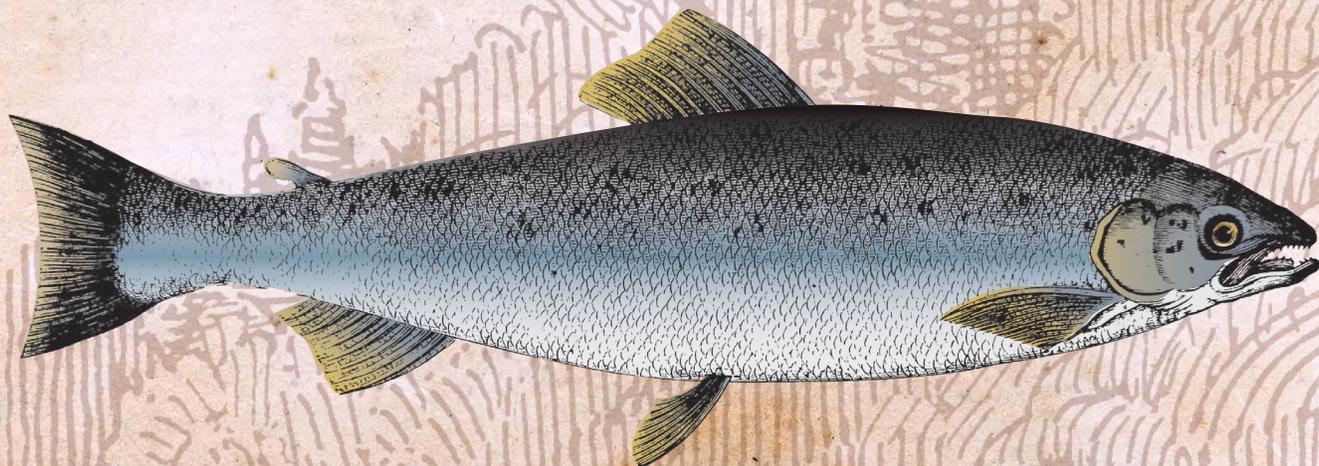


The Atlantic Salmon Conservation Foundation

# ANNUAL REPORT 2019



*Salmo salar*

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# MESSAGE FROM THE CHAIRMAN

Proud to be a partnership-based conservation organization.

In this annual report we are reviewing the year 2019, our thirteenth year in operation. As in recent past years, 2019 was another exceptional year of facilitating the wild Atlantic salmon conservation efforts of multiple community groups, Indigenous organizations, researchers and others to achieve new conservation gains in across Atlantic Canada and Quebec.

The Atlantic Salmon Conservation Foundation has an excellent record in helping improve the conservation status of wild Atlantic salmon in Canada. This is simply explained by examining the business model followed by the Foundation. First, we listen carefully to our expert advisory committees for their advice on conservation priorities and the project proposals the Foundation should fund. Secondly, we are fully responsive to the advice we receive from our recipient groups how we can improve our processes. Thirdly, we continually seek improvements to make our Foundation as responsive and facilitative as possible, while observing due diligence in all of our activities.

It does not seem that long ago, looking back to 2005, when six committed salmon conservationists founded the Atlantic Salmon Conservation Foundation. In the short intervening period we are rewarded to consider how far this Foundation has come as a strong and permanent force in helping improve wild Atlantic salmon conservation. At the same time, we have a much clearer recognition of how much conservation action is necessary if we are to save this iconic animal species.

In 2019 we were proud to have been able to increase our annual conservation grant to \$1.2 million. This was significant because we were able to exceed the original goal of providing a sustained \$1 million toward the grant pool when this Foundation was first conceived. Significantly, the annual pool of funding we make available to conservation project funding is firmly rooted in our long-term financial plan. Even though financial markets of 2019 exhibited relatively flat growth, our financial plan ensured resilience in ensuring role of providing conservation grants, while observing the fiscal prudence expected by our Funding Agreement with the Government.

We are proud to be a partnership-based conservation organization. Partnership is central to our business approach, whereby the contribution of diverse individuals is brought together and focussed to help achieve greater conservation results. Our greatest pool of partners are the sixty committed volunteer experts serving on our Board of Directors and our six advisory committees. The Board guides our policy, while the advisory committees guide the

“One of the first conditions of happiness is that the link between man and nature shall not be broken.”

- Leo Tolstoy



Honourable Rémi Bujold, P.C., C.M.  
*Chairman of the Board of Directors*

quality of the projects that we help support. These volunteers freely dedicate their time and expertise to this Foundation to ensure we support the most effective conservation action to maintain the Foundation as an effective force in salmon conservation.

I am also deeply appreciative of the exceptional work of our talented staff. Our staff, Darla, Allyson and Stephen provide the daily leadership and solid management to the Foundation that allows our policy and program to grow and innovate. Our staff are the main factor in building and maintaining the strong relationships we enjoy with so many partners and stakeholders.

I am proud of the great team represented by our volunteers, our staff and our recipient organizations. They are genuine leaders of the conservation of wild Atlantic salmon.

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'Rémi Bujold'. The signature is fluid and cursive.

Hon. Rémi Bujold, P.C., C.M.  
*Chairman of the Board of Directors*



# EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S REPORT

Supporting volunteers who pursue Atlantic salmon conservation at the local level.

As I look back on 2019, it's hard to believe how far the Atlantic Salmon Conservation Foundation has come in helping fund hundreds of wild Atlantic salmon conservation projects unfold across Atlantic Canada and Québec. We are proud to have experienced thirteen years of impressive growth in both the demand for, and quality of, salmon conservation projects in each of the five provinces. Importantly, we continue to witness major depth of effort exhibited by community groups, Indigenous organizations and university researchers all of which contributes to the advancement of wild Atlantic salmon conservation, river by river, community by community.

In our thirteen years experience we have helped nurture improved focus and quality of funding proposals. The improved focus of projects conforms to our priority of funding initiatives derived from river and watershed management plans, with the goal of getting best bang for the limited resources we have available to help salmon conservation. An improved quality of project proposals may also be directly attributed to better planning and priority setting by project proponents.

We have also noted significant growth in the demand (read: need) for funding over our thirteen years. We attribute this growth to two factors. First, there has been a gradual increase in funding proposals over the years as the Foundation becomes better known. Secondly, as community and Indigenous groups become more focussed on plans and priorities the scale of project proposals, and request for funding, has increased. It's a bittersweet situation, in which there is a clear need project funding, while the Foundation is stretched in its ability to deliver adequate funds.

We are proud of the reputation we have developed as a reliable granting entity and true partner to conservation groups. Every day we actively practice our mantra of "facilitating, not frustrating" the efforts of our conservation group partners. At the same time, we pursue our work with a high degree of rigour in project approvals and in project oversight. I believe this way of managing this exceptional organization has contributed to the success of our project partner recipients, and our success.

In managing the Foundation's grant funding program, I have come to understand that wild Atlantic salmon conservation is only possible if we encourage and sustain the committed volunteers who stand ready to pursue salmon conservation at the local level. Governments cannot save the salmon on their own. Therefore, it is imperative that the volunteer element remain engaged in salmon conservation action.

The Foundation follows a fiscally prudent, long-term financial plan. 2019 saw our trust fund market value hover around \$42 million. We granted a further \$1.2 million in project funding, up from \$1 million, to sixty-one grants. These projects represented a balanced mix of one-year and multi-year conservation project grants, bringing our overall eleven-year contribution to \$8.4 million with 535 funded projects.

ASCF project funding helps sustain hundreds of jobs, primarily in rural areas of Atlantic Canada and Québec.



Stephen Chase  
*Executive Director*

By selecting the best funding proposals, our leveraging (cash and in-kind) reached nearly \$42.6 million, providing an impressive four to one ratio.

It is extremely important to stress that ASCF project funding helps sustain hundreds of jobs, primarily in rural areas of Atlantic Canada and Québec. Many of these jobs are seasonal workers, as well as students who are gaining valuable work experience on which to base their careers. These jobs represent an important and significant contribution to rural economies often in areas where other economic opportunities are limited.

It is also important to note that ASCF funded projects often help improve opportunities to sustain eco-tourism. Even in the face of declining salmon populations, eco-tourism in the rivers and watershed of is becoming an ever more important basis of economic development.

The Atlantic Salmon Conservation Foundation was created to fulfil its wild Atlantic salmon conservation mandate in perpetuity. It is a unique entity for its open, transparent and effective approach to funding worthy initiatives. Without question, the ASCF is an excellent example of how government can help create a self-sustaining funding source of funding to benefit the community, forever.

A handwritten signature in dark ink, which appears to read "Steph Chase". The signature is fluid and cursive.

Stephen Chase  
*Executive Director*



# ANNUAL REPORT 2019

A Permanent and Effective Source of Conservation Project Funding for Wild Atlantic Salmon!

## Introduction

The Atlantic Salmon Conservation Foundation was established to provide funding and other support to community groups, Indigenous organizations, researchers and other organizations in perpetuity. In other words, we intend to be a facilitative and supporting factor in improving the conservation of wild Atlantic salmon in the Atlantic provinces and Québec as long as it takes to achieve abundant wild salmon populations. That's why we strive to facilitate conservation action through rigorous processes to help ensure both wise use of funding and the attainment of project outcomes. We are proud of our record in keeping our approach business-like while being as user-friendly as possible.

The Atlantic Salmon Conservation Foundation is a non-profit, charitable organization dedicated to improving and strengthening the conservation of wild Atlantic salmon and its habitat in Atlantic Canada and Québec. We are a volunteer-based organization that opened our doors thirteen years ago in February 2007. The Board of Directors of the Foundation are volunteers, along with all the volunteer experts on the six advisory committees who have come together to ensure the wise use of the trust fund for the conservation purposes for which it is intended.

The Foundation has the dual mandate of prudently investing the trust funds to generate income while preserving capital and ensuring that the organization is well-managed so it can provide funding to eligible salmon conservation initiatives in Atlantic Canada and Québec in perpetuity.

A significant feature of the Foundation model is the inclusion of volunteer experts drawn from conservation groups, Indigenous organizations and federal and provincial governments in all of its advisory processes. The Board of Directors of the Foundation actively relies on advice and recommendations forthcoming from the six technical-advisory committees to guide the work of the Foundation. It is a model of partnership and inclusiveness that is unique in the conservation world.

This annual report reflects the Foundation's thirteenth year of operation. In 2019 the Foundation continued to build on the successful operational structure it created over the first thirteen years and, launched new development activities with liquor corporation partners to augment its ability to support and extend salmon conservation initiatives. The year also witnessed completion of the Foundation's twelfth round of grants in support of community salmon conservation projects as well as the 2020 call for funding proposals which closed in November 2019.

## Background

The Atlantic Salmon Conservation Foundation (the Foundation) was formed by a group of volunteers who incorporated a non-profit organization in 2005 to prepare a proposal to the Minister of Fisheries and Oceans to accept responsibility for the Atlantic Salmon Endowment Fund (ASEF) Program. The ASEF was created by the Government of Canada as a permanent source of fund-

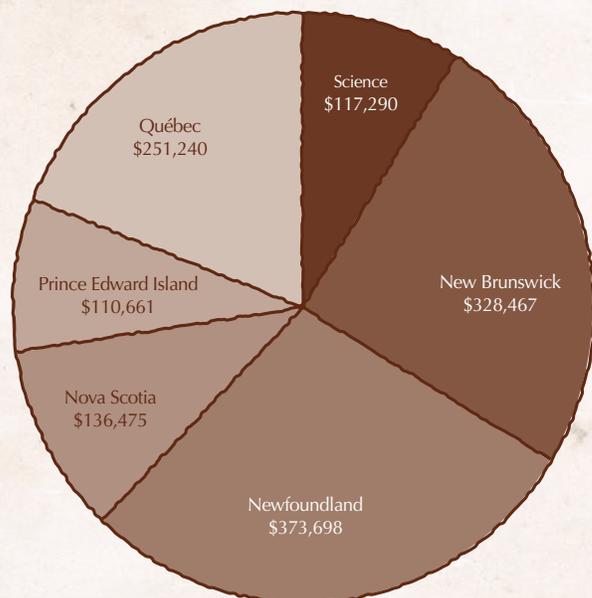
ing to help conserve, restore and protect wild Atlantic salmon and their habitat in Atlantic Canada and in Québec.

The ASEF reflected, and continues to reflect, the calls of conservation organizations, Indigenous groups and government officials for a permanent source of funding to help watershed and community organizations working on a range of wild Atlantic salmon habitat, enhancement, monitoring and conservation initiatives.

The organization that was created as a result of the federal investment was structured to meet the following objectives:

1. Be managed at arms-length from DFO by an incorporated organization;
2. Be a charitable organization;
3. Invest appropriated funds and hold them in trust;
4. Draw on contributions from other public and private sources;
5. Deliver the program from income generated on the principal amount; and
6. Facilitate partnership with the provinces, government agencies, Indigenous groups and community volunteer organizations.

These objectives have been attained very successfully and continue to drive the organization and its way of doing business. The ASCF operates in the large and complex geographic, political and stock status environment of Atlantic Canada and Québec. To address these complexities, the Foundation relies completely on inclusive, expert advisory committees that are unique in opening all processes to broad and meaningful involvement as well as full transparency.



Grants Amounts Approved in 2019



# ANNUAL REPORT 2019

A Permanent and Effective Source of Conservation Project Funding for Wild Atlantic Salmon!

In addition to the requirement to submit an annual report and an annual business plan to the Minister of Fisheries and Oceans, the Foundation is subject to periodic review of its performance by the Government of Canada. A value for money audit was carried-out in 2012 by the Department of Fisheries and Oceans based on performance measures identified in the funding agreement and several other factors associated with the Foundation's approach to business, management of its files and recipient group feedback. The audit found that the Foundation represents excellent value for money, is demonstrating measurable progress on several fronts, and is strongly supported by its broad range of recipients and others interested in salmon conservation.

