

the
Western Shorefast

Bonne Bay Marine Station

Update by Allison Eaton

Public Education

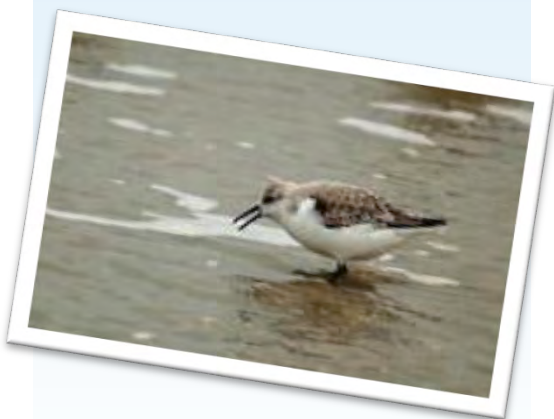
The final numbers are in! Bonne Bay Marine Station's public aquarium had over 10,400 paying visitors in the 2011 season, the first time we have exceeded the visitation numbers from 2007. Spring and early summer visitors were deterred by winter-like weather but visitation rates improved with the arrival of sunny summer days in July and August. September and October were still busy in the aquarium and we welcomed a visiting cruise ship, national high school student leadership conference, students from College of the North Atlantic and students from St. Pierre
Continued on page 2



**Atlantic Shorebird Training Session
 and Trading Books for Boats**

Bonne Bay Marine station hosted an Atlantic Shorebird training session on September 17th. Participants learned about shorebird biology, ecology and conservation. The focus of the workshop was to familiarize people with shorebirds and acquire shorebird identification skills in order to encourage more volunteers to do shorebird surveys in the region. The workshop was conducted by Environment Canada in partnership with Parks Canada.

Trading Books for Boats in Bonne Bay ran from September 19th-22nd. Participants included grade 8 students from Gros Morne Academy, French Shore Academy and Long Range Academy. A big thanks to Rebecca Brushett who came on as the second instructor, and to all the students who made the days on the water great. *Trading Books for Boats in Bonne Bay* is an all day program that is based on Grade 8 curriculum and focuses on water quality. It is modeled after the Trading Books for Boats program developed by ACAP Humber Arm in the Bay of Islands. Teachers and students can take a look at our website to learn more about the program. www.bonnebay.ca



BBMS Update continued

Courses at BBMS

Registration for Bonne Bay Marine Station's winter course, Marine Research Field Course (B4810) running April 20-May 4, 2012 is now open. Interested students should contact Dr. Robert Hooper (rhooper@mun.ca) for more details and registration information. Please check out the note section of the Facebook page for the course poster.

Scan this code with your smartphone for more info.



If you are interested in reserving space for research in Bonne Bay please contact Allison Eaton at allison.eaton@mun.ca.

New Course Offering

Benthic Biology (B3712) examines the biology of the aquatic benthos (bottom-dwelling organisms) including their origins, adaptations, life histories and ecological roles. This course will be taught in place of Experimental Marine Ecology of Newfoundland Waters (B4710) on May 28th-June 9th, 2012. The new course will be taught by Dr. Suzanne Dufour (photo at right). Congratulations to Drs. Paul Snelgrove and Michele Durand who will be away, spending January to June 2012 in San Diego, where Paul will hold a Visiting Chair position.



Research

Research continued throughout 2011 at the Bonne Bay Marine Station. Students of Dr. Suzanne Dufour were out to sample in Bonne Bay during October and hope to return again in December. We are happy to be hosting CURRA researcher Pam Hall (photo at right) who is conducting research for an art project **Towards an Encyclopedia of Local Knowledge**. If you would like to get in touch with Pam during her stay please email p.hall@mun.ca or call her cell phone (709) 764-0595.



