



South Shore Wildlife Association

1632 Camperdown Rd.,
Camperdown, N.S.
B4V 6S5

Date: October 20, 2014

In Attendance:

- Stephen Joudrey Eugene Herman
- Vernon Faulkenham Otis Scott
- Sherman Faulkenham Jerry Read
- Lawrence Baltzer Ron Thompson
- Burt Schrader Gary Mader
- Annette Mader Greg Himmelman
- Doug Joudrey David Woodworth
- Reg Archibald

Special Guests: Mike Pollard HWA &
Helene Van Doninck DVM

Executive Phone List:

Stephen Joudrey (President) 543-9891
Eugene Herman (Sec/Treas) 543-2893

Email:

southshorewildlifeassociation@
hotmail.ca

New Website:

southshorewildlife@weebly.com

50/50 Toonie Draw

Doug J = \$16.00

Door Prizes:

Greg H. = Hat
Vernon F. = Shirt
Jerry R. = NWT Pin
Reg A. = Trail Timer

After a successful lead/copper exchange Stephen officially opened the meeting at 7:15. Minutes from the Sept. meeting were accepted as issued due to time constraints because of our two special guests. We express a big 'thank you' to those SSWA members who made the extra effort to come out to hear what our guests had to say. Stephen introduced the guests and then turned the floor over to them:

Next meeting Dec. 15 at 7:00 pm.

Guest Speakers Presentation:

Helene spoke first using an overhead projector to show pictures of eagles in her clinic dying from lead poisoning from consuming carrion of shot animals left in the field. Her pictures of X-rays showing disbursement of lead fragments inside shot deer carcasses, as well as in packages of processed wild meat, were startling. Many interesting facts were discussed. Here are a few of them:

1. One x-ray showed 415 lead fragments from one 150 grain, .270 cal. bullet.
2. Lead fragments were discovered up to 18 inches away from the bullet track.
3. Small amounts of lead, though harmful, will not kill a human. However, the metal is accumulative. That means our bodies will never dispose of it, and will continue to accumulate more as ingested. However, a very small amount of ingested lead will prove fatal to a large bird of prey – after agonizing suffering and pain as her pictures showed.
4. Two or three pieces of # 6 lead shot consumed by an eagle is enough to kill it (remember this when rabbit hunting) - if possible, use steel shot
5. Tests were done with squirrels shot with a .22 and 20 % had enough lead fragments in them to kill an eagle. As you know, a .22 bullet usually passes through a squirrel.

Therefore, just the fragments that chipped off and stayed in the carcasses could prove fatal.

Mike's part of the presentation included talk about accuracy of copper verses lead. His personal experience (shooting several boxes weekly of various calibers) showed that copper is actually more accurate than lead, and hits harder. It does not fragment nearly as much and is harmless to humans. The copper peels back upon impact making it larger and giving it more shock energy and killing power.

There was an exchange of 20 boxes of lead ammo for 20 boxes of copper. The cost of this program is covered through the Halifax Wildlife Association, having made a request for funding through the Habitat Fund. A grant of \$17,000.00 was given in support of this project. Mike is also working with several retailers to do a similar exchange. (If the store sells a box of lead ammo at normal price, the individual will then be offered an exchange for copper at no extra cost even though it is normally more expensive). All calibers are not readily available but more have been ordered. Stephen will stay in contact with Mike to arrange another trade when the next supply comes available. We were unable to fill a lot of requests this time around.

As a side note: Eugene tried a three shot comparison between lead vs. copper using the same gun, over the same distance, and the copper grouped even closer than the Remington lead ammo. He is convinced that copper is the way to go! Stephen has been using copper for the last 2 years – since Helene's first presentation to us - and has had excellent results with the killing power as well. Lead is now used only for sighting in.

Many thanks to Mike Pollard for allowing us to participate with the ammo swap project, and to Helene for another admirable presentation on the hazards of lead ammunition.

After our guests finished their extremely interesting and informative presentations, we continued with our meeting following their departure.

Old Business:

Stephen explained that because no one attended the Federation's annual dinner and auction on behalf of SSWA, even though we requested two tickets, we issued a check for the full cost of the tickets. He also sent a personal \$50 donation to assist in their fund raising efforts (due to our poor showing two years in a row, and because we never covered the cost of last year's tickets).

Because the meeting time was greatly used up at this point there was no other business discussed.

Correspondence:

Stephen reviewed several articles of interest, including highlights from the June quarterly meeting of the Federation where discussions included: -The Jordan River in Shelburne Co. is now full of Pickerel. This used to be an extremely good water body for native speckled trout. -There has been no response yet from DNR on our accepted resolutions that were passed and presented to them. -DNR minister wants to start some public discussions on Sunday hunting. -ATVANS is no longer a member of the Nova Scotia Federation of Anglers and Hunters (their decision). -Chronic Wasting Disease is spreading and near impossible to stop now.