## Foundation Mission Statement and Goals

The mission statement of the Foundation is "To promote enhanced community partnerships in the conservation of wild Atlantic salmon and its habitat in Atlantic Canada and Québec".

Four goals flow from this statement, around which our strategic direction is built and from which our granting process flows:

- To be an effective source of funding for community volunteer organizations in conserving, restoring and protecting wild Atlantic salmon and its habitat.
- To enhance cooperation and partnership among governments, Indigenous organizations, community volunteer groups and others in the interests of conserving, restoring and protecting wild Atlantic salmon and its habitat.
- To promote and improve conservation planning and management at the watershed level as the basis for ensuring effective use of and accountability for funds made available for wild Atlantic salmon conservation initiatives.
- To improve public awareness, education and research respecting the conservation of wild Atlantic salmon and salmon habitat.

## The Granting Process

The Foundation is interested in funding innovative projects that will have a high probability of success with measurable results for on-the-ground conservation of wild Atlantic salmon and its habitat. It considers eligible projects related to the following categories:

- Development of salmon and salmon habitat conservation plans for a watershed or sub-watershed (watershed planning)
- Conservation, rebuilding and restoration of wild Atlantic salmon and salmon habitat
- Restoring access of wild Atlantic salmon to salmon habitat
- Public education and awareness of the importance of conservation of wild Atlantic salmon and its habitat

Emphasis is placed on improved conservation planning and management at the watershed level, as an ecological and geographic unit, as a way to promote most effective use of, and accountability for project funds.

The Foundation holds one call for proposals annually. Proposals may be submitted on-line from April to a closing date for receipt of proposals in mid-November. Proposals for funding are reviewed by staff for completeness then forwarded to the advisory committees for review and recommendation during the period January to March.

Each advisory committee follows a standard proposal assessment and scoring procedures designed by the Scientific Advisory Committee. The proposals recommended by the advisory committees are reviewed and approved by the Board in early spring to enable all final approvals to be given, and successful recipients notified, well before the opening of the conservation field season. In addition, each unsuccessful project proponent is provided an explanation why it was unsuccessful both for information, and to encourage future submissions.

## Advisory Committees

The Foundation relies heavily on its volunteer advisory committee structure to make good decisions on the projects that should be funded. Our advisory committee model is unique in the world of salmon conservation. It's a strategic direction that promotes inclusiveness of the many interests in wild salmon conservation as well as partnership among them. Most importantly, the advisory committees ensure the Foundation receives excellent advice in recommending conservation projects that respond to the unique salmon conservation imperatives faced in each of the five provinces.

There are six advisory committees consisting of a Scientific Advisory Committee and five Provincial Advisory Committees. Each appointee to these committees is an expert volunteer identified in consultation with stakeholder groups and governments. Our advisory committees have proven to be a very successful way of including people in our decision-making processes and ensuring full transparency in the granting process.

The Scientific Advisory Committee (SAC) is the Foundation's newest innovation formed in 2015 as a natural evolution from the former Central Advisory Committee. Its key roles are to supervise and ensure wise investments in applied research scientific projects, as well as a role in assisting the Board of Directors to develop and maintain effective policy, procedures and strategic direction. The SAC is comprised primarily of eminent scientists capable of guiding the Foundation as it moves to strategically target scientific projects that will make a difference in salmon conservation.

Each of the five provincial advisory committees is responsible for identifying the salmon conservation priorities unique to its province; reviewing proposals for conservation funding and making recommendations on which projects should be approved for funding. They also participate actively in monitoring approved projects to help ensure they are progressing as intended. These committees meet twice annually to carry-out their responsibilities.



# FOUNDATION OBJECTIVES 2019

A report on objectives met, as stated in the 2019 Business Plan.

The following objectives were stated in the 2019 Business Plan. The following is a report on the extent to which those objectives were met:

## Objective 1: To strengthen our prudent investment and financial strategy to maintain the Atlantic Salmon Endowment Fund at or above Funding Agreement requirements.

**2019 Actions:** The Foundation’s investment portfolio is managed in accordance with a very prudent long-term investment and financial management plan overseen by the Investment Committee. This plan conforms to an Investment Policy and an Investment Strategy developed pursuant to the requirements of the Funding Agreement with the Government. This approach to investment and fiscal management enables the Foundation to ensure a minimum of \$1 million dollars is available for project funding on a go-forward basis.

The long-term financial plan, the investment policy and the investment strategy are annually reviewed by the Board of Directors. They have been designed to maintain the investment fund to projected inflation adjusted value while also making provision for maintaining a projected annual distribution of project funding over the same period, taking into account financial market performance, and Funding Agreement requirements.

The Foundation’s investments continued to perform well in 2019. Our prudent investment strategy was successful in both increasing the market value of the trust fund to exceed the inflation adjusted book value of the trust fund as required by the Funding Agreement and generating sufficient income to maintain the annual grant pool at \$1,200,000 for 2020.

## Objective 2: To observe a funding allocation model that is reflective of and responsive to the various conservation needs and priorities of each province.

**2019 Actions:** As at 31 December 2019 the market value of the fund was reported as just over \$42 million. As noted above, the market value of the trust fund is higher than the projected 2019 year-end amount as projected in the long-term financial strategy.

The Foundation follows a funding allocation model developed by the Scientific Advisory Committee (SAC) and intended to ensure that “fair geographic distribution of funds required by the Funding Agreement. The formula is designed to optimize the Foundation’s response to the respective conservation needs of each province with a basic fixed allocation to each province, supplemented with a funding distribution reflective of individual provincial conservation variables. In 2019, the Board incorporated minor adjustments to the various elements of the funding formula resulting in some changes to provincial funding allocations going forward.

The funding formula also provides ten percent of the overall grant pool to fund applied research and other scientific projects identified as conservation priority topics by the Scientific Advisory Committee.

## Objective 3: To strategically allocate funding to key, priority applied research scientific projects.

**2019 Actions:** The Scientific Advisory Committee has identified a range of range of critical conservation issues affecting the survival and strengthening of wild Atlantic salmon populations in Canada. These conservation issues are reviewed annually and are designed to guide the allocation of funding to the most critical applied research initiatives being funded by the Foundation.

The prioritization of applied research funding represents an intelligent and proactive approach to awarding ASCF funding. Funding is directed to specific applied research topics that could be considered to have the greatest on-the-ground impact for salmon conservation through a Request for Proposal process. The RFP is sent to potential respondents with responses evaluated and funding awarded by the SAC.

## Objective 4: To maintain and strengthen a results-based management approach to funding Foundation projects.

**2019 Actions:** The Foundation conducts its business in accordance with its comprehensive *Audit and Evaluation Strategy*. All projects report their performance in a uniform manner designed to populate a database developed by the Scientific Advisory Committee.



Amounts granted & amounts requested in 2019



# FOUNDATION OBJECTIVES 2019

The following objectives were stated in the 2019 Business Plan

The standard project report for each project grant is designed to reflect the performance of each project and to enable cumulative reporting against the Foundation's performance measures as outlined in the Funding Agreement. The performance measures contribute to a database which has enabled the Foundation to report clearly on its attainment of objectives and other performance criteria. Thus, the Foundation is a results-based management organization. During 2019 additional refinements were made to project report forms through feedback from grant recipients and advisory committees to ensure that necessary data was reported but also to simplify required reporting. In addition, the Foundation is building a new database reporting system to facilitate data access and reporting ability.

Up to and including 2019, 535 salmon conservation projects had been funded by the Foundation through a total investment of \$8.4 million in grant funding. Overall, from inception, 928 funding proposals have been received by the Foundation, including those received in 2019 for the 2020 round of grants. The total value of the projects approved up to and including 2019, in both cash and in-kind contributions, was over \$42.6 million. This resulted in an overall leveraging benefit of approximately four to one.

**Objective 5: To broadly share information through innovative methods such as the web-based "Salmon Hub" utility and the webinar series.**

**2019 Actions:** The "Salmon Hub", launched in late 2015 as a "one stop" web based source to facilitate access to salmon conservation information. This portal provides easy access to ASCF funded project reports, government and NGO created technical and scientific reports and other sources of material related to salmon conservation. Information sharing is major line of business for the Foundation and the Salmon Hub builds on the already significant Foundation website sharing of project reports, monthly newsletters and social media.

The Salmon Hub has experienced significant access and has been widely acclaimed, nationally and internationally. Throughout the year staff and several subscribers added more new material to the Salmon Hub. Recruitment of new sources of information and links to build content is a priority initiative.

**Objective 6: To strengthen the Foundation's relationships and communications with current and potential stakeholders/beneficiaries, the public, and potential supporters.**

**2019 Actions:** Throughout 2019 the Foundation carefully followed the direction identified in the communications plan, which is designed to facilitate the Foundation in establishing a distinct profile; building public understanding of wild Atlantic salmon conservation needs and, building public support for salmon conservation.

The Foundation issued various press releases and posted items on its website, as well as sending monthly email messages to its constituents and interested stakeholders, throughout the year. The Annual Report and the Business Plan are both designed to promote understanding of and support for the Foundation and, are frequently shared with external groups. Also, in 2019, the Foundation regularly updated Facebook and Twitter to keep followers informed of developments. The number of followers on both social media increased significantly during the year.

In addition, a schedule of webinars featuring a of well-known speakers on a broad range fish and freshwater issues was held. Several expert individuals from Canada and abroad were invited to present the topics and lead discussion on-line with regular attendance by



Clean Annapolis River Project Society



# FOUNDATION OBJECTIVES 2019

The following objectives were stated in the 2019 Business Plan

representatives of First Nations, NGOs, governments, academic institutions and businesses. The series has provided major new opportunities for information sharing and partnership building. In 2019, 8 webinars were hosted with a total of 819 participants.

The Foundation was also the recipient of a \$60,000 grant from Canadian National Railway for allocation of \$20,000 each year over three years to a salmon river conservation project located in a watershed with a CN river crossing in Quebec, New Brunswick or Nova Scotia. In 2019 the allocation was made to a project in Nova Scotia. For 2020 the allocation will be made in New Brunswick.

**Objective 7: To seek new sources of funding to build the Foundation's trust fund in support of meeting increased and reasonable demand for conservation project funding.**

**2019 Actions:** By 2019, with twelve years of experience in issuing project funding grants, the Foundation was in an excellent position to assess the degree to which available funding is meeting the actual need for conservation project funding. The number and the quality of funding proposals received by the Foundation has consistently increased over the years and, an analysis by the expert advisory committees indicated that approximately 50 percent of the demand for project funding in 2019 was being met and that several very reasonable, and strong, conservation project proposals could not be funded.

The fiscally prudent business model followed by the Foundation, and required by the Funding Agreement, places a limit on the annual allocation of grant funding at a level that will not erode the capital of the trust fund. In order to fund the additional, and demonstrated, need for conservation project funding the Board determined that a larger trust fund would be necessary.

Throughout 2019, various initiatives were taken to inform both Members of Parliament and DFO officials of the strong business model represented by the Foundation in facilitating community-based action, in perpetuity. Several conservation organizations, First Nations and others encouraged MPs to support increasing the principal of the Foundation's trust fund in 2019, the International Year of the Salmon, however, the federal government made no new funding commitments directed specifically toward wild Atlantic salmon in 2019.



Hillsborough Rivers Association



# 2019 PROJECT PROFILES • NL

A new conservation plan for important Bay St. George rivers.

Bay St. George on the south west corner of insular Newfoundland is home to 12 major salmon streams that include such well-known systems as Harry's, Robinson's, Barachois Brook, Flat Brook and Fischell's Brook.

At one time, these rivers hosted multi-year salmon runs on most of the island—but all of which have seen significant reductions in return since the early 1970s. Ending the commercial fishery and restrictions on angling harvest have failed to see stocks rebound.

The lack of understanding of the factors affecting salmon at sea is a widespread concern in wild Atlantic Salmon conservation on both sides of the Atlantic and constitutes a significant issue that could prevent effective management of the resource into the future.

The 2019 project by the Bay St. George South Area Development Association (BSGADA) with \$49,919 funded by ASCF, was designed to revisit, evaluate and restore and conservation efforts from 2004 on those important rivers with the development of a new plan, in which process the public was invited to participate.

No significant work had been done on most of these rivers since 2008, when DFO conducted their last annual snorkel survey. The BSGADA project included restarting the snorkel surveys with volunteers in order to augment returns from counting fence data.

A major part of the effort included identification and mitigation plans, and engineering designs, for removal of barriers impacting fish passage. These include waterfalls, log jams and other debris, improper culverts, bridges, bank erosion and general habitat degradation.



Bay St. George South Area Development Association



# 2019 PROJECT PROFILES • QC

A conservation plan to help assure a sustainable future for an important river.

With the promise of a quality fishing experience and superb scenery, the Sainte-Marguerite is among the most captivating salmon streams in Québec (which boasts many beautiful rivers).

Logistically, the Sainte-Marguerite is only about 500 km from Montreal and half that distance from Québec City. With an easy road following the course of the river, access to salmon pools is a simple matter. A tributary of the Saguenay (which is a fjord) the Sainte-Marguerite valley is deep and narrow and extremely attractive.

Accommodations are plentiful—the area is well served with camp grounds, fishing camps, hotels and even tent rentals all along the river—so it's an important recreational resource.

The Association de la rivière Sainte-Marguerite had an approved amount of \$6,000 in 2019 from the ASCF fund against the cost of development of a full-blown conservation plan for the watershed.

The process includes consolidation and analysis of all studies, documents and literature related to the St. Marguerite River in order to provide a baseline picture of the status of the salmon population and its habitat as a normal first step in identifying fundamental issues, knowledge gaps and so forth.

