



#### **APPLICATION POSTED NOTICE**

These initial documents have been submitted with respect to three (3) New Marine Aquaculture Licence/Lease applications. The information in these documents is provided as part of the routine disclosure of information by the Department of Fisheries and Aquaculture. Some information may be redacted as business confidential information or personal information.

This application is in the preliminary stages of review by the Department. Please note, the review process may require the applicant to submit additional information to the Department which will be posted to the Department's website.

These documents were provided to the Department by the applicant. The Department is not responsible for the content of these documents, including, but not limited to, the accuracy, reliability, or currency of the information contained within.

New Marine Aquaculture Licence/Lease							
Posting Date: September 4, 2020							
Applicant: Town Point Consulting Inc. Species: American Oyster							
Locations:	Method of Cultivation: Suspended Cultivation						
AQ#1442 Antigonish Harbour, Antigonish County							
AQ#1443 Antigonish Harbour, Antigonish County							
AQ#1444 Antigonish Harbour, Antigonish County							

To learn more about the marine aquaculture lease and license application process, please visit https://novascotia.ca/fish/aquaculture/licensing-leasing/Aqua-Licensing-and-Leasing-Overview.pdf

For information on the Nova Scotia Aquaculture Review Board, please visit https://arb.novascotia.ca/

Please note that this application is being reviewed pursuant to the *Canadian Navigable Waters Act* by Transport Canada. Written comments regarding the effect of this work on marine navigation may be submitted as follows, for a period of 30 days following the posting date of this notice.

1. On line at: <a href="http://cps.canada.ca/">http://cps.canada.ca/</a> under the Registry/NPP# 2020-202291 (For AQ#1442) 2020-202293 (For AQ#1443)

2020-202294 (For AQ#1444)

2. By Mail at: Manager

Transport Canada - Navigation Protection Program

P.O. Box 42, Moncton, NB E1C 8K6

Pg. 1 of 3



Ver. 170723

# Aquaculture Licence/Lease Application

Applicant Information:					
Applicant: Town Point Co	nsulting Inc	Contact	Person: E	rnie Port	er
Nova Scotia Registry of Joint St	ocks Number:	3278455			
Revenue Canada Business Nun	nber:			_	
Telephone No. (Work): 902-47	1-3696	(Home): 902-8	32-6667	(Cell):	
902-832-6667	E-mail. ernier	orter77@gn	nail.com		
Mailing Address: 1477 Lo	ower Wate	r Street, S	Suite 23	35, Halifax	, NS
Willing Address.				Postal Code:	B3J 3Z4
Civic Address: Same	as above			rostal code.	
				Postal Code:	
Proposed Site Information  Location of Site:  Site Dimensions:  See dra	Road	County: Antig	onish	Site Size (Ha):	36.63
Hydrographic Chart No.: 44		-			
Approximate Center Coordinate		45.68			
Approximate center coordina	Longitu	04.00		-	
Type of Licence Application (Check appropriate boxes):	on				
■ Commercial licence/lease					
☐ Experimental licence/lease					
☐ Marine Plants ☐ Fi	nfish	■ Shellfish		Other	
Submit completed applications to:		Department of Fis		quaculture, Aquacu	lture Division

E-mail: aquaculture@novascotia.ca



Office Use Only

☐ Land-based	■ Marine
☐ Freshwater	☐ Cage culture
☐ Saltwater	Suspended shellfish or marine plants
	☐ Bottom shellfish with gear
☐ U-Fish	☐ Bottom shellfish without gear
☐ Hatchery	
☐ Nursery Facility	
☐ Growout	

#### **Application Materials**

A complete application includes the following:

- Application fee (payable to Minister of Finance) according to Section 77 of the Aquaculture Licence and Lease Regulations for Nova Scotia made under Section 64, Chapter 25 of the Acts of 1996, the Fisheries and Coastal Resources Act
- · Application Form
- Development Plan according to application
- Report on Public Engagement during Scoping (for all Marine applications and for other applications, as applicable)
- Copy of up-to-date Shareholder's Register which sets out the shareholdings of the company (if applicable, and if not already provided during the Option to Lease application process.

#### **Public Notice and Disclosure**

As part of the process for deciding on an aquaculture application, the Nova Scotia Department of Fisheries and Aquaculture ("Fisheries and Aquaculture") will disclose application information to other government bodies, including, if applicable, the Nova Scotia Aquaculture Review Board for use at an adjudicative hearing relating to the application.

In accordance with departmental policy, which seeks to promote public involvement in the process for deciding on aquaculture applications, Fisheries and Aquaculture may disclose application information – not including, however, personal or business confidential information – on the departmental website.

#### **Privacy Statement**

Ver. 170723

The personal and business confidential information collected as part of an aquaculture application will only be used or disclosed by Fisheries and Aquaculture for the purpose of deciding on the application.

Submit completed applications to:

Nova Scotia Department of Fisheries and Aquaculture, Aquaculture Division 1575 Lake Road, Shelburne, NS BOT 1W0

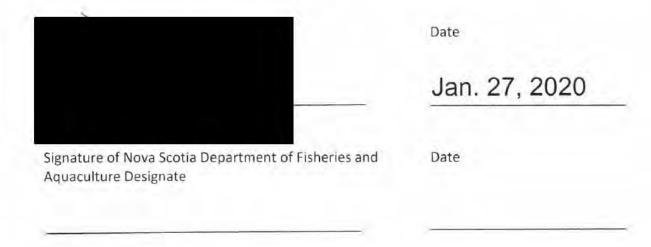
E-mail: aquaculture@novascotia.ca Pg. 2 of 3

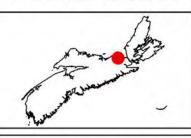


Office Use Only

All application information collected is subject to the Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act ("FOIPOP") and will only be used or disclosed in accordance with FOIPOP.

By signing and submitting this form, I acknowledge that I have read, understand, and accept the above statements regarding the collection, use, and disclosure of the information provided on this form.

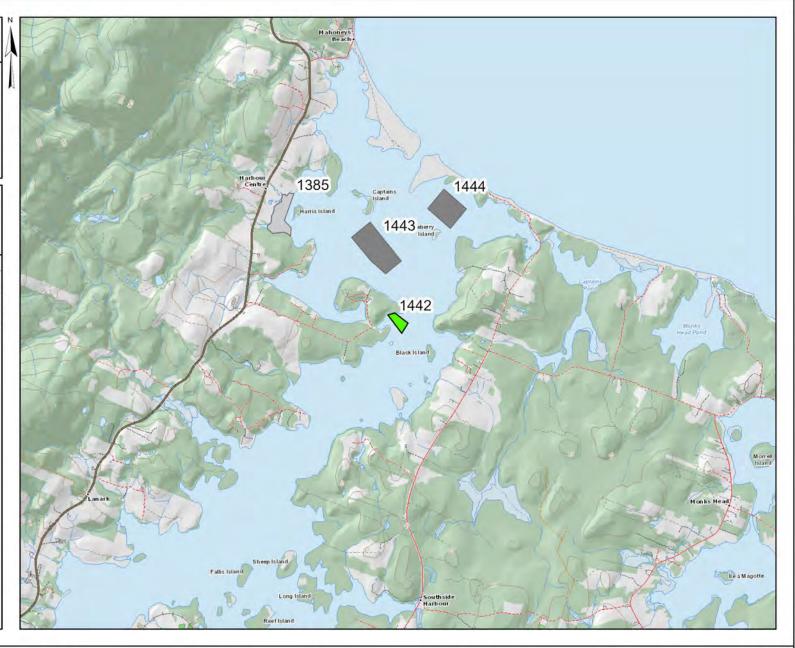




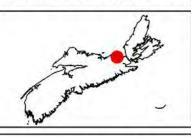
## Aquaculture Site

1442

Corner		Lati	tude	Longitude			
1	45°	40'	12.360"	-61°	53'	34.800"	
2	45°	40'	16.680"	-61°	53'	30.840"	
3	45°	40'	21.104"	-61°	53'	38.809"	
4	45°	40'	20.280"	-61°	53'	43.080"	
Centre	45°	40'	17.456"	-61°	53'	36.442"	

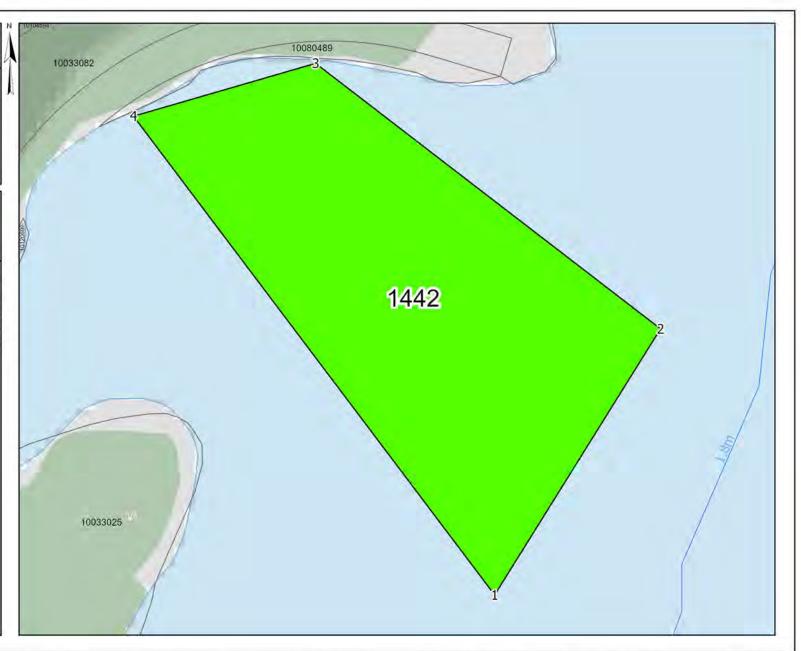


License/Lease Holder	County	Waterbody	Hectares	Species T	уре С	ulture Type	Chart
Town Point Consulting Inc.	Antigonish	Antigonish Harbour	3.2	Shellfish	Su	spended Culture	4446
Proposed Application	Other Propo	sed Lease	0 0.5	1 2	NOVASCOTIA	Disclain This map should not be u	sed for navigation
Other Issued Lease			Kil	ometers	Fisheries and Aquaculture	or legal purposes. It is interested use pate: 2020-04-08	

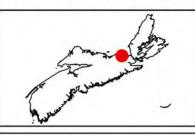


# Aquaculture Site 1442

Corner		Lati	tude	L	itude	
-1	45°	40'	12.360"	-61°	53'	34.800"
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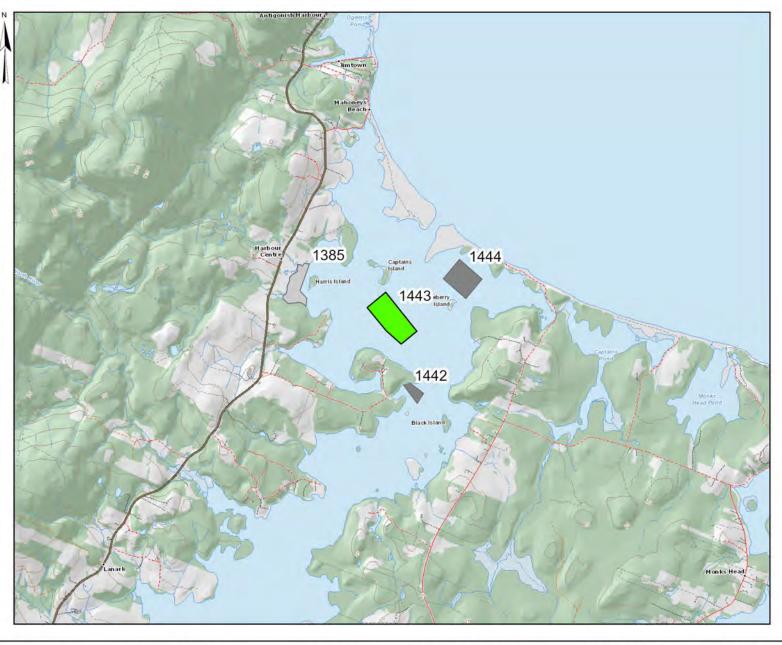
License/Lease Holder	County	Waterbody	Hectares	Species T	ype C	ulture Type	Chart
Town Point Consulting Inc.	Antigonish	Antigonish Harbour	3.2	.2 Shellfish		Suspended Culture	
Proposed Application	Other Propo	sed Lease	0 15 30	60 90	NOVA SCOTIA	Disclain This map should not be u or legal purposes. It is int	sed for navigation
Other Issued Lease NS PIDs		Me	ters	Fisheries and Aquaculture	reference use		



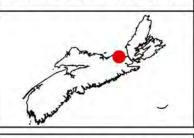
## Aquaculture Site

1443

Corner	Latitude	Longitude
1	45° 40' 37.920"	-61° 53' 44.160"
2	45° 40' 43.320"	-61° 53' 34.440"
3	45° 41' 0.240"	-61° 53' 53.160"
4	45° 40' 53.760"	-61° 54' 4.680"
5	45° 40' 43.680"	-61° 53' 53.160"
Centre	45° 40' 48.263"	-61° 53' 49.213"



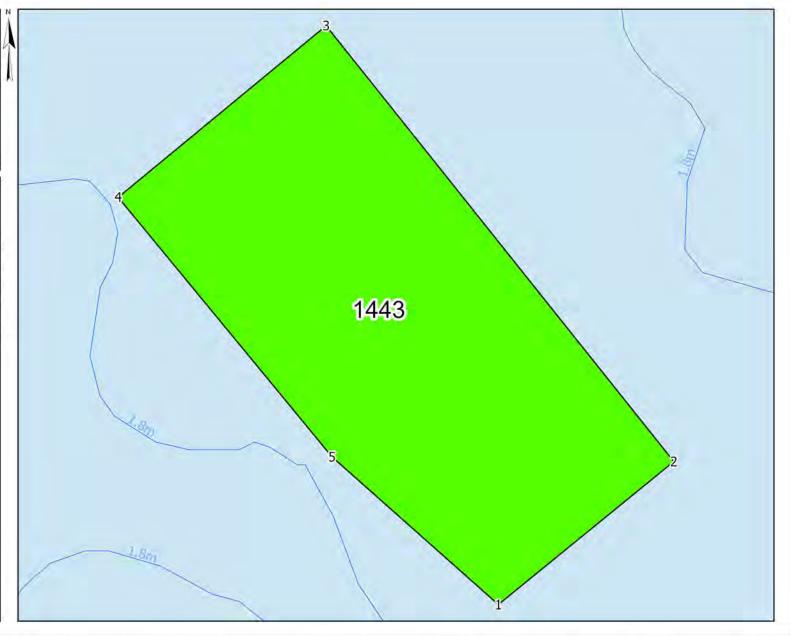
License/Lease Holder	County	Waterbody	Hecta	res	Spe	ecies T	уре Сі	ulture Type	Chart
Town Point Consulting Inc.	Antigonish Antigonish Harbour		20.21 Shellfish		Su	spended Culture	4446		
Proposed Application	Other Propo	sed Lease	0	0.5	1	2	NOVASCOTIA	Disclain This map should not be u	
Other Issued Lease			_	Ki	ometers		Fisheries and Aquaculture	or legal purposes. It is int reference use	



# Aquaculture Site 1443

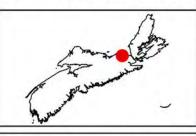
Corner	Latitude	Longitude
1	45° 40' 37.920"	-61° 53' 44.160"
2	45° 40' 43.320"	-61° 53' 34,440"
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5	45° 40' 43.680"	-61° 53' 53,160"
Centre	45° 40' 48.263"	-61° 53' 49.213"

DATUM NAD 83 CSRS UTM Zone 20 The above coordinates are not from a legal survey



License/Lease Holder	County	Waterbody		He	ctares	Spe	cies T	уре Си	ulture Type	Chart
Town Point Consulting Inc.	Antigonish	Antigonish Harbour		20.2	21	Shel	lfish	Su	spended Culture	4446
Proposed Application [	Other Propo	sed Lease	0	40	80	160	240	NOVASCOTIA	Disclain This map should not be u	0.77
Other Issued Lease	NS PIDs				Mete	ers		Fisheries and Aquaculture	or legal purposes. It is interested to reference use	

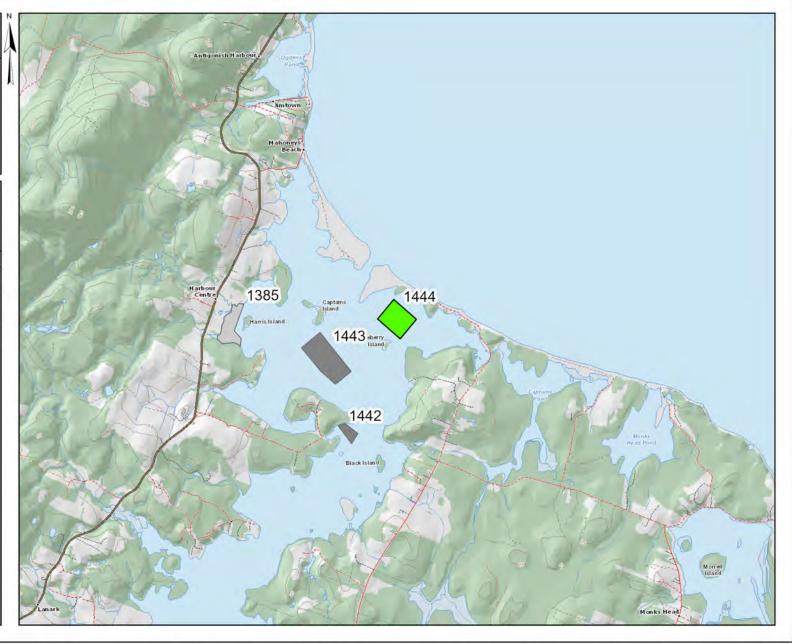
Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community, Service Nova Scotia and Internal Services

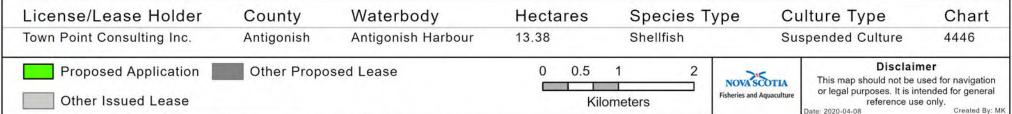


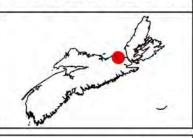
#### Aquaculture Site

1444

Corner	Latitude	Longitude
1	45° 40' 57.000"	-61° 53' 4.200"
2	45° 41' 5.280"	-61° 52' 54.120"
3	45° 41' 13.920"	-61° 53' 7.800"
4	45° 41' 5.640"	-61° 53' 17.880"
Centre	45° 41' 5.289"	-61° 53' 5.986"

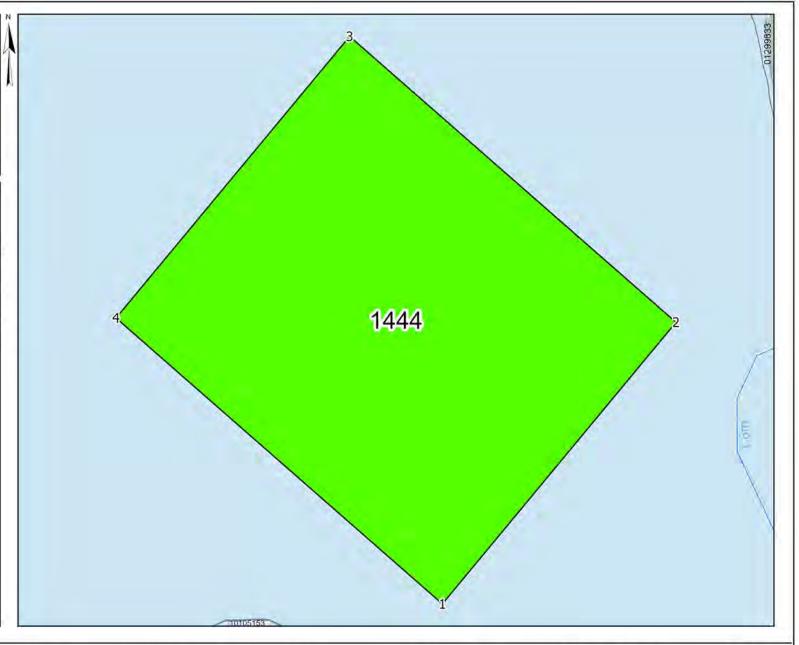






# Aquaculture Site 1444

Corner	Latitude	Longitude
1	45° 40' 57.000"	-61° 53' 4.200"
2	45° 41' 5.280"	-61° 52' 54,120"
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License/Lease Holder	County	Waterbody	Hect	ares	Spe	cies T	уре С	ulture Type	Chart
Town Point Consulting Inc.	Antigonish	Antigonish Harbour	13.38	-	Shell	fish	Su	spended Culture	4446
Proposed Application [	Other Propo	sed Lease	0 30	60	120	180	NOVASCOTIA	Disclain This map should not be u	sed for navigation
Other Issued Lease	NS PIDs			Mete	ers	_	Fisheries and Aquaculture	or legal purposes. It is interested use pate: 2020-04-08	

**AQ#1424** applies to an application for a new oyster aquaculture operation in Antigonish Harbour utilizing suspended method. The following will demonstrate how the proposed development will address the eight factors considered in decisions related to marine aquaculture sites.

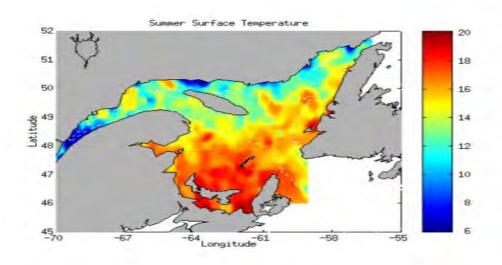
#### **SECTION 1: THE OPTIMUM USE OF MARINE RESOURCES**

Antigonish Harbour is a well protected tidal estuary that flows into St. Georges Bay, part of the southern Gulf of St Laurence. Our application proposes the development of an oyster aquaculture operation in the outer harbour adjacent to the harbour entrance. This operation would use suspended culture techniques.

In many ways the proposed location, lease sites, species, gear type and farm scale are ideal and should result in a productive and successful operation.

Oyster growth rate is directly related to water temperature. The warmer the water the greater the rate of growth. The following temperature chart is an excerpt from a study commissioned by the Canadian Government;

Jacques Whitford Environment Limited 2001. Atlas of Ecologically and Commercially Important Areas in the Southern Gulf of St. Lawrence. Environmental Studies Research Funds report ESRF 140, Calgary. 76 p



This chart indicates St Georges Bay has the warmest water temperature within the Gulf of St Laurence. It is well known that the Gulf has warmer water than the remainder of Nova Scotia coast, so we contend St Georges Bay Has the warmest seawater temperatures in Atlantic Canada. Since Antigonish Harbour mixes with St Georges Bay then this harbour should also be among the warmest in the province. Water temperature is a factor that significantly influences oyster growth rate so productivity of an oyster operation in Antigonish Harbour will tend to be superior to other regions in the province.

Stantec produced a study for NSDFA titled *Road Map for Aquaculture Investment in Nova Scotia* the following is an excerpt from page 4.24 and a chart from Appendix D;

"There is excellent biophysical potential for new shellfish aquaculture development in the Gulf Shore. American oyster and blue mussel are native to the area and generally do well in the temperature regime in these waters. The

area is particularly attractive for American oyster due to the high summer temperatures (Aiken 1984) and this species is also able to withstand the colder winter temperatures."

Criteria	Value	Units	Consensus Value	Comments	Source
	8 - 25	°C			Gardner Pinfold, 1998
	10 - 20	°C		optimal range for growth	MacLeod, 1992
	10 - 20	°C			Muise & Associates, 1993
Landa America	4 - 28	°C			Interview
Optimal Temperature	8 - 25	°C	10 - 20 °C		Rosenthal et al, 1995
	-1.5 - 25	°C			Workshop
	15	°C		highest temperature for good growth	Workshop
	10 - 20	°C		optimal range for growth	Gardner Pinfold, 1998
	4	°C		speciews will not feed below this temperature	Interview
	5	°C		species hibernates at or below this temperature	MacLeod, 1992
	4-5	°C		species will not feed below this temperature	Workshop
Minimum Temperature	-1.5	°C	-1°C		Muise & Associates, 1993
	-2	°C			Rosenthal et al, 1995
	-1	°C			Workshop
	-2	°C			Gardner Pinfold, 1998
	40	°C			Gardner Pinfold, 1998
	24	°C			Workshop
Maximum Temperature	40	°C	30 °C		Rosenthal et al. 1995
a comment of the first of the f	30	°C			MacLeod, 1992
	>20	°C			Workshop
-	15 - 25	ppt		optimal range for growth	Gardner Pinfold, 1998
	30 - 32	ppt	20 - 30 ppt		Interview
	20 - 22	ppt			Interview
Optimal Salinity	20 - 30	ppt			Muise & Associates, 1993
	23	ppt			Rosenthal et al. 1995
	10 - 25	ppt			Workshop
	20 - 30	ppt			MacLeod, 1992
	5	ppt			Gardner Pinfold, 1998
Minimum Salinity	18	ppt	18 ppt		Rosenthal et al, 1995
	20	ppt	13810	produce a less "salty" taste below this level	MacLeod, 1992
Maximum Salinity	35	ppt		present the best present the later	Rosenthal et al. 1995
	35	ppt	35 ppt		Gardner Pinfold, 1998
	1-6	m			Gardner Pinfold, 1998
Optimal Depth	6	m	1 - 6 m	death must be below 6 m if there is ice cover	Workshop
· Petrone Petr	1-6	m	0-19-10		MacLeod, 1992
	2	m		bottom culture	Muise & Associates, 1993
Minimum Depth	10	m		longlines	Muise & Associates, 1993
Contact Section 1	156 - 260	cm/s			Gardner Pinfold, 1998
Optimal Current Velocity	< 50	cm/s			Workshop
Minimum Current Velocity	1	cm/s	1 cm/s		Muise & Associates, 1993
Maximum Current Velocity	100	cm/s	100 cm/s		Workshop
Dissolved Oxygen	< 4	mg/L	4 mg/L		Workshop
Maximum Wave Height	1	m	1 m		Muise & Associates, 1993
Tidal Amplitude	0 - 10	m	0-10 m		Muise & Associates, 1993

The proposed lease sites have physical characteristics that fall within the favorable range indicated in the above Stantec chart.

Wild oysters grow prolifically in Antigonish Harbour and the licenced harvesters active in the harbour contend they are superior to oysters they harvest from other estuaries. Obviously, existing conditions in the harbour are suitable for oyster growth. The proposed lease sites were selected in part to position the farm so that they may most benefit from the natural food source and tidal flow in the harbour.

Fresh water flow from three rivers that enter Antigonish Harbour causes a positive flow through the harbour generally from south to north toward the harbour entrance. This flow tends to move food sources through the harbour toward the harbour entrance. Close proximity of the farm to the harbour entrance provides high tidal flow through the proposed sites. These sites experience flow rates of 19-22cm/s through them which both carries the food supply to the farm and flushes the sites to prevent possible negative impacts from excess bio-deposition.

The proposed scale is appropriate for the situation. According to Hydrographic Survey Canada the harbour area is 4400 acres while the proposed farm is 90.5 acres. This means the farm would occupy only 2% of the harbour. Scientists we have consulted contend such a farm will not have negative impact on the ecosystem if it occupies less than 10% of the estuary. Local residents who have considered the impact of the farm from a disinterested point of view (several of whom live within view of the sites) also feel it is appropriate in scale, location and use. Copies of this correspondence is available if requested.

The productivity of the proposed farm is planned to be between 2 and 3 million oysters per year. Presently, the licenced harvesters and one lease holder collect oysters from Antigonish Harbour. Our farm would represent a significant increase in production from this harbour without negative impact on existing production. There may even be benefit to the harvesters and other leaseholder following development of a depuration facility associated with the farm and from increased spat production some of which may result in greater abundance of naturally occurring oysters available for harvest.

Presently, the proposed lease sites are unused by people for any purpose other than occasional summertime recreational uses. Engaging these areas in production of a valuable, eco-friendly, sustainable and healthy food source is a more beneficial use of this natural resource. The economic activity, employment in a rural community, spin-off to local suppliers and contribution to provincial GDP we believe outweigh the value of occasional recreational use of this small portion of the harbour.

Farm gate value of the product after the farm reaches full production is expected to be \$1.0-1.5 million at wholesale prices annually. We plan to work with our marketing partner, Afishionado Fish Mongers, to develop markets in larger centres outside of Nova Scotia and in the process realize a portion of the marketing value of our product. At this point, the unit price should increase from about \$0.50 to about \$0.75 which would increase the farm gate value of farm production to be between \$1.5 and \$2.25 million annually. This represents a significant increase in economic output from this marine resource than is presently realized from collection of natural production alone.

Our production plan is achievable and leaves room for future growth. Our farm will use proprietary gear, BOBR growth units and the Oyster-Matic machine, developed by the applicant in partnership with the owner of ShanDaph Oyster Farm. This gear is presently on the ShanDaph farm and has been in service since August 2019. If this application is approved, we will be an early adopter of BOBR and Oyster-Matic. Our farm will be involved in any refinements/improvements and in demonstrating the system to other farmers. The potential economic benefit of this other business venture is also significant but only relevant to this application as an incidental and concurrent effect.

Regarding infrastructure, our property includes 550m of shoreline, 10 acres of land, a suitable wharf, a 500sm building that will provide useful space for farm support activities, a well-developed power distribution system, and direct access to a public road. The existing building could provide space for equipment storage, indoor work space during bad weather days, office space, etc.

Local businesses are keenly interested in being involved with development and operation of the proposed farm. Construction of the proposed depuration facility is the largest construction component of the project and would be a welcome addition to the project list for Bio-Novations, Kells Enterprises, Quality Concrete, Highland Building Supplies, and many other local companies. In total, this building project would represent an injection of about \$1.5 million into the local economy.

Construction of the marine portion of the farm would represent a further expenditure of about \$780k for materials and equipment excluding labour and HST. This investment would be distributed over the first three years of farm operation.

One of the most significant and beneficial aspects of the development of this farm is employment. We estimate during the development of the farm in the first three years there will be direct wages paid of about \$370,000.00 in addition to our own sweat equity. This does not include wages to employees of contractors who may be hired to

work on the land-based nursery and depuration facility. Then, after the farm settles into the routine of managing the fully developed operation, wages will be about \$350k annually.

The proposed development does not impact the existing lobster fishers operating out of Antigonish Harbour, but it may provide benefits to the commercial oyster harvesters through possible processing of their catch, direct purchase of their harvest and production of more spat in the harbour which may lead to greater abundance of oysters for their harvest. These synergistic and cumulative effects have the potential to provide greater benefit of the resource than just the direct production of the proposed farm.

The oceanographic and biophysical characteristics of the public waters are in many ways ideally suited to the proposed use. The only disadvantages the sites provide in this regard are limited water depth and closed status. While the shallow water depths in portions of the proposed lease sites do tend to correlate with the presence of eelgrass, there has been no indication the density or prevalence of eelgrass is a significant concern. Instead, the scientific opinion we have received indicates that the farm would have a net beneficial effect on eelgrass in the harbour.

All the important biological and oceanographic factors of water temperature, flow rate, feed supply, salinity and exposure are well suited to the proposed use. Furthermore, the proposed sites lend themselves to efficient and effective layout whereby the growth units may be oriented to maximize flow through them without requiring an inefficient use of space. Close proximity to our property enables a compact farm footprint that minimizes travel time, reduces carbon input and enables efficient farm management.

We believe the selected sites are well chosen to integrate suitably with the other users of Antigonish Harbour. The proposed sites are out of normal travel routes, distant from views, devoid of anchorages and moorings and there are no processing plants or campgrounds in the vicinity. The only immediately adjacent private property not owned by the applicant is not developable due to non compliance with vertical setback requirements.

There are no active tourism or recreational operations, private or government wharves or First Nations reserves adjacent to the proposed sites. There are no known potential projects or activities that could be impacted by the proposed development.

As for important habitats and conservation areas we consulted who is an authority on birds common to Antigonish Harbour and in his opinion, there is no reason the project should not proceed. We however did alter the farm plan to reduce the area adjacent Dunn's Beach in response to NSDNR concerns related to Piping Plovers. Consultation with NSDNR officials responsible for parks and protected areas lead to the Dunn's Beach/Gooseberry Island site being reduced from 60 acres to 32.6 acres and oriented to provide 230m setback from the beach.

Subsequent to discussions with NSDNR officials we met with who is the local representative for an organization called Bird Studies Canada and had meaningful discussions related to the protection of Plover habitat and any concerns related to other shore birds that may use Dunn's Beach. relevant studies and letter.

#### Noise related articles



Wed, Jan 15, 12:14 PM (7 days ago)

Hi Ernie,

Good luck,

As promised, here are a few documents that may or may not be of use to you. I reached out to colleagues in Canada and the USA and this is what was provided to me. None of them are specific to Piping Plovers and Aquaculture noise unfortunately. Due to the limited scope of these projects it is difficult to generalize across all plovers or all aquaculture sites but this is also the information we have available to us right now. I don't know of anyone doing that kind of research and without the science backing it up it is very difficult to make recommendations. Given the endangered status of Piping Plovers and with limited research many of us in this field tend to defer to the precautionary principle which boils down to if we don't know the impacts and effects we don't do it. But that principle has it's own issues too!

This link is to a study on Red Knot, a different kind of threatened shorebird but often found in similar areas to plovers, and an aquaculture project in Delaware Bay (a great bird hot spot!). Obviously we are dealing with a different bird species here but at least it is with an aquaculture project: <a href="https://www.fws.gov/northeast/njfieldoffice/pdf/AquaculturePBO\_20160401.pdf">https://www.fws.gov/northeast/njfieldoffice/pdf/AquaculturePBO\_20160401.pdf</a> (it's a long document so I would check for the most relevant sections like "effects of the action" pg. 93)

The attached articles are about Piping Plovers but in relation to a bridge replacement project. This might be a better source for how these plovers deal with noise more generally, even though it's not an aquaculture project. Perhaps some comparisons can be drawn from overall decibel levels and distance to the source of noise?

Hopefully there are some lessons that can be learned from these articles to help make the best decision possible for both you and the birds!??

Your Voice For Birds/ Votre voix pour les oiseaux

<a href="https://mail.bsc-eoc.org/ecp/Customize/www.facebook.com/ploverconservation">https://mail.bsc-eoc.org/ecp/Customize/www.facebook.com/ploverconservation</a>

#### 2 Attachments - contained in Appendix B

to me

Hi Ernie,

Please find my letter attached. Good luck with the application!

Laura



To whom it may concern,

Birds Canada is a national charity for bird research, citizen science, education, and conservation. Since 2006 Birds Canada has run the Nova Scotia Piping Plover Conservation Program which aims to conserve beach ecosystems, reduce threats to plovers, and support recovery in Nova Scotia through monitoring, protection, and stewardship. Piping Plovers are federally and provincially listed as an endangered species which breed on many of Nova Scotia's beaches, including beaches surrounding Antigonish Harbour, from April to August.

I was contact by Ernie and Jane Porter and met with them on December 12th, 2019 to discuss their proposed oyster farm for Antigonish Harbour. They had become aware that a beach near the proposed site is identified as critical habitat for Piping Plovers under the federal Recovery Strategy and wanted to learn more about the birds and how their project might affect the plovers.

I had a chance to learn more about the proposed project and made them aware of my concerns for the plovers including:

- attracting predators like gulls
- changes to the natural processes and dynamics of the beach, such as storms creating washouts that create suitable habitat but might impact the flow of water to the oysters
- changes to the food systems that might impact the abundance and availability of food for the plovers
- direct disturbances to birds through the construction and maintenance of the proposed sites

Mr. and Mrs. Porter were very receptive to my comments and explained how they are working to address those concerns if the project did not already account for them. I appreciated their pro-active approach to trying to mitigate the unforeseen consequences of the project. Should the project move forward we look forward to working with Mr. and Mrs. Porter to ensure they are good plover stewards for Antigonish Harbour.

Sincerely,		
Nova Program Coordinator		
46 Alderney Drive, 7th floor, Dartmouth, NS Canada B2Y 2N6 Phone/Tél	999	ww.birdscanada.org

We have also discussed this concern with the following scientists who are recognized ornithological authorities –

StFX Dept of Biology Ornathologist, Ornithological Consultant,

Marine Conservation Officer with Ecology Action Centre, and Ornithological Consulting. Each of these professionals agree that our proposed operation with its revised setback from Dunn's Beach should not negatively impact plovers on Dunn's Beach. The following report prepared by Dillon Consulting provides detailed analysis of the situation.

#### TOWN POINT CONSULTING INC.

# Piping Plovers and Marine Shellfish Aquaculture

An assessment of potential impacts to nesting Piping Plovers as a result of a proposed marine shellfish aquaculture lease site in Antigonish Harbour, Nova Scotia.

137 Chain Lake Drive Suite 100 Halifax, Nova Scotia Canada B3S 1B3 Telephone 902.450.4000 Fax 902.450.2008 Dillon Consulting

January 16, 2020

Town Point Consulting Inc. 370 Seabright Road

Antigonish, Nova Scotia

**B2G 2L2** 

Limited

Attention: Mr. Ernie Porter

President, Town Point Consulting Inc.

Assessment of Potential Impacts to Nesting Piping Plovers as a Result of a Proposed Marine Shellfish Aquaculture Lease Site in Antigonish Harbour, Nova Scotia.

Based on discussions held in December 2019, Dillon Consulting Limited (Dillon) was retained by Town Point Consulting Incorporated (Town Point Inc.) on January 3, 2020 to prepare and deliver an assessment of potential impacts to piping plover (*Charadrius melodus*) as a result of oyster aquaculture operations proposed by Town Point Inc. The following is a technical report detailing the findings of that assessment.

Sincerely,

#### **DILLON CONSULTING LIMITED**

, M.Sc.

Biologist CJK:jes

Our file: 20-2069-1000

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**Town Point Consulting Inc.** 

Piping Plovers and Marine Shellfish Aquaculture January 2020

#### 1. Introduction

Town Point Consulting Inc. (TPC) proposes to construct and operate a marine shellfish aquaculture operation on three potential lease areas near the mouth of the Antigonish Harbour. One proposed lease area (Site 3) falls within the protected beach area of Dunn's and Monks Head, whose boundaries extend into open water (see Figure 1), and is protected pursuant the *Beaches Act* (R.S. 1989, c. 32, s.1.). Dunn's Beach is also designated as critical habitat for the Piping Plover (*Charadrius melodus melodus*) (EC 2012), which is listed as 'Endangered' both provincially pursuant the *Nova Scotia Endangered Species Act* (S.N.S. 1998, c. 11) and federally pursuant the *Species at Risk Act* (S.C. 2002, c. 2). However, unlike the protected beach area mentioned above, the critical habitat for the Piping Plover is limited to

the portion of Dunn's Beach suitable for nesting, feeding and cover which includes the terrestrial area of beach from the low water mark to the upper beach and dune crest (EC 2012). That said, there have been no observations of Piping Plover at Dunn's Beach reported to eBird (2020) for the past 10 years (see Figure 2). eBird is collaborative database, with over 100 million bird sightings contributed annually and represents the world's largest citizen science project.

The following technical report will present an assessment of possible impacts that could result from the proposed marine shellfish aquaculture operation to Piping Plovers that may use the protected beach area of Dunn's and Monks Head to breed and raise their young. Additionally, similar nearby marine shellfish aquaculture operations are examined to provide context for the current proposed works. Lastly, current and possible future activities, including the proposed shellfish aquaculture operation, that occur on or around Dunn's and Monks Head Beach are discussed in terms of threats to breeding Piping Plovers and compliance with the *Beaches Act*.

# 2. Known Threats and Limiting Factors to Piping Plover Recovery with Respect to Marine Shellfish Aquaculture

Current estimates suggest that hatching success for Piping Plover pairs in eastern Canada is less than 55% and that predation, along with habitat loss and degradation, are the primary factors limiting Piping Plover populations across their North American breeding range (EC 2012).

There are many predators of Piping Plover adults, chicks, and eggs, including avian predators such as the American Crow (*Corvus brachyrhynchos*), Common Raven (*Corvus corax*) and many species of gull (*Larus* spp.), as well as mammalian predators including Raccoon (*Procyon lotor*), Red Fox (*Vulpes vulpes*), American Mink (*Neovison vison*), domestic dogs, and even feral cats. Anthropogenic activities and associated land use practices can result in artificially high predator populations and that these predators may opportunistically prey on adult Piping Plovers, chicks, or eggs. However, the species most commonly associated with congregating at marine shellfish aquaculture facilities in eastern Canada is

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the double-crested cormorant (*Phalacrocorax auritus*) (Comeau et al. 2009), a piscivorous bird not considered to be a predator of Piping Plovers.

Piping Plover habitat loss and degradation are primarily related to direct human disturbance and coastal development, but also natural processes such as sea-level rise, coastal erosion, vegetation encroachment, etc. According to Environment Canada (2012), any anthropogenic activity which alters or disturbs critical habitat is likely to result in the destruction of that critical habitat. EC identifies a number of activities likely to result in the destruction of critical habitat:

- Off-road, all-terrain, or motorized vehicle use;
- Coastal development occurring in plover habitat or in other habitats closely associated with plover habitat, including the construction of collages, homes, or tourist accommodations, boardwalks, and trails;
- Beach nourishment;
- Beach stabilization;
- Sand mining and extraction;
- Beach cleaning or raking ac2vi2es that remove elements of natural habitat; and
- Deliberate or accidental discharge of oil and toxic chemicals.

Many recreational activities can also result in disturbance to Piping Plovers which can cause changes in normal nesting or feeding behaviour and may lead to lowered hatching success rates. These human related disturbance factors generally include all recreational uses of a beach, such as pedestrian traffic; unleashed pets; camping and campfires; sunbathing; collection of driftwood, shells or wrack; horseback riding; fishing; kite flying; and motorized vehicle traffic on the beach (EC 2012).

While an operational marine shellfish aquaculture lease may be considered "coastal development...in habitats closely associated with plover habitat", it should be noted that unlike the examples given by Environment Canada (2012), a marine shellfish aquaculture lease has no terrestrial footprint and

therefore cannot overlap with critical habitat for Piping Plover, which by definition is terrestrial (EC 2012). Although no direct destruction of Piping Plover habitat will occur as a result of the proposed project, it is important to assess whether or not the operations of an active marine shellfish aquaculture operation will result in disturbance to nesting Piping Plovers on Dunn's and Monks Head Beach?

# 3. Environment and Climate Change Canada (ECCC) Guidance, Setback Distances and Buffer Zones for Piping Plover

Environment and Climate Change Canada (ECCC) offers guidance on establishing buffer zones and setback distances for migratory bird nests, including the Piping Plover, which are intended to ensure the successful fledging of young birds from the nest. According to ECCC (2019), buffer zones are determined by a setback distance which can vary according to the:

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- i) degree of tolerance of the species;
- ii) previous exposure of birds to disturbance;
- iii) level of disturbance; and
- iv) landscape context.

Appropriate 'setback distances' are determined on a case-by-case basis based on the distance at which nesting birds react to human disturbance (flight initiation distance or FID) along with expert opinion. A higher minimum 'setback distance' is often required for natural habitats (compared to urban areas), most waterfowl nests (as compared to songbirds) and the presence of a sensitive species or species at risk (ECCC 2019).

With respect to the 'degree of tolerance' of Piping Plovers and 'previous exposure of birds to disturbance', it should be noted that Piping Plovers regularly nest in areas impacted by human activities, such as recreational (beach use) or industrial settings (aggregate mining) and that recent research (Jorgensen et al. 2016) suggests that Piping Plovers do appear capable of becoming habituated to stimuli associated with human activity over time.

Along the Atlantic Coast of the United States, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS 1994; 1996) recommends 50 m diameter buffer zones be placed around active Piping Plover nests, but also suggests the buffer zone should be increased when 50 m is found to be inadequate. This recommended 50 m buffer zone was based on studies in which Piping Plover 'Flight Initiation Distance' (FID) in response to human disturbances were quite variable, ranging from less than 5 m to 210 m (Flemming et al. 1990, Cross 1990, Loegering 1992, Hoopes 1993, Cross and Terwilliger 1993, all cited in USFWS 1994) depending on the context of the interaction. This variability in FID exhibited by Piping Plover in these different studies suggests a number of variables affect these birds' responses to human activity (Jorgensen et al. 2016).

It has been demonstrated that nesting Piping Plovers respond differently to different types of stimuli, flushing more readily to passing pedestrians and dogs than to motorized vehicles (Jorgensen et al. 2016; McLeod et al., 2013). In a recent study using a 100 m buffer zone, nesting Piping Plovers flushed most readily to off-leash dog(s) (75% of the time) or a human(s) with a dog (70%) compared to only human pedestrian(s) (35%) and motorized vehicles (5.9%) (Jorgensen et al. 2016). Return times to the nest by flushed plovers was also greatest for off-leash dog(s) and a human(s) with a dog compared to only human pedestrian(s), and lowest for passing motorized vehicles.

In Canada, the only published literature available on recommended Piping Plover setback distances comes from the Alberta Ministry of Environment and Parks (AMEP 2011) and Environment Canada (EC 2009) and are primarily intended for use by the petroleum industry in the Prairie and Northern regions of Canada. In apparent recognition of the variability in response distances exhibited by Piping Plovers in previous studies, both documents recommend a range of setback distances for Piping Plover depending

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on time of year and level of anticipated disturbance. Both documents recommend a lower limit setback distance of 50 m for 'low impact' activities, such as surveying, monitoring, or vehicular drive-by. However, for 'high impact' activities, such as pipeline construction, operating oil or gas wells or pump stations, the AMEP 2011 document recommends an upper limit setback distance of 200 m, while the EC 2009 document recommends an upper limit of 250 m.

If we assume that the 'level of disturbance' caused by the routine operations of a marine shellfish aquaculture operation is similar to 'high impact' activities of the petroleum industry, than by the most stringent guideline available in Canada (EC 2009) an appropriate setback from Piping Plover critical habitat would be 250 m.

The proposed lease site (Site 3) is setback approximately 230 m from its nearest point to Dunn's Beach. However, as the routine operation of a marine shellfish aquaculture site would most appropriately be classified as having a lower overall impact than that of 'high impact' activities of the petroleum industry, the current setback of ~230 m is very likely to be sufficient to prevent the disturbance of any nesting Piping Plovers that may breed on Dunn's Beach.

Given that recent research indicates that nesting Piping Plovers respond to and are more readily disturbed from their nest by off-leash pets and humans' on-foot, than they are by passing terrestrial motorized vehicles, the disturbance impact to nesting Piping Plovers resulting from the routine operations of a neighbouring 'on-water' shellfish aquaculture lease are likely to be negligible.

#### 4. Reference Marine Shellfish Aquaculture Sites in Nova Scotia

There are currently a number of marine shellfish aquaculture sites in operation (NSDFA 2019) that are located immediately adjacent Provincial Parks or other important ecological areas in Nova Scotia, including critical habitat for Piping Plover. While Provincial Parks and Protected Beaches are not the same, they do share some important similarities with respect to their stated purpose. The Acts governing both Provincial Parks (*Provincial Parks Act* R.S., 1989, c. 367, s. 1.) and Protected Beaches (*Beaches Act*) broadly state their purpose is to provide opportunities for outdoor recreation and to preserve significant and sensitive elements of the natural environment of Nova Scotia. In fact, Dunn's Beach (see Figure 3) is currently listed as a site for designation as a Provincial Park by the Province of Nova Scotia (NS 2013), however, the designation has not yet been made official.

Listed below are examples of marine shellfish aquaculture operations currently co-existing with neighbouring Provincial Parks and other important ecological areas in Nova Scotia:

- i) Melmerby Beach Provincial Park
- a. Commercial Marine Shellfish Licence No.: #0177, #1224 and #1112
- b. Size of leased area: ~83.35 hectares
- c. Species: American Oyster, Bay Quahaug, Surf Clam and Bay Scallop
- d. Significant Habitat for Piping Plover?: Yes

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- ii) Powell's Point Provincial Park
- a. Commercial Marine Shellfish Licence No. #1350
- b. Size of leased area: ~17.33 hectares
- c. Species: American Oyster and Bay Quahaug
- d. Significant Habitat for Piping Plover?: No
- iii) Caribou-Munroes Island Provincial Park
- a. Commercial Marine Shellfish Licence No. #1347 and #1380
- b. Size of leased area: ~12.77 hectares
- c. Species: American Oyster
- d. Significant Habitat for Piping Plover?: No
- iv) Waterside Beach Provincial Park
- a. Commercial Marine Shellfish Licence No. #1347 and #1380
- b. Size of leased area: ~17.26 hectares

c. Species: American Oyster

d. Significant Habitat for Piping Plover?: Yes

v) Wallace Bay National Wildlife Area

a. Commercial Marine Shellfish Licence No.: #0331

b. Size of leased area: ~2.17 hectares

c. Species: American Oyster

d. Significant Habitat for Piping Plover?: No

Although not within Nova Scotia, another comparable shellfish aquaculture arrangement occurs in a neighbouring jurisdiction, within the Darnley Basin of Malpeque Bay, Prince Edward Island. The Darnley Basin is approximately 536.3 hectares and is occupied by 39 marine shellfish aquaculture leases totalling approximately 229.0 hectares, or about 42.7% of the total area of the basin (see Figure 4). Similar to the mouth of the Antigonish Harbour, the mouth of Darnley Basin is protected by sandspits, one of which forms part of Cabot Beach Provincial Park. Both sandspits are known to be breeding beaches for Piping Plover (see Figure 5). Similar to Antigonish Harbour, there is a commercial fishing wharf within the Darnley Basin that supports lobster boats, among other vessels, that must traverse the narrow channel alongside the sandspit beaches daily. Despite the density of aquaculture-related activities within the basin and the numerous passing fishing vessels, Piping Plovers continue to show site fidelity and a pair of Piping Plovers were recorded to have successfully hatched three young at these beaches in 2019 (Kelly 2019).

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#### 5. Proposed Shellfish Aquaculture Lease Area and Site-specific Context

There currently exists a commercial fishing wharf within the boundaries of the Protected Beach Area of Dunn's and Monks Head located at the northern end of Southside Harbour Road, immediately northwest from the mouth to Captain's Pond (see Figure 1). Vessels from this wharf must currently pass the proposed location of the proposed 'Site 3' lease area and navigate the channel into St. George's Bay. These vessels are predominantly powered by inboard or outboard motors (hundreds of horsepower (HP)) and the noise generated by their passing would be considerable. In contrast, the vessels proposed for the routine operations of the marine shellfish aquaculture lease would be powered by a 12 HP inboard motor with an additional muffling device installed to further mitigate any noise generated. Since the boundaries of the protected beach area extend between 800 and 1,700 m into St. George's Bay, it is probable that lobster pots are deployed and retrieved regularly within this protected area. This suggests that the noise disturbance caused by passing lobster vessels would not be limited to their departure and return to the harbour, but would be more persistent throughout the day. This is also in contrast to the proposed 'Site 3' aquaculture lease area, which is proposed to be located ~230 m behind the dune crest of Dunn's Beach.

Although lobster fishing occurs in near-shore coastal waters across much of the Maritime Provinces, there has been no suggestion or research that implicates passing lobster vessels with disturbing nesting Piping Plovers. Therefore, it would seem highly unlikely that the operation of a slower, quieter vessel behind the dune crest of Dunn's Beach would be considered a significant disturbance to nesting Piping Plovers.

#### 6. Conclusions

Based on the research and associated assessment presented in this report, Dillon has concluded that the operation of a marine shellfish aquaculture lease in proximity to critical habitat for Piping Plover, located on Dunn's Beach, is highly unlikely to cause destruction of that habitat or cause a significant disturbance to any Piping Plovers that may breed at Dunn's Beach in the future. Furthermore, since there are many marine shellfish aquaculture leases currently in operation in proximity to Provincial Parks and other important ecological sites in Nova Scotia, the proposed lease site (Site 3) within the boundaries of the Protected Beach Area of Dunn's and Monks Head does not appear to be in conflict with the *Beaches Act*. Town Point Consulting Inc.

# Figure 1. Overview of the Protected Beach Area and the Proposed Site 3 Lease Area

~1,750 m ~1,000 m

~230 m

Commercial Wharf

\*All locations are approximate

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Figure 2. Observations of Piping Plover, as reported to eBird, in the Vicinity of the Protected Beach Area of Dunn's and Monks Head over the Last Ten Years (January 2010 – January 2020)

Image provided by eBird (www.ebird.org) and created January 7, 2020.

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# Figure 3. Overview of Dunn's Beach Indicating the Area in Consideration for Development as a Provincial Park

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Figure 4. Overview of the Darnley Basin, Malpeque, PEI, Illustrating the Density of Marine Shellfish Aquaculture Operations

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# Figure 5. Observations of Piping Plover, as Reported to eBird, in the Vicinity of the Darnley Basin Over the Last Ten Years (January 2010 – January 2020)

Image provided by eBird (www.ebird.org) and created January 7, 2020. References

**Town Point Consulting Inc.** 

Piping Plovers and Marine Shellfish Aquaculture January 2020

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January 2020

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U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS). 1996. Piping plover (*Charadrius melodus*) Atlantic Coast population revised recovery plan. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Hadley, Massachusetts, USA.

Scientists have confirmed that no impact is expected on local salmon populations as they do not linger in the areas proposed for development. We will comply with well established environmental regulations and protocols related to use of fuel, lubricants and hydraulic fluid to ensure no related negative environmental impacts result from farm operations.

The owner of the other aquaculture operation in Antigonish Harbour supports this application and sees possible synergies that may be mutually beneficial, and he supports our application as confirmed in his letter below;

October 3, 2019

Town Point Consulting Inc. 370 Seabright Road Harbour Centre, NS B2G 2L2

Re, Aquaculture Lease Application AQ#1424

Dear Mr. Porter;

Thank you for informing me of your lease application and associated proposed farm plan. As you know, I own an oyster lease not far from your proposed operation which is licenced for bottom harvest. I believe if your application is successful then it will be beneficial to the productivity of my lease due to more oyster larvae in the harbour. Some of this larva will very likely set within my lease area and eventually result in an increased harvest.

Also, when you are in operation there may be ways we can cooperate to our mutual benefit. One way that comes to mind is if you build a depuration facility. I would consider cleansing my harvest by depuration rather than relaying to my lease in Pictou County. This would save me time to market and the extra work of sinking/recovery. I would also consider selling my harvest to you, if the price is right.

Antigonish Harbour produces great systems and i think your proposed farm will be very successful. Best of luck with your application.



We believe this lease application aligns well with the broad objectives of engaging natural resources available in the proposed portion of the public waters by optimizing the use of these marine resources. It increases the productivity of Antigonish Harbour while providing significant and much needed employment, economic activity and a healthy, eco-friendly sustainable product.

Presently, other than basic oyster harvest operations, Antigonish Harbour provides no commercial output. It is used mainly for recreational purposes and even this is done only in an infrequent and low intensity manner. Engaging only 2% of the harbour area to produce a high value product that is in high demand is perfectly aligned with the objectives stated in the Ivany Report. Economic activity and employment in a coastal, rural community is one of the fundamental strategies Ivany has implored Nova Scotians to embrace. We are both willing and able to manage the risk and technical challenges related to this venture and look forward to embarking on a journey that leads to broad ranging benefits to individuals, community, province, industry and environment.

The public right to navigation is preserved through thoughtful positioning of the proposed lease areas and adjustment of the layout in response to feedback through public engagement. We moved the lease areas away from Captain's Island to permit navigation and to avoid known oyster harvest areas. The position of the proposed grow sites does not interfere with navigation through the harbour channel or the transit routes of local commercial fishers.

The farm layout does not impede recreational fishing common in the harbour channel and entrance to St. Georges Bay. Our farm plan has been carefully adjusted to ensure there is no overlap with existing oyster harvesting operations and the owner of the only other aquaculture operation supports our application in part due to potential beneficial synergies that may result.

# SECTION 2: THE CONTRIBUTION OF THE PROPOSED OPERATION TO COMMUNITY AND PROVINCIAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

#### 2.1 Production Plan

- Species; American Oyster
- Gear unit type; We plan to use oyster aquaculture gear developed by DockPort Ltd. The growth units are called BOBR (Benefit of Being Round). These units are cylindrical in shape and measure 36cm in diameter and 106cm in length. They are deployed on parallel static lines using snoods of about .5m in length. The units are spaced about 1m apart and the static lines are spaced about 10 m apart. This growth unit is part of a mechanized system that will enable this farm to be much more productive than those farms using manual systems like Oyster Gro. Also, it is important to note BOBR has other benefits particularly its much lower visual profile (5cm vs 20 40cm) and it is far less attractive to seabirds. Observation of our growth units in place at ShanDaph Oyster Farm confirm zero sightings of cormorants on the BOBR units while only meters away cormorants are frequently roosting on Oyster Gro units.
  - We plan to use Chinese lantern style collectors for spat collection.
- Maximum number of gear units; Up to 23,100 growth units.

  The proposed farm grow-site area is 33.4ha. A study of oyster aquaculture operations in eastern Canada by Luc A. Comeau titled "Suspended versus bottom oyster culture in eastern Canada: Comparing stocking densities and clearing rates" looks at the density of off bottom oyster aquaculture density compared to the density of on bottom and natural oyster reefs. This study indicates a bag density of 2000/ha is significantly lower than current density of some bottom culture operations and lower than historic density levels prior to depletion of healthy oyster reefs. If we apply this metric to the proposed farm there could be as many as 71,420 bags (BOBR) while remaining within accepted density limits. We propose a lower density of 23,100 BOBR units on the farm. We expect to also use about 500 spat collectors.
- The maximum number and lengths of lines; Number of lines is 220. Maximum line length is 130m.
- Maximum shellfish introduced; We plan to collect spat from the harbour, grow the seed to optimum size in
  a land-based nursey then put the seed on the grow sites at a size of about 25mm. As the farm is developed
  over the first three years, we plan to stock growth units with about 3 million seed per year. After year three
  there would be about 9 million shellfish on site.
- Seed source; Spat collection from the harbour.
- Expected time to reach maximum production; Three years for production of about 2.5 million oysters per year.

Depuration is intended as the method of cleansing the product. We plan to construct a purpose-built facility to house the depuration, sorting, packaging, cold storage and shipping functions. This facility would not be required until year 3 when the first cohort of juveniles have matured to market size. Consequently, we have not yet designed this facility, nor have we sought approval from CFIA for the depuration protocol. However, we have consulted with former head of CFIA for Atlantic Canada to confirm the potential sites, adjacent uses, and water source are appropriate. Her CV is as follows;

Short Bio	

Good morning Ernie - following is a really short bio. I can't find any of the more formal or official ones that I used to have. That's what working only from an iPhone at the cottage does to a person! Is the following okay? Please feel free to comment or revise.

During a 30 year career, held various positions within the federal Department of Fisheries and Oceans and the Canadian Food Inspection Agency (CFIA). She was Director of the CFIA Dartmouth Laboratory, later Executive Director of the CFIA Atlantic Laboratory Network and, finally, Chief Redress Officer, nationally, of the CFIA's Integrity and Redress Secretariat. Within these roles, was responsible for issues related to the safety of the Canadian food supply. She has extensive knowledge of food safety related to fish and seafood, in particular shellfish and their handling and processing, including depuration and relaying.

holds a Bachelor of Science (Honours) in Biology from Acadia University and a Masters of Science in Food Microbiology from Virginia Tech.

Sent from my iPhone

visited our proposed lease sites and various possible locations for the depuration facility to confirm suitability with regard to water source and adjacent property uses. We will pursue a formal CFIA approval with assistance should this application be approved. If CFIA approval is denied, then we will resort to relay rather than depuration as our cleansing method. We have an agreement in place to relay to leases held by ShanDaph Oyster Farm in Merigomish Harbour should the need to do relay arise.

#### 2.2 Infrastructure;

We envision a farm with a compact footprint that minimizes transportation cost and resulting carbon inputs. The proposed grow sites are within 1.5 km of our property. The land-based nursery would be on our property and we hope to construct the farm support building near or on our property. We have canvased the local area in search of suitable sites for this building and have found a few that could work. No site is ideal, each has issues that could be overcome. The greatest concern from neighbors seems to be potential traffic to and from this building. Given that this is the case then no matter where it would be constructed this concern would likely apply to any of the potential sites. We will continue to consider locations for this building other than on our property, but factors related to cost of construction and efficiency of operation will also play into the final decision of location.

We have a suitable dock and a 500sm building constructed to meet national building code standards that would be suitable for occupancy by various farm related uses including storage, office space, indoor work space, etc. It will be very useful during development of the farm, but it is our preference to construct a purpose-built facility to house the depuration, sorting, packaging, cold storage and shipping activities. See photos of the existing dock and building below;











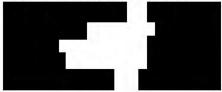
We have both a tractor and a backhoe suitable for handling and moving on site materials and equipment. We would probably acquire a forklift in year four of operation.

#### 2.3 Services and suppliers;

During construction of the farm there would be a broader range of services required than after the farm is fully developed.

#### Year 1:

a) Construction of Land-Based Nursery while not part of this application it is a crucial component of the farm. The breakdown of these costs by region is as follows;



b) Construction of Grow Site Phase 1 including service boat, marker buoys, helical anchors, static lines, line floats, snoods, torpedo floats, Vexar bags and BOBR growth units for first phase of farm Site #3, excluding labour and HST.



#### Year 2:

a) Construction of Grow Site Phase 2 including helical anchors, static lines, line floats, snoods, torpedo floats, Vexar bags and BOBR, excluding labour and HST.



b) Operation of Phase 1 plus Land-Based nursery including electricity, fuel, supplies, excluding labour and HST;

#### Year 3:

a) Construction of Grow Site Phase 3 including helical anchors, static lines, line floats snoods, torpedo floats, Vexar bags and BOBR, excluding labour and HST;



b) Operation of Phases 1 & 2 plus Land-Based nursery including electricity, fuel, supplies but excluding labour and HST;



a) Construction of farm support building including land purchase, road, services, Labour, Material, trade contractors, equipment, furnishings, design fees, insurance and permits;



b) Operation of whole farm and land-based nursery including electricity, fuel, supplies but excluding labour and HST;



#### Year 5 onward:

Operation of whole farm including land-based nursery, grow site, farm support building. Costs include electricity, fuel, boats, vehicles, maintenance, supplies, property taxes but excluding labour.



#### 2.4 Employment

**Jobs:** The portion of the farm related to this application, if approved as submitted, would be developed over three or four years. This is simply because the anticipated growth rate of the product is three years from seed to market size. The farm support building would be constructed in year 3.

Year	Seasonal staff	Full-time staff	Total # Jobs	Technical	Administrative	Managerial
1	2	2	4	4	0*	0*
2	3	3	6	6	0*	0*
3	4	4	8	6	1	1
4	5	6	11	9	1	1

<sup>\*</sup>Self performed by applicant without pay.

These numbers do not include workers involved in construction of the farm support building or Land-Based Nursery.

#### 2.5 Other economic contributions to the local community and Province

We have met with local restaurant owners who are keenly interested in having local oysters with a local brand available to their establishments. We have had preliminary discussions related to working together to explore possible eco-tourism opportunities that would connect our product to their restaurants and to the town of Antigonish. This model has been successful in other locations.

- highly productive operation is intended to benefit our farm and be marketed to the industry along with our proprietary technology (BOBR, Oyster-Matic and our novel Land-Based Nursery design). Our farm is in part intended to showcase this farm model and our mechanized system. We believe our innovations will lead to significant improvement in farm productivity, reduction in farm labour challenges, improvement in working conditions for farm hands and significant reduction in carbon inputs per unit of production. The adoption of our technology by other farmers will directly benefit the industry and the local/provincial economy.

  Each sale of BOBR and Oyster-Matic for an operation capable of producing 1 million oysters per year would generate about in sales of Canadian made products. We plan to market this technology first in Atlantic Canada, then North America and ultimately internationally. Our farm will be a key player in establishing the viability and performance comparison of our technology relative to competing systems. We cannot accurately predict the economic activity resulting from this cooperation but expect it to be greater than the farm itself.
- 2) Oyster Seed: If the land-based nursery and this application are approved we will bring to the industry both a new supply of high-quality oyster seed and an innovative way to produce this seed. Our nursery design is novel and will have the capability to both operate at a lower cost and with the addition of solar power production be carbon neutral. We will share this technology with the aquaculture industry to aid in improved efficiency and the sustainable development of oyster aquaculture.
- 3) **Taxes:** There will be both property and business taxes that would be paid to the benefit of both Antigonish County and our province. We expect the property taxes to be a few thousand dollars per year and hope to be in a profit position by year 5 when business taxes may commence.
- 4) Tourism: We have discussed with some local business owners the possibility of creating a tourism opportunity related to our farm. If we work collaboratively to develop the branding of our product so that it attracts tourists to Antigonish there could be spin off benefit to the town through increased visits, stays, meals, etc. This idea comes from our visit to Whitstable in England. This small town has built a thriving tourist industry partly based on oysters...the town sign reads "Welcome to Whitstable, Famous for Oysters".

#### 2.6 Financial viability

No change to the financial information submitted for the Request for an Aquaculture Option to Lease.

#### 2.7 Adverse economic impacts

We anticipate no adverse impacts from the proposed operation on the economic development of the community and the province. Our opponents have suggested there will be adverse impacts on the livelihood of the existing oyster harvesters but their support for our application would suggest the opposite is true. They have also suggested a negative impact on property values, but we see no indication this has occurred associated with previous lease approvals in other regions.

# SECTION 3: FISHERIES ACTIVITIES IN THE PUBLIC WATERS SURROUNDING THE PROPOSED AQUACULTURAL OPERATION

#### 3.1 Status of fisheries activities

There are four licenced commercial oyster harvesters each with a licenced helper who are active within Antigonish Harbour. There is one existing oyster lease within the harbour that is licensed for bottom harvest. It is lease number 1385 and is 10.27 ha in size. There are five commercial lobster fishers and one crab fisher who transit through but do not fish within Antigonish Harbour.

If established, this farm will add activity in the harbour which itself would provide a dynamism and sense of purposeful activity heretofore not present in recent memory, although in earlier times this was a working harbour. The concept of working waterfronts is resurgent and gaining acceptance in North America because of the understanding that we must increase sustainable ocean related production of food.

During our door-to-door public engagement meetings several area residents stated that they like a working harbour because the activity is more interesting.

