



SPAWN

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Newsletter

December 2010 The Salmon Preservation Association for the Waters of Newfoundland

Record year for many Newfoundland rivers -

If the Exploits River in Central Newfoundland is an indication of things to come, we'll be jumping for joy many times over in coming seasons.

Look at those 2010 figures! The combined total of salmon through the Bishops Falls fishway and angled catch totaled 50,000. That's right, 50,000! This is significant because the '05 - '09 five year average stood at 31,130

Nearby Campbellton River had 4,281 the highest count ever and up from the 3,653 of 2008.

On the Great Northern Peninsula, Torrent River moved up the ladder with 5,580 compared to the '05 - '09 five year average of 4,453.

Even little Corner Brook Stream had 147 compared with 93 in 2009. Considering it's only supposed to support 50 fish, this is really something. Of these, close to 50 were over 63 cm. In Labrador things weren't so rosy. Sandhill dropped from a five year average of 4,938 to just 1,976 and Paradise River from 433 to 180.

So, what caused this? Arctic ice is being blamed because it was late in leaving the coast. Could be, but who really knows?

Changes are coming to the salmon plan in 2011. Large fish retention will no longer be permitted anywhere in Newfoundland and Labrador. DFO announced this at recent meetings of the Salmon Advisory Committee where it was endorsed by almost everyone attending.

With stocks in the recovery stage this

will mean more egg deposition on the spawning beds and the anticipation of increased runs for the future. A good way to think, wouldn't you say?

DIDSON a no go *and* a go!

Stock assessment is a given if salmon stocks are to be accurately managed. A

of a more accurate assessment.

SPAWN feels that every large river in the province without a fishway or counting fence should have electronic monitoring such as DIDSON. But we *are* realistic! The cost to do all rivers would be prohibitive, given they are about \$100,000 a smack. All the same, future DFO and Provincial budgets



new tool for DFO's Science Branch to use in assessment was to have been in place the summers of 2009 and 2010 on Eagle River, Labrador. The Real Property division of DFO couldn't come up with the necessary facility for housing equipment and staff, so the Eagle was placed on hold again.

DIDSON: Dual-frequency Identification SONar. Two units were purchased and tested on Eagle in 2008. It does look like it will be operational on Eagle in 2011. At last, pending the unforeseen, we'll have the possibility

should allow for more units so accurate management can expand.

Then there has to be consideration for who will operate them and all the related logistics.

Hey guys, if the Eagle isn't a go this year how about moving the equipment to the Humber River?? Accommodations wouldn't be a problem and as one of the larger rivers in the province with a large run of salmon, we'd like to know how the river is really faring.

Deadwater Brook Project: A+ all the way!!

Freedom !

In 2009 a group of ten volunteers went to Deadwater Brook on the Upper Humber to try to open a debris blockage. Tons of materials washed down during floods had piled up, totally blocking the river to watercraft and hindering the annual Atlantic salmon migration.

The group did manage to open a section, yet they realized human power wasn't enough to fix the problem. So, SPAWN applied for funding through the ASCF (Atlantic Salmon Conservation Foundation) and were successful in acquiring \$13,000 this year.

After the permits were obtained from Govts. a heavy equipment contractor and two experience loggers were hired. The loggers provided access to the site while West Coast Sand and Gravel supplied an excavator with an extended boom to do the job.

Since a picture is worth a thousand words, we'll them tell the story (R). One concern was that the equipment might cause disturbance by going in the river. Not so! The operator removed trees from the North bank, built a "bridge" - travelled to the South side, cleaned it up, came back and then did the North side, never once entering the water.

Proof of the success was evident where we seined adult fish for the Fish Friends program. We saw more than ever before.

It's possible some smaller salmon may have been getting through underneath the debris but two 4 foot behemoths we saw certainly wouldn't have. They made everything worthwhile!

Next, we're looking at removing the old log-boom piers from the Humber estuary.



Top: Before...The massive debris blockage as seen looking downstream

Middle: After - How it looked when the work was completed

Right: Rosalyn Smedley of ASCF presents SPAWN President John McCarthy with a cheque to cover project costs. SPAWN contributed several thousand dollars.



