Occasional Paper 1, CANADIAN NATIONAL PARK AND HERITAGE AREA RESEARCH NEEDS AND FUNDING SOURCES by Robert Graham and Wendy Parkes, 1983, 160 pp. $10.00 (incl. postage and handling). A report on research topics of interest to Canadian Parks Service personnel with an annotated directory of possible agency, foundation or other sources of funding. The report is includes an update completed in 1986.

Occasional Paper 2, AN EXTERNAL PERSPECTIVE ON PARKS CANADA FUTURE STRATEGIES, 1986-2001 by Gordon Nelson. 1984, 62 pp.; $5.00 (incl. postage and handling). Gordon Nelson gives an external perspective on 17 issues seen as requiring Canadian Parks Service policy attention from 1986-2001. The report includes a brief history of national parks and other means of protecting heritage, and stresses changes that may be necessary in ideology, politics and institutions.


Occasional Paper 4, PARK BOUNDARY DELINEATION MANUAL, THE ABC RESOURCE SURVEY APPROACH by Paul Grigoriew, Gordon Nelson, and John Theberge. 1985, 130pp.; $12.00 (incl. postage and handling). This abiotic, biotic, and cultural resource survey system, the ABC method, was developed primarily for mapping and description of special or environmentally significant areas (ESAs). The cultural component of this method includes analysis of institutional or management agreements.

Occasional Paper 5, IMPACTS OF BUDGET RESTRAINT IN UNITED STATES' NATIONAL PARKS AND MONUMENTS by Paul Eagles. 1985, 17pp.; $2.00 (incl. postage and handling). Professor Paul Eagles gives his observations, based on a 1985 study tour, on the effects of cutbacks on visitor services and facilities, interpretation programs, staffing, and other activities in the U.S. National Parks and Monuments. He also comments on the role of privatization, non-profit associations, volunteers and other alternatives.

Occasional Paper 6, PHYSICALLY DISABLED PERSONS AND HERITAGE AREAS by Sharon Lucky, Gordon Nelson, and John Carruthers (eds.). 1986, 111pp.; $14.00 (incl. postage and handling). The objective of this workshop, held in November 1985 at the University of Waterloo, was to provide an opportunity for representatives of physically challenged persons, universities, heritage agencies and others to identify issues and possible solutions. This report includes background papers and workshop recommendations.

Occasional Paper 7, GREAT LAKES SHORELINE RESOURCE MANAGEMENT: A SELECTED ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY by Drew Knight, Gordon Nelson and George Priddle. 1987, 47pp.; $8.00 (incl. postage and handling). This annotated bibliography includes a selection of relevant literature related to Great Lakes shoreline resource management with specific reference to technical (structural) and behavioral adjustments/adaptations to fluctuating water levels and associated processes. Annotations are listed alphabetically by author under five categories: theory, general understanding, technical, resource management and bibliographies.

Occasional Paper 8, SHORELINE RESOURCE MANAGEMENT AND ONTARIO'S PROVINCIAL PARKS by Ken Cain, Robert Davidson and Gordon Nelson (eds.). 1989, 67pp.; $8.00 (incl. postage and handling). Proceedings from a workshop held at Presqu’ile Provincial Park November 13 and 14, 1987. This workshop, co-sponsored by the University of Waterloo, the Heritage Resources Centre and the Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, Parks and Recreational Areas Branch, was attended by park managers, resource mangers and educators. This report includes the findings of the joint HRC/OMNR study on the impacts caused by 1986-87 high water levels on shorelines in provincial parks, presented by Ken Cain with his recommendations, and workshop results.
Occasional Paper 9, THE GRAND AS A CANADIAN HERITAGE RIVER by Gordon Nelson and Pauline O’Neill (eds.). 1989, 246pp.; $25.00 (incl. postage and handling). A study for the Canadian Heritage Rivers Board and the Grand River Conservation Authority. Ten background papers on the natural, human and recreational aspects of the Grand River are presented as results of a project to determine whether the Grand River might qualify as a Canadian Heritage River under guidelines of the Canadian Heritage Rivers Board. The case for the Grand as a Canadian Heritage River is made through interpretation of the background papers and information collected at public meetings.

Occasional Paper 10, ACCESS HERITAGE FORUM PROCEEDINGS by Adrienne Gilbert, Gordon Nelson, John Carruthers and Pauline O’Neill (eds.). 1989, 168pp.; $15.00 (incl. postage and handling). This forum was held at the University of Waterloo in June 1987 as follow-up to two workshops held in November 1985 and October 1986. This report on the Access Heritage Forum includes five papers and five commentaries, as well as recommendations and the Access Heritage Action Plan produced at the workshops and plenary sessions.

Occasional Paper 11, USE AND MANAGEMENT OF AQUATIC RESOURCES IN CANADA’S NATIONAL PARKS by Douglas Harvey, Stephen Woodley and Alison Haworth (eds.). 1989, pp. 262; $20.00 (incl. postage and handling). Proceedings of a workshop sponsored by the Canadian Parks Service and the Heritage Resources Centre, held at the University of Waterloo in November 1988. The objectives of this workshop were to identify problems, issues and concerns related to management policies and practices. This report includes the 23 papers presented at the workshop and the final recommendations produced.

Occasional Paper 12, URBAN HERITAGE: PRESERVING, PLANNING AND MANAGING HISTORICAL HERITAGE COMMUNITIES by Gordon Nelson, John Carruthers and Alison Haworth (eds.). 1989, pp. 80; $14.00 (incl. postage and handling). Proceedings of a workshop held at the University of Waterloo in March 1988. The purpose of this workshop was to provide a forum for exchanging ideas and discussing the elements involved in preserving, planning and managing urban heritage areas in Ontario. This report includes nine of the papers presented at the workshop, a field guide used in the study tour to communities north of Kitchener-Waterloo, and workshop conclusions and recommendations.


Occasional Paper 14, WILDERNESS MANAGEMENT edited by J.G. Nelson, J.A. Carruthers and A.R. Woodley. 1990, pp. 119; $15.00 (incl. postage and handling). Proceedings of a workshop attended mainly by agency personnel and sponsored by the Federal-Provincial Parks Council, the University of Waterloo Heritage Resource Centre, and the Manitoba Department of Natural Resources, held at Hecla Provincial Park, Manitoba, February 14-17, 1988. This report includes papers on the history of the wilderness idea, on attitudinal dispositions in wilderness thought and on legal, regulatory and other applied topics.

Occasional Paper 15, MARINE, LAKE AND COASTAL HERITAGE edited by Robert Graham. 1991, pp. 64; $8.00 (incl. postage and handling). Proceedings of a workshop which provided a forum for park professionals in planning, management, interpretation, public education, and visitor management to discuss the important emerging realm of conservation. Leaders in the academic and management field gave presentations on marine, lake and coastal heritage in the context of practical experience, the state of current knowledge and relevant techniques.

Occasional Paper 16, HERITAGE CONSERVATION AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT edited by J.G. Nelson and Stephen Woodley. 1990, pp. 274; $30.00 (incl. postage and handling). Proceedings of a conference held in Ottawa, Quebec City and Tadoussac, May 14-20, 1989. These proceedings include papers on international approaches to heritage and sustainable development, conservation strategies and heritage, tourism, and on public and private and natural and cultural aspects of heritage, with some stress on private stewardship.

Occasional Paper 17, PROTECTING AND MANAGING ABANDONED RAILWAY RIGHTS-OF-WAY FOR CONSERVATION AND RECREATION edited by George B. Priddle. 1991, pp. 64; $8.00 (incl. postage and handling). The proceedings of the “Rails to Trails” workshop contains a summary of each speaker’s comments, a report from the Ontario inter-ministerial committee dealing with the topic, a reprint of Alice Munroe’s article “A Walk on the Wildside, “ and an article stating research needs on the topic of railbed conversions. The document also contains the recommendations of the workshop and a list of names and addresses and of all the participants who took part in the one day workshop.

Occasional Paper 18, SIGNPOSTS FOR THE FUTURE: ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT AND HERITAGE IN CANADA, by R. Serafin and J.G. Nelson. 1991, pp. 81; $12.00 (incl. postage and handling). A study undertaken with the support of the federal Environmental Assessment and Review Office (FEARO) to identify better ways of linking together the various conceptual and practical concerns of those involved in the environmental assessment and heritage fields so as to provide a more holistic or broad view that can guide or inform management activities. A critical overview of the linkages between environmental assessment and heritage fields in Canada is presented together with appendices giving details on a strategic questionnaire used to canvass the views of those involved in the environmental assessment and heritage fields in Canada, the proceedings of a national workshop held in Ottawa, and a bibliography on environmental assessment and heritage practice in Canada and abroad.