Logically structured, the conservation plan has allowed action items to be prioritized and will serve as a decision-making tool for the organization. This project is essential to develop management guidelines and tools for the sustainable development of this important watershed. The conservation plan will be distributed in hard copy and on the web to the various partners in the community.



Association de la rivière Sainte-Marguerite



# 2019 PROJECT PROFILES • NB

Commercial gaspereau fishery may threaten smolt migration.

While the Oromocto River in the Saint John system shows potential for Atlantic salmon stock recovery, bycatch from a commercial gaspereau fishery which operates 11 nets within a five-kilometre stretch of the lower river may significantly impede recovery. A project by the Oromocto River Watershed Association, funded in part (\$15,000) by ASCF, concluded that only 43 per cent of migrating salmon smolts survive their journey through the area netted for gaspereau. This is considered unsustainable.

Precise numbers, and species of fishes taken in the net fishery are unknown; protected by privacy concerns. DFO has no resources to apply to the problem so the work toward understanding the extent of the annual damage is being undertaken by volunteers.

The tagging and monitoring project determined that the smolts generally survived their journey downriver fairly well, with some normal predation occurring, until they entered the five-kilometre section where the commercial fishery is operated—at which point the majority disappeared. The data seem to suggest the fishery could be removing between 57 and 73 per cent of the smolts.

A closer inspection revealed that half the smolts that survived that section of river did so when the fishery was closed on weekends. “We can say that the smolts survived 30 kilometres of river only to disappear in the five kilometres occupied by the fishery.”

Sadly, it was considered necessary to try to keep the project secret from the fishers and community members to protect its integrity. Even so, vandalism did appear to occur.



Oromocto River Watershed Association



# 2019 PROJECT PROFILES • NS

Riparian restoration plays a key role for the Margaree.

Cape Breton's Margaree is a semi-spate river flowing through a deep valley with a steep gradient where the hillsides assure precipitation drains swiftly. High water conditions, therefore, can be dynamic and damaging so that the flood plain demands constant care against annual erosion of its fine gravel upriver and vulnerable soft soil banks in the lower river.

No surprise then that the 2019 Margaree Salmon Association project funded by ASCF to the tune of \$7,000 had a major focus on riparian restoration—this time on major tributaries.

Big Brook was assessed, and a decision made to conduct a massive planting project along the banks to help stabilize the stream bank morphology. The crew experimented with collecting their own cut-

tings (up to 1,000) of willow and choke cherry species. Using honey as a natural antiseptic and rooting hormone, trees were planted down to the waterline. About 80 per cent were successfully rooted in their new location.

Marsh Brook was also identified for riparian repair work. Marsh brook now has a total of 45 red oak (donated by Port Hawkesbury Paper) planted on the riparian zone. There are plans to continue populating this brook with maples next season (2020). One new digger log was installed on this stream.

Ingrams Brook, Lake O' Law Brook, Scotch Hill Brook, Captain Allen's Brook and William Donald's Brook were all assessed. Each brook was repaired to optimal condition.



Margaree Salmon Association • photo: Paul MacNeil



# 2019 PROJECT PROFILES • PEI

Habitat improvement for important stocks on Island rivers.

In Canada's smallest province the rivers are small and the wild Atlantic salmon population even smaller—but eastern PEI is one of the very places where stocks are actually showing sustainability.

It was recently discovered that the DNA of eastern PEI salmon is from an ancient stock that migrates late in the fall. In the face of global warming, these unique salmon may someday be used to restock other Maritime rivers, so they're well worth preserving.

The Morell River Management Co-operative was awarded \$7,528 by ASCF in 2019 to partially fund a project intended to improve and create access to Atlantic salmon spawning grounds within the St. Peter's Bay area watersheds.

Access between the headwaters and the estuaries was improved by clearing old beaver dams. Temperature data loggers were deployed in 26 locations on several watersheds to help identify summer refuge for salmon. Other monitoring included natural juvenile fish food and redd counts.

The MRMC crew built 35 new brush mats in headwater streams to collect sediment and uncover gravel. Native trees and shrubs were planted in the riparian zones of the Morell River and St. Peter's River, including hardwoods like yellow birch and red maple to hopefully provide shade during the hot summer months.



Morell River Management Cooperative



# 2019 PROJECT PROFILES • SAC

## Is herbicide spraying killing juvenile salmon?

The Tobique River is a gorgeous salmon stream in northwestern New Brunswick whose population of wild fish is in serious trouble—as with the rest of the massive Saint John River system. The known problems are multifaceted.

Dr. Michelle Gray of the University of New Brunswick (UNB) and Canadian Rivers Institute (CRI) has engaged in a three-year project, working in collaboration with other researchers at the Fredericton and Saint John campuses of UNB, to study the effects of forest and power line corridor herbicide spraying on juvenile salmon: 2019 was the first year of this important work funded by ASCF to the tune of \$54,590 over three years.

Up to 85 per cent of salmon embryos in parts of the Tobique system have been found to be seriously deformed without any obvious cause—although the spraying of potentially toxic chemicals is suspected as a factor. The primary aim of the funded research is to investigate the deformity phenomenon.

The strategy has two main components—population assessment, and in-stream incubation of Atlantic salmon embryos at 9 sites across three rivers within the Tobique catchment. The relative abundance and condition of salmon populations is assessed—then salmon embryos are placed in incubators, buried in river substrates and monitored for development and survival as they overwinter.

This project will help to directly address the attainment of a healthy and sustainable salmon population. If empirical evidence points to herbicide exposure as a proximate cause limiting salmon survival, then managers and policy can react and adjust appropriately.

Currently the Tobique River has no watershed plan, but has a relatively new watershed association is working towards that goal.



William Millar



# GRANTS & STATUS

## 2019 Project Grants

### Science Advisory Committee

**Project Number:** SAC-2017-02

**Recipient:** Memorial University (van Zyll de Jong)

**Title:** Assessing the impact of instream barriers and climate change on wild Atlantic salmon population persistence and production in forested boreal watersheds

**Approved amount:** \$23,300 for 2019 (3 of 3 years, total: \$63,300)

**Funding provided to date:** \$57,475

**Summary:** The purpose of this project is to provide a comprehensive understanding of the cumulative effect of road placement, instream barriers and climate change on wild Atlantic salmon population persistence and accessibility of suitable habitat. This knowledge will be used to develop a novel assessment methodology and decision-making framework.



### Cheticamp River Salmon Association

**Project Number:** SAC-2017-03

**Recipient:** Dalhousie University (Hutchings)

**Title:** Life history modelling project for wild Atlantic salmon

**Approved amount:** \$37,500 for 2019 (3 of 3 years, total: \$112,500)

**Funding provided to date:** \$65,625

**Summary:** The objective of this project is to develop a stochastic, dynamic life history model that can be used to further explore the factors affecting the survival of Atlantic salmon. The work will involve analyses of per capita population growth, life-history elasticity, model sensitivity, and patterns of density dependence (including Allee effects) at different spatio-temporal scales. The model parameters will be based on a review of data throughout the geographic range of the species, updating one undertaken in 1998. The over-arching goal of the project is to apply the model to address fundamental questions pertaining to population viability of Atlantic salmon.

**Project Number:** SAC-2018-01

**Recipient:** University of New Brunswick (Linnansaari & Curry)

**Title:** Effects of striped bass predation on Atlantic salmon smolts in the Miramichi River, NB.

**Approved amount:** \$26,200 for 2019 (2 of 2 years, total: \$59,003)

**Funding provided to date:** \$45,903

**Summary:** This project will build a smolt-threat based model that will estimate consumption of salmon smolts as a function of striped bass population numbers and size distribution (data from DFO collaboration), space (estuary / riverine spawning-grounds), time (relative to peak smolt migration; data from MSA and ASF), and environmental parameters such as water temperature, flows, and tides.

**Project Number:** SAC-2019-01

**Recipient:** University of New Brunswick (Gray)

**Title:** Atlantic Salmon embryo development and population assessment in the Tobique River Basin: potential for impacts from industry activities

**Approved amount:** \$30,290 for 2019 (1 of 3 years, total: \$54,590)

**Funding provided to date:** \$39,865

**Summary:** The Tobique River catchment is a major spawning area for Atlantic Salmon in northwestern NB and features industrial land-use practices adjacent to rivers. This project will investigate a salmon embryo deformity phenomenon that has been observed in parts of the Tobique system. Relative abundance and condition of salmon populations will be assessed. Additionally, salmon embryos will be placed in incubators, buried in river substrates and monitored for development and survival.

### New Brunswick

**Project Number:** NB-2017-01

**Recipient:** Association des Bassins Versants de la Grande et Petite Rivière Tracadie

**Title:** Evaluation and strategic planning in the Grande Rivière Tracadie watershed

**Approved amount:** \$10,000 for 2019 (3 of 3 years, total: \$30,000)

**Funding provided to date:** \$20,000 (unspent grants funds were returned to provincial pool for future grants)

**Summary:** The third year of this project was cancelled as the group received insufficient match funding to proceed.

**Project Number:** NB-2019-01

**Recipient:** Restigouche River Watershed Management Council

**Title:** Removal of debris and jams – Restigouche watershed

**Approved amount:** \$6,000

**Funding provided to date:** \$6,000

**Summary:** This project removed major woody debris on sections of selected rivers to prevent jam creation harmful for salmon habitat on Little Main Restigouche, Gounamitz, Southbranch Kedgwick, Patapédia, Northwest Upsalquitch, Southeast Upsalquitch Rivers and Jardine Brook. Beaver colonies were also located to characterize obstruction risks during low-water periods.



# GRANTS & STATUS

## 2019 Project Grants

**Project Number:** NB-2019-02

**Recipient:** Eel River Bar First Nation

**Title:** Eel River Atlantic salmon habitat recovery project 2019

**Approved amount:** \$20,000

**Funding provided to date:** \$20,000

**Summary:** The project continued implementation of the Eel River management plan. The following activities were undertaken: creation of a GIS database, suveys and mapping of erosion zones, tree planting, electrofishing surveys and redd counts, collecting brood stock, releasing fry as part of Fish Friends program, and outreach and education activities.

**Project Number:** NB-2019-03

**Recipient:** Fort Folly First Nation

**Title:** Restoring endangered inner Bay of Fundy Atlantic salmon to the Petitcodiac River watershed

**Approved amount:** \$50,000

**Funding provided to date:** \$50,000

**Summary:** The project objective was continuation of, year over year, higher levels of increasingly wild and fit salmon inputs being realized (fry releases and adult returns) into the Petitcodiac River watershed. Activities included release of Live Gene Bank fry and adults, marine rearing of wild smolt, monitoring through PIT tagging, electrofishing, adult surveys, and outreach activities.

**Project Number:** NB-2019-04

**Recipient:** Friends of the Kouchibouguacis Inc.

**Title:** Atlantic Salmon-Kouchibouguacis watershed (education, egg incubation, restoration and monitoring) 2019

**Approved amount:** \$10,000

**Funding provided to date:** \$10,000

**Summary:** This project engaged in a number of activities to benefit Atlantic salmon population and its habitat in the Kouchibouguacis River watershed including monitoring, use of in-stream incubation boxes, education and outreach with the local community, schools and partner organizations.

**Project Number:** NB-2019-05

**Recipient:** Hammond River Angling Association

**Title:** Electrofishing and redd count surveys to inform future Hammond River management decisions

**Approved amount:** \$7,000 for 2019 (1 of 2 years, total: \$12,000)

**Funding provided to date:** \$7,000

**Summary:** The Hammond River Angling Association monitored juvenile Atlantic salmon populations by electrofishing index sites in the Hammond River Watershed and a historical data analysis will be completed. A redd count survey was also conducted and a 10-year dataset will be analyzed. These findings will be integrated into a 2020 Hammond River Watershed Management Plan.

**Project Number:** NB-2019-06

**Recipient:** Kennebecasis Watershed Restoration Committee

**Title:** Improving Atlantic salmon habitat in Moosehorn Creek

**Approved amount:** \$17,000

**Funding provided to date:** \$17,000

**Summary:** To buffer stream temperatures and improve salmonid health in Moosehorn Creek, the KWRC engaged landowners to set aside and re-vegetate riparian areas and improve aquatic habitat. The work included establishing planting sites, stabilizing eroding stream banks, placing rock kickers, and posting riparian setbacks. KWRC also engaged volunteers and educated community groups on the value of refuge habitat for salmon.



Hammond River Angling Association

**Project Number:** NB-2019-07

**Recipient:** Miramichi River Environmental Assessment Committee

**Title:** Barnaby River watershed recreational fishing management plan

**Approved amount:** \$14,000

**Funding provided to date:** \$14,000

**Summary:** MREAC developed a recreational fishing management plan for the Barnaby River. In this planning exercise MREAC will engage the community, complete additional monitoring, determine limiting factors, implement short-term recommendations and provide a list of long-term recommendations for future consideration.



# GRANTS & STATUS

## 2019 Project Grants

**Project Number:** NB-2019-08

**Recipient:** Miramichi Salmon Association

**Title:** Restoring critically important Atlantic salmon habitat - Government Pool, SW Miramichi River

**Approved amount:** \$18,000

**Funding provided to date:** \$18,000

**Summary:** This project restored deteriorating habitat at Government Pool and facilitated the natural stabilization of an eroding downstream riverbank. Deflectors and grade control structures were installed to increase the channel's flow and direct flow energy towards the center of the channel which will assist the river in removing some of the gravel bar and reduced downstream erosion.



Petitcodiac Watershed Association

**Project Number:** NB-2019-09

**Recipient:** Nashwaak Watershed Association

**Title:** Reducing sedimentation through riverbank restoration on the Nashwaak River

**Approved amount:** \$11,000

**Funding provided to date:** \$11,000

**Summary:** The NWAI led a bio-engineered bank stabilization and re-vegetation project at Nashwaak Valley Farm. The process involved

re-sloping the bank, installing geotextile, and re-establishing riparian vegetation along a 40 m section. Restoration of this site reduced sediment loading to the Nashwaak River and improve water quality and habitat for native salmonids.

