

I

**B.C. WILDLIFE FEDERATION
52nd ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING
APRIL 10TH, 11TH & 12TH, 2008 – SALMON ARM, B.C.**

DRAFT RESOLUTIONS

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III

PROCEDURES FOR HANDLING RESOLUTIONS AT CONVENTION

The following shall be considered as procedures for handling resolutions at the Annual General Meeting (Convention).

1. All resolutions will be voted on by the assembly of voting delegates.
2. Amendments may be moved on the floor; amendments forms must be used.
3. All resolutions will be debated in general assembly, which can be in the closed session if deemed necessary.
4. Only registered delegates are eligible to vote and they will be required to use the coloured voting card that will be issued to them upon registration.
5. Scrutineers will be appointed by the Chairperson and must **NOT** be voting delegates.
6. Submission of resolutions on important matters which were not evident before the January 1st 2008 deadline, and which by their very nature cannot wait until the 2009 convention **MAY** be considered **an EMERGENCY RESOLUTION** at the discretion of the Resolutions Committee. These resolutions must be submitted for consideration, in a readable form, to the Chairperson of the Resolutions Committee **PRIOR TO** a resolutions session listed on the agenda. No resolutions received during a session will be entertained during that session in order to allow for proper distribution, if appropriate, to the voting delegates.

Bill Bosch
Resolutions Chairperson
Convention 2008

CODE OF CONDUCT AND ETHICS POLICY

Whereas the BC Wildlife Federation Board of Directors has identified a subject that may cause future concerns, and

Whereas these concerns have been have been addressed in the new policy

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the BC Wildlife Federation membership endorse the new Code of Conduct and Ethics Policy.

1. Introduction

(i) The B. C. Wildlife Federation (the BCWF) has long been seen as an advocate for fish, wildlife and their habitat as well as an advocate for hunters and anglers and the continuation of their legitimate activities.

(ii) The BCWF's reputation in BC creates high expectations. The BCWF's reputation in turn depends on the integrity and sense of responsibility of the Directors, Officers and employees, in whom there is great trust. ("Directors" in terms of this document includes officers, directors/executive, staff and committee members)

(iii) The way in which that trust is discharged determines the success of the BCWF, their position and the recognition gained in the community.

(iv) This Code of Conduct and Ethics Policy ("the Code") is designed to give a broad and clear understanding of the conduct expected of directors of the BCWF.

(v) This Code seeks to deter wrongdoing and promote honest and ethical behaviour and fair dealing by directors of the BC Wildlife Federation. This Code also seeks to promote these values in respect of the BCWF's dealings with its donors, partners, and other stakeholders.

2. Responsibility, Accountability and Integrity

(i) The Board of Directors (the "Board") is responsible for monitoring compliance with this Code.

(ii) The BCWF has the responsibility to communicate this Code to all directors.

(iii) All directors have the responsibility to understand and conduct themselves in accordance with this Code and to disclose any actual or potential breaches of the provisions of this Code.

(iv) The Ethics Advisor (note¹) is responsible for the establishment of appropriate policies, guidelines, procedures and processes for administering this Code; for communicating new policies, procedures and updates to the Board; for receiving reports and disclosures under this

¹ **Note:** Unless otherwise designated by the Board, the Executive Committee is to be the Ethics Advisor

Code; and for providing independent expert advice on interpretations or breaches of this Code to the Board Chair.

(v) Directors must demonstrate integrity in the utilization of resources, their dealings with stakeholders and each other, and in the general conduct of their duties.

(vi) This Code outlines a framework of guiding principles. As with any statement of policy, the exercise of judgment is required in determining the applicability of this Code to each individual situation.

(vii) This Code applies to all directors of the BC Wildlife Federation.

(viii) The agreement to comply with this Code is a condition of serving as a director and is a condition of employment, as the case may be.

3. Compliance with Law

(i) Each director must at all times comply fully with applicable law and should avoid any situation that could be perceived as improper or unethical.

(ii) In discharging their duties, directors are obligated to act honestly, ethically, in good faith and with the best interests of the BC Wildlife Federation in mind.

(iii) No director shall commit or condone an illegal act or instruct another director or employee to do so.

(iv) Where directors are uncertain how to handle a given situation, they are expected to seek guidance regarding the appropriate response. A process for compliance is outlined in more detail in the “Compliance Checklist” section of this Code.

4. Conflicts of Interest

(i) Directors must avoid conflicts of interest with the BC Wildlife Federation. A conflict of interest may be actual, apparent or potential and exists whenever an individual’s personal interests directly or indirectly interfere or conflict or appear to interfere or conflict with one’s obligation to act in the best interests of the BCWF.

(ii) Conflicts of interest include taking for oneself an opportunity discovered through the use of the BC Wildlife Federation’s information or position, using the BCWF’s property, information or position for one’s own intended benefit, whether direct or indirect, and competing with the BCWF.

(iii) The circumstances giving rise to a conflict of interest need not be that of the individual Directors but may be the interest of a person having close family ties to the BCWF Executive Board member, a friend, business associate, or colleague of the Director.

(iv) Directors do not serve for their personal financial interests and are not compensated except for reimbursement of expenses and, in limited circumstances, for professional services that would be contracted out.

(v) The BC Wildlife Federation has a written policy on the types of transactions that directors can enter into with the BCWF (the “Director Transactions Policy”) to ensure that particular conflicts of interest or the

appearance thereof are avoided or appropriately managed through disclosure, refusal, ratification or other means.

(vi) Full disclosure of any such actual, apparent or potential conflicts of interest to the Ethics Advisor enables directors to resolve unclear situations and provides an opportunity to dispose of conflicting interests before any difficulty arises. Disclosure processes are outlined in more detail in the “Disclosure” section of this Code.

(vii) Directors who perceive a conflict between this Code and any professional code of conduct or ethics to which they are subject should consult the Ethics Advisor.

5. Disclosure

(i) At the time of appointment or engagement, as the case may be, each director of the BC Wildlife Federation must disclose all interests and relationships of which the director is aware at the time of engagement which will or may give rise to a conflict of interest. Directors should make their disclosure to the Ethics Advisor.

(ii) If such an interest or relationship should arise after the individual is appointed or engaged, the individual shall make immediate disclosure of all relevant facts to the same positions referred to above.

(iii) In the case of any decision-making process that may result in a benefit to an employee’s private interests, such an employee will abstain in all respect from participating in that decision-making process.

(iv) The following provides some guidance regarding the process of disclosure for directors who are interested in a transaction or proposed transaction with the BCWF – either directly, because they are a party to the transaction, or indirectly, because they are directors of or have a material interest in a party to the transaction:

(A) The director must disclose their interest in sufficient detail that the other directors understand the true nature and extent of the interest. For practical purposes, a series of individual proposed transactions extending over a period not to exceed one year, can be combined and disclosed on an aggregate basis.

(B) Disclosure must be in writing or entered into the minutes of a meeting of the board of directors.

(C) Except in certain limited circumstances, directors must refrain from voting in respect of a transaction in which they have an interest requiring disclosure.

(D) In considering the transaction, the disinterested directors should determine whether the transaction complies with rules of the Director Transactions Policy.

