



BURKE MOUNTAIN NATURALISTS

Promoting Nature Awareness in Coquitlam, Port Coquitlam, Port Moody and beyond

Report on the Tri-Cities Portion of the 2025 Audubon Christmas Bird Count

By Victoria Otton

Annual Christmas Bird Counts take place between December 14 and January 5 inclusive. Our Count this year was held on Saturday January 3, a day of relentless heavy rain. It was generally agreed to be the rainiest Count Day in living memory.

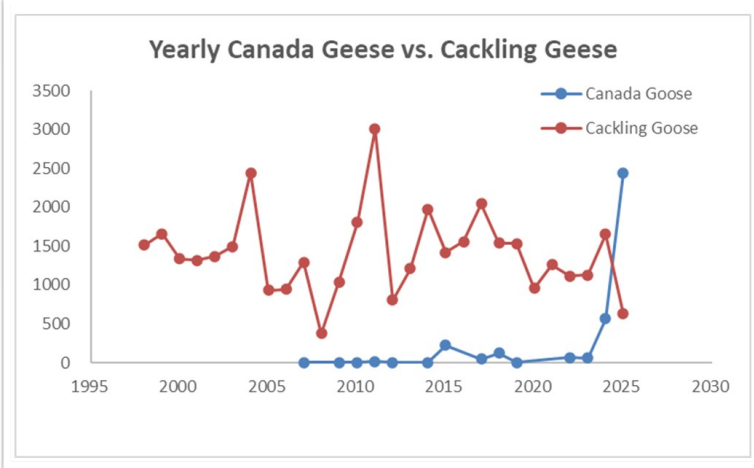
We fielded 12 teams that covered established routes in the Tri-Cities, had 5 feeder-watchers, and in total had 99 volunteer participants despite the weather. Our average number of birders over the 1998-2024 Counts is 72 birders, so we did remarkably well by this measure. In terms of number of species seen, this was down (67 species) compared to a 1998-2024 average of 81. This is not too surprising, given the weather. The total number of birds counted was 9,728, which is almost bang-on our average of 10,075 individual birds over 1998-2024.

There were several interesting outcomes of this year's Count.

We observed one species that was new to the Tri-Cities Count: Swamp Sparrows. Colin Clasen's team covering Colony Farm/ᐱᓄᓄᓄ West identified one Swamp Sparrow, and the team co-led by Jeff Rudd and Monica Nugent at DeBoville Slough observed two of this species. The DeBoville Slough team was also distinguished by having six sightings unique to the Count: 32 Lesser Scaup, two Eurasian Collared-Doves, one Pileated Woodpecker, four Red-winged Blackbirds, one Merlin, and one Hutton's Vireo.

And there were more good birds! The Colony Farm West team saw 150 Trumpeter Swans fly overhead, the Colony Farm East team photographed a Peregrine Falcon, and the team at Port Moody Inlet (the only saltwater in our Count area) observed 40 Dunlin and eight Barrow's Goldeneye. Colin's team at Colony Farm West observed a Herring Gull, a species recorded in 2011 by the Colony Farm East team, and only once earlier, in 2000 by the team at Minnekhada Farm.

What was the species most commonly seen? It's usually a race between Canada Goose, American Crow and Mallard. But this year, the Cackling Goose took first place (2,366 birds), beating out the American Crow (1,237) and the Mallard (1,098). There were only 706 Canada Geese counted. This is a real upset, but one that won't surprise those birders who spend this time of year near the Inlet, or Fraser and Pitt Rivers. The Cackling Goose was considered to be the same species or a sub-species of the Canada Goose until the American Ornithology Society recognized it as a separate species in 2004. Looking back over the Tri-Cities data, we recorded our first Cackling Goose (just one of them) in 2007. As shown in the accompanying plot, their numbers jogged along until 2024, and really took off this year.



Of the 12 teams on our Count, the team that covers the DeBoville Slough area usually snags the highest numbers of species. And they led the rankings again this year with 49 species. The highest number of species ever recorded by this team was 63 (in 2016) and 60 (in 2018 and again in 2019).



