

Minutes of the public hearing held on May 27 2009 at the SAYWARD HERITAGE COMMUNITY HALL, 1257 Sayward Road, Sayward BC commencing at 7:27pm to consider Bylaw No. 29.

PRESENT:

Chair: J. Abram Discovery Islands – Mainland Inlets (Electoral Area ‘C’)

Directors: N. Anderson Cortes (Electoral Area ‘B’)
B. Leigh Oyster Bay – Buttle Lake (Electoral Area ‘D’)
R. Glover Alternate Director Kyuquot –
Nootka/Sayward (Electoral Area ‘A’)

Staff: R. Hotsenpiller SRD Manager of Planning Services
J. Long SRD Planning Technician II
J. Neill SRD Planning Technician II
B. Reardon Chief Administrative Officer

Other: N. Tsangaris Recording Secretary

Chair ABRAM called the public hearing to order at 7:27 pm and read a prepared statement regarding the public hearing procedures. Directors and staff were introduced to approximately 257 members of the public who were present for this public hearing. J. Long read information regarding the details for the rezoning.

**Bylaw No. 29, being the
“Quadra Island Zoning Bylaw, 1990, Amendment No. 95”
(GRIEG SEAFOOD (BC) Ltd.)**

Chair Abram called for speakers regarding the proposed bylaw and advised that any written submissions regarding the proposed bylaws must be brought forward before the close of the public hearing.

P. Rambo, 825 Island Highway, Sayward BC, clarified what a public hearing is for and wanted to know if previous submissions were included.

Chair Abram, confirmed that only the submissions from the last public hearing are included on this issue.

B. Reardon, clarified the new information that was brought forward and stated it was a matter of public record.

I. Sutherland, 1131 Roy Road, Victoria BC, explained that this is an intensive use area. Spoke to the research on the proposed zoning area. Footprints predicted by the computer model used to site fish farms in the regulatory process and provided information for this site. The information collected on the resources in the area is available at a variety of web sites (cited web sites). Stated this information was collected in 2004.

Someone commented from the audience that it is now 2009.

P. Gibson, Managing Director Grieg Seafood, 1856 Carlyle Crescent Campbell River, explained that they requested a second public opportunity to address concerns from the public. One – people had specific questions about the farm and the company wanted to address these questions.

Two – as a result of the feedback Grieg has gone back and examined the operational plan for these two farms to see how the cause for concern could be removed.

Gibson Commented on experts in attendance and explained the changes they will adopt and how they intend to mitigate any potential impacts to wild salmon from the farms. Gibson emphasized that they will attempt to go over and above the requirements and current industries best practices.

He addressed:

- Sea lice, stating that they understand people are worried about the transmission of lice from farmed fish to smolts during the migration in the spring. He emphasized that during the migration in the spring there is no lice on the farms and Grieg Seafood will ensure that three specific actions are taken.
 - smolts will be entered into the farms in late spring from fresh water and therefore are free of lice and remove the risk of lice transmission from farmed salmon to wild salmon.
 - following the provincial sea lice action plan Grieg will intend to establish new '0' lice levels on the farm prior to the smolts migration in the grow out.
 - harvesting will be completed by March 1st before the smolt migration period. This will remove risk of lice transmission from harvested fish to wild smolts during that out migration.
- Fish Health – explained that juvenile fish will be screened for viral and bacterial disease vaccinated and certified disease free before moving to salt water. Grieg Seafood will use a new vaccine against IHN this is an endemic viral disease that can be found in sockeye.
- Underwater lights will not be used from March 1st to June 30th during the migration period. The impact of these lights on wild fish is not well researched and until such time that research has been completed Grieg will employ precautionary principles and avoid their use in Sunderland Channel.

While Grieg is confident that mitigation measures proposed will removed any risk associated with farm operations during this time period Grieg is prepared to go further and voluntarily restrict operations of the Gunner Point and Yorke Island sites to only one farm at any given time. In essence the sites would be twinned so only one could operate at a time.

- Employment – operating one farm instead of two in Sunderland Channel will not require all the employment that was originally hoped for.