(E) In exercising their judgment, the disinterested directors should do so in an informed and independent fashion, after a reasonable analysis of the circumstances, acting on a rational basis

with reasonable grounds for believing that their decision will promote the best interests of the BCWF.

(F) Depending upon the circumstances, it may be advisable for the disinterested directors to adopt various types of procedures in their decision-making process to demonstrate the good faith exercise of due care.

(v) Disclosure may cure a conflict of interest or allow the BC Wildlife Federation to appropriately avoid a potential conflict. However, a conflict may be so severe as to only be resolved by the individual's resignation from one or both of the conflicting positions. Each director agrees that, if the Board determines a potential conflict cannot be cured, the individual will resign.

6. Confidentiality and Integrity of Information

(i) Directors should at all times maintain the confidentiality of confidential information, in whatever form or however stored or transmitted, and must not make use of or reveal such information or records except as may be duly and appropriately required in the course of performing their duties or unless the documents or information become a matter of common knowledge.

(ii) Similarly, directors may not use confidential information obtained through their association with the BC Wildlife Federation for inappropriate purposes including the furtherance of their own private interests or the private interests of their friends, relatives, or associates.

(iii) Confidential information is only to be divulged to those parties who are authorized to receive it.

(iv) Directors must exercise caution and discretion in handling confidential information and, in particular, care should be taken not to discuss confidential information in social or public contexts.

(v) Directors will endeavour to scrupulously maintain accurate and complete business records, financial records and accounts. No director or employee shall create or condone the creation of a false record or destroy or condone the destruction of a record, except in accordance with the policies of the BC Wildlife Federation.

7. Use of the BC Wildlife Federation Property

(i) The assets of the BC Wildlife Federation must only be used in the course of carrying out the bona fide purposes of the BC Wildlife Federation.

(ii) Directors are entrusted with the care, management and cost-effective use of the BC Wildlife Federation's property, including the use of the BC Wildlife Federation's name, and should not make use of these resources for their own personal gain or purposes.

(iii) Directors should ensure that all property of the BC Wildlife Federation assigned to them is maintained in good condition and, while

- assigned to them, such directors should be able to account for such property.
- (iv) Directors may not dispose of BCWF property except in accordance with guidelines established by the BCWF.
8. Fundraising
- (i) The BC Wildlife Federation is committed to ethical and responsible fundraising practices that protect the reputation of the BCWF.
- (ii) Directors involved in fundraising must ensure that all representations made regarding the BCWF are accurate and not misleading with respect to the BCWF's accomplishment, activities, and intended use of funds.
- (iii) Directors should ensure that all funds are allocated for the purpose(s) identified in the solicitation or, where not specifically solicited, in accordance with any stated wishes of the donor.
- (iv) Where a substantial gift is contemplated, directors should advise the donor to seek independent legal and financial advice.
9. Entertainment, Gifts and Favours
- (i) It is essential to the promotion of fair dealing that all those who engage in business with the BC Wildlife Federation have access to the organization on equal terms.
- (ii) Gifts may be received by or given to directors on occasion but they must always be of such form and substance that they could not influence such person's judgment with respect to the giver. When in doubt, directors should consult with the Ethics Advisor.
- (iii) Similarly, directors may not offer or solicit gifts or favours in order to secure preferential treatment for themselves or the BC Wildlife Federation.
- (iv) Gifts and entertainment may only be accepted or offered by a director, in the normal exchanges common to and generally accepted in established relationships. An exchange of such gifts shall create no sense of obligation. The following criteria will guide your judgment:
- (A) the transaction is lawful;
- (B) the gift or benefit would be considered by the broader community to be within the bounds of propriety and local ethical standards taking into account all the circumstances of the occasion;
- (C) the exchange does not, nor is it expected to, create an obligation; and
- (D) it occurs infrequently.
- (v) Full and immediate disclosure to the Ethics Advisor of borderline cases will always be taken as a good-faith effort to comply with this
10. Professional Development
- (A) The BC Wildlife Federation encourages and supports the professional development of its directors.

11. Non-Profit and Professional Associations
 - (i) The BC Wildlife Federation supports its directors who contribute to their communities through involvement with charitable, community, civic and industry groups.
 - (ii) If directors use the BC Wildlife Federation resources for such activities, they should only do so with prior, appropriate authorization.
 - (iii) In such contexts, directors should ensure that they act in their individual capacity and not as a director, employee or representative of the BCWF, unless duly authorized.
 - (iv) Before accepting a position or directorship with such an organization, they must ensure there is no conflict of interest and that their outside duties will be complementary to the Federation. They must ensure that the position will not influence the objectivity and impartiality of their judgements in the performance of their duties and responsibilities to the Federation.
12. Political Participation
 - (i) Because the BCWF is an advocate and dependent on political neutrality, directors engaging in the political process must take care to separate their personal activities from their association with the BC Wildlife Federation.
13. Accounting and Auditing
 - (i) The BC Wildlife Federation complies with all financial reporting and accounting rules and regulations of all jurisdictions in which it operates.
 - (ii) If any director has concerns or complaints regarding questionable accounting or auditing matters, they should submit them to the BCWF President.
 - (iii) The President will treat any such submissions confidentially, subject to applicable laws.
14. Director, Employee, and Donor Privacy
 - (i) The BC Wildlife Federation respects the personal privacy of directors, employees, and donors and endeavours to comply with the letter and the spirit of applicable laws and regulations governing the privacy of personal information. Every director and employee will have access to our policy on privacy and will be expected to honour its commitments.
15. Respect in the Workplace
 - (i) The BC Wildlife Federation recognizes a shared responsibility on behalf of all directors to exercise the basic principles of respect and dignity in all working relationships. All directors must treat one another and all parties who are in relationships with the BCWF with dignity and respect.
 - (ii) The BC Wildlife Federation insists that directors not engage in demeaning, offensive, harassing or discriminatory behaviour of any form, including as described in the Human Rights Code.

- (iii) The BC Wildlife Federation is committed to promoting equal opportunity in all dealings with directors, employees, and other stakeholders.
16. Violation of this Code
- (i) The BC Wildlife Federation is determined to behave, and to be perceived, as an ethical organization. Each director must adhere to the standards described in this Code, and to the standards set out in applicable policies, guidelines or legislation.
 - (ii) In all situations of actual, perceived or suspected conflict with the requirements of this Code, directors must report the details of any such circumstances. Directors should report any such circumstances to the President or the Ethics Advisor.
 - (iii) The failure by a director to adhere to these standards could lead to disciplinary action, including removal from the Board as the case may be.
17. Exemptions or Waivers from Code Requirements
- (i) In extraordinary circumstances and where it is clearly in the best interests of the BCWF to do so, the Board of Directors, may grant a waiver from the requirements of this Code to allow the continuation of circumstances that would otherwise be considered an actual or apparent conflict of interest under this Code or that would be considered a breach of this Code.
 - (ii) Any waivers from the Code that are granted for the benefit of directors will be granted by the Board, any such waiver, together with the reasons for the waiver, will be disclosed.
 - (iii) Conditions may be attached to an exemption or waiver. Full and detailed disclosure of all material and relevant circumstances respecting the matter will be held by the Ethics Advisor and will be periodically reported to the Board.
 - (iv) If an individual is exempted from a requirement of this Code, that individual must refrain from participating in any way in any decision-making respecting the exemption or waiver.
18. Clarification
- (i) Directors who require advice on a particular Code item should seek clarification from the Ethics Advisor.
 - (ii) The privacy of a director who discloses a breach or potential breach of any provision of this Code will be respected as much as possible in the circumstances, subject to applicable law.
 - (iii) The Executive Director of the BC Wildlife Federation is responsible for ensuring that any director who, in good faith, has made a disclosure of a breach or potential breach of this Code of Conduct does not suffer any adverse consequences as a result.