**Project Number:** NB-2019-10

**Recipient:** Nashwaak Watershed Association Inc.

**Title:** Assessing and restoring aquatic connectivity in the central Nashwaak watershed

**Approved amount:** \$13,049 for 2019 (1 of 2 years, total: \$23,049)

**Funding provided to date:** \$13,049

**Summary:** NWAI continued efforts to identify, prioritize, and restore barriers to fish passage. The objectives of this project include: continuing to improve knowledge about the fragmentation of the watershed by surveying stream crossings; increasing the amount of available upstream aquatic habitat by remediating barrier culverts; and increasing public awareness about aquatic connectivity.

**Project Number:** NB-2019-11

**Recipient:** Nepisiguit Salmon Association

**Title:** Nepisiguit salmon assessment and enhancement 2019

**Approved amount:** \$12,000

**Funding provided to date:** \$12,000

**Summary:** Approximately 110,000 eyed salmon eggs were reared in streamside incubation boxes at Nepisiguit Falls and released as fry. Electrofishing and water quality surveys were completed. Gordon Meadow Brook and Pabineau Brook were inventoried for blockages and fish passage was restored where required.

**Project Number:** NB-2019-12

**Recipient:** Oromocto River Watershed Association

**Title:** Atlantic salmon smolt movement and survival

**Approved amount:** \$15,000

**Funding provided to date:** \$15,000

**Summary:** The focus of this project was to assess survival, movements, and potential bycatch of salmon smolt in the Gaspereau fishery of the Oromocto River. Hatchery smolt were tagged and tracked in order to infer potential bycatch in this commercial fishery and provide information to inform future management.

**Project Number:** NB-2019-13

**Recipient:** Petitcodiac Watershed Alliance Inc.

**Title:** Broken Brooks: Increasing access to salmon habitat through diverse partnerships

**Approved amount:** \$16,125 for 2019 (1 of 2 years, total: \$21,125)

**Funding provided to date:** \$16,125

**Summary:** In this project, the PWA is working to remediate fish passage through barrier culverts by installing outflow chutes and rock weirs. The PWA is also continuing to work with partners and to collect aquatic connectivity data by assessing culverts and promoting citizen science assessments.



# GRANTS & STATUS

## 2019 Project Grants

**Project Number:** NB-2019-14

**Recipient:** Shediac Bay Watershed Association Inc.

**Title:** Restoring Atlantic salmon in the Shediac and Scoudouc Rivers

**Approved amount:** \$13,000

**Funding provided to date:** \$11,500 (unspent grants funds were returned to provincial pool for future grants)

**Summary:** Habitat restoration focused on riparian zone reforestation and stream bank stabilization. Work continued to maintain the sites restored and identify other trails needing restoration. SBWA also remediated culverts and debris jams to restore fish passage. Outreach and education efforts continued through school presentations, outings and public events.

**Project Number:** NB-2019-15

**Recipient:** University of New Brunswick (Hayden et al.)

**Title:** 'Lost at Sea' – Identifying the marine foraging grounds and resource use of Inner Bay of Fundy populations of Atlantic salmon

**Approved amount:** \$32,000

**Funding provided to date:** \$32,000

**Summary:** This monitoring program studied 'at sea' ecology of inner Bay of Fundy salmon to identify the feeding grounds of salmon which return to iBoF rivers to spawn, and the marine resources which support their development while at sea. This information is crucial to identifying the challenges faced by recovering salmon populations in the Bay of Fundy.

**Project Number:** NB-2019-16

**Recipient:** University of New Brunswick (Linnansaari)

**Title:** Monitoring returning Atlantic salmon population size in Miramichi River using imaging sonar 2019

**Approved amount:** \$29,000

**Funding provided to date:** \$29,000

**Summary:** This project used Adaptive Resolution Imaging Sonar (ARIS) to count and measure the returning salmon at two monitoring sites in the Miramichi River. A daily in-season count and an estimate of the total spawning run of salmon throughout the migrating season was calculated.

**Project Number:** NB-2019-17

**Recipient:** University of New Brunswick (Samways)

**Title:** Restoring ecosystems and wild origin Inner Bay of Fundy Atlantic salmon through marine conservation rearing

**Approved amount:** \$33,293 for 2019 (1 of 2 years, total: \$66,586)

**Funding provided to date:** \$33,293

**Summary:** The objectives of this project are to (1) assess the adult salmon population (released and returning wild origin) in the Upper Salmon River, (2) evaluate wild produced (offspring without any captive exposure) smolt survival and migration resulting from adult introductions, (3) evaluate how freshwater production and productivity influence inter-stage survival of wild produced juvenile salmon, and (4) Identify how substrate transport potentially reduces overwintering egg survival.

## Newfoundland & Labrador

**Project Number:** NL-2019-01

**Recipient:** Bay St. George South Area Development Association

**Title:** Develop habitat conservation plans and restoration for rivers in Bay St. George

**Approved amount:** \$48,223

**Funding provided to date:** \$48,223

**Summary:** This project helped develop habitat conservation and improvement plans for rivers in Bay St. George by completing habitat inventory and removing barriers affecting fish passage.

**Project Number:** NL-2019-02

**Recipient:** Bay St. George South Area Development Association

**Title:** Evaluate the success of the 2004 watershed conservation strategies for Atlantic salmon in Bay St. George rivers, and develop a new conservation strategy

**Approved amount:** \$49,919

**Funding provided to date:** \$49,919

**Summary:** Bay St. George South Area Development Association evaluated the success of the Atlantic Salmon Management Plan implemented in 2004 and developed a new conservation plan. The current status of salmon was determined by completing snorkel surveys and installing a counting fence. Biological characteristic data were collected from anglers, River Guardians and fence attendees and public meetings were held to collect local knowledge.

**Project Number:** NL-2019-03

**Recipient:** Freshwater Alexander Bays Ecosystem Corporation

**Title:** Evaluation of success of habitat expansion and enhancement on Upper Terra Nova River Atlantic, phase 4

**Approved amount:** \$41,300

**Funding provided to date:** \$41,300

**Summary:** This project helped create time series data on the health of salmon stocks in the upper Terra Nova River. The project collected salmon return data at Grant Falls and Mollyguajeck Falls to help evaluate changes in abundance of salmon before and after enhancement activities. The effectiveness of the new water diversion wall at Mollyguajeck Falls fishway was evaluated.

**Project Number:** NL-2019-04

**Recipient:** Friends of Salmonier Nature Park

**Title:** Salmonier Nature Park's Atlantic salmon ecology awareness project

**Approved amount:** \$16,000

**Funding provided to date:** \$16,000

**Summary:** This project developed public education materials involving interactive visual and static interpretive resources within Salmonier Nature Park infrastructure.



# GRANTS & STATUS

## 2019 Project Grants

**Project Number:** NL-2019-05

**Recipient:** Humber Arm Environmental Association

**Title:** Improving South Brook fish habitat through streambank stabilization, Pasadena, NL

**Approved amount:** \$15,150

**Funding provided to date:** \$15,150

**Summary:** This project has utilized native vegetation to restore sections of eroding streambank along South Brook, Pasadena, Newfoundland. Habitat was restored to benefit Atlantic salmon and brook trout by reducing sediment, stabilizing stream bank, and providing canopy cover.

**Project Number:** NL-2019-08

**Recipient:** Intervale Associates Inc.

**Title:** Using education, engagement, and signage to conserve wild Atlantic salmon and salmon habitat in Bay St. Geroge and other areas of Newfoundland

**Approved amount:** \$40,949

**Funding provided to date:** \$40,949

**Summary:** This group implemented the “Living Rivers” initiative for the second year. This includes encouraging reports of illegal fishing, preventing threats to salmon habitat, and educating the public about the importance of salmon conservation in Newfoundland. They posted 50 signs, gave 25 presentations to adult and youth programs, held fly-tying workshops, and much more!

**Project Number:** NL-2019-09

**Recipient:** Miawpukek First Nation

**Title:** Miawpukek genetic diversity (MGD) study

**Approved amount:** \$40,000

**Funding provided to date:** \$40,000

**Summary:** This group has concentrated efforts to enhance Atlantic salmon in the Conne River watershed by examining genetic integrity of each tributary in the watershed. The system was monitored to determine the success of stocking fry.

**Project Number:** NL-2019-10

**Recipient:** Memorial University of Newfoundland (van Zyll de Jong)

**Title:** Evidence synthesis and analysis of river restoration effort in Newfoundland and Labrador

**Approved amount:** \$28,000 for 2019 (1 of 3 years, total: \$64,000)

**Funding provided to date:** \$28,000

**Summary:** This project aims to fill the gap of knowledge of the collection, synthesis, and evaluation of restoration projects as data can be fragmented or incomplete by building a database by cataloging all projects in Newfoundland for the past 30 years. The research team will also undertake a survey with restoration practitioners to assess project motivations, metrics, and project evaluation to estimate the proportion of projects that set and met criteria for ecologically successful river restoration projects.

**Project Number:** NL-2019-11

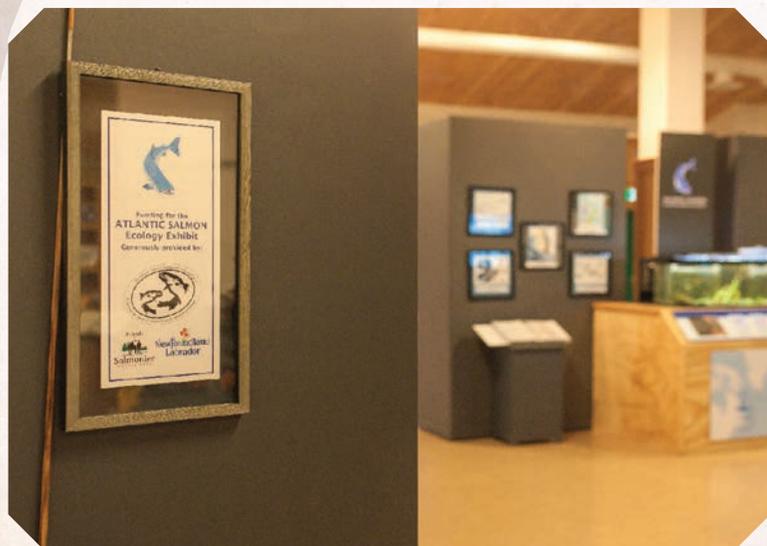
**Recipient:** NunatuKavut Community Council Inc.

**Title:** Watershed management/conservation plan – Shinney’s Brook, Labrador

**Approved amount:** \$40,862

**Funding provided to date:** \$30,646.50

**Summary:** This project is developing a comprehensive environmental management system that will incorporate freshwater, terrestrial, estuarine, and marine ecosystems for greater management and conservation of resources. They are assisting in the development of a watershed management/conservation plan for Shinney’s Brook and will



Friends of Salmonier Nature Park

**Project Number:** NL-2019-06

**Recipient:** Indian Bay Ecosystem Corporation

**Title:** Adult Brook restoration project

**Approved amount:** \$30,909

**Funding provided to date:** \$30,909

**Summary:** This project cleared debris, stabilized streambank, and removed abandoned beaver dams to restore access to habitat for Atlantic salmon.

**Project Number:** NL-2019-07

**Recipient:** Indian Bay Ecosystem Corporation

**Title:** Indian Bay River salmon identification & population health

**Approved amount:** \$7,386

**Funding provided to date:** \$7,386

**Summary:** IBEC collected count data of returning Atlantic salmon and compared it with 2017 and 2018 seasons. An underwater camera also captured count data for comparison.



# GRANTS & STATUS

## 2019 Project Grants

incorporate Indigenous Traditional Knowledge and education on the benefit of conservation and management of resources.

**Project Number:** NL-2019-12

**Recipient:** Qalipu First Nation

**Title:** Aquatic conservation plan for Warm Brook, Newfoundland and Labrador

**Approved amount:** \$15,000

**Funding provided to date:** \$15,000

**Summary:** This project developed a conservation plan focusing on Warm Brook. They identified environmental assets and threats to Warm Brook and the valuable Atlantic salmon habitat it provides. They also provided strategies for mitigating said threats, and conservation and stewardship guidelines pertaining to the area. They conducted a literature review, collected baseline data, and compiled it to create the conservation plan.

### Nova Scotia

**Project Number:** NS-2019-01

**Recipient:** Bluenose Coastal Action Foundation

**Title:** LaHave River watershed project 2019

**Approved amount:** \$15,000

**Funding provided to date:** \$15,000

**Summary:** Coastal Action conducted aquatic connectivity assessments in the North River Sub-watershed where 76 stream-crossings had been identified. They continued to grow the database of fish passage and invasive species distribution. They restored fish passage through barrier culverts in the Main Branch and West Branch Sub-watersheds by installing digger logs and restoring a degraded culvert. They also completed a feasibility study regarding the potential for a liming project to combat acidification in the West Branch Sub-watershed.

**Project Number:** NS-2019-02

**Recipient:** Cheticamp River Salmon Association

**Title:** Development of watershed plan for Cheticamp River and follow-up Farm Brook stream restoration work

**Approved amount:** \$12,000

**Funding provided to date:** \$12,000

**Summary:** This project worked with Parks Canada and regional partners to develop a salmon habitat conservation plan for the Cheticamp River Watershed. They also completed habitat restoration work on Farb Brook, and completed follow-up work restoring natural channel meander, stabilizing banks, and restoring riparian habitat.