Occasional Paper 19, ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT AND HERITAGE IN ONTARIO by L. Shultz, R. Serafin, and J.G. Nelson (eds.). 1992, pp. 36; $12.00 (incl. postage and handling). A workshop on Environmental Assessment and heritage in Ontario was held at the University of Waterloo on October 16, 1991. The workshop followed a national study on environmental assessment and heritage conducted by the
Heritage Resources Centre with the support of the Federal Environmental Assessment and Review Office (FEARO). The major issues and findings of the national study are presented in a lead paper by R. Serafin and J.G. Nelson. Comments of panelists are included in the form of papers, written notes, overheads and other materials presented at the workshop. Participants acknowledge the need to incorporate both natural and culture heritage into planning and assessment activities that have been limited largely to bio-physical matters in the past. Integrating natural and culture heritage in assessment activities appears to offer a way of improving management and planning at natural, provincial and local levels. These proceedings are offered as a point of departure for further information exchange and communication among those involved in the heritage and environmental assessment fields in Ontario.

Occasional Paper 20, ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT AND HERITAGE IN THE ATLANTIC REGION by K. Munro, N. Munro, and M. Willison (eds.). 1992, pp. 65; $12.00 (incl. postage and handling). On May 11th and 12th 1992, a workshop on Environmental Assessment and Heritage was held at Dalhousie University. Participants came from universities, public sector organizations, the private sector and interest groups, bringing together the concerns and the expertise of people interested in both heritage and local concerns, such as the development of sewage treatment facility at McNab’s Island, Halifax Harbour. Working group reports on the issues also are included.

Occasional Paper 21, MANAGING THE GREAT LAKES SHORELINE: EXPERIENCES AND OPPORTUNITIES by P.L. Lawrence, and J.G. Nelson (eds.). 1993, pp 310; $35.00 (incl. postage and handling). The proceedings include papers on coastal zone management on the west and east coast areas of Canada, Great Lakes Coast, areas in the U.S. including Michigan, Biosphere reserves, climate change and Great Lakes research. A set of papers is also included on the development of Shoreline Management Plans by Ontario Conservation Authorities on the Great Lakes. Recommendations for improved management of the Great Lakes shoreline are made in summaries of workshop presentations and discussion. This document will be of interest to scientists, planners and local citizens interested in coastal or shoreline management in general and in particular on the Great Lakes.

Occasional Paper 22, TOWARD GREATER UNDERSTANDING AND USE OF THE WORLD HERITAGE CONVENTION (proceedings of a November 5-6, 1992 Seminar) by J.G. Nelson and E.A. Alder (eds.). 1993, pp. 116; $15.00 (incl. postage and handling). The proceedings include three background papers prepared from a broad international perspective and intended to give a good general understanding of the World Heritage Convention and related matters globally. These papers are the World Heritage Convention: Future Perspectives; The World Heritage Convention After 20 years: Achievements and Challenges; and World Heritage Cities: Sharing The Past and Future. These broad background papers are followed by papers on Experience with Application of the World Heritage Conservation in Australia and New Zealand and the Canadian experience with the convention. Another paper deals with recommendations for Operational Improvements in the Convention. The last paper is a bibliography which contains useful background reading on the Convention as it has worked in various parts of the world.

Occasional Paper 23, HERITAGE PLANNING IN AN URBAN CONTEXT (Proceedings of a November 20, 1992 Seminar) by J.G. Nelson and E.A. Alder (eds.). 1993, pp 82; $15.00 (incl. postage and handling). The purpose of this seminar on Heritage Planning in an Urban Context was to explore the social, economic, political and aesthetic dimensions of heritage planning in urban areas. The papers were presented by persons of varying backgrounds. Some authors are professors, others university graduate students, other local government officials and citizens. Indeed many authors reflected a mix of these roles in their papers. Among the key leaders in heritage planning in an urban context have been the concerned entrepreneurs and government planners and officials. This is apparent in all of the papers but especially in those of Pierre Filion and Trudi Bunting on Downtown Kitchener, Clare Mitchell on St. Jacobs, and Robert Shipley on Economic Realities. The struggling sole of citizens generally is very apparent in the papers on natural planning, for example in the Waterloo region. Similar patterns can be seen in the papers on the Walled City of Tripoli and on Pangandaran, Java respectfully.

Occasional Paper 24, ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT AND PLANNING IN ONTARIO by R.E. Stenson and J.G. Nelson. 1993, pp. 81; $12.00 (incl. postage and handling). These proceedings include papers on the federal and especially on the Ontario approach to Environmental Assessments. Studies are presented of experience with assessment in Ontario including examples in policy review, forestry and at the regional government level.

Occasional Paper 25, LANDSCAPE PLANNING: IMPLICATIONS OF THE NEW ONTARIO HERITAGE ACT by J.G. Nelson, N.D. Pollock-Ellwand and T.E. Stroud. 1994, pp 44; $15.00 (incl. postage and handling). These proceedings are intended to highlight opportunities and challenges in regard to landscape planning as a result of the proposed new Ontario Heritage Act. Papers are presented which review and evaluate the contents of the Act and the opportunities and challenges that it presents, as well as papers on the idea of landscape and the way it has and can be applied in areas such as Ontario.

Occasional Paper Series 26, INNOVATIONS AND CHALLENGES IN THE MANAGEMENT OF VISITOR OPPORTUNITIES IN PARKS AND PROTECTED AREAS by R.J. Payne and P. Nilsen (eds.). 1995, pp. 84; $12.00 (incl. postage and handling). These proceedings contain papers presented at a one-day workshop to commemorate the work of the late Robert Graham and to highlight recent Canadian and U.S. innovations and advances in the field in order that researchers and practitioners might share success and problems. The workshop was intended to foster sharing of practical experiences in the implementation of innovative visitor management strategies; profile success stories that have improved the quality of opportunities for visitor understanding, appreciation, and enjoyment in parks and other protected landscapes; and, to highlight the innovations and challenges in integrating social and natural science in the management of parks and protected areas.

Occasional Paper Series 27, PLAIN BUT NOT SO SIMPLE. Heather Thomson (in press, for 2002). This is basically a
masters thesis on Mennonite Landscapes and their conservation and sustainable use in the Waterloo Region. The thesis received a University of Waterloo award and is a highly informative and well-written analysis and interpretation of the Mennonite Landscape and the challenges it presents to cultural, municipal and other planners. The book is a unique and valuable account of the Mennonites of the Waterloo area and is also of interest because of its relevance to similar groups elsewhere, such as the Amish of Pennsylvania, with whom some comparisons are made in this publication.


TECHNICAL PAPER SERIES

Technical Paper 1, ENVIRONMENTALLY SIGNIFICANT AREAS, CONSERVATION AND LAND USE MANAGEMENT IN THE NORTHWEST TERRITORIES by Paul Smith, Gordon Nelson and John Theberge. 1986, pp. 239; $20.00 (incl. postage and handling). A method and case study in the western Arctic. Presented in this report is an ESA planning process, applied to seven proposed ESAs in the eastern Beaufort Sea region. The ABC resource survey method is used to identify, describe and evaluate the ESAs. The result is development of a system of ESAs and an attempt to match institutional arrangements to the needs for each ESA.

Technical Paper 2, TOWARDS THE PROTECTION OF GREAT LAKES NATURAL HERITAGE AREAS by Paul Smith. 1987, pp. 164; $20.00 (incl. postage and handling). The two basic tasks of this study were to compile and evaluate information on natural heritage areas along the Canadian side of the Great Lakes, and to promote the development of protection strategies for important and, as yet, unprotected areas. The report is intended to provide a comprehensive perspective on Great Lakes natural heritage areas and their management.

Technical Paper 3, APPLICATION OF THE ABC RESOURCE SURVEY METHODOLOGY TO THE BRUCE PENINSULA NATIONAL PARK AND ENVIRONS by Graham Forbes, Mark Bowes, Lisa Orudubegian, Tove Rasmussen and Graham Whitelaw. 1990, pp. 99; $20.00 (incl. postage and handling). The primary aim of this research was to test the effectiveness of the ABC method as a planning tool in the establishment of the Bruce Peninsula National Park near Tobermory, Ontario, an area of about 250 km². The study was undertaken by a graduate class at the University of Waterloo. This report is a comprehensive example of the application of the ABC method.