Co-Winner of the "Best Bird" photo award. Photo: C. Thomson

BMN Club Meeting

(via Zoom)

"A Geologist's Story of Our
Youthful Landscape"

by John Clague

Tues Feb 10

7:30pm – 9:00pm



Not a bird, but this photo of a rain-drenched squirrel was deemed to best capture Count Day, and was a co-winner in the "Best Bird" category. Photo: J. Bonhomme

The photography contest that accompanies the Tri-Cities Count drew 116 entries this year, which is a wonder given the rain and poor light conditions. At the January wrap-up meeting via Zoom, the "Best Bird" award was a tie between Chris Thomson's Bald Eagles and Jolene Bonhomme's "honorary bird" – a drenched squirrel – which captured the conditions of the day. The photo which captured the best spirit of the Count was John Saremba's smiling team at Colony Farm East. Sarah Johnson's photo of a swollen Coquitlam River took "Best Landscape", and Yousif Attia's digitally-enhanced photo of a Song Sparrow photo-bombing birders in the Widgeon took the award for "Best Fake". Yousif coordinates all the Counts across Canada for Bird Studies Canada, and does not generally insert birds into his photos.



This photo of happy early morning birders on the Colony Farm East team took the "Best People" award. Photo: J. Saremba



The Coquitlam River, taken from the McAllister Bridge won for "Best Landscape". Photo: S. Johnson



Winner of this year's "Best Fake" photo. Photo: Y. Attia

The Worst-Miss Award was a tie between the team at Hoy/Scott Creeks who failed to spot a Mallard, and Pam Zevit's team at Minnehada Park who missed seeing a single Black-capped Chickadee.

If you missed it, be sure to watch the recording of John Reynolds' fun and funny wrap-up of our Count, available on the [BMN YouTube channel](#).

A big THANK YOU to all the Count leaders, members of field teams, and feeder-watchers who contributed to the 2025 Count! YOU are what makes these Counts a success! Our data are added to the long-term database from Counts all over North America. Community science projects like the Christmas Bird Count that track trends in bird populations are now more important than ever.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

"In2Nature Tots" – Free Morning Nature Sessions at Mossom Creek Hatchery

Tues Feb 3, and every following Tues in February, 10am – 11am

These are a great way for you and your toddler (or grand-toddler) to learn about a local animal through songs, rhymes, stories and nature walks. Available for ages 2-5. Adult participation required.

For more information and to register, please see [Eventbrite](#). Please note: to attend several sessions, separate orders are required. If you have any questions, please email programs@mossomcreek.org.

BMN VOLUNTEER OPPORTUNITY: Invasive Plant Removal at Como Lake Park

Wed Feb 4 and again Wed Feb 18, 9am – noon (these dates are tentative)

This event is hosted by the City of Coquitlam with BMN volunteers, but the dates are not confirmed yet. The goal is to tackle Himalayan blackberry and English ivy before the start of the bird nesting season.

Meet at the north end of Como Lake Park at 700 Gatsensbury Street in Coquitlam, on the grassy area west of the washrooms. Look for the City of Coquitlam tent and trucks. They will provide some gloves, clippers, loppers, shovels and rakes, but feel free to bring your own favourite tools if you wish. Also, bring water and wear your old work clothes as it may be muddy.

Stay for the whole three hours or just part. Every effort is appreciated as we try to make room for the planting of native plant species. Please email [Kathy Leko](mailto:Kathy.Leko) if you plan on helping out, and she will keep you updated on the event.

BMN FEBRUARY MEETING (via Zoom): 'A Geologist's Story of Our Youthful Landscape'

Presented by John Clague

Tues Feb 10, 7:30pm – 9:00pm

This will be a repeat of the presentation that John Clague gave to members of the Minnehada Park Association last November (the same evening as our BMN meeting). In his presentation, Professor Clague explains how the landscape of Metro Vancouver and the Fraser Valley changed from the time when the last great ice sheet enveloped the South Coast, through to the time it disappeared about 12,000 years ago and over subsequent postglacial time, right up to the present.

