

The Atlantic Salmon Conservation Foundation  
**ANNUAL REPORT 2009**



# Table of Contents

Annual Report 2009 . . . . .	1
Message from the Chairman . . . . .	3
Executive Director's Report . . . . .	4
Foundation Objectives for 2009 . . . . .	5
Project Profile	
Newfoundland & Labrador . . . . .	7
Québec . . . . .	8
New Brunswick . . . . .	9
Nova Scotia . . . . .	10
Prince Edward Island . . . . .	11
2009 Grants & Status . . . . .	12
2008 Grants & Status . . . . .	17
Reports & Statements	
Auditors' Report . . . . .	22
Statement of Operations & Changes in Fund Balances . . . . .	23
Statement of Financial Position . . . . .	24
Statement of Cash Flows . . . . .	25
Notes to the Financial Statements . . . . .	26
Schedule of Investments . . . . .	28
Statement of Remuneration . . . . .	28
ASCF Personnel	
Officers, Directors & Board Committees . . . . .	29
Advisory Committees . . . . .	30
ASCF Structural Model . . . . .	31
Conservation Partners . . . . .	32

# Annual Report 2009

Building on our achievements!

## Introduction

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 Quebec.

The Foundation is a volunteer-based organization that opened its doors in February 2007. The Board of Directors of the Foundation are volunteers, along with all of the volunteer experts on its advisory committee 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 Quebec, in perpetuity.

The most significant feature of the Foundation model is the inclusion of volunteer experts drawn from conservation groups, Aboriginal 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 third year of operation. 2009 continued some organizational development activities initiated in the first two years of operation beginning in 2007. The year also witnessed completion of the Foundation's second round of salmon conservation funding proposals and the launch of a call for proposals for 2010.

## 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 funding to help conserve, restore and protect wild Atlantic salmon and their habitat in Atlantic Canada and in Quebec.

The ASEF reflected the calls of conservation organizations, Aboriginal 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. This new initiative was intended to mimic in many ways the Pacific Salmon Endowment Fund (PSEF), implemented in 2001 for conservation of Pacific salmon populations.

In other words the organization created as a result of the ASEF would:

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 interest raised on the principal amount.
6. Facilitate partnership with the provinces, Aboriginal groups and community volunteer organizations.

There are, however, key differences between the Foundation that emerged to take responsibility for the trust and the PSEF model. The ASCF operates in the large and complex geographic, political and stock status environment of Atlantic Canada and Québec, as compared to one province. To address these complexities the Foundation has created an inclusive, expert advisory committee structure that is unique in terms of opening all processes to broad and meaningful involvement.



Leaman Murphy and Fred Chevarie. Photo: ASCF

# Annual Report 2009

Building on our achievements!

## Technical Advisory Committees

The Foundation has implemented a voluntary technical-advisory committee structure as a strategic direction that promotes inclusiveness and partnership, while assuring excellent advice in being responsive to the unique salmon conservation imperatives among the five provinces. There are six advisory committees comprised of a Central Advisory Committee and five Provincial Advisory Committees. All nominations to these committees are volunteers proposed by stakeholder groups and governments. The advisory committees are a unique and very successful way to assure volunteer inclusivity and ensure excellence in the granting process.

The Central Advisory Committee is a committee of technical experts with the mandate to assist the Board of Directors design effective tools and processes, adopt conservation goals and to help monitor Foundation progress and performance

The five Provincial Advisory Committees are responsible for identifying the salmon conservation priorities unique to each 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.

## The Granting Process

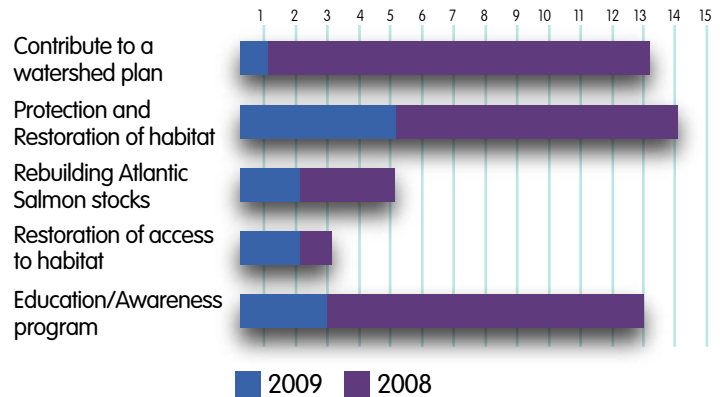
The Foundation is interested in funding innovative projects that will have a high probability of success with measurable results for on-the-ground conservation of wild Atlantic salmon and its habitat.

The Foundation 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 building partnerships and 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.

## Number of completed projects 2008/2009



For the foreseeable future the Foundation intends to offer one annual round of calls for funding proposals held in November–December. Proposals for funding are reviewed by the advisory committees in the period February–March. Each advisory committee follows standard proposal assessment and scoring procedures designed by the Central Advisory Committee. Recommended proposals are considered by the Board in April to enable all final approvals to be completed before the opening of the conservation field season.

## 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 Quebec”.

Four goals flow from this statement:

- 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, Aboriginal 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.



# Message from the Chairman

Meeting the challenges!

Many of us are aware of the major challenges facing survival of the wild Atlantic salmon. This marvellous fish species knows adversity from the time it matures in the rivers of eastern Canada, to migration to the high seas, then finding its way back home to freshwater. Given the right circumstances the freshwater /marine lifecycle will repeat several times in its lifetime. It's certain though, that throughout its life, the salmon is familiar with adversity, both natural and man-made. That it survives at all is an inspiration and keeps many working on its behalf.

Our fledgling Foundation is also well acquainted with its own set of challenges as we became organized to help begin to make a difference in conservation of wild Atlantic salmon populations in Quebec and Atlantic Canada. First, there were the rather pleasant challenges associated with establishing ourselves as a viable salmon conservation organization that fosters partnerships and motivates many people to achieve big results with small contributions.

Then, there was the unforeseen and unpleasant challenge posed when the world financial system went into a tailspin to drive down the value of our trust fund. Fortunately we rallied to meet this challenge head-on by creating a long-term financial plan that by 2109 will assure at least one million dollars a year is available for wild Atlantic salmon conservation projects in perpetuity. Until then we plan to gradually increase the amount available to community groups each year from the current \$300,000 per year.

2009 was our third year of operation and a year in which we were able to begin to see the fruits of our labour in helping to address some of the challenges facing wild Atlantic salmon in Canada. Several of our projects began to deliver results to help us assess our positive conservation impacts.

*"Adversity has the effect of eliciting talents, which in prosperous circumstances would have lain dormant."*

- Horace (65 BC – 8 BC)



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

I am deeply appreciative of the contribution and dedication of our many volunteer supporters, and the hard work of our staff. We have a lot to be thankful for as we work together to improve and to motivate stewardship of the wild Atlantic salmon. Together, we are making a difference!

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Rémi Bujold". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

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



*"Roll-up your sleeves conservation!"* Photos: MRWO, MWC

# Executive Director's Report

Meeting the Challenges!



*We'll do this with the support of our volunteers, and together we'll keep "plugging away".*

**Stephen Chase**  
Executive Director ASCF

There's nothing more satisfying than witnessing the coming together of people to help build and nurture a new organization to support of conservation of wild Atlantic salmon. That's been our experience after three years of operation. Countless people have come forward, and in many ways, to help The Atlantic Salmon Conservation Foundation begin to make a difference in salmon conservation.

Your Foundation represents a forum within which dedicated volunteers assemble, discuss conservation issues affecting their province, agree upon priority issues and begin to direct funding to address those priorities. There is no cookie cutter approach to solving individual conservation issues, since each province faces different conservation needs and imperatives.

In 2009 we developed a highly detailed performance measurement matrix as part of our Audit and Evaluation Strategy. We asked the groups who received funding to identify clear outcomes and to measure their performance. We're now beginning to see positive results. We have a long way to go, but we've only just started.

We are also motivating new partners to pitch in to help salmon conservation. Success can come in many ways, but certainly, creating an opportunity to focus many small contributions, will lead to greater possibility of success. Partnerships, at the community level, have proven to be the best way to ensure conservation of salmon and freshwater salmon habitat.



Souris, PEI. Photo: SABPWF

Now that we have three years experience under our belt, we can begin to examine how we work, what we can improve, and find new ways to further conservation of wild Atlantic salmon. We'll do this with the support of our volunteers, and together we'll keep "plugging away".

So, **volunteers, partnership and performance**. That's what we're about, and we're beginning to make a difference. We benefit by contributing to a worthy conservation program; the Atlantic salmon benefits from our efforts.

Stephen Chase  
Executive Director ASCF



# Foundation Objectives 2009

Building on our achievements and meeting our challenges!

**Note:** These Objectives replace the originally stated 2009 objectives, following a full review of Foundation Business Plan and objectives. Reporting on the achievement of these objectives will take into account any developments in 2009.

**Objective 1:** To implement a prudent investment and financial strategy to restore the ASEF to its adjusted value and create a reserve fund.

**Background:** The Foundation is mandated through its funding agreement with the Government of Canada to manage its funds within the parameters of safety and prudence using a balanced investment program including bonds, common stocks and treasury bills or other short-term securities. Foundation funds are managed to achieve the highest investment return that can be obtained within the level of risk acceptance to the Investment Committee because investment returns impact ASEF Program funding that must be provided by the Foundation in perpetuity. In accordance with our Investment Policy and Investment Strategy (Appendix II)

*“The objectives will be to not only preserve the capital value of the Foundation Fund, but also to provide the best possible real return on investments while maintaining an acceptable level of risk. As such, a primary objective is to achieve a minimum annualized return of inflation plus 3% in any four-year period.”*

In late 2008 and well into 2009 world financial market conditions deteriorated leading to significant declines in the market value of most public and private investment portfolios. The market value of our investment portfolio principal amount declined by approximately 20 percent to just less than \$24 million, from a book value of \$30.2 million. The prudent investment approach yielded a lower decline in the portfolio's market value, as compared to the industry benchmark.

The 2008-2009 global economic downturn presented a special challenge to the Foundation in fulfilling the prudent approach to managing its trust fund, while also meeting the expectation to provide a reasonable level of funding to the main purpose of the program: conservation of wild Atlantic salmon.

**2009 Actions:** To meet these challenges the Foundation developed a new, long-term investment and financial management strategy.

Through the strategy the Foundation meets this challenge of providing a reasonable level of grants, the Foundation developed a prudent investment and financial management plan that will meet and fulfill the requirements of the Funding Agreement with the Government, and the expectations of the salmon conservation community. The plan will restore the market value of the fund to match its adjusted book value by 2019 while continuing to ensure an annual distribution of funding. By 2019, the Foundation projects a zero deficit on the principal, a reserve fund and capacity to offer a minimum \$1 million per year in ASEF Program funding.