19. Compliance Checklist

- (i) We must all work together to prevent violations of this Code. In some situations, it may difficult in to know if a violation has occurred or is likely to occur. The following steps should guide your judgment.
 - (A) Inform yourself of all the facts so you can make the right decision.
 - (B) Rely on your common sense and good judgement. If it seems unethical or improper, it probably is.
 - (C) Clarify your responsibility and the responsibilities of others. If there is shared responsibility, inform and involve others.
 - (D) Discuss the problem with a member of the Executive or the Ethics Advisor.
 - (E) Remember, you may report ethical violation in confidence without fear or retaliation.
 - (F) Finally, if you remain unsure of what to do, you are required to seek guidance from the Ethics Advisor before you act.

20. Commitment

- (i) To demonstrate our determination and commitment, The BC Wildlife Federation asks each director to review the Code periodically throughout the year. Each director should take the opportunity to discuss with the Ethics Advisor, as appropriate, any circumstances that may have arisen that could be an actual or potential violation of the ethical standards of conduct in this Code.

I acknowledge that I have read and considered The BC Wildlife Federation Code of Conduct and Ethics Policy and agree to conduct myself in accordance with this Policy.

Signature

Print Name

Date

SUBMITTED BY:

B.C. Wildlife Federation Board of Directors
Passed by B.C. Wildlife Federation Board of Directors

DISPOSITION: **Passed**____ **Defeated**____ **Withdrawn**____
 Amended____ **Deferred**____

DIRECTOR TRANSACTION POLICY

Whereas the BC Wildlife Federation Board of Directors has identified a subject that may cause future concerns, and

Whereas these concerns have been addressed in the new policy

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the BC Wildlife Federation membership indorse the new Director Transaction Policy.

1. Introduction

(i) Directors of The B. C. Wildlife Federation (BCWF) are subject to certain obligations regarding conflicts of interest under the BCWF's' Code of Conduct and Ethics (the "Code"), the Canada Business Corporation Act, and the BC Wildlife Federation's position of trustee in relation to its properties, capital, and accumulated income.

(ii) In order that the directors may honour their obligations, this Director Transactions Policy (the "Policy") outlines a framework of guiding principles. As with any statement of policy, the exercise of judgment is required in determining the applicability of this Policy to each individual situation.

(iii) This Policy provides greater certainty regarding the obligations of Directors set out in the Code and applies to all directors of the BC Wildlife Federation

2. Director Transactions

(i) As a general rule, the board of the directors of the BC Wildlife Federation (the "Board") should not accept or authorize transactions from which a director may derive a benefit directly or indirectly.

(ii) In all but a few cases, a transaction with the BC Wildlife Federation which will benefit a director will violate the duty of loyalty that the director owes the BCWF

(iii) Unless there are very good reasons for authorising the transactions, the members of the board who participate in decision to do so may be in breach of the duty of care all directors owe the BCWF and may find themselves liable for the losses experienced by the BCWF that flow from the transaction.

3. Permitted Director Transactions

(i) There are two types of situations where it is permissible for the board to authorize a transaction with a director: (1) where the transaction is immaterial or (2) where overriding policy reasons require the transaction.

(ii) Immaterial transactions are those transactions that provide no benefit, or only a minimal benefit, to a director. Examples of this exception include, but are not limited to:

- (A) transactions where the director assists the BCWF in receiving credit;
 - (B) transactions where the conflict arises because the director is also a director or member of another organization;
 - (C) transactions between the BCWF and the director which are a normal or necessary part of the relationship between them (i.e. reimbursement, director liability insurance etc.);
 - (D) transaction with no economic significance;
 - (E) transactions with a person related to the director that provide no financial advantage to the director and there is no cause to believe the director intervened to confer a benefit on the person;
- and
- (iii) Transactions permitted on policy grounds are transactions where the benefit to the BCWF, or necessity of the transaction, is such that it should be tolerated. Examples include, but are not limited to
 - (A) the director offering to sell property to the BCWF at a price which makes the transaction, in substance, a gift;
 - (B) the director provides goods and services at a cost to the BCWF that is substantially below the cost charged in the market place by alternative suppliers;
 - (C) the director is the only one who can complete the work; and
 - (D) the director is uniquely qualified to provide advice or perspective to the board because of membership in a stakeholder group.

4. Approval Requirements

- (i) Notwithstanding the exceptions listed above, the Board may not approve a transaction unless it meets all of the following requirements:
 - (A) it is fair, reasonable, and in the BCWF's best interest;
 - (B) carrying out the transaction will be consistent with the BCWF acting as trustee of the BCWF's property,
 - (C) carrying out the transaction will be consistent with any obligation placed on the BCWF by reason of its mandate or funding;
 - (D) there are no reasonable alternatives for accomplishing the objects of the transactions; and
 - (E) carrying out the transaction will not impair public confidence in the BCWF and the way it manages its affairs.
- (ii) The following factors should serve as a warning to the Board that the transaction should not be approved:
 - (A) BC Wildlife Federation resources will not be applied sensibly, efficiently or economically.
 - (B) a significant motivating factor for the transaction is to accommodate, or prefer the interests, of a director

- (C) the transaction is of a kind that other people have in the past, or probably would in the future, perform gratuitously
 - (D) the transaction will raise questions about the director's ability to act impartially on behalf of the society
 - (E) the transaction may diminish public confidence in the BCWF's ability to carry out its mandate.
5. Transactions Not Requiring Board Approval
- (i) The following transactions do not require Board approval as there is no conflict:
 - (A) an unconditional gift to the BC Wildlife Federation from a director; and
 - (B) transactions which relate to the participation by the directors or a member of the director's family in activities the BC Wildlife Federation regularly makes available to the public.
6. Consequences of an Unresolved Director Transaction
- (i) Without restricting any other consequences arising out of a conflict of interest, the existence of an unresolved director transaction may be grounds for removal of a director.
7. Administration of Policy
- (i) It is the duty of each director to recognize whether or not a conflict of interest or potential conflict of interest exists and to ensure that it is resolved. No director will be excused from compliance with this Policy or any other rule of law relating to conflicts of interest on the basis that the employee did not realize that a conflict of interest existed or might arise.
8. Enforcement
- (i) The Board of the BC Wildlife Federation will enforce this Policy.
9. Commitment
- (i) To demonstrate our determination and commitment, The BC Wildlife Federation asks each director to review the Policy periodically throughout the year. Each director should take the opportunity to discuss with the Ethics Advisor, as appropriate, any circumstances that may have arisen that could be an actual or potential violation of this Policy.

I acknowledge that I have read and considered The BC Wildlife Federation's Director Transactions Policy and agree to conduct myself in accordance with this Policy.