John is an Emeritus Professor in SFU's department of Earth Sciences. He has made important contributions to our understanding of earthquakes, tsunamis, landslides and floods during his career, and he has received many honours for his work, including the Order of Canada.

The recording of John's presentation to BMN four years ago has had over 17,000 views on the [BMN YouTube channel!](#)

BMN VOLUNTEER OPPORTUNITY: Invasive Plant Removal at Blakeburn Lagoons Park

Tues Feb 10 and again Tues Feb 24, 9am – noon

This event is hosted by the City of Port Coquitlam with BMN volunteers. We are doing this before the start of the bird nesting season.

Volunteers will be tackling invasive plants, mostly Himalayan blackberry, in the natural areas of the park. Bring your own garden tools and gloves if you prefer. The City will provide a limited number of clippers, landscape forks, loppers, rakes and tarps. Bring water and a snack.

Meet at the main entrance of the park by the new washroom, near the Elbow Place cul-de-sac. Come for the whole time or just part. Every effort is appreciated!

Please contact [Kathy Leko](#) if you plan on helping out.

BMN VOLUNTEER OPPORTUNITY: Invasive Plant Removal at Como Lake Park

Wed Feb 18, 9am – noon (this date is tentative)

See February 4 event details above.

BMN VOLUNTEER OPPORTUNITY: Bird Nest Box Cleaning and Maintenance

The annual task of preparing BMN's swallow boxes for this season's tenants will take place on three days in February (weather permitting). People who are comfortable going up a stepladder or short extension ladders are needed, but we also need people to carry supplies and to record what we find in each box. There are always some surprises!

- Saturday Feb 21 – tla-hut-um/Colony Farm (two crews needed, 9am start)
- Wednesday Feb 25 – Widgeon (access to this location is not yet confirmed)
- Saturday Feb 28 – Minnehada Farm and Minnehada Park (one crew in each location, 9am start), and in the afternoon, one crew needed at DeBoville Slough.

Each work party will last about 2 hours, except for the Widgeon one, which will last 4 hours.

If you are interested in volunteering on any or all of these days, please email BurkeMtnNats@gmail.com. The dates are weather

dependent, so please sign up beforehand so you can receive updates, and details of meeting times and places.

BMN VOLUNTEER OPPORTUNITY: Water Quality Monitoring Projects

Sun Feb 22, 9am – 10am

The usual day for these sessions is the last Sunday of the month, but the date is weather dependent. Check with the leaders for meeting places, dates and times. New volunteers are welcome! Monthly monitoring is done concurrently at two locations:

Como Lake contact – [Liz Thunstrom](#).

Lost Lake and Mundy Lake in Mundy Park contacts – [Chris & Evelyn Thomson](#).

Free Workshop: 'Experimental Design: Companion Planting' at Douglas College

Mon Feb 23, 5pm – 6pm

Companion planting has the potential to improve your garden's vigour naturally (and avoid chemical herbicides and pesticides) but the science behind these theories is not well tested. At this workshop experts will discuss some of the theories of companion planting and show you how to test them at home.

Held at Douglas College, Coquitlam Campus (1250 Pinetree Way).

This is an inclusive, free event, but registration is required. Click [here](#) to register or register via email at ue@douglascollege.ca.

BMN VOLUNTEER OPPORTUNITY: Invasive Plant Removal at Blakeburn Lagoons Park

Tues Feb 24, 9am – noon

See February 10 event details above.

BMN HIKE: Belcarra Bluffs & Woodhaven Swamp

Wed Mar 4, 8am – noon

We will hike on the best day of the year to go for a hike (march forth!).

This hike is in Belcarra (təmtəmɪxˈtən) Regional Park and will travel through mature second growth forest on narrow hiking trails. The highlight of the hike on a clear day is the incredible view up Burrard Inlet to the west. The trail is steep and slippery in places and could be a little overgrown. Roundtrip distance is about 8 km with a cumulative elevation gain of 400 m. Meet at 8am, return at noon.

Please contact Ian at 604-939-4039 if you are planning on attending or for more information.