As a result of adopting the financial plan the Foundation decided it was able to offer an expanded amount for conservation grants in 2010 over 2009 (see below) and live within its approved budget.

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

**Background:** The ASEF Program must provide for “a balanced allocation of funding that reflects geographical areas and priorities” within and between the five provinces. This can, however, be a challenge as the conservation requirements for wild Atlantic salmon populations vary widely within the salmon's Canadian range. In addition to the five provincial allocations, the ASEF Program also provides for a block of funds to inter-provincial projects that benefit one or more of our member jurisdictions.



Upsalquitch River, NB. Photo: SCNL

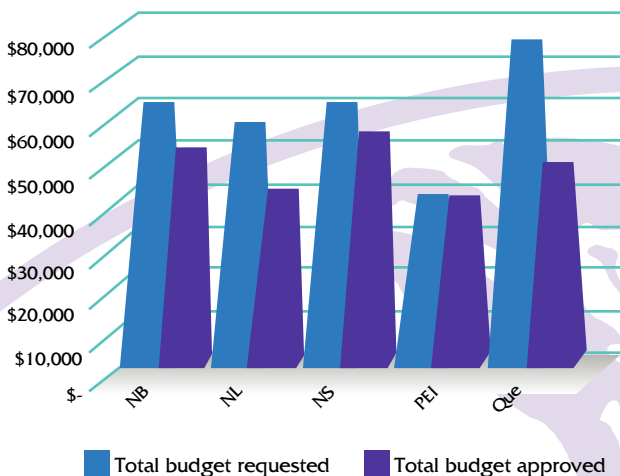
# Foundation Objectives 2009

Building on our achievements and meeting our challenges!

**2009 Actions:** The Foundation developed, approved and adopted a funding allocation model in 2009 that is reflective of, and responsive to, the various conservation needs and priorities of each province. The funding allocation model, developed by the Central Advisory Committee, allows for a base allocation to each province that can be supplemented according to a rational funding formula that considers conservation variables.

For 2009 the Foundation offered \$250,000 in grants consisting of \$50,000 for each province. This amount was down from the \$300,000 of the first round of grants due to cost containment. This amount conforms to the 10 year financial management plan.

Grants Compared to Amounts Requested



## Objective 3: To introduce a results-based management approach to the funding of Foundation projects.

**Background:** The Foundation wishes to make a genuine difference in the conservation status of wild Atlantic salmon. We therefore expect good results from funded projects. To achieve this challenging goal, and to get best use of limited funds, it is critically important to and to measure project performance. The performance of projects will roll-up to assist overall measurement of Foundation performance.

**2009 Actions:** In 2009 the Foundation prepared and implemented a comprehensive Audit and Evaluation Strategy. In a companion exercise, a database was developed

in concert with the Central Advisory Committee to capture data extracted from project reports, including data designed to be reflective of the performance measures in the Funding Agreement. These steps underpin the Foundation's transition to results-based management.

In addition, the Foundation revised and improved its reporting format for purposes of ensuring that necessary data was reported but also to simplify reporting by recipients. Following this, all received project reports were reviewed, data extracted and entered into the database. Some additional follow-up was made with past recipients where clarification was required or additional data necessary.

## Objective 4: To strengthen Foundation relationships and communications with current and potential stakeholders and beneficiaries, the public, and potential supporters.

**Background:** Foundation stakeholders/beneficiaries and representatives of various levels of government, First Nations and community organizations are the lifeblood of the Foundation's efforts. It is important that the Foundation continuously nurture collaborative relationships and partnerships as the primary vehicle to accomplish our mandate.

Likewise, it is equally important that the Foundation take steps to educate the public and other supporting parties about Atlantic salmon conservation and habitat protection and restoration.

**2009 Actions:** In 2009, the Foundation completely revised its Communications Plan with several goals in mind, including establishing a distinct profile for itself; building public understanding of the salmon conservation needs, and building public support for salmon conservation. The experience gained in operating the Foundation and from the findings of funded projects facilitated these revisions.

...with several goals in mind, including establishing a distinct profile for itself; building public understanding of the salmon conservation needs, and building public support for salmon conservation.



# 2009 Project Profiles

Tracking salmon with radio telemetry • Conne River, Newfoundland

“This has been one of the worst years for salmon returns we have ever seen on the Conne River,” Ross Hinks told a reporter with the *Evening Telegram* in July, 2009. Hinks, the director of natural resources with the Miawpukek First Nation (MFN) of Conne River in Newfoundland, was describing the challenges and goals of the ASCF-funded project aimed at enhancing knowledge of salmon habitat in the Conne River system.

Salmon returns in Conne River have been declining year after year for some time and the question is, “Why?”

“We need to understand what’s happening on the river right now so that we can figure out why salmon runs continue to be so low,” said Hinks.

To do this, the first thing the MFN team needed to determine was where the salmon were going during their migration. With this knowledge they could better understand what the salmon’s preferred habitat was, and also where they may be running into trouble.

Using the latest in radio telemetry technology, the researchers have been tracking a number of fish since June, 2009, when they were surgically implanted with a radio tag. Each tag has a different frequency, which is picked up by receivers strategically placed along the river or by manual receivers carried by the staff.

“Once a tagged salmon passes a receiver, we know exactly where that salmon was tagged and released and where it had been swimming in the river,” Hinks explained. From there the researchers will be able to determine if the salmon prefer one tributary of the river over others for spawning, feeding and so on. If they do, then the researchers can evaluate the “preferred” tributaries and eventually try to replicate their attributes in some of the others in the watershed, to give the salmon more habitat options and ultimately grow their population.

“Also, if we can determine specific spawning areas, we could stop fishing in those sections of the river to protect the fish,” said Hinks.

The tagging project was designed to answer a number of other questions, as well. For example, how does the practice of “catch and release” affect salmon? To test this,

some of the salmon to be tagged were caught and released by anglers, while others were taken from a counting fence trap on the river. Radio telemetry will also help researchers determine how many kelt stay in the river over the winter and how many go elsewhere, and what happens to them.



Radio Telemetry. Photo: MFN



Salmon Undergoing Surgery. Photo: MFN

Since this is a complex and many-faceted project, it will take some time for results to be reported. In the meantime, though, there have been some immediate benefits, the most significant being the experience the MFN team has gained in the surgical implantation of telemetry tags, in manual tracking, in data collection and analysis and in the operation of the telemetry equipment – experience that will be invaluable as this important conservation project develops further.



In the post-op recovery pool. Photo: MFN



# 2009 Project Profiles

## Didymo Defence on Matapedia-Restigouche, Québec

You know what they say about best laid plans! Well, this year a single-celled invasive alga called didymo threw a bit of a wrench into the plans of the Matapedia-Restigouche Watershed Organization (MRWO) when it turned out to be less predictable than researchers had anticipated.

The researchers' plan was to assess how the presence of didymo was influencing juvenile salmon's choice of habitat and their feeding habits and growth. But first the didymo, the salmon and the researchers had to be in the same place at the same time, and that turned out to be somewhat "hit and miss." It wasn't that the wily invader had stopped invading; it was just that it did so at different times in different places, sometimes when salmon and the researchers were there and sometimes not.

"We discovered that bloom development is surprisingly different between different river sections throughout the summer months," says Carole-Anne Gillis, master student at the INRS Centre Eau, Terre et Environnement and project coordinator for the ASCF-funded project. Add to this the highly mobile nature of salmon, and it's like trying to organize a meeting of busy high-level officials.

"We did manage to collect data on what type of prey was present, available and consumed by salmon in sites with a large range of didymo distribution (from none to dense mats), and that data is currently under analysis," Gillis reports. "Overall, we learned a tremendous amount about how didymo grows in certain areas, what type of conditions it prefers and what can impede its growth, as well."



Algae seeing you, didymo. Photo: MRWO

The project also received extensive media coverage in regional and local newspapers, on Atlantic radio stations, and through Radio Canada's radio and television show *La semaine Verte*. This kind of exposure is important, says Gillis, because the public's sense of panic over the didymo invasion had waned somewhat in recent years and, consequently, personal interest in cleaning gear and equipment between uses in different rivers had diminished, as well.

"The situation is serious," says Carole-Anne Gillis. "I believe we are underestimating the distribution of this alga in our rivers. Since the incursion in 2006 in the Matapedia River, it has spread greatly throughout the Gaspé Peninsula and Northern New Brunswick rivers. And headwaters are now more likely to be affected because users have been spreading the cells.

"Atlantic salmon is a fragile species and does not need an additional stressor to impede its conservation and sustainability," she adds. "This project has renewed public interest in salmon research and in the importance of mitigating the spread of invasive species.

So what's next? A comprehensive plan for data collection and analysis has been laid out for the entire Restigouche River watershed, including New Brunswick, for 2010 and 2011. Ultimately, researchers hope to find out if, or how, didymo is affecting salmon and what can be done about it, research that is particularly crucial because the lower part of the Matapedia River Valley's economy relies heavily on the Atlantic salmon fishery.



Matapedia-Restigouche, NB. Photo: MRWO



# 2009 Project Profiles

Smallmouth bass meet their match in the Miramichi, New Brunswick

Say the words “Miramichi” and “fish” and most people will immediately think “salmon.” But while salmon is certainly the most renowned species of fish in the Miramichi watershed, it’s by no means the only one. As a matter of fact, scientists working on an ASCF project during the summer of 2009 identified some 17 different fish species in Miramichi Lake.

They were on the lookout for just one species, though – smallmouth bass. That’s because smallmouth bass are known to eat young trout and salmon and compete with them for food and habitat. So when it was discovered that these predators had been illegally introduced into Miramichi Lake, salmon conservationists quickly sprang into action.

“The introduction of smallmouth bass into the Miramichi River system would be devastating to the salmon and trout populations, as well as to the recreational fishing industry in the Miramichi region,” says Jenny Reid, a spokesperson for the Miramichi Watershed Management Committee (MWMC). Recognizing this, the Atlantic Salmon Conservation Foundation awarded the MWMC \$25,000 to assess the extent of the invasion and begin to mitigate the damage.

And that turned out to be quite a job . . . and a valuable learning experience.

“The work was started at ‘ice out’ on May 11 and went until ‘ice in’ in early November,” Jenny Reid reports. And there were “lots of challenges,” she adds, due to the remoteness of the areas the scientists were working in, the changing water levels throughout the season, and the presence of



Cleaning the barrier. Photo: MWMC

other non-threatening fish, most particularly gaspereau, which had to be protected. Despite the challenges, though, some 76 smallmouth bass ranging in age from “young of the year” to five years old were caught and removed from Miramichi Lake and Lake Brook, which connects the lake to the southwestern portion of the Miramichi River.