Signature

Print Name

Date

SUBMITTED BY:

B.C. Wildlife Federation Board of Directors

Passed by B.C. Wildlife Federation Board of Directors

DISPOSITION: **Passed**____ **Defeated**____ **Withdrawn**____

Amended____ **Deferred**____

ENERGY POLICY

Whereas the BC government has recently updated the BC Energy Plan to accommodate the new Independent Power Projects program, and
Whereas the situation regarding electrical energy generation in BC has changed dramatically since the introduction of the Independent Power Projects program, and
Whereas the current BCWF Energy Policy does not take into consideration these new situations,

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED: that the BCWF adopt the attached revised BCWF Energy Policy which will give the board and the committee a clear mandate in dealing with IPPs (Independent Power Projects) and future energy initiatives.

1. The BCWF considers conservation to be the essential cornerstone of energy planning. The efficient allocation and use of currently available energy resources is vital. Our definition of conservation includes more innovative ways of utilizing waste materials (e.g. forest waste), more efficient adaptation of industrial processes (e.g. co-generation and heat recovery), and reduction of energy losses.
2. More innovative approaches to pricing of energy should be implemented in BC. Goals of pricing and taxation strategy should be to encourage conservation, to discourage waste, and to reflect escalating costs of developing new energy sources. The BC Hydro rate structure must be subject to the same scrutiny and review procedure as any other utility in BC.
3. The BCWF recognizes the need for rational and orderly development of energy resources to meet the requirements of BC's long term future. It is our view that major expansion into new river systems should be deferred until rivers already affected are developed to the limit that the impacts are acceptable.
4. The Federation will continue to support the development of alternative technologies (e.g. solar energy, wind energy, tidal, wave, small hydro, etc) to provide for future energy needs with the least damaging impact. This should include consideration for small, decentralized energy facilities as alternatives to huge concentrated energy projects. In mid-term we recognize coal-fired thermal and nuclear power generations projects as alternatives to be considered with other available options.
5. When developing large numbers of small electrical energy sources, the extensive network of transmission lines and service roads required may

- have significant impacts on fish, wildlife, and the environment, and must be considered carefully.
6. All energy or electrical generation developments proposed must receive adequate environmental and fish/wildlife impact assessments as well as be available for public comment. Assessment teams of environmental, fish and wildlife experts should be developed and funded by government to review all new energy proposals.
 7. The Environmental Assessment process must be adequate and referrals to MOE must be included and MOE must have sufficient manpower and budget to process these referrals. There needs to be some guarantee that MOE input will be seriously considered.
 8. MOE should be asked to produce a list of waterways that have critical fisheries values and designate these as "Fisheries Sensitive Watersheds", where "run-of-the-river" IPPs or larger scale hydro projects should not be developed.
 9. The current BC Hydro Energy Plan should be subject to periodic public inquiries before the Utilities Commission to provide the public opportunity to influence the policy and direction of future energy management and costs. The plan should not prohibit BC Hydro from developing new generating infra-structure. The plan should allow purchase of energy from other jurisdictions when cost effective.
 10. Major dams and water impoundments result in permanent loss to renewable resource capability and wildlife habitat. Any major hydroelectric, storage, or diversion proposal must be conclusively demonstrated to be necessary and, in the sense of overall social benefit must be the best of all possible alternatives, or it will be vigorously opposed by this Federation.
 11. The BCWF is concerned that the current and projected program for electrical generation projects may result in loss of control over our own resources, increased inflation, and result in more active promotion of energy sales by independent power producers, which could compromise the long term energy security of British Columbians.
 12. Independent Power purchasing contracts must contain assurances that when contract expiry dates are reached the cost of energy and energy security of British Columbia is considered. Power purchased from IPP generating stations should be priced comparable to the true cost of generation.
 13. New energy projects should be compared with alternative investment choices, such as conservation, that may achieve equivalent energy security and social benefits more efficiently. The opportunity for big industry to produce surplus energy as an adjunct to their business should be encouraged where this can be done with minimal environmental impact and result in net economic benefit to the province. Cost of purchasing this

electricity must be comparable to the real costs of generating with BC Hydro owned and operated facilities.

14. The BCWF is concerned about the possibility of large-scale importation of off-shore oil into BC at some time in the future. We will seek a thorough examination of this possibility and other alternatives. Should importation be indicated, we will seek a serious examination of alternative port facilities to determine the least damaging and least hazardous location. Meanwhile, the Federation remains concerned over the level of tanker traffic already existing off the west coast, and urges government action to ensure adequate protection for our coastline.
15. The export of large volumes of natural gas to the U.S. is a significant contribution to our provincial economy. Natural gas is non-renewable and future supplies will inevitably be more difficult and expensive to obtain. Diminishing reserves will eventually require additional electrical power generation as replacement, with increasing impact of wildlife and other renewable resources. These concerns should be reflected in balancing the benefits of short-term income against long-term needs when considering future export contracts.
16. Environmental, social, and economic impact studies, and comprehensive cost benefit analysis including all costs of development, water license fees, etc, must be prerequisites for any energy development proposal and this must include contract rates BC Hydro will pay independent power generating facilities. The studies and the process for public evaluations must permit intelligent public discussion and choice, not simply precede an inevitable project with proposals for mitigation. Terms of reference for studies should be drafted by, and the studies evaluated by an independent agency. All studies should be available to the public.
17. Mitigation and compensation as applied to energy projects should account for local and regional disparities whenever the provincial benefits gained result in costs or impacts in the project area. Where feasible, mitigation or compensation should include provincial resource values that would otherwise be lost in order that the total costs are accounted for in the project economics.
18. Coal Bed Methane development must have the highest and safest possible environmental regulations applied. Produced water should be re-injected and not disposed of in streams or rivers.

SUBMITTED BY

BC Wildlife Federation Land Use Committee
Passed by B.C. Wildlife Federation Board of Directors

DISPOSITION: **Passed**____ **Defeated**____ **Withdrawn**____
 Amended____ **Deferred**____

Supporting Brief:

The BCWF Energy Policy called for the BC Government to develop a long-term Energy Plan. This has been done, but not entirely to our satisfaction, although the goal of energy self-sufficiency for BC is entirely supportable.

Additionally the splitting off of the distribution grid from BC Hydro ownership, the removal of natural gas distribution from BC Hydro authority, the creation of the BC Transmission Corporation, and the new IPP program for private power generation have combined to make our existing policy out-dated. Below see the proposed new energy policy for the BCWF. Adoption of this new policy will allow the board and land use committee to take firm positions on IPP projects and other energy proposals.

MEMBERSHIP DUES INCREASE

Whereas there has not been an increase to our membership dues since 1995,
and

Whereas this proposed increase will help offset costs delivering services to our
membership, and

Whereas this increase will help fund our committees working for the federation

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that membership fees for all categories be
increased \$2.50 for 2009 and another increase of \$2.50 in 2010.

SUBMITTED BY

BC Wildlife Federation Finance Committee

Passed by B.C. Wildlife Federation Board of Directors

DISPOSITION: **Passed**____ **Defeated**____ **Withdrawn**____

Amended____ **Deferred**____

DESIGNATED FUNDING

Whereas we are accountable for the way we spend money on approved applications, and

Whereas there is a lack of a formal process

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that all designated funds, with specific direction on distribution for BC Wildlife Federation programs, projects or obligation shall be deposited in the appropriate accounts, itemized and shown in the monthly and annual financial statements and spent in accordance with the instructions for distribution.

