

Bottomtime:

The Newsletter of the Nova Scotia Underwater Council



Divers are the ocean's ambassadors

by Rick Welsford

If divers don't do it, who will? After all, who loves the sea more than divers? We play in it at all times of the year. We study it and photograph it. And a lot of us in Nova Scotia work in or around it. We laugh when we accidentally take a gulp of it. Divers are truly the ambassadors for the earth's oceans regardless of their formal education or employment. Divers are really part-time civil servants, doctors, fishers, lawyers, and teachers drifting through life dreaming about their next trip to Cranberry Cove or Cayman Brac.

One man has had more impact on the promotion of this recreation activity than any other: Captain Jacques Yves Cousteau.

Captain Cousteau is the co-inventor of the SCUBA regulator, the producer of hundreds of documentaries on ocean exploration and the marine environment, and the author of "The Silent World" first published five years before I was born. Every time I re-read sections of the Silent World it reminds me of my first dives on a coral reef along the north shore of Puerto Rico twenty-eight years ago. I know of no other who has had more influence on ocean exploration than he. I have yet to meet any marine scientist or engineer who has not been influenced by his writings and his unwavering dedication to protecting the environmental health of the ocean.

This year at the Dive Equipment Manufacturers Association show (DEMA) in Orlando, Captain Cousteau was honoured with the Ocean Futures Oceanus Award. The award recognized Cousteau's half a century of dedication to protecting and saving the seas. Others at the award dinner such as Bob Talbot, a well-known marine photog-



Discussion between Rick Welsford and Captain Jacques Y. Cousteau immediately prior to the Oceans Future Oceanus Award Dinner. (Photo by Michel Gilbert)

rapher, called on the dive community to hear Cousteau's call to save our most precious resource. "We have to make it unacceptable for our oceans to be plundered anymore. We don't have time to pull any punches ..." Congratula-

continued on page 2...

Divers are the ocean's ambassadors	page 1
Shipwrecks, marine archaeology and the law	2
SCUBA Instructor Listing	3
Whale's Back - Deep Cove, Lunenburg Co.	4
When is recompression necessary?	5
News from the 'Scallop Wars'	6
New legislation for private property	7

In This Issue:

...continued from page 1

tory messages from Joe MaGuiness, Sir Anthony Hopkins and John Denver reinforced the message Cousteau has for all of us. "You have tried to convince people by explaining, but now we need an army of people who love the sea and understand that there is no life without water."

I had a chance to spend a few days in New York City with Captain Cousteau and others such as Karen Brazeau the coordinator of many of the Cousteau expeditions. One could spend months in the private Cousteau film library alone. The Cousteau Society has projects underway throughout the world, in addition to the on-going business of publishing award-winning magazines and new Cousteau books. It was most interesting for me to learn of

the plans for Calypso II, the new project which is the culmination of fifty years of ocean exploration based from the decks of the original West coast minesweeper, Calypso. The design for the new ship is complete and tank testing is underway in France. The launch date is set for the end of 1998.

On June 14, 1997, the Cousteau Society will participate in the intentional scuttling of the HMCS Saskatchewan, in Nanaimo British Columbia. A once sister ship of HMCS Saguenay, the destroyer escort will become another artificial reef for divers and fish to explore. As part of a North American wide promotion for this event, the Society and the Artificial Reef Society of British Columbia have been working together on this worthy program. Why not plan a trip to B.C. for this historic event?

Shipwrecks, marine archaeology and the law -- Setting a new course

shipwrecks

by Robert Ogilvie

Background

The Nova Scotia Museum has been involved in protecting the province's archaeological and historical resources since

1970, when the provincial government passed the Historical Objects Protection Act. That legislation was enacted to allow the government to identify and protect sites of archaeological and historical significance. Three sites were designated in the 1970s -- the Debert Paleo-Indian Site, the Old French Mine at Port Morien, and the Fletcher Lock of the Shubenacadie Canal.

In 1980, the Special Places Protection Act replaced the previous legislation. This Act was much more comprehensive, outlining requirements for research permits, exerting provincial Crown ownership of heritage objects, providing a level of de facto protection of all archaeological and historical remains, and adding a stop-order provision to protect sites threatened by imminent development. It also extended this protection to underwater sites.