“And we learned a lot,” says Reid, who points out that the staff who usually work on the river gained valuable new fisheries skills working in a lake environment with different equipment and learning a variety of new fish species.

They also found that the smallmouth bass they caught were larger for their age than others caught elsewhere. “This may be due to the large amount of forage that is present in the lake,” Reid speculates, “or may be a characteristic of a new species introduced into new habitat with no constraints in terms of food, habitat or predators.”

That’s about to change, though. Next summer those smallmouth bass will encounter their most formidable predator yet when the MWMC applies what it learned this year and starts to execute an extensive three-year plan aimed at eradicating the species from the Miramichi.

“We have to do it,” says Jenny Reid, “for the sake of the salmon.”



Juvenile gaspereaux can pass. Photo: MWMC



# 2009 Project Profiles

Restoring productive salmon habitat • Shea's Brook, Cape Breton

There's hardly anything more gratifying than seeing the fruits of one's labours, but in the world of habitat restoration and conservation, that gratification is sometimes a long time coming. Not so for the folks working on a restoration project on Shea's Brook in Cape Breton, Nova Scotia, though. When members of the team spotted salmon redds in the gravel in a section of the stream they had worked on just a few months earlier, they were pretty excited.

"It meant that the work we had just completed was already beneficial to the salmon," says Shauna Barrington, spokesperson for the Mabou and District Community Development Association, which had received \$6,000 in ASCF funding for the project.

Over the course of three weeks during the summer of 2009 the team, which consisted of Inverness South Anglers' Association's Restoration Crew, the Mabou Harbour Coastal Management Planning Committee's Watershed Coordinator, two summer students, the DFO and Nova Scotia Fisheries and Aquaculture employees and volunteers, did extensive work on a 900-metre section of Shea's Brook that had been heavily impacted by improper land-use practices.

"The site was chosen because it is alongside an Agricultural Riparian Stewardship Demonstration Project on which the Association had worked closely with the adjacent landowner in 2008, to implement Best Management Practices on his property," Barrington explains. "Since we had worked to solve some of the land-based issues last year, it made sense to do the in-stream restoration work that was required at that site this year.



Shea's Brook. Photo: MDCDA

The team installed 15 in-stream structures (digger logs, deflectors and tree revetments) and planted 100 trees (elm, yellow birch, white ash) to re-establish riparian vegetation and stabilize the banks. They also worked with NS Fisheries and Aquaculture to stock the brook with 15,000 salmon fry in the spring and 13,000 parr (clipped) in the fall, and conducted habitat and riparian assessments.

"All of our restoration efforts were communicated to the public through our newsletter," says Barrington, who adds that this is an important part of the Association's education effort "to help the general public learn what a special area we have as far as salmon goes and what they can do to protect it."

Judging from the results, the efforts are starting to pay off, not only in terms of seeing salmon flourishing again in Shea's Brook, but also in terms of achieving buy-in from volunteers and from the agricultural producers whose land borders on the stream.

"The volunteers and the adjacent landowner/agricultural producer were very engaged in the project," says Barrington. "The project also sparked interest among other agricultural producers, which hopefully will lead to more restoration projects around the watershed in the future."

As this is a two-year project, "next year we hope to install an additional 15 in-stream structures over another 900m, probably moving upstream from this year's site," says Barrington. "Shea's Brook is an important spawning ground for salmon and trout, so we are committed to working on this stream until it is completely restored."



Members of the Shea's Brook team. Photo: ASCF



# 2009 Project Profiles

Removing barriers to salmon access • Souris, Prince Edward Island

Trappers, anglers, scientists and students team up for salmon's sake in Souris, PEI



Kept busy from May to September. Photo: SABPWF

Blame it on our beloved national emblem, the beaver! While this lowly buck-toothed rodent isn't the sole cause of salmon stock depletion in our rivers and streams, in some areas of Atlantic Canada the little fellow is more than a bit of a nuisance. Take the rivers in the Souris area of Prince Edward Island, for example, where large beaver dams were identified as one impediment to salmon migration and propagation – so much so, in fact, that the Souris and Area Branch of the PEI Wildlife Federation (SABPWF) had to enlist assistance from the PEI Trappers' Association to help deal with the problem.



A "digger log" in action. Photo: SABPWF

Relocation of a few beaver families and removal of their dams was just one of many tasks completed for the SABPWF's project to sustain and enhance habitat for salmon in the Souris River, says project coordinator Fred Cheverie. The \$24,200 program funded by ASCF kept a crew of college and university students and their supervisors busy from mid-May until September last year.

"Brushmats were installed to catch sediment and create the cobbled river bottom essential for spawning," Cheverie reports. "We also overturned large stones in riffle areas and attempted to strategically place them in a 'rock garden' fashion to give the fish places to hide from predators. We removed natural blockages, abandoned beaver dams and overrun alder infringement to allow passage to new spawning areas farther upstream and 28 "digger logs" were positioned to create the kind of deep pools salmon need for over-wintering, as well.

The river was also stocked with thousands of smolt hopefully destined to grow and prosper in this improved environment. And that potential growth has even gotten a boost, thanks to the fact that the recreational fishermen in the area voted unanimously at a public meeting to change fishing regulations on the Souris River so that the season would open later, as a conservation measure.

While it's too soon to assess the effects of all this work, the Souris has been designated as a "research river" by ASCF, so further study over the next few years will definitely give benchmarks that will ultimately reveal the results.

Meanwhile, Fred Cheverie and his group are already planning their next steps.

"We have massive work to do on the Priest Pond, Naufrage, North Lake and Cross Rivers," says Cheverie. "Thanks to our trapper friends' work removing a number of beavers, this summer we had the opportunity to assess sections of these rivers that we have never reached before. We now hope to open up new areas next year and install many more brushmats and "digger logs." Long term we would also like to dig some holding pools on North Lake."

With all these plans, it's pretty well certain that the Souris and Area Branch of the PEI Wildlife Federation will be looking for funding from ASCF again this year!

# 2009 Grants & Status

Updated: December 31, 2009

## New Brunswick

**Project Number:** NB-2009-01

### **Magaguadavic River Salmon Recovery Program**

Recipient: Atlantic Salmon Federation-Magaguadavic River

Approved Grant Amount: **\$10,000**

Funding provided in 2009: \$5,000

Eligible Cost Categories:

- Development of 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.

No progress report at this time, but an onsite inspection was done in September 2009. Half of the funds went towards maintaining the live gene bank fish at the bank program at the DFO Mactaquac Biodiversity facility and the Cooke Aquaculture Incorporated Thomaston Corner Hatchery. The second half of the funds went towards genetic analysis. According to their schedule DNA analysis of the 2005-2009 wild salmon returns are underway. Project is on time.

**Project Number:** NB-2009-02

### **Miramichi Lake Smallmouth Bass Monitoring and Containment**

Recipient: Miramichi Watershed Management Committee

Approved Grant Amount: **\$25,000**

Funding provided in 2009: \$12,500

Eligible Cost Categories:

- Conservation, rebuilding and restoration of wild Atlantic salmon and salmon habitat

DFO has found that the smallmouth bass poses a moderate risk in the Southwest Miramichi River and a high risk in the lake Environment. This past year they installed two barriers and a rotary screw trap to contain bass to the lake and monitor for any that made it through these barriers. Also completed was an electrofishing survey of Lake Brook to assess distribution of bass and remove any caught from the brook. Use of fyke nets and gill netting to capture and remove bass from the lake was also completed. In total 64 smallmouth bass have been found in Miramichi lake in 2009 ranging in age from 0 to 4.

**Project Number:** NB-2009-03

### **Nepisiguit Salmon Assessment & Enhancement**

Recipient: Nepisiguit Salmon Association

Approved Grant Amount: **\$8,000**

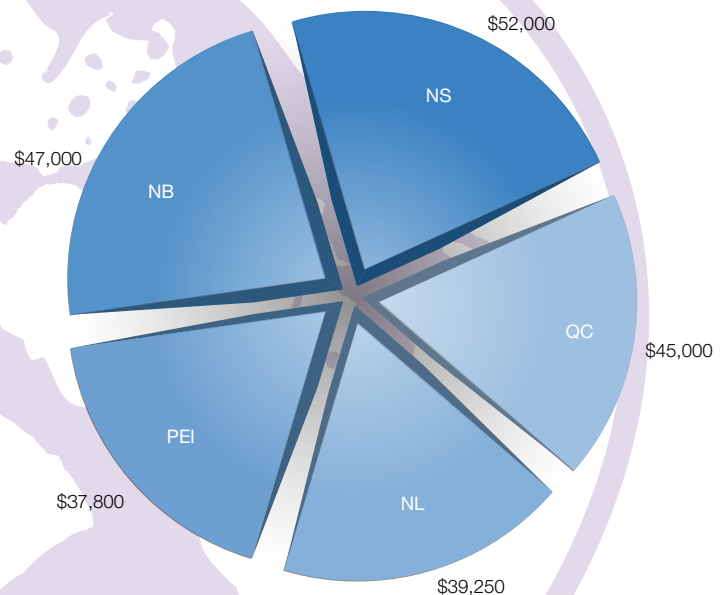
Funding provided in 2009: \$4,000

Eligible Cost Categories:

- Development of salmon and salmon habitat conservation plans for a watershed.
- Conservation, rebuilding and restoration of wild Atlantic salmon and salmon habitat,
- Public education and awareness of the importance of conservation of wild Atlantic salmon and its habitat.

Progress achieved to June 2009, 39,604 fry from 40,000 eggs processed at the incubation box site at the NB Power hydro facility were released into the Nepisiguit River. On August 15, 2009, 75% of all electroseining sites were completed. pH monitoring, environmental, predator and angling surveys completed. Calculations to determine spawning escapement and total returns completed as of January 16, 2010. An onsite site visit was conducted in Oct. 10 2009. We have received an update on the Associations progress and an invoice for the final payment was received in January 15, 2010.

## Foundation Grants Approved for 2009





# 2009 Grants & Status

Updated: December 31, 2009

## Project Number: NB-2009-04

### Acces a l'habitat et elimination de la sedimentation- Riviere Upsalquitch

Recipient: Conseil de gestion du bassin versant Riviere Restigouche

Approved Grant Amount: **\$4,000**

Funding provided in 2009: **\$3,200**

#### Eligible Cost Categories:

- Development of salmon and salmon habitat conservation plans for a watershed.
- Conservation, rebuilding and restoration of wild Atlantic salmon and salmon habitat,
- Restoration of access to Atlantic salmon habitat

At this point the project has been delayed by 3 months. Progress payment was made and we are awaiting the final report. As agreed in the final report due in December 2009, the 3 month delay would put us at end of February or March. Correspondence will be initiated at that time.

