

***2014 Parks and Protected Areas Forum:  
Environmentally Sustainable Recreation in NS***

**Forum Proceedings**

**University Club, Dalhousie University  
November 22, 2014**

Forum organized and facilitated by Amy Belanger, Jessica Chen, Amber Giles, Jessica Hiltz, Lara Slapcoff, Caroline Wells for *Management without Borders*, Dalhousie University in consultation with Nova Scotia Environment and NS Department of Natural Resources

## Executive Summary

This document provides a summary of proceedings of the *2014 Parks and Protected Areas Forum: Environmentally Sustainable Recreation in Nova Scotia*. A group of 6 graduate students from Dalhousie University's Faculty of Management took the lead in developing and organizing this inaugural forum as part of their project work for a course titled *Management without Borders (MWB)*, in consultation with NSE (Protected Areas & Ecosystems) and DNR (Parks Division). The forum took place on November 20th, 2014, at the University Club, Dalhousie University bringing together a variety of different organizations, all passionate about parks and protected areas.

The students identified 2 main objectives for the forum: Examine the environmental impacts of recreational use in parks and protected areas (PPAs); and explore ways to maximize engagement of Nova Scotians within PPAs in an environmentally sustainable way. Many recreational and environmental interest groups were invited, along with Parks & Protected Areas (PPAs) managers, planners, and other professionals at the municipal, provincial, and federal level. Representatives, both speakers and invitees, from sixteen stakeholder groups were sent invitation letters.

We would like to thank the individuals and groups that provided ideas and thoughts during the forum. This report features excerpts from group discussions. Please note: the opinions herein reflect those of participants and may or may not reflect the views of the Province of Nova Scotia.

The morning was divided into three parts: a moderated panel session, question and answer period, and breakout-group discussions with the forum participants. The afternoon was also divided into three parts: moderated panel session, question and answer period, and a World Café approach to group discussions. Each panel and breakout group discussion aligned with one of the two main forum objectives.

The forum facilitated lively discussion on variety of topics. Some of the reoccurring themes throughout the day included:

- Utilize and create volunteer programs
- Need for baseline data – carrying capacity
- Need for partnerships
- Citizen science
- Trail maintenance, use, and mapping
- Define what sustainability and monitoring is for each group
- Need for framework
- Track best practices – education, community monitoring