After over 15 years, the Special Places Protection Act needs review. The sections of the Act dealing with fossil resources recently underwent such a review. This led to the development of a new Vision for Fossil Resource Management and a strategic plan for its implementation. It is the intention of the Museum to carry out a similar process for Marine Heritage Resource Management.

We all recognize problems with the status quo and realize that changes are necessary. The Museum has one overall objective -- that the new approach to managing our marine heritage resources is for the maximum benefit of present and future Nova Scotians.

A New Vision

We are committed to finding a new and better way to deal with the province's marine heritage resources. We believe the resource

can be better utilized for education, research, and economic development. To do this, the existing law may have to be amended to provide direction and flexibility. It is important that the various user groups have an opportunity to make known their vision -- how would you set up a system

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that will work for everyone?

It must be remembered that the resource has different meaning for different people. For scientists, marine heritage resources offer a warehouse of information that may not be available elsewhere. Educational institutions, whether schools or museums, may use them to interpret our rich marine heritage for a wide audience. Souvenir collectors use shipwrecks as a source of mementos of a memorable dive, or to add to a growing collection. Non-professional researchers investigate wrecks to satisfy their intellectual curiosity and to add to the growing body of knowledge on our marine heritage. Treasure hunters hope to become rich with the discovery of a lost treasure.

The Museum will be hosting a series of meetings to solicit input from all stakeholder groups and to help chart a new course for marine heritage resource management in Nova Scotia. To ensure a balance of

viewpoints, the meetings will be kept to a relatively small number of participants and representatives of each stakeholder group will be invited to each meeting. Written submissions are welcome, and there will be more than one opportunity to submit comments. The first round of meeting will produce a draft "Vision" document based on the discussions and written submissions. Feedback from the first draft will drive the second round of meeting, where the new direction will be refined and an implementation strategy drafted. You should consider these points in your written comments, or think

about them for the meeting:

- How can we control/protect this non-renewable resource?
- Who should be allowed to disturb marine heritage resource, and under what conditions?
- Under what conditions, if any, should souvenir collecting be allowed?
- Under what conditions, if any, should treasure hunting be allowed?
- Should artifacts be allowed to freely leave the province?
- Who should require a permit, and for what type of activity?

Your response to these key issues will help define a new direction for marine heritage resource management in the province.

Last call for submissions to: NSUC SCUBA Guide to Nova Scotia

The final draft of this updated book is being prepared for review. If you have a favorite dive site or photograph which you would share with us, please contact the guide Editor right away.

Limited advertising will also be accepted to offset the book's printing costs. For detailed advertising information, please contact the Executive Director at the NSUC office.



SCUBA Instructor Listing

Please contact the
NSUC office with
any corrections or
omissions.

David Allen, Halifax 876-0555
Austin Baird, Bridgewater 543-8822
Brian Boye, Halifax 876-0555
Travis Carter, Bedford 835-6565
Mike Chambers, Halifax 454-4296
Darin Connors, Halifax 479-1631
Harry Dort, Bedford 835-6565
Gary Edwards, Halifax 876-0555
Gary Field, Halifax 479-2981
Tim Gay, Bedford 835-6565
Ken Jardine, Sydney 562-6061
Roland Lewis, Sydney 562-2457
Robert Mack, Fall River 860-0634
Dwayne McLaughlin, Windsor 798-8862
Gordan McVicar, Sydney 562-6975
Frank Meeks, Bedford 835-6565

Blaine Montroy, Bedford 835-6565
Roland Morrison, Dartmouth 463-3796
Tim Oickle, Lunenburg 634-3443
George O'Neil, Sydney 564-5671
Dennis Pitts, Bedford 835-6565
Jodi Pratt, Lunenburg 634-3443
Donnie Rodgeron, Bedford 876-0555
Joe Rossiter, Lunenburg 565-3773
Joanne Shadbolt, Lunenburg 634-4822
Caroline Smith, Halifax 454-4296
Dale Smith, Chester 275-4471
Stephen Tate, Bedford 835-6565
Ralph Tomlinson, Lunenburg 634-3443
Rick Welsford, Mahone Bay 624-1557
Sean Wilkie, Lunenburg 543-9317

Whale's Back-Deep Cove, Lunenburg Co.

dive site

by Lynn Eric Hebb

This dive can only be reached by boat from either the Deep Cove boat ramp or the Graves Island Provincial Park boat ramp. The following dive is based upon departing from Graves Island.