Technical Paper 4, REVIEW OF THE GEOMORPHOLOGICAL DIVERSITY OF THE GREAT LAKES SHORE ZONE IN CANADA by Mark Bowes. 1990, pp. 154; $20.00 (incl. postage and handling). This report is an investigation of the diversity of geological/geomorphological features along the shores of the Great Lakes and the means to protect their heritage value. The purpose of the study was to test the Herdendorf “Classification of Great Lakes Geomorphological Features” for assessing the extent to which the geological diversity to be found in the shore zone and island archipelagos on the Canadian side of the Great Lakes has been protected by existing natural heritage areas. Bowes identifies 110 sites of geological/geomorphological significance, of which 47 are presently protected in whole or in part.

Technical Paper 5, FRENCHMANS'S BAY, ONTARIO: CONSERVATION AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT by ment approach. Many of the J.G. Nelson, R.E. Stenson, A.J. Skibicki and C. Ling Yeung. 1991, pp. 103; $15.00 (incl. postage and handling). An overview study on Frenchman’s Bay which included a comprehensive assessment of the effects of proposed development and potential urban and recreational development on the environmental quality and public values of the Bay. It also included a scientific assessment and basis for making a sound judgement as to the longer term health and stability of the Bay’s ecosystem in the context of sustainable development.

Technical Paper 6, A STUDY OF ONTARIO VOLUNTEER ENVIRONMENTAL STEWARDSHIP GROUPS by S. Lerner. 1991, pp. 198; $25.00 (incl. postage and handling). This report of a survey of 200 Ontario “volunteer environmental stewardship” (VES) groups details their goals, activities, interactions with other organizations, and proximity to Natural Heritage Areas (NHA’s) previously identified by Paul Smith (Technical Paper 2). The activities, described for each group, include advocacy, conservation, education, monitoring, preservation and restoration. From Phase 1 of the Volunteer Environmental Stewardship Program of Research, Dept. of Environment and Resource Studies, University of Waterloo.

This monograph summarizes three years of field work on the study area. The focus is on the development of a method for integrating remote sensing and satellite image analysis with on-ground surveys to produce information of use for sustainable development. An innovative approach was used to do this based on study at the regional and local scales by means of the ABC resource survey system. A range of information is offered on the significant biological, cultural and other resources in the study area, including rainforests, mangrove and traditional fishing communities, as well as on the stresses on these through processes such as rapid sedimentation rates, expansion of rice cultivation, tourism and land use conflicts. The methodology is described and evaluated in detail to provide for use and testing elsewhere.

Technical Paper 8, CONSERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT IN AFRICA: A MANAGEMENT GUIDE TO PROTECTED AREAS AND LOCAL POPULATIONS IN THE AFROTROPICAL REALM by J.Z.Z. Matowanyika, R. Serafin, and J.G. Nelson. 1992, pp. 51; $20.00 (incl. postage and handling). The motivation for preparing this guide was to understand the links and interactions between protected areas and local or resident populations in Africa. Better understanding is called for because conflicts associated with protected areas appear to be spreading in Africa and elsewhere to the detriment of both conservation and development. The guide consists of a interpretative paper stressing thinking about the links between protected areas and local populations. It also includes an extensive and original list of references to the history of protected area in Africa, issues and conflicts relating to them and prospects for new directions including greater contact by indigenous people. More specifically, the purpose of preparing a management guide in the form of an interpretive paper and bibliography was to examine how researchers have been thinking about the links between protected areas and local populations. Key questions for guiding the literature review were developed in consultation with Dr. Robert Kasisi from the World Wide Fund for Nature-International and other knowledgeable individuals and experienced organizations. The literature search and consultation with knowledgeable persons was undertaken primarily by Joe Matowanyika and was based in large part on his doctoral research that was completed in November, 1991. All citations in the review essay are included in the bibliography section which contains 144 annotated references.

Technical Paper 9, BIODIVERSITY PLANNING AND MANAGEMENT AT POINT PELEE, RONDEAU, AND LONG POINT PENINSULAS, LAKE ERIE: A HUMAN ECOLOGICAL APPROACH by Andrew Skibicki and J. Gordon Nelson. 1993, pp 89; $20.00 (incl. postage and handling). Biodiversity has become a major concern for land use and protected areas planners and managers and also for concerned citizens. The signing of the new global biodiversity convention in Rio de Janeiro in 1992 is being followed by the development of national and provincial biodiversity strategies in Canada and Ontario. The role of biodiversity in the planning and management of three important and protected areas located on the northern shore of Lake Erie, namely Point Pelee, Rondeau and Long Point, is reviewed in this paper from a human ecology perspective in light of the complex challenges that biodiversity protection, conservation and enhancement entail. It is concluded that planning and management for biodiversity is not adequately addressed at any of these sites primarily because of lack of understanding of the effects of human use on these areas. Biodiversity is also not a directly stated objective in any of the management plans for the three areas and few communication or program coordination mechanisms exist between these areas to allow planning for biodiversity at a landscape level. Careful reviews of the biological and the institutional systems for understanding planning and managing for biodiversity are urgently needed for these and other protected areas.

Technical Paper 10, IDENTIFICATION OF PRELIMINARY REPRESENTATIVE MARINE AREAS FOR THE LAKE ERIE MARINE REGION: FINAL REPORT Kerrie L. Wilcox and Kenneth Van Osch, 1997, pp. 143; $20.00 (incl. postage and handling). This report was prepared for Parks Canada to identify preliminary representative marine areas in Lake Erie. As the first step in the process to establish a National Marine Conservation Area in Lake Erie. It utilized existing information to compile a comprehensive inventories of geological, limnological, biological and cultural features, processes and events in Lake Erie. The report also reviews the status of past and ongoing human activities on the naturalness of Lake Erie.

Technical Paper 11, CATALOGUE OF RESEARCH AND MONITORING NEEDS FOR ONTARIO REGION NATIONAL PARKS Kenneth Van Osch, Bill Stephenson and J. Gordon Nelson. 1997, pp 94; $14.00 (incl. postage and handling). The Catalogue identifies research and monitoring needs in national parks in Ontario. It includes projects relating to data collection, analysis and/or documentation as well as projects relating to revisions and updates of cyclical or ongoing research and monitoring activities. The Catalogue is intended to reach a broad spectrum of research and monitoring partners including: volunteer and interest organizations; students on work term or undertaking Honours, Masters, PhD or group/class projects; researchers in universities, non-governmental organizations and the private sector; and other federal, provincial and local government departments and agencies.

Technical Paper 12, CONCEPTUALIZING COMPLEX SYSTEMS: A METHODOLOGY FOR CHARACTERIZING SYSTEMS RELEVANT TO THE PLANNING AND MANAGEMENT OF PARKS AND PROTECTED AREAS Beth Dempster. 1998, pp. 58; $15.00 (incl. postage and handling). This paper describes the methodology for recognizing, conceptualizing and attempting to understand complex systems relevant to the planning and management of parks and protected areas. It is based on new concepts emerging within science that relate to complex self-organizing systems. The paper introduces basic concepts relevant to complex systems and outlines a methodology for identifying and conceptualizing them.

Technical Paper 13, ASSESSING ENVIRONMENT AND DEVELOPMENT: FAIRY AND PENINSULA LAKES 1995 Andrew Skibicki, J. Gordon Nelson, Patrick L. Lawrence and Kerrie Wilcox. 1998, pp. 168; $20.00 (incl. postage and handling). This paper reports on the results of a study to identify, understand and make recommendations on land use changes and environmental issues in the Fairy and Peninsula Lakes area as a basis for sustainable development. The report synthesizes information on abiotic, biotic and cultural features and processes from many historical sources as well as recent and ongoing projects.
Technical Paper 14, FOREST CORRIDOR MAPPING FOR THE CAROLINIAN ZONE: FINAL REPORT. Lori-Anne Riverie, Patrick Lawrence and J. Gordon Nelson. 1999, pp. 23; $15.00 (incl. postage and handling). This paper reports on a pilot study to map natural areas in the southwest portion of the Carolinian Canada Zone. It includes a preliminary colour map of forest corridors showing potential vegetation linkages in southwestern Ontario. The report draws conclusions and makes recommendations for future forest cover mapping for the entire Carolinian Zone. This research was undertaken along with a study of natural heritage planning in the Carolinian Canada Zone that is reported on in Technical Paper 15.

