

# Western Shorefast

A joint newsletter of the Bonne Bay Marine Station and the Community-University Research for Recovery Alliance (CURRA)



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## The Future of BB Marine Station

The Bonne Bay Marine Station (BBMS) is a prize asset of Memorial University. It actively contributes to the three University pillars: Research, Teaching and Engagement.

Our vision for the BBMS of the future consists of a globally unique, internationally renowned centre that provides almost year-round opportunities for multidisciplinary research and experiential learning in the form of multiple field schools and life-long learning opportunities appropriate to the unique setting and facilities at the BBMS and to the region within which it sits. The report entitled The Future Station: Sustaining Multidisciplinary, Community-Engaged Research, Teaching and Outreach at the Bonne Bay Marine Station ([http://www.curra.ca/documents/CURRA\\_Legacy\\_Report\\_March\\_28\\_2012\\_final.pdf](http://www.curra.ca/documents/CURRA_Legacy_Report_March_28_2012_final.pdf)) provides recommendations for achieving this vision. Visit our web site and contribute your



Come and be a part of some of the nature walks and hikes during the fifth annual Trails Tales and Tunes Festival. Check the schedule at [www.trailstalestunes.ca](http://www.trailstalestunes.ca) and join a hike to see the spring birds.

Photo by Darroch Whitaker



## Tourism and the Fishery—new report

The Department of Tourism Culture and Recreation and Memorial University, through the CURRA, recently collaborated on the production of a report entitled *Navigating the Legislative Requirements for Fisheries-Tourism Initiatives in Newfoundland and Labrador*, by Barbara Neis and Ian Murphy, available on the CURRA website [here](#).

This is an excerpt from the Executive Summary: in some parts of Newfoundland and Labrador, particularly in rural areas, the current tourism industry indirectly depends on the existence of a vibrant, local fishing industry. Opportunities to consume locally produced seafood, to observe and interact with industry people, boats, fish plants and other infrastructure, and to experience fisheries-related tangible and intangible cultural heritage are part of what attracts people to the province. These aspects of our coastal fishing communities are also important to local people providing employment, income, access to seafood and many other benefits. In some cases, families that depend on the fishery for employment also appear to have members who work in the tourism sector (although we are not aware of any quantitative

research documenting the extent to which this happens). Furthermore, as labour shortages develop in the fishery, tourism sector families might provide workers and sources of investment for the fishery sector in the future. In short, it is likely that the future of many rural areas depends on the effective co-existence of both industries and on strong synergies between them. Despite these realities, there is little evidence that the development of policies and programs in the two sectors has been informed by the goal of promoting such synergies.

A key area of neglect in the policy arena that could help to address this gap is identifying ways to benefit from the growing opportunities for experiential fisheries-tourism initiatives and for the related development of local and regional markets for seafood products linked to the tourism sector (and to the larger issue of local seafood security). This is an area where Newfoundland and Labrador has failed to keep up with many European countries and some Canadian provinces like Nova Scotia where there is an interesting and growing mix of experiential fisheries-related tourism products and services in the harvesting, processing and other sectors (see, for example, the Savour the Sea website for the Yarmouth and Acadian Shores: <http://www.savourthelocalsea.com/producers-and-processors>) and support for new initiatives like the Off the Hook Community Supported Fishery

designed to promote local consumption of seafood <http://www.offthehookcsf.ca/>. Over the past few years, researchers and community partners in Memorial University's Community-University Research for Recovery Alliance (CURRA [www.curra.ca](http://www.curra.ca)) have been carrying out a series of research and consultation initiatives related to promoting fisheries-tourism synergies in key areas of Newfoundland's west coast. This Report is part of this series. It was funded through a Contribution Agreement between the NL Department of Tourism Culture and Recreation and Memorial University (the CURRA). Its primary objective is to identify and discuss the specific legislation, policies, and programs that would apply to a range of potential fishery-tourism collaborative activities as a guide for industry people, government and others interested in: 1) developing programming to promote and support fishery-tourism collaborations; and, 2) understanding and potentially reducing the legislative and regulatory barriers to experiential fisheries-tourism initiatives within NL.