**Project Number:** NS-2019-03

**Recipient:** Clean Annapolis River Project Society

**Title:** Enhancing fish habitat on the Fales River

**Approved amount:** \$5,875

**Funding provided to date:** \$5,875

**Summary:** This project focused on enhancing Atlantic salmon habitat in Fales River. They removed fine sediments using a SandWand,

installed structures such as tree deflectors and sediment traps. They monitored pre-restoration and post-restoration to evaluate impacts of restoration activities.

**Project Number:** NS-2019-04

**Recipient:** Dalhousie University (Sterling)

**Title:** Acidification mitigation plan for high priority salmon watersheds: effectiveness of liming to reduce toxic aluminum levels

**Approved amount:** \$18,000

**Funding provided to date:** \$18,000

**Summary:** This project estimated ionic aluminum level control and treatment catchments of current liming initiatives in Nova Scotia. This information was used to examine which liming method is best for reducing ionic aluminum levels.

**Project Number:** NS-2019-05

**Recipient:** Margaree Salmon Association

**Title:** Margaree River watershed in-stream restoration and conservation activity for 2019

**Approved amount:** \$17,000

**Funding provided to date:** \$17,000

**Summary:** Margaree Salmon Association hired a consultant to create a 3-5 year restoration plan for tributaries in the area that includes designs for a major rock wall repair. They also installed a barrier free fishing platform at Lake O'Law to allow wheel-chair accessible fishing.

**Project Number:** NS-2019-06

**Recipient:** Nova Scotia Salmon Association

**Title:** The West River acid mitigation project

**Approved amount:** \$21,100

**Funding provided to date:** \$21,100

**Summary:** This project operated a smolt trap and estimated annual production. They counted other valuable native species and installed a resistance board weir to estimate abundance of returning mature adult salmon and anadromous brook trout in the West River.

**Project Number:** NS-2019-07

**Recipient:** Sackville Rivers Association

**Title:** River restoration 2019

**Approved amount:** \$20,000

**Funding provided to date:** \$20,000

**Summary:** This project restored fish habitat by installing habitat restoration structures such as digger logs and rock sills on two watercourses in the Sackville River Watershed. They also electrofished to survey Atlantic salmon populations.

**Project Number:** NS-2019-08

**Recipient:** St. Mary's River Association

**Title:** West Branch St. Mary's River restoration

**Approved amount:** \$27,500

**Funding provided to date:** \$27,500



# GRANTS & STATUS

## 2019 Project Grants

**Summary:** This project reduced the average West River bankfull width by 20 percent. They installed rock sills, deflectors, and groynes and also planted trees along sections of the completed river.

### Prince Edward Island

**Project Number:** PEI-2018-03b

**Recipient:** Central Queens Branch of the Prince Edward Island Wildlife Federation

**Title:** Restoration of cold, freshwater habitat for Atlantic salmon on the West and Clyde Rivers, PEI.

**Approved amount:** \$34,005 for 2019 (2 of 2 years, total: \$55,755)

**Funding provided to date:** \$55,755

**Summary:** This project reduced sediment in the West and Clyde Rivers to expose underlying gravel and cobble for salmon spawning habitat. River habitat was also improved by removing barriers, installing in-stream structures such as brushmats, digger logs, and planted trees and shrubs. A Fish Habitat Management plan was the result of this project.

**Project Number:** PE-2019-01

**Recipient:** Abegweit Conservation Society

**Title:** 2019 Midgell River salmonid management planning

**Approved amount:** \$20,000

**Funding provided to date:** \$20,000

**Summary:** This group developed an action restoration plan that identified limiting factors impacting salmon production and survival in Midgell River. The plan was completed by compiling and analyzing water temperature data, salmon population data, and CABIN/habitat assessment data. The project also maintained and improved habitat for Atlantic salmon by building on past success in establishing connectivity by mitigating beaver impacts in the main branch of the river. The main focus this year was to work on the main branch upstream of the Elm Road.

**Project Number:** PE-2019-02

**Recipient:** Morell River Management Cooperative

**Title:** Restoration and enhancement of Atlantic salmon habitat and spawning grounds in the St. Peter's Bay area watersheds

**Approved amount:** \$7,528

**Funding provided to date:** \$7,528

**Summary:** This project applied restoration and enhancement methods in the riversystems monitored by MRMC. The project enhanced and restored spawning grounds, provided barrier free access to historic spawning sites, and improved habitat quality for wild Atlantic salmon by removing barriers to fish migration, removing sediments, providing fish cover, and monitoring river conditions.

**Project Number:** PE-2019-03

**Recipient:** Hillsborough River Association

**Title:** Atlantic salmon habitat restoration and enhancement

**Approved amount:** \$16,350

**Funding provided to date:** \$16,350

**Summary:** This project used ASCF funds to create a beaver-free zone, expanded current salmon monitoring by assessing instream habitat and population, conducting redd surveys and electrofishing, and expanded mentoring and education initiatives with student employees and local elementary schools. They installed three salmon holding areas, brush mats, planted native trees and shrubs to create shade, installed cover structures, conducted electrofishing surveys, and monitored water quality in the area.



Souris & Area Branch of PEI Wildlife Federation

**Project Number:** PE-2019-04

**Recipient:** Souris and Area Branch of the PEI Wildlife Federation

**Title:** Atlantic salmon population baseline watershed survey in Hay River

**Approved amount:** \$27,778

**Funding provided to date:** \$27,778

**Summary:** This project conducted extensive monitoring in Hay River to compile Atlantic salmon benchmark data in a reference watershed to validate and challenge previous assumptions of population numbers. They deployed HOBO data temperature loggers, installed a fyke net to monitor smolt, monitored water quality data, removed natural blockages, and installed brush mattresses.

**Project Number:** PE-2019-05

**Recipient:** University of Prince Edward Island – van den Heuvel

**Title:** Determination of factors affecting poor survival from egg to juvenile in Northeastern PEI



# GRANTS & STATUS

## 2019 Project Grants

**Approved amount:** \$5,000 for 2019 (1 of 2 years, total: \$19,627)

**Funding provided to date:** \$5,000

**Summary:** This project will examine survival from two rivers on PEI, North Lake Creek and Priest Pond Creek. Instream and hyporheic environmental variables were monitored such as temperature, oxygen, conductivity, ice cover, flow, spawning habitat and interstitial cover from redds located in the mainstem of each river. Emergence traps were used to quantify the density of alevins emerging from redds and water temperature was used to build models for climate change scenarios.

### Québec

**Project Number:** QC-2017-07

**Recipient:** Fondation pour le saumon du grand Gaspé

**Title:** Characterization of three Gaspé Rivers: York, Dartmouth and St-Jean.

**Approved amount:** \$8,000 for 2019 (3 of 3 years, total: \$24,000)

**Funding provided to date:** \$22,000

**Summary:** The goal of the project is to characterize salmon habitats on Dartmouth, York and St-Jean Rivers with high resolution aerial imaging to map habitat, identify potential spawning grounds, pools and thermal refuges. Project results will be used by managers to identify and protect the most productive areas as well as identify areas that can be developed to increase productivity.

**Project Number:** QC-2019-01

**Recipient:** Association de la rivière Sainte-Marguerite

**Title:** Conservation plan of Atlantic salmon of Sainte-Marguerite River

**Approved amount:** \$6,000

**Funding provided to date:** \$6,000

**Summary:** The development of an Atlantic salmon conservation plan for Sainte-Marguerite River helped consolidate and analyze all studies, documents and articles about this river to draw a picture of the condition of salmon population and its habitat. The plan, which is structured based on logical issues and recommendations, is a decision-making tool. This project is crucial for providing management guidance and sustainable development tools.

**Project Number:** QC-2019-02

**Recipient:** Association de protection de la rivière Moisie

**Title:** Impact of rail transport on Atlantic salmon embryos survival in Nipissis River

**Approved amount:** \$22,040 in 2019 (1 of 2 years, total: \$43,940)

**Funding provided to date:** \$22,040

**Summary:** The project will determine if trains passing repeatedly along Nipissis River increases the mortality rate of salmon eggs laid on the riverbed. The project will 1) quantify vibrations of the Nipissis riverbed caused by passing trains, 2) quantify by a lab experiment the impact of measured vibration ranges on Nipissis riverbed on the

survival of Atlantic salmon embryos, and 3) develop, as the case may be, management recommendations to limit the impact.

**Project Number:** QC-2019-03

**Recipient:** Association des Pêcheurs Sportifs de Saumons de la Rivière Rimouski

**Title:** Atlantic salmon conservation plan for Rimouski River

**Approved amount:** \$6,000

**Funding provided to date:** \$6,000

**Summary:** Developing an Atlantic salmon conservation plan for Rimouski River will help consolidate and analyze all studies, documents and articles about this river to determine the condition of the salmon population and its habitat. This analysis will identify specific problems, gaps and issues for the river. The plan which is structured based on logical issues and recommendations is a decision-making tool for our organization in the long term and short term. This project is crucial for providing management guidance and sustainable development tools.

**Project Number:** QC-2019-04

**Recipient:** Contact Nature Rivière-à-Mars

**Title:** Knowledge acquisition on sedimentary dynamics of Rivière-à-Mars for Atlantic salmon habitat restauration

**Approved amount:** \$14,000 for 2019 (1 of 3 years, total: \$31,500)

**Funding provided to date:** \$14,000

**Summary:** In partnership with the Université du Québec in Chicoutimi (UQAC), Contact Nature will start by developing sedimentary balances of Rivière-à-Mars. Those balances will help characterize transport intensity before the rockfill dismantling in the short and long term to quantify processes on a large time scale and to ensure monitoring after the dismantling. The long-term goal is to preserve and rebuild wild salmon habitat on the first 10 kilometers of Rivière-à-Mars.

**Project Number:** QC-2019-05

**Recipient:** Corporation de Gestion de la Rivière Saint-Jean-du-Saguenay Inc.

**Title:** Restoring connectivity between Saint Jean River and an abandoned meander

**Approved amount:** \$30,000

**Funding provided to date:** \$22,500

**Summary:** This project will improve hydrological conditions for salmon in a meander approximately 1,400 meters long which was abandoned after the completion of a major infill and bank protection project. On the left bank, which was infilled and raised, all water circulation was stopped between the watercourse and the meander. The CGRSJS will install a pipe to let the river water in, which will restore its original ecological functions.

**Project Number:** QC-2019-06

**Recipient:** Fédération québécoise pour le saumon atlantique



# GRANTS & STATUS

## 2019 Project Grants

**Title:** National strategy for counting fence deployment on Quebec salmon rivers

**Approved amount:** \$15,755

**Funding provided to date:** \$15,755

**Summary:** The second generation IchtyoS automatic counter developed by the WSP firm is an efficient tool for counting salmon entering the river in summer, thus the number of spawners reproducing in the fall. This data is necessary for river by river management conducted by the government of Quebec. This technology for monitoring salmon runs has been used by the Department of Forests, Wildlife and Parks (MFFP) since 2017 on several rivers in Quebec. It is a long-term project related to the 2016-2026 Atlantic salmon management plan of Quebec. The FQSA works closely with managers and MFFP as part of this major project.



Contact Nature Rivière à Mars

**Project Number:** QC-2019-07

**Recipient:** Fédération québécoise pour le saumon atlantique

**Title:** Development of educational component « La vie de Salmo avec les Premières Nations » for the Histoire du saumon educational program

**Approved amount:** \$35,000

**Funding provided to date:** \$0 (unspent grants funds were returned to grant pool for future grants)

**Summary:** This project was cancelled, at the recipient's request, as they were not able to proceed with the project in 2019.

**Project Number:** QC-2019-08

**Recipient:** Gespe'gewaq Mi'gmaq Resource Council

**Title:** Characterization and protection of thermal refuges drainage area on Matapédia River

**Approved amount:** \$26,153 for 2019 (1 of 2 years, total: \$39,683)

**Funding provided to date:** \$26,153

**Summary:** The GMRC continues to acquire knowledge on thermal refuges on Matapédia River. With its thermal refuges database and various geomatic tools, the GMRC will identify thermal refuges of interest for Atlantic salmon. By educating and engaging riverfront owners, the GMRC will work for the conservation of these critical habitats and for an increased resilience of in-stream Atlantic salmon habitat quality in response to climate change.

**Project Number:** QC-2019-09

**Recipient:** Regroupement Gestionnaires Rivières à Saumon de la Baie-des-Chaleurs

**Title:** Monitoring and study of salmon populations and their habitat and inventory and characterization of bridges and culverts along rivers

**Approved amount:** \$9,000

**Funding provided to date:** \$9,000

**Summary:** Working in cooperation with the Department of Forests, Wildlife and Parks (MFFP) to monitor salmon rivers populations and habitats, the Regroupement Gestionnaires Rivières à Saumon de la Baie-des-Chaleurs (RGRSBC), which includes the Société de restauration et de gestion de la Nouvelle (SRGN), the Société Cascapédia, l'Association des pêcheurs sportifs des rivières Cascapédia (APSRC) and the Association des pêcheurs sportifs de la Bonaventure (APSB), created a team of professionals whose mission was to build the knowledge required for efficient management of those fish populations, including an inventory and characterization of bridges and culverts. This effort will help them target the most beneficial management actions for the resource.

**Project Number:** QC-2019-10

**Recipient:** Municipalité de Rivière-au-Tonnerre

**Title:** Enhancement project for salmon potential in Sheldrake river above Courbe du Sault impassable falls

**Approved amount:** \$50,000

**Funding provided to date:** \$50,000

**Summary:** Before the start of the salmon potential enhancement project of Sheldrake River in 2012, the salmon population was marginal and destined to disappear. It was estimated at 20 to 30 spawners and was considered extremely fragile. It was therefore crucial to plan stocking activities in the forebay of Courbe du Sault falls, to restore the salmon population and to enable colonization of some 62 kilometers which are now available. The municipality implemented this stocking project during 2019 when a total of 251,572 fry were released in Sheldrake River.