There are about 15 recreational fishers who fish within Antigonish Harbour by boat. Others who fish occasionally from land.

There is one known commercial bait fisher who has a licence to operate in Antigonish Harbour but is currently inactive.

We are not aware of any food, social or ceremonial fishing activities within Antigonish Harbour other than those mentioned above.

#### 3.2 Impacts on fisheries activities

We expect no negative impacts on existing fisheries activities resulting from the proposed oyster aquaculture operation. The oyster harvesters support our application and have mentioned possible beneficial impacts related to increased seed and greater options for cleansing their product should we incorporate depuration capability into our farm. Initially this stakeholder group were concerned the lease areas would occupy locations that are useful to their operation but after careful examination and discussion this issue was resolved. After meeting with the group, each of the harvesters agreed to terms we set forth in writing, see document below;

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There is one existing oyster lease within Antigonish Harbour. The owner is spoken with to inform him of our plans and he supports our application. He provided a letter expressing his support a copy is below;

October 3, 2019

Town Point Consulting Inc. 370 Seabright Road Harbour Centre, NS 82G 2L2

Re: Aquaculture Lease Application AQ#1424

Dear Mr. Porter:

Thank you for informing me of your lease application and associated proposed farm plan. As you know, I own an oyster lease not far from your proposed operation which is licenced for bottom harvest. I believe if your application is successful then it will be beneficial to the productivity of my lease due to more oyster larvae in the harbour. Some of this larva will very likely set within my lease area and eventually result in an increased harvest.

Also, when you are in operation there may be ways we can cooperate to our mutual benefit. One way that comes to mind is if you build a depuration facility. I would consider cleansing my harvest by depuration rather than relaying to my lease in Pictou County. This would save me time to market and the extra work of sinking/recovery. I would also consider selling my harvest to you, if the price is right.

Antigonish Harbour produces great oysters and I think your proposed farm will be very successful. Best of luck with your application.



The lobster fishers do not fish within the harbour and the locations we have chosen are not within their normal transit route to and from their fishing grounds. We have provided each lobster fisher with a map of the proposed lease areas and asked for comment, but none has been received. One fisher prior to receiving the map told us he has no issue with our plans provided it doesn't impede his travel route. Our farm layout does not impede this travel route.

From: <a href="mailto:ggmail.com">ggmail.com</a>

Subject: Re: Oyster Farm

Date: July 21, 2019 at 5:10:32 PM ADT

#### Dear neighbours:

'm on the side of the public interest in these matters: what people would choose if they saw clearly, thought rationally and acted disinterestedly. I knew nothing of the project at this time last week. Then the scary rumours and stories of Ernie Porter's interests diminishing the public interest.

Appears to me that the first part of the application comes under a private category not requiring mandatory public information sessions, which I believe Ernie Porter is willing to do anyway, leadership was mentioned to me.

The big public information round is Fisheries and Oceans, which I believe FAO expects the community to run. I'll be a willing witness to Ernie's explanation and documentation to me yesterday of two intended growing areas using innovative low-visibility rollers in the water compared to current boxes/cages.

I surveyed these areas from the air yesterday, and would have a hard time finding other harbour locations as inconspicuous to publics, as unvisited for recreation, as removed from navigation, commercial and recreational, as far from our Southside properties as the two Ernie has chosen. They meet my standards of scale and proportionality until shown otherwise.

Reminds me of and his airboat, dozens of calls asking me to do something about it. I told them, "He's your neighbour, talk to him about it." and I investigated, found the problem mostly propellor tips at supersonic speeds. didn't want further abuse of the community, gave it up.

I'd like to see this handled harmoniously and productively for all interests. Would publicizing Ernie's formal proposals to Halifax and Ottawa mitigate misinformation and unwarranted anxiety of harbour residents? Criticism of my observations are welcomed. You've heard my story. What about yours?

Kind regards,

The commercial bait fisher is currently inactive but supports our application his comments are as follows;

in Person Meeting record regarding AG#1424
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Project Dutline Provided and reviewed. Yes
Questions.
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Concerns:
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The recreational fishers normally fish in the channel or further south of the proposed lease sites and those we have spoken with are either in support or neutral. One such fisher spoke about negative impact on oyster beds in Pomquet Harbour during the StFX public meeting but the connection to our lease application is unclear. The recreational fisher most often seen in the area provided the following feedback;

in Person Meeting record regarding AQ#1424

Date of meet	ting Oct 27/1	9 Time: 12 AM Location:	Home
Persons in at			
Address:		Seasonal Resident:	yes
Project Outi	line reviewed: 1e3		
	Asked	uany.	
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#### SECTION 4: OCEANOGRAPHIC AND BIOPHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE PUBLIC WATERS

#### 4.1 Oceanographic environment

#### Site #1

•	Annua	l maximum	wind	speed	(km/	hr)	١
---	-------	-----------	------	-------	------	-----	---

- Maximum wave height (m)
- Direction of maximum wave
- Annual minimum tide (m)
- Annual maximum tide (m)
- Current speed range
- Current speed average
- Annual minimum salinity (ppt)
- Annual maximum salinity (ppt)
- Annual minimum temperature (C)
- Annual maximum temperature (C)
- Depth of water each corner of site (m)

- 96 Environment Canada
- .7 Planetcalc online calculator, & observation from the south

0.37m Tide Forecast.com

1.37m Tide Forecast.com

0-25cm/s measured on site

12.5 cm/s measured on site

3.9 32.8 -0.8

12.5 measured on site

26.4 measured on site

26.4 measured on site

Point	Depth at low tide (m)
0	0 (on shore at OHW) 1 6
2	1.5
3	0 (on shore at OHW)

- Primary production info (if available) N/A
- Biotoxin information (if available) N/A
- Current location classification

Closed, Restricted

#### Site #2

- Annual maximum wind speed (km/hr)
- Maximum wave height (m)
- Direction of maximum wave
- Annual minimum tide (m)
- Annual maximum tide (m)
- Current speed range
- Current speed average
- Annual minimum salinity (ppt)
- Annual maximum salinity (ppt)
- Annual minimum temperature (C)
- Annual maximum temperature (C)
- Depth of water each corner of site (m)

- 96 Environment Canada
- .7 Planetcalc online calculator & observation from the south

0.37m Tide Forecast.com

1.37m Tide Forecast.com

0-22.2cm/s measured on site

11.1 cm/s measured on site

4.0 , 7.08 measured on site
32.8 26.8 measured on site
-0.8

25.7 measured on site

Point	Depth at low tide (m)
4	1.1
5	2.1
6	2.0
7	1.8
8	1.2

- Primary production info (if available) N/A
- Biotoxin information (if available)
- Current location classification Closed, Restricted

- Annual maximum wind speed (km/hr)
  Maximum wave height (m)
  Direction of maximum wave
- Annual minimum tide (m)
- Annual maximum tide (m)
- Current speed range
- Current speed average
- Annual minimum salinity (ppt)
- Annual maximum salinity (ppt)
- Annual minimum temperature (C)
- Annual maximum temperature (C)
- Depth of water each corner of site (m)

- 96 Environment Canada
- .7 Planetcalc online calculator & observation

from the south

0.37m Tide Forecast.com

1.37m Tide Forecast.com

0-20.6cm/s measured on site

10.3 cm/s measured on site

4.0 , 7.08 measured on site
32.8 26.8 measured on site
-0.8

25.7 measured on site

Point Depth at low tide (m)

9 2.4
10 2.1
11 1.0
12 2.0

- Primary production info (if available) N/A
- Biotoxin information (if available) N/A
- Current location classification Closed, Restricted

#### 4.2 Baseline environmental monitoring

Not applicable... not a finfish operation.

#### 4.3 Site design

The oceanographic and biophysical characteristics of the waters of the locations addressed in this application have been accounted for as follows;

#### a) Site location;

We have selected the proposed grow sites in part to take advantage of superior flow conditions. Flow rates through these two locations are far higher than other areas in the harbour because of close proximity to the harbour mouth. This high flow rate provides two important benefits – high feed supply and high flushing rate.

The report titled "Canadian Technical Report of Hydrography and Ocean Sciences No. 143" states on page 15 that Antigonish Harbour has a flushing time of 18.3 hr and a Tidal/Freshwater volume ratio of 28.96.

ANTIGONISH HARBOUR	Zone 4Tg Chart 4462 Bay IDCU
Area (CD) 11.4 km² Perimeter 46.1 km Axis Length 11.8 km Section Width 0.2 km	Area (HW) 17.5 km <sup>2</sup> Volume (CD) 15.0 10 m Maximum Depth 8.2 m Section Area 233.3 m <sup>2</sup>
	Volume Tidal Current tide Mean Peak 10°m² 2.78 m/s 4.37 m/s
Flushing time fidal/Freshwater volume ratio	18.3 hr 18,96
Watershed Alea 721.9 km <sup>2</sup>	
Freshwater Dianharge m'/s (S	tandard Deviation
Feb 21.8 ( 72%) June 1	27.9 ( 65%) Sept 10.6 ( 78%) 10.1 ( 73%) Oct 17.9 ( 63%) 7.0 (100%) Nov 28.4 ( 52%) 8.6 (116%) Noc 32.2 ( 39%)

These factors indicate the harbour both flushes readily and has a significant input of fresh water from the three tributary rivers that drain the 721.9 km² watershed. The importance of this is to indicate that the feed supply produced in the three rivers and upper harbour is readily transported to the outer harbour where it will tend to pass through the proposed grow sites. Also, with a flushing time of less than a day, the harbour and the proposed sites in particular are not stagnant but rather very dynamic and will not be prone to excessive bio-deposition from farm operations.

A natural barrier of mud flats and mussel shoals separates the proposed grow sites from boat traffic in the harbour entrance channel. These shallows also protect the sites from occasional drift ice that may enter the harbour from St Georges bay.

These proposed sites are low energy areas with maximum wave heights of .7m, fetch of only about 2km and are protected from ocean surf by Dunn's and Mahoney's beaches. The proposed sites are not near private land that could be developed and are distant from views.

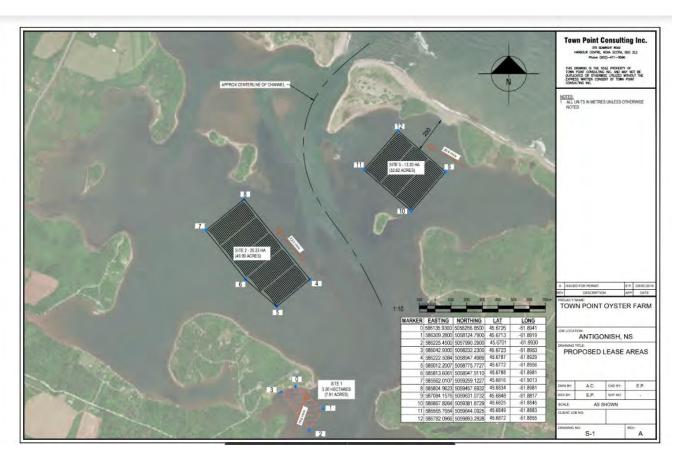
The grow sites occupy areas in the harbour last to freeze in winter. Consequently, ice thickness is minimal and certainly unsafe for travel. In order to allow safe access to marketable oysters during winter months we plan each fall to transfer a portion of the lines to Site #1 which is intended only for on bottom storage of both mature oysters and excess seed. Lines will be secured to the existing wharf and may be drawn in safely without risking workers on thin ice.

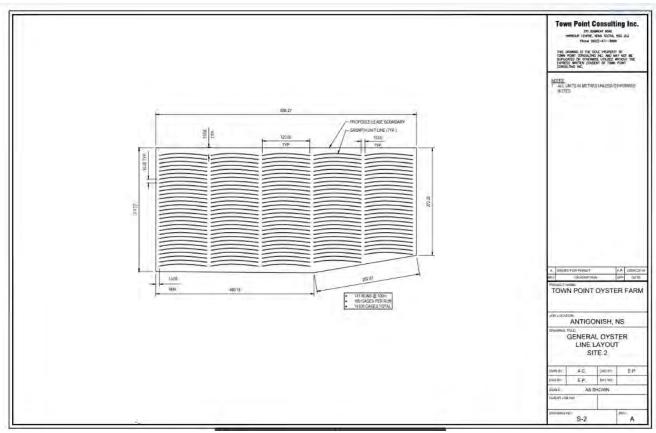
#### b) Site Design;

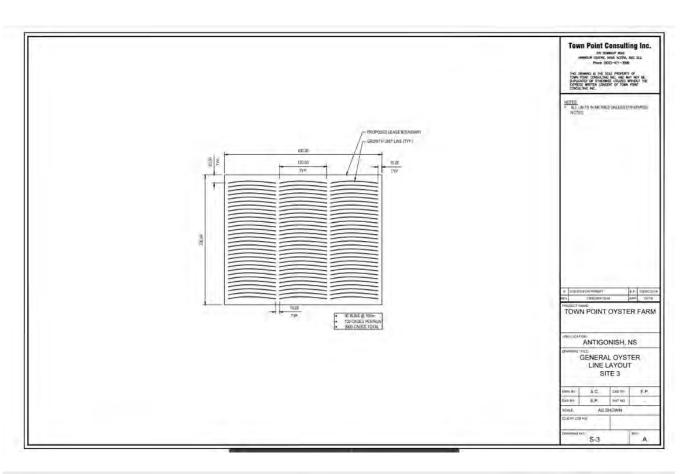
The sites will have parallel rows of BOBR growth units with the static lines running generally parallel to current flow direction. This means each growth unit will be perpendicular to the usual flow direction which ensures maximum flow through each BOBR and thereby maximum feed supply to the oysters within. See drawings below.

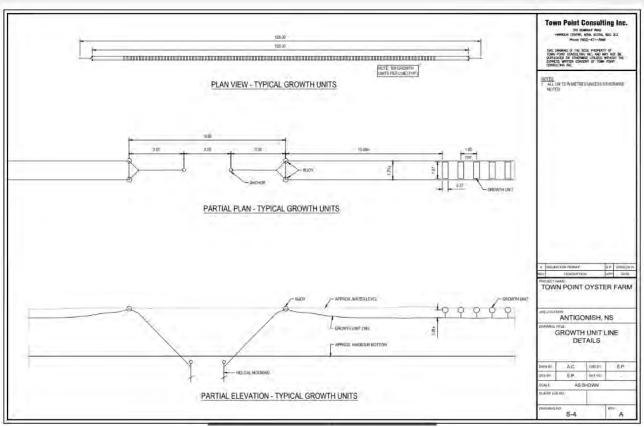
Our BOBR growth units are part of a system that includes a machine, Oyster-Matic, that performs many of the animal husbandry tasks. Sinking, Re-floating, de-fouling, tumble, sort and harvest are all done on the water using Oyster-Matic and its associated work platform. This system significantly improves farm efficiency and productivity. The machine requires space to engage the static lines holding the BOBR units. This space will be 15m at each end of each run of growth units. The 100m

remaining on each line will have BOBRs spaced at 1m. The moorings between runs will be 4m apart and lines spaced at 10m to permit boat passage between both lines and sections. Lines will be spaced 20m from parallel lease margins to ensure lines do not drift outside the lease boundary.









#### c) Production Plan;

We plan to develop the farm in thirds simply because we expect it will take three years for our product to mature from seed to market size. Each year for the first three years will see another phase of the farm installed and stocked with seed. In year four harvest will commence.

The stocking density of BOBR growth units for the various year classes will be as follows;

Year Class 1 (seed) 1000/BOBR Year Class 2 500/BOBR Year Class 3 250/BOBR

For an annual harvest of up to 2.5 million oysters using the above stocking density, the following are the farm development phases.

Se	ed	2 <sup>nd</sup> Year Class	3 <sup>rd</sup> Year Class
Year 1 250	00 BOBR on 25 lines	0	0
Year 2	0	5000 BOBR on 50	lines 0
Year 3	0	0	10,000 BOBR on 100 lines

We plan to also build the Land-Based nursery in year 1 to supply seed to the farm and sell any excess to other farms. Seed for the nursery will be collected from Antigonish Harbour and placed in the nursery under ideal conditions to enable fast and well shaped growth. We hope to be able to produce sufficient quantities of large seed (>25mm) to stock the farm each year that may reduce time on the grow site by one season. This is of course dependant on both the abundance of natural set and the effectiveness of the nursery.

#### d) Harvest method;

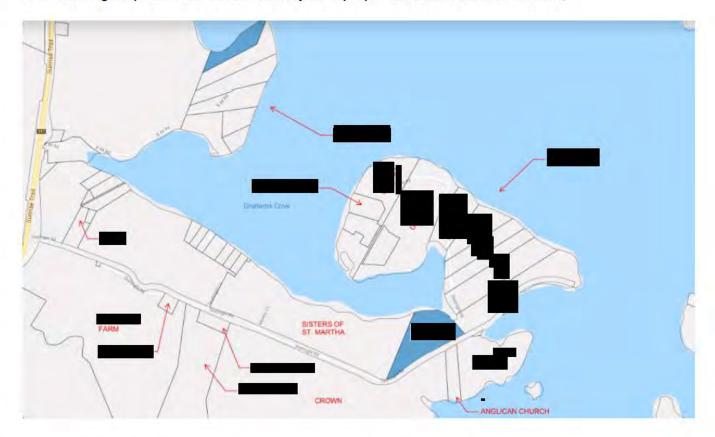
This is an off bottom suspended culture operation so harvest will be from the BOBR growth units. Our Oyster-Matic machine easily accommodates the harvest function without excessive manual labour. Market size oysters will be collected from the cages and brought to shore. Then they will either be transported to Merigomish Harbour for relay cleansing or placed into our farm support building for cleaning, grading, depuration, packaging and storage in the cooler. During winter months we plan to harvest from lines of cages transported each fall to Site #1 where they will be stored on bottom. The lines will extend to the dock and may be drawn out safely

through a bubbler opening in the ice adjacent to the dock.

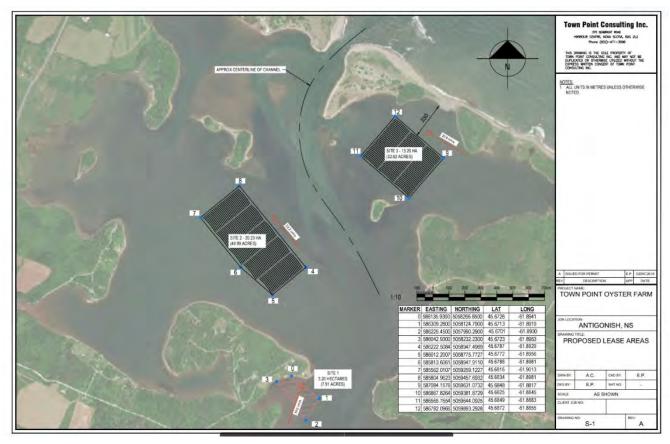
### SECTION 5: THE OTHER USERS OF THE PUBLIC WATERS SURROUNDING THE PROPOSED AQUACULTURAL OPERATION

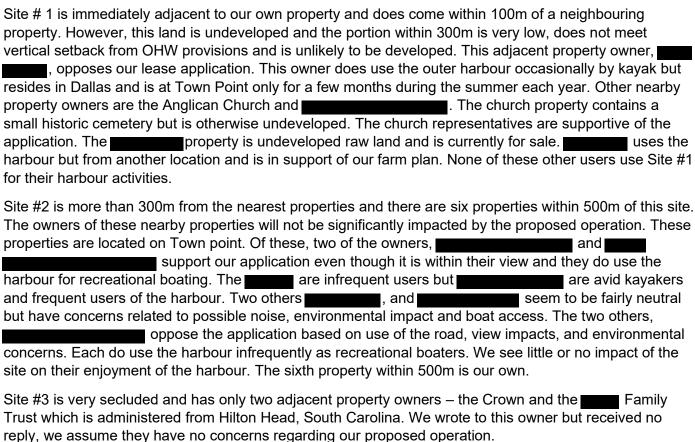
#### 5.1 Description of other users

Adjacent property owners;
 The following map identifies the various adjacent properties and associated owners;



The selected lease sites are generally well separated from private property owners.





Pleasure craft and commercial boat traffic

There are about 12 motorized and 6 sailing pleasure craft that are resident to Antigonish Harbour. There may be another 12 power boats that occasionally visit the harbour. The most common boaters are recreational fishers. While there may be infrequent passage within the proposed lease areas it is very rare and unusual. Most of the boating activity in the outer reaches of the harbour is comprised of recreational fishing in the channel and pleasure boaters transiting to & from St Georges Bay. Kayaking, canoeing and paddle boarding occurs a few times per week through July and August, much less in other months. This activity is more common on weekends than week days and usually is close to shore. One person fishes occasionally from a kayak but usually in the channel.

There are a few small sailboats that use the harbour, generally in the wider and deeper portions. One person does occasionally sail through area 2 as his boat is kept west of this site on the shore of Town Point.

Commercial boat traffic is limited to the four lobster fishers and one crab fisher. They do not fish within the harbour and do not transit through or near the proposed sites.

#### Anchorages and moorings;

There are no anchorages or moorings within or near to the proposed lease areas.

#### Campgrounds;

There are no campgrounds near the proposed lease areas.

#### Communities (including cottage communities);

The communities surrounding the outer harbour are Harbour Centre, Town Point and Southside Harbour. These communities are rural, sparsely populated areas with predominantly undeveloped woodland mixed with farms, private residences and some cottages. There are about 14 homes with a partial view of the proposed farm within one km of the nearest portion of the farm.

#### • Municipal, industrial and agricultural users which may be sources of effluent;

The Antigonish Harbour watershed includes the tributary areas drained by the South River, West River and Wright's River. This watershed area encompasses the Town of Antigonish with a population of about 4,300, StFX university enrollment of about 5,200 and a portion of Antigonish County resident to about another 8,000 persons.

This watershed is largely undeveloped land interspersed with residential properties and farms. Dairy farms are common and make up most of the farming acreage. There is little industrial activity within the watershed and no heavy industrial activity.

The effluent sources are predominantly treated sewage from the town, output from private septic systems (most compliant and functional, some non-compliant and not functional) and runoff from farms. While there has been no known study of the cumulative effluent input there are obvious visual signs of excess effluent input following significant rainfall events.

#### Tourism or recreational operations;

There are no known tourism or recreation operations presently using the harbour.

#### • Private and government wharves;

There are no private or government wharves within the lease areas other than our own. There are two private wharves in the outer harbour that serve the needs of the commercial fishers, but we see no impact on these facilities from the proposed farm.

#### First Nations territories/reserves;

There is a First Nations community about seven kilometers east of the site with land adjacent Pomquet Harbour where they have an experimental oyster aquaculture lease. During brief conversations with their representatives regarding our application no objections were raised. There was mention of a preconfederation oyster lease they hold for an oyster bar in Antigonish Harbour. This site is about one kilometer south of proposed lease area 1.

#### Any known or suspected pre-contact or historic archaeological resources;

We know of no such resources within the proposed lease areas.

#### Important habitats and conservation areas;

Our original plan of two grow sites was modified to reduce the size of the area adjacent to Dunn's Beach and move its northern boundary southward due to NSDNR interest in protecting habitat for piping plovers that may nest on the St. George's Bay side of Dunn's Beach.

We have invited to site long time biology researcher active on Antigonish Harbour for decades to learn first hand his thoughts regarding the suitability of the proposed sites from a conservation perspective. Unfortunately, he was unable to make time for the visit but provided his thoughts as follows;



Oct 7, 2019, 9:25 PM (13 days ago)

to me

#### Hello Ernie

I have been working out my schedule for the next couple of weeks. I have no days in the week in which I can insert blocks of 2-3 hours of "other" time. And, really you have aleady presented your project very well! As I said last week, I would have liked it if NS "dfo" (or whatever they are called now) had used one of the two public meeting to present their ideas and motives about aquaculture. I do hope they will pay more attention to the <u>public</u> and tell what they are about, especially when big fin-fish culture is being considered.

So, I am glad you are getting things almost finished after all the work you have done and can see no reason reason why your project should not go ahead as you have described it.

Regards

We met with Matt Parker, Director of Parks and Protected Areas and Carrie Drake, Senior Planner with NSDNR to discuss possible use of the proposed Gooseberry Island Site (Site #3). They were open minded and provided helpful suggestions to explore. We then discussed this issue with the following authorities – , Ornithologist at StFX, with Bird Studies Canada, Dillon Consultant, With Ecology Action Centre, and Dillon Consulting. All agreed that it is important to protect plover habitat, that plovers likely use Dunn's Beach and that an operation such as is proposed could function in harmony with the objectives of the protection afforded Dunn's Beach given a suitable buffer zone.

The following review conducted by Dillon Consulting confirms that the proposed buffer of 230m is reasonable and adequate to ensure the proposed operation is sufficiently distant from plover habitat to ensure it will not result in a negative impact.

#### TOWN POINT CONSULTING INC.

# **Piping Plovers and Marine Shellfish Aquaculture**

An assessment of potential impacts to nesting Piping Plovers as a result of a proposed marine shellfish aquaculture lease site in Antigonish Harbour, Nova Scotia.

137 Chain Lake Drive Suite 100 Halifax, Nova Scotia Canada B3S 1B3 Telephone 902.450.4000 Fax 902.450.2008 Dillon Consulting Limited

January 16, 2020 Town Point Consulting Inc. 370 Seabright Road Antigonish, Nova Scotia

**B2G 2L2** 

Attention: Mr. Ernie Porter

President, Town Point Consulting Inc.

Assessment of Potential Impacts to Nesting Piping Plovers as a Result of a Proposed Marine Shellfish Aquaculture Lease Site in Antigonish Harbour, Nova Scotia.

Based on discussions held in December 2019, Dillon Consulting Limited (Dillon) was retained by Town Point Consulting Incorporated (Town Point Inc.) on January 3, 2020 to prepare and deliver an assessment of potential impacts to piping plover (*Charadrius melodus*) as a result of oyster aquaculture operations proposed by Town Point Inc. The following is a technical report detailing the findings of that assessment.

Sincerely,

**DILLON CONSULTING LIMITED** 

Biologist CJK:jes

Our file: 20-2069-1000

Piping Plovers and Marine Shellfish Aquaculture January 2020

#### 1. Introduction

Town Point Consulting Inc. (TPC) proposes to construct and operate a marine shellfish aquaculture operation on three potential lease areas near the mouth of the Antigonish Harbour. One proposed lease area (Site 3) falls within the protected beach area of Dunn's and Monks Head, whose boundaries extend into open water (see Figure 1), and is protected pursuant the *Beaches Act* (R.S. 1989, c. 32, s.1.). Dunn's Beach is also designated as critical habitat for the Piping Plover (*Charadrius melodus melodus*) (EC 2012), which is listed as 'Endangered' both provincially pursuant the *Nova Scotia Endangered Species Act* (S.N.S. 1998, c. 11) and federally pursuant the *Species at Risk Act* (S.C. 2002, c. 2). However, unlike the protected beach area mentioned above, the critical habitat for the Piping Plover is limited to the portion of Dunn's Beach suitable for nesting, feeding and cover which includes the terrestrial area of beach from the low water mark to the upper beach and dune crest (EC 2012). That said, there have been no observations of Piping Plover at Dunn's Beach reported to eBird (2020) for the past 10 years (see Figure 2). eBird is collaborative database, with over 100 million bird sightings contributed annually and represents the world's largest citizen science project.

The following technical report will present an assessment of possible impacts that could result from the proposed marine shellfish aquaculture operation to Piping Plovers that may use the protected beach area of Dunn's and Monks Head to breed and raise their young. Additionally, similar nearby marine shellfish aquaculture operations are examined to provide context for the current proposed works. Lastly, current and possible future activities, including the proposed shellfish aquaculture operation, that occur on or around Dunn's and Monks Head Beach are discussed in terms of threats to breeding Piping Plovers and compliance with the *Beaches Act*.

### 2. Known Threats and Limiting Factors to Piping Plover Recovery with Respect to Marine Shellfish Aquaculture

Current estimates suggest that hatching success for Piping Plover pairs in eastern Canada is less than 55% and that predation, along with habitat loss and degradation, are the primary factors limiting Piping Plover populations across their North American breeding range (EC 2012).

There are many predators of Piping Plover adults, chicks, and eggs, including avian predators such as the American Crow (*Corvus brachyrhynchos*), Common Raven (*Corvus corax*) and many species of gull (*Larus* spp.), as well as mammalian predators including Raccoon (*Procyon lotor*), Red Fox (*Vulpes vulpes*), American Mink (*Neovison vison*), domestic dogs, and even feral cats. Anthropogenic activities and associated land use practices can result in artificially high predator populations and that these predators may opportunistically prey on adult Piping Plovers, chicks, or eggs. However, the species most commonly associated with congregating at marine shellfish aquaculture facilities in eastern Canada is

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the double-crested cormorant (*Phalacrocorax auritus*) (Comeau et al. 2009), a piscivorous bird not considered to be a predator of Piping Plovers.

Piping Plover habitat loss and degradation are primarily related to direct human disturbance and coastal development, but also natural processes such as sea-level rise, coastal erosion, vegetation encroachment, etc. According to Environment Canada (2012), any anthropogenic activity which alters or disturbs critical habitat is likely to result in the destruction of that critical habitat. EC identifies a number of activities likely to result in the destruction of critical habitat:

- Off-road, all-terrain, or motorized vehicle use;
- Coastal development occurring in plover habitat or in other habitats closely associated with plover habitat, including the construction of collages, homes, or tourist accommodations, boardwalks, and trails;

- Beach nourishment;
- Beach stabilization;
- Sand mining and extraction;
- Beach cleaning or raking ac2vi2es that remove elements of natural habitat; and
- Deliberate or accidental discharge of oil and toxic chemicals.

Many recreational activities can also result in disturbance to Piping Plovers which can cause changes in normal nesting or feeding behaviour and may lead to lowered hatching success rates. These human related disturbance factors generally include all recreational uses of a beach, such as pedestrian traffic; unleashed pets; camping and campfires; sunbathing; collection of driftwood, shells or wrack; horseback riding; fishing; kite flying; and motorized vehicle traffic on the beach (EC 2012).

While an operational marine shellfish aquaculture lease may be considered "coastal development...in habitats closely associated with plover habitat", it should be noted that unlike the examples given by Environment Canada (2012), a marine shellfish aquaculture lease has no terrestrial footprint and therefore cannot overlap with critical habitat for Piping Plover, which by definition is terrestrial (EC 2012). Although no direct destruction of Piping Plover habitat will occur as a result of the proposed project, it is important to assess whether or not the operations of an active marine shellfish aquaculture operation will result in disturbance to nesting Piping Plovers on Dunn's and Monks Head Beach?

### 3. Environment and Climate Change Canada (ECCC) Guidance, Setback Distances and Buffer Zones for Piping Plover

Environment and Climate Change Canada (ECCC) offers guidance on establishing buffer zones and setback distances for migratory bird nests, including the Piping Plover, which are intended to ensure the successful fledging of young birds from the nest. According to ECCC (2019), buffer zones are determined by a setback distance which can vary according to the:

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- i) degree of tolerance of the species;
- ii) previous exposure of birds to disturbance;
- iii) level of disturbance; and
- iv) landscape context.

Appropriate 'setback distances' are determined on a case-by-case basis based on the distance at which nesting birds react to human disturbance (flight initiation distance or FID) along with expert opinion. A higher minimum 'setback distance' is often required for natural habitats (compared to urban areas), most waterfowl nests (as compared to songbirds) and the presence of a sensitive species or species at risk (ECCC 2019).

With respect to the 'degree of tolerance' of Piping Plovers and 'previous exposure of birds to disturbance', it should be noted that Piping Plovers regularly nest in areas impacted by human activities, such as recreational (beach use) or industrial settings (aggregate mining) and that recent research (Jorgensen et al. 2016) suggests that Piping Plovers do appear capable of becoming habituated to stimuli associated with human activity over time.

Along the Atlantic Coast of the United States, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS 1994; 1996) recommends 50 m diameter buffer zones be placed around active Piping Plover nests, but also suggests the buffer zone should be increased when 50 m is found to be inadequate. This recommended 50 m buffer zone was based on studies in which Piping Plover 'Flight Initiation Distance' (FID) in response to human disturbances were quite variable, ranging from less than 5 m to 210 m (Flemming et al. 1990, Cross 1990, Loegering 1992, Hoopes 1993, Cross and Terwilliger 1993, all cited in USFWS 1994) depending on the context of the interaction. This variability in FID exhibited by Piping Plover in these different studies suggests a number of variables affect these birds' responses to human activity (Jorgensen et al. 2016).

It has been demonstrated that nesting Piping Plovers respond differently to different types of stimuli, flushing more readily to passing pedestrians and dogs than to motorized vehicles (Jorgensen et al. 2016;

McLeod et al., 2013). In a recent study using a 100 m buffer zone, nesting Piping Plovers flushed most readily to off-leash dog(s) (75% of the time) or a human(s) with a dog (70%) compared to only human pedestrian(s) (35%) and motorized vehicles (5.9%) (Jorgensen et al. 2016). Return times to the nest by flushed plovers was also greatest for off-leash dog(s) and a human(s) with a dog compared to only human pedestrian(s), and lowest for passing motorized vehicles.

In Canada, the only published literature available on recommended Piping Plover setback distances comes from the Alberta Ministry of Environment and Parks (AMEP 2011) and Environment Canada (EC 2009) and are primarily intended for use by the petroleum industry in the Prairie and Northern regions of Canada. In apparent recognition of the variability in response distances exhibited by Piping Plovers in previous studies, both documents recommend a range of setback distances for Piping Plover depending 4

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on time of year and level of anticipated disturbance. Both documents recommend a lower limit setback distance of 50 m for 'low impact' activities, such as surveying, monitoring, or vehicular drive-by. However, for 'high impact' activities, such as pipeline construction, operating oil or gas wells or pump stations, the AMEP 2011 document recommends an upper limit setback distance of 200 m, while the EC 2009 document recommends an upper limit of 250 m.

If we assume that the 'level of disturbance' caused by the routine operations of a marine shellfish aquaculture operation is similar to 'high impact' activities of the petroleum industry, than by the most stringent guideline available in Canada (EC 2009) an appropriate setback from Piping Plover critical habitat would be 250 m.

The proposed lease site (Site 3) is setback approximately 230 m from its nearest point to Dunn's Beach. However, as the routine operation of a marine shellfish aquaculture site would most appropriately be classified as having a lower overall impact than that of 'high impact' activities of the petroleum industry, the current setback of ~230 m is very likely to be sufficient to prevent the disturbance of any nesting Piping Plovers that may breed on Dunn's Beach.

Given that recent research indicates that nesting Piping Plovers respond to and are more readily disturbed from their nest by off-leash pets and humans' on-foot, than they are by passing terrestrial motorized vehicles, the disturbance impact to nesting Piping Plovers resulting from the routine operations of a neighbouring 'on-water' shellfish aquaculture lease are likely to be negligible.

#### 4. Reference Marine Shellfish Aquaculture Sites in Nova Scotia

There are currently a number of marine shellfish aquaculture sites in operation (NSDFA 2019) that are located immediately adjacent Provincial Parks or other important ecological areas in Nova Scotia, including critical habitat for Piping Plover. While Provincial Parks and Protected Beaches are not the same, they do share some important similarities with respect to their stated purpose. The Acts governing both Provincial Parks (*Provincial Parks Act* R.S., 1989, c. 367, s. 1.) and Protected Beaches (*Beaches Act*) broadly state their purpose is to provide opportunities for outdoor recreation and to preserve significant and sensitive elements of the natural environment of Nova Scotia. In fact, Dunn's Beach (see Figure 3) is currently listed as a site for designation as a Provincial Park by the Province of Nova Scotia (NS 2013), however, the designation has not yet been made official.

Listed below are examples of marine shellfish aquaculture operations currently co-existing with neighbouring Provincial Parks and other important ecological areas in Nova Scotia:

- i) Melmerby Beach Provincial Park
- a. Commercial Marine Shellfish Licence No.: #0177, #1224 and #1112
- b. Size of leased area: ~83.35 hectares
- c. Species: American Oyster, Bay Quahaug, Surf Clam and Bay Scallop
- d. Significant Habitat for Piping Plover?: Yes

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- ii) Powell's Point Provincial Park
- a. Commercial Marine Shellfish Licence No. #1350
- b. Size of leased area: ~17.33 hectares
- c. Species: American Oyster and Bay Quahaug
- d. Significant Habitat for Piping Plover?: No
- iii) Caribou-Munroes Island Provincial Park
- a. Commercial Marine Shellfish Licence No. #1347 and #1380
- b. Size of leased area: ~12.77 hectares
- c. Species: American Oyster
- d. Significant Habitat for Piping Plover?: No
- iv) Waterside Beach Provincial Park
- a. Commercial Marine Shellfish Licence No. #1347 and #1380
- b. Size of leased area: ~17.26 hectares
- c. Species: American Oyster
- d. Significant Habitat for Piping Plover?: Yes
- v) Wallace Bay National Wildlife Area
- a. Commercial Marine Shellfish Licence No.: #0331
- b. Size of leased area: ~2.17 hectares
- c. Species: American Oyster
- d. Significant Habitat for Piping Plover?: No

Although not within Nova Scotia, another comparable shellfish aquaculture arrangement occurs in a neighbouring jurisdiction, within the Darnley Basin of Malpeque Bay, Prince Edward Island. The Darnley Basin is approximately 536.3 hectares and is occupied by 39 marine shellfish aquaculture leases totalling approximately 229.0 hectares, or about 42.7% of the total area of the basin (see Figure 4). Similar to the mouth of the Antigonish Harbour, the mouth of Darnley Basin is protected by sandspits, one of which forms part of Cabot Beach Provincial Park. Both sandspits are known to be breeding beaches for Piping Plover (see Figure 5). Similar to Antigonish Harbour, there is a commercial fishing wharf within the Darnley Basin that supports lobster boats, among other vessels, that must traverse the narrow channel alongside the sandspit beaches daily. Despite the density of aquaculture-related activities within the basin and the numerous passing fishing vessels, Piping Plovers continue to show site fidelity and a pair of Piping Plovers were recorded to have successfully hatched three young at these beaches in 2019 (Kelly 2019).

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#### 5. Proposed Shellfish Aquaculture Lease Area and Site-specific Context

There currently exists a commercial fishing wharf within the boundaries of the Protected Beach Area of Dunn's and Monks Head located at the northern end of Southside Harbour Road, immediately northwest from the mouth to Captain's Pond (see Figure 1). Vessels from this wharf must currently pass the proposed location of the proposed 'Site 3' lease area and navigate the channel into St. George's Bay. These vessels are predominantly powered by inboard or outboard motors (hundreds of horsepower (HP)) and the noise generated by their passing would be considerable. In contrast, the vessels proposed for the routine operations of the marine shellfish aquaculture lease would be powered by a 12 HP inboard motor with an additional muffling device installed to further mitigate any noise generated. Since the boundaries of the protected beach area extend between 800 and 1,700 m into St. George's Bay, it is probable that lobster pots are deployed and retrieved regularly within this protected area. This suggests that the noise disturbance caused by passing lobster vessels would not be limited to their departure and return to the harbour, but would be more persistent throughout the day. This is also in contrast to the proposed 'Site 3' aquaculture lease area, which is proposed to be located ~230 m behind the dune crest of Dunn's Beach.

Although lobster fishing occurs in near-shore coastal waters across much of the Maritime Provinces, there has been no suggestion or research that implicates passing lobster vessels with disturbing nesting

Piping Plovers. Therefore, it would seem highly unlikely that the operation of a slower, quieter vessel behind the dune crest of Dunn's Beach would be considered a significant disturbance to nesting Piping Plovers.

#### 6. Conclusions

Based on the research and associated assessment presented in this report, Dillon has concluded that the operation of a marine shellfish aquaculture lease in proximity to critical habitat for Piping Plover, located on Dunn's Beach, is highly unlikely to cause destruction of that habitat or cause a significant disturbance to any Piping Plovers that may breed at Dunn's Beach in the future. Furthermore, since there are many marine shellfish aquaculture leases currently in operation in proximity to Provincial Parks and other important ecological sites in Nova Scotia, the proposed lease site (Site 3) within the boundaries of the Protected Beach Area of Dunn's and Monks Head does not appear to be in conflict with the *Beaches Act*.

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Piping Plovers and Marine Shellfish Aquaculture January 2020

## Figure 1. Overview of the Protected Beach Area and the Proposed Site 3 Lease Area

~1,750 m ~1,000 m

~230 m

Commercial Wharf

\*All locations are approximate

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Piping Plovers and Marine Shellfish Aquaculture January 2020

# Figure 2. Observations of Piping Plover, as reported to eBird, in the Vicinity of the Protected Beach Area of Dunn's and Monks Head over the Last Ten Years (January 2010 – January 2020)

Image provided by eBird (www.ebird.org) and created January 7, 2020.

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# Figure 3. Overview of Dunn's Beach Indicating the Area in Consideration for Development as a Provincial Park

# Figure 4. Overview of the Darnley Basin, Malpeque, PEI, Illustrating the Density of Marine Shellfish Aquaculture Operations

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# Figure 5. Observations of Piping Plover, as Reported to eBird, in the Vicinity of the Darnley Basin Over the Last Ten Years (January 2010 – January 2020)

Image provided by eBird (www.ebird.org) and created January 7, 2020. References

**Town Point Consulting Inc.** 

Piping Plovers and Marine Shellfish Aquaculture January 2020

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12&bmo=1&emo=12&yr=last10&byr=1900&eyr=2020}

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#### • Other known potential projects (confirmed or proposed) and activities;

We are unaware of any other potential projects or activities within or near the proposed lease areas.

• Other users who are relevant to the proposed development area, if applicable.

We know of no other users relevant to the proposed development area not mentioned above.

#### 5.2 Significance of proposed area to wildlife

Near Site #1 there are occasional cormorants and the usual shore birds, deer cross the harbour from the point and in winter if ice conditions are suitable harbour seals rest on the sandy point just east of this site.

On Site #2 ducks and geese are common in the fall and spring. By our observation the geese prefer the shallows east and north of the site #2 where water depths permit them to forage. Ducks are more likely to move about and are seen throughout the harbour. Merganser ducks are common in winter months throughout the outer harbour where open water is more prevalent.

As mentioned earlier, Dunn's Beach as well as Mahoney's Beach and Pomquet Beach are suitable habitat for Piping Plovers, an endangered species. NSDNR are responsible to provide and enforce protection for this species in efforts to enable a recovery in population. We have met with NSDNR personnel who manage this responsibility to better understand how our proposed operation could exist in harmony with this protection requirement. Subsequent to this meeting we reduced the footprint of the lease area #3 and moved the north boundary about 230m south away from the beach.

There are occasional seals in fall and winter.

Antigonish Harbour is a very vibrant ecosystem home to many species of seabirds, shore birds and migratory birds. It is the migratory route to the West and South rivers used for spawning by Salmon, Sea Trout and Brown Trout. These fish are abundant in the spring then Sea Bass later in the summer. The massive stock of small fish like Silver Sides and Momma Chump are surely sought by the larger fish species.

There is a small resident colony of Cormorants that roost on rocks on the east side of the harbour. Eagles, Osprey and Hawks are common. Large flocks of Merganser ducks occupy open water off our shore and near the harbour mouth in winter months. There are Terns, Sand Pipers and Piping Plovers that nest and forage along the uninhabited beaches on either side of the harbour entrance.

Along the shore abutting our property Gulls, Sand Pipers and Eagles are often seen resting and foraging and Humming Birds are abundant in summer. They all seem unconcerned about activities on our property.

It seems likely the salmon and trout migration will also be unaffected. The channel is along the east side of the harbour and judging by the usual location of those fishing these species that's where they believe the fish travel.

#### 5.3 Impacts to other users including wildlife

We and many others believe the selection and location of the proposed lease sites is as inconspicuous, isolated, and distant from other users as would be possible in Antigonish Harbour. words below capture this sentiment.

"I surveyed these areas from the air yesterday, and would have a hard time finding other harbour locations as inconspicuous to publics, as unvisited for recreation, as removed from navigation, commercial and recreational, as far from our Southside properties as the two Ernie has chosen. They meet my standards of scale and proportionality until shown otherwise."

However, there are a few who disagree. During our 135 door-to-door and boat-to-boat public engagement sessions the following concerns were raised;

- Four area residents objected to having the farm within their view.
- Three area residents were concerned about property values
- Seven area residents are concerned about traffic on Seabright Road
- One family is concerned about activity on our property

These four concerns were expressed only by residents living along Seabright Road. None of these concerns relate to the use of the public waters and while we have offered mitigating solutions to these concerns, they fall outside the scope of the factors used to determine the suitability of this application.

Please review the 150 public engagement response forms in Appendix A to gain a sense for the overwhelming support (87% support) the community has expressed in favor of this application. Also contained within these responses are some concerns that do warrant consideration within the framework of this lease application as follows;

Concern	Times raised
Restriction to recreational boat traffic.	4
<ul> <li>Location of farm support building, possible noise, odour</li> </ul>	6
<ul> <li>Loss of gear in storms</li> </ul>	1
Effect on eelgrass	3
Effect on birds	0
Effect on fish	0
<ul> <li>Sale of the business</li> </ul>	1
Scale of the farm	1
Effect of de-fouling process	1
Noise from farm	3
Effect on property values	2
• Odour	1
General environmental concerns	6

#### 1) Restriction to recreational boat traffic:

The three proposed lease sites are not within normal boating areas. On occasion a boat has been seen within these areas, but it is unusual, certainly less than once per week on average. When this issue arose, we decided to modify the grow sites to permit navigation around them rather than have the areas go to shore.

#### 2) Location of farm support building possible noise, odour;

This issue is outside the parameters used to adjudicate a lease application, but we have addressed it anyway. Five of twelve neighbours with property along Seabright Road have expressed concerns regarding the location of this farm support building. The principle worry is additional traffic on the road and for our closest neighbours, concern about possible noise and odour. One resident of South Side Harbour expressed a concern about this building being within his view...from 1/2km away.

We have visited similar facilities on five other farms and found them to be quiet, clean and not odorous. We have explained this repeatedly but without much acceptance. Regarding the traffic issue, we have explained that it is not our intention to operate a retail business so traffic by the public will be minimal. Furthermore, Seabright Road is a public road from Highway 337 to our property.

We committed to determining if there are suitable alternate locations for this facility and it seems at present there are a few that could work. We will not be ready to make a final decision until year three of farm operation. In the meantime, we will use the existing building on our property.

#### 3) Loss of gear in storms;

One of the key features we designed into our BOBR growth units is ease of sinking, so storm avoidance will be more efficiently achieved. The existing gear common on suspended culture farms is very labour intensive and costly to sink and re-float. This existing gear also presents a much larger exposure to wind and waves than BOBR so it may be more vulnerable to storm damage than BOBR.

The site we have selected have low exposure with a fetch of about 2km and good shelter from the north and east so storm impact should be less than in more exposed locations. No pounding surf can access the sites and storm surge will not be a concern as the BOBR units if not sunk will float only to the elevation permitted by the static lines to which they are attached.

#### 4) Effect on eelgrass;

This concern was raised early in our scoping phase, so we have had ample time to study the issue. We sought scientific opinion regarding the prevalence of eelgrass on the three proposed sites and what potential impact our proposed farm may have on this eelgrass. Site visits by and have provided a good understanding of the likely interaction between the proposed farm operation and existing conditions relating to eelgrass. The consensus is that eelgrass on the proposed sites does not constitute a meadow and is generally sparse in density. The likely impact is some reduction in density within the lease sites due to shading which will be compensated for by greater growth rates beyond the lease boundaries due to greater light transmission. The net effect is expected to be positive.

conducted a drone and sonar survey of the sites and has told us the results did not change his original opinion that the sites are suitable for the proposed operation and that the expected impact on eelgrass will be beneficial within the estuary.

#### 5) Effect on birds;

This possible concern was not raised during our door-to-door public engagement meetings but is still worthy of consideration. We asked \_\_\_\_\_\_, a resident authority on birds in Antigonish harbour, to visit the site in order to gain more insight into this issue. Unfortunately, he was unable to make time for the site visit but mentioned he felt there was no reason our plan should not proceed.

We also met with NSDNR officials regarding possible impact on the protection area around Dunn's Beach they regulate. We modified the proposed lease area #3 in response to their feedback to provide a substantial setback and the Dillon report supports the claim that this buffer is appropriate and sufficient to ensure no negative impact on Piping Plover habitat or behavior.

#### 6) Effect on fish;

Through researching scholarly papers on the subject, we could find no indication suspended oyster aquaculture operations have a negative impact on native or migratory fish. We discussed the matter with Dr. Aaron Spares who conducted his doctoral thesis research on migratory trout in Antigonish Harbour. It is his opinion no negative impact would result but there may be a positive influence on juvenile fish through safe refuge opportunity within the growth units.

#### 7) Sale of business;

This is not an issue to be considered in the assessment of this lease application. Members of FOAH have asked repeatedly for us to commit to what they call a "Class B" lease which they claim would be non-transferable. We have not agreed to this concession but have asked NSDFA whether this is even an option available in this situation. The response was no, NSDFA would not consider such a condition on a shellfish aguaculture lease.

#### 8) Scale of farm;

A few individuals have expressed concern related to the scale of the proposed farm. We feel the scale we propose is not unreasonable as it would occupy only 2% of the harbour and the proposed lease areas are well situated to be away from other users. Research of the relevant science indicates such an operation occupying less than 10% of an estuary will not pose negative threat to the ecosystem. Also, scientists from

StFX unassociated with our application but familiar with the harbour have publicly supported this same belief.

Furthermore, throughout the scoping phase we have repeatedly reduced the proposed lease area size and adjusted site locations in response to concerns raised related to navigation, beach access, wild oyster harvest and buffer from Piping Plover.

#### 9) Effect of de-fouling process;

One person expressed concern related to the de-fouling process we have described during our public engagement meetings. There are two de-fouling techniques common in the industry, desiccation by air drying and heat treatment by heated water dip. We plan to use the latter for several reasons but mainly to gain productivity and efficiency. Our innovation regarding this technique is to make it mobile and thereby done on the farm not on shore.

This process involves dipping BOBR growth units on a bi-weekly basis in heated seawater at 60-70C for 10-15 seconds rather than flipping cages for two days. The dip tank holds about 70 gallons which would be returned to the harbour about twice per day when de-fouling is occurring. We have sought scientific opinion regarding the effect this may have on the environment which indicates little or no effect because of the low volume and low frequency. To further minimize risk of harm we are willing to temper the heated water with unheated seawater prior to release.

#### 10) Noise from the farm;

Five area residents have expressed concern regarding potential noise from farm operations. We have explained no homes are within about ½ km and the service boats we plan to use are designed to minimize noise. The onboard power systems are contained in enclosed cabinets to control sound, the mechanical components are hydraulic not gear or chain driven, and the outboard engine will be generally off or at idle. The service boats will not be perfectly silent, but they will be less noisy than the resident lobster boats, area farms, the limestone quarry on the shore at Southside Harbour and trucks on area roads.

#### 5.3 Impacts by other users including wildlife

We expect and are willing to accommodate occasional transit through the lease sites by boaters in kayaks, canoes and paddle boards. Two area residents who are avid kayakers and often use the harbour for this activity have pointed out the benefit of shelter from waves when paddling by or through farms such as the one proposed. We anticipate no other impacts on the farm by other human users.

Many suspended oyster culture farms are impacted by birds and seals, but we have confidence our farm will not have this experience. Our BOBR growth units are designed to mitigate the negative impact of seabirds and seals that can plaque existing gear in common use within Atlantic Canada and beyond.

BOBR is far less attractive to seabirds, particularly cormorants, because it is unstable and has near neutral buoyancy. Unlike existing gear, seals will not be attracted to BOBR as a resting place. We have had BOBR growth units in operation on Shandaph Oyster Farm in Merigomish Harbour since August 2019 with no observed cases of birds or seals on the cages.

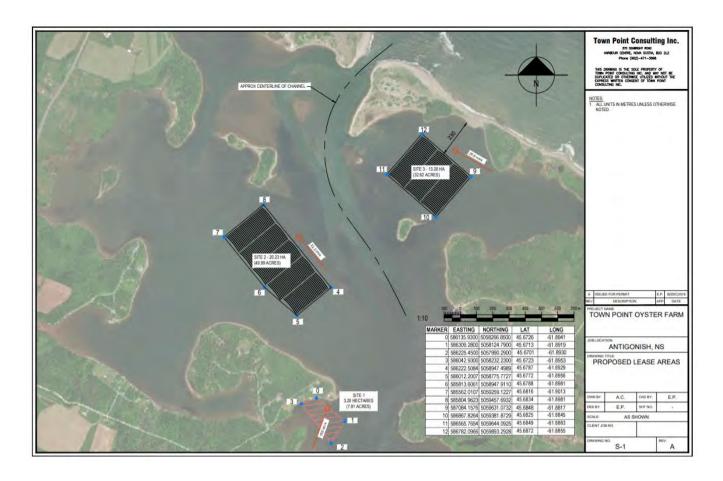
#### **SECTION 6: THE PUBLIC RIGHT OF NAVIGATION**

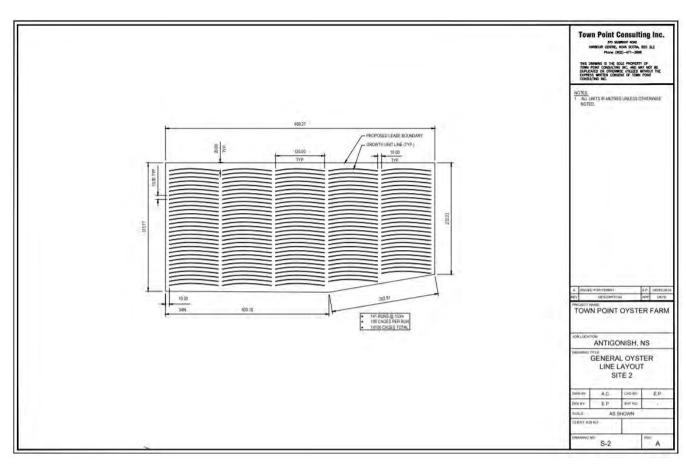
#### 6.1 Navigation Protection Act (NPA) approval

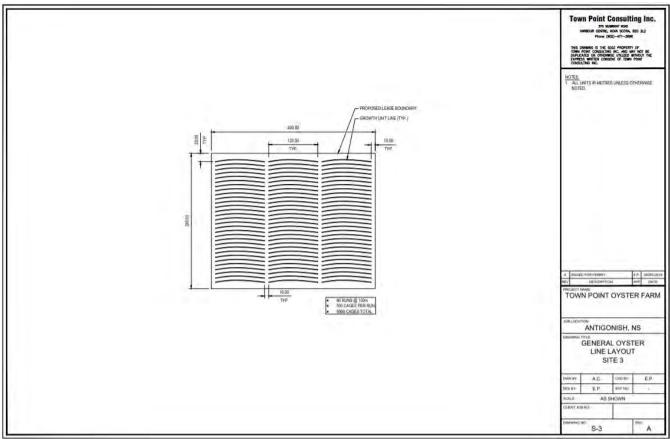
The following four drawings will provide the following;

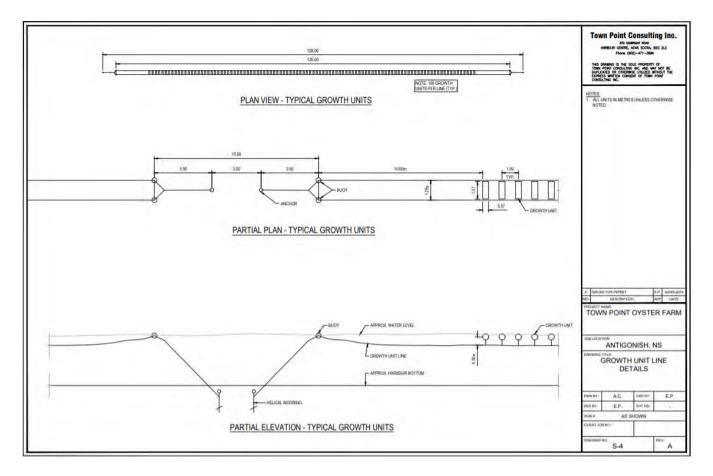
(larger versions of these drawings are available in Appendix B)

- Location map indicating exact location of the proposed work
- Site description in latitude and longitude
- Plan view drawing complete with relevant dimensions
- Profile view drawing complete with relevant dimensions









#### Project description;

The work indicated in the drawing above involves installation of a series of helical moorings in pairs whereby each pair serves to anchor a line of suspended oyster growth units. The spacing of the lines is typically 10m the length is typically 120m and the width of each line is nominally 1.2m. There will also be installed helical moorings to secure lease marker buoys at each corner of each lease site and further markers along the sides of the lease areas at a rate to be prescribed by the authority having jurisdiction.

#### Construction methodology;

The task of installing the helical moorings will be done from a floating work platform equipped with a hydraulic drive head. We expect no need to work from or on the harbour bottom. The anchors will be driven .5m below the harbour floor. Connection of lines, floats and growth units will be done also from the floating work platform.

#### Anticipated start and end dates;

We plan to begin construction of the farm as soon as approval to proceed is granted. Work will be conducted in month between April and November only. We expect to complete the work over the course of three years following approval.

#### SECTION 7: THE SUSTAINABILITY OF WILD SALMON

#### 7.1 Identification of local salmon populations

Antigonish county falls within salmon fishing area SFA 18A Mainland Gulf Nova Scotia. Both the West River and the South River are designated salmon run rivers that flow into Antigonish Harbour. The South River has been much less productive than the West River for decades. According to the DFO report titled Update of Indicators of Atlantic Salmon (SALMO SALAR) in DFO Gulf Region Salmon Fishing Areas 15-18 for 2017 there was a 4% decline in Fry population and a 57% decline in Parr population since 2005.

While we are aware of no negative impact from the proposed farm on the sustainability of wild salmon it is informative to note the existing negative trend in the rivers tributary to Antigonish Harbour. In discussion with who is very familiar with both Antigonish Harbour and with the habits of salmon and trout in the harbour we were assured our proposed operation would not impact these fish.

#### 7.2 Support of the sustainability of wild salmon

Our understanding of the habits of wild salmon indicates that when they enter the outer harbour from the ocean, they only transit through the area on their way to the inner harbour and then into the rivers. Similarly, when they leave the rivers and inner harbour on their way to the ocean, they do not persist in the outer harbour but just transit through the area as they seek the relative safety of deeper waters.

We will ensure the operation complies with all environmental regulations. Proper control of fuel and any other hydro carbon materials will be of particular importance to salmon and other fish in the area.

#### SECTION 8: THE NUMBER AND PRODUCTIVITY OF OTHER AQUACULTURE SITES IN THE PUBLIC WATERS SURROUNDING THE PROPOSED AQUACULTUREAL LOCATION

#### 8.1 Identification of other aquaculture sites

One other aquaculture site exists within Antigonish Harbour. It is Lease 1385 which is approved for American Oyster by bottom harvest and is owned by Sam McKinley. This lease is located .9km west of proposed Site #2.

We see no tidal effect between the two sites simply because the channel that supplies the McKinley site is west of our site and west of Captain's Island. Our site is east of this channel.

#### 8.2 Interactions with other aquaculture operations

We see no risk to the sole other aquaculture operation from the proposed farm therefore no mitigation measures are necessary. On the contrary, significant benefit to this operation may be possible if the proposed farm is developed. Farm operation will generate more spat in the surrounding waters, some of which will be carried into Lease area 1385 and could set there to produce additional oysters available for harvest within this lease. Also, after construction of the depuration facility, this lease owner may choose to cleanse his harvest in our plant rather than incur the cost and time delay of relaying to another lease before sale.

Use of our dock and launch site may be of interest to this operator as well as the four commercial harvesters active in the harbour. Our seed collection process will produce by-product of undersized or damaged seed that will not be suitable for placement in our land-based nursery. Some of this by-product will be viable seed that could produce marketable product. We have offered this by-product to the harvesters and the leaseholder for use on their areas.

June 1, 2020

NS Fisheries and Aquaculture 1575 Lake Road Shelburne, NS BOT 1W0

Attn: Megan Greenwood, Licensing Coordinator

Re: Aquaculture Lease Numbers AQ1442, 1443, 1444

Dear Megan;

As requested, the following addresses the points raised in your letter dated May 14, 2020 and the conference call meeting we had on June 1, 2020.

#### Section 2.1

The culture equipment we plan to use is as described in the attached drawings. For clarity our BOBR growth units use standard VEXAR bags in a way that shapes the bag into a cylinder rather than the usual pillowcase form. So, the cage mesh material is identical to that already in common use. Also, cage volume is not reduced by a need to fold the ends as is the case with Oyster Gro and similar systems. BOBR cages have an internal volume of 0.10 m³ while Vexar bags configured to fit Oyster Gro or similar systems have a volume of 0.025 m³ but both use the same bag stock having the same dimensions. Even though the volume of BOBR is 4 times greater than competing cage designs we have taken a conservative approach with stocking rates by predicting stocking rates commonly used on farms using Oyster Gro cages. We expect, after trials are complete later this year, to confirm higher stocking rates do not adversely effect performance. It may be that higher stocking rates will be possible. The farm design is based on the following conservative stocking rates:

		Mesh Size
Year Class 1 (Seed)	1000/BOBR	9 mm
Year Class 2	500/BOBR	14 mm
Year Class 3	250/BOBR	25 mm

Floatation is achieved simply by inserting HDPE torpedo floats common in the industry inside the cage. We are in the process of developing a proprietary HDPE float that is optimized dimensionally to suit BOBR, but existing floats work and are currently in use at ShanDaph Oyster Farm. By the time our farm is operational our custom BOBR float (same material, different shape) will be available, and we plan to use these instead of those presently on the market.

Site specific stocking densities of oysters of varying size grades are as follows;

Site 1: Not a grow site.

Site 2:		Oyster size	# Cages	# Oysters
Year Class 1 (Seed)	1000/BOBR	15-30 mm	2000	2,000,000
Year Class 2	500/BOBR	30-50 mm	4000	2,000,000
Year Class 3	250/BOBR	50-75 mm	8100	2,025,000
Site 3:		Oyster size	# Cages	# Oysters
Site 3: Year Class 1 (Seed)	1000/BOBR	Oyster size 15-30 mm	# Cages 1250	# Oysters 1,250,000
	1000/BOBR 500/BOBR	•	•	•

Of course, there will be morbidity losses so total production is likely to be less than the total stock numbers by 10% or more.

Site specific gear stocking densities are as follows;

**Site 1:** This site is not a grow site. It is intended for overwinter storage of excess seed and marketable oysters. No floating gear.

**Site 2:** This site will have 141 lines each with 100 cages. Total cages 14,100.

**Site 3:** This site will have 90 lines each with 100 cages. Total cages 9,000.

• Site specific maximum number of lines;

Site 1: No floating cages

Site 2: 141 lines Site 3: 90 lines

Maximum number of shellfish to be introduced and maximum number of shellfish on each site;

Site 1: Not a grow site

Site 2: Max Number introduced Max number on site 2,000,000 6,025,000

Site 3: Max Number introduced Max number on site 1,250,000 3,750,000

• Location of oyster spat collectors:

We hope to do sample collection this year if we are successful in securing a spat collection license. Application was made in April. This sampling will serve two purposes; A) Spat for nursery trials. B) Knowledge of spat fall characteristics in areas of interest both within the proposed lease sites and in Captain's Pond.

It seems likely Captain's Pond will prove to be superior for spat collection due to its very restricted channel and significant native oyster population. Spat generated within this portion of the harbour are effectively trapped and unlikely to be swept away so may have greater opportunity to set on a collector.

We will also sample areas within the proposed lease sites. The outflow of Captain's pond passes through Site 3 and is it adjacent to several minor beds so may prove to be productive. Site 1 has beds on three sides of it so it too may be productive. We will sample site 2 but it has beds adjacent only one end so may be less productive.

#### Section 4.1

Flow measurements were made as suggested by NSDFA staff. We used two anchored bouys tethered together by a 30m rope and aligned with the current direction. Then a third bouy with a suspended weight (a brick) was introduced upstream of the anchored bouys and its passage between the bouys timed with a stopwatch. With distance and time determined current speed was then calculated. Several tests were conducted at each site to collect data which was then averaged for both speed and direction. This process was conducted by the applicant.

#### Section 4.2

New videos have been collected and submitted...clarity is much better than those taken last November.

Best regards,

**Town Point Consulting Inc** 

Ernie Porter, P.Eng President

370 Seabright Road Harbour Centre, NS B2G 2L2

Tel:

From: <u>Ernie Porter</u>

To: Greenwood, Megan N

Subject: Fwd:

Date: June 1, 2020 9:14:40 PM

#### \*\* EXTERNAL EMAIL / COURRIEL EXTERNE \*\*

Exercise caution when opening attachments or clicking on links / Faites preuve de prudence si vous ouvrez une pièce jointe ou cliquez sur un lien

Photos Town Point Consulting Inc. Ernie Porter, P.Eng. President

Cellular:

Email Address: emieporter77@gmail.com

----- Forwarded message -----

From: Ernie Porter < ernieporter 77@gmail.com>

Date: Mon, Jun 1, 2020 at 8:57 PM

Subject:

To: Ernie Porter < ernieporter 77@gmail.com>

Sent from my iPhone







#### Transports Canada

# NAVIGATION PROTECTION ACT (NPA) NOTICE OF WORKS FORM

WARNING: Any false or misleading statement with respect to this form and supporting documentation, including the misrepresentation of a material fact, may result in the refusal to authorize or issue Approval, or result in the suspension or cancellation of an Approval obtained through fraudulent means.

#### PRIOR TO COMPLETING THIS FORM:

- 1. Determine if your project is on a navigable water listed on the Schedule to the NPA. A Notice to the Minister is required for works on scheduled navigable waters. Works on non-scheduled navigable waters may be eligible to opt in; if requesting Opt-in, the Opt-in annex must be included with your Notice to the Minister.
- 2. Self assess your project against the *Minor Works Order* to determine if a *Notice to the Minister* is required. Links to the NPA Schedule, Order and Regulations can be accessed through the <u>Navigation Protection Program (NPP)</u> Website.

