



Upstream

Spring 2017

A Commitment by Nature to Conservation



INSIDE THIS ISSUE:

President's Creel	1
West River Sheet Harbour Project	2
Sackville Rivers Association Official Fly	3
NSLC Adopt A Stream	4
Cheticamp River	6
St. Mary's River	7
Atlantic Salmon Federation	8
Membership	11

READ ONLINE:

www.nssalmon.ca

President's Creel

My fascination with Atlantic Salmon began in my teens, fed by stories from Ed Yacko and my Uncle Paul-Emile. Ed, an engineer from Connecticut, and his family were annual visitors to Cape Breton Highlands National Park. Both my Father and Uncle worked in the Park and became lifelong friends with the Yacko Family. Ed was primarily a trout fisherman and, along with my Uncle, would occasionally take me and my cousin to the North Aspy to fish for Sea Trout. His other passion was Salmon fishing on the Cheticamp River. As we got older we tagged along with him and learned about fishing for these large mysterious fish which showed up at the mouth of the river in late spring. Ed had a strange habit of retiring any fly with which he had successfully landed a fish. As teens we were more used to the fishermen mentality of "take all you can get" and we found Ed's quirkiness quite strange. In hindsight, this was my first exposure to a fishing culture where fish were not simply seen as a food source, but also as an important species in their

own right whose recreational value seemed to outweigh their supper potential.

These memories from the early 1970s were when there was still commercial Salmon fishing in NS. Fish that managed to escape the commercial nets and make their way upriver were often scarred. There was a major change in the Salmon fishing on Cape Breton rivers in the mid-1980s. Following closure of the island's commercial salmon fishery, the salmon roared back in amazing numbers. I'd always wondered how the adult salmon numbers in the Cheticamp River could have rebounded so quickly, only a few years after the commercial nets were lifted. Some thirty years later Gerald Chaput, a former DFO Biologist, explained to me that both sea and river conditions in those years were still ideal and that the salmon were able to bounce back almost immediately. Alas, the euphoria of large annual runs of large salmon only lasted a few years. At the time I felt that this decrease was probably due to overfishing in other regions of the salmon's

journey to Greenland and back. Having grown up with the lore of a relatively poor Acadian community where poaching and overfishing by any means were still considered legitimate ways to catch fish and game, my conclusion about the disappearing fish did not seem farfetched. Looking back today and knowing the large numbers of salmon caught in recent years in Greenland waters and elsewhere, I wonder if I was at least partially correct in my assumption.

But the main point of my story has more to do with the resiliency of the species rather than the results of poaching. Despite obstacles and setbacks, the salmon seem to be able to come back from the brink. I'm an optimist and truly believe that if we provide the proper environment, both in rivers and at sea, the Atlantic Salmon will come back. Perhaps not to historic numbers, but enough that we could fly-fish for salmon with our sons, daughters, or grandchildren.

Continued on page 2.

President's Creel (continued from page 1)

My three year term as President of the NSSA is coming to an end. It has been the culmination of a long journey as a volunteer in the conservation of Atlantic salmon. I've served on the NSSA Board of Directors through important projects that will continue through 2017. The NSLC Adopt A Stream Program, under the capable guidance of Amy Weston and Bob Rutherford, now benefits from an infusion of cash through fishing licence sales and a significant sponsor donation from the Nova Scotia Liquor Corporation. The Acid Mitigation Project is approaching its 12th year of operation, having been led by NSSA volunteers such as George Ferguson and many NSSA Directors and friends

for its first 10 years, and is now in the capable hands of our fulltime scientist Eddie Halfyard thanks to an important grant from the NS Department of Fisheries and Aquaculture. This summer we'll install a second lime doser on the West River Sheet Harbour; and we're getting closer to solving the riddle of restoring our acid-prone rivers with the help of a growing number of partner organizations. There is much to hope for and I for one am getting my fishing tackle ready for another season of fishing for Atlantic Salmon.