Upon leaving Graves Island you head southeasterly toward Snake Island until you are clear of any shoal water and then veer off toward Blandford on your port side. It takes about 15 minutes to reach buoys at the entrance to Deep Cove. It is advised to use the hydrographic charts of the area due to the number of boulders and rock at the mouth of this channel. From the series of three buoys you veer sharply to port and travel about 400 metres to the shoreline in front of a large private dwelling which has its own rock breakwater which runs approximately 70 metres along the shore. Your anchorage should be in 30-50 feet of water, otherwise, you'll need 150 feet of anchor line in the 25 fathom depths which are reached only 100 metres off shore. It is suggested that you anchor directly in front of a signal mast which the property owner has erected in front to this property.

The shoreline is extremely rocky and there is a large private dwelling immediately in front of your anchorage. In fact, the property has a manmade breakwater or wharf area that runs for approximately 70 metres parallel to the dive site. The breakwater joins the shore proper to a small rock island about 20 metres from the actual shoreline.

This site is unique for its large "blocks" along a steep rock wall and the stonewalls which makeup the entire shoreline. Visibility is enhanced due to the rocky nature of this bottom. There is little silt on the rocks in the 35-65 foot range of depth and good buoyancy control will make this an excellent visibility dive.

The overall impressions of this dive are of space and drop-offs on this immense rock structure-The Whale's Back. From your anchorage, you descend to 25-35 feet and check your anchor's position. This is essential due to the fact that the large granite bottom can cause the anchor to drag over the convex granite outcrop. Your anchor can be in 30 feet one minute and 150' the next. After securing your anchor, swim at 270° to descend to the planned depth of your dive and then take a bearing of 150° and follow the

bottom profiles.

Ledges, overhangs, drop-offs, large blocks of rock, stonewalls, clear-clear visibility and marine life are immediately evident. It is a photographer's dream. There are many overhangs in the 20', 35' and 55' depth ranges. Under these ledges the diver can find sea stars, a few urchins, many small fish, eels, sea peaches, scallops, lobster, truncates, wolf eels, hermit crabs and numerous other species. Jonas crabs and several other varieties are often seen attempting to camouflage themselves in the shallow ridges which have been carved into massive granite rocks. In addition, many colonies of juvenile mullocks can be found on the rocks at the 55' plus depth. Schools of small herring and a few pollock are common sightings along the rock face.

Divers who like the sensation of "free fall" or who have the adventurous spirit will enjoy the drop-off qualities of this dive. Swimming 20' out (270°) from your rock face will allow you to literally drop out of sight at any time during

the dive (below 40°). The abyss is immediately on your right as you swim toward the south.

Human presence is almost non-existent. A few abandoned lobster pots and ropes trail off to greater depths but the signs of civilization-beer cans and garbage-do not litter this site due to its remote location.

This site crosses the range of diver abilities from novice to advanced. The advanced diver

with a good light or camera will spend many dives exploring the crevasses, overhangs and caverns along the immense rock wall, while the novice will enjoy the sheer scope of swimming along a rock formation with 50' plus visibility and many different forms of flora and fauna. In fact *The Audubon Society's Field Guide* is an essential piece of dive gear for this location. Marine identification can add a new dimension to the novice diver's log entries.

This site is a worthwhile addition to a visiting diver's itinerary and is also a great alternative when the southerly winds or an Atlantic storm "blows out" a planned charter to the Halifax Harbour approaches or to the HMCS Saguenay in Lunenburg Harbour. Sheltered behind the Tancook Islands, this shoreline in Chester Basin is an excellent site for practising your photographic, marine identification and navigational skills. With caution, it would also make a great night dive provided the underwater navigational beacons were well positioned.

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When is recompression necessary?

health

by Austin Baird

The Spring 97 issue of *Immersed* magazine has an article by Andrea Zaferes titled "Rethinking the Hit" which offers considerable evidence to the effects of invading gas bubbles on the immune system. The mechanics of this effect is not new, however, the information is traditionally rarely found in such detail in recreational dive shop circulation. This type of article is also a direct result of the "technical divers" quest for knowledge which has been somewhat filtered by the recreational diving agency mandate of the past two decades.

