environmental initiatives.

In the last couple of years since becoming a Society, the LSSS has made it a priority to do water quality monitoring in the lower reaches of the Shuswap River. A partnership was struck with the Regional District of North Okanagan (RDNO) for this initiative. The Society is pleased to be part of the larger community supporting and engaged with the RDNO in the development of the *Shuswap River Watershed Sustainability Plan*. The Society has also formed a constructive partnership with Fisheries and Oceans Canada and is now engaged in

community mapping. As the LSSS looks to the future, they will focus their efforts on succession planning and their own organizational sustainability.

*Xaxli'p Community Forest Corporation
presented by Doug Mitchell Jr.*

The Xaxli'p Community Forest – and the community of Xaxli'p – is located approximately 15 kilometres north of Lillooet. In the early 1990s, Xaxli'p began negotiations with the Government of BC to obtain a Community Forest Agreement that would allow Xaxli'p to protect and manage the forest resources within their traditional territory. The Community Forest Corporation was founded in 2008, and forestry operations began in 2009.

The management objectives for the community forest are to restore degraded ecosystems, restore cultural resources and activities, and create a sustainable community economy based on value-added timber and non-timber forest products. Since incorporating in 2008, the focus has been on eco-cultural restoration in many ecosystems within the Xaxli'p Territory. Doug presented a slide show and explained some of the restoration projects with before-and-after photographs, including:

- Restoration to ensure the survival of Soopolallie (a traditional medicine plant) within a post-fire plantation
- Trial thinning of Willow shrubs in the Sallus Creek watershed to increase surficial water flow and therefore maintain high value moose habitat in a previously clear cut area
- Spacing Mountain Alder shrubs in the Gibbs Creek watershed and transplanting young spruce and fir trees to the riparian area.
- Thinning forest stands to improve growing conditions for mature forest conditions while simultaneously improving conditions for hunting and ungulate winter range. A thinning trial in which cut stems were scattered on site was found to be very good for moisture retention but created a Douglas-fir bark beetle problem.

More information about the Xaxli'p Community Forest Corporation can be found on their website at www.xcfc.ca.



Farmland Riparian Interface Stewardship Program (FRISP) and Salmon Enhancement Habitat Advisory Board (SEHAB)

updates given by Lee Hesketh

Lee Hesketh is a self-described rancher that “converted to the green side in the 1980s”. Lee wears many ‘hats’ in his role as an advocate for a more sustainable ranching industry.

Lee is the manager for the Farmland Riparian Interface Stewardship Program (FRISP) of the BC Cattlemen’s Association. FRISP helps agriculture producers in BC protect and enhance water quality and riparian conditions, and prevent and mitigate agricultural impacts on streams and lakes. In his role, Lee also works collaboratively with the Environmental Farm Plan program, which also provides resources and support for sustainable farming practices.

Lee is also the Southern Interior region’s representative on the Salmon Enhancement Habitat Advisory Board (SEHAB). SEHAB operates as the voice of the volunteers and non-governmental organizations working on salmon-related issues to policy and decision-makers within Fisheries and Oceans Canada. The goal of SEHAB is to facilitate workable solutions between the two parties.

Lee encouraged the workshop audience to become familiar with the Wild Salmon Policy (2005) and to remind elected officials of the goals and commitments that are contained within it. The policy can be found on Fisheries and Oceans Canada’s website at <http://www.pac.dfo-mpo.gc.ca/fm-gp/species-especes/salmon-saumon/wsp-pss/index-eng.htm>. Lee also invited everybody to participate in two upcoming events:

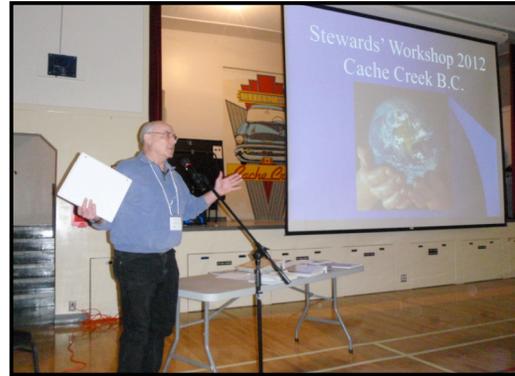
- A workshop on May 24 in the Joe Rich watershed of the Okanagan will feature a field tour
- The annual Biodiversity Tour at the Hesketh family’s Silver Hills Ranch in Lumby on July 27. The tour is being timed concurrently with Lumby’s Wild Salmon music festival.

Lee can be reached by e-mail at silverhillsranch@aol.com or by phoning 250 547-6586.

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Integrating Stewardship, Education, and Youth *presented by Kim Fulton, Dave Ramsay, and Joanne Nicklas*

Kim Fulton – also known by his online persona, “Dr. Fish” – opened the session by raising the growing issue of “Nature Deficit Disorder”, a term that was coined by author Richard Louv (*Last Child in the Woods: saving our children from nature deficit disorder*, Algonquin Books, 2005). Children and youth are not connected to nature like they once were; a crisis that is largely due to technological distractions and the busy-ness of modern families. There is a great opportunity for stewardship organizations to work with the education system to overcome and reverse the problem of Nature Deficit Disorder.



Kim introduced the *Hammond McClaren Principles* for taking environmental action, useful for both stewardship organizations and educators:

- Avoid stereotyping
- Express your position in a positive term
- Do your homework: become an expert on your topic, don't rely on hearsay or rumours
- Follow the 'force field' – know who your allies are
- Avoid scapegoating
- Recycle your efforts: if at first you don't succeed, try again

Next, Kim introduced two teachers who gave an overview of their efforts to integrate environmental education into the public school system:

Joanne Nicklas is the environmental educator for School District 73 (Kamloops/Thompson). Joanne works in partnership with Fisheries and Oceans Canada to deliver the *Stream to Sea* program (formerly known as *Salmonids in the Classroom*) to classes around the school district; the program involves raising salmon from eggs to fry, and then releasing them to a stream in the spring. Joanne's challenge is to adapt her various teachings to fit teachers' curricula.