SUBMITTED BY

BC Wildlife Federation Treasurer

Passed by B.C. Wildlife Federation Board of Directors

DISPOSITION: **Passed**____ **Defeated**____ **Withdrawn**____
 Amended____ **Deferred**____

VOLUNTEER ENVIRONMENTAL STEWARDSHIP AND CLIMATE CHANGE

Whereas our Clubs as well as other stewardship groups are hindered in their activities by a lack of base funding, and

Whereas the Arts community receives its base funding from an endowment fund from which the interest is distributed, and

Whereas stewardship of natural resources contributes equally to the well-being of the Province's citizens, and

Whereas the Stewardship Center has submitted a proposal to the Provincial Finance Committee that would create a similar endowment fund for stewardship activities

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the BCWF endorse and support the principle of an endowment fund as outlined in the BC Stewardship Center proposal, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Executive and Board of Directors make the Provincial Finance Committee and the Provincial Finance Minister aware of that support.

SUBMITTED BY

Phil Hallinan, Honorary Life Member

Passed by B.C. Wildlife Federation Board of Directors

DISPOSITION: **Passed**____ **Defeated**____ **Withdrawn**____

Amended____ **Deferred**____

SUPPORTING BRIEF

Read the provided document Volunteer Environmental Stewardship and Climate Change

BEQUEST FUND

Whereas in 1998 the BCWF Board of Directors established a Bequest (Endowment) Fund Account to manage bequest funds that were donated to the membership of the BC Wildlife Federation, and

Whereas the vision for this fund account is to build this fund to a point that it can be used for a major Capital Project such as purchasing real estate for the BCWF Home Office, and

Whereas this fund account has had significant contributions since its inception, and

Whereas the BCWF Board of Directors has borrowed funds from this account during times of financial difficulty, and

Whereas the BCWF Board of Directors have always established a repayment time frame when borrowing funds from the Bequest Fund Account,

THEREFORE IT BE RESOLVED that the BCWF Treasurer shall provide printed details to the BCWF Convention delegates during the member only closed session, which shall include but not necessarily be limited to the following items.

- The total amount of funds that have been donated to the Bequest Account since its inception.
- The total amount currently in the Bequest Account
- The total amount borrowed from the Bequest Account
- The dates the funds were borrowed from the Bequest Account
- The terms of repayment of borrowed funds from the Bequest Account
- The current progress regarding returning the borrowed funds.

SUBMITTED BY:

Courtenay & District Fish & Game Protective Association
Passed by Vancouver Island Region

DISPOSITION: **Passed**____ **Defeated**____ **Withdrawn**____
 Amended____ **Deferred**____

**TAX CREDIT FOR THE
CONSERVATION AND OUTDOOR RECREATION PROGRAM &
CANADIAN FIREARMS SAFETY COURSE**

Whereas studies prove physical activity improves the fitness, balanced growth and development of children and subsequently the Federal Government has seen fit to create the Children's Fitness Tax Credit to encourage children to become more physically active, and

Whereas hunting and fishing are activities that create the opportunity for extensive physical activity for children when they are able to participate in these activities

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the BC Wildlife Federation lobby the Federal Government to include the cost to parents of putting children through the Conservation and Outdoor Recreation (C.O.R.E.) course and the Canadian Firearms Safety Course (C.F.S.C.) as activities that are eligible for the Children's Fitness Tax Credit.

SUBMITTED BY:

Ladysmith Sportsmen's Club
Passed by Vancouver Island Region

DISPOSITION: **Passed**____ **Defeated**____ **Withdrawn**____
Amended____ **Deferred**____

TAX CREDIT FOR MEMEBERSHIP DUES & LICENSES FEES

Whereas the cost of hunting and fishing licenses can cause a hardship for children to participate in these activities, and

Whereas belonging to a BCWF affiliated clubs also promotes outdoor physical activity

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the BCWF lobby the Provincial Government that affiliated club membership dues and hunting and fishing licenses for our youth (where applicable) be eligible for a Children's Fitness Tax Credit.

SUBMITTED BY:

Ladysmith Sportsmen's Club

Passed by Vancouver Island Region

DISPOSITION: **Passed**____ **Defeated**____ **Withdrawn**____
 Amended____ **Deferred**____

CODE OF CONDUCT FOR ELECTED BCWF REPRESENTATIVES

Whereas maintaining the integrity of the BCWF is essential to successful discussions with all levels of government, and

Whereas the conduct of elected BCWF officers directly reflects on that integrity, and

Whereas the BCWF Constitution and By-laws is silent on the required actions an elected officer must take if under investigation or is charged or is convicted of an offence that could bring the integrity of the BCWF into disrepute

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that an elected officer of the BC Wildlife Federation under investigation for or charged with any criminal offence or an offence under the Fisheries and Wildlife Acts or other legislation that may reflect on the integrity of the BCWF be required to notify the Board of Directors of the investigation and/or charge and to 'stand aside' from their elected position and cease to publicly represent the BCWF in any capacity until the issue is resolved, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that an elected representative convicted of any criminal offence or a lesser offence under the Fisheries and Wildlife Acts or other relevant legislation be required to resign from his/her elected position and cease to act in any capacity on behalf of the BCWF until such time as the BCWF Board of Directors recommends, and the general membership approves, by a simple majority vote of delegates at an annual general meeting, reinstatement, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the BCWF Board of Directors establish an ethics committee to draft a Code of Conduct for BCWF elected officers outlining the actions that must be taken pursuant to the approval of this resolution for consideration of delegates to the 2009 annual general meeting and that, upon approval of the Code by delegates, the ethics committee be disbanded.

SUBMITTED BY:

Nanaimo & District Fish & Game Protective Association
Passed by Vancouver Island Region

DISPOSITION: **Passed**____ **Defeated**____ **Withdrawn**____
 Amended____ **Deferred**____

SUPPORTING BRIEF

Once a clear and concise Code of Conduct, incorporating the actions required in accordance with this resolution, is finalized and approved, there should be no

need to maintain an ethics committee which, if given the task of determining required actions on a case-by-case basis, can lead to problems such as accusations of bias. The Code, if crafted properly, should leave no confusion about the appropriate course of action relative to the degree of potential damage to the integrity of the BCWF. It is then the responsibility of the BCWF elected Board of Directors to ensure adherence to the Code.

While it is essential that strict and succinct criteria be developed for inclusion in the Code if governments, the public and our members realize that we take this issue seriously, it is not the intent of this resolution to unduly 'punish' our elected officers for minor infractions such as neglecting to crimp a barbed hook or improperly cancelling a game tag. It is expected that the ethics committee will adopt a common sense approach based on past situations when developing the Code of Conduct.

NOMINATION COMMITTEE REPORT

Whereas BC Wildlife Federation elections must appear to be impartial, and
Whereas when the nominating committee announces a nominee for a position
the meeting usually goes quiet, and
Whereas there might be a perception that a nomination by the nominating
committee carries more weight than a nomination from the floor

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the BC Wildlife Federation Annual General
Meeting (AGM) nomination committee, submit their report of candidates to the
AGM delegates only at the last call for nominations.

