

**VILLAGE OF PORT ALICE
COUNCIL MEETING AGENDA**
TO BE HELD WEDNESDAY JANUARY 26, 2022, at 7:00 pm
AT SEA VIEW ACTIVITY CENTRE



(1) CALL TO ORDER

We are privileged to acknowledge that this meeting is being held on the traditional territory of the Quatsino First Nations.

(2) ADOPTION OF AGENDA:

THAT the Agenda for the Meeting of the Village of Port Alice for January 26, 2022, be approved; AND THAT all delegations, reports, correspondence, and other information set to the agenda be received for information.

(3) DELEGATIONS:

a.) Port Alice Volunteer Fire Department

Request for Delegation, Jerry Rose, Fire Chief

(4) MINUTES:

a.) *THAT* the Minutes from the Regular Meeting of January 12, 2021, be approved

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(5) COMMUNICATIONS:

a.) AVICC President's Morrison – Update from DFO on Aquaculture Initiatives

January 10, 2022, Email from AVICC

Pg 5-27

(6.) REPORTS:

a.) 2022 Election

January 19, 2022, Report by Bonnie Danyk CAO/CFO

Pg 29

b.) Regular CAO Report

January 21, 2022, Report by Bonnie Danyk CAO/CFO

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(7.) BYLAWS:

(8.) QUESTION PERIOD:

(9.) ADJOURNMENT:

THAT the meeting of the Village of Port Alice Council held January 26, 2022, be adjourned

INFORMATION ITEMS

a.) January 2022, CivicInfo by the Numbers, Info sheet from Civic Info BC

VILLAGE OF PORT ALICE COUNCIL
REGULAR MEETING MINUTES
WEDNESDAY JANUARY 12, 2022
AT SEA VIEW ACTIVITY CENTRE



Present Mayor Kevin Cameron
Councillor Holly Aldis
Councillor Bruce Lloyd
Councillor Sean Watson
Councillor Angela Yunker

Staff Bonnie Danyk CAO / CFO
Ryan Nicholson, Ec Dev Officer

Call to Order: 7:00pm

ADOPTION OF AGENDA:

01/22
Adoption of
Agenda

Moved, Seconded and CARRIED

***THAT** the Agenda for the Meeting of the Village of Port Alice for January 12, 2022, be approved;
AND THAT all delegations, reports, correspondence, and other information set to the agenda be received for information.*

DELEGATION:

David Dick from Port Alice Gas RE: Murals on Propane Tanks

MINUTES:

02/22
Minutes
December
15, 2021

Moved, Seconded and CARRIED

***THAT** the Minutes from the Regular Meeting of December 15, 2021, be approved.*

COMMUNICATIONS:

03/22
Notice of
Motion
Forest Policy

Moved, Seconded and CARRIED

Notice of Motion – Councillor Bruce Lloyd

***THAT** a letter be sent to Premier John Horgan, Minister of Forests Katrine Conroy and the Minister of Environment George Heyman expressing concern regarding recent proposed changes to Provincial Forest Policy.*

REPORTS:

Budget Meeting Calendar

04/22 Budget
Meeting
dates

January 4, 2022 Report by Bonnie Danyk, CAO/CFO

It was agreed that the 2022 Budget meetings would take place on Saturday Jan 22, Feb 5, Feb 19 and Mar 5 at 10:00 am.

Murals

January 4, 2022 Report by Ryan Nicholson, Economic Development Officer

Accounts Payable Listing for November 2021

January 5, 2022, Report by Bonnie Danyk CAO/ CFO

Summary of Revenue and Expenses for November 2021

January 5, 2022, Report by Bonnie Danyk CAO/ CFO

Canada Summer Jobs Application

05/22
Canada
Summer
Jobs

January 5, 2022, Report by Tanya Spafford, Administrative Assistant

Moved, Seconded and CARRIED

THAT Council direct staff to apply for the Canadian Summer Jobs 2022 program.

Fire Chiefs Monthly Report

January 5, 2022, Report from Jerry Rose, Fire Chief

CEPF Emergency Support Services Grant

January 6, 2022, Report from Bonnie Danyk, CAO/CFO

Moved, Seconded and CARRIED

06/22
CEPF
Emergency
Support
Services
grant

THAT the Village of Port Alice apply to the CEPF-ESS Stream for \$5,000 to purchase two laptop computers for our ESS Team and **FURTHER THAT** Grant Management be provided by the Village of Port Alice's CAO/CFO, Bonnie Danyk

QUESTION PERIOD:**ADJOURNMENT:**

Moved, Seconded and CARRIED

THAT the Regular meeting of the Village of Port Alice held January 12, 2022, be adjourned at 7:50 pm

07/22
Adjournment

I hereby certify the preceding to be a true and correct account of the Regular meeting of the Village of Port Alice Council held January 12, 2022.

Mayor

Chief Administrative Officer

From: AVICC <avicc@ubcm.ca>
Sent: Monday, January 10, 2022 12:19 PM
To: AVICC
Subject: AVICC President's Morrison - Update from DFO on Aquaculture Initiatives, Area-Based Aquaculture Management Information, Finfish Licence Consultation
Attachments: MFF COL-Proposed Changes Summary-October 2021-Stakeholders.pdf; MFF COL Review-Phase 2-What We Heard Report.pdf; ABAM Information Package – Stakeholders – Nov 2021.pdf
Flag Status: Flagged

Please forward this message from AVICC President Ian Morrison to elected officials, the CAO and Corporate Officer.

The federal Department of Fisheries and Oceans (DFO) has asked AVICC to pass on information to members about initiatives that may be relevant to your community related to a review of licences for Marine Finfish and Area-Based Aquaculture Management.

The DFO has offered to put on an online workshop to explain these initiatives, and to give members an opportunity to ask questions. The date for this session is being set up for early in March, and will be sent out to members as soon as it is finalized.

