Union of British Columbia Indian Chiefs Resource Centre
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Please direct feedback and questions to Alissa Cherry.

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Background & Rational
The Union of British Columbia Indian Chiefs (UBCIC) was founded in 1969 and the UBCIC Resource Centre was established soon thereafter to house a growing collection of reference materials to support land rights research. The collection was first classified in the Brian Deer classification scheme. Brian Deer developed this system for the National Indian Brotherhood (now the Assembly of First Nations) in the mid-1970s. The UBCIC developed and implemented a version for British Columbia in the late 1970s and the system has also been adapted and used by small number of other innovative First Nations librarians and repositories. To accommodate the added mandate of supporting the post-secondary programs of the Institute of Indigenous Government, the UBCIC Resource Centre reclassified much of the library collection in a local Library of Congress (LC) adaptation in 1995. However, a large section remained in the Brian Deer scheme and two other large sections were unclassified and arranged by title, further fragmenting the collection.

In 2012, the UBCIC Resource Centre accepted a large donation of environmental and natural resource materials which nearly doubled the number of volumes in the library collection. The need to classify this large collection concentrated in a fairly narrow subject area forced the issue and demanded hard decisions on what to do with classification at UBCIC. All prior UBCIC schemes, all readily available versions of the Brian Deer scheme, in-house schemes developed at other Indigenous organizations, as well as more conventional systems were considered and cherry picked for their most useful elements during this 2013 revision. The starting point for this revision was the most recent version in use in the UBCIC Resource Centre from March 1995. The main changes were the expansion of the N’s and a rearrangement of the legal and land rights resources. Other more minor changes were made to make the scheme more consistent, alliterative, and easy to remember. A numeric element was considered, but abandoned due to the limitations of groupings of 10. The UBCIC Resource Centre seeks feedback, input, and collaboration from all interested parties as the system moves forward.

System Design & Objective
The primary objective of the system is to create a simple and straightforward classification framework. This version is customized to best suit the collections held in the UBCIC Resource Centre, but the system could be easily adapted for other collections situated in any geographic area or political structure. This can be done by revising the B’s, C’s, and D’s to reflect the repository’s core subject area as positioned within its geo-political structure in relation to the rest of the world. The rest of the scheme can be revised as necessary and there are plenty of vacant letters to work with. The system relies heavily on carefully considered cutter codes which also can be adapted to suit local needs with relative ease, resulting in added flexibility.

The call numbers are designed to provide as much context as possible – to be descriptive as well as organizational. The system creates call numbers that are easy to assign, easy to adapt, and easy to remember. The resulting arrangement will be extremely browse-able and intuitive to use. A subject class designator is further defined by format, author/creator/subject, community, governing body, geographic area, and date where appropriate. Rather than being a top down linear system, this system attempts to demonstrate relationships and preserve logical groupings and will be adapted as needed on an ongoing basis.
The following graphics provide a visual representation of the system.

To describe a resource consider: what is it, who did it, where it happened, and when it happened.

These questions translate into Format, People, Places, and Time.
Format, People, Places, and Time can be further defined as necessary. The divisions between these categories are not finite. Some may overlap and intersect – communities comprise both people and places and biographies are people and/or a format. The diagram above is offered only as an example and starting point.

The call numbers produced by this system will include a **Class Designator, Cutter Codes** for formats, people, places as appropriate, a **Date**, and a **Volume Number** when present.
Implementation Guidelines

The primary rule when applying this system is to keep it simple. The goal is to create call numbers that are as short and succinct as possible while providing adequate organization and delineation. Most subject areas will have only a three line call number consisting of a class designator, one person cutter code (usually for author/creator, but using others when it makes more sense - subjects for biographies, places for geographic treatment, etc.), and a date. Format and multiple cutter codes will only be used in subject areas that are sufficiently large and diverse as noted in the scheme and as adapted to suit the collection. A class designator will usually have only two or three characters. However, in the small number of subject areas with deeper hierarchies (N’s), alpha strings longer than four characters will be separated by a decimal on a second line.

Since the UBCIC Resource Centre is a research library and archives with limited circulation, the reference section will be kept as small as possible and its primary purpose will be to support our core clientele of land rights and specific claims researchers. The use of content format cutter codes that mirror the reference class designators will create mini reference sections at the beginning of other subject areas. Physical format cutter codes will not be used – ‘locations’ in the Evergreen ILS will be assigned instead for formats such as maps, microform, audio and video recordings due to their separate physical shelving locations and the MARC record types will also reflect the physical format. Community cutter codes for Nations, Bands, and Tribes will be used to further define the language and geopolitical groupings in the B’s, C’s, and D’s as well as in other large subject areas such as the L’s and N’s as necessary. Geographic cutter codes and dates provide context and accurately place materials in space and time. Serials will remain arranged alphabetically by title and the vertical files will stay organized by subject for the initial phase of the project, but they both may eventually get classified. Both the Paul Chartrand and John Jemmett Collections will be assimilated in the class system, but their provenance will be preserved through identification on donor plates and catalogue records.

The hierarchical structure of the system lends itself well to the way it will be implemented in the UBCIC Resource Centre which will occur during a short and intensive period of time starting in April 2013 with most of the work being performed by students and volunteers. If it is not clear where exactly an item should be classed, it simply will be placed in the most appropriate single letter class designator with any applicable cutter codes noted on the cover slip. This will allow work to continue at a good pace without too much time being devoted to any single item during the first phase of the classification or reclassification or materials. Shelving areas will be designated for these items and they will be revisited by other team members until consensus is reached and a final classification is determined. In some cases, this may be delayed until all relevant materials are assembled from all existing locations so that the full scope of holdings in the subject area can be considered. The system is not static. Class designators and the use of cutter codes will be adjusted and further refined as the system is implemented with the quantity and scope of collection materials determining the arrangement. The scheme will adapt to suit the needs of the collections rather than imposing a pre-determined organization without considering other options in order to achieve more logical, functional, and intuitive access. In the future, comprehensive subject authorities and a complimentary records management scheme will be incorporated into the system.
A's – Reference

A  Reference Materials (General & Mixed Formats)
   AA – Almanacs, Directories
   AB – Bibliographies
   AC – Biographical & Genealogical Resources
   AD – Dictionaries, Thesauri
   AE – Encyclopedias & Handbooks
   AF – Finding Aids & Inventories [institutional cutters: LAC, HBC, BCARS, etc.]
   AG – Meeting Materials [use host organization/institution corporate cutters]
      AGA – Annual General Assemblies, Meetings, Conferences
      AGC – Chiefs Council Meetings
      AGN – National Claims Research Workshops (NCRW)
   AH – Funding Guides
   AI – Indexes & Catalogues
   AJ – Journals, Letters/Correspondence, Personal Papers
   AN – Legends & Storytelling
   AO – Archaeological Materials
   AP – Atlases, Maps, Gazetteers, Places, [use geographic cutters]
      APH – Historical Atlases
      APN – Place Names
   AR – Annual Reports & Yearbooks
   AS – Statistics
   AT – Research Methodologies & Techniques
      ATO – Oral History Methodology
      ATS – Survey & Questionnaire Methodology
      ATW – Writing Styles, Grammar, Citation Guides
   AV – Audio-Visual Resources
      AVA – Audio
      AVM – Moving Images
      AVP – Photographs & Pictorial Works
B's – History & Culture – British Columbia [use Nation/Band cutters as appropriate]

B  Indigenous People – British Columbia & Pacific Northwest Coast (General) [includes anthropology & archaeology materials]

BA  – Coast Salish
   BAA  – Saanich (Pauquachin, Malahat, Semiahmoo, Esquimalt, Ts'ooke, Tsawout, Becher Bay, Tsartlip, Tseycum)
   BAB  – Cowichan (Kw’amutsun, Qwum’yiqun’, Hwulqwselu, S’amuna’, L’uml’umuluts, Hinupsum, Tl’ulpalus)
   BAC  – K’ómoks
   BAD  – Tla’a’mín
   BAE  – Songhees (Lekwungen or Lekungen)
   BAF  – Straits (Stz’uminus, Penelakut, Lyackson, Halalt and Lake Cowichan, Snuneymuxw)
   BAH  – Shíshálh
   BAJ  – Skwxwú7mesh
   BAL  – Tla’amin
   BAM  – Musqueam
   BAQ  – Coquitlam

   BAS  – Stó:lo (Aitchelitz, Leq’á:mel, Matsqui, Popkum, Skawahlook, Skowkale, Shxwhá:y Village, Squiala, Sumas, Tzeachten, Yakweakwioose)
   BAT  – Tsleil-Waututh
   BAW  – Tsawwassen

BB  – Interior Salish
   BBL  – Stl’atl’imx
   BBM  – Secwépmec
   BBN  – Nlaka’pamux
   BBO  – Okanagan
   BBS  – Sinixt, Lakes

BC  – Ktunaxa (Kootenay)(Kinbasket)