Dave Ramsay is a high school teacher at Salmon Arm Secondary School. Dave has recently written a new course, “Science 11: the Shuswap Watershed”. Dave is keen to break the traditional structures of teaching various subjects independently (such as chemistry, biology, geology, and forestry) and integrate them into a single course, using the Shuswap watershed as a geographical unit for study. The new course will also offer several opportunities to teach students about issues that threaten the sustainability of the Shuswap watershed.

Next, Kim and Dave led the entire audience in a song with actions, “Home, home in BC”, with Kim playing his guitar. Following that, Kim facilitated a brainstorm session with the workshop audience. Participants enthusiastically responded to Kim's question, “What are you or your organization doing to engage youth in stewardship and reconnecting to nature?”

Finally, Kim led the group in a ‘Roadblocks and Springboards’ exercise, which identified the following:

<u>Roadblocks</u>	<u>Springboards</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mutual lack of knowledge and understanding what education groups and stewardship groups are doing, or could be doing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stewardship conferences that include teachers • Holding conferences on pro-development days to facilitate teachers’ participation • Make efforts to get to know each other • Make contact and offer projects that may benefit stewardship groups • Celebrate and share successes • Stay active on the internet, observing projects and ideas such as Earth Day
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Perception that elementary school students aren’t capable of doing environmental projects 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Involve students in stewardship projects • Start small • Work on awareness raising projects • See what others have done with young students
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Perception that stewardship projects aren’t related to curriculum or that they are only Science activities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Integrate subject areas: reading, writing, math, social studies, drama, and art. Multiple learning outcomes can be address through environmental action projects. • Acknowledgement that curriculum delivery is not closely monitored
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Perception that working together would be costly because of transportation costs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Keep it simple and local, work in the school or within walking distance of the school • Stewardship groups attend schools as guests
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Difficulty paying for bussing costs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Seek corporate sponsorship • Ask for volunteer drivers (i.e. parents) • Walk, bike, or use public transit • Utilize Habitat Conservation Trust Fund educational grants
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of confidence in taking kids outdoors 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take WildBC or StreamKeepers workshops • Utilize DFO Community Advisors and Education Coordinators • Stewards come and work together to share expertise and facilitate smaller groups • Start small • Take kids to established nature centres • Partner with universities • Partner with First Nations
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apparent lack of interest on the part of the children 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduce GPS technology or geocaching • Just do it – get outdoors • Hold club meetings in schools (e.g. 4-H, Archery)

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compartmentalized subject areas in high schools 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implement locally developed programs with creative timetabling and team teaching • Use a watershed as a unifying concept for curricula
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*Every child should have mud pies, grasshoppers, water-bugs, tadpoles, frogs, mud-turtles, elderberries, wild strawberries, acorns, chestnuts, trees to climb, brooks to wade in, water-lilies, woodchucks, bats, bees, butterflies, various animals to pet, hay fields, pine cones, rocks to roll, sand, snacks, huckleberries and hornets; and any child who is deprived of these has been deprived of the very best part of his or her education.
~ Luther Burbank (as repeated by Kim Fulton)*

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Stewards' Field Tour

The field tour for this year's Stewardship Workshop featured site visits to two different waste management facilities: the Cache Creek landfill, and the Ashcroft Waste Water Treatment Plant. While waste can be unpleasant to think about or look at, it is a reality. It was good for the group to visit these facilities and be encouraged by the best management practices that are in place to make waste management as sustainable as possible. Workshop participants also toured the Ashcroft public pool and a restoration site on the Bonaparte River.

Cache Creek Landfill

Presentation by Mayor John Ranta, Village of Cache Creek, co-licensee of landfill operation

Tour hosted by Nancy Grenier, Angus Gardner, and Mike Budzík of Belcorp Environmental Services Inc. and Rob Hillman, landfill superintendent, of Wastech Services

Mayor John Ranta gave a short presentation to the workshop audience on behalf of the Village of Cache Creek who is a co-licensee of the landfill operation. The landfill started operating in the late 1980s, shortly after Cache Creek experienced a major economic downturn as a result of the Coquihalla Highway providing a new, faster route from the Interior of BC to the Lower Mainland. The landfill is now the most substantial contributor to the local economy by way of employment as well as benefits to the Village of Cache Creek, the Bonaparte Indian Band, and the Ashcroft Indian Band.

The landfill services the Greater Vancouver Regional District ("Metro Vancouver"). When the landfill opened, it was permitted to receive annual deposits of 300,000 tons to a 40-hectare landfill area. When the Port Mann landfill in Surrey – which also serviced Metro Vancouver – closed in 1995, the Cache Creek landfill permit was amended to receive deposits of up to 500,000 tons of waste annually. This shortened the lifespan of the landfill to the year 2010. Since that time, a landfill Annex has been added and a planned expansion of an additional 46 hectares will extend the lifespan of the landfill another 25 – 30 years. To date, the landfill has received 8.8 millions tons of waste.

The landfill has a reputation for being one of the most sophisticated solid waste management operations in Canada. Some of its management practices include:

- Before depositing at the landfill, all waste is compressed by carefully engineered waste compactors
- The landfill consists of multiple layers, or "waste cells"
- Each waste cell is constructed with four layers of plastic liners (this makes it a "double-composite" liner system which is twice what is required by Provincial waste management regulations), silt, geotextile fabric, and crushed rock filter. Within this layering system there are designated leachate collection layers (leachate cannot permeate through the liner system).
- Leachate is collected from the waste cells and pumped out. It is stored on the surface of the landfill in evaporation ponds. The water from the leachate can evaporate but the waste stays in the landfill.
- Waste is transported to the landfill from Metro Vancouver via back-haul wood chip trucks; this means that there are no additional trucks on the highways moving waste

- Methane gas – a greenhouse gas byproduct of organic decomposition at landfills – is captured from the landfill and flared. The long-term goal for methane gas capture is to capture and convert it to Liquefied Natural Gas and use it for fueling haul trucks, which would in turn significantly decrease the vehicular particular matter emissions associate with waste hauling.

