NatureServe Canada

A Network Connecting Science With Conservation
Un Réseau pour la Science et la Conservation

STRATEGIC PLAN 2014–2018

NatureServe Canada member organizations and representatives (August 2014)

Alberta Natural Heritage Information Centre: Lorna Allen

Atlantic Canada Conservation Data Centre: Sean Blaney

British Columbia Conservation Data Centre: Eric Lofroth

Manitoba Conservation Data Centre: Nicole Firlotte

Northwest Territories Conservation Data Centre: Suzanne Carrière

Ontario Natural Heritage Information Centre: Jim Mackenzie

Saskatchewan Conservation Data Centre: Jeff Keith

Yukon Territory Conservation Data Centre: Bruce Bennett

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NatureServe: Don Kent

Environment Canada: Sarah Wren

Nature Conservancy of Canada: Dan Kraus

Parks Canada Agency: David Clark

Cover Photo: *Rocky Mountains, Alberta* courtesy of Alberta Parks and Protected Areas

NatureServe Canada's mission is to be the authoritative, primary source of accessible, current and reliable information on the distribution and abundance of Canada's natural diversity, especially species and ecological communities of conservation concern.

Spotted Owl (Strix occidentalis) *photographed in British Columbia (S1, G3G4).*

Photo: Jared Hobbs

NatureServe Canada envisions a world where the natural heritage of Canada is documented, where that information is readily available to current and future generations, and where the conservation of biodiversity and resource decision-making in Canada are guided by high quality, consistent, credible, and current scientific data and information.

NatureServe Canada is a network of eight independent Conservation Data Centres representing most provinces and territories in Canada and coordinated through our national office in Ottawa. Each Conservation Data Centre is responsible for assigning NatureServe subnational ranks to, and mapping elements of biodiversity within their jurisdiction. NatureServe Canada's national office provides national coordination, management of regional and national projects, national data services, and network coordination with NatureServe.

NatureServe Canada was established as a national not-for-profit conservation organization in 1999 and is the national affiliate of NatureServe, an international non-governmental organization based in Arlington, Virginia (USA). In addition to the Canadian programs, the NatureServe network includes more than 70 other programs throughout the United States and Latin America. NatureServe and NatureServe Canada together provide the Canadian Conservation Data Centres with scientific and technical support and facilitate national and international data services, enabling the NatureServe Canada network to provide information from local to global scales.

This NatureServe Canada Strategic Plan utilizes a results-chain framework consistent with NatureServe's current strategic plan (NatureServe 2012) that identifies target results, outcomes, and key actions. This NatureServe Canada Strategic Plan was informed by a detailed survey of network priorities conducted in 2013 among its constituent members. It is focused on achieving progress within the network across four primary themes:

1 The effectiveness and health of our network

2 The science foundation for the information we manage and provide

3 The services we provide

4 The professional approach by which we conduct our business

Results for 2014-2018

Result 1   The NatureServe Canada network is comprehensive and effective

Result 2   Biodiversity conservation and resource decision-making in Canada are guided by high quality, consistent, and current scientific data and information

Result 3   Partners and clients are effectively served by NatureServe Canada

Result 4   The NatureServe network is strengthened by the active participation and leadership of NatureServe Canada

Result 5   NatureServe Canada is a professionally run organization

Globally rare Alvar vegetation in Carden Township, Ontario.

Photo: Wasyl Bakowsky

Result 1

The NatureServe Canada network is comprehensive and effective

Building a strong network will ensure that consistent methods are used to assess biodiversity resources across Canada, and that national assessments and biodiversity information will be comparable and comprehensive.

OUTCOME 1.1

All provincial and territorial jurisdictions in Canada have a functional and effective Conservation Data Centre or maintain biodiversity information that is accessible to the NatureServe Canada network

Actions

1.1.1   Develop outreach strategies and communication materials that explain the benefits of jurisdictional Conservation Data Centres in Canada

1.1.2   Work with the Government of Canada and the Government of Nunavut to assist in the establishment of a jurisdictional Conservation Data Centre

1.1.3   Work with the Governments of Canada, Newfoundland and Labrador, Prince Edward Island, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia and the Atlantic Canada Conservation Data Centre to strengthen network capacity in this region

1.1.4   Develop operational models to effectively mobilize existing organizational capacity, network support, and resources to support jurisdictional Conservation Data Centres