	PURI	POSE	
(TC), once completed and submitted, comprise th	e Notice to the Minister as requ	ired under the NPA. F	or assistance in completing your submission, refer to the Protection Program's Notification, Application and Review
	SUPPORTING DOCUMEN	TATION REQUIREM	ENTS
Mandatory Information Checklist (incomplete information will be returned with no a	action)	Recommended Infor	
Completed and signed "Notice of Works Form fields completed  Map showing location of project  Top/Plan drawing with dimensions  Side/Profile drawing with dimensions   If you are submitting a Notice of Works in paper two (2) copies of each supporting document. If the electronically, please ensure to attach all relevant scanned).	r form, please provide se Notice of Works is submitted	Body of water us Impacts, obstruct Any environment Operation, maint Photographs of the Aboriginal consult Other governmet Water lot lease in	rship information se information stions and mitigation plans stal review information stenance and marking plans work site and body of water sultation results
When submitting a Notice to the Minister in pape  All plans and drawings must be legible when  Your completed Notice to the Minister should	printed on 11" x 17" paper	onal office as outlined	below
TRANSPORT	CANADA NAVIGATION PRO	TECTION PROGRAM	W REGIONAL OFFICES
Pacific Region Office 820-800 Burrard Street Vancouver BC V6Z 2J8 Telephone: 604-775-8867 Email: NPPPAC-PPNPAC@tc.gc.ca	Prairie and Northern Reg Canada Place 1100-9700 dedmonton AB T5J 4E6 Telephone: 780-495-8215 Email: NPPPNR-PPNRPN	Jasper Ave	Ontario Region Office 100 South Front Street, 1st Floor Samia ON N7T 2M4 Telephone: 519-383-1863 Email: NPPONT-PPNONT@tc.gc.ca
Headquarters Office (For info on the NPP and NPA ONLY) Notices not processed at this office Tower C, 330 Sparks Street, 18th Floor Ottawa ON K1A 0N5 Telephone: 613-991-3476 Email: NPPHQ-PPNAC@tc.gc.ca	Quebec Region Office 401-1550 d'Estimauville Av Quebec QC G1J 0C8 Telephone: 877-646-6420 Email: PPNQUE-NPPQUE		Atlantic Region Office 95 Foundry Street, 6th Floor P.O. Box 42 Moncton NB E1C 8K6 Telephone: 506-851-3113 Email: NPPATL-PPNATL@tc.gc.ca



Transport Canada

Transports Canada

NOTICE OF WORKS FORM		TC file number (if known):				
NOTICE OF WORKS FOR	KIVI	Are you the riparian property owner?    Yes   No				
GENERAL INFORMATION						
Official and/or local name(s) of the body of water (Requ	Is the body of wa	ter listed on the schedule to the	NPA?			
Antigonish Harbour		○Yes	ONo ⊙U	nknown		
Are you also requesting an Approval, if required?		Is this an Opt-in	request?			
		○Yes	● No			
Are you representing an Aboriginal group?		Is the work near/	on First Nations reserve or land	claim?		
○Yes		Yes	○Yes			
Does this project involve throwing or depositing materia	ls in water?	Does this project	involve dewatering a body of wa	iter?		
○Yes		○Yes	No     No			
OWNER CONTACT INFORMATION <sup>2</sup>						
Individual or company name (Required)		Contact name (R	equired)			
Town Point Consulting Inc.		Ernie Port	er			
1477 Lower Water Street Suite 235 Halifax, NS B3J 3Z4						
City/Town (Required)	Province	/Territory (Required)		Postal code (Required)		
Harbour Centre	Nova	Scotia		B2G 2L2		
Primary telephone number (999-999-9999) (Required)	Other telephone nu	mber (999-999-9999)	E-mail			
			ernieporter77@gmai.	l.com		
Owner's agent/mandatary (contractor/consultant/represe	entative/co-proponer	nt, if any)				
Company name	Contact name					
Mailing address						
City/Town	Province	/Territory		Postal code		
Primary telephone number (999-999-9999) (Required)	Other telephone nu	mber (999-999-9999)	E-mail			
WORK SITE INFORMATION						
Nearest municipality/county/district (Required)	Province/Territory (Required)					
Municipality of the County of Ant	igonish	Nova Scoti	a			
Site location such as lot, concession, section, township, 370 Seabright Road	, range, meridian, 91	1 address, property ide	entification, etc. (Required)			
Site position Latitude North (Required)		Site position Lon	gitude West (Required)			
Degrees 45 Minutes 40 Se	conds 21	Degrees 61	Minutes 53	Seconds 33		
Hydro chart number: 4446		Topo map number: 011F12-Antigonish				

Body of water details, such as characteristics, bank/bottom features, biological	components, flow/tides, etc.
Tidal Estuary. Sandy/muddy bottom, predominant	
Flushes well at the site in question. Nutrient	rich, diverse marine biology. Abundant oysters.
Detection share stings such as natural/grap and attraction still s	
Potential obstructions, such as natural/man-made, other works, navigation aids	i, etc.
No obstructions to contemplated work.	
and desired to deliberate work.	
Land use/Ownership, such as past/current, private/government, rural/suburbar	, coastal, environmental, etc.
	1
Residence and the second second second	
	was agricultural for many decades until about 30
years ago when planted in white spruce.	
BODY OF WATER USE INFORMATION	
Navigation types (check all that apply)	Maximum vessel size
✓ Commercial ✓ Recreational	Length 17m Width 5m Draft 1.2m
Traffic direction	Manoeuvrability (check all that apply)
One-way   Two-way	Poor ☐ Good
Day/Night Volume	
RESULTING AND ADDRESS OF THE RESULT OF THE R	Navigation season(s) (check all that apply)
Day Night Both	Winter Spring Summer Fall
Other uses such as cottagers, special events, fishing, etc.	
Five commercial fishers dock in the harbour but	
그렇게 그렇게 하다 그는 전 경에 다른 아이들은 아이를 하는 것이 되었다. 그는 아이들은 경기를 가장 다른 아이들은 것이 되었다. 그는 사람들이 나를 하는 것이 없다.	ional users. Several sport fishers who focus on
the channel near the harbour entrance. Several	kayakers are also occasional users, little
other traffic.	
PROJECT INFORMATION	
Name of work such as bridge, dam, marina, etc. (Required)	Type of work (check all that apply) (Required)
	✓ Construct Place Alter
Three marine oyster aquaculture lease sites.	Repair Decommission Rebuild
	Trepair Decommission Trebuild
	Permanent Temporary Remove
Brief project description (or attach) such as status, structures, operation, etc. (F	Required)
Site #1 is intended for storage or mature over	ers and excess seed on bottom in bags. Sites #2
&3 are to be grow sites with suspended aquacula	
moorings. The gear will be floating from April	
	AT TANKE INTERNATION
Method of construction such as temporary works, activities, etc. (Required)	
Helical moorings will be installed from a float	ting work platform equipped with a hydraulic
drive head. Pairs of mooring will be installed	가 그렇고 하는 사람들이 가는 이 이웃을 잃었다. 이 가격을 내려가 되었다면 하는 것이 되었다면 하는 것이 되었다. 그는 그 아이를 다 다 하는 것이 없다면 하는 것이다면 하는데
Growth units are then attached to the static 1:	
ozonon unizo uzo onon upouonou co ono poucie i.	med at a one meter spacing.
Anticipated impacts such as source, severity, mitigation, marking, waste/debris	management, use, cumulative, etc.
This is a low impact project. Work will be done	e from the work platform, no work is anticipated
the would require disruption of the bottom beyon	수 장면, 장면 그리고 내용 보고 하는 것들이 좀 보고 있는 것들은 사람들이 되었다. 점점 하는 것이 되었다. 그렇게 하는 것이 없는 것이다. 그리고 하는 것이다.
Expected start date (dd-mm-yyyy) (Required)	Expected completion date (dd-mm-yyyy) (Required)
Depending on approvals 15-07-2019	22-07-2019

RMATION					
Is the work located on Federal lands?		Is the project a designated project under the Regulations Designating Physic Activities under the Canadian Environmental Assessment Act, 2012?			
Unknown	○Yes	ONo	<ul><li>Unknown</li></ul>		
vironmental Assessment (EA) Regime	(s)? If yes, identify the n	orthern EA regime	e(s) that apply		
Unknown	Inuvialuit Final	Agreement (IFA)			
	Mackenzie Valle	ey Resource Man	agement Act (MVRMA)		
	Nunavut Land C	Claims Agreement	t (NLCA)		
	Yukon Environn	mental and Socio-	economic Assessment Act (YESAA)		
ed					
sment Agency (CEAA)	Environment Ca	anada (EC)			
DFO)	Natural Resource	Natural Resources Canada (NRCan)			
ice (MPMO)	Northern Project	Northern Projects Management Office (NPMO)			
Aboriginal Affairs and Northern Development Canada (AANDC)			Other:		
contained herein and in any of the supp he owner, to submit this Notice to the	porting documents is comp Minister.		urate to the best of my knowledge and 01- 2020		
Print Name (Required)		Date (dd-mm	n-yyyy) (Required)		
	Date stamped (dd-n	nm-yyyy)			
		Date stamped (dd-r	Date stamped (dd-mm-yyyy)		

The personal information provided on this Notice to the Minister is collected under the authority of the *Navigation Protection Act*, sections 4, 5, 6, 9, 21, 22, 23 and 24. This information is required for the purpose of processing applications made under the above-noted sections for proposed, commenced or existing works that are or will be constructed, placed, altered, repaired, rebuilt, removed or decommissioned in, on, over, under, through or across any navigable water in Canada. The personal information collected is described in a personal information bank entitled *Navigation Protection Program* (bank number TC PPU 086). Under the provisions of the *Privacy Act*, individuals have the right of access to, correction of and protection of their personal information. Instructions for obtaining personal information are provided in Info Source, a copy of which is available in major public and academic libraries or online at <a href="http://www.infosource.gc.ca">http://www.infosource.gc.ca</a>



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2\*</sup>Owner", in relation to a work, means the actual or reputed owner of the work or that owner's agent or mandatary. It includes a person who is in possession or claiming ownership of the work and a person who is authorizing or otherwise responsible for the construction, placement, alteration, repair, rebuilding, removal, decommissioning, maintenance, operation, safety or use of the work. It also includes a person who proposes to construct or place a work.

Part 1 – In response to section 1.4 paragraph 5 of the Proponent's Guide to Public Engagement during Scoping for Aquaculture Development:

### A) Levels of Public Engagement:

Our family purchased a 10 acre property on Town Point in 2004. We used this property as a seasonal residence until 2016 when we started construction of a four-season dwelling. This project was completed in 2018. During construction and since we have made Town Point our principle residence.

Over the past 15 years we have observed the abundance of oysters in Antigonish Harbour, as well as the presence of commercial oyster harvesters on the shores of our property which led to the recognition of a potential business opportunity associated with this natural resource. During the summer of 2018 we discussed with our immediate neighbours our interest in establishing a family business associated with oyster aquaculture at our property. The feedback was generally positive.

We accepted this feedback as being supportive of our initial thoughts, and after researching methods of oyster growing and how these operations interact with the local ecology, we were convinced that this venture would be suitable, both ecologically and as a positive economic venture for the Antigonish community. We then began the application process by applying for an Option to Lease in November 2018. This Option to Lease was granted April 3, 2019 which established the legal commencement date for scoping. Very soon after, we developed a concept plan for a proposed off bottom oyster aquaculture operation that included two grow sites and two storage sites. This concept plan, see Figure 1 below, was shared only with our immediate neighbours on the peninsula of Town Point.

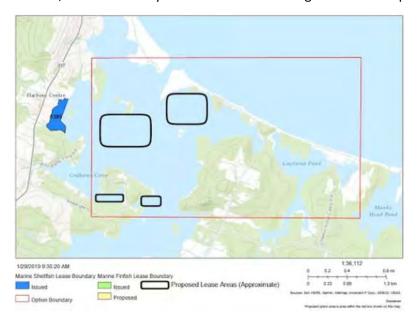


Figure 1 Initial Concept Farm Plan

Feedback from these meetings was varied with some neighbors supportive and others concerned. Two principle concerns were evident. 1) The use of Grahams Cove and 2) traffic on Seabright Road. Our next-door neighbour, from Dallas Texas, (a seasonal resident), had broader concerns that related to potential activities on our property that he felt could impact the quiet enjoyment of his property and to visible components of the farm that could impact the view from his cottage. As well he shared in an email dated May 16, 2019, concerns related to potential environmental impacts, the scale of the venture, proximity to their property, risk of using new technology and commercialization of Town Point. All are valid concerns that required careful consideration. However, it was evident now that this neighbour simply wanted no change to occur in the harbour or on Town Point.

In response to feedback from our immediate neighbours we eliminated the Graham's Cove portion and reduced the size of the Captain's Island site as shown in figure 2 below. We have also responded to the environmental concerns, by seeking and obtaining direct contact with doctoral level scientists, and providing references to scientific, peer reviewed papers. Scientific support for the positive effect of oyster aquaculture in estuaries just like Antigonish Harbour is ubiquitous.

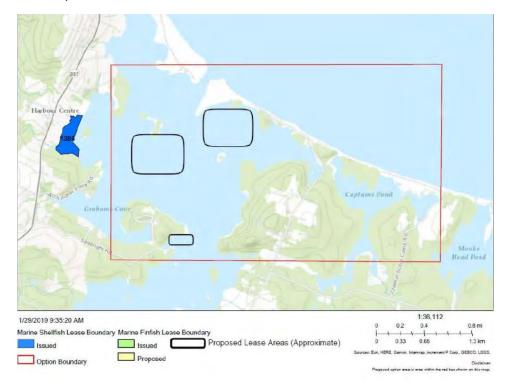


Figure 2 Farm Plan Revision 1

Regarding the concern about traffic on Seabright Road, some background information may be helpful in understanding the road situation. Seabright Road is a public Road that extends eastward from highway 337 to Town Point where it intersects our property. From this point northward the road is a right of way across the various properties and terminates near the north end of the peninsula. See the road plan below.



The right of way portion is not affected by this proposed operation as there is no need for farm operations to access the right of way except the portion on our own property. Only the public portion is planned to be used by farm related traffic.

The public portion of the road can be divided into two segments. The portion from highway 337 to Martha Lane is built to comply with Nova Scotia Department of Transportation and Infrastructure Renewal (NSDTIR) specifications and is maintained by NSDTIR. The portion from Martha Lane to our property is not built to NSDTIR standards and therefore is categorized as a "J class" road... crown owned but not maintained. So, the residents of Town Point maintain this section as well as the right of way portion.

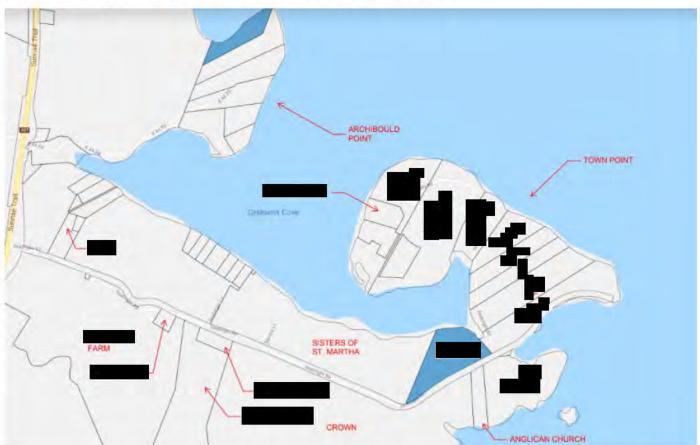
The J class portion of the road is bordered by six properties. To the north, the Sisters of Saint Martha's, To the south Ernie & Jane Porter, The Parish of St Paul the Apostle and NS Department of Natural Resources. All are undeveloped, heavily wooded raw land except for a small portion of the crown land where the Antigonish Boat Club road, dock and small storage building are located, and a small historic cemetery located on the church property. There are no residences, businesses, cottages or private driveways along this portion of the road.

The maintenance of this portion of the road entails winter snow removal which is contracted out, periodic grading, and occasional minor upgrades. The periodic grading is mainly done by myself using my backhoe and/or tractor. Others have helped from time to time particularly with manual tasks but for the last 15 years I have done the bulk of this machine work. Collectively, and sometimes individually, we would annually purchase a supply of gravel and place it at the south west corner of Town Point where the J class section meets the right of way section. This stockpile would be used to fill potholes as they arose, sometimes by me with a machine and sometimes by a few other residents by hand. This has been the practice for about ten years.

It is not unreasonable that some residents of Town Point would be concerned about increased traffic on Seabright Road given that they share some of the cost of maintenance for the J class portion of the road. However, we expect only a modest increase in traffic on the road should our application be approved. This traffic would be comprised of workday employee commute, weekly or bi-weekly product shipments by cube van or smaller, occasional supply

deliveries a few times per week and occasional visits by inspectors/monitors. We have explained to the residents we do not plan to operate on a retail basis so visits by the public will be minimal. In response to the expressed concerns over additional traffic on the road resulting from our farm operations we have committed to our neighbors that we will increase our maintenance efforts of the J class portion of the road on a pro-rata basis.

The publicly maintained portion of Seabright Road from the 337 to Martha Lane is bordered by eight properties. The owners are; to the north, The Sisters of St Martha's, , and NS Department of Natural Resources. Of these property owners only two have residences directly accessed from Seabright Road property contains a Quonset Hut commercial building from which he operates a properties are active dairy farm land, the remainder is heavily commercial business, the wooded undeveloped land. have expressed concerns over increased traffic on Seabright Road due largely to Both the fact that on dry days traffic raises dust, some of which enters their homes. This is certainly a valid concern which we have offered to mitigate by petitioning the provincial government to improve their maintenance of the road including periodic applications of calcium chloride or other dust suppressant during dry periods. We feel government should take this issue seriously, and we hope that through encouragement from NSDFA and Antigonish County Council NSDTIR will put in place measures to both mitigate the concern and communicate their plans to residents living along Seabright Road. If this application is approved, support from government on road maintenance will aid our ability to operate in harmony with our neighbours. The location of the various properties referred to in this discussion of the road issue is shown on the following map;



After adjusting the initial farm concept plan to delete the Graham's Cove portion and reduce the size of the Captain's Island site we began a door to door process of public engagement in May 2019. We visited local residents in an expanded area including the other residents along Seabright Road, and throughout Harbour Centre. We also visited residents in Lanark, our neighboring community and South Side Harbour the community across the harbour

from Town Point. These activities coincided with more data collection from the potential sites, as we were then able to spend more time on the water. Feedback from residents was generally very positive with about 87% being supportive. Many suggestions were offered, and some concerns raised. This feedback led to a further adjustment of the farm plan whereby the Captain's Island site (Site #2) shifted location somewhat and the Gooseberry Island site (Site #3) became more well defined. See Figure 3 below.

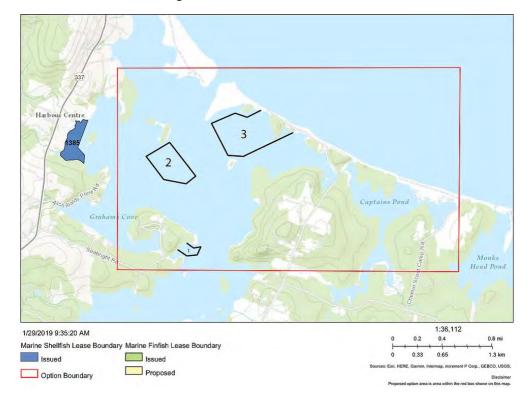


Figure 3, Farm Plan Revision 2

We worked diligently to reach all those who could be considered to be directly and substantially impacted. Our door-to-door campaign extended beyond the area captured in the below map. The following map shows properties, some of them near the development, whose owners we have engaged to describe our plans and seek their feedback. Green dots mean successful engagement, yellow means contacted but no engagement, blue means crown land with no requirement for engagement.



We asked for and received, a list from NSDFA of those residents deemed to be within 500m of the proposed sites and made every effort to meet with each of these parties. This list contains 20 properties:

Six: are crown land requiring no consultation

Four: are owned by the applicant

Four: owned by our next-door neighbour whom we met with several times but remains opposed

One: by the Parish of St Paul the Apostle- supportive.

One: -supportive

One: - supportive

One: \_\_\_\_ came to our property and went through our farm plan and is ambivalent but despite repeated invitations has not been available but she did come to our open house meeting and asked a few questions.

One: — through the summer we called twice to ask for a meeting, visited their home three times, sent them an email asking to meet, and spoke in person at the StFX Public Panel Discussion, finally on September 5 — came over by boat after asking to view our growth units. His questions during his visit revealed his likely true interest was to learn the date of our public meeting which was still being organized. We did try to discuss our farm plan and to have — complete a response form, but he declined. He did say he opposes the application because he wants no restriction to his recreational boating activities and because he doesn't want to see more

buildings on our property. It seemed this was a major concern for even though their house is in South Side Harbour and the distance to the potential building site is over one kilometer. Furthermore, the live in Denver Colorado and are only seasonal residents of South Side Harbour. Beyond this we are unsure if he has any other concerns.

One: administered in Hilton Head North Carolina – we wrote to this party to inform them of our plans and ask for a response, but none has been received.

Most of the residents of Archibald Point have a direct view of the Captain's Island site, while it is more than 500m from their homes we felt these residents may be concerned so we made every effort to contact each of them directly. Who both own properties on Archibald Point came to our property to review our proposed farm plan, examine the gear we plan to use and have several discussions regarding our application. They admit, they will see a change in their view but are unconcerned. Instead they see great benefit to the area from the prospect of more employment and engaging a small portion of the harbours natural resources to create economic activity. Their response forms are as follows;

Persons in attendance	
Address:	Full time Resident:
Project Outline review Questions:	ed: Y 🛂 ,
Concerns: No	
Response:	
Date of response:	
Residents own words:	at is a very good Propert

Date of meeting: Jane 28 Persons in attendance:	/19 Time: 2 PM Location:	
Address:	Full time Resident:  Seasonal Resident:  April 3400	n Po
Project Outline reviewed: ye	Apolonio	
Concerns: Pales		
Response:	- W C.	
Date of response:	-	
Residents own words:	ood Brogert	

In Person Meeting record regarding AQ#1424

also residents of Archibald Point met with us on our property to review our proposed farm plan, examine the gear we plan to use and discuss oyster aquaculture in general. They have similar opinions to the brothers and have encouraged us to forge ahead despite the opposition by a few of our neighbours. See their response forms below;

In Person Meeting record regarding AQ#1424

Date of meeting: Tuly 4,2019	Time: 9:00 Location:
Persons in attendance: Ernie Parter	
Address:	Full time Resident:  Seasonal Resident:
Project Outline reviewed: YES	
Questions:	
not at this time	
Concerns:	
No	
Response:	
Date of response:	
Residents own words:	
Very interesting 1 in	Paratru +
innovative + Environ	mentally conscious.

In Person Meeting record regarding AQ#1424		
Date of meeting: July 4 / 19 Time: 9	100 Location:	
Persons in attendance:		
Address:	Full time Resident:	
	Seasonal Resident:	
Project Outline reviewed: Yes		
Questions:		
NONE ATTHS TIME		
Concerns:		
NONE AT THIS TIME		
Response:		
LOOK GOOD.		
Date of response:		
July 4/19		
Residents own words:		
LOOKS GOOD.		

We met with and and his son at their home on Archibald Point. Said he is supportive despite his desire to have their view remain unchanged. No other concerns were expressed but instead, pointed out that his son,

a graduate of the agriculture college, would like to be considered for employment should the farm be approved.

In Person Meeting record regarding AQ#1424
Date of meeting: ~ 13 2019 Time: 3:00 Location:
Persons in attendance:
Address:
Address:  Seasonal Resident:
Seasons respective
Project Outline reviewed:
Questions: Thomas - 45 Min-ts Torscussion
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normal VI
Concerns: VIEW WILL CHANGE POET ITS OR.
Response:
Dizzu Tto.
Date of response:
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Discussion - Sour
DISCUSSION TO THE WORLD
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ets and no objections.	ĵ
In Person Meeting record regarding AQ#1424	
Date of meeting:	
Persons in attendance.	
Address: Full time Resident:	
Seasonal Resident:	
Project Outline reviewed: YES.	
Questions: No	
Concerns: A C	
No	
Response:	
Date of response:	
CONTRACT PROPERTY.	
Residents own words:  Who explained very week about proje  I have no objections.	
1 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	7

After many attempts we finally met with property owner on Archibauld Point, to review our farm plan. We met for about an hour and discussed many issues related to the farm. I invited to come to our property to learn more about the proposed farm and left my contact coordinates. She said she plans to visit ShanDaph Oyster farm to view our BOBR growth units in use there. The record of this meeting is as follows;

Date of meeting:	nie.		con.	
Address:		Full time Re Seasonal Re	Merca, leg	
Project Outline reviewed:	775			
Questions:	break			
Concerns: Para +	GP2	wice	VISIT	SHORDOPH
O 45TALL	them To	Con	7,000	
Response Liga	n Helperin	-		
Date of response				
Residents own words:	THO	To	Cook	l <sub>p</sub>
	ent Domo			
- Jan-	Loop+200	+ morey	· ( * 5	T TYY

An important stakeholder group we met with is the commercial oyster harvesters. There are four licenced harvesters active in Antigonish harbour each with a licenced helper. Throughout the summer we met each of them, they visited our property, reviewed our proposed farm plan and examined the gear we plan to use. They were concerned that certain areas of the farm may overlap with areas they have traditionally harvested, so we went out to the sites with t

1	CURRY X GASE APPLICATION By Town Point Consultin
	In Person Meeting record regarding AQ#1424 KAITH Contournation Oysten Horastans
	In Person Meeting record regarding AQ#1424 KATTITI CONTOURNEL OUTSTAND
	/- //12 //00 //00
	Persons in attendance:
	Address: Full time Resident: Epw in Porture
	Seasonal Resident:
	Project Outline reviewed: V&G
	Questions:
	Concerns: WHEREAS THROUGH DIRECT CONSULTATION
~	WITH AU & HARWESTERS TPC HOS AGREED TO
	Stay of SHORE THINKING 50' AND AVOID ALL
	Mesponse.
	HERE I DENTIFIED HE POST HARVEST PARKS.
	Date of response: They bear of GRENTER LOW TIDE DEPAH
	of 3' will BE ACEPINERS.
	Residents own words:
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	C /
	Art 7/19
	a US 1/19
	000 7 17

This agreement with oyster harvesters combined with feedback from a broader spectrum of other stakeholders and further data from the proposed sites led to a third revision of our farm plan. See Figure 4 below. An important feature of this revision is the inclusion of right of passage around the two grow sites. We had been advised by other oyster farmers to include a location on each site where the lease would go to shore as an operational convenience. While this shore component may have been of value to the farm, we realize the right of passage feature could help in our efforts to have the farm function more harmoniously with other users of the harbour. Our assessment is that the prospect of greater harmony and acceptance is of more value than whatever convenience the shore component

may afford. We are focused on the bigger picture and see social acceptance/social licence as an important goal to achieve in the early stages of farm development.

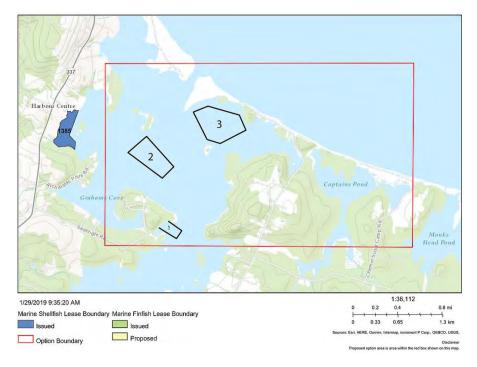


Figure 4, Farm Plan Revision 3

During our Open House Public Meeting on September 27, 2019 we learned there was a protection zone associated with Dunn's Beach and that our proposed Site #3 may fall within this area. Consequently, we obtained a copy of The Beaches Act and began to research the origins and objectives of this Act. While the original purpose was to protect the beach from removal of sand and to place limits on the types of activities permitted on the beach at some point protection was added to aid in the preservation of critical habitat for Piping Plovers.

To learn if/how our proposed operation could function within this protection zone with the approval of the recognized authority having jurisdiction we met with the Director of Provincial Parks and Protected Areas, Matt Parker and his senior planner Carrie Drake. They were receptive, open minded and willing to consider possible accommodations provided we confirmed the operation would not cause negative impact on Plovers. They suggested we meet with Birds Canada and have a biologist provide confirmation of the effects. As a result of these discussions with NSDNR we revised Site 2 to reduce its size by half and to include a setback from Dunn's Beach of about 230m as shown below.



We then reached out to at Birds Canada, Ecology Action Centre, — Ornithologist at StFX, and — Biologist with Dillon Consulting. The various discussions were informative and consistent. All agreed that Plovers are on the beach and our operation is not so with an appropriate buffer the two should be able to co-exist. Further discussion of this issue is contained in the Development Plan Section 5.3.

We met with dozens of local business owners who are overwhelmingly supportive and have encouraged us to proceed with the application. Local restaurant owners, and and are keenly interested in having access to locally grown and branded oysters as local sourcing is a key feature of their businesses.

In Person Meeting record regarding AQ#1424

Date of meeting: <u>June</u> 30	Time:Location:
Persons in attendance:	
Address:	Full time Resident: Full Seasonal Resident:
Project Outline reviewed: Yes  Questions: Benefits Man	uj -
Concerns: Nowe	
Response:	
Date of response:	
Residents own words: I am a and the economy PE owner operator of	ll for it benefitial for the area

Date of meeting: JUNE 22	, 2019 Time:	1130 Loc	ation:
Persons in attendance:			
Address:		Full time R Seasonal R	esident:
Project Outline reviewed:			
Questions:			
MANY Un Love Co	NVERSATION MA	my ropics	DISCUSED
Concerns: Navi	AT THIS TIME	nt	
Response: DVNING	MAKANY -		
Date of response: JVNA	22. 2019.		
Residents own words:			and the second
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TO ANTIGON	ISH OFFER	ppobul	TYSTERS FROM OUR
BRING ABLE	BEST PRI	acricie C	GREAT FOR OUR
DINN HARE	OUR WOUL	D BR	GREAT FOR OUR
RESTAURANT!			

We spoke with some of the lobster fishers who fish in St. Georges Bay, and have home dockage in Antigonish Harbour. We waited until after lobster season to contact them out of respect for their busy time. Unfortunately, they had already been lobbied by our opponents and these fishers were reluctant to meet. One of them, told me by phone he had no concerns provided his travel route is not impeded and it is not. Another, (the spokesmen for the family of lobster fishers), attended the StFX Public Panel Discussion where we fully described the farm plan, location of proposed lease sites, type of operation, etc. and I spoke with him a few days afterward. He did not want to meet but expressed no concerns.

We followed up with the lobster fishers in writing to provide them with a map of the current farm plan at the time revision (#3) and to ask for comment, invited them to our Open House Meeting and to suggest there may be ways to cooperated to our mutual benefit. No response was received. A copy of this letter is as follows;

### Town Point Consulting Inc.

September 22, 2019

South Side Harbour Road Southside Harbour, NS B2G 2L4

Dear

I am writing to you and each of the other lobster fishers operating out of Antigonish Harbour to provide you our proposed farm layout plan. Please review this enclosed plan to ensure it does not impede your normal transit route. If you feel this layout may be a concern, please let us know.

If you have other comments, questions, concerns or suggestions please include them in your response. As mentioned earlier, we are available to meet with you should this be of interest. If our application is approved there may be interesting opportunities for cooperation relating to both farm operation and location/use of the planned farm support building. This facility would house our grading, sorting, packaging, depuration, cold storage, shipping and receiving operations. We would like to discuss possible synergies this facility may provide to your fishing operations and whether there is a possibility of working together to our mutual benefit. You may call me anytime at <a href="mailto:conterp77@gmail.com">conterp77@gmail.com</a>.

Further information regarding our application is available on our website at www.townpointconsulting.com

There will also be an open house public meeting this Friday, September 27 at the Lakevale Community centre from 7-9 pm. We hope you can attend.

Thank you.

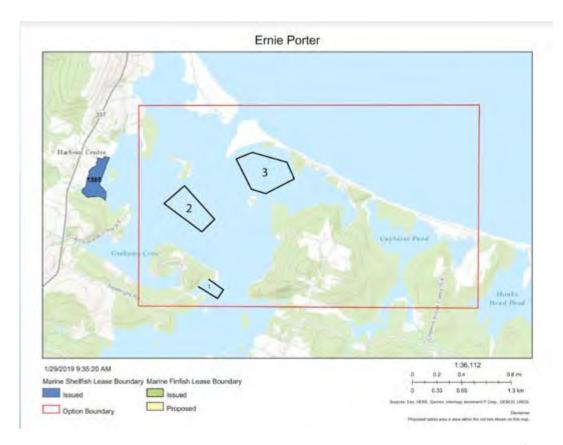
Best regards,

Ernie Porter, P.Eng President

Town Point Consulting Inc.

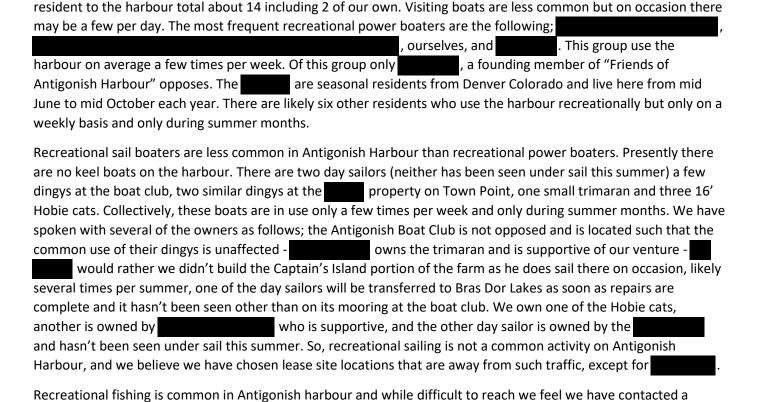
370 Seabright Road Harbour Centre, NS 82G 2L2

Tel



We met with numerous recreational boaters to determine the impact our proposed farm may have on their activities. Response was mixed. Many indicated they would be unaffected and were unconcerned. Others felt it would be a minor inconvenience and the impact would be tolerable. A few, particularly those aligned with "The Friends of Antigonish Harbour" felt the impact would be significant and intolerable.

It is important to understand Antigonish Harbour is not heavily populated with recreational boaters. Such boats



representative sample of this stakeholder group. These users tend to be in small boats that are trailered in,

launched for part of	the day then removed, so	unless contact is made on the water there is	ittle way to have
dialogue with these i	ndividuals. Those we have	e reached all indicate they fish in the channe	l and 15 years of
observing these fishe	ers strongly supports this	trend. None of this group, other than	, who occasionally
fishes from a kayak, I	have indicated our propos	sed farm would impact their use of the harbo	our. The recreational
fisher most often on	the harbour is	who fishes most days from spring until fa	all, he expects no
negative impact from	n our proposed farm and	is in support. Some of these fishers may be a	ware of a beneficial
effect related to the	safe haven our growth ur	nits would provide for juvenile fish which cou	ld decrease the mortality
rate among this coho	ort and possibly lead to gr	eater abundance of game fish years later.	
We met with	an avid recreational f	fisher, duck hunter and board member of the	Antigonish Rivers
Association. He sees	no detrimental effect of o	our proposed operation on the sustainability	of trout and salmon
common in the harbo	our and tributary rivers B	elow is his in-nerson meeting response	

In Person As
In Person Meeting record regarding AQ#1424
Dec.
Date of meeting: 15,2019 Time: 11 AM Location:
Address: Full time Resident:
Seasonal Resident:
Seasonal nesident.
Project Outline reviewed:
Questions:
Severa
Concerns:
none since my exposure to all the facts
0 =
project was well defined texplained. I Date of response: Support this project.
project was well detined
Date of response: Support this project
Dec 15, 2019
There is nothing that troubles me
There is nothing
about this project. There is no about this project. There is no
about this profee issues that I environmental issues that I harbour.
environmental 1850
can see that affect the harbour.
can see that affect the hardon, so much misinformation out there
so much misintorneati

We are aware of no currently operating commercial fishers active in Antigonish Harbour. We did speak with one commercial fisher, who holds several licences for the commercial harvest of bait fish and other species in Antigonish Harbour. is in the process of transitioning his fishing business to his son, and the process of transitioning his fishing business to his son, and the process of transitioning his fishing business to his son, and the process of transitioning his fishing business to his son, and the process of transitioning his fishing business to his son, and the process of transitioning his fishing business to his son, and the process of transitioning his fishing business to his son, and the process of transitioning his fishing business to his son, and the process of transitioning his fishing business to his son, and the process of transitioning his fishing business to his son, and the process of transitioning his fishing business to his son, and the process of transitioning his fishing business to his son, and the process of transitioning his fishing business to his son, and the process of transitioning his fishing business to his son, and the process of transitioning his fishing business to his son, and the process of transitioning his fishing business to his son, and the process of transitioning his fishing business to his son, and the process of transitioning his fishing business to his son, and the process of transitioning his fishing business to his son, and the process of transitioning his fishing business to his son, and the process of transitioning his fishing business to his son, and the process of transitioning his fishing business to his son, and the process of transitioning his fishing business to his son, and the process of transitioning his fishing business to his son, and the process of transitioning his fishing business to his son, and the process of transitioning his fishing business to his son, and the process of transitioning his son, and the process of transitioning his son, and the

and is no longer using his Antigonish Harbour fishing licences. Both and and support our initiative and have no concerns regarding our farm plan.

Through our door to door public engagement efforts we have reached out to more than 100 households in the area and have spoken with more than 150 residents resulting in meeting records relating 137 residents. A few of the people we met preferred not to go on record.

Our approach has been to make contact and ask for some of the resident's time to discuss our oyster farm plans. The vast majority have been receptive, interested and grateful. Those who accepted would receive a verbal description of our interest in oyster aquaculture. We would review the current version of our farm plan as represented by outlines drawn to scale of the three lease sites on a map of Antigonish Harbour. I described how off bottom oyster farming is done, why we had chosen the particular sites shown, the size of the sites, when gear would be visible, how our gear would appear from their vantage point, the general scale of the operation, the need for a farm support building somewhere on the shore of Antigonish Harbour and so on. I would ask if the resident had any questions and then answer them. These meetings would last as long as the resident wished, many were 2 hours or longer. The most important aspect of these meetings was asking for and receiving any concerns the resident may have had regarding oyster aquaculture and/or our farm plan. I would typically invite the resident to come to our property to view the proposed sites and examine the gear we plan to use. Many accepted this offer and did visit us. I did not try to convince residents to support our plan. If asked I would let them know support is appreciated but the meeting was about understanding stakeholder views and providing the community an opportunity to be informed and express concerns.

During the meetings I asked the residents to complete a public engagement form intended to capture important information regarding the meeting, the participants and their concerns. Beyond the who, when, where data points the more important part of the form is the comments residents recorded usually in their own handwriting. From this feedback we have been able to gain solid understanding with respect to how the community views our proposed farm which has enabled us to make well reasoned adjustments to the farm plan in response to this feedback.

Unfortunately, the "Friends of Antigonish Harbour" have chosen not to communicate directly with us so in effect they have opted out of the process. Simply put, without dialogue that would lead to understanding the specific concerns an individual may feel, we cannot factor those thoughts into our farm design. Furthermore, the "Friends" efforts to jaundice the views of the community prior to people learning anything factual about our proposal has caused some of these individuals to be either misinformed or persuaded to oppose without knowing the facts. Despite the ongoing campaign against our application, most of the community remains solidly supportive.

A further component of our public engagement efforts came about through , head of the StFX Department of Aquatic Resources. Through , another professor at StFX and our neighbor, I was introduced to . He stated he was concerned about the direction some of the public discourse was taking and had decided to do something about it. He asked if I would be willing to participate in a public panel discussion focused on our application and related biological effects. I immediately agreed to participate with a few conditions.

- 1) no microphone would be in the audience while I was speaking
- would control the room so that the meeting would function well and progress respectfully.
- 3) We would be permitted to hold a poster board public information session prior to the meeting in the foyer outside the meeting room.

agreed to these conditions and we then discussed how the meeting would function. His plan was to have from Paqtnkek First Nation open with a statement/prayer. Then NSDFA was to present the application process, I would do a PowerPoint presentation regarding our farm plan. A biologist from St FX would speak to the biology of the harbour, and a representative from the "Friends" would make their case in opposition to

our application. suggest other party would have 15 minute thought to be particulars regarding	es. This was simply becaus		r my presentation and each formation to convey was
Because NSDFA does not participal conflict of neutrality, they decline Association of NS could cover the Scotia Aquaculture association) we through completion the "Friends" was on the panel and they	request. Sapplication process topic as contacted and engaged threw up continual obsta	agreed, and for this component of tacles for	rom the Aquaculture , (director of Nova
Somehow the "Friends" took cont on their Facebook page. They mis that did not include the agreed po actions further concerned	represented the start time	e in the newspaper adve	tisement indicating a start time
One day before the event the "Fri instead of one and they would red and they insisted on double the a 10:00pm the evening before did t were intended to stack the deck in fairness, we continued to see the community residents.	quire 10 minutes each. So lotted time which had be hey let know n the "Friends" favor which	, the result was that 3 pe en set forth when I agree who would represent the ch caused us some conce	ed to participate. Then only at em. All these manipulations rn, but other than asking for
parties had been welcome to have expressed his unhappiness about	ived halfway through and we had information display information available properties are information panels are im that they were in fact idn't work, they then triestegy was also unsuccessful way from the information y all along, they encourage	I were immediately very ays. stood his ior to the public panel did not demanded to know white way blood to stand in the way blood to the "Friends" then way displays and toward the red anyone they encountered.	accosted accosted as ground, explaining that all scussion.  The "Friends" did not have "Friends" then tried to block the cking public access to our ery energetically worked to ir impromptu petition signing ered to sign a petition opposing
Despite the drama during the info with ground rules established by list is as follows.	•		eded well and in conformance 57 people - partial attendance
Name	Community	Full Time Resident	Seasonal resident
	Antigonish Antigonish	*	

Antigonish Antigonish Antigonish

Town Point Town Point

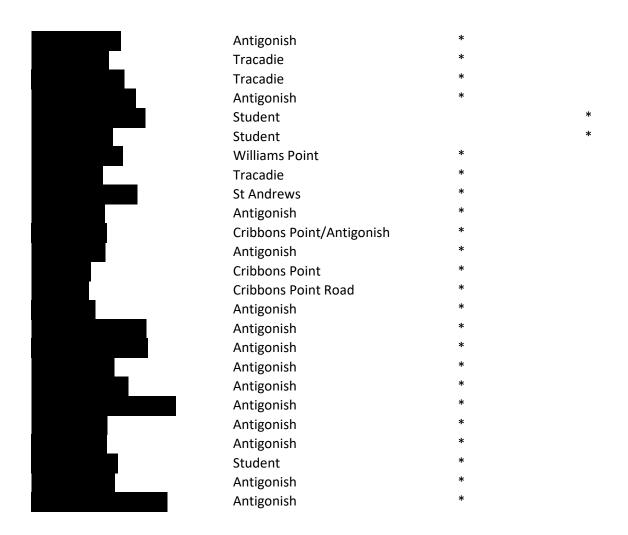
Paqtnkek First Nation

	Town Point	*	
	Town Point	*	
	Town Point	*	
	Town Point	*	
_	Town Point	*	
-	Town Point	*	
	Town Point	*	
	Town Point	*	
	Town Point		*
	Town Point		*
	Town Point		*
Ernie Porter	Town Point	*	
Jane Porter	Town Point	*	
Julie Forter	Town Point		*
	Harbour Centre	*	
	Harbour Centre	*	
	Harbour Centre		*
	Harbour Centre	*	
	Mahoneys Beach	*	
	Mahoneys Beach	*	
	Antigonish	*	
	Antigonish	*	
	Terra Tory Drive	*	
	Terra Tory Drive	*	
	Terra Tory Drive	*	
	Terra Tory Drive	*	
	Terra Tory Drive	*	
	Antigonish	*	
	Antigonish	*	
	Antigonish	*	
	Lanark		*
	Lanark		*
	Antigonish	*	
	Sydney	*	
	Harve Bouchie	*	
	Merigomish	*	
	Merigomish		*
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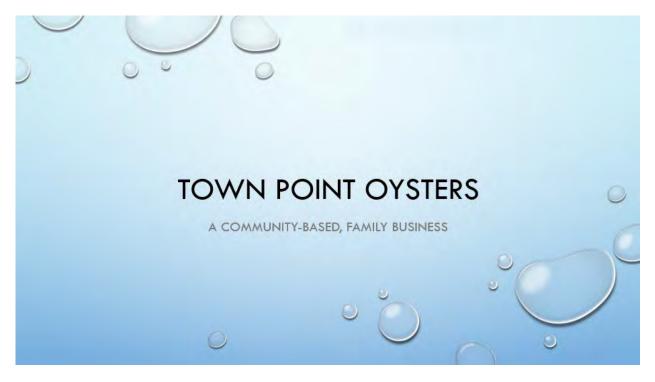
_	Merigomish		*
	South Side Harbour	*	
	Archibauld Point		*
	Antigonish	*	
	Morristown	*	
	Morristown	*	
	South Side Harbour	*	
	Malignant Cove		
	Halifax	*	
	South Side Harbour	*	
	South Side Harbour	*	
_	Harbour Centre		*
	Harbour Centre		*
	Harbour Centre		*
	Harbour Centre	*	
	Antigonish	*	
	Halifax	*	
	Halifax	*	
	Antigonish	*	
	Antigonish	*	
	North Grant ?	*	
	South Side Harbour	*	
	South Side Harbour	*	
	Antigonish	*	
	Kentville	*	
	Malignant Cove	*	
	Malignant Cove	*	
	South Side Harbour	*	
	South Side Harbour	*	
	Cape George	*	
	Antigonish	*	
	Lanark	*	
	Lanark	*	
	Antigonish	*	
	Cribbons Point	*	

	Lanark	*
	Lanark	*
	Lanark	*
	Lanark	*
_	South Side Harbour	*
	South Side Harbour	*
	Morristown	*
	Morristown	*
	Lanark	*
	Lanark	*
	Montreal	*
	Antigonish	*
	Antigonish	*
	St Josephs	*
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	?	?
	Antigonish	*
1	Antigonish	*
	Antigonish	*
	Halifax	*
	South Side Harbour	*
	Harbour Centre	*
	Toronto	
	Antigonish	
	Antigonish	*
	Terra Tory Drive	*
	South Side Harbour	*
	Antigonish	*
	3	*
	Antigonish Mahanaya Paach	*
	Mahoneys Beach	*
	Antigonish Torra Torra Priva	*
	Terra Tory Drive	*
	Antigonish	*
	Antigonish	*
	Antigonish	
	Antigonish	*
	South Side Harbour	*
	Antigonish	*
	North Grant	*
	North Grant	*
_	Seabright Lane	
	Seabright Lane	
	Antigonish	*
	Antigonish	*
	South Side Harbour	*

\*



The audience was attentive and respectful. Our presentation involved the following PowerPoint and lasted 30 minutes.



# THE APPLICANTS

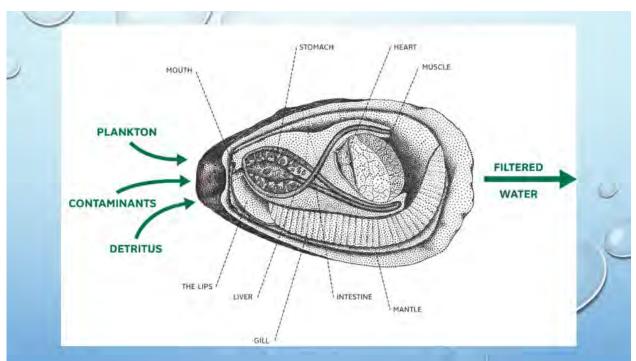


- ...BSC GEOLOGY FROM ST. FX, RENEWABLE ENERGY DIPLOMA FROM NSCC, CURRENTLY IN ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING AT DAL
- ERNIE...FROM NEW GLASGOW, RETIRED ENGINEER, FORMER PRESIDENT AND CHAIRMAN OF LINDSAY CONSTRUCTION
- JANE...DENTIST, BSC FROM ST. FX, DEEP FAMILY ROOTS IN ANTIGONISH
- ...BBA IN INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS AND SUSTAINABILITY

## WHY OYSTER FARMING?

- · OPPORTUNITY
- EXCELLENT CONDITIONS
- . CLEANER HARBOUR







## OYSTERS - THE MARKET

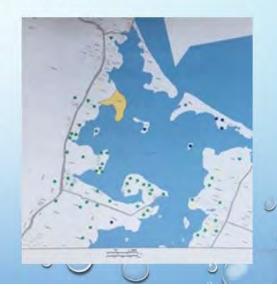
- . OYSTERS ARE HEALTHY & SUSTAINABLE
- ECO-FRIENDLY SOURCE OF PROTEIN
- PREMIUM FOOD PRODUCT, HIGH VALUE
- . SUPPLY DOES NOT MEET DEMAND
- WILD HARVESTED OYSTERS IN DECLINE



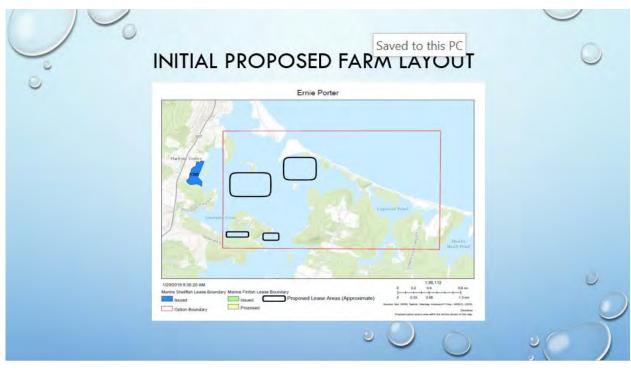


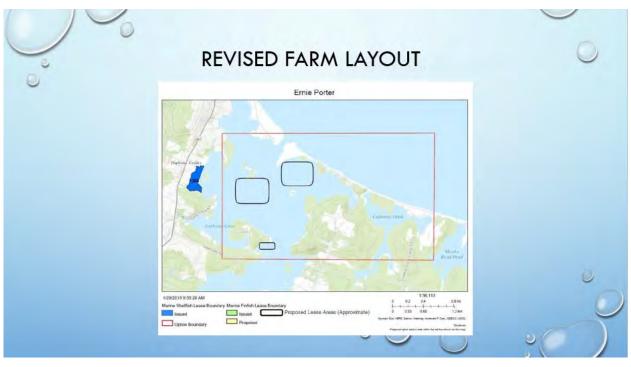
## APPLICATION PROCESS

- APPLIED FOR "OPTION TO LEASE" NOV 2018
- OPTION TO LEASE GRANTED APRIL 2019
- PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT/SCOPING
- PLAN ADJUSTED AS FEEDBACK AND SCOPING DATA ACCUMULATED
- . HOLD PUBLIC MEETING
- COMPLETE FINAL FARM DESIGN AND SUBMIT APPLICATION













## RIGHT SIZING FARM

- TOTAL SURFACE AREA OF ANTIGONISH HARBOUR ....4400 ACRES
- TOTAL SURFACE AREA OF PROPOSED FARM ... 1 20.25 ACRES
- FARM OCCUPIES 2.7% OF HARBOUR
- GROWTH UNITS OCCUPY <4% OF LEASE AREA
- PORTION OF HARBOUR COVERED BY GROWTH UNITS 0.1%
- . GROWTH UNIT DENSITY <300 PER ACRE
- . YIELD...2-3 MILLION PER YEAR









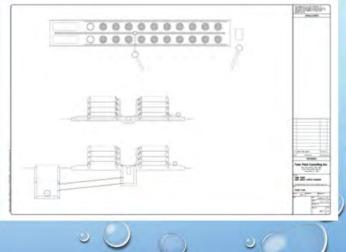
QUIET

· NO ODOUR

LOW PROFILE

YIELD OF 6-12 MILLION SEED PER YEAR

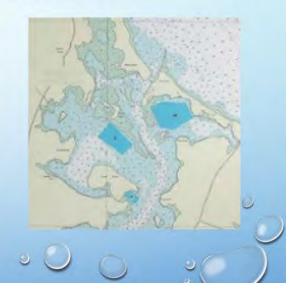
EXCESS SEED SOLD TO OTHER FARMS





### STORAGE SITE

- . NO VISIBLE GROWTH UNITS
- . ON BOTTOM STORAGE FOR EXCESS SEED
- OVER WINTER STORAGE FOR MARKET OYSTERS
- AREA 11 ACRES
- DEPTH 3'-7'
- . MINIMAL IMPACT ON OTHER USERS









- . VERY LOW VISUAL PROFILE
- . NOT ATTRACTIVE TO BIRDS OR SEALS
- . NO LOST GROW DAYS
- . DEPLOYED AT SHANDAPH OYSTER FARM





## **ENVIRONMENTAL BENEFITS**

- CLEANER WATER... OYSTERS ARE FILTER FEEDERS
- BENEFICIAL EFFECT ON SEA PLANTS, DR BARRELL
- . SAFE REFUGE FOR SMALL FISH
- . CARBON SEQUESTERING







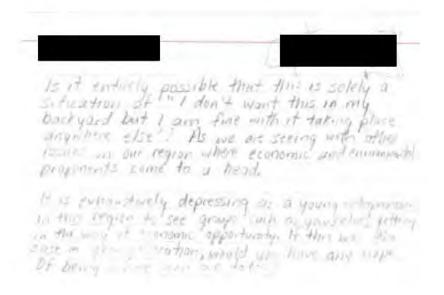
## SUMMARY

- . CLEANER HARBOUR ... 60 MILLION GALLONS FILTERED DAILY
- SUSTAINABLE ECO-FRIENDLY SEAFOOD
- . JOBS IVANY REPORT
- . LOW VISUAL PROFILE
- . 2.7 % OF HARBOUR
- . SHARE CANADIAN PUBLIC RESOURCE FOR BENEFIT OF ALL CANADIANS



Unfortunately, the scientist on the panel, did not address scientific issues related to oyster
aquaculture. Instead he mentioned eelgrass, showed slides of eelgrass at a location other than the proposed sites
and never connected eelgrass biology to the effects of oyster aquaculture. Then he went on at great length showing
slides of and discussing the habits of birds from Manitoba to the arctic and again didn't connect birds to oyster
aquaculture. This left the public somewhat baffled and wondering how this information could be relevant.
Questions from the public were permitted but only if written and passed in during the meeting. These questions
were vetted and collated by St FX staff and read by
were vetted and condited by St 17. Stan and read by

Following presentations by the panelists the "Friends" were asked a question that we believe summarizes their motivations. The question was posed by and is included below. and answered as panelist for the "Friends" as follows; "We don't oppose oyster aquaculture, just not in Antigonish Harbour".



Fortunately, both and and both spoke up to provide some scientific comment to help fill the information void left by and to refute some of the blatantly false claims made during the "Friends" presentation. Stated after prefacing his comments by citing his sources that scientific studies he has read and that colleagues who specialized in this particular field of study all concur with the belief that "If properly managed, the effect of an oyster aquaculture farm of the type proposed operating in an estuary such as Antigonish Harbour and occupying not more than 10% of the area of that estuary will environmentally be at worst benign". Our proposed farm would occupy only 2% of the harbour area.

called into question the scientific basis for the claims made during the "Friends" presentation and asked to see their cited references . . . none were provided.

At this Public Panel discussion, we were successful in presenting our farm plan to 257 area residents. Our presentation covered all the required elements of public engagement including open dialogue, facts describing our proposed venture and opportunity to ask questions or express concerns. During the poster board session, we also provided business cards containing our contact coordinates to interested attendees and a few have been in contact.

We organized and hosted our own public information meeting held September 27, 2019 at the Lakevale Community Centre. Notices were posted in local coffee shops, the post office, Antigonish Town Hall, Antigonish County Municipal Building and in The Casket Newspaper. The newspaper Ad is enclosed in Appendix A and the posted notice is as follows;

# OPEN HOUSE INFORMATION MEETING

WHERE: Lakevale Community Centre 4382 Hwy 337, Antigonish Co. B2G 2L2

WHEN: 7-9 p.m., Friday, September 27, 2019

HOSTED BY: Town Point Consulting Inc.

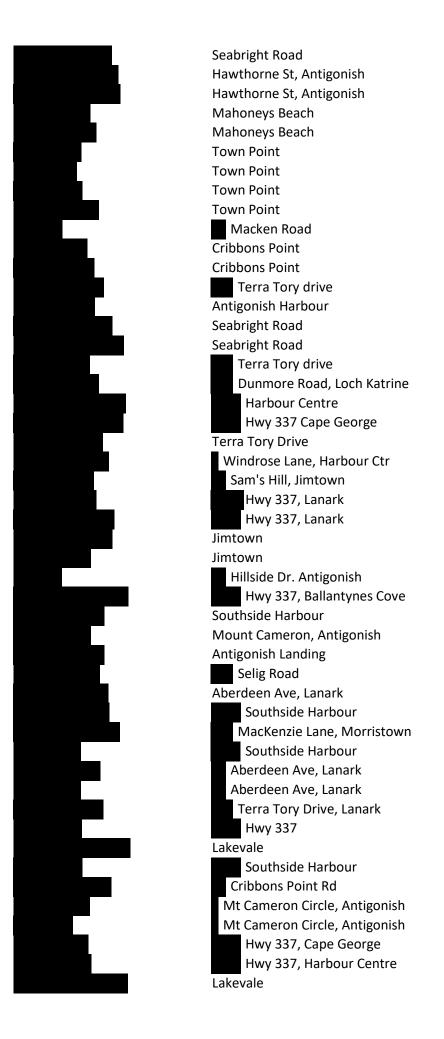
**PURPOSE:** to provide to the public information related to a proposed oyster aquaculture operation in Antigonish Harbour. This proposed oyster farm would be located in the outer harbour and produce 2 – 3 million oysters per year on about 48 hectares using suspended, off bottom growth units. Please visit our website for more information related to this application.

www.townpointconsulting.com

This meeting was attended by 69 area residents who reviewed our information stations and for 11/2 hours we responded to questions while the "Friends of Antigonish Harbour" filmed the proceedings. The meeting was civil, well attended and served the purpose of providing information directly to area residents. Most of the questions came from members of FOAH but the answers benefitted all in attendance. During this question period the issue of Dunn's Beach protection was raised for the first time.

Names of those who attended this public meeting are as follows;







Big Island Road
Dartmouth
Halifax
Halifax
Cape George

We met with area government representatives to provide them with first hand information regarding our application and oyster aquaculture in general. This involved meetings with area MP, Sean Fraser, MLA, Randy Delory and twice with members of Antigonish County Council. In each case we reviewed our farm plan in detail, discussed size, location, scale, species and the technology we plan to use. The primary objective of these meetings was to inform the local elected officials so that they may be better able to respond to enquiries from constituents should they arise. An encouraging result of the meetings was learning that without exception these government representatives were all very supportive and keenly interested in the venture.

One council member, Mr. Donnie MacDonald, was concerned about the issues related to traffic on Seabright Road because of a past controversy that arose from proposed upgrades of this road related to planned improvements to the Antigonish Boat Club. The same residents along this road who oppose our plans opposed this previous initiative for the same reasons...increased traffic on a public road leading to more dust in their homes. Councillor MacDonald was criticized by these residents for his support of this prior initiative and wanted assurances we would have a public meeting to address our plans publicly.

Another component of our public engagement effort is our website. It was constructed in house, designed to follow up on the successful public panel discussion and push back on misinformation circulating in the community. The coordinates of this website and its connection to our application has been advertised in the local newspaper, see copy of advertisement in Appendix A. We do not have statistics regarding number of visits, duration of visit and such but we feel confident its has been an effective tool in presenting our case and dispelling some of the myths associated with our application and the effects of oyster aquaculture. This too is an effective venue for the public to get relevant information and to forward any questions or concerns to us. The website may be accessed through searching Town Point Consulting or www.townpointconsulting.com .

In summary, we have reached out directly to the local community to inform area residents and other stakeholders of our plans and seek their feedback. Through door to door meetings we have consulted more than 150 area residents and have written feedback from 138 of these people. Our farm plan has been responsive to this feedback. We presented our farm plan via PowerPoint and poster board presentations to 257 area residents during the StFX Public panel Discussion and we have conducted our own open house public meeting attended by 69 area residents. We have met with local government elected representatives and with representatives of the local First Nations group. All told, we have conducted public engagement with over 500 area residents and have factored feedback collected from this large cohort of the population into our farm plan. Furthermore, our website has provided valuable information and sought feedback from an unknown additional number of area residents.

The vast majority (about 87%) of the feedback has been positive and supportive. We feel we have satisfied the requirement for public engagement and our farm plan has been improved in the process.

#### B) Community views on proposed location, scale, species, operator and technology

We have received a mix of opinions regarding location, scale, species, operator and technology related to the proposed lease sites. The "Friends" are committed to stopping our application entirely and have put forth arguments that other harbours would be more suitable. However, these sentiments are not supported by feedback we have received from our extensive public engagement efforts. The four families living along Seabright Road who became founding members of FOAH provided feedback in the early stages of our public engagement efforts. This included concerns related to traffic on Seabright Road, the visibility of the farm, noise from farm operations on our property, use of Graham's Cove, size of the farm, possible odours, and location of the farm support building. We made significant mitigating adjustments to our farm plan in response to these concerns but without acknowledgement or acceptance by this group.

Area residents we have engaged, other than these four families broadly support the proposed location, scale, species, operator and technology. This is clear upon review of the comments provided on the in-person meeting response forms contained in Appendix A. The residents of Archibald point who have the closest view of any site agree these are suitable locations. Who lives on South Side Harbour Road directly across the harbour from our property flew his float plane over the proposed sites and wrote the following email message to members of the "Friends" group;

From: Subject: Re: Oyster Farm

Date: July 21, 2019 at 5:10:32 PM ADT

To:

#### Dear neighbours:

I'm on the side of the public interest in these matters: what people would choose if they saw clearly, thought rationally and acted disinterestedly. I knew nothing of the project at this time last week. Then the scary rumours and stories of Ernie Porter's interests diminishing the public interest.

Appears to me that the first part of the application comes under a private category not requiring mandatory public information sessions, which I believe Ernie Porter is willing to do anyway, leadership was mentioned to me.

The big public information round is Fisheries and Oceans, which I believe FAO expects the community to run. I'll be a willing witness to Ernie's explanation and documentation to me yesterday of two intended growing areas using innovative low-visibility rollers in the water compared to current boxes/cages.

I surveyed these areas from the air yesterday, and would have a hard time finding other harbour locations as inconspicuous to publics, as unvisited for recreation, as removed from navigation, commercial and recreational, as far from our Southside properties as the two Ernie has chosen. They meet my standards of scale and proportionality until shown otherwise.

Reminds me of and his airboat, dozens of calls asking me to do something about it. I told them, "He's your neighbour, and I investigated, found the problem mostly propeller tips at supersonic speeds. I didn't want further abuse of the community, gave it up.

I'd like to see this handled harmoniously and productively for all interests. Would publicizing Ernie's formal proposals to Halifax and Ottawa mitigate misinformation and unwarranted anxiety of harbour residents? Criticism of my observations are welcomed. You've heard my story. What about yours?

Kind regards,

Regarding location, the commercial oyster harvesters asked for adjustment to avoid areas they use, we complied to their satisfaction. They did comment on the selection of grow sites claiming they are well chosen regarding suitability for optimum growth conditions and wished they had made similar application. Recreational boaters and fishers are generally satisfied the sites are not a significant hinderance as they are not areas frequently used.

The Antigonish Boat Club is very small but does have an objective view of issues regarding the Harbour. They have been lobbied by our opponents to join them in objecting to our farm plans but have instead been supportive. The following three emails from members of the club executive indicate their position. The second being in response to misinformation and fear mongering sent to the boat club membership list by the "Friends".

From:

**Sent:** July 22, 2019 10:07 AM

To: Ernie Porter < Ernie. Porter @lindsayconstruction.ca>

Subject: Re: Operation Oyster Bar

Hi Ernie,

Thanks again for giving me a run-down on the proposed oyster farm. Overall I have a positive feeling about the process.

See attached the sheet which I have partially filled out. Some sections seemed as though they were for you to fill out so I will leave them to you and you can send me back a copy if you like. You will see that my only hesitation, which I communicated to you, is about the area of waterways that could be blocked. However, I wouldn't be so concerned if you stuck to the current plan. And, it's only reasonable to recognize that the harbour is a shared resource so of course there will be give and take over time as different parties make use of it.

Best wishes as you move forward.

PS - after I left I was thinking that a jet-drive might not do so well in muddy-bottom areas, depending on whether it would be prone to suck in some of the silt. So, outboard seems reasonable!

From:

To:

**Sent:** August 8, 2019 8:34 AM

Subject: Antigonish Harbour

Hello all - hope this email finds you well.

I am writing today in regard to an email some of you may have received regarding an oyster farm proposed for the outer reaches of the harbour.

While no doubt sent with good intentions (based in a desire to protect the health of Antigonish Harbour), it contained inflammatory language and was highly misleading with respect to the scope and potential impact of the proposal.

While the club, as an organization, has no position on this specific matter, we are very much interested in ongoing use and enjoyment of the harbour in a sustainable, respectful manner. While I cannot speak for all board members, I do know that several have had the benefit of being briefed on the scope and general details of the project and of these, no one has brought expressions of further concern to my attention.

For those seeking more information about this proposal, I highly recommend you attend the upcoming public information session. I will resend out a subsequent email with more details of the session once I have them.

Getting back to the original point of this email, I want to remind everyone that this is not a forum for posts which seek to build support for positions on community issues.

Thanks for your patience and ongoing support of the Antigonish Boat Club

## In Person record regarding AQ#1424

To: ernieporter77@gmail.com

Cc:

In Person record regarding. AQ#1424 Date of meeting Friday Sept 13,2010 @

SeaBright Rd
Antigonish Harbour,
B2G 2L2, Nova Scotia

Attending Ernie Porter,

full time Residents: Yes

Project Outline Reviewed: oyster farming application

Questions: no current questions

#### Concerns/Response:

No noise, smell or direct traffic concerns on land nor water are expected by details and facts as presented during the most recent panel discussion.

#### Residents own words:

I have followed the application process from a very early point on. This offered me a highly unique opportunity to listen and learn from Ernie as his project grew from an idea through the various stages. His thoroughness and concerns towards nature as well as neighborhood impressed me from the beginning.

On a more general note I like to highlight that I know Ernie since almost 16 years by now. I have never seen him to cut corners or to over simplify things, not in building his various constructions on the family homestead nor in our steady relation which has improved over the time from a "just a neighbor" to a solid friendship.

I am a founding board member from day one of the resurrection of The Antigonish Boat Club. I also served proudly in the capacity of Treasurer until end of 2018 when I asked to stand down due to health issues. I continue to be active as Vice President thereafter.