Figure 1. MWB students' "mind map" based on morning session

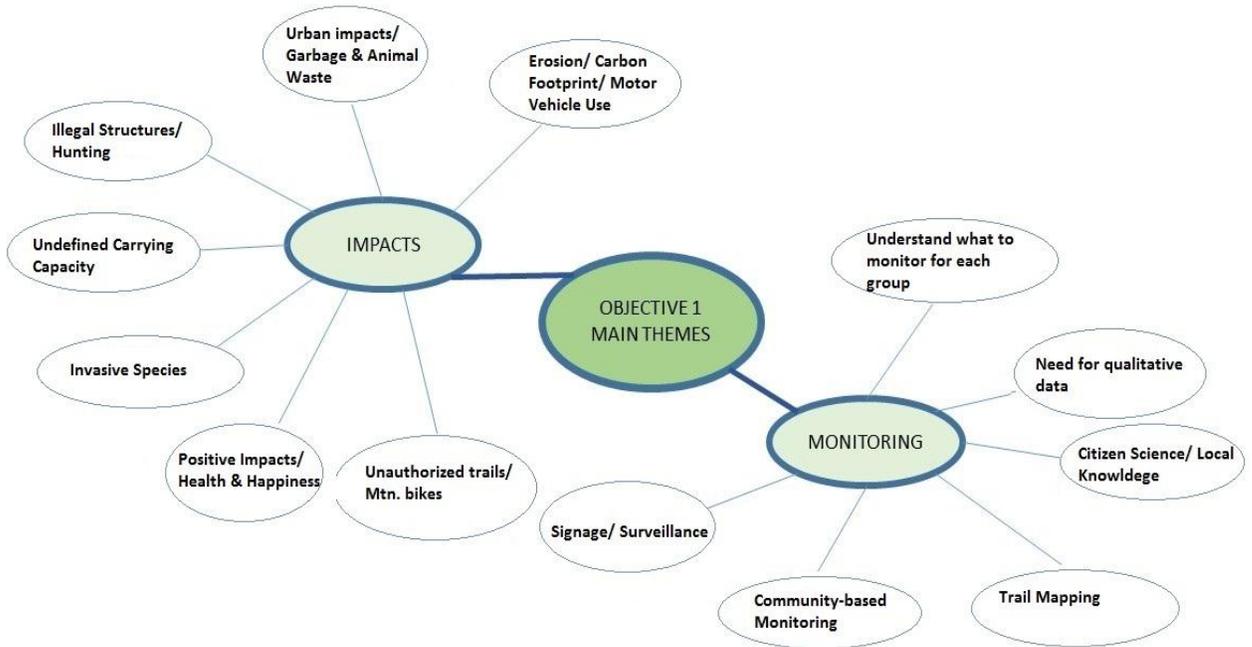
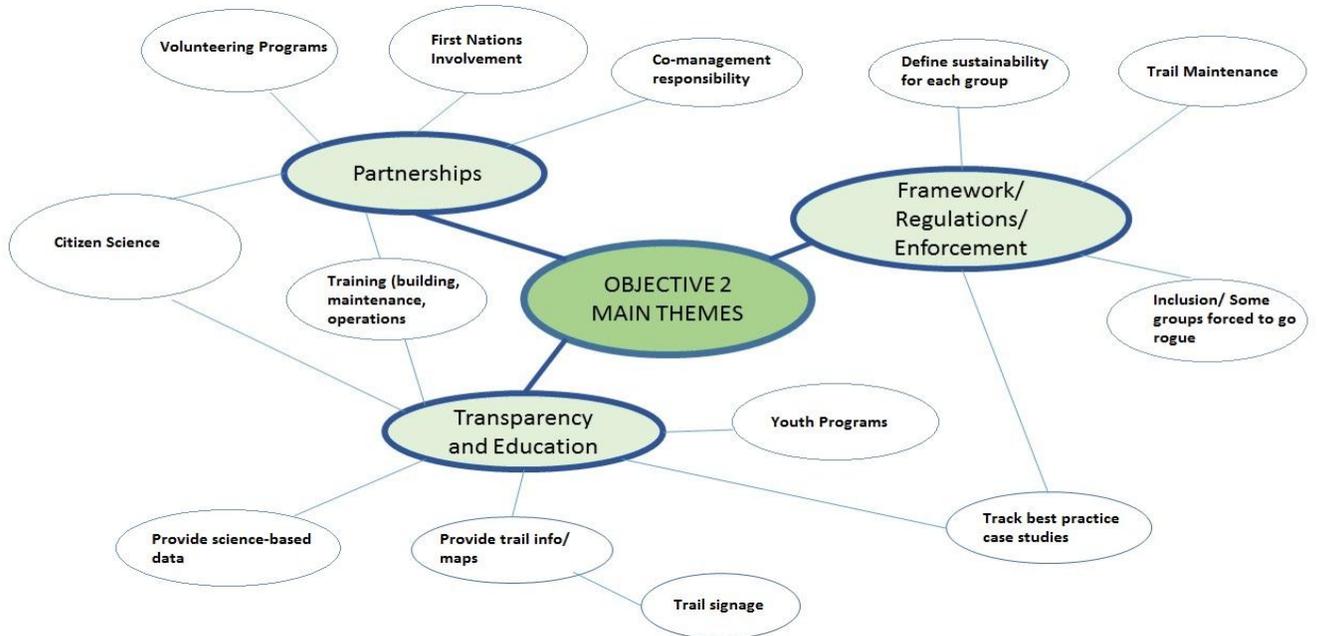


Figure 2. MWB students' "mind map" based on afternoon session



**Parks and Protected Areas Forum**  
**November 22, 2014**

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Inaugural  
**Parks and Protected Areas Forum 2014**  
Environmentally Sustainable Recreation in Nova Scotia

**Hosted by: Faculty of Management at Dalhousie University,  
In Collaboration with Nova Scotia Environment &  
Department of Natural Resources**