1.1.5   Develop strategies to encourage and facilitate Quebec (CDPNQ) to return to full and active membership in NatureServe Canada

OUTCOME 1.2

All Canadian Conservation Data Centres meet the Basic Function Metrics for NatureServe Heritage Program Standards for Standard Program Capacity and some Conservation Data Centres meet the Enhanced or Leadership standards (Appendix 1)

Actions

1.2.1   Continue to work with the Canadian Wildlife Director's Committee to achieve minimum Conservation Data Centre functional health and capacity targets

1.2.2   Work with NatureServe and other partners to develop funding and training programs that support capacity development within Conservation Data Centres

1.2.3   Establish national benchmark performance metrics and report findings on a regular basis

OUTCOME 1.3

All Canadian Conservation Data Centres can effectively gather, manage, and deliver information on species and ecosystems at risk to their clients, partners and collaborators

Actions

1.3.1   Work with NatureServe and within NatureServe Canada to ensure that jurisdictions have shared access to tools that facilitate capture, management and effective delivery of data and information (e.g. Biotics, Vista, Explorer, and other technologies within NatureServe Canada network), consistent with the NatureServe network Information Technology Investment Principles (Appendix 2)

1.3.2   Develop data management capacity within the NatureServe Canada network by sharing network resources, skills and training

1.3.3   Support Canadian programs to meet or exceed Benchmark Data Standards set by the NatureServe network (NatureServe 2013)[1]

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1 NatureServe 2013 Benchmark Data Content Standards Report. The Status of NatureServe's Plant & Animal Data

OUTCOME 1.4

The NatureServe Canada network will reflect the diversity of organizations that have interest in, and collect and manage biodiversity data and information

Actions

1.4.1   Develop a prospectus that clearly outlines the benefits of NatureServe Canada membership to a diversity of potential members

1.4.2   Continue to grow NatureServe Canada's membership to include the diversity of organizations that have a vested interest in biodiversity data and information

Diabase Cliffs, in Sleeping Giant Provincial Park, east of Thunder Bay, Ontario. The open cliff rims and faces support relict arctic-alpine and prairie species. The cliffs are also used as nesting sites by Peregrine Falcons.

Photo: Sam Brinker

Result 2 — Biodiversity conservation and resource decision-making in Canada are guided by high quality, consistent, and current scientific data and information

OUTCOME 2.1

NatureServe Canada provides a national data service for clients (e.g., federal government, national NGOs, industry) that supports client needs for data and information critical to natural resource decision-making

Actions

2.1.1   Develop a National Data Security Policy and associated Procedures that reflect and respect provincial/territorial policies and procedures

2.1.2   Develop a National work plan where Conservation Data Centre services are described, client priorities are identified, network services can be ordered, resources assigned, and outcomes monitored and reported

OUTCOME 2.2

National assessment and evaluation programs are informed by and consistent with NatureServe network information and methodology standards and results are readily available to the NatureServe Canada network and NatureServe Canada clients

Actions

2.2.1   Work with the National General Status Working Group (NGSWG) to harmonize species taxonomies and facilitate the use of the NatureServe Natural Heritage Methods and Rank Calculator in the General Status program

2.2.2   Work with the Committee on the Status of Endangered Wildlife in Canada (COSEWIC) to develop an effective and timely means of sharing data and information associated with COSEWIC status reports

2.2.3   Incorporate the results of COSEWIC status assessments, Species At Risk Act decisions and General Status evaluations into NatureServe network central data holdings

OUTCOME 2.3

The NatureServe network acquires, stores, and manages the most current taxonomy, mapping and status assessments for species and ecosystems in Canada

Actions

2.3.1   Facilitate the incorporation of new Canadian taxonomic elements into NatureServe network central data holdings

2.3.2   Ensure that species and ecosystem distribution mapping is current with existing data and knowledge

2.3.3   Work within the NatureServe network to improve the availability and types of distribution mapping for Canadian species and ecosystems

2.3.4   Work with NatureServe and the General Status program to ensure that National and Global ranks (for species whose populations are primarily Canadian) are current, reflect available data and assessments and are managed appropriately within NatureServe network central data holdings

2.3.5   Develop a national data work plan to ensure consistency between jurisdictional and NatureServe network central data holdings