Mayor John Ranta concluded his presentation by commending Metro Vancouver for their efforts at reducing waste with the ultimate objective of becoming a zero waste community.

Following the presentation, workshop participants boarded a bus and visited the landfill site. Participants were accompanied by Nancy Grenier, Angus Gardner, and Mike Budzik of Belcorp Environmental Services Inc. as well as Rob Hillman, landfill superintendent, of Wastech Services. Standing at a viewpoint above the landfill, the group viewed the working face of the landfill where 15 – 20 truckloads of waste are deposited each day (this amount represents approximately half of Metro Vancouver’s daily waste).



Participants were particularly excited to see the great number of birds roosting near the working face of the landfill including over two dozen bald eagles; Nancy Grenier explained that there are safety practices to keep birds out of the garbage although it is a difficult practice. The group also viewed the evaporation ponds and the methane flares before departing from the landfill.

Ashcroft Public Pool

Tour hosted by Brian Bennewith, Superintendent of Public Works, Village of Ashcroft

The second stop of the field tour was the Ashcroft Public Pool to learn about their solar energy infrastructure and conservation practices. Brian Bennewith explained the features of a recent \$300,000 upgrade to the public facility, including:

- Solar panels mounted on the roof of the pool house, equipped with coils to directly heat water for the swimming pool. This has resulted in substantial savings on the facility’s energy bill.
- Photovoltaic solar cells to capture solar energy
- New efficient boilers for the Jacuzzi and pool (when solar panels aren’t efficient)
- A ‘smart’ system that self-automated features and adjustments to make efficient use of solar energy
- Low-flow water fixtures and showers on timers
- Low energy fixtures

*Ashcroft Sewage and Waste Water Treatment Plant
Tour hosted by Bob Sidwell, Plant Operator, Village of Ashcroft*

The third stop of the field tour was the Ashcroft sewage and waste water treatment plant to learn how liquid waste is managed. When liquid waste is received at the plant, it first undergoes a process of mixing and oxygenation to create an ideal environment for bacterial consumption of the waste. The waste is then moved to settling ponds. There are two by-products of this process: solid residuals (called “biosolids”) and liquid effluent. The biosolids are an excellent fertilizer and are used in mine and landfill reclamation. The liquid effluent receives a UV treatment to kill pathogens and bacteria; the final liquid effluent discharge is clear, colourless, and coliform-free water.

Bonaparte River restoration site

Workshop participants visited one of over 130 riparian restoration sites that the Bonaparte Watershed Stewardship Society has undertaken to see and hear about the strategies that are used to repair eroded areas. Stream banks have been stabilized with boulders, logs, and willow cuttings to create a naturalized watercourse with complex wildlife and fish habitat.



Stewards’ Banquet Dinner and presentation of Ecosystems Excellence Award

Following a full day of workshop activities, workshop participants gathered at the Bear’s Claw Lodge in Cache Creek where they enjoyed a buffet dinner and continued with socializing and networking. The highlight of the evening was the presentation of Fraser Basin Council’s *BC Interior Stewardship Award for Ecosystem Excellence* to Harold Ridgway, past president of the Bonaparte Watershed Stewardship Society. Harold was nominated for the award by Sean Bennett, and chosen as the 2012 recipient for his long-standing commitment to the Bonaparte Watershed Stewardship Society, including a fundamental role in initiating the Society and garnering community support for working collaboratively on watershed issues. We all congratulate you, Harold!



Fraser Basin Council’s Senior Regional Manager, Mike Simpson, presents Harold Ridgway of the Bonaparte Watershed Stewardship Society with the BC Interior Stewardship Award for Ecosystem Excellence

Bonaparte Watershed Management Plan
presented by Mike Wallis

After the banquet dinner and the presentation of the award, Mike Wallis gave a presentation on the Bonaparte Watershed Stewardship Society’s watershed plan. The planning process began in 2007 with a series of community meetings that focused on visioning, setting goals, and priority action areas. Community input was condensed into 12 watershed ‘action areas’:

Watershed planning	Using available maps, data, and information	Water supply
Watershed health	Riparian areas	Sustainable agriculture
Participation	Fish and fish habitat	Forestry and forest health
Communication and involvement	Water quality	Managing development

For the purpose of his presentation, Mike chose to focus on action area #9: water supply. The goals for water supply that were set through the collaborative community meetings included the development of a ‘win-win’ storage plan for agriculture, fish, recreation, and other needs; protecting agricultural water supply; planning for drinking and irrigation supply; and sustainable water quality and quantity.

Better management is needed for the Bonaparte Watershed for both human and ecological needs. Water budgeting – a tool for managing water supply – can help managers understand how much water is available, and when it flows through and out of the watershed. Irrigation is highest per-volume human use within the watershed, and most of it is extracted during the summer, coinciding with low-flow events critical to fish and other aquatic values. For the months of July to October, demand exceeds water supply. Fortunately, there are many proactive options to make agricultural use more sustainable:

- Implementing efficient irrigation practices
- Working collaboratively with water managers
- Off-channel livestock watering
- Protection of groundwater as a key contributor to surface flows
- Improved water storage within the watershed

The BWSS developed a conceptual plan (Mike issued a disclaimer stating that the plan is not an engineer’s report) to mitigate the shortfall between supply and demand. The plan proposes that additional storage and delayed delivery of approximately 19 – 25 M m³ of water/year could provide for licensed demand and ecological in-stream needs during a 5-year drought if this was done concurrently with irrigation efficiency and conservation practices.

The drawbacks to storage include substantial evaporation and infiltration losses; choosing location(s) and determining timing of releases; costs; and substantial resources for planning and engineering. However, there are multiple options for storage including increasing the storage of established infrastructure (e.g. Bonaparte dam) and creating very small sites across the watershed such as ponds and wetlands. The BWSS is hopeful that a proactive solution to sustainable water supply is within reach, a solution that can address many issues and meet their goals while also aligning with recent Water Act modernization initiatives.