**Project Number:** QC-2019-11

**Recipient:** Organisme de bassins versants Charlevoix-Montmorency

**Title:** Characterization of sediment inputs and suspended material in Atlantic salmon habitat



# GRANTS & STATUS

## 2015–2018 Project Grants

**Approved amount:** \$8,217

**Funding provided to date:** \$8,217

**Summary:** A project characterizing suspended matter revealed that loss of agricultural soil, bank erosion and riparian strips of insufficient width seemed to be the main cause of the problem. The goal of this project was to characterize sediments and suspended matter input from Gouffre River tributaries in order to get the information required to prioritize and carry out remediation work to decrease the MES level in salmon habitat.

**Project Number:** QC-2019-12

**Recipient:** Organisme des Bassins Versants de la Haute-Côte-Nord

**Title:** Assessment of the importance of Laval River tributaries for Atlantic salmon

**Approved amount:** \$21,075

**Funding provided to date:** \$21,075

**Summary:** During the 2018 study, the OBVHCN noted there was no barrier for migrating salmon on one of Laval River tributaries: Aux Pins River. Using topography, the OBVHCN focused on four other sub-basins representing a total of approximately 63 potentially barrier-free km of river which were not currently considered salmon rivers. The OBVHCN completed an electrofishing survey to identify the portions of the watershed being used by Atlantic salmon. Validating the use of those sections for Atlantic salmon reproduction will ensure a better protection of these areas and thus a better protection of the species.

## 2015 – 2018 Project Grants

Note: This statement reflects only those projects that were completed in 2019 or are ongoing. All other projects from previous years have been finalized.

### Scientific Advisory Committee

**Project Number:** SAC-2017-01

**Recipient:** Restigouche River Watershed Management Council: Watershed-scale connectivity analysis

**Title:** An applied GIS model towards the strategic management of barriers to Atlantic salmon migration.

**Approved amount:** \$13,000 for 2018 (2 of 2 years, total: \$26,000)

**Funding provided to date:** \$26,000

**Summary:** The main objective of this applied research project was to develop a watershed-scale connectivity analysis using a GIS model. The results of this project will help to strategically manage issues impeding upstream migration of Atlantic salmon and to cost-effectively prioritize restoration efforts towards increasing access to productive upstream habitats.

### New Brunswick

**Project Number:** NB-2018-09

**Recipient:** Petitcodiac Watershed Alliance Inc.

**Title:** Broken brooks: Increasing access to salmon habitat through diverse partnerships.

**Approved amount:** \$18,000

**Funding provided to date:** \$18,000

**Summary:** In this project, the PWA worked to remediate fish passage. The PWA also continued to collect aquatic connectivity data by assessing 28 culverts and is developing a citizen science culvert assessment protocol.

**Project Number:** NB-2018-11

**Recipient:** Southeastern Anglers Association Inc.

**Title:** Conservation and restoration of wild Atlantic salmon populations in the Bouctouche watershed with the use of river incubators.

**Approved amount:** \$12,000

**Funding provided to date:** \$9,000 (remainder of grants funds were returned to pool for future grants)

**Summary:** Working toward the goal of restoring salmon populations in the Bouctouche River, SAA identified locations for the use of in-stream Jordan-Scotty egg incubators. This project was unable to fully complete its objectives due to the unavailability of brood stock. As a result, grant funds are being recovered from the project and will be returned to the provincial pool for future grants.

**Project Number:** NB-2018-16

**Recipient:** Tabusintac Watershed Association

**Title:** Improving wild Atlantic Salmon stocks within the Tabusintac and Esgenoôpetitj watersheds

**Approved amount:** \$10,000

**Funding provided to date:** \$6,500 (remainder of grants funds were returned to grant pool for future grants)

**Summary:** The goal of this project was an assessment of the use of incubation boxes for enhancing wild Atlantic Salmon populations in the Tabusintac and Esgenoôpetitj watersheds using historical data along with current water quality parameters and stream characteristics. This project was unable to fully complete its objectives. As a result, grant funds will be recovered from the project and returned to the provincial pool for future grants.

### Newfoundland & Labrador

**Project Number:** NL-2015-05

**Recipient:** Memorial University (van Zyll de Jong)

**Title:** Development of river restoration planning and analysis tool

**Approved amount:** \$20,000 for 2016 (2 of 2 years, total: \$46,500)



# GRANTS & STATUS

## 2015–2018 Project Grants

**Funding provided to date:** \$41,500

**Summary:** This project aims to develop a river restoration planning and analysis tool for consistent and thorough planning and evaluation of the potential effects of proposed projects on river habitat and function, particularly for Atlantic salmon.

**Project Number:** NL-2016-05

**Recipient:** Memorial University (Purchase)

**Title:** Salmon gametes as a source for research, restocking and public engagement

**Approved amount:** \$25,000 (3 of 3 years, total: \$110,000)

**Funding provided to date:** \$110,000

**Summary:** This project researched egg and sperm quality from repeat vs virgin spawning salmon from the Exploits River while restocking the Rennies River and provided fertilized eggs to the Fish Friends Program in eastern Newfoundland.

**Project Number:** NL-2018-09

**Recipient:** Salmonid Association of Eastern Newfoundland

**Title:** Educational videos to inform and promote salmon conservation

**Approved amount:** \$25,000

**Funding provided to date:** \$18,750

**Summary:** This project created and will promote educational videos about salmon conservation. The two videos and shorter clips will be promoted on Rogers TV, Youtube, Newfoundland Spot, and Facebook.

**Project Number:** NL-2018-10

**Recipient:** Town of Holyrood

**Title:** Fishway construction support, Mahers River.

**Approved amount:** \$50,000

**Funding provided to date:** \$36,169.25

**Summary:** The town of Holyrood is building a fishway at Mahers River to allow Atlantic salmon to return to the river.

### Prince Edward Island

**Project Number:** PEI-2018-01

**Recipient:** Abegweit Conservation Society

**Title:** Midgell River salmon habitat rehabilitation, protection and conservation phase II

**Approved amount:** \$22,591

**Funding provided to date:** \$22,591

**Summary:** This project aimed to assess rehabilitation work implemented in the Midgell River by assessing water temperature, collecting CABIN samples, assessing geomorphical characteristics and how they changed over time. This project will also collect electrofishing data, redd surveys, and pit tags to use for long-term management plans. Midgell River river and riparian habitat was also restored by installing in-stream structures, removing barriers or blockages.

**Project Number:** PEI-2018-02

**Recipient:** Central Queens Branch of the Prince Edward Island Wildlife Federation

**Title:** An assessment of Atlantic salmon populations in Prince Edward Island (Guignon)

**Approved amount:** \$49,135

**Funding provided to date:** \$36,606.52 (unspent grants funds were returned to provincial pool for future grants)

**Summary:** This project compiled a document of the status of Atlantic salmon populations on PEI. Atlantic salmon populations were estimated by electrofishing and surveying for redds. A summary document was created identifying high risk land use areas, critical spawning habitat, and ecologically sensitive areas.

### Québec

**Project Number:** QC-2016-03

**Recipient:** Institut national de la recherche scientifique (Bergeron)

**Title:** Modelling potential production of Quebec salmon rivers with high resolution imaging

**Approved amount:** \$30,000 in 2017 (2 of 2 years; total: \$60,000)

**Funding provided to date:** \$60,000

**Summary:** This project was designed to develop a salmon habitat quality index (IQH). The approach was based on 1) modelling and large-scale mapping of the bathymetry and run-off velocity on rivers and 2) transfer of preference curves of micro-habitat scale to hydro-morphological facies scale. Also, the calculation method of production area was reviewed to consider the connectivity between habitats.

**Project Number:** QC-2018-02

**Recipient:** Association des Pêcheurs Sportifs des Rivières

**Title:** Conservation and improvement plan of Atlantic salmon of Petite rivière Cascapédia

**Approved amount:** \$6,000

**Funding provided to date:** \$6,000

**Summary:** A conservation and improvement plan for Atlantic salmon of Petite rivière Cascapédia was created. Using all available information, specific issues and problems were identified and recommendations were made for future decision-making. This project will also help to further develop partnerships.

**Project Number:** QC-2018-04

**Recipient:** Corporation de Gestion de la Rivière à Saumons des Escoumins

**Title:** Conservation plan of Atlantic salmon of Escoumins river

**Approved amount:** \$6,000

**Funding provided to date:** \$6,000

**Summary:** All information available for the Escoumins River was compiled and analyzed to draw a picture of the status of salmon populations and habitat. Through the development of a conservation plan for Atlantic salmon, issues were identified and recommendations were made for future decisions making.



# GRANTS & STATUS

## 2015–2018 Project Grants

**Project Number:** QC-2018-06

**Recipient:** Corporation de gestion des rivières Matapédia et Patapédia inc.

**Title:** Protecting salmon in Causapschal River: banks stabilization, fosse Les Marais

**Approved amount:** \$24,000

**Funding provided to date:** \$5,000 (remainder of grants funds were returned to grant pool for future grants)

**Summary:** The left bank (northeast) of the Les Marais pool is eroding and there is an excessive sediment deposit on the opposite bank. This project was working to stabilize the bank and to prevent a loss of habitat, which is essential for salmon protection. Preliminary work was completed, but the project was unable to fully complete its objectives.

**Project Number:** QC-2018-08

**Recipient:** Fédération québécoise pour le saumon atlantique.

**Title:** Overview of seal distribution in salmon rivers of the North Shore and impact study of their predatory activity on Atlantic salmon

**Approved amount:** \$8,000

**Funding provided to date:** \$8,000

**Summary:** Fishermen and managers have observed seals feeding at the mouth of salmon rivers on the North Shore and in their pools but this issue was not well-documented. This project conducted an analysis with documentation research and developing a monitoring register for instream observations.

**Project Number:** QC-2018-10

**Recipient:** Organisme de bassin versant Matapédia Restigouche

**Title:** Education campaign on urban runoffs in salmon areas

**Approved amount:** \$30,000

**Funding provided to date:** \$30,000

**Summary:** An education campaign was conducted using traditional and social media along with creative publicity to address sedimentation threatening Atlantic salmon habitat. The intended benefits were to facilitate urban participation and help elected officials make optimum decisions in salmon territory management.

**Project Number:** QC-2018-11

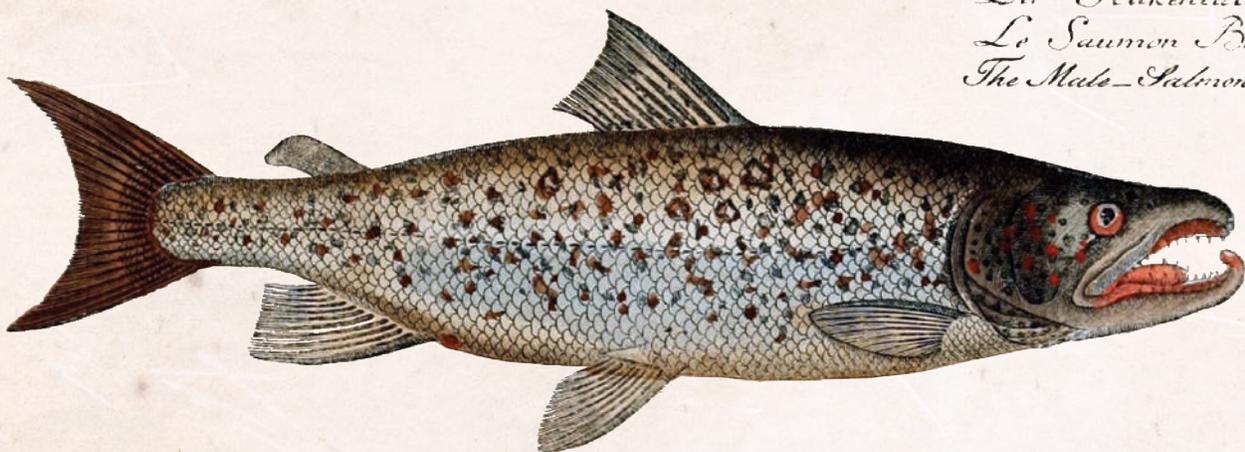
**Recipient:** Organisme de bassins versants Manicouagan.

**Title:** Action plan for Atlantic salmon conservation in Godbout river

**Approved amount:** \$14,000

**Funding provided to date:** \$14,000

**Summary:** This project achieved 3 goals: i) development of an Atlantic salmon conservation and enhancement plan for the Godbout River, ii) modelling of salmon runs by analyzing fishway data and comparing them to MFFP counting fence data and hydraulic conditions of the river, and iii) redd count surveys.



98.  
SALMO SALAR MAS.  
Der Makentachs.  
Le Saumon Beccard.  
The Mado-Salmon.



# SUMMARY OF PROJECT AUDITS

## Summary of Project Audits and Evaluations

In 2019 random audits of Foundation funded projects were conducted. The audit process follows a structured method of assessing whether the project is being carried-out in accordance with the funding agreement entered into between the Foundation and the recipient, including site visits and an examination of minutes of meetings and accounting records. The project audits supplement the assess-

ment of performance completed by staff through review of the draft funding agreement, together with interim and final project reports received from recipients.

Note: Project audits are not conducted on every project each year. This is due to limited staff resources being available, or that the same recipient group had recently undergone a project audit.