2.3.6   Facilitate the integration of the Canadian National Vegetation Classification (CNVC) and International Vegetation Classification products and results into the NatureServe network central data holdings

Result 3 — Partners and clients are effectively served by NatureServe Canada

OUTCOME 3.1

NatureServe Canada will manage projects within the network to improve the knowledge of the status of biodiversity in Canada to meet the needs of its constituent members, key partners and clients

Actions

3.1.1 NatureServe Canada will strategically engage in select national or regional projects that improve the knowledge of the status of biodiversity. These projects may be reactive (e.g., to funding opportunities) or proactive to respond to member and program needs (e.g., Invasive Species, Climate Change Vulnerability Assessments, National Conservation Plan, sector-based information needs)

OUTCOME 3.2

NatureServe Canada will develop new partnerships that improve the effectiveness of the network to gather, manage and disseminate information on species and ecosystems of conservation concern

Actions

3.2.1 Increase the number of associate, contributing and individual members

3.2.2 Develop new data sharing agreements with key collaborators and conservation partners

3.2.3 Work with the Canadian Wildlife Federation and Parks Canada Agency to improve their capacity to engage citizens in gathering and sharing biodiversity information

3.2.4 Continue to develop business relationships with the Canadian Biodiversity Business Council and other resource sector associations

Result 4

The NatureServe network is strengthened by the active participation and leadership of NatureServe Canada

OUTCOME 4.1

NatureServe Canada has effective communication with its partners in the NatureServe network (NatureServe, Latin America Council, US Section Council)

Actions

4.1.1   Participate in meetings with the US and Latin American Section Councils at least three times per year. NatureServe Canada will support at least one face to face meeting at NatureServe's Biodiversity Without Boundaries Conference

4.1.2   NatureServe Canada will annually host and fund a portion of the Biodiversity Without Boundaries Conference

4.1.3   NatureServe Canada will offer to host the Biodiversity Without Boundaries Conference in Canada

OUTCOME 4.2

NatureServe Canada provides effective guidance and input to NatureServe

Actions

4.2.1   NatureServe Canada will represent the Canadian member perspectives in the annual J3M business planning process

4.2.2   NatureServe Canada will elect a Canadian Board representative to the NatureServe Board of Directors

4.2.3   NatureServe Canada will participate in NatureServe network work groups to provide
         network solutions to conservation issues

OUTCOME 4.3

NatureServe Canada will engage with network partners in project development and fundraising

Actions

4.3.1   Work proactively with NatureServe and the US and LAC Section Councils to develop projects and respond to
         funding opportunities that improve the network's biological information holdings and financial capacity

4.3.2   Increase NatureServe Canada's stability by broadening its base of support through fundraising and client
         development

4.3.3   Develop and implement a fundraising strategy

Northwest Territories Conservation Data Centre staff looking for rare plants in far eastern Beringia, NWT.

Photo: © Suzanne Carrière

Result 5 — NatureServe Canada is a professionally run organization

OUTCOME 5.1

NatureServe Canada is led by a Board of Directors empowered with legal By-Laws and its operations are guided by an approved Strategic Plan and annual Business Plans and budgets

Actions

5.1.1   NatureServe Canada will hold monthly Board meeting and an Annual General Meeting in compliance with its By-Laws

5.1.2   NatureServe Canada will elect officers, review membership, establish committees and file reports in compliance with By-laws

5.1.3   NatureServe Canada will complete and approve a 2018-2022 Strategic Plan at its 2018 Annual General Meeting

5.1.4   NatureServe Canada will develop and approve work plans and budgets at an Annual General Meeting in compliance with its By-Laws

OUTCOME 5.2

NatureServe Canada's administration is effective and efficient

Actions

5.2.1   NatureServe Canada's annual financial audit will meet or exceed expectations

5.2.2   NatureServe Canada will conduct annual reviews of business practices

5.2.3   NatureServe Canada operations will be guided by Board approved policies as required

OUTCOME 5.3

NatureServe Canada staff are selected and hired based on merit, and are managed in a manner befitting a professional organization

Actions

5.3.1   NatureServe Canada's operations will be managed by a full-time Executive Director and supported by staff as necessary to meet its objectives on behalf of its members

5.3.2   NatureServe Canada will ensure that staff have annually approved workplans and performance reviews

5.3.3   NatureServe Canada will ensure that staff are provided opportunities to maintain and enhance their skills and professional credentials