Technical Paper 15, NATURAL HERITAGE PLANNING IN THE CAROLINIAN CANADA ZONE: FINAL REPORT. Cynthia Lussier, Patrick Lawrence and J. Gordon Nelson. 1999, pp. 96; $15.00 (incl. postage and handling). This report presents an initial examination of the potential for a landscape connectivity approach to planning for the Carolinian Canada Zone in southern Ontario. The examination is based on a review of existing natural area, land use planning and conservation initiatives of local governments as well as the role of private stewardship. This research was undertaken along with a pilot study to map natural areas in the southwest portion of the Carolinian Canada Zone that is reported on in Technical Paper 14.

Technical Paper 16, HUMAN HERITAGE AREAS IN THE GRAND RIVER WATERSHED: A CLASSIFICATION AND DISCUSSION. Derek Wade and J. Gordon Nelson. 1998, pp. 23; $15.00 (incl. postage and handling). This report presents the findings of a study to prepare a preliminary inventory and assessment of heritage areas or landscapes in the Grand River watershed. The report includes a number of recommendations for planning and management of human heritage areas in the Grand River watershed and indicates several areas for future research in this area.

Technical Paper 17, REPRESENTATION OF CAROLINIAN CANADA SITES AND LANDSCAPE AND ECOLOGICAL CLASSIFICATION WITHIN SOUTHERN ONTARIO. Patrick L. Lawrence and J. Gordon Nelson. 1999, pp. 36; $15.00 (incl. postage and handling). This report examines the role of the 38 Carolinian Canada sites in representing a variety of ecosystem and landscape types in southern Ontario. This report is intended to determine whether the existing Carolinian Canada sites represent the full range of ecosystem or landscape types in southern Ontario. To make this determination or assessment reference is made to five different classification systems for landscape and ecosystem types in southern Ontario.

Technical Paper 18, THE GREAT ARC AS A CULTURAL LANDSCAPE: HISTORIC PATTERNS OF CULTURAL INTERACTION WITH THE NIAGARA ESCRAMPMENT IN ONTARIO. Susan Preston. 2002, pp 25; $15.00 (incl. postage and handling). This publication is both a brief history of the Niagara Escarpment of Ontario and an outline of opportunities for historical, cultural and planning research relating to communities and places along the Escarpment. It was produced mainly as a guide for further research and planning work in the context of the international Great Arc and other relevant projects. A wide range of sources are called upon in developing the history and the publication contains numerous valuable references for people concerned about the Escarpment or similar landscapes elsewhere.

WORKING PAPERS

Working Paper 1, STRENGTHENING BIOSPHERE RESERVES IN CANADA edited by A. Baillie, G. Francis, J.G. Nelson. 1991, pp 58; $8.00 (incl. postage and handling). Proceedings of a workshop supported by UNESCO/MAB and provided an overview of the UNESCO/MAB programme and especially its goal of developing a global network of biosphere reserves. The experiences of people involved in Canadian biosphere reserves were presented as a basis for discussion of particular issues concerning local organizational arrangements, developing ecological research and monitoring, and enhancing awareness, information, and education about the roles of biosphere reserves in Canada.

Working Paper 2, CREATING HERITAGE PARTNERSHIPS: THE 1993 ONTARIO PROVINCIAL PARKS CENTENNIAL AND THE UNIVERSITIES: AN OPPORTUNITY edited by J.G. Nelson and A. Baillie. 1991, pp 47; $8.00 (incl. postage and handling). The goal of this workshop—and a planned series of workshops and conferences to follow into 1993, the Centennial year—was to examine how best to enhance educational policies and programs in the heritage field so as to celebrate one hundred years of provincial parks in Ontario. The January 25 workshop was supported by Ontario Parks and Recreation Branch as a preliminary discussion intended to generate ideas for the Centennial. The focus was on identifying educational challenges and opportunities at the interface between educational and the park management fields.

Working Paper 3, SHARING RESPONSES TO THE NIAGARA ESCRAMPMENT PLAN REVIEW edited by J.G. Nelson and L. Shultz. 1991, pp 90; $8.00 (incl. postage and handling). Proceedings of a workshop sponsored by the Heritage Resources Centre in May, 1991. The purpose of the workshop was to contribute to the continuing struggle to reach a broad social consensus on the management of the Niagara Escarpment. The workshop was held to coincide with the first review of the management plan that is being conducted under the provisions of the Niagara Escarpment Planning and Developing Act. The proceedings are a record of an exchange of views among those involved in or affected by the management arrangements for the Niagara Escarpment.
Working Paper 4, ECOSYSTEM MANAGEMENT FOR MANAGERS edited by S. Woodley. 1993, pp 95; $15.00 (incl. postage and handling). The Canadian Parks Service is contributing to Canada’s Green Plan by managing its parks to ensure ecological integrity. This requires a broader ecosystem management approach and represents a significant change in the way the Parks Service conducts its business. Initiatives to understand ecological integrity and ecosystem management are underway in all regions of the country. It is critical that park staff, other conservation and land use interests and the public are kept abreast of developments in ecosystem science as well as the institutional and policy implications that relate to ecosystem based management. This workshop is seen as part of a larger Green Plan initiative by the Canadian Parks Service to manage for ecological integrity.

Working Paper 5, EXPLORING CONSERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT IN BALI BARAT NATIONAL PARK: A PRELIMINARY RESEARCH STRATEGY by Sarah Kindon. 1993, pp 45; $10.00 (incl. postage and handling). Researchers at the University of Waterloo and several Indonesian universities have been working together for several years on issues and topics relating to sustainable development in Java and Bali particularly. Among the issues of major concern have been coastal zone, land use and national park and protected area planning and management. In this paper Sarah Kindon has prepared a preliminary strategy for further development of such research in the Bali Barat National Park area in the coastal and mountainous area of the northwest Bali.

Working Paper 6, MONITORING FOR ECOSYSTEM INTEGRITY IN CANADIAN NATIONAL PARKS edited by Stephen Woodley. 1994, pp. 127; $15.00 (incl. postage and handling). Proceedings of a workshop held January, 1991. Ecosystem management depends upon a continuous flow of relevant information from various monitoring systems. In order to manage ecosystems and ensure their integrity, detailed monitoring of the state of the ecosystems is a prerequisite. The application of the Natural Resource Management Planning Process has not supplied a comprehensive data base that can be continually updated and used to understand the integrity of national park ecosystems. Resource inventories have been conducted as “one-time” projects, with no subsequent updating. Thus the national parks are understood as static elements, not dynamic ones.

Working Paper 7, ECOLOGICAL MONITORING AND NATIONAL PARKS edited by A. Skibicki, A. Stadel, D. Welch and J.G. Nelson. 1994, pp. 373; $35.00 (incl. postage and handling). This voluminous publication contains numerous papers on basic theory and approach to ecological monitoring. Papers are offered based on U.S., Canadian and global experience, including the approach of the World Monitoring Centre, U.K. Many case studies are presented of experience in the U.S. and various parts of Canada. Most papers focus on work on parks and protected areas.

Working Paper 8, LAKE ERIE BIODIVERSITY AND ECOSYSTEM HEALTH edited by Patrick Lawrence and J. Gordon Nelson. 1994, pp. 130; $15.00 (incl. postage and handling). Proceedings from a workshop held at the University of Waterloo, November 18 & 19, 1993. The workshop was held to discuss ideas and approaches to planning and management of biodiversity in the Lake Erie area in the broad context of ecosystem health and a Great Lakes biosphere. This workshop was seen as a follow-up to previous meetings on the theme of the Great Lakes biodiversity and shoreline management. A major aim of the workshop was to learn from the experience from others working in the fields of biodiversity, biosphere reserve planning, and shoreline and coastal management, especially in the Lake Erie region. The workshop was an attempt to link current site-specific field work and concerns to overall management and planning policy and practice.

Working Paper 9, ONTARIO PARKS AND PROTECTED AREAS RESEARCH FORUM edited by Patrick Lawrence and Gordon Nelson. 1996, pp. 45; $12.00 (incl. postage and handling). The Heritage Resources Centre at the University of Waterloo and the Frost Centre for Development and Heritage Studies at Trent University collaborated with Parks Canada and Parks Ontario to convene this workshop on the idea of establishing an Ontario Parks and Protected Areas Forum to explore the possibility of developing a means for effective sharing and co-operation in research in these challenging times. The workshop was attended by 42 interested scientists and professionals from the federal and provincial governments, consultants, universities, and non-government organizations with an interest in research in parks and protected areas in Ontario. A number of presentations and panel discussions were conducted and three working groups met to discuss responses.