I reflect back on the number of times the statement. "I didn't know what a bend feels like" drifted past my ears. The numerous variables which exist between individuals, conditions and pre-dive events can only lead to the fact that DCS is always a risk, albeit, more so as the N₂ curve levels off. Stats show that 75% of DCS occurrences exist on dives greater than 80 FSW, however, 78% of all cases are within accepted decompression dive profiles and 72% are no-decompression dives (DAN based on 222 cases).

Nationally recognized agencies presently promote safety stops in prescribed doctrine, a factor as accepted as the flat earth theory is not. The practice has been evidenced for years as Doppler monitoring tests on divers have shown venous gas bubbles present in subjects with no DCS symptoms. On a no-decompression dive to 100' for 25 minutes as many as 100 bubbles can be counted within 30 minutes of surfacing, while with the addition of safety stops, venous gas bubbles can be dramatically reduced, they are still present, but they are reduced. The slower the ascent, the more reduced they are. Having conducted Doppler monitoring while training at DCIEM I witnessed these occurrences and reduced occurrences.

Less advertised is the importance of hydration to the diver. To meet air purity standards, for mechanical reasons, the compressed gas we breath is exceptionally dry, consequently our respiratory system humidifies each breath resulting in de-hydration. Rashly put, divers breath away body fluids. This message is offered to the basic scuba diver in supplied text from a one sentence statement to two short paragraphs depending on the

nationally recognized program under which they qualify. I would hope that informed instructors are amplifying its importance. Dehydration substantially reduces blood volume, thereby reducing nitrogen elimination and increasing risk of DCS. As blood becomes thicker it becomes more prone to clotting around bubbles, impeding movement to the lungs. Canada's food guide may state a requirement for eight glasses of water a day, then you go diving and the prescription increases. A depletion of body fluids, thickening of the blood and impairment to elimination of nitrogen can increase bubble formation and bubble size in tissue.

Bubbles too large to be re-absorbed by blood capillaries are most probably removed by the lymphatic system, a circulatory system of its own with direct access to the CNS, heart and brain. Re-hydration is recommended as a conscious exercise, pre & post-dive with any number of fluids acceptable, excepting diuretics and alcoholic beverages. Electrolytes are preferred, half strength Gatorade is ideal, but pure water is fine. Responsible

charter boat operators and divemasters should encourage and re-enforce fluid uptake and have fluids available either complimentary and/or for a fee.

When is decompression necessary? A complete list of symptoms can be found in any basic dive manual and on many dive checklists. Without question numbness or tingling sensations are nervous system related. CNS treatment is advisable if after

removal of restrictive equipment, discomforts, rewarming and thorough drying have resulted in no relief after 5 minutes.

The study of DSC is an on-going discipline. Divers who have computers capable of uploading dive profile data can participate in Project Safety field studies being conducted by Divers Alert Network. The target is to profile data from 10 million open water dives. Considering our cold water environment, contributions from Nova Scotia could really shift the curve to our favor. Information is available from DAN or <ftp://jshaldane.mc.duke.edu> on the internet.

The information in this article is not new, it has been discussed by professionals for years. For the diver who wants relaxing pleasurable dives, nothing has changed; it was always there: ascent slow and drink lots of fluids and ascend slowly.

Just Do It. (It's cheap insurance). Enjoy.

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News from the 'Scallop Wars'

marine life

by Michael Haynes

On January 14, 1997, the Department of Fisheries and Oceans (DFO) held an open public meeting at the Wandlyn Inn in Bridgewater to discuss issues in Scallop Fisheries Area (SFA) 29: Pennant Point, Halifax County - Yarmouth.

This was the follow-up to an initial meeting held on April 24, 1996, in Liverpool to discuss the creation of an Advisory Committee for SFA 29 made up of various fishers to recommend management/conservation measures to DFO.

With only one recreational diver in attendance, the April, 1996 meeting recommended: 1. Closing of Lunenburg, Queens, and portions of Shelburne Counties from May 1 - December 31; 2. Freezing the issuance of new recreational diving licences; 3. Reduction of the meat limit for recreational divers from 100 to 50; 4. Changing the possession definition; 5. Cancelling recreational scallop diving licences issued after 1993. It was also agreed that draft Terms of Reference for an Advisory Committee would be written and presented at a future public meeting.