Gibson stated that Grieg Seafood is upholding their commitment to protecting the marine environment seriously. He stated that they value the feedback of stakeholders and believe in working in partnership in the communities in which the company operates. He stated that he hopes citizens will find the presentations from the experts helpful and the information they provided would facilitate the applications.

C. Beatty, Fish Feed Manufacturers, addressed feed production - manufacturers combine different things to provide a complete feed. Fish feed consists of fishmeal and fish oil and other essential nutrients. Fish feed manufacturers provide a complete feed including protein, which is known as a requirement in feed. Fish feed manufacturers produce in accordance with Canadian Law and the Food Inspection Agency. Quotas range from 3 to 1 to 10 to 1; most recent figures from 2008 for salmon produced in 2006 was 4.9 to 1. Fishmeal and fish oil are

finite resources and all fish feed companies realize this and they have been used for decades. They have invested hundreds of millions of dollars looking into alternatives.

R. Rambo, read a letter from Darlene Arsenault 447 House Rd Sayward against the application in a marine rich area. The letter stated that history shows destruction. There are areas completely void of life due to fallout from the farms. Atlantic salmon have invaded our rivers. She stated that her job depends upon a healthy marine environment.

P. Rambo, stated that Grieg is simply reiterating information offered in the first Public Hearing and that there is no evidence Grieg's plan will remove sea lice from smolts, it is unproved. He stated that there is nothing in the letter that is new information and exhibits that these applications should go ahead and there is nothing in the letter that justifies having a second public hearing. The salmon farm is no different from a feedlot or hog factory. It introduces into the environment excess feed, drugs and residues of fish feces. Sunderland Channel is an extremely important marine highway.

A. Clark, General Manager, Future Sea Technologies, explained that they manufacture semi enclosed containment systems. Water is pumped through and put into a waste trap. These cages are in specialty areas and not high-energy sites. Clark explained that the technology and skills today are light years ahead of where it started. Future Sea Technologies supports this proposal and thinks it is a good thing for the environment.

S. Cross, Associate Professor and Director of the Coastal Aquaculture and Training UVIC, spoke in support of the application. He was previously a consultant for Federal and Provincial Governments for Aquaculture and was researching sustainable aquaculture. Cross-stated they were examining drug residue and releases of micronutrients in different areas on the coast and it appears that they only exist in the gut of shellfish for about 3 weeks. These impacts are very localized and the residues have a very short path life. There is no visible sustained risk for this application.

A. Eaves, Research Scientist with the BC Centre for Aquatical Sciences, spoke in support of the application noting that for the past 10 years she has evaluated the pros and cons and does not take this decision lightly. Ultimately Eaves concluded that in order to conserve wild marine population aquaculture is needed. Alternative therapies for fish welfare are being examined; Canada has the most stringent in the world and still seeks to make them better.

J. Brown, All Pen Diving, spoke in favour of the application and stated All Pen Diving has 25 families supported by employment in this industry. Grieg Seafood insists that nets are inspected every 30 days at a significant expense to the company. Nets are 4" mesh smaller than regulatory requirements. All Pen Diving are proud to work with such a professionally run company and have done so for 14 years.

R. Snowden, Spirit of the West Adventures, 1380 Willie Road Quadra Island, spoke in opposition to the application stating he is not convinced Grieg can manage aquaculture in a sustainable way. Spirit of the West employs 15 staff seasonally and 3 permanent employees and their livelihood depend on the wild salmon.

G. Flynn, Campbell River, spoke in support of the application stating as a Walcan employee and a prior fisherman he has never done any commercial fishing in Sunderland Channel.

R. Reneson, spoke in support of the application stating that Grieg is promising jobs for residents of Sayward, support for Community Futures and the Wharf, which everyone uses. The logging industry is finished and we have to go on to other things.

K. Binnersley, spoke in support of the application stating that she has worked for Walcan for 30 years and has lived on Quadra all her life. The approval of this application is huge for Quadra Island as people are able to raise families there.