(Thanks as well to DFO habitat and enforcement staff +volunteers for helping this come true!)

Books Available Through SPAWN

Don Hustin's salmon book *Rivers of Dreams* is available through SPAWN. Don is donating \$10 from each sale to our organization.

It chronicles the rape of a valuable Newfoundland and Labrador resource from 1700 to 1949. Not all doom and gloom; it also has many stories from "old-timers who saw the best of the angling along with plenty of old photos, many never printed.

We are also carrying his first book, *Brown Trout and Rainbow Trout - A journey into Newfoundland waters*.

It takes readers right from the days of the first introductions of Rainbow and Brown trout to this province - Basically the who, what, where of fish culture science. Plenty of anecdotes told and photos of some of the huge Browns (28 lb!+, for example) caught on the Avalon Peninsula. The books sell for \$29.95 each. The shipping will be calculated once we know your address.



Merry Christmas everyone!

Our efforts were appreciated!

Hi,

I saw on the NTV news last night the report on your endeavour to clean up a river in Corner Brook.

I wanted to commend you on doing a great job. Too often the news spends its time and our energy on reporting the bad in this world. It can be very disheartening. It was a pleasure to see someone locally caring for our province.

I moved from St. John's to CBS (Conception Bay South) many years ago and spent my time going around my neighborhood picking up the garbage. People back then thought I

was crazy but we were raised to keep our land clean. Both Mom and Dad instilled in us the beauty of Newfoundland and that each and everyone of us is responsible for keeping it that way. Today my grandchildren have the same values.

Thank you for believing in our province and for helping to keep it so beautiful.

Kathie Coombs

Thank you for your kind words Cathy...Makes it all worthwhile! - editor.

Don't mess with our wild salmon!!

Superheroes 4 Salmon recently introduced their new campaign "*Justice for Wild Salmon*" to reveal which salmon farms contain fish afflicted with infectious disease. The group will be examining various feedlots across British Columbia (BC).

Superheroes 4 Salmon has dared companies such as Marine Harvest, Cermaq and Grieg to publish all their disease data since 1992 on-line through a public register.

"Come clean on disease," demanded Captain Condom. "If the salmon farming companies do not allow government inspectors on site then we will deploy our superpowers to beam the torch of truth on their disease-ridden feedlots."

"If Norwegian-owned feedlots refuse to dish the dirt on disease or use protection such as closed containment then they should know when to pull out," he continued.

Can Sal-Man insisted that when Norwegian-owned salmon feedlots run without the proper licenses, impede access to government inspectors and refuse to publish all their data, they are perpetrating a crime against Canada.

"How long will the public allow privately-owned companies from Norway to get away with murder here in BC?" he asked.

Batman assured that Superheroes 4 Salmon would inspect 130 feedlots throughout BC's coast.

"What a joke that the BC Salmon Farmers Association (BCSFA) have just volunteered to Justice Cohen disease data for only five years from a measly 21 sites. And yet the public is still kept in the dark," he noted.

Spider-Salmon accused the BCSFA of spreading half-truths and covering up secrets, infectious diseases and parasites. He urged the Cohen

Commission to demand total transparency on the Internet through a public register and disease database.

"Superheroes are needed to save the planet from the global menace of Norwegian feedlots," said Wonder Salmon. "Every one of us has the power to defend wild salmon from attack by sea lice parasites, chemical weapons, infectious diseases and alien Atlantics. Do you have the courage to be a superhero for salmon?"

Captain Condom, Can Sal-Man and the Superheroes 4 Salmon will be visiting salmon feedlots in the Broughton Archipelago, Wild Salmon Narrows and Clayoquot Sound and calling on the Cohen Commission in Vancouver.

The group has also asked other "finned crusaders" globally to join the cause as well.

FIS can be accessed on-line at www.fis.com

Skilled Fly Tyer charged with theft of rare bird skins at UK Museum

Detectives investigating the theft of rare bird skins from the Natural History Museum in Tring charged a US man in connection with the incident.