## Newfoundland & Labrador

### Project Number: NL-2009-01

#### Conne River Recreation Fishery Fish Habitat and Mortality Study

Recipient: Miawpukek First Nation

Approved Grant Amount: **\$16,250**

Funding provided in 2009: **\$8,125**

#### Eligible Cost Categories:

- Development of salmon and salmon habitat conservation plans for a watershed.
- Conservation, rebuilding and restoration of wild Atlantic salmon and salmon habitat,
- Restoration of access to Atlantic salmon habitat,
- Public education and awareness of the importance of conservation of wild Atlantic salmon and its habitat.

Progress achieved to October 7, 2009. Have tagged 62 Atlantic salmon in the Conne river with radio transmitters. Have manually tracked fish and used GPS to record location and habitat. Also 4 data logging stations installed downloaded monthly will detect salmon movement all year. Final report expected July 2010.

### Project Number: NL-2009-02

#### Fish Friends, Newfoundland and Labrador

Recipient: Salmonid Council of Newfoundland & Labrador

Approved Grant Amount: **\$3,000**

Funding provided in 2009: **\$1,500**

#### Eligible Cost Categories:

- Public education and awareness of the importance of conservation of wild Atlantic salmon and its habitat.

They have ordered three new chillers and have contacted three schools where the units will be placed. Units should arrive before March when the program is scheduled to start. Final report would be sent sometime after March.

### Project Number: NL-2009-03

#### Inuit Observations of Land and Sea: 'Kavisilik'

Recipient: Torngat Joint Fisheries Board

Approved Grant Amount: **\$20,000**

Funding provided in 2009: **\$10,000**

#### Eligible Cost Categories:

- Public education and awareness of the importance of conservation of wild Atlantic salmon and its habitat.

Progress report is due January 30, 2010.

## Nova Scotia

### Project Number: NS-2009-01

#### Fish Habitat Restoration – Antigonish County

Recipient: Habitat Unlimited

Approved Grant Amount: **\$6,300**

Funding provided in 2009: **\$3,150**

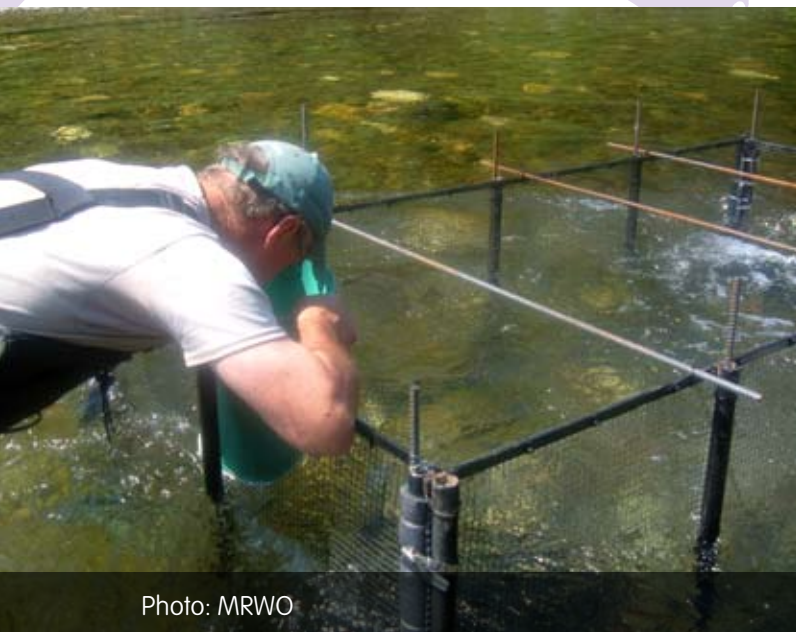


Photo: MRWO

# 2009 Grants & Status

Updated: December 31, 2009

## Eligible Cost Categories:

- 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.

The first objective involved installing a total of 30 in-stream structures, was achieved, a total of 3375m<sup>2</sup> of Hartshorn stream was restored and 175m<sup>2</sup> in Brierly Brook. The second objective of restoring riparian zones over exceeded the goal and planted 250 trees instead of 50. A total length of 215m of riparian zone was planted. The third objective was completed in October and involved the education of approximately 25 St. Francis Xavier University students. Their class was involved with learning about stream ecology and participating in restoration activities.

## Project Number: NS-2009-02

### LaHave Water Rescue Project

Recipient: LaHave River salmon association

Approved Grant Amount: **\$9,000**

Funding provided in 2009: **\$4,500**

## Eligible Cost Categories:

- Development of salmon and salmon habitat conservation plans for a watershed or sub-watershed (watershed planning)
- Public education and awareness of the importance of conservation of wild Atlantic salmon and its habitat.

Progress report received, water quality continues to be monitored at 15 sites bi-weekly. The friendly farming and forestry initiatives are underway, 3 farm-lands have been targeted for fencing projects, one of which is already completed with 500 ft of erected fence preventing erosion.

## Project Number: NS-2009-03

### Shea's Brook Restoration Project

Recipient: Mabou District community development association

Approved Grant Amount: **\$6,000**

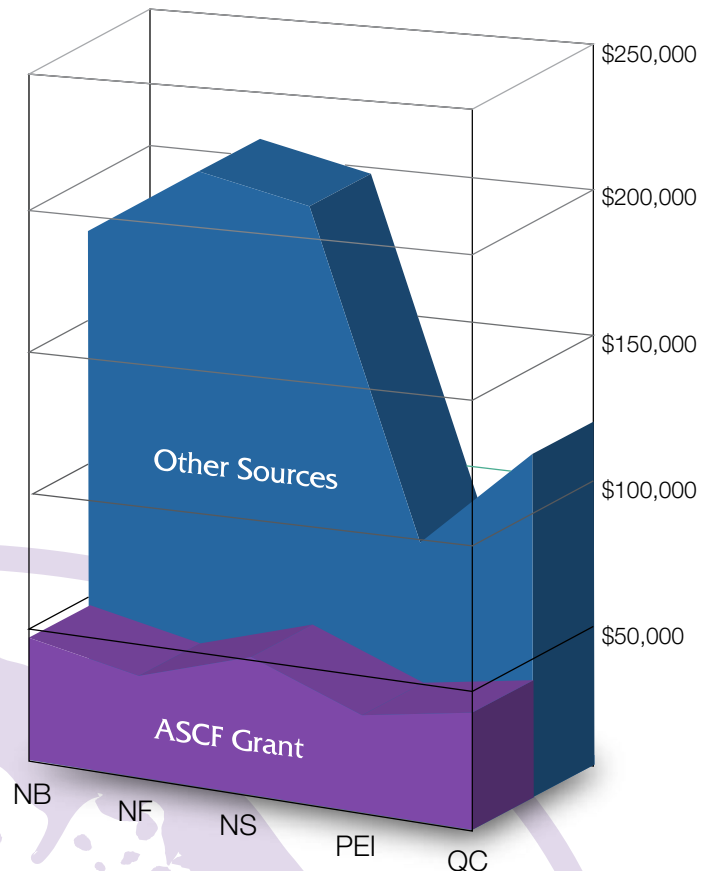
Funding provided in 2009: **\$0**

## Eligible Cost Categories:

- Conservation, rebuilding and restoration of wild Atlantic salmon and salmon habitat.
- Public education and awareness of the importance of conservation of wild Atlantic salmon and its habitat.

Restoration project completed by installing of 15 struc-

## Approved Project Funding Sources



tures (out of the 30 planned over two years) that included digger logs, deflectors, and tree revetments. As well 100 trees were planted to re-establish riparian vegetation. In July, summer technicians completed 25 stream habitat assessments, which will be used to measure the impact of the restoration work. A newsletter was released outlining the restoration work and the importance of safeguarding salmon habitat. It will reach 600 households in the watershed, and is posted on the website.

## Project Number: NS-2009-04

### West River Sheet Harbour acid rain mitigation project

Recipient: Nova Scotia Salmon Association

Approved Grant Amount: **\$15,000**

Funding provided in 2009: **\$7,500**

## Eligible Cost Categories:

- Conservation, rebuilding and restoration of wild Atlantic salmon and salmon habitat.

# 2009 Grants & Status

Updated: December 31, 2009

From June to October 2009 the project purchased 218.82 tonnes of calcitic lime for use at the West River Dosing plant.

## Project Number: NS-2009-05

### Sackville River Watershed Study

Recipient: Sackville Rivers Association

Approved Grant Amount: **\$9,000**

Funding provided in 2009: **\$4,000**

Eligible Cost Categories:

- Development of salmon and salmon habitat conservation plans for a watershed or sub-watershed (watershed planning)

They hired one technician and one project coordinator that conducted a watershed study on the Sackville River. Data collected includes quality of salmonid habitat and the potential for enhancement/restoration work. A final Watershed report was compiled and completed in December 2009.

## Project Number: NS-2009-06

### Culverts as barriers to Atlantic salmon migration; identification, prioritization and restoration to inaccessible areas in the St. Mary's River

Recipient: St. Mary's River Association

Approved Grant Amount: **\$7,500**

Funding provided in 2009: **\$3,750**

Eligible Cost Categories:

- Development of salmon and salmon habitat conservation plans for a watershed or sub-watershed (watershed planning)
- Restoring access of wild Atlantic salmon to salmon habitat

Progress achieved to October 1, 2009, employee has visited 91 culverts and assessed 14 of these. Field work should be completed by October 15, 2009. Survey took longer than expected but no further delays are expected. As of January 31, 2010 all field work for quality of habitat was completed but the map outlining habitat loss is yet to be done. A development plan for restoration for culvert remediation will be completed in a draft report in March 1, 2010.

## Prince Edward Island

## Project Number: PEI-2009-01

### Support for Fish Friends elementary classroom program.

Recipient: PEI council of the Atlantic salmon federation

Approved Grant Amount: **\$1,000**

Funding provided in 2009: **\$0**

Eligible Cost Categories:

- Public education and awareness of the importance of conservation of wild Atlantic salmon and its habitat.

Project cancelled.

## Project Number: PEI-2009-02

### Souris & Area Wildlife Branch Salmon Restoration Project

Recipient: Souris & Area Branch of the PEI Wildlife Federation

Approved Grant Amount: **\$24,200**

Funding provided in 2009: **\$12,100**

Eligible Cost Categories:

- Conservation, rebuilding and restoration of wild Atlantic Salmon and salmon habitat
- Restoring access of wild Atlantic salmon to salmon habitat

Progress achieved to September, 2009: enhancement continues on 5 watersheds (North Lake, Cross River, Priest Pond, Naufrage, Souris) and includes beaver and beaver dam removal, planting riparian trees, and installation of digger logs. Also in the Souris watershed, 4000+ smolts were introduced, conducted electro-seining and conducted classroom presentations about anadromous fish species at Eastern Kings Consolidated School.