5.3.4   NatureServe Canada will seek services from member programs and develop competencies within member program staff as and when appropriate

Western prairie white-fringed orchid (Platanthera praeclara). *Imperiled (G2). Manitoba. Conversion of tallgrass prairie to agriculture throughout the Great Plains has greatly reduced the range of this tall, beautiful wildflower.*

Photo: Manitoba Conservation Data Centre staff

Appendix 1.
NatureServe Natural Heritage Program Standards

Natureserve Network Functions and Standards for Program and Network Health
FIRST EDITION

Preamble

NatureServe is a collaboration of independent natural heritage member programs, conservation data centres, and an international coordinating organization. The network currently has over 80 member organizations including all US states, the Navajo Nation, Tennessee Valley Association, all provinces and two of three territories in Canada, 12 countries in Latin America, one thematic member (Bat Conservation International), and a subnational member in Brazil. The Canadian member programs are also assisted by a national level office, NatureServe Canada. These First Edition NatureServe network Functions and Standards encompass the US and Canada. Latin American has its own standards in recognition of a greater diversity of program structure and operations attendant to the multi-national composition of Latin America.

There is great diversity among the member programs, ranging from non-profits to university-housed programs to government agencies or other models. This diversity brings great strength to the network. Yet there are no baseline criteria for what is required for an organization to be a constituent (voting) member program ("member program" or "member" in this document). There is a common understanding that at a minimum a member program must employ the Natural Heritage Methodology for the collection and management of biological data and engage in data exchanges with NatureServe. These are the most basic elements for creating the international biological database that is the foundation for NatureServe and all members.

Over the past two years a committee drawn from member programs and NatureServe staff has endeavored to develop basic criteria to define the components of the network and their functions. This document defines those functions, and identifies additional functions a member program could strive to achieve to benefit both itself and the network. Those additional functions would serve to improve the data and its utilization to further the conservation goals of the network, and further extend to include characteristics associated with network leadership.

Respecting the history of the network, the purpose of developing standards for constituent member programs is to enable us to assess our vigor – and to look forward. It is also critical to be able to gauge the completeness of the network and its ability to provide the greatest possible coverage of the western hemisphere. These criteria can help guide the growth of

programs, making them and the network stronger. Standards can also set out expectations that assist prospective new constituent members in assessing their ability to participate fully in the network. They also aid NatureServe in identifying those areas where member program coverage is lacking, or if a program is unable to perform a basic function. With such information, the member program, NatureServe and its network members will be better able to assess what assistance may be needed, or identify other actions that could help increase the scope of services offered by a given program. This knowledge will enable us to build a stronger, more complete network that offers a consistent, high quality set of services to the conservation community for the protection and use of biological resources – the goals of the NatureServe network.

NatureServe is an organization that conducts its work at many levels, with a variety of nodes that perform interrelated functions. Member programs also work collectively, and with NatureServe staff, on projects that have regional, national or international implications. On a national or regional basis, section councils in the United States, Canada, Latin America and the Caribbean, also serve to coordinate activities and contributions to the larger network. For the purpose of this document, these various network functions should be considered as NatureServe functions.

NatureServe Functions

NatureServe is the coordinating body for the broader network of programs, and its role is to keep the network communicating, connected, and functioning effectively. NatureServe actively leads the network towards achieving its goal of being the best source for biological data in the western hemisphere. Simultaneously, it must work to promote access to and use of the data, and market the expertise of the network and its long-standing work to conserve our precious biological heritage.

The success of the network requires certain tasks of NatureServe, which include, but are not limited to, the following.

Establish Data and Science Protocols

1. Coordinate taxonomy and meet benchmark data content standards

2. Develop global conservation status rankings and meet benchmark data content standards

3. Develop data management software/programs

4. Establish data standards and methodology in collaboration with the network

Coordinate and Build Capacity in the Network

5. Provide Natural Heritage Methodology training

6. Support member programs in a variety of ways to achieve member program standards

7. Develop outreach communications to assist member programs

8. Facilitate sharing of data and resources between member programs

9. Support knowledge sharing among member programs (i.e., science, literature, best practices)

10. Provide international and regional conferences

Build Reputation and Expand Outreach to Achieve Conservation Impact

11. Seek to accomplish full coverage in the western hemisphere

12. Serve multi-jurisdictional and broad scale level data needs

13. Strengthen the recognition and reputation of NatureServe and the member programs

14. Build relationships with international conservation organizations (i.e., IUCN)

15. Build the client base at international, national and regional levels

Constituent Member Program Functions

Experience reveals that there is a minimum number of staff and resources necessary to perform the daily activities expected of all constituent member programs. These activities include, for example, collecting and managing data that meets NatureServe standards, participating as a member of the network by exchanging data, paying membership dues, and communicating regularly with other programs.