Sat, Sep 14, 2019 at 12:20 PM

Today's ABC could not have survived without Ernie's voluntary activities with his know how plus his heavy equipment. Many of his positive structural improvements helps the ABC to look forward to a growing membership towards the future. The Antigonish Harbour will remain open and accessible to all kind of boating activities since the oyster farming license will only affect approximately 4 % of the overall water surface.

I trust Ernie to not only listen to any complaints coming forward regarding this oyster farm project but rather to take a proactive approach towards finding overall acceptance as much as possible .

SeaBright Road is our home where we plan to live out our lives. We do not anticipate nor feel any direct impact from this oyster farming project towards our plan.

I am very hopeful that our little 'SeaBright or Townpoint' community will mend and come together as one strong group again to go forward.

Pls let me know if you have any questions.

Sent from my iPad

Of the 138 written responses to our door to door public engagement meetings only those from founding members of the "Friends" group plus mention any concerns related to location, scale, species, operator or technology. In fact, many other responses emphasised positive thoughts regarding these factors. response which is particularly thoughtful is below, followed by our reply;

Date of meeting: July 18 Ti	me: _ncpn _ Location: _
Persons in attendance: Ernie Part	er this business
Address: ,	Full time Resident:
	Seasonal Resident:
	3.
Project Outline reviewed: under c	construction systematic
questions: proto	Tuna =
see buch of pre	36
concerns: see back of page	
see back or pag	<i>e</i> -
Value of Value	12.
Response: Proposed func	tion of Dyster matic machine er cylinder traps.
Date of response:	er cylinder traps.
July 18/2019	
Residents own words:	V-
- Interesting c	oncept at a very early
state of devi	elopment.
	further explored.
I should be	The experience.
	+00
	te on p.

1- effect of project on the local marine environment?
2- visual facoustic impact of project (proposed)
of oyster farm in Antigonish Harbour?
3- response of licensed local harvestors?
4-scale of the project for Antigonish harbour?
5- will there be a study made of the effect of the heated sea water (60°C-70°C) treatment of the traps (80BR) on the local water guality?
6- will the cleansing (treatment) affect the tarbidity of the harbour water?
7-schedule, duration, & frequency of treatment?
8-emergency protocol for workers on the motorized barges?

## Town Point Consulting Oyster Farm Application

1 message

Го:	
Dear	· ,

This is in response to your eight questions noted on your in person meeting response form dated July 18, 2019. First of all, please accept my apologies for taking so long to get back to you...as you are aware there have been a few other tasks to deal with in the meantime. Also, I would like to thank you for taking time to meet with me both at your home and later at our property. Your response was one of the most thoughtful and thorough we have received, it is helpful to the application process when feedback of this type is available.

The answers to your questions are as follows;

1) Effect of the project on the local marine environment/

You attended the StFX Public Panel Discussion where stated that for a farm of this type if properly managed and occupying not more than 10% of the estuary area the environmental effect will be at worst benign. Our proposed farm would occupy only 2.7% of the harbour.

2) Visual & acoustic impact of the farm in Antigonish Harbour?

During both your visit to our property and the StFX meeting we described the extraordinary lengths we have gone to reduce the visual profile of the farm. From cages that float 8"-16" above water to ones that extend only a couple of inches. We have also designed noise control into our equipment where the engines in normal operation are contained within enclosures that will reduce noise. We expect normal noise levels to be similar to a lawn mower but it will be about 1/2 km away.

3) Response of licenced harvesters?

We have met with all the licenced harvesters to understand and accommodate their concerns and they are in full support of our application.

4) Scale of the project for Antigonish Harbour?

We plan to apply for three lease areas totalling about 120 acres and capable of producing about 2-3 million oysters per year.

5) Will there be a study made of the effect of the heated seawater (60-70 C) treatment of the traps (BOBR) on the local water quality?

No, we have asked NSDFA if this discharge is a concern and they have provided feedback indicating that if the discharge were to a freshwater watercourse it would be a concern but as it will be direct to a marine environment NSDOE regulations do not apply. Their response indicated this practice is commonplace in PEI and is therefore likely compliant with Fisheries and Oceans Canada regulations. I will confirm this in due course.

6) Will the cleansing (treatment) affect the turbidity of the harbour water?

No, there may be very localized short term increase in suspended solids but this material is all natural biological material that came from the harbour and is just being returned to it. The net effect of the farm will be to reduce turbidity through the much more pronounced and ongoing filtering of about 60 million gallons per day.

7) Schedule, duration and frequency of treatment?

Defouling is necessary only when water temperatures are high enough to permit rapid marine growth. Roughly mid June to mid September. During this period defouling of each growth unit would be done on a bi-weekly basis.

8) Emergency protocol for workers on the motorized barges?

NS Department of labour and NSDFA both require comprehensive safe work protocols. They are compiled in a farm management plan required for every farm. This farm management plan is submitted annually and is monitored by the regulators. Each work task has a written safe work practice that is intended to provide guidance to farm workers to ensure safe working conditions.

I trust the meetings we've had, the knowledge gained from your attendance at the StFX Public Panel Discussion and the answers above are satisfactory. Please feel free to contact me anytime should another concern arise.

Best regards,

Ernie

Town Point Consulting Inc.

Ernie Porter, P.Eng.

President

Email Address: ernieporter77@gmail.com

#### C) Views on compatibility with other users;

The commercial oyster harvesters seem to have the most at stake as their income could be at risk whereas all others risk only minimal impact on convenience or recreational uses. The oyster harvesters have been well informed and have agreed that the proposed farm is compatible with their use of the harbour.

Board members responsible for the wellbeing of the Antigonish Boat Club have engaged with us to fully understand the potential impact of our proposed farm on their use of the harbour and see that their operations will not be significantly impacted. These individuals support our initiative.

The lobster fishers have chosen to stay on the sidelines even though we have made repeated attempts to meet with them. They have seen the farm plan, do understand its scale and location and surely would object if they felt it would impede their travel routes. Furthermore, approval.

has expressed a concern related to occasional dinghy sailing in the Captain's Island area, but he has not made this a significant point of contention, rather more of an inconvenience. The vast majority of responses do not indicate any concern related to compatibility with other users.

#### D) Views on impacts, benefits, risks, and uncertainties;

Most residents are very aware the harbour suffers pollution inputs from three primary sources. Manure from farm runoff, private sewage outfalls and untreated sewage from the town plant during major rain events. An oyster farm of the proposed scale is capable of extracting the nitrogen input from about 2000 homes (World Aquaculture Journal Vol 34, No 4) and (Rice et al. 2001) while also reducing turbidity caused by other suspended solids. This is significant and will have a noticeable effect on the cleanliness of harbour water.

If approved and we meet predicted annual production of 2-3 million oysters, daily filtration by oysters on the farm will be very significant. The expected grow time from seed to market size is 3 years so at any time there will be about 6-9 million oysters on the farm. Mature oysters filter up to 50 gal/day so let's say on average the oysters on our farm filter 20 gal/day given the range in maturity. That means a filtration rate of up to 120-180 million gallons every day.

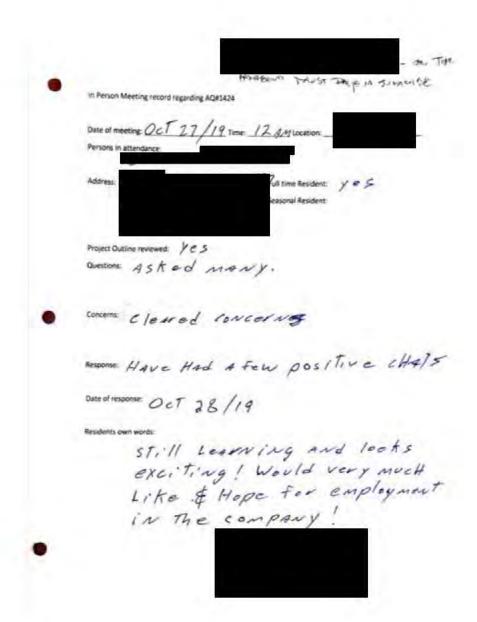
The report titled "Canadian Technical Report of Hydrography and Ocean Sciences No. 143" states on page 15, shown below, that Antigonish Harbour has a flushing time of 18.3 hr, a Tidal/Freshwater volume ratio of 28.96 and the harbour water volume is 15 million m³. Even though the flushing rate is substantial the beneficial effect of filtration will be significant because the proposed farm would filter a volume of water equivalent to the harbour volume roughly between once and twice monthly.

	15				
ANTIGONISH HARBO	UR	Zone	4Tg	Chart Bay ID	
Area (CD) 11.4 Perimeter 46.1 Axis Length 11.8 Section Width 0.2	km W	ea (HW) plume (CD) aximum Deph action Area	fr	17.5 km 15.0 10 6.2 m 33.3 m	m
Tidal Range Mean Large 1.00 m 1.60 m	Tidal Volum Mean tide 14,5 10°s	9	Mean	Ourrent Peak 1 4.37	
Flushing time Fidal/Freshwater volume		.3 hr .96			
Watershed Area /21,9	km²				
Freshwater bischarge m	/a (Stand	ard Deviati	onl		
Feb 21.8 (72%) . Mar 31.9 (44%) .	Tune 10.1 Taly 7.0	(100%)	Nov .	17.9 ( 20.4 (	78%) 63%) 52%) 39%)

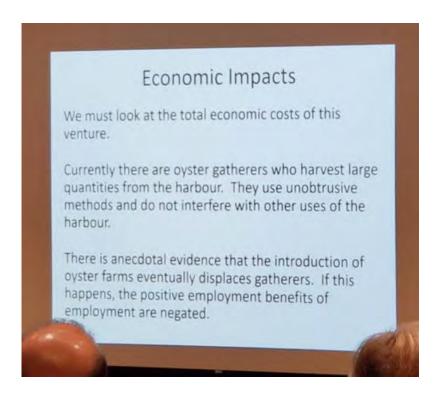
Many of the written responses cited environmental benefits as a key point. We believe this is due to general knowledge in the community that the harbour is unclean and that oysters provide a valuable ability to remove some of the contaminants in the harbour water. Some of these respondents may have been also referring to oysters natural carbon sequestering mechanism whereby dissolved carbon dioxide is removed from seawater and used to build their shell. Oyster shells are 12% carbon and once incorporated will not return to the atmosphere for millennia. An example of a response that referenced environmental benefits follows;

	ting record regarding AQ#1424		
Persons in atte	ng: <u>13 July 2014</u> T endance:	ime: 4:30 p.m. Location:	
Address		Full time Resident:  Seasonal Resident:	
Project Outline Questions:			
Concerns: K	2010€		
Response:	Printive		
Date of respon	se: 13 July 2019		
Residents own	words: wonder ful for be be neficial ec	project for the community on omically a ecologically.	W

Many of the written responses referred to economic benefits of the proposed operation. As the Ivany Report implores, Nova Scotia must create more jobs in coastal and rural communities in order to reverse the negative trends so entrenched in our economy. Our proposed farm would provide about 10 jobs that do not presently exist. Ivany identifies aquaculture as a key opportunity that needs further development, our proposal fits this objective. All but one of the local business owners who responded are supportive of our proposal likely in part because our operation would add a few million dollars of annual economic activity in a community that needs both growth and more diversity of economic activity. See example of such a response below;



This commonly stated impact relates to increased employment and economic development. Twenty-nine respondents mentioned the benefit of more employment and economic activity in Antigonish resulting from the proposed farm. However, during the StFX Public Panel Discussion the "Friends" claimed through the following PowerPoint slides that our farm would not contribute significantly to the local economy;



In fact, the oyster harvesters support our application and see potential benefits to their operations that may be directly correlated to the farm. 1) more seed production in the harbour would result in more native oysters available for harvest. 2) potential opportunity to use our depuration process for their catch rather than relaying oysters to other sites 3) some of the harvesters have asked if we would be interested in purchasing their catch which could eliminate some risk and effort from their present approach while improving cash flow.



The "Friends" logic in this slide is hard to follow. It seems they are saying because they claim there are only 56 full time jobs in shellfish aquaculture (which is not a number that aligns well with Ivany or One NS) we shouldn't add any more. We struggle to comprehend how this argument stands up to any scrutiny.

Instead, we offer an opportunity to do exactly what Ivany implores Nova Scotians to do – provide more employment opportunities in coastal and rural communities.

Some others mentioned the benefit of local product, particular interest was expressed by local restaurant owners.

The "Friends" made a false and misleading claim during the StFX Public Panel Discussion that this farm would negatively impact eelgrass in Antigonish Harbour. In fact, (DFO, Moncton) expressed the opposite opinion after examining the sites for 2 hours by boat. He stated the following; a) the eelgrass density on the proposed sites is "very sparse…10's of sprouts per sm" and b) the net effect on an estuary wide basis is likely to be beneficial. Furthermore, pointed out at the Public Panel Discussion the impact of such a farm on Antigonish Harbour will be at worst benign. The asked for the "Friends" cited scientific references to support their claim of negative effects because to his knowledge the effect would not be as they stated … no references were provided.

A few individuals aligned with the "Friends" claimed that there was a risk associated with our proposed gear in that it is untested. In fact, this gear is presently being used at Shan Daph oyster farm in Merigomish Harbour and while new and innovative it is not "untested". Furthermore, should our lease application be approved the earliest the gear would be installed would be summer 2020 which allows for many further months of use at Shan Daph.

There is always risk associated with innovation and we are well aware of these challenges. We do, however, possess the skills and financial resources to properly assess this risk and to find workable solutions should an issue arise.

The impact most ardently voiced by a few residents has been the addition of traffic on Seabright Road.

, all founding members of the "Friends" have each repeatedly voiced this concern initially to us and later to our other neighbors.

have also expressed this concern. As stated previously, we have offered reasonable mitigation of this concern and plan to follow through should we be successful. However, it is a public road and we feel we do have a right to use it, but it would be helpful if government would assist with improving maintenance of the road and communicating their commitment with those most concerned.

Two individuals raised an uncertainty related to sea level rise and its effect on the stability of Dunn's Beach. has been studying shoreline changes in this area for many years and has data that suggests Dunn's Beach is receding in some areas and stable in others. He said if current trends continue then eventually a portion may be breached but he is unable to predict when or if this may happen.

It is clear this is an uncertainty but the lease area we identified is 230m away from this portion of the beach and water depth in the area is about 2m at low tide. So, if a breach occurs it is doubtful it will significantly change the bottom profile within the lease area, but it would alter the flow characteristics perhaps for the better.

An interesting benefit of establishing an oyster aquaculture operation in Antigonish Harbour relates to potential synergies between the operation and the local University. Four StFX faculty members have expressed interest in conducting biology research in connection with this proposed farm. The opportunity to study environmental impacts (positive and negative) that may result from establishment of the farm is of interest to these researchers and their study could provide significant benefit to industry, government and society.

The close proximity, existing deep familiarity with the harbour ecosystem within the StFX Biology Department, the perceived value of a baseline study followed by years of monitoring and the wide range of potential research topics for students to pursue are all compelling reasons to explore this opportunity. For the university, working together with industry opens a broader range of funding options and provides research topics that could have direct benefit to industry. For the operator, we could benefit from having

greater understanding of the ecological effects in play and be more able to adjust in response to real time feedback.

This desire to collaborate was raised by the evening of the public panel discussion held by the university. We subsequently discussed the matter with program and the following other professors and staff:

Each has expressed interest in being involved.

STOR OUT-SUNT

letter;

#### st. Francis xavier university

P D HOX 5880 RNT GONSH MOVA SCOTIA CANADA BIS 2WA Violatic Bity Down alls on Internisciplinary Scalles In Agoana Restructes (BAR)

November 12, 2019

Dear Mr. Porter (Ernie),

I am writing this letter in my position as a professor in the Biology Department and as the co-ordinator of Interdisciplinary Studies in Aquatic Resources (AR). I have canvassed my colleagues in the Department of Biology, and there is a strong interest in collaborating with you with respect to research opportunities that might become available when your oyster farm is approved and becomes operational.

To this end, and I would be interested in pursuing research on the ecological impacts of the farm both as baseline and once it is in place. This would require some field work when the exact locations and extent of the farm components are known.

Another colleague, has expertise with invertebrates and runs a molecular biology laboratory. He would be interested in carrying out genetic work. This could potentially allow for a branding of the 'Antigonish' oyster. Another colleague, runs our electron microscope facility, and he has expertise working with oysters from the perspective of fertilization.

I suspect that you have ideas on the research lines that you would like to see pursued. To the extent that we have the expertise and the interest, a mutually beneficial research program could be initiated that would solve some of your problems and supply summer employment for our students.

Regards,

Professor of Biology Co-ordinator of Aquatic Resources.

DG/lp

## E) Views on what the operator should do to minimize adverse impact on the natural environment and on other users of the coastal area

A few environmental impacts have been raised by those with whom we engaged. First to come up was potential impact on eelgrass. This issue has also been the topic most often raised. Our neighbour, first raised this issue April 21, 2019 when she shared with us two articles she had read on the topic. We raised the issue during our pre-application meeting on May 1 and asked NSDFA representatives to come to site and provide feedback that we could pass on to our neighbour.

Dr. Gregor Reid and Brennan Gorham came to site that day to do a visual survey from shore. Neither was able to be definitive, but Dr. Reid offered to raise the issue at an upcoming working group meeting dealing with eelgrass in general. From this came a new contact, time reviewing our new gear and how we believe it mitigates both potential shading concerns and prop wash effects. He then did a 2-hour visual survey of the three proposed lease sites and provided preliminary opinion as to their suitability.

characterized the eelgrass in the proposed lease areas as "very sparse" having only 10s of sprouts per sm. Definitely not an eelgrass meadow. He suggested the net effect of our proposed farm would be beneficial not detrimental to eelgrass estuary wide. We communicated these findings to those who had expressed concern. The returned to conduct an instrument survey of the proposed sites to establish a more definite assessment of eelgrass in the areas. We have not received a copy of the results but did speak with to ask if his opinion related to suitability of the site had changed. It had not.

Our equipment has been designed to have less shading effect and much lower disturbance due to prop wash from the service boat than the gear types presently in use in Atlantic Canada. The usual growth units (Oyster Gro) are about 3'x4.5' in plan dimension so they cast a shadow that is up to 13.5 sf in area. Our growth units, BOBR (Benefit of Being Round), are 14.5"x42" and cast a shadow that is only 4.2sf. Therefore, less shading from our units simply because the shadow of each unit is small enough to ensure no area of the bottom is continually in shade.

Furthermore, with the Oyster Gro system the only propulsion available is the outboard motor on the service boat so it will normally run continuously. With BOBR, the outboard is normally off, and propulsion is provided instead by onboard rope haulers. These haulers cause no prop wash so would be less detrimental to eelgrass.

So, to the issue of eelgrass, we believe the science supports a net beneficial effect of the farm on eelgrass. With the mitigation measures designed into our gear potential localized detrimental effects will be further reduced meaning the net effect will be even more positive.

We became aware of a concern raised by the "Friends" that we had somehow changed the flow of water in the harbour. Very puzzling and unlikely even possible. We attribute this to another desperate attempt to influence members of the public to oppose our application through more fear mongering and misinformation.

The "Friends" have not offered suggestions aimed at minimizing adverse impacts but have instead taken a no farm at all approach. So, without specific concerns and/or suggestions from this group its difficult to assess what issues they would like us to address.

One member of the "Friends" did respond through our website to express concerns on two occasions. Her correspondence and our response are as follows:

A site visitor just submitted a new Contact Form https://www.townpointconsulting.com/

М	es	sa	ae	Det	tail	ls:

Name:

Email:

Subject: carbon sequestering

Message: I am now wondering if your claim that 'Through carbon sequestering, oysters help to combat climate change' implies that your project will be better than carbon neutral. Will the sequestering by your oysters more than offset the oyster farm emissions related to equipment manufacture in and transport from China; plastic basket manufacture in and transport from central Canada; fuels and electricity needed for mechanization and depuration; transport of inputs to your facilities and of product to markets; etc. over the lifetime of the project? I am not debating that oysters sequester carbon and therefore 'help to combat climate change' but am simply asking if that sequestering is sufficient to offset the contribution of your project to emissions that cause the climate change oysters will help to combat.

I would appreciate a response/

Thank you. Cheers.



Ernie Porter <ernieporter77@gmail.com>

#### Carbon Sequestering

Ernic Porter <ernieborter/7/@gmail.com>

Thu, Oct 3, 2019 at 9:03 AM



Thank you for visiting our website and sending your question regarding carbon sequestering.

If I may paraphrase your question it asks will the carbon sequestered by oysters grown on our farm offset all the carbon inputs required to produce the oysters? Will the farm be better than carbon neutral?

This is an interesting question that would require considerable study to answer with confidence. We have not taken time to study the issue in detail as we are presently focused on completing the application portion of the farm development process.

However, we can reiterate our keen interest in establishing an operation that has at its core a commitment to sustainability. One of the important components of this commitment is our desire to work toward carbon neutrality. Key factors in this quest are localizing operations to limit carbon inputs related to transportation within the farm area, conversion of the land-based nursery to solar power, being an early adopter of Glas-Ocean technology for fully electric propulsion systems, employing DockPort technology to reduce shore trips and increase farm efficiency/productivity and building a culture of environmental awareness and responsibility in our operation.

Will this all add up to carbon neutrality? We hope so, but if not at least we will work hard to raise the bar of awareness, provide technology to the industry that is more sustainable and perhaps provide a model that others may adopt. If you too are concerned about our future and want to take action please consider working in cooperation with us to build a farm that better accomplishes these goals. There is no doubt in our minds cyster aquaculture is inherently very sustainable and eco-friendly. We want to leverage this fundamental quality by adding thoughtful, effective technology to an emerging industry so that it can be even more sustainable.

Please call me if you wish to further discuss this matter.

Best regards, Emie

Town Point Consulting Inc. Ernie Porter, P.Eng. President

Email Address: emieporter77@gmail.com

A site visitor just submitted a new Contact Form

https://www.townpointconsulting.com/

#### Message Details:

Name:

Email:

Subject: proposed project

Message: I take issue with a number of statements on your website, as follows: 1. It is not our role to defend the scientific facts supporting the benign/positive effects of oyster farming on estuaries. This is the role of government scientists and other relevant agencies, by whom the application will be vetted. My understanding is that whereas it is up to the government of Nova Scotia to determine whether or not an environmental impact assessment (EIA), at whatever level, is required for a proposed aquaculture project it is not in fact the responsibility of government to undertake any EIA it determines is necessary. That is, if an EIA is deemed necessary, it would be up to the project proponent to

undertake such. So yes, if there is potential for negative environmental impacts, as there seems to be, it would up to you to assess these and mitigate if negative effects are found to be significant. 2. We have found and cited several scholarly papers and articles on the subject within this website. Your website originally included one citation, a DFO video about a research project to determine why oyster farms in bays appear to be correlated to an increase in eelgrass. First, correlation is not causation. Secondly, Antigonish Harbour is not a bay, and is reportedly (including by you in the past) not well flushed as a bay would be. The video also includes a statement that there are locations not suitable for oyster farming. As DFO has also documented negative effects on eelgrass in estuaries, that this video was your only citation, I may be forgiven for seeing this as a misrepresentation of the potential for negative oyster farm effects in Antigonish Harbour. More recently you have added a number of other citations which you call 'scientific' but many are in fact industry supported and none are specific to Atlantic Canada estuaries, or in one case, even oysters. There are hundreds, literally, of peer reviewed papers documenting environmental effects of oyster farming, some indicating negative and some indicating positive effects. There are also review papers addressing both positive and negative effects. Since the consensus seems to be that impacts are operation and site specific, your cherry picking of industry supported papers and site specific papers in order to support your generalized statement that your oyster farm will be beneficial or at least benign is not at all convincing. 3. The proposed farm would necessitate an additional 8-10 employees. You have not indicated what this employment consists of, or what 'additional' is additional to. Data from the Nova Scotia Fisheries and Aquaculture website indicates that about 50% of shellfish farm employees in Nova Scotia (less than 300 in total in 2016 and 2017) are seasonal and a further 30% are part time. There is anecdotal evidence that competition for seasonal employees is causing hardship to farm, fish, forest, tourism and construction sectors in Antigonish. You are also suggesting that your operation alone would increase shellfish employment by about 3%, although it will represent less than 1% of shellfish acreage in Nova Scotia and be innovatively mechanized. 4. . . . the farm needs to be large enough to ensure sufficient revenue to cover all costs plus a reasonable margin. Although your proposed farm will be the second largest of over 45 oyster farms (one lease holder of at least one lease), I don't suppose you are suggesting that the others will all fail as

businesses or sources of income, as they cannot generate a reasonable margin. The statement is circular – if you are planning a large investment, then yes you need a large farm. If you planned a smaller investment, you would not need such a large farm. 5. The proposed farm will contribute significantly to the annual economic activity within Antigonish County. Wages, taxes, purchases, etc. all benefit the local economy. First I am not sure what 'significantly' means in the context of Antigonish county but additionally this ignores the potential for costs to other economic users of the harbour (First Nations, wild oyster harvesters, eel fishers, providers of tourist accommodation, residential construction and sales businesses, etc.), to recreational users of the harbour and to tax payers. 6. A single oyster is capable of filtering anywhere from 25-50 gallons of water per day. Proposed farm size will filter approximately 60 million gallons of water per day. While it is clear from the scientific literature that oyster filtering is beneficial to heavy metal contaminated water, to sediment heavy waters and to waters that have eutrophication problems (excessive nutrients, phytoplankton blooms and resultant low dissolved oxygen with negative effects on other species), none of these apply to Antigonish Harbour. The filtering of pathogens is not well studied or understood however when pathogen counts are found or expected to be high, shellfish harvesting is closed. It is clear however that oysters take nutrients out of the water. As we do not know much about the nutrient loadings in Antigonish harbour waters, other than that they are not excessive (as evidenced by dissolved oxygen levels), how removing nutrients affects other species is not known. Perfectly clean water supports no aquatic life at all. How much 'cleaning' of the water is supportable by other species? 7. Through carbon sequestering, oysters help to combat climate change. What oysters do is remove carbon and calcium from the water, and where their shells end up on land, the removal of calcium contributes to acidification of the water (a climate change problem already) and a withdrawal of the calcium that oysters themselves, as well as other shell fish, need to thrive. Also, the sequestering of carbon does happen, however depending on the fate of oyster shells such sequestering can be temporary. 8. TPC will be using new and innovative technology to increase sustainability and decrease the visual profile of our farm. Unlike commonly used off-bottom oyster farm gear, our units float at the water's surface emerging only a few inches. The units are black in color and curved in shape so they will tend to blend in rather than stand out. This

innovative technology drastically decreases the visual profile of the farm. How the 'new and innovative technology increases sustainability' is not explained. The full statement just addresses the visual profile, not a measure of sustainability. Further, the contention that the units will 'will blend in rather than stand out' is unsupported. If that is in fact the case, please show photographs of how your units will look, perhaps using the very lovely photo of the harbour your have on your website. You have a fondness for trigger words. Your claim that your proposed project will be environmentally sustainable, eco-friendly is not supported, simply asserted. Given the potential for negative environmental impacts, just how is your oyster farm sustainable and ecofriendly? 9. Myths: According to NSDOFA's most recent data, there is only one pure play oyster farm (combination of leases to one operator) that would be larger (123.5 acres) than yours, since your statement at the panel discussion that you are expecting to apply for a 120 acre lease, rather than 150. Yours would in fact be the 12th largest shellfish farm. I am presuming here that you, as an aspiring oyster farmer, know the difference between oyster and shellfish. It is possible that among the 11 shellfish farms larger than your proposed farm, only 6 of which include oysters among the multiple species licensed, oyster acreage is larger than 120 acres, but the data do not break this down. The 10% rule of thumb on eelgrass comes from extensive research in New Brunswick, not Nova Scotia. Further, your farm would take up more than 10% of the northern harbour, from the choke point of Town Point and Ferry Point north. Effects on eelgrass are local, not harbour wide. There is a difference between small oyster farms scattered throughout the harbour and a very large oyster farm in one area. Further, I suspect your 2.7% figure is based on high tide harbour margins and includes islands as part of the harbour waters. My figure is closer to 4%. Your contention now that the harbour is well flushed, and therefore that oyster poop is not a problem, contradicts your assertion in the past, in opposition to another's intent to do something in the harbour that you opposed, that the harbour is in fact not well flushed. Part of your appeal for support is that yours will be a community based family business. If that is the case, then it should be no problem to commit to a Class B license that prohibits sale. I have some experience with environmental assessment of projects. My experience is that in order to gain public trust, project proponents describe to the public in some detail just what the proposed project is, what the potential is for both

positive and negative impacts, and how they plan to enhance the positives and mitigate the negatives. While I am not surprised that you claim only benefits and do not acknowledge potential costs, I nevertheless will note that your website does not address i) issues of access by harbour users and related liabilities; ii) potential for a long list of negative environmental impacts (that shellfish farming is 'better' than fin fish farming does not make it necessarily good for the environment, just less bad); iii) effects on livelihoods of other economic users of the harbour, tax payers, competitors for seasonal labour, etc.; iv) public health and safety; v) resilience of gear to extreme weather events; vi) intents for consultation with the people of Antigonish County, including First Nations. With regard to item vi above, I discovered yesterday that you are planning a public consultation in Lakevale (?) in Friday. You have selectively notified some, but not all, adjacent properties of this event. Today, you have a notice in the Casket, providing two days notice to the public, which best practice would consider insufficient. Support for your proposed project depends on transparency, and some respect for people potentially affected. Your unsupported statements of only positive effects and your selective and short notice advising of a public meeting engender a mistrust in my view, and leads me to a position of non support.



#### Ernie Porter <ernieporter77@gmail.com>

Mon, Oct 7, 5:56 PM

to

Hi

Thank you for taking time to research and compose your email providing feedback relating to information contained in our website. While we do not necessarily agree with your assertions we do appreciate your counterpoints.

We will consider the points you have made as we move through the remaining stages of our application. As I mentioned in a previous email we also appreciate you coming to our public information session.

Again we invite you to consider collaborating with us to enable the proposed farm to be as beneficial to our community as possible in the event the application be approved.

Best regards,

**Ernie** 

Town Point Consulting Inc.

Ernie Porter, P.Eng.

President

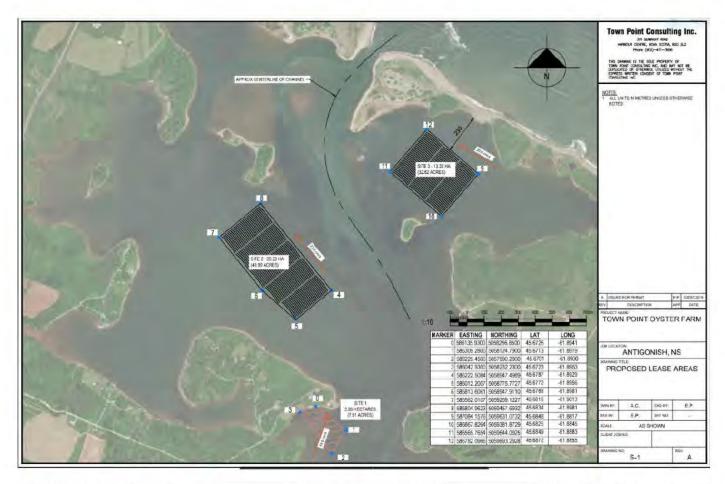
Email Address: ernieporter77@gmail.com

In reviewing the other public engagement responses there are very few that raise such concerns or make suggestions regarding minimizing adverse effects. One respondent described seeing a lot of oyster shells on the beach near an oyster farm in France. I explained that the environment in many French farms is much more energetic than would be the case in Antigonish Harbour. Tides of 5m vs 1m and fetch of 33km minimum vs 2km. This higher energy situation would account for more debris on shore and would not apply in our case.

During our Public Meeting on September 27 a concern was raised regarding the protected area surrounding Dunn's Beach. Following the meeting we delved into this concern by obtaining a copy of the Beaches Act which is a provincial statute enacted in 1975, revised 1989 and amended 1993. A copy of this statute is contained in Appendix A.

We then met with Matt Parker NSDNR Director of Parks and Protected areas and Carrie Drake NSDNR Senior Planner to discuss the possibility of locating a portion of our proposed aquaculture operation within this protection zone. This meeting was productive in that there seemed to be interest in exploring solutions rather than enforcing barriers. We described the nature of the proposed operation including size, farming techniques, seasonality, daily work activities, work hours, environmental effects, need for buffer setback from plover habitat, and how to confirm whether the operation may exist in harmony with the intentions of the Beaches Act.

Following this meeting we amended lease site #3 to reduce its size by half and provide a 230m setback from Dunn's Beach as shown in the following farm plan;



We then discussed the matter , Ornithologist at StFX, , Nova Scotia Coordinator with Bird studies Canada, Centre, , Ornithological Consultant and , Biologist with Dillon Consulting. All agreed that the proposed operation with a proper buffer distance could exist in harmony with piping plovers on Dunn's Beach and that the other factors meant to be protected by the Beaches Act would be unaffected. The following report confirms the proposed operation as designed with 230m setback from Dunn's Beach will function without negative impact on piping plovers or their habitat.

#### TOWN POINT CONSULTING INC.

## Piping Plovers and Marine Shellfish Aquaculture

An assessment of potential impacts to nesting Piping Plovers as a result of a proposed marine shellfish aquaculture lease site in Antigonish Harbour, Nova Scotia.

137 Chain Lake Drive Suite 100 Halifax, Nova Scotia Canada B3S 1B3 Telephone 902,450,4000 Fax 902,450,2008

Dillon Consulting Limited

January 16, 2020

Town Point Consulting Inc. 370 Seabright Road Antigonish, Nova Scotia B2G 2L2

Attention: Mr. Ernie Porter

President, Town Point Consulting Inc.

Assessment of Potential Impacts to Nesting Piping Plovers as a Result of a Proposed Marine Shellfish Aquaculture Lease Site in Antigonish Harbour, Nova Scotia.

Based on discussions held in December 2019, Dillon Consulting Limited (Dillon) was retained by Town Point Consulting Incorporated (Town Point Inc.) on January 3, 2020 to prepare and deliver an assessment of potential impacts to piping plover (*Charadrius melodus*) as a result of oyster aquaculture operations proposed by Town Point Inc. The following is a technical report detailing the findings of that assessment.

Sincerely,

#### **DILLON CONSULTING LIMITED**

, M.Sc.

Biologist CJK:jes

Our file: 20-2069-1000

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Piping Plovers and Marine Shellfish Aquaculture January 2020

#### 1. Introduction

Town Point Consulting Inc. (TPC) proposes to construct and operate a marine shellfish aquaculture operation on three potential lease areas near the mouth of the Antigonish Harbour. One proposed lease area (Site 3) falls within the protected beach area of Dunn's and Monks Head, whose boundaries extend into open water (see Figure 1), and is protected pursuant the *Beaches Act* (R.S. 1989, c. 32, s.1.). Dunn's Beach is also designated as critical habitat for the Piping Plover (*Charadrius melodus melodus*) (EC 2012), which is listed as 'Endangered' both provincially pursuant the *Nova Scotia Endangered Species Act* (S.N.S. 1998, c. 11) and federally pursuant the *Species at Risk Act* (S.C. 2002, c. 2). However, unlike the protected beach area mentioned above, the critical habitat for the Piping Plover is limited to the portion of Dunn's Beach suitable for nesting, feeding and cover which includes the terrestrial area of beach from the low water mark to the upper beach and dune crest (EC 2012). That said, there have been no observations of Piping Plover at Dunn's Beach reported to eBird (2020) for the past 10 years (see Figure 2). eBird is collaborative database, with over 100 million bird sightings contributed annually and represents the world's largest citizen science project.

The following technical report will present an assessment of possible impacts that could result from the proposed marine shellfish aquaculture operation to Piping Plovers that may use the protected beach area of Dunn's and Monks Head to breed and raise their young. Additionally, similar nearby marine shellfish aquaculture operations are examined to provide context for the current proposed works. Lastly, current and possible future activities, including the proposed shellfish aquaculture operation, that occur on or around Dunn's and Monks Head Beach are discussed in terms of threats to breeding Piping Plovers and compliance with the *Beaches Act*.

### 2. Known Threats and Limiting Factors to Piping Plover Recovery with Respect to Marine Shellfish Aquaculture

Current estimates suggest that hatching success for Piping Plover pairs in eastern Canada is less than 55% and that predation, along with habitat loss and degradation, are the primary factors limiting Piping Plover populations across their North American breeding range (EC 2012).

There are many predators of Piping Plover adults, chicks, and eggs, including avian predators such as the

American Crow (*Corvus brachyrhynchos*), Common Raven (*Corvus corax*) and many species of gull (*Larus* spp.), as well as mammalian predators including Raccoon (*Procyon lotor*), Red Fox (*Vulpes vulpes*), American Mink (*Neovison vison*), domestic dogs, and even feral cats. Anthropogenic activities and associated land use practices can result in artificially high predator populations and that these predators may opportunistically prey on adult Piping Plovers, chicks, or eggs. However, the species most commonly associated with congregating at marine shellfish aquaculture facilities in eastern Canada is

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the double-crested cormorant (*Phalacrocorax auritus*) (Comeau et al. 2009), a piscivorous bird not considered to be a predator of Piping Plovers.

Piping Plover habitat loss and degradation are primarily related to direct human disturbance and coastal development, but also natural processes such as sea-level rise, coastal erosion, vegetation encroachment, etc. According to Environment Canada (2012), any anthropogenic activity which alters or disturbs critical habitat is likely to result in the destruction of that critical habitat. EC identifies a number of activities likely to result in the destruction of critical habitat:

- Off-road, all-terrain, or motorized vehicle use;
- Coastal development occurring in plover habitat or in other habitats closely associated with plover habitat, including the construction of collages, homes, or tourist accommodations, boardwalks, and trails;
- Beach nourishment;
- Beach stabilization;
- Sand mining and extraction;
- Beach cleaning or raking ac2vi2es that remove elements of natural habitat; and
- Deliberate or accidental discharge of oil and toxic chemicals.

Many recreational activities can also result in disturbance to Piping Plovers which can cause changes in normal nesting or feeding behaviour and may lead to lowered hatching success rates. These human related disturbance factors generally include all recreational uses of a beach, such as pedestrian traffic; unleashed pets; camping and campfires; sunbathing; collection of driftwood, shells or wrack; horseback riding; fishing; kite flying; and motorized vehicle traffic on the beach (EC 2012).

While an operational marine shellfish aquaculture lease may be considered "coastal development...in habitats closely associated with plover habitat", it should be noted that unlike the examples given by Environment Canada (2012), a marine shellfish aquaculture lease has no terrestrial footprint and therefore cannot overlap with critical habitat for Piping Plover, which by definition is terrestrial (EC 2012). Although no direct destruction of Piping Plover habitat will occur as a result of the proposed project, it is important to assess whether or not the operations of an active marine shellfish aquaculture operation will result in disturbance to nesting Piping Plovers on Dunn's and Monks Head Beach?

## 3. Environment and Climate Change Canada (ECCC) Guidance, Setback Distances and Buffer Zones for Piping Plover

Environment and Climate Change Canada (ECCC) offers guidance on establishing buffer zones and setback distances for migratory bird nests, including the Piping Plover, which are intended to ensure the successful fledging of young birds from the nest. According to ECCC (2019), buffer zones are determined by a setback distance which can vary according to the:

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- i) degree of tolerance of the species;
- ii) previous exposure of birds to disturbance;
- iii) level of disturbance; and
- iv) landscape context.

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Appropriate 'setback distances' are determined on a case-by-case basis based on the distance at which nesting birds react to human disturbance (flight initiation distance or FID) along with expert opinion. A higher minimum 'setback distance' is often required for natural habitats (compared to urban areas), most waterfowl nests (as compared to songbirds) and the presence of a sensitive species or species at risk (ECCC 2019).

With respect to the 'degree of tolerance' of Piping Plovers and 'previous exposure of birds to disturbance', it should be noted that Piping Plovers regularly nest in areas impacted by human activities, such as recreational (beach use) or industrial settings (aggregate mining) and that recent research (Jorgensen et al. 2016) suggests that Piping Plovers do appear capable of becoming habituated to stimuli associated with human activity over time.

Along the Atlantic Coast of the United States, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS 1994; 1996) recommends 50 m diameter buffer zones be placed around active Piping Plover nests, but also suggests the buffer zone should be increased when 50 m is found to be inadequate. This recommended 50 m buffer zone was based on studies in which Piping Plover 'Flight Initiation Distance' (FID) in response to human disturbances were quite variable, ranging from less than 5 m to 210 m (Flemming et al. 1990, Cross 1990, Loegering 1992, Hoopes 1993, Cross and Terwilliger 1993, all cited in USFWS 1994) depending on the context of the interaction. This variability in FID exhibited by Piping Plover in these different studies suggests a number of variables affect these birds' responses to human activity (Jorgensen et al. 2016).

It has been demonstrated that nesting Piping Plovers respond differently to different types of stimuli, flushing more readily to passing pedestrians and dogs than to motorized vehicles (Jorgensen et al. 2016; McLeod et al., 2013). In a recent study using a 100 m buffer zone, nesting Piping Plovers flushed most readily to off-leash dog(s) (75% of the time) or a human(s) with a dog (70%) compared to only human pedestrian(s) (35%) and motorized vehicles (5.9%) (Jorgensen et al. 2016). Return times to the nest by flushed plovers was also greatest for off-leash dog(s) and a human(s) with a dog compared to only human pedestrian(s), and lowest for passing motorized vehicles.

In Canada, the only published literature available on recommended Piping Plover setback distances comes from the Alberta Ministry of Environment and Parks (AMEP 2011) and Environment Canada (EC 2009) and are primarily intended for use by the petroleum industry in the Prairie and Northern regions of Canada. In apparent recognition of the variability in response distances exhibited by Piping Plovers in previous studies, both documents recommend a range of setback distances for Piping Plover depending

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on time of year and level of anticipated disturbance. Both documents recommend a lower limit setback distance of 50 m for 'low impact' activities, such as surveying, monitoring, or vehicular drive-by. However, for 'high impact' activities, such as pipeline construction, operating oil or gas wells or pump stations, the AMEP 2011 document recommends an upper limit setback distance of 200 m, while the EC 2009 document recommends an upper limit of 250 m.

If we assume that the 'level of disturbance' caused by the routine operations of a marine shellfish aquaculture operation is similar to 'high impact' activities of the petroleum industry, than by the most stringent guideline available in Canada (EC 2009) an appropriate setback from Piping Plover critical habitat would be 250 m.

The proposed lease site (Site 3) is setback approximately 230 m from its nearest point to Dunn's Beach. However, as the routine operation of a marine shellfish aquaculture site would most appropriately be classified as having a lower overall impact than that of 'high impact' activities of the petroleum industry, the current setback of ~230 m is very likely to be sufficient to prevent the disturbance of any nesting Piping Plovers that may breed on Dunn's Beach.

Given that recent research indicates that nesting Piping Plovers respond to and are more readily disturbed from their nest by off-leash pets and humans' on-foot, than they are by passing terrestrial motorized vehicles, the disturbance impact to nesting Piping Plovers resulting from the routine operations of a neighbouring 'on-water' shellfish aquaculture lease are likely to be negligible.

#### 4. Reference Marine Shellfish Aquaculture Sites in Nova Scotia

There are currently a number of marine shellfish aquaculture sites in operation (NSDFA 2019) that are located immediately adjacent Provincial Parks or other important ecological areas in Nova Scotia, including critical habitat for Piping Plover. While Provincial Parks and Protected Beaches are not the same, they do share some important similarities with respect to their stated purpose. The Acts governing both Provincial Parks (*Provincial Parks Act* R.S., 1989, c. 367, s. 1.) and Protected Beaches (*Beaches Act*) broadly state their purpose is to provide opportunities for outdoor recreation and to preserve significant and sensitive elements of the natural environment of Nova Scotia. In fact, Dunn's Beach (see Figure 3) is currently listed as a site for designation as a Provincial Park by the Province of Nova Scotia (NS 2013), however, the designation has not yet been made official.

Listed below are examples of marine shellfish aquaculture operations currently co-existing with neighbouring Provincial Parks and other important ecological areas in Nova Scotia:

- i) Melmerby Beach Provincial Park
- a. Commercial Marine Shellfish Licence No.: #0177, #1224 and #1112
- b. Size of leased area: ~83.35 hectares
- c. Species: American Oyster, Bay Quahaug, Surf Clam and Bay Scallop
- d. Significant Habitat for Piping Plover?: Yes

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- ii) Powell's Point Provincial Park
- a. Commercial Marine Shellfish Licence No. #1350
- b. Size of leased area: ~17.33 hectares
- c. Species: American Oyster and Bay Quahaug
- d. Significant Habitat for Piping Plover?: No
- iii) Caribou-Munroes Island Provincial Park
- a. Commercial Marine Shellfish Licence No. #1347 and #1380
- b. Size of leased area: ~12.77 hectares
- c. Species: American Oyster
- d. Significant Habitat for Piping Plover?: No
- iv) Waterside Beach Provincial Park
- a. Commercial Marine Shellfish Licence No. #1347 and #1380
- b. Size of leased area: ~17.26 hectares
- c. Species: American Oyster
- d. Significant Habitat for Piping Plover?: Yes
- v) Wallace Bay National Wildlife Area
- a. Commercial Marine Shellfish Licence No.: #0331
- b. Size of leased area: ~2.17 hectares
- c. Species: American Oyster
- d. Significant Habitat for Piping Plover?: No

Although not within Nova Scotia, another comparable shellfish aquaculture arrangement occurs in a neighbouring jurisdiction, within the Darnley Basin of Malpeque Bay, Prince Edward Island. The Darnley Basin is approximately 536.3 hectares and is occupied by 39 marine shellfish aquaculture leases totalling approximately 229.0 hectares, or about 42.7% of the total area of the basin (see Figure 4). Similar to the mouth of the Antigonish Harbour, the mouth of Darnley Basin is protected by sandspits, one of which forms part of Cabot Beach Provincial Park. Both sandspits are known to be breeding beaches for Piping Plover (see Figure 5). Similar to Antigonish Harbour, there is a commercial fishing wharf within the Darnley Basin that supports lobster boats, among other vessels, that must traverse the narrow channel alongside the sandspit beaches daily. Despite the density of aquaculture-related activities within the basin and the numerous passing fishing vessels, Piping Plovers continue to show site fidelity and a pair of Piping Plovers were recorded to have successfully hatched three young at these beaches in 2019 (Kelly 2019).

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#### 5. Proposed Shellfish Aquaculture Lease Area and Site-specific Context

There currently exists a commercial fishing wharf within the boundaries of the Protected Beach Area of Dunn's and Monks Head located at the northern end of Southside Harbour Road, immediately northwest from the mouth to Captain's Pond (see Figure 1). Vessels from this wharf must currently pass the proposed location of the proposed 'Site 3' lease area and navigate the channel into St. George's Bay. These vessels are predominantly powered by inboard or outboard motors (hundreds of horsepower (HP)) and the noise generated by their passing would be considerable. In contrast, the vessels proposed for the routine operations of the marine shellfish aquaculture lease would be powered by a 12 HP inboard motor with an additional muffling device installed to further mitigate any noise generated. Since the boundaries of the protected beach area extend between 800 and 1,700 m into St. George's Bay, it is probable that lobster pots are deployed and retrieved regularly within this protected area. This suggests that the noise disturbance caused by passing lobster vessels would not be limited to their departure and return to the harbour, but would be more persistent throughout the day. This is also in contrast to the proposed 'Site 3' aquaculture lease area, which is proposed to be located ~230 m behind the dune crest of Dunn's Beach.

Although lobster fishing occurs in near-shore coastal waters across much of the Maritime Provinces, there has been no suggestion or research that implicates passing lobster vessels with disturbing nesting Piping Plovers. Therefore, it would seem highly unlikely that the operation of a slower, quieter vessel behind the dune crest of Dunn's Beach would be considered a significant disturbance to nesting Piping Plovers.

#### 6. Conclusions

Based on the research and associated assessment presented in this report, Dillon has concluded that the operation of a marine shellfish aquaculture lease in proximity to critical habitat for Piping Plover, located on Dunn's Beach, is highly unlikely to cause destruction of that habitat or cause a significant disturbance to any Piping Plovers that may breed at Dunn's Beach in the future. Furthermore, since there are many marine shellfish aquaculture leases currently in operation in proximity to Provincial Parks and other important ecological sites in Nova Scotia, the proposed lease site (Site 3) within the boundaries of the Protected Beach Area of Dunn's and Monks Head does not appear to be in conflict with the *Beaches Act*.

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## Figure 1. Overview of the Protected Beach Area and the Proposed Site 3 Lease Area

~1,750 m ~1,000 m

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~230 m

Commercial Wharf

\*All locations are approximate

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## Figure 2. Observations of Piping Plover, as reported to eBird, in the Vicinity of the

### Protected Beach Area of Dunn's and Monks Head over the Last Ten Years (January 2010 – January 2020)

Image provided by eBird (www.ebird.org) and created January 7, 2020.

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## Figure 3. Overview of Dunn's Beach Indicating the Area in Consideration for Development as a Provincial Park

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## Figure 4. Overview of the Darnley Basin, Malpeque, PEI, Illustrating the Density of Marine Shellfish Aquaculture Operations

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# Figure 5. Observations of Piping Plover, as Reported to eBird, in the Vicinity of the Darnley Basin Over the Last Ten Years (January 2010 – January 2020)

Image provided by eBird (www.ebird.org) and created January 7, 2020. References

**Town Point Consulting Inc.** 

Piping Plovers and Marine Shellfish Aquaculture January 2020

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#### **Town Point Consulting Inc.**

Piping Plovers and Marine Shellfish Aquaculture January 2020

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**Town Point Consulting Inc.** 

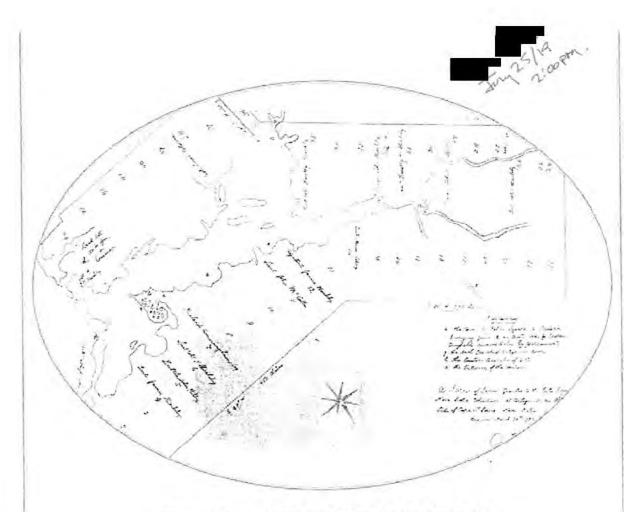
Piping Plovers and Marine Shellfish Aquaculture
January 2020

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#### F) Any views or concerns expressed by the Mi'kmaq community

We reached out to Paqtnkek First Nation numerous times with little response. Spoke with and emailed
to request a meeting but none was arranged. We then met and in
Truro June 3 2019 at an AANS working group meeting dealing with the issue of an Oyster Hatchery in NS.
was not opposed to our plan but mentioned the existence of a pre-confederation oyster lease
granted to his people in Antigonish Harbour. I asked if I could have details of this lease and he said he
didn't even know if he could find the document.
I located the document at the Antigonish Museum, copy below, it indicates an oyster lease south of the
Antigonish Boat Club. This area is more than a kilometer from the nearest proposed lease site.



HIERLIHY TOWN POINT SITE, TOWN POINT MAP, 1787

This 1787 map shows the original site of the Hierlihy settlement at Town Point on a small peninsula on the west side of Antigonish Harbour. The tract of land granted to this group stretched from the harbour's mouth as far inland as Salt Springs on the West River. Here, Lt. Col. Timothy Hierlihy and a group of Royal Nova Scotia Volunteers, along with some wives and children, erected log cabins and planted crops. The land grant called the "Soldiers' Grant" comprised a generous 21,600 acres (8,740 hectares). Hierlihy received 2,200 acres (890 hectares) for himself. Officers were assigned an amount in proportion to their rank, while privates were allotted 100 or 200 acres (40 or 80 hectares). They were also given an assortment of agricultural implements and provisions for three years. Some land was set aside to be used as a commons and town square for the settlement. There were also areas reserved for the local Mi'kmaw population for corn fields, a burying ground, and an overer bed

I met again at the StFX Public Panel Discussion and he again offered no objection to our application. In fact, during his presentation he mentioned how he would find it difficult to object to our plan since his people are doing the same thing in Pomquet Harbour just a few kilometers east of our proposed site. He went on to discuss the benefits our farm could bring to the community and how sharing resources

makes good sense. He corrected the "Friends" portrayal of Antigonish harbour as "pristine" saying it hasn't been that way for 200 years.

He rejected the notion that his people should be expected to choose a side in this debate likening it to the choice his ancestors had to make between the British and the French. It seems to us Paqtnkek First Nation do not oppose our application.

#### Part 2 - In response to section 3.1 of Proponent's Guide to Public Engagement during Scoping for Aquaculture development:

The following will describe the feedback received by those members of the community who contributed to the scoping activities we conducted. This feedback is organized and categorized by the eight regulated factors to be considered in decisions related to marine aquaculture leases.

#### a) The optimum use of marine resources;

A resident of Town Point who was informed of our interest in oyster farming from the very early stages and remained interested throughout submitted a question at the StFX Public Panel Discussion held August 13, 2019. It is as follows;

Panel discussion organized by AQUA
Schwartz Auditorium, Tuesday 13 August 2019

I am a Town Point resident, a kayaker, and environmentalist. I am neutral with respect to this project – in favour because of the environmental positives and local community development, slightly against on what I confess are NIMBY grounds. Given the positives, I don't feel NIMBY is a legitimate position.

My kayaking friends and I have paddled among oyster beds – no big deal. Not always great to look at, but they break waves when it is rough. There has been some discussion about "privatizing the commons," but is this really an argument for maintaining access for the leisure activities of privileged white people – like me – as opposed to permitting a broad range of activities, some economic and some for recreation?

The Porters approached us about the project and have been meticulously transparent with us, so I am surprised about FOAH claims to the contrary. Our initial concerns were about the environmental impact so I independently researched the scientific literature. This generally tends toward oysters as beneficial, particularly for filtering water, something the harbour desperately needs. I like untouched wilderness, but also want to live in a house, have roads, electricity and so on. So do others and I am not hypocritical enough to try to prevent them from enjoying services I have or want. Collectively we pay taxes and for services, and community-based economic development supports those services. Because the environmental research shows oysters to be positive, I am puzzled by the FOAH position, especially when they present their arguments in environmental terms. It is exceedingly dangerous to misuse environmentalist discourse as that can undermine legitimate science-based environmentalism.

It is especially concerning when a large network has been mobilized, using alarmism around the environment. This is a textbook case of the downside of the powerful social bonds that characterize Maritime culture: they can offer fast effective assistance in times of crisis, but are also exclusionary and resistant to change. In this case, supporting one's friends and family appears frequently to have taken priority over evaluating the real advantages and disadvantages of the situation. My question to those who have joined FOAH or signed their petitions is whether, having heard the evidence presented here tonight, if someone in your own social network had put forward this project, would you still be against it? Or would you then praise its environmental, locavore and community development benefits?

One point makes is that despite her preference that on NIMBY grounds the project not happen she sees greater benefit when viewed more broadly... "because of the environmental positives and local community development". This position speaks to the optimum use of this marine resource. Clearly, values her time kayaking in this area but realizes there is more value to the community that would result if the farm were established. To her, the balance between her convenience when kayaking verses potential benefits the farm could provide falls in favor of engaging a portion of this marine resource as an economic opportunity and an environmental positive.

Another area resident, Shared information regarding our application with his nephew, below are some of thoughts on the matter and my response. It seems to me his point is farming of oysters in Antigonish Harbour is more beneficial and a more optimum use of the resource than harvesting of native oysters.
Antigonish Oyster Farm
Aug 3, 2019, 8:50 AM
to me,
Good Morning Ernie;
I trust you are smiling on this gift of another glorious day blessing Antigonish Harbour.
I have been discussing your oyster farm proposal with over the last few days. I've been visiting and part-timing in South Side Harbour since the week I was born. Learned to swim at the canal and duck hunt the inside of Dunn's Beach as a kid. Still enjoy both!
A life time ago, I worked for the province's aquaculture experimental station in Ostrea Lake and currently consult with the UN's FAO. I support your interest in establishing an oyster farm cultivating the native American oyster in Antigonish Harbour. If I was to express any concern about oysters and the harbour, it would be focused on the summer's daily extraction of wild oysters with no return.
Enjoy a great day. Let me know if you would like to chat further. I am in Halifax for a few weeks work, but frequently back and forth.
Sincerely,

#### Ernie Porter <ernieporter77@gmail.com>



Hi

Thank you very much for reaching out to me. I would like to meet you next time you are here if possible.

Community engagement is an important part of the application process so I am doing my best to have dialogue with area residents. Their feedback, positive or negative will be considered in our application. It is especially important for those with concerns to feel they have been heard. We have gone to extraordinary lengths to mitigate many of shortcomings related to existing off bottom oyster farming techniques which can be best understood by seeing our innovations in person. For this reason I hope you could come visit our property sometime.

Also, there will be a public panel discussion regarding our application Aug 13 6:00-9:00pm at the Schwartz business school auditorium on campus...I hope you can attend. A visit prior would be optimal.

Regards, Ernie

#### Sent from my iPhone

When considering the optimum use of this marine resource we must be mindful of not only the positive economic effects but also the ecological impact. One of these potential impacts relates to piping plovers on Dunn's Beach. Of course, we share the common concern for all endangered species and would not knowingly contribute to their further decline. When we examined the plover situation it became clear our proposed operation will not negatively impact either their viability or their habitat. If we had learned otherwise, we would have abandoned the Gooseberry Island lease site.

This protected area extends beyond the shoreline and into St George's Bay and Antigonish Harbour. On the bay side, a thriving lobster fishery exists partially within the protected area. Similarly, within the protected area extending from harbour entrance along the channel southward recreational fishing occurs daily throughout the spring and summer. It seems, plovers are unaffected by these activities even though they involve many vessels often working at night and often operating much more energetically than we would require.

We believe and the scientists we consulted concur that our proposed operation will not impact plovers. It will however, increase the economic productivity of this portion of the harbour from zero to over \$500,000.00 (at wholesale prices) annually without negative impact. Ecology Action Centre, Bird Studies Canada, StFX Biology Dept, Consulting, and Dillon Consulting all have considered the implications, and none have expressed concerns given the proposed setback from the beach.

Birds Canada offered the following

**Attachments** 

Mon, Jan 20, 3:10 PM (1 day ago)

to me

Hi Ernie,

Please find my letter attached. Good luck with the application!

Cheers,



Attachments area



To whom it may concern,

Birds Canada is a national charity for bird research, citizen science, education, and conservation. Since 2006 Birds Canada has run the Nova Scotia Piping Plover Conservation Program which aims to conserve beach ecosystems, reduce threats to plovers, and support recovery in Nova Scotia through monitoring, protection, and stewardship. Piping Plovers are federally and provincially listed as an endangered species which breed on many of Nova Scotia's beaches, including beaches surrounding Antigonish Harbour, from April to August.

I was contact by Ernie and Jane Porter and met with them on December 12th, 2019 to discuss their proposed cyster farm for Antigonish Harbour. They had become aware that a beach near the proposed site is identified as critical habitat for Piping Plovers under the federal Recovery Strategy and wanted to learn more about the birds and how their project might affect the plovers.

I had a chance to learn more about the proposed project and made them aware of my concerns for the players including:

- · attracting predators like gulls
- changes to the natural processes and dynamics of the beach, such as storms creating washouts that create suitable habitat but might impact the flow of water to the oysters
- changes to the food systems that might impact the abundance and availability of food for the plovers
- direct disturbances to birds through the construction and maintenance of the proposed sites

Mr. and Mrs. Porter were very receptive to my comments and explained how they are working to address those concerns if the project did not already account for them. I appreciated their pro-active approach to trying to mitigate the unforeseen consequences of the project. Should the project move forward we look forward to working with Mr. and Mrs. Porter to ensure they are good plover stewards for Antigonish Harbour.



#### Noise related articles



As promised, here are a few documents that may or may not be of use to you. I reached out to colleagues in Canada and the USA and this is what was provided to me. None of them are specific to Piping Plovers and Aquaculture noise unfortunately. Due to the limited scope of these projects it is difficult to generalize across all plovers or all aquaculture sites but this is also the information we have available to us right now. I don't know of anyone doing that kind of research and without the science backing it up it is very difficult to make recommendations. Given the endangered status of Piping Plovers and with limited research many of us in this field tend to defer to the precautionary principle which boils down to if we don't know the impacts and effects we don't do it. But that principle has it's own issues too!

This link is to a study on Red Knot, a different kind of threatened shorebird but often found in similar areas to plovers, and an aquaculture project in Delaware Bay (a great bird hot spot!). Obviously we are dealing with a different bird species here but at least it is with an aquaculture project: <a href="https://www.fws.gov/northeast/njfieldoffice/pdf/AquaculturePBO\_20160401.pdf">https://www.fws.gov/northeast/njfieldoffice/pdf/AquaculturePBO\_20160401.pdf</a> (it's a long document so I would check for the most relevant sections like "effects of the action" pg. 93)

The attached articles are about Piping Plovers but in relation to a bridge replacement project. This might be a better source for how these plovers deal with noise more generally, even though it's not an aquaculture project. Perhaps some comparisons can be drawn from overall decibel levels and distance to the source of noise?

Hopefully there are some lessons that can be learned from these articles to help make the best decision possible for both you and the birds!??

Good luck,

Tel

Nova Scotia Program Coordinator Birds Canada/Oiseaux Canada <mailto

\* birdscanada.org

Your Voice For Birds/ Votre voix pour les oiseaux

<a href="https://mail.bsc-eoc.org/ecp/Customize/www.facebook.com/ploverconservation">https://mail.bsc-eoc.org/ecp/Customize/www.facebook.com/ploverconservation</a>>

#### 2 Attachments

#### TOWN POINT CONSULTING INC.

## **Piping Plovers and Marine Shellfish Aquaculture**

An assessment of potential impacts to nesting Piping Plovers as a result of a proposed marine shellfish aquaculture lease site in Antigonish Harbour, Nova Scotia.

Artigorish Hall 137 Chain Lake Drive Suite 100 Halifax, Nova Scotia Canada B3S 1B3 Telephone 902.450.4000 Fax 902.450.2008

Dillon Consulting

Limited

January 16, 2020

Town Point Consulting Inc.

370 Seabright Road

Antigonish, Nova Scotia

**B2G 2L2** 

Attention: Mr. Ernie Porter

President, Town Point Consulting Inc.

Assessment of Potential Impacts to Nesting Piping Plovers as a Result of a Proposed Marine Shellfish Aquaculture Lease Site in Antigonish Harbour, Nova Scotia.

Based on discussions held in December 2019, Dillon Consulting Limited (Dillon) was retained by Town Point Consulting Incorporated (Town Point Inc.) on January 3, 2020 to prepare and deliver an assessment of potential impacts to piping plover (*Charadrius melodus*) as a result of oyster aquaculture operations proposed by Town Point Inc. The following is a technical report detailing the findings of that assessment.

Sincerely,

#### **DILLON CONSULTING LIMITED**

, M.Sc.

Biologist CJK:jes

Our file: 20-2069-1000

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#### **Town Point Consulting Inc.**

Piping Plovers and Marine Shellfish Aquaculture January 2020

#### 1. Introduction

Town Point Consulting Inc. (TPC) proposes to construct and operate a marine shellfish aquaculture operation on three potential lease areas near the mouth of the Antigonish Harbour. One proposed lease area (Site 3) falls within the protected beach area of Dunn's and Monks Head, whose boundaries extend into open water (see Figure 1), and is protected pursuant the *Beaches Act* (R.S. 1989, c. 32, s.1.). Dunn's Beach is also designated as critical habitat for the Piping Plover (*Charadrius melodus melodus*) (EC 2012), which is listed as 'Endangered' both provincially pursuant the *Nova Scotia Endangered Species Act* (S.N.S. 1998, c. 11) and federally pursuant the *Species at Risk Act* (S.C. 2002, c. 2). However, unlike the protected beach area mentioned above, the critical habitat for the Piping Plover is limited to the portion of Dunn's Beach suitable for nesting, feeding and cover which includes the terrestrial area of beach from the low water mark to the upper beach and dune crest (EC 2012). That said, there have been no observations of Piping Plover at Dunn's Beach reported to eBird (2020) for the past 10 years (see Figure 2). eBird is collaborative database, with over 100 million bird sightings contributed annually and represents the world's largest citizen science project.

The following technical report will present an assessment of possible impacts that could result from the proposed marine shellfish aquaculture operation to Piping Plovers that may use the protected beach area of Dunn's and Monks Head to breed and raise their young. Additionally, similar nearby marine shellfish aquaculture operations are examined to provide context for the current proposed works. Lastly, current and possible future activities, including the proposed shellfish aquaculture operation, that occur on or around Dunn's and Monks Head Beach are discussed in terms of threats to breeding Piping Plovers and compliance with the *Beaches Act*.

## 2. Known Threats and Limiting Factors to Piping Plover Recovery with Respect to Marine Shellfish Aquaculture

Current estimates suggest that hatching success for Piping Plover pairs in eastern Canada is less than 55% and that predation, along with habitat loss and degradation, are the primary factors limiting Piping Plover populations across their North American breeding range (EC 2012).

There are many predators of Piping Plover adults, chicks, and eggs, including avian predators such as the American Crow (*Corvus brachyrhynchos*), Common Raven (*Corvus corax*) and many species of gull (*Larus* spp.), as well as mammalian predators including Raccoon (*Procyon lotor*), Red Fox (*Vulpes vulpes*), American Mink (*Neovison vison*), domestic dogs, and even feral cats. Anthropogenic activities and associated land use practices can result in artificially high predator populations and that these predators may opportunistically prey on adult Piping Plovers, chicks, or eggs. However, the species most commonly associated with congregating at marine shellfish aquaculture facilities in eastern Canada is

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Piping Plovers and Marine Shellfish Aquaculture January 2020

the double-crested cormorant (*Phalacrocorax auritus*) (Comeau et al. 2009), a piscivorous bird not considered to be a predator of Piping Plovers.