Workshop Day 2: Welcoming Comments

Bob Harding and Sean Bennett opened the second day of the workshop with welcoming comments and reviewed the highlights from the first day. Sean acknowledged the number of elected officials participating in the workshop, representing local and regional governments from around the BC Interior regions. Sean also re-acknowledged the workshop sponsors and commended them for their keen participation in the workshop. And finally, Sean applauded Harold Ridgway, the recipient of the 2012 *BC Interior Stewardship Award for Ecosystems Excellence*.



Update from the Stewardship Centre for BC *presented by DG Blair*

The mission of the Stewardship Centre for BC is to strengthen ecological stewardship in BC by providing technical, educational, and capacity building resources and fostering partnerships among organizations, groups, governments, and the private sector. It operates as a provincial web-based resource.

Executive Director DG Blair provided an overview of the Stewardship Centre's activities and accomplishments over the last few years as well as the abundance of stewardship resources available online:

- “*Stewardship Series*” are science-based, peer-reviewed guides available online for various subjects and ecosystem types. The target audiences for the guides are stewards, landowners, land-use professionals, planners, and local/regional governments.
- The *Green Shores Coastal Development Rating System* was recently completed; it promotes the sustainable use of shoreline ecosystems
- The *Stewardship Works!* pilot project is completed and a follow-up online capacity-building tool has been launched. The pilot project demonstrated the effective use of funding as core funding (non-project specific monies used for training, travel, office supplies, utility bills, etc.). The SCBC is now promoting future core funding opportunities with potential funders in BC.
- The *Species at Risk* primer has been updated. This is online database of species at risk, searchable by various jurisdictions such as forest district or municipality.
- The SCBC has recently co-published a guide to establishing regional conservation funds, available online at www.soscp.org/conservationfundguideforbc/

For more detailed information on the Stewardship Centre's resources and activities, you may view or download DG's presentation from the Fraser Basin Council website, www.fraserbasin.bc.ca/programs/tr.html.

DG Blair can be contacted by emailing dg@stewardshipcentre.bc.ca or phoning 1-866-456-7222. Visit the Centre's website at www.stewardshipcentre.bc.ca.



Organization and Governance for Stewardship

presented by Mike Simpson and Erin Vieira, Fraser Basin Council

Mike and Erin introduced their presentation with a disclaimer that their information is not meant to be received as legal advice or as a comprehensive suite of tips on governance and organization. They encouraged audience members to consult books and online resources for additional information. Participants began the session with a worksheet and small group dialogue on various aspects of organization and governance, and then Mike and Erin gave a presentation that focused on six specific subjects:

1. Organizational status

Stewardship organizations are either unstructured – with no official recognition or status – or structured as a non-profit organization or incorporation. Many stewardship organizations begin as an unstructured group and then become structured when the limitations of being unstructured become too inconvenient (limitations such as the inability to have a separate email address, bank account, directors, membership, or separate entity to apply for and receive funding). Once structured as a non-profit organization by way of Letters Patent, groups may become incorporated or be further classified into a Society, Charity, Cooperative, Foundation, or others.

2. Structure and roles

Board of Directors (generic description): appointment of Chief Executive Officer; ensuring good management and sound fiscal practices; approving major capital expenses; role in strategic planning; ensuring the mandate and mission are effective and followed; ensuring operational integrity; risk management; succession planning; self-policing
Membership: the entire body of a stewardship organization, typically much larger than the board of directors (although the board is often made up of members) and its executive officers/staff. In many situations, the membership is the voting body.
Staff, consultants, and contractors may become a delicate issue in small organizations. The following definitions can help clarify confusion: employees generally don't have control over their work hours or tasks, whereas consultants or contractors control their work hours or tasks. Stewardship organizations are encouraged to be particularly diligent about these roles as they may become a contentious issue in case of an audit by Canada Revenue Agency.

3. Organizational responsibilities

	Non-profit Society	Charity	Unstructured
Responsibilities	Directors are responsible to the membership		No formal responsibilities
Annual General Meeting	Annually, within 15 months of the previous year's AGM Includes review of financial statements, directors' reports, elections	Same as non-profit Society	Not required

Reporting	Annually to registrar of companies	Same as non-profit Society; also to Canada Revenue Agency	No reporting responsibilities
Annual audits	As per <i>Society Act</i> requirements	Yes	No – although the financial manager must undergo annual audits

As most stewardship organizations are non-profit societies, it is imperative that directors are familiar with and follow the *BC Society Act* and associated regulations.

4. Strategic planning

Strategic planning can be defined as “an organization’s process of defining its strategy and making decisions on how to allocate resources to pursue that strategy.” The strategic planning process is typically done repeatedly, from an annual to 10 or 20-year interval. Strategic planning is most often done by senior staff (or directors, if staff are non-existent). The board of directors is responsible for endorsing and monitoring the implementation of the strategic plan.

The key components of a strategic plan are the organization’s Vision, Mandate or Mission, Values, and Strategies. There are many different processes for strategic planning, each with a different sequence of steps.

5. Effective meetings

- Identify a purpose and/or set of objectives for each meeting – don’t have a meeting if you can’t do this
- Identify desired outcomes for each meeting
- Build a meeting agenda and get endorsement from participants
- Engage participants; don’t just report out information
- Be flexible but stay on topic and on time
- At the end of the meeting, identify the need for a future meeting, set the date and location, and generate a draft agenda, purpose, and set of outcomes
- Meeting minutes or summaries should highlight action items with the person(s) responsible and the timeline for completion. Summaries should be circulated to participants well in advance of the next meeting.