Working Paper 10, ASSESSING LAKE ERIE PROTECTED AREAS edited by Lucy Sportza and Gordon Nelson. 1996, pp. 98; $15.00 (incl. postage and handling). These proceedings present results from a workshop held to examine issues related to the current situation with regard to protected areas in the Canadian basin of Lake Erie. Presentations included outlines of park and protected area programs at the federal, provincial and regional levels; water quality at Rondeau Provincial Park and Point Pelee National Park; and recent initiatives in the Lake Erie basin.

Working Paper 11, REPORT ON THE WALKING, HIKING AND TOURISM WORKSHOP edited by Jill Leslie. 1997, pp.18; $8.00 (incl. postage and handling). This is a summary of a workshop held at the University of Waterloo to explore the expanding area of walking and hiking as a tourism activity. It features speakers from the tourism industry in Ontario including people from resorts, communities and operators who have targeted walkers and hikers and profited. Speakers give their views on what is needed to attract the international tourist interested in walking, soft adventure and ecotourism.

Working Paper 12, MARINE CONSERVATION AND PROTECTION AREAS: WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO THE GREAT LAKES AND LAKE ERIE edited by Kenneth Van Osch, Kerrie L. Wilcox and J. Gordon Nelson. 1997, pp. 59, $12.00 (incl. postage and handling). These proceedings present the results from a workshop held to learn more about marine conservation programs generally and about the prospects for various types of marine protected areas on Lake Erie. Presentations included outlines of various governmental and non-governmental marine conservation and protection programs, reviews of experiences with marine conservation in Georgian Bay and Lake Superior, and an overview of a report identifying preliminary representative marine areas in Lake Erie.
Working Paper 13, “WHAT WORKS?” HOW TO BUILD YOUR COMMUNITY’S ABILITY TO PLAN, MANAGE AND MAKE DECISIONS ABOUT HERITAGE edited by Heather Black and J. Gordon Nelson. 1998, pp. 94; $15.00 (incl. postage and handling). This volume contains the results of the “What Works?” project undertaken in 1997 and 1998 by the Heritage Working Group as part of The Grand Strategy to conserve and appropriately use the Grand River as a Canadian Heritage River. The goal of “What Works?” was to assess and build community capacity to plan, manage and make decisions about heritage. The volume begins with a report on the results of the “What Works?” project. This is followed by the proceedings of a workshop held on Canada’s National Heritage Day in 1998. The proceedings include a number of background papers and commentaries directed at success stories in heritage planning, management and decision-making in the Grand River watershed.

Working Paper 14, MARINE HERITAGE CONSERVATION AREAS: WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO LAKE ERIE edited by Bree Isaka, Kenneth Van Osch and J. Gordon Nelson. 1998, pp. 71; $15.00 (incl. postage and handling). These proceedings present the results from a workshop held to learn more about different types of federal, provincial and local marine heritage areas that can be established on the basis of existing legislation and policy as well as private initiatives.

Working Paper 16, COMMUNICATION IN ECOSYSTEM PLANNING, MANAGEMENT and DECISION-MAKING for the LAKE ERIE BASIN. Edited by Gordon Nelson, Ken Van Osch and James Porter. 2001, pp 38; $12.00 (including postage and handling). These are the proceedings of a workshop held at Leamington, Ontario, September 23, 1999, for the Lake Erie Forum. It addresses the central concern of communications in planning, managing and deciding upon parks and protected areas in Ontario and elsewhere. Its purpose was to facilitate the awareness of government and non-government agencies to each other’s efforts and involvement in parks and protected areas. Documents are presented in outline form but should be valuable to those concerned about communications, parks and protected areas, and ecosystem management in the Lake Erie Basin.

LANDSCAPE GUIDE SERIES

Landscape Guide 1, OLD TOWN TORONTO: A HERITAGE LANDSCAPE GUIDE. Rollo Myers, Heather Thomson and Gordon Nelson. 2001, 30 pp.; $10.00 (incl. postage and handling). This guide was prepared by the Heritage Resources Centre in collaboration with the Citizens for the Old Town Toronto and with assistance from the Ontario Heritage Foundation. The Guide is basically a summary and interpretation of the history, architecture, and other aspects of the Old Town based on information mainly provided by local groups. The Guide contains a brief outline and history of the Old Town, a map and key information on fifteen significant Old Town sites, including the first parliament buildings, St. James Cathedral, King Street in the 1840’s and the Gooderham and Worts Complex. The Guide is illustrated and prepared for use in walking tours. It will be of value to persons interested in tourism, recreation, heritage learning, and relevant planning.


BIBLIOGRAPHY AND REVIEW SERIES

Bibliography and Review Paper 1, LANDSCAPE ECOLOGY: A SELECTED ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY by Karen Beazley and J. Nelson. 1992, pp 37; $15.00 (incl. postage and handling). This bibliography is a general review of the literature in landscape ecology. Nineteen citations are annotated and were selected for their completeness and excellence regarding landscape ecology generally, and for their relevance to coastal studies, particularly in the Great Lakes area. Many additional citations are provided in a standard bibliographical form (without annotations). The citations are organized alphabetically by author under seven major categories: theory, themes/issues, international perspectives, methodology, application, case studies, and Long Point/Great Lakes area studies.

Bibliography and Review Paper 2, A PRELIMINARY BIBLIOGRAPHY ON MONITORING IN TOURISM DEVELOPMENT by Veronica Long and Gordon Nelson, 1993, pp 28; $15.00 (incl. postage and handling). Tourism areas have come increasingly under the scrutiny of government agencies, funding organizations, conservation groups, tourists, and on-site populations. The question arises, “What is a sustainable tourism development?” This question leads to others, “How does one know when a tourism development is not sustainable or stops being sustainable?” “What are the indicators of unsustainability?” “How does one monitor the sustainability of a tourism development?” This report represents a preliminary examination of tourism and environmental management and assessment literature for monitoring in tourism. The preparation of the bibliography was stimulated by a Heritage Resources Centre workshop held October 17-18, 1991 with support from the Tourism Branch, Industry, Science and Technology Canada, Ottawa. The proceedings of this workshop have been published as “Tourism and Sustainable Development: Monitoring, Planning and Management” (Nelson, Butler, Wall, eds.). The second edition (1999) of this book can be obtained from the Geography Publications Series, University of Waterloo, or through the HRC.

Bibliography and Review Paper 3, BIODIVERSITY AND THE COASTAL ZONE: A BIBLIOGRAPHY by Andrew Skibicki, Rafal Serafin, and Patrick Lawrence. 1993, pp 32; $15.00 (incl. postage and handling). The bibliography forms a contribution to a wider study being undertaken by the Heritage Resources Centre at the University of Waterloo to review the different approaches being used to assess, monitor and manage biological productivity and diversity in coastal areas throughout the world. A special emphasis is placed on coastal areas in the United States where coastal zone management has received much attention in the past few years through programs initiated by the Coastal Management Act of 1972. Some emphasis is also placed on coastal areas in Poland where institutions are adapting to better manage coastal resources for long term sustainability. Research for this bibliography was conducted from December 1991 to June 1992. Journals and ecological abstracts found in the libraries of the University of Waterloo were examined for articles relating to biodiversity research in marine and freshwater coastal areas. American coastal management plans were obtained from state governments in the United States. Additional information was obtained from the office of Ocean and Coastal Resource Management at the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) in Washington, D.C. and from the Coastal Society in Gloucester, Massachusetts. This document is an initial attempt to reference the range of literature relating to biodiversity issues in the coastal zone. It is thus presented as a framework into which further additions may be made to the large number of citations already assembled.