Building Partnerships and New Ideas

This fall saw the advent of several new partnerships and uses of the Bonne Bay Marine Station. BBMS hosted the Avalon Nordic Ski Club's fall dry-land training camp on Thanksgiving Weekend. Athletes from across the province gathered at the Bonne Bay Marine Station to train in Gros Morne National Park. <http://www.avalonnordic.ca/>. Athletes used the facility for training sessions, research and team building exercises.

Dr. Robert Hooper, director of Bonne Bay Marine Station, taught a week long Coastal Ecology Course from Oct 17th-21st for Parks Canada staff from Terra Nova National Park and Gros Morne National Park. The goal of the course was to broaden the horizons of Parks Canada employees working on new initiatives involving marine conservation areas and intertidal monitoring projects.

You can "like" us on Facebook. Our goal is to have over 300 likes by the next issue of the CURRA newsletter! A free family season pass to our public aquarium awaits "like" #300.

TWITTER @BBMarineStation

FACEBOOK

<http://www.facebook.com/bonnebaymarinestation>



Voice of Bonne Bay Radio (95.9 FM) on the air soon

Bonne Bay's community radio station is about to go on the air with daily broadcasting from the Julia Ann Walsh Centre in Norris Point and on the Internet at www.vobb.org. Gary Wilton, co-chair of the VOBB committee, and Bob Maynard, facilities manager of the Julia Ann Walsh Centre, put the antenna on the roof of the Centre on Thursday, November 24.

After Industry Canada makes its inspection of the equipment and the setup VOBB will be free to start daily broadcasting. Residents of Norris Point, Woody Point, Glenburnie, Birchy Head, Shoal Brook and parts of Rocky Harbour will be able to tune in on 95.9 FM. Those who cannot pick up the broadcast signal can still listen by going to www.vobb.org and clicking on "Listen Now".

A station manager is about to be hired and will be making contact with the residents of all the communities in and around Bonne Bay to find sponsors and learn what kinds of programming they would like to hear.

Photo at bottom right is from Network 11 event in October at Norris Point.





Ernie Decker and Barb Paterson



Barb Paterson & Katie Rundquist



Fishing boats in Norris Point

Research update: Pelagic Fisheries --Barbara Paterson

Last August and September, Katie Rundquist and I spent several weeks on the west coast of Newfoundland talking to small pelagic fish harvesters. We conducted interviews with harvesters between Port au Choix and Stephenville but also with union representatives, DFO managers and scientists. We wanted to learn about the biology and ecology of the fish and the way they are harvested, but we also wanted to find out how the management of the fishery is affecting harvesters and any concerns people have regarding the status and management of these fisheries. Everybody we talked to has been incredibly welcoming and helpful and I would like to thank all the people who contributed their time and knowledge to our project. We even had the pleasure of sampling some great local cooking!

One of the things we learned is that over the last decade the mackerel fishery has become increasingly important to small pelagic fish harvesters on the west coast. This competitive and exciting fishery can be highly profitable and there seems to be an increasing dependence of harvesters on good catches of mackerel, but the mackerel seem to be arriving later every year and some of the older purse-seine harvesters expressed concern that the mackerel are fished too hard and that less are being caught every year. This concern seems to be supported by DFO data, which show decreasing landings for the last three years in spite of increasing prices.

Another interesting thing we learned is that the reason why there are so many fishing boats in

Bonne Bay every fall is only partly because of the ecology of the bay, which makes for sheltered fishing conditions during bad weather. Fish harvesters aim to limit the time steaming to fish in order to keep costs down, so purse-seiners who are based in the Bay of Islands and St George's Bay try to catch their fish along the southern part of the coast, and seiners from Port au Choix focus on the northern area. Because the fishing areas for both groups overlap at Bonne Bay, this area sees a lot of seining activity in the fall.

Through a brief visit to St Andrew's Biological Station in New Brunswick Barb Paterson learned that herring there are managed as several separate spawning stocks. The management of herring along the west coast of Newfoundland distinguishes between spring and fall spawning herring but local spawning stocks are not considered. We asked harvesters about their observations of fish spawning activities and learned that there are many places along the coast where herring congregate to spawn. The harvesters marked these areas on charts for us and we are in the process of combining this information into one composite map.