**When:** November 20th 2014, 8:30am-4:00pm

**Where:** Dalhousie University Club, 6259 Alumni Crescent,  
located just off South Street Halifax, NS

**What:** An event for practitioners to share lessons learned and best practices

Panel objectives will include:

- 1) Discuss the environmental impacts of recreational use in Parks and Protected Areas and how to monitor them.
- 2) Discuss how to maximize engagement of Nova Scotians with parks and protected areas in an environmentally sustainable way

**Please RSVP by Nov. 14th, 2014**

at the following link:

<http://goo.gl/forms/5o1ajD4mSB>

For more information

contact [Jessica.Chen@dal.ca](mailto:Jessica.Chen@dal.ca)



## Environmentally Sustainable Recreation in Nova Scotia Parks and Protected Areas Forum Agenda 2014

Dalhousie Faculty of Management,  
In Collaboration with Nova Scotia Environment &  
Department of Natural Resources

At Dalhousie's University Club (1, Alumni Crescent, Halifax, NS), on November 20th.

### Objectives:

- Discuss environmental impacts of recreational use in Parks and Protected Areas and how they can be monitored.
- Discuss how to maximize engagement of Nova Scotians with Parks and Protected Areas in an environmentally sustainable way

- 8:30 – 9:00 Breakfast & Sign-in  
9:00 – 9:15 Welcome and Introductions  
9:15 – 10:00 Keynote speaker  
10:00 – 11:00 Panel discussion: environmental impacts of recreational use in Parks and Protected Areas
- 11:00 – 11:15 Break
- 11:15 – 12:00 Small group discussions
- 12:00 – 12:45 Networking lunch
- 12:45 – 14:00 Panel discussion: How to maximize engagement of Nova Scotians with Parks and Protected Areas in an environmentally sustainable way  
14:00 – 15:00 Small group discussions
- 15:00 – 15:15 Break
- 15:15 – 15:45 Group discussion reports  
15:45 – 16:00 Thank you and closing comments



## **2 Forum Format**

### **2.1 Forum Facilitation**

The designated facilitator for the forum was Paul Schwartz, Manager of Regional Strategies and Program Initiatives for NSE's Environmental Compliance Division. The facilitator's responsibilities included moderating panel discussions, facilitating question-and-answer periods, guiding participants through transitions between agenda items, and providing instructions to participants on the format of discussion activities

### **2.2 Keynote and Panels**

The MWB team asked John LeDuc, former manager of Protected Areas & Ecosystems at NSE to give the key-note address. Mr. LeDuc has many years of experience planning and managing protected areas in Nova Scotia, and is a member of the Nova Scotia Crown Share Land Legacy. Mr. LeDuc's knowledge and expertise in land management, stakeholder engagement, and public policy was an important addition to the forum.

The panel discussions were designed to inspire the group discussions in line with the forum objectives. Two panels were held during the forum. The first panel was focused on examining the environmental impacts of recreational use in parks and protected areas and the second focused on exploring ways to maximize engagement of Nova Scotians with parks and protected areas in an environmentally sustainable way. All panels were comprised of experts in their various fields with different professional backgrounds including academia, government, and non-profit. Panels were followed up with question and answer periods moderated by the facilitator.

### **2.3 Participant Break-Out Groups**

Each table was limited to six forum participants to ensure that everyone had a chance to speak within the timeframe allotted to the activity. Tables were provided with a list of discussion questions to encourage knowledge sharing and promote constructive brainstorming within the group. The discussion questions were developed to reflect the topics and themes discussed by the panel. Each table was provided with markers and flip charts to write down new ideas and key messages generated from the discussion questions. Participants were asked to designate a facilitator, note-taker, and timekeeper at each table to ensure each table worked through all the discussion questions in the time allotted, and to keep the agenda

on schedule. Once the discussion period was over, Mr. Schwartz asked one member from each table to report the key messages that emerged from the discussion.

## **2.4 World Café**

The World Café method imitates a café setting. It involves small groups of people having discussion around a table. For the MWB forum this was altered to a standing up conversation. The world café consisted of six stations set up in the back of the venue. One discussion question was posted at each station, with large sheets of paper provided for group members to write out their responses. The forum participants were split up equally between the six stations. Each group addressed the discussion question posted at each station, and then rotated to the next station every 10 minutes. Once each group had visited each station and provided feedback, the groups were then asked to provide summary reports of their insights to all participants to compare the findings.