Piping Plover habitat loss and degradation are primarily related to direct human disturbance and coastal development, but also natural processes such as sea-level rise, coastal erosion, vegetation encroachment, etc. According to Environment Canada (2012), any anthropogenic activity which alters or disturbs critical habitat is likely to result in the destruction of that critical habitat. EC identifies a number of activities likely to result in the destruction of critical habitat:

- Off-road, all-terrain, or motorized vehicle use;
- Coastal development occurring in plover habitat or in other habitats closely associated with plover habitat, including the construction of collages, homes, or tourist accommodations, boardwalks, and trails;
- Beach nourishment;
- Beach stabilization;
- Sand mining and extraction;
- Beach cleaning or raking ac2vi2es that remove elements of natural habitat; and
- Deliberate or accidental discharge of oil and toxic chemicals.

Many recreational activities can also result in disturbance to Piping Plovers which can cause changes in normal nesting or feeding behaviour and may lead to lowered hatching success rates. These human related disturbance factors generally include all recreational uses of a beach, such as pedestrian traffic; unleashed pets; camping and campfires; sunbathing; collection of driftwood, shells or wrack; horseback riding; fishing; kite flying; and motorized vehicle traffic on the beach (EC 2012).

While an operational marine shellfish aquaculture lease may be considered "coastal development...in habitats closely associated with plover habitat", it should be noted that unlike the examples given by Environment Canada (2012), a marine shellfish aquaculture lease has no terrestrial footprint and therefore cannot overlap with critical habitat for Piping Plover, which by definition is terrestrial (EC 2012). Although no direct destruction of Piping Plover habitat will occur as a result of the proposed project, it is important to assess whether or not the operations of an active marine shellfish aquaculture operation will result in disturbance to nesting Piping Plovers on Dunn's and Monks Head Beach?

## 3. Environment and Climate Change Canada (ECCC) Guidance, Setback Distances and Buffer Zones for Piping Plover

Environment and Climate Change Canada (ECCC) offers guidance on establishing buffer zones and setback distances for migratory bird nests, including the Piping Plover, which are intended to ensure the successful fledging of young birds from the nest. According to ECCC (2019), buffer zones are determined by a setback distance which can vary according to the:

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Piping Plovers and Marine Shellfish Aquaculture January 2020

- i) degree of tolerance of the species;
- ii) previous exposure of birds to disturbance;
- iii) level of disturbance; and
- iv) landscape context.

Appropriate 'setback distances' are determined on a case-by-case basis based on the distance at which nesting birds react to human disturbance (flight initiation distance or FID) along with expert opinion. A higher minimum 'setback distance' is often required for natural habitats (compared to urban areas), most waterfowl nests (as compared to songbirds) and the presence of a sensitive species or species at risk (ECCC 2019).

With respect to the 'degree of tolerance' of Piping Plovers and 'previous exposure of birds to disturbance', it should be noted that Piping Plovers regularly nest in areas impacted by human activities, such as recreational (beach use) or industrial settings (aggregate mining) and that recent research (Jorgensen et al. 2016) suggests that Piping Plovers do appear capable of becoming habituated to stimuli associated with human activity over time.

Along the Atlantic Coast of the United States, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS 1994; 1996) recommends 50 m diameter buffer zones be placed around active Piping Plover nests, but also suggests the buffer zone should be increased when 50 m is found to be inadequate. This recommended 50 m buffer zone was based on studies in which Piping Plover 'Flight Initiation Distance' (FID) in response to human disturbances were quite variable, ranging from less than 5 m to 210 m (Flemming et al. 1990, Cross 1990, Loegering 1992, Hoopes 1993, Cross and Terwilliger 1993, all cited in USFWS 1994) depending on the context of the interaction. This variability in FID exhibited by Piping Plover in these different studies suggests a number of variables affect these birds' responses to human activity (Jorgensen et al. 2016).

It has been demonstrated that nesting Piping Plovers respond differently to different types of stimuli, flushing more readily to passing pedestrians and dogs than to motorized vehicles (Jorgensen et al. 2016; McLeod et al., 2013). In a recent study using a 100 m buffer zone, nesting Piping Plovers flushed most readily to off-leash dog(s) (75% of the time) or a human(s) with a dog (70%) compared to only human pedestrian(s) (35%) and motorized vehicles (5.9%) (Jorgensen et al. 2016). Return times to the nest by flushed plovers was also greatest for off-leash dog(s) and a human(s) with a dog compared to only human pedestrian(s), and lowest for passing motorized vehicles.

In Canada, the only published literature available on recommended Piping Plover setback distances comes from the Alberta Ministry of Environment and Parks (AMEP 2011) and Environment Canada (EC 2009) and are primarily intended for use by the petroleum industry in the Prairie and Northern regions of Canada. In apparent recognition of the variability in response distances exhibited by Piping Plovers in previous studies, both documents recommend a range of setback distances for Piping Plover depending 4

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on time of year and level of anticipated disturbance. Both documents recommend a lower limit setback distance of 50 m for 'low impact' activities, such as surveying, monitoring, or vehicular drive-by. However, for 'high impact' activities, such as pipeline construction, operating oil or gas wells or pump stations, the AMEP 2011 document recommends an upper limit setback distance of 200 m, while the EC 2009 document recommends an upper limit of 250 m.

If we assume that the 'level of disturbance' caused by the routine operations of a marine shellfish aquaculture operation is similar to 'high impact' activities of the petroleum industry, than by the most stringent guideline available in Canada (EC 2009) an appropriate setback from Piping Plover critical habitat would be 250 m.

The proposed lease site (Site 3) is setback approximately 230 m from its nearest point to Dunn's Beach. However, as the routine operation of a marine shellfish aquaculture site would most appropriately be classified as having a lower overall impact than that of 'high impact' activities of the petroleum industry, the current setback of ~230 m is very likely to be sufficient to prevent the disturbance of any nesting Piping Plovers that may breed on Dunn's Beach.

Given that recent research indicates that nesting Piping Plovers respond to and are more readily disturbed from their nest by off-leash pets and humans' on-foot, than they are by passing terrestrial motorized vehicles, the disturbance impact to nesting Piping Plovers resulting from the routine operations of a neighbouring 'on-water' shellfish aquaculture lease are likely to be negligible.

#### 4. Reference Marine Shellfish Aquaculture Sites in Nova Scotia

There are currently a number of marine shellfish aquaculture sites in operation (NSDFA 2019) that are located immediately adjacent Provincial Parks or other important ecological areas in Nova Scotia, including critical habitat for Piping Plover. While Provincial Parks and Protected Beaches are not the same, they do share some important similarities with respect to their stated purpose. The Acts governing both Provincial Parks (*Provincial Parks Act* R.S., 1989, c. 367, s. 1.) and Protected Beaches (*Beaches Act*) broadly state their purpose is to provide opportunities for outdoor recreation and to preserve significant and sensitive elements of the natural environment of Nova Scotia. In fact, Dunn's Beach (see Figure 3) is currently listed as a site for designation as a Provincial Park by the Province of Nova Scotia (NS 2013), however, the designation has not yet been made official.

Listed below are examples of marine shellfish aquaculture operations currently co-existing with neighbouring Provincial Parks and other important ecological areas in Nova Scotia:

- i) Melmerby Beach Provincial Park
- a. Commercial Marine Shellfish Licence No.: #0177, #1224 and #1112
- b. Size of leased area: ~83.35 hectares
- c. Species: American Oyster, Bay Quahaug, Surf Clam and Bay Scallop
- d. Significant Habitat for Piping Plover?: Yes

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#### **Town Point Consulting Inc.**

Piping Plovers and Marine Shellfish Aquaculture January 2020

- ii) Powell's Point Provincial Park
- a. Commercial Marine Shellfish Licence No. #1350
- b. Size of leased area: ~17.33 hectares
- c. Species: American Oyster and Bay Quahaug
- d. Significant Habitat for Piping Plover?: No

- iii) Caribou-Munroes Island Provincial Park
- a. Commercial Marine Shellfish Licence No. #1347 and #1380
- b. Size of leased area: ~12.77 hectares
- c. Species: American Oyster
- d. Significant Habitat for Piping Plover?: No
- iv) Waterside Beach Provincial Park
- a. Commercial Marine Shellfish Licence No. #1347 and #1380
- b. Size of leased area: ~17.26 hectares
- c. Species: American Oyster
- d. Significant Habitat for Piping Plover?: Yes
- v) Wallace Bay National Wildlife Area
- a. Commercial Marine Shellfish Licence No.: #0331
- b. Size of leased area: ~2.17 hectares
- c. Species: American Oyster
- d. Significant Habitat for Piping Plover?: No

Although not within Nova Scotia, another comparable shellfish aquaculture arrangement occurs in a neighbouring jurisdiction, within the Darnley Basin of Malpeque Bay, Prince Edward Island. The Darnley Basin is approximately 536.3 hectares and is occupied by 39 marine shellfish aquaculture leases totalling approximately 229.0 hectares, or about 42.7% of the total area of the basin (see Figure 4). Similar to the mouth of the Antigonish Harbour, the mouth of Darnley Basin is protected by sandspits, one of which forms part of Cabot Beach Provincial Park. Both sandspits are known to be breeding beaches for Piping Plover (see Figure 5). Similar to Antigonish Harbour, there is a commercial fishing wharf within the Darnley Basin that supports lobster boats, among other vessels, that must traverse the narrow channel alongside the sandspit beaches daily. Despite the density of aquaculture-related activities within the basin and the numerous passing fishing vessels, Piping Plovers continue to show site fidelity and a pair of Piping Plovers were recorded to have successfully hatched three young at these beaches in 2019 (Kelly 2019).

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Piping Plovers and Marine Shellfish Aquaculture January 2020

#### 5. Proposed Shellfish Aquaculture Lease Area and Site-specific Context

There currently exists a commercial fishing wharf within the boundaries of the Protected Beach Area of Dunn's and Monks Head located at the northern end of Southside Harbour Road, immediately northwest from the mouth to Captain's Pond (see Figure 1). Vessels from this wharf must currently pass the proposed location of the proposed 'Site 3' lease area and navigate the channel into St. George's Bay. These vessels are predominantly powered by inboard or outboard motors (hundreds of horsepower (HP)) and the noise generated by their passing would be considerable. In contrast, the vessels proposed for the routine operations of the marine shellfish aquaculture lease would be powered by a 12 HP inboard motor with an additional muffling device installed to further mitigate any noise generated. Since the boundaries of the protected beach area extend between 800 and 1,700 m into St. George's Bay, it is probable that lobster pots are deployed and retrieved regularly within this protected area. This suggests that the noise disturbance caused by passing lobster vessels would not be limited to their departure and return to the harbour, but would be more persistent throughout the day. This is also in contrast to the proposed 'Site 3' aquaculture lease area, which is proposed to be located ~230 m behind the dune crest of Dunn's Beach.

Although lobster fishing occurs in near-shore coastal waters across much of the Maritime Provinces, there has been no suggestion or research that implicates passing lobster vessels with disturbing nesting Piping Plovers. Therefore, it would seem highly unlikely that the operation of a slower, quieter vessel behind the dune crest of Dunn's Beach would be considered a significant disturbance to nesting Piping Plovers.

#### 6. Conclusions

Based on the research and associated assessment presented in this report, Dillon has concluded that the operation of a marine shellfish aquaculture lease in proximity to critical habitat for Piping Plover, located on Dunn's Beach, is highly unlikely to cause destruction of that habitat or cause a significant disturbance to any Piping Plovers that may breed at Dunn's Beach in the future. Furthermore, since there are many marine shellfish aquaculture leases currently in operation in proximity to Provincial Parks and other important ecological sites in Nova Scotia, the proposed lease site (Site 3) within the boundaries of the Protected Beach Area of Dunn's and Monks Head does not appear to be in conflict with the *Beaches Act*. Town Point Consulting Inc.

Piping Plovers and Marine Shellfish Aquaculture January 2020

## Figure 1. Overview of the Protected Beach Area and the Proposed Site 3 Lease Area

~1,750 m ~1,000 m

~230 m

**Commercial Wharf** 

\*All locations are approximate

**Town Point Consulting Inc.** 

Piping Plovers and Marine Shellfish Aquaculture January 2020

Figure 2. Observations of Piping Plover, as reported to eBird, in the Vicinity of the Protected Beach Area of Dunn's and Monks Head over the Last Ten Years (January 2010 – January 2020)

Image provided by eBird (www.ebird.org) and created January 7, 2020.

**Town Point Consulting Inc.** 

Piping Plovers and Marine Shellfish Aquaculture January 2020

## Figure 3. Overview of Dunn's Beach Indicating the Area in Consideration for Development as a Provincial Park

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Figure 4. Overview of the Darnley Basin, Malpeque, PEI, Illustrating the Density of

#### **Marine Shellfish Aquaculture Operations**

#### **Town Point Consulting Inc.**

Piping Plovers and Marine Shellfish Aquaculture January 2020

# Figure 5. Observations of Piping Plover, as Reported to eBird, in the Vicinity of the Darnley Basin Over the Last Ten Years (January 2010 – January 2020)

Image provided by eBird (www.ebird.org) and created January 7, 2020. References

**Town Point Consulting Inc.** 

Piping Plovers and Marine Shellfish Aquaculture January 2020

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15.246841012719065&env.maxY=60.034316629146026&zh=true&gp=false&ev=Z&mr=1-

12&bmo=1&emo=12&yr=last10&byr=1900&eyr=2020}

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#### **Town Point Consulting Inc.**

Piping Plovers and Marine Shellfish Aquaculture January 2020

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Other considerations regarding optimum use of marine resources should in part relate to existing harvest of native oysters from Antigonish Harbour. The present activity involves four licenced harvesters each with a helper. The collect market sized oysters by hand within a defined season and relay them to leases in Pictou County where they are sunk to cleanse for 21 days then taken to market. This is a valuable and sustainable use of the resource but is limited by what is naturally available.

Our proposed operation would potentially produce greater volume of product and because the animals will be subject to regular husbandry intended to improve suitability for the raw bar market the product will have the highest possible value. So, increased productivity a along with increased quality.

Since the proposed farm does not coincide with areas used for wild harvest not reduction in harvestable area will result allowing the existing harvest operations to continue as they are. Furthermore, spat produced by oysters on the farm will be released to the harbour and will contribute to production of wild oysters throughout the harbour likely producing more oysters for the harvesters to collect. This synergistic

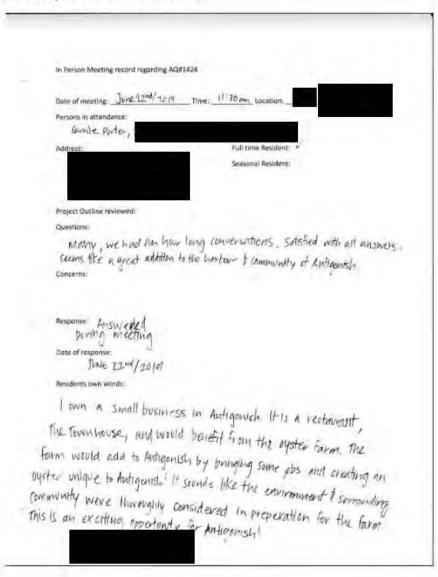
relationship will be a net benefit to the overall oyster resource in Antigonish Harbour. The oyster harvesters recognize these potential benefits and are supportive of this application.

Antigonish Harbour has value to those who use it recreationally but many of these individuals particularly those not aligned with FOAH support our proposal. It is common knowledge that the areas we have chosen are not popular boating areas and do not impede boaters from enjoying their activities. We feel some of our opponents just want there to be no changes but a harbour that is all play and no work does not contribute to the economic benefit of the community. We feel using 2% of the harbour for work and leaving 98% available for play is a compromise that is more than reasonable.

#### B) the contribution of the proposed operation to community and provincial economic development

During our door to door public engagement meetings one of the most frequent comments we heard related to the economic benefit the farm could provide. Twenty-nine respondents mentioned in their written comments interest in the potential of additional jobs and/or increased economic activity. There are too many examples of these comments to list them all, but a quick review of the responses, contained in Appendix A, will confirm the prevalence of community interest related to the proposed farms potential contribution to community and provincial economic development.

Three examples of such responses are as follows;



in Person Meeting record regarding AQ#1424

Persons in attendance:	Ernie Hoefer	- 1
Address	Full time Resident: Seasonal Resident:	
Project Outline reviewed:	Sun Part Golds	
	tions were answerd.	

Concerns:

Response: We are excised for this progest to 80 forward!

Date of response:

Residents own words:

The opportunity to bring a sustainable, natural and wrotes pleaning operation to an region is most unelcome. Mr. Poster has some a bemendous smount of du deligence in his pursuit of this potential project Dysters are an economic operational, use are executed to support Firms + Tour Point Oyster Form.

In Person Meeting: Tune 19/19 Time: 3:45 Location:  Persons in attendance:  Grace Porter  Address  Full time Resident: L  Seasonal Resident:  Project Outline reviewed:  Questions: Nil  Concerns: Nil  Response:  Date of response:  Residents own words: I like to ree a working landscap  As a business owner laparater I encourage  As a business owner laparater in the  and positive business development in the  avea and this proposal meets all the  criteria I lock for. I am in Fell  criteria I lock for. I am in Fell  criteria I lock for. I am in Fell  criteria I took for I am in Fell  criteria I took for I am I a		121
Persons in attendance:  Ernec Forter  Address:  Full time Resident:  Seasonal Resident:  Project Outline reviewed:  Questions: Nil  Concerns: Nil  Response:  Residents own words: I like to ree a working landscap  As a business owner laparater I encourage  As a business owner laparater I encourage  and positive business development in the avea, and this proposal meets all the avea, and this proposal meets all the conomic	In Person Meeting record regarding AQ#14	124
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Date of response:  Residents own words: I like to see a working landscorp  As a business owner laperater, I encourage  this abusiness development in the  any possitive business development in the  area, and this proposal meets all the  area, and I look for. I am in Fall  criteria I look for.		
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Representatives of the three levels of government we met with were also very interested in the economic opportunity associated with our proposed farm. Just as the Ivany Report indicates our rural community needs more employment opportunities particularly for young people to work and stay in the community instead of leaving by necessity to find employment elsewhere.

An example of this support is the meeting response form completed by Donnie MacDonald, the County Councillor for the district including Harbour Centre it is as follows;

In Person Meeting record regarding	AQ#1424
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Date of meeting:	Time: Location
Persons in attendance:	house Mac Does d
Address	Full time Resident:
	Seasonal Resident:
Project Outline reviewed:	
Questions:	iscustion)
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Response:	
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Residents own words:	MINERAL VENEY SHE VIN
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We met with the Antigonish Chamber of Commerce Board of Directors on Nov. 28 to brief them on our farm plan and equipment innovations. The group was very interested and supportive. Two responses from this group are as follows;

in Person Meeting record regarding AC	18142
Date of meeting: November 28	
Persons in attendance Challe 6	
Address:	Full time Resident
Agoress:	Seasonal Resident
Project Outline reviewed: You	
Concerns:  Light A 52 (MALLES MARINAS	
Market 15	
Date of response:	
Residents own words	
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extrable and all to some	he cause growth in a result arm."

A site visitor just submitted a new Contact Form https://www.townpointconsulting.com/

#### Message Details:

Name:

Email:

Subject: Thank you

Message: Ernie, Thanks for the presentation at the chamber, very enlightening for sure. It looks very for promising, not just for your project but the industry as a whole. I am a resident of South Side Harbour, my children are the 6th generation of in our house, so I do have a vested interest our beautiful harbour. Some of my questions are as follows; What caused the decline in oysters from 100 to 10 million? Is it just water circulation that keeps the long tanks from freezing? Plus a personal item, I keep my boat at the Beaton wharf in the summer

time, you probably seen it going by it has that oversize bimini blue top. It has a tunnel drive (penn Yan) so it only requires 14" of water. I usually go north of Gooseberry Island direct to the harbours mouth during high tide. Will this access be cut off, or can I skirt the shoreline and still go out the harbours mouth? Thanks again, I wish you great success with this revolutionary project.



#### Ernie Porter <ernieporter77@gmail.com>

Tue, Dec 10, 2019, 5:13

PM





Thank you for attending our Chamber of Commerce presentation. I hope it wasn't too difficult to follow...it is hard to condense the whole story into just 30 minutes so when rushing through it I fear people might miss some of the facts. However, it seemed to me your group was very interested in what we propose to do.

Regarding your questions, I have the following answers:

1) The decline in native oyster population is not confined to just Antigonish Harbour, it has occurred worldwide. Studies indicate in general harvest of wild oysters is at 10% of past levels. This is largely due to two factors - over harvest and declining stocks due to human impact on oyster habitat. Water pollution, boat traffic, dredging, siltation due to clearcutting and irresponsible farming practices along with many other impacts from human activity are mainly the cause in general. There is also a natural fluctuation in population due to diseases that come and go.

In antigonish Harbour the decline in oyster population, to my knowledge, has not been studied. However, there have been suggestions made that pre-settlement populations were vastly greater than current levels and one could easily connect the decline to what has changed around the harbour in the past 200 years. More people, farming, clearcutting, increased siltation, increased pollution, and so on. spoke about this at the Public panel Discussion regarding our application this summer at StFX.

There is a looming issue that may further impact native oyster populations which is ocean acidification. This is connected to climate change and is likely to affect all shellfish in the coming decades. There may be workable solutions to this challenge on a farm scale but not likely on a broader scale.

2) I'm not sure what you are referring to as "long tanks". If you mean our BOBR growth units, there are protected from freezing by sinking in October/November then refloating in April/May. If you are referring to

the upweller tanks in the land-based nursery, they too are seasonal and only operational from May to October otherwise they are empty.

3) I am familiar with your boat and have in the past chatted with you at the Beaton wharf. The proposed Gooseberry Island site does not go that close to shore. You will be able to go by the site either along Dunn's Beach or along Goosebery Island. I would be glad to review this issue with you in detail if you like. Please just give me a call and we can arrange a time to meet.

I dropped by the Casket office to collect the meeting response forms but didn't see one from you. It would be appreciated if you could take time to fill it out and either give it to Inez or email it to me. As I mentioned, this form provides valuable feedback from which we can better understand the issues, concerns and questions important to area residents. Thanks.

Dest regards,
Ernie
Town Point Consulting Inc.
Ernie Porter, P.Eng.
President

Post regarde

Email Address: ernieporter77@gmail.com

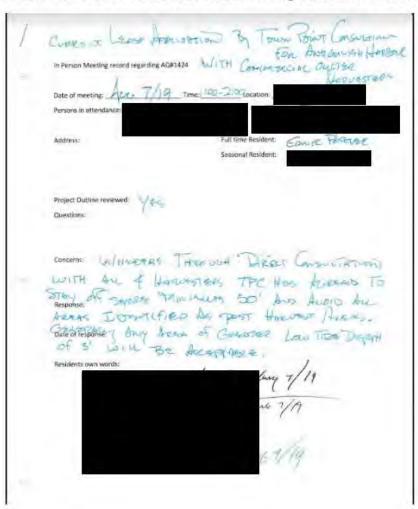
With regard to the contribution of the proposed operation to community and Provincial economic development we predict the production of 2-3 million high quality oysters per year after year three of operation. At wholesale prices this amounts to farm gate revenue of \$1-1.5million. However, we plan to collaborate with a marketing partner, Afishionato to access new markets in large centres outside the province and if successful our unit price will increase significantly resulting in a corresponding increase in revenue. This could be in the range of \$1.5-2.25 million.

While not directly related to this application, the sales of our oyster aquaculture equipment (BOBR and Oyster-Matic) will further add to economic activity flowing from the farm. Our farm will serve as both a development and a demonstration site for our innovative oyster farming system (first mechanized approach) and sales of this equipment may be significantly greater than the direct output of the farm.

## C) Fishery activities in the public waters surrounding the proposed aquaculture operation;

To our knowledge, the only active cor	mmercial fishery within Antigonish Har	bour involves the harvest of
naturally occurring oysters by four lice	enced commercial harvesters each wi	th a licenced helper plus one
oyster lease approved for bottom colle	ection. These harvesters are	,
and	all from Pictou County. Throughout the	nis past summer we met with
each harvester to dispel their concern	regarding the scoping area, review o	ur proposed farm plan, and
learn what areas they use for harvest.	. We visited the three sites with	and separately with
to examine boundarie	es and existing oyster beds.	
oyster lease approved for bottom college and each harvester to dispel their concern learn what areas they use for harvest.	ection. These harvesters are all from Pictou County. Throughout the regarding the scoping area, review of the visited the three sites with	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,

Then, we met as a group in New Glasgow to come to an agreement regarding how the farm boundaries could be positioned to avoid their traditional harvest areas. This agreement is as follows;



The single existing oyster lease in Antigonish Harbour is owned by September 11, 2019 to ask if he has any concerns regarding our application. He stated he is in full support of our application and plans to attend our public meeting later in the month. Provided a letter in support of our applications, as follows;

October 3, 2019

Town Point Consulting Inc. 370 Seabright Road Harbour Centre, NS B2G 2L2

Re; Aquaculture Lease Application AQ#1424

Dear Mr. Porter;

Thank you for informing me of your lease application and associated proposed farm plan. As you know, I own an oyster lease not far from your proposed operation which is licenced for bottom harvest. I believe if your application is successful then it will be beneficial to the productivity of my lease due to more oyster larvae in the harbour. Some of this larva will very likely set within my lease area and eventually result in an increased harvest.

Also, when you are in operation there may be ways we can cooperate to our mutual benefit. One way that comes to mind is if you build a depuration facility. I would consider cleansing my harvest by depuration rather than relaying to my lease in Pictou County. This would save me time to market and the extra work of sinking/recovery. I would also consider selling my harvest to you, if the price is right.

Antigonish Harbour produces great dysters and I think your proposed farm will be very successful. Best of luck with your application.



For decades, fished commercially within Antigonish Harbour for silver sides (lobster bait) and other species. He supports our proposed farm as indicated in the following response form;

in Person Meeting record regarding AQ#1424
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Date of meeting 1 430 2019 mm: 6 30 Lucation
Persons in attendance:
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There are several commercial lobster fishers operating out of Antigonish Harbour. They are members of the family and the family. All reside on the south east side of the harbour and keep their boats on that side of the harbour. Of course, their fishing grounds are outside of the harbour in St. Georges Bay, but they transit to and from their fishing grounds past the proposed Gooseberry Island grow site. While we made numerous attempts to meet with the fishers, they were reluctant. One, told me by phone that he did not have any concerns with our plans provided the farm did not impede his normal travel route and it doesn't. Another, attended the StFX Public Panel Discussion and preceding poster board display of our plans and is well informed as to our farm plan. Afterward I spoke to him by phone to ask for a meeting, he was reluctant to meet but expressed no concerns.

We wrote to each of these fishers to ask for feedback and provide the current version of our farm plan, copy below. No response has been received.

## Town Point Consulting Inc.

September 22, 2019

South Side Harbour Road Southside Harbour, NS B2G 2L4

Dear I

I am writing to you and each of the other lobster fishers operating out of Antigonish Harbour to provide you our proposed farm layout plan. Please review this enclosed plan to ensure it does not impede your normal transit route. If you feel this layout may be a concern, please let us know.

If you have other comments, questions, concerns or suggestions please include them in your response. As mentioned earlier, we are available to meet with you should this be of interest. If our application is approved there may be interesting opportunities for cooperation relating to both farm operation and location/use of the planned farm support building. This facility would house our grading, sorting, packaging, depuration, cold storage, shipping and receiving operations. We would like to discuss possible synergies this facility may provide to your fishing operations and whether there is a possibility of working together to our mutual benefit. You may call me anytime at or email me at emicporter77@mail.com.

Further information regarding our application is available on our website at www.townpointconsulting.com.

There will also be an open house public meeting this Friday, September 27 at the Lakevale Community centre from 7-9 pm. We hope you can attend.

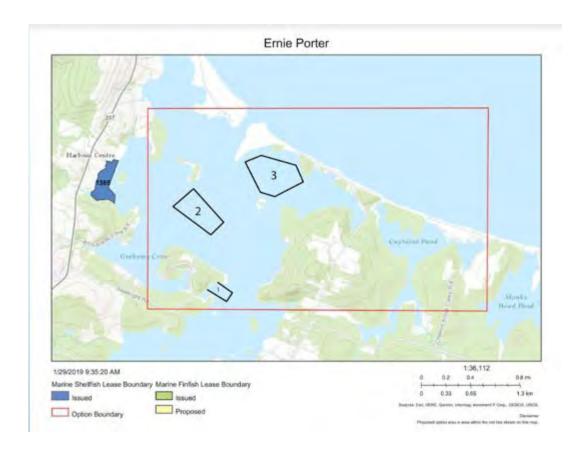
Thank you.

Best regards,

President

Town Point Consulting Inc.

370 Seabright Road Harbour Centre, NS 82G 2L2



By our many years of observation we know recreational fishers are active in the channel, except for one person who recently has begun fishing in areas we hope to lease. Prior to our application he too fished only in the channel. Our activities will not impede these recreational fishers. We have spoken with several such fishers and all have either declined to mention any concern or concurred that their fishing activities will not be impacted. A few examples of this feedback are as follows;

In Person Meeting record regarding AQ#1424 Date of meeting; 18/3019 Time: 10: AM Location: Persons in attendance: Address: Full time Resident: Seasonal Resident: Project Outline reviewed: Uea . Questions: NO Concerns: NO Response: Date of response: Residents own words: I have no proben in the fishing in Town sound. I leven in the fishing all leven rest in artisoning all my life and think open would be good for the area.

11 111

In Person Meeting record regarding AQ#1424	CHOWER INCLUS HARROUTE
Date of meeting: <u>July 14/19</u> Time: <u>F10</u> Persons in attendance:	
Address:	Full time Resident: 44 - 1 Seasonal Resident:
Project Outline reviewed:  Questions: None at this time	
Concerns: North at this time	
Response:	
Date of response:	
Residents own words:  No Austurn at this Recreational fisherman.	Lim

AUD ROCKMENT FORMER - ON THE HOSELIN THUSH DRY IN SIMULTE

in Person Meeting record regarding AQ#1424

Date of meeting: Oct 27/19 time: 12 AM Location:

Persons in attendance

Address:

Zull time Resident: Y & S

Project Outline reviewed: Yes

Questions: 45 ted many.

concerns cleared concerns

Response: Have Had a few positive CH4/5

Date of response: Oct 28/19

Residents own words

exciting! Would very much Like & Hope for employment in The company!

## D) the oceanographic and biophysical characteristics of the public waters surrounding the proposed aquaculture operation;

Feedback from public engagement meetings, the two public meetings we participated in and from our website that is relevant to this factor has mainly focused on possible effects on eelgrass. The first mention of this concern was by who on April 21, 2019 shared the following papers with us.

From:

Date: April 21, 2019 at 1:14:27 PM ADT

To: 'Ernie Porter' < <a href="mailto:ernieporter77@gmail.com">ernieporter77@gmail.com</a>>

**Subject: oysters** 

Hi Ernie;

Here are links to the articles I glanced at: <a href="https://blogs.umass.edu/natsci397a-eross/7135-2/">https://blogs.umass.edu/natsci397a-eross/7135-2/</a> <a href="https://www.omicsonline.org/open-access/ecological-consequences-of-oysters-culture-2332-2608-1000198.php?aid=83576">https://www.omicsonline.org/open-access/ecological-consequences-of-oysters-culture-2332-2608-1000198.php?aid=83576</a>

Both outline dangers and suggest mitigating practices.

SV

Professor, Department of Anthropology St. Francis Xavier University PO Box 5000 Antigonish, NS B2G 2W5 CANADA

### Hi Ernie,

Thanks for your detailed and attentive response to the concerns raised in the articles. You have clearly investigated the different methods of oyster-growing and their implications. The approach you are suggesting sounds reasonable. I am glad you will check into the eel grass situation in the different areas, as my memory of what is where is fallible, and there are also annual changes in growth. We are very pleased that you are taking the environmental health of the area as a high priority and developing new technology that will further the environmental sustainability of the industry.

You have outlined a project that would not be noisy and would be visually low-impact. We hope that the development might prompt the province to revive the improvements to the road that were curtailed some years ago.

Thanks,

From: Ernie Porter < <a href="mailto:Porter@lindsayconstruction.ca">Ernie Porter@lindsayconstruction.ca</a>

**Sent:** Sunday, April 28, 2019 7:25 PM

To:

**Subject:** Oyster Aquaculture

Hi

Thanks again for sending me the two articles on environmental effects of oyster aquaculture. I've read both articles and found them to be very informative. While some of the possible effects apply to bottom culture and inter-tidal techniques which are not planned in our situation other concerns are indicated when surface culture is employed. The articles pointed out that the severity of possible adverse environmental effects are much lower with surface culture than bottom culture but are still worthy of consideration when siting any farm.

With inter-tidal techniques such as rack and bag farming, the articles point out there is usually vehicle and foot traffic which directly impacts the naturally occurring fauna particularly seaweed and eel grass growing in the area. A significant reduction in this fauna often results in these circumstances. A bottom culture approach that employs mechanical harvesting is also noted as being particularly disruptive to the native fauna due to its disturbance of the sediments in which the plants grow. We will not be using either of these farming techniques.

The articles indicate there may also be a reduction in eel grass coverage on surface culture farms in situations where wire cages are used and a lower incidence when longline techniques are employed. In these cases the articles point out the negative implications are a result of shading and prop wash rather than direct contact. Our plans are to use neither of the surface culture techniques addressed in the articles but instead a cylindrical cage that will have a cross section area much small than that of the referenced wire cages but larger than that of the longline approach. We expect, therefore, that the resulting shading effect of our approach will be less than that of the wire cage but more than the longlines.

The articles indicate longlines are the least disruptive technique followed by other surface culture approaches. Our farm will fall in the category of second least disruptive and will be less problematic than the farms using wire cages common in Atlantic Canada. Our growth unit called BOBR will cast a shadow of 4 square feet per unit as compared to 14 sf/unit for wire cages common to the region. Of course in both cases there are multiple cages but with BOBR the shadow cast is small enough that as the sun moves across the sky through each day the bottom below will receive direct sunlight part of the day. With the much larger shadow cast by the wire cages the portion of the day with direct sunlight will be correspondingly shorter. Therefore, the negative effect of shading resulting from our BOBR units will be significantly less than that of the common wire cages.

In our recent discussion of our oyster aquaculture initiative you pointed out that, based on your observations while kayaking the two grow-out areas we are considering, the area east of the harbour entrance has far less eel grass than the site west of the channel so possible negative effect of shading should be less on this site. While we have not yet conducted detailed scoping of either area, based on my own casual observations over the past decade I agree. In any case, we will take the density of present eel grass and the possible effect of shading into consideration during our scoping and farm design processes.

Thank you for your keen interest in both our plans and harbour health in general.

Best regards,

Ernie

Town Point Consulting Inc.
Ernie Porter, P.Eng.
President
Email Address: ernieporter77@gmail.com
We responded to this concern relating to eelgrass by raising the issue with NSDFA representatives who visited our site then arranged for a Federal scientist to come do an assessment.  viewed the three sites over the course of two hours and provided a reasonable response to via the following emails;
Ernie Porter <ernieporter77@gmail.com> Thu, May 16, 6:49 AM</ernieporter77@gmail.com>
to Gregor
Hi Gregor;
Thank you for the update. I look forward to whatever feedback you can provide.
The weather has not been cooperating and I've been busy putting our Bedford home on the market so I do not yet have my dock deployed or boat launched so visiting the areas in question, as we discussed, to date would have been difficult. I hope to get my boat in the water soon. When I can get to the sites and have a closer look I'll have a better understanding of water depth, eelgrass density and other factors. If after visiting the site in question it still seems viable I will get in touch to see if we can arrange a time to visit it together.
I hope you don't mind that I am sharing this response with one of my neighbours who, as I mentioned during your visit, shared with me two studies related to possible aquaculture impacts on eelgrass. This is the reason I raised to issue at our pre-application meeting two weeks ago.
Best regards,

Ernie

Town Point Consulting Inc.

Ernie Porter, P.Eng.

President

Email Address: ernieporter77@gmail.com



## Reid, Gregor Kyle < Gregor. Reid @novascotia.ca>

Jul 3, 2019, 7:45 AM



Hello Ernie,

Sorry about the long delay between emails. With respect to the DFO position on eel grass and aquaculture, there appears to be some uncertainty at present, given recent changes to the Fisheries Act and the Canadian Environment Assessment Act. However, I believe I have finally tracked down the correct individuals in the Fisheries Protection Program (within DFO) that would assess this aspect and am a waiting for some further details from them. In the mean time, I have also been in touch with DFO Science (a separate entity), specifically and waiting and research over the last 10 years. While they will not be the DFO decision makers with respect to aquaculture, they are likely to provide advice. So, I think having them involved is a good thing as they are quite pragmatic and familiar with the dynamic nature of eel grass. I think it might be of value if they came up to your bay during peak eel grass season (late August?) and had a look, if they are available. It is also very familiar with shellfish culture and if there is extensive patchiness, I expect he would be able to recommend locations within your option area that would not impact eel grass.

Sincerely,

Gregor Reid, PhD

Acting Manager of Aquaculture Operations

Nova Scotia Department of Fisheries and Aquaculture

1575 Lake Road

Shelburne, NS

**B0T 1W0** 

P: (902) 875-7434

F: (902) 875-7429

E: Gregor.Reid@novascotia.ca

This same concern was raised by the "Friends of Antigonish Harbour" during the StFX Public Panel Discussion. Their portrayal of the issue was very unscientific and so biased that some scientists in the room took exception to their approach and spoke out to correct for the public, misinformation contained in the "Friends" presentation.

The proposed in the "Friends" claims of negative impact by stating that a farm such as the one proposed if properly managed and occupying less that 10% of the harbour would be at worst benign.

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Numerous responses during public engagement referenced general environmental concerns. Seventeen of these, pointed out positive environmental impacts of oyster farming one referenced general concern for unspecified negative impacts, one referenced specific concern related to eelgrass and fish, one stated a concern related to the disposal of heated seawater and one mentioned concern over a fear of shell debris accumulating on neighbouring beaches as occurs at certain sites in France.

We agree with those who mentioned positive environmental impacts of oyster aquaculture. We cannot respond to unspecified general concerns other than to say this was mentioned by a founding member of the "Friends" and she has been very negative all along so likely there is little we can do to assuage her concerns.

The specific concern related to eelgrass and fish was provided by and and below. Our response follows.

Apologies Ernie and Jane, I attached a prior version of the file which was not complete. This one corrects a few typos and completes the final paragraph. I've copied it into this email and attached a Word version.

5/15/2019

Dear Ernie and Jane,

First, thanks for briefing us on your plans for potentially starting an oyster growing venture in Antigonish Harbour last fall, again this Friday evening over dinner and during walk with Ernie on 5/14.

Next, we are both impressed by the work you've put into this plan and especially by the new technology and techniques you've developed to improve efficiency and reduce the visual profile and environmental impact of oyster growing. The combination of Ernie's engineering and problem-solving skills and experience and practical insights and the Merigomish operation seem like a great combination. We are excited for you and hope that this aspect, in particular, of your venture (i.e., designing, selling/licensing, your technology and techniques) is a great success.

We do have concerns about the plan for oyster growing operations in Antigonish Harbour and in a structure on your property adjacent to our own properties. Our concerns can be grouped into a few categories: Environmental, Scale, Proximity, Risk of New Technology, Visual Impact/Aesthetics and Commercialization of Town Point.

We cover these concerns in more detail below but the short story is that our most preferred to least preferred scenarios are as follows

- 1) you concentrate on refining and selling the technology and techniques, leaving Antigonish Harbor unimpacted.
- 2) you limit your venture to the oyster seed growing operation you envisioned last fall.
- 3) you select one lease area on the east side of the cut and one winter storage only area in Graham's Cove and attempt to base your land based operation either near the wharf and buildings used by the lobster fisherman at Brophy's Point on the northeast shore of the harbor or in a new structure located in the forested area on the south shore of Graham's Cove.

Expanding beyond these activities, we believe will adversely effect the beauty and the value of our properties and our ability to enjoy them.

### Environmental Impact

We are interested to hear your description of the oyster grow operation as improving the quality and clarity of harbour water. However, we're concerned about the potential impact on the eel grass and all the related migratory fin fish, bird life and other crustaceans in the harbor. Based on our experience, paddling and fishing in the areas you've designated, during low tide, portions of these areas are only a foot or two deep. I am concerned that the BOBBERs / oyster containers would be sitting on the floor of the harbour at these times, damaging vegetation and impeding movement of minnows and larger fish (salmon, sea trout, striped bass, mackerel, etc.) whose movements are not limited exclusively to the main channels. Placement of the lines of BOBBERs / oyster containers would also impede fishing, kayaking and other pleasure craft from operating in these areas.

We hope that a thorough environmental impact by a qualified and impartial expert would be completed.

### Scale

The scale of the planned venture has grown substantially from the thoughts you discussed with us last fall, which entailed a small land based operation which you both would run out of a modest structure on your property and some land based holding pools.

The venture you describe in the AQ#1424 public engagement document and accompanying map, and which you discussed on Friday evening, entails prime and centrally located areas of the harbour covering surface areas multiple times the entire size of the Seabright Peninsula.

We know you indicated that the Dept of Fisheries officials encouraged you to apply for all the areas you might consider rather than just those you're certain you want to execute and that based on Ernie's comments to on 5/14, you plan on using either the lease in front of your old cottage or the lease in Graham's Cove exclusively to contain fully submerged storage during the winter months. However, paragraph 4 of the document you gave us on Friday evening (AQ#1424 Public Engagement Document) says that you have an option to lease all of the four areas and that you are planning to use these specific locations ... and further that "the size, location and shape of these areas may change".

Further the land based operation has grown from a small structure to a building "roughly twice the size of your current barn" in addition to some number of silos/external upwelling tanks originally planned for growing the oyster seeds.

### **Proximity**

The portions of the harbor which you've outlined literally surround our property

to the north the two large leases (between our land and the central area of the harbor),

	to the east (between your point and the 10 acres we bought last year situated between your
land a	and the cemetery—land purchased explicitly to prevent other commercial development
poter	ntial)
	to the west (in Graham's Cove)

To the south, if the building referenced in your document (and which you described in our meeting as being roughly twice the size of your barn) is located where Ernie described on his walk with 20 meters inland from the cove and roughly in line with the lighthouse). Aside from the aesthetics of having a large commercial structure on your property, the fact that the majority of your drive is close to or on our southern/southeastern property line, we hear every vehicle traversing your drive and the voices of people walking or working on this portion of your property. Additional traffic from employees, vendors, delivery or pick-up vehicles traveling on this road would increase frequency and possibly volume of noise from these operations.

A new or expanded dock (either in Graham's Cove or near your current dock) with 5 day a week boat and vehicle activity, would make our end of Town Point much more noisy than it is today

### Risk of Unproven Technology

We are very impressed with the thoughtfulness of the new oyster growing technology/techniques you and have developed. We hope they are successful and that you are able to build a growing and profitable business designing, licensing, selling etc., you new approach.

In the event that your new technology does not work as planned (e.g., the BOBBERS sit higher in the water than your plan calls for, the rafts require more secure footings/cables, the de-fouling operation does not work as planned, oysters don't grow well in the BOBBER, etc.) or takes longer to develop than planned, you will have secured a license to operate an oyster grow operation in this highly sensitive environment and one which as described above, surrounds our property and will dominate the harbour. Although not your current intention, you and/or your partner may be tempted to use traditional equipment and techniques which would exacerbate our concerns.

### Visibility and Aesthetics

The two largest lease areas you've proposed will be highly visible to everyone using the harbour, living near the northern portion of the harbor or driving the #337. Even if the profiles of the BOBBERS are as modest as your plan calls for, they will present a man-made / grid shaped design on one of Northeast Nova Scotia's most beautiful natural harbors and estuary areas.

### Commercialization of Town Point

At various points over the past 10 years, various people have attempted to create commercial ventures on Seabright Road which would have compromised the value of our properties and the objectives we both held when we selected our properties.

bought land on Graham's Cove with the intention of building apartments.

built an illegal structure apparently with the intent of operating a commercial workshop. A St. F.X. professor wanted to buy the land between your property and the Town Point Cemetery with a vision of building many rental cottages claiming that he had connections which would enable him to skirt restrictions on building on environmentally sensitive portions of the property. In all of these cases we were aligned in preserving the non-commercial, natural setting of the Town Point area. We purchased the land between the cemetery and your property with the explicit intention of safe quarding your view and our view looking south/south east from our properties. The full implementation of

the plans outlined in the AQ#1424 document seems inconsistent with our shared objective of keeping Town Point as natural and special as possible.

Thanks again for seeking our input.



## Ernie Porter <ernieporter77@gmail.com>

Thu, May 16, 11:07 AM

to

Dear ;

Attached, please find our response to your letter. Thanks again for your time and consideration.

Best regards

Ernie and Jane

May 16, 2019

Dear ;

Thank you for your thoughtful response to our discussions over the past couple of days and for a lovely dinner Friday evening. I am sure during your short visit you had plans to do things other than spending time on oyster aquaculture issues so sorry for the inconvenience and thank you for taking time both with me and following to articulate your concerns.

I appreciate your positive comments regarding our technology developments, it is a very exciting venture that has made great progress in a short time. As I mentioned, if for some reason the aquaculture venture does not work out at least DockPort Ltd will have made all the effort worthwhile. In this event, we would arrive at your most preferred scenario 1) but as I tried to explain, this outcome does not fulfill the broader objective of providing a business that would sustain our boys and keep them nearby.

With your scenario 2) I pointed out that the market for a seed only venture is too dependant on the variations in annual natural spat fall. Some years farmers may be self-sufficient in seed so no market for us, other years may be OK but as you more than most can appreciate this is not a great basis on which to establish a business.

Regarding your scenario 3), as I mentioned, I am willing to consider adjustments to the arrangement of our farm in part to accommodate some of the concerns raised through discussions with nearby residents. The proposal put forward is only a starting point meant to provide a reasonable basis for meaningful discussion. I felt it would be more productive and responsible to have something on paper than to only talk in generalities. This way, I hope there is greater understanding and more clarity on both sides of the conversation. After I have managed to meet with each of our immediate neighbours and have comments back I will carefully consider the feedback and likely revise the farm arrangement to best mitigate concerns.

The other major factor that will influence basic farm arrangement is information collected from scoping the desired sites. This process has not yet started but I hope to begin next week. You mention water depth as a concern and you are correct. This is one of the parameters examined during scoping. Areas that are too shallow are not suitable and would not be selected as grow sites.

Your concern regarding eelgrass is valid and is being considered. I invited DFA officials to my property to walk the shoreline and view the proposed lease areas for the particular reason of getting some feedback and guidance relating to eelgrass. We have been in contact since his visit and he has plans to meet with colleagues to discuss the matter. We plan to visit the proposed lease areas by boat together soon for a closer look. As I mentioned, I read two studies on the issue of eelgrass but they are inconclusive. I look forward to more decisive conclusions and direction from DFA.

Regarding your water depth concern, we will not select areas that have a low tide depth of less than 2.5 feet for grow sites. So, the BOBR growth units will not be sitting on the bottom at low tide during the growing season. They will not impede the movement of fish, but they may provide valuable protection from predation for smaller fish. Kayaks, canoes and the like will easily pass through the leased area, however power boats and sailboats would be impeded. The areas selected are not commonly used by power boats or sailboats.

Regarding scale, the Option to Lease we have been granted permits only scoping not aquaculture. This Option to Lease applies to the entire area enclosed by the red line on the GIS map I gave you. That just means no other firm may apply for a lease in that designated area during the term of the option. During the scoping and public engagement facets of the process, information will likely arise that influences the farm layout one way or another. Under the Option to Lease we may select any area within the red boundary to study and consider as part of our final application. I expect there to be numerous changes to the layout as more information is collected.

One factor influencing layout that I mentioned to you is scale, particularly as it relates to future productivity. We must consider how to right size the farm. On one hand there are economic pressures suggesting more is better, on the other hand there is a use it or lose it condition on these leases. Also, factoring in is the dilemma of do you choose a size that seems large enough now plus some accomodation for growth to avoid having to revisit the application process in the future or ignore that pain and apply for a smaller area then come back to the well down the road. Not an easy decision. Scale is also important to others who may feel impacted by the development, we need to also consider their (your) concerns.

Regarding proximity, yes with the initial "proposed" layout you are surrounded, and I think I understand how you feel about that. Please give me time to get further with the public engagement task and get some of the scoping done then I will be in a better position to consider alternate layouts. Your desire to limit traffic on our driveway is heard and understood. As we

discussed, I will attempt to explore the option of locating the building component near the existing commercial fishing operations in Southside Harbour directly across from Town Point. While this outcome presents some logistical challenges, it does make good sense from the perspective of concentrating these more commercial activities in one area. Perhaps, through your network of friends you could plant some well-placed seeds that might make my introduction of the notion more likely to fall on receptive minds? I am not expecting a warm reception, but I will give it an honest effort.

The fallback scenario of placing the building off Town Point but adjacent to Seabright Road is my preferred solution and I appreciate you being willing to live with that outcome...I think I'm interpreting your comment in scenario 3) correctly.

I understand your concern about our new BOBR growth units being "unproven". Please be assured they will be thoroughly tested prior to deployment on our farm. As I explained, they will be in use this summer, fall, winter and next spring prior to coming to our farm. You are welcome to come see them in action later this summer which will enable you to better understand how they work. I would be very pleased to take you to farm for a tour.

Furthermore, I am not interested in using the competing gear on our farm for both aesthetic and economic reasons so please don't be concerned about us switching to "traditional gear" we are not going to do that.

Regarding visibility, in very calm conditions even though BOBR floats with only about 2" above water they will be visible from nearby, but normally they will lie within the wave pattern and will therefore be far less noticeable than existing gear common to this region. However, please consider for a moment that some other proponent chose this area before us or after us if we decline to proceed. That applicant would lack our commitment to better gear would not likely have equal vested interest in Town Point and may approach the process in a less congenial manner. Then we would be facing the same process but with a significantly worse outcome. So, I suggest, for many reasons it's better that we are the proponent than if any other party had come forward first.

Your comments regarding commercialization of Town Point are true and accurate and I don't disagree. I will continue to explore options for the building and dock components that could see those portions located elsewhere and if you have further suggestions for other locations please share them with me. I am in contact with two property owners that may provide some relief on this issue but its very early in the process and I cannot yet judge either the suitability of the sites or likelihood of success.

I trust we can move along through this process with open dialogue and shared interest in the most positive outcome.

Sincerely, Ernie and Jane Town Point Consulting Inc. Ernie Porter, P.Eng. President

Email Address: ernieporter77@gmail.com

The concern related to the disposal of heated seawater was raised by also a resident of Town Point. We had met for a couple of hours to discuss our plans in detail then wanted some time to reflect of the matter before responding. We found his response particularly thoughtful and thanked him for taking the time to consider many implications. His concern about heated seawater came from our description of how our defouling process would function. It employs a common technique of defouling by immersing the growth units in a small tank of heated seawater for 12-15 seconds. The technique usually employed with Oyster Gro and similar units relies on desiccation by air drying for two days. Since this is a task performed every two weeks and oysters cannot feed or grow when out of water then our approach gains 15-20% productivity over the competing system and involves much less effort. This is an important aspect of our farm plan.

This dunk tank technology is readily available through Formutech using a product manufactured by Mulot. Their units are intended for use at the dock. Our innovation is to make this technology mobile so the task may be performed on the grow site thereby eliminating the labour cost and carbon inputs related to the many shore trips required by the Mulot system. Since ours will be used on the water and the tank water will require periodic replacement due to accumulation of debris from the cages then dumping of the heated water into the harbour will be necessary. This is the issue at the root of

We explained to him that the volume of water is very small in comparison to the harbour, about 70 gallons and the frequency is about twice daily for a task that is done every two weeks. We mentioned the ability to temper the water prior to dumping by adding unheated seawater. We further committed to asking DFA if this would be a concern and if so, is there a related protocol. On September 12 I spoke with Lewis Clancy of NSDFA to ask if they have a concern or a protocol related to this task. His initial response was to say he felt it wouldn't be an issue but committed to seeking input from "Environment".

# Heated seawater discharge. Clancey, Lewis

10:29 AM (5 hours ago)

to me

Hi Ernie,

The Dept. of Env's response is below. It looks like it is outside of their realm but they advise that you contact DFO to be sure you aren't neglecting any of their regs. This is common practice in PEI though so may just be a simple permit to complete, if at all.

Lew

From: Sinclair, Andrew < Andrew. Sinclair@novascotia.ca>

**Sent:** September 13, 2019 9:12 AM

To: Kennedy, Elizabeth C < Elizabeth. Kennedy@novascotia.ca >; Lam, John C.

<John.Lam@novascotia.ca>

Subject: RE: Heated sea water disposal.

Hello Elizabeth,

In the case of a marine discharge, if it was discharging into a watercourse that then discharged into a marine environment (no matter how small the watercourse), this would be considered a discharge into a freshwater environment. Details on this waste stream should be submitted to the Nova Scotia Department of Environment District Office for review to determine if an approval is required as per Section 7.2.a of the Activities Designation Regulations. If the pipe is planned to directly discharge to a marine environment (and not first into a collection system or watercourse), NSE's wastewater discharge regulations would not apply, but we would suggest that Fisheries and Oceans Canada be contacted, as they may have an interest and requirements for direct discharges to a marine environment.

Cheers,

#### **Andrew**

The further concern related to oyster shells on beaches was explained during the engagement meeting where I explained how much more energetic the environment is for English Channel sites as compared to Antigonish Harbour. On one hand in France there are 5 meter tides and minimum 32 km fetch for wave propagation as compared to 1 meter tide and 2 km fetch on our proposed sites. Also explained the difference between intertidal sites as is common in France and our site which would utilize off bottom floating culture.

The oceanographic characteristic of the three proposed sites are as follows:

### Site #1

- Annual maximum wind speed (km/hr)
- Maximum wave height (m)
- Direction of maximum wave
- Annual minimum tide (m)
- Annual maximum tide (m)
- Current speed range
- Current speed average
- Annual minimum salinity (ppt)
- Annual maximum salinity (ppt)
- Annual minimum temperature (C)
- Annual maximum temperature (C)
- Depth of water each corner of site (m)

- 96 **Environment Canada**
- .7 Planetcalc online calculator, & observation

from the south

- 0.37m Tide Forecast.com
- 1.37m Tide Forecast.com
- 0-25cm/s measured on site
- 12.5 cm/s measured on site

3.9	
32.8	
-0.8	

12.5 measured on site 26.4 measured on site

26.4 measured on site

Point Depth at low tide (m)

- 0 0 (on shore at OHW)
- 1 1.6 2 1.5

- Primary production info (if available) N/A
- Biotoxin information (if available) N/A
- Current location classification

### Closed, Restricted

### Site #2

- Annual maximum wind speed (km/hr)
- Maximum wave height (m)
- Direction of maximum wave
- Annual minimum tide (m)
- Annual maximum tide (m)
- Current speed range
- Current speed average
- Annual minimum salinity (ppt)
- Annual maximum salinity (ppt)
- Annual minimum temperature (C)
- Annual maximum temperature (C)
- Depth of water each corner of site (m)

- 96 Environment Canada
- .7 Planetcalc online calculator & observation
- from the south
- 0.37m Tide Forecast.com
- 1.37m Tide Forecast.com
- 0-22.2cm/s measured on site
- 11.1 cm/s measured on site
- 4.0, 7.08 measured on site32.826.8 measured on site
- -0.8 25.7 measured on site

Point	Depth at low tide (m)
4	1.1
5	2.1
6	2.0
7	1.8
8	1 2

- Primary production info (if available) N/A
- Biotoxin information (if available) N/A
- Current location classification Closed, Restricted

### Site #3

- Annual maximum wind speed (km/hr)
- Maximum wave height (m)
- Direction of maximum wave
- Annual minimum tide (m)
- Annual maximum tide (m)
- Current speed range
- Current speed average
- Annual minimum salinity (ppt)
- Annual maximum salinity (ppt)
- Annual minimum temperature (C)
- Annual maximum temperature (C)
- Depth of water each corner of site (m)

- 96 Environment Canada
- .7 Planetcalc online calculator & observation

from the south

- 0.37m Tide Forecast.com
- 1.37m Tide Forecast.com
- 0-20.6cm/s measured on site
- 10.3 cm/s measured on site
- 4.0, 7.08 measured on site32.826.8 measured on site
- -0.8 25.7 measured on site

20.1	mododiod on oito
Point	Depth at low tide (m)
9	2.4
10	2.1
11	1.0
12	2.0

- Primary production info (if available) N/A
- Biotoxin information (if available)
- Current location classification Closed, Restricted

### E) the other users of the public waters surrounding the proposed aquaculture operation;

To our knowledge the other users include the following stakeholders; 1) commercial oyster harvesters, 2) commercial lobster fishers, 3) recreational fishers, 4) recreational power boaters, 5) recreational sail boaters, 6) kayakers, canoers, and paddle boarders, 7) one existing oyster leaseholder 8) float plane operator

- 1) We have engaged successfully with the commercial oyster harvesters to understand in detail the areas they use and provided them will full description of our farm plan including size, location, species, growth method, gear type and scale of the operation. We have reached a reasonable agreement that ensures we do not encroach on areas the harvesters use and they are satisfied with this agreement. There are possible synergies that could come into play that may be of mutual benefit. One obvious synergy is the potential of more wild oysters as a direct result of the reproduction of oysters on our farm. Another possible mutual benefit is direct sale of the harvester's product to our farm which would avoid the time and expense associated with their requirement to relay their harvest to leases they control in Pictou County. This scenario could also function on a fee for service basis whereby we would depurate the harvester's product without purchasing it.
- 2) The commercial lobster fishers do not fish within the harbour but must transit through to access St Georges Bay. Our proposed farm is not within their normal travel route and to our knowledge they do not object to our proposal. We have provided these fishers with information describing our farm plan and asked for their feedback.
- 3) The recreational fishers are active where the fish are...in the channel. Our proposed farm does not occupy space in this channel and will not impede this stakeholder group. Furthermore, there is evidence the growth units provide safe haven for juvenile fish which could be a benefit to recreational fishers.
- 4) Recreational power boaters have responded with both supporting and objecting views. The majority canvased do not object on the basis of the infrequent use of the areas we have chosen. Those power boaters who have objected are founding members of the "Friends" group and oppose our application in every manner possible. More objective views are from those not focussed on stopping the application at all costs such as etc. Their responses to our engagement meetings are as

follows;

## In Person Meeting record regarding AQ#1424

Persons in attendance:		
Address:	Full time Resident:  Seasonal Resident:	Bourd Poir
Project Outline reviewed: Questions:		
Concerns: Pales		
Response:  Date of response:	* ************************************	
Residents own words:	e good Brogert	

1.0

In Person Meeting record regarding AQ#1424 Date of meeting: 18/3019 Time: 10: 44 Location: Persons in attendance: Full time Resident: Address: Seasonal Resident: Project Outline reviewed: URA Questions: NO Concerns: NO Response: Date of response: Residents own words: I have no problem in the fishing in Town point. I leven in the fishing all business server 1969-I boat in artisoning all my life and think again would be good for the area.

#### In Person Meeting record regarding AQ#1424

Date of meeting: <u>C171/19</u>	Time: 5- / Location:
Persons in attendance: 3	
Address:	Full time Resident:
	Seasonal Resident:

Project Outline reviewed: 4125

Questions: 6975

Concerns: NONR

Response: I'm A LONG TIME BUATER IN THE HARBER
AND THIS PROTICE WITE IS NOT IN BOATHE LANGS.

Date of response:

Residents own words: 1 spport 42.5 project



Date of meeting: DR Soly 209 Time: 3:7M Location:

Persons in attendance: Erwie & Jake Poster

Address:

Full time Resident:

Seasonal Resident:

Project Outline reviewed: 1 = S

Questions: MANY

Concerns: All address of:

Response: Satisfied with explanation & Proposal s.

Satisfied with explanation & Proposal s.

A site visitor just submitted a new Contact Form

https://www.townpointconsulting.com/

Massaga	Doto:	١
Message	Detai	IS:

Name:

Email:

Subject: Thank you

Message: Ernie, Thanks for the presentation at the chamber, very enlightening for sure. It looks very for promising, not just for your project but the industry as a whole. I am a resident of South Side Harbour, my children are the 6th generation of in our house, so I do have a vested interest our beautiful harbour. Some of my questions are as follows; What caused the decline in oysters from 100 to 10 million? Is it just water circulation that keeps the long tanks from freezing? Plus a personal item, I keep my boat at the Beaton wharf in the summer time, you probably seen it going by it has that oversize bimini blue top. It has a tunnel drive (penn Yan) so it only requires 14" of water. I usually go north of Gooseberry Island direct to the harbours mouth during high tide. Will this access be cut off, or can I skirt the shoreline and still go out the harbours mouth? Thanks again, I wish you great success with this revolutionary project.



Ernie Porter <ernieporter77@gmail.com>

Tue, Dec 10, 5:13 PM (9 days ago)

IO

Hi

Thank you for attending our Chamber of Commerce presentation. I hope it wasn't too difficult to follow...it is hard to condense the whole story into just 30 minutes so when rushing through it I fear people might miss some of the facts. However, it seemed to me your group was very interested in what we propose to do.

Regarding your questions, I have the following answers:

1) The decline in native oyster population is not confined to just Antigonish Harbour, it has occurred worldwide. Studies indicate in general harvest of wild oysters is at 10% of past levels. This is largely due to two factors - over harvest and declining stocks due to human impact on oyster habitat. Water pollution, boat traffic, dredging, siltation due to clearcutting and irresponsible farming practices along with many other impacts from human activity are mainly the cause in general. There is also a natural fluctuation in population due to diseases that come and go.

In Antigonish Harbour the decline in oyster population, to my knowledge, has not been studied. However, there have been suggestions made that pre-settlement populations were vastly greater than current levels and one could easily connect the decline to what has changed around the harbour in the past 200 years. More people, farming, clearcutting, increased siltation, increased pollution, and so on. spoke about this at the Public panel Discussion regarding our application this summer at StFX.

There is a looming issue that may further impact native oyster populations which is ocean acidification. This is connected to climate change and is likely to affect all shellfish in the coming decades. There may be workable solutions to this challenge on a farm scale but not likely on a broader scale.

- 2) I'm not sure what you are referring to as "long tanks". If you mean our BOBR growth units, they are protected from freezing by sinking in October/November then refloating in April/May. If you are referring to the upweller tanks in the land-based nursery, they too are seasonal and only operational from May to October otherwise they are empty.
- 3) I am familiar with your boat and have in the past chatted with you at the Beaton wharf. The proposed Gooseberry Island site does not go that close to shore. You will be able to go by the site either along Dunn's Beach or along Gooseberry Island. I would be glad to review this issue with you in detail if you like. Please just give me a call and we can arrange a time to meet.

I dropped by the Casket office to collect the meeting response forms but didn't see one from you. It would be appreciated if you could take time to fill it out and either give it to or email it to me. As I mentioned, this form provides valuable feedback from which we can better understand the issues, concerns and questions important to area residents. Thanks.

Best regards,
Ernie

Town Point Consulting Inc.
Ernie Porter, P.Eng.
President

Email Address: ernieporter77@gmail.com

5)	Recreational sailors have provided supportive feedback whereby they generally recognize the broader benefit of sharing the public resource while also recognizing the chosen locations are not frequently used and occupy only a small portion of the harbour. However, a few such stakeholders do object to the proposed farm based on inconvenience to their sailing. Most sailing in the harbour is associated with the Antigonish Boat Club which is not substantially impacted, and its executive are supportive.  are all on the club executive, their responses are as follows;

in Person Meeting record regarding AQ#1424

Date of meeting: 31 July 2019	Time: 13:30 Location:
Persons in attendance:	
Address:	Full time Resident:
	Seasonal Resident:

Project Outline reviewed: Yes

Questions: - water quality in harbour is suitable for oyster farming? - area of proposal farming activities (on-water).

concerns: - reduction of naviguible waterways in harbour area

Response: DURING MEETING

Date of response:

Residents own words:

- Project has both pros and cors. Ernie seems to have the correct approach to limit the cors and maximize the pros. The technology is well thought out and hopefully will provide employment and local food opportunities. Provided that the farming activities are confined to areas of the harbour not frequented by fisheren, boutos and especially those areas required to navigate the harbour under sail power, I believe the project is a net beek't for the harbour a community

In Person Meeting record regarding AQ#1424 Date of meeting: Jun 25/9 Time: 8:39m Location: Persons in attendance: Full time Resident: Address: Seasonal Resident: Project Outline reviewed: YES

Questions: We asked a wide varge of questions ranging

questions: We asked a wide varge of questions ranging

from aesthetics to navigation of to environmental concerns: All concerns were addressed. All questions were responded to during the meeting to our satisfaction. Date of response: Today The premente have thought this all through in a systematic of thorough matter with consideration to all users of the harbour. Residents own words: The new learnings from this should have profound positive impacts on the Dyster farming Industry in Canada & abroad.

6) Kayakers, canoers and stand up paddle boarders are infrequent users of the areas in question, but we have told those who've expressed a concern related to access to the areas by such craft that they may continue to pass through. \*\* a resident of Town Point and avid kayaker submitted the following statement during the StFX Public Panel Discussion; Statement By

ADL 13/19 PUBLIC PANCEL DISCUSSION

Ernie and his family are neighbours. This spring Ernie came to describe his project as well as answer any questions we might have. He also made a short presentation at our annual road association meetings last fall.

Like many of the opponents I wanted to know if this was a good match for the harbour. The results from many sources were unanimous. Around the world oyster farming is described as a boon for anybody who cares about the water quality of an ecosystem.

I kayak a lot in the harbour. Some weeks I'm not just on the water but also in the water, every day, practicing rolling my kayak upside down and coming back up again. It bothers me that all across the harbour there are yellow sign put up by DFO. The signs warn people about the pollution levels in our less than pristine harbour.

In other location environmentalists are applauding oyster farming. Along the eastern seaboard oysters are a key component of efforts to clean up their bays. New York has a project to seed a billion oysters. In Ireland, the UK and France oyster farming is considered one of the most environmentally sustainable forms of aquaculture.

I think there are environmentalists among those opposed to this project. Their time might be better employed. Perhaps they could work with the proponent and the 2 other groups who are currently gathering oysters in the harbour to see how those efforts can improve our water.

As a resident and kayaker I'm surprised to hear that many of the current opponents are concerned about how this project will restrict access to the harbour. This is quite a turn of events. I remember 12 years ago when a proposal was made by many different residents of Antigonish Town and County to increase public use and access to the harbour. The plan was to upgrade Seabright road and the small park which houses the Antigonish boat club. Back then Friends of Antigonish harbour were ferociously opposed to that idea. For some, one major argument was a concern about road dust falling on certain people's homes if kayakers, sailors, fishers, canoers and others were encouraged to use Seabright road in order to gain access to the water. NIMBY'ism at its best. 12 years ago their veto was enough to kill that project. Given that history, I wonder just how seriously those same people really care today about public access to the water. Is this not just another way to hide their NIMBY'ism in order to keep dust off their windows?