Yours in conservation

Réné Aucoin



West River Harbour Project – Go Big or Go Home

What started as a ten year demonstration project has evolved into a full-blown recovery effort. In 2005, the first lime doser in North America was installed on the West River Sheet Harbour launching the West River Acid Rain Mitigation Project. This past year, the NSSA successfully increased funding to initiate a major expansion.

In 2016, a triad of project components was initiated including: the **purchase of a second lime doser** to mitigate the effects of acid rain on the Killag River and lower main river; **helicopter-applied terrestrial liming** for the catchment of an acidified tributary of the West River; and the first phase of major **physical habitat restoration** in the main branch to address the over-widened and shallow river bed.

In June of 2015, a resistance board weir counting fence was installed to allow the project team to count returning adult salmon which increase our ability to conduct accurate population assessments. The resistance boards allow the fence to rise and fall with the river so that logs and other debris pass over the fence without causing damage.



In addition to adult salmon, species such as sea-trout are captured in the upstream and downstream traps of the counting fence.

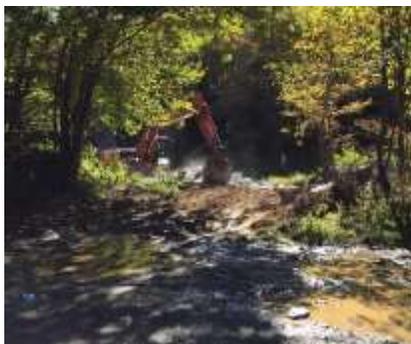
This past year, improvements to the fence, including a new anchoring system, were completed; the smolt wheel was in operation; and we increased the number of electrofishing sites through the watershed to look at juvenile salmon density and distribution as well as other species such as trout.



A NS Department of Natural Resources helicopter releases lime at a rate of 10 t/ha to improve soil health and forest productivity. As acid rain percolates through the soil it's buffered before reaching streams. More than 625 t of limestone (1964 loads) have been spread across the project area to date.

We are very pleased to have welcomed Dr. Eddie Halfyard as the project's research scientist and project overseer.

In order to accomplish all of this we have secured substantial funding and in kind support including major investments from: Fisheries and Oceans Canada, Atlantic Canada Opportunities Agency, NS Department of Fisheries and Aquaculture, NS Department of Natural Resources, NS Sportfish Habitat Fund, Atlantic Salmon Conservation Foundation, Halifax Regional Municipality, Northern Pulp and Paper Company, Eastern Shore Wildlife Association, Perennia Agricultural Sciences, NS Student Employment Program, Mr. Hilary Brown, Dalhousie University, and the Atlantic Salmon Federation.



An excavator installs one of four rock sill and deflectors on the main branch, West River.



An overhead view of a rock sill and deflector on the main branch, West River. This section of river is 2-3 times as wide as it should be, largely as a result of historical log driving. These deflectors help to establish a deeper channel, while the sill causes the water to dig pool habitat (circled area). The increased flow reduces ice formation in winter and keeps the stream temperature relatively cooler in summer.

In 2017, we will install and begin operating the second lime doser on the Killag branch. Coupled with the continued operation of the doser on the main branch, sub-catchment liming delivered by helicopter, and in-stream habitat restoration we aim to substantially improve the pH of the river and contributes to better water quality and overall conditions of fish habitat.



Flow is increased through newly installed deflectors. A rock sill between the deflectors causes water that passes above to dig a pool on the downstream side. Looks fishy – right?



As part of our monitoring plan, water samples are tested for the prevalence of toxic forms of aluminum, leached from the soils by acid precipitation. Adequately elevating the pH of the water can reduce toxicity to fish.



Amy Weston (NSLC Adopt A Stream), Lewis Hinks (ASF) and Eddie Halfyard (NSSA) electrofish on the Killag River.

A full look at the past year for the project and future plans will be provided at the NSSA Annual General Meeting, April 8th, so be sure to attend to get caught up on all of the details.

Keep up with the project developments on Facebook [West.River.Acid.Rain.Mitigation.Liming](https://www.facebook.com/WestRiverAcidRainMitigationLiming)

NSLC Adopt A Stream: A major milestone!