BD  – Athapaskan (& Regional)
   BDA  – Dakelh (Burns Lake, Cheslatta, Hagwilget, Kluskus, Lheidli T’enneh, Moricetown, Nadleh Whut’en, Nak’a zdli, Nat’oot’en, Nazko, Nee Tah Buhn, Red Bluff, Saik’uz /Stoney Creek, Skin Tyee, Stellat’en, Takla Lake, Tl’azt’en, Ulkatcho, Wet’suwet’en, Yukooche)
   BDC  – Tse’khene (McLeod Lake Tse'Khene, Tsay Keh Dene / Ingenika)
   BDD  – Dunneza / Tsattine (Dane-Za Adisht'l'sh/ Doig River, Blueberry, Halfway River, Prophet River, Saulteau, West Moberly)
   BDF  – Fort Nelson (NOT Athapaskan – Dené /Cree)
   BDK  – Kaska Dena
   BDL  – Acho Dene Koe
   BDS  – Tsilhqot’in (Xeni Gwet’in)
C's – History & Culture – North America

C  Indigenous History & Culture North America
   [includes general anthropology & archaeology materials]

CA – Indigenous People – Canada (General)

CB – Algonkian
   CBB – Niitsítapi (Blackfoot Confederacy)
      CBBB – Siksikáwa/Siksiká (Blackfoot)
      CBBK – Káinai/Kainai (Blood)
      CBBN – Aapátohsipikáni /Northern Peigan / Piegan/ Piikáni
      CBBS – Aamsskáápikani /Southern Piikáni/Piegan (Blackfeet- MT)

CBC – Nēhilawē (Cree, Atikamekw)
   CBCI – Innu - Montagnais & Naskapi
   CBCJ – James Bay Cree
   CBCK – Atikamekw
   CBCM – Moose Cree
   CBCP – Plains Cree
   CBCS – Swampy Cree

CBD – Lenape (Delaware)

CBE – Wolastoqiyik (Malecite/ Maliseet)

CBK – Alnôbak (Abenaki)
CBM – Lnu (Mi’kmaq)  
CBO – Anishinaabe (Ojibwa)  
CBP – Bodéwadmi (Potawatomi)  
CBS – Mississauga  
CBT – Teme-Augama Anishnabai (Temagami)  
CBW – Odawa (Ottawa)  
CBX – Saulteaux  

CC – Dené  
CCC – Denésoliné (Chipewyan)  
CCD – Tłíchó Done (Dogrib)  
CCF – Tr’ondëk Hwëch’in (Hań)  
CCH – Sahtú (Hare)  
CCK – Kaska Dena (Yukon, BC = BDK)  
CCL – Acho Dene Koe (NWT, BC = BDL)  
CCN – Gwich’in  
CCR – Tsuu T’ina  
CCS – Dene-Tha’  
CCT – Tagish  
CCU – Tutchone  

CD – Očhéthi Šakówiŋ (Sioux)  
CDA – Dakota  
CDN – Nakoda (Stoney)  

CH – Haudenosaunee (Iroquoian)  
CHA – Onöndowága (Seneca)  
CHC – Guyohkohnyo (Cayuga)  
CHD – Onöňda’gega’ (Onondaga)  
CHK – Ska-Ruh-Reh (Tuscarora)  
CHM – Kanien’kéhaka (Mohawk)  
CHO – Onayotekaono (Oneida)  
CHW – Wyandot (Huron)  

CI – Inuit & Arctic People (in Canada, US, N. America - Sami, Russia = DA)  
CIV – Inuvialuit  

CK – Beothuk  

CM – Métis People  
CMA – Red River Rebellion, 1869-70  
CMB – Northwest Rebellion, 1885  

CU – History - Indigenous People – United States  
CUA – Indigenous People – US – Alaska  
CUB – Indigenous People – US–Pacific Northwest [cross-border groups-B’s]  
   CUBM – Makah  
   CUBQ – Quileute  
CUC – Indigenous People – US – California & Baja Peninsula  
CUCA – Shasta
CUCD – Modoc
CUCC – Chumash
CUCK – Yurok
CUCL – Temecula (Luiseño)
CUCM – Miwok
CUCP – Pomo
CUCY – Yokuts

CUNN – Niimiipu (Nez Perce)
CUNS – Shoshone-Bannock
CUNP – Paiute
CUNT – Ute
CUNU – Umatilla - includes Liksiyu (Cayuse) & Walla Walla
CUNY – Yakima

CUP – Indigenous People – US – Great Plains & Rocky Mountain States
[Blackfeet = CBBS]
CUPA – Arapaho
CUPC – Apsáalooke (Crow)
CUPH – Cheyenne
CUPK – Kiowa
CUPM – Mandan
CUPO – Osage
CUPP – Pawnee
CUPS – Očhéthi Šakówiŋ (Sioux)- Lakota
[see CD for Canadian Nakota/Dakota]
CUPW – Wichita

CUS – Indigenous People – US – Southwestern States
CUSA – Inde (Apache)
CUSC – Comanche
CUSN – Navajo
CUSO – Tohono O’odham
CUSP – Pueblo (includes Anasazi, Acoma, Cochiti, Hopi, Isleta, Jemez, Laguna, Nambe, OhKay Owingeh, Picuris, Pojoaque, Sandia, San Felipe, San Ildefonso, Santa Ana, Santa Clara, Santa Domingo, Taos, Tesuque, Zia, Zuni)
CUSQ – Yaqui
CUSY – Quechan (Yumans)

CUT – Indigenous People – US – Southeastern States
CUTC – Cherokee
CUTH – Choctaw
CUTI – Chickasaw
CUTK – Muscogee (Creek, Natchez)
CUTN – Natchez
DUTO – Caddo
CUTS – Seminole
CUW – Indigenous People – US – Northeastern & Woodland States
  [Haudenosaunee (Iroquoian) = CH]
  [Anishinaabe (Ojibwa) = CBO]
  [Bodéwadmi (Potawatomi) = CBP]
CUKE – Menominee
CUKF – Meskwaki (Fox)
CUWG – Mitchigamea
CUWH – Ho-Chunk (Winnebago)
CUWI – Illiniwek (Cahokia, Kaskaskia, Michigamea, Peoria, Tamaroa)
CUWK – Oθaakiiwaki (Sauk)
CUWM – Mahican (Mohican) Confederacy
CUWP – Pequot
CUWQ – Quinnipiac
CUWS – Shawnee
CUWW – Wampanoag

Hawai’i - see DOW
CV – History - Indigenous People - Mexico
CW – Non-Indigenous History – North America
  CWC – First & Early Contact with Indigenous Peoples
  CWF – Fur Trade [historical – as related to colonization/settlement]
    BWFH – Hudson’s Bay Company
  CWG – Gold Rush [historical – as related to colonization/settlement]
  CWM – Church History, Missionaries [as related to colonization/settlement]
  CWR – Road & Railroad History [as related to colonization/settlement]
    CWRC – Canada Pacific Railway
    CWRN – Canadian National Railway
  CWW – Wars, Violent Conflicts, Genocide

D’s  History & Culture – International, General Archaeology & Anthropology
D  Indigenous People International - beyond North America (General – Global)
DA – Indigenous People – Arctic – Sami, Scandinavia, Russia (not Inuit=CI)
DB – Indigenous People – Europe (Basque, Gorale)
DC – Indigenous People – Central America (includes general Maya)
  DCC - Indigenous People – Caribbean
  DCG – Guatemala
  DCH – Honduras
  DCL – Belize
  DCN – Nicaragua
  DCP – Panama
  DCR – Costa Rica
  DCS – El Salvador
DD – Indigenous People – South America
   DDA – Argentina
   DDB – Brazil
   DDC – Chile
   DDE - Ecuador
   DDL – Columbia
   DDO - Bolivia
   DDP – Peru
   DDR – Paraguay
   DDU - Uruguay
   DDV – Venezuela

DF – Indigenous People – Africa
   DFA – Angola
   DFE – Ethiopia
   DFK – Kenya
   DFN – Namibia
   DFR – Rwanda
   DFS – South Africa
   DFT – Tanzania

DI – Indigenous People – Asia
   DIA – India
   DIB - Myanmar
   DIC – China
   DIG - Mongolia
   DIJ – Japan
   DIK - Koreas
   DIP – Philippines
   DIT – Thailand
   DIV - Vietnam
   DIY – Malaysia
   DIZ – Indonesia

DO – Indigenous People – Oceania
   DOA – Indigenous Peoples–Australia (Aboriginal & Torres Strait Islanders)
   DOM – Māori People – New Zealand
   DOS – Indigenous Peoples –Melanesia
   DOW - Hawai’ian People

DR – Archaeology – General & Methodology
   DRA – Archaeologists & Archaeology as a Profession
   DRB – Archaeology - British Columbia - General
   [archaeology of specific nations, class with nation]
   DRC – Archaeology – North America – General
   [archaeology of specific nations, class with nation]
   DRD – Archaeology – International – General
DRG – Gravesites, Human Remains, Physical Anthropology
DRP – Pictographs & Rock Paintings
DRT – Culturally Modified Trees (CMTs)
DS – Sociology, Cultural Anthropology & Ethnography - General & Methodology
DSA – Anthropologists & Ethnographers [cutter on subject]
DT – Heritage Conservation & Cultural Survival
DW – Non-Indigenous International History & Culture (General & Theory)
DWC – First & Early Contact with Indigenous Peoples
DWM - Church History, Missionaries – International
DWW – Wars, Violent Conflicts, Genocide
DWY – Philosophy & Ethics – General