G. Payne, Campbell River, spoke in favour of the application stating this is about jobs and the potential to create more jobs. These sites are needed to move forward and provide long-term stability for the 135 employees at Walcan. Area C needs these sites to ensure economic growth in this area. The change Grieg has put forth has raised the bar and shows they understand safe environmental practices. There is a safe co-existence with wild and farmed salmon. There is a true decline of wild stocks and other industries should be as heavily regulated as aquaculture. Directors have the power and knowledge to create long-term economic sustainability in each region and they need to do the responsible thing for us all.

C. Pirie, 714 Green Rd Quadra Island, spoke in support of the application and stated that it is important not to neglect siting criteria on fish. All senior government approvals are in place and this application would ensure that all 135 employees at Walcan would become full time increasing wages by \$1.5 million per year.

G. Murphy, Walcan employee, spoke in support of the application stating that he is very proud of the product that goes through Walcan. Sites have been mentioned before – it is the job of Directors to look at this and rezone. We need jobs and need good safe quality food for British Columbians.

T. Skillman, area C resident, spoke in favour of the application stating that Grieg has voluntarily come forward to reduce sea lice, has sought out more ways to ensure things are done correctly, they have a management plan in place to reduce the risk of disease and sea lice and have invested in local industry.

S. Schedler, 1008 Timberline Drive Campbell River, spoke in favour of the application stating that he does electrical contracting and works 95% within the aquaculture industry. Grieg has taken exhaustive measures on their sites with the best equipment and most stringent practices. Schedler stated he has worked on every single salt-water site in the Province and Grieg certainly uses the land with respect. Schedler's company has 15 families supported by this activity and our local economy is important to land use plans and natural order as the health of wild fish, which is well respected by Grieg.

B. Koop, Professor Biology UVIC, spoke in favour of the application stating Grieg Seafood Ltd. has provided substantial funds towards fundamental research in sea lice; funds that are supplied with no strings attached. The information from the research is released to the public quickly. Pacific Salmon lice have been here for millions of years. Grieg and others have applied genomic fingerprinting for lice; there are some preliminary studies taking place and we have a lot more to learn. We are grateful to them for providing this funding for these studies and these studies are available to everyone.

S. Jones, Researcher Pacific Biological Station in Nanaimo, has worked on sea lice for 6 years focusing on achieving a better understanding of sea lice in wild salmon. Explained that in

surveillance of salmon, lab studies explored the sea lice on pink and chum salmon. New information from 2004 shows that the sea lice in Broughton Archipelago are declining. Every year stickleback live with salmon and they don't get sea lice, however naturally occurring diseases in wild salmon was detected. In the lab when examining pink salmon, it was found that they cast off the sea lice very quickly and are only exposed to sea lice for 2 – 3 weeks.

S. Saksida, Campbell River, spoke in opposition to the application voicing concern regarding the risk of spreading disease from farmed to wild salmon. Saksida stated there are two serious outbreaks of IHN; these types of outbreaks are rare. Farmers are very open to suggestion as to how to improve the situations but the survival rate of farmed Atlantic salmon is 90%. So out of every 100 fish, only two die because of disease. More and more research is done and animal welfare must be sustained. The current suggested system is better than closed containment where all components of the animals' life are controlled.

J. Murphy, Manager Grieg Hatchery, Gold River, spoke in support of the application explaining that he helps to produce what is transferred to Grieg sites. Sea lice are salt-water organisms. Our sites are fresh water and when they leave our site, they are lice free. We pass water through a purification system to ensure that anything in the water is killed before it gets to our fish. Independent labs test our fish before selling and samples are taken. All the mommas and papas are disease screened; if we find anything we get rid of their eggs. If there is anything diseased in the hatchery, it doesn't go out. Grieg has invested their resources and energy to provide a quality smolt.

B. Milligan, Fish Technician Grieg Seafood, Campbell River, spoke in support of the application in Sunderland Channel and acknowledges the concerns that have been raised about fish health and safety. Stated that Grieg Seafood is always testing and adding new vaccine to their practices; that the fish that will be entering Sunderland Channel will be lice free and disease free and that disease is relatively rare; sites are routinely audited and medication is given only by prescription. Most salmon receive a treatment on average of once per year and the medication given is for the potential transfer of sea lice.