BMN MARCH MEETING (in person): "The Fraser River Challenge"

Presented by Fin Donnelly

Tues Mar 10, 7:30pm – 9:00pm

The [Fraser River Challenge](#) is a 2026 initiative led by Fin Donnelly to protect 30% of the Fraser Rivershed by 2030. This campaign involves a 1000-km, 30-day expedition, and focuses on strengthening Indigenous stewardship and safeguarding salmon habitat from the Fraser headwaters to the Salish Sea.

Fin is PoCo born, a former MLA and MP, and a dedicated environmentalist who has swum the entire length of the Fraser River two times (1995, and again in 2000) to promote Fraser River conservation.

Held at Como Lake United Church, 535 Marmont St, Coquitlam.

SFU's Starry Nights "Star Parties"

Friday nights, with the last Friday of the month being an online-only event (weather permitting)

Join the celestial adventure at Starry Nights at SFU Burnaby! These are free, for all ages, and in-person every clear Friday night, with the last Friday of the month being an online-only event.

Click [here](#) for more information, and follow the [SFU Trottier Observatory](#) on Facebook for updates.

See the [BMN website](#) for more events!

A CALL TO ACTION:

PROPOSAL TO EXTEND THE BLACK BEAR HUNT ON PRIVATE LAND IN THE LOWER MAINLAND

The province is proposing to extend the period for hunting black bears on private land in the Lower Mainland. The additional hunting season would be from August 1 to August 31. The following link provides information regarding this proposed increase to the hunting period:

<https://www2.gov.bc.ca/gov/content/sports-culture/recreation/fishing-hunting/ahte/hunting-trapping/black-bear-private-hunt>

Below is a link to a CBC article that provides some background:

<https://www.cbc.ca/news/canada/british-columbia/black-bear-hunting-season-expansion-in-b-c-9.7049281>

Both bows and firearms are allowed for such bear hunting. We understand that this proposal would apply to private land, mostly farm operations in and around the north side of DeBoville Slough between the Slough, Pitt River and Minnehada Park.

BMN will be submitting a letter opposing the proposal, but you may wish to do so too, as an individual. A BCeID is required to provide your feedback through the government website given in the first link above. The deadline for submissions from the public is February 13. A decision is expected in the spring of 2027.

Tales from the Trail – Vole Fandom

Date of Survey: January 25, 2026

ḷéxətəm Regional Park (formerly Colony Farm)

By John Saremba

Christina and I were unable to participate in the Sunday morning bird survey on January 25. So instead, we headed out to ḷéxətəm Regional Park later that day for a walk in the afternoon sunshine. Our route was a round-trip walk where we started at the east end of the Perimeter Trail, walked clockwise along this trail, and then headed south when reaching the Mundy Creek parking lot to head back to the

Community Garden parking lot. Highlights from our nature outing are presented as follows.

On the drive into the park en route to the Community Gardens parking lot, we were fortunate to spot an American Kestrel and a Cooper's Hawk. It seems the sunny weather and relatively light breeze made for a good day for bird and animal predators to find food at this park.

In walking from Station 4 (i.e., just on the other side of the road from the main Regional Park office trailer) toward Station 3 (i.e., the wetland area), we noticed how quiet it was, particularly in terms of very few songbird sounds and observations. We were to find out one of the likely reasons for this lack of small bird activity later in our walk.

A Dark-eyed Junco and Black-capped Chickadee did appear briefly while we walked by the Station 4 area.

At Station 3, our observations included several American Crows, a pair of Song Sparrows, and three Great Blue Herons standing at the far end of the wetland area.

At Station 2 by the Metro Vancouver Regional Park works yard, we saw two quite large raptors perched in among tall trees some distance from the trail. We wondered if both birds were Red-tailed Hawks due to their body shape and brownish color. However, when we studied one of the birds through our binoculars, we could more clearly see that it was a juvenile eagle, especially when it turned its head towards us. The other raptor turned out to be a Red-tailed Hawk, the first of three that we saw on our walk.