To see the whole report visit [http://www.curra.ca/documents/TCR\\_Fisheries\\_Tourism\\_Regulations\\_Report.pdf](http://www.curra.ca/documents/TCR_Fisheries_Tourism_Regulations_Report.pdf)

# Fall Symposium in Bonne Bay

The CURRA is hosting an international symposium, **Rebuilding Collapsed Fisheries and Threatened Communities**, in Bonne Bay, Newfoundland and Labrador, October 1-4, 2012. Bonne Bay is in the heart of Gros Morne National Park, a UNESCO World Heritage Site in western Newfoundland, and the home of Memorial University's Bonne Bay Marine Station. ***Registration Information and Symposium Program will be available in April.***



We will explore the lessons learned from taking a problem-solving approach to rebuilding fish stocks, fisheries and fishing communities including the challenges, trade-offs, barriers and opportunities for rebuilding in Newfoundland and Labrador, other parts of Canada and internationally. There will also be at least three pre-symposium workshops on tangible and intangible cultural heritage related to the fishery; recruiting youth into the fishery of the future; and governance for rebuilding. VOBB Community Radio will be broadcasting and webcasting the public sessions of the symposium.

THE SYMPOSIUM will present ***FISHING FOR THE FUTURE*** film festival with films relating to the current and historical fishery in Newfoundland and Labrador.

For more information on THE SYMPOSIUM, visit

[http://www.curra.ca/event\\_rebuilding\\_fisheries\\_symposium.html](http://www.curra.ca/event_rebuilding_fisheries_symposium.html)

The CURRA and the Nickel Independent Film Festival are partnering to develop a new ***Fishing for the Future*** film festival with funding from the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council Public Outreach program. The Festival will take place in early July in St. John's to mark the 20<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the closure of the northern cod fishery and will run a second time in Norris Point September 28-30<sup>th</sup>.

There will also be a curated, on-line component to the festival. It will provide an opportunity to view and discuss a broad selection of documentaries, dramas, animations, etc. that reflect the culture, ecology, economics, management, industrial and social dynamics of ocean change, marine commercial and subsistence fisheries, coastal management and aquaculture, in Canada and globally. It will take stock of those aspects of maritime communities, marine fisheries and aquaculture that have been captured in film and video over the past several decades in NL and globally, asking how these have been portrayed, how that has changed over time and why, and

allowing us to explore the gaps in that work including those related to social science.

The Festival will enhance awareness and use of those resources, and create a forum for critical discussion among social and natural scientists and trainees, film and radio documentary makers, community, industry and government representatives. It will demonstrate the potential role of film and video production in helping to preserve the intangible cultural heritage associated with our fisheries; in supporting greater awareness of and engagement with stewardship of our oceans; and in promoting fisheries-tourism synergies (a neglected area that has been the focus of recent CURRA work). Filmmakers will be encouraged to answer the question: if you had the opportunity to go back and remake that film how would you change it? What new film(s) need to be made and why?

If you have made or know of a film that should be part of this festival, keep an eye on the CURRA website for an announcement of the festival and a link to the appropriate forms for submission at [www.curra.ca](http://www.curra.ca)!

## BONNE BAY MARINE STATION NEWS

### Bonne Bay Midterm Trip 2012

Bonne Bay Marine Station invited future students, alumni and friends to visit the station Feb 18<sup>th</sup>-21<sup>st</sup>. Bonne Bay Midterm trips have been occurring since the establishment of the old station. Though the tradition fell out of practice after the new station was established, the annual midterm trip tradition has now been revived and is going strong for the second year in a row. Participants were encouraged to bring snowshoes, skis and a friendly face. A trip to Marble Mountain took place on Feb 20<sup>th</sup> and was a real success. Check out BBMS Facebook page <http://www.facebook.com/events/316336298405795/>