C. Campbell, Gold River, attended the meeting as a concerned citizen and wanted more information. Stated that people need jobs and the life cycle of wild salmon is part of our culture.

D. Louvier, Wave Master Canada, 9293 203B Street, Langley BC, spoke in favour of the application. Explained that these cages are continuously produced in BC and that between '98 and '92 a major shift took place in the size of the cages and that significant upgrades have been made.

R. North, Ocean Dynamics Canada Limited, 1220 Mountain View Place, Campbell River, spoke in favour of the application stating the company does site auditing to 625 ft deep. Divers are equip with ROV video inspections and do extensive testing of cage systems; take into account oceanography and wave conditions generated. From this information data force is applied to the systems and an anchor plan is generated. GPS is used at the site during installation.

K. Erickson, 2378 Huband Rd, Hardwicke Island, spoke in opposition to the application stating that he lives in the area and he has concerns about seal lice. He also noted the shortage of smolts and this is unfortunate for the people that live around there

B. Billard, Grieg Seafood, spoke in support of the application stating that today on fish farms Grieg Seafood has evolved efficiently run adopted stringent practices, which are stricter than government regulations. Waste feed was discussed, Grieg has 2 underwater cameras 25' down; when feed is delivered it can be seen how much is consumed. Grieg is very careful when handling and grading and if there is anything that escapes special catch netting is used so there is no way it can get into the environment. Billard urged the public to contact the BC Salmon Farmers for a site visit if they have further concerns.

T. Broadley, President IAC Consulting, 2291 Robb Avenue, Courtenay BC, spoke in favour of the application stating his company focuses on sustainable practices, representing shrimpers, monitoring in Hecate Strait and has found little or no impact to gooey ducks, eel grasses etc. We have been honoured to spearhead Grieg's environmental monitoring and they have never failed an environmental monitoring and in fact they have exceeded it.

L. Stewardson, Campbell River, spoke in support of the application. Stewardson stated that they have done two assessments of the inventories at these sites, they have looked at mapped and unmapped areas for 3 kilometres, walked and found every stream, surveyed and did fish sampling in each stream and has monitored sea lice in Nootka Sound for Grieg. Grieg is the sole provider of this project in Muchalet Inlet. For three new sites, for the first five years of operation, the lice have not significantly increased. Any results from these monitorings will be co-published with DFO.

W. SoHau, Box 148 Sointula, stated that they have reviewed information on the web sites; have heard a lot about science; we were bad in the past and we are better now. The information provided by Grieg Seafoods is that they have a plan. In the Johnston Plan it states that in order for additional sites to be considered we have to address page 143 of the plan. The proposal is based on new information not available at the development of the plan. With fish farms sea lice is higher and wild salmon stocks are declining. On global assessment, sea lice are higher.

C. Johnson, Walcan employee, spoke in favour of the application stating that today it showed in the Province paper over 82,000 unemployed in British Columbia. In Campbell River the rate of Unemployment increased by 155% by March of last year and this is staggering. This is a trend that needs to be stopped. Grieg has gone above and beyond to ensure concerns are addressed. This is an opportunity to create jobs in a region and area that desperately needs them. This is a time for regional government to work for the people of their districts; this will create long-term stable employment and boost the economy of British Columbia. This is your opportunity to do something for your areas and I respectfully ask for your unanimous support of this proposal. This will allow all the part time jobs at Walcan to go full time. For 3 or 4 months there is no production in the plant, they get laid off.

C. Lake, Maurelle Island, spoke against the applications stating that all four of his family members are into sports fishing guiding and eco tourism. There should be another public hearing, as a lot of people want to speak.

A. Thompson, Director, DFO, spoke generally about the application explaining that his job is to enforce regulations around aquaculture and that it is important for a DFO representative to be here and to hear this and to know what is going on in the community. Thompson gave a very brief description of the regulatory authority with respect to aquaculture, stating when aquaculture applications come into the Department of Fisheries and Oceans they look at every

application under the Fisheries Act and the Canadian Environmental Assessment Act. Under the Canadian Environmental Assessment Act there is a screening report and all the effects of the aquaculture sites are assessed and DFO determines whether or not it has a likelihood of significant effect. In the case of these two farm sites DFO found they would not have a significant effect. DFO projected the footprint the farm will have; once the farm goes through all the screening, and has licensed the farm for live fish to go into the net pens under another section of the Fisheries Act.