October 3, 2019

Town Point Consulting Inc. 370 Seabright Road Harbour Centre, NS 82G 2L2

Re; Aquaculture Lease Application AQ#1424

Dear Mr. Porter;

Thank you for informing me of your lease application and associated proposed farm plan. As you know, I own an oyster lease not far from your proposed operation which is licenced for bottom harvest. I believe if your application is successful then it will be beneficial to the productivity of my lease due to more oyster larvae in the harbour. Some of this larva will very likely set within my lease area and eventually result in an increased harvest.

Also, when you are in operation there may be ways we can cooperate to our mutual benefit. One way that comes to mind is if you build a depuration facility. I would consider cleansing my harvest by depuration rather than relaying to my lease in Pictou County. This would save me time to market and the extra work of sinking/recovery. I would also consider selling my harvest to you, if the price is right.

Antigonish Harbour produces great systems and I think your proposed farm will be very successful. Best of luck with your application.





8) There is one float plane active in the harbour which is kept directly across the harbour from our property. The owner was contacted, and he has become very keenly interested in our efforts to establish this farm. While has corresponded with us frequently an excerpt from his July 21, 2019 email that best describes his feelings related to this factor of "other users of the public waters..." is as follows;

"I surveyed these areas from the air yesterday, and would have a hard time finding other harbour locations as inconspicuous to publics, as unvisited for recreation, as removed from navigation, commercial and recreational, as far from our Southside properties as the two Ernie has chosen. They meet my standards of scale and proportionality until shown otherwise."

## f) the public right of navigation

The proposed lease areas are not within the marked navigation channels and do not impede public or commercial marine traffic within these channels. Furthermore, we have willingly provided right of passage around the grow sites even though there may be an operational benefit to the farm to have these sites go to shore.

## g) the sustainability of wild salmon;

The proposed farm poses no risk to wild salmon.

## h) The number and productivity of other aquaculture sites in the public waters surrounding the proposed aquacultural operation.

There is one oyster lease within Antigonish Harbour. It is lease number 1385 owned by Sam McKinley from Pictou County. This lease is 10.27 hectares in size and is licenced only for collection of naturally occurring oysters from the bottom. We spoke with Sam, he understands our farm plan and is in full support of our application. The following is the response record from our phone conversation on September 11, 2019;

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In Person Meeting record regarding AQ#1424	
Date of meeting: 21 1/ 2019 Time: 2:	Pan Location:
Persons in attendand	- GARZ HOLDER
	ANTICONISH HARBOUR
Address:	Full time Resident:
	Seasonal Resident:
	- Carret
Project Outline reviewed: - Hz ary	ORRSSITE . I JUSCANSED
Questions: Or NSTEA U	DEBS ITE . I JUSTICIONES
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Concerns:	
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Response:	
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LOCATION?	

October 3, 2019

Town Point Consulting Inc. 370 Seabright Road Harbour Centre, NS B2G 2L2

Re; Aquaculture Lease Application AQ#1424

Dear Mr. Porter;

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Also, when you are in operation there may be ways we can cooperate to our mixtual benefit. One way that comes to mind is if you build a depuration facility. I would consider cleansing my harvest by depuration rather than relaying to my lease in Pictou County. This would save me time to market and the extra work of sinking/recovery. I would also consider selling my harvest to you, if the price is right.

Antigonish Harbour produces great dysters and I think your proposed farm will be very successful. Best of luck with your application.



In conclusion, we feel we have effectively and extensively engaged with the public and particularly those stakeholders who could be considered to be directly and substantially impacted. Our outreach totalling in excess of 500 community residents took many forms: door to door in person meetings totalling about 150, comprehensive presentations at public meetings attended by 326 area residents, meetings with representatives from all levels of government, meeting with the local chamber of commerce, engaging with representatives of the local first nations group reaching out to special interest groups like Ecology Action Centre, Birds Canada and Antigonish Rivers Association and our website. The vast majority of the encounters were welcome, respectful and beneficial to the process. Of those area residents who completed in person meeting response forms 87% were supportive of this application.

We approached our public engagement responsibilities as an iterative process whereby we developed a conceptual plan, presented it to nearby stakeholders and adjusted it in response to feedback received. Then presented the revised plan to a broader spectrum of the community and revised further repeating this process over and over until we had reached all stakeholder groups and arrived at a final farm plan. Throughout this process, we chose to ignore the attempts of a few vocal opponents to discourage and intimidate us, instead we remained focused on presenting the facts in an open and honest manner keeping personal issues out of the dialogue as they have no place in civil discussion regarding a community issue.

Unfortunately, our opponents newly formed "Friends of Antigonish Harbour" chose not to engage with us but instead cut off direct communication and waged a campaign of misinformation, fear mongering and personal attacks. This group deliberately misrepresented the purpose of the red box by telling residents we plan to occupy the whole area, they misrepresented the science related to the effects of oyster aquaculture to make false claims of detrimental effects and made claims the application process was flawed and biased. Throughout the summer this group tried repeatedly to enrage us to the point we would react negatively. They openly made false statements intended to malign our character, our intentions, and our abilities. This is shameful behavior that only serves to demonstrate the character of the perpetrators and is consistent with the increasingly caustic political climate now common where attacking the person has replaced civil debate of the issues.

We expect the details of the opponent's acts are irrelevant to the adjudication of this application but if this is incorrect and it is worth examination then we will provide our side of this sad story.

	eeting September 27, 2019 Lakeval	ommunity Centre regardi	ng AQ#1424
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pen House üblic	c Meeting September 27, 2019 La	akevai Community Centre regardi	IIR WATHTA
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## or backpack initiative



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The Municipality of the County of Antigonish has contributed \$20,000 to Antigonish Affordable Housing Society (AAHS), which will go toward the installation of solar panels at Riverside Estates. AAHS chair Colleen Cameron (left) and board member Shaun Chisholm (right) accepted the monies from Councillor Donnie MacDonald, who represents the county on the AAHS board. COREY LEBLANC

support," Cameron told council, adding Antigonish County has been "behind us all the way."

She noted AAHS will also receive funding from the provincial government (Efficiency NS) and the Antigonish Solar Co-op for the purchase of the solar panels.

"You should be commended for your work," Councillor Donnie MacDonald, who represents council on the AAHS board, said after making the cheque presentation.

He noted efforts, such as the solar panel installation, are always "geared towards our tenants" and making things more affordable.

With files from Richard MacKenzie

## OPEN HOUSE

WHERE: Lakevale Community Centre 4382 Hwy 337, Antigonish Co. B2G 2L2

WHEN: 7-9 p.m., Friday, September 27, 2019 HOSTED BY: Town Point Consulting Inc.

**PURPOSE:** to provide to the public information related to a proposed oyster aquaculture operation in Antigonish Harbour. This proposed oyster farm would be located in the outer harbour and produce 2 – 3 million oysters per year on about 48 hectares using suspended, off bottom growth units. Please visit our website for more information related to this application.

www.townpointconsulting.com

6<sup>th</sup> Annual
HELPING

'Coping and Dealing with PTSD for Frontline Professionals and Families'

St. Francis Xavier

# OPEN HOUSE INFORMATION MEETING

WHERE: Lakevale Community Centre

4382 Hwy 337, Antigonish Co. B2G 2L2

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HOSTED BY: Town Point Consulting Inc.

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www.townpointconsulting.com



#### New message via your website, from

Ernie Porter <ernieporter77@gmail.com>
Draft To:

Mon, Nov 4, 2019 at 1:35 PM



Thank you for your email. The meeting you were unable to attend was organized as an open house information session. We had poster board displays, computer video loops of oyster filtration and our website as well as a sample of our growth unit. AANS was there with general information regarding oyster aquaculture and representatives willing and able to answer relevant questions. Also, the owner/operator of ShanDaph Oyster farm was there to answer questions specific to oyster farming...and he had some of his product available to those so inclined.

There is no hand-out that I can provide you that would capture all of this information but if you spend some time on our website it will cover most of the subject matter.

The meeting transitioned into a Town Hall format at the request of a few attendees and for 11/2 hours I answered questions. If you wish to review these questions and my answers I suggest you contact who filmed that portion of the meeting. Alternatively, I will be glad to come by your house to discuss our farm plan, oyster aquaculture, and any related issues. You are also welcome to visit our property to see the proposed lease sites and better understand how we plan to operate the farm.

Please call me at the number below if you would like to discuss this further.

Best regards, Ernie

Town Point Consulting Inc. Ernie Porter, P.Eng. President

Email Address: ernieporter77@gmail.com

On Mon, Oct 28, 2019 at 11:27 AM <

wrote:

A site visitor just submitted a new Contact Form https://www.townpointconsulting.com/ Message Details:

Name:

Email:

Subject: Presentation at MTCC on Sept 27

Message: Hi Town Point Consulting. Unfortunately, I missed your community engagement presentation at the Mini Trail Community Centre on Sept 27, 2019. You gave only 2 days' notice in the local paper of the event. I am sure many missed it because of that, and I was out of province at the time, so I missed it as well. Would you please provide me with the materials that you presented to the public that evening in September? I would also be interested in seeing any questions that were submitted, and the answers you provided.

Thank you for your attention to my request.

NS

To edit your email settings, go to your Inbox on desktop,



#### Carbon Sequestering

Ernie Porter <ernieporter77@gmail.com>
Draft To: @gmail.com

Thu, Oct 3, 2019 at 9:03 AM

Hi

Thank you for visiting our website and sending your question regarding carbon sequestering.

If I may paraphrase your question it asks will the carbon sequestered by oysters grown on our farm offset all the carbon inputs required to produce the oysters? Will the farm be better than carbon neutral?

This is an interesting question that would require considerable study to answer with confidence. We have not taken time to study the issue in detail as we are presently focused on completing the application portion of the farm development process.

However, we can reiterate our keen interest in establishing an operation that has at its core a commitment to sustainability. One of the important components of this commitment is our desire to work toward carbon neutrality. Key factors in this quest are localizing operations to limit carbon inputs related to transportation within the farm area, conversion of the land-based nursery to solar power, being an early adopter of Glas-Ocean technology for fully electric propulsion systems, employing DockPort technology to reduce shore trips and increase farm efficiency/productivity and building a culture of environmental awareness and responsibility in our operation.

Will this all add up to carbon neutrality? We hope so, but if not at least we will work hard to raise the bar of awareness, provide technology to the industry that is more sustainable and perhaps provide a model that others may adopt. If you too are concerned about our future and want to take action please consider working in cooperation with us to build a farm that better accomplishes these goals. There is no doubt in our minds oyster aquaculture is inherently very sustainable and eco-friendly. We want to leverage this fundamental quality by adding thoughtful, effective technology to an emerging industry so that it can be even more sustainable.

Please call me if you wish to further discuss this matter.

Best regards, Ernie

Town Point Consulting Inc. Ernie Porter, P.Eng. President

Email Address: ernieporter77@gmail.com

A site visitor just submitted a new Contact Form <a href="https://www.townpointconsulting.com/">https://www.townpointconsulting.com/</a>

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Name:

Email:

Subject: carbon sequestering

Message: I am now wondering if your claim that 'Through carbon sequestering, oysters help to combat climate change' implies that your project will be better than carbon neutral. Will the sequestering by your oysters more than offset the oyster farm emissions related to equipment manufacture in and transport from China; plastic basket manufacture in and transport from central Canada; fuels and electricity needed for mechanization and depuration; transport of inputs to your facilities and of product to markets; etc. over the lifetime of the project? I am not debating that oysters sequester carbon and therefore 'help to combat climate change' but am simply asking if that sequestering is sufficient to offset the contribution of your project to emissions that cause the climate change oysters will help to combat.

I would appreciate a response/

Thank you. Cheers.



New message via your website, from

Wed, Sep 25, 2019 at 7:44 PM

Reply-To

To: ernieporter77@gmail.com

A site visitor just submitted a new Contact Form https://www.townpointconsulting.com/

#### Message Details:

Name:

Email:

0.1.1...

Subject: proposed project

Message: I take issue with a number of statements on your website, as follows:

 It is not our role to defend the scientific facts supporting the benign/positive effects of oyster farming on estuaries. This is the role of government scientists and other relevant agencies, by whom the application will be vetted.

My understanding is that whereas it is up to the government of Nova Scotia to determine whether or not an environmental impact assessment (EIA), at whatever level, is required for a proposed aquaculture project it is not in fact the responsibility of government to undertake any EIA it determines is necessary. That is, if an EIA is deemed necessary, it would be up to the project proponent to undertake such. So yes, if there is potential for negative environmental impacts, as there seems to be, it would up to you to assess these and mitigate if negative effects are found to be significant.

2. We have found and cited several scholarly papers and articles on the subject within this website. Your website originally included one citation, a DFO video about a research project to determine why oyster farms in bays appear to be correlated to an increase in eelgrass. First, correlation is not causation. Secondly, Antigonish Harbour is not a bay, and is reportedly (including by you in the past) not well flushed as a bay would be. The video also includes a statement that there are locations not suitable for oyster farming. As DFO has also documented negative effects on eelgrass in estuaries, that this video was your only citation, I may be forgiven for seeing this as a misrepresentation of the potential for negative oyster farm effects in Antigonish Harbour.

More recently you have added a number of other citations which you call 'scientific' but many are in fact industry supported and none are specific to Atlantic Canada estuaries, or in one case, even oysters. There are hundreds, literally, of peer reviewed papers documenting environmental effects of oyster farming, some indicating negative and some indicating positive effects. There are also review papers addressing both positive and negative effects. Since the consensus seems to be that impacts are operation and site specific, your cherry picking of industry supported papers and site specific papers in order to support your generalized statement that your oyster farm will be beneficial or at least benign is not at all convincing.

 The proposed farm would necessitate an additional 8-10 employees.

You have not indicated what this employment consists of, or what 'additional' is additional to. Data from the Nova Scotia Fisheries and Aquaculture website indicates that about 50% of shellfish farm employees in Nova Scotia (less than 300 in total in 2016 and 2017) are seasonal and a further 30% are part time. There is anecdotal evidence that competition for seasonal employees is causing hardship to farm, fish, forest, tourism and construction sectors in Antigonish. You are also suggesting that your operation alone would increase shellfish

employment by about 3%, although it will represent less than 1% of shellfish acreage in Nova Scotia and be innovatively mechanized.

4. ... the farm needs to be large enough to ensure sufficient revenue to cover all costs plus a reasonable margin.

Although your proposed farm will be the second largest of over 45 oyster farms (one lease holder of at least one lease), I don't suppose you are suggesting that the others will all fail as businesses or sources of income, as they cannot generate a reasonable margin. The statement is circular – if you are planning a large investment, then yes you need a large farm. If you planned a smaller investment, you would not need such a large farm.

 The proposed farm will contribute significantly to the annual economic activity within Antigonish County. Wages, taxes, purchases, etc. all benefit the local economy.

First I am not sure what 'significantly' means in the context of
Antigonish county but additionally this ignores the potential for costs to
other economic users of the harbour (First Nations, wild oyster
harvesters, eel fishers, providers of tourist accommodation, residential
construction and sales businesses, etc.), to recreational users of the
harbour and to tax payers.

A single oyster is capable of filtering anywhere from 25-50 gallons
of water per day. Proposed farm size will filter approximately 60 million
gallons of water per day.

While it is clear from the scientific literature that oyster filtering is beneficial to heavy metal contaminated water, to sediment heavy waters and to waters that have eutrophication problems (excessive nutrients, phytoplankton blooms and resultant low dissolved oxygen with negative effects on other species), none of these apply to Antigonish Harbour. The filtering of pathogens is not well studied or understood however when pathogen counts are found or expected to be high, shellfish

naivesting is closed. It is clear nowever that bysters take numerits out of the water. As we do not know much about the nutrient loadings in Antigonish harbour waters, other than that they are not excessive (as evidenced by dissolved oxygen levels), how removing nutrients affects other species is not known. Perfectly clean water supports no aquatic life at all. How much 'cleaning' of the water is supportable by other species?

Through carbon sequestering, oysters help to combat climate change.

What oysters do is remove carbon and calcium from the water, and where their shells end up on land, the removal of calcium contributes to acidification of the water (a climate change problem already) and a withdrawal of the calcium that oysters themselves, as well as other shell fish, need to thrive. Also, the sequestering of carbon does happen, however depending on the fate of cyster shells such sequestering can be temporary.

TPC will be using new and innovative technology to increase sustainability and decrease the visual profile of our farm. Unlike commonly used off-bottom oyster farm gear, our units float at the water's surface emerging only a few inches. The units are black in color and curved in shape so they will tend to blend in rather than stand out. This innovative technology drastically decreases the visual profile of the farm.

How the 'new and innovative technology increases sustainability' is not explained. The full statement just addresses the visual profile, not a measure of sustainability. Further, the contention that the units will 'will blend in rather than stand out is unsupported. If that is in fact the case, please show photographs of how your units will look, perhaps using the very lovely photo of the harbour your have on your website.

You have a fondness for trigger words. Your claim that your proposed project will be environmentally sustainable, eco-friendly is not

supported, simply asserted. Given the potential for negative environmental impacts, just how is your oyster farm sustainable and eco-friendly?

9. Myths: According to NSDOFA's most recent data, there is only one pure play oyster farm (combination of leases to one operator) that would be larger (123.5 acres) than yours, since your statement at the panel discussion that you are expecting to apply for a 120 acre lease, rather than 150. Yours would in fact be the 12th largest shellfish farm. I am presuming here that you, as an aspiring oyster farmer, know the difference between oyster and shellfish. It is possible that among the 11 shellfish farms larger than your proposed farm, only 6 of which include oysters among the multiple species licensed, oyster acreage is larger than 120 acres, but the data do not break this down.

The 10% rule of thumb on eelgrass comes from extensive research in New Brunswick, not Nova Scotia. Further, your farm would take up more than 10% of the northern harbour, from the choke point of Town Point and Ferry Point north. Effects on eelgrass are local, not harbour wide. There is a difference between small oyster farms scattered throughout the harbour and a very large oyster farm in one area. Further, I suspect your 2.7% figure is based on high tide harbour margins and includes islands as part of the harbour waters. My figure is closer to 4%.

Your contention now that the harbour is well flushed, and therefore that oyster poop is not a problem, contradicts your assertion in the past, in opposition to another's intent to do something in the harbour that you opposed, that the harbour is in fact not well flushed.

Part of your appeal for support is that yours will be a community based family business. If that is the case, then it should be no problem to commit to a Class B license that prohibits sale.

I have some experience with environmental assessment of projects. My experience is that in order to gain public trust, project proponents

describe to the public in some detail just what the proposed project is, what the potential is for both positive and negative impacts, and how they plan to enhance the positives and mitigate the negatives. While I am not surprised that you claim only benefits and do not acknowledge potential costs, I nevertheless will note that your website does not address i) issues of access by harbour users and related liabilities; ii) potential for a long list of negative environmental impacts (that shellfish farming is 'better' than fin fish farming does not make it necessarily good for the environment, just less bad); iii) effects on livelihoods of other economic users of the harbour, tax payers, competitors for seasonal labour, etc.; iv) public health and safety; v) resilience of gear to extreme weather events; vi) intents for consultation with the people of Antigonish County, including First Nations.

With regard to item vi above, I discovered yesterday that you are planning a public consultation in Lakevale (?) in Friday. You have selectively notified some, but not all, adjacent properties of this event. Today, you have a notice in the Casket, providing two days notice to the public, which best practice would consider insufficient.

Support for your proposed project depends on transparency, and some respect for people potentially affected. Your unsupported statements of only positive effects and your selective and short notice advising of a public meeting engender a mistrust in my view, and leads me to a position of non support.

To edit your email settings, go to your Inbox on desktop.

### me from the part of

## Public Open House Meeting record regarding AQ#1424 September 27, 2019

Locat	tion: Lakevale Community Centre	
	on in Attendance: se print)	
Addre	ess:	Full time Resident:
		Seasonal Resident:
Phone	e Number:	
Email	Address:	
A	Questions you have arising from the op	pen house that you would like answered: - Se ment playle
	considered in the farm plan: - Sill  sophies farming - Con  proportion plans - Sill  mapping due is  mapping d	garding application #1424 and/or oyster farming in and sign. Thank you.  Let many in int - Property  Leady lended access to harbour  Le will fraction restrict  Lis well fraction to he "Severel"  Lis too precious to he "Severel"  Lis garding restrict  Lis garding restrict  The garding r
Signat	ture: _	Date: 17 2019



#### AQ#1424

Ernie Porter <ernieporter77@gmail.com>

Thu, Oct 3, 2019 at 7:44 AM

To:

Hi

Further to my email from yesterday I have since received more information regarding your question about lease terms and conditions. Robert Ceschiutti, NSDFA Manager of Licensing and Leasing told me he is unable to provide any legal documentation listing terms and conditions of an Aquaculture License or Lease at this time. Under the current process these portions of such an agreement are only drafted after the Minister of Fisheries approves the lease.

Regards, Ernie

Town Point Consulting Inc. Ernie Porter, P.Eng. President

Email Address: ernieporter77@gmail.com

[Quoted text hidden]



#### AQ#1424

Ernie Porter <ernieporter77@gmail.com>
Draft To @gmail.com

Wed, Oct 2, 2019 at 9:35 AM

Hi

Thank you for coming to our open house information session last Friday evening. You filled out one of our meeting record forms on which you asked questions and expressed some concerns. This is a vital component of public engagement that is important to both the process and the outcome so thank you for taking time to participate.

Some of your questions and concerns were addressed during the 11/2 hour long question & answer session at the meeting but I will recap below.

1) How are you going to protect the delicate ecosystem balance?

The activities associated with oyster aquaculture have been studied by and are monitored by government scientists and regulators. Our job as farm operators is to first propose an operation that is appropriate for the selected site then if approved we would be required to submit annually a farm management plan that provides detail that the regulators can use to ensure farm operations remain within expected parameters. We are not trained scientists but the operation will be monitored by such professionals.

2) Are you going to conduct site specific biological studies to quantify the potential impact based on the size of your oyster farm?

We have reached out to scientific sources for input to our application with regard to water quality issues, impact on eelgrass, possible effects of sea level rise, etc. which will be addressed in our application.

3) Will you be selling the business? If so what happens then?

We do not plan to sell the business and are not just going through the application process just to sell. If we were to sell then to other than a family member then the terms of the lease would govern the rights of the buyer.

4) What terms and conditions come with the potential lease? I have asked NSDFA for a copy of the lease terms and conditions but have not yet received this information. When I receive this information I will be better able to answer this question.

5) How are you going to contain the seeds?

The seed we collect from the harbour will be attached to collectors until we remove the collectors and thrash the seed off. Then it will be kept in our land-based nursery until large enough to be placed in growth units where it will remain until harvested.

Sperm and eggs produced by oysters on the farm will be released to the harbour where some will combine to form swimming larvae. These larvae form an important food source for small fish but those that survive the larval stage will attach somewhere to become juvenile oysters. This increase in oyster population is beneficial to the harbour ecosystem, to the existing oyster harvesters and potentially to our farm.

Regarding the concerns you expressed, we are very willing to discuss them further if you wish. Otherwise, be assured we will include them with our application.

Regards, Ernie

Town Point Consulting Inc. Ernie Porter, P.Eng. President

Email Address: ernieporter77@gmail.com

#### Public Open House Meeting record regarding AQ#1424 September 27, 2019

	The open Frederic Meeting record regulating AQH1424 September 27, 2015
Locat	ion: Lakevale Community Centre
	n in Attendance: se print)
Addre	Seasonal Resident: X (full time) <500 m from Seasonal Resident: Accase the proposer
Phone	e Number:
Email	Address:
	Questions you have arising from the open house that you would like answered:  - How are you going to protect the delicate ecosystem balance?  - How are you going to protect the delicate ecosystem balance?  - How are you going to conduct site specific biological studies  to quantify the potential impact based on the size  of your cyster farm are receiving water study to determine the second of your cyster farm are formation session that you would like effect considered in the farm plan:
	- will he be selling the business? If so, what happens - hen? - what terms + conditions come with the patential lease? Does the public act to comment on them?
C	Residents own words, your thoughts regarding application #1424 and/or oyster farming in to contrain the Antigonish Harbourplease write, date and sign. Thank you.  After nearly 20 years away we've finally moved home earlier this year and built our forever home. We didn't invest our life savings (and more) for the property value. We will never sell. Our investment is in our children's quality of life and upbringing, which is directly limbed to the environmental health and recreational apportunities of the harbour. Do not approve application #1424. His family is not more important than mine and everyone else's who
Signat	ure: Date: Sept. 27/19 live near andle

#### **Ernie Porter**

From:

Ernie Porter

To:

Subject:

Letter to TP residents May 25 2019

Attachments:

Letter to TP residents May 25 2019.pdf

Dear Friends and Neighbours;

Please see the attached letter regarding our oyster aquaculture plans. We hope you find favor with the farm plan adjustments indicated. We will continue to communicate with you as further developments arise.

Sincerely, Jane and Ernie Dear Friends and Neighbours;

Thank you again for taking time to meet with me to review our oyster aquaculture plans. As discussed, we wanted to meet first with the residents of Town Point to provide you with a comprehensive description of our initial thoughts regarding farm layout, scale and function to enable early stages feedback from you. In our view this would permit us to understand your views and to receive your thoughts, suggestions, questions and concerns at a point in time when we can best factor them into the farm design.

As mentioned during each meeting, the plan we provided you was conceptual in nature because it was prepared prior to scoping the areas of interest and lacked the benefit of your input. Now that we have met with each of you and we have been able to conduct preliminary surveys of each site in questions we have revised the farm plan as follows.

**Grahams Cove**: We have removed this proposed lease area from consideration due to two factors...1) concerns expressed by a few of you and 2) shallow water depths in the areas desired for winter storage.

**South of our property**: We have moved this area eastward to a line extending southward from our barn. In this configuration the area of interest does not go to shore on the point south of the barn and it avoids the shallow area west of the barn. This modification is again a result of an expressed concern and water depth considerations. Please understand, this area is intended for winter storage of seed stock and marketable oysters. The stored product will not be visible and will be present only in fall, winter and spring months.

**Captains Island**: This area has been reduced in size by about one third which moves the south and west boundries further from both Town Point and Archibald's Point. This modification is in response to concerns expressed by a few of you and general considerations of scale, output and water depth.

**Cranberry Island**: In the feedback we received from you this area was of least concern and there was no indication during initial scoping of any factor that would require adjustment of the site location or size, so it remains as presented.

Regarding concerns associated with increased traffic on the Seabright Road we will, as previously mentioned, increase our involvement in road maintenance on a proportional basis. Furthermore, we do not plan to sell our product to the public so added traffic will be limited to a few staff, and occasional deliveries/shipments.

Regarding location of the building that will house some of the farm activities we continue to explore options but have not yet found an ideal location. However, be assured wherever it goes it will be much smaller and far less obtrusive than the existing farm buildings common in the surrounding area.

Over the coming months we will be conducting much more detailed scoping of the desired areas and through this process further modifications may result. As explained, development of the farm plan is an

iterative process and many factors require consideration. We will follow up with you when a final design has been developed.

Please take note that we will be changing the date of the open house public meeting to some time in late August or early September so that we may include pictures/video of the growth units and the associated service boat we plan to use on the farm. Fortunately, I have only informed the few of you of the earlier date so no harm in making that change.

We assure you, we are approaching this venture as we have our other Town Point projects...with careful planning, a reasonable level of skill, and as responsible stewards of our beautiful area. We live here, we love the area and we have a wonderful view overlooking all the areas we wish to lease so please be assured we are not planning to do anything that will become a blight on this treasure.

Sincerely,

Jane, Ernie, John and Ted



#### Input and Questions

Ernie Porter	<ernieporter77@gmail.com></ernieporter77@gmail.com>
To:	
3010	31
Hello	

Sun, Sep 22, 2019 at 11:23 AM

That was quite a rain storm you had in Texas. I hope your new home wasn't damaged.

I'm glad came to visit. I had reached out to him numerous times through the summer without success so now at least we've had an opportunity to discuss our plans. Indidn't wish to go on record but he did share his principle concerns with me which is helpful.

You have voiced your concerns, I am aware of the issues important to you and we are taking them seriously.

1, You already brought up your concern related to any activity that may happen on our property including all possible farm related activities. You mentioned particular concern related to traffic on our driveway saying it is a bother because you hear the vehicle sound and think it may be a visitor to your property and you then look to see if someone is arriving. I understand the inconvenience this would cause and I suppose if the circumstances were reversed I would feel the same way. However, we have pointed out to you that, if approved, traffic will be limited to staff, occasional deliveries maybe a couple per week, similar level of shipments, and occasional visits from inspectors. We do not plan to run on a retail basis so visits by the public are not expected to be a factor.

The similar facilities we have visited are not as you describe. They do not smell, and are not noisy. We have also made this clear during our presentation August 13 and to anyone who has asked. Furthermore, we offered to determine if there are possible alternate locations for the farm support building (is is not a processing plant as there is no processing involved). We have done this and determined there are a few possible alternate sites that may be suitable.

- a. As for the location of this building we have told you already that it is our preference to find a location other than our property and that we would look for such a site. We have done this and as mentioned above have determined there are a few possible alternate sites that seem to be suitable. We cannot commit to any particular location at this time simply because there first needs to be an approval of our application. We do not require this facility until there is product ready for market. It will take 3-4 years after approval to have oysters ready for market. So, if approved, we will deal with the building issue during year three. We hope that the best alternate sites remain available at that time but that is beyond our control. Of course there are many considerations that factor into the decision related to siting this facility. As you are aware, there are various business operation considerations related to cost and efficiency, there are factors that relate to the physical characteristics of the land and adjacent water depth, considerations related to adjacent land uses and no matter where this facility would be sited there will be neighboring property owners who may have concerns that will require consideration.
- b. The similar facilities we visited do not use chemicals or detergents instead the facility is designed to function well in wet conditions. The daily routine is to rinse the grading/packaging area with water. Please understand, there is no processing involved so this rinsing is just dealing with whatever material may have been on the outside of the oyster shells. As for septic/sewage this will be designed and build to the standards and requirements of the national building code and municipal by-laws.
- 2. Our BOBR growth units have been designed to mitigate many disadvantages related to existing technology. One such improvement relates to the ease of sinking and re-floating the units. Existing systems in common use are very difficult and time consuming to sink and re-float, consequently farmers may choose to risk damage rather than work very hard to avoid it. We will be able to sink the entire farm within a couple of days and re-float in a similar time. Our system is mechanized so the effort to accomplish these tasks are largely performed by a machine rather than using manual labour which is the case with competing systems.
- 3. a. We have not ourselves studied the migratory habits of salmon trout or other species in Antigonish Harbour but a friend of mine has studied these fish in this harbour.
- b. We have not ourselves studied the birds resident to or migratory in Antigonish Harbour but we have reached out to others who have done this.
- c. Yes, we have evidence to support the common practice of sinking oyster cages to the bottom to avoid storms or ice.

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-Wrote:

4. We do plan to run this proposed farm as a family business and we do hope that it remains in our family for the long term maybe even becoming generational as is the case with some other farms in Antigonish County. You are asking for a further concession that, in this case, would restrict future flexibility related to ownership of our proposed farm. However, you have offered nothing nor have your tactics shifted in return for any concessions we have made to date related to other farm parameters. So, what are you putting on the table in exchange for this requested concession of "class B" license?

Best regards, Ernie

Town Point Consulting Inc. Ernie Porter, P.Eng. President

Email Address: =

On Sat. Sep 14, 2019 at 9:01 PM [Quoted text hidden]



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Input and Questio
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Mark and the second of the sec	
	Sat, Sep 14, 2019 at 9:00 PM
To: ERNIE PORTER <ernieporter77@gmail.com></ernieporter77@gmail.com>	
Cc:	>

Hello Ernie,

I spoke with a few days ago. He mentioned that you said that those of us who oppose your plan are giving up our right to have input into your plan by not communicating directly with you.

I believe we've voiced our concerns about various aspects of your plan in many ways. However, given your comments to and in hope that you will take our concerns seriously, here are a number of questions which I do not believe you addressed at the Panel Discussion, in any of the media or on your website.

- We are concerned about the adverse effect a processing plant will have on Town Point, or many other areas of the Harbour. We are concerned about the impact it would have on traffic, especially if the access road is a narrow gravel road, the noise and smell of such a facility and impact such a facility would have on the values of surrounding properties and those that will view your plant. Your prior statements that the facility would be smaller than the large dairy barns along the #337 highway does not answer these guestions or address these concerns. In light of these concerns
  - Where will you place your processing plant (i.e., the building which will house your depuration tanks, cold storage, areas for sorting, cleaning, packaging and shipping oysters?)
  - What chemicals, detergents and other materials will you use to keep the facility clean so that it does not smell and what septic/sewage arrangements will you use to ensure that these substances do not enter the harbour?
- At your presentation on 8/13 you indicated that you will have approximately 300 syster floats per acre and that your farm will cover approximately 120 acres. This means you will have approximately 36,000 oyster floats in the north end of the harbour bordering the channel and the cut to St. George's bay. How will you prevent sudden winds, storm surges, and other weather events from dislodging your gear and becoming navigational obstacles causing safety risks to boaters?
- As my colleagues with The Friends of Antigonish Harbour stated at the Panel Discussion we have many environmental concerns about the impact of your oyster gear and farming activities will have on the harbour and the various species of plant, fish and bird life that live or migrate through the harbour. As a consequence of these environmental concerns, we have a range of specific questions. Here are just a few:
  - Have you conducted any analysis of the impact which your oyster farm will have on the migration of salmon, trout of other finfish species through the harbour to the South, West or other rivers?
  - Have you conducted any analysis of the impact which your oyster farm will have on resident or migratory birds which are prevalent in the areas you propose to lease?
  - Do you have any evidence to support your assertion that resting your oyster floats on the bottom of the harbour will not damage the harbour floor and life forms that live there during storms and during the winter when ice will be covering the floats?
- One of our concerns is that that you will sell your oyster farming business after you have secured long term leases and commenced operations. You've said your plan is to run the Town Point Oyster Farm for the long term as a family business. In light of our concern and your intention to retain ownership, will you request a non-transferable-"B License" which would terminate the lease area if you or your family members do not continue to own and operate this lease? We understand that this kind of lease/license arrangement is used in Nova Scotia for licenses to fish other species.

Best regards,



#### AQ#1424 Public Engagement hand-out Bowler Comments

Ernie Porter <ernieporter77@gmail.com>

Thu, May 16, 2019 at 11:07 AM

To:
Cc: Jane Porter <janeporter2014@gmail.com>

Dear

Attached, please find our response to your letter. Thanks again for your time and consideration.

Best regards Ernie and Jane

[Quoted text hidden]



Dear

Thank you for your thoughtful response to our discussions over the past couple of days and for a lovely dinner Friday evening. I am sure during your short visit you had plans to do things other than spending time on oyster aquaculture issues so sorry for the inconvenience and thank you for taking time both with me and following to articulate your concerns.

I appreciate your positive comments regarding our technology developments, it is a very exciting venture that has made great progress in a short time. As I mentioned, if for some reason the aquaculture venture does not work out at least DockPort Ltd will have made all the effort worthwhile. In this event, we would arrive at your most preferred scenario 1) but as I tried to explain, this outcome does not fulfill the broader objective of providing a business that would sustain our boys and keep them nearby.

With your scenario 2) I pointed out that the market for a seed only venture is too dependant on the variations in annual natural spat fall. Some years farmers may be self-sufficient in seed so no market for us, other years may be OK but as you more than most can appreciate this is not a great basis on which to establish a business.

Regarding your scenario 3), as I mentioned, I am willing to consider adjustments to the arrangement of our farm in part to accommodate some of the concerns raised through discussions with nearby residents. The proposal put forward is only a starting point meant to provide a reasonable basis for meaningful discussion. I felt it would be more productive and responsible to have something on paper than to only talk in generalities. This way, I hope there is greater understanding and more clarity on both sides of the conversation. After I have managed to meet with each of our immediate neighbours and have comments back I will carefully consider the feedback and likely revise the farm arrangement to best mitigate concerns.

The other major factor that will influence basic farm arrangement is information collected from scoping the desired sites. This process has not yet started but I hope to begin next week. You mention water depth as a concern and you are correct. This is one of the parameters examined during scoping. Areas that are too shallow are not suitable and would not be selected as grow sites.

Your concern regarding eelgrass is valid and is being considered. I invited DFA officials to my property to walk the shoreline and view the proposed lease areas for the particular reason of getting some feedback and guidance relating to eelgrass. We have been in contact since his visit and he has plans to meet with colleagues to discuss the matter. We plan to visit the proposed lease areas by boat together soon for a closer look. As I mentioned, I read two studies on the issue of eelgrass but they are inconclusive. I look forward to more decisive conclusions and direction from DFA.

Regarding your water depth concern, we will not select areas that have a low tide depth of less than 2.5 feet for grow sites. So, the BOBR growth units will not be sitting on the bottom at low tide during the growing season. They will not impede the movement of fish, but they may provide valuable protection from predation for smaller fish. Kayaks, canoes and the like will easily pass through the leased area, however power boats and sailboats would be impeded. The areas selected are not commonly used by power boats or sailboats.

Regarding scale, the Option to Lease we have been granted permits only scoping not aquaculture. This Option to Lease applies to the entire area enclosed by the red line on the GIS map I gave you. That just means no other firm may apply for a lease in that designated area during the term of the option. During the scoping and public engagement facets of the process, information will likely arise that influences the farm layout one way or another. Under the Option to Lease we may select any area within the red boundary to study and consider as part of our final application. I expect there to be numerous changes to the layout as more information is collected.

One factor influencing layout that I mentioned to you is scale, particularly as it relates to future productivity. We must consider how to right size the farm. On one hand there are economic pressures suggesting more is better, on the other hand there is a use it or lose it condition on these leases. Also, factoring in is the dilemma of do you choose a size that seems large enough now plus some accommodation for growth to avoid having to revisit the application process in the future or ignore that pain and apply for a smaller area then come back to the well down the road. Not an easy decision. Scale is also important to others who may feel impacted by the development, we need to also consider their (your) concerns.

Regarding proximity, yes with the initial "proposed" layout you are surrounded, and I think I understand how you feel about that. Please give me time to get further with the public engagement task and get some of the scoping done then I will be in a better position to consider alternate layouts. Your desire to limit traffic on our driveway is heard and understood. As we discussed, I will attempt to explore the option of locating the building component near the existing commercial fishing operations in Southside Harbour directly across from Town Point. While this outcome presents some logistical challenges, it does make good sense from the perspective of concentrating these more commercial activities in one area. Perhaps, through your network of friends you could plant some well-placed seeds that might make my introduction of the notion more likely to fall on receptive minds? I am not expecting a warm reception, but I will give it an honest effort.

The fallback scenario of placing the building off Town Point but adjacent to Seabright Road is my preferred solution and I appreciate you being willing to live with that outcome...I think I'm interpreting your comment in scenario 3) correctly.

I understand your concern about our new BOBR growth units being "unproven". Please be assured they will be thoroughly tested prior to deployment on our farm. As I

explained, they will be in use this summer, fall, winter and next spring prior to coming to our farm. You are welcome to come see them in action later this summer which will enable you to better understand how they work. I would be very pleased to take you to Philip's farm for a tour.

Furthermore, I am not interested in using the competing gear on our farm for both aesthetic and economic reasons so please don't be concerned about us switching to "traditional gear" we are not going to do that.

Regarding visibility, in very calm conditions even though BOBR floats with only about 2" above water they will be visible from nearby, but normally they will lie within the wave pattern and will therefore be far less noticeable than existing gear common to this region. However, please consider for a moment that some other proponent chose this area before us or after us if we decline to proceed. That applicant would lack our commitment to better gear would not likely have equal vested interest in Town Point and may approach the process in a less congenial manner. Then we would be facing the same process but with a significantly worse outcome. So, I suggest, for many reasons it's better that we are the proponent than if any other party had come forward first.

Your comments regarding commercialization of Town Point are true and accurate and I don't disagree. I will continue to explore options for the building and dock components that could see those portions located elsewhere and if you have further suggestions for other locations please share them with me. I am in contact with two property owners that may provide some relief on this issue but its very early in the process and I cannot yet judge either the suitability of the sites or likelihood of success.

I trust we can move along through this process with open dialogue and shared interest in the most positive outcome.

Sincerely, Ernie and Jane

Town Point Consulting Inc. Ernie Porter, P.Eng. President

Email Address: ernieporte i i la gritali accor

#### **Ernie Porter**

From:

Sent: To:

May 16, 2019 8:36 AM Ernie Porter; Jane Porter

Cc:

Subject: Attachments:

Corrected version of Comments

Copy of Response to AQ#1424.docx

Apologies Ernie and Jane, I attached a prior version of the file which was not complete. This one corrects a few typos and completes the final paragraph. I've copied it into this email and attached a Word version.

5/15/2019

Dear Ernie and Jane.

First, thanks for briefing us on your plans for potentially starting an oyster growing venture in Antigonish Harbour last fall, again this Friday evening over dinner and during walk with Ernie on 5/14.

Next, we are both impressed by the work you've put into this plan and especially by the new technology and techniques you've developed to improve efficiency and reduce the visual profile and environmental impact of oyster growing. The combination of Ernie's engineering and problem-solving skills and experience and practical insights and the Merigomish operation seem like a great combination. We are excited for you and hope that this aspect, in particular, of your venture (i.e., designing, selling/licensing, your technology and techniques) is a great success.

We do have concerns about the plan for oyster growing operations in Antigonish Harbour and in a structure on your property adjacent to our own properties. Our concerns can be grouped into a few categories: Environmental, Scale, Proximity, Risk of New Technology, Visual Impact/Aesthetics and Commercialization of Town Point.

We cover these concerns in more detail below but the short story is that our most preferred to least preferred scenarios are as follows

- 1) you concentrate on refining and selling the technology and techniques, leaving Antigonish Harbor unimpacted.
- you limit your venture to the oyster seed growing operation you envisioned last fall.
- 3) you select one lease area on the east side of the cut and one winter storage only area in Graham's Cove and attempt to base your land based operation either near the wharf and buildings used by the lobster fisherman at Brophy's Point on the northeast shore of the harbor or in a new structure located in the forested area on the south shore of Graham's Cove.

Expanding beyond these activities, we believe will adversely effect the beauty and the value of our properties and our ability to enjoy them.

#### **Environmental Impact**

We are interested to hear your description of the oyster grow operation as improving the quality and clarity of harbour water. However, we're concerned about the potential impact on the eel grass and all the related migratory fin fish, bird

life and other crustaceans in the harbor. Based on our experience, paddling and fishing in the areas you've designated, during low tide, portions of these areas are only a foot or two deep. I am concerned that the BOBBERs / oyster containers would be sitting on the floor of the harbour at these times, damaging vegetation and impeding movement of minnows and larger fish (salmon, sea trout, striped bass, mackerel, etc.) whose movements are not limited exclusively to the main channels. Placement of the lines of BOBBERs / oyster containers would also impede fishing, kayaking and other pleasure craft from operating in these areas.

We hope that a thorough environmental impact by a qualified and impartial expert would be completed.

#### Scale

The scale of the planned venture has grown substantially from the thoughts you discussed with us last fall, which entailed a small land based operation which you both would run out of a modest structure on your property and some land based holding pools.

The venture you describe in the AQ#1424 public engagement document and accompanying map, and which you discussed on Friday evening, entails prime and centrally located areas of the harbour covering surface areas multiple times the entire size of the Seabright Peninsula.

We know you indicated that the Dept of Fisheries officials encouraged you to apply for all the areas you might consider rather than just those you're certain you want to execute and that based on Ernie's comments to possible on 5/14, you plan on using either the lease in front of your old cottage or the lease in Graham's Cove exclusively to contain fully submerged storage during the winter months. However, paragraph 4 of the document you gave us on Friday evening (AQ#1424 Public Engagement Document) says that you have an option to lease all of the four areas and that you are planning to use these specific locations ... and further that "the size, location and shape of these areas may change".

Further the land based operation has grown from a small structure to a building "roughly twice the size of your current barn" in addition to some number of silos/external upwelling tanks originally planned for growing the oyster seeds.

#### Proximity

The portions of the harbor which you've outlined literally surround our property

- to the north the two large leases (between our land and the central area of the harbor),
- to the east (between your point and the 10 acres we bought last year situated between your land and the cemetery—land purchased explicitly to prevent other commercial development potential)
- to the west (in Graham's Cove)

To the south, if the building referenced in your document (and which you described in our meeting as being roughly twice the size of your barn) is located where Ernie described on his walk with (approx. 20 meters inland from the cove and roughly in line with the lighthouse). Aside from the aesthetics of having a large commercial structure on your property, the fact that the majority of your drive is close to or on our southern/southeastern property line, we hear every vehicle traversing your drive and the voices of people walking or working on this portion of your property. Additional traffic from employees, vendors, delivery or pick-up vehicles traveling on this road would increase frequency and possibly volume of noise from these operations.

A new or expanded dock (either in Graham's Cove or near your current dock) with 5 day a week boat and vehicle activity, would make our end of Town Point much more noisy than it is today

#### Risk of Unproven Technology

We are very impressed with the thoughtfulness of the new oyster growing technology/techniques you and developed. We hope they are successful and that you are able to build a growing and profitable business designing, licensing, selling etc., you new approach.

In the event that your new technology does not work as planned (e.g., the BOBBERS sit higher in the water than your plan calls for, the rafts require more secure footings/cables, the de-fouling operation does not work as planned, oysters don't grow well in the BOBBER, etc.) or takes longer to develop than planned, you will have secured a license to operate an oyster grow operation in this highly sensitive environment and one which as described above, surrounds our property and will dominate the harbour. Although not your current intention, you and/or your partner may be tempted to use traditional equipment and techniques which would exacerbate our concerns.

#### Visibility and Aesthetics

The two largest lease areas you've proposed will be highly visible to everyone using the harbour, living near the northern portion of the harbor or driving the #337. Even if the profiles of the BOBBERS are as modest as your plan calls for, they will present a man-made / grid shaped design on one of Northeast Nova Scotia's most beautiful natural harbors and estuary areas.

#### Commercialization of Town Point

At various points over the past 10 years, various people have attempted to create commercial ventures on Seabright Road which would have compromised the value of our properties and the objectives we both held when we selected our properties.

bought land on Graham's Cove with the intention of building apartments.

built an illegal structure apparently with the intent of operating a commercial workshop. A St. F.X. professor wanted to buy the land between your property and the Town Point Cemetery with a vision of building many rental cottages claiming that he had connections which would enable him to skirt restrictions on building on environmentally sensitive portions of the property. In all of these cases we were aligned in preserving the non-commercial, natural setting of the Town Point area. We purchased the land between the cemetery and your property with the explicit intention of safe guarding your view and our view looking south/south east from our properties. The full implementation of the plans outlined in the AQ#1424 document seems inconsistent with our shared objective of keeping Town Point as natural and special as possible.

Thanks again for seeking our input.

In Person Meeting record regarding AQ#1424
Date of meeting: 1/9 Time: 9:16 Procation:
Persons in attendant
Project Outline Provides and reviewed.
Questions:
Concerns: 1) SCALE
2) Bought Land To Avoid Commencial Devisionse: 3) VISIBILITY From House.
ate of response:
WILL GO TOUR THERE TO WALL STES FOR
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### **Town Point Oyster Farm**

AQ#1424 Public engagement hand-out:

Town Point Consulting Inc.

Town Point Consulting Inc. is a family business located at 370 Seabright Road, Harbour Centre. Our family (Ernie, Jane, John and Ted) hope to establish an oyster farm in Antigonish Harbour to produce high quality oysters for the raw bar market.

To date, we have applied for a licence to operate a small land-based oyster nursery on our property that will produce premium oyster seed. If approved, this nursery will supply our farm and excess seed would be sold to other oyster farmers.

We have also applied for and received approval of an Option to Lease within a designated area of Antigonish Harbour. This is the first step in the process of establishing the grow-out portion of an oyster farm. Under this Option to Lease, Town Point Consulting will complete an extensive scoping procedure to establish the physical characteristics of the sites we wish to occupy. Also, during this Option period we are required to engage with local residents to inform them of our intentions and describe the nature of the farm. The following is a brief description of expected farm layout and operation.

The attached GIS Map shows the area approved for scoping under our Option to Lease Application. We have indicated on this map the specific locations we hope to lease and the purpose of each leased area. Please note, the size, location and shape of these areas may change as we gather more information specific to the sites.

We are very conscious of the beautiful vistas many properties have overlooking Antigonish Harbour and we have taken significant steps to ensure our operations do not detract from the value of this feature. Unlike many farms that use floating cages, we will be using oyster growth units that have a very low profile, floating with only an inch or two above water. This low profile combined with their dark color will allow the units to blend in with the normal wave pattern in the harbour.

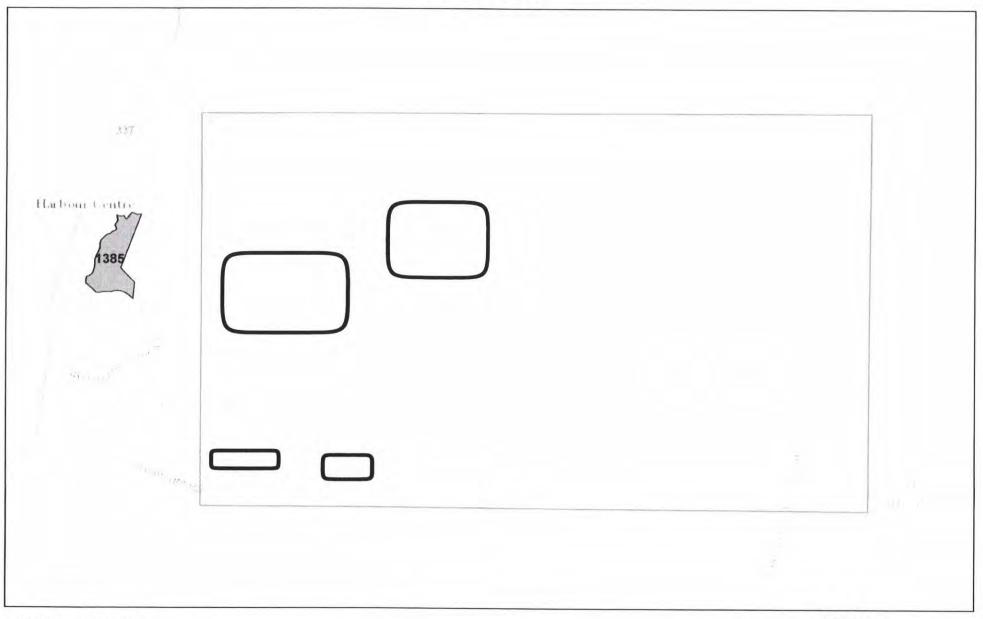
We plan to select lease areas that are not adjacent to existing homes or to land that is likely to be developed in the future.

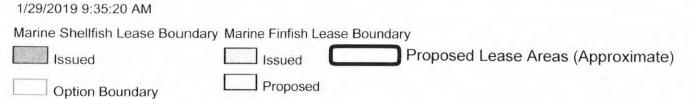
The location of the leases do not coincide with known boat routes or the harbour channel.

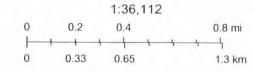
We plan to have the following farm components: Land-Based Nursery for oyster seed with adjacent lease for seed storage, two grow-out leases, another lease for winter storage of mature oysters, a dock and an adjacent building that will serve as office, locker room, depuration process, packaging, cold storage and shipping.

Development of the farm will occur over the course of about five years. When fully operational it will produce several million oysters annually and employ 10-15 staff.

Ernie Forter







Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS,

Disclaimer
Proposed option area is area within the red box shown on this map.



Re: AQ#1422 & #1424

To: ERNIE PORTER <ernieporter77@gmail.com>,
Cc: Mon, Jul 15, 2019 at 3:30 PM

Ernie & Jane...

After our conversation on Friday evening, July 12th, with Ernie, we wanted to be very clear about where we stand now in regards to any oyster farming in Antigonish Harbour.

We shared concerns and immediate thoughts during that meeting and in our memo of 5/15/19. We found your message of 5/16/19 to be dismissive of our concerns and incorrectly assuming that we were supportive of your plan.

Since that time we have spoken with many concerned residents and users of Antigonish Harbour and have concluded that we can not support your plan. In fact we are joining a large and growing group of residents and users of the harbour who are actively opposing your plan.

Please ensure that any information shared with the NS Dept of Fisheries and Aquaculture regarding your discussions with us reflects our strong disagreement with your applications AQ1422 and AQ1424.

Sincerely



### Mud whole and BellAlient

To: Wed, May 22, 2019 at 6:31 PM Cc: ernieporter77 <ernieporter77@gmail.com>,

Apologies for taking such a long time to comment on the message you sent to Ernie and copied to our neighbors and us.

and I had the chance to talk with Ernie while we were at Town Point earlier this month. Ernie gave us copies of the Public Engagement Form (AQ#1424) and explained his plans.

Like you, we have a range of concerns regarding the plans, or potential plans, for Town Point Oyster Farm and the impact these plans would have on, our properties and our enjoyment of Town Point and Antigonish Harbour. We've shared these concerns with Ernie in person and via letter. We also agree that a meeting of the Town Point community to discuss this potential development would be worthwhile. We're sure Ernie and Jane will take our concerns into consideration but believe that the sooner we can have a broad ranging discussion among everyone impacted the better, and that waiting until late July seems too long. Although we don't currently plan to be back in town for several weeks, we would be happy to participate via phone or video conference at a time that works for everyone.

Thanks, and we hope the weather improves soon in NE Nova Scotia.

[Quoted text hidden]

Date of meeting: 13 Sylt 2019	_Time: 12 - 30 Location:	
Persons in attendance:		
Address:	Full time Resident: Seasonal Resident:	
Project Outline reviewed:  Questions: - eclque, - re - wich a terr en - inpert of project of projec	ct? cood? wed condition cening plant on So.	Sright request
Response:		
Date of response:		
Residents own words:		

AUG 13/19 PUBLIC PANEL PISCOSSION.

Panel discussion organized by AQUA Schwartz Auditorium, Tuesday 13 August 2019

I am a Town Point resident, a kayaker, and environmentalist. I am neutral with respect to this project – in favour because of the environmental positives and local community development, slightly against on what I confess are NIMBY grounds. Given the positives, I don't feel NIMBY ism is a legitimate position.

My kayaking friends and I have paddled among oyster beds – no big deal. Not always great to look at, but they break waves when it is rough. There has been some discussion about "privatizing the commons." but is this really an argument for maintaining access for the leisure activities of privileged white people – like me -- as opposed to permitting a broad range of activities, some economic and some for recreation?

The Porters approached us about the project and have been meticulously transparent with us, so I am surprised about FOAH claims to the contrary. Our initial concerns were about the environmental impact so I independently researched the scientific literature. This generally tends toward oysters as beneficial, particularly for filtering water, something the harbour desperately needs. I like untouched wilderness, but also want to live in a house, have roads, electricity and so on. So do others and I am not hypocritical enough to try to prevent them from enjoying services I have or want. Collectively we pay taxes and for services, and community-based economic development supports those services. Because the environmental research shows oysters to be positive, I am puzzled by the FOAH position, especially when they present their arguments in environmental terms. It is exceedingly dangerous to misuse environmentalist discourse as that can undermine legitimate science-based environmentalism.

It is especially concerning when a large network has been mobilized, using alarmism around the environment. This is a textbook case of the downside of the powerful social bonds that characterize Maritime culture, they can offer fast effective assistance in times of crisis, but are also exclusionary and resistant to change. In this case, supporting one's friends and family appears frequently to have taken priority over evaluating the real advantages and disadvantages of the situation. My question to those who have joined FOAH or signed their petitions is whether, having heard the evidence presented here tonight, if someone in your own social network had put forward this project, would you still be against it? Or would you then praise its environmental, locavore and community development benefits?

Statement By

AUGINITIED DURING AUGINIA PUBLIC. PANGE DISCUSSION

Ernie and his family are neighbours. This spring Ernie came to describe his project as well as answer any questions we might have. He also made a short presentation at our annual road association meetings last fall.

Like many of the opponents I wanted to know if this was a good match for the harbour. The results from many sources were unanimous. Around the world oyster farming is described as a boon for anybody who cares about the water quality of an ecosystem.

I kayak a lot in the harbour. Some weeks I'm not just on the water but also in the water, every day, practicing rolling my kayak upside down and coming back up again. It bothers me that all across the harbour there are yellow sign put up by DFO. The signs warn people about the pollution levels in our less than pristine harbour.

In other location environmentalists are applauding oyster farming. Along the eastern seaboard oysters are a key component of efforts to clean up their bays. New York has a project to seed a billion oysters. In Ireland, the UK and France oyster farming is considered one of the most environmentally sustainable forms of aquaculture.

I think there are environmentalists among those opposed to this project. Their time might be better employed. Perhaps they could work with the proponent and the 2 other groups who are currently gathering oysters in the harbour to see how those efforts can improve our water.

As a resident and kayaker I'm surprised to hear that many of the current opponents are concerned about how this project will restrict access to the harbour. This is quite a turn of events. I remember 12 years ago when a proposal was made by many different residents of Antigonish Town and County to increase public use and access to the harbour. The plan was to upgrade Seabright road and the small park which houses the Antigonish boat club. Back then Friends of Antigonish harbour were ferociously opposed to that idea. For some, one major argument was a concern about road dust falling on certain people's homes if kayakers, sailors, fishers, canoers and others were encouraged to use Seabright road in order to gain access to the water. NIMBY'ism at its best. 12 years ago their veto was enough to kill that project. Given that history, I wonder just how seriously those same people really care today about public access to the water. Is this not just another way to hide their NIMBY'ism in order to keep dust off their windows?



### Eel grass

Ernie Porter <ernieporter77@gmail.com>
To: "Reid, Gregor Kyle" <Gregor.Reid@novascotia.ca>
Co:

Thu, May 16, 2019 at 6:49 AM

Hi Gregor;

Thank you for the update. I look forward to whatever feedback you can provide.

The weather has not been cooperating and I've been busy putting our Bedford home on the market so I do not yet have my dock deployed or boat launched so visiting the areas in question, as we discussed, to date would have been difficult. I hope to get my boat in the water soon. When I can get to the sites and have a closer look I'll have a better understanding of water depth, eelgrass density and other factors. If after visiting the site in question it still seems viable I will get in touch to see if we can arrange a time to visit it together.

I hope you don't mind that I am sharing this response with one of my neighbours who, as I mentioned during your visit, shared with me two studies related to possible aquaculture impacts on eelgrass. This is the reason I raised to issue at our pre-application meeting two weeks ago.

Best regards, Ernie

Town Point Consulting Inc. Ernie Porter, P.Eng. President

Email Address: ernieporter77@gmail.com

[Quoted text hidden]

https://mail.no.org/c.com/mail/u/02/k-de770e2fd88.vious-nt8.commonly8.common

Ernie Porter	
From: Sent:	May 2, 2010 1/46 DM
To:	May 2, 2019 1:46 PM Ernie Porter
Subject:	RE: oysters and StFX
extraction in St. C	the way, it occurred to me that there are occasional rumours of natural gas beorge's Bay, so your oyster operation, in addition to the lobster fishing,
house. The Aquat very good time.	is Resources program is being or has been updated, so this might land at a
From: Ernie Porter <er Sent: Thursday, May 0 To: Subject: Re: oysters an</er 	2, 2019 1:32 PM
Hi	
Thank you very much. it would be great to ma	I would like to make a such a connection with StFX. It is still too early to arrange a placement but ake contact. I hope comes to the open house.
describe our plans. He	net with a DFA biologist with interest in the issue. He came to my property and I was able to committed to returning in the coming weeks after my boat is launched so we can go to the site ay assist me with making a video baseline of the site bottom.
Turns out there are no follow.	particular guidelines but there is a growing interest in the subject so related regulations may
Regards	
Ernie	
Sent from my iPhone	
On May 2, 2019, at 1:2	3 PM, wrote:
Hi Ernie,	
I talked to	who is the administrative assistant of the Aquatic
Resources p	program and organizes their internships. Students must do an internship
in their third	d year in preparation for an analytical report in their fourth year, as I
understand	it. She was quite excited by the possibility that there might be

. I will also let her know about your open house in July.

placements with your operation in the future. I may be misunderstanding your idea about a connection with StFX. If you would like to discuss it further with her, she

is at



## Eel grass

Reid, Gregor Kyle <Gregor.Reid@novascotia.ca>
To: "ernleporter77@gmail.com" <ernleporter77@gmail.com>

Wed, May 15, 2019 at 4:11 PM

Hi Ernie.

Thanks for the tour of your property the other week and for showing Brennen and I the potential culture areas of interest. I just wanted to let you know that I have not forgotten about the eel grass questions. My group is meeting with DFO Gulf region next week to try to get some clarification on the matter. I will keep you apprised.

Sincerely,

Gregor Reid, PhD

Acting Manager of Aquaculture Operations

Nova Scotia Department of Fisheries and Aquaculture

1575 Lake Road

Shelburne, NS

BOT 1WO

P: F:

E; Gregor.Reid@novascotia.ca

## **Ernie Porter**

From:

To:

Sent:

May 1, 2019 9:52 AM

Ernie Porter @gmail.com)

Cc: RE: Oyster Aquaculture Subject:

Thanks for your detailed and attentive response to the concerns raised in the articles. You have Hi Ernie, clearly investigated the different methods of oyster-growing and their implications. The approach you are suggesting sounds reasonable. I am glad you will check into the eel grass situation in the different areas, as my memory of what is where is fallible, and there are also annual changes in growth. We are very pleased that you are taking the environmental health of the area as a high priority and developing new technology that will further the environmental sustainability of the industry.

You have outlined a project that would not be noisy and would be visually low-impact. We hope that the development might prompt the province to revive the improvements to the road that were curtailed some years ago.

Thanks.

From: Ernie Porter < Ernie. Porter@

Sent: Sunday, April 28, 2019 7:25 PM

Subject: Oyster Aquaculture

Thanks again for sending me the two articles on environmental effects of oyster aquaculture. I've read both articles and found them to be very informative. While some of the possible effects apply to bottom culture and inter-tidal techniques which are not planned in our situation other concerns are indicated when surface culture is employed. The articles pointed out that the severity of possible adverse environmental effects are much lower with surface culture than bottom culture but are still worthy of consideration when siting any farm.

With inter-tidal techniques such as rack and bag farming, the articles point out there is usually vehicle and foot traffic which directly impacts the naturally occurring fauna particularly seaweed and eel grass growing in the area. A significant reduction in this fauna often results in these circumstances. A bottom culture approach that employs mechanical harvesting is also noted as being particularly disruptive to the native fauna due to its disturbance of the sediments in which the plants grow. We will not be using either of these farming techniques.

The articles indicate there may also be a reduction in eel grass coverage on surface culture farms in situations where wire cages are used and a lower incidence when longline techniques are employed. In these cases the articles point out the negative implications are a result of shading and prop wash rather than direct contact. Our plans are to use neither of the surface culture techniques addressed in the articles but instead a cylindrical cage that will have a cross section area much small than that of the referenced wire cages but larger than that of the longline approach. We expect, therefore, that the resulting shading effect of our approach will be less than that of the wire cage but more than the longlines.

The articles indicate longlines are the least disruptive technique followed by other surface culture approaches. Our farm will fall in the category of second least disruptive and will be less problematic than the farms using wire cages common in Atlantic Canada. Our growth unit called BOBR will cast a shadow of 4 square feet per unit as compared to 14 sf/unit for wire cages common to the region. Of course in both cases there are multiple cages but with BOBR the shadow cast is small enough that as the sun moves across the sky through each day the bottom below will receive direct sunlight part of the day. With the much larger shadow cast by the wire cages the portion of the day with direct sunlight will be correspondingly shorter. Therefore, the negative effect of shading resulting from our BOBR units will be significantly less

In our recent discussion of our oyster aquaculture initiative you pointed out that, based on your observations while kayaking the two grow-out areas we are considering, the area east of the harbour entrance has far less eel grass than the site west of the channel so possible negative effect of shading should be less on this site. While we have not yet conducted detailed scoping of either area, based on my own casual observations over the past decade I agree. In any case, we will take the density of present eel grass and the possible effect of shading into consideration during our scoping and farm design processes.

Thank you for your keen interest in both our plans and harbour health in general.

Best regards, Ernie

Town Point Consulting Inc. Ernie Porter, P.Eng. President

Email Address: Plantage - 10 Em



### oysters

4 messages

Sun, Apr 21, 2019 at 1:14 PM

To: Ernie Porter <ernieporter77@gmail.com>

Hi Ernie;

Here are links to the articles I glanced at: https://blogs.umass.edu/natsci397a-eross/7135-2/ https://www.omicsonline.org/open-access/ecological-consequences-of-oysters-culture-2332-2608-1000198.php? aid=83576

Both outline dangers and suggest mitigating practices.



Professor, Department of Anthropology St. Francis Xavier University PO Box 5000 Antigonish, NS B2G 2W5 CANADA

winmail.dat 13K

Ernie Porter <ernieporter77@gmail.com>

Sun, Apr 21, 2019 at 1:16 PM

Thanks a lot. I'll read them while we're away this week.