### Spring/Summer Bookings

Attention Faculty and Staff of St. John's and Grenfell Campuses! Did you know that the Bonne Bay Marine Station is available for conferences and workshops any time of year? While spring and summer may be the most popular time of year to visit Gros Morne, winter is still stunning and also a great time to organize a retreat or weekend workshop. The Bonne Bay Marine station has a 60-person lecture theatre, library/meeting room, residence and full kitchen. Facility rental is \$110.00/day for external and Memorial University affiliated groups. Accommodation is available in our residence and self catered or fully catered options are available at very reasonable rates. We have plenty of experience planning and assisting in workshops/conferences and are happy to help facilitate the process. Please contact Allison Eaton [allison.eaton@mun.ca](mailto:allison.eaton@mun.ca) for more details. Shake off those winter blues and plan your next workshop in beautiful Bonne Bay.

### Courses

There are still spaces for Biology 4810! Interested students should contact Robert Hooper at [rhooper@mun.ca](mailto:rhooper@mun.ca) for more information and registration. What most students don't realize is that B4810 is actually a WINTER semester course that happens right after exams are finished from April 20<sup>th</sup>-May 4<sup>th</sup>, 2012. It's an excellent opportunity to pick up a full semester, 3 credit course in only 2 weeks! Not to mention it's an independent research course where you choose the topic you would like to focus on during your time at Bonne Bay Marine Station. The purpose of this course is to give students training and experience in independent field research.



### Facebook

In the previous issue of *Western Shorefast* the Bonne Bay Marine Station advertised a FREE family season pass for our 300<sup>th</sup> 'like'. This may have been ambitious so we have decided that 275 might be a little more attainable. At the time of this issue, our Facebook page has 150 likes. Be number 275 and we'll send you a free family season pass! Our facebook page links to photos, interesting articles related to marine issues, local marine happenings in our region and important information for students regarding field courses.



# CURRA FORUM Online

## CURRA Forum on *The Future Of Canada's Fisheries* (DFO Consultation)

Fisheries and Oceans Canada recently released **The Future of Canada's Commercial Fisheries**, a discussion document on proposed changes to fisheries policy and management practices. The opportunity for submitting responses to DFO on the document is now past (deadline March 14); however, you can find the discussion document and some of the responses to the document posted on a forum on our website and we are still interested in receiving your comments and feedback.

The comments and submissions range from a few sentences to complete presentations and come from fish harvesters, academics, politicians and concerned community and industry groups. Visit [http://www.curra.ca/future\\_of\\_the\\_fishery.htm](http://www.curra.ca/future_of_the_fishery.htm) to join the discussion, read the submissions and post your comments.

To give you some idea of the tenor of the discussion, our website has a link to a letter from Tony Charles, Professor of Management Science and Environmental Studies at St. Mary's University, in which he criticized the "...disastrous

fishing license rules that led to the fishery being controlled in too few hands..." in the province of British Columbia (originally published in the PEI **Guardian**, March 14, 2012).

There is also a link to a letter from Derek Butler, Executive Director of the Association of Seafood Producers published in *The Telegram*, March 16, 2012 with the title "What Modernization in the Fishery really Means" written in response to Professor Charles' letter and Professor Charles' response to Derek Butler in which he says:

*Fish in the ocean are a public resource, and the public can decide what goals we want to achieve in the fishery, how fisheries should be managed, and who should have the privilege of catching the fish. That way, we get the greatest benefits from that public resource, on a sustainable long-term basis, by finding the best balance of profits, employment and coastal community well-being...*

Winston Fiander wrote a letter responding to Dr. Charles and Derek Butler (originally published in *The Telegram* on

March 21, 2012), in which he speaks about the dangers of ITQs and the disastrous results ITQs have had in fishing communities in Iceland, Norway and British Columbia. You can read his letter [here](#). For more information on the Icelandic fishery, check out the video presentation on the CURRA website in which Anna Karlsdóttir and Karl Benediktsson, Faculty of Life and Environmental Science, University of Iceland discuss possible links between ITQs and the collapse of the Icelandic economy. Listen to the presentation [here](#).

Have your say about this very important issue. Visit the CURRA web site [www.curra.ca](http://www.curra.ca) and add your comments to the ones already posted there. Visit the site often to see new comments and posted information.