Red-tailed Hawk perched near Metro Vancouver works yard. Photo: John Saremba

As we approached Station 1 at the southwest end of the park, several wildlife sightings captured our attention. One of the herons first seen at Station 3 decided to fly across the field and pass by us near Station 1. This gave us a close view of this large bird in flight. One way you can tell the difference between a crane and heron in flight is by the shape of their neck. Cranes fly with their necks outstretched, while herons tuck their necks into an S-shape. According to bird biology information, herons have specialized vertebrae in their necks that enable them to recoil their necks and quickly strike out at prey, and also to pull in their necks during flight.



Great Blue Heron in flight. Photo: John Saremba

While in this area, Christina also noticed some movement in the tall grasses adjacent to the south to north section of the Perimeter Trail. This turned out to be one of the resident coyotes searching for and succeeding in capturing what was likely a vole or mouse species. Past studies indicate that $\lambda\acute{\epsilon}\chi\alpha\tau\epsilon\mu$ Regional Park's extensive old-field habitats support a very large population of Townsend's voles. These voles are a critical food source for predators including raptors, Great Blue Herons, and coyotes.



Coyote on the prowl for food. Photo: John Saremba

While in this area, we also saw the juvenile Bald Eagle identified earlier fly into one of the nearby tall trees. This change in location for the eagle resulted from being pursued and stalked by several American Crows. I have to give these crows credit for their bravery in getting so close to the eagle in the tree with the hopes of getting it to move on. I was able to get a photo of the somewhat perturbed eagle looking down at the crow just underneath it.



Juvenile Bald Eagle staring down at a crow. Photo: John Saremba

One can estimate a juvenile Bald Eagle's age based on its plumage and beak colour. An article from the [Avian Report Bird Identification web page](#) provides an excellent description and photos regarding the changes in stages of plumage that indicate an eagle's transition to adulthood. Based on a close-up photo of the juvenile Bald Eagle seen near Station 1, it would appear that this bird was between 2 ½ and 3 ½ years old.



Majestic juvenile Bald Eagle. Photo: John Saremba

While approaching the south to north section of the Perimeter Trail just past Station 1, we happened to hear the faint high-pitched sound of a small songbird. Much to our delight, a Brown Creeper happened to be foraging among the mosses on one of the very tall linden trees alongside the trail. This tiny and delicate looking songbird has a long, spine-tipped tail that it uses for support when heading up a tree trunk and stopping to search for insects and their larvae, or for spiders. They glean, probe and peck at the trunk with a rather long, downcurved bill that is well suited for foraging. Its coloration really blends in with the trees, making spotting one of these tiny birds all the more special.



Brown Creeper foraging in the mosses. Photo: John Saremba

At this point of the walk, we turned right and walked north along the south to north section of the Perimeter Trail. This route traverses the former staging right-of-way used during the Trans Mountain pipeline expansion project. With the restoration of the trail in the former staging area used by Trans Mountain, one is now able to walk a circle route along the Perimeter Trail and $\lambda\acute{\epsilon}\chi\alpha\tau\epsilon\mu$ Road Trail.



View looking north along the Perimeter Trail. Photo: John Saremba

Observations along this section of the Perimeter trail included several Black-capped Chickadees, two Glaucous-winged Gulls, a Bewick's Wren, a pair of Northern Flickers (who seemed to display mating behaviour), several Song Sparrows, and an Anna's Hummingbird.

As well, a flock of about 25 Bushtits happened to zoom by right in front of us. They briefly landed and foraged in a thicket of Himalayan blackberries before moving along elsewhere. While in this area, we had a good view of a Red-tailed Hawk as it spent time cruising over the old field.



Glimpse of a fast-moving female Bushtit. Photo: John Saremba

One of the major benefits of birding at the same site on a regular basis is that one can become familiar with the behaviour and characteristics of various

avian species. Participating in an event such as the weekly bird surveys at ǻ́éxətəm Regional Park has helped us and other participants to understand what specific habitat features attract and support different bird species. Case in point is the reliance of small birds of prey such as the Northern Shrike and American Kestrel on suitable perches when searching for food. Both these species typically perch on fence posts and tall shrubs in the old field or on the utility lines alongside ǻ́éxətəm Road at the park.