R. Eastland, Quadra Island, spoke in support of the application. Stated that the approval of the application would make year round work for all concerned. Eastland believes in the salmon farming industry; the evidence supports this and all agencies have already approved this. This is not an either or situation between wild and farmed salmon, we can have both.

D. Anderson, Campbell River Net Loft, spoke in favour of the application stating his company pays \$1 million in wages and benefits in our company. Sea lice are a common natural occurrence. We work with nets. We have the highest quality netting in the world and the industries in BC have made them stronger. Nets are strong like those that are on an aircraft carrier. We are required to test for strength. Companies are required to test continuously. If you think these folks are from environmental waste farms they are not. Grieg is an excellent company and people to take care of the last two sites.

M. Campbell, Sonora Island, spoke in opposition to the application stating that there is an economic gain for all these people at Grieg and they are not trying to keep the wild salmon on the coast alive.

F. Kornelsen, Sonora Island, spoke in opposition to the application questioning if the FDA has banned any food products that have been in contact with lice. F. Kornelsen read part of Alexander Morton's letter – which is on file. Stated that BBC has filmed in this area and states it is one of the amazing wonders of the world. Pacific Salmon feed more people than anything and we are dealing with a company so large it is not worth it.

B. Roh, resident of Sayward spoke in opposition to the application. Stated there is a strong fishery in Knight Inlet and where there are fish farms, wild fish are less. There are no other industries here and only the fish farms have increased. We used to have 25 families that fished in Sayward and now only have 5. Another obstacle to surmount is the natural salmon runs that are declining. Commercial fisheries pay for this and I am strongly opposed to these two fish farm sites.

R. Campbell, Sonora Island, spoke in opposition to the application. Requested the directors to say no to this application. Who would risk a keystone species or food for whales or wolves or bears? We could lose all of this. You must say no to this application. I am not impressed with a small panel; your shoulders are too small for this task. You are not saying no to employment, move to closed containment and Grieg can spend money on these.

L. Hyatt, Sonora Island, spoke against the application stating it is a direct threat to his livelihood as a professional kayak guide. Hyatt stated he wants to be able to show the kids grizzly bears eating salmon.

S. Berg, I recently spent 2 hours with DFO in Campbell River- Kara and went in with First Nations Alice Chickite. Stated it is shameful no one has contacted the hereditary chief about

open pens and until this is addressed, we should say no to this. Kara agreed there is more science and it is time to be looking at things differently. I have personally been sampling salmon fry for 5 years. Above the fish farms I have found fish were clean and when closer to the farms found lots of lice. 97% of the fish we sample have lice (5 or more).

R. Gale, stated that there is lots of information available and it is a complex issue. We want to make an informed decision and have an informed discussion. It has taken 4 years and millions of dollars to look at these issues. I recommend that until it is demonstrated the sea lice levels on wild fish declines, there should be no additional production until all the conditions in the February 2009 document are met. This rezoning application should be denied. The regional district should be lobbying the provincial government so the companies can get on with doing business. I refer to the BC Pacific Salmon Report.

R. Ferneybough, Sayward, spoke to the application, stating as a commercial fisherman he doesn't believe what is happening to our environment as it is going by the wayside. Ferneybough stated he has not seen any improvement in stocks and he would like to see self-contained fish farms. There is too much chance something could happen with open pens. We all own this resource and we can't take money over the environment.