## **3 Forum Proceedings**

The following are the key themes, points, and highlights from the *2014 Parks and Protected Areas Forum: Environmentally Sustainable Recreation in Nova Scotia*. The proceedings have been broken down into panels and associated activities, as the intention was that panel discussions would create fodder for, and inform, subsequent discussions. Each question for the panels and associated activities has been summarized into bullet points and individually reported below.

### **3.1 Welcome Remarks**

Oliver Maass, Policy and Program Coordinator, Protected Areas and Ecosystems Branch, NSE provided welcoming remarks to participants.

### **3.2 Keynote Speaker**

John LeDuc, Conservation Planner and Former Manager of NSE's Protected Areas Branch gave key note address which discussed the changes that have occurred in Nova Scotia's parks and protected areas over the last 20 years.

### **3.3 Panel One**

The intent of panel one was to discuss the environmental impacts of recreational use in PPAs, as well as potential monitoring strategies. Panelists included Glyn Bissix (Head of Department of Community Development, Acadia University), Dale Smith (Nova Scotia Nature Trust), and Sally Steele (Protected Areas & Ecosystems, Nova Scotia Environment). Prior to the forum, panelists were given four questions to reflect on and prepare responses. These questions were then used to lead the discussion during the forum.

#### **Question One**

*What ecosystem(s) do you work with or manage and what are the impacts associated with recreational use?*

#### **Question Two**

*In your experience, are we reaching carrying capacity in PPAs for recreational use? How can monitoring programs inform management decisions regarding recreational carrying capacity in PPAs?*

#### **Question Three**

*Can you share some success stories with respect to monitoring recreational use in Nova Scotia's Parks and Protected Areas?*

#### **Question Four**

*What do you see as the role of government, recreation organizations, and the public in monitoring and managing recreational use of Nova Scotia's parks and protected areas?*

### **3.4 Group Discussion**

Following the first panel discussion, participants were given three questions to discuss. Participants were encouraged to introduce themselves as well as the organization they were representing, and to engage in discussion about the provided questions. To conclude group discussions, all tables presented key themes that arose during their discussions; the following have recorded from this sharing exercise.

## Question One

*What kinds of impacts from recreation do you see on a day-to-day basis in the area you work or live in?*

Table 3.1. MWB students' summary of major themes and descriptions identified during group discussions on the various kinds of impacts seen from recreation.

Major Theme	Description
<b>Carbon Footprint (Erosion and Motor Vehicles)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Off highway vehicles have the greatest impact</li> <li>• Off highway users go off trail to their favourite hunting and fishing spots and use the wrong trails, which results in erosion</li> </ul>
<b>Urban Impacts (Garbage and Animal Waste)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Urban impacts seem as a high concern</li> <li>• Some PPA attract dog walkers in high number</li> <li>• Example: Long Lake is park with many off leash dog visitors, results in high amounts of animal waste left on the land</li> <li>• McNabs Island has high amounts of left behind litter (4000, 000 garbage bags of waste over one year)</li> </ul>
<b>Illegal Structures (Hunting)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hunters are constructing structures and leaving them in the space: this leaves considerable impacts on the land</li> </ul>
<b>Undefined Carrying Capacity</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Potential impact of not knowing the carrying capacity: lack of monitoring abilities</li> <li>• Forest fires impact on watershed have unknown degree of impact</li> <li>• Strong need to complete studies which determine ecological systems and risks</li> </ul>
<b>Invasive Species</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Example: invasive fish such as Pickerel has been affecting entire watershed</li> <li>• Ease of access is enabling this Introduction of exotic species</li> <li>• Trail construction does not always using local materials which increases risks of introducing exotic species</li> </ul>
<b>Unauthorized Trails and Trail Management</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Unauthorized trails and undermanaged trails</li> <li>• Informal trails are appearing and they questioned how they are being monitored</li> <li>• Trail braiding which is resulting from underused trails</li> <li>• New trails are being built when established trails need improvements</li> <li>• Construction of trails, if trails are built correctly they will be used</li> </ul>
<b>Positive Impacts (Health and Happiness)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Importance of discussing positive impacts along with the negative</li> <li>• Families can access outdoor spaces for limited or no money</li> <li>• People are happier as a result of appreciating nature</li> <li>• People using trails including family groups of all ages.</li> <li>• Physical and mental health benefits to using PPAs</li> </ul>