Bibliography and Review Paper 4, ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY ON THE CORE PROTECTED AREA CONCEPT AND NATURAL HERITAGE CONSERVATION by Paul Zorn. 1994, pp 27; $15.00 (incl. postage and handling). This annotated bibliography is a collection and analysis of relevant literature on the core protected area concept, with particular reference to its use in natural heritage conservation, notably in the Niagara Escarpment. The bibliography lists literature on the following related topics: ecological restoration in protected areas; meta-core protected area management potential in southern Ontario; natural heritage representivity in Ontario federal and provincial protected areas; the core protected concept; ecological versus institutional boundaries; and coastal and marine conservation management.
CO-OPERATIVE PUBLICATIONS

HERITAGE CONSERVATION-THE NATURAL ENVIRONMENT by E. Neville Ward with Beth Killham. 1987, pp. 186; $15.00 (incl. postage and handling). This publication was prepared and funded by the Lands Branch, Environment Canada and published by the Heritage Resources Centre. It provides a national overview of planning for natural heritage, including an overview of international conventions and programs, a description of lands protected by the federal government, an overview of legislation, policies and programs for each province, and programs of non-government organizations.

OUR PARKS-VISION FOR THE 21ST CENTURY Report of the Minister of Environment’s Task Force on Park Establishment. Produced with the support of the Canadian Parks Service and Heritage Resources Centre. 1987, pp. 77; $8.00 (incl. postage and handling). The purpose of this task force, created by the Honourable Tom McMillan, then Minister of Environment, was to identify, examine and make recommendations on possible new strategies that may facilitate the establishment of new national parks in Canada.

ARCTIC HERITAGE: PROCEEDINGS OF SYMPOSIUM by Gordon Nelson, Roger Needham and Linda Norton (eds.). Association of Canadian Universities for Northern Studies (ACUNS), Ottawa. 1987, pp. 653; $30.00 (incl. postage and handling). This symposium was held in Banff, Alberta in August 1985, sponsored by ACUNS, the Commission on Ecology and the Commission on National Parks and Protected Areas of the International Union for the Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources. The proceedings include an introduction, major conclusions from the workshops, and papers from all sessions. Order from: ACUNS, 130 Albert Street, Suite 1915, Ottawa, Ontario K1P 5G4.


SCIENCE IN NATIONAL PARKS AND HERITAGE AREAS by Gordon Nelson, John Carruthers and David Lohnes (eds.). 1988, pp. 145; $10.00 (incl. postage and handling). Jointly produced by the Heritage Resources Centre and the Canadian Parks Service, this science digest is a pilot effort to pull together a sampling of scientific studies conducted in Canada’s national parks. A sample of 20 abstracts are listed alphabetically by title.

VALUING SPECIAL PLACES AND RARE SPECIES Proceedings of a workshop hosted by Dalhousie University, the Canadian Parks Service, the Nova Scotia Museum and Acadia University, with contributions by World Wildlife Fund (Canada) and the Canadian Wildlife Federation. 1989, pp. 82; $12.00 (incl. postage and handling). This workshop was organized to explore constraints to preservation, consider different perspectives of the valuation of special places and rare species, and discuss ways of strengthening current efforts. Papers in these proceedings include the keynote paper and remarks from the panel discussion.


A WORKSHOP ON A STRATEGY FOR TOURISM AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT Edited by J.G. Nelson and Pauline C. O’Neill. Prepared for Industry, Science and Technology Canada-Tourism Product Development Branch. 1990, pp. 64; $10.00 (incl. postage and handling). This report was prepared largely on the basis of short position papers prepared for a workshop at the Heritage Resources Centre on January 26, 1990. Both the position papers and the Strategy have been commented upon and edited since the workshop. The strategy was intended to assist at Globe ‘90, an international conference and trade fair focusing on environment as industry and on the idea of sustainable development.

WATER DIVERSION AND EXPORT: LEARNING FROM CANADIAN EXPERIENCE by Chad Day and Frank Quinn. 1992, pp. 236; $28.50 (incl. postage and handling). Water Diversion and Export deals with a longstanding issue in Canadian public and international affairs: the transfer of water among basins in Canada and between Canada and the United States. The benefits and costs of such transfers in economic, social and environmental terms have been and continue to be controversial. Two experts, Chad Day and Frank Quinn, present a general analysis of this issue backed up by detailed case studies from different parts of Canada. The book is prepared so as to be readable and useful to students, teachers, politicians and interested members of the public. Order from: Department of Geography Publications, University of Waterloo, Waterloo, Ontario N2L 3G1.

TOURISM AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT: MONITORING, PLANNING, MANAGING AND DECISION-MAKING— A CIVICS APPROACH Second Edition, by J.G. Nelson, R. Butler, and G. Wall. 1999, $28.50 (incl. postage and handling). This book highlights the economic promise of tourism and the many challenges that it poses to the diverse array of government agencies, businesses, private organizations and citizens interested in promoting sustainable development. The chapters in the book represent the work of more than a dozen well-informed authors and are intended to give a fundamental understanding of tourism and its economic, social and environmental effects. The chapters address the challenge of planning, managing and deciding upon these effects of tourism in the context of growing global concerns about sustainable development. This challenge is one that involves the diverse values, interests, goals and objectives of many governments, private organizations and individuals and therefore calls for a wide-ranging, interactive and adaptive civic approach.
PRELIMINARY BOUNDARY ANALYSIS OF THE GREATER PUKASKWA NATIONAL PARK ECOSYSTEM USING THE ABC RESOURCE SURVEY APPROACH by Andrew Skibicki. 1995, pp. 98; $25.00 (incl. postage and handling). This report is an initial attempt at identifying a broader vision for Pukaskwa National Park on Lake Superior that includes land areas beyond its boundaries and managed by others, in order to plan for such ecological integrity. The study is mainly an exploratory one utilizing existing information rather than direct field work. The ABC Resource Survey Method is used to identify and assess natural and cultural resources, examine existing institutional and management arrangements, and to determine significance and constraints for future planning within the Greater Park Ecosystem. Co-published with the Department of Heritage, Parks Canada, National Parks Occasional Paper No. 6.

CIRCLE OF GREEN: A GUIDE TO PARKS AND PROTECTED AREAS IN THE LAKE ERIE WATERSHED by Patrick Lawrence, Gordon Nelson, and Jim Oliver. 1996, pp. 3 (brochure); $25.00 for 50 copies -minimum order (incl. postage and handling). Special discounts for larger orders. The aim of this guide is to identify the range of parks and protected areas that occur within the Lake Erie watershed. The intention has been to identify all the significant parks and protected areas that are under public ownership and are important for conservation and tourism. A map of the Lake Erie watershed shows all 143 parks and protected areas sites. Information on each site is provided on the back of the map including facilities, programs and description of key species or natural features. A cooperative publication of the Heritage Resources Centre, FOCALerie and Parks Canada.

BORDERLANDS: THE SHARED CANADIAN AND U.S. EXPERIENCE OF LANDSCAPE. Proceedings of the Alliance for Historic Landscape Preservation Annual Meeting. 2002, pp. 192; $17.00 (incl. postage and handling). This collection begins with articles that describe the cultural, environmental and policy context of the Niagara Borderland with traditional cases of landscape conservation to follow. The final section includes offerings that speculate on the trends emerging in landscape research and conservation.

ON DEMAND PUBLICATIONS

SOUTH MORESBY IN TRANSITION by Alexander Grzyboski. 1986, pp. 139; $15.00 (incl. postage and handling). This M.A. thesis in Geography, University of Waterloo, attempts to reveal the forces that are critical to present and future land uses in the South Moresby area of the Queen Charlotte Islands, with a holistic, historical and contemporary perspective.

RESEARCH CO-OPERATION AMONG UNIVERSITIES AND HERITAGE AGENCIES: A WORKSHOP by Gordon Nelson, Pauline O’Neill and John Carruthers (eds.). 1987, pp. 155; $15.00 (incl. postage and handling). Proceedings of a workshop held at the University of Waterloo in December 1986, co-sponsored by the Heritage Resources Centre and the Canadian Parks Service. This report contains papers by the presenters, as well as a number of accessory papers not presented at the conference.

STRENGTHENING SHARED APPROACHES TO NATURAL HERITAGE PLANNING AND MANAGEMENT: A WORKSHOP by George Francis (ed.). 1987, pp. 103; $12.00 (incl. postage and handling). This workshop was held at the University of Waterloo in January 1987. The report consists of three parts: the keynote lecture by George Francis, summaries of presentations from the workshop, and conclusions from the discussions.

APPLICATION OF THE ABC RESOURCE SURVEY METHOD TO PRESQU’ILE PROVINCIAL PARK, ONTARIO by Virginia Swinson and Jean Greig, Trent University. Gordon Nelson, Paul Grigoriew and Tom Williams (eds.). 1987, pp. 81; $10.00 (incl. postage and handling). This is the report of a field study course where the ABC resource survey method was applied for the first time to a relatively small area at a large scale.