SUBMITTED BY:

Chemainus Rod & Gun Club
Passed by Vancouver Island Region

DISPOSITION: **Passed**____ **Defeated**____ **Withdrawn**____
 Amended____ **Deferred**____

OUTDOOR PASSPORT

Whereas access to large tracts of private land for recreation (i.e. hunting, fishing, gathering) is becoming a growing problem for both landowners and the recreating public, and

Whereas many large private agricultural holdings are seeing increasing numbers of wildlife to the point of causing economic losses for landowners, and

Whereas private land stewardship pilot projects in the province are now requiring proof of liability insurance and identification, and

Whereas an easy form of record keeping and identification of those granted access could be more attractive to landowners

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the BC Wildlife Federation Land Use Access Committee work with the BCWF office to develop an access identification system that would promote joint cooperation between landowners and BC Wildlife Federation members, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the goals of the voluntary program is to increase approved recreation access to, or through private land and to help relieve agriculture/wildlife conflicts, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that a committee be instructed to develop a management plan which would address participation, qualification and potential abuse.

SUBMITTED BY

BCWF Land Use Access Committee

Passed by B.C. Wildlife Federation Board of Directors

DISPOSITION: **Passed**____ **Defeated**____ **Withdrawn**____

Amended____ **Deferred**____

CLOSURE ON A PROVINCIAL FISHERY

Whereas many fish populations in BC continue to decline despite the implementation of conservation measures such as delayed season openings and catch and release, and

Whereas recent Thomson River steelhead returns have been lower than the stated Provincial management objective of protecting 80% of the run with a 90% certainty

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the BC Wildlife Federation encourage the Ministry of Environment to enforce the closures on any provincial fishery where the sampling data indicates that run size will be smaller than the minimum stated run size required to sustain a healthy fish population.

SUBMITTED BY

BCWF Inland Fisheries Committee

Passed by B.C. Wildlife Federation Board of Directors

DISPOSITION: **Passed**____ **Defeated**____ **Withdrawn**____
 Amended____ **Deferred**____

PUBLICIZE THE OPENING OF A FISHERIES SEASON WHEN DELAYED

Whereas delaying the opening of a fishery until fish populations have been adequately evaluated has become a commonly used management practice in British Columbia, and

Whereas the 2007 Thomson River steelhead season opening was delayed until October 26 but the announcement to open the season was not uniformly publicized throughout the Province and knowledge of the opening was largely dependent on word of mouth, and

Whereas a high percentage of early steelhead anglers were from Washington State

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that BC Wildlife Federation request that the Ministry of Environment publicize a decision to open a fishery sufficiently in advance so that all British Columbia anglers receive equal opportunity to fish, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the BCWF request that the Ministry of Environment demonstrate acceptance of the concept of resident priority as stated in the Quality Waters Document by opening the season to BC residents' for a reasonable period of time before allowing non resident anglers to fish.

SUBMITTED BY

BCWF Inland Fisheries Committee

Passed by B.C. Wildlife Federation Board of Directors

DISPOSITION: **Passed**____ **Defeated**____ **Withdrawn**____
 Amended____ **Deferred**____

RECREATIONAL FISHERIES DOCUMENT

Whereas the draft document “A Vision for Recreational Fisheries in British Columbia 2008-2012” has been released for discussion, and
Whereas both the Tidal Water Fisheries Committee and the Inland Fisheries Committee have reviewed the document and support it in principal

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the B.C.W.F. leave it to our members participating in the S.F.A.B. (Sport Fisheries Advisory Board) process to protect our interests while working towards the final document.

SUBMITTED BY

BCWF Tidal Waters Fisheries Committee
Passed by B.C. Wildlife Federation Board of Directors

DISPOSITION: **Passed**____ **Defeated**____ **Withdrawn**____
 Amended____ **Deferred**____

MINIMUM SIZE LIMIT FOR HALIBUT

Whereas the BC Wildlife Federation advocates wise use of fish and wildlife resources, and

Whereas there have been many reports of very small halibut being caught and retained before reaching reasonable size, and

Whereas the commercial halibut fishery has a minimum size limit of 32 inches to avoid retention of very small halibut

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the BC Wildlife Federation request that the Government of Canada Department of Fisheries and Oceans institute this minimum size limit of 32inches for all sectors of the halibut fishery to help ensure a healthy halibut population for the future.

SUBMITTED BY

Delta Ladler Rod & Gun Club

Passed at Region 2 AGM

DISPOSITION: **Passed**____ **Defeated**____ **Withdrawn**____
 Amended____ **Deferred**____

HATCHERY COHO ACCESS FOR RECREATIONAL ANGLERS

Whereas Fisheries and Oceans Canada has implemented a wild Salmon Policy, and

Whereas a large portion around Vancouver Island is a Hatchery Coho fishing area (a Coho having the adipose fin removed), and

Whereas Fisheries and Oceans Canada has cut back on the amount of Hatchery Coho released and also cut back on the percentage of Hatchery Coho having clipped adipose fins, and

Whereas the Coho fishing is the bread and butter to the recreational angler

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the BC Wildlife Federation request Fisheries and Oceans Canada to adopt the Washington state model (this model is to increase marked hatchery fish in the ocean to lessen the mortality of the wild Coho) and increase the hatchery number of Coho and have all the adipose fins clipped, except when the purpose is to rebuild stocks, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the practice of requiring non-retention of "wild" Coho be eliminated in many coastal areas where the percentage of marked fish is less than 50%

SUBMITTED BY:

Nanaimo & District Fish & Game Protective Association
Passed by Vancouver Island Region

DISPOSITION: **Passed**____ **Defeated**____ **Withdrawn**____
 Amended____ **Deferred**____

MANAGEMENT OF NEW GRASSLANDS

Whereas the extraordinary timber cut in areas impacted by the Mountain Pine Beetle is resulting in an expansion of open grass areas on Crown Land, and
Whereas the Ranching Community has and is making overtures to the Province of British Columbia to have these new grassland made more permanent and turned over to the ranching industry for cattle feeding areas, and
Whereas the area being cleared of Pine forest and reverting to grassland is for the most part, very important habitat for our various species, and
Whereas the province of British Columbia has recognized the value of hunting, both economically and as a desirable physical health activity and has embarked on a programme to increase the numbers of hunters in this province, and
Whereas the loss of this large territory to the ranching interests would result in a major loss in wildlife of all kinds with particular impacts on the major game species, and
Whereas this loss of game species would negatively impact on the future of hunting and the programme to increase hunter number, a programme that the BC Wildlife Federation and the Provincial Government are cooperatively working on

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the BC Wildlife Federation make the strongest possible request to the Provincial Government and the Minister of Forests requiring that at least 75% of new grassland areas created through the impacted by Mountain Pine Beetle be allocated and managed, for wildlife, with hunting access maintained, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that AUM's (Animal Unit Months) for cattle ranching use on these expanded grasslands be only made available to ranchers who have proven record of good range husbandry in the past.

SUBMITTED BY:

Nicola Valley Rod and Gun Club
 Passed by Region 3, Dec.2, 2007

DISPOSITION: **Passed**____ **Defeated**____ **Withdrawn**____
 Amended____ **Deferred**____

SUPPORTING BRIEF

The increased population of the Mountain Pine Beetle in British Columbia over the past several years has resulted in the extraction of timber at an unprecedented rate. This wholesale removal of the forest cover is resulting in very much expanded areas of grassland particularly in the Thompson / Okanagan, Nicola Basins and in the Prince George and Caribou regions. Currently these lands are classified as Forest Lands and as such designated for the production of timber and wildlife with some agricultural use in some areas, specifically for grazing.