E's - Education

E  Education (General & Mixed Topics) [use reference format cutters]
EA – Indigenous Education (General/Global)
EB – Indigenous Education – British Columbia
EC – Indigenous Education – Canada
ED – Indigenous Education – United States
EE – Early Childhood Education & Development
EF – Primary Education
EG – Secondary Education
EH – Higher Education – College & University
EI – Distance & Online Education
EL – Adult & Continuing Education (includes adult literacy)
EN – Special Needs Education
EO – Educational Jurisdiction (Indigenous Control) & Education Agreements
EP – Educational Philosophy & Theory
ER – Residential Schools – History, Personal Accounts, Experience
ERA – Residential Schools – Analysis, Research, Policy Analysis
ERB – Residential Schools – Trauma & Healing
ERC – Residential Schools – Law, Court Cases, Redress
ERCA - Truth & Reconciliation Commission
ERD – Day Schools
ERU – Residential Schools – United States
ES – Curriculum
ESA – Indigenous Curriculum Materials
ESD – Curriculum Development, Textbook Analysis
ET – Teachers & Teacher Training
EU – Educational Resources (Study & Programs Guides)
EW – Non-Indigenous Education
### F’s – Economies & Financial Systems

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<td>Economic Development – Indigenous (Modern/Contemporary)</td>
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<td>FAA - Nation/Band/Tribal Council Administered Programs</td>
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<td>FB</td>
<td>Traditional/Historic Economies – Indigenous</td>
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<td>FE</td>
<td>Business Management – Education &amp; Training (includes general works)</td>
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<td>FEA – Business &amp; Corporate Leadership</td>
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<td>FRF – Forests</td>
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<td>FRG – Agriculture &amp; Livestock/Grazing</td>
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<td>FRM – Mines &amp; Minerals</td>
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<td>FRN – Energy &amp; Hydro Development</td>
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<td>FRT – Tourism</td>
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<td>FRTE – Ecotourism</td>
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<td>FT</td>
<td>Taxation</td>
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<td>FW</td>
<td>Non-Indigenous Economies &amp; Development [geo/jurisdictional cutters]</td>
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<td>FWI – International Trade, NAFTA, Globalization, Multinationals, etc.</td>
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### G's – Governance, Self-Government & Politics

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<th>Indigenous Governance General (Modern/Contemporary)</th>
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<td>GC</td>
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<td>GCA – British Columbia</td>
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<td>GCM – Manitoba</td>
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<td>GCN – Ontario</td>
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<td>GCO – Newfoundland &amp; Labrador (include general Maritime materials)</td>
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<td>GCP – Prince Edward Island</td>
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<td>GCR – New Brunswick</td>
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<td>GCS – Nova Scotia</td>
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</table>
GCV – Nunavut
GCW – Northwest Territories
GCY – Yukon
GCZ – Métis & Non-Status Governance
GD – Indigenous Governance - United States
GE – Indigenous Governance – Mexico
GI – Indigenous Governance – International Beyond North America
   GIA – Indigenous Governance - Arctic – Sami, Scandinavia, Russia
   GIB – Indigenous Governance – Europe (Basque, Gorale)
   GIC – Indigenous People – Central America
       GICC - Indigenous People – Caribbean
       GICG – Guatemala
       GICH – Honduras
       GICL – Belize
       GICN – Nicaragua
       GICP – Panama
       GICR – Costa Rica
       GICS – El Salvador
   GID – Indigenous People – South America
       GIDA – Argentina
       GIDB – Brazil
       GIDC – Chile
       GIDE – Ecuador
       GIDL – Columbia
       GIDO – Bolivia
       GIDP – Peru
       GUDR – Paraguay
       GUDU - Uruguay
       GIDV – Venezuela
   GIF – Indigenous People – Africa
       GIFA – Angola
       GIFE – Ethiopia
       GIFK – Kenya
       GIFN – Namibia
       GIFR – Rwanda
       GIFS – South Africa
       GIFT – Tanzania
   GII – Indigenous People – Asia
       GIIA – India
       GIIB - Myanmar
       GIIC – China
       GIIG - Mongolia
       GIIJ – Japan
GIIK - Korea
GIIP – Philippines
GIIT – Thailand
GIIV - Vietnam
GIY – Malaysia
GIIZ – Indonesia
GIO – Indigenous People – Oceania
GIOA – Indigenous Peoples–Australia (Aboriginal & Torres Strait)
GIOM – Māori People – New Zealand
GIOS – Indigenous Peoples –Melanesia
GIOW – Hawaii’i (monarchy & modern sovereignty movement)
GM – Band/Tribal Membership & Status Issues
GN – Nation to Nation Relations
GNA – Indigenous/Indigenous Government Relations
GNB – Indigenous/Provincial Government Relations
GNC – Indigenous/Federal Government Relations
GO – Government & Organizational Administration
GP – Protests, Activism, Popular Political Movements, Resistance, Conflicts
GPA– American Indian Movement
GPAW – Wounded Knee
GPI – Idle No More
GPM – Temagami (1988-89)
GPO – Oka (1990)
GPP – Ipperwash (1995)
GPS – Gustafson Lake (1995)
GPT – Burnt Church (1999)
GPU – UBCIC Protests & Activism
GPUC – Constitution Express
GPUD – Indian Child Caravan
GR – Negotiation, Mediation & Dispute Resolution
GRA – Alternative Dispute Resolution (Resource/Environmental=NRDD)
GT – Political Theory & Philosophy (General)
GW – Non-Indigenous Leaders & Governments General
GWB – BC Government
GWC – Canadian Government & Other Provincial Governments
GWD – US Government
GWI – International Governments – Beyond North America - UN
GWIA – IWGIA & UN Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues

H's – Colonizing Government Policy Research, Analysis, Impacts & Outcomes
HA – Indigenous Policy Research – Approaches & Methodology
HB – Government Policy – British Columbia
HC – Government Policy – Canada
J's – Justice System – (Civil, Common, Criminal Law)
[Criminal laws affecting individuals & families]
  J   Justice System & Indigenous People
   JA – Legal Aid & Services
   JC – Prisons, Correctional Systems, Courts, Courtworkers, Halfway Houses
   JF – Family Law, Child Welfare, Adoption
   JP – Policing, Police
   JR – Abuse of Power, Police Brutality, Deaths in Custody, Wrongful Arrests
   JT – Customary Law, Traditional Justice & Alternative Sentencing
   JW – Crimes against women (missing & murdered women, highway of tears)

L's – Law, Legislation & Government Policy
  L – Law & Legislation Affecting larger groups - General & Multiple Jurisdictions
  LA – Colonial & Pre-Confederation Law [use legal cutters for major law & acts]
    LAA – Royal Proclamation of 1763
    LAD – Doctrine of Discovery
  LB – Provincial Law – British Columbia
  LC – Canadian Constitution
    LCA – Charter of Rights & Freedoms
    LCB – British North America Acts
    LCC – Section 35
  LD – Canadian Federal Law (not constitution)
    LDA – Indian Act
  LE – Environmental Law
    LEB – British Columbia [use Legal & Municipal Cutter Codes for key laws, bylaws, management plans, regulations]
      (Fish Protection Act, BC Environmental Assessment Act [BCEAA], etc.)
    LEC – Canada [use Legal Cutter Codes for key laws & acts]
      (Fisheries Act & Regulations, National Fisheries Policy [no net loss], Environmental Protection Act, Environmental Assessment Act [CEAA], etc.)
LED - U.S. (Alaska, Washington State, California, others as appropriate)
LEI - International (Agreements, Declarations, Protocols, Laws of the Sea)
LF – Women & Gender Equality Law
LFP – Matrimonial Real Property
LFS – Bill C-31, Bill C-3, Status issues
LG - Cultural Heritage Law & Policy
LH – Human Rights Law & Policy
LHU – UNDRIP
LI – International Law (other law & UN - not human rights)
LJ – United States Law
LJN - NAGPRA
LK – Border Issues
LL – Patent, Copyright & Intellectual Property Law
LLB – Biopiracy, Bioprospecting & Biotechnology Law
LM – Labour & Employment & Labour Law
LP – Privacy & Access to Information law
LR – Maritime Law
LT – Legal Ethics, Equality, Judicial Neutrality

