

SB 265: Community University Research for Recovery Alliance II

1:30 - 1:55 **Kathleen Blanchard:** *Combining Harvester Knowledge With Science in Educational Materials For Marine Species At Risk*

Bio—runs Intervale Associates → community partner

-decades communities contributing to harvest and use through education and outreach → to encourage positive action

-not just a provision of information

-management agencies rely on community groups

-goal much more enduring than just compliance – stewardship

-signs and finds does not result in stewardship but quick fix

-stewardship is centred around positive relationships – people and environment

-Intervale partnered with CURA, outreach with communities

-species at risk act must release wolfish in area where they are caught – vast majority complying because of law not because of personal values

-stewardship of wolfish—appeal to harvester – allow them to tell story

-how to motivate wolfish stewardship when seen as pests

-Hooper --urchins are predators of sea urchins which deplete kelp beds

-done this through a DVD—meaningful for harvesters because they could see it for themselves—only people they interviewed were harvesters—picked up by department of education

-2nd tool video – featured in film festival → teaching tool about cod and cod recovery—began when went into the classroom and they do not connect with life before moratorium—biological and cultural indicators of cod—hear vocabulary which is getting lost and used Hooper telling stories about life as a diver

-as an NGO need help as CURRA etc partnership to develop useful information materials that is meaningful and encourage stewardship

-developed placemats as an educational tool because local people spend a lot of time in family restaurants → large cod important for recovery, eelgrass kelp beds etc important for cod

--> just a start for stewardship and link of fisheries to food

-80 different restaurants → 4 different placemats → all species at risk

-in conclusion use information tools to cultivate stewardship → emphasis on ecological role, positive relationship between people and species and habitat

-couldn't really have done it without CURRA → probably could but would take a long time to make networks

Questions:

1. Bonnie McCay: elaborate on distribution → started as personal distribution, few exceptions due to roads in Labrador then community organization as depots then go to depots and distribute. Use to be for free but now restaurants pay for costs of distribution
2. Is paper certified? Paper is environmentally friendly—should ask why using paper—couldn't change the restaurants minds. Some of restaurants that are responding – some framing them, teachers taking them to the classroom, request a clean one to take home.
3. Congratulations on what your organization is doing—so I can take this back to my country of Mexico
4. Can this be put on a poster – is the image good enough to put on a poster in Marine Interpretation Centre—I'll send you a better image—does print well

5. Clarification question for whole time—thousands of tonnes of cod landing every year—what are the restrictions?—it is a small quota, halved this year but is not listed yet. Other contributing factors because price was low and there was not as many harvesters participating – competitive quota—find work elsewhere. Mostly on the Gulf side different than Atlantic – Atlantic larger but managed differently—more choice about participating.

2:00 – 2:25 **Anita Best:** *Pride of Place: The Great Northern Peninsula Heritage Network*

Bio—working on helping us develop more heritage work on the west coast

- started with the CURRA 3 years ago → used to work with government with tourism, culture and recreation (worked on policy)—very interested in heritage → help organize small heritage committees (oral histories etc.)
- fits into CURRA b/c interdisciplinary nature really appealed to her – ways in which all these people working together to help sustain these communities—at risk because their ways of life has changed – can't make a living fishing anymore
- work out of Bonne Bay
- recovery part of CURRA interested her—possibility of more vibrant communities
- social issues is the loss of pride you see in rural Newfoundland—develop a kind of underdog mentality and not helpful in going forward in a positive way
- trying to promote recovery in both communities and fisheries
- heritage network in the process of being formed—build community pride and give them something to brag about—good times they've had—songs, stories etc.
- when working for government → working on international definition of culture from scholars → arts and heritage
- before heritage was thought of as buildings but UNESCO in 2001 came up with a new definition → dynamic and all encompassing and gives rural a place in heritage
- cultural division changed with a director of heritage and a director of arts
- point of view of sustainability—widely recognized that a community-based one is the best one—consensus
- in these communities were a number of small heritage communities – “ don't know what you got until its gone.” People with stories, skills are passing on and this information and skill set is lost
- communities are taking old building and use as a place to display heritage – but sometimes the expertise is needed to display and preserve in a professional way is not present → all enthusiasm and sense of pride is lost or effort is wasted when professionalism is not taken
- for example in Trout River – fishing community in the Gulf—three buildings that tell story—fishing , farming, tourism (handmade goods, local cuisine), songs tunes and stories → summer arts festival
- people that keep them going is small enthusiastic heritage committees → positive place and keep children around—employment programs so students can work in these museums → targeted wage for older workers so seniors with great experience can be paid a wage to do this interpretation with training
- Bonne Bay in Norris Point—Heritage committee very active – restoration and “come home” events to bring people back to community – wouldn't be there without committee
- Heritage Network → when started Fred worked in Network → wanted virtual museum but not level of professionalism in communities → some communities go to all training (i.e. learned to digitize items) but others did not attend → therefore could not jump into a virtual museum

-conversation came up and organized meeting with all the groups (20 groups)→ 15 decided to develop a Heritage Network and do training and create this virtual museum – government advertised a heritage cluster 3 year funding project→ produced proposal and were successful

-Just finished Phase 1 → Consultant did assessment of 15 sites—report was submitted to advisory committee last week

Phase 2—(just began) hire heritage specialist to work with groups individually to carry out plans and recommendations by the consultant – needs of each institution have been put forward and plans of action and specialist will work with for a year and a bit

Phase 3 – evaluation of the whole process

--Objective of Cluster of Heritage Network--13 organizations wanted help with—funding, market and leadership

-consultant wants to create a social enterprise / co-op might be a good model for the network to follow to get more visitors to spend more money and enhance building, collection and better job with interpretations

Questions

1. Leigh-Anne; Considered working on out ports on SW shore?

Anita: Confined to areas.