6. Organization 101

Every person and organization will have different organization tactics, but the following is a list of tasks for which there should be a strategy in place to prevent loss of information or miscommunication:

- Receiving and managing paper and electronic documents; performing administration duties. The filing system should be for you and the people with whom you share files.
- Keeping track of action items and to-do’s
- Documenting key institutional and project knowledge, policies, and procedures
- Fireproof and/or theft-proof storage for important paper documents plus electronic back-ups via external hard drive, server, or e-mail storage
- Strategy for managing a single shared e-mail address

- Managing virtual and electronic ‘clutter’
- Managing shared and live ‘master’ documents
- Concise, effective file names. Consider date-stamping documents with multiple iterations.
- Preventative management is key: keep electronics up-to-date and running properly

A copy of the presentation can be viewed or downloaded from the Fraser Basin Council’s website at www.fraserbasin.bc.ca/programs/tr.html.

20

Open Space Technology

For the third consecutive year, the Stewardship Workshop wrapped up with a session of Open Space Technology. The session is unstructured; there is no set agenda, just themes. Participants have the opportunity to create a session and address an issue that they think was missing from the workshop agenda. The content that develops in the session is therefore participant owned, driven, and defined. Six volunteers led individual, separate small group dialogues on topics of their choice with the remainder of the workshop audience, who split up to participate in the dialogue of their choice. What follows is a summary of the Open Space Technology dialogues:

Project Applications

led by Sarah Ostoforoff

- first point of contact for project applications is FrontCounter BC
- an issue for applicants is the seasonal work window for working near water
- best advice is to continue to develop relationships with project proponents and government agencies

Trails to Sustainability

led by Larri Woodrow

- trails as a facilitator of connecting people with nature
- some communities have bylaws for development to include green space and community trails
- there are opportunities to better promote existing trails
- there are opportunities for inter-jurisdictional trail committees to facilitate better communications and planning on trails
- potential for conflicts, especially on private land. Trail users need to respect private land, lease and tenure-holders.

Engaging industry and contractors in stewardship

led by Shona Smith

- roadblock: contractors bound by regulations
- stewardship organizations need to be flexible, be positive. Remember the Hammond McClaren principles!
- workshops and events can be an incentive for industry to participate

Collaboration between organizations

led by Aaron Deans

- meetings and workshops with other organizations (such as Stewardship Workshop) are ideal venues for initiating collaboration. Look for like-mindedness, operational similarities, geographical overlap.
- post a community calendar of events, and look for opportunities to partner on event delivery. Partnering builds relationships.
- establish volunteer pools amongst similar organizations
- collaborate on funding applications; avoid duplicating efforts and funding competition

Ideas for engaging youth and adults in stewardship

led by Tina Donald

- watershed models and streamside models as a hands-on tabletop tool
- site visits to other organizations to learn more about their programs
- planting seeds and growing plants is an inexpensive activity
- First Nations traditional knowledge, engaging elders in teaching
- 4-H partnerships
- forest walks, canoe journeys, camping
- capitalize on technology as teaching tools
- positive re-enforcement and acknowledgement

Thinking outside the Box: funding ideas for stewardship

led by DG Blair

- 'box' = traditionally government funding, cyclical in nature, often over-allocated
- partnerships and collaborations: private industries, corporate responsibilities
- importance of considering organizational structure (e.g. charitable or not, etc.)
- importance of being clear about deliverables for the benefit of the organization and the funders
- seek opportunities to lever core funding
- consider cost recovery of fundraising efforts



Concluding Remarks

Mike Simpson and Erin Vieira thanked all participants for their attendance and participation during the course of the workshop. A special acknowledgement was made to the workshop partners, Sean Bennett and Bob Harding from Fisheries and Oceans Canada, as well as to the corporate sponsors. Mike reiterated the common themes that developed over the course of the workshop: making connections, working together, and persevering. Erin invited the participants to get in touch with her or Mike at any time with follow-up questions, comments, or inquiries about contacting workshop participants.

Appendix I Workshop Agenda

EIGHTH ANNUAL BC INTERIOR STEWARDSHIP WORKSHOP

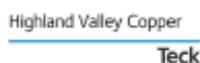
February 28th & 29th 2012
Community Hall, 1270 Stage Road
Cache Creek, BC

AGENDA: Tuesday February 28th

- 8:30 Refreshments and light breakfast
served in the Community Hall
- 9:00 Welcome and introductions
Mike Simpson and Erin Vieira, Fraser Basin Council
Mayor John Ranta, Village of Cache Creek
Steve Rice, Director, Thompson-Nicola Regional District Area 1
- 9:30 Stewardship Feature Presentations
Harold Ridgway and Al Midgley, Bonaparte Watershed Stewardship Society
Jean Clark, Lower Shuswap Stewardship Society
Doug Mitchell Jr., Xavli'p Community Forest
- 10:30 Refreshment break
- 10:45 Update on FRISP and SEHAB programs
Lee Hesketh, manager of Farmland Riparian Interface Stewardship Program and BC Southern Interior representative for the Salmon Enhancement Habitat Advisory Board
- 11:00 Integrating Stewardship, Education, and Youth:
are these components connected? If not, why not – and how can we connect them?
- 12:30 Lunch (provided)
- 1:30 Tour
Cache Creek landfill presentation (at Community Hall)
Site visit to Cache Creek landfill
Site visit to Asbroft Waste Water Treatment Plant, Public Pool and Solar Heat Project
Bonaparte River Restoration sites (time and weather-permitting)
- 5:00 Meet at the Bear Claw Lodge, 1492 Highway 97 N
Banquet Dinner
Presentation of Ecosystems Excellence Award
Presentation: Bonaparte Water Management Plan



Fraser Basin Council



Fisheries and Oceans
Canada

Appendix I, continued

AGENDA: Wednesday February 29th

- 7:30 Breakfast (provided)
served in the Community Hall
- 8:30 Welcome and review of highlights from Workshop Day 1
Bob Harding and Sean Bennett, Fisheries and Oceans Canada
- 8:45 Update from Stewardship Centre for BC
presented by Executive Director, DG Blair
- 9:10 Stewardship Organization and Governance
*tips of the trade for governance and organizational structure for your stewardship group
presented by Mike Simpson and Erin Vieira, Fraser Basin Council*
- 10:10 Refreshment break
- 10:30 “Open Space Technology”
you choose the discussion topic!
- 12:00 Lunch (provided)
Closing remarks
Farewells and departure