The Hertfordshire constabulary website reported that "*Detectives investigating the theft of 299 rare bird skins from the Natural History Museum in Tring have charged a man in connection with the incident. Edwin Rist, aged 22, from the USA, has been charged with burglary and money laundering offences. Police have recovered the majority of the bird skins.*" (Rist is described as a fly-tying prodigy)

Hertfordshire Police said officers were called to the museum on Akeman Street in Tring, Herts, which belongs to the better-known London museum, after reports of a break-in on June 24 last year.

The skins largely included rare and brightly-coloured tropical species like male trogons and quetzals from South America as well as birds of paradise from New Guinea, presumably destined for use in Rist's award winning built-wing Salmon flies.

The public part of the Natural History Museum at Tring, in Hertfordshire, opened in the late 1800s to house the collections of Lionel Walter, second Baron Rothschild and offers outstanding examples of nineteenth-century taxidermy at its very best. The Museum was bequeathed to the nation and became part of the Natural History Museum in 1938.

The Bird Group and ornithological research collections were moved out to Tring in the 1970s into a purpose-built building, which is separate from the public museum. The ornithological specimens are used in studies of comparative anatomy, osteology,

zoogeography, ecology, conservation, art, archaeology, taxonomy, evolution and a variety of other subjects. For example, much of the knowledge of bird distributions in Africa is derived from these specimens.

The ornithological collections are among the largest and most comprehensive in the world. There are approaching 750,000 bird skins



representing 95% of known extant species, with type specimens for over 8,000 taxa.

Blacker-Wood collection at McGill

It may surprise you to know that another of the world's fine collections of ornithological information and specimens may be seen at McGill University, Montreal!

According to the McGill on-line backgrounder; Dr. Casey Albert Wood, a McGill graduate, had a very successful career in the United States as an ophthalmologist. (Wood was known as "*The Birdman of McGill*") His interest in the differences in the eyes of birds and humans eventually led to a broader interest in ornithology and it was he who in 1920 founded the Blacker-Wood Collection as an ornithology library with a supporting collection in vertebrate zoology. The focus of the library gradually came to

incorporate all aspects of zoology except entomology.

From 1920 until his death in 1942, Dr. Wood had the principal responsibility for acquiring materials for the library. Under his guidance, Blacker-Wood became one of North America's principal research collections in zoology. Among the special collections are: the Ivan collection of Persian, Arabic and Urdu manuscripts, the Gurney reprints on crustacea, the archives of the Montreal Natural History Society, 300 manuscripts on zoology, over 3,000 folders of letters from 19th and 20th century naturalists and over 10,000 paintings and drawings of animals.

The collection also includes the Feather Book of Dionisio Minaggio, which is made entirely from the skins and feathers of birds. The McGill Library's Digital Collections include images of the book available on-line.

By opening the web pages you can get a full appreciation for the detail in Minaggio's work. I didn't see it at first, but then it struck me - The leaves on the trees and the trees/branches are depicted with the feathers of the bird! Clever devil, that Dionisio!

You can see it here:

<http://digital.library.mcgill.ca/featherbook/>

McGill's Redpath Museum

The Ornithological collection numbers approximately 1500 specimens; it contains representatives of 25 of the 27 orders of birds. The collection of older, mounted birds came from the Natural History Society of Montreal when its museum closed in 1926. The collection possesses specimens of several extinct species, a mount of an immature male Labrador Duck (*Captorhynchus labradorius*), a Carolina Parakeet (*Cornuopsis carolinensis*), isolated bones of the Dodo (*Raphus cucullatus*), and several endangered species, including the Eskimo Curlew (*Nmenilus borealis*).

New tags get huge endorsement!

It's not very often the Province, Feds and user groups agree on something.