In 2019 the following recipient groups were audited for performance:

### Scientific Advisory Committee Projects

SAC-2019-01	University of New Brunswick (Gray)
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### New Brunswick Projects

NB-2019-02	Eel River Bar First Nation
NB-2019-03	Fort Folly First Nation
NB-2019-05	Hammond River Angling Association
NB-2019-06	Kennebecasis Watershed Restoration Committee
NB-2019-12	Oromocto River Watershed Association
NB-2019-14	Shediac Bay Watershed Association

### Newfoundland & Labrador Projects

NL-2019-05	Humber Arm Environmental Association
NL-2019-12	Qalipu First Nation
NL-2018-01	Bay St. George South Area Development Association
NL-2018-02	Bay St. George South Area Development Association

### Nova Scotia Projects

NS-2019-03	Clean Annapolis River Project Society
NS-2019-04	Dalhousie University – Dr. Sterling
NS-2019-06	Nova Scotia Salmon Association
NS-2019-07	Sackville Rivers Association

### Prince Edward Island Projects

PEI-2019-03	Hillsborough Rivers Association
PEI-2019-04	Souris and Area Branch of the PEI Wildlife Federation

### Québec Projects

QC-2017-07c	Fondation pour le saumon du grand Gaspé
QC-2018-08	Gespe'gawaq Mi'gmaq Resource Council
QC-2019-04a	Contact Nature Rivière-à-Mars
QC-2019-05	Corporation de gestion de la rivière Saint-Jean-du-Saguenay
QC-2019-09	Regroupement Gestionnaires Rivières à Saumon de la Baie-des-Chaleurs



Regroupement Gestionnaires de Rivières à Saumon de la Baie-des-Chaleurs



# REPORTS & STATEMENTS

## Auditors' Report

### MacMillan Lawrence & Lawrence *Chartered Professional Accountants*

#### Report of the Independent Auditor on the Summary Financial Statements

##### **To the Directors of The Atlantic Salmon Conservation Foundation**

The summary financial statements, which comprise the summary statement of financial position as at December 31, 2019 and the summary statements of operations and changes in net assets for the year then ended, are derived from the audited financial statements of The Atlantic Salmon Conservation Foundation for the year ended December 31, 2019.

In our opinion, the accompanying summary financial statements are a fair summary of the audited financial statements, in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations.

##### *Summary Financial Statements*

The summary financial statements do not contain all the disclosures required by Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations. Reading the summary financial statements and the auditor's report thereon, therefore, is not a substitute for reading the audited financial statements and the auditor's report thereon.

##### *The Audited Financial Statements and Our Report Thereon*

We expressed an unmodified audit opinion on the audited financial statements in our report dated March 19, 2020.

##### *Management's Responsibility for the Summary Financial Statements*

Management is responsible for the preparation of the summary financial statements in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations.

##### *Auditor's Responsibility*

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on whether the summary financial statements are a fair summary of the audited financial statements based on our procedures, which were conducted in accordance with Canadian Auditing Standard (CAS) 810, *Engagements to Report on Summary Financial Statements*.

Fredericton, NB  
March 19, 2020

*MacMillan Lawrence & Lawrence*

Chartered Accountants



# REPORTS & STATEMENTS

## Statement of Financial Position

	December 31, 2019	December 31, 2018
<b>Assets</b>		
<b>Current</b>		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 14,896	\$ 440,810
Receivables	22,893	79,760
Prepays	16,044	15,711
	53,833	536,281
Investments	42,709,956	39,525,075
	<u>\$ 42,763,789</u>	<u>\$ 40,061,356</u>

<b>Liabilities</b>		
<b>Current</b>		
Payables and accruals	\$ 262,881	\$ 182,536
Deferred contributions	20,000	40,000
	<u>282,881</u>	<u>222,536</u>

<b>Net Assets</b>		
Reserve Fund – Internally Restricted	254,071	231,135
Endowment Fund – Externally Restricted	42,226,551	39,538,253
ANBL – Externally Restricted	286	69,432
	<u>42,480,908</u>	<u>39,838,820</u>
	<u>\$ 42,763,789</u>	<u>\$ 40,061,356</u>

Approved on behalf of the Board:

Robert D. Bishop Director

James J. Jones Director



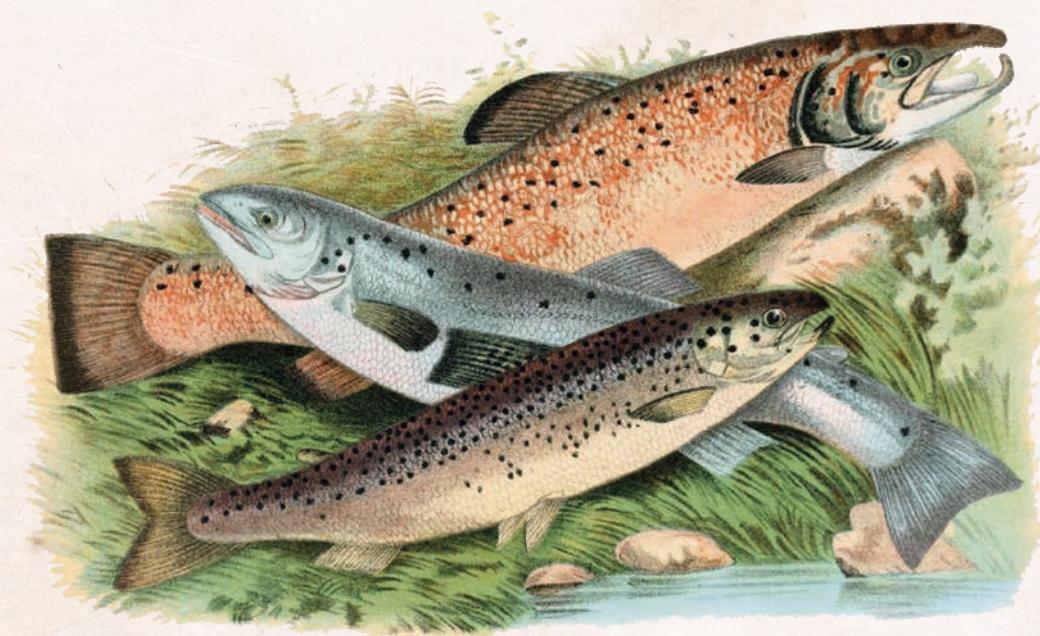
# REPORTS & STATEMENTS

## Statement of Operations and Change in Net Assets

Year ended December 31,	2019	2018
Revenue	\$ 4,793,736	\$ (1,266,538)
<b>Expenses</b>		
Administration	442,396	432,939
Grants	1,517,462	1,157,926
Investment management fees	191,790	196,484
	<u>2,151,648</u>	<u>1,787,349</u>
Excess of revenue over expenses (expenses over revenue)	\$ 2,642,088	\$ (3,053,887)
Net assets, beginning of year	\$ 39,838,820	\$ 42,892,707
Excess of revenue over expenses (expenses over revenue)	<u>2,642,088</u>	<u>(3,053,887)</u>
Net assets, end of year	\$ 42,480,908	\$ 39,838,820

For the 2019 Fiscal Year total remuneration paid to one Foundation employee whose remuneration exceeds \$100,000 per year was \$161,022 consisting of the following: Salary = \$124,799; fees = \$0; travel expenses = \$20,615; CPP = \$2,748; EI = \$860, allowances \$0; and, benefits = \$12,000.00

Plate III



© Day Art F. Woodley 4, 2008

1 MALE SALMON IN BREEDING SEASON 2 FEMALE SALMON 3 GRILSE

Handart. Oct 1916



# ASCF VOLUNTEERS & PERSONNEL

## Officers, Directors & Board Committees

### Officers

Honourable Rémi Bujold, P.C., C.M. · *Chairman & President* · Québec, QC  
Robert Bishop, C.A. · *Vice-Chairman & Vice-President* · St. John's, NL  
Jim Jones, Q.C. · *Secretary* · Moncton, NB  
Joan Marie Aylward · *Treasurer* · St. John's, NL

### Directors

Réné Aucoin · Chéticamp, NS  
Mark Delaney · Moncton, NB  
Michael Durant · Charlottetown, PEI  
James Lawley · Halifax, NS  
John LeBoutillier · Montréal, QC  
Chief David Peter Paul · Pabineau First Nation, NB



L-R: John LeBoutillier, Chief David Peter-Paul, Joan Marie Aylward, Hon. Rémi Bujold, Jim Jones, Robert Bishop, Jim Lawley.  
Not pictured: Paul Michael.

### Board Committees

#### Investment:

R. Bishop (Chair)  
M. Delaney  
J. LeBoutillier

#### Audit & Finance:

J.M. Aylward (Chair)  
R. Bishop  
R. Bujold

#### Policy & Program:

R. Aucoin  
J. Jones (Chair)  
Sylvie Tremblay

### Staff

Stephen Chase, *Executive Director*  
Darla Saunders, *Conservation Program Manager*  
Allyson Heustis, *Conservation Program Coordinator*



L-R: Stephen Chase, Darla Saunders and Allyson Heustis



# ASCF VOLUNTEERS

## Advisory Committees



### Scientific Advisory Committee

L-R: Dr. Rick Cunjak, David Reddin (chair), Brian Dempson, Dr. Carole-Anne Gillis, Peter Cronin, Dr. Jeff Hutchings and François Caron. *Missing: Yvon Côté, Dr. Ian Bradbury.*



### Newfoundland & Labrador Advisory Committee

L-R: Carl McLean, Jim McCarthy, Chris Wessel, Rick Maddigan, Brian Dempson, Dr. Martha Robertson, Fred Parsons (Chair), Gregory Jeddore.



### New Brunswick Advisory Committee

L-R: Todd Kennedy, John Pugh P. Eng., Sara Richard, Dr. Charles Sacobie, Kathryn Collet (Chair), David Dunn, Dr. Michelle Gray, Jim Marriner.



### Prince Edward Island Advisory Committee

L-R: Mike Durant, Joshua Lindsay, Rosanne MacFarlane, Mary Finch, Shawn MacDougall, Ottis McInnis, Allan Ledgerwood (Chair), Rob Burnett, Allyson Heustis (ASCF), Randy Angus.



### Nova Scotia Advisory Committee

L-R: Larry Shortt, Shane O'Neil (Chair), Darryl Murrant, Michael Pollard, Alex Levy, Jim Gourlay, Pat Wall.



### Comité consultatif provincial du Québec

L-R: Frédéric Lévesque, Sébastien Ross, Sylvie Tremblay, Jean-Pierre le Bel and Richard Firth. *Missing: René LaFond (Chair), Jean Malec, Pierre-Luc Desjardins, Véronique Gilain.*



# 2019 VOLUNTEER PROFILES

Meet a few of ASCF's stellar volunteers, who are crucial to realizing ASCF's work for Atlantic Salmon conservation.

Meet René Aucoin, a member and director of the Atlantic Salmon Conservation Foundation Board of Directors.

Born and raised in Cheticamp, Cape Breton Island, René Aucoin still lives there in retirement.



René Aucoin

“My father, a WW2 D-day veteran worked in the Cape Breton Highlands National Park, a stone’s throw from the Cheticamp River where he would sometimes take the boys out trout fishing. As a family, we also operated a small hobby farm with a few cattle, pigs and chickens plus growing a variety of vegetables and potatoes. Also being from a very large extended family, 12 aunts and uncles and 77 first cousins, helping out aunts, uncles and cousins was almost a daily affair. This was certainly the beginning of a life as a volunteer with many community and provincial organisations.”

His introduction to fly fishing came at the age of about 14 when he happened upon a group of veteran anglers fly fishing for trout and salmon at the tidal

pool on the Cheticamp river. “Their casting with old bamboo rods seemed almost magical.” He was introduced to salmon fishing—and the conservation ethic—a couple of years later by an American tourist angler who spent his summers in the Cheticamp area. “His mantra of catch and release and retiring a fly after it caught a salmon, was quite bewildering to my 16-year-old self who had grown up in a culture of catch everything that the law permitted and sometimes even a bit more. It was nonetheless the beginning of my education salmon conservation.”

René is now a certified fly-casting instructor with Fly Fishers International.

After university, he founded the Cheticamp River Salmon Association and became a member of the Margaree Salmon Association (MSA), the Nova Scotia Salmon Association (NSSA) and the Atlantic Salmon Federation (ASF).

“Like many others in early 90s, seeing the increasing plight of our native salmon, my focus shifted towards conservation efforts regarding salmon, working with Parks Canada and later on with both NSSA and ASF. I eventually became president of NSSA and an ASF Board member.

“My conservation efforts, via the Cheticamp River Association, have focused primarily on rivers and streams in the Cheticamp

River watershed where, over the years, we jointly managed two counting fences, completed a five-year restoration program on the Lower Cheticamp as well as undertaking many other trout and salmon conservation projects.”

During his tenure as president of NSSA he initiated efforts towards securing an ACOA grant for the purchase and installation of a second lime doser for the West River Acid Mitigation Project—now in its 14th year of operation.

“Becoming a member and director of the Atlantic Salmon Conservation Foundation (ASCF) has been a natural progression in my career as a salmon conservationist. The ASCF plays a vital role in the conservation of the Atlantic Salmon throughout its range in Atlantic Canada and Quebec—not only as an important financial partner in our restoration projects, but perhaps more importantly for its role in sponsoring science projects and studies which are key to solving the riddles surrounding the Atlantic Salmon.”

Meet Dr. Rick Cunjak, a member of the Scientific Advisory Committee.

Dr. Rick Cunjak is a member of the Scientific Advisory Committee and rather seriously qualified to assess wild Atlantic salmon habitat improvement projects ideas. Now retired, he spent almost his entire career in salmon and habitat research. He was Professor, Department of Biology, and the Faculty of Forestry & Environmental Management, UNB; Canada Research Chair in River Ecosystem Science (2000-2014); Director of Canadian Rivers Institute (2000-2004); Science Director, CRI; Director, Stable Isotopes in Nature Laboratory at UNB, and Fredericton Director, Catamaran Brook Habitat Research Project.

“I am also a long-time member of the Miramichi Salmon Association (MSA) and now an MSA Board member. My ongoing membership on the Freshwater Fishes subcommittee of COSEWIC (Committee on the Status of Endangered Wildlife in Canada) and on the Scientific Advisory Committee of the ASCF attest to my continuing interest in conservation.”