***NOTE: All lobster raffle tickets must be returned by Dec. 15th meeting. The draw is that night. Please either bring them to this meeting, or deliver them to a loyal member who will be in attendance. All staples should be removed. Thank you.**

Treasury Report: Eugene reported we have a balance of \$4,428.02 Expenses Income

2014-09-01	Interest			\$	0.12
2014-10-02	Deposit (\$13 = 50/50, \$60 = memberships)			\$	73.00
2014-10-02	Eugene Herman Travel Expenses	92	\$	30.00	
2014-10-02	NSFA&H Banquet Tickets	91	\$	80.00	

New Business:

- It came to light at our meeting that the public shooting ranges near Liverpool and North Queens have been closed for October. This really makes no sense considering that's when they are normally the busiest. However, the Lunenburg Rod & Gun Club has an approved shooting range with range marshals. You can shoot there for a fee by calling Alex Ernst at 902-541-7237 to make an appointment.
- Lawrence made a motion to donate \$100 to the Youth Exchange Program to encourage more young people to get involved in hunting. Motion seconded by Doug. After some discussion the motion passed 9 to 4 in favor.
- Reg followed up on the discussion regarding obtaining PFD signs for us to post around boating sites. They are not available for free so we decided to shelve this idea.

Did you know?

- * There are so many moose in the Highlands National Park in Cape Breton that they are eating themselves out of house and home! According to a newspaper article on Nov. 03, 2014, there will be a cull organized to thin out the numbers of moose in this area. In the mid 1940's, 18 moose were brought in from Alberta because there weren't any in CB. Now, there are roughly 1800 in the park alone. The harvesting of 30-40 moose in December this year and again next year is expected to help, along with tree replanting.
- * The fishing habitat stamp provided \$290,000 for adopt-a-stream projects, plus N.S. Liquor Commission donated another \$100,000 (once again our money but we get no credit for it ☺) to this great cause. Much of the work has been carried out all over the province.
- * 'Becoming an Outdoors' Woman' had 80 participants this fall and half were new to the program.
- * In 2013, there were 65,000 general fishing licenses sold in N.S. of which 23% were seniors over the age of 65! (almost 15,000 seniors still fishing, and many supporting the NSLC's next donation ☺)

For Sale: **Browning BAR 270 semi-auto, Belgium made. Never fired.

**30-30 Marlin model 336. **Winchester XTR 30-06, checkered stock, with 1.75 x 4.5 scope. **Savage MK 1, laminate stock, Accu trigger, no sights or scope, but mounts included. For info on any of these contact David at 529-1440.

Smile of the Day: 300 million cells die in the human body every minute. Unfortunately, in some people they are all in their brains!

Thought of the Day: It takes 43 muscles to frown, but only 17 to smile.

I Believe: Because humans are the only members of the animal kingdom to produce emotional tears, one should never be afraid to exercise that distinction.

The Facts about Salmon Farming.....part 2

In response to the article “Risks of Ocean-Based Salmon Farming” we will now republish the last in this series of articles on fish farming. (By Miranda Pryor, executive director of the Newfoundland Aquaculture Industry).continued from last minutes

I'm here to say that at this point in time, raising salmon in closed systems for their entire life cycle on a commercial scale is just not viable. There are plenty of reasons why: The huge carbon footprint of these facilities, require use off freshwater and energy, high capital costs and potential impacts on animal welfare. That is not to say that advancements are not being made in this technology, because they are and we are involved in that development but the fact remains that it is still not commercially viable for this sector or this province.

For example, just touching on the freshwater needs alone, most people don't realize prior to harvest, salmon in closed systems must be flushed in 100 percent fresh water for 10-15 days to rid the fish of a muddy taste that comes from being grown entirely in a fresh water tank. How much water are we talking about? Well, to give you an idea, it would take 90 billion liters of fresh water to deplete Newfoundland's annual salmon production if that many fish could possibly be grown in tanks. This does not include the initial 375 million liters it requires to fill the 1875 tanks, nor any allowance for the 5% makeup water. In addition to that, developing land based facilities require over 50 times more space than our farms use to grow their fish to harvest in the ocean. Atlantic Canada's salmon production alone would require about 8,500 football fields of land. The capital costs would be at least \$1.5 billion – if land and water resources could be found. And do you think those land based farms would stay here in NFL? The tank farms would be located closer to markets like NY, Boston 7 Toronto. That means all those busy wharves in places like Hermitage and Harbour Breton will revert to nice, quiet spots.

Consumers want their food grown in the most natural way possible, so our farmers replicate the natural freshwater and marine life cycle of salmon as closely as possible. Salmon occupy less than 4% of the space within a marine net pen to allow the fish to mimic natural schooling behavior. Fish enter the marine farm certified disease and parasite free by veterinarians. Few fish get sick: less than 3% of all salmon are ever treated with an antibiotic. In fact, far less medicine is used for fish than any other animal protein.

In NFL/LB salmon farming creates 1,000 direct jobs and had a production value of \$197M in direct produce sales in 2013. |Our salmon farming industry has tremendous potential to bring even more jobs and prosperity to its coastal communities, to keep our young people at home and to produce healthy food. However, we are not tapping this potential. This province can't let development be undermined by negative rhetoric, falsehoods or speculation of potential or possible impacts.

Over 30 years of salmon farming and scientific research simply do not support these speculations. Nor do recorded commercial fishery landings. Nor do the trends in wild salmon returns. Growing salmon production in NFL/LB will lead to increased investment in infrastructure such as fish processing plants and hatcheries along with an expanded service and supply sector – and the jobs that come with that. The fact is salmon farming is a natural fit for our communities and one of the few bright spots of hope in our challenging future.

It's time to embrace it – not shun it!