## Project Number: PEI-2009-03

### Atlantic salmon conservation project in Trout River

Recipient: Trout Unlimited Prince County Chapter

Approved Grant Amount: **\$10,603.40**

Funding provided in 2009: **\$5,300**

Eligible Cost 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.

Public education and awareness of the importance of conservation of wild Atlantic salmon and its habitat.

Objectives were all obtain, bridge crossing restored, riparian habitat replanted to reduce runoff and a beaver management plan has been submitted to the Fish and Wildlife Division. Four volunteers were trained on this project and one landowner educated about the stream.



# 2009 Grants & Status

Updated: December 31, 2009

## Québec

### Project Number: QC-2009-01

#### Enhancement of Katchapahun, located 140 Kms from the mouth of Moisie River

Recipient: Association de protection de la Rivière Moisie

Approved Grant Amount: **\$13,500**

Funding provided in 2009: **\$6,750**

Eligible Cost Categories:

- Development of 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.

Progress achieved to October 9, 2009. Installed a lift and repair system of some walls in the Katchapahun fish-way of Moisie River. Because of high water levels, some walls were left unrepaired. When water levels are lower, repairs will continue.

### Project Number: QC-2009-02

#### Awareness of the presence of Atlantic salmon in Étchemin River

Recipient: Comité de restauration de la rivière Etchemin.

Approved Grant Amount: **\$6,500**

Funding provided in 2009: **\$3,250**

Eligible Cost Categories:

- Public education and awareness of the importance of conservation of wild Atlantic salmon and its habitat.

Their executive director tendered his resignation. The project could be completed around August 31, 2010.

### Project Number: QC-2009-03

#### Characterization of Atlantic salmon reproduction habitats in Escoumins River for management of the species and restoration of these habitats.

Recipient: Conseil de bassin de la rivière des Escoumins

Approved Grant Amount: **\$10,000**

Funding provided in 2009: **\$5,000**

Eligible Cost Categories:

- Development of salmon habitat conservation plans for a watershed or sub-watershed (watershed planning),
- Public education and awareness of the importance of conservation of wild Atlantic salmon and its habitat.

An important part of the field work is done and there is no danger of interruptions from weather and environmental factors for the rest of the fieldwork. In addition, the new watershed organization will need to hold its foundation meeting no later than January 15, 2010. Some pending actions will be continued. The Internet site will therefore be developed in winter 2010.

The picture and the diagnosis of Escoumins watershed are now done and are used extensively to identify restoration, protection and conservation initiatives and to prioritize these actions. It is a vital benchmark for all decisions associated with Escoumins watershed. The macroinvertebrates analysis will add or confirm already acquired knowledge on the water habitat quality and will be a great help for monitoring the evolution of the water quality of the watershed. In spite of the waterborne particulars of 2009 season, and of our organization restructuring, we can guarantee that the six initial goals will be achieved in the anticipated timeline.

### Project Number: QC-2009-04

#### Assessment of the pervasive algae *Didmosphenia geminata* on the selection of habitat and juvenile salmon growth in the Matapédia watershed.

Recipient: Conseil de bassin versant de la Rivière Matapédia

Approved Grant Amount: **\$15,000**

Funding provided in 2009: **\$7,500**

Eligible Cost Categories:

- Development of salmon habitat conservation plans for a watershed or sub-watershed (watershed planning),
- Public education and awareness of the importance of conservation of wild Atlantic salmon and its habitat. They have a new name : Organisme de bassin versant Matapédia-Restigouche (Matapédia Restigouche Watershed Organization) and the project added a few new partners.

The major part of the data was collected between May and October 2009. Various sampling protocols were done and validated, such as harvest individuals electro-fishing, measuring of various salmon habitat characteristics, food behaviour, benthos and insect larvae drift, growth rate, etc. A first preliminary report was completed in July, while a summer summary was submitted to the scientific branch of the Institut national de la recherche scientifique and to management of the Organisme de bassin versant Matapédia-Restigouche. During the next few months, data will be analyzed to validate observations.

# 2008 Grants & Status

Updated: December 31, 2009

## Interprovincial

**Project Number:** IN-2008-01

### **Smolt Assessment and Tracking Research Program**

Recipient: Atlantic Salmon Federation

Approved Grant Amount: **\$25,000**

Funding provided in 2008: \$20,000

Eligible Cost Categories:

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

ASF completed smolt assessment and tracking research which saw 238 smolts tagged with acoustic pingers and their movements were tracked throughout local watershed estuaries and the Strait of Belle Isle. A full update on this multi-year research initiative is attached to provide additional information. ASF has been able to continue and expand this work in 2009. With recent announcement of the Ocean Tracking Network, ASF looks forward to the further expansion of this project. From 2008, we found 1) consistent survival patterns of smolt within rivers among years and consistent survival differences between rivers. 2) There is significant smolt traffic through the SoBI which was somewhat unexpected. 3) Water temperature along the migration route may be lethally cold. 4) No evidence was found of a correlation between smolt size and migration rate or mortality. 5) Preliminary information indicates that grilse and salmon behaviour is quite different and will be explored in more detail in 2009 and 6) Synchronous arrivals from different rivers onto the SoBI indicates a strong pressure on fish from different rivers to get together during migration.

## New Brunswick:

**Project Number:** NB-2008-01

### **Kelt tracking and adult salmon assessment, Miramichi River**

Applicant: Miramichi Salmon Association

Approved Grant Amount: **\$10,000**

Funding provided in 2008: \$5,000

Eligible Cost Category:

- Stock Assessment Project

Fifty kelts were tagged and survival out of the river was very high, 96% of the tagged kelts made it to the mouth of the river (Sheldrake Island) and all of the kelts that made it there also made it through inner Miramichi Bay to the receivers set up at the outer barrier islands. Two tags went missing and after extensive surveying of this area with boat and portable tracking unit failed to turn-up the missing transmitter and it is assumed that the fish was removed from the water.

In total we seined 14 pools, 4 on the Northwest Miramichi and 10 on the Southwest Miramichi, with some pools being seined multiple times. In total we were able to capture 351 grilse and 104 salmon on the Northwest Miramichi and 542 grilse and 257 salmon on the Southwest Miramichi. Included in those numbers we captured 4 marked grilse on the Northwest Miramichi, and 6 grilse and 1 salmon on the Southwest Miramichi that were tagged and/or punched.

**Project Number:** NB-2008-02

### **Plan de gestion du sous-bassin de la rivière Upsalquitch (Management plan for the Upsalquitch River sub-watershed)**

Applicant: Conseil de Gestion du Bassin Versant de la Rivière Restigouche

Approved Grant Amount: **\$14,000**

Funding provided in 2008: \$11,200

Eligible Cost Category:

- Habitat Assessment Project
- Stock Assessment Project
- Stewardship/Community Planning Project

Ce projet a permis d'effectuer un portrait de l'information existante et manquante pour le programme d'ensemencement et la réalisation d'un plan de gestion. Suite à cette première étape, 2 techniciens ont effectués des inventaires pour caractériser certains habitats où nous manquons d'informations. L'équipe du Ministère des Pêches et Océans a également réalisé des inventaires de densité aux endroits ciblés (soit quatre stations).

A la lumière de ces deux premières étapes, le travail d'un consultant a permis de dresser un portrait de la situation et d'organiser une session de consultation avec les intervenants en place dans le bassin versant de la rivière Upsalquitch. Cette journée a permis d'identifier les contraintes et les solutions envisagées, le tout à être intégré dans le plan de gestion.



# 2008 Grants & Status

Updated: December 31, 2009

## Project Number: NB-2008-03

Integrated Watershed Management Planning for First Nations of Eastern New Brunswick

Applicant: North Shore Micmac District Council Inc.

Approved Grant Amount: **\$10,000**

Funding provided in 2008: **\$5,000**

Eligible Cost Category:

- Development of salmon and salmon habitat conservation plans for a watershed or sub-watershed (watershed planning)
- Public education and awareness of the importance of conservation of wild Atlantic salmon and its habitat.

Progress achieved to October 15, 2009: Project redesigned into phases. Phase 1 (Information gathering, community information forum) has been completed. The four communities introduced to the planning process were Indian Island, Elsipogtog, Buctouche and Fort Folly. Essential base line information was gathered and SWOT analyses (Strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats) were initiated. The project was altered and a Final report (thought to be a progress report as it was in the wrong format) was sent stating change with request for remaining amount. Delay in payment to be resolved in January.

## Project Number: NB-2008-04

**Watershed management Plan: Fisheries Assessment, Monitoring, Conservation & Management, Hammond River**

Applicant: Hammond River Angling Association

Approved Grant Amount: **\$16,000**

Funding provided in 2008: **\$8,000**

Eligible Cost Category:

- Habitat Assessment Project
- Stock Assessment Project
- Stewardship/Community Planning Project

Equipment acquisition and survey completed. The use of the underwater cameras had many unforeseen issues, however a fish count was able to continue with the assistance of DFO, HRAA staff and volunteers. Overall this portion of the project appears to be a success, although alternate means for a count were required to be implemented. The data supplied in the Watershed Management Plan (WMP) was directly used in the creation of the Fisheries Management Plan (FMP). The FMP followed the same eco-reach separations of the watershed as the WMP allowing for easy reference between the two documents. The Fisheries Management Plan (FMP) was successfully completed with the assistance

and input from countless volunteers and professionals. The date for the release of the plan was pushed back in the interest of both content quality and reviewing time. With the increased time period the FMP received a much higher quality review, allowing for more suggestions and corrections. Project completed.

## Newfoundland & Labrador

### Project Number: NL-2008-01

**Hook & Release education course development**

Applicant: Salmonid Association of Newfoundland & Labrador, Inc.

Approved Grant Amount: **\$8,150**

Funding provided in 2008: **\$4,075**

Eligible Cost Category:

- Public education and awareness of the importance of conservation of wild Atlantic salmon and its habitat

Progress achieved to October 15 2009: Course design has been completed, two pilot offerings were carried out, twelve film strips have been selected and approval has been received, a VCR tape of the twelve examples have been completed. Final report pending. Correspondence sent January 20, to inquire into the delay.

### Project Number: NL-2008-02

**Salmon Index River Identification**

Applicant: Torngat Joint Fisheries Board

Approved Grant Amount: **\$12,000**

Funding provided in 2008: **\$6,000**

Eligible Cost Category:

- Education & Awareness
- Training Project
- Stewardship/Community Planning Project

The major objective of the project was to create a comprehensive planning document with the regards to potential salmon index rivers and research gaps within Nunatsiavut. A first draft has been completed and is being reviewed before release. The final report is expected to enhance public education and awareness regarding salmon populations. The project was presented in five of the coastal communities in November 2008. Final report received in February 2009.