## Question Two

*What types of monitoring do you see useful in your Park or Protected Area?*

Table 3.2. MWB students' summary of major themes and descriptions identified during group discussions on the various kinds of monitoring.

<b>Major Themes</b>	<b>Description</b>
<b>Signage and Surveillance</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Signage as a way to educate people on impacts and how to mitigate them</li> <li>• Success had with a sign that read "smile you are on camera" to mitigate off trail use</li> </ul>
<b>Community Based Monitoring</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Community Based Monitoring</li> <li>• Citizens monitoring group</li> <li>• Example: Water Quality Monitoring as a successful citizen monitoring does work</li> <li>• NCC Stewardship Model as a potential model</li> </ul>
<b>Trail Management and Mapping</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hiring a warden to check the trails, cabins, and campsites</li> <li>• Need for mapping formed and informal trails</li> <li>• Monitoring information trails using objective qualitative methods</li> <li>• Monitoring the demographics of trail users to look at the age, use and purpose</li> </ul>
<b>Need for Data</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Need for data</li> <li>• Government and recreation groups want to know how much use and what kind of use is happening in PPAs</li> <li>• Monitoring use patterns by collecting observational data and distributing formal surveys</li> <li>• Plovers threat and stewardship survey</li> <li>• Baseline data was needed to show change over time and to set priorities</li> </ul>
<b>Understand What to Monitor for Each Group</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Important to take inventory of the various user groups and what activities they are participating in, to develop a shared vision for each area based on original intent of park</li> </ul>
<b>Education</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Education as a form of monitoring PPAs</li> <li>• Monitoring education and offering hands on tours of PPAs</li> <li>• Education focus where users will become more aware of impacts and be able to self-monitor</li> </ul>

### **3.5 Panel Two**

The intent of panel two was to explore ways to maximize engagement with Nova Scotians to use the PPAs network. Panelists included Bob McDonald (Halifax Field Naturalists), Dusan Soudek (Canoe/Kayak Nova Scotia), Cory Robar (All Terrain Vehicle Association of NS), and Ian Avery (Nova Scotia Federation of Hunters and Anglers). Panelists were provided with three discussion questions prior to the forum to reflect on and prepare responses. These questions were subsequently used to lead the discussion throughout the afternoon panel session. A question and answer period between the forum participants and the panelists followed the panel discussion.

#### **Question One**

*Can you share some success stories with respect to promoting and supporting recreation in Nova Scotia's Parks and Protected Areas?*

#### **Question Two**

*What barriers do you see with developing low-impact sustainable recreation in our Parks and Protected Areas?*

#### **Question Three**

*Can you identify existing or future partnerships or initiatives for enhancing public engagement with Parks and Protected Areas while ensuring environmental protection?*

### **3.6 World Café Discussion**

The aim of the world café discussion was to encourage knowledge sharing between forum participants around the topics and themes related to the panel two discussions. The MWB team developed three discussion questions to present at the world café session. The forum participants were randomly divided into six groups and each group was assigned to a station that presented one of the three discussion questions. Once each group had visited three stations and answered all three questions, several forum participants volunteered to present the major topics and themes generated at each station to the entire group of participants. Below is the list of world café discussion questions and the major topics and themes that were identified at each station.

## Question One

*What do you see the role of NSE and DNR being in ensuring environmentally sustainable recreation in Parks and Protected Areas? What role do you see specific recreational groups providing?*

Table 3.3. MWB students' summary of major themes and descriptions identified during group discussions.