We hit a major milestone this year: the Nova Scotia Salmon Association's NSLC Adopt A Stream program and the community groups it assists surpassed 2 million square meters of fish habitat area restored since the NSSA began managing the program in 1998. A big boost came when the Nova Scotia Liquor Corporation signed on as title sponsor in 2010. Since then, more than 1 million square meters of habitat has been improved.

Equally important to achieving this milestone is the Nova Scotia Sportfish Habitat Fund – directed revenue contributed by recreational anglers and collected by the Province – which provides the lion's share of project funding for habitat work conducted by community groups.



NSLC Adopt A Stream teamed up with ACAP CB and the Cape Breton Island Wildlife Association to install fish passage at a concrete culvert on Six Mile Brook, CB improving access for migrating fish to a further 7.6 km of stream.

In 2016, more than 22 community groups receiving project funding, training, and technical advice to carry out aquatic habitat restoration work in their local watersheds. Restoring the natural productivity of river systems

requires a long-term commitment; and it is achieved by incrementally improving significant portions of degraded habitat to provide for all the freshwater life stages of salmon and trout: migration, spawning, rearing, and overwintering. Many of the groups involved this past year have been actively working on their local rivers for more than a decade, promoting improved stream channel structure, increasing habitat diversity, and increasing spawning and juvenile populations in restored areas.



Pictou County Rivers Association crew gets hands on culvert assessment training.

Improving fish passage at stream crossings also remains a priority for NSLC Adopt A Stream. Our Aquatic Connectivity initiative includes culvert assessment training, data analysis, site prioritization, and remediation. Our lead field technician, Will Daniels, provided training to eight groups interested in assessing culverts for fish passage. He also provided technical design and installation assistance for 15 remediation sites. This past year more than 60 km of stream was made accessible. The NSSA is

pleased to receive project funding from the Recreational Fisheries Conservation Partnerships Program to support fish passage remediation and habitat restoration.



Summer crew and volunteers from six community groups as well as Al McNeill, Director of Inland Fisheries, (foreground) participated in our habitat restoration installers' training on Archibald Brook, Pictou in July. Similar sessions were held in SW Margaree and Lower Sackville.

The NSLC Adopt A Stream team also included field technician Nick MacInnis, based in Antigonish County, to help provide additional assistance to our groups. Nick worked particularly in the northeastern portion of the province, along the Northumberland Strait and Cape Breton. He also oversaw the installation of habitat restoration structures in treatment sites of the long term trout habitat restoration study being conducted through the Freshwater Fisheries Research Cooperative of the Nova Scotia Department of Fisheries and Aquaculture. For the past five years, population and habitat assessments have been conducted at four paired study sites on eight streams. 2016 was the restoration year and the study areas will be assessed for the next

five years to look at habitat change and utilization by Brook Trout and other fish species.

Bob Rutherford, Aquatic Biologist and Chair of the NSSA Field Programs Committee, lent his expertise to many projects both on the ground and to further develop assessment tools including refinement of field procedures for doing stream assessments to utilize Habitat Suitability Indices and a multi-species fish passage assessment at watercourse crossings, part of a joint project with the Clean Annapolis River Project to further develop our Aquatic Connectivity database being launched later this spring.



Amy Weston (NSLC Adopt A Stream) and NSSA director Heather Casavechia visiting the Cobequid Salmon Association's Little River restoration site (digger log and deflector installations) last fall.



Looking ahead to the coming field season, river associations and community groups have plans for many great habitat and fish passage restoration projects. We wish everyone great success in their efforts to conserve and restore our rivers.