BBMS News, continued from page 4

## Spring/Summer Course Schedule



### TRAILS TALES AND TUNES FESTIVAL

The sixth annual *Trails Tales and Tunes Festival* will take place from May 18-27, 2012 in Norris Point, Gros Morne National Park. Make this your spring break-away!

Come for this unique blend of walks, workshops, culinary adventures, concerts and late night kitchen parties. Enjoy the Province's finest talent presented on small stages in many different venues throughout the town of Norris Point. This wonderful community festival has attracted visitors from all over the province and is the official start of the season here in Gros Morne National Park. Local businesses are starting to gear up for the busy summer tourist season after the relative peace and quiet of the winter months. People are starting to spruce up their property and it's the middle of the lobster season.

On May 19, make sure you visit the Bonne Bay Marine Station for *Celebrate the Sea* day, an annual event that kick starts the spring/summer season for the Bonne Bay Marine Station. The Norris Point waterfront comes to life with storytelling, live musicians, kayak rides, aquarium and boat tours, as well crafts, facepainting and much more. Visit this web site to see the day's activities:

<http://www.trailstalestunes.ca/celebr>



Please take a look at our undergraduate field course offerings. If you would like to take one of our courses please visit our website

<http://www.bonnebay.ca/undergraduates.htm> to download our Course Request Form.

**May 7<sup>th</sup> - 19<sup>th</sup>**

### ***B3709-Marine Principles and Techniques***

This is an introduction to marine habitats, organisms and sampling techniques. Students will become familiar with the important fish, invertebrates and plants that characterize Newfoundland's coastal waters. The structure of various biological communities and the interactions between the key organisms and their oceanographic and geological habitats are stressed. The course is structured as a sequence of daily field and laboratory modules including: hydrography, water masses, water chemistry, phytoplankton, zooplankton, saltmarshes, tidal flats, rocky shores, sedimentary communities, marine birds and mammals, marine pollution, fisheries management, etc. Students will learn to use oceanographic and biological sampling equipment and methods used to scientifically examine each of these habitats and groups of organisms.

**May 28<sup>th</sup> - June 9<sup>th</sup>**

### ***B3712-Benthic Biology***

This course will focus on the organisms that live in a wide variety of aquatic bottom habitats, and the impacts they have on their

environment. We will examine how these organisms are adapted for living in different benthic environments, and consider how diversity and function shape the ecosystem services provided by those environments. There will be a strong emphasis on the marine and estuarine environment but we will briefly cover freshwater systems as well. Field aspects will include identifications, habitat characterizations, and *in situ* measurements.

**June 18<sup>th</sup> - June 30<sup>th</sup>**

### ***B3714-Estuarine Fish Ecology***

Community structure, function and distribution of northern coastal fishes in fjords and estuarine environments. Emphasis on sampling, field techniques, taxonomy, quantitative characterization, adaptations and habitat relationships. A comparative approach will contrast fish communities from other areas.

**July 2<sup>nd</sup> - July 14<sup>th</sup>**

### ***B4014-Biology of Boreal and Arctic Seaweeds***

This is a hands-on introduction to seaweeds. Students will become familiar with identification of important species and their ecological roles. Bonne Bay and southern Labrador support a diverse seaweed flora. In addition to boreal species, we will meet many species that you would otherwise have to visit the Arctic to observe. Practical field and laboratory skills will be taught. Evolution, systematics, physiological ecology and biogeography will be addressed. Seaweed economics, environmental issues, conservation and food webs will be studied. There may be a 2-day trip to southern Labrador.