DATA BASES AND HERITAGE AREAS: PROCEEDINGS OF A CONFERENCE AND WORKSHOP by Paul Eagles (ed.) 1988, pp. 113; $12.00 (incl. postage and handling). This conference was held at the University of Waterloo in February 1987. The proceedings contain a concise reporting of nine separate heritage data bases and papers that more fully describe several of the data bases. Papers or summaries are included from ten of the thirteen presenters, as well as a number of accessory papers not presented at the conference.

APPLICATION OF THE ABC RESOURCE SURVEY APPROACH TO THE MOHAWK LAKE AND CANAL AREA, BRANTFORD, ONTARIO by Mark Peterson. 1988, pp. 30; $10.00 (incl. postage and handling). This report demonstrates the application of the ABC resource survey method at a large scale in a heavily settled and developed environment.

CHANGES IN THE EXTENT OF UNROADED WILDERNESS IN CANADA CA. 1970 TO 1983 by Raymond Chipeniuk. 1989, pp. 74; $12.00 (incl. postage and handling). The purpose of this paper is to provide readers with the means to develop a numerical and cartographical understanding of ongoing transformations in the extent and distribution of wilderness in Canada. Chipeniuk uses provincial road maps as a device to measure changes in the areal status of wilderness in Canada, and presents detailed results of the study in maps and tables.

ACCESS HERITAGE PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT WORKSHOP edited by J.G. Nelson and Pauline C. O’Neill. 1990, pp. 64; $10.00 (incl. postage and handling). Proceedings of a workshop held at the University of Waterloo December 3-
COMPLEXITY, CHANGE, AND UNCERTAINTY IN ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING: FROM THE GREAT LAKES TO THE KLHANE/WRANGELLSS by Donald S. Slocombe. 1991, pp. 199; $25.00 (incl. postage and handling). A Ph.D thesis in Regional Planning and Resource Development, University of Waterloo. Management and planning at regional scale frequently run up against complexities and uncertainties related to interaction between human society and the biophysical environment. Existing planning approaches, whether oriented or not, tend to derive from an equilibrium worldview. The argument of this thesis that nonequilibrium processes such as chaos and self-organization, is suited to understanding and working within complex, evolving sociobiophysical systems at regional scales.

AN ANALYSIS OF THE HISTORICAL INTERACTION OF HUMANS AND POLAR BEARS IN THE CANADIAN ARCTIC 2,000 B.C. TO A.D. 1935 by James E. Honderich. 1991, $25.00 (incl. postage and handling). This M.A. thesis in Geography, University of Waterloo, is a study of the historical interaction of Arctic indigenous peoples, explorers, whalers, and the Hudson’s Bay Company with polar bears in the Canadian Arctic. The paper focuses on the positive and negative impacts of each human group upon the bears, and the impacts of polar bears upon humans. Summary includes estimates of polar bears killed by non-indigenous peoples prior to 1935.

PLANNING FOR THE BIRDS: AN APPROACH TO ECOLOGICALLY BASED STRATEGIC PLANNING IN THE GRAND RIVER FORESTS by Edward D. Cheskey. 1991, $25.00 (incl. postage and handling). An M.A. thesis in Regional Planning and Resource Development, University of Waterloo. Planning for the birds is a departure from tradition, in that the direct object of the planning exercise is not the welfare of humans, but rather the welfare of birds, especially their habitat. The habitat is the Grand River Forests that stretch between Cambridge and Paris, Ontario. Many agencies have recognized the significance of this 20 kilometer stretch of habitats. However, pressures from the growing regional population threaten this unique area’s ecological integrity. In this thesis, the potential loss of natural heritage as reflected in bird populations becomes a call to action.

THE PROSPECTS FOR A NATURAL HERITAGE TRUST IN THE GRAND RIVER WATERSHED by V. Martin and J.G. Nelson. 1991, $10.00 (incl. postage and handling). Many parts of the world have heritage trusts, ranging from neighbourhood efforts to immense institutions such as the National Trust in Britain. What they have in common is a dedication to the preservation of heritage sites through citizen initiative and the application of innovative land protection tools. But in Canada the concept remains unfamiliar. This paper explores the development of the heritage trust movement, and considers the needs and opportunities for establishing a natural heritage trust in the context of existing institutional arrangements and the recent nomination of the Grand as a Canadian Heritage River.

PREPARING FOR A SHORELINE MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR THE Saugeen Valley Conservation Authority by P.L. Lawrence, V. Chisholm, M. Healy and M. Quinn. pp. 75, $12.00 (incl. postage and handling). The Lake Huron coast, from Southampton south to Point Clark, Ontario contains a diversity of landforms, resources and land uses. The Saugeen Valley Conservation Authority (SCVA) has been involved in riverine management activities along the Lake Huron shoreline since its creation in 1950. However, following high Great Lakes water levels in 1985 and 1986, the Authority’s role and responsibilities with respect to the shoreline were clarified and formalized. With this new role in shoreline management, the Saugeen Valley Conservation Authority is working towards the conservation the development of a Shoreline Management Plan which will assist and guide public agencies, municipalities, and landowners in the wise use, management and conservation of the Lake Huron shoreline within the Saugeen watershed. As a result, this report is a study of resources, land uses, and current management approaches conducted in association with the Heritage Resources Centre (HRC) at the University of Waterloo.

MOUNTAINEERING IN THE ST ELIAS MOUNTAINS, KLUANE NATIONAL PARK RESERVE: A GEOGRAPHICAL PERSPECTIVE, by Ronald W. Cruikshank. 1991, pp. 279; $25.00 (incl. postage and handling). This M.A. thesis in Geography, University of Waterloo, examines and explains the temporal changes which have occurred in the level and nature of the use of the St. Elias Mountain, Kluane National Park for backcountry use and the issues associated with the current regulation system.

PLANNING FOR HERITAGE RESOURCES IN A CHANGING LANDSCAPE: SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT AND CONSERVATION IN THE GRAND RIVER WATERSHED AREA OF NORTH AND SOUTH DUMFRIES, ONTARIO by Andrew J. Skibicki. 1991, pp. 210; $25.00 (incl. postage and handling). In this M.A. thesis in Regional Planning and Resource Development, University of Waterloo, the ABC Resource Survey Method is applied to the Dumfries area of Southern Ontario in order to gain a better understanding of the abiotic, biotic and cultural resources and ecosystem functioning of the area. The Resource Survey is matched by an historical overview of geologic processes, biological assemblages and human interactions with the natural environment. A more detailed analysis is made up of land use changes between 1955 and 1990 using aerial photographic analysis and measurement techniques. A general analysis and evaluation of institutional activity in the area is also made in light of a sustainable, ecosystem approach to planning.

COMMUNICATION PROCESSES, ORGANIZATIONS, AND HERITAGE PLANNING: THE CASE OF THE GRAND RIVER by Ayumi A. Bailly. 1992, pp. 155; $25.00 (incl. postage and handling). This M.A. thesis in Geography, University of Waterloo, examines the dynamics of communications among organizations of all sectors involved in planning and management, for natural and cultural heritage. A literature review of geography, environmental management, and planning reveals a lack of theoretical and practical analysis of the role of communications in these fields. Concepts from interorganizational coordination and from communications theories are suggested to fill the gap.
AN ASSESSMENT OF THE EFFECTIVENESS OF ENVIRONMENTALLY SENSITIVE POLICY AREAS IN THE REGIONAL MUNICIPALITY OF WATERLOO: 1978-1990 by Paule Ouell. 1991, pp. 165; $25.00 (incl. postage and handling). The main objective of this M.A. thesis in Regional Planning and Resource Development, University of Waterloo, was to: 1) examine public policy implementation and other related research to learn about different approaches and techniques for evaluation of environmental planning programs; 2) provide a case study of Niagara Escarpment planning and a description of how the program operates in practice, with particular reference to the Park’s System; 3) undertake an evaluation of implementation of the Niagara Escarpment Parks System component of the Niagara Escarpment Plan to identify progress and problems from various viewpoints; and 4) present recommendations for improvement of Parks implementation and future evaluation and review of the program.