- Amy Weston

Visit our newly updated website at

adoptastream.ca and

Like us on Facebook

[NSLC Adopt A Stream](http://www.facebook.com/NSLCAdoptAStream)

-



Join us for the 28th Annual NSSA/ASF Halifax Dinner

Thursday, April 6th, Casino Nova Scotia, Halifax, NS

6:00 pm Reception & Silent Auction

7:30 pm Dinner & Live Auction

To obtain or reserve tickets please contact ASF:

E-Mail: events@asf.ca, Telephone: 1-800-565-5666

You can also register at: <https://www.asf.ca/halifax-dinner-.html>

Cheticamp River Salmon Association

The Cheticamp River Salmon Association (CRSA), along with its Parks Canada project partners and co-managers, is happy to report the completion of a third successful year of habitat restoration work on the lower Cheticamp River. The instream work completed in 2016 was a continuation of work undertaken in Phase I (14 structures installed at two work sites in 2014) and Phase II (23 structures installed at three work sites in 2015) of the same project.

As with instream work completed in previous years, 2016 work focused on improving conditions for fish passage through sections of the lower river that were unnaturally over-widened. Phase III work involved both revisiting work sites (below the Cabot Trail bridge at just above the outlet of Robert's Brook) and carrying out instream work at new sites (Faribault Brook and on the lowest reach of Robert's Brook). In total,

15 structures – mostly rock retarding bars (or groynes) – were installed at four work sites in 2016, resulting in approximately 45,000 m² of restored habitat.



Excavator installing structure below Faribault

The CRSA celebrated the completion of three years of habitat restoration work on the Cheticamp River by hosting a sponsorship recognition event with Parks Canada. The event, held at Cape Breton Highlands National Park in October, was an important opportunity for the habitat restoration team to acknowledge and thank project funders and

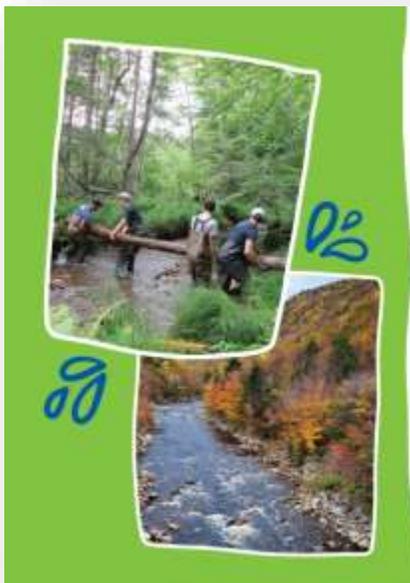
partners including Parks Canada, the Recreation Fisheries Partnership Program, the Atlantic Salmon Conservation Foundation, NSSA, NSLC Adopt a Stream program, Sage Environmental, and the Atlantic Salmon Federation.

In addition to leading visits to a number of project work sites, the habitat restoration team also used the event to announce their intention to continue more instream work on the lower Cheticamp River at several work sites in 2017 (Faribault Brook and Petit Cap Pool).

Stay tuned for more news from the Cheticamp River as the CRSA is looking forward to continuing to work with its partners and is preparing for another busy field season in 2017.

Réné Aucoin and Jillian Baker

Visit our website [Cheticamp River Salmon Association](http://CheticampRiverSalmonAssociation.com)



KEEP THE GOOD WORK FLOWING

NSLC

The NSLC Adopt A Stream program protects and improves our most valuable resource – water. A partnership between the NSLC and the Nova Scotia Salmon Association (NSSA), the program is another way you can support the vital restoration projects spearheaded by the NSSA and accomplished by local community groups.

From April 3 to May 7, pick up participating Adopt A Stream products at your local NSLC. With every purchase, a donation will be made to the NSLC Adopt A Stream program. Your support allows the NSSA and community groups across Nova Scotia to continue their important work improving the health of our local rivers, lakes and streams.

For more information about the NSLC Adopt A Stream program, visit adoptastream.ca

NSLC
adopt
a stream

Captain Morgan

FELLEN & DEWATER
FRENCH CROSS



Global NEWS



St Mary's River Association: Salmon Recovery Making Gains

The 2013 St. Mary's River Association's (SMRA) Salmon Recovery Strategy identified the need to restore river habitat and seek opportunities to supplement and enhance salmon populations. At the same time, Fisheries and Oceans Canada (DFO) prepared a Recovery Potential Assessment (RPA) for Southern Upland Atlantic Salmon that concluded that if no action was taken, there would be a 73% chance that salmon would disappear from the St. Mary's River within fifty years. However, the modeling for this report stated that if the freshwater habitat productivity could be increased by 20% the risk of extinction would be reduced to 12%. The SMRA has begun implementing the recommendations of the Recovery Strategy and believes that even a 12% risk is too great.