Rocky Harbour, NL

## Public meeting & discussion – The Gulf of St. Lawrence: Exploring the risks of oil and gas development in a unique and fragile ecosystem

**Date** 17 Apr 2012

**Time** 12:30 PM - 1:30 PM

**Location** Room 3019,  
Forest Centre, Grenfell  
Campus, Corner Brook, NL



Students at Point aux Barques,  
Quebec

## Recent Research on the Gulf of St. Lawrence

A paper entitled *Hydrocarbons development in the Gulf of St. Lawrence: A challenge for policy and ecosystem sustainability* by Chantal Gagnon, Master of Resource and Environmental Management, Dalhousie University and Irene Novaczek, PhD, Institute of Island Studies, University of Prince Edward Island was published in February in the Oceans and Coast Network (OCN) Policy Briefs publication

The paper states "Public awareness of the risks inherent in marine petroleum development has been heightened by the extensive coverage of the BP Deep Horizon oil well explosion in the Gulf of Mexico in 2010, and by ongoing news of damages and renewed leakage at that site. The Gulf of St. Lawrence is six times smaller than the Gulf of Mexico (Le Devoir, 2011) and a blowout within this semi-enclosed sea would have serious impacts on all five of the surrounding jurisdictions. "

The paper argues that a strategic vision and a multi-jurisdictional, integrated management approach that can balance the exploitation of renewable and non-renewable resources in the Gulf of St. Lawrence are necessary, to restore the health of this important ecosystem and achieve sustainability for its human communities.

Click here to read the whole paper:

[http://www.omrn-rngo.ca/smc/OCN-Canada PolicyBriefs\\_Vol2.pdf](http://www.omrn-rngo.ca/smc/OCN-Canada PolicyBriefs_Vol2.pdf)

### *State-of-the-Ocean Report for the Gulf of St. Lawrence Integrated Management (GOSLIM) Area --2012*

Hugues P. Benoît, Jacques A. Gagné, Claude Savenkoff, Patrick Ouellet, and Marie-Noëlle Bourassa, editors

This report is part of an initiative conducted by the Canadian Department of Fisheries and Oceans to report on the ecological "State of the Oceans" (SOTO). It concisely summarizes the most recent scientific information relevant to six key issues that have a considerable impact on the ecosystems of the Estuary and Gulf of St. Lawrence Large Ocean Management Area (LOMA): (1) hypoxia in the deep waters, (2) ocean acidification, (3) changes in seasonal sea-ice cover and its effect on marine mammals, (4) aquatic invasive species, (5) impacts of fishing and climate-driven changes in exploited marine populations and communities, and (6) potential impacts of grey seal predation on groundfish populations.

Existing reports on the structure, state, and management of the Estuary and Gulf of St. Lawrence LOMA are also reviewed with the aim to highlight the manner in which the present report complements that information. Furthermore, a brief discussion on what should constitute the structure and content of a more effective SOTO report is presented as an explanation for the nature of the present report and as a guide for future SOTO reporting in the LOMA. The report results from a collaboration between ocean scientists and managers in support of integrated management in the St. Lawrence LOMA. Click here to read the report: <http://www.dfo-mpo.gc.ca/Library/345310.pdf>



## INTERVALE NEWS

Community partner Intervale has released a new video on marine species recovery in Newfoundland and Labrador. Called *Renewing the Hope of Species Recovery*, this 5-minute video asks how can we expect our children years from now to continue the work of species recovery if we do not encourage them as children to learn about the sea and about the species that live in the marine environment. With colourful scenery filmed by Vidcraft of Corner Brook, the video explores the beautiful shoreline at Bottle Cove in the Humber Arm, listens to a harvester explaining how to split cod, and takes us inside the Bonne Bay Marine Station to watch up-close the many fascinating marine species that are on display live at the Station. The video is available for use in schools. It was produced with the financial support of Canada's Habitat Stewardship Program for Species at Risk, the Department of Fisheries and Aquaculture, and the CURRA, and with assistance from the Bonne Bay Marine Station and the families of Jason Spingle, Lynn Samms, and Tony Doyle.

For information, contact Kathleen Blanchard ( [kblanchard@intervale.ca](mailto:kblanchard@intervale.ca)); to watch the video, go to [www.curra.ca](http://www.curra.ca).

*Course Schedule, continued  
from page 6*

### **July 30<sup>th</sup>-Aug 11<sup>th</sup> B4912-Marine Mammals**

The waters adjacent to Newfoundland Labrador are excellent locations for observing and studying marine mammals. This course offers students a unique opportunity to study and observe several species of whales, seals, dolphins and porpoise within a two-week period. There will be frequent field trips at sea to observe marine mammals in their natural habitats. Lectures and lab sessions will cover the adaptations, behaviour, morphology, sensory systems, evolution, community ecology, and conservation issues of marine mammals as well as future prospects.