2. Fikert: Listen to you but can't get head around what comes out as far as products other than small rural museums—familiar with First Nation communities want local knowledge recorded – don't need consultants use graduate students – medicinal plants, plant records

Anita—All this is Happening, books being published—discussed as tourism products and communities themselves

Barb: Virtual museum – material for long term issue where is the community-based – build up their capacity and build up from there

Anita: Go to Gros Morn but do not stop in between—want to create audio resources for tourists to encourage them to visit these areas and link these 13 sites and visitors would go from one to the other and spend money in these communities and enhance economic impact

2:30 – 2:55 **Robert Hooper & Barb Neis:** *Effects Of the CURRA Project On the Role Of A University Field Station In A Coastal Newfoundland Community—*

Hate being the last speaker—hard to concentrate on everyone else's presentation—not the case this time—conference was so well organized!

-Biologist—illiterate when it comes to social scientists—making this presentation a story of Bonne Bay including CURRA and how we got here

-Bonne Bay is up the west coast of Newfoundland—site acquired by MUN for plankton productivity project and now it is a fairly sizable University field station

-different from other field stations—owned and operated by MUN partnered with community group

-mandate is partially what you would find at a normal university field station but also try to balance with public education, outreach→ commitment to the community→ same degree of priority as research and teaching

-MUN and ACOA—bring the capabilities of the university for the benefit of the community

-best developed program is tourism and teaching

- Marine Biology—full semester of courses in the summer—full time Marine Biology—dominated by MUN biology and environmental students but each year higher percentages from other Canadian universities and away
- public education also includes training school students – out to schools and hosting school programs for local schools and visiting school groups from Ontario – very important to us—bear in mind the scale is dependent on population of town (2000 people)
- program “Trading Books for Boats”
- largest is tourism – 12 000 visitors a year which is growing – on own with public aquariums and displays and cooperate with other tourism industries in the area
- CURRA—was a big step forward for the development of the station—teaching going reasonably well— but always very narrow based in Marine biology and some oceanography – what you can offer to community is limited when only marine biology—but CURRA offered opportunity to study social science—was a life saver
- wide range of connections—big change in research—much more community driven—really stand out in research projects- whether it is science, history etc it is what communities are interested in and hopefully beneficial to the community

- got started by doing analytical work—bunch of scientists visited the area—discovered it was a fabulous site for Marine Biology—highest level of diversity in Eastern Canada – around the time they were thinking of having a National Park (Gros Morne)
- cost 3000 a year to run in the beginning—going to give to the boy scouts but he was hooked and they let him keep it when the project was done
- was a different time and different world (1970s) community had 200-300x of population it has now
- lots of schools, self sufficient except for molasses and rum!
- didn't fit in—didn't properly recognize their culture
- play cards with locals – different rules in st johns—starting point to get to know community!
- people waiting at wharf when come back from diving – thought we would be poaching lobsters!
- large changing point—bad ice one winter—lost a lot of equipment—feeling sorry for ourselves—talked to fishermen—in those days fishermen 200 pots – lobster started in April—keen fisherman could have 500-1000 pots—when ice came—nothing left—nothing to look forward to—appreciated their skill of sailors before that before but did not appreciate the fishery until then – we went to get all their traps back—did that for a couple days—that is when we got adopted into the community and got invited in to peoples' houses
- in the meantime—advancing things in the academic sense—unended quest to know everything there is to know about everything about all the creature in Bonne Bay—asked to teach credited courses in Bonne Bay
- 1995 carried on for 10 years and then got more courses—run in danger of health and safety regulations – house with 10-20 students and bottom floor labs etc.
- starting to send tourists down—why not get a station that is connected with tourism
- lobster and crabs
- having trouble with having a sustainable crab fishery
- helping fishermen understand biological aspect and making decisions to influence management—still in early days—had a 2 year closure that fishermen wanted for a more sustainable fishery and make more money
- wolfish—relevant species that is under scrutiny because of endangerment—biggest breeding site in Bonne Bay that they have found anywhere

- great enhanced since CURRA was the interacting with communities to display – local organisms—some brought in by fishermen—have freak lobster show – weird colour or shape with poster acknowledging fisherman and area it was retrieved
- resource to consultant if anything weird happens or comes ashore
- American Eelpout – never caught commercially but in a state because unintentionally caught
- horse—lived in an abandoned out port- friendly—great actor—collaborate with him and discuss— would come down when having a meal on the beach—lead us to far end of the beach—and gallop back to where food was and eat it all!
- last year of the CURRA project—another one as important landmark as ice disaster as the advancement of the station—have to hold on to these things – keep on with history and targeting research projects that are brought to use by fishermen or other community member
- problem differentiating fishermen from community – every contribution possible with not just fishers but whole community

Questions

1. On going operations – is it entirely funding by university?
Hooper—part of Faculty of Science—only a budget for teaching and research not community research— hopefully going to change. Accommodation and tourists cover half of operation costs.
2. Is the horse still there?
Hooper—no livestock anymore.
3. Demographic?
Hooper—mostly older—not school anymore.
4. Irini—are you developing programs for that? Arts and music would be great?
Hooper—14 bedrooms and 31 beds – do small conferences, work shops etc. think it will pick up.
5. Irini—wondering whether bonne bay community, marine station, CURRA participants about old Harry – deep water oil etc?
Hooper—just starting to learn about it
Barb—no one on the team with that expertise.
Irini—trying to team up – lure the society to the east coast – inside the Gulf and just as important as tar sand – attract their attention