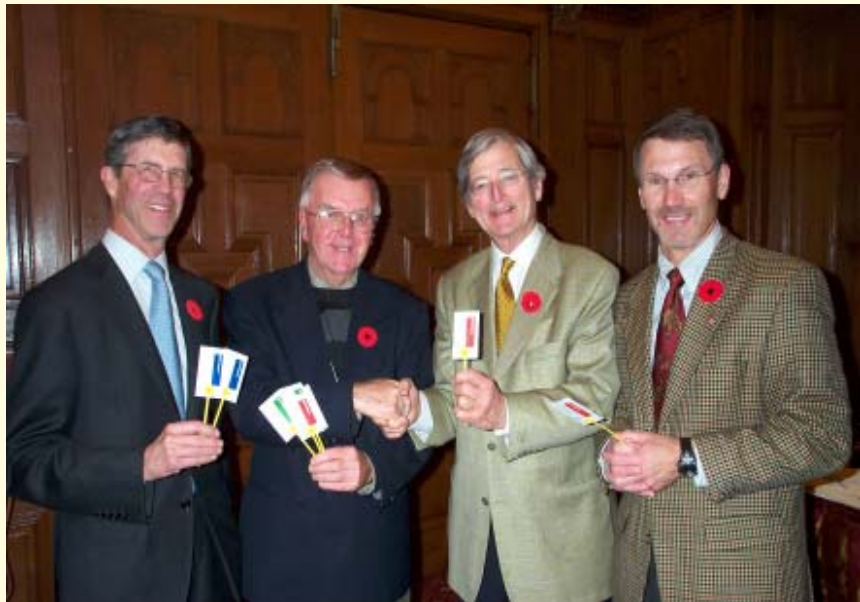
Reviews of the new salmon tag system introduced this year endorsed it as one that is making a big difference on our rivers. About the only ones that would object would be the poachers who were reopening the old tags.

What we've been hearing at various meetings that SCNL/SPAWN attended was there weren't as many anglers in places where you would normally see quite a few. It appears that because people had to notch out the date and month a fish was caught, they couldn't simply show up with a reopened tag any more. So, once they had their allowed quota they had to leave the river and, best of all, weren't reopening tags so they couldn't come back to take more. We deduced there must have been more abuse than previously thought.

For the benefit of those not familiar with the Newfoundland and Labrador salmon tags, they are now comprised of a two part tag which must be inserted through the gills/mouth and the locked, plus - and here's the BIG PLUS - another section of it that requires anglers to cut out the date and month of the catch.

Province leading the way

As Don Hustins, SCNL President so rightly pointed out to his counterparts, in Newfoundland and Labrador some of the conservation measures in place for



Don Hutchens (second from left), SCNL President, presents examples of our new salmon tags at the Atlantic Salmon Federations Board meeting in New York earlier this month. L-R: **Rick Warren**, Chair ASF US, **Michael Meighan** Chair ASF Canada, **Bill Taylor** President ASF. The new tags were well received by all participants at the meeting and they congratulated NL Government for eliminating the abuse and reuse of the older tags.

salmon angling are: Single-hook-only and barbless-hook-only have been in place for 15 years!; No retention of the large salmon on the Island part of the province and in 2011 no retention of lasrge salmon in Labrador; River classifications which determine the retention limits. Only three rivers in the province are Class 1, allowing 6 fish for the season. Others may be Class 11 - four fish retention, Class 111 - two fish retention and Class IV - release only.

There is also a limit on how many fish

may be released in a day.

We are seeing the numbers of released fish climbing, a good indication that more and more anglers are realizing how important this is. Yes, there is some mortality, with the figure 10% being tossed about. That's still 90% of the fish living, to go on and SPAWN. This is far more important in conserving for the future.

At SPAWN - We Care!

South Coast salmon rivers "Threatened"

COSEWIC (the Committee on the Status of Endangered Wildlife in Canada) is a committee of experts that assesses and designates which species of wildlife are in danger of disappearing in Canada.

One the areas of concern on the Island of Newfoundland is the South

Coast.

"The south Newfoundland population segment, including the Conne River, has been assessed as threatened." Among the stated threats are poor marine survival, illegal fishing in some rivers, and the presence of salmon aquaculture in a

small section of this area. There is reason for more concern pertaining to aquaculture. Northern Harvesters has requested a permit to proceed with development of a land-based AQ operation to produce smolts for bay D'Espoir.

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Dedicated Inland enforcement is the way to go!

More than ever the Province's Inland Fisheries Enforcement section is proving that a dedicated team approach is the way to go.