## Gros Morne Beach Watch Program

The CURRA was one of the partners in this Parks Canada ecological initiative. Residents of the Gros Morne area made observations on 27 beach sites in and around the region. They entered their observations on specially designed forms and submitted them to the project manager, Tracey Shears.

While the regular beach watch program will resume in the spring, if you are hardy and walk our beaches during winter you are encouraged to continue recording your observations. Winter is a

critical time for species living along our coasts, and in particular is the time during which birds are most vulnerable to oil pollution.

The new coordinator for this initiative is Morgan Anderson. We are all looking forward to a new season opening in May, but participants who are walking the beaches even in winter are encouraged to complete their survey data sheets then, too.

Read the Gros Morne Beach Watch year-end newsletter [here](#).

Contact one of the following people when you have completed data sheets to submit:

Morgan Anderson : 709.458.3567; email [morgan.anderson@pc.gc.ca](mailto:morgan.anderson@pc.gc.ca)

Darroch Whitaker: 709.458.3464; email [darroch.whitaker@pc.gc.ca](mailto:darroch.whitaker@pc.gc.ca)

Anita Best: 709.458.3014; email [abest@mun.ca](mailto:abest@mun.ca)





## Why we need to be 'clumsy' in our approach to fisheries rebuilding and coastal governance

*Ahmed Khan, International Coastal Network, Department of Geography, Memorial University*

This article reflects on a presentation I gave at the recent Plum Point Fisheries Forum on February 29th 2012. The Forum was organized by the Great Northern Peninsula ICZM committee on the theme "Our Past, Present, and Future". My talk was based on my doctoral thesis research entitled: *Is Rebuilding Collapsed Fisheries a Wicked Problem? Lessons from a Fish Chain Analysis of Northern Gulf Cod Fisheries*. It was one of four CURRA presentations at the meeting, including talks by Dr. David Schneider on lobster conservation, Ms. Kristen Lowitt on seafood security, Mr. Brent Kuefler on the research he is just starting on the seal hunt and one by Dr. Ratana Chuenpagdee on governance.

Back in the fall of 2009 at the second CURRA project meeting in Norris Point, I spoke for the first time about "wicked" fisheries problems and the need for "clumsy" solutions. In my talk at this recent fisheries forum, I reiterated what I meant by fisheries rebuilding as a wicked problem, with evidence from my field work. I described fisheries rebuilding as a wicked problem because rebuilding is difficult to define and separate from bigger problems. The problems associated with fisheries rebuilding are also often persistent and reoccurring and thus a major challenge for governance<sup>1</sup>. For example, the complexity of the human-nature linkages in seafood production, scale mismatches as stocks migrate beyond management jurisdictions, the globalised nature of seafood markets, and the question of 'rebuilding for whom' all contribute to rebuilding as a wicked problem<sup>2</sup>.

If we think about rebuilding cod stocks, we could agree that this is a problem that involves more than just fisheries biology and ecology. It also involves ethics – in terms of what we value (short term hardship versus long term gain; short term bliss versus long term agony). It requires engagement by affected coastal communities, and entails consideration of the role of other actors such as municipalities and regional economic development boards. And issues related to community access to fish as food, alternative marketing strategies, global competition in seafood production, eco-certification, to name but a few. Because of this complexity, I argue that we need to think about fisheries in a holistic way. In my research I developed an interdisciplinary fish chain approach to look at fisheries as linked social and ecological entities.