In the meantime, they have sent the attached documents with information on the two initiatives:

- 1) Marine Finfish (MFF) Licence Review - Please find attached the “Proposed Changes to MFF COLS”, and “What We Heard Report” documents, which provide a summary of the feedback received to date and detailed information on the changes currently proposed to the 2022 Conditions of Licence (COLS). Comments on the conditions of licence changes proposed are requested by the **end of January**.
- 2) Area-Based Aquaculture Management (ABAM) – Please find attached an information package on the development of ABAM in British Columbia, which includes engagement information, a Fact Sheet, Infographic and A Pilot Area Expression of Interest form.

General comments on marine finfish facilities operating in BC are requested by the end of March. Comments should be submitted to Aquaculture.Engagement@dfo-mpo.gc.ca

For any questions, the Senior Coordinators and primary contacts for the current Pacific Region Initiatives are as follows:

Area-Based Aquaculture Management – Amber Neuman, amber.neuman@dfo-mpo.gc.ca

Net Pen Transition Plan – Neil Laddell, neil.laddell@dfo-mpo.gc.ca

Marine Finfish Licence Review – Vanessa Metcalf, vanessa.metcalf@dfo-mpo.gc.ca

Marine Finfish Aquaculture Conditions of Licence Review for July 1, 2022 Implementation Summary of Proposed Changes Phase 4 – November 2021 - March 2022

The purpose of this document is to provide suggested edits to the marine finfish (MFF) conditions of licence (COL) that may be implemented when licences are re-issued on July 1 2022, and is based on Department reviews, science advice and engagement to date. This review is part of a scheduled process, as current MFF aquaculture licences expire in the summer of 2022.

Proposed Key Steps and Timelines for MFF COL Review

Phase 1: Plan & Set Objectives for COL Review – July 2020 – January 2021 (3 months) – COMPLETE

Phase 2: Collect Input on proposed changes – February – June 2021 – COMPLETE

Phase 3: Initial Drafting – June 2021 – August 2021 – COMPLETE

Phase 4: Engage, Review and Re-draft– November 2021 – March 2022

Phase 5: Finalize – April – June 2022

Context

DFO may implement licence conditions for:

- proper management and control of fisheries
- conservation and protection of fish

Current MFF COL that are expiring in June 2022, are accessible here: <https://www.pac.dfo-mpo.gc.ca/aquaculture/licence-permis/docs/licence-cond-permis-mar/index-eng.html>

In **phase 1** we identified the intended objectives of the COL, which pinpoint what we want to achieve and issues to be addressed through COL.

In **phase 2** DFO engaged on a summary of changes, proposed by a variety of stakeholders, including DFO.

In **phase 3** we started drafting COLs to help to achieve the stated objectives.

In **phase 4** DFO is providing this revised summary of proposed changes to external partners and stakeholders for review as we continue to refine our COL recommendations.

Objectives

The Departmental objectives of the COL review are as follows:

- To mitigate risks to fish and fish habitat
- To write clear, consistent, enforceable and fair conditions of licence
- To collect clear, accurate and timely data for transparency and proper management and control of the fishery
- To increase ability to adaptively manage and deal with emergent issues in a timely manner balanced with regulatory stability
- To align with other departmental legislation, policies and programs (e.g. Aquaculture Activities Regulations, Species at Risk Act, Marine Mammal Regulations)
- To promote, when possible, an area-based management approach to pathogens and sea lice, which acknowledges that when farms are hydrologically connected, coordinated management is appropriate

- To require the implementation of best management practices which promote fish health and reduce pathogen risk to farmed and wild fish
- To continue to control the amount of sea lice that are entering the marine environment from fish farms, and acknowledge there are different size farms with different lice loads
- To set the time frame required for farms to get back below a sea lice threshold that is reasonable and relevant
- To promote Integrated Pest Management, which acknowledges that multiple treatment options should be available for sea lice management, and the correct treatment should be used for the conditions
- To manage infrastructure to ensure it is capable of withstanding conditions in which it operates

Instructions

This document may be independently reviewed and feedback returned to DFO as a written submission by **January 31, 2021**, to Aquaculture.Engagement@dfo-mpo.gc.ca. Alternatively, this document can be utilized in meetings and workshops to guide discussion.

Please see the accompanying What We Heard Report for a summary of the feedback received during Phase 2. DFO acknowledges that not all recommendations received to date are reflected in the proposal below. Note that the management measures which are proposed through the reissuance process but fall outside the scope of licence conditions may be addressed through other departmental management tools. If you would like to discuss the rationale for not implementing specific suggestions, please contact Aquaculture.Engagement@dfo-mpo.gc.ca.

Changes Considered for 2022 Licences

Administration

There are several administrative changes being considered to improve flow, clarity and enforceability. The changes include reorganizing the topics, clarifying and adding definitions, standardizing mandatory reporting timelines and updating reporting templates.

Licensed Species

DFO is considering licensing only the species that are currently being produced, or intended for production for the licence period.

Production

The Department has sought Science advice on potential fallowing at marine finish farms. Upon reviewing this advice, conditions may be added to reduce risks of pathogen transfer.

Area Based Management

DFO is considering adding Area Based Aquaculture Management Zones to licences, as well as including references to these zones in Health Management Plan Standard Operating Procedures, in order to acknowledge that when farms are hydrologically connected, coordinated management is appropriate.

Containment Structures

A regular infrastructure attestation period, by a qualified individual, of 4 years may be added to the conditions of licence, to ensure that infrastructure is capable of withstanding conditions in which it operates. This would build on the current conditions that require attestation upon first anchoring or re-anchoring.

Interactions with Wild Fish and Megafauna

DFO is considering requiring the employment of deterrent methods be managed through the licence conditions to ensure they are employed only in specific circumstances and under specific rules, and that their usage is properly reported to DFO. Such rules could mitigate risk of perceived harm to animals and prevent unnecessary use of those deterrents but give industry the tools needed to deter problem animals (specifically pinnipeds).

Protection of Fish and Fish Habitat

To bring the licences into alignment with Canada's debris strategy and Global Ghost Gear Initiative and reduce risk of wild fish capture and entanglement with lost aquaculture gear, there may be a condition inclusion of a requirement to recover lost items that could ghost fish or increase risk of megafauna entanglement.

Use of Lights

DFO is considering changing the Use of Lights conditions to be applied to specific species, instead of broad inclusion.