Fraser Basin Council

Highland Valley Copper
Teck



Fisheries and Oceans
Canada

Appendix II Workshop Participants

Aaron Deans	Allan Brooks Nature Centre Society
Allen Midgley	Bonaparte Watershed Stewardship Society
Avon Isnardy	Skeetchestn Indian Band
Barbara Hendricks	Bonaparte Plateau Rate Payers Association
Barry Tait	Bonaparte Watershed Stewardship Society
Bob Harding	Fisheries and Oceans Canada
Brian Lambert	Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada
Cathy Mumford	Environmental Farm Plan
Dave Ramsay	Salmon Arm Secondary School
Dave Wheatley	Lower Nipit Improvement District
David Durksen	
Deirdre Riley	Hunter Dickinson Inc.
Denise Hart	Bonaparte Plateau Rate Payers Association
Derek Saul	Xaxli'p Community Forest Corporation
DG Blair	Stewardship Centre for BC
Don Ignace	Skeetchestn Indian Band
Doug Mithcell Jr.	Xaxli'p Community Forest Corporation
Dustin Raab	Fisheries and Oceans Canada
Ed Mountain Jr.	Xaxli'p Community Forest Corporation
Elyc LePage	Interior Roads
Erin Vieira	Fraser Basin Council
Ernie Dobson	
Fred Lockwood	Fisheries and Oceans Canada
Grahame Rainey	Ashcroft Secondary School
Harold Ridgway	Bonaparte Watershed Stewardship Society
Harold Sellars	North Okanagan Naturalists' Club
Ian Gordon	Nicola Lake Stewardship Society
Jack Jeyes	Historic Hat Creek Ranch Society
James Gellein	BC Lake Stewardship Society
Jean Clark	Lower Shuswap Stewardship Society
Jeanette Gellein	BC Lake Stewardship Society
Jenny Howell	Cariboo Chilcotin Conservation Society
Jess Urquhart	Nicola Tribal Association
Jim Rivett	Village of Clinton
Jim White	Grasslands Conservation Council; Rangelands Associates
Joan Gellner	Bonaparte Plateau Rate Payers Association
Joanne Nicklas	School District #73 Kamloops/Thompson
John Fournier	Lower Shuswap Stewardship Society
John Kidder	Winding Rivers Arts and Performance Society
John Ranta	Village of Cache Creek
John Sternig	Thompson-Nicola Regional District
John Taylor	Former FBC Director
Kim Fulton	School District #83 North Okanagan/Shuswap
Larri Woodrow	BC Trails Society
Laurie Lyons	BC Ministry of Forests, Lands, and Natural Resource Operations
Lee Granberg	Green Lake resident
Lee Hesketh	BC Cattlemen's Association
Lesley Armstrong	Lower Nipit Improvement District
Linda Holland	

Appendix II, continued

Lorrie Fleming	Green Lake Area Rate Payers Association (GLARA)
Louise Eccles	Bonaparte Watershed Stewardship Society
Marg Evans	Cariboo Chilcotin Conservation Society
Marian Pitt	Bonaparte Watershed Stewardship Society
Michelle Phillips	Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada
Michelle Sanford-McNabb	Interior Roads
Mickey Macri	Squamish-Lillooet Regional District
Mike Ohata	Teck Highland Valley Copper
Mike Simpson	Fraser Basin Council
Mike Wallis	Bonaparte Watershed Stewardship Society
Naomi Fournier	Lower Shuswap Stewardship Society
Neil Brookes	Kingfisher Interpretive Centre Society
Neil Fletcher	BC Wildlife Federation
Odin Scholz	Lillooet Naturalists' Society / Splitrock Nursery
Peter Martell	Teck Highland Valley Copper
Phil Doddridge	Interior Roads
Rene Talbot	Columbia Shuswap Regional District
Robbie Bob	Xaxli'p Community Forest Corporation
Robin Strong	Xaxli'p Community Forest Corporation
Sally Watson	Thompson-Nicola Regional District
Sarah Ostoforoff	Fisheries and Oceans Canada
Sean Bennett	Fisheries and Oceans Canada
Shona Smith	Fisheries and Oceans Canada
Steve Rice	Thompson-Nicola Regional District
Susan Everett	Lower Shuswap Stewardship Society
Ted Crawford	Bonaparte Watershed Stewardship Society
Tina Chestnut	Fisheries and Oceans Canada
Tina Donald	Simpew First Nation
Tom Pitt	Bonaparte Watershed Stewardship Society
Valerie Van Tine-Janzen	Salmon Arm Golf Club
Verne Sundstrom	Kamloops Fish and Game Club
Wayne Marchant	Village of Clinton

Appendix III

Notes from group brainstorm session, *Integrating Stewardship, Education and Youth*

Below are notes that were taken during a group brainstorm session in response to the question, “What are you or your stewardship organization doing to get youth outside and reconnected to nature?”