### Project Number: NL-2008-03

**Dead Wolf Brook Habitat Improvement Project**

Applicant: Gander River Management Association

Approved Grant Amount: **\$1,600**

Funding provided in 2008: **\$800**

# 2008 Grants & Status

Updated: December 31, 2009

## Eligible Cost Category:

- Conservation, rebuilding and restoration of wild Atlantic salmon and salmon habitat
- Restoration access of wild Atlantic salmon to salmon habitat.

This project was deferred by agreement with the recipient for completion in 2009 due to high water throughout 2008.

## Project Name: NL-2008-04

### Stewardship: Now and for Present Generations, all of NFLD

Applicant: Submitted by Salmonid Association of Eastern Newfoundland

Approved Grant Amount: **\$22,500**

Funding provided in 2008: \$11,250

## Eligible Cost Category:

- Conservation, rebuilding and restoration of wild Atlantic salmon and salmon habitat, Public education and awareness of the importance of conservation of wild Atlantic salmon and its habitat.

Four (4) stewardship groups have been directly supported with the funds provided thus far. The Renew River Conservation association has produced a viewing site to educate the community on the value of the local river system. Witless Bay Area Conservation Group has produced signage and a newsletter. Friends of Shoal Harbour River created a website and other start up costs of the group. Conception Bay North Group foundation meeting is scheduled for April 5, 2009. Project has been delayed, last correspondence was received in December 21, outlining the constraints of working around time frames and needs of the stewardship groups. A new correspondence was initiated January 20, to ascertain status of final report.

## Project Name: NL-2008-05

### Video Project: Birth of a Salmon River

Applicant: Environmental Resources Management Association

Approved Grant Amount: **\$6,000**

Funding provided in 2008: \$3,000

## Eligible Cost Category:

- Public education and awareness of the importance of conservation of wild Atlantic salmon and its habitat.

Progress achieved to December 31, 2008: Project was reported underway and due for completion in 2009.

## Prince Edward Island

### Project Number: PEI-2008-01

#### Trout River Watershed Planning Project

Applicant: Trout Unlimited Prince County Chapter

Approved Grant Amount: **\$5,500**

Funding provided in 2008: \$5,500

## Eligible Cost Category:

- Development of salmon and salmon habitat conservation plans for a watershed or sub-watershed (watershed planning)
- Conservation, rebuilding and restoration of wild Atlan-



Walter Regan and Bruce Wildsmith. Photo: ASCF

tic salmon and salmon habitat

- Public education and awareness of the importance of conservation of wild Atlantic salmon and its habitat.

The project was completed in 2008, and final report received.

### Project Number: PEI-2008-02

#### Development of an Atlantic Salmon Management Strategy for PEI

Applicant: PEI Council of the Atlantic Salmon Federation

Approved Grant Amount: **\$44,500**

Funding provided in 2008: \$22,250

## Eligible Cost Category:

- 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



# 2008 Grants & Status

Updated: December 31, 2009

- 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.

All field work was completed in 2008 with assessment. A conservation strategy for Atlantic salmon was completed for PEI in 2009. Approximately 30 streams were classified and then given management recommendations for each specific stream.

## Nova Scotia

**Project Number:** NS-2008-01

### **Little Sackville River Restoration**

Applicant: Sackville Rivers Association

Approved Grant Amount: **\$10,000**

Funding provided in 2008: \$5,000

Eligible Cost Category:

- Conservation, rebuilding and restoration of wild Atlantic salmon and salmon habitat.

Progress achieved to October 15, 2009: All field work was completed in 2008 with assessment and report due for completion in 2009. 17 new digger logs were installed in the Little Sackville River. Twelve sites were also maintained. An electrofishing survey was conducted to determine if Atlantic salmon populations are increasing due to the restoration. This electrofishing survey will be used as an annual index. A total of 10 fry and 37 grilse salmon were counted.

**Project Number:** NS-2008-02

### **Mushamush River Habitat Restoration project**

Applicant: Bluenose Coastal Action Foundation.

Approved Grant Amount: **\$14,631**

Funding provided in 2008: \$5,000

Eligible Cost Category:

- Conservation, rebuilding and restoration of wild Atlantic salmon and salmon habitat.

Large rock and log deflectors were used to restore the natural meander in the upper stretch and rocks sills in the lower stretch. Only 2 out of 4 deflectors were installed due to the large size of the deflectors compared with existing structures. All 5 previously built deflectors were repaired. The rocks sills could not be installed due to high water levels. Riparian zones were restored in 2009 by planting maple and spruce seedlings along with 11 larger trees for further stability. Finally in-class presentations were given at 5 schools for the Fish Friends Program. Fish were raised and released.

**Project Number:** NS-2008-03

### **Watershed Assessment and Preliminary Restoration Plan for the Little River.**

Applicant: Cumberland County River Enhancement Association.

Approved Grant Amount: **\$21,640**

Funding provided in 2008: \$10,820

Eligible Cost Category:

- Habitat Assessment Project
- Habitat Rehabilitation Project
- Stock Enhancement Project
- Education & Awareness, Training Project
- Stewardship/Community Planning Project

Progress achieved to October 15, 2009: A background review of the Little River watershed, a basin scale assessment that will facilitate an understanding of broad level functions, with a reach scale assessment done at the field level have been completed or are 90% complete.

Final report indicates that all field work was completed in 2009, a final report was submitted and outlines watershed management recommendation for the Little River watershed. There is also a Geomorphic Assessment of the river.

**Project Number:** NS-2008-04

### **St. Francis River Restoration Project**

Applicant: Mulgrave & Area Lakes Enhancement Association

Approved Grant Amount: \$3,729

Progress achieved to October 15, 2009. This project was terminated due to the failure to conclude a funding agreement with the recipient. Funding not committed.

## Québec

**Project Number :** QC-2008-01

### **Mars River Fish-way**

Recipient: Mars River Sport Fishers Association  
Amount : \$5,000

Progress achieved to October 15, 2009. This project was terminated due to the failure to conclude a funding agreement with the recipient. Funding not committed.

**Project Number:** QC-2008-02

### **Action Plan and Present Status of Matane, Mitis and Rimouski Rivers in Relation to Salmon Farming Resource, including a Protection Plan for Monitoring those three Rivers**

Recipient: Rimouski, Matane and Mitis Rivers Group

# 2008 Grants & Status

Updated: December 31, 2009

Approved Grant Amount: **\$10,000**

Eligible Cost Categories:

- Development of salmon habitat conservation plans for a watershed or sub-watershed
- Conservation, rebuilding and restoration of wild Atlantic salmon and salmon habitat.

Progress achieved to October 14, 2009: This project was initiated late in 2008 and some field work was done. Completion of the project is for 2009.

A report called :`État de la situation et plan d'action : problématiques salmicones prioritaires rivière Rimouski et Matane`` was received at the beginning of February. A final report is pending, but the work is completed.

**Project Number: QC-2008-03**

**Pools and Spawning Areas Digital Conversion with River Characteristics, the Goal Being Salmon Habitat Management by Watershed**

Recipient: Matapédia River Watershed Council

Approved Grant Amount: **\$10,000**

Funding provided in 2008: **\$5 000**

Eligible Cost Categories:

- Habitat assessment project, Education, awareness and training project.

Characterization of the riparian strips of Causapsal, Milnikek, Matalik Assemetquagan and Patapédia rivers was completed. Characterization of substrate, runoff facies and other relevant riparian facies was achieved such as tributaries, deltas and crossings.

The main purpose of the project was to create a data bank on known and potential salmon habitats for Patapédia, Causapsal, Assemetquagan, Matalik and Milnikek rivers. This data was added to other data geomatized by CBVRM and CGBVRR.

Thus, modeling was completed to count potential spawning areas, fry rearing and parr areas. We want to ensure correlation with the more sensitive riparian strips to define the sensitive zones for Atlantic salmon habitat.

A series of maps and computerized data will be delivered to CGRMP and CGBVRR. The potential spawning, fry rearing and parr areas will be given to help them meet standards established by CSA Certification and to SERV de la Vallée for the Forestry Stewarding Council (FSC) standard on forest management. Those data are also available for the two MRC (Matapédia and Avignon) so that they be can considered as sensitive zones in their planning schedule.

**Project Number: QC-2008-04**

**Update of Ouelle River Watershed Knowledge and Development of an Action Plan for the Protection of its piscifauna**

Recipient: Fouquette River Watershed Council

Approved Grant Amount: **\$15,000**

Funding provided in 2008: **\$7,500**

Eligible Cost Category:

- Habitat assessment project, Education, awareness and training project.

A profile of Ouelle River Watershed was done. This profile helps consolidate information on the watershed which were dispersed between departments or agencies.

In the last year, we updated the Ouelle river profile and developed an action plan to protect the fish in the river, namely Atlantic salmon. The project was completed in general as projected in the financial request except for one aspect. The creation of a focus group for the watershed was delayed. This step which did not require funds from this program, will nevertheless be achieved next year, because there is always an interest on the part of the stakeholders of the region.

**Project Number: QC-2008-05**

**Ecological and Environmental Assessment of Jacques-Cartier River Watershed in a Problems and Solutions Perspective Which Can Be Considered for Improved Conservation of Atlantic Salmon**

Recipient: Jacques-Cartier River Watershed

Approved Grant Amount: **\$10,000**

Funding provided in 2008: **\$8,000**

Eligible Cost Categories:

- Habitat Assessment Project, Stock Assessment Project, Stock Enhancement Project.

The analysis report of 25 years of efforts for reintroducing salmon in Jacques Cartier river was carried out as planned. The compilation of existing data and the analysis of the results obtained over the years led us to establish a general profile of the state of salmon in Jacques Cartier river and to make conclusions on the low rate of success of upstream migration. Very few problems were met, but we can say that it was not easy to validate all data contained in this document. In addition, the turnaround times for scientific revision were much longer than foreseen. This delayed the development of the final document. However, we believe that the revision done by very well known people in the field, was very helpful for the achievement of this project.



# Reports & Statements

Auditors' Report



Grant Thornton

## Auditors' report

Grant Thornton LLP  
4th Floor  
570 Queen Street, PO Box 1054  
Fredericton, NB  
E3B 5C2  
T (506) 458-8200  
F (506) 453-7029  
www.GrantThornton.ca

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

We have audited the statement of financial position of **The Atlantic Salmon Conservation Foundation** as at December 31, 2009 and the statements of operations, changes in fund balances and cash flows for the year then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Foundation's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform an audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation.

In our opinion, these financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Foundation as at December 31, 2009, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles.