More than 150 showed up at the Wandlyn Inn on January 14, including the NSUC Area Director for the South Shore, David Williams. This time the numbers of recreational divers and fishers were more balanced. Before the meeting began, copies of an announcement from DFO were circulated. The meat limit for recreational divers had been reduced from 100 to 50, effective January 1, 1997 - December 31, 1997, and certain portions of Lunenburg County were closed, effective November 1, 1996 - April 30, 1997. No discussion was permitted on these items, although many speakers from the public frequently drew reference to them.

DFO officials reviewed the state of the scallop fisher in Area 29, including a brief — and admittedly incomplete and inadequate — scientific evaluation.

The majority of the meeting was spent deciding the membership composition of, and holding the election for, the Advisory

Committee. Under the original draft proposals, the committee was to include twice as many commercial fishers as recreational license-holders. As there are only a few more than 200 commercial fishers, and more than 3,000 recreational fishers — including 2,300 SCUBA divers — in the entire province, it was soon agreed that the Advisory Committee would be made up of eight (8) individuals from each sector. It was further agreed that these representatives would be distributed geographically, with individuals from each county. Elections were held immediately, with those attending nominating and voting for persons from their own area. All the positions were filled, except for two SCUBA positions from Yarmouth County. DFO agreed to find appropriate representatives before the first meeting of the committee.

Officials from DFO were quite clear that this Advisory Committee will be the lead agency in recommending management/conservation measures for SFA 29. They stated that DFO does not have neither the resources nor the mandate to dictate policy. Further, they indicated that the committee either works, or the alternative will be to close the entire area to scallop fishing.

This clearly demonstrates the changing relationship between DFO and fishers, as well as the influence that recreational SCUBA licence-holders can have in important issues.

Anyone interested in obtaining a copy of the original draft Terms of Reference, or Maritimes Region Close Time and Fishing Quota Variation order 1997-015, should send a stamped, self-addressed envelope to the NSUC office.

SOUTH SHORE DIRECTOR'S REPORT

by David Williams

The open public meeting on January 14, 1997 went well, with a good turn-out of divers and recreational users. Although no biologist attended, DFO made a brief scientific presentation about the Second Peninsula and Bayport areas that remain closed to all users. Using divers and biologists, DFO reviewed the scallops in these two areas and found no major increase even with these areas being closed for the past two years. Therefore, they will remain closed until further studies can be done.

During the meeting, both divers and commercial users voiced their concern about who is to blame and what should be done about it. The purpose of this meeting was to establish an advisory committee consisting of eight recreational and eight commercial users from port clusters from along the South Shore. The intent of this committee is to establish regulations and a management plan for this resource for all users. An Advisory Committee has already been established for Halifax to Cape Breton.

The bag limit has been reduced to fifty meats across the province, because the commercial sector has been advocating a total ban on recreational licenses indefinitely. DFO's response: a compromise by halving the 100 meat limit for recreational users.

New legislation for private property

legislation

by Michael Haynes

In December, 1996, the province of Nova Scotia passed the Occupier's Liability Act. Officially titled "An Act Respecting the Liability of Owners and Other Occupiers of Land and Other Premises," the purpose of the legislation was to clarify the relationship between landowners and people using their property.

Under the previously existing "Common Law," the liability of the landowner with respect to users of private property was rarely clear, especially with matters of recreational usage. Due to various conflicting interpretations of the law in civil suits, knowledgeable landowners were becoming increasingly unwilling to permit use of their land for any recreational purposes. Activities where the risk to the user was perceived as high, such as SCUBA diving, meant that some private landowners, while personally supportive of the activity, were refusing access to their property.

In the past decade, several provinces, such as Ontario and Prince Edward Island, have introduced Occupier's Liability Acts to address these issues. With its passage of Bill 14, Nova Scotia becomes the third jurisdiction to adopt special legislation in this area.

In simple terms, under the new Act, landowners may permit users on their property for recreational purposes and owe them no more quality of care than if the user were trespassing. This removes any obligation of the landowner to warn of hidden dangers or to take action to safeguard potentially dangerous hazards. This means that recreational users on a property clearly do so at their own risk, and their ability to sue a landowner in the case of an accident on the landowner's property is almost completely eliminated.