- The Cariboo Chilcotin Conservation Society has delivered a “WaterWise Program” for 5-6 years in Williams Lake. 100 classes have been talked to. The key component to success is to have at least one keen teacher to facilitate classroom delivery.
- Simpcw First Nation hosts a 3-day environmental education program, with the support of many partners. 600 kids visit four environmental stations each year. Program changes each year. Corporate sponsorships help to pay for transportation.
- Annual Coho Day at Simpcw hatchery
- BC Wildlife Federation hosts “Wild Kidz” day camps in the summer. Camps will be in Oliver and Barriere in 2012. These are done in partnership with local fish and game clubs.
- GPS technology can be used as a tool in wetlands education and mapping. Technology can be a great lure to get kids involved.
- BC Wildlife Federation delivers an archery program for children. This involves volunteers visiting schools with kid-sized long bows.
- Langley Environmental Partnership Society works with Trinity Western University to deliver the Salmon River Enhancement Program. Schoolchildren love the program.
- A unique and real concept: outdoor education (no indoor classroom) is full time outside. Kindergarten through grade 7 is entirely taught in nature regardless of weather. The program is based in Maple Ridge.
- Rural school closures is leading to integrating town kids and rural kids in town schools
- Kingfisher Interpretive Centre Society has been delivering outdoor hands on education for 25+ years. Meaningful, experiential activities are essential pathways to cultivating stewardship ethic.
- Be on the look-out for opportunities to teach kids in different ways. The traditional public school system of desks, reading, and writing isn’t the most effective method for all children.
- There are challenges for parents in small rural communities to get kids outside. Not as many programs and infrastructure in place as in larger centres.
- WildBC delivers educational programming for teachers to train them to get their students outdoors. Programs such as Project Wild, Project Wet, etc.
- Year-round schooling would facilitate teaching outdoor in summers
- Great value in schools that have the means to take their students camping. Especially valuable for kids who would otherwise never have the opportunity to camp.
- Outdoor sportsmen looking to partner with 4-H to do nature photography
- Allan Brooks Nature Centre does tours with children to wetlands and ecological reserves. The Centre is focusing on developing partnerships with other like-minded groups with outreach and education mandate.
- Robert Batemans’ “get-to-know” program hosts national arts, photography, music contests. Entries must be nature-inspired and nature-themed.
- Reminder that we don’t always need money or resources to get children outside and reconnected to nature. We need to simplify! Nature can found very close to schools and homes.
- Planting trees with children creates a legacy

Appendix IV

Internet Resources for Stewardship Organizations and Educators

(this hand-out was included in participants' workshop folders)

Directory and information resources

<http://www.aboriginalcanada.gc.ca/acp/site.nsf/eng/ao26448.html> Tribal Councils in B.C. Go the Tribal Council home page for your area and find the resource management, education, economic development, or fisheries department.

<http://www.gov.bc.ca/arr/treaty/regional.html> Directory of First Nations Bands in B.C. sorted by region.

<http://www.bced.gov.bc.ca/schools/bcmap.htm> Interactive map of every School District Website in B.C. Click on district number then you can find the schools in the district and on the school websites you can find different programs that may link to your stewardship projects.

<http://www.aved.gov.bc.ca/publicpsed/welcome.htm> Website will take you to universities, colleges, and institutes in B.C. Search for career programs to make links to Stewardship projects.

Educational Resources

<http://wildbc.org/> Wild B.C. Many Educational Programs many free downloads available. Project Wild, Project Wet, Water Stewardship, Science In Action, Get Outdoors, Leap Into Action, Growing Up Wild. Training for teachers available on many topics throughout the province.

<http://www.pskf.ca/> Pacific Streamkeepers Federation. 14 Modules, videos and free download pdf files, training available

<http://www.pac.dfo-mpo.gc.ca/education/index-eng.htm> Stream to Sea program of DFO. List of Education Coordinators, Community Advisors, Lesson Plans

<http://www.fraserbasin.bc.ca/> (FBC) is a non-profit society that advances sustainability in the Fraser River Basin

<http://www.stewardshipcentre.bc.ca/> Stewardship Center for B.C. - to strengthen ecological stewardship in BC by providing technical, educational, and capacity building resources and fostering partnerships among organizations, groups, governments, and the private sector. Many Stewardship Guides for free download.

Funding Resources

<http://www.hctf.ca/> Public Conservation Assistance Funds are available to individuals and organizations whose goal is to implement on-the-ground conservation projects, focusing on hands-on, community-stewardship based initiatives. Also provides funding for field studies and getting students out of doors.

<http://www.psf.ca/> Pacific Salmon Foundation. Grants and support for action projects

<http://www.pssg.gov.bc.ca/gaming/grants/> Gaming grants including category for environmental projects

<http://www.rbc.com/community-sustainability/apply-for-funding/guidelines-and-eligibility/blue-water-project.html> Royal Bank Blue Water Project funding available for projects

<http://www.r4r.ca/en/project-flow/funding> Project Flow, education and funding opportunities.

<http://www.mec.ca/AST/ContentPrimary/Sustainability/CommunityContributions.jsp> Mountain Equipment Coop provides donations and grants for education initiatives

http://www.bchydro.com/about/our_commitment/compensation_programs.html BC Hydro Fish and Wildlife Compensation Fund

Contact Kim Fulton

kfultondr_fish@yahoo.ca feel free to get in touch with me with any questions or concerns. Kim Fulton 250 546 3644

Appendix V Measuring Success: Summary of Workshop Evaluations

1. In general, do you feel that the workshop was worthwhile? (please circle)

	Not at all				Very much
	1	2	3	4	5
Number of responses			1	9	25

2. Will the tools and information presented at this workshop be helpful in your stewardship efforts in the future?

	Not at all				Very much
	1	2	3	4	5
Number of responses			6	17	12

3. To what degree has this workshop assisted you in making connections with other stewards?

	Not at all				Very much
	1	2	3	4	5
Number of responses			3	7	25

4. In your opinion, what were the most useful or interesting parts of this workshop? How will you apply them in the future?