A detailed report of our study will be available on the CURRA website as soon as we have been able to analyze and process all the information that people have provided. Many thanks to all of the people who took the time to talk to us!

Questions and Answers

By Anita Best

Last year I was visiting an old friend of mine who happens to be a fish harvester. We had a great visit, and when I was leaving I asked her if she had any fish to sell me. I was looking for some fresh cod to cook for supper when I got home, and I knew she had caught some that morning. Her answer surprised me: "We aren't allowed to sell fish to anyone but a licensed processor anymore."

I was surprised because I had often bought filleted fish from harvesters selling door to door back east, and I'd seen people selling fresh fish from their trucks on the highway. I asked a few more fish harvesters and I found that some harvesters believe they are allowed to give fish to their friends and family as long as it has been weighed in when they land it. Some believe that they can prepare fillets and sell them from their trucks on the highway, or from door-to-door. Some believe they cannot give or sell fish to anyone except a licensed processor.

I had also been reading about an initiative called *This Fish*, where lobster fishermen appeared to be selling directly to restaurants and I knew about a Nova Scotian group called *Off the Hook*, where fishermen sold directly to customers at the wharf in a kind of weekly share arrangement. From their brochure: *Off the Hook is a Community Supported Fishery (CSF) cooperative started by 5 fishermen from the Digby area with support from the Ecology Action Centre. It aims to connect people with the fish they eat and the people who catch it. A Community Supported Fishery (CSF) works the same as the CSA (Community Supported Agriculture) model: subscribers pay a fee at the beginning of the season for a weekly share of food (in this case, fish). Through a CSF, subscribers buy their fish directly from the people who catch it- there are no middlemen. Fishermen get a fair price for their catch, and subscribers get fresh, sustainably caught fish.*

To try and get to the bottom of this tangly issue, I contacted several people with the following questions:

1. Can harvesters get a mobile vending license to sell directly to a customer (and bypass a licensed buyer or fish plant?). How do they get such a license? In the case of This Fish lobster initiative specifically, is the fish going through a licensed buyer/processor?

2. My understanding of the Fish Inspection Act is that harvesters have to sell to a licensed buyer or fish processor. So who are the licensed buyers that are NOT also fish processors?

3. Where can we find the regulations surrounding personal use or family use of fish that has been caught and reported by licensed harvesters? **See page 8 for the answers.**

Odoriferous Beaches

At their October meeting Carolyn Lavers of Port aux Choix brought to the attention of the Inter-coastal Zone Management committee (ICZM) the complaints of residents of Port aux Choix and other communities on the northern tip about the dreadful odour that is coming from the beaches in these communities. She noted that the odour seemed to be more pervasive and fouler than any summer before in her experience. She asked the ICZM committee to request an investigation into the source of this odour.

Dr. Bob Hooper, chief marine biologist with the Bonne Bay Marine Station, gave an initial opinion on the cause of the problem, saying that a proper investigation might reveal additional sources, but he thinks that the kelp parasite *Membranipora* might be the culprit.

Continued on page 6



Image of Port au Choix by Bethann,
musingsfromthevikingtrail.blogspot.com

Odoriferous Beaches contd.

Dr. Hooper noted that *Membranipora* first arrived on the west coast of Newfoundland in 2003, possibly as planktonic larvae from the Maritimes, which it invaded several years earlier. They form white lacy patches on the blades of many types of seaweeds. In the summer they may overgrow our giant kelp, *Saccharina*, so thoroughly that the kelp rots away under the cover of the *Membranipora*. Mortality is temperature dependent and in warm conditions in Bonne Bay mortality can be close to 100%. In the Cabot Strait and Strait of Belle Isle, where seawater temperature is lower, the problem is much less severe. Although this animal overgrows many seaweed species, mortality is only a problem with some of them.