Theme	Description
<b>Volunteering</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Volunteering opportunities as a way to increase stewardship and community engagement in sustainable recreation in Nova Scotia</li> <li>• NSE, DNR and stakeholder groups can play a role in creating volunteer programs groups</li> <li>• This point was mentioned a number of times throughout the day as a way to increase resources for managing PPAs</li> <li>• The discussion groups recognized that volunteer programs involve a lot of careful planning and consultation</li> </ul>
<b>Facilitate community groups</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Stakeholder groups are looking for the government to facilitate partnerships and foster collaborations and have a strong desire to see more partnerships</li> <li>• Stakeholder groups acknowledge that the government is working with limited resources</li> <li>• Desire to see government taking an initiative in empowering and facilitating stakeholder groups to do this work</li> <li>• Stakeholder groups may not be solely about recreation, and that Nova Scotia PPAs need to adopt a broad vision with regard to "who?" are active stakeholders               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Example: Long Lake as a local business commission who is currently a leading group who is taking recreation economic development connection very seriously</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Identify untapped resources such as Recreation Nova Scotia</li> <li>• Decision makers (politicians) need to have a better understanding of the goals, mandate, and challenges of PPAs Programs in order to gain more support and resources</li> </ul>
<b>Citizen Science – Empower Groups</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Citizen-science programs are a good way to collect data and engage the community</li> <li>• Opportunity for increased funding and pooling resources with the greater community (i.e. funding and human capital)</li> </ul>
<b>First Nations Involvement</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Incorporating First Nations in discussion was recognized as the role of the government</li> </ul>

Table 3.4. MWB students' summary of discussion about transparency, education and training

Theme	Description
<b>Science- Based information</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Need for research relating the carrying capacity in a given PPAs</li> <li>• Need to measure outcomes and impacts of recreation use in PPAs</li> <li>• Need for assessments criterion in order to achieve outcomes</li> <li>• Need to include citizen-science anecdotal information (qualitative and quantitative data)                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Examples of groups with good model: Mersey Tobeatic Research Institute (loon watch with paddlers) and Community Based Environmental Monitoring Network (St. Mary's University)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>Training</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Training relates to both education and building partnerships</li> <li>• Desire for the government to provide equipment and training to monitor impacts of recreational use</li> <li>• Training opportunities and partnerships such as the search and rescue (i.e. "Eyes on the Woods" program), explaining that this group is highly trained and can provide training to recreation organizations to mitigate impacts</li> <li>• Desire for the government to provide building, maintenance and operations training to better monitor land use</li> </ul>
<b>Trail Signage</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Trail signage was mentioned by a number of groups as a direct and effective way of educating the public</li> </ul>
<b>Education</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Education for rogue users to be the responsibility of stakeholder recreational groups</li> <li>• Government needs to be more transparent in providing information and data to stakeholder groups to improve education around PPAs in Nova Scotia</li> </ul>

Table 3.5. MWB students' summary re: framework, regulation and enforcement

Theme	Description
<b>Define Sustainability for Each Group</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• It is the government's role to define sustainable use for each stakeholder group</li> <li>• Stakeholder groups are looking to the government to work with them to set standards, guidelines, and enforcements that are current, consistent and reasonable</li> <li>• Stakeholder groups have a role to play with the government; particularly in ensuring the message is relayed to the community</li> </ul>
<b>Trail Maintenance</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Trail maintenance was identified as a critical long-term issue.</li> <li>• Need to address rogue trail builders (i.e. ATV and mountain bike users) and consider re-routing ATV trails around the perimeter of PPAs</li> <li>• Government needs to clarify and improve communications around the trail building process and the enforcement regulations associated with this process</li> </ul>

## Question Two

*Where do you see gaps happening in public engagement in Parks and Protected Areas in terms of education, stewardship, and regulation?*

Table 3.6. MWB students' summary of major themes and descriptions identified during group discussions