**M's – Rights & Title**

M – Rights & Title – General – British Columbia
MA – Land Tenure
MAB – Reserve Land History & Tenure - Establishment & Modification– BC
MABA – Reserve Schedules
MABJ – Joint Indian Reserve Commission
MABM – McKenna McBride Commission
MAC - Reserve Land History & Tenure- Establishment/Modification– Canada
MB – Claims
MBA – Specific Claims [use gov cutters for SCC, SCT]
MBC – Comprehensive Claims
MC – Court Cases & Common Legal Arguments & Tests
MCC – Calder (Nisga’a & first formal court Recognition of Aboriginal Title)
MCD – Delgamuukw (Constitutional Protection of Aboriginal Title)
MCDO – Oral Tradition as Evidence
MCH – Haida (includes Taku River, Mikisew Cree & Duty to Consult)
MCK – Kitselas (Judicial Review of Specific Claims Tribunal)
MCL – William (Territorial Occupancy & Aboriginal Title)
MCM – Marshall Case (Lnu/Mi’kmaq Fishing Rights)
MCP – Powley (Metis Hunting Rights)
MCS – Sparrow (Sparrow Test for infringement on Aboriginal Rights)
MCU – Guerin (Musqueam Golf Course, includes Fiduciary Obligations)
MCV – Van der Peet (Distinctive Culture Test for ‘Existing’ Rights)
MCW – Wewaykum (Limitation of Fiduciary Obligations)
MF – Modern Treaties, Agreements, BC Treaty Process
[revise and expand as necessary – arranged chronologically]
MFA – Nisga’a Final Agreement
MFB – McLeod Lake / Tse’khene Treaty 8 Agreement
MFC – Tsawwassen First Nation Final Agreement
MFD – Maa-Nulth First Nations Final Agreement
MFE – Yale First Nation Final Agreement
MFF – Lheidli T’enneh Final Agreement
MFG – Tla’amin Final Agreement
MFH – Yekooche Agreement in Principle
MFI – In-SHUCK-ch Agreement in Principle
MFJ – K’omoks Agreement in Principle
MFK – Sechelt Agreement in Principle

MM – Rights & Title, Treaty Rights – General Canada
Numbered Treaties – Add #s MM1, MM2, MM8, etc.
MMA – British Columbia – Douglas / Vancouver Island Treaties
MMB – Alberta
MMK – Saskatchewan
MMM – Manitoba
MMN – Ontario
MMO – Newfoundland & Labrador (include general Maritime materials)
MMP – Prince Edward Island
MMQ – Quebec
MMR – New Brunswick
MMS – Nova Scotia
MMV – Nunavut
MMW – Northwest Territories
MMY – Yukon
MMZ – Métis & Non-Status Rights

MN – Rights & Title, Treaty Rights – North America (US & Canada)
MNA - Rights & Title, Treaty Rights – United States
  MNAA – Rights & Title, Treaty Rights – Alaska
  MNAH – Rights & Title, Treaty Rights – Hawai’i

MO – Rights & Title – International - beyond North America

MR – Land Rights by sector [see BW’s, CW’s for historic fur trade, gold rush]
MRA – Aquatic & Fisheries
MRB – Hunting & Trapping
MRF – Forests
MRG – Grazing Allotments
MRM– Mines & Minerals
MRN – Energy & Hydro Developments
MRR – Road and Railroad Right of Way
MRW– Water Rights
N's – Nature & Ecological Knowledge

N  Traditional Ecological Knowledge [use nation cutters]
    (includes Indigenous Skepticism of Western Science)
NA – Astronomy
    NAA – Aliens/Extra Terrestrials, UFOs
NB – Biology (Life Sciences) [use format cutters]
    NBC – Ecology (General / Ecosystems)
        NBCE – Environmental Science (General)
        NBCF – General Nature Field Guides & ID Books
        NBCH – Natural World - History/Natural Wonders
        NBCV – Biodiversity
    NBE – Evolution
        NBEA – Animal Evolution
        NBEH – Human Evolution
        NBEP – Plant Evolution
    NBH – Humans in the Environment
        NBHC – Connection with the Nature (Naturalists/Non-Indigenous)
        NBHE – Environmental, Outdoor, Nature Education & Careers
        NBHI – Impact on the Environment
    NBJ – Psycho/Social Biology (including nature symbolism)
    NBK – Population Biology
        NBKO – Over Population
    NBL – Developmental Biology/Embryology
    NBM – Microbiology
        NBMC – Cell Biology / Cytology
        NBMG – Genetics
            NBMG.E – Genetic Engineering / GMO
        NBO – Other Organisms (Not Plants/Animals/Fish)
            NBOB – Bacteria (Archaeabacteria, Cyanobacteria, Eubacteria)
            NBOE – Eukaryotes (Not Plant or Animal)
                NBOE.F – Fungi (Mushrooms, Lichens, Molds, Yeasts)
                NBOE.P – Protists (Algae, Diatoms, Kelp, Slime/Water Molds)
            NBOV – Viruses
        NBP – Botany /Plants
            NBPA – Plant Identification & Field Books
            NBPB – Ethnobotany – [use Nation/community cutters]
                NBPB.E – Edible & Medicinal Plants (Wild)
                NBPB.T – Traditional Use
            NBPC – Plant Cultivation, Commercial Agriculture, Food Supply
                NBPC.G – Gardening (non-commercial, personal)
NBPE – Plant Ecology
  NBPE.G – Geographical Distribution of Plants
  NBPE.E – Endangered Plant Species
NBPF – Forest Ecology [see NRF for Logging/Timber]
  NBPF.D – Diseases & Pests
    NBPF.DA – Fungi (root rots, rusts)
    NBPF.DM – Dwarf Mistletoe
    NBPF.DP – Mountain Pine Beetle
    NBPF.DS – Spruce Budworm
    NBPF.DT – Bark Beetles
  NBPF.F – Fires
    NBPF.FP – Prescribed Burning
NBPP – Plant Physiology & Anatomy (General)
NBPT – Plant Taxonomy
  NBPT.A – Aquatic Plants (see NBZT.I for plankton)
  NBPT.B – Bryophytes (Mosses)
  NBPT.F – Ferns
  NBPT.G – Gymnosperms (Seed Plants)
    NBPT.GC – Conifers
  NBPT.N – Angiosperms (Flowering Plants)
NBZ – Zoology
  NBZA – Animal Identification & Field Books
  NBZB – Hunting & Harvesting
    NBZB.A – of Animals
      NBZB.AS – Sport Hunting (Mainstream)
      NBZB.AT – Traditional Hunting & Animal Use
    NBZB.F – of Fish & Aquatic Organisms
      NBZB.FC – Commercial Fishing
      NBZB.FS – Sport Fishing (Mainstream)
      NBZB.FT – Traditional Fishing & use of Aquatic Animals
        NBZB.FTW – Whaling
  NBZC – Animal Rearing, Husbandry, Farming, Ranching, Livestock
    NBZC.A – Animals
      NBZC.AH – Horses
    NBZC.F – Fish & Aquatic Organisms (Aquaculture/Fish Farms)
      NBZC.FA – Aquariums
    NBZC.Z – Zoos
      NBZC.ZB – Breeding Programs
NBZE – Animal Ecology & Habitat
  NBZE.G – Geographical Distribution / Biogeography
  NBZE.H – Habitat
    NBZE.HD – Habitat Destruction
NBZE.HE – Habitat Enhancement & Improvement
NBZE.I – Invasive Species (General – put specifics in subject areas - plants, forest pests, etc.)
NBZE.W – Aquatic/Water Ecology (Freshwater & Marine)

NBZF – Fisheries Caretaking & Stewardship
  NBZF.A – Salmon Stewardship & Enhancement
  NBZF.H – Hatcheries & Stocking
  NBZF.M – Migratory Assistance – Fish Ladders
  NBZF.R – Rules & Regulations, Limits & Quotas

NBZM – Wildlife Caretaking & Stewardship
  NBZM.E – Endangered Animal Species
  NBZM.P – Wildlife Refuges & Preserves
  NBZM.R – Wildlife Reintroduction

NBZP – Animal Physiology & Anatomy (General)
  NBZP.D – Diseases & Immunology
  NBZP.P – Parasitic & Symbiotic Relationships
  NBZP.Z – Pathogenic & Zoonotic Disease in Humans

NBZR – Animal Reproduction & Mating (in the wild)
NBZS – Animal Behaviour & Social Structures [not human]
  NBZS.M – Animal Movement & Migration

NBZT – Animal Taxonomy
    NBZT.IF – Freshwater (Lakes/Ponds, Streams/Rivers)
      NBZT.IFP – Freshwater Plankton
    NBZT.IM – Marine/Ocean (Intertidal, Subtidal)
      NBZT.IMP – Plankton (includes phytoplankton)

NBZT.V – Vertebrates
  NBZT.VA – Amphibians & Reptiles
  NBZT.VB – Birds
  NBZT.VF – Fish
    NBZT.VFF – Freshwater
      NBZT.VFFT – Trout
    NBZT.VFM – Marine/Ocean
      NBZT.VFME – Eulachon
      NBZT.VF MG – Herring
      NBZT.VFMH – Halibut
      NBZT.VFMR – Rockfish
      NBZT.VF MS – Salmonids