Regards

Sent from my iPhone

[Quoted text hidden] > <winmail.dat>

Susan Vincent

Sun, Apr 21, 2019 at 3:44 PM

To: Ernie Porter <ernieporter77@gmail.com>

They will likely make more sense to you. I think easter to all.

said you were having your mother visit -- say hi for me, and happy

[Quoted text hidden]

Ernie Porter <ernieporter77@gmail.com>

Sun, Apr 28, 2019 at 5:51 PM

To:

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

in Person Meeting record regarding AQ#1424 Date of meeting: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Time: 4 30 Location Persons in attendance: Project Outline Provided and reviewed: ASKED LEON RELGERAGE - MI PERS DETILES THAT SOUDELT POSSIBLE AFTER OF SHOULD - SAID SHE was very positive for was familiar Concerns: WITH SUCH FRAMES THROUGH US CBC REPORTER THE SUPPLY TO THESE SLOWER TO PROVING FOR BOTH NATIVE & FARMED FOR INVITED Dr. STRESOR LEID - DEA TO SITE TO Response: DISCOSE SCHOLAGE CONCERNS Date of response: LAND ARTICLE; > LOPILISTO Dr Reio VISITES SITE TELENI WITH BRENOM GORHAM - DEA HE OFFERED TO GAME BACK

Free My BOAT IS LOUNERED TO TAKE 4

TOUR OF THE LEASE SHIPS

### **Town Point Oyster Farm**

AQ#1424 Public engagement hand-out:

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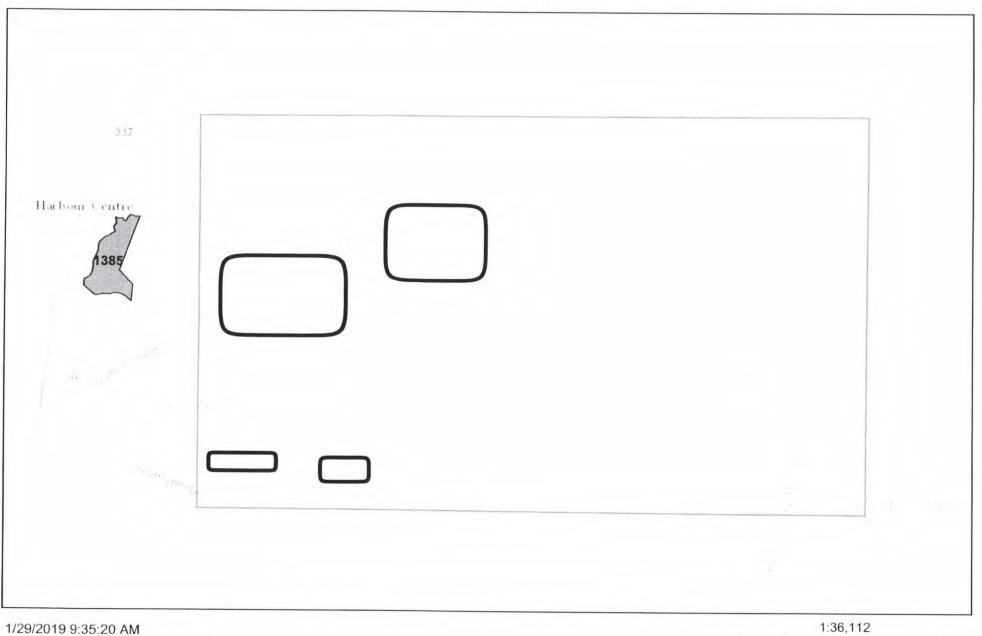
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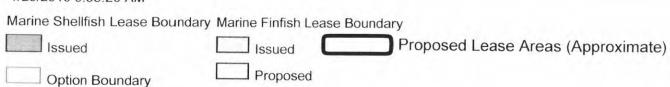
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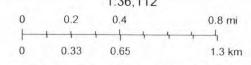
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Ernie Porter







Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS,



### Mud whole and BellAlient

To:

Wed, May 22, 2019 at 6:31 PM

Cc: ernieporter77 <ernieporter77@gmail.com>.

Hi

Apologies for taking such a long time to comment on the message you sent to Ernie and copied to our neighbors and us.

and I had the chance to talk with Ernie while we were at Town Point earlier this month. Ernie gave us copies of the Public Engagement Form (AQ#1424) and explained his plans.

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Thanks, and we hope the weather improves soon in NE Nova Scotia.

[Quoted text hidden]



widd whole and BellAllent	
To: ernieporter77 <ernieporter77@gmail.com></ernieporter77@gmail.com>	Wed, May 1, 2019 at 9:18
Cc:	
Good morning all:	
Ernie;	
At the last meeting we had at general consensus of being positive to your initiative. When you came venture has now tripled, from seeding to a full blown oyster farm opera your place with a possible section near Dunns Beach to now being four wintering various pots etc., in Graham's Cove. I thought I must have me the community and I was just hearing about it when you came to visit. scope of your project like you discussed that day before.	tion with instead of one area of the harbour near r sections of the Harbour, which would include you
One concern of ours is that when in "x" number of years, you decide to which at some time would be inevitable, what kind of grief would we be	sell or move on and another owner takes over, facing then?
As well, it concerns us that having an enterprise as you are suggesting causing excess traffic on a road we are responsible for maintaining, who perhaps 5 years time. While we are in favour of promoting economic g to the residents of Town Point but I can see anxiety on the horizon.	could possibly reduce our property value, for one,
There are always pros and cons in every venture undertaken, I think we we can sit and address the changes you have made, we personally tho it is now a Company with at least one partner. This is not what we had community and the privacy we now have, and while we do not want to now and not at your public meeting in July.	ught it was an Ernie Porter venture but we find out
I think it is safe to say that in the least, we do not want our beloved Gra. We would never have agreed to that. We have a legal mooring located keep the navigational waterway open to our anchorage. We have discussed	
Thanks for considering our feelings on this and we await your response this as due to health issues we do not wish any more stress to come ou	Donat II.
Regards,	
Original Message From: "ernieporter77" <ernieporter77@gmail.com> To: Cc:</ernieporter77@gmail.com>	

Sent: Thursday, April 25, 2019 5:08:04 PM Subject: Re: Mud whole and BellAlient

[Quoted text hidden]

https://mail.google.com/mail/u/02/k=dc770-2540.0

In Person Meeting record regarding AQ#1424

Date of meeting:	Time:	Location:	
Persons in attendance:			
Project Outline Provided and re	eviewed:		
Questions:			
Concerns:			
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Response:			
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Date of response:			
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### **Town Point Oyster Farm**

AQ#1424 Public engagement hand-out:

Town Point Consulting Inc.

Town Point Consulting Inc. is a family business located at 370 Seabright Road, Harbour Centre. Our family (Ernie, Jane, John and Ted) hope to establish an oyster farm in Antigonish Harbour to produce high quality oysters for the raw bar market.

To date, we have applied for a licence to operate a small land-based oyster nursery on our property that will produce premium oyster seed. If approved, this nursery will supply our farm and excess seed would be sold to other oyster farmers.

We have also applied for and received approval of an Option to Lease within a designated area of Antigonish Harbour. This is the first step in the process of establishing the grow-out portion of an oyster farm. Under this Option to Lease, Town Point Consulting will complete an extensive scoping procedure to establish the physical characteristics of the sites we wish to occupy. Also, during this Option period we are required to engage with local residents to inform them of our intentions and describe the nature of the farm. The following is a brief description of expected farm layout and operation.

The attached GIS Map shows the area approved for scoping under our Option to Lease Application. We have indicated on this map the specific locations we hope to lease and the purpose of each leased area. Please note, the size, location and shape of these areas may change as we gather more information specific to the sites.

We are very conscious of the beautiful vistas many properties have overlooking Antigonish Harbour and we have taken significant steps to ensure our operations do not detract from the value of this feature. Unlike many farms that use floating cages, we will be using oyster growth units that have a very low profile, floating with only an inch or two above water. This low profile combined with their dark color will allow the units to blend in with the normal wave pattern in the harbour.

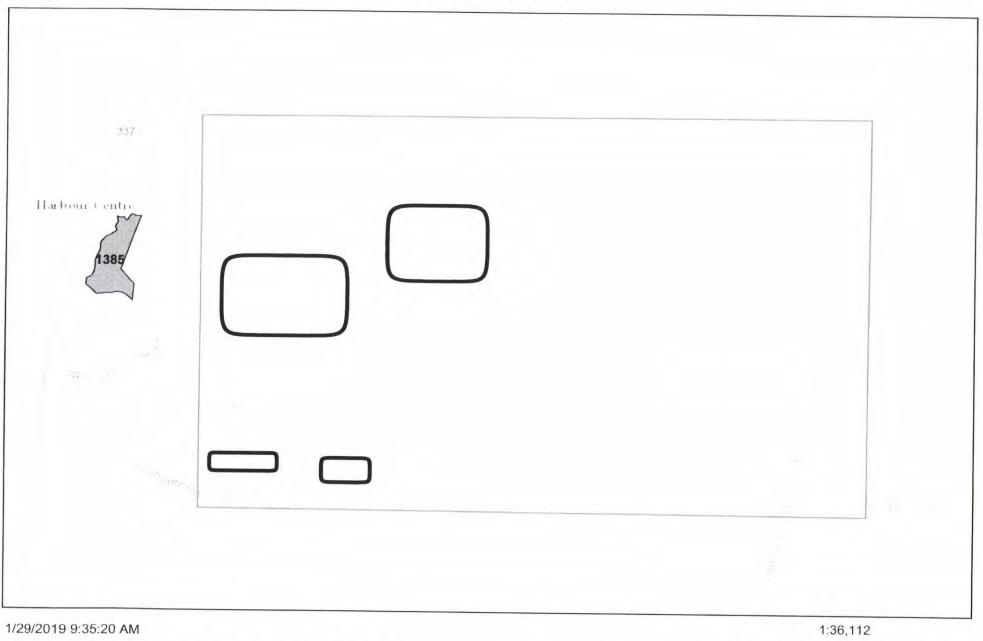
We plan to select lease areas that are not adjacent to existing homes or to land that is likely to be developed in the future.

The location of the leases do not coincide with known boat routes or the harbour channel.

We plan to have the following farm components: Land-Based Nursery for oyster seed with adjacent lease for seed storage, two grow-out leases, another lease for winter storage of mature oysters, a dock and an adjacent building that will serve as office, locker room, depuration process, packaging, cold storage and shipping.

Development of the farm will occur over the course of about five years. When fully operational it will produce several million oysters annually and employ 10-15 staff.

Ernie Forter



Marine Shellfish Lease Boundary

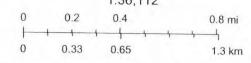
Issued

Option Boundary

Marine Finfish Lease Boundary

Proposed Lease Areas (Approximate)

Proposed



Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS,

Disclaimer Proposed option area is area within the red box shown on this map.



# In Person record regarding AQ#1424

Sat, Sep 14, 2019 at 12:20 PM

To: ernieporter77@gmail.com

In Person record regarding. AQ#1424 Date of meeting Friday Sept 13,2010 @

Attending Ernie Porter,

full time Residents: Yes

Project Outline Reviewed : oyster farming application

Questions: no current questions

Concerns/Response:

No noise, smell or direct traffic concerns on land nor water are expected by details and facts as presented during the most recent panel discussion.

Residents own words:

I hv followed the application process from a very early point on. This offered me a highly unique opportunity to listen and learn from Ernie as his project grew from an idea through the various stages. His thoroughness and concerns towards nature as well as neighborhood impressed me from the beginning.

On a more general note I like to highlight that I know Ernie since almost 16 years by now. I hy never seen him to cut corners or to over simplify things, not in building his various constructions on the family homestead nor in our steady relation which has improved over the time from a "just a neighbor" to a solid friendship.

I am a founding board member from day one of the resurrection of The Antigonish Boat Club. I also served proudly in the capacity of Treasurer until end of 2018 when I asked to stand down due to health issues. I continue to be active as Vice President thereafter.

Today's ABC could not have survived without Ernies voluntary activities with his know how plus his heavy equipment. Many of his positive structural improvements helps the ABC to look forward to a growing membership towards the future. The Antigonish Harbour will remain open and accessible to all kind of boating activities since the oyster farming license will only affect approximately 4 % of the overall water surface.

I trust Ernie to not only listen to any complaints coming forward regarding this oyster farm project but rather to take a proactive approach towards finding overall acceptance as much as possible .

is our home where we plan to live out our lives. We do not anticipate nor feel any direct impact from this oyster farming project towards our plan.

I am very hopeful that our little 'SeaBright or Townpoint' community will mend and come together as one strong group again to go forward .

Pls let me know if you hv any questions.

Sent from my IPad

In Person Meeting record regarding AQ#1424 Date of meeting: 2 7 My 2013 Time: 2 30 pm Location: 370 448845 Persons in attendance: Project Outline Provided and reviewed: Questions: Concerns: Response: Date of response: FI WING BY BOX TO DISIT STACH THE THORSE PROPERS LEAVE SITES. I NEWWO COLLECT GPS LOOPEDIANTES OF WASE CANTER FOLIUTS TO SURE TO BEENWAN GORNAM 10 AR NOS 515 TOLP TECHNICIANO PROTOCOPIES A LIST OF FROPERS BUREAS LUTTER FROM DE THE SHIPS SPENT AN HOUR OF SO CEUISIUS WAS DERLY IMPRESSED

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In Person Meeting record regarding AQ#1424

Date of meeting: 25 Ma 2013 Time: 100 Location: 370 33182541 Volume
Persone in attendance.
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Response:
Date of response:
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### **Ernie Porter**

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Ernie Porter

To:

Subject: Attachments: Letter to TP residents May 25 2019 Letter to TP residents May 25 2019.pdf

Dear Friends and Neighbours;

Please see the attached letter regarding our oyster aquaculture plans. We hope you find favor with the farm plan adjustments indicated. We will continue to communicate with you as further developments arise.

Sincerely, Jane and Ernie

In Person Meeting record regarding AQ#1424
Date of meeting: 18 Tay 19 Time: 5:20 pm Location:
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Project Outline Provided and reviewed:
Questions: 15 Dock part Poset of IT - N6
Concerns: Concerns:
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Response: Response: WILL DO PRO RATA POVOINTENAN COST.
Date of response:
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## Dear Friends and Neighbours;

Thank you again for taking time to meet with me to review our oyster aquaculture plans. As discussed, we wanted to meet first with the residents of Town Point to provide you with a comprehensive description of our initial thoughts regarding farm layout, scale and function to enable early stages feedback from you. In our view this would permit us to understand your views and to receive your thoughts, suggestions, questions and concerns at a point in time when we can best factor them into the farm design.

As mentioned during each meeting, the plan we provided you was conceptual in nature because it was prepared prior to scoping the areas of interest and lacked the benefit of your input. Now that we have met with each of you and we have been able to conduct preliminary surveys of each site in questions we have revised the farm plan as follows.

**Grahams Cove**: We have removed this proposed lease area from consideration due to two factors...1) concerns expressed by a few of you and 2) shallow water depths in the areas desired for winter storage.

**South of our property:** We have moved this area eastward to a line extending southward from our barn. In this configuration the area of interest does not go to shore on the point south of the barn and it avoids the shallow area west of the barn. This modification is again a result of an expressed concern and water depth considerations. Please understand, this area is intended for winter storage of seed stock and marketable oysters. The stored product will not be visible and will be present only in fall, winter and spring months.

**Captains Island**: This area has been reduced in size by about one third which moves the south and west boundries further from both Town Point and Archibald's Point. This modification is in response to concerns expressed by a few of you and general considerations of scale, output and water depth.

**Cranberry Island:** In the feedback we received from you this area was of least concern and there was no indication during initial scoping of any factor that would require adjustment of the site location or size, so it remains as presented.

Regarding concerns associated with increased traffic on the Seabright Road we will, as previously mentioned, increase our involvement in road maintenance on a proportional basis. Furthermore, we do not plan to sell our product to the public so added traffic will be limited to a few staff, and occasional deliveries/shipments.

Regarding location of the building that will house some of the farm activities we continue to explore options but have not yet found an ideal location. However, be assured wherever it goes it will be much smaller and far less obtrusive than the existing farm buildings common in the surrounding area.

Over the coming months we will be conducting much more detailed scoping of the desired areas and through this process further modifications may result. As explained, development of the farm plan is an

iterative process and many factors require consideration. We will follow up with you when a final design has been developed.

Please take note that we will be changing the date of the open house public meeting to some time in late August or early September so that we may include pictures/video of the growth units and the associated service boat we plan to use on the farm. Fortunately, I have only informed the few of you of the earlier date so no harm in making that change.

We assure you, we are approaching this venture as we have our other Town Point projects...with careful planning, a reasonable level of skill, and as responsible stewards of our beautiful area. We live here, we love the area and we have a wonderful view overlooking all the areas we wish to lease so please be assured we are not planning to do anything that will become a blight on this treasure.

Sincerely,

Jane, Ernie, John and Ted



# Road meeting

Ernie Porter <ernieporter77@gmail.com>

Tue, Jun 25, 2019 at 1:16 PM

To:



Thank you very much for being so considerate. I am ok with the oyster topic coming up but would rather it be secondary to other community topics.

Thank you also for taking time to organize the meeting.

All the best Ernie

Sent from my iPhone [Quoted text hidden]



## Road meeting

To: Ernie Porter <ernieporter77@gmail.com>

Tue, Jun 25, 2019 at 10:43 AM

Hi Ernie.

I am going to send an email to see if there is interest in a road meeting. I am wondering if you are okay with that considering that oysters could become part of the conversation.

If you would prefer that the oysters are not part of the meeting, then I will make a deliberate effort to keep focused on the issue of the road.

Let me know what you think.

Cheers

### **Ernie Porter**

irom:

Ernie Porter

To:

V-7 - 7

Subject: Attachments: Letter to TP residents May 25 2019 Letter to TP residents May 25 2019.pdf

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Sincerely,

Jane, Ernie, John and Ted

Date of meeting: 13 Time: 7:09 pt Location
Persons in attendance:
Project Outline Provided and reviewed:
Questions: Trackers Argor Location of where for where Some Concerns: over Boat Teaffic By Their House.
And Britania. Hove Some Concerns
Concerns: OU'ER BOAT TEAFFIC By THERE HOUSE.
Response: Goose Broken 1822 LESS Supporting of
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Captains Island And Granmi Cour.



## **Town Point Consulting Oyster Farm Application**

1 message

Dear

Ernie	Porter <ernieporter77@gmail.com></ernieporter77@gmail.com>	
To:		
10.		

Fri, Sep 13, 2019 at 4:43 PM

This is in response to your eight questions noted on your in person meeting response form dated July 18, 2019. First of all, please accept my apologies for taking so long to get back to you...as you are aware there have been a few other tasks to deal with in the meantime. Also, I would like to thank you for taking time to meet with me both at your home and later at our property. Your response was one of the most thoughtful and thorough we have received, it is helpful to the application process when feedback of this type is available.

The answers to your questions are as follows;

1) Effect of the project on the local marine environment/

You attended the StFX Public Panel Discussion where stated that for a farm of this type if properly managed and occupying not more than 10% of the estuary area the environmental effect will be at worst benign. Our proposed farm would occupy only 2.7% of the harbour.

2) Visual & acoustic impact of the farm in Antigonish Harbour?

During both your visit to our property and the StFX meeting we described the extraordinary lengths we have gone to reduce the visual profile of the farm. From cages that float 8"-16" above water to ones that extend only a couple of inches. We have also designed noise control into our equipment where the engines in normal operation are contained within enclosures that will reduce noise. We expect normal noise levels to be similar to a lawn mower but it will be about 1/2 km away.

3) Response of licenced harvesters?

We have met with all the licenced harvesters to understand and accommodate their concerns and they are in full support of our application.

4) Scale of the project for Antigonish Harbour?

We plan to apply for three lease areas totalling about 120 acres and capable of producing about 2-3 million cysters per year.

5) Will there be a study made of the effect of the heated seawater (60-70 C) treatment of the traps (BOBR) on the local water quality?

No, we have asked NSDFA if this discharge is a concern and they have provided feedback indicating that if the discharge were to a freshwater watercourse it would be a concern but as it will be direct to a marine environment NSDOE regulations do not apply. Their response indicated this practice is commonplace in PEI and is therefore likely compliant with Fisheries and Oceans Canada regulations. I will confirm this in due course.

6) Will the cleansing (treatment) affect the turbidity of the harbour water?

No, there may be very localized short term increase in suspended solids but this material is all natural biological material that came from the harbour and is just being returned to it. The net effect of the farm will be to reduce turbidity through the much more pronounced and ongoing filtering of about 60 million gallons per day.

7) Schedule, duration and frequency of treatment?

Defouling is necessary only when water temperatures are high enough to permit rapid marine growth. Roughly mid June to mid September. During this period defouling of each growth unit would be done on a bi-weekly basis.

8) Emergency protocol for workers on the motorized barges?

NS Department of labour and NSDFA both require comprehensive safe work protocols. They are compiled in a farm management plan required for every farm. This farm management plan is submitted annually and is monitored by the regulators. Each work task has a written safe work practice that is intended to provide guidance to farm workers to ensure safe working conditions.

I trust the meetings we've had, the knowledge gained from your attendance at the StFX Public Panel Discussion and the answers above are satisfactory. Please feel free to contact me anytime should another concern arise.

Best regards.

Ernie

Town Point Consulting Inc. Ernie Porter, P.Eng. President

Email Address: ernieporter77@gmail.com

Date of meeting: July 18 Time: noon Location: Ernie Porters 50	TOP
Persons in attendance: Ernie Porter this business news Point	/
Address: Full time Resident:	
Seasonal Resident:	
Project Outline reviewed: under construction oystermatic	
Questions: prototype =	
Questions: prototype = see back of page	
Concerns:	
concerns: see back of page.	
Response: Proposed function of Oyster matic much sucluding oxster cylinder traps.	100
Date of response:	
July 18/2019	
Residents own words:	
- Interesting concept at a very early	
at 1 c 1 1 2	
state of development.	
- It should be further explored.	
T. O. O.	

In Person Meeting record regarding AQ#1424 Time: Location Persons in attendance: Full time Resident: Addr Seasonal Resident: Project Outline reviewed: Questions: The FARE FOR button of KOURS Concerns: They Tell - They Occurred watery Shire IN THE GENERAL FRANCE STEP 1. IN A CENTRE FORMS DIGH WE DISCUSSED THE SENT THE DUNKT CHUR Response: TEAN LUTTER 1 Date of response: Transle Thete w DALLINAS TO FILL OF & FEEL SAYING Residents own words: WHEN STATES TO THINK HOUT ISSUER TORPHUTE Courtness in Succide The Great was THE WERE VERY CORN THE NEXT GENT AND THE TOWN VIRDINGTEL PREMETITS OF

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#### Oysters

Ernie Porter <ernieporter77@gmail.com>
Draft To:

Sun. Jan 12, 2020 at 9:52 AM



Thank you for the email and sorry to have missed you. Our absence is partly because we have been busy moving residences in Halifax but are now settled in our new place.

We had a second public meeting September 27 which was advertised in the Casket and notices were posted in local shops and public buildings. If I offered to inform you directly please accept my application went quite well and 67 area residents attended. Our application is nearly complete and we hope to submit it soon.

Regarding our equipment, I haven't called you yet simply because we still haven't launched the boat. My partners father died and a few other issues got in the way of completing the remaining details. Our BOBR growth units have been performing well and so far seem to do what we expected.

If you want to see the boat I will be glad to take you there, just let me know when works for you.

Best regards, Ernie

Town Point Consulting Inc. Ernie Porter, P.Eng. President

Email Address: emieporter77@gmail.com

On Sat, Jan 11, 2020 at 11:44 AM Greetings Ernie and Jane,

wrote:

Happy New Year! I hope you will be able to escape the NS winter-maybe you already have!

I stopped by a couple times in the fall/ early winter but you were not home.

I'm wondering how the oyster farm activities are going. Did you ever have another community meeting since the once in the Shwartz Auditorium at STFX?

I was expecting to get a call from you with respect to checking out your boat and system on Merigomish Harbour - I am still interested but suspect things are shut down for the winter!

Regards



### Oysters

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I was expecting to get a call from you with respect to checking out your boat and system on Merigomish Harbour - I am still interested but suspect things are shut down for the winter!

Regards



### oyster farm questions

Ernie Porter <ernieporter77@gmail.com>

Sun, Aug 11, 2019 at 2:10 PM

Hì

Thanks again for coming to our house today to discuss in detail your questions and concerns. We appreciate your willingness to have constructive dialogue especially when others have chosen to cut off such interaction in favor of social media railing and public displays of their objections.

The following summarizes the hour long discussion;

- 1) The size of proposed grow sites are 43.75 and 65.25 acres.
- 2) No lights on the grow sites.
- 3) The work boat will not normally be operating after dark so no need for work area illumination lighting. It will have navigation lights and if it does need to go out to the sites after dark would have some form of lighting like a flashlight or hand held spot light but not the sort of lighting common on lobster boats.
- 4) Defouling water will be heated by on board propane boiler.
- 5) The boiler is not noisy, sounds like a residential propane water heater.
- 6) The wash water will be returned to the harbour.
- 7) The will be no treatments added to the wash water, it is just heated harbour water.
- 8) We believe there will be no negative effect on the harbour environment resulting from the wash water given the low volume and infrequent replenishing, however, we will find out if there are required protocols for such activity.
- 9) Similarly with the land-based nursery, no treatments. It is a flow through system, harbour water in, cleaner harbour water expelled.
- 10) Dead oysters will be placed back in the harbour from where they originated. We are aware of no detrimental effect from this practice but if best practices or regulation dictate a different approach then we will follow the prescribed approach.
- 11) We will continue to maintain the road as we have for a decade. The largest size of truck we anticipate is a cube van similar to the local courier trucks. Frequency of shipment is expected to be at most one trip weekly but is more likely biweekly or monthly.
- 12) As discussed, noise is a concern of ours as well. We will need the farm to fit in with the normal sounds in the area and to be less noticeable than the more prominent noises like the limestone quarry and some farming activities. We have already gone to some exceptional lengths to mitigate noise issues such as having the outboard engine off most of the day and having on board auxiliary power units in enclosed cabinets to control noise. We welcome you to come to our demonstration site to be aboard our service boat prototype, see it in operation and provide any constructive feedback you may offer. I will contact you when it is available for demonstration.
- 13) There are no metal components of the BOBR growth units so no resulting metal on metal clanging sounds.
- 14) The noise issue is one of the more commonly held concerns among area residents and we have taken seriously this feedback. Of course the farm cannot operate in silence but we will make every effort to have our operation fit in to the existing ambient noise profile of the area.

Thanks again for your thoughtful questions and for providing useful feedback.

Sincerely, Ernie

Town Point Consulting Inc. Ernie Porter, P.Eng. President

Email Address: emieporter77@gmail.com

[Quoted text hidden]



[Quoted text hidden]

Ernie Porter <ernieporter77@gmail.com>

# oyster farm questions

Ernie Porter <ernieporter77@gmail.com>
To:

Hi
I should be here all day today and tomorrow so please come when it suits you.

Thanks
Ernie

Sent from my iPhone

Sat, Aug 10, 2019 at 2:23 PM



### oyster farm questions

Sat, Aug 10, 2019 at 12:36 PM

To: Ernie Porter <ernieporter77@gmail.com>

Hi

I'm in town today (and have internet access for a couple hours) and then heading to Town Point until tomorrow PM. So I might be able to drop by if you are not too busy. Any particular day/time better for you?

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src="https://ipmcdn.avast.com/images/icons/icon-envelope-tick-round-orange-animated-no-repeat-v1.gif" alt="" width="46" height="29" style="width: 46px; height: 29px;" /></a>

font-size: 13px; font-family: Arial, Helvetica, sans-serif;

line-height: 18px:">Virus-free. <a

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email&utm\_content=webmail"

target="\_blank" style="color: #4453ea;">www.avast.com</a> 

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### oyster farm questions

Ernie Porter <ernieporter77@gmail.com>

Fri, Aug 9, 2019 at 8:26 PM

10.



Thank you so much for the great questions. I'm wondering if it would be more efficient to meet you again in order to address your questions given the number of questions you have and my desire to be sure I address them to your satisfaction?

If this doesn't work for you then I hope you don't mind if I take a few days to respond as I'm am very busy preparing for the upcoming public panel discussion. I hope you can come to this meeting on Tuesday.

Regards.

Ernie

Sent from my iPhone

[Quoted text hidden]



### oyster farm questions

To: ernieporter//(a)gmail.com

Fri, Aug 9, 2019 at 12:12 PM

Greetings Ernie

After your presentation and our discussion about the oyster farm I always think of additional questions and issues afterwards! You might not even have all the answers yet to my questions!

What are the actual dimensions of the 2 proposed "lots" ?

Will there be any type of lights on the two proposed lots?
I suspect/hope that the boat (s) will be out rarely in the dark-but they will require regular navigation lights but might need more powerful lights to light up a work area?

The oysters will be regularly washed on the boat in a warmer/hot water -I'm presuming this will be harbour water? How will that water be heated? Will the heater be noisy? What happens with the wash water? What kind of materials etc will be in the wash water and what impact will that have on the harbour water — presuming it will be returned there "untreated"? I suppose this is also somewhat relevant for your "on land" based operation.

I'm assuming there will be dead oysters that will be in your "cages" - what will be done with those? Will the shells be thrown overboard and settle on the harbour floor? If that is the case – will that prevent eelgrass from growing?

Oyster processing – this is presuming that the mature oysters will have to land on your property to be taken elsewhere - will mean transport by large trucks – what about the road from the "Nuns" to your driveway?

Noise – My biggest issue/worry due to previous experience – noise carries very well over water.

Will there be any metal on the ropes that the cages are attached to and will guide the system over the "guide rollers" on the boat? Metal on metal clanging.

You indicated that the power unit – which will be the only thing running when the cages are being cleaned – will sound like a lawn mower. I don't mind the sound of a small lawn mower – because it might only be run once a week for a fairly short time. Also depends on how many lawn mowers around! But now I hear the lawn mowers to the west – one sounds like a small airplane!

But the boat(s) will be out there I presume every day – running an outboard to get there – a short time period, but then the power unit will be running pretty well all day (9am-5 pm). You indicated that the unit will be in a box – but the exhaust must exit – I would really like to hear all that out on the water. I suspect there are all kinds of potential solutions but probably fairly expensive which businesses usually can't justify. The effects of noise pollution are underestimated.

I don't have internet at home but check it when I can!

Thanks

Date of meeting: Oul 28, 2019 Persons in attendance:	Time: <u>5PM-</u> Location: <u>Town Point</u> Ernie Porter, Jone Porter (post time)
Address:	Full time Resident:
	Seasonal Resident:
Project Outline reviewed: 20	
Questions: Yes - but all and	weted during meeting.

concerns: - oriual aspect water/boating access noise

Response: minimal visual opport due to Dyster "cage" design, non powered boats allowed

Date of response: July 28, 2019

Residents own words:

I wasn't sure what an oyster your entailed and how it would impact use of the howbour - I purposted it would not have the same water quality etc impact of a fish farm, I am somewhat mostly recovered that the impact would be minimal. I am still somewhat concerned about motor noise etc. but assume this will be less than most apprations due to the new system Hechnologies. and noise can always be reduced by various means which I assume the owners will be agento.



# More pictures

Ernie Porter <ernieporter77@gmail.com>

Tue, Aug 6, 2019 at 9:07 PM

Hi Dan

No problem, PowerPoint it is. See you at Mount Carmel. My wife, Jane plans to accompany me. Regards,

Sent from my iPhone [Quoted text hidden]



#### More pictures

Ernie Porter <ernieporter77@gmail.com>

Mon, Aug 5, 2019 at 11:27 AM

Hi

Yes, definitely still on for your meeting Wednesday at 10:00. I hope the misinformation campaign circulating hasn't closed minds within your group before facts, science and good sense can be brought to light.

I am not trying to comparing for support, only want to present our plan and seek constructive feedback. Thanks for your continued interest.

Ernie

Sent from my iPhone

On Aug 5, 2019, at 11:20 AM

wrote:

Ernie,

We have a Grounds Committee meeting on Wednesday at 10:00 am at Bethany Resource Centre.

Are you still on to provide us with an information briefing.

From: Ernie Porter <ernieporter77@gmail.com>

Sent: June 24, 2019 11:54 AM

To:

Subject: More pictures

<IMG 1175.JPG>

<IMG 1174.JPG>

<IMG 1173.JPG>

Sent from my iPhone

	ALSO MET WINT ,
	In Person Meeting record regarding AQ#1424  12:45
	Date of meeting: Dec 15, 2019 Time: 166 AM Location: 340 September 180
	Persons in attendance:
-	Address: Full time Resident:
	Seasonal Resident:
	Project Outline reviewed:
	Questions: COUNTRIVATION - EVERT ON THE SPECIES. ESTACE, NOSE, MERENE TO BUTAINE
	CONCERNS: ON PART OF PROPOSER TO PROVIDE VOLID IN FORMATION
	Response:
	Response:  Date of response:    I is   DISIRCE TO MEI   WITH  PROPRET  Residents own words:   N DIVIDE ALS TO EXCUPTIONAL  ON THREE  THE TWINA DET
	Pasidants gun words
-	I AET WINA ONE IN POTUR SPANT
-	a significant sine in letter
j-	1. hoves Asking To
1 -	2 PONSE HE HAS ANSWERED ALL MY GUESTONS, They WERE MANYAND DIETALED, to
-M	SATIS ARCTION COMPLETELY I SUPPOSE
HIR	Preject 100% COMPLETEY TO SUPPOSE
ALE	PEOPLE LIKE UN HO ARE INNOVATIVE

In Person Meeting record regarding AQ#1424 Date of meeting: 15,2019 Time: 11 AM Location: 370 Seabright Rd. Address: Full time Resident: Seasonal Resident: Project Outline reviewed: Questions: SEVETA cerns:
none since my syposure to all the fucts project was well defined texplained. I Date of response: Support this project. Dec 15, 2019 There is nothing that troubles me Residents own words: about this project. There is no environmental issues that I can see that steet the harbour. so much misinformation out there

#### Message Details:

Name:

Email:

Subject: Thank you

Message: Ernie,

Thanks for the presentation at the chamber, very enlightening for sure. It looks very for promising, not just for your project but the industry as a whole.

I am a resident of South Side Harbour, my children are the 6th

generation of in our house, so I do have a vested interest our beautiful harbour. Some of my questions are as follows;

What caused the decline in oysters from 100 to 10 million? Is it just water circulation that keeps the long tanks from freezing? Plus a personal item, I keep my boat at the Beaton wharf in the summer time, you probably seen it going by it has that oversize bimini blue top. It has a tunnel drive (penn Yan) so it only requires 14" of water. I usually go north of Gooseberry Island direct to the harbours mouth during high tide. Will this access be cut off, or can I skirt the shoreline and still go

Thanks again, I wish you great success with this revolutionary project.

To edit your email settings, go to your Inbox on desktop.

out the harbours mouth?



# New message via your website, from

1 message

Reply-To:

To: ernieporter77@gmail.com

Tue, Dec 10, 2019 at 12:27 PM

A site visitor just submitted a new Contact Form https://www.townpointconsulting.com/



# New message via your website, from

Ernie Porter <ernieporter77@gmail.com> Draft To:

Tue, Dec 10, 2019 at 5:12 PM

Hi

Thank you for attending our Chamber of Commerce presentation. I hope it wasn't too difficult to follow...it is hard to condense the whole story into just 30 minutes so when rushing through it I fear people might miss some of the facts. However, it seemed to me your group was very interested in what we propose to do.

Regarding your questions, I have the following answers:

1) The decline in native oyster population is not confined to just Antigonish Harbour, it has occurred worldwide. Studies indicate in general harvest of wild oysters is at 10% of past levels. This is largely due to two factors - over harvest and declining stocks due to human impact on oyster habitat. Water pollution, boat traffic, dredging, siltation due to clearcutting and irresponsible farming practices along with many other impacts from human activity are mainly the cause in general. There is also a natural fluctuation in population due to diseases that come and go.

In antigonish Harbour the decline in oyster population, to my knowledge, has not been studied. However, there have been suggestions made that pre-settlement populations were vastly greater than current levels and one could easily connect the decline to what has changed around the harbour in the past 200 years. More people, farming, clearcutting, increased siltation, increased pollution, and so on. spoke about this at the Public panel Discussion regarding our application this summer at StFX.

There is a looming issue that may further impact native oyster populations which is ocean acidification. This is connected to climate change and is likely to affect all shellfish in the coming decades. There may be workable solutions to this challenge on a farm scale but not likely on a broader scale.

2) I'm not sure what you are referring to as "long tanks". If you mean our BOBR growth units, there are protected from freezing by sinking in October/November then refloating in April/May. If you are referring to the upweller tanks in the land-based nursery, they too are seasonal and only operational from May to October otherwise they are empty.

3) I am familiar with your boat and have in the past chatted with you at the Beaton wharf. The proposed Gooseberry Island site does not go that close to shore. You will be able to go by the site either along Dunn's Beach or along Goosebery Island. I would be glad to review this issue with you in detail if you like. Please just give me a call and we can arrange a time to meet.

I dropped by the Casket office to collect the meeting response forms but didn't see one from you. It would be appreciated if you could take time to fill it out and either give it to Inez or email it to me. As I mentioned, this form provides valuable feedback from which we can better understand the issues, concerns and questions important to area residents. Thanks.

Best regards, Ernie

Town Point Consulting Inc. Ernie Porter, P.Eng. President

Email Address: emieporter77@gmail.com

On Tue, Dec 10, 2019 at 12:27 PM

wrote:

A site visitor just submitted a new Contact Form

https://www.townpointconsulting.com/

Date of meeting: November 28 Time: _ 7	3000 Location: Chamber Board Meeting
0 0	7V14111 3100
persons in attendance: Chule Board of Pivi	(Cross)
A delegate	Full time Resident:
Address:	Seasonal Resident:
Project Outline reviewed:	
Questions:	
Concerns:	
MISTER POLICE CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY OF TH	
Response:	
Date of response:	
•7-	
Residents awn words:	
I Find that No. First	her completed resemble and is
addressing the environtal concerns re	used. The project is insure
addressing the environtal convers read is creeky planted for a non	busest in a - commenty, one
sustainable and who to tracke earner	he growt in a mine was.
Jutinonie	/

Date of meeting: Nov 1994 Time: Location: Location:
Date of meeting: VOV Time: Location:
Persons in attendance:
Addres
Seasonal Resident:
Project Outline reviewed: O. Ser Farm
Questions: 11 - naka haran alaman
- Low to the control of Lat
- from the more extent operation.
Concerns: - All and respect in detail
COLUCTUS. THE SAND WE GA
- Explained in detail, the prices of terming, more intire
Response:  MECHANISM to IMPRILE LIMBER + HILL
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Date of response:
Residents own words:
* Lucrotie
- Evidence base science that reintorces the sutely of the form
+ well regarded in more wyles -> community restored and very
2/1/2001/20
* No trivuisine sounds or visual obstructions
The first terms of the first ter
a Employment apportunities for each residents
Thilly support this vertice as a long time resident of
The Harlow

Date of meeting:	Time:	Location:	Certer	Besidence
Persons in attendance: 3				
Address:		time Resident:	V	
Project Outline reviewed:				
Questions: (le prolession)	plope to	, mach		
will the Karbour	tie in better	singe		
Concerns:	Ceru			
Response:				
Date of response: -1 ( A = 1 b = 1	5			
Residents own words:			1.0	
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inheriting very k.	associated and	all a	nsuré	es
Residents own words:  Jewns like a w  Individual very ker  and grute subject	ed the			
dent week week gl	c-2 b-1 1-12=21			

Date of response:

Residents own words:

Fact a long conversation about the proposed Cyster form and I am supportive of the venture

	leeting record regarding view
Date of mee	eting: Oct 27/19 Time: 12 AM Location: Home
Persons in a	
Address	Full time Resident:
	tline reviewed: Yes Asked many.
Concerns:	cleared concerns
Response:	Have Had A Few positive CHATS
Date of re	esponse: Oct 28/19
Residents	own words:  Still Learning and looks  exciting! Would very much  Like & Hope for employment  in the company!

	In Person Meeting record regarding AQ#1424
	Date of meeting: OCT 14/19 Time: 3:10 Location
	Persons in attendance:
	Address:
	Seasonal Resident:
	Project Outline reviewed: 725  Questions:
	Concerns: PARHODS WILL VISIT SHENDED OUSTEUR FARM TO COME TOUSE
	Response: 12 2 1 A FETTINE
	Date of response:
	Residents own words:
	I INVITED TO COME TO
	TO LEWRINT LORS
A	SOR THE YDOPKED FORM. GET TYY
	1 april + ADDITION

# Public Open House Meeting record regarding AQ#1424 September 27, 2019

Full time Resident:

Location: Lakevale Community Centre

Person in Attendance:

(please print)

Address:

	Seasonal Resident:
Phone N	Number:
Email A	ddress:
A)	Questions you have arising from the open house that you would like answered:
P)	Remaining concerns you have following the open house information session that you would like
ы	considered in the farm plan:
~	
C)	Residents own words, your thoughts regarding application #1424 and/or oyster farming in Antigonish Harbourplease write, date and sign. Thank you.
Cours	Monson Som 30. To August Land ins. Spore with Here for 35 Trimutes;
Slist	ins. Spore with the face the 35 TAINUTES
5-1	UNS SPISFIED WITH THE ANSWERS AND WISHE.
2000	LUCK WITH THE VENTURS.
Signatu	re: Date:

in Person Meeting record regarding AQ#1424 Date of meeting: \_\_\_\_+ 2++ Time: + Acom. Location: Persons in attendance: Full time Resident: 7 < 5 Address: Seasonal Resident: Project Outline reviewed: Fires and Items to the transfer of t Questions: the light some south in Dissurant use of commons is fourty to siness - Dourse or Concerns: like it itent like it is let. Date of response: Residents own words: The to the off pet program run development in integerish country some that fine is feeling active as to quentry and

In Person Meeting record regarding AQ#142	
Date of meeting: Sept 24	Time: 4.30 Location
Persons in attendan	
Address:	Full time Resident:
	Seasonal Resident:
Project Outline reviewed:	N .
Questions:	A some location parts of the adject
3 mouls one	Egnass, location, parts of the project,
Concerns:	Harbour
Concerns:  Biological effects on Expansion of project in	grais to conce
Response:	whereby to our questions. Research seems whereby in the field to allay concerns at this point
Ernie Jespender Choi	spects in the field to allay concerns at
Date of response: Least at	Alus porat
Sept. 24	
Residents own words:	
Interesting project	

Address:	Ful	l time Resident		
	Sea	asonal Resident	:	
Project Outline reviewed:				
Questions:				
Concerns:				
Response:				
Date of response:				
Residents own words:				

	ting record regarding AQ#1424
Date of meetin	ng: Sept 5,2019 Time: 1-30 Location: 310 SEXBRUHT LOS
Persons in atte	
Address:	Full time Resident:
	Seasonal Resident:
Project Outline	e reviewed: No - DECLINED BUT DID ATTEND
Questions:	THE STEX PUBLIC POWER DISCUSSION THE STEXTED
710000	THE SIFX PUBLIC POWER WAS PRESENTED  DOTE OF PUBLIC MEETING?
	DATE OF PUBLIC TREETING
Concerns:	2) 5/22 01 00
	3) How Thoug POOBR? FLOW?
	3) How MICH BORS BOBIR FLOWER?  4) HOW HICH BORS BOBIR FLOWER?  AS SOON AS POSSIBLE
Response:	No Ver Trever wers
2)	DOUBLE DUR PARN IN SIZE
Date of respon	T EXPLAMED AT POSSUL
Residents own	4)=2" out at WS140C
	COLD HE DOSS OF WANT 10
	BOLIDINGS ON OUR PROPERTY. AND
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Paris	w.
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o timo x	La ATTERNATE COCATION FOR IT.
	T 50-1763

Date of meeting: AUG 32/13	Time: 11:30 Am Location: By PHONZ
Persons in attendance	- LOCAL POUSIUMYS PAN
Address:	Full time Resident: ✓ Seasonal Resident: ✓
Project Outline reviewed: \\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	
Questions: TANY - LASTED /2 HOUR.	Answerso Donne Con WHITH
Concerns: ASK WHARE	FARM WOULD BY LICETED
Response:	opposition Fost proper who
Date of response:	
Residents own words:  Supports Jz	CONOMIC DEVELOPMENT  US TO PRESEVERE THROUGH THE  THE APPLICATION
Drocass Dasie	sea Lower for Building on
Long For Sact	734 LOCATION FOR BUILDING ON WINCH IS
1 112 12	at this Lation.

Date of meeting: $8/8/19$ Tir	me: 4,00 Location: PORTECS HOUSE
Persons in attendance:	
Address:	Full time Resident:
nadi essi	Seasonal Resident:
Project Outline reviewed:	
Project Outline reviewed: / C	7 What is a law a consisted Monet
HUW WILL boating	be affected?
Concerns: Effect on eal gra	iss; possible expansion begind efects on water four population; impact on property values
Noise pollution;	Impact on or certy values
Response:	
Date of response:	
Residents own words:	
We don't prose the	installation of an ogita
form as long as i	e. We also response to
environmental balance	e. We also report to

Scientific facts, rather than hearing and

Date of mee	ting: Kg	4/19 Tim	e: <u>/3'/2</u> Loca	tion: 37	5 So.
Persons in at	-				
Address:			Full time Res		
			Seasonal Res	ident:	
Project Outlin	ne reviewed:				
Questions:	Fra	155 15 01	1ster Aven	- rafter	
	end	euvirs wrci	to impa	<u> </u>	
Concerns:					
	NIL	AFTER -	extensive !	questibu	হে,
Response:					
Date of respo	onse: A	34/19			
Residents ow		,			
		need more	Mason &	rojus	1st-
	K1,5.		i, encloses	out on	e all
		en harrow	-		

Date of meeting:	Time:	Location:	
Persons in attendance:			
Address:		Full time Resident: Seasonal Resident:	
Project Outline reviewed:			
Questions:			
Concerns:			
Response:			
Date of response:			
Residents own words:			

Date of meeting:	7,0019	Time:	Loc	ation:	10 Sealings	
Persons in attendance						
Address:			Full time R	esident:		
			Seasonal R	esident:		
Project Outline reviewed	d:					
Questions:						
Concerns:						
Response:						
Date of response:						
Residents own words:	5-716541-	4Treat	Gar Hall	Ver		
Laurenne	1361	oug Virg	from 1			
6477ajac	è				2.0	

Persons in attendance:	
Address:	Full time Resident:
	Seasonal Resident:
Project Outline reviewed:	
Questions:  INTERESTED IN	THE PROCESS AND
Econonics	
Concerns:	
NIL	
Response: NEMEN STRATION	~ & F THE PROCESS
Date of response:  Auc 4//9	
Residents own words:	
	WIII PROVIDE
done and foot	a mith winds

Date of meeting: Time:	Location: Antigorish Harbour
Persons in attendance:	Perter
Address:	Full time Resident:
	Seasonal Resident:
Project Outline reviewed:	
Questions: Man	
Questions: Many questions, a	newered during meeting.
Concerns: Europemente	
Response:	
Date of response:	
Residents own words:	
Project explained well	1 All questions were
Lonce MIS w	e-c aleviated.
at requirement are fo	ollowed and oclence is
adhered to project	apears viable

Date of meeting: 22 Suly 209 Time: 3: PM Locate	ion: St-Groups BAY
Persons in attendance: Ernie & Jame Port	Sev -
Address: Full time Res	
Project Outline reviewed: Y = S  Questions: MAN 4	
Concerns: All addressed.	
Response: Satisfied with explor	iatim
Date of response: 22 July 2019	
Residents own words: Safisfied with exploration	en & Proposals.

Date of meeting:	B1 July 2019	_Time: 13 30	_Location: _37	Scill unt Rel
Persons in attendan	ce:			3
Address:		Full t	ime Resident:	
		Seaso	onal Resident:	

Project Outline reviewed:

Questions: - write quality in harton - a so lable to egite terming? - area of proposal farming retro, try (on with)

Concerns: - relaction of manyorder water lays in harbour area

Response: Duties - Massius

Date of response:

Residents own words:

Project has both present as Ernic seens to have the correct approved to limit the cors and maximize the pris. The technology is wall thought out and hopefully will provide employment and local tool opportunities. Provided that the forming action has one continued to across on the holder not forgotted by fute - houtes and exactally those cutary required to recognite the holder under soil power. I believe the project is a net beautiful the twood a common by

	Date of meeting:
	Persons in attendance:
	Address: Full time Resident:
	Seasonal Resident:
	Project Outline reviewed:
	Questions: 444 The The The
	Concerns:
~	Concerns.
	Response:
	Date of response:
	Residents own words:
	HETER PERUSING WHAT ERNIE 15 CONSIDERING
	AND ING OYSTER FARM, I THINK IT IS A
FAB	BUBOSE IDEM I ESPECIACE LIKE THE IDEM
149	THE WILL BE USING THE HARBOURS
	ALCY DELURING SMACLOWS IN THE ARCCESS.

In Person Meeting record regarding AQ#1424 Time: 13004 Location: Mr. Portes House. 20/19 Date of meeting: Persons in attendance: Address: Full time Resident: Seasonal Resident: Project Outline reviewed: Questions: No Concerns: Response: Date of response: Residents own words: Was explained very well about project.

I have no objections.

	In Person Meeting record regarding AQ#1424
	Date of meeting: ~ Fun 13 2019 Time: 3:00 Location:
	Persons in attendance
	Address: Full time Resident:
	Seasonal Resident:
	Project Outline reviewed:
	Questions: Thomas - 45 Minuter Torscussion
3.6	Concerns: VIEW WILL CHANGE BUT ITS OR
	Response: - Drizzum Ttile.
	Date of response:
	Residents own words:
	Smoo He was ok with
	THE PLAN & FARMIUM IN GENTLAND.
	HE RESERVE IF HILL SON - GIRMONIME
= 0	DAL A.C. COND BE CONSIDERATED FIRE
	Sono Mant
14	DISCUSSED -

Date of meeting	g:	Time:	Location:	3.1	NUL .
Persons in atter	ndance:				
Address:			Full time Residen		
Project Outline Questions:	reviewed:				
Concerns:					
Response:	N				
Date of response	e: = 1				
	vords:	The constitution of the co			

Date of meeting	18: 124 F	3/19 T	ime: 23	C Location:	An His	House	
Persons in atte	3	į.					
Address				ll time Residen asonal Residen			
Project Outlin	e reviewed:	tes					
Questions:	40						
Concerns:	Ho						
Response:							
Date of respo	onse:						
Residents ow				,	v		
I	Ts A	6000	LD2A	0	CAND	GOES	1>
THE	Horaso	ur W	ITHIN	Sitz 0	F THE	15-853	1
Laz	A5 0						

Date of meeting: July 13/19	Time: 11 00 am Location: Antiquest
Persons in attendance:	
Address:	Full time Resident:
	Seasonal Resident: 🗸

Project Outline reviewed: \\&\sigma

Questions: NO

Concerns: NO

Response:

Date of response: July 13/19

#### Residents own words:

Ernie's technology a Croposed business sounds live a pasitive a potentially great apparation for the community Brogery is a returning incur in Antiquitation, conditing employment apparationates a helping to boost the local economy. The environmentally threathiness of the new technology is also extendly apparations. I would be great for the community.

Date of meeting: July 13/19	Time: 11:45 am location:	Antionich NS
Persons in attendance:	_ time. // jo assy cocation.	Ziningen Sin 18
Address:	Full time Residen Seasonal Residen	
Project Outline reviewed: 1/25  Questions: //		
Concerns: No		
Response:		
Date of response: July 13/19		
Residents own words:  1 support this our community.  good for the environmen	economy and	1

ersons in attendance:		
ddress:	Full time Resident:	
	Seasonal Resident:	
roject Outline reviewed: -		
Questions:		
MENL		
Concerns:		
1300 =		
desponse:		
Date of response:		
Residents own words:		
15/01/45 #19	lan reafond	

Date of meeting:	130 Location: South Side Harby
Persons in attendance:	
Address:	Full time Resident: Seasonal Resident:
Project Outline reviewed:	
Questions: V =	
Concerns: N =	
Response:	
Date of response:	
Residents own words:	

In Person Meeting record regarding AQ#1424 Time: 2.30 Location: AT Their Germoons Date of meeting: Persons in attendance: Full time Resident: Address: Seasonal Resident: Project Outline reviewed: Questions: Concerns: Response: Date of response: HARD NO CONCERNOS AND SUPPOPER, THE PLOW.
SIND SHE ISCREDED NOOR THERE TO THINK Residents own words:

	In Person Meeting record regarding AQ#1424
	Date of meeting: Time: Location:
	Persons in attendance:
	Full time Besidents
	Seasonal Resident:
	Scasonar resident
	Project Outline reviewed:
	Questions:
	X -
	Concerns:
	CIN - II - TO TO THE TOTAL
	CONTRACT TO DAID THE MOESE
	Response: Hous A BOAT.
	Date of response:
	Residents own words:
	SATO Song is A FRIEND
	e de la companya de l
	of WHO IS CLECKATION
	A pertition in opposition to our
	- + 1 1 - 1 21 + 14 Het
1	Applicagin. I LEFT A Form with Her
	To Flee out Arans with my Business Como.
<	5 the SAME CONOUND BE COMIN TO THE
	- A

In Person Meeting record regarding AQ#1424 19\_\_\_ Time: 8: 45 > 145 Location: \_\_\_ Persons in attendance: Full time Resident: Address: Seasonal Resident: Project Outline reviewed: Questions: Response: 1) True To see-Date of response: I LEFT FORMS FOR THEM TO FILL OUT - THEY SMO Residents own words: THEY GOLUD LEADS THEM WITH THEIR SON WHO AS SED THE TO RETURN ANOTHER EVENIUS So you a men you You Greens Are - e a lepar-SID SME STEER CONSTANT Pla on 5 THE C. THER PROPERTY AND END ON

Date of mee	eting: <u>July 8, 2019</u> Time: <u>8:30 pm</u> Location: <u>Harbour Centre</u> Ant Control of Control
Address:	Full time Resident:
	Seasonal Resident:
Project Out	line reviewed: Yes .
	Multiple aggretions asked a answard during hour long discussion regarding oyoter agranulture.
	No Concerns.
Response:	Dunry meether
Date of res	ponse:
Residents o	own words: Oyster agraculture is an interesting raca 1 support this business opportunity in our community I think that supportunity longiness in our area is inquistant

Date of meeting: $\sqrt{2019}$ Time Persons in attendance:	: 8130 pm Location: Harbow Centre, And Co
Address:	Full time Resident:
	Seasonal Resident:
Project Outline reviewed: YeS	
Questions:	
hour long discussion, no	Concerns
Concerns:	
no concerns	
Response:	
During meeting	
Date of response:	
Residents own words:	
as a small business owner	( ) I
think this is agreed app	

Date of meeting:	Time:	Location: _	ny Home	
Persons in attendance:			1	
Address:		Full time Resident:	yes	
		Seasonal Resident:		
	y .			
Project Outline reviewed:	5			
Questions:				
Concerns:				
NO				
Response:				
Date of response:				
Residents own words:				
I have no proble	mo with a	of exthis	is workelle.	It Coule
tace good large	to for the	vice. It	would be	nice 1
to have pometing	dead in	the are	a. Ihus area	- had
Many Oyetes Justimo				It bee.
we to see a rel	um of or	plus in.	the area-	

Date of meeting: Ouly 8 2019 Time:	30 pm Location: 2	my Home
Persons in attendance:		J
Address:	Full time Resident: Seasonal Resident:	yes
Project Outline reviewed: 4		
Concerns: NE		
Response:		
Date of response		
Residents own words:  no problem - Benefit for the	real	

Persons in attendance:	Time:Location:
Address:	Full time Resident:
	Seasonal Resident:
Project Outline reviewed: UES	
Questions: NO	
Concerns: No	
Response:	
Date of response:	
Residents own words:	
Sounds like he time 4 years	PRM
Sounds like he time u good and explained environment	cene filts!

Date of meeting:	Time:	Location:	
Persons in attendance:			
X32			
Address:		Full time Resident:	
		Seasonal Resident:	
Project Outline reviewed:			
Questions:			
All and the second			
Concerns:			
Response:			
Date of response:			
Destidents aroun woulds			
Residents own words:	8		

Date of meeting: July 5/19 Time	2.00 Pa Location: FLAR MARK	Lenk
Persons in attendance:		
Address:	Full time Resident: 400 Seasonal Resident:	
Project Outline reviewed:		
Concerns: NO CORCERDS		
Response:		
Date of response:		
Residents own words:	great toler	

in Person Meeting record regarding	g AQ#1424	
Date of meeting:Persons in attendance:	Time:Location: _	
Address:	Full time Resident: Seasonal Resident:	
Project Outline reviewed:  Questions:		
Concerns:		
Response:		
Date of response:		
Residents own words:		

Persons in attendance:	
Ernet Parter	
Address:	Full time Resident:
	Seasonal Resident:
Project Outline reviewed: /= =	
Questions:	
(inc. Decilion	
4	
Concerns:	
in	
Pacpaga	
Response:	
Date of response:	
Residents own words:	
I days and the second of the s	
16m Wister	
contrated a granted	The Sense let 1
1.4.	

Persons in attendance:			
Address:	Full time Resident: Seasonal Resident:	V	
Project Outline reviewed:			
Questions: NONE ATTHS TIME			
Concerns:			
NONE AT THIS TIME			
hook Good.			
Date of response:  July 4/19  Portions of the supervisor of the su			
Residents own words:			

Date of meeting:	Time:	Location	
Persons in attendance:			
Address:		Full time Resident:	
		Seasonal Resident:	
Project Outline reviewed:	_		
Questions:			
Concerns:			
X.			
Response:			
Date of response:			
Residents own words:			
V			

Date of meeting: 3/37/3 1/3 Time:	Location:
Persons in attendance:	
Address:	Full time Resident: Seasonal Resident:
Project Outline reviewed: Questions:	
Concerns:	
Response:	unh = 1 ment finet and
Date of response:	
Residents own words:	

Address:	Full time Resident:	
	Seasonal Resident:	
Project Outline reviewed:		
Questions:		
the state of the s		
Concerns:		
[ 0		
Response:		
Date of response:		
Residents own words:		

Persons in attendance:	Time: 10 Am Location: Antigonish - Town p
Address:	Full time Resident:
	Seasonal Residents
Project Outline reviewed: Yes	
Questions: No Question's.	
Concerns: No Concan's.	
Response:	
Date of response:	
Residents own words:	

Ernie's project of dweloping an Oyster Lease would be a positive for both Industry and Community, I have been involved in the NS aguaculture industry since the 1980's Fernie scem's to have a good understanding of what need's to be done and has resources in place to make this happen.

Date of meeting:	Time:	Location:	
Persons in attendance:			
Address:	,	Full time Resident:	
		Seasonal Resident:	
Project Outline reviewed:			
Questions:			
Concerns:			
Response:			
Date of response:			
Residents own words:			

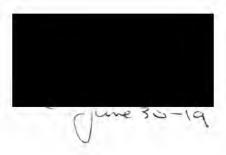
Date of mee	eting:	Time:	Location:	
Persons in a	ttendance:			
Address:			Full time Resident: Seasonal Resident:	St.
Project Outli	ine reviewed:			
Questions:	45 , 12 .			
Concerns:	Para Maria			
Response:	4.			
Date of respo	onse:			
Residents ow	n words:			
Fron	THE T		Alex THE	Tambolonon
AFFEC			4 How	It have

Date of meeting: 01/07/2019	_Time: <u>3</u> ω <sub>j</sub>	n Location:	Town Point
Persons in attendance:			
Address:		Full time Resident:	Ves
		Seasonal Resident:	100
Project Outline reviewed:			
Questions:			
Hour long discussion of	proposed o	pyskr fam	
Concerns:  Environmental  Property values  Usc + enjoyment of Harbour  Social conseguences  Response:	Future ducio Existing I	prient ndustries	
Date of response: Samu day			
Residents own words:			
Undecided.			

Date of meeting: 01/07/2019 Time: 3:00 pm Location: Town Point
Persons in attendance:
Address:  Full time Resident:  Seasonal Resident:
Project Outline reviewed:
Questions: Many guestions discussed
Concerns:  -> First Nations buried grounds -> Effect on community  -> view of Honbor etc -> ecological  -> access to handon
Response: These are all civing considered / attempts to be addressed Date of response: 01/07/2019
Residents own words:
Many of ser my concerns were addressed; and server to perfully community will be the pt up-to-date on developments

		Date of meeting:
		Persons in attendance:
	-	Enrie Person
ì		Address: Full time Resident:
		Seasonal Resident:
		~
	7	Project Outline reviewed:
	,	Questions: - Size Locations - Navigations - VISIBINARY
		Concerns: LOOK SAIN BIRTS ENVIRMMENTAL ESSECTS ON HOR BIRT
		Date of response:  - Low Profine Equipmens.  - Do intriduction of Food I chemicals into harbour
		Residents own words:  - Concern about Exponsion   Donor - baset Industrialization - Ponten Answered all questions - Open to suggestions.
		, Nell-monitores, cottage scale is a joint Jaren
		15 good 1

	10 Am Location: 370 SEARRIGHTRU
Persons in attendance:	アッナック
Address	Full time Resident:
/	Seasonal Resident:
Project Outline reviewed: you , in dely	-1/
Questions:	
All questions answered	
Concerns:	
No concerns	
Response:	
Fuer Support - good For	schoology is always good, remote
Date of response:	schoology is always all he made
51te	ag good , emore
Residents own words: Support proj	os t



	Date of meeting:	Time:	Location:	370 SeaB	ight
	Persons in attendance:				J
	Address:		Il time Resident:		
ens.	icil -	7			
	Project Outline reviewed:				
	Questions: All trior trees	ednesse	by E	factor very	
	Concerns: No.				
	Response:				
	Date of response: Tome 3 19				
	Residents own words:	Eng 1	Ru Erry	munt	



Date of meeting:30 /19,	Time: 10 HM _ Location: 370 Subnit 11d
Persons in attendance:	
Address:	Full time Resident:
	Seasonal Resident:
Project Outline reviewed: YSS	
Questions: none-	
Concerns: none.	
Dasasass	
Response:	
Date of response:	
bate of response.	
Residents own words: Trans	a support of this project.
7 Ca.	1 0

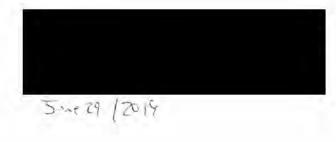
Date of meeting:	Time: 16 60 Location: 370 See 14 Ref
Persons in attendance:	
Address	Full time Resident: 425
	Seasonal Resident:
Project Outline reviewed:	
Questions:	
Concerns: 1, 2	
Response:	
Date of response:	
Residents own words:	and sprint why to make shorten to inverse
sommer It H	and approximately for little stocker to involve
to the program in Kylischoll	

Date of meeting: <u>Sume</u> 30	Time: 11:00 Location: Home
Persons in attendance:	
Address:	Full time Resident: Full Seasonal Resident:
Project Outline reviewed: Yes  Questions: Benefits Man	ny.
Concerns: NoNe	
Response:	
Date of response:	
Residents own words: clam a and the economy Ple	ell for it benefitial for the area cus cl would sall them at my Resource

Date of meeting:	Time;	Location:	
Persons in attendance:			
Address:		Full time Resident:	
		Seasonal Resident:	
Project Outline reviewed:			
Questions:			
Concerns:			
Response:			
Date of response:			
Residents own words:			

Date of meeting: June	29 2019 Time:	3 Pm Location:	370 Seubright
Persons in attendance:			9.,,
Address:		Full time Resident: Seasonal Resident:	
Project Outline reviewed:  Questions: Whave	are the	hease sigi	hts going?
	Concerns		
Response: LOVE	the idea.	Exciting neeting	industry.
Date of response:	iring the v	neeting	
Residents own words: L T think Cyster		dustry With Definitely	

Persons in attendance: Enit To-	teo
Address:	Full time Resident:
	Seasonal Resident:
roject Outline reviewed:	
Questions: - Infrastruture Re	Ectory.
Concerns:	
desponse: - Great Idea	
Date of response:  5une 29/2019	
esidents own words:	
Exciting proposal -	Leve to see it happen
T. 11 1	ferour community



Date of meeting: June 28 / 19 Persons in attendance:	Time: 2 PM Location:
Address:	Full time Resident:  Seasonal Resident:
Project Outline reviewed: 445 Questions: No	
Concerns: Polar Rules	
Response:	
Date of response:	
Residents own words:	RroJect

0 1	270 _
Date of meeting:	Time: 8:00 Location: Scabnight Pol.
Persons in attendance:	2
Address:	Full time Resident:
	Seasonal Resident:
-	
Project Outline reviewed:	
Questions:	
but were a moneyor	of ratesfactority
Concerns:	- The respectfully
None	
Response:	
perfenses were of	fend during the materia
Date of response: ME fellow	up remined
June 25/19	y
Residents own words:	
L' Struck this &	syster Lung venton
is beneficial for	eyster farm, ienton. Antipusk Hukan,

	lete of meeting: Fig. 26/0 = 2 mg 300 0-1-11 01
0	Date of meeting: June 25/19 Time: 8:00 pm Location: 370 Seabright Rd
P	ersons in attendance:
Α	ddress: Full time Resident:
	Seasonal Resident:
Pi	roject Outline reviewed: YES
a	roject Outline reviewed: YES uestions: We asked a wide range of questions ranging from aesthetics to navigation & to environment
	from aesthetics to navigation & to environment
	encerus.
l.e	oncerns: All concerns were addressed.
Co	oncerns: All concerns were
	esponse: All questions were responded to during the meeting to our satisfaction.
Re	sponse: All questions were responded
	meeting to our salisfacion.
Da	ite of response: Today
	0
Re	sidents own words:
	the proments have throught this all through in a systematic of theory with
	in a systematic & thorough matter with
	consideration to all users of the harbour.
	Considera (10th
	The new learnings from this should have pur found positive impacts on the Dyster farming Industry in Canada & abroad.
	our found positive impacts on the byster Jarming
	1. dustin in Canada & alorond
	(namstr)

Date of meeting: 25/	06/19	Time:	11:00	Location	370	See bright	Road
Persons in attendance:	Ernie	Porter,	Jane	Porter,			
Address:			Ful	l time Reside	ent: _		-
			Sea	asonal Reside	ent:		

Questions: Impact of form on water quality in the harbour Benefits of form on the local community.

Scale of the operation

Concerns: See above

Response: I received a full and setisfactory response to all my questions and concerns.

Date of response: 25/06/(9)

Residents own words: Too this point, on what I have heard today, I fully support the setting up of an oyster form in Antigorish Harbour.