M. Parker, Manager of Grieg Seafood Regulatory Affairs, spoke in favour of the application stating the company gave a long list of recommendations, some we can do now and some later. We try to do things operationally. We follow the guidance in the report and continue on our own dollar to monitor wild fish stocks. We want to increase and improve the quality of information. I keep hearing this is a Norwegian Company, I am a shareholder and I am from British Columbia. We have the opportunity to mitigate our impact. We are the world leader of environmental management; it is rare we get to go back to the beginning and make a change. The land use planning decision

T. Lelliotti, Campbell River, spoke in favour of the application stating they have worked for Grieg for 7 years and have been 9 years in the industry. Lelliotti is proud to work in the aquaculture industry and for a company with an excellent track record like Grieg. Aquaculture is the most heavily regulated industry in the province and Grieg meets and exceeds the standards and regulations. Rigours screening takes place; data is collected when the highest tonnage of fish is on the site. The process ensures the fish are the best quality and healthy. Underwater divers check the systems once a week and the nets are inspected once a month. Lice monitoring occurs once a month. I am proud to be part of this industry and to work for Grieg.

G. McKeill, Halfmoon Bay, spoke in favour of the application stating his wife says she doesn't want to eat any of that wild fish since she doesn't know where it has been and his 19 year old son says he doesn't believe fish stock depletion is a result of aquaculture, he says next they will say video games killed the fish stocks.

R. Singer, Fisheries and Ocean Canada, Campbell River, wanted to emphasize the comments made by Thompson.

B. Barry, spoke in opposition to the application stating the areas are sensitive and fish farms are not needed there, he has seen lots of fry and salmon coming and going, to have open pen fish farms would be a real disaster.

G. Mirau, Nanaimo, stated there have been some outrageous statements; Walcan and Grieg have many employees out to support them, but the waste needs to be addressed. The Directors of SRD need to understand the policies of commercial fishermen and how Grieg comes to a decision on harvesting. The fish have to be assessed for risk and in the case of salmon farming in British Columbia risk does not seem to be taken into consideration. It is getting a freed ride from senior levels of government. Mirau stated he is not opposed to salmon farming – but we must have land based closed containment operations. Directors should make the right choice and reject this application.

L. Adams, Campbell River, spoke in opposition to the application, as it is an ecological area and a recognized migration route. The shellfish on the beaches of Hardwicke Island are threatened. It is a prime area of migration for Fraser River Salmon Stocks. The proposed project would cause reverse and diverse effects. The cost to all industries is too high. Closed containment is needed. I ask the SRD to give only approval for closed containment. Please listen to the Federal Government and deny this application. I ask you not to approve this, which is in contravention to the Fisheries Act. I ask you not to rezone.

T. Peterson, 3875 Discovery Drive, spoke in opposition requesting the Directors to not support the application and keep the salmon farms off the migratory routes of wild salmon. All of this is coming passed Sunderland Channel and by approving the application you are killing our wild salmon.

J. Erikson, Owen Bay Sonora Island, spoke in opposition to the application due to the concentration of sea lice in farm areas. Erikson stated they have seen firsthand, hundreds of thousands of fish and outside of fish farms there are no lice, all these fish come from the Fraser River and pass by Discovery Islands. I have seen sockeye in October moving through this area slowly. I see significant lice. Sea lice travel in a huge area around the farms. It affects the whole area. They should not put fish farms in.

C. Percevauil, NovaPak, Campbell River, spoke in favour of the application stating he delivers products to Walcan and Grieg Seafood and believes salmon farming in BC is most strongly regulated in the world and very stringent controls are in place. Over 4,000 people made their living in Aquaculture in BC. We need jobs in the industry. The industry has always supported him and his family and the industry has provided good wages and benefits for my family. Employees rely on it and we hope you approve this application by Grieg Seafoods and allow this product to be delivered to the market.

C. Bodridge, supported the application stating he has been a farm worker and plant manager and has earned a good way in the province. Stated aquaculture has grown extensively and is heavily regulated. It is families working hand in hand. I completely agreed and support these two fish farm sites by Grieg. And the other 35 employees at Noboco also share in their support.

M. Young, Georgia Strait Alliance, spoke in opposition to the application stating Grieg has not provided any further information; these proposals are on the migratory paths and it cannot reduce the levels of lice. There is no reason that Grieg will be able to treat lice with Slice. These are two of the worst spots and closed containment is the only acceptable way to go.