*Red-tailed Hawk searching for food over the old field.
Photo: John Saremba*

This knowledge enabled Christina to first spot an American Kestrel perched way off in the distance on the top of a small shrub in the middle of the old field.

Even with binoculars, this little falcon was challenging to see initially. However, knowing the kestrel would likely continue to hunt in this part of the park and eventually would perch out again in the open in tall shrubs or on the utility line, we kept walking and hoping for a better view of the falcon.



*American Kestrel perched out in the old field.
Photo: John Saremba*

This understanding of the kestrel's foraging behaviour paid off with being able to get a close-up view of it in the shrubs and then on the utility line as we approached Station 7 alongside ǻ́éxətəm Road.

While at Station 7, we also saw a second American Kestrel off in the distance on the far side of the old field east of the road. In reading about these birds, it seems whether they mate for life depends on the population in question. In migratory populations, it is unclear if pairs mate for life. However, in sedentary populations, pairs often stay together and use the same nesting cavity for multiple breeding seasons.

A pair of crows were seen at Station 7 with very little bird activity at Station 6 other than a Song Sparrow heard in the distance.

At Station 5, we saw a juvenile Bald Eagle cruise by from across the field. And at the end of our walk while in the Community garden parking lot, we also saw an adult Bald Eagle fly overhead.

With all the various birds of prey out and about today, little wonder the songbirds were very quiet and not as willing to announce their presence. One other interesting wildlife



Juvenile Bald Eagle in flight. Photo: John Saremba

observation from today was the number of voles that we saw during our walk. Typically, these creatures are quite well hidden in the grasses but we saw three crossing the trail during our walk. And while riding her bike around the park, Judy Taylor-Atkinson told us about a large number of voles that she saw, particularly as she rode on the trail near the duck pond by the Shaughnessy entrance to the park. Seems that there were so many voles out in view that park visitors formed "fan clubs" to watch these little animals enjoy the sun.

IMPORTANT NOTE: **BMN IS SEEKING A NEW NEWSLETTER EDITOR**

Our BMN newsletter editor, Joëlle Régnier, is moving to the green pastures of Vancouver Island and we are looking for a replacement editor.

Joëlle took over from our previous editor Linda Soer, who created a handy newsletter template that includes regular monthly columns as well as reminders of annually recurring items (e.g., AGM announcements and membership renewals).

Joëlle and her husband Tony will be travelling and preparing for their move starting in May, so we are looking for someone to be ready to take over for the June issue. Ideally, the new candidate would be available to learn about the job from Joëlle for the March and/or April newsletters.

Familiarity with word processing using MS Word, Google Docs or Pages and a knowledge of basic grammar are required. An interest in BMN's activities – or an interest in learning about them – is a plus!

This is a monthly task and involves editing each month's submissions for grammar and clarity, and deciding what should be the lead article. The editor is also responsible for inserting articles, photos and their captions, and hyperlinks into the template. They then email the completed file to our layout person, BMN member Catherine Ho. All this needs to be done within one week, usually the week immediately prior to the club meeting (2nd week of the month). There is always a backup editor available if necessary.

If you are interested in volunteering or are curious to know more about the position, please email BurkeMtnNats@gmail.com and we'll put you in touch with Joëlle.

Welcome to New Members

By Brian Wormald

We are very pleased to welcome the following new members to the club. Please look out for them at the next meeting or hike and extend your own personal welcome.

Port Moody:

- Sahra-Lea Tosdevine-Tataryn & Larry Tataryn (4 Jan 2026)

New Westminster:

- Arunav Sanyal (4 Jan 2026)

Port Coquitlam:

- Raymond Aoki & Jennete Chalcraft (7 Jan 2026)

Coquitlam:

- Jonathan Fast (10 Nov 2025)
- Jack and Beverly Roest (12 Dec. 2025)
- Lorraine Thomas (12 Dec 2025)
- Maureen Boyd (19 Jan 2026)

DEADLINE for the next BMN Newsletter
Saturday, February 28, 2026
 Send articles to: bmnnewsletter@gmail.com

Burke Mountain Naturalists Membership (JANUARY TO DECEMBER)

- \$33 for an individual \$40 for a Family Membership
- NEW!** Post-Secondary Student Membership — \$10

Please email BurkeMtnNats@gmail.com for more information on our Student Membership option. We want to hear from you!