Much of this risk of extinction is a result of increased mortality at sea. In the past, four or five adult salmon would return to NS rivers for every 100 juveniles that went to sea. The increased at sea mortality means that 150 juveniles now have to go to sea for the same number of adults to return to spawn. While developing the Scope of Work for the West Branch Habitat Restoration project, it was estimated that it would cost \$12,000,000 to restore the more than 60 km of the West Branch. This portion of the river drains about 55% of the river's watershed. Using this cost as a bench mark, we project that it will take ~\$5,000,000 to restore 20% of the entire watershed. However,

a 20% improvement just reduces the risk of extinction to 12% and clearly we have to do more so that there is no chance that the iconic salmon will disappear from the St. Mary's River.



Overhead view of restoration sites on St Mary's River.

During last three years we have spent thousands of volunteer hours and more than \$600,000 to improve the habitat of the West Branch of the St. Mary's. To date, we have completed over 8 km (250,000 m²) and are planning to restore another 2-3 km (60,000 m²) this summer. Habitat restoration improves fresh water conditions so that a higher proportion of eggs hatch and therefore more juveniles survive to reach the ocean. Our redd surveys show that more salmon are selecting the restored areas to lay their eggs, with the spawning activity being 5-10 times greater than similar sections of the river where restoration work hasn't been completed.

The SMRA would like to thank our funding partners the NSLC Adopt-A-Stream, the Atlantic Salmon Conservation Foundation, DFO's Recreational Fisheries Conservation Partnership Program, and DFO's Small Craft Harbours program.

Another recommendation from the Recovery Strategy was to seek

opportunities to supplement juvenile populations. In support of this recommendation, the SMRA worked with DFO staff to rejuvenate kelt (salmon that have spawned) and grow out smolts (juvenile salmon heading to the ocean) at biodiversity facilities which should increase the number of juveniles that survive to return to the ocean. We extend our thanks to DFO staff for their work on these programs. The more than 40 kelt that were rejuvenated in 2016 have produced ~90,000 eggs. If these eggs had been deposited in the wild, we would expect ~5% percent survival past their first few months. By hatching the eggs in the hatchery and releasing them in the spring, their survival should increase to more than 80%.

SMRA's objective is to continue raising funds for recovery efforts such as habitat restoration and seeking opportunities to enhance existing stocks with hatchery supported programs. The number of adult salmon returning to the St. Mary's River is well below the estimated conservation spawner requirement of ~3,100 small salmon; therefore, we need to support projects that assist populations to recover to levels that allow future generations to see and enjoy Atlantic Salmon.

- Kenny Silver

To learn more about our activities please visit our web site stmarysriverassociation.com and Facebook page [StMarysRiverAssociation](https://www.facebook.com/StMarysRiverAssociation)

Atlantic Salmon Federation Report

The general North American trend for Atlantic salmon returns has been upward since the record lows of 2014. Reports from anglers and counting facilities in many areas indicate relatively high returns of large, multi-sea winter (MSW) fish in 2016. This means the 2017 year class may be strong.

In Nova Scotia, severe drought in most of the province meant extreme low water, especially in the mainland rivers. As a result fewer fish moved upstream during the summer. With some fall rains, rivers did come up, but the overall effect of the drought is still being evaluated.

On the LaHave River, 45 MSW and 23 grilse were counted at the Morgan Falls fish way. Anecdotal reports from other rivers tell of low returns, but in areas of Nova Scotia, where more rain fell, reports indicate larger salmon runs. Data from the Gulf of St. Lawrence rivers are still being evaluated, but from many of the folks I talked to the fishing was decent this year.