M. Barry Sayward, read the email from Alexandra Morton in Norway, on file.

J. Bieber, Grieg Seafood, spoke in favour of the application stating he trains employees that come onto the sites has been working in the industry 20 years. For the past 7 years he has worked for Grieg Seafood and likes their focus and professionalism stating they are world class. Grieg Seafood operates to meet our best management code and on a daily basis, site inspections and environmental assessments are done and everything is record. To ensure nothing has changed overnight. The equipment that we use can be considered world class. Bieber stated he considers himself a professional and expects staff to be professional and adhere to the best practice codes to ensure that nothing can go wrong. We are regulated to once a month to take three pens and set up a drop net and sample net, bringing up our samples of fish and counting the lice. We rotate through the site every month; we are in close contact with our vet and act depending upon levels. If the levels increase at all we test every two weeks. We come back after we treat the fish and check again. We look at the fish, we sedate the fish, which is muscle relaxing and we follow sampling regulations, which are available on the web.

S. Munro, Grieg Seafood, Sayward, spoke in favour of the application stating positive growth within the industry has been witnessed. Grieg follows regulations per government standards. Net inspections are supposed to occur every two months and are completed every month. All employees are fully trained and we have clean and organized sites. Jobs are taken very seriously.

R. Robinson, Spoke about the fish farms in Skeena and people opposing them.

R. Hardy, Comox First Nations, spoke stating he came from Comox with his father for the public hearing wanting to acquire more knowledge. He stated he still has more questions but in all fairness to Grieg, he informed the public that Grieg has been very proactive and wanted to be on record to state they have met with Chiefs.

R. Rambo, referenced a Globe and Mail article from May 20th stating that the application should be placed on hold until we know more. He stated that putting fish farms in the channel is the worst place because the channel is narrow and fish pass both ways.

Chair ABRAM called a second time for speakers to the public hearing and reminded the public that any written submissions regarding the proposed bylaws must be brought forward before the close of the public hearing.

G. Mirau, Nanaimo, stated he has been a fisherman for over 30 years and has seen both adult and juvenile fish within the channel. He stated they go up the middle and come back down the sides and mentioned that the farm fish being discussed are alien species.

L. Adams, Campbell River, spoke against the application stating Salmon farms must be removed, encouraging people to read the letter from Alexandra Morton, Norway. Adams asked the directors not to approve the rezoning which could be the demise of our wild stocks. These would be the two largest sites in the province. Why would DFO not take information from the Johnston Plan into consideration?

C. Johnson, Campbell River, spoke in favour of the application stating that Grieg has done an excellent job in changing and addressing these concerns and they are doing everything they can that is humanly possible to reduce the impact on salmon. Johnson stated this is an

opportunity to move forward and set new standards and showcase the industry. If nothing else we have the best attempt to do the right thing and that this is the beginning of new standards.

M. Young, spoke advising that it is stated that the environmental impact is low and all of this information presented is not new. Young believes they are following what happened in the Broughton Archipelago, therefore Grieg is not the first to do this and that by having two on a migrating route, there needs to be more environmental monitoring.

M. Parker, clarified it is new to this application.

F. Kornelsen, questioned, if Grieg is interested in doing smolt monitoring why don't they do it on current sites?

P. Gibson, clarified it is already being done.

J. Adams, Campbell River, stated he was delighted to hearing the testimony of professionals but still does not feel he has a clear idea of what is going on. He stated that he wants to trust the professionals, but it is up to the directors to sift through the emotions and determine if this is a good thing risking these fish for this company in order to supply jobs and put out a product. He spoke to the directors stating he hopes they will make the right decision and turn this down.

Chair ABRAM, called for a third and final time for speakers and asked that all written submissions be brought forward.

Hearing no speakers, the chair declared the public hearing closed for Bylaw No. 29, being the "Quadra Island Zoning Bylaw, 1990, Amendment No. 95 (GRIEG SEAFOOD (BC) LTD.)

**Bylaw No. 29, being the
"Quadra Island Zoning Bylaw, 1990, Amendment No. 95"
(GRIEG SEAFOOD (BC) LTD.)**

Time: 11:52 p.m.

Recorded by:

Confirmed:

Confirmed:

Nancy Tsangaris
Recording Secretary

Russ Hotsenpiller
Manager of Planning
Services

Jim Abram
Chair