He grew up in the Niagara region (Welland) Ontario, the son of Croatian immigrants. Always interested in aquatic science and fish biology, he pursued these topics as a student at university (Guelph, Memorial and Waterloo). He and his wife Christine are both retired and continue to live in Fredericton, NB.



Dr. Rick Cunjak



# 2019 VOLUNTEER PROFILES

Meet a few of ASCF's stellar volunteers, who are crucial to realizing ASCF's work for Atlantic Salmon conservation.

After completing his PhD in fish biology at the University of Waterloo in 1986, he moved to the Maritimes where he conducted post-doctoral research on wild Atlantic salmon. That led to a research scientist position with DFO in Moncton studying Atlantic salmon ecology and habitat science. During his 11 years with DFO, he played a major role in the very significant Catamaran Brook research project in the Miramichi—a project that was the focus of his research for the rest of his career.

The primary goal of this lengthy study on a tributary of the Miramichi was to quantify the impact of clear-cut forestry on a stream with a population of wild Atlantic salmon. Using a multi-disciplinary approach to quantifying potential impacts, the study was the first of its kind in Atlantic Canada where fish populations were specifically monitored for their response to forest harvesting.

As a researcher, I have spent more than 40 years working on understanding how natural and anthropogenic disturbance affects river environments, with a focus on the conservation of freshwater fishes, especially Atlantic salmon.”

In 1997, he moved to Fredericton after accepting a research chair position at UNB (Biology and Forestry) and continued freshwater fish research, primarily focused on the conservation and behavioural ecology of wild Atlantic salmon. He retired from UNB in 2018.

Like most volunteers in the salmon conservation community he is a keen angler. Rick's grandfather taught him to fish at an early age, and he has been a life-long angler who first took up fly-fishing upon moving to the Maritimes in the 1970s, and has been an avid salmon and trout angler ever since. He has a particular soft spot for the Little Southwest Miramichi River.

## Meet Frédéric Lévesque, a member of our Québec Advisory Committee.

A member of the Quebec Advisory Committee, Frédéric Lévesque was born in Montreal and grew up in Port-Cartier on the North Shore of the St. Lawrence in salmon country. He became interested in fly fishing and Atlantic salmon in his formative years and has familiarity with most rivers in the region. His interest in fish led him to pursue a career in freshwater species management earning a degree in biology in 1981.

He began as a research assistant at Laval University and his professional career continued for the next 35 years, mainly in the private sector with a five-year stint in the provincial government. His accomplishments include lending his expertise participation in rebuilding the salmon rivers severely damaged in the 1996 Saguenay (1996-2001) flood. He served as a consultant for the Betsiamites River Salmon Restoration Society (1999-2010); as adviser for the

development of Plan Nord to the Government of Quebec (2010); as well as executive director of the Société Saumon de la Rivière Romaine created to restore the salmon population of this river (2012-2016).

A fly fisherman since his teenage years, Fred has been tying flies and fishing for salmon since 1979 experiencing more than 20 salmon rivers in Quebec and New Brunswick. He has an extensive understanding of conservation groups and activities. A member of the Fédération Québécoise pour le Salmon Atlantique since its creation in 1984, he was director of the North Shore region (1984-1985), president of the World Salmon Fly Tying Championship (1988-1992; 1998-2005) and an employee (2012-2016) within this conservation-oriented organization.



Frédéric Lévesque

As a salmon biologist, his current interest is particularly in improving knowledge of the mortality factors of salmon at sea and the development of aquaculture techniques to improve wild populations. He also has a keen interest in physical habitat restoration (protection of banks, reforestation, control of runoff rainfall and sediment input, etc.) and control measures (control of logging, control of climate change).

For Fred, the significant contribution made by volunteers is essential to augment government and private action toward conservation of wild Atlantic salmon.

## Meet Joshua Lindsay, a member of our PEI Advisory Committee.

“I have been working in and around watersheds for the past 13 years,” said Lindsay. “I have been a part of some major salmon habitat restoration projects on the West River in Prince Edward Island which have had some impressive results in helping improve Atlantic salmon populations in the river.”

Lindsay has a Bachelor of Wildlife Conservation Biology from UPEI. He notes one of the major challenges salmon face in PEI is habitat degradation due to runoff from agriculture and secondary roads.

“I have worked as an Agri-environmental officer helping to reduce erosion through upland soil conservation practices and have also been employed as a fresh-water fisheries technician



# 2019 VOLUNTEER PROFILES

Meet a few of ASCF's stellar volunteers, who are crucial to realizing ASCF's work for Atlantic Salmon conservation.



Joshua Lindsay & family

Watershed Alliance, I feel as though it is important for me to have an understanding of the projects various watersheds are undertaking to help improve Atlantic salmon populations. And as an angler, I feel as though it is important to do my part for the protection of a species I'd like to continue fishing for years to come."

Lindsay suggests if anyone is interested in getting involved with the ASCF they should not hesitate to reach out.

"That's what I did, and I am happy I did. It's rewarding when you see good work that you helped make happen."

## Meet Carl McLean, a member of our Newfoundland & Labrador Advisory Committee

Carl McLean is a native of Labrador, retired and living in North West River. He enjoys the amazing outdoor attributes of the area from his cabin in Mulligan, Lake Melville, Nunatsiavut.

He worked in various provincial and federal government departments. "After graduating from the College of Trades and Technology with Forestry in 1979 I started my working career with the NL Forestry Department. In 1988 we moved to Inuvik, NWT and then to Iqaluit, NWT (now Nunavut) managing land administration for the Territorial Governments. The last eight years I worked with the federal Department of Indian and Northern Affairs as Director of Operations, Nunavut Region (five years). From 2005-2008 I was also the federal appointee to the Beverly and Qamanirjuaq Caribou Management Board. In 2008 I returned to Labrador to work for the Nunatsiavut Government until retirement in August 2018. The last five years with the Nunatsiavut Government I was the Deputy Minister, Department of Natural Resources.

monitoring populations of Atlantic salmon across the province. I am currently the projects manager for the Kensington North Watersheds Association."

Lindsay first became involved with the ASCF in 2016.

"Being an avid fly fisherman for Atlantic salmon across the Atlantic provinces and seeing first hand the positive results from habitat restoration practices, it was a no brainer for me to get involved with the ASCF. I stay involved because as a member of the Board of Directors for the PEI

"...We were responsible for operating the English River counting fence in Northern Labrador. We also were responsible to co-manage the Nunatsiavut food fishery which has a by catch of Atlantic Salmon. Conservation is always factored in this fishery and conservation practices/requirements are part of the licence and agreement for this fishery. The department also comanaged a tagging study on Atlantic salmon in the Rigolet and Lake Melville area with DFO. Nunatsiavut's conservation officers also collect salmon samples on an annual basis to help understand the genetics and origin of Atlantic salmon in our food fishery."

In 2014 he was appointed one of Canada's two commissioners to the North Atlantic Salmon Conservation Organization (NASCO) and is presently chair of the West Greenland Commission. In 2015 he was appointed as a member of the Ministers Advisory Committee on Atlantic Salmon.

"I feel the biggest challenge for Atlantic salmon is the changing climate. In the short term very little, if anything, can be done. I feel progress is being made in rivers around habitat restoration and barrier removals—but still very little is known on the factors affecting Atlantic Salmon in the marine environment.

"With my involvement at NASCO over the years, and also within Canada, I do see progress in understanding the different jurisdictional challenges around Atlantic salmon and ensuring that people understand that Atlantic Salmon is not only important recreationally but also for food security for many populations. Volunteers are an integral part of the Atlantic salmon file.

"Volunteers are most familiar with the issues at the local and regional level, can greatly help with the understanding and communication on the ground and with the limited resources that are available they help stretch the dollar further. Volunteers are key to building better networks."

His angling background is geared towards catching fish for food. Carl has mostly angled with fly and lure for trout, char and landlocked salmon. For salmon he participates in Nunatsiavut's food fishery using gillnets with a by catch of seven Atlantic salmon per household. The food fishery has restrictions on net size, take-up periods and takes place in bays and estuaries.



Carl McLean



# 2019 VOLUNTEER PROFILES

Meet a few of ASCF's stellar volunteers, who are crucial to realizing ASCF's work for Atlantic Salmon conservation.

## Meet John Pugh, a member of our New Brunswick Advisory Committee.



John Pugh

A member of the New Brunswick Advisory Committee, John Pugh is married to a fellow engineer, Heather, and one of their three children is focussing her university studies on fisheries biology.

John is a professional environmental engineer with Wood Environmental and Infrastructure Solutions (formerly Amec Foster Wheeler) specializing in contaminated site remediation, groundwater investigation and the delivery of large infrastructure projects.

He is an avid fly tyer and salmon angler and enjoys fishing whenever time permits. Lasting friendships have

been forged on the Northwest Miramichi, Southwest Miramichi, and on the Dungarvon where he co-owns a camp.

He has had a long history of environmental and ecological conservation having spent time working on boards and leading environmental industry associations, including NB Salmon Council President 2018-2019 and President Miramichi Salmon Association (2004-2008).

“As a Civil Engineer specializing in Environmental Engineering and an avid salmon angler, my belief is that, as anglers, we are at the forefront and have led and continue to lead the conservation initiative to preserve Atlantic salmon, either individually or through support of Associations to which we are affiliated ... We have abandoned the harvest of Multi Sea Winter (MSWs) salmon due to the invaluable contribution MSWs make to egg deposition. This move was controversial at the time but DFO Science reports assert that the live release of MSW salmon continues to be the single greatest contribution anglers have made to conservation.

“The next greatest contribution that anglers can make to Atlantic salmon conservation is their presence on the water angling, whether practicing live release or legally retaining a limited number of grilse. This presence on the water deters those seeking to remove fish through illegal methods such as jigging and netting. During the 2015 season, mandatory live release of all Atlantic salmon was imposed on anglers by regulation, an intervention thought by many in the angling community to be an achievement

to be celebrated. However, the effects of this move were quickly recognized as salmon angling license numbers plummeted and the publicly accessible stretches of salmon angling water were noticeably devoid of anglers for extended periods of time. Word quickly spread of illegal activities and the removal of salmon, but without eyes and ears on the water, there was no-one to observe the illegal activity or to file reports.

“My opinion is the true ‘precautionary approach’ to follow is to continue to encourage anglers to practice live release, and further encourage the retention of only male grilse if and when an angler chooses to legally harvest. Further to this, when encouraging hook and release, it must be done in a manner that promotes outreach to convey a philosophy, not in a condescending fashion that alienates our fellow anglers and divides the greatest champions the Atlantic salmon has, the angling community, into two factions.”

## Meet Larry Shortt, a member of our Nova Scotia Advisory Committee.

A retired Dartmouth city police officer, Shortt now works part time at Fishing Fever Fly & Tackle Shop in Halifax. He became an angler at a very early age; in 1983 he began fly fishing and fly tying.

Shortt said he was having so much fun fishing trout and salmon that he thought it was time to devote some of his time and give back to the sport he so enjoyed. He joined the board of directors of the Sackville Rivers Association in 1992 where he remained until 2016. He became a director on the board of the Nova Scotia Salmon Association in 1995 and remains so today. He also represents NSSA on Nova Scotia's Inland Fisheries Advisory Committee, Sportfish Habitat Fund Committee, and the Aquatic Invasive Working Group.

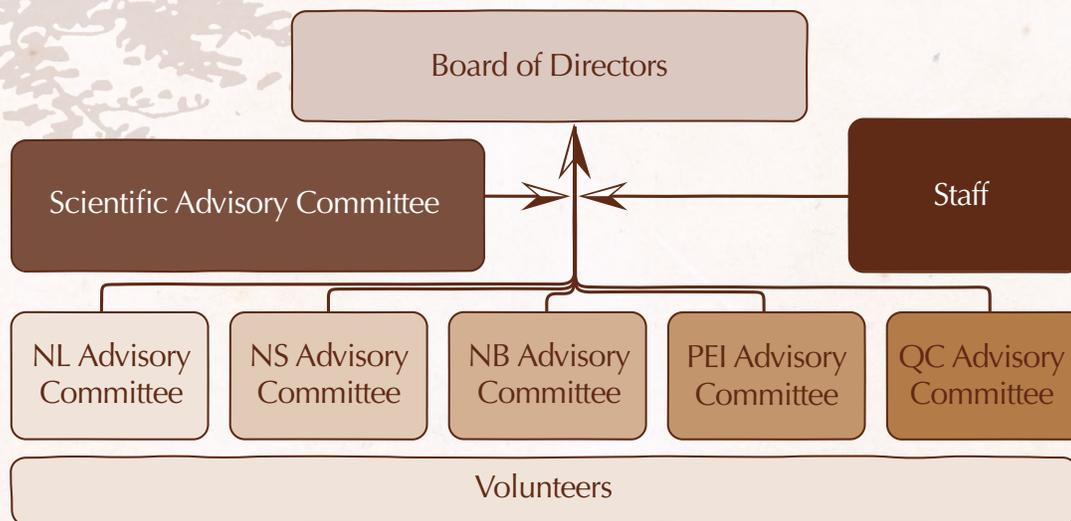
“I have always been concerned about our prized Atlantic salmon and have strived to ensure they will be there for future generations” said Shortt. “I tip my hat to the volunteer groups that work so hard on our rivers to keep them healthy and sustainable for without them our rivers would be a terrible place for our salmon to live and reproduce. I can only hope that future generations are as fortunate to see the same numbers of salmon in our rivers that I witnessed many years ago.” Larry has been volunteering with the Foundation since 2014.



Larry Shortt



# ASCF STRUCTURAL MODEL



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Metepenegia First Nation  
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Association  
Mi'kmaq Confederacy of PEI  
Miawpukek First Nation  
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