A landowner still may not behave with "reckless disregard." That is, they may not set obstacles that may reasonably be expected to cause injury. However, other than that, their obligation to the recreational user is practically nothing.

Where this may have implications for divers is in crossing private property to access dive sites. In all situations, the owner of the property should be determined and permission to cross obtained, but it is particularly vital for clubs and training courses, where liability and negligence issues are paramount. It is now possible, because of the Occupiers' Liability Act, to assure landowners that they will not be at risk. This may be a useful item in gaining access in some situations.

Anyone wishing for a copy of the act may obtain one from the Government Bookstore, or they can send a stamped, self-addressed envelope to the NSUC office and we will forward a copy.

Important Dates!

March 24 Nova Scotia SCUBA Association Annual Meeting

April 4-6 Underwater Canada, North York, Ontario

May NSUC Annual General Meeting

Sept. 14 NSUC Treasure Hunt

NSUC Membership

The Nova Scotia Underwater Council has made several substantial changes to its membership fee structure for 1997. This revision comes after a year long process of reevaluating the goals and mandate of the Council, and attempting to discover how best to serve the diving community in Nova Scotia

Individual Memberships: \$10.

Newly Certified Diver: Free. (Yes, we mean it). If anyone needs to know impartial news about the diving community in Nova Scotia, it is the newly certified diver. We want to assist these people to enjoy their new hobby as much as possible, and we believe that it is vital that they become connected to the greater community. There is no better way to ensure they join than this. We hope you agree. Just enclose a Xeroxed copy of the newly issued basic certification card in place of the \$10 fee.

Family and Commercial Memberships: Eliminated. All persons are members individually.

Questions on the new membership fee structure can be answered by contacting the Executive Director or your Area Director. Join the Council today.

Nova Scotia Underwater Council

Since 1971



OBJECTIVES

- To be a representative body for the SCUBA diving community so as to preserve, support and promote diving and diver safety in the province.
- To ensure training programs are given to a recognized level of quality, to foster and encourage the safe handling and usage of all approved types of equipment used in the sport of SCUBA diving.
- To make available to all members information concerning safety, medical, technical and research data concerning the sport of SCUBA diving and SCUBA diving equipment.
- To cooperate and participate with the government on projects and policies that lead to the recognition of sport diving as a significant recreation activity.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS & EXECUTIVE

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Michael Haynes

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Sport and Recreation Commission
Honourable Jay Abbass
Minister

The Nova Scotia Underwater Council is a sponsor of DAN.



The next meeting of the NSUC Executive will take place on March 22 at Sport N.S.

Bottomtime: The Newsletter of the Nova Scotia Underwater Council (ISBN 1100-2050) is published six times annually. Members of the Council are encouraged to submit to the editor photos (including captions) and articles of interest to the general membership. Deadline for submissions is the first day of every other month beginning January. Submissions, address corrections, comments or general suggestions should be sent in writing to:

The Editor, **Bottomtime: The Newsletter of the Nova Scotia Underwater Council**
P.O. Box 3010 South, Halifax, NS B3J 3G5; (902) 425-5605 (fax)

Bottomtime Newsletter Advertising

The editor of the Bottomtime will consider limited advertising in future issues of the newsletter. At the back of each issue, a special space has been reserved to acknowledge specific private or public support for each Bottomtime issue.

As a service to our membership, commercial brochures or flyers may be enclosed with the mailing of the

Newsletter, for a reasonable fee. For example, equipment sale flyers, certification course announcements, etc. can be inserted without editing by the Council (or responsibility for the content). Inexpensive copying or assistance for this service can be arranged with the Executive Director at the Council's office. Please note the dates of newsletter publication in another section of this issue.

GOT THAT

SINKING?

FEELING???



WANT TO DO SOMETHING ABOUT IT??

You and a guest can win a round trip to beautiful Vancouver Island, British Columbia from your home town in North America.

While there, you can also be the one to push the button that would send a magnificent 2,890 ton ship to her new life on the bottom as an artificial reef ... and have the thrill of a lifetime.

If you are the winner and are a certified diver, you can also be among the first group to dive on the ship minutes later for the FIRST DIVE on the new artificial reef ... to recover the underwater cameras used to document the sinking of the ship.