It has come to our attention that in the case of the Caribou and Thompson, Okanagan, Nicola basins the ranching community is making strong application for the use of these new grasslands for expanded use by domestic cattle for grazing. Given the current poor management of our public rangelands by the Forest Service and given the fact that this land historically provided for improved wildlife production, we see no justification for giving the ranching community access to the whole of the new grasslands created by the removal of the Pine Beetle infested timber. We have no objection to some expanded use by the ranching community to these new grasslands but feel that there should be a minimum of 75% of the AUM's identified on these lands dedicated solely for wildlife use and production. NOTE AUM is the amount of graze required to sustain a cow and a calf for one month. Moreover, given the general poor management of government range lands, we feel we must insist that expanded opportunities for cattle grazing on these expanded crown grasslands be only made available to those ranchers who have a proven record of good management of their cattle on the public lands.

In the case of the Prince George district we are aware of proposals to take the areas cleared of Pine Trees due to the Mountain Pine Beetle infestation and turning these areas into farmland. In short selling off and privatizing large blocks of Crown land. As noted previously these Crown lands are currently in a Forest designation and we submit they should remain that way. They should be replanted with suitable forest cover and allowed to continue to produce both timber and wildlife as they were originally intended to.

Failure of government to take immediate and positive action to protect these newly created and expanding grasslands will result, over time, in a major loss of future timber production and wildlife harvest. The latter action flies in the face of the government stated priority to increase the number of hunters in British Columbia.

The scale of timber loss is staggering as is the amount of land that will become open to regeneration as grasslands.

Current estimates are that the mountain pine beetle will kill 40% of British Columbia's pine forest by the end of this past year, most of it in the central interior. The timber supply report shows that in mid 2007 some 530 million cubic metres of pine covering 130,000 sq. km. of forest lands were either dying or dead from the pine beetle infestation. That means there will eventually be, in a very short time frame, at least an additional 130,000 sq. km. Of grassland available for our ungulate populations and upland wildlife.

This timber loss and grassland replacement will run from Vanderhoof to Prince George through Chilcotin into Kamloops and Nicola Valleys and on into the Kootenays.

We would note that in the September issue of the Outdoor Edge our President Wilf Pfeleiderer brought to the members attention that the fact the Province has been meeting with the cattlemen in B.C. and some concerns the B.C.W.F. had over the end result of these meetings.

- a) "That the government establish a clear policy of making agriculture the preferred use of crown range lands." (We cannot support this.)
- b) "Create greater flexibility in access to Crown lands." (This is in reference to the proposal from the cattlemen to put their cows out on Crown range earlier and bring them in later, in fact consideration for winter grazing was proposed in some case.)
- c) "They want to invest and co-manage Crown resources." (We in the fish and wildlife field already invest heavily in the Crown resources, hunter's fees alone cover over half of the cost to the Fish and Wildlife Branch and from fishing alone we contribute over \$100 million annually in direct taxes. So we would probably agree to go with co-management of the lands, given your say is equal to your pay.)
- d) They want "privatization of our Crown timber land, particularly class 1 to 4 land for agriculture." The B.C. Wildlife Federation fought hard alongside the Forest Companies, the Unions and yes the Cattlemen to have these lands designated for forest use. Crown lands are the capital we leave future generations, dipping into that capital is not a legacy we should be looking to leave.
- e) "Determine acceptable numbers of wildlife and predators to use the Crown lands." We would love to be part of that process. In fact we were at one time, it was a process called Coordinated Land Use Planning, but it took the decisions away from the mid and senior level Mandarins and they killed it.

ACCESS TO TREATY LAND

Whereas the Government of British Columbia has committed to increasing this province's numbers of hunters and anglers and the role they play in wildlife and fish management, and

Whereas resident access to public lands for hunting and fishing are imperative to maintaining or increasing current numbers of hunters and anglers, and

Whereas First Nation's treaty negotiations jeopardize resident access to public lands,

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that Treaty Negotiation processes involve the BCWF as a representative of the privileges of resident British Columbians to perpetual access to lands for hunting and fishing purposes.

SUBMITTED BY:

Peachland Sportsmens Association

Passed at Region 8 General Meeting Dec 1st 2007

DISPOSITION: **Passed**____ **Defeated**____ **Withdrawn**____

Amended____ **Deferred**____

BOW HUNTING COMMITTEE

Whereas it is important that all hunter groups remain united in the province of British Columbia, and

Whereas the Province of British Columbia recognizes bow hunting as a legitimate form of hunting and wildlife management tool, and

Whereas the BC Wildlife Federation is not the only voice representing resident hunters and their concerns regarding resident priority, access to animals hunting opportunities, and conservation, and

Whereas the BC Wildlife Federation objectives states, "to ensure the sound, long-term management of British Columbia's fish, wildlife, park and outdoor recreational resources in the best interests of all British Columbians, and to coordinate all the voluntary agencies, societies, clubs and individuals interested in that objective", and

Whereas the BC Wildlife Federations does not have a bow hunting committee to address the interests and concerns of the bow hunting fraternity within the BC Wildlife Federation, and

Whereas there needs to be a cohesive voice for all BC Wildlife Federation members, and resident hunters in British Columbia.

THEREFORE: BE IT RESOLVED that

- 1) A Bow hunting Committee is formed to be a strong, unwavering advocate for bow hunting, hunting and conservation in British Columbia.
- 2) The Bow hunting Committee is made up of bow hunters that are members in good standing with the BC Wildlife Federation.
- 3) The Bow hunting Committee is to provide leadership and vision while building strong alliances among and between the archery and bow hunting industry, archery and bow hunting organizations, and provincial agencies across British Columbia.
- 4) The Bow hunting Committee to report to the Board of Directors of the BC Wildlife Federation.

SUBMITTED BY

Keremeos/Cawston Sportsmens Association
Passed at Region 8 General Meeting Dec 1st 2007

DISPOSITION: **Passed**____ **Defeated**____ **Withdrawn**____
 Amended____ **Deferred**____

**JUNIOR ANTLERLESS WHITE-TAILED
HUNT IN GERNERAL OPEN SEASON**

Whereas hunter numbers have declined and the recruitment of new hunters is low, and

Whereas youth hunter recruitment and retention is dependant upon opportunity to hunt and resulting success in the hunt, and

Whereas the future of hunting depends on encouraging youth hunter participation, and

Whereas white-tailed deer are abundant throughout most of the Province, have been shown to recover quickly from natural events and may hinder the recovery of other ungulate populations, and,

Whereas antlerless white-tailed deer are hunted on general open season in most jurisdictions throughout North America

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the BC Wildlife Federation request that the Ministry of Environment initiate a youth hunter regulation to permit the harvest of one (1) antlerless white- tailed deer where a general open season for white-tailed deer exists.