NBZT.VM – Mammals
  NBZT.VMC – Cetacea/Pinnipeds (All Marine Mammals: Whales, Dolphins, Orcas, Seals...)
NBZT.VMD – Canidae (Dogs – Wolves, Coyotes...)
NBZT.VMF – Felidae (Cats)
NBZT.VMH – Ungulata (Wild Hooved Animals – Bison, Deer, Elk, Moose, Caribou, Sheep, Goats)
NBZT.VMM – Musteloidea (Badgers, Muskrats, Otters, Raccoons, Skunks)
NBZT.VMO – Rodentia (Mice, Rats, Squirrels, Prairie Dogs, Porcupines, Beavers)
NBZT.VMP – Primates (Monkeys, Apes, Humans)
NBZT.VMU – Ursidae (Bears)
NBZT.VP – Poisonous & Venomous Animals
NBZT.VU – Unconfirmed & Mythological Creatures - Cryptozoology

NC – Chemistry
   NCB – Biochemistry
   NCI – Inorganic Chemistry
   NCO – Organic Chemistry

NE – Earth Sciences
   NEA – Atmosphere & Meteorology
      NEAC – Climate Change
      NEAO – Ozone Depletion
      NEAR – Acid Rain
   NEG – Geology [use format cutters]
      NEG.F – Paleontology/Fossils
      NEG.M – Mineralogy
      NEG.P – Geophysics
         NEG.P.S – Seismology
         NEG.P.T – Tectonics
         NEG.P.V – Volcanism
   NEGS – Soil Science

NEH – Hydrology
   NEHG – Hydrogeology
      NEHG.C – Glaciation & Sea Ice
         NEHG.CD – Receding Glaciers & Melting Ice Caps
      NEHG.G – Groundwater
         NEHG.GC – Groundwater Contamination/Pollution
         NEHG.GD – Groundwater Depletion
      NEHG.H – Hydrothermal Systems / Hot Springs
      NEHG.W – Wetlands & Marshes

NEHL – Limnology - Freshwater Environments / Systems
   NEHL.A – Physical Limnology (Bathymetry, Hydrology)
   NEHL.B – Biological Limnology (General)
   NEHL.BB – Benthic Communities
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NEHL.C</td>
<td>Freshwater Conservation &amp; Management</td>
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<tr>
<td>NEHL.D</td>
<td>Degradation</td>
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<tr>
<td>NEHL.DA</td>
<td>Acidification</td>
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<tr>
<td>NEHL.DC</td>
<td>Chemical Pollution</td>
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<tr>
<td>NEHL.DF</td>
<td>Flotsam, Plastics, etc.</td>
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<tr>
<td>NEHL.L</td>
<td>Lakes &amp; Ponds</td>
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<tr>
<td>NEHL.R</td>
<td>Rivers &amp; Running Waters</td>
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<td>NEHL.RE</td>
<td>Estuaries &amp; River Deltas</td>
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<tr>
<td>NEHO</td>
<td>Oceanography &amp; Marine Environments / Systems</td>
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<tr>
<td>NEHO.A</td>
<td>Physical Oceanography</td>
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<tr>
<td>NEHO.AA</td>
<td>Waves (includes surface &amp; tsunamis)</td>
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<tr>
<td>NEHO.AC</td>
<td>Circulation &amp; Currents</td>
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<tr>
<td>NEHO.AD</td>
<td>Tides &amp; Coastal Processes</td>
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<tr>
<td>NEHO.AE</td>
<td>Temp., Salinity, Density, Chemistry</td>
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<td>NEHO.AL</td>
<td>Sea levels</td>
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<td>NEHO.AO</td>
<td>Climactic Oscillations (La Niña–El Niño)</td>
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<td>NEHO.BA</td>
<td>Intertidal / Seashore Communities</td>
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<td>NEHO.BB</td>
<td>Benthic Communities</td>
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<tr>
<td>NEHO.BC</td>
<td>Coral Reefs</td>
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<td>NEHO.C</td>
<td>Ocean Conservation &amp; Management</td>
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<td>NEHO.D</td>
<td>Degradation</td>
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<td>NEHO.DA</td>
<td>Acidification</td>
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<tr>
<td>NEHO.DC</td>
<td>Chemical Pollution</td>
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<tr>
<td>NEHO.DF</td>
<td>Flotsam, Plastic, Pacific Garbage Patch</td>
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<tr>
<td>NEHO.DR</td>
<td>Rising Sea Levels/Warming</td>
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<td>NEHO.N</td>
<td>Ocean Acoustics, Underwater Sound &amp; Sonar</td>
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<tr>
<td>NEHO.P</td>
<td>Pictorial Works</td>
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<tr>
<td>NEHO.X</td>
<td>Ocean Exploration &amp; Sea Faring (not recreation)</td>
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<td>NEHO.XS Submarines, Underwater Exploration &amp; Arch</td>
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<tr>
<td>NEHO.Y</td>
<td>Ocean Fiction &amp; Sea Stories</td>
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<td>NEHQ</td>
<td>Water Management &amp; Quality</td>
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<td>NEHQ.C</td>
<td>Water as Commodity</td>
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<tr>
<td>NEHQ.D</td>
<td>Drinking Water</td>
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<td>NEHQ.I</td>
<td>Irrigation</td>
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<td>Desalinization</td>
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<td>NEHQ.M</td>
<td>Water Monitoring &amp; Sampling</td>
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<td>NEHQ.MC Water Chemistry</td>
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<td>NEHQ.R</td>
<td>Dredging &amp; Rerouting</td>
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<tr>
<td>NEHQ.W</td>
<td>Wastewater &amp; Sewage Treatment</td>
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<tr>
<td>NG</td>
<td>Land Use &amp; Geography (General &amp; Physical Geography = NG)</td>
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<tr>
<td>NGA</td>
<td>Land Use &amp; Occupancy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NGAA</td>
<td>Sacred Sites &amp; Places</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
NGAB - Boundaries/Multiple Nations
NGAM – Study & Mapping techniques
NGAP – Land Use Planning [include Non-Indigenous land use plans]
NGB – Geography – BC [use AP format cutter for maps & atlases]
NGC – Geography – Canada [use AP format cutter for maps & atlases]
   NGCA – Arctic & Northern Canada
   NGCC – Northwest Coast
   NGCR – Canadian Rockies
   NGCV – Prairie Provinces
   NGCW – Maritime Provinces
NGD – Geography – North America [use AP cutter for maps & atlases]
NGF – Geography International - beyond North America
NGH – Human and Cultural Geography
NGK – Historical Geography
NGM – GPS, GIS, Mapping
NGP – Pictorial Works
   NGPA – Aerial Photography & Views from Space
NH – Historical & General Scientific Works
   NHL – Logic, Systems, Patterns
   NHM – General Science Methodology
NL – Laboratory Techniques & Methodology
   NLB - Biotechnology
   NLC – Collection, Culture, & Tissue Preparation
   NLD – Dissection Manuals
   NLM – Microscopy (microscope methods)
   NLT – Taxonomy (in the lab)
NM – Mathematics
   NMA – Data Analysis
   NMM – Modeling (computer models, population models)
   NMS – Statistics
NP – Physics & Engineering [includes heat & electricity]
   NPE – Engineering
   NPM – Environmental Management, Manipulation, Hazard Mitigation
NR – Land-Based Resources
   NRA – Traditional Land Stewardship
   NRB – Sustainable Land Stewardship
   NRC – Land & Resource Conservation
   NRCE – Philosophy & Ethics
   NRCP – Policy & Politics [LE=Environmental Law]
   NRCR – Direct Action – Demonstrations, Sabotage, etc.
       [includes personal conservation actions]
   NRCS – Conservation skepticism, environmental degradation denial
   NRD – Land Use & Resource Development [Modern/Contemporary]
NRDA – Environmental Assessment & Impacts (Regulations – class specific EA/EIS under specific type of development)
NRDB – Impact of Development on Indigenous People
NRDC – Consultation with First Nations & Indigenous People
NRDD – Resource Development Dispute Resolution (GRA=General)
NRDE – Energy
  NRDE.A – Alternative & Sustainable Energy Sources
    NRDE.AB – Biofuels (Biodiesel, Algae, etc.)
    NRDE.AG – Geothermal
    NRDE.AH – Hydrogen
    NRDE.AM – Magnetic/Anti-Gravitational
    NRDE.AS – Solar
    NRDE.AT – Tidal
    NRDE.AW – Wind
  NRDE.F – Fossil Fuels
    NRDE.FC – Coal
      NRDE.FCB – Coalbed Methane (CBM)
      NRDE.FCE – Elk River area
      NRDE.FCG – Tumbler Ridge area
      NRDE.FCH – Hat Creek Project
      NRDE.FCT – Transportation by Rail or Port
    NRDE.FP – Petro fuels
      NRDE.FPA – Accidents, Spills, Leaks
      NRDE.FPD – Offshore Drilling
      NRDE.FPG – Natural Gas
        NRDE.FPGF – Hydraulic Fracturing/Fracking
      NRDE.FPO – Oil
        NRDE.FPOB – Bitumen/Tar Sands/Heavy Oil
    NRDE.FP – Pipelines
      NRDE.FPPA – Alaska Highway
      NRDE.FPPB – Alberta Natural Gas Pipeline
      NRDE.FPPK – Keystone XL
      NRDE.FPPN – Northern Gateway/Enbridge
      NRDE.FPPM – Mackenzie River Valley
      NRDE.FPPP – Polar Gas Pipeline
      NRDE.FPPT – Trans Mountain/Kinder Morgan
    NRDE.FPT – Tankers, Transportation(not pipelines)
      NRDE.FPTW – West Coast Oil Port Inquiry
  NRDE.H – Hydroelectric
    NRDE.HD – Dams & Hydroelectric Projects
      NRDE.HDA – Adverse impacts from
      NRDE.HDC – Columbia River
      NRDE.HDCM – Mica Dam
NRDE.HDCR – Revelstoke Dam
NRDE.HDF – Fraser River Tributaries
NRDE.HDP – Peace River
NRDE.HDPA – W.A.C. Bennett Dam
NRDE.HDPB – Peace Canyon Dam
NRDE.HDPC – Site C Dam (proposed)
NRDE.HDN – Nechako River / Kemano Projects
NRDE.HDR – Le Grande River / James Bay Project
NRCE.HP – IPPs
NRCE.HPI – Iskut River / Forrest Kerr Project
NRDE.N – Nuclear
NRDE.NA – Accidents, meltdowns, testing
NRDE.NAC – Chernobyl
NRDE.NAF – Fukushima
NRDE.NAT – DU Weapons & Bomb Testing
NRDE.NW – Waste Management
NRDE.T – Transmission & Storage of Electricity
NRDE.TH – High voltage lines - impact & health effects
NRDF – Forest Use & Products - Timber/Logging
NRDF.A – Traditional Forest Use
NRDF.B – Forest Management & Harvesting Policy
NRDF.C – Community-Based & Sustainable Forestry
   NRDF.CA – Indigenous Forestry Programs (Modern)
NRDF.D – Clearcutting & Forest Destruction
   NRDF.DA – Amazon Rainforest Destruction
NRDF.E – Restoration & Tree Planting
NRDF.P – Pulping & papermaking (includes pollution from)
NRDM – Mining [expand as needed – analyze collection, cutters??]
   NRDM.C – Copper
   NRDM.G – Gold
   NRDM.S – Silver
   NRDM.U – Uranium (Blizzard & BC Ban)
   NRDM.V – Reclamation/Restoration Techniques
   NRDM.W – Waste, Tailings, Pollution from
NRDP – Pollution & General Environmental Degradation
   NRDP.A – Air Pollution
   NRDP.L – Light Pollution
   NRDP.N – Noise Pollution
   NRDP.P – Impacts on Living Things & Toxicology
   NRDP.R – Recycling & General Waste Management
NRDR – Road, Railroad, Airport Construction & Right of Ways
NRP – Parks & Recreation
NRPA – Natural Attractions & Exploration [use geographic cutters]
NRPC – Nature Activities (includes crafts & for children)
NRPF – Nature & Outdoor Photography
  NRPF.S – Submarine & Underwater Photography
NRPK – Parks & Preserves [use geographic cutters]
NRPL – Land-Based Recreation [use geographic cutters]
  NRPL.H – Hiking [use geographic cutters]
  NRPL.R – Riding/Cycling (mountain biking & trail guides)
NRPS – Water-Based Recreation [use geographic (waters) cutters]
  NRPS.B – Boating & Sailing
  NRPS.S – Scuba & Snorkeling
NRPT – Safety & Survival
NRPW – Winter Sports & Recreation