Findings from my doctoral research suggest we need to pay attention to life history and ecological factors that limit rebuilding. Moreover, we need to pay special attention to lack of transitional livelihood options for fishers and plant workers, global market complexities, and the need for stakeholder collaboration and institutional partnerships. If we think of fisheries rebuilding as a wicked problem, then the traditional top down approach to fisheries management is inadequate for dealing with it. Because of these concerns, some scientists have openly cautioned that the era of the management paradigm is now over<sup>3</sup>. This is because the technical tools used in top down fisheries management have mostly failed, and are akin to "painting the floor with a hammer"<sup>4</sup>. As this management approach undergoes criticisms, other management approaches such as privatization and Individual Transferrable Quotas (ITQ) are gaining interest. However, ITQs in some instances have also been critiqued for leading to corporate concentration and supporting vested interests at the expense of the general public and the needs of coastal communities<sup>5</sup>. These issues are currently at the heart of responses to and controversy about DFO's discussion document, *The Future of Canada's Fisheries*, some of which are captured on the CURRA web page [http://www.curra.ca/future\\_of\\_the\\_fishery.htm](http://www.curra.ca/future_of_the_fishery.htm).

The forum was a great opportunity to share ideas, learn, and be engaged on community issues. Policy exercises and group discussions were the highlight of the two day forum. During the group discussions one word that kept bubbling up as a policy option was the idea of co-operatives. Fisheries co-operatives and community-based management are not new to the province, as exemplified by the Fogo Island and Petty Harbor cooperatives. However, co-operatives may not be the panacea for all fisheries problems in the province. They also have their shortcomings especially regarding sustained leadership, start-up costs, buy-in from 'highlighters' and ITQ owners, and youth involvement, which is especially important given an aging fisher demographics.

Thus no single solution is a panacea for fisheries problems, particularly those associated with rebuilding. This is when “clumsy” solutions become paramount. Clumsy solutions go beyond simply the ‘best’ and ‘only’ way approach associated with elegant and technical fixes<sup>6</sup>. Clumsy solutions may be well-suited to help address wicked rebuilding problems because they are interdisciplinary and creative, and encourage broader agendas and stakeholder participation. They speak to the combined principles of efficiency, legitimacy, precaution, and effectiveness rather than to just one or two of these. Recent community governance models in Alaska, Maine, and Nova Scotia demonstrate these governing principles and attempt to deal with scale mis-matches by supporting bottom up initiatives, promoting local food security and coastal livelihoods, as well as integrating regional economic development concerns.

Another reason we need to think ‘clumsily’ is that this approach best addresses concerns about risks: the risk of another stock collapse, climate change impacts, global market uncertainties, and organizational decision-making. Clumsy approaches provide opportunities for social learning through policy exercises and scenario planning, incorporates adaptive management measures, and has the potential to support the development of the necessary capacity to deal with current and future uncertainties.

#### Footnotes:

1 Jentoft, S. and R. Chuenpagdee. 2009. *Marine Policy* 33: 553-560.

2 Khan, A. and B. Neis. 2010. *Progress in Oceanography*, 87(1-4): 347-356.

3 Ludwig, D, 2001. *Ecosystems*, 4 (8): 758-746.

4 Degnbol et al., 2006. *Marine Policy* 30: 534-543.

5 Apostle et al., 2002. *ISER Books*.

6 Verweij, M. and M. Thompson, 2006. *Palgrave Macmillan*.



Ahmed Khan CURRA Researcher

## ICZM Forum on Fisheries

On February 29 and March 1, the Integrated Coastal Zone Management (ICZM) Board held a forum in Plum Point to facilitate discussion among various interested parties about the future of the fishing industry on the northern peninsula. Approximately 70 participants including fish harvesters, plant workers, government workers, union representatives and academic researchers spent two days listening and talking with one another and trying to come up with practical solutions to this "wicked" problem.

One participant noticed that some key policy makers were not present, particularly those from the federal agencies mandated to deal with ICZM issues and fisheries rebuilding. "Strong leadership by powerful players is needed to create the spaces for inclusive decision-making that could lead to buy-in and legitimacy, successful rebuilding, and resilient coastal communities", he remarked.

A report on the symposium is forthcoming and will be available through the CURRA, the RED Ochre Development Board and the Nordic Development Board. Watch [www.curra.ca](http://www.curra.ca) for details as they become available.