Our activities include:

- hiking
- bird watching and surveys
- invasive plant removal parties
- bat monitoring and conservation field trips
- nature walks
- attending local environmental/community events with informative displays
- monthly public meetings, except over the summer, with a guest speaker (most invited presentations are available on our [YouTube channel](#))
- publishing 10 monthly digital newsletters (except over the summer)
- BC Nature quarterly magazine, Nature BC.

Please check our [Events Calendar](#) to see what's coming up!

MEMBERSHIP BE PURCHASED/RENEWED:

- Online at: <https://www.burkemountainnaturalists.ca/membership/>
- using Interac®, a credit card or Paypal®, under the tab named "Get Involved".
- Mail a cheque to BMN, P.O. Box 52540, R.P.O. Coquitlam Centre, Coquitlam, BC V3B 7J4

If you are contemplating switching to "electronic" payment, we urge you to use eTransfer in preference to PayPal. It's easier AND saves your club money. There are NO charges incurred for you OR the club for these bank transfers.

BMN is a registered non-profit society with charitable income status.

Name(s): _____
 (Family adults at the same address)

Name(s): _____
 (Family children under 19)

Address: _____

City: _____ Postal Code: _____

E-mail: _____

Phone: _____

The Burke Mountain Naturalists was formed in January 1989 and is a member club of BC Nature (formerly Federation of BC Naturalists). BMN is a registered non-profit Society with charitable income status.

Our objectives are:

- to promote the enjoyment of nature
- to foster an interest in, and an appreciation of, our environment
- to promote the accessibility and maintenance of natural areas, particularly local areas
- to actively pursue the conservation & preservation of the natural world

President: Ian McArthur, imcart@telus.net (604.939.4039) Phil

Vice President: Brian Wormald, brian@wormald-online.com (604.537.3717)

Treasurer: Edie Kernighan, ekernighan@gmail.com (604.937.0958)

Past President: Phillip Buchan, pbuchan@mac.com (604.329.5537)

Recording Secretary: Vacant

Members-at-Large: Laura Dupont (lauradupont@shaw.ca), Elaine Golds (elaine.golds@gmail.com), Kathy Leko (kleko@telus.net), Victoria Otton (svotton@gmail.com), Jeff Rudd (rudd@sfu.ca), Helen Howes (helenhowes@shaw.ca)

Membership Secretary: Brian Wormald, brian@wormald-online.com (604.537.3717)

BC Nature Club Representative:

Victoria Otton, svotton@gmail.com (604.937.5379)

Education and Conservation Committee:

burkemttnats@gmail.com

Nature and Feeder Watch:

Liz Thunstrom, elizabeththunstrom@telus.net (604.939.9571)

BMN-Friends of DeBoville Slough Committee:

2fodbs.bmn@gmail.com

Newsletter Editor: Joëlle Régnier, BMNnewsletter@gmail.com

Newsletter Design: Catherine Ho, catherineymho@icloud.com

BMN Publications: 10 newsletters a year (except July and August)

"Discover Nature in the Tri-Cities" 2015, (40 pages) a children's nature guide; available on our website (40 pages) and from local libraries

Natural History Brochures: Miller Park Ravine, DeBoville Slough, Riverview Lands, Coquitlam River Corridor

Bird Brochures: Minnehada Regional Park and Area, DeBoville Slough, Como Lake, The Herons of Colony Farm and our checklist for the Colony Farm Park birds

Plant Brochures: Colony Farm, DeBoville Slough

Wildlife Inventory of the Shoreline Park System: 1994, (121 pages) is available on our website

Our Backyard Wilderness: A Park Proposal, by Mark Haddock, 1992, (23 pages, plus appendices) available at Coquitlam Poirier Library

The Riverview Hospital Site: "Respecting Its Past, Realizing Its Future", by Elaine Golds, Victoria Otton and Lori Austin (2004), 26 pages available on our website [website](#).