Dr. Hooper writes, "I cannot think of any practical control or remediation. Nudibranch (sea slugs) abundance has increased but they are not sufficiently abundant to be a control. Any kelp that is washed ashore makes extremely good agricultural compost. CURRA-affiliated graduate student Scott Caines, whose grandparents lived in Norris Point, has recently submitted a Masters thesis on the growth and abundance of this species in this area. When it has been approved it will be publicly available."

Carolyn Lavers noted that Dr. Hooper's comments were interesting and would probably disappoint some of the residents of Port au Choix who wanted to blame (the smell) on the shrimp plant. She reported a conversation with an elderly person (83yrs) in September regarding this issue and their comment was that "rotten kelp" was always the reason they were given in their younger years, so it is not a new phenomenon. They also commented on the amount of kelp this year compared to recent years and the reason it is all on the beaches is because no one uses it in gardens like they did in earlier years.

Dr. Hooper went on to say "I remember when everyone took their horse carts out after storms and all the pastures and gardens would covered with steaming mounds of composting kelp. We were probably less fastidious about the smell in those days but I do think that the aroma since the arrival of *Membranipora* is considerably worse. In some cases, complaints are from 'urban conditioned' people who have built new homes on scenic, wave-swept shores where no one would have built in earlier times."

The ICZM committee plans to meet soon with Dr. Hooper to discuss the possibility of partnering with the Bonne Bay Marine Station to investigate this persistent problem.

Groundfish, Herring and Mackerel in Bonne Bay

In October and November there is a fairly intensive fishery in Bonne Bay for herring and mackerel. Norris Point residents were wondering just how much fish has been caught and trucked away from their community. Years ago fishermen processed small quantities of herring and mackerel and it was widely available in the community. Today the catch is landed on the wharf, iced and loaded aboard tractor-trailers, sometimes operating day and night when the catch rate is high. None of this product is available in the shops.

The tables on the next page show the quantity of groundfish and pelagics landed in communities from Trout River to Rocky Harbour in 2010 and 2011. Note the difference in quantity from one year to the other, especially for herring and mackerel. In 2010, almost 8 million pounds of herring were landed and over 6 million pounds of mackerel, and in 2011 over 7 million pounds of mackerel were landed but only just over half a million pounds of herring.

Doesn't this make you wonder?

Groundfish, Herring and Mackerel in Bonne Bay— Community Landings Reports

From Landed Port: Trout River (54501)

To Port: Rocky Harbour (54505)

Management Area: All

Vessel Length Category: All Vessels

2010 Report

Species	Landed Wt Round lbs.	Landed Wt Round kgs.	Landed Wt MT	Number Landed	Landed Value
GroundFish					
100 Cod, Atlantic	364,959	165,544	166	0	\$163,716
130 Halibut	65,373	29,653	30	0	\$189,614
140 American plaice	16,229	7,361	7	0	\$5,837
144 Turbot/Greenland halibut	450,899	204,526	205	0	\$437,809
171 Hake, white	1,268	575	1	0	\$529
Other GroundFish	13,575	6,158	6	0	\$1,977
GroundFish Total	912,303	413,818	414	0	\$799,483
Pelagics					
200 Herring, Atlantic	7,988,935	3,623,757	3,624	0	\$719,004
250 Mackerel	6,408,142	2,906,714	2,907	0	\$1,279,753
Other Pelagics	0	0	0	0	\$0
Pelagics Total	14,397,077	6,530,471	6,530	0	\$1,998,757