It is recognized that programs may not have all of the expected capacity or functions of a member program, and virtually all programs experience fluctuations in staff, funding cuts, changes in funding streams, or other short term challenges. A clear set of member program standards can provide guideposts for a program and a path forward when facing challenging financial or structural issues. Agreed-upon standards can also serve as a metric for NatureServe, allowing it to more effectively identify gaps and

provide the coordination and assistance needed to restore basic program functions where they may be lacking. In such cases, other member programs may also be able to provide resources and assistance to aid a struggling member.

In the text below, the first set of metrics is designed to identify the basic functions of a member program. The second set identifies program enhancements, or additional functions which will strengthen both the individual program and the network as a whole. The third set identifies leadership qualities and attributes, which contribute to the network in unique ways and, again, benefit the whole.

Basic Functions

Jurisdictional Functions:

1. Has a defined geographical jurisdiction

Staffing/Capacity:

2. Has a program coordinator (may be a combined position), a data manager and biologists to collect data

Commitment to Network Standards:

3. Uses Natural Heritage Methodology for data collection and entry

4. Have staff members complete Natural Heritage Methodology training

5. Develops and maintains sub-national conservation status ranks

6. Records viability and integrity ranks (EO ranks as feasible)

7. Keeps current with species taxonomy and with ecological (sub-national, national and/or international) vegetation classification

8. Uses Biotics, or an alternate data system that is able to exchange data with NatureServe

9. Maintains a Data Sharing Agreement, or engages in an alternative, regular data exchange process with NatureServe

Commitment to NatureServe Network Success:

10. Pays membership dues

11. Participates in network communications

12. Identifies itself as a member of the NatureServe network on its website and in program brochures

Commitment to Core Data Assets:

13. Collects and manages data within its jurisdiction for all federally listed and G1-G2 species:
    - animals
    - plants
    - ecological communities/systems

Program Functions that Further Strengthen the Network

Member programs may have the ability to engage in additional activities to enhance the value of the network. These activities will strengthen the program and the network through the development of better data, fostering communication and spurring innovation. Ultimately, these enhancements will enable member programs to increase their relevancy and influence in their jurisdictions by addressing emerging conservation issues and expanding their conservation impact.

Staffing/Capacity:

1. Has GIS analytical capacity

2. Has added taxonomic or system expertise on staff, such as aquatic or marine programs, non-vascular experts, etc.

Commitment to NatureServe Network Success:

3. Engages in network enhancing activities (meets one or more of the following: Benchmark Data Content Standards, works on Multi-Jurisdictional Data projects and/or methodology work groups, participates in or hosts a national/regional conference, serves as Natural Heritage Methodology Training instructor, etc.)

4. Participates in network governance roles (i.e., Councils, Board, Joint Member Management Meeting (J3M), five-year strategic planning, or other committees)

Commitment to Core Data Assets:

5. Has enhanced taxonomic coverage (i.e., G3 species, non-vascular plants, invertebrates, marine, etc.)

6. Implements a strategy to maintain a minimal backlog of significant data

Program Impact:

7. Has its data used widely in conservation decision making

8. Has staff expertise to guide use of data, creates data products (i.e., distributional models, conservation guides, LandScope)

Developing Innovations:

9. Demonstrates that it considers network needs and requirements when developing innovations that could benefit the network

Opportunities for Member Programs to Contribute to Network Leadership

Member programs and their staff frequently perform at a level that creates benefits for all members of the network by increasing the capabilities and influence of the network, leading to greater conservation impact. Programs may exhibit this type of leadership by actively participating in the network, supporting other programs that are facing challenges, leading network-wide initiatives, and developing innovations.