Fish Health Management Plans

Several updates to the Fish Health Management Plan (HMP) conditions are being considered, including revisions to the HMP Template, inclusion of Area Based Management Zones, having HMPs replace Carcass Management Plans for non-salmonids and clarification on environmental data requirements. This could mean that new HMPs would be required from all licence holders by October 15th, 2022.

Mortality Collection

Potential standardization of mortality collection requirements in the licence conditions.

Sea Lice Management

DFO is looking to revise Sea Lice Management conditions to account for farm size and relative environmental impacts, and allow resources and energy to be directed towards addressing the greatest risks. This may include consideration of farm size when determining threshold and a reduction of the time to get back under threshold. There could also be a requirement for a Sea Lice Management Plans for all facilities.

Stocking

The Department is considering conditions to manage salmonids cohorts in a way that minimizes biosecurity and fish health risks and support best management practices. This may include "all-in" "all-out" stocking requirements within a specific timeframe.

Marine Finfish Aquaculture Conditions of Licence Review for July 1, 2022 Implementation What We Heard Report Phase 2: February - June 2021

Proposed Key Steps and Timelines for MFF COL Review

Phase 1: Plan & Set Objectives for COL Review - July 2020 - January 2021 (6 months) - COMPLETE

Phase 2: Collect Input on proposed changes - February - June 2021 - COMPLETE

Phase 3: Initial Drafting - June 2021 - August 2021 - COMPLETE

Phase 4: Review and Re-draft - October 2021 - March 2022

Phase 5: Finalize - April - June 2022

The purpose of this document is to provide a summary of the feedback received from multiple stakeholders over Phase 2 of the Marine finfish (MFF) Conditions of Licence (COL) Review, which have been considered for the 2022 COL recommendations. This process is ongoing and more engagement is currently underway (Phase 4). Management measures that are proposed through the renewal process that fall outside the scope of licence conditions may be addressed through other departmental management tools. Engagement on the feedback has been categorized by Conditions of Licence Sections; General, Environment, and Fish Health.

General

Organization

Licence Duration

- A licence period of up to one year was suggested to allow for harvest of current farms and decommissioning of all sites.
- A shorter licence period could be detrimental to sector investment and therefore decrease the ability to make system improvements and secure funding for innovation.
- The renewal of any aquaculture licences in First Nation's Traditional Territory will infringe on constitutionally protected Aboriginal rights and title and violate Article 32 of the United Nations Declaration of the Rights of Indigenous People
- For new licences that would include a provision for the use of new technology, a six year term to encourage investment should be considered. A four year term would be acceptable for current licences.
- General support for adaptive management as long as it includes business security.

Licensed species

- If a species is removed from a licence, that opportunity should be replaced with something else, i.e. a scientific aquaculture licence.

- Keeping other species allows companies the flexibility to change operation with plenty of notice to DFO regarding change to infrastructure, planning, etc.
- There is a need to document the risks and considerations when it comes to licensed species and ensure that they are appropriately managed.

Production

Area-based production limits

- General support for area-based production limits so long as there are reasonable caps based on science and actual farm performance.
- Some reservations about area-based production limits without having any baseline data available.
- Interest in balancing administrative requirements with an ecosystem friendly approach.
- Concern about the effect on biomass for new facilities and future “production sharing”.
- Suggestion to change “production limits” to “production management”.

Mandatory fallowing

- Net pens should be fallowed until receiving waters and local fish and shellfish communities test free of PRV or other disease agents found in farm salmon, in addition to demonstrating satisfactory benthic recovery.
- A fallow period longer than 90 days would fetter business.
- Mandatory fallowing is not a best practice that has been universally accepted.
- The practice of fallowing should go through a Canadian Science Advisory Secretariat (CSAS) process at a national level in order to assess relevance.
- Impacts to business would be substantial.

Enhanced reporting

- Suggestion to increase detail and decrease frequency of enhanced reporting.
- Enhanced reporting needs to be linked to transparent reporting to the general public especially if it means direct reporting with connected digital systems.
- Concern that additional reporting requirements would fetter business.
- Concern with DFO’s efficiency when posting data online.

Evidence and performance based management at licence re-issuance

- The framework should be transparent and if performance does not meet targets, a mechanism should be put in place to have advance issuance of warnings for production planning

Administrative matters/reporting

Web-based template forms

- The template will need to be user friendly, able to upload batch data sets and include proper digital security on the platforms.

Standardizing mandatory reporting timelines for fish health events

- Revise reporting timelines to match DFO business days.
- Preference for 2 business days versus 24 hours for reporting deadlines.

Environment

Containment structure

General

- Support for the culture of salmonid species within First Nations' Traditional Territories if closed-containment technologies that eliminate the risk of escapes, that contain, remove, disinfect and dispose of all fecal matter and food waste from the system and that effectively contain, remove, disinfect and dispose of all pathogens/parasites from the system are employed.

Requirement for qualified individual(s) attestation renewal at regular intervals

- Conceptually, attestation renewal at regular intervals is not an issue, as long as the language is appropriate.
- Attestation renewal every two production cycles is reasonable.
- It will need to be made very clear what infrastructure (scope) is included in this requirement.
- Attestation renewal should complement the procedures and inspection and operation schedules that farms already have in place.

Standardized requirements for containment structure array

- Preference that this condition be aligned with the Standard NS9517.

Escape prevention

- Industry would like to consider developing river monitoring plans with First Nation partners and potentially an area for BCSFA to put industry resources together to support a coordinated fish recovery plan.
- Dissatisfied with lack of required escape response; COLs do not require industry to monitor after escape events (e.g. local rivers/streams) or conduct recapture fishery for escaped fish

Interactions with wild fish and megafauna

Reference to species specific guidance/best management practices for least harm

- It is difficult to grade wild fish for treatment while out on the boats due to stress and timelines.
- Increasing the time it takes to treat fish so that grading could occur could lead to higher reinfection rates.
- There needs to be a balance between the management of the fishery and the pathways of effects.
- Least harm is species specific. DFO needs to clarify what this means.
- Reporting should only occur when wild fish are released or dead.
- DFO should be out observing treatments.
- Incidental catch should be shared across fisheries.
- More information is needed in reference to species specific guidance/best management practices for least harm if this is in regards to Species at Risk.