2011 Report

Species	Landed Wt Round lbs.	Landed Wt Round kgs.	Landed Wt MT	Number Landed	Landed Value
GroundFish					
100 Cod, Atlantic	205,182	93,070	93	0	\$92,331
130 Halibut	51,658	23,432	23	0	\$155,240
140 American plaice	57,543	26,102	26	0	\$20,489
171 Hake, white	3,081	1,398	1	0	\$1,336
Other GroundFish	408,062	185,096	185	0	\$382,150
GroundFish Total	725,526	329,097	329	0	\$651,545
Pelagics					
200 Herring, Atlantic	665,101	301,688	302	0	\$59,859
250 Mackerel	7,200,062	3,265,927	3,266	0	\$1,501,540
Other Pelagics	371,106	168,332	168	0	\$20,438
Pelagics Total	8,236,269	3,735,947	3,736	0	\$1,581,837

Reports obtained from Department of Fisheries and Oceans, courtesy of John Lubar, Area Director,
Western Newfoundland & Southern Labrador.

Questions and Answers, continued.

Jason Spingle of the FFAW union had the following information:

On Question 1. - The short answer is yes they can sell directly but they'd have to have a provincial vending license. To my understanding there are very, very few that have these and I know at least one 4R harvester that had this license / permit and lost it because they weren't / did not use it ; you're best checking with Provincial Department of Fisheries & Aquaculture (DFA)

On Question 2. – I am pretty sure you can get a buyer's license meaning you can buy but only to transfer to a processor. This mainly pertains to lobster where as you know there is very minimal processing as product is live shipped; again DFA can clarify / confirm.

I wrote Darrell O'Brien and Wilson Goosney of the provincial Department of Fisheries and Aquaculture. Here are their answers:

1. No, harvesters cannot use a mobile vending license to sell fish directly to a customer and bypass a licensed buyer or fish plant. This type of vending license (a food establishment license) can be acquired from the Department of Government Services, but a Food Establishment License would not permit consumers to buy product directly from harvesters. Only a licensed buyer or processor that has been licensed under the Fish Inspection Act can buy fish from harvesters and sell it to consumers.

The Provincial Government has this policy in place to ensure that seafood products sold both domestically and abroad will be brought to consumers in a consistent manner that ensures food safety and a high quality product. The policy is also consistent with the position that our fishery is a large scale commercial fishery, and so the industry should be arranged around practices and procedures that support large scale distribution and maximum economic benefit. The Provincial Government acknowledges that some harvesters have expressed concerns about this policy and would like to see some accommodations made to support direct selling of fish. In response to these concerns, the Provincial Government commissioned a study in 2010 to review the policy. That study is now complete and is being reviewed.

With respect to your question about "ThisFish" - "ThisFish" is a tracking system that is used to monitor a seafood products' journey from ocean to plate. It can provide a consumer with information about who caught the product, as well as when, where and how it was caught, and what company processed it. The "ThisFish" monitoring system would have no impact on the regulation that only a licensed buyer or processor that has been licensed under the Fish Inspection Act can buy fish from harvesters and sell it to consumers.

2. There are two categories of licenses issued by the Minister of the Department of Fisheries and Aquaculture – one for stand-alone buyers and one for processors. Both categories of licenses authorize direct purchases from harvesters. Stand-alone buyers can only market live eels or lobsters directly to consumers. Other species must be directed to a licensed processor where the raw material must be transformed into a product form that meets the minimum processing requirements. There is a separate listing of stand-alone buyers that is available to the public.

3. Declarations of landings by harvesters for personal use are monitored by Fisheries and Oceans Canada. This is a requirement under their Dockside Monitoring Program (DMP) to account for all landings to ensure quota allocations are not exceeded. Information about the Dockside Monitoring Program can be found at: http://www.dfo-mpo.gc.ca/communic/fish_man/ardmp/ardmp-pvqra_e.htm and you can call 613-993-0999 or send an e-mail to info@dfo-mpo.gc.ca to ask any further questions you may have.

Finally, I contacted Don Ball of DFO in Corner Brook to ask about fish for personal use. He told me that as far as DFO is concerned, fish harvesters can keep any or all of their fish for personal use, as long as it has been caught legally and landed where it can be monitored and recorded. Federal regulations stop there. What a fish harvester does with the landed fish comes under provincial regulations. These regulations have been summed up in the previous paragraphs.