Whether or not you are a certified diver, if you are the winner, you and your guest will have the good fortune of experiencing the warm hospitality of our host community of Nanaimo.



**Enter the PUSH THE BUTTON!!!
Sweepstakes today and you can win
the thrill of a lifetime!**

No contribution is necessary to enter but, if you wish to contribute, we would be pleased to receive your gift.

☐ YES, I want to enter and help build *Calypso II*.

Enclosed is my contribution of (US \$ _____) along with my entry form.

PAYMENT METHOD:

☐ Check or money order enclosed payable to:

The Cousteau Society, Inc. — *Calypso II* Fund
870 Greenbrier Circle, Suite 402
Chesapeake, VA 23320-2641

☐ Charge VISA/Mastercard # _____

Expiration date (required) _____

Signature (as printed on card) _____

Telephone # (_____) _____

PLEASE CHECK APPROPRIATE BOX:

☐ US \$15 ☐ Other US \$ _____

☐ NO, I do not wish to contribute, but please enter me in the sweepstakes.

☐ I have filled out my name and address so you can contact me if I win a prize.

☐ I am a member of The Cousteau Society.

See Official Rules of Entry on back. There is no obligation to make a contribution to enter the sweepstakes.

The Cousteau Society

PUSH THE BUTTON!!! Sweepstakes

Name _____

Address _____

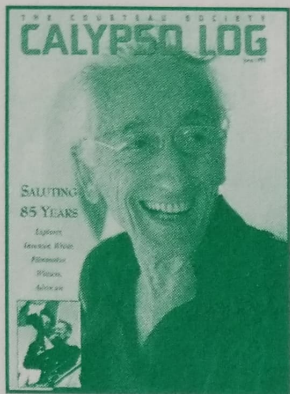
City _____ State/Prov _____

Zip/Postal Code _____

Phone (_____) _____

No contribution necessary.

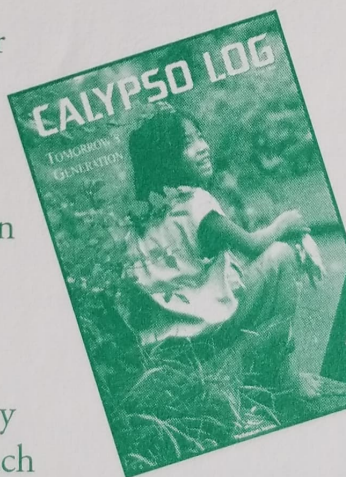
The Cousteau Society, founded in 1973 by Captain Jacques-Yves Cousteau, is a membership supported, not-for-profit organization dedicated to the protection and improvement of the quality of life for future generations.



Nearly every action of The Cousteau Society falls into the realm of education. As the Captain explains, "We are explorers, believing that humanity must better educate itself about the exquisite and inexorable mechanisms of life on this planet — and how these mechanisms can be interrupted. We are communicators, using words and pictures to educate present and future generations about our biological home".

Thanks to Cousteau Society members, we have been able to make great strides in our research and education. With each new member, we are one step closer to making this water planet a better place on which to live. If you have not already joined, we invite you to become our next new member.

Each individual member of The Cousteau Society receives the bimonthly *Calypso Log* which features reports on Society expeditions and environmental issues, interviews with leading thinkers, photography by Cousteau teams and much more.



Family members also receive our award winning *Dolphin Log*, an illustrated, bimonthly magazine, with fascinating stories, facts, games and experiments, that introduces the young reader to life in and around the sea.

For further information, contact:

The Cousteau Society
870 Greenbrier Circle, Suite 402
Chesapeake, VA 23320-2641
(800) 441-4395
E-mail: cousteau@infi.net

OFFICIAL RULES OF ENTRY NO CONTRIBUTION NECESSARY

HOW TO ENTER: Mail entry to: The Cousteau Society, 870 Greenbrier Circle, Suite 402, Chesapeake, VA 23320-2641. Limit: One entry per person. Entry must be received by Wednesday, April 30, 1997. Entry form must be completed and legible in order to be valid. Only original, hand-printed entry forms will be accepted—no photocopies or reproductions. A free entry form may be obtained from The Cousteau Society by calling 1 (800) 441-4395. The Cousteau Society is not responsible for late, lost, misdirected, incomplete or postage-due entries.