Commitment to NatureServe Network Success:

1. Mentors or provides significant assistance to a companion member program

Commitment to Core Data Assets:

2. Meets BDCS standards

Program Impact:

3. Contributes significantly (or leads an initiative) to advance, or funds critical network priorities

Developing Innovations:

4. Contributes an innovation that significantly benefits other members of the network

Appendix 2.
NatureServe Network Information Technology Investment Principles

The diverse people and institutions that make up the NatureServe network, including the member programs of Latin America and the Caribbean, Canada, and the United States, NatureServe Canada, and NatureServe staff, are united by a shared commitment to science-based conservation action. Working throughout the western hemisphere and beyond, our shared goal of conserving biological diversity spans our varied geographies, cultures, and languages.

Information technology is central to our pursuit of science-based conservation action. Our hardware and software assets enable management and transformation of data across the entire life cycle from collection to analysis, visualization, and decision-support. Development and maintenance of information technology assets can be a blessing or a burden to the network, requiring a thoughtful approach. The principles that follow are intended to minimize costs and maximize return while promoting internal collaboration and external sharing.

1. **Invest in knowledge first.** Information technology systems are not an end unto themselves, but tools that enable intellectual capacity.

2. **Use full cost accounting principles.** Consider both the short-term development costs and the long-term maintenance costs when pricing information technology alternatives.

3. **Align Information technology investments with strategic business plans.** Business planning is an essential precursor to identifying and prioritizing information technology needs.

4. **Seek solutions to information technology needs within the NatureServe network.** Since information technology needs are generally similar across the network, the most effective and efficient solutions may be achieved by adopting or adapting an existing network member solution.

5. **In the absence of existing information technology —collaborate.** Information development investments can be reduced by identifying network colleagues with similar needs who are willing to cost share.

6. **Independently develop new information technology as a last resort.** Determine if extra-network partners or other stakeholders are interested in collaborating, including cost sharing.

7. **Modified or new information technology should be compatible with existing NatureServe network information technology.** A strength of the network is the ability to exchange data and share information.

NatureServe Canada Network of Conservation Data Centres

Alberta Conservation Information Management System
Alberta Tourism, Parks and Recreation – Parks Division
2nd Floor, Oxbridge Place 9820-106 Street
Edmonton, Alberta T5K 2J6
(780) 427-5209
http://www.albertaparks.ca/albertaparksca/management-land-use/
alberta-conservation-information-management-system-(acims).aspx

Atlantic Canada Conservation Data Centre
P.O. Box 6416
Sackville, New Brunswick E4L 1G6
(506) 364-2661
www.accdc.com

B.C. Conservation Data Centre
Ecosystems Protection and Sustainability Branch
Ministry of Environment
P.O. Box 9358 Station Provincial Government
Victoria, British Columbia V8W 9M2
(250) 356-0928
http://www.env.gov.bc.ca/cdc

Manitoba Conservation Data Centre
Biodiversity, Habitat and Endangered Species Section,
Wildlife Branch, Manitoba Conservation and Water Stewardship
P.O. Box 24, 200 Saulteaux Crescent
Winnipeg, Manitoba R3J 3W3
(204) 945-7775
http://www.gov.mb.ca/conservation/cdc/index.html

Northwest Territories Conservation Data Centre
Wildlife Division
Dept of Environment and Natural Resources
Box 1320, Yellowknife, Northwest Territories X1A 2L9
(867) 873-0293
http://nwtspeciesatrisk.ca/