Fredericton, NB  
March 12, 2010

*Grant Thornton LLP*

Chartered Accountants

Audit • Tax • Advisory  
Grant Thornton LLP, A Canadian Member of Grant Thornton International Ltd

# Reports & Statements

## Statement of Operations & Changes in Fund Balances

Year Ended December 31, 2009 and 2008

	General Fund	Endowment Fund	Total 2009	General Fund	Endowment Fund	Total 2008
<b>Revenue</b>						
<b>Investment returns</b>						
Dividends	\$ -	\$ 827,430	\$ 827,430	\$ -	\$ 928,831	\$ 928,831
Realized (loss) gain on investments (net)	-	(128,168)	(128,168)	-	47,290	47,290
Unrealized loss on investments	-	3,624,344	3,624,344	-	(4,992,181)	(4,992,181)
	-	4,323,606	4,323,606	-	(4,016,060)	(4,016,060)
Miscellaneous revenue	-	-	-	-	1,530	1,530
	-	4,323,606	4,323,606	-	(4,014,530)	(4,014,530)
<b>Expenses</b>						
Investment management	-	139,429	139,429	-	140,262	140,262
<b>Grants</b>						
Inter-provincial	-	-	-	25,000	-	25,000
New Brunswick	47,000	-	47,000	50,000	-	50,000
Newfoundland and Labrador	33,250	-	33,250	50,000	-	50,000
Nova Scotia	51,200	-	51,200	46,271	-	46,271
Prince Edward Island	34,800	-	34,800	50,000	-	50,000
Quebec	45,000	-	45,000	45,000	-	45,000
Salaries and benefits	134,973	-	134,973	132,370	-	132,370
Meetings and travel	50,031	-	50,031	40,285	-	40,285
Professional fees	36,713	-	36,713	52,358	-	52,358
General office administrative overhead	31,583	-	31,583	41,097	-	41,097
Public relations and communications	33,952	-	33,952	23,009	-	23,009
	498,502	139,429	637,931	555,390	140,262	695,652
Excess of (expenses over revenue) revenue over expenses	\$ (498,502)	\$ 4,184,177	\$ 3,685,675	\$ (555,390)	\$ (4,154,792)	\$ (4,710,182)
Fund balance, beginning of year	\$ -	\$ (5,703,686)	\$ (5,703,686)	\$ -	\$ (993,504)	\$ (993,504)
Excess of (expenses over revenue) revenue over expenses	(498,502)	4,184,177	3,685,675	(555,390)	(4,154,792)	(4,710,182)
Interfund transfers	498,502	(498,502)	-	555,390	(555,390)	-
Fund balance, end of period	\$ -	\$ (2,018,011)	\$ (2,018,011)	\$ -	\$ 5,703,686	\$ (5,703,686)

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.



# Reports & Statements

## Statement of Financial Position

December 31, 2009 and 2008

	General Fund	Endowment Fund	Total 2009	General Fund	Endowment Fund	Total 2008
<b>Assets</b>						
<b>Current</b>						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ 1,309	\$ 1,309	\$ -	\$ 15,669	\$ 15,669
Receivables	30,596	-	30,596	20,350	-	20,350
Prepays	3,276	-	3,276	11,840	-	11,840
Due from Endowment Fund	45,607	-	45,607	92,898	-	92,898
	79,479	1,309	80,788	125,088	15,669	140,757
Investments, stated at market value (Notes 3 & 4 Page 26)	-	28,080,735	28,080,735	-	24,402,838	24,402,838
	\$ 79,479	\$ 28,082,044	\$ 28,181,523	\$ 125,088	\$ 24,418,507	\$ 24,543,595

### Liabilities

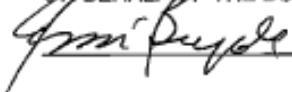
#### Current

Payables and accruals	\$ 78,236	\$ 54,448	\$ 132,684	\$ 123,845	\$ 29,295	\$ 153,140
Deferred contributions	1,243	-	1,243	1,243	-	1,243
Due to General Fund	-	45,607	45,607	-	92,898	92,898
	79,479	100,055	179,534	125,088	122,193	247,281

### Fund balances

Government of Canada contribution	-	30,000,000	30,000,000	-	30,000,000	30,000,000
Fund balances	-	(2,018,011)	(2,018,011)	-	(5,703,686)	(5,703,686)
	-	27,981,989	27,981,989	-	24,296,314	24,296,314
	\$ 79,479	\$ 28,082,044	\$ 28,161,523	\$ 125,088	\$ 24,418,507	\$ 24,543,595

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

 Director

 Director

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

# Reports & Statements

## Statement of Cash Flows

Year Ended December 31, 2009 and 2008

	General Fund	Endowment Fund	Total 2009	General Fund	Endowment Fund	Total 2008
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents						
<b>Operating</b>						
Excess of (expenses over revenue) revenue over expenses	\$ (498,502)	\$ 4,184,177	\$ 3,685,675	\$ (555,390)	\$ (4,154,792)	\$ (4,710,182)
<b>Changes in</b>						
Receivables	(10,246)	-	(10,246)	(9,052)	-	(9,052)
Prepays	8,564	-	8,564	(5,382)	-	(5,382)
Due to/from interfund	47,291	(47,291)	-	(75,500)	75,500	-
Payables and accruals	(45,609)	25,153	(20,456)	89,934	(6,177)	83,757
	<u>(498,502)</u>	<u>4,162,039</u>	<u>3,663,537</u>	<u>(555,390)</u>	<u>(4,085,469)</u>	<u>(4,640,859)</u>
<b>Financing</b>						
Interfund transfers	<u>498,502</u>	<u>(498,502)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>555,390</u>	<u>(555,390)</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Investing</b>						
Net change in investments (Page 26)	-	(3,677,897)	(3,677,897)	-	4,649,052	4,649,052
(Decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	-	(14,360)	(14,360)	-	8,193	8,193
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	-	15,669	15,669	-	7,476	7,476
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,309</u>	<u>\$ 1,309</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 15,669</u>	<u>\$ 15,669</u>

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.



# Reports & Statements

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2009

## 1. Nature of operations

The Atlantic Salmon Conservation Foundation was established for the purpose of assisting community groups in the restoration and improved conservation of the Atlantic salmon resource in Atlantic Canada and Quebec. Funding for the operation of the Foundation comes from a one-time conditional grant of \$30 million from the Federal Department of Fisheries and Oceans.

The Foundation is a not-for-profit corporation exempt from income taxes duly incorporated under the Canada Corporations Act whose offices are located in Fredericton, New Brunswick. Operations of the Foundation began in February 2007.

## 2. Significant accounting policies

### Fund accounting

The Foundation follows the fund basis of accounting which provides for a separate self balancing group of accounts to enable separate accountability for assets that are to be used for certain designated purposes.

Revenues and expenses and fund balance relating to general activities are reported in the General Fund. The use of General Funds is at the discretion of the Board.

Endowment contributions and fund balances are reported in the Endowment Fund. Endowment Funds are those where the donor has stipulated that the contributed funds remain intact and the capital remain unspent.

The disbursement of annual income from the Endowment Fund is restricted to projects meeting certain criteria as set out under funding agreement between the Government of Canada and The Atlantic Salmon Conservation Foundation.

### Revenue recognition

Revenue and expenses are recorded using the accrual basis of accounting.

The Foundation follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions. Restricted contributions are recognized as revenue in the year in which the related expenses are incurred.

Unrestricted contributions are recognized as revenue when received or receivable if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured.

## Investments

The Foundation's funds are invested with and managed by two separate investment management firms, using balanced pooled investment funds. Investments are classified as held-for-trading and are recorded at fair value using quoted market prices. Dividend income and realized gains and losses are included in investment income and recognized in the period earned. Unrealized gains and losses are included in investment income and recognized in the period in which they arise.

## Contributed services

The Foundation is dependent on the work of many volunteers to fulfil its mission. Due to the difficulty in determining their value, donated services are not recorded in these financial statements.

## Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand and balances with banks.

## Use of estimates

In preparing the Foundation's financial statements, management is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the period. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

## 3. Investments

	2009	2008
<b>Investments, stated at market value, consist of the following:</b>		
BeutelGoodmanBalanced Fund (cost: \$16,006,825; 2008 - \$15,949,634)	<b>\$ 14,440,819</b>	\$ 12,845,585
Connor, Clark & Lunn SRA Balanced Fund (cost: \$16,252,940; 2008 - \$16,256,578)	<b>13,639,916</b>	11,557,253
	<b>\$ 28,080,735</b>	\$ 24,402,838

# Reports & Statements

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2009

## 4. Financial instruments

The Foundation's financial instruments consist of cash and cash equivalents, investments, receivables, payables and accruals.

As outlined in Note 2, investments have been designated as held-for-trading and are recorded at fair value based on quoted market values.

The fair value of the Foundation's cash and cash equivalents, receivables, payables and accruals approximate their market value due to the relatively short period to maturity of the instruments.

It is management's opinion that the Foundation is not subject to significant amounts of currency or credit risk arising from these instruments.

The Foundation's exposure to interest rate risk is limited to the portion of its investments that are subject to market price fluctuations based on changes in interest rates. The Foundation's interest earning investments are subject to fixed rates.

## 5. Capital management

Management considers capital to be fund balances. The Foundation's objective when managing capital is to maintain financial strength to sustain long term delivery of its core services.

## 6. Comparative figures

Certain of the comparative figures have been reclassified to conform with the presentation adopted for the year ended December 31, 2009.

# Reports & Statements

## Schedule of Investments

Year Ended December 31, 2009 and 2008

	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>
Investments, stated at market value, beginning of period	\$ 24,402,838	\$ 29,051,890
Investment management fees	(139,429)	(125,672)
Operation expenses	(506,280)	(507,320)
Dividends	827,430	928,831
Realized (loss) gain on investments (net)	(128,168)	47,290
Unrealized loss on investments	<u>3,624,344</u>	<u>(4,992,181)</u>
Investments, stated at market value, end of period	<u>\$ 28,080,735</u>	<u>\$ 24,402,838</u>

The Grant Thornton report ends here.