P's – Communities & Information
  P Community (General and Mixed Topics)
    PA – Indigenous Knowledge Systems and Intellectual Property
      PAC – Cultural Appropriation of Indigenous Knowledge
    PC – Communications & IT (includes digital divide & social use)
    PD – Community Development
      PDH – Housing (Modern/Contemporary, Traditional Housing=WU)
      PDI – Community Improvement & Infrastructure
      PDP – Comprehensive Community Planning
      PDU – Urban/City Planning & Development
    PE – Socio-Economic & Community Research [use format cutters]
    PH – Heritage & Memory Institutions
      PHA – Archives & Records Management
      PHL – Libraries
      PHM – Museums
      PHR – Repatriation / Return of objects & materials to communities
      PHV – Historic Preservation (Buildings & Structures)
  PP – Powwows
  PR – Rodeos
  PS – Sports & Recreation (organized sports, games – see NRP for outdoor rec.)
  PU – Urbanization, Relocation
  PV – Violence & Gangs
  PW – Poverty, Welfare, Social Service Delivery, Homelessness, Inequality
    PWA – Social Assistance Services

R's – Roles & Relationships
  RA – Indigenous Identity
  RB – Social Structures - Kinship, Clans, Families
  RC – Children & Youth
  RF – Feminism & Women
RFA – Sexual Assault/Rape
RFD – Discrimination Against & Oppression
RM – Masculinity & Men
RP – Family Life & Parenting
RPD – Domestic Abuse (against women, children, elders)
RR – Elders
RT – Two-Spirit, Queer, LGBT
RV – Veterans, Military, War Efforts (not conflicts=BWW, CWW, DWW)
RW – Race Relations, Racism & Discrimination
RWA – Assimilation
RWC – Multiculturalism & Other Cultural Groups in Canada
RWO – Stereotypes & Distorted Images
RWP – Cultural Appropriation
RWR – Indigenous Influence / Contributions to Non-Indigenous Society
RWS – Slavery

S’s – Health

S – Health & Wellbeing (General and Mixed Topics) [use format cutters]
SA – Addiction (Alcohol, Drugs, Smoking Cessation)
SAF – FASD
SC – Chronic & Degenerative Disease (General, Aging, etc.)
SCA – Autoimmune Disease (Diabetes, Lupus, Rheumatoid Arthritis, MS)
SCH – Heart Disease
SCO – Obesity
SD – Disabilities & Special Needs
SE – Environmental & Occupational Health Issues
SG – Cellular & Genetic Disease (Cancer, Cystic Fibrosis, Down Syndrome)
SH – Traditional Health, Healing & Medicine
SI – Infectious Disease (General)
SII – Influenza
SIS – Smallpox
SIT – Tuberculosis
SL – Alternative Healing & Medicine - Not Indigenous
SN – Nutrition
SNR – Recipes & Cookbooks
SP – Psychology & Mental Health
SPS – Suicide
SR – Health Research & Social Determinates of Health
SS – Sexual Health (education, birth control, STIs including not HIV/AIDS)
SSA – HIV/AIDS
ST – Cultural & Cross-Cultural Issues in Health
SV – Health Care Services & Careworkers
SVA – Indigenous Control of Health Care Services
SW – Women’s Health
T's – Language

T Language (General)
TA – Salishan
  TAA – Halq'eméylem (Stó:lo, Musqueam, Katzie, Tsawassen, Nanoose, Nanaimo, Chemainus, Cowichan, and Malahat)
  TAC – Comox/Sliammon, (K'ómoks, Tla'amin, Klahoose, Homalco)
  TAF – Straits (Saanich, Samish, Lummi, Ts'ooke, Semiahmoo, Songish)
  TAH – Shashishalhem (Shíshálh)
  TAJ – Skwxwú7mesh
  TAL – St'at'imcets (Lil'wat, Ts'kwailax, Ucwalmicwts)
  TAM – Secwepmectsin (Secwépmec)
  TAN – Nlaka'pamuctsin (Nlaka'pamux)
  TAO – nsyilxcən (Coville-Okanagan, Sinixt)
  TAU – Nuxálk

TB – Wakashan
  TBA – xá?is@la / Northern Kwakiutl (Haisla)
  TBC – Hailhzaqv / Heiltsuk
  TBE – Oowekeyala
  TBK – Kwakw'ala / Kwakiutl
  TBM – Makah
  TBN – Nuu-chah-nulth
  TBT – Ditidaht

TC – Chimakuan
  TCC – Chemakum (Chimakum, Chimacum)
  TCQ – Quileute (Quillayute)

TD – Athabascan
  TDA – Dakelh
  TDB – Tłı̨chǫ Yatìì
  TDC – Denésoliné
  TDD – Dunneza
  TDG – Gwitch’in
  TDH – Haën
  TDJ – Hare
  TDK – Dene Za¨ge' Kaska
  TDL – Tsuu T'ina, Sarsi
  TDM – Dene-Dhaa
  TDB – Tse’khene
  TDO – Tagish
  TDS – Tsilhqot’in (Xeni Gwet’in)
TDT – Tahltan
TDU – Tutchone
TDW – Wet’suwet’en
TDY – Yekooche

TE – Tlingit
TF – Haida
TG – Tsimshian
   TGA – Sm'algax (Coast Tsimshian)
   TGB – ski:xs (Southern Tsimshian)
   TGG – Gitxsan
   TGN – Nisga’a