List permitted deterrents and manner in which they may be used

- Concern that this would lead to a loss of situational flexibility or prescription.
- The administrative application of permitted deterrents will need to be well thought out. Parties will need to be mindful of how these conditions are scoped.
- Exploration of all deterrents and their applications is needed.

Protection of fish and fish habitat

Required recovery of lost items that could ghost fish or increase risk of megafauna entanglement

- Further clarification required around proposed measures and timing
- If there is a timeline associated it needs to be realistic for equipment and crews

Enhanced wording around habitat protection requirements

- General support for enhanced wording around habitat protection requirements so long as it is collaborative with local communities and First Nations and is not cost prohibitive

Prohibition to discard any item that may be harmful to fish or fish habitat

- In the past, anchor blocks have been left as artificial reefs. The proposed changes would need to be specific about removal of things like this.
- The commissioning and decommissioning of sites is not under the *Pacific Aquaculture Regulations* (PAR), benthic plastics would be required by the province, not DFO.
- The regulatory requirement of clean-up is under the Provincial *Lands Act*, so it has to be clear that the conditions of licence (COL) reflect actions happening while *fishing*.

Licence holder responsible for clean-up.

- Onus should be on the licence holder to prove due diligence when it comes to clean-up.
- All proponents should be required to complete environmental impact assessments at current and proposed future farm sites and offer compensation for habitat losses where a project has or may be proceeding

Area Based Aquaculture Management (ABAM) Provisions

- If DFO is considering ABAM COLs, then there should be coordination with other marine spatial planning initiatives using science-based evidence for planning scales. Aquaculture is one of many actors in areas and should not be considered in isolation.

Fish Health

Mortality and fish health events

- The intention (to know if there was a large mortality event, regardless of fish size) was not captured by the previous definition.

Sea lice management

Farm based threshold

- Clarification is needed to understand the process DFO uses to contemplate how farm based thresholds are being analyzed.
- The ecological relevance was not addressed in the previous COL renewal, and areas need different thresholds.
- Licensees should be required to demonstrate lice control with the two stipulated counts being below threshold.
- Licensees should be required to reduce stocking density until the total lice inventory is less than the lice-per-fish threshold multiplied by the number of fish originally stocked on the farm.

Thresholds

- 42-day period to reduce lice levels below threshold should be reduced to 10 days.
- Trigger lowered to 0.2 female lice of any species per fish; and/or lice levels exceeding .5 lice per gram on 30% of wild juvenile salmon sampled.

- Concern that a reduction in threshold would lead to increase in treatments and resistance and be cost prohibitive.
- Area-based aquaculture sea lice management may be more appropriate for total number in area, not per fish.
- Thresholds should be set for bioassay performance below which SLICE cannot be used, to avoid increasing resistance.

Pre-migratory window threshold

- There are some agreements in place already which can affect when treatments occur going into this period.
- There is a need for an appropriate risk assessment. It is important to know that there are vets managing the decisions and treating the fish for conservation purposes. Pushing treatments further out may go so far that it pushes companies to do multiple treatments, which would be poor for fish welfare.
- Bioassays should be conducted before spring outmigration, to determine the appropriate type of treatment for each farm and avoid delays in implementing treatments requiring vessels.

Treatments

- Bioassays should be conducted before spring outmigration, to determine the appropriate type of treatment for each farm and avoid delays in implementing treatments requiring vessels.
- All farms within the defined area should treat at the same time for sea lice and share bioassay data so as not to increase resistance.
- Monitoring protocols should be designed and implemented for each drug and chemical used or excreted in the net pen, to capture potential impacts to non-target species. Limits to the number of treatments with any given chemical or drug should be developed based on monitoring results.

Evidence and performance based measures at licence re-issuance.

- The framework should be transparent and if performance does not meet targets, a mechanism should be put in place to have advance issuance of warnings for production planning.

Area-based management measures

- Further clarification is needed to understand area-based management measures.

Different metric threshold

- Preference to stay with the current metric for threshold.
- Include threshold for *Caligus clemensi*.
- The increase in *Caligus* occurs simultaneously with wild salmon, so this indicates an external source. More studies are required prior to regulating *Caligus*.
- There is a lack of relevant science that indicates that *Caligus* has an impact/ harm on wild fish. More information is needed on life cycle.

Wild juvenile sampling

- One hundred juvenile salmon should be beached, seined, and live-sampled at sites upstream and downstream from each farm, once every two weeks from March through the end of June, and sea lice counted by species and life-stage.
- Wild juvenile sampling occurs already with multiple partners (ASC certification, First Nations Agreements).
- More details are needed as to how wild juvenile sampling is applied to the COL.
- Wild juvenile salmon sampling should be reported publicly on the websites of licensed aquaculture operators in real time, together with their on-farm lice levels.

Removing Wild Fish From Pens

- It would require a lot of lead time in terms of infrastructure and innovation to remove wild fish from pens. Investment would be needed before this is introduced.
- Refuge-seeking behavior cannot be solved easily. This would need to be an engineered solution, which isn't yet possible.
- Whenever there is the opportunity, wild fish are released. Industry is constantly working to be better in this area.
- Removal (outside of regular handling) could potentially be detrimental to the health of both wild and farmed fish.

Enhanced monitoring and reporting

- Real-time disclosure of disease and treatment records on the licensee's website should be required in addition to reporting to DFO.
- All farms failing to comply with conditions of licence should be subject to significant fines and prohibited from applying for any renewal, extension or amendments to licences for a fixed period of time. Fines should be set at escalating levels that incentivize timely treatment for sea lice, whether with drugs, chemicals or farm depopulation.
- Audits of salmon farm lice counts should be increased; and mandatory auditing instituted for any unusual mortality event or disease outbreak.
- In order to improve public confidence in salmon farm management, all DFO audits should be attended by a qualified third-party observer.
- Licensees should be required to inform First Nations of fish health events, reportable disease and fish transfer requests.
- Streamline or reduce reporting where possible.