EXPLORING THE VALUE OF HERITAGE PROPERTIES by Robert Shipley. 1992, pp. 149; $25.00 (incl. postage and handling). An M.A. thesis in Regional Planning and Resource Development, University of Waterloo. Heritage legislation in most provinces in Canada allows for the designation of properties that have some historical significance. Such designation has long been thought, by some, to have a negative effect on property values. In this thesis designated buildings are discussed as a subset of potentially reusable buildings and property values are considered as one of the many economic factors contributing to decisions on whether to reuse buildings. Case studies of two Ontario cities over twenty and thirty years show that buildings of the type that eventually become designated have in fact performed better than others in the market place and that designation, when it occurs, has not adversely affected their value. It is suggested that this is an example of how a better understanding, both in the public and private sectors, of the economic factors surrounding building reuse might lead to an increase in retaining rather than demolishing existing structures.

PLANNING HERITAGE CITIES: COMPARING MADRID, QUEBEC CITY, FEZ, AND TRIPOLI by Amer Rghei. 1992, pp.383; $25.00 (incl. postage and handling). This Ph.D. thesis in Regional Planning and Resource Development is an original study of heritage planning undertaken in the context of the need to gain understanding of Islamic and other historic sites in the world, their history, their current state and needs, and their possible contribution to economic, social and agricultural concerns globally. The study outlines a message of comparing urban heritage such as the Walled cities of Quebec, Fez and Tripoli, including historical, economic, social and institutional or planning and management arrangements.

PLANNING FOR WATERFOWL IN LONG POINT INNER BAY by Kerrie Wilcox. 1994, pp. 119; $25.00 (incl. postage and handling). This M.E.S. thesis in Geography, University of Waterloo, was to: 1) examine public policy implementation and other related research to learn about different approaches and techniques for evaluation of environmental planning programs; 2) provide a case study of Niagara Escarpment planning and a description of how the program operates in practice, with particular reference to the Park’s System; 3) undertake an evaluation of implementation of the Niagara Escarpment Parks System component of the Niagara Escarpment Plan to identify progress and problems from various viewpoints; and 4) present recommendations for improvement of Parks implementation and future evaluation and review of the program.

BIRD AND NATURE CONSERVATION PLANNING: A FINANCIAL AND HUMAN ECOLOGICAL APPROACH—THE CASE OF LONG POINT by Steven Wilcox. 1995, pp. 127; $25.00 (incl. postage and handling). The underlying motivation for this M.A. thesis in Regional Planning and Resource Development and Economics is that financial information can demonstrate the importance of environment and conservation in ways different from but supportive of ecological and aesthetic information. In this respect, economic and financial approaches can provide information of value to all stakeholders in planning, resource management and decision - making. In this context, a case study of the internationally recognized natural area of Long Point is undertaken.

GREATER ECOSYSTEM PLANNING: ABC RESOURCE SURVEY OF THE PUASKWA NATIONAL PARK TO LAKE SUPERIOR PROVINCIAL PARK AREA by
The Heritage Resources Centre has published a Folio of the Long Point area. It consists of 16 chapters on topics ranging from geological evolution, climate change, vegetation history, bird and wildlife ecology, land use and economic history, flood and erosion issues as associated with coastal hazards. A case study of the Long Point, Ontario on the north shore of Lake Erie has therefore been conducted to examine the range of natural and human factors that contribute to the hazards associated with flooding and erosion. A human ecological approach is used to describe the complexity of geomorphic processes, historical land uses, hazard adaptations and responses, government management and planning initiatives. The study supports political commitment, strategic planning, improved public education and communication, and strengthening of land use regulations as mechanisms to reduce the impacts of future shoreline flooding and erosion events.

PLANNING FOR AGRICULTURE IN THE COUNTRYSIDE THROUGH FARM PLANS by Kenneth Van Osch. 1995, pp. 159; $25.00 (incl. postage and handling). Through an examination of the Ontario Environmental Farm Plan Program, this M.E.S thesis in Geography investigates issues regarding how to address environmental concerns in agriculture in planning and management generally. The research suggests the need for a civics oriented approach which emphasizes citizen responsibility and participation in planning and management. The research also identified a number of areas for future research in relation to agriculture and the environment, or to other social, economic or environmental concerns.

ASSESSING THE EVOLUTION OF MARSH MANAGEMENT IN PROTECTED AREAS WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO POINT PELEE, RONDEAU AND LONG POINT, LAKE ERIE, CANADA by Lucy Sportza. 1997, pp.143; $25.00 (incl. postage and handling). The purpose of this M.A. thesis in Regional Planning and Resource Management was to assess the state of planning and management of marshes in national parks and protected areas, focusing on the historical development of ideas, uses, awareness, planning, management, and conservation. Point Pelee National Park, Ontario was used as the main case study site, with comparisons to Rondeau Provincial Park and the Long Point Region.

LONG POINT ENVIRONMENTAL FOLIO Gordon Nelson and Kerrie Wilcox (editors)

The Heritage Resources Centre has published a Folio of the Long Point area. It consists of 16 chapters on topics ranging from geological evolution, climate change, vegetation history, bird and wildlife ecology, land use and economic history, flood and erosion hazards, to land management arrangements and challenges. Each chapter is brief and illustrated with maps and graphs. The folio provides valuable and interesting information for planners, educators, area residents, tourists, and persons interested in nature, archaeology, human history and land use, resource and environmental planning. Long point is especially suitable for such a Folio because of its outstanding beaches, dunes, wetlands, forests, its inner Bay and interesting land use and landscape history and scenery. It is for these qualities that Long Point has been recognized internationally as a Biosphere Reserve and a RAMSAR site. The Folio provides much information on what we know about the area and what we need to know to conserve it for the future. The Folio can also serve as a model for other areas. For funding many thanks to Royal Canadian Geographical Society, Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council, Long Point Biosphere Reserve, and Long Point, Donner and Laidlaw Foundations respectively. The Folio is available for $40.00 (incl. postage and handling).

Chapter 2. Evolution of the Long Point Area: Geology, Glaciation, Climate Hydrology, and Current Processes (R. Stenson)
Chapter 3. Human History of the Long Point Area (S. Dakin and A. Skibicki)
Chapter 4. Historical Economies of the Long Point Area (S. Wilcox)
Chapter 5. Local Economies of the Long Point Area (S. Wilcox)
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The papers identify the need for research on: surveys and inventories of the remaining natural areas; their history and changing character through time; the trends for the future; the economic and other services and values that they offer to society; the interactions between land use change and the continuing health of natural area systems; identification of natural corridors and connections needed for conservation and restoration; and, the institutions and planning approaches that could lead to the kind and level of cooperative public and private stewardship necessary to do the job.

MANAGING PROTECTED AREAS IN A CHANGING WORLD: Proceedings of the Fourth International Conference on Science and Management of Protected Areas 2000 edited by S. Bondrup-Nielsen, N. Munro, G. Nelson, J.H.M. Willison, T.B Herman and P. Eagles. 2002, pp. 1534; $80.00 (incl. postage and handling). A joint publication with the Parks Research Forum of Ontario (PRFO). This book includes approximately 100 papers from the joint conference of SAMPAA and PRFO held at University of Waterloo, Waterloo in May, 2000. This was an international conference and papers are included from the United States, Canada, Europe, South America and other areas. The papers cover a diverse range of fields relevant to protected areas research and planning, including marine protected areas, ecosystems, land-use, policy planning and management, and the human dimensions.

PARKS AND PROTECTED AREAS RESEARCH IN ONTARIO 2001 edited by J.G. Nelson, J. Porter with T. Beechey, W.R. Stephenson and J. Marsh. 2002, pp 467; $35.00 (including shipping and handling). This volume contains the proceedings of the Annual Meeting of the Parks Research Forum of Ontario (PRFO) held in York, Ontario on May 9 and 10, 2001. The volume includes papers on the science of ecological integrity, Parks Canada’s perspective on ecological integrity, ecological integrity in Australia, the Big Picture applications of Bioregional Planning in Ontario, and a discussion of the Human Dimensions of Ecosystem Based Planning. Numerous commentaries on the meaning and applicability of ecological integrity are also included. A set of volunteered papers from the conference address topics such as recreation and human dimensions, ecosystems research monitoring and assessment, landuse, landscape change and planning, policy and planning, and fire.

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This book gives an important perspective on the Ontario Countryside at a time when its landscapes and ways of life seem to be at great risk. The papers in this book were prepared for people from the United Kingdom, the United States and Canada who were visiting Ontario on an International Countryside Exchange in September 1996. The papers cast valuable light on ongoing changes in the Ontario Countryside and their future implications. Similar changes are going on in other parts of Canada and the world. These papers can help in assessing the changes and in planning, management and decision-making in the next century.

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