SELECTION OF WINNERS: Selected entrants will be determined at a random drawing on Thursday, May 1, 1997 and notified by certified mail thereafter. For a Canadian resident to be declared a winner, he/she must correctly answer, without assistance of any kind, whether mechanical or otherwise, a time-limited mathematical skill-testing question to be administered by mail or by telephone. All prizes will be awarded. If winners do not acknowledge their notification within 15 days of the date of their notification, the prize will be forfeited and an alternate winner selected.

The drawing will be conducted by KPMG Peat Marwick LLP. All judges' decisions will be final. Odds of winning are determined by the total number of entries received.

ELIGIBILITY: Sweepstakes is open to residents of the U. S., Canada and Mexico who are 18 years of age or older. Board members, officers, staff and suppliers of The Cousteau Society, and their immediate families, are not eligible.

PRIZES: Grand Prize — round trip, coach class air transportation to Vancouver, B. C., for two people from the major airport closest to the winner's home in the U.S. or Canada or, if the winner is a resident of Mexico, from Mexico City, donated by Village Travel, Huntington, New York (approximate value: \$1,400.00);

- ground/ferry transportation for two from Vancouver to Nanaimo, BC;
- three nights' double occupancy accommodation with breakfast for two, donated by the Best Western Dorchester Hotel (approximate value: \$300.00);
- the opportunity to press the button to sink the *Saskatchewan*; and
- if a certified diver, the opportunity to participate in the first dive on the *Saskatchewan*, after the sinking, to recover the underwater cameras.

The trip will be arranged by The Cousteau Society and must be taken on the dates designated or the prize will be forfeited. The trip is currently scheduled for Friday, June 13, 1997 through Monday, June 16, 1997, but dates are subject to change. The grand prize winner is responsible for travel from the winner's home to the airport of departure, as well as any required travel documentation. All taxes, fees and other costs are the responsibility of the grand prize winner.

10 Second Prizes — actual pieces of wood from *Calypso* embedded in lucite with a copy of the commemorative 50th anniversary issue of *Calypso Log* signed by Captain Cousteau (approximate value \$100.00 each);

25 Third Prizes — one-year Family memberships in The Cousteau Society (approximate value \$40.00 each);

25 Fourth Prizes — *Calypso II* T-shirts (approximate value \$25.00 each).

GENERAL: Prize winners, and the grand prize winner's travel companion, may be required to sign an Affidavit of Eligibility and Release of Liability releasing The Cousteau Society, its affiliates, and their respective employees and agents, among other relevant parties, from any and all liability in connection with any prize, including liability for any property loss, damage, personal injury or death. Entrants also acknowledge that The Cousteau Society, its affiliates and their respective employees and agents have neither made, nor are in any manner liable for any warranty, representation or guarantee, expressed or implied, in fact or law regarding the quality, or fitness for purpose of any prize. Winners agree that they will direct any claims they may have relating to the prize exclusively to the manufacturer, supplier or originator, as the case may be, of the prize. If a winner or travel companion is a minor, his/her parent or legal guardian will be required to sign the affidavit of eligibility and release of liability. Affidavit of Eligibility and Release of Liability must be returned within 14 days of receipt or an alternate winner will be selected.

Any taxes on any prize are the sole responsibility of the prize winner.

Void where prohibited by law.

No prize substitutions, cash or otherwise, or exchanges can be made, except at the sponsor's option, in which event a prize of the same or higher value will be awarded. Prizes are non-transferable.

By entering, winners agree that The Cousteau Society shall have the right, without further compensation, to use their name and likeness in advertising and promotional material, except where prohibited by law. All entries become the property of The Cousteau Society.

This sweepstakes is subject to all applicable federal, state, provincial and local laws and regulations. A list of prize winners may be obtained by writing to The Cousteau Society, 870 Greenbrier Circle, Suite 402, Chesapeake, VA 23320-2641. Please enclose a self-addressed stamped business-size envelope. Canadian and Mexican residents may omit return postage.

The ***Push the Button!!! Sweepstakes*** is a program of The Cousteau Society, Inc., a not-for-profit organization which is dedicated to the protection and improvement of the quality of life for present and future generations.

Contributions by Canadian residents are not tax deductible. Contributions by United States residents are tax-deductible to the extent provided by law.