We've maintained for years that in order to be effective in the protection of our salmon and trout stocks the best approach is to have ONE well trained agency. Let DFO handle marine waters and IFE look after inland waters. The two could cooperate in joint-enforcement at times, as they do now from time to time. Since DFO currently has the responsibility for protecting fish stocks and is the reason for them contracting out the Guardian Program, there's no reason the funding couldn't be transferred to the Province. The Province could report annually to DFO.

Let's face it - IFE has shown it's quite capable of running an enforcement program. And, let's also face it - DFO started a movement to get out of the Guardian Program years ago, mainly because they didn't want to be paying benefits. By orchestrating the

to run it. After the second year of the "experiment" they changed the rules so that the group running it had to have a million dollars in assets and then had to have a "field office" - So while we came in handy" to suit their needs, we were now effectively out of the loop.

The contract then went to the BSGSDA (Bay St. George South Development Assoc.) until DFO changed the criteria, again, so that they couldn't qualify either and only firms like Sea Watch, Shannahan's Security and Beothuk Data met their criteria. This is what DFO wanted in the first place.

The bottom line is that the well orchestrated plan worked - DFO was both in and out of inland enforcement at the same time!

By contracting out they had private companies running the program yet still reporting to them. This gave the perception that *they* were running the program.

This year was another successful year. Sadly both IFE and DFO concur that they probably only get 5% of the poachers!! The chart below shows the violations, charges etc., by IFE up to December 2010.

DFO did have success in apprehending poachers in coastal waters and the Guardians worked at times with IFE and Fishery Officers on joint-enforcement.

Problems still exist. For example Guardians don't have the same powers as IFE. There's also a difference is what charges can be laid by IFE as compared to DFO fishery officers. It's time all this foolishness was ironed out. After all, the focus for everyone is to nail poachers and cut violations.

The way it can work properly is for DFO to hand over the Guardian funding to the province and have them operate it under the IFE umbrella. In the meantime, DFO could concentrate on marine waters - where they are most

PROVINCIAL INLAND FISH ENFORCEMENT FISH RELATED VIOLATIONS IN 2010 (As of December 10, 2010)

VIOLATIONS (includes charges & written warnings)	CHARGES LAID	INDIVIDUALS CHARGED	CONVICTIONS	INDIVIDUALS CONVICTED	CASE FILES BEFORE THE COURTS	TOTAL FINES
358	260	122	105	70	47	\$79,000

contracting out they relieved themselves of that responsibility.

This isn't something SPAWN is making up! We know this for a fact because we were approached by DFO initially to run the program in our area. To be truthful, what happened was they set the criteria so that we could qualify

It was former Premier Danny Williams who saw there wasn't enough being done to protect stocks and that's when the IFE came to be. In the years since they became involved, as an arm of the Dept., of Justice, funding increased - staffing increased and they expanded even more into Labrador.

effective. There's no reason in the world we can't have the best fisheries enforcement team in the country. All it takes is some cooperation.

"There are those who make things happen, those who watch what happened, and those who wonder what happened"

PWCs *must* be regulated

Following complaints at the SPAWN office about safety issues on the Humber River as related to Personal Water Craft (PWC) operation, we decided to investigate.

Jet boats and Sea Doo type craft are using the river more and more. During the angling season it's an unnerving experience to be standing in the water when one of these zooms by at high speed. When an angler is deep in a pool the wake from watercraft could put the person in jeopardy.

Director Keith Cormier set up a meeting with Coast Guard and the RCMP to talk about it. *"They are both aware of safety issues on the Lower Humber, but pointed out that everyone has the same right of usage. The main point from their point of view on the matter is the safety issue."*

Keith reported: *As an organization SPAWN is considered a special interest group and as such any application by us would not receive favourable response on the matter. It needs to be driven by the communities who live on the river, i.e. the town of Steady Brook or the community of Little Rapids. SPAWN or any other organization can support the effort, but cannot spearhead it.*

Both federal agencies favor having a speed limit on the entire Lower Humber River if one comes into effect, rather than having sections unrestricted. They also feel that well placed signage and public service announcements would more than likely reduce speeds for a vast majority of users. They are thinking in the 15-20 km speed limit for the entire Lower Humber.