ASF is expanding its tracking work and intends to push further north this year, with reconnaissance in the Melville Lake area of Labrador to identify a new study river. This is made possible partly through the new Atlantic Salmon Research Joint Venture signed last fall between ASF, DFO, and several other partners.

Aquaculture reform is still a high priority for ASF. On March 3 we presented arguments in the

Supreme Court of Newfoundland and Labrador, trying to get a full environmental assessment for the largest open net-pen salmon aquaculture project in Canadian history planned for Placentia Bay. The provincial government tried to rush approvals. Now we await the judge's decision.

A recently release study commissioned by ASF shows Newfoundland and New Brunswick have the weak aquaculture regulations compared to an international standard. If this project were to go ahead without any plan to monitor and mitigate impacts, it could destroy 19 salmon rivers in the local area.

A critical ASF initiative for Nova Scotia and PEI salmon is to renegotiate a multi-year deal with Greenlandic fishermen to hold the mixed stock gill net fishery to minimum levels. Since 2011, when the past deal between ASF, the North Atlantic Salmon Fund, and Greenlandic fishermen expired, the catch has climbed significantly. In 2015 fishermen went beyond their self-imposed 45-tonne quota and netted 58 tonnes of mixed Atlantic salmon. 2016 numbers have not been released, but we expect they will be lower.

Along with our partner, the North Atlantic Salmon Fund, ASF made an offer to buy the quota at market value in 2016. It was rejected, but we are making progress on a deal for 2017.

Closer to home, the NSSA is ramping up the West River, Sheet

Harbour project. Liming of the watershed from helicopter has begun, along with major habitat improvement projects and the installation of a second doser. The NSSA is putting all the restoration efforts they can at this river. There will be more about this project elsewhere in this newsletter.

This project is especially important given that the Southern Upland population is being reviewed for listing under the federal Species at Risk Act (SARA). What we learn at West River, Sheet Harbour can potentially be applied to other Southern Upland rivers. We should know about the SARA decision in 2017, at least that is what we are hearing.

I would like to wish the Nova Scotia Salmon Association all the best in your work and thank you for your efforts to conserve wild Atlantic salmon. It is because of groups such as the NSSA that our salmon and the rivers that support them have a fighting chance.

– Lewis Hinks



Join us for the Limey Triathlon Tournament

Save the date – Thursday, September 28, 2017

Held at the wonderful property of the Sherwood Golf & Country Club with natural spring fed ponds with wild trout and the rural location, this a very fun golfing, fishing and shooting event in support of the West River Project. The golf club has been more than happy to help us sort out the logistics and keep everybody safe.

The tournament is a team event and your team is scored on the number of fish hooked in the pond with fly rods, targets hit at the gun range, and only given points in “golf” for pars, birdies, and eagles. There are only 12 holes of golf to allow time for the fishing and shooting events.

We are hoping to increase the number of participants and funds raised! Don’t worry if you have never used a fly rod or a gun before. We’ll have Rob Healy of Pieroway Rods with his lovely assistant Neil Chambers instructing at the fishing ponds and Ian Mackay from the Dartmouth Trap and Skeet Club with some experienced hands helping with the guns and instructing at the shooting gallery. If you cannot golf then bring some teammates who can since the golf component is a team score, not individual.

Official Fly of the Sackville Rivers Association



- Hook: Regular Salmon Hook size #8 and #10
- Tag: Flat silver Mylar
- Butt: Green & red UNI-Stretch (tied over the silver tinsel)
- Body: Green Krystal Flash
- 3 strands doubled and wrapped down and back coated with head cement
- Throat: Orange Krystal Flash and yellow hen hackle
- Wing: Moose hair
- Head: Black

The silver tag represents the silver salmon of the Sackville River. The green and red butt symbolizes the diversity of the Sackville Rivers Association Volunteers. The green body represents the environmental awareness the Sackville Rivers Association has brought to the community. The moose hair of the wing represents the endangered mainland moose that inhabits the upper reaches of the Sackville River Watershed. The orange and yellow throat represents the bright future of the Sackville Rivers. – *Larry Shortt*



Susan Heaslip and René Aucoin squeezing in one more hour of river time in Margaree after the NSSA Fall Meeting and before the end of the 2016 fishing season.