SUBMITTED BY

Oceola Fish and Game Club

Passed at Region 8 General Meeting Dec 1st 2007

DISPOSITION: **Passed**____ **Defeated**____ **Withdrawn**____
 Amended____ **Deferred**____

SUPERVISION OF YOUTH HUNTERS

Whereas at present persons under the age of nineteen can hunt while in the presence of a licensed hunter over the age of nineteen, and

Whereas there is no set limit to the number of junior hunters an adult hunter can accompany, and

Whereas the purpose of youth and junior hunting is to introduce youth to hunting and as such should be closely supervised and monitored

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the BC Wildlife Federation request the Ministry of Environment to limit the number of junior/youth hunters to two per adult hunter to allow for their proper supervision.

SUBMITTED BY

Semiahmoo Fish and Game Club.
Passed at Region 2 AGM

DISPOSITION: **Passed**____ **Defeated**____ **Withdrawn**____
 Amended____ **Deferred**____

RESIDENT HUNTER RECRUITMENT & RETENTION IN BC

Whereas hunter numbers have been steadily declining in British Columbia since participation in this hunter-gatherer lifestyle peaked in 1981, and

Whereas this decline has resulted in only 84,000 hunting licenses being sold in 2004 well down from 174,000 in 1981, and

Whereas hunters have consistently proven to be the most dedicated wildlife conservationists in this province, generating \$48 million of B.C.'s GDP in 2004 as well as voluntarily raising additional millions for wildlife conservation yearly, and

Whereas unnecessarily strict hunting regulations, an over-dependence on Limited Entry Hunting restrictions by wildlife managers, and high fees are cited as the major reasons for hunters abandoning their historical lifestyle, and

Whereas these trends and facts are well documented in the April, 2007 paper "A Strategy for Resident Hunter Recruitment and Retention in British Columbia" authored by John P. Thornton for the Ministry of Environment, Fish and Wildlife Branch, and

Whereas this strategy identifies a multitude of very logical and well-thought recommendations that many feel will go a long ways in reversing the downward trend in hunter participation through the implementation of such

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the B.C. Wildlife Federation strongly encourage the Ministry of Environment, the Minister, and our elected Members of the Legislature to support and implement the recommendations of the Strategy for Resident Hunter Recruitment and Retention in British Columbia as soon as possible.

SUBMITTED BY:

Northwest Fish and Wildlife Conservation Association
Passed at the Region 6 AGM on December 9th, 2007

DISPOSITION: **Passed**____ **Defeated**____ **Withdrawn**____
 Amended____ **Deferred**____

HIGHWAY MORTALITY MANAGEMENT STRATEGY

Whereas the number of wildlife being killed by highways collisions is increasing,
and

Whereas the number of game animals killed by highway collision directly affects
the annual allowable harvest

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the BC Wildlife Federation request Ministry
of Environment to develop a management strategy in order to reduce wildlife
mortality along our highways.

SUBMITTED BY:

Northwest Fish and Wildlife Conservation Association

Passed at the Region 6 AGM on December 9th, 2007

DISPOSITION: **Passed**____ **Defeated**____ **Withdrawn**____
 Amended____ **Deferred**____

RAILWAY MORTALITY MANAGEMENT STRATEGY

Whereas the number of wildlife being killed by railway collisions is increasing,
and

Whereas the number of game animals killed by railway collisions directly affects
the annual allowable harvest, and

Whereas the long term affect is still unknown

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the BC Wildlife Federation (BCWF) request the Ministry of Environment in conjunction with the BCWF, Canadian National Railway (CNR) and the Canadian Pacific Railway (CPR), establish a management strategy to reduce carnage of our wildlife along railways.

SUBMITTED BY:

Northwest Fish and Wildlife Conservation Association &
Vanderhoof Fish and Game Club
Passed by Regions

DISPOSITION: **Passed**____ **Defeated**____ **Withdrawn**____
 Amended____ **Deferred**____

SUPPORTING BRIEF

A damage assessment flight was undertaken by the Ministry of Environment (MOE) and accompanied by the President of the Bulkley Valley Rod and Gun Club in the winter of 2006-2007 accounting for an estimated 230 kills along the railroad between Endako and Smithers. This loss of wildlife affects many BC residents and commercial ventures including First Nations, Eco Tourism, Resident hunting and Guide Outfitters. How many of these animals were carrying future wildlife populations? The loss of these animals will also have a huge economic spin of in this area. We recognize that there is no sure-fire solution to this problem but it is a sure bet that if these animals were derailing trains, measures would be immediately taken to minimize the incidents.

\$200 PERMIT ON WILDLIFE

Whereas all citizens of British Columbia and particularly hunters who enjoy time afield often find dead wildlife or wildlife parts, in particular antlers, horns or birds of prey, and

Whereas the conditions of these parts are such that they may be retained for personal enjoyment and display, and

Whereas the current Wildlife Act Permit Regulations dictate that any found wildlife with a value that would exceed \$200 must be turned over to the Crown for eventual sale at auction, and

Whereas a permit may be issued for found wildlife with a value of under \$200

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the BC Wildlife Federation request the Ministry of Environment that the \$200 value limit on wildlife be removed and residents of the province of British Columbia be allowed the opportunity to apply for a permit for any wildlife or wildlife parts found.

SUBMITTED BY:

Vanderhoof Fish and Game Club
Passed by Region

DISPOSITION: **Passed**____ **Defeated**____ **Withdrawn**____
 Amended____ **Deferred**____

SUPPORTING BRIEF

Currently if individuals find certain dead wildlife with an average auction value of under \$200 such as Long Eared Owls, Kestral Hawks, etc. they may make application to the Permit Bureau of the Ministry of Environment and if approved pay a permit fee for permit for said wildlife. Wildlife with a value of over \$200 such as Snowy or Great Grey Owls must be turned over to the Conservation Officer Service where they will eventually go to crown auction. Similarly a large set of found deer antlers or sheep horns will be valued at over \$200 and must go to auction where a permit may be issued for a small set. Individuals who find said wildlife and in some case go to great lengths to remove the wildlife from the location found, ie. Packing out sheep horns, would then have to go to the location of the auction and bid against other interested parties which may include antler collectors or taxidermists who will pay top value. This system encourages people to find other and general unlawful ways to maintain possession of the found wildlife. We feel that the Ministry of Environment must make it easy for people to do the right thing and be given the opportunity to pursue a permit for any wildlife

found. The crown always maintains the right to deny the application if they feel that foul play in any way may be involved.

RATIFICATION

BE IT RESOLVED THAT all acts, contract, resolutions, proceedings, appointments and payments enacted, made, done and taken by the Officers and Directors of the B.C. Wildlife Federation since the last Annual General Meeting held on April 19th, 20th & 21st, 2007 in Dawson Creek are hereby approved ratified and confirmed.

SUBMITTED BY:

Bill Bosch
Resolutions Committee Chairperson
B.C. Wildlife Federation

DISPOSITION: **Passed**____ **Defeated**____ **Withdrawn**____
Amended____ **Deferred**____

B.C.W.F. AMENDMENT FORM

RESOLUTION #

AMENDMENT _____

SUBMITTED BY _____

CLUB _____

DISPOSITION: **Passed**____ **Defeated**____ **Withdrawn**____

B.C.W.F. AMENDMENT FORM

RESOLUTION #

AMENDMENT _____

SUBMITTED BY _____

CLUB _____

DISPOSITION: **Passed**____ **Defeated**____ **Withdrawn**____