- Networking; meeting other stewards, building relationships, and sharing ideas (x12)
- I really enjoyed the field trips! (x5)
- ‘Open Space Technology’ was great! (x5)
- The ‘Stewardship, Education, and Youth’ session was most useful (x5) – I will work on building hands on experience for youth into our programming and educational outreach
- The ‘Feature Stewardship’ presentations and updates were most useful (x4). They inspire me to work harder making connections with people in my own stewardship efforts.
- Hearing from the Stewardship Centre for BC was very informative (x3). Some of their publications are very informative for me. I was surprised by the number of people who don’t use the resources on their website.
- All of it! (x3)
- The whole workshop was great. I especially enjoyed the ‘Open Space Technology’, the tours, the ‘Stewardship, Education and Youth’, and the ‘Organization and Governance’ sessions. (x2)

Appendix V, continued

- The ‘Organization and Governance’ session was most useful – the need to apply this information is obvious! (x2) This presentation gave me some strategies to seriously start working on.
- I enjoyed hearing about the Xaxli’p Community Forest (x2)
- The landfill tour was very interesting and informative
- There was useful and interesting information in all the presentations
- We live adjacent to the Bonaparte River; it was great to make connections with staff from DFO
- Building my connections with local schools
- The opportunity to connect with schools and do environmental education with hands-on projects
- The field trips allow me to see how issues are dealt with and the planning, cost, and application methods.
- The presentations are effective for providing necessary information for our group to grow and become more effective.
- I appreciate the opportunity to reconnect with current initiatives, and the people who are involved in like-minded activities
- I enjoyed the Bonaparte Watershed Management presentation at the banquet dinner
- It was great for me to meet officers from DFO

5. In your opinion, how can the committee improve the Stewardship Workshop for future events?

- It was a large group this year, but a round of introductions at the start of the workshop is very helpful for us to understand who is in the audience (x6)
- I don’t think there is room for improvement – great job! (x6) This is evidenced by the growing number of people that attend.
- Insist people move around and change tables throughout the workshop. Consider a group activity as it’s hard to sit all day long! (x2)
- Make it a full day on Day 2, with the opportunity to showcase more stewardship projects
- Create a themed event or workshop for the future (such as ‘Integrating Stewardship into the larger picture’ – e.g. Land and Resource Management Plans, Regional Growth Strategies, Official Community Plans)
- Don’t let the workshop get any larger
- In the end, we grew to a very large group (perhaps a bit big to ensure smooth logistics on the tour) but in the end the goals of the workshop were achieved. The size of workshop is bound to change depending on where it is hosted; this year the central location probably facilitated such a large turn-out.
- I would like to hear more personal success stories of various stewardship organizations and to hear about other relevant stewardship workshops
- Some parts of the tour (e.g. Ashcroft public pool and WWTP) were too technical for me
- The workshop sessions had a lot of fisheries-oriented themes (I recognize this is due to DFO funding and having to meet their mandate). I would like to see other kinds of stewardship featured (e.g. amphibians, waterfowl, different types of habitat).

Appendix V, continued

- The ‘Stewardship, Education, and Youth’ session should have included youth. It would have been helpful to hear directly from them about how to communicate with them, how they communicate amongst themselves, what inspires/motivates them, and what their goals are.
- I would prefer to see a more field-oriented workshop. Some of the presentations were too detailed.
- Continue to do your best to encourage everybody to use the microphone! It can be difficult to hear at the back of a large, crowded room.
- Provide more dietary options, such as vegetarian and non-bread based meals
- Continue to have interesting, relevant tours
- Discourage the use of disposable dishes. Ask participants to bring a reusable mug.

6. Do you have any other comments?

- Excellent and effective! Thank you for organizing this. (x4)
- It was a very well organized workshop with a nice atmosphere – keep it up! (x4)
- This has been the best Stewardship Workshop yet (x2)
- Don’t stop hosting these workshops! (x2)
- Thank you – you were excellent hosts (x2)
- The organizers do a great job, I enjoyed all of it (x2)
- Thank you so much for organizing this workshop, I appreciate that you’re able to provide it for free (x2). I liked the overall schedule and how you focused on engaging with the audience throughout. This is a very important workshop to connect stewardship groups with one another.
- It was wonderful to have this opportunity to meet new folks from other groups (x2)
- Good food! (x2)
- Continue to seek donated door prizes – it was great to see the local contributions this year (x2)
- We learned a lot and would attend a future workshop; this was our first
- I’m so glad I attended! It was very informative and cleared up many questions that I had.
- I had fun
- This is the first Stewardship Workshop I have been able to come to, thank you for bringing it to Cache Creek
- It would be excellent to have a workshop more specifically geared towards public education – exploring the tools and techniques to raising the public profile of stewardship activities and effective educational approaches
- Saving our environment is multi-directional – this came out loud and clear at the workshop, and helps us as organizations and individuals. Well done!
- Great job keeping everything on time
- The meals were great and I’m already looking forward to next year’s workshop. Thank you!
- Continue to capitalize on local opportunities, talents and resources wherever the future workshops may go
- Thank you for the connections and for the inspiration. These workshops inspire me for another year in the field.

Appendix V, continued

- Excellent work presenting a diverse agenda with something for everyone. You've been very effective at continuing to present innovative solutions to the stewardship groups' questions and concerns.
- Great job at engaging the audience with dialogue in every session
- A 1.5 day workshop is just the right length
- Consider a workshop targeted for outdoor education practitioners; could host it on teachers professional development day
- I know it's been done before, but it'd be great to have another session on funding: what are the sources, how to apply, what makes a great funding application
- This is a great venue for meeting people; everyone was so friendly and easy to talk to
- Wonderful hospitality and facilitation

Appendix VI
History of BC Interior Stewardship Workshops

Date	Location	Tour	<i>Ecosystems Excellence Award Recipient</i>
2005	Kamloops	n/a	n/a
March 7-8, 2006	Williams Lake	Scout Island Nature Centre	n/a
March 29-30, 2007	Kamloops	Kamloops drinking water treatment plant	Jamie Felhauer
February 28- 29, 2008	Quesnel	College of New Caledonia Campus; Cariboo Pulp and Paper	Dora McMillan
March 12-13, 2009	Chase	Adams Lake Lumber; Adams River bridge	Tom Minor
February 24- 25, 2010	Lillooet	Seton spawning channels, native plant greenhouse; Powerhouse restoration site	Mike Wallis Cayoose Creek Indian Band
March 15-16, 2011	Lumby	Wilsey Dam, Duteau Creek, Creighton Creek	Tracy Bond
February 28- 29, 2012	Cache Creek	Cache Creek landfill; Ashcroft public pool; Ashcroft waste water treatment plant; Bonaparte River restoration sites	Harold Ridgway