Theme	Description
<b>Youth Engagement</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Need for planning and designing programs to provide on the ground engagement/education opportunities for youth</li> <li>• Consider bringing environmental education into the standard school curriculum</li> <li>• Need for more education as a role for both recreation organizations and government</li> <li>• Need for more marketing to promote the various activities in PPAs and how people can access them</li> <li>• Increased on site signage in PPAs is an effective way to share information and provide contact information</li> <li>• Need for general information and basic education on PPAs values and case studies more accessible</li> <li>• NSE and DNR could use on-line maps as platform for outdoor activities by community/trail groups as a form of education</li> </ul>
<b>Stewardship</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Volunteering programs to be an effective way to increase ownership and stewardship</li> <li>• Sharing best practices with recreation groups</li> <li>• Nature Trust Guardian and Nature Conservancy of Canada stewardship programs are great models that could be more widely adopted</li> <li>• Some stakeholder groups experience barriers to active stewardship due to restricted use in PPAs (i.e. mountain bikers and ATV users)</li> </ul>

### Question Three

*What are the outcomes of an engaged public?*

Table 3.7. MWB students' summary of major themes and descriptions identified during group discussions on the various outcomes of an engaged public

Theme	Description
<b>Increase Resources</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Volunteer programs are an effective way to increase resources</li><li>• There is a lot of work to be done in PPAs and a limited number of people to do all the work</li><li>• Encouraging community members to become members of stakeholder groups and increase shared ownership to sustainable practice</li><li>• Strong need to follow best practices to achieve sustainable recreational use in PPAs</li></ul>
<b>Increased Use</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Engagement leads to increased use of PPAs</li><li>• Increased use leading to stewardship is the best form of land protection, the more people that use PPAs the more they will develop a sense of ownership</li><li>• It is important to understand the different types of PPAs users (i.e. visitors, residents, stewards)<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>○ Important to consider the various outcomes of engaging the public based on user type</li></ul></li></ul>
<b>Healthy communities</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Engaging the public can lead to healthier communities</li><li>• Visitors in the area can strengthen the socio-economic benefits to the community</li><li>• People who are more engaged with PPAs will have a perception of self-worth, be happier healthier people and have a sense of community and pride</li></ul>
<b>Knowledge</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Engaging the public could result in sharing knowledge around Nova Scotia's cultural and ecological heritage</li><li>• Engaging stakeholder groups and interested public in data collection will foster a more informed voter base that will support sustainable recreation use in PPAs in future elections</li></ul>

### 3.7 Closing Remarks

Peter Labor, Director of NSE's Protected Areas and Ecosystems Branch, provided closing remarks. Mr. Labor outlined the progress towards the completion of the Parks and Protected Areas Plan and major tasks for the future.

### **3.8 Participant Evaluation**

At the end of the day an evaluation form was distributed out to all of the forum participants. The facilitator requested that each participant take the time to complete the form and highlighted that the feedback would be used to develop future PPA forums. The evaluation form consisted of five questions listed below.

The MWB team reviewed the evaluation forms and summarized a list of the key themes identified in the participant responses:

#### **Question #1: What went well for you today?**

- The forum provided an excellent opportunity for networking between participants.
- The forum was well organized and delivered.
- The panel discussions highlighted a variety of different perspectives and the topics were relevant to the parks and protected areas management.
- Mountain biking representatives were identified as interest groups in parks and protected areas management.
- The break-out group discussions were excellent and very relevant to the topics around parks and protected areas management.

#### **Question #2: What concerns do you have with respect to today?**

- No concerns.
- The location was a challenge, there is poor parking availability and poor acoustics in the room.
- The outcomes and next-steps were not clearly communicated by parks and protected areas staff, how will NSE and DNR use outcomes and actions of the forum going forward?
- Facilitation could have been carried out by the MWB team.
- Panelists went off topic and did not always answer the moderated questions. Panels should include more females for future forums.
- Some stakeholder groups were missing from the forum (i.e. Hike Nova Scotia, CPAWS, Health and Wellness, municipal recreation departments, elected officials, education).
- More time needed for networking, more time needed for a brief overview of the PAPA Plan.

**Question #3: What could we do to improve the session in the future?**

- No improvement needed.
- Choose a location with available parking and better acoustics.
- Panels should include a First Nations person/people, panel members should be carefully selected, and better introductions are needed for each panelist.
- More clarity is needed in the facilitation.
- General improvements to the overall organization and format of the forum including advance notice and promotion about the forum, send out objectives and group discussion questions prior to the forum, include more academics to speak at the forum, share up to date research on parks and protected areas, charge a registration fee for the next forum.
- Widen the invitee list to include Parks Canada, provincial health and wellness, business participants, and Aboriginal speakers and participants.
- General improvements to the scope of the forum include: a broader scope for the next forum, focus on the broad implementation of the PAPA Plan, and inviting stakeholder groups to set the agenda for the next forum.
- Improvements directed to NSE and DNR include: holding more frequent PPA forums and creating a PPA committee that includes NGOs and government agencies for planning PPAs.