Stocking

Management of cohorts

- More discussion is needed before this is put into place.
- More details are needed regarding the specified time periods as environmental conditions often dictate when transfers and harvesting can occur. Also, there are areas that do not have authorized Pesticide use Permits and SLICE is the only treatment option. Withdrawal periods may delay harvesting. Specified time period may also limit operational flexibility in the event regulatory approvals are delayed or altered. Also need flexibility around harvests.
- All farms within the defined area should stock fish of the same age-class.
- All farms should screen salmon for PRV and *Tenacibaculum maritimum* and deny smolt transfers to open net pens if these or other disease agents are present in the stock.



Attachment 1.
Area-Based Aquaculture Management Information Package

The purpose of this information package is to invite you to participate in collaborative discussions related to a new Area-Based Aquaculture Management (ABAM) approach in British Columbia. An overview of this initiative can be found in the enclosed fact sheet and infographic. You may be aware of ABAM from previous forums in the winter and spring of 2021 or from Fisheries and Oceans Canada (DFO) correspondence, including the Pilot Area Expression of Interest application form, distributed in August 2021 and also enclosed here again.

At this time, one of the priority goals of ABAM is to create an initial Pilot Area in BC where area-based concepts can be discussed, co-developed, and trialed. We are currently soliciting Expressions of Interest, so that the Pilot Area can be chosen in early 2022. We are also exploring regionally coordinated approaches to support the development of ABAM. DFO would like to hear from a variety of Indigenous groups and stakeholders about their perspectives on area-based aquaculture management.

If you have any questions regarding the contents of this message or the attachments, please follow up with our ABAM coordinators at AreaBasedAquacultureManagement@dfo-mpo.gc.ca.

Encl.

ABAM Fact Sheet

ABAM Infographic

Pilot Area Expression of Interest Form

Aquaculture Initiatives 2021 – 2023

Area-Based Aquaculture Management

What is Area-Based Aquaculture Management?

Area-Based Aquaculture Management (ABAM) is a new initiative in British Columbia which aims to have different levels of governments, stakeholders, and industry working together to spatially plan, manage, monitor, and continue to improve aquaculture activities. This will occur within distinct geographical areas so the unique jurisdictional, ecological, social, cultural, and economic values that exist can be considered.

A Brief History

In December 2018, the Honorable Jonathan Wilkinson, former Minister of Fisheries and Oceans Canada, announced that Canada would "work in partnership with the provinces and territories, industry, Indigenous partners, environmental groups and other stakeholders to ensure an economical and environmentally sustainable path forward" for aquaculture in BC.

In 2019 an Indigenous and Multi-stakeholder Advisory Body and three associated technical working groups were created. Each working group focused on a key issue that had been identified for improvement and/or enhanced collaboration:

- (1) Salmonid Alternative Production Technologies;
- (2) Marine Finfish and Land-based Fish Health; and
- (3) Area-Based Management.

In June of 2020 the Area-Based Management Technical Working Group proposed a framework for ABAM. This framework recommends concrete actions for an area-based management approach to enhance the sustainability of aquaculture and support the protection and conservation of wild fish in the Pacific Region. One of the key features of the framework is collaborative governance.

In Budget 2021, DFO was granted \$3M over two years to pilot ABAM in British Columbia.

What Have We Done So Far?

Since 2019, DFO has been engaging with Indigenous groups, industry and other stakeholders. DFO has also hired new staff to support further work on this initiative.

Priorities for 2021-2023

- ❖ Engage in a dialogue on ABAM;
- ❖ Discuss potential collaborative partnerships;
- ❖ Establish a Regional Committee with provincial and Indigenous participation;
- ❖ Identify a Pilot Area to trial ABAM;
- ❖ Deliver capacity funding to First Nations to participate in ABAM; and
- ❖ Identify areas for future ABAM development, beyond the pilot area

A Pilot Area Expression of Interest (EOI)

application form is available for those who want to propose and participate in a pilot area. Submission deadline is Dec 31, 2021

Contribution funding is available to Indigenous groups to participate in ABAM.

Please use the contact below to request application packages or to learn more about these processes.

Timelines

- ❖ **August 2021**: Share template EOI for a pilot area.
- ❖ **September to March 2022**: Dialogue with aggregate forums and bilateral meetings upon request.
- ❖ **December 31, 2021**: Submission deadline for Pilot Area EOI applications and for Indigenous Contribution Funding applications for 2021-22 funding.
- ❖ **January to March 2022**: Review pilot area proposals and select pilot area. Establish Regional Coordinating Committee.
- ❖ **April 2022 to April 2023**: Develop ABAM elements regionally and within pilot area, including collaboratively establishing a pilot area governance structure, engagement processes, and regional and area management plans.

Information Sessions

The Department would be pleased to hold bilateral discussions with interested groups upon request.

Contact

Amber Neuman, Sr. ABAM Coordinator

AreaBasedAquacultureManagement@dfo-mpo.gc.ca
(250)-754-0406

What is Area-Based Aquaculture Management

Area-Based Aquaculture Management (ABAM) is an approach being developed by Fisheries and Oceans Canada (DFO) to ensure the environmental, social, cultural and economic factors unique to geographical areas are considered when managing aquaculture. DFO applies area-based tools and decision making in many aspects of fisheries management.

THE GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE

The governance structure to support ABAM would be nested and correspond to various spatial scales. It would include different levels of governments.