## Yellowtail Flounder

When yellowtail flounder are first hatched, the eyes are symmetrical - there is an eye on each side of its head. As it grows the fish flattens out and, in most cases, the left eye slowly moves over to the right side of its head. Yellowtail flounder are important flatfish caught off New England in the USA and on the Atlantic Coast of Canada. The species is sought after by cooks as the meat is mild, white and easy to cook. In the future yellowtail flounder could become an important aquaculture species; they grow quickly and have high market value.

### Flounder Parmesan

2 tablespoons lemon juice  
 1/2 cup grated Parmesan cheese  
 3 tablespoons mayonnaise  
 1/4 teaspoon salt  
 1/4 cup butter, room temperature  
 3 green onions, chopped  
 thinly sliced lemon and parsley for garnish, optional

Place fillets in a single layer on a greased baking dish or broiler pan; brush with lemon juice. Combine Parmesan cheese, mayonnaise, salt, butter, and green onions in a small bowl; set aside.

Broil flounder fillets 4 to 6 minutes, or until fish flakes easily with a fork. Remove from oven; spread with cheese mixture. Broil about 30 seconds longer, or until cheese is lightly browned and bubbly. Garnish with sliced lemon and parsley if desired.  
 Serves 6 to 8.

### Baked Flounder

1 lb. Flounder Fillets  
 2 tablebspoons plain low fat yogurt  
 1 tablespoon canola oil  
 1 1/2 teaspoon. lemon juice  
 1 cup seasoned bread crumbs  
 1 teaspoon. seasoning salt  
 1/2 teaspoon. pepper

Preheat oven to 475° F. Spray a non-stick cookie sheet liberally with cooking spray.

Combine yogurt, oil and lemon juice in a shallow bowl and mix well.

Sprinkle bread crumbs on paper plate. Dip Fillets in the yogurt mixture, then press into the crumbs, lightly coating both sides. Arrange fish in a single layer on the cookie sheet. Sprinkle with salt, pepper.

Bake fish, uncovered, in preheated oven, 475° F, for 8 minutes (or longer, depending on thickness of the Fillets). Do not turn Fillets.

Fish is done when coating is golden and fish flakes easily.

## Forestry Research Update

Erin Kelly

In the summer of 2011, I conducted research in several communities on the northern peninsula, concentrating on Roddickton and Hawke's Bay. I interviewed people from the forestry, economic development, and outfitting sectors, asking about changes to the forest sector and their views on the future of forestry in the region. I stayed in amazing towns, including Conche and Bartlett's Harbour, where I spent my free time exploring nearby trails with my dog.

I am using the interviews in part for a project with Sara Carson, a graduate student in forestry from the University of New Brunswick. We are writing a chapter for a book on community forestry in Canada, focusing on the possibilities for community forestry on the northern peninsula, and the reasons why Newfoundland and Labrador has not yet had a formal community forest. Community forests can vary greatly depending on context, but generally, a community forest is managed by residents living nearby, with benefits flowing to the residents. Through community forestry, nearby communities can decide what their forests are used for, and can coordinate forest activities with economic development. We are presenting our work at the International Symposium on Society and Resource Management in June 2012. Prior to that, we will be returning to the Northern Peninsula in April and May 2012, targeting subsistence and recreational forest users for additional interviews.

I have also recently completed a white paper on forest policy in the province, which will be released through the Model Forest of Newfoundland and Labrador. That paper examines the implementation of ecosystem-based management in the province, and the role of public participation in forest planning. In large part, both ecosystem-based management and inclusive public participation have proven difficult to achieve in the province, and in the paper I explore some of the reasons behind this difficulty and suggest paths for moving forward.



## Join us at the 6<sup>th</sup> Trails Tales and Tunes Festival

The sixth annual Trails Tales and Tunes Festival will take place at various locations in Norris Point from May 18-27. Come and join us for a wonderful time with hikes, guided bird-watching, great food and wine, old stories and songs and lots of wonderful music.

Tune in to our community radio station VOBB—95.9 on your FM dial to get daily updates, performances and interviews.

*See the schedule and list of performers at:*

<http://www.trailstalestunes.ca/index.html>



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