TH – Ktunenian (Ktunaxa)
TI – Siouan
   THA – Dakota
   THB – Nakota / Assiniboine
   THC – ApsáalookeI / Crow
   THH – Hidasta
   THL – Lakota
   THM – Omaha-Ponca
   THO – Osage
   TSH – Nakoda / Alberta Assiniboine / Stoney
   THX – Sioux
   THW – Hocąk (Ho-Chunk, Winnebago)

TK – Algonkian
   TKA – Abenaki
   TKB – Blackfoot (Siksika, Kainai, Ammskaapiipiikani, Apatohsihipiikani)
   TKC – Cree
   TKD – Lenape (Delaware)
   TKE – Maliseet-Passamaquoddy
   TKF – Mi’kmaq
   TKG – Montaganis-Naskapi
   TKH – Anishinaabemowin (Ojibwe)
   TKM – Menominee
   TKP – Potawatomi
   TKR – Arapaho
   TKS – Ša´wano´ki (Shawnee)
   TKT – Tsisinstsistots (Cheyenne)
   TKW – Wômanâak

TL – Haudenosaunee / Iroquoian Languages
   TLA – Onödowåga (Seneca)
   TLC – Gayogo:ho:nò (Cayuga)
   TLD – Onönda'gega' (Onondaga)
   TLK – Ska-Ruh-Reh (Tuscarora)
TLM – Kanienkehaka (Mohawk)
TLN – Onontakeka (Oneida)
TLT – Tsalagi Gawonihisdi (Cherokee)
TM – Eskimo-Aleut
   TMA – Inuktitut
TN – Hybrid Languages
   TNC – Chinook
   TNM – Michif
TO – Beothuk
TP – Language Preservation & Revitalization - General
TR – Language Recordings - General or Multiple Languages
TS – Sign Language
TT – Teaching & Learning
TW – English & other European languages

V's – Worldview
   V Worldview, Belief, Spirituality – Philosophy & Ideology [use geo& Nation cutters]
   VC – Ceremonies, Rites, Traditions
      VCP – Rites of Passage
   VD – Dance Ceremonies
      VDG – Ghost Dance
      VDS – Sun Dance
   VF – Feasts
   VL – Sweat Lodge
   VP – Potlatch
   VR – Prohibition of Potlatch & other cultural/spiritual expression
   VW – Non-Indigenous Religion/Spirituality [general – not history]

W's – Tangible & Material Culture
   W Arts and Material Culture (General and Mixed Topics) [Nation/Band cutter codes]
   WA – Contemporary Art
   WB – Beadwork
   WC – Carving & Sculpture
      WCM – Masks
      WCP – Poles
   WD – Drawing & Painting
   WF – Photography
   WJ – Jewellery & Ornamental Art
   WK – Basketry
   WT – Textiles & Clothing
   WU – Architecture & Structures
   WV – Vehicles & Transportation – canoes, travois, etc.
   WW – Non-Indigenous Art & Material Culture
Y's – Intangible Culture & Literature

Y  Indigenous Literature (General, Nonfiction & Anthologies)
YC – Literary Criticism
YF – Fiction
YG – Legends & Storytelling [use Nation/Band cutter codes]
YH – Humour
YK – Drama, Plays, Theatre, Film
YM – Music & Dance (includes Musical Instruments)
YN – Comic Books & Graphic Novels
YO – Oral Tradition [use Nation/Band cutter codes]
YP – Poetry
YR – Radio, Television, Media Coverage (Indigenous)
YS – Biographies [cutter by subject – not author], Autobiographies
YT – Children's Books [very limited holdings – not actively collecting]
  YTC – Colouring Books
YW – Non-Indigenous Intangible Culture Literature
  YWM – Non-Indigenous Media Coverage
  YWW – Writing – Theory and Approaches
Cutter Codes

Cutter Rules

- Use 2 digit (1 alpha, 2 numeric) cutters for individual people & places
- Use 3 digit (1 alpha, 3 numeric) cutters for corporate entities. When possible, use only the meaningful words of a name, skipping of, for, the, etc.
- If a corporate body has less than four words, cutter second and/or third letters of last word to complete the cutter
- Avoid duplicate corporate cutters by ALWAYS checking the spreadsheet and adding all newly assigned cutters to the list. If a cutter comes out the same as an existing one, move on to the next letter(s) of the last word until it’s unique.
- Avoid duplicate call numbers by adding an alpha notation to the end of the year in rare occasions where the same author has multiple publications in the same year or by using volume numbers for sets.

Cutter Tables

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>After Initial Vowels</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>for the second letter:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>use number:</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>After Initial Letter S</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
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<tr>
<td>use number:</td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>After Other Initial Consonants</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>for the second letter:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>use number:</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>For Expansion</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>for the 3rd &amp; 4th letters:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>use number:</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Commonly Used Cutter Lists

**Format Cutters**
- 2 alpha characters beginning with A
- Mirror of reference classes (slightly simplified) – keep them synched
- Use only in large subject areas
  - AA – Almanacs, Directories
  - AB – Bibliographies & Source Documents
  - AC – Biographical & Genealogy Resources
  - AD – Dictionaries, Thesauri
  - AE – Encyclopedias & Handbooks
  - AF – Finding Aids
  - AG – Meeting Materials
  - AH – Funding Guides
  - AI – Indexes & Catalogues
  - AJ – Journals, Letters/Correspondence, Personal Papers
  - AL – Legal Materials
  - AM – Aboriginal Title and Rights
  - AN – Legends & Stories
  - AO – Archaeological Materials
  - AP – Atlases, Maps, Gazetteers, Places & Place Names
  - AR – Annual Reports & Yearbooks
  - AS – Statistics
  - AT – Research Methodologies & Techniques
  - AU – Education & Curriculum Materials
  - AV – Audio-Visual Resources
  - AW – Pictorial & Artistic Works
  - AY – Fictional Works

**People Cutters**

**Individuals**
- 3 Characters – 1 Alpha + 2 Numbers

**Corporate** (Institutions, Organizations, Government, Events)
- 4 Characters – 1 Alpha + 3 Numbers
- In general, use organizations/publishers rather than individual authors for common First Nations organizations & government bodies.
- See *Corporate Name Spreadsheets* for authorized form of names & common cutters

**Indigenous Communities** (Nation, Band Tribe – geographical arrangement)
- See Indigenous People *Spreadsheet* for authorized form of names & cutter codes
- 3 alpha characters beginning with I

**Reserves** – [bridge people/community & place -add IR# to community cutter]
### Place Cutter Codes

**Cities/Municipalities/Regional Districts** (3 alpha characters beginning with BC or CC)

#### British Columbia

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>City/Municipality/Regional District</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BCA</td>
<td>Vancouver</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BCB</td>
<td>Burnaby</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BCC</td>
<td>Coquitlam</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BCD</td>
<td>Delta</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BCE</td>
<td>Surrey</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BCF</td>
<td>Abbotsford</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BCG</td>
<td>Langley</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BCH</td>
<td>Hope, Chilliwack, Fraser Valley</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BCI</td>
<td>BC Interior</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BCK</td>
<td>Kamloops</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BCL</td>
<td>Lower Mainland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BCM</td>
<td>Richmond</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BCN</td>
<td>North Shore – N. &amp; W. Van</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BCO</td>
<td>Okanagan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BCP</td>
<td>Whistler/Pemberton/Sea to Sky</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BCQ</td>
<td>Prince George/Vanderhoof</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BCR</td>
<td>Prince Rupert/Kitimat/Terrace</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BCS</td>
<td>Fort St. John &amp; Peace River Country</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BCT</td>
<td>Tofino/ Ucluelet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BCU</td>
<td>Nanaimo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BCV</td>
<td>Victoria &amp; Saanich</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BCW</td>
<td>Haida Gwaii</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BCX</td>
<td>Vancouver Island</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>City/Municipality/Regional District</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BCY</td>
<td>BC Coast</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BCZ</td>
<td>Northern BC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CCB</td>
<td>Banff</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CCC</td>
<td>Calgary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CCG</td>
<td>Regina</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CCE</td>
<td>Edmonton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CCH</td>
<td>Saskatoon</td>
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<td>CCI</td>
<td>Winnipeg</td>
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<td>CCJ</td>
<td>Thunder Bay</td>
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<td>CCK</td>
<td>Hamilton</td>
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<td>CCM</td>
<td>London</td>
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<tr>
<td>CCL</td>
<td>Montreal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CCO</td>
<td>Ottawa – Gatineau</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CCP</td>
<td>Charlottetown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CCQ</td>
<td>Quebec City</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CCR</td>
<td>Fredericton</td>
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<tr>
<td>CCS</td>
<td>St. John’s</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CCT</td>
<td>Halifax</td>
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<tr>
<td>CCU</td>
<td>Iqaluit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CCV</td>
<td>Inuvik</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CCW</td>
<td>Whitehorse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CCY</td>
<td>Yellowknife</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Provinces & States (3 Alpha Characters Beginning with CA or U)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Province/State</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CAN</td>
<td>Newfoundland &amp; Labrador</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAM</td>
<td>Manitoba</td>
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<tr>
<td>CAO</td>
<td>Ontario</td>
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<tr>
<td>CAQ</td>
<td>Quebec</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAR</td>
<td>New Brunswick</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAS</td>
<td>Nova Scotia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAV</td>
<td>Nunavut</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAW</td>
<td>Northwest Territories</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAY</td>
<td>Yukon</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Province/State</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CAB</td>
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<tr>
<td>CAA</td>
<td>British Columbia</td>
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<tr>
<td>CAB</td>
<td>Alberta</td>
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<tr>
<td>CAK</td>
<td>Saskatchewan</td>
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<tr>
<td>CAM</td>
<td>Manitoba</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAO</td>
<td>Ontario</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAN</td>
<td>Newfoundland &amp; Labrador</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAP</td>
<td>Prince Edward Island</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAQ</td>
<td>Quebec</td>
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<tr>
<td>CAR</td>
<td>New Brunswick</td>
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<td>CAS</td>
<td>Nova Scotia</td>
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<td>CAW</td>
<td>Northwest Territories</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAY</td>
<td>Yukon</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Canada**