My conclusion is that although provincial rules regarding the selling of fish do exist, they are not well understood or enforced. For instance, if I buy "personal use" fish from a fish harvester, am I breaking the law? Is he breaking the law? Who decides this? Would there be fines or jail sentences? Who would take us to court? Sometimes the more questions you ask, the less information you come up with.

North Atlantic Forum Conference

From October 13-16, academics, artists and community-development workers and volunteers from Newfoundland, Canada, the United States, Scotland, the United Kingdom, Iceland, Ireland, Malta, Africa, and several other countries met at the Delta in St. John's to explore how the strong cultural identity of remote rural communities, islands and coastal regions can contribute to the development of sustainable communities and local economies. From sustaining culture through tourism, to restructuring economies without destroying culture, to harnessing culture as a tool for community building, the conference debated global trends in tourism, technology and demographics, and examined global best practices in cultural tourism, cultural industries and regional development. The conference was an initiative of the North Atlantic Forum (NAF), the Canadian Rural Revitalization Foundation (CRRF), the Small Islands Cultural Research Initiative (SICRI) and Memorial University.

There was an impressive list of keynote speakers at the beginning of each session whose ideas inspired the participants: Zita Cobb, founder and president of the Shorefast Foundation, spoke of her efforts to re-vitalize the economy in the communities on Fogo Island since 2001. She stressed the importance of going slowly and listening to the wisdom of local people. Her presentation focused on using symbiosis between contemporary arts and the traditional culture of the islanders to create a unique visitor experience. René Cormier, an Acadian artist who has made a very significant contribution to regional theatre in Canada, gave a splendid performance on the piano before his presentation on the importance of a region's culture and language to the entire country. Heiða Kristín Helgadóttir from Iceland gave a very entertaining presentation on the Best Party, reminiscent to many in the room of the political skits of CODCO. This newly founded political party went on to win a phenomenal victory, securing 34.7% of the vote and six seats in the municipal council of the capital city, making it the largest party in Reykjavik and the majority seat holder in the council. The Best Party's leader, Jon

Gnarr, is now mayor of Reykjavik. These new politicians sprang from an artistic background and entered the political arena using their artistic talents to grab voters' attention. See this link for a story on recent Icelandic politics:

<http://sacsis.org.za/site/article/728.1>.

Zacharias Kunuk, an award-winning Inuit film maker from Kapuivik, Baffin Island, spoke of the importance of place and culture to his art. His first film, *Atanarjuat*, is the first Canadian dramatic feature length film produced completely in Inuktitut. Brendan O'Keeffe is an Associate Professor at the Department of Geography (MIC, University of Limerick in Ireland) and a research fellow at NIRSA (National Institute for Regional and Spatial Analysis). His presentation focused on local governance, participatory town planning, cross-border collaboration and rural development. Elaine Stratford is Associate Professor and Head in the School of Geography and Environmental Studies at the University of Tasmania, and works in the borderlands between cultural geography and political ecology. Her presentation focused on sustainability and globalization in island cultures.

There were concurrent sessions taking place throughout the conference, so I had to select from among the many presentations that were going on in each session. One of my favourites was the presentation by Andrew Jennings, who teaches Orkney and Shetland studies in the University of the Highlands and Islands in Scotland. He gave an overview of Shetland culture, noting the importance of heritage in the tourism plans of the region. It would be difficult to find anywhere else in the world a place of similar size with such a vibrant, energetic artistic scene; a place where the creative arts are nurtured, where every month seems to have its own festival, and where authentic local heritage is celebrated. He also spoke of the work and ambitions of Shetland's cultural bodies, Shetland Arts and the unique and extraordinary Amenity Trust. Cultural aspects of several Newfoundland communities were also mentioned: Michael Mooney of the Avalon Gateway Regional Economic Development Board