Ontario Natural Heritage Information Centre
Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry
2nd Floor North Tower
300 Water Street
Peterborough, Ontario K9J 3C7
(705) 755-2159
https://www.ontario.ca/environment-and-energy/
natural-heritage-information-centre
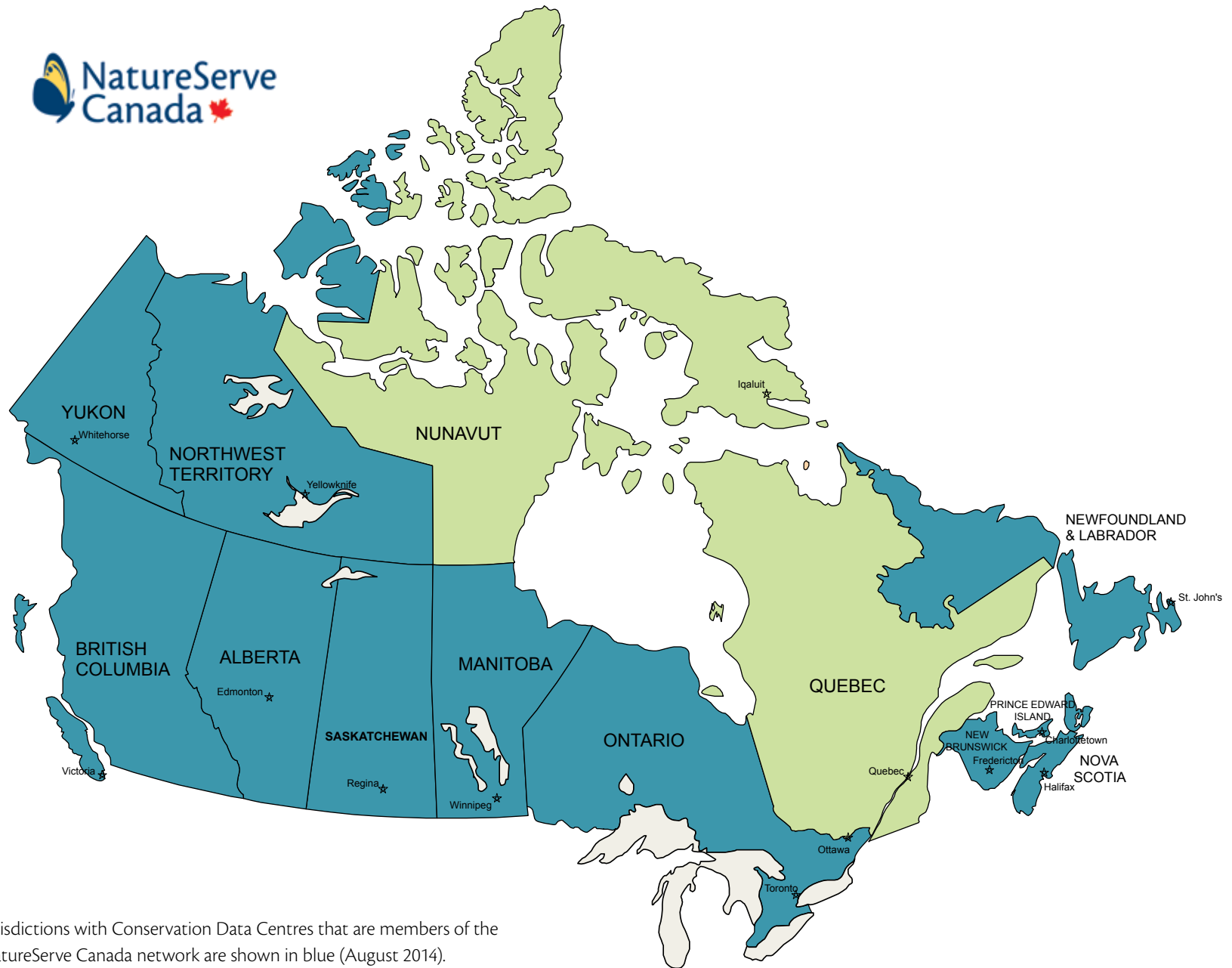
Saskatchewan Conservation Data Centre
Fish and Wildlife Branch, Ministry of Environment
3211 Albert Street
Regina, Saskatchewan S4S 5W6
306) 787-7196
www.biodiversity.sk.ca

Yukon Conservation Data Centre
Biodiversity Section, Yukon Environment
P.O. Box 2703 (V-5N)
Whitehorse, Yukon Y1A 2C6
(867) 667-5331
http://www.env.gov.yk.ca/animals-habitat/cdc.php

NatureServe Canada

YUKON
★ Whitehorse

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TERRITORY
★ Yellowknife

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BRITISH
COLUMBIA

ALBERTA
Edmonton ★

SASKATCHEWAN
Regina ★

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NEWFOUNDLAND
& LABRADOR
★ St. John's

PRINCE EDWARD
ISLAND
Charlottetown ★

NEW
BRUNSWICK
Fredericton ★

NOVA
SCOTIA
Halifax ★

Victoria ★

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Jurisdictions with Conservation Data Centres that are members of the
NatureServe Canada network are shown in blue (August 2014).

NatureServe Canada

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To learn more or donate, please visit:
www.natureserve.ca