United States

- CAA – British Columbia
- CAB – Alberta
- CAK – Saskatchewan
- CAM – Manitoba
- CAO – Ontario
- CAN – Newfoundland & Labrador
- CAP – Prince Edward Island
- CAQ – Quebec
- CAR – New Brunswick
- CAS – Nova Scotia
- CAV – Nunavut
- CAW – Northwest Territories
- CAY – Yukon

- Use U+2 letter postal abbreviation
- UAK – Alaska
- UCA – California
- UDC – Washington DC
- UFL – Florida
- UID – Idaho
- ULA – Louisiana
- UMI – Michigan
- UMN – Minnesota
- UMT – Montana
- UNY – New York
- UWA – Washington

etc.
Continents, Regions & Countries
[not to be confused with MARC country codes for publication place in catalogue records]

- for geographical treatment – for governments use corporate cutter codes
- 3 alpha characters not beginning with A, B, C (except Canada & NA, US), K, I, O, R, U

CDA – Canada
CDM – Maritime Provinces
CDN – Canadian North
CDP – Prairie Provinces
CDW – Western Canada
CNA – North America
CNN – Northwest Coast / Pacific Northwest
CNR – Rocky Mountains
CWA – Western Hemisphere - Americas
CSA – United States
CXO – Mexico
DAC – Arctic & North Atlantic (not Canada)
DGR – Greenland
DIS – Iceland
DND – Denmark
DNF – Finland
DNR – Norway
DNS – Sweden
EBK – UK & Great Britain
EBR – Ireland
EBR – Ireland
EFR – France
EGB – Belgium
EGR – Germany
EGN – Netherlands
ELP – Alps
EPG – Portugal
ERA – Austria
ERB – Bulgaria
ERC – Czech Republic
ERH – Hungary
ERK – Slovakia
ERR – Romania
ERS – Serbia
ERT – Croatia
ESP – Spain
ESW – Switzerland
ETA – Italy
ETG – Greece
ETN – Mediterranean

ETT – Turkey
EUB – Belarus
EUK – Ukraine
IDA – India
IHM – Himalayas
IHN – Nepal
INT – Tibet
HCA – China
HKG – Hong Kong
JPN – Japan
MIS – Israel
MPL – Palestine
MRN – Iran
MRQ – Iraq
MRS – Syria
MSA – Saudi Arabia
NAC – Indian Ocean
NDO – Indonesia
NSA – Southeast Asia
PAO – Oceania - Pacific Island Nations
PAS – Australia
PAZ – New Zealand
QCA – Africa
QNA – Northern Africa (includes Egypt)
QSA – Southern Africa
SAM – South America
SAR – Argentina
SBR – Brazil
SCH – Chile
SEU – Peru
SGU – Paraguay
SNV – Venezuela
TCA – Central Latin America
TCM – Panama
WBN – Caribbean
WCB – Cuba
WJA – Jamaica
ZCA – Antarctica
**Waters**

**Ocean & Sea Waters**

OA - Atlantic Ocean
  - OAG – English Channel
  - OAN – North Atlantic/North Sea
  - OAL – Baltic Sea
  - OAM – Mediterranean
  - OAR – Caribbean Sea

OC – Arctic Ocean
  - OCH – Hudson Bay
  - OCN – Northwest Passage

OG – Gulf of Mexico

OL – Inland & Landlocked Seas
  - OLA – Aral Sea
  - OLB – Black Sea
  - OLC – Caspian Sea
  - OLD – Dead Sea
  - OLG – Great Salt Lake
  - OLS – Salton Sea

ON – Indian Ocean

**OP - Pacific Ocean**

ONB – Arabian Sea
ONP – Persian Gulf
ONR – Red Sea

**Lakes**

KB – Lakes – British Columbia
  - KBA – Atlin Lake
  - KBC – Cowichan Lake
  - KBF – Fish Lake
  - KBH – Harrison Lake
  - KBK – Kootenay Lake
  - KBO – Okanagan
  - KBP – Spotted Lake
  - KBQ – Quesnel Lake
  - KBS – Shuswap Lakes
  - KBW – Williston

KC – Lakes – Canada
  - KCA – Lake Athabasca
  - KCB – Great Bear Lake
  - KCD – Duck Lake
  - KCO – Lake of the Woods
  - KCR – Reindeer Lake
  - KCS – Great Slave Lake
  - KCW – Lake Winnipeg

KL – Great Lakes
  - KLE – Lake Erie
  - KLH – Lake Huron
  - KLM – Lake Michigan
  - KLO – Lake Ontario
  - KLS – Lake Superior

KU – Lakes – United States
  - KUC – Crater Lake
  - KUF – Flathead Lake
  - KUG – Great Salt Lake
  - KUK – Klamath Lake
  - KUM – Lake Mead
  - KUP – Lake Powell
  - KUT – Lake Pontchartrain
  - KUY – Yellowstone Lake
### Rivers (use headwaters for place)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>British Columbia</th>
<th>Canada</th>
<th>United States</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>RB – Rivers – British Columbia</td>
<td>RCA – Athabasca</td>
<td>RU – Rivers – United States</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RBC – Columbia River</td>
<td>RCD – Detroit River</td>
<td>RUC – Colorado River</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RBF – Fraser River</td>
<td>RCL – St. Lawrence</td>
<td>RUH – Hudson River</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RBH – Squamish River</td>
<td>RCM – Mackenzie River</td>
<td>RUM – Mississippi River</td>
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<tr>
<td>RBI – Capilano River</td>
<td>RCR – Red River</td>
<td>RUI – Ohio River</td>
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<td>RCS – Saskatchewan River</td>
<td>RUS – Snake River</td>
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<tr>
<td>RBL – Liard River</td>
<td>RBT – Stein River</td>
<td>RUY – Yellowstone River</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RBN – Nass River</td>
<td>HFS – Skookumchuck/St. Agnes Well</td>
<td>RC – Rivers – Canada</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RBP – Peace River</td>
<td>HGS – Meager Creek Hot Springs</td>
<td>RCA – Athabasca</td>
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<tr>
<td>RBS – Stikine River</td>
<td>HHS – Harrison Hot Springs</td>
<td>RCD – Detroit River</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RBT – Stein River</td>
<td>HLS – Liard Hot Springs</td>
<td>RCL – St. Lawrence</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>HHS – Harrison Hot Springs</td>
<td>RCM – Mackenzie River</td>
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<td>HFS – Skookumchuck/St. Agnes Well</td>
<td>RBT – Stein River</td>
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<td></td>
<td>HGS – Meager Creek Hot Springs</td>
<td>HFS – Skookumchuck/St. Agnes Well</td>
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<td></td>
<td>HHS – Harrison Hot Springs</td>
<td>HGS – Meager Creek Hot Springs</td>
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<tr>
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<td>HHS – Harrison Hot Springs</td>
<td>HHS – Harrison Hot Springs</td>
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### Hot Springs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>British Columbia</th>
<th>Canada</th>
<th>United States</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HAS – Ahousat Hot Springs</td>
<td>HCS – Hot Springs Cove</td>
<td>HOS – Halcyon Hot Springs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HCS – Hot Springs Cove</td>
<td>HDS – Hot Springs Island</td>
<td>HPS – Dewar Creek Hot Springs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HDS – Hot Springs Island</td>
<td>HES – Sloquet Hot Springs</td>
<td>HRS – Ram Creek Hot Springs</td>
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<tr>
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<td>HFS – Skookumchuck/St. Agnes Well</td>
<td>HSS – Lussier Hot Springs</td>
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<tr>
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<td>HGS – Meager Creek Hot Springs</td>
<td>HTS – Fairmont Hot Springs</td>
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<td>HUS – Radium Hot Springs</td>
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<tr>
<td>HHS – Harrison Hot Springs</td>
<td>HMS – Mount Layton Hot Springs</td>
<td>HWS – Ainsworth Host Springs</td>
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<tr>
<td>HMS – Mount Layton Hot Springs</td>
<td>HNS – Nakusp Hot Springs</td>
<td>HYS – Canyon Hot Springs</td>
</tr>
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