North Atlantic Forum Conference, cont'd.

spoke about the community of Branch and the work he is doing there with the Newfoundland and Labrador system of *Community Accounts*. Ian Murphy, CURRA associate, spoke of his work investigating the values of coastal landscapes on the Burin Peninsula. Tony Oxford spoke of how they are making the most of cultural assets in the community of Cox's Cove. CURRA research assistant, Deatra Walsh, was part of a panel that discussed Authenticity in Cultural Expression. Her paper was entitled, "Music in the Development of Place: Hey Rosetta! and the 'New' Newfoundland." It offered an intriguing look at a popular music group including how they are reinterpreting Newfoundland as a place through music videos.

Godfrey Baldacchino gave a very interesting and somewhat controversial talk about "identity re-engineering" in remote rural regions. Memorial University student Crystal Braye spoke about "Screech-Ins" and how they inform the perceptions of visitors to the province. These popular events are complex and call into question understandings of authenticity at the tourist and local levels. Johannes Lampe, Minister of Culture, Recreation and Tourism of the Nunatsiavut government in Nain, spoke of the cultural economy of the region and of his government's efforts to preserve and promote Inuit culture. Many of the delegates were from Iceland and they spoke glowingly about their country's rich heritage and cultural activities, which are heavily supported by government. A particularly interesting way in which they deal with culture is to have 7 councils for the 7 regions each of which encourages creativity and stimulates the work of artists. Their work is based on an agreement between the

municipalities of each region and the Ministry of Education Science and Culture and the Ministry of Communications. Grants are provided every year to stimulate cultural activities and cultural tourism. The grants come from the central government, but are administered completely by the 7 Councils. Individuals, social organizations, companies, institutions and municipalities are eligible as applicants.

There was an interesting poster display in the foyer outside the conference rooms. Ahmed Khan, CURRA doctoral student was on hand to talk about his poster entitled "Using local knowledge to manage coastal fishing environments and build on fishing heritage to support regional economic development in Change Islands, Newfoundland." I noticed a number of people were enthusiastically engaged in discussions with Ahmed throughout the weekend.

On the whole, there was not as much discussion as I was expecting. The papers were very academic for the most part, and many of us who were present felt they were not really connected to the world we live in. However, Bruce Gilbert, of the Rural Secretariat, deftly summarized the main ideas and instigated discussion among the participants as much as he could.

The more satisfying aspects of the conference were the artistic performances that were scattered throughout and the many opportunities for participants to informally meet and hold discussions with each other and to make connections with participants from other countries.

THANK YOU NOTE from Pam Hall

Pam Hall, artist, PhD candidate and CURRA associate, has completed four weeks of conversations on the GNP pursuing her project *Towards an Encyclopedia of Local Knowledge*. She returned in early November to continue her work in Bonne Bay and Port Aux Choix, and she wants to extend her thanks to everyone who has participated so far from Gunners Cove, St. Lunaire-Griquet, St. Anthony Bight, St. Anthony, Main Brook, Straightsview, Flowers Cove, Green Island Brook, Plum Point, Bird Cove, Brig Bay and Conche.

Pam thanks you all for the time, hospitality and generosity with which you have shared your knowledge with her, and looks forward to seeing you again when she returns with the Encyclopedia. For the month of November, Pam has been travelling around the Bonne Bay and Port Aux Choix areas and returned to Conche to work with her collaborators at Sacred Heart School near the end of November. She will send us a report on her work for *Western Shorefast 9*.

If you have some local knowledge to share in the Encyclopedia or know someone who does, contact Pam through her website http://www.pamhall.ca/about_the_artist/

Season's Greetings!



All of us at the Bonne Bay Marine Station and the CURRA project wish you all a merry Christmas and a healthy and happy New Year.

Joyeux Noël!



The Western Shorefast

Bonne Bay Marine Station

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