TIER 1: PROVINCIAL BOUNDARY

- would have an overarching committee that facilitates coordination and communication for ABAM

TIER 2: AQUACULTURE MANAGEMENT AREA (AMA)

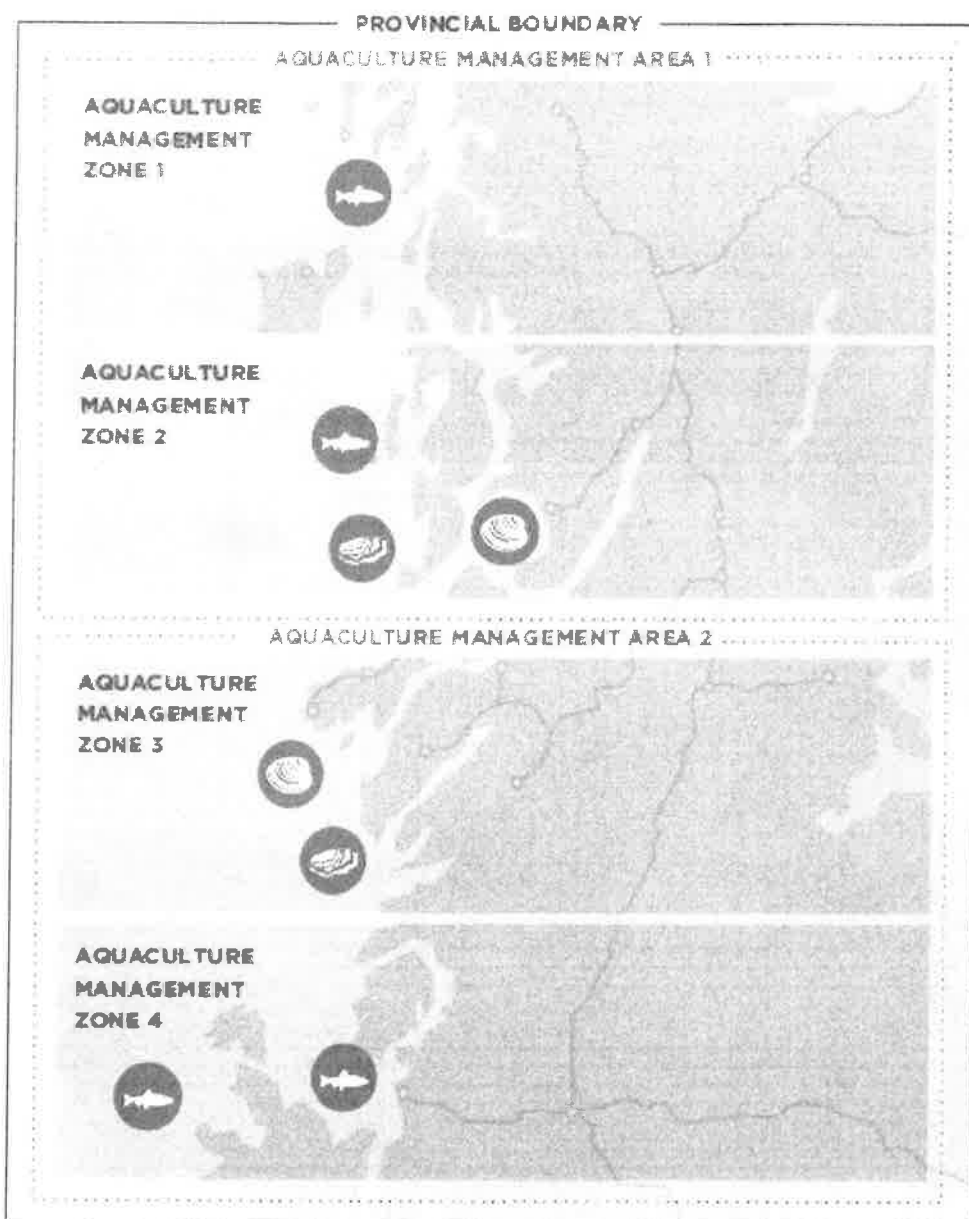
- an area smaller than the province that may include one or more Aquaculture Management Zones
- governed by a collaborative area-based committee

TIER 3: AQUACULTURE MANAGEMENT ZONES (AMZ)

- a single sound, inlet or watershed
- may have coordinated management objectives, such as fish health or water quality, due to the connectivity of farms

TIER 4: SITES

- individual finfish and shellfish farm sites
- no governing body; managed through federal and provincial licences



*Note: this image is fictional and for illustration purposes only. AMAs have not yet been created.

CONSIDERATIONS FOR AREA-BASED AQUACULTURE MANAGEMENT

- | | | | |
|--|-------------------------------|------------------------|--------------------|
| • Respecting Indigenous Rights and Title | • Resilient to Climate Change | • Ecological Integrity | • Sustainable |
| • Knowledge-based | • Integrated | • Collaborative | • Accountable |
| • Transparent | • Precautionary | • Adaptable | • Human Well-being |



Fisheries and Oceans
Canada

Pêches et Océans
Canada

Canada¹⁹

WHAT DOES AN AQUACULTURE MANAGEMENT AREA LOOK LIKE?

Area-Based Aquaculture Management (ABAM) will consider the unique features and environmental, social, cultural and economic values within a geographical area. An Aquaculture Management Area (AMA) is a spatial unit within the province that may have multiple zones and farms within it.

HOW IS AN AMA DETERMINED?

AMAs will be created with the following considerations in mind:

- First Nations territories and collaboration with Indigenous Peoples
- Ecosystem functions and services
- Presence and operational logistics of existing industry and the potential for future aquaculture activities
- Administrative boundaries, such as preexisting DFO management areas and land designations



ANTICIPATED OUTCOMES OF ABAM

ECOSYSTEM-BASED
PLANNING AND MANAGEMENT

NATION-TO-NATION
COLLABORATIVE
PLANNING AND MANAGEMENT

IMPROVED ECONOMIC BENEFITS FOR COASTAL
AND RURAL COMMUNITIES FROM AQUACULTURE

TRANSPARENT
DECISION-MAKING

INCREASED
SOCIAL LICENCE

ENHANCED
FOOD SECURITY
& SUSTAINABILITY

INCLUSIVE
KNOWLEDGE

CONSIDERATION OF OTHER USES OF
WATER AND LAND

SHARED
ACCOUNTABILITY



Area-Based Aquaculture Management Pilot Area Expression of Interest Form

1. Overview

Area-Based Aquaculture Management (ABAM) is a new initiative in British Columbia which aims to have different levels of governments, stakeholders, and industry working together to spatially plan, manage, monitor, and continue to improve aquaculture activities. This will occur within distinct geographical areas so the unique jurisdictional, ecological, social, cultural, and economic values that exist can be considered. The goal is to support economic viability and long term sustainability of aquatic ecosystems. In 2020, the Area-Based Management Technical Working Group released a proposed framework¹ for ABAM, which will help guide the initial development of this program, while input from other participants will help determine the future direction and success.