What seems to upset most anglers is the total disregard the jet boat operators show for anyone else. Then too there's the important point of these craft barreling around the river at a time when the main Atlantic salmon run is on. The Lower Humber has many pools where

salmon spawn, so it's very likely these craft are disturbing them. Your editor contacted the ever-helpful Area Director for DFO's Western

nests, but that overall breeding success is not likely affected. It was also suggested that posting signs indicating that there is



The above picture is shown only to emphasize "speed" and "wake" and is not intended to portray any particular model of jet boat

Newfoundland and Southern Labrador, John Lubar, who quickly followed up and responded with the following information:

"I have consulted with my colleagues in Habitat Protection and Conservation & Protection regarding the disturbance personal watercraft (PWC) may be causing salmon in the lower Humber River. The consensus is that it would be difficult if not impossible to prove disturbance to fish habitat. The biologists report that while PWC activity is likely having some effect on salmon behavior, there is no real science directed at the relationship between PWCs and (spawning) salmon/ fish behaviour. A cursory review indicated that very few studies have documented direct impacts of boat activity on individual fish behaviour or mortality. A few studies have demonstrated that boat activity can disturb fish from their

sensitive fish habitat in the area would have some moderating influence on the behaviour of some boat and PWC operators. Even if it takes two years, pursuing a speed limit designation with Transport Canada may be a worthwhile effort."

The next step

The best avenue may be to pursue an enforcement solution via the provincial Department of Environment and Conservation. The Wildlife Regulations enacted under the Wildlife Act provide that:

Harassment of wild life Section 106:

A person shall not operate an aircraft, motor vehicle, vessel, snow machine or all-terrain vehicle in a manner that will harass any wild life.

We'll keep you posted as this file progresses.

Busy year for SCNL and President Hustins

Between book-writing and sitting at the helm of SCNL, President Don Hustins, now in his second two year term, doesn't have a lot of spare time from April to December. The other three months are spent away from the snow, somewhere warmer - but the emails keep coming as he fingers the pulse of SCNL activities from a distance.

We asked him to share his NL report to ASF's Board, of which he is a member, representing this Province. Work isn't something he shuns and we are fortunate to have him as our leader:

“The past year has been another active one for Council. We attended a variety of meetings with federal-provincial officials and presented our case to improve the management of salmon and trout stocks in the province.

There were many good signs for wild Atlantic salmon stocks this past season. First and foremost returns to most rivers on the Island were up considerably with the exception of Conne River. However, counting fence data for Labrador reports a decrease in returns. Affiliates were active working on a number of projects as follows: developing stewardship groups, restoring salmon habitat (\$1 million spent on Exploits River system removing 900 cords of pulpwood in an 8 km stretch of river the past 5 years), decommissioning construction access roads, and the restoration of Rattling Brook River. Removal of a debris blockage on the Upper Humbner River.

In addition DFO completed the reconstruction of the upper Terra Nova River fishway with an expenditure of \$1.5 million.

The Atlantic Salmon Conservation Foundation allocated \$300,000 in the region with \$64,000 for five projects in this province. Council continued to implemented the ‘Hook and Release’

educational program under the \$3,500 grant received from the ASC Foundation.



SALMON MANAGEMENT

Council presented a number of recommendations to DFO at the Salmon Management Plan Working Group meeting in October 2010, the Salmon Advisory Committee meeting in November 2010 and at the Labrador Salmon Advisory Meeting in February 2010. Recognizing that stocks of wild Atlantic salmon in Newfoundland and Labrador have not rebounded since the 1992 and 1998 moratoriums and stocks remain low compared to historic levels we recommended the following:

1. There should be no increase in the harvest of any fishery for wild Atlantic salmon.
2. Continue with management measures that prevent the harvest of salmon 63cm or greater in insular Newfoundland and halt retention off all large salmon in the recreational fishery in Labrador.

Both of these recommendations were accepted by the Minister. Most importantly Minister Shea has agreed to halt the retention of large salmon by anglers in Labrador in 2011. Council has lobbied for this change for several years.