Nova Scotia Salmon Association

P.O. Box 396, Chester, NS B0J 1J0

E-Mail: info@nssalmon.ca

www.nssalmon.ca

Upstream editorial team:

Susan Heaslip, Amy Weston,
Alex Leggat, and Heather
Casavechia.

Upcoming Dinners and Auctions! Fun and Fundraising: Support Your Local Associations

27th Annual NSSA/ASF Halifax Dinner

Thursday, April 6 – Casino Nova Scotia, Halifax

Contact: ASF, events@asf.ca, 1-800-565-5666

You can also register at: <https://www.asf.ca/halifax-dinner-.html>

Cobequid Salmon Association – Dinner and Auction

Friday, April 15 – Riverview Room of Jenkins Hall,

Dalhousie University Agricultural Campus (NSAC), Bible Hill

Contact: Bill Yarn, billyarn@live.ca, 902-895-2132

Sackville Rivers Association – Dinner and Auction

Friday, September 22 – Sackville Legion, Sackville

Contact: sackvillerivers@ns.sympatico.ca, 902-865-9238

Margaree Salmon Association – Dinner and Auction

Saturday, October 7 – St. Pat's Hall, NE Margaree

Contact: Lester Wood, margareesalmon@gmail.com, 902-248-2059

LaHave River Salmon Association – Dinner and Auction

January 2018 (TBA) – Bridgewater

Contact: Michael Power, michael@lawpower.ca

Antigonish Fly Tying Forum/Dinner and Auction

October 2018 (TBA) – Bloomfield Centre, STFX Antigonish

Contact: Gerry Doucet, doucet.gerry@merck.com



NSSA Annual General Meeting

Date: Saturday, April 8, 2017

Location: Courtyard Marriott on Lower Water Street (next to the Keith's Brewery), Halifax

Time: Commences at 10:00 am

Please Note: There is no registration fee but up to date membership is required to participate. Membership is \$20.00 and is payable at the door.

Following the AGM session, members are encouraged to discuss issues of interest with members of the Executive.

Come out and hear about the many activities of the Association in 2016.



NSSA MEMBERSHIP

A reminder that memberships with the NSSA expire on March 31, 2017. If your membership has expired, please take a minute to renew. If you have renewed please pass this to a friend and encourage their joining NSSA.

NSSA Junior Member – *The youth of today are the protectors, of our Atlantic Salmon and Brook Trout, tomorrow.* The NSSA would like to encourage more of our youth to become members and we now have Junior Membership for those **under** the age of 16. This is an opportunity to introduce youth to the sport of fishing and teach them to be stewards of the environment. Membership is \$5.00 and they will receive a membership card.

To renew your membership or to become a member of NSSA please complete and return the coupon, to:
Nova Scotia Salmon Association, PO Box 396, Chester, Nova Scotia, Canada B0J 1J0.

Should you wish to become more involved with the NSSA please contact us – there is always plenty to do!

NOVA SCOTIA SALMON ASSOCIATION MEMBERSHIP		
Renewal: <input type="checkbox"/> New Member: <input type="checkbox"/> Junior Member: <input type="checkbox"/> Adopt-A-Stream Fund: <input type="checkbox"/>		
Name:		
Address:		City:
Province:	Postal/ZIP Code:	Telephone:
E-Mail:		
Membership: \$20.00 (CAD) ____		Junior Membership: \$5.00 (Cdn) ____
I wish to donate: \$20 ____ \$50 ____ \$100 ____ Other:		
Charitable Donor # 0620856-54		

ON-LINE NEWSLETTER

The NSSA, in an effort to save mailing costs and the environment, is looking to deliver our Upstream Newsletter to our members via our website at: <http://nssalmon.ca/newsletter>

If you would like to receive an e-mail notification when new newsletters are posted, please send an e-mail to nssasalmon@gmail.com with the subject: “send newsletter”.