### Statement of Remuneration

For the 2009 Fiscal Year total remuneration paid to one Foundation employee whose remuneration exceeds \$100,000 per year was \$119,310.72, consisting of the following: Salary =\$94,500.12, fees =\$0; travel expenses =\$18,709.31; CPP =\$2118.60; EI =\$1024.51), allowances \$0; and, benefits =\$12,000)



# ASCF Personnel

## Officers, Directors & Board Committees

### Officers:

Honourable Rémi Bujold, P.C., C.M.  
*Chairman, Québec QC*  
Paul D. Michael, Q.C.  
*Secretary, Stratford PEI*  
Bruce H. Wildsmith, Q.C.  
*Treasurer, Barss Corner NS*

### Directors:

Joan Marie Aylward, *St. John's NL (became treasurer 06/09)*  
Chief Charlie Dennis, *Eskasoni, NS*  
Robert Bishop, C.A., *St. John's NL*  
Denis Losier, *Moncton NB*  
John LeBoutillier, C.M., *Montréal QC*  
James Lawley, *Halifax NS*  
Chief David Peter Paul (*begins 10/09*)  
Katharine Mott (*begins 10/09*)



*Left to right: Paul Michael; Chief David Peter Paul; Katharine Mott; Joan Marie Aylward; Hon. Remi Bujold; Jim Lawley; John LeBoutillier. Not present: Denis Losier.*

### Board Committees: (to 06/09)

<b>Investment:</b>	<b>Audit &amp; Finance:</b>	<b>Policy &amp; Program:</b>
J. LeBoutillier	J.M. Aylward ( <i>Chair</i> )	P. Michael ( <i>Chair</i> )
D. Losier	R. Bishop	D. Losier
R. Bishop ( <i>Chair</i> )	R. Bujold	

### Personnel:

Stephen Chase, *Executive Director*  
Rosalyn Smedley, *Conservation Program Coordinator*

# ASCF Personnel

## Advisory Committees

### 1. Central Advisory Committee

John Bagnall, Peter Cronin, Dr. Lawrence Felt (Chair), Stan Georges, Dr. Jeff Hutchings, David Reddin, Mark Sark

### 2. New Brunswick Advisory Committee

Robert Chiasson (Chair), Kathryn Collet, Terry A Melanson, Fred Wheaton, Tom Benjamin, David Oxley, E. Anita Hamilton

### 3. Nova Scotia Advisory Committee

Scott Cook (Chair), Alan McNeill, Charles MacInnes, Carl Purcell, Danny Ripley, Charles Thompson, Shane F. O'Neil, Kerry Prosper

### 4. Newfoundland & Labrador Advisory Committee

Thomas E. Bursey, Dr. Don Downer, Chief Calvin Francis, Ross Hinks, Robert Perry, Fred Parsons (Chair), Keith Piercey, David Reddin

### 5. Prince Edward Island Advisory Committee

Walter McEwen (Chair), Steve Cheverie, Jordan Crane, Leaming Murphy (Vice-Chair), Rosanne MacFarlane, Jennifer Roma, Dale Cameron

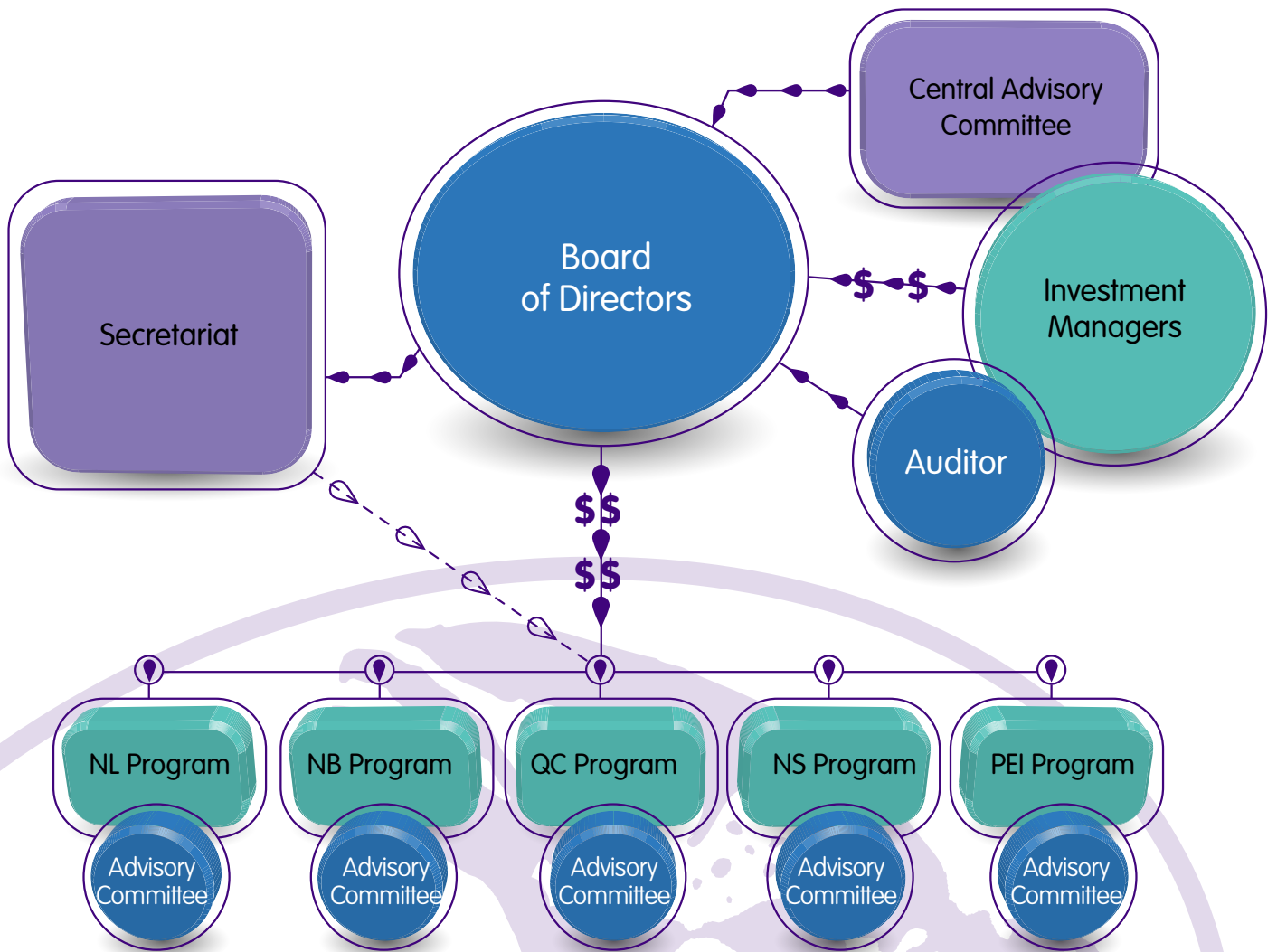
### 6. Québec Advisory Committee

George Arsenault (Président), Yvon Coté, Stan Georges, Michel Dampousse, Bernard Landry, Jean-Marie (Jack) Picard, Normand Bergeron, Claude Théberge



# ASCF Personnel

## ASCF Structural Model





# Conservation Partners

## The 2009 List of Our Conservation Partners



ADI Limited  
Adopt a Stream  
Annapolis Anglers Association  
Association de protection de la Riviere Moisie  
Atlantic Salmon Federation  
Bay St. George South Area Development Association  
Bluenose Coastal Action Foundation  
Canadian Rivers Institute  
Cape Breton Anglers Association  
Cappahayden - Irish Loop Development Association  
Charlo Salmonid Enhancement Center  
Colchester Regional Development Agency  
Comite de restauration de la riviere Etchemin  
Community -Based Environmental Monitoring Network  
Community Council of Renewals  
Conseil de bassin de la riviere des Escoumins  
Conseil de bassin versant de la riviere Matapedia  
Conseil de gestion de la sedimentation Riviere Upsalquitch  
Conseil de gestion du bassin versant de la riviere Restigouche  
Conseil de la Premiere Nation des Innus d'Essipit  
Cooke Aquaculture Incorporated  
Corporation de gestion de la riviere a saumons de Escoumins  
Corporation de gestion des rivieres Matapedia et Patapedia  
Dalhousie University  
Department of Aquaculture and Agriculture  
Department of Fisheries and Oceans  
Department of Natural Resources  
Direction de l'amenagement de la faune de la Cote-Nord,  
East Coast Aquatics Ltd.  
Eastern Shore Wildlife Association  
Ecoboy  
Eel River Bar First Nation  
Employment Development Agency  
Environment Canada  
Environment Canada EcoAction Program  
Environment Resource Management Association  
Estuarine Research Centre, Acadia University  
Faune Quebec  
Fisheries and Oceans Canada  
Fondation de l'Universite du Quebec  
Fort Folly First Nation  
Freshwater Alexander Bay Ecosystem Corporation  
Fundy National Park  
Greening Spaces  
Gulf of Maine Council  
Habitat Unlimited  
Hammond River Conservation Fund  
Human Resources Development Canada  
Indian Bay Ecosystem Corporation  
Indigenous Land Management Institution  
Institut National de Recherche Scientifique  
IP Canada Ltd.  
Jacques Whitford  
JD Irving Ltd.  
Kennebecasis Watershed Restoration Committee  
LaHave River Salmon Association  
Listuguj First Nation  
Loucks Oceanology  
Mabou and District Community Development Association  
Mactaquac Parks Canada Agency  
Magaguadavic River Salmon Association  
Margaree Salmon Association  
Maritimes Northeast Pipeline  
Memorial University of Newfoundland  
Miawpukek First Nation  
Mi'Kamaq Alsumk Mowimsikik Koqoey Association  
Ministere des Ressources Naturelle de la Faune  
Miramichi Salmon Association  
Morell Management Coop  
Municipality des Escoumins  
Municipality of Colchester County  
Municipality of the County of Annapolis  
Municipality of the District of Lunenburg  
Nepisiguit Salmon Association  
Nepisiguit Watershed Management Committee  
New Brunswick Department of Natural Resources  
New Brunswick Museum  
New Brunswick Power  
New Brunswick Wildlife Trust Fund  
Newfoundland and Labrador Outfitters Association  
NewPage Port Hawkesbury  
Norris Arm and Area Economic Development Committee  
North Shore Area Community Health Board  
North Shore Community Development Association  
North West River Atlantic Salmon Conservation Working Group  
Nova Scotia Agricultural College  
Nova Scotia Department of Agriculture  
Nova Scotia Department of Fisheries and Aquaculture  
Nova Scotia Environment and Labour  
Nova Scotia Power  
Nova Scotia salmon Association  
Nova Scotia Youth Conservation Corps  
Nunatsiavut Governement  
O'Leary Trout Unlimited  
Pabineau First Nation  
Paq'tnkek First Nation

# Conservation Partners

## The 2009 List of Our Conservation Partners

Parks Canada: Kouchibouguac National Park  
PEI Council of the Atlantic Salmon Federation  
PEI Wildlife Federation  
Petitcodiac Watershed Alliance  
Restigouche River Watershed Management Council, Inc  
Sackville Rivers Association  
Salmonid Association of Eastern Newfoundland  
Salmonid Council Newfoundland and Labrador  
Salmonid Preservation Association of the Waters of  
Newfoundland  
Shell Environment Fund  
Souris & Area Branch of the PEI Wildlife Federation  
South Shore Naturalists  
St. Francis Xavier University  
St. Mary's River Association  
St. Mary's University  
Tatamagouche Water Utility  
The Federation of Newfoundland Indians  
Town of Bridgewater  
Town of Mahone Bay  
Trout Nova Scotia  
Trout Unlimited Prince County Chapter  
Unama'ki First Nations  
University of New Brunswick  
Village of Memramcook  
Walter and Duncan Gordon Foundation  
Xstrata Mining