**Question #4: What topics or themes related to parks and protected areas management would you like to address in future sessions?**

- Education and schools.
- PPA management planning and discussions about developing PPA management plans.
- Integrating science and social sciences into PPA management.
- Including mountain biking stakeholder groups into PPA forums and discussions
- Stewardship in PPAs.
- Partnerships with stakeholder groups.
- Fundraising.
- Monitoring programs.
- Ecology related themes including: species at risk, unique ecosystems, climate change, different types of PPAs (coastal, wetlands, etc.).
- Youth engagement/involvement.
- Implementation of standards for environmental protection (i.e. creating PPA report cards to measure achievements).

- Targeting sessions or workshops for each type of recreational user/group.
- Tourism/Eco-tourism.
- First Nations rights/involvement/participation/engagement.
- Examining resident vs. visitor use of PPAs.

**Question #5: Do you think this should be a 1 or 2 day event?**

- 30 participants indicated a one day, annual event is appropriate.
- 5 participants indicated a two day event is appropriate.

#### 4.0 Forum Participant List

<b>Name</b>	<b>Organization Affiliated With</b>
Anna McCarron	Halifax Water
Art Lynds	N.S. Parks
Brian Kinsman	DNR, Parks and Recreation Division
Brian Phelan	Friends of McNabs II. Society
Cameron Deacoff	Halifax Regional Municipality
Carrie Drake	DNR
Cathy Phelan	Friends of McNabs II. Society
Cliff Drysdale	Southwest Nova Biosphere Reserve Association
Craig Smith	Nature Conservancy of Canada
Dale Smith	Nova Scotia Nature Trust, and others
Darrell Cooling	Bike Nova Scotia
David Lane	Halifax Regional Municipality
Erin Hume	Nova Scotia Tourism Agency
Garnet McLaughlin	Hike Nova Scotia
Heather Olivella	N.S. Environment
Holly Richardson	Halifax Regional Municipality
Jan Skora	Halifax Regional Municipality
Kaarin Tae	McIntosh Run Watershed Association
Karen McKendry	Nova Scotia Nature Trust
Karen Potter	Canadian Wildlife Service, Environmental Stewardship Branch, Environment Canada
Kemp McDonald	Halifax Regional Municipality
Kermit deGooyer	N.S. Environment
Laura Barkhouse	Municipality of the District of Lunenburg and the South Shore Region
Lawrence Plug	College of Sustainability, Dalhousie University
Lola Doucet	Bicycle Nova Scotia
Lynn Baechler	Bras d'Or Lake Biosphere Reserve Association
Lyse Boyce	Leave No Trace Canada
Martin Willison	CPAWS, Dalhousie University, Long Lake Provincial Park Association, McIntosh Run Watershed Association
Matt Miller	Ecology Action Centre
Michael Basford	Halifax North West Trails Association
Michael LeDuc	YMCA of Greater Halifax/Dartmouth
Neil Morehouse	N.S. Environment
Oliver Maass	N.S. Environment

<b>Name</b>	<b>Organization Affiliated With</b>
Peter Bush	N.S. Environment
Peter Labor	N.S. Environment
Rebecca Hennigs	Laval University
Rick Jacques	Nova Scotia Trails Federation
Rob Cameron	N.S. Environment
Ronald Williams	N.S. Environment
Sally Steele	N.S. Environment
Shah Mohamed	Recreation Nova Scotia
Sherry Huybers	Dalhousie/Bicycle Nova Scotia
Stanley Slack	Snowmobilers Association of Nova Scotia
Sue Abbott	Bird Studies Canada
Tracy Vandermolen	Municipality of the District of Lunenburg
Wendy McDonald	Halifax North West Trails Association