Other issues Council continue to work on with DFO are as follows:

- Extended angling season to October 7 in more rivers.
- An education program for proper catch and release methods with special emphasis placed on the importance of releasing grilse.
- Completion of stewardship policy.
- Labrador Rivers currently Unclassified should be studied to ascertain an appropriate classification.
- Scheduling about 100 small rivers to protect salmon stocks.
- Completion of the River Classification Policy.

In addition, Council was successful in getting a new tag implemented in 2010 and new regulations regarding “Passing the Rod”, both of which have saved thousands of salmon.

Increased membership
Council's membership expanded by 5 members this fall with a group from Southern Labrador (the first in Labrador), the Northern Peninsula and three bands of the Federation of Newfoundland Indians. Council also opened dialogue with the Labrador NunatuKavut (former Metis Nation) at Council's annual general meeting this September.

While returns to rivers were up in 2010, we are still a long way from the historical returns and much more is needed to conserve salmon stocks. Much more action is required in a number of areas. Council continues to lobby the Federal Government for additional funds in research and protection; adoption of management measures which are based on sound science; promotion of angler presence

Continued on page 8 -

2010

memberships

Your application is enclosed and we look forward to hearing from you!

2010 saw our memberships rise to the highest level in 10 years. We say thanks to all who supported our cause. We don't have a lot to work with so every penny counts.

Wouldn't it be nice to reach our historic membership level of over 1,000.

With the emergence of new environmental, salmon conservation, and watershed groups around the province, we lost members (all to good local causes mind you). SPAWN is the only one with a magazine written by and for anglers in the province.

Please take the time to complete your 2011 application.

By the way, our 2010 SPAWNER is just about sold out! Readers like what they are seeing and we'll do our best again this year to improve on it.

Special thanks to our editor, Ches Loughlin, who by the way celebrated his 80th birthday in September. He is an example for all of us. We are indeed blessed to have his commitment to Atlantic salmon in the forefront and proud to be associated with one whose energy has set an example for us to follow.

Threatened - Cont'd

While SCNL has been asking for land-based salmonid AQ for years and are pleased the smolt production facility will be just that, the fact the smolts will be sent to sea-cages at Bay D'Espoir isn't good news. The main salmonid AQ operations in the province exist there and they are smack dab in the "Area of concern" named by COSEWIC

As far as we can gather, the plan is to expand production at Bay D'Espoir. If the sea-based operations are the cause of declining wild salmon runs there (Conne River in particular) then there has to be concern that expansion will further reduce the numbers of returning wild fish.

It's the old caught-between-a-rock-and-a-hard-place scenario, in more ways than one.

One one side of a triangle is the conservationist faction - on another side is the AQ industry, while the third side has politicians trying to weigh employment with their popularity.

Could it be possible that they'll place wild salmon ahead of farmed salmon and the jobs that go with it? Not very likely. Let's face it, the possible demise of the Conne River salmon could be only legacy some of them will leave - and it's not a pleasant thought.

Hustin's - Cont'd

on rivers; the cessation of the uncontrolled fishery off St. Pierre; the scheduling of small rivers which have sustained runs of salmon; and the implementation of the Wild Salmon Policy.

A number of issues are on-going: Council supported the Norris Arm Economic Development Associations efforts to restore the Rattling Brook River with salmon and wrote Minister Shea on this in October 2009.

Council continues to interact with ASF and Regional Council's in implementing ASF's Strategic Plan to conserve and protect salmon.

Council continues to interact with DFO to ensure that the Didson camera will be operational to monitor the Eagle River in 2011

Council and ASF made a joint submission to the environmental assessment regarding the Southwest Pond Aquaculture proposal.

Council and ASF launched a joint appeal to the Minister of Environment's decision to approve Kruger's Five Year Harvesting Plan for Districts 14-15 and that we have been supporting the efforts of the Coalition for Sustainable Forest in NL to secure better forest management practices.

Don Hustin's
President SCNL

The SPAWN Newsletter is written and compiled by Keith Piercey.

For a .pdf copy of the newsletter, which is in colour, please use the SPAWN email address. Members get the Newsletter first by mail.

I wish to thank all those people who supported us in any way; ASE, DFO Science Branch and the Dept. of Justice (IFEP) for your knowledge, guidance and support during the year, as well as the many individuals from wide and far. We hope you had a great summer.

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