An Institute for Parks, People, and Biodiversity at UC Berkeley

- Science for Parks, Parks for Science, especially in light of climate change
- New Models of Parks and Public Lands Governance
- Engaging More Diversity in Parks and Public Lands
- Public Forums and Training for a new Generation of Conservation leaders
- Executive Director: Jon Jarvis
- jonbjarvis@berkeley.edu
Former NPS Director Jarvis with President Obama in Everglades National Park, 2016
President Teddy Roosevelt and John Muir in Yosemite National Park, 1903
Berkeley grads Stephen Mather (alum 1887) and Horace Albright (alum 1912) are widely credited with running a campaign that helped to launch the NPS. They became the first and second Directors of the NPS.
Stephen Mather led this Mather Mountain Party into the Sierra mountains in 1915.
SECRETARY LANE'S LETTER ON NATIONAL PARK MANAGEMENT
May 13, 1918

“This policy is based on three broad principles: First that the national parks must be maintained in absolutely unimpaired form for the use of Future generations as well as those of our own time; second, that they are set apart for the use, observation, health, and pleasure of the people; and third, that the national interest must dictate all decisions affecting public or private enterprise in the parks.”
Joseph Grinnell, the first director of UC Berkeley’s Museum of Vertebrate Zoology, realized that California was changing rapidly.

He conducted biological surveys, collecting tirelessly in parks and elsewhere from 1908 until his death in 1939. He championed the role of science in park management.
Grinnell’s student George Melendez Wright, conducted the first survey of the Flora and Fauna of the National Parks
Starker Leopold, UC Professor, Leopold Report, 1963
UC Berkeley’s Policy applications to the field
Female Grizzly No. 399 in Grand Teton NP
(Bear dumps closed 1970)
UC Berkeley’s Policy applications to the field
Wolves in Yellowstone National Park
(Released in 1995)
UC Berkeley’s Policy applications to the field
Wildland Fire Use in Sequoia National Park
(started 1968)
UC Berkeley's Policy applications to the field
Endangered California Condor captive breeding and release
(started 1986)
UC Berkeley’s Policy applications to the field

Elwha River Dam Removal, Olympic National Park
(began 1992 and completed in 2016)
UC Berkeley's Policy applications to the field

Restoration of water flows in Everglades National Park (CERP started in 2000 and ongoing)
UC Berkeley’s Policy applications to the field
Channel Island Fox, Channel Islands National Park (recovered species and removed from Endangered list 2016)
UC Berkeley’s Policy applications to the field

POINT REYES NATIONAL SEASHORE
DRAKES ESTERO WILDERNESS RESTORED 2016
New Challenges to be addressed by the Institute

Large Landscape connectivity in the Greater Yellowstone Ecosystem
New Challenges to be addressed by the Institute

CAPE COD NATIONAL SEASHORE COASTAL VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT
New Challenges to be addressed by the Institute

SEA LEVEL RISE AT FORT JEFFERSON AT DRY TORTUGAS NATIONAL PARK, FLORIDA
New Challenges to be addressed by the Institute

DECLINE IN WOLF POPULATION, ISLE ROYALE NATIONAL PARK

Population Dynamics on Isle Royale

Source: Isle Royale Wolf-Moose Project
Revisiting Leopold Report 2012

“The overarching goal of NPS resource management should be to steward NPS resources for continuous change that is not yet fully understood, in order to preserve ecological integrity and cultural and historical authenticity, provide visitors with transformative experiences, and form the core of a national conservation land- and seascape.”
United States co-led the Climate Change and the Inspiring the Next Generation Streams at the 2014 World Parks Congress in Sydney Australia (Secretary of Interior Sally Jewell on opening panel)
“There can be nothing in the world more beautiful than the Yosemite, the groves of the giant sequoias and redwoods, the Canyon of the Colorado, the Canyon of the Yellowstone, the Three Tetons; and our people should see to it that they are preserved for their children and their children's children forever, with their majestic beauty all unmarred.”

Teddy Roosevelt