In Budget 2021, Fisheries and Oceans Canada (DFO) was granted \$3M over two years to pilot one ABAM area in British Columbia. **DFO is seeking Expressions of Interest (EOI) for proposed ABAM pilot areas.**

Capacity funding will be provided to First Nations who participate in the selected pilot area.

2. Who Can Apply

Applications for EOI may be submitted by:

- First Nations in BC with existing aquaculture activities in their territory
- Aquaculture licence holders
- Other Indigenous and/or multi-stakeholder groups in BC that operate in areas with existing aquaculture activities
- Other levels of government in BC

Collaborative approaches to governance and involved stakeholders are a key feature of ABAM. Applications that have support from multiple or all of the above groups will be given preference.

ANTICIPATED OUTCOMES OF ABAM



¹ Proposal from the Area-Based Management Technical Working Group to the Indigenous and Multi-stakeholder Advisory Body May 22, 2020: <https://www.dfo-mpo.gc.ca/aquaculture/publications/amb-twg-eng.html>





3. How to Apply

STEP 1: Consult with a DFO ABAM Coordinator by emailing the contact provided below. Doing so will allow for feedback on the submission and/or development prior to evaluation.

STEP 2: Complete this electronic form and submit to the email provided below. All applicants must use this template and complete all sections electronically. Failure to do so may result in either a delay or refusal of your submission. Should you have questions, please contact the an ABAM Coordinator using the email noted below.

Please read and complete each section carefully and concisely. Limit your responses to the space provided as much as possible. For further information or assistance with the form please contact the ABAM coordinator at the email provided below.

**Expressions of Interest must be submitted by 11:59pm Pacific Standard Time (PST)
December 31, 2021 : C/O ABAM Coordinator AquacultureEngagement.XPAC@dfo-mpo.gc.ca**

4. Evaluation

The criteria outlined in the EOI form will be used to assess the merits of proposed applications and their fit with DFO's mandate and anticipated outcomes of ABAM as described on page 1. For further information on the evaluation criteria please contact the ABAM coordinator.

5. What to expect after you apply

You should receive an email notification of a successful submission within 5 business days of the deadline. Contact the an ABAM Coordinator using the email below if you have submitted a form but have not received this notification.

A decision on the pilot area will be made by March 31, 2022. All applicants will be notified of this decision by email. DFO staff will engage the successful EOI applicants on next steps. Those EOI not selected for the pilot areas will be kept on file for potential future areas if the program is successful and renewed beyond 2023.

6. Timelines and Contact

Expression of Interest Submission Deadline	December 31, 2021
Pilot Area Decision Notification	March 31, 2022
Contact	ABAM Coordinator AquacultureEngagement.XPAC@dfo-mpo.gc.ca



Area-Based Aquaculture Management Pilot Area Expression of Interest Form

1. Proposed Pilot Area Title

Provide a clear, descriptive Title for the proposed pilot area.

2. Executive Summary

The Executive Summary is a synopsis of the proposed pilot area including a description of the geographic area, a brief overview of existing aquaculture activities in the area, a list of First Nations and any other Indigenous governance structures in the area, a description of any established collaborative partners in the area, any innovative ideas or technology and a willing industry partner to adopt.

It must contain sufficient information to stand alone during the review and approval, and be suitable for public consumption through relevant communications products (including federal). Be sure to spell out acronyms, and do not assume that the reader is familiar with or has read the full proposal.

Note: This summary may be published and made available to the public. It may be edited prior to publication and forms an essential basis of the review process, so please be thorough and connect your project to the Area-based Aquaculture Program Guidelines.



3. Applicant Profile

A) APPLICANT INFORMATION:

Principle Applicant Organization Name	<i>Business / First Nation / Organization</i>		
Principle Applicant Organization Type	<input type="checkbox"/> First Nation <input type="checkbox"/> Other levels of government <input type="checkbox"/> Industry <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify): <input type="checkbox"/> Other Indigenous and/or multi-stakeholder group		

B) MAILING ADDRESS:

PO Box or Civic number and Street		City/Town	
Province		Postal Code	
E-mail address			
Website address			

C) PRIMARY CONTACT:

Relation to principle applicant	<input type="checkbox"/> Employee / Executive <input type="checkbox"/> Third party (e.g. consultant) <input type="checkbox"/> Elected Official <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify): <input type="checkbox"/> Hereditary Chief/Counsel		
Full Legal Name			
Title			
Telephone number (Business):		Other/Cell number	
E-mail address			

4. Geographic Description for Proposed Pilot Area

The pilot will be a defined geospatial Aquaculture Management Area (AMA) as described in the infographic on page 3. The pilot area may include one or more unique zones that require specific management measures, such as inlets or watersheds. Considerations for a pilot area include First Nations territories or governance structure boundaries, ecosystem functions and services, social, economic and cultural values, and existing administrative boundaries.

A) Location Name	
B) Location Description	



C) List all communities within geographic area <i>(e.g. First Nations, Other Indigenous Governance Bodies, Municipalities, Regional Districts)</i>	
D) Map Attached (required)	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Provide a map at the highest resolution possible to show the entire geographic area. Map must include a boundary line of the proposed pilot area.</i>
E) Shape File of Proposed Pilot Area Boundary Attached (optional)	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>

5. Aquaculture Activities in Proposed Pilot Area

A pilot area must have an existing aquaculture industry and potential for future aquaculture activities. Preference will be given to applications that demonstrate opportunities for innovative ideas or technologies.

A) Describe the current aquaculture activities within the area. <i>(e.g. type of aquaculture, operators)</i>	
B) How do you see the future for aquaculture activities in the area?	
C) Are there opportunities for innovation and new technology? <i>Briefly describe</i>	



6. Partnerships and Collaboration

Collaborative approaches to governance and involved stakeholders are a key feature of ABAM. Priority will be given to applications that have more than one First Nations partner who have an interest in participating in this initiative as a collaborative governance partner. Pilot areas must also have an interested and innovative industry partner. Further preference may be given to areas that have an existing collaborative table or potential to build on one, and/or an interested regional or municipal government.

	Organization <i>Business / First Nation / Organization</i>	Project Team Members <i>Full Name of Individual, Title</i>	Email Address
A) Collaborative Partners & Project Team Members			
B) Description <i>Description of the collaborative partners that support this application, how they work together. (e.g. roles, qualifications, experience)</i>			
C) Existing Collaborative Bodies <i>Are there existing partnerships and/or collaborative tables in the area that may be utilized? Describe.</i>			
D) Letters of Support Attached	<i>List letters of support attached.</i>		



7. Rationale for Proposed Pilot Area

A) Area

Why this area is ideal for an Area-based Aquaculture Management approach?

Describe how the unique jurisdictional, ecological, social, cultural, and economic values that exist be considered.

B) Indigenous Participation

Describe the level of support for participation in ABAM from each Nation.

Describe briefly

What are Indigenous perspectives on aquaculture in this area? (e.g. support or opposition to industry growth, innovation and technology)

Is there existing Indigenous participation or partnerships in aquaculture in this area?

Describe briefly

Describe Indigenous interest in building aquaculture management capacity.
(e.g. collaborative governance, monitoring, business partnerships, employment)

C) Industry Participation

Describe the level of support for participation in ABAM from the aquaculture operators in the area.

Describe aquaculture operators interest in growth, innovation and technology in the area.



D) Other Government Participation	
Describe the level of support for participation in ABAM from local governments. <i>Note – DFO will be seeking provincial government support to participate in ABAM.</i>	
What are local government and public perspectives on aquaculture in this area? <i>(e.g. support or opposition to industry growth, innovation and technology)</i>	
E) Links with Other Initiatives and Funding	
Describe how your proposal links to other initiatives, funding programs, projects, or activities in the area.	
How will these linkages be maintained or enhanced?	
Provide evidence to support integration with current initiatives (e.g. letters of support).	
Provide web links to other projects or initiatives.	
F) State or Readiness	
Describe this areas state of readiness to move forward on elements of ABAM in 2022-23. <i>In 2022-23 we will develop ABAM elements within a pilot area including: create collaborative governance structure, initiate the development of an area plan, develop stakeholder engagement process, support First Nations involvement.</i>	



VILLAGE OF PORT ALICE REPORT TO COUNCIL

To: Mayor & Council
From: CAO / CFO
Date: January 19, 2022
Subject: 2022 Election

Election Staff Appointments

Section 58 of the Local Government Act requires that Council Appoints a Chief Election Officer and Deputy Chief Election Officer.

RECOMMENDATION:

THAT Bonnie Danyk be appointed as the Chief Election Officer and FURTHER THAT Tanya Spafford be appointed as Deputy Chief Election Officer.

RECOMMENDATION:

THAT the Chief Election Officer be paid \$2,000 and the Deputy Chief Election Officer be paid \$ 1,500 to perform their statutory duties related to the 2022 Local Government Election in Port Alice.

Respectfully submitted,



Bonnie Danyk
CAO / CFO



REPORT TO COUNCIL

To: Mayor & Council
From: Chief Administrative Officer
Date: January 21, 2022
Subject: Regular Report

Administration

Budget meetings will be starting soon. The goal is to have the public meeting towards the end of March. Unfortunately, due to Covid-19 continuing to be an issue we may have to have a virtual meeting again.

Telus installed the new cell tower in December and cell service has greatly improved. I can take calls when I am in the office now.

Tourism

Lime Design, who is the contractor working on the interpretive signs, has been busy creating amazing designs which will be presented to Council for comment soon.

Zach Tillapaugh from McElhanney (the project manager) is working on the Request for Proposal for the Kayak Storage building and should have it ready to post by the end of January.

Recreation

The Community Centre is now required to check Vaccine Passports for any adults entering the building. Provincial Health restrictions suspended all adult fitness classes including gyms until January 18, 2022. This meant that we had to cancel yoga, Tai Chi, Sit Fit and close the weight room. The Provincial Health Restriction were lifted, and we were able to resume fitness activities on January 20, 2022

Public Works

The crew spent much of the first two weeks of January doing an amazing job clearing snow and ensuring our streets were safe for travel.

Respectfully submitted,



Bonnie Danyk
CAO / CFO



Gateway to the Wild West Coast

INFORMATION ITEMS

CIVICINFO BC BY THE NUMBERS

CivicInfo BC (www.civicinfo.bc.ca) belongs to our members; the local governments and related agencies in British Columbia. On a daily basis, thousands of people use us to find information that helps build stronger communities.

15,588,829
PAGE VIEWS

CivicInfo BC received over 15 million page views in 2021, the highest we've ever experienced. Growth can be attributed to an increase in job postings, as well as continued interest in our directories, bid and tender posting service, and grants database.

Every local government in British Columbia is a CivicInfo BC member.

100%
CIVICINFO BC
MEMBERSHIP

Our programs and services are available to all of BC's municipalities and regional districts. Through our Members Site, local governments actively contribute to site content on a daily basis.

We have over 9,000 email subscribers who receive our e-newsletters or email notifications.

9000
SUBSCRIBERS

Demand for career information remains especially strong, and subscribers are projected to exceed 10,000 by 2023.

With assistance from our members, we record more than 2,300 directory updates every year, ensuring a high level of accuracy.

DIRECTORY
PAGE VIEWS
2X GROWTH
TO 1.5M

CivicInfo BC's local government directories see more than 1,500,000 views per year. It remains the only service of its kind in British Columbia.

Local governments are now able to manage their bid postings through our Members Site.

547
BIDS &
TENDERS
POSTED

A typical RFP receives over 400 views.

In 2016, CivicInfo BC staff posted 4373 jobs.
In 2021, we posted 7500+ jobs.

The BC Local Government Job Posting service is a partnership between CivicInfo BC and LGMA BC. We offer top-tier customer service at affordable rates.

7500+
JOBS POSTED