Project Outline reviewed:  Questions:  About a few ward profile?  Concerns: Plast of a manufactal m	Date of meeting: Tin Persons in attendance:	me: 11 co Location: 370 See bright K
Seasonal Resident:  Project Outline reviewed:  Questions:  A Late of response:  Jan 25/2019  Residents own words:  Late of Concerns:  Residents own words:  Residents own words:	Address	Parta
Project Outline reviewed:  Questions:  About a the viscol profil?  Concerns: Mistry encountental mesons in now items tends  and the hardens  Response:  Date of response:  The 25/2007  Residents own words:  A put contribut that this is a now record.	Address:	Full time Resident: 988
Questions:  A let a few a year profile?  Concerns: Plist by a month perfect mesons in an along Tenent in the harvenia.  Response:  Date of response:  The 25/2019  Residents own words:  Let (3n+clut that this love a reason makes)  Residents own words:		Seasonal Resident:
Questions:  A total a for a grant profile?  Concerns:  Plast by a monompertal merens in our day tener  into a the hardon.  Response:  Date of response:  The 25/2019  Residents own words:  A full isn islant that this love a recommendation in the manager.		
Questions:  A total a for a grant profile?  Concerns:  Plast by a monompertal merens in our day tener  into a the hardon.  Response:  Date of response:  The 25/2019  Residents own words:  A full isn islant that this love a recommendation in the manager.	Project Outline reviewed:	
Concerns: Wisting encounterfact means in our story terms  Response:  Date of response:  Tom 25/2019  Residents own words:  Let 1997-1907 that this to ke a record of the superfit of the super	Questions:	
Concerns: Wisting encounterfact means in our story terms  Response:  Date of response:  Tom 25/2019  Residents own words:  Let 1997-1907 that this to ke a record of the superfit of the super	about is the book per	notle?
Response:  Date of response:  The 25/2019  Residents own words:  Let 101-161 that this is the resident of the		
Response:  Date of response:  The 25/2019  Residents own words:  Let 101-161 that this is the residence of t	Concerns:	that the terms of
Date of response:  The 25/2019  Residents own words:  Lead 1911-1917 that this is the residence of the resid		the hardren
It ful confisher that this force some		The Vy see 1
It ful conficient that this force no -in	Response:	and - l
It ful conficient that this force no -in		7.5
It ful confisher that this for it is	Date of response:	and anomal renter superinter
It ful confisher that this for it is	Jour 25/2019	Just sizett u
I ful confisher that this fores no -in	Residents own words:	problem in page t
Il ful conficient that this town to me		
	il al consider to	to the providing
DOUT TO BUT TO THE STATE OF THE	or the contract in	100 July 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 10
2017	ENGT HE BUILD	2007.1

Date of meeting: June 4, 2019	Time: 11:00	Location:	ou Point
Persons in attendance:			
Address:	Full	time Resident:	
		sonal Resident:	
	500.	sonar Nesident.	
Project Outline reviewed:			
Questions:			
Area to be used?			
Concerns:			
100 LOALEMS			
Response:			
Mop showed of porte	atial site	1	
Date of response:			
fue 6, 2019			
Residents own words:			
Allways good to	see new	initiative.	, for
employment in NS			

Date of meeting: 27 June 18 Time: 11-10 Location: Town Point	
Persons in attendance:	
Address:  Full time Resident:  Seasonal Resident:	
Project Outline reviewed: 7 65	
Questions: Like the idea	
Concerns: No C. neerns	
Response:	
Date of response:	
Residents own words:	
Aprove of idea and hope it is a Success	

Date of meeting: 06/22/19	Time: 4:3/_Location: 370	Sea bright Rd
Persons in attendance:		
Address	Full time Resident: 45 Seasonal Resident:	
Project Outline reviewed: 445		
Questions:		
Concerns:		
Response:		
Date of response:		
Residents own words:	11+	
good iden, well	planned out.	

Date of meeting: JUNE 22 , 2019 Time:	1130 Location: 370 SEABRULLET
Persons in attendance:	
Address:	Full time Resident:
	Seasonal Resident:

Project Outline reviewed:

Questions:

MANY
UR LING CONVERSATION MANY POPICS DISCUSED

Concerns:

- NENIE AT THIS THE

Response: DURING MAKETING -

Date of response: JVIVIE 22. 2019.

Residents own words:

AS A SMALL BUBNESS OFFICE IN ANTIGONISH,

I THINK THINK THE PEUPOSEIS PROTECT INDULD

BE A GREAT ADDITION TO OUR COMMUNITY

BRINGING BOTH JOBS AN EXCLITING NEW INDUSTRY

TO ANTIGONISH AS A RESTAURANT OUN RESCOND

BEING ABLE TO OFFER PRODUCT FROM OUR RESCOND

15 ALWAYS BIEST PRACTICE DYSTERS FROM OUR

OINN HARBOUR MOULD BE GREAT FOR OUR

RESTAURANT!

Date of meeting: June 12nd/2019	Time;	11:30 am Location:	力形	seabright Road
Persons in attendance:  Eurole Parter,				J
Address:		Full time Resident: Seasonal Resident:		
Project Outline reviewed:				

Questions:

Many, we had our hour long conversations. Satisfied with all answers. seems tike a aveat addition to the hartour & community of Autigonish Concerns:

Response: Answered

Date of response:

Time 2249/2010

Residents own words:

I own a small business in Antigonish. It is a restaurant, and would benefit from the oyster farm. The form would add to Antigonish by bringing some jobs and creating an Oyster unique to Autigorish I t sounds like the environment & surrouding community were thoroughly considered in preperation for the farm. This is an excepting opportunity for Antioonish!

In Person Meeting	record regarding AQ#14	124			
Date of meeting: _ Persons in attenda	June 4/19	Time: Gr	Location:	ligoni	>
r ersons in attende	nice.			_	. 1
Address:		Season	ne Resident: YES		
Project Outline rev	liewed: YES Like Heat Lanbour	the c	pysters.	filter	the
Concerns:	LMBIM				
Response:			*		
Date of response:					

Residents own words:

Date of meeting: June 21/19 Time:	5.30pm Location: Antigonish
Persons in attendance:2	U
Address:	Full time Resident: Yes
Project Outline reviewed: Yes	
Project Outline reviewed: Yes  Questions: > Mototype / tech	mich progress
Concerns: -> en va inmental	impoct.
Response: South fuctory	
Date of response: June 21/19 dury	y heeting.
Residents own words:	
An interesting project, w	orth pursuing.

Date of meeting: 6/21/19 Time: 5- An Location: Anticomes

Persons in attendance: 3

Address:



Full time Resident:

Seasonal Resident:

Project Outline reviewed: 912

Questions: LoTS

NONE Concerns:

Response: I'm A CONC TIME BUATAL IN THE HARBEN And THIS PROJECT WELL IS NOT IN BOATING LANGS.

Date of response:

Residents own words: / pport This project



In Person Meeting record regarding AQ#1424 Date of meeting: Twe 21, 2019 Time: 4:30 Location: Persons in attent Full time Resident: V Address: Seasonal Resident: Project Outline reviewed: Yas Questions: WHAT HOSDUT FORT TIZOFFIL ? Concerns: Response: No Boats Cross The GRASE AREAS DUE
TO SUBLIONS BETWEEN CEASE AREAS AND
Date of response: THE CHANNEL DIENO TSLEETING Residents own words: GREAT I DEA

Date of meeting: <u>June</u> 31/19 Time: <u>C</u> Persons in attendance:	6:00 pm Location: Town House
Address;	Full time Resident: UPS Seasonal Resident:
Project Outline reviewed: US  Questions:	
Concerns:	
Response:  Date of response:	
Residents own words:  Interesting Project	all positive for Community

In Person Meeting record regarding AQ#1424 Time: 4:00 xh Location: Persons in attendance: Emil Yortal Address: Full time Resident: 3/4 year. Seasonal Resident: Project Outline reviewed: - Town Point Oysters Project. all questions answered. Concerns: No con ceru 5. Response: No ses pouses required Date of response: V/A Residents own words: This Project Provides many send, to to the eocology / en vison ment, provides a value add to a local project and will create a series of tochrological d vances for the ogstar industry I am fully and ethis astical

Persons in attendance:	1019 Time: 5: 20pm Location:
Address:	Full time Resident: Seasonal Resident:
Project Outline reviewed: Toun	Po I Odek

Concerns:

Response: We are excused for this progul to 80 forward!

Date of response:

Residents own words:

The opportunity to bring a soustantile, natural and wonter pleaning operation to our region is most unelcome. Mr. Portire has done a bemendous Amount of due deligence in his pursual of this potential projects. Dyesters are as economic opertunity, we are excepted from extended to support Finis + Tour Points Oyster Form.

Date of meeting: June 19/19 Time:	3:45 Location:
Persons in attendance:	
Address:	Full time Resident:
	Seasonal Resident:

Project Outline reviewed:

Questions: N'/

Concerns: N/

Response:

Date of response:

Residents own words: I like to see a working lands coipe its a business owner loperater, I encourage in the any positive business development in the any positive business development in the avea, and this proposal meets all the area, and this proposal meets all the criteria I look for. I am in full criteria I look for and the economic support of this project and the economic support of this project.

Address:	Full time Resident:
Intego	Seasonal Resident:
Project Outline reviewed: 4ES	
Questions: Wie had a discussion	in on the Score of Project Boil/2
Concerns: No Concerns but	Very Informations
Response:	
Date of response:	
Residents own words:	Propertical presential

	Date of meeting: Sune 13 Time.  Persons in attendance:	Spm Location: Antigonish Co Mun. Office
Questions: Waste, employment, gen concept.  Concerns: None	Address:	run time Nesident.
		gen concept.
Response:	Concerns: None	
	Response:	
Date of response:	Date of response:	
Residents own words: Good lock!	Residents own words: Good lock	-/

In Person Meeting record regarding AQ#1424

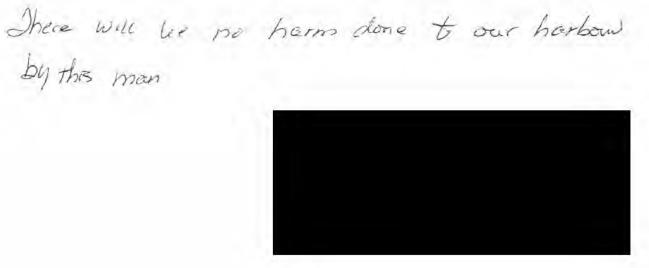
Date of meeting:	ne: 11-00 Location:
Address:	Substitute and the substitute of the
Aburess.	Full time Resident:  Seasonal Resident:
Project Outline reviewed: yes, ver Questions:	viewed plan
Concerns: None	
Response;	
Date of response:	
Residents own words: Always intere	sted in more local Jobs

Date of meeting: June 18	Time:	
Persons in attendance: 5/2/		
Address:	Full time Resident:	ejes
	Seasonal Resident:	
Project Outline reviewed: Comment		
Questions:		
nene		
Concerns: 410ne		
Response:		
Date of response:		
Residents own words:		
Great		

Persons in attendance:							
Address:		F	ull tin	ne Resident	~		
\		9	Seasor	nal Resident	t)		
Project Outline reviewed:							
Questions: NONL							
Concerns: NAM							
concerns: 100 v-c							
Response:							
Date of response: June 18th							
Residents own words: 1+ Will	be 9	1009	40	Crease	. More	2005	707
OW Community	i the	enn	NON	ev-			

In Person Meeting record regarding AQ#1424 Location: Date of meeting: Persons in attendance: Address: Full time Resident: Seasonal Resident: Project Outline reviewed: Questions: Concerns: Response: TUT HORE - FARMING + MANUFACT Residents own words: in a local anvincomen

Date of meeting Tows 9 2019 Time: 7:30pm Location:
Persons in attendance:  Anti IcanisH
Project Outline Provided and reviewe
Questions: 1 How hore to Grow To TAKERET SIZE?
concerns: Licence To. OD Gyter Davacuturk?
Concerns: LICENCE To. Do Gylan Davacuturk?
10 Concresos
Response: 1) 3-4 y EARCS
Z) 10 to . Date of response:
Live over looking they harbour for 37 years
Great idea 9000 To see ortivity in the harbour



Date of meeting: 8 JUNG 2019 Time: 2:20 Location: 370 SEARCHT KR
Persons in attendance:
Project Outline Provided and reviewed: 75  Questions:
Concerns: Ho Any 10722FERENCE WITH 162  FISHING &  Response: No - 104 is Not Safez in THI ARRA.  GOODS DISCUSSION ASSOUT TO FARM.
J BELIEVE THAT AN CYSTEL FARM OPERATION IN OUR LOCAL AREA - WILL HAVE A POSITIVE IMPACT ON OUR LOCAL ECONOMY. IT WILL CREAT JOBS AND BENEFIT OTHER SPINOFFS ASSOCIATED WITH IT.

Date of meeting: June 6/19 Time: 1:40 Location	on:
Persons in attendance:	

Project Outline Provided and reviewed:

Questions: NO - UNDERSTANTS THE FIRM

SMI-UP

Concerns:

No Concerns

Response: As

Date of response:

AS A LOCAL BUSINESS CONFOL WHO WILL BE
AFFECTED BY THIS PROTECT, I FEEL THREE IS AN
OPPORTUNITY HERE FOR A GROWTH INDUSTRY THAT
DOES NOT HARM THE ENVIRONMENT. IT WILL GIVE
EMPHOIMENT IN BOTH THE CONSTRUCTION PHASE AND
IN THE PUNDING OF THE TARM. I AM HOPEFUL
THE PROJECT PROCEEDS AND IS SUCCESSFUL.

you Antigorish and orea as a plus

III PERSON MICCORDS 1999, 1999
Date of meeting: Five 6 /19 Time: 1:30 Location:
Persons in attendance:
Project Outline Provided and reviewed: 775
Questions:
Concerns: HD
Response:
Date of response:
THINKS ITS A GOOD IDEG - G
ATHERD. WITH IT



May 30, 2019

Town Point Consulting Inc. 370 Seabright Road, Harbour Centre, Antigonish NS B2G 2L2

Attention: Ernie Porter, President

Dear Ernie;

Thank you for dropping in today to discuss your oyster aquaculture plans. As you know, I live on Merigomish Harbour where there are several such operations. I am an avid boater and have not had any issues or concerns associated with the farms. Several of the farmers are good clients and we appreciate their business.

wish you success with both your lease application and your equipment product launch, best of luck.

Sincerely,

P.Fng President

Stright-MacKay Ltd.

	eting record regard					
Date of meeti	ng: Juve	7019_Time:	1.25_Locat	ion: 370 She	Bevill Road	
Persons in att	endance:					
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	ang 2	J.O   P		7 - 2/10		)
Concerns:						
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Response: From FEED, WATER DEPAR PROXIMITY LARK OF

Response: Deriver Aggetim

J Feel this is a great opportunity

to create local jobs and start a new
Sented industry for This Area. There
will be minimal environmental impair

The creation of a local system

precluct will bring tourism and

exposure to the Area, As local

fought business owner the economic

impact should be very positive.

Date of meeting: T 430 309 Time: 6.30 Location: GRUIE YORTER Project Outline Provided and reviewed: Yes Questions: NO - ABSOLUTELY NO CONCERNS, REALLY
Response: GLAS TO SEEZ THIS GOING ANZAD Date of response: May 30 2019 to certain it May concern, I am in favor of this Oyster fishery, as it will clean up out horbor waters, it will not impede any boat troppie, and weil create Jobs in this acree, I am a communial fishermon t half Lisences in ant harbour. I have been fishing Comercially for one 50 years, and I whald as ogster Tisence + this System will create an appetanity to use this lisence and sell product to the Entreprise

Date of meeting	may 30	2	Time: _//	00	Location:	Antie
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In Person Meeting record regarding AQ#1424
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Persons in attendance:
Erms Ford.
Project Outline Provided and reviewed:
Questions:
Concerns:
Response:
Date of response:
I see nothing that would cause any
ordiners the bourth oyster farming on
the proposed sites in Ontigones Horbour.

Persons in attendance:	ANTIGONISH (2.
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Concerns: 22 TRE	STONELLE OF THE OUSTERS
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	Project Outline Provided and reviewed:  Questions:
	Concerns:
	Response:
	Date of response:
the	Local Fishing indomy is great and this idea will help with off scare Fishing

Date of meeting: Hay 27/19 Tin	ne: Lipm Location:	Antigonish
Persons in attendance:		4)
	/	
	(curers/cperati	ars)
Project Outline Provided and reviewed:		

Questions:

How many will you employ How will this support the community? Concerns:

What concerns have been brought up?

Response:

Date of response:

We welcome another small business and are glad to someone trying keep work for their families. We wish Mr. Porter and his family the best

	Date of meeting: Time: Location:
	Persons in attendance:
	Project Outline Provided and reviewed:
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	Concerns:
	Response:
	Date of response: Nobe = 3
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1	mploy locals
	Antigonish.



(no subject)

1 message

To: ernieporter77@gmail.com

Tue, Jul 30, 2019 at 3:16 PM

Hi public panel discussion regarding our application will be Aug 13 at the Schwartz Business School on campus 6:09-9:00. I hope you are able to attend.

Also, please drop by to see our innovations in oyster aquaculture gear. I'm sure you will find it of interest. We are hoping you will share your impression of it with your First Nations contacts.

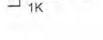
Our address is 370 Seabright Road, Harbour Centre, Antigonish.

Best regards,

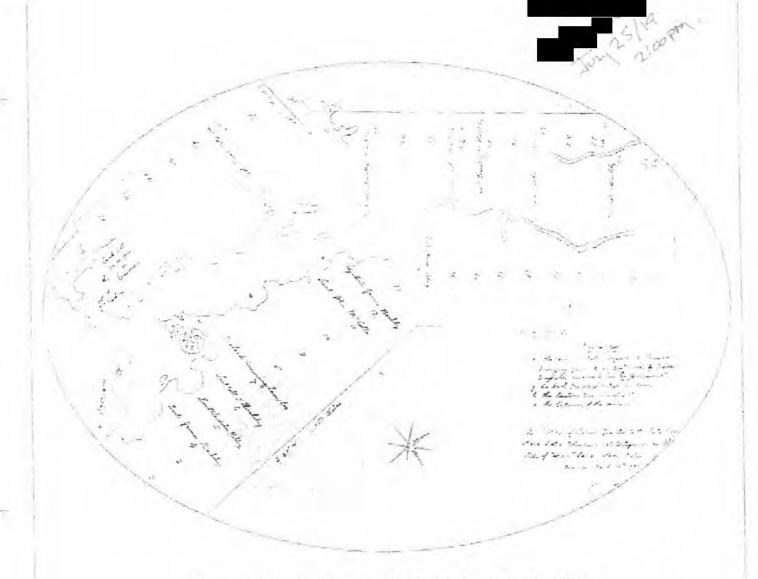
Ernie.

This message was sent from a Bell mobile phone.





noname.txt



HIERLIHY TOWN POINT SITE, TOWN POINT MAP, 1787

This 1787 map shows the original site of the Hierlihy settlement at Town Point on a small peninsula on the west side of Antigonish Harbour. The tract of land granted to this group stretched from the harbour's mouth as far inland as Salt Springs on the West River. Here, Lt. Col. Timothy Hierlihy and a group of Royal Nova Scotia Volunteers, along with some wives and children, erected log cabins and planted crops. The land grant called the "Soldiers' Grant" comprised a generous 21,600 acres (8,740 hectares). Hierlihy received 2,200 acres (890 hectares) for himself. Officers were assigned an amount in proportion to their rank, while privates were allotted 100 or 200 acres (40 or 80 hectares). They were also given an assortment of agricultural implements and provisions for three years. Some land was set aside to be used as a commons and town square for the settlement. There were also areas reserved for the local Mi'kmaw population for corn fields, a burying ground, and an overer hed

11	person Meeting record regulations
	ate of meeting: A Jupe 3/19 Time: 10:30 pm Location: Best Wayzon - Grander
	ersons in attendance:
	- CAUNCIL PARMORE PATRICIELE
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	Concerns:
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,	AGENCE.

Sent:	Ernie Porter May 28, 2019 12:24 PM	
To:		
Subject:	RE: Meeting	
HI		
Thanks for the quick re	esponse. Its no problem, I'm in no hurry ju	st thought I would touch base with you.
Best regards,		
Ernie		
From: Sent: May 28, 2019 9:0	09 AM	
To: Ernie Porter < Ernie		
Subject: Re: Meeting		
Good morning Ernie,		
No i haven't been able	to nail down a date with the cheif and co	uncil as of yet, I will let you know as soon as i am
successful.		And the second s
thanks for the reminde	er,	
On Tue, May 28, 2019	at 8:30 AM Ernie Porter	wrote:
Sent from my		
HI		
I'm just following up o	on our recent telephone conversation and nd Council and if there is interest in arrangi	subsequent email to see if the offer to meet has bee ing a time to meet?
I'm just following up o	on our recent telephone conversation and id Council and if there is interest in arrangi	subsequent email to see if the offer to meet has bee ing a time to meet?
I'm just following up of presented to Chief an	on our recent telephone conversation and nd Council and if there is interest in arrang	subsequent email to see if the offer to meet has bee ing a time to meet?
I'm just following up of presented to Chief and Best regards,	nd Council and if there is interest in arrangi	subsequent email to see if the offer to meet has bee ing a time to meet?

Oyster Project Administrator

Paqtnkek Mi'kmaw Nation 7 Dillon St., Antigonish Co., NS B0H1A0

Phone:

## **Ernie Porter**

-				
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Ernie Porter

Sent:

May 28, 2019 8:30 AM

To:

Subject:

Meeting

Sent from my



I'm just following up on our recent telephone conversation and subsequent email to see if the offer to meet has been presented to Chief and Council and if there is interest in arranging a time to meet?

Best regards, Ernie

Sent from my iPhone Sent from my iPhone

#### **Ernie Porter**

_			
-	ro	m	

Ernie Porter

Sent:

May 16 2019 9-20 DM

To:

May In 2019 9 211 210

Subject:

Oyster Aquaculture



I was nice to meet you by phone today. Thank you for taking time to chat with me. As discussed, the following is a brief outline of my initial thoughts regarding possible collaboration we may undertake to our mutual benefit.

#### 1) Public engagement/public meeting:

We have been granted an Option to Lease within a designated area of Antigonish Harbour which permits us to do scoping of the area to determine suitable lease sites. As you are surely aware, part of the lease application process involves public engagement and a public meeting. It is my understanding that your oyster aquaculture activities are associated with an experimental lease area. I believe, you too would be required to do the public engagement and public meeting tasks should you wish to advance your lease from experimental to fully active.

My suggestion is that you consider participating in my open house public meeting by having an information station that would convey positive messages regarding your oyster aquaculture activities, the benefits of oyster aquaculture to the community and the environment and in some way show support for my desire to develop a similar operation. I see benefits to your efforts by getting some good exposure to the process of conducting the public meeting task and perhaps some promotion of your oyster brand. For us, it is always helpful to have support from within our industry, and especially from first nations groups.

If you agree that this is a good thing to do, I will gladly reciprocate when the time comes for your public meeting.

### 2) Seed supply:

As part of our farm development plan we have designed and hope to build this summer a land-based nursery for oyster seed. We think it will have an annual production capacity of up to 10 million seed. We will be focussed on producing premium seed that is well shaped, and available in larger sizes to reduce grow-out time on the farm. I would be pleased to discuss with you any supply arrangements that would be of interest.

3)	New	gear:
-,	1 300 5 5	0-01.

In collaboration with we have developed the first and only mechanized system for oyster aquaculture which you mentioned this afternoon. We will have the system deployed on plan to invite local farmers to come for a demonstration where you will be able to operate the system in actual farm conditions. We would welcome your participation and would be glad to reach out to you when we are ready. Our system will, conservatively, double production without adding labour or lease area and your farm staff will no longer provide all the physical effort they will instead operate the machine.

Please let me know if you are interested in meeting to discuss these issues or others related to oyster aquaculture.

Best regards, Ernie

Town Point Consulting Inc. Ernie Porter, P.Eng. President October 3, 2019

Town Point Consulting Inc. 370 Seabright Road Harbour Centre, NS B2G 2L2

Re; Aquaculture Lease Application AQ#1424

Dear Mr. Porter;

Thank you for informing me of your lease application and associated proposed farm plan. As you know, I own an oyster lease not far from your proposed operation which is licenced for bottom harvest. I believe if your application is successful then it will be beneficial to the productivity of my lease due to more oyster larvae in the harbour. Some of this larva will very likely set within my lease area and eventually result in an increased harvest.

Also, when you are in operation there may be ways we can cooperate to our mutual benefit. One way that comes to mind is if you build a depuration facility. I would consider cleansing my harvest by depuration rather than relaying to my lease in Pictou County. This would save me time to market and the extra work of sinking/recovery. I would also consider selling my harvest to you, if the price is right.

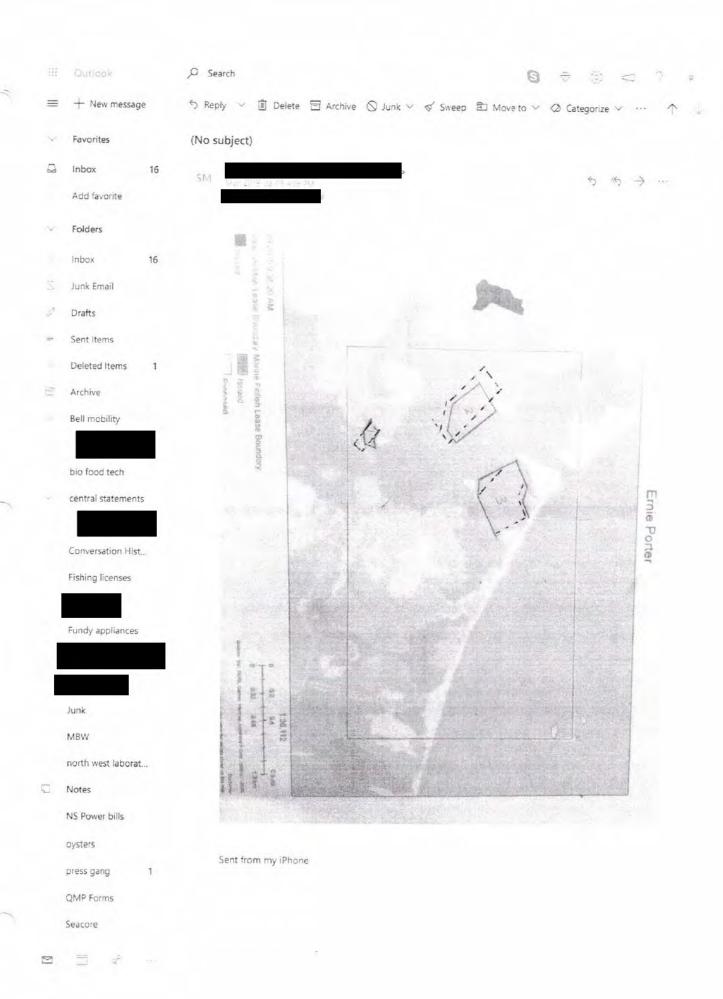
Antigonish Harbour produces great oysters and I think your proposed farm will be very successful. Best of luck with your application.

Sincerely,



Date of meeting: 2019 Ti	me: 2: 40 pm Location: By THOWE
Persons in attendance	- LEAST HOLDER ANTIGONISH HARBOUT
Address:	Full time Resident: Seasonal Resident:
Project Outline reviewed: — 12	EA WERSSITE. I DESCRIBE
Questions: ON NOTOS  1) WHERE  ARE GROW LOCKE LINE  SITES?	of Grow Satis,
Concerns:	
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Date of response:	
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	N. A.



oyster harvester, came to Town Point around 5:00 pm to collect oysters. I was able to meet him around 6:20. We chatted about our lease application and the adjustments to farm layout we made to accommodate the harvester's activities. We went to the Captain's Island site in my boat and examined the revised layout looking closely at shore conditions for productive oyster beds. I explained how we avoided three such beds at Captain's Island, he agreed the new layout works for him.

We then went to the Cranberry Island site where we again examined the revised layout, I explained how we are avoiding beds on the shores of Cranberry Island by staying about 50 yards offshore. We examined the revised shore portion along a wooded portion of Dunn's Beach. I explained why we needed to extend the shore part to include the small cove east of the wooded area to have the shelter but that there were oysters visible in the area. We examined this condition and he was unconcerned that this area would be within the lease.

The adjustments made to area 3 to avoid the oyster bed at the point of Town Point was acceptable to

He said he didn't think others would have any concerns with the revised layout.

We then viewed our DocKPort equipment prototypes in my barn and asked to be included early in our planned invitations to area farmers after the system is deployed on farm. The lease is very near and he wants to move into more surface culture and is keen to see if our system would be suitable for his lease. He is concerned he hasn't sufficient water depth. I agreed to invite him early in the program.

then asked advice regarding helical anchors. I showed him samples I had made and gave him coordinates of a supplier in Antigonish. He asked how to install them, and I gave him direction regarding that task.

went back to harvesting after thanking me for taking time to show him our adjustments.

and his wife	were traveling by Town Point by Boat at around 1:00 pm, I was
outside, and they came to shore to	o meet me. We chatted about our lease application and our new gear.
They wanted to see the gear, so the	ney came to our barn to view Oyster-Matic and BOBR. There was a half
hour discussion about service boa	ts, gear, oyster aquaculture and our lease application.

I had to cut the discussion short at 1:30 because I had a commitment for 2:00 at Park Falls for scattering of ashes of my late uncle. I did say that if we had made the adjustments we discussed earlier in Truro then he would be OK with the application. We didn't have time to examine the adjustments as I had to leave.

called me today in response to my latest text message to him. He was driving to Antigonish at the time (1:00pm). We spoke for about 10 minutes and he made the following comments;

- Their group of harvesters active in Antigonish harbour are very busy so the prospect of them all being available to meet at once seems unlikely. He did have the chance to discuss the matter with and he was feeling fine with our application provided the minor adjustments are made.
- 2) said he is at Antigonish Harbour most days and will drop by our house when he has a chance. I reinforced the importance of going together to the sites to discuss in detail the areas of interest to them. He agreed.
- I described the adjustments we made at the Captain's Island site to avoid three locations with plentiful oysters...he felt this was going to be ok.
- 4) I then described the need to apply for more shoreline along the Dunn's Beach side of the Cranberry Island site because the shore we had originally planned to claim is too rocky to beach a boat. He said that would be fine because they don't harvest there.
- 5) said, several times that the sites we have identified are really good and he had considered applying for them in the past.
- 6) He said these sites have a strong potential to be classified as "open" which would eliminate the need for depuration. He described how he was successful in having a portion of his lease in Pictou County reclassified and his knowledge of Antigonish Harbour is that its water quality, particularly of our sites is quite superior to where his lease is located.
- 7) We discussed the potential of members of his group seeking leases in Antigonish Harbour and the positive effect our success may provide to those future applications.
- 8) He brought up the benefit our operation will provide to their harvesting activities in that the oysters in our growth units will add seed within the harbour that can only add to the native population. He advised that we limit seed supply to only that which will be available from collecting native set from within the harbour. He believes the oysters from Antigonish Harbour are superior to those from other areas and he doesn't want this trait diminished by importing seed from outside the harbour.
- 9) He said he personally and their group are not going to oppose our application, instead they plan to support it. I asked if they, either individually or as a group, would write a letter of support. He said they likely will but first want to view the minor adjustments to the farm layout I suggested.
- 10) He said that we did choose the best sites and was helpful in that regard but suggested that I should have asked them for that assistance because they know the harbour best and they would have provided it. I said that at the time I didn't know them but thank him for the offer.
- 11) We talked about opposition...he had choice words for some of the seasonal residents that opposed his application in the past. He also offered that the opinions of those who are nonresidents of this country should not be considered.
- 12) We discussed the scale of the harvesting operation and I reinforced my commitment to avoid causing any negative effects on this activity.
- 13) He again voiced his support and offered his opinion that my application will be successful.

in a second de la communicación de la communic

farm layour and bigger picture issues regarding cyster aquaculture in Antigonish Harbour. It would be great if we met at my place just so we could go out to the sites to be clear about areas you currently use. However, if that doesn't work for you then I can meet wherever is convenient for you. I don't have contact coordinates for the others so please either share them with me so that I can contact them directly or please pass on my request to them. Thanks Ernie

vesterday 10532M

(Jun 16/19)

Hi Ernie. Yes we should discuss further these issues. I'll talk to guys and see if we can get together sometime soon. Busy times for all. JUN- 17, 2019

The state of the s

Ok

Testing my oysters tomorrow for MSX. If that shows up. It's all for nothing. It's over. A lot of dead in Antigonish this year.

Ok, I wasn't aware of that issue. Fingers crossed.

If that moves in. It's over. CFIA is coming for a sample.

If that moves in. It's over. CFIA is coming for a sample.

Dk. no hev a Enecytocx?

No I don't think. But I am wondering why they are checking.

Could be just routine I suppose. I'll ask what he knows.

Today 12 55 5W

plant is also being tested. He said he was told all plant are being done just to see if MSX has spread.

Read

- 5 500 to location By Wy 5 Erry O Sun Con
Date of meeting: Thos 3, 2019 Time: 100 Location: Best Wy 5, Earl Ogni Hotel
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Response:	Res



## Potential Commercial Data information request by prospective aquaculturist

Ernie Porter <ernieporter77@gmail.com>

Mon, May 27, 2019 at 9:31 AM

To: "Lemay, Gaëlle" <Gaelle.Lemay@dfo-mpo.gc.ca>

Cc: "Hudson, Jolene" < Jolene. Hudson@dfo-mpo.gc.ca>, "Goreham, Brennan CD" < Brennan. Goreham@novascotia.ca>

#### Hi Gaelle:

Thank you for reaching out to me. I apologize for not communicating sooner. The attached map shows areas within Antigonish Harbour for which I am applying for oyster aquaculture leases. As part of the lease application process it is required that applicants understand the possible impact their operation may have on other users of the aquatic resource. One such other user may be commercial fishers but we are unaware of any such activity within the areas we wish to lease.

It would be very helpful if you could confirm whether there is commercial fishing conducted within these areas and if so the scale, species fished, seasons and any other pertinent data you may have.

Thank you very much for your assistance.

Sincerely, Ernie Porter

Town Point Consulting Inc. Ernie Porter, P.Eng. President

Email Address: ernieporter77@gmail.com

[Quoted text hidden]



IMG\_1153.JPG



## Potential Commercial Data information request by prospective aquaculturist

Lemay, Gaëlle <Gaelle.Lemay@dfo-mpo.gc.ca>

Mon, May 27, 2019 at 7:30 AM

To: "ernieporter77@gmail.com" <ernieporter77@gmail.com>

Cc: "Hudson, Jolene" < Jolene. Hudson@dfo-mpo.gc.ca>, "Goreham, Brennan CD" < Brennan. Goreham@novascotia.ca>

Good morning Mr. Porter,

I was expecting an email from you with a request for information but since I haven't received word, I thought I'd follow up. Can you tell me what you are looking for?

Kind regards,

Gaëlle Lemay

Regional Manager, Statistics Division, Strategic Services, Gulf Region Fisheries and Oceans Canada/Government of Canada gaelle.lemay@dfo-mpo.gc.ca/Tel: 506-851-7822/Fax: 506-851-7732

Gestionnaire régionale, Division des statistiques, Services Stratégiques, Région du Golfe Pêches et Océans Canada/Gouvernement du Canada gaelle.lemay@dfo-mpo.gc.ca /Tél: 506-851-7822/Télécopieur: 506-851-7732

If you have received this communication by mistake, please notify the sender immediately and delete the communication without printing, copying or forwarding it. Thank you. / Si vous avez reçu cette communication par erreur, veuillez en aviser l'expéditeur immédiatement et la supprimer sans l'imprimer, la copier, ou la faire suivre. Merci.



# RE: antigonish harbour (take 2)

CHS ATL Data Centre / Centre de Données CHS ATL <DFO.CHSATLDataCentre-CentreDeDonneesCHSATL,MPO@dfo-mpo.gc.ca>

Fri, Aug 9, 2019 at 12:19 AM

To: "ernieporter77@gmail.com" <ernieporter77@gmail.com>

Cc: CHS ATL Data Centre / Centre de Données CHS ATL <DFO.CHSATLDataCentre-CentreDeDonneesCHSATL.MPO@dfompo.gc.ca>, "NCR CHS Info English / Info Anglais SHC RCN(DFO/MPO)" <CHSINFO.XNCR@dfo-mpo.gc.ca>

HI Ernie.

I can confirm that my numbers were in fact wrong - the issue was the chart is in a polyconic projection and it throws off the measurement - I should've checked this first - we don't do this function very often. The value of 15.095 km^2 is more reasonable - using google, I see that this is closer to the value you obtained of ~4400 acres. Sorry about that - that's for bringing it to my attention - it was a learning opportunity.

#### area

Unknown Area Type

15587 vertices 27 island(s). Perimeter 62 299 km. Area, 15 905 sq km, Island Area, 0 4713 sq km, Bounds, (581439 997, 5052

antigonish KMZ [Index in Layer 0]

Unknown Area Type

an entry for more options (i.e. open URL etc.)

Jon

Jon R. Griffin, M. Eng.

Supervisor, Hydrographic Data Centre

Canadian Hydrographic Service (Atlantic Region)

Box 1006 - 1 Challenger Drive

Dartmouth, NS

B2Y 4A2

Canada

(902) 426-1893 fax

Jonathan.Griffin@dfo-mpo.gc.ca

https://mail.google.com/mail/u/02/k=do770-25400

www.charts.gc.ca

#### 2 attachments



antigonish.jpg 45K

antigonish.KMZ



# RE: antigonish harbour (take 2)

Ernie Porter <ernieporter77@gmail.com>

Fri, Aug 9, 2019 at 8:44 AM

To: CHS ATL Data Centre / Centre de Données CHS ATL <DFO.CHSATLDataCentre-CentreDeDonneesCHSATL.MPO@dfompo.gc.ca>

Cc: "NCR CHS Info English / Info Anglais SHC RCN(DFO/MPO)" <CHSINFO.XNCR@dfo-mpo.gc.ca>

Hi Jon

Thank you for checking. I will use your 4400 acre number. Do you mind if I reference CHS and you as the source of this data?

Best regards, Ernie

Sent from my iPhone [Quoted text hidden]

<antigonish.jpg>

<antigonish.KMZ>



# Funding research

Sean.Fraser.C1@parl.gc.ca <Sean.Fraser.C1@parl.gc.ca>
To: ernieporter77@gmail.com

Fri, Jun 21, 2019 at 4:59 PM

Dear Ernie and Jane.

I have the results of the funding search we asked for from the Library of Parliament - please see below.

I sent the meeting notes and details of your project to MP Fraser and his Ottawa staff. Is the July 22<sup>nd</sup> open house still on? If you can confirm the date we will add it to MP Fraser's calendar.

We both enjoyed the meeting immensely – please keep us updated as to the progress of the oyster farm!

All the best,

Betty

Further to your request to the Library of Parliament, here is information regarding funding for Town Point Oyster Farm near Antigonish, Nova Scotia. The business is a start-up with interest in building of infrastructure, sustainable innovation, trade (domestic and international), marketing, and scaling up once the initial site is fully operational.

Government programs often have specific requirements, including eligibility, application procedures and deadlines. As well, programs can change, be replaced or terminated without notice. Visiting a program's website regularly for details and updates is recommended.

#### FEDERAL PROGRAMS

- Fisheries and Oceans Canada (DFO) supports the following fisheries funds:
  - Fisheries and Aquaculture Clean Technology Adoption Program The program "encourages Canadian fisheries and aquaculture industries to reduce the potential environmental impacts of their activities. This is done by implementing clean technologies and measures."
  - Aquaculture Collaborative Research and Development Program This program teams industry representatives with DFO researcher, thereby promoting collaborative research and development activities.
  - Canadian Fish and Seafood Opportunities Fund This is a federal, territorial and provincial program that "will
    advance a national approach to key cross-cutting market access issues and branding opportunities to maximize the

https://mail.google.com/mail/u/02ik=do770c3fd98vious=t8====k==lla

- value of our fish and seafood sector. This is a cost-shared program, wherein 70% of each project will be federal funding, and 30% will be provincial or territorial funding."
- Atlantic Fisheries Fund As with the Canadian Fish and Seafood Opportunities Fund, the federal government provides 70% of the funding with 30% of the funding coming from the Atlantic provinces. The fund focuses on innovation, infrastructure and science partnerships.
- Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada (AAFC) supports:
  - AgPal, a "one-stop shop for Canadian farmers and agri-businesses looking for information about government resources, programs, services, market intelligence and research." There is a database to search programs and services. You will note that you can use the filters on the left side of the screen to narrow results. There is a category for fishing and aquaculture industries under client type, with results that include market intelligence and trade.
  - Programs and services for "innovation, sustainable farming, business development, managing risk, trade and market development," Detailed information is linked for programs accepting applications, as well as for Canadian agricultural partnership programs.
  - The Canadian Agricultural Partnership is an "investment by federal, provincial and territorial governments to strengthen the agriculture and agri-food sector." There are agriculture programs that are cost-shared with Nova Scotia and some of these funds may support aquaculture.
- Innovation, Science and Economic Development Canada
  - A searchable database to Grow your business includes funding, advice, tax credits, and loans. The database can be manipulated based on an individual's circumstances.
  - Plastics Challenge Sustainable fishing and aquaculture gear While this challenge is currently closed, it may be of interest to monitor the site.
  - Funding and incentive programs for greening your business A number of resources are listed that may assist a business in becoming more environmentally friendly and energy efficient.
  - Depending on the ownership of the company, information for Women entrepreneurs may be of use.
  - Business grants and financing provides details on "grants, loans, private and public sector financing and leveraging personal assets." One example, the Canada Small Business Financing Program, "may assist start-ups and for-profit businesses with gross revenue of \$10 million or less with financing. The program is delivered by banks, credit unions and other financial institutions who work in partnership with the federal government." It is possible to find participating lenders using an interactive map.
- Atlantic Canada Opportunities Agency (ACOA) Information is provided on starting or expanding a business, as well as
  doing business abroad. ACOA is one of the funders of the Quality Oyster Aquaculture Program. This program is currently
  closed but once again, may be worth monitoring.
- Employment and Social Development Canada
  - Funding Programs for jobs, training, and social development Some programs are currently closed but may be available annually.
  - The Canada Job Grant "offers funding toward the cost of training provided by eligible third-party trainers."
- Business Development Bank of Canada (BDC)

- BDC offers business loans and advisory services to entrepreneurs.
- Futurpreneur, for business owners from 18 to 39 years of age, partners with BDC and may be of interest.
- Export Development Canada (EDC)
  - Information about exporting is provided to "Canadian businesses of all sizes that are finding success by growing their customer base and finding new opportunities internationally."
- Natural Resources Canada (NRCan)
  - A search tool provides Financial incentives related to energy efficiency by province, major municipalities, and electric
    and gas utilities. There is also a searchable Directory of Energy Efficiency and Alternative Energy Programs in
    Canada.
  - Financial assistance for energy management projects This financial assistance may include up to 50% of the cost of an energy management project, to a \$40,000 maximum.

#### PROVINCIAL PROGRAMS

- Aquaculture Loan Program
- Nova Scotia Aquaculture Research and Development Funding Information
- · Nova Scotia Business Inc.

Constituents may also wish to consult the Canadian Subsidy Directory, which should be available at their local public library.



# Betty MacDonald

Constituency Assistant

Office of Sean Fraser M.P.,

Member of Parliament for Central Nova

200-155 Main Street

Antigonish, Nova Scotia B2G 2B6

https://mail.google.com/mail/u/02ik=de770e2f488.........

Tel. (902) 867-2919 Fax. (902) 735-7103 sean.fraser.c1@parl.gc.ca @SeanFraserMP



# Potential Commercial Data information request by prospective aquaculturist

1 message

Goreham, Brennan CD <Brennan.Goreham@novascotia.ca>

Thu, May 9, 2019 at 12:06 PM

To: "Gaelle.Lemay@dfo-mpo.gc.ca" <Gaelle.Lemay@dfo-mpo.gc.ca>

Cc: "ernieporter77@gmail.com" <ernieporter77@gmail.com>, Jolene Hudson <Jolene.Hudson@dfo-mpo.gc.ca>

Hi Gaelle

I hope all is well. By way of this email, I'm introducing you to Ernie Porter who currently holds an option to lease to explore shellfish aquaculture in the Antigonish area. Jolene Hudson (also copied) was also a part of a meeting with Mr Porter last week and suggested I put Mr Porter in touch with you to discuss the ability to access information on commercial fish landings in that area to support his application.

Brennan Goreham
Nova Scotia Director, Atlantic Fisheries Fund
Aquaculture Administrator
Registrar of Fisheries Licensing
Nova Scotia Department of Fisheries and Aquaculture
(902)-874-2719



# Appointment with MP Fraser

1 message

**Sean.Fraser.C1@parl.gc.ca** <Sean.Fraser.C1@parl.gc.ca> To: ernieporter77@gmail.com

Mon, May 6, 2019 at 6:51 PM

Dear Ernie and Jane,

Would you be able to meet with MP Fraser the afternoon of Friday, May 10<sup>th</sup>?

Thank you!

Betty MacDonald



# Betty MacDonald

Constituency Assistant

Office of Sean Fraser M.P.,

Member of Parliament for Central Nova

200-155 Main Street

Antigonish, Nova Scotia B2G 2B6

Tel. (902) 867-2919 Fax. (902) 735-7103 sean.fraser.c1@parl.gc.ca @SeanFraserMP



# antigonish harbour

Ernie Porter <ernieporter77@gmail.com>
To: "chsinfo@dfo-mpo.gc.ca" <chsinfo@dfo-mpo.gc.ca>

Sat, Jul 27, 2019 at 7:46 AM

I would like to know the total surface area of Antigonish Harbour. Please let me know at your earliest convenience if you have this information.

Thank you,

Ernie Porter

902-471-3696

Ernieporter77@gmail.com

Sent from Mail for Windows 10

#### antigonish harbour

CHS ATL Data Centre / Centre de Données CHS ATL <DFO.CHSATLDataCentre-CentreDeDonneesCHSATL.MPO@dfo-mpo.gc.ca>

Tue, Aug 6, 2019 at 2:24 AM

To: "ernieporter77@gmail.com" <ernieporter77@gmail.com>

Cc: CHS ATL Data Centre / Centre de Données CHS ATL <a href="OFO.CHSATLDataCentre-CentreDeDonneesCHSATL.MPO@dfo-mpo.gc.ca">OFO.CHSATLDataCentre-CentreDeDonneesCHSATL.MPO@dfo-mpo.gc.ca</a>, "NCR CHS Info English / Info Anglais SHC RCN(DFO/MPO)" <a href="CHSINFO.XNCR@dfo-mpo.gc.ca">CHSINFO.XNCR@dfo-mpo.gc.ca</a>

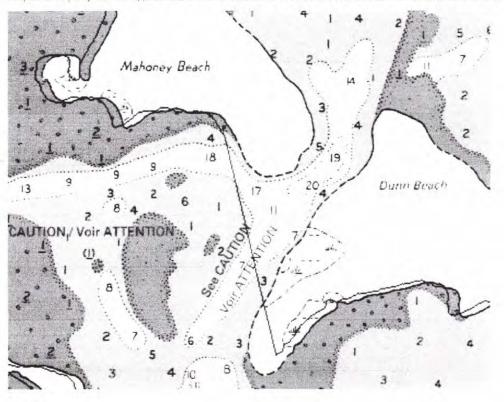
Hello there,

Digitizing the high water line, I have determined that the approximate area of the harbour is 68.869 km2

-16.4 km2 in islands in the harbour resulting in an approximate area of 52.47 km2 +/-

Given the shoreline has changed signifigantly over the past years this number is approximate. It should not be used for navigation or for where any high degree of precision is required.

I hope that helps, I joined the approximate shoreline as shown at the mouth of the harbour and measure the shoreline to the extent we chart.



Jon

Jon R. Griffin, M. Eng.

Supervisor,

Hydrographic Data Centre

Canadian Hydrographic Service (Atlantic Region)

Box 1006 - 1 Challenger Drive

Dartmouth, NS

B2Y 4A2

Canada



# Emailing: AntigonishHarbour.zip

Deagle, Nick < Nicholas. Deagle@novascotia.ca>
To: "ernieporter77@gmail.com" < ernieporter77@gmail.com>

Thu, Jul 25, 2019 at 3:01 PM

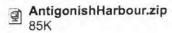
Copy of the harbour shapefile in case you can use it.

Nick

Your message is ready to be sent with the following file or link attachments:

AntigonishHarbour.zip

Note: To protect against computer viruses, e-mail programs may prevent sending or receiving certain types of file attachments. Check your e-mail security settings to determine how attachments are handled.





#### visit tomorrow

Ernie Porter <ernieporter77@gmail.com>
To: "Barrell, Jeffrey" <Jeffrey.Barrell@dfo-mpo.gc.ca>

Mon, Jul 22, 2019 at 7:16 AM

Hi Jeff

Thanks for letting me know your ETA. See you late morning.

Regards,

Ernie

Sent from my iPhone



#### visit tomorrow

Barrell, Jeffrey < Jeffrey.Barrell@dfo-mpo.gc.ca> To: Ernie Porter <ernieporter77@gmail.com>

Mon, Jul 22, 2019 at 7:13 AM

Hi Ernie,

Just leaving Moncton now, I'll give you an ETA after I drop off my colleague in Pictou. I'd guess I'll be there around 11, I have my cell if anything comes up,

Jeff

From: Ernie Porter [ernieporter77@gmail.com] Sent: Thursday, July 18, 2019 10:41 AM

To: Barrell, Jeffrey

Subject: Re: visit tomorrow

Hi Jeff

head of Aquatic Resources at StFX and Yes, Monday works for us. I have been speaking with mentioned our interest in understanding possible effect on eelgrass. Do you mind if I let him know that you plan to be here Monday? He may wish to come along.

Thanks Ernie

Sent from my iPhone

On Jul 18, 2019, at 10:19 AM, Barrell, Jeffrey < Jeffrey.Barrell@dfo-mpo.gc.ca<mailto:Jeffrey.Barrell@dfo-mpo.gc.ca>> wrote:

HI Ernie.

I can visit on Monday, does that work for you?

Thanks. Jeff

From: Ernie Porter <ernieporter77@gmail.com<mailto:ernieporter77@gmail.com>>

Sent: Monday, July 15, 2019 11:10 AM

To: Barrell, Jeffrey <Jeffrey.Barrell@dfo-mpo.gc.ca<mailto:Jeffrey.Barrell@dfo-mpo.gc.ca>>

Subject: Re: visit tomorrow

Hi Jeff

Ok, no problem. I will be around so please just let me know what day you are coming

Thanks

Ernie

Sent from my iPhone

On Jul 15, 2019, at 10:02 AM, Barrell, Jeffrey <Jeffrey.Barrell@dfo-mpo.gc.ca<mailto:Jeffrey.Barrell@dfo-mpo.gc.ca>> wrote:

Hi Ernie,

Something has come up and my colleague is no longer planning work in Pictou this week, and as a result I won't be able to visit tomorrow. He's planning the trip for next week now; would it be possible to reschedule? I'm not sure which day(s) yet, should know in a few days. Sorry for the last-minute hiccup,

Cheers, Jeff

Jeffrey Barrell, PhD
Physical Scientist, Science Branch, Gulf Region
Fisheries and Oceans Canada / Government of Canada
Jeffrey.Barrell@dfo-mpo.gc.ca<mailto:%20Jeffrey.Barrell@dfo-mpo.gc.ca> / Tel: 506-851-2868

Spécialiste des Sciences Physiques, Direction des Sciences, Région du Golfe Pêches et Océans Canada / Gouvernement du Canada Jeffrey.Barrell@dfo-mpo.gc.ca<mailto:%20Jeffrey.Barrell@dfo-mpo.gc.ca> / Tél: 506-851-2868



# eelgrass

Ernie Porter <ernieporter77@gmail.com>
To: "Barrell, Jeffrey" <Jeffrey.Barrell@dfo-mpo.gc.ca>

Fri, Jul 5, 2019 at 2:24 PM

Hi Jeff

Thanks, I look forward to chatting Monday.

E.

Sent from my iPhone



# eelgrass

Barrell, Jeffrey <Jeffrey.Barrell@dfo-mpo.gc.ca>
To: Ernie Porter <ernieporter77@gmail.com>

Fri, Jul 5, 2019 at 1:58 PM

Hi Ernie,

I saw I had missed your call, sorry about that. I just came off the water and have some samples to process, I'll plan to give you a call Monday morning if that works for you. I still have some time available July 15-19, even if just to look at the eelgrass, which would give us a bit more flexibility. Chat soon,



## eelgrass

Ernie Porter <ernieporter77@gmail.com>
To: "Barrell, Jeffrey" <Jeffrey.Barrell@dfo-mpo.gc.ca>

Fri, Jul 5, 2019 at 6:49 AM

Hi Jeff

I called you and left a message on July 3 please give me a call so we can discuss details.

Our timeline is governed by the lease application constraints. We have until end Sept to submit our application and we must hold the public meeting prior to submitting.

At the public meeting and as we are doing community engagement, which is ongoing, we are showing a farm plan with preferred lease sites. If the eelgrass issue is going to alter the lease site size/location it will cause significant difficulties with regard to getting back to the great number of people we have contacted. So sooner is better. And since you offered to come here it just seems logical that you see the equipment at the same time.

As for seeing the gear in action, we plan to invite interested parties to operate the system on farm after we complete sea trials. We expect to be ready sometime next month. I see this as a separate event.

Regards Ernie

Sent from my iPhone



## eelgrass

Barrell, Jeffrey <Jeffrey.Barrell@dfo-mpo.gc.ca>
To: Ernie Porter <ernieporter77@gmail.com>

Wed, Jul 3, 2019 at 4:25 PM

Hi Ernie,

I'll have to check with my colleague and see if Monday the 15<sup>th</sup> is workable from our end, though I suspect not due to the nature of the work in Pictou (i.e. time-sensitive water sampling). Is there a particular benefit to seeing the gear on land as opposed to deployed? I would be interested to see it in action if possible. Given that this is an exceptionally busy time of year for us, perhaps waiting until a later date would be preferable. Outside of the week in question, I'm mostly booked through to September.

With respect to eelgrass in the option area, we would get a much better picture of eelgrass habitat using our equipment, though of course it would only be a cursory survey given the time available. I think there would be benefit in chatting more about your goals and concerns prior to planning actual work. Thoughts?

Cheers,

Jeff



## eelgrass

Ernie Porter <ernieporter77@gmail.com>

Wed, Jul 3, 2019 at 1:18 PM

Draft To: "Barrell, Jeffrey" <Jeffrey.Barrell@dfo-mpo.gc.ca>

Cc: "Reid, Gregor Kyle" <Gregor.Reid@novascotia.ca>, "Ouellette, Marc" <Marc.Ouellette@dfo-mpo.gc.ca>

Hi Jeff:

Thank you for reaching out to me. Our gear is here on land now but will be moved to Merigomish Harbour and deployed at a lease held by ShanDaph Oysters later this month. It would be best if you can be here before it leaves. The location is 370 Seabright Road, Harbour Centre, Antigonish B2G 2L2. Your proposed date may work but we plan to move the gear as soon as we complete the final component of our system which should be within two weeks. So, if you could come here on the 15th before doing your work in Pictou it would suit our timing better.

As for your boat, I assume you follow proper disinfection protocols when moving your vessel from bay to bay. If that is the case then I have no issue with using your boat, otherwise please consider using my boat.

Best regards, Ernie Town Point Consulting Inc. Ernie Porter, P.Eng. President

Email Address: ernieporter77@gmail.com

On Wed, Jul 3, 2019 at 11:37 AM Barrell, Jeffrey <Jeffrey.Barrell@dfo-mpo.gc.ca> wrote:

Hi Ernie,

I think it's time to initiate direct communication, thanks Gregor for putting us in touch. We (DFO Science, Gulf Region) have been conducting research into aquaculture-eelgrass interactions for some time, and would be interested in learning more both about your gear and potential sites. We also conduct a fair bit of work looking at different gear types and the influence on hydrodynamics, bay carrying capacity, and other aspects of coastal ecology.

As discussed earlier this morning, if possible I'd like to arrange a time to visit; could you please provide a few more details about when/where? We're planning other work in the Pictou area during the week of July 15-19, and could make a detour to stop by if you're available. We'll have a boat with us, and could arrange to take a quick look at eelgrass within the option area using a few different tools (e.g. sonar, video). I understand the gear is at your property currently and for the next two weeks; is it in the water or on land?

Either way, please let me know if that time window is appropriate, and don't hesitate to call or write if you have any questions or other considerations you'd like to discuss,

Cheers.

Jeff

### Jeffrey Barrell, PhD

Physical Scientist, Science Branch, Gulf Region Fisheries and Oceans Canada / Government of Canada Jeffrey.Barrell@dfo-mpo.gc.ca / Tel: 506-851-2868

Spécialiste des Sciences Physiques, Direction des Sciences, Région du Golfe Pêches et Océans Canada / Gouvernement du Canada Jeffrey.Barrell@dfo-mpo.gc.ca / Tél: 506-851-2868



## eelgrass

Barrell, Jeffrey <Jeffrey.Barrell@dfo-mpo.gc.ca>

Wed, Jul 3, 2019 at 11:37 AM

To: Ernie Porter <ernieporter77@gmail.com>

Cc: "Reid, Gregor Kyle" <Gregor.Reid@novascotia.ca>, "Ouellette, Marc" <Marc.Ouellette@dfo-mpo.gc.ca>

Hi Ernie.

I think it's time to initiate direct communication, thanks Gregor for putting us in touch. We (DFO Science, Gulf Region) have been conducting research into aquaculture-eelgrass interactions for some time, and would be interested in learning more both about your gear and potential sites. We also conduct a fair bit of work looking at different gear types and the influence on hydrodynamics, bay carrying capacity, and other aspects of coastal ecology.

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Either way, please let me know if that time window is appropriate, and don't hesitate to call or write if you have any questions or other considerations you'd like to discuss,

~	he	_		
	$\neg \triangle$	$\alpha$	rc	

Jeff

#### Jeffrey Barrell, PhD

Physical Scientist, Science Branch, Gulf Region Fisheries and Oceans Canada / Government of Canada Jeffrey.Barrell@dfo-mpo.gc.ca / Tel: 506-851-2868

Spécialiste des Sciences Physiques, Direction des Sciences, Région du Golfe Pêches et Océans Canada / Gouvernement du Canada Jeffrey.Barrell@dfo-mpo.gc.ca / Tél: 506-851-2868

Cc:



Ernie Porter <ernieporter77@gmail.com>

## Eel grass

Reid, Gregor Kyle < Gregor. Reid@novascotia.ca>

Wed, Jul 3, 2019 at 7:45 AM

To: Ernie Porter <ernieporter77@gmail.com>

"Clancey, Lewis" <Lewis.Clancey@novascotia.ca>

Hello Ernie,

Sorry about the long delay between emails. With respect to the DFO position on eel grass and aquaculture, there appears to be some uncertainty at present, given recent changes to the Fisheries Act and the Canadian Environment Assessment Act. However, I believe I have finally tracked down the correct individuals in the Fisheries Protection Program (within DFO) that would assess this aspect and am a waiting for some further details from them. In the mean time, I have also been in touch with DFO Science (a separate entity), specifically Drs. Marc Ouellette and Jeffery Barrell, who have done a great deal of eel grass mapping and research over the last 10 years. While they will not be the DFO decision makers with respect to aquaculture, they are likely to provide advice. So, I think having them involved is a good thing as they are quite pragmatic and familiar with the dynamic nature of eel grass. I think it might be of value if they came up to your bay during peak eel grass season (late August?) and had a look, if they are available. Marc is also very familiar with shellfish culture and if there is extensive patchiness, I expect he would be able to recommend locations within your option area that would not impact eel grass.

Sincerely,

Gregor Reid, PhD

Acting Manager of Aquaculture Operations

Nova Scotia Department of Fisheries and Aquaculture

1575 Lake Road

Shelburne, NS

**BOT 1W0** 

P: (902) 875-7434

F: (902) 875-7429

E: Gregor, Reid@novascotia.ca

From: Ernie Porter <ernieporter77@gmail.com>

Sent: May 16, 2019 6:49 AM

To: Reid, Gregor Kyle < Gregor. Reid@novascotia.ca>



#### Eel grass

Ernie Porter <ernieporter77@gmail.com>
To; "Reid, Gregor Kyle" <Gregor.Reid@novascotia.ca>
Cc: , "Clancey, Lewis" <Lewis.Clancey@novascotia.ca>

Wed, Jul 3, 2019 at 8:10 AM

Hi Gregor;

Thank you for your email and for taking time to seek input from your colleagues. We look forward to meeting on site to make a proper assessment of present conditions with respect to eelgrass and to understand possible impacts that may result from our operation. We are in the final stages of launching our innovations in oyster aquaculture equipment and farming approach. We believe they will have very positive implications regarding reduction of possible negative effects of off bottom culture practices particularly with regard to eelgrass. It would be useful if you and your colleagues could examine what we've developed so that you can assess the likely reduction in both possible shading and disturbance from prop wash. The system is at our property now and will be here for another two weeks so if you could come by within this time it would be best.

Please let me know if a visit is possible.

Best regards, Ernie

Town Point Consulting Inc. Ernie Porter, P.Eng. President

Cellular: Email Address: emieporter77@gmail.com

On Wed, Jul 3, 2019 at 7:45 AM Reid, Gregor Kyle < Gregor.Reid@novascotia.ca> wrote:

Hello Ernie,

Sorry about the long delay between emails. With respect to the DFO position on eel grass and aquaculture, there appears to be some uncertainty at present, given recent changes to the Fisheries Act and the Canadian Environment Assessment Act. However, I believe I have finally tracked down the correct individuals in the Fisheries Protection Program (within DFO) that would assess this aspect and am a waiting for some further details from them. In the mean time, I have also been in touch with DFO Science (a separate entity), specifically Drs. Marc Quellette and Jeffery Barrell, who have done a great deal of eel grass mapping and research over the last 10 years. While they will not be the DFO decision makers with respect to aquaculture, they are likely to provide advice. So, I think having them involved is a good thing as they are quite pragmatic and familiar with the dynamic nature of eel grass. I think it might be of value if they came up to your bay during peak eel grass season (late August?) and had a look, if they are available. Marc is also very familiar with shellfish culture and if there is extensive patchiness, I expect he would be able to recommend locations within your option area that would not impact eel grass.

Sincerely,

Gregor Reid, PhD

Acting Manager of Aquaculture Operations

Nova Scotia Department of Fisheries and Aquaculture

1575 Lake Road

Shelburne, NS

**BOT 1W0** 

P: (902) 875-7434

F: (902) 875-7429

E: Gregor.Reid@novascotia.ca

From: Emie Porter <ernieporter77@gmail.com>

Sent: May 16, 2019 6:49 AM

To: Reid, Gregor Kyle < Gregor. Reid@novascotia.ca>

Cc:

Subject: Re: Eel grass

Hi Gregor;

Thank you for the update. I look forward to whatever feedback you can provide.

The weather has not been cooperating and I've been busy putting our Bedford home on the market so I do not yet have my dock deployed or boat launched so visiting the areas in question, as we discussed, to date would have been difficult. I hope to get my boat in the water soon. When I can get to the sites and have a closer look I'll have a better understanding of water depth, eelgrass density and other factors. If after visiting the site in question it still seems viable I will get in touch to see if we can arrange a time to visit it together.

I hope you don't mind that I am sharing this response with one of my neighbours who, as I mentioned during your visit, shared with me two studies related to possible aquaculture impacts on eelgrass. This is the reason I raised to issue at our pre-application meeting two weeks ago.

Best regards,

Emie

Town Point Consulting Inc.

Emie Porter, P.Eng.

President

Cellular:

Email Address: ernieporter77@gmail.com

On Wed, May 15, 2019 at 4:12 PM Reid, Gregor Kyle < Gregor. Reid@novascotia.ca> wrote:

Hi Emie,

Thanks for the tour of your property the other week and for showing Brennen and I the potential culture areas of interest. I just wanted to let you know that I have not forgotten about the eel grass questions. My group is meeting with DFO Gulf region next week to try to get some clarification on the matter. I will keep you apprised.

Sincerely,



#### visit tomorrow

Ernie Porter <ernieporter77@gmail.com>

Thu, Jul 18, 2019 at 11:01 AM

Thank you for calling today. Your concept of a public panel discussion is very good and we are in full support provided there are suitable controls to ensure the session stays on topic and cannot be overtaken by those in opposition. as mentioned, perhaps you would like to join us on Monday. If Below are communications I've had with so, please let me know.

Thanks. Ernie

Town Point Consulting Inc. Ernie Porter, P.Eng. President

Cellular: Email Address: ernieporter77@gmail.com



#### visit tomorrow

Barrell, Jeffrey <Jeffrey.Barrell@dfo-mpo.gc.ca> To: Ernie Porter <ernieporter77@gmail.com> Thu, Jul 18, 2019 at 10:45 AM

Hi Ernie,

Sure please let know... Lattended a meeting with him a few weeks ago, and considered asking him about eelgrass in your area, I'm familiar with his past work on eelgrass (particularly around green crab).

Cheers.



#### visit tomorrow

Ernie Porter <ernieporter77@gmail.com>
To: "Barrell, Jeffrey" <Jeffrey.Barrell@dfo-mpo.gc.ca>

Thu, Jul 18, 2019 at 10:41 AM

Hi Jeff

Yes, Monday works for us. I have been speaking with mentioned our interest in understanding possible effect on eelgrass. Do you mind if I let him know that you plan to be here Monday? He may wish to come along.

Thanks Ernie

Sent from my iPhone [Quoted text hidden]



## visit tomorrow

Barrell, Jeffrey <Jeffrey.Barrell@dfo-mpo.gc.ca> To: Ernie Porter <ernieporter77@gmail.com> Thu, Jul 18, 2019 at 10:19 AM

Hi Ernie,

I can visit on Monday, does that work for you?

Thanks,

Jeff



## visit tomorrow

Ernie Porter <ernieporter77@gmail.com> To: "Barrell, Jeffrey" < Jeffrey.Barrell@dfo-mpo.gc.ca> Mon, Jul 15, 2019 at 11:09 AM

Hi Jeff

Ok, no problem. I will be around so please just let me know what day you are coming

Thanks Ernie

Sent from my iPhone [Quoted text hidden]



#### visit tomorrow

Barrell, Jeffrey <Jeffrey.Barrell@dfo-mpo.gc.ca> To: Ernie Porter <ernieporter77@gmail.com> Mon, Jul 15, 2019 at 10:02 AM

Hi Ernie.

Something has come up and my colleague is no longer planning work in Pictou this week, and as a result I won't be able to visit tomorrow. He's planning the trip for next week now; would it be possible to reschedule? I'm not sure which day(s) yet, should know in a few days. Sorry for the last-minute hiccup,

Cheers,

Jeff

# Jeffrey Barrell, PhD

Physical Scientist, Science Branch, Gulf Region Fisheries and Oceans Canada / Government of Canada Jeffrey.Barrell@dfo-mpo.gc.ca / Tel: 506-851-2868

Spécialiste des Sciences Physiques, Direction des Sciences, Région du Golfe Pêches et Océans Canada / Gouvernement du Canada Jeffrey.Barrell@dfo-mpo.gc.ca / Tél: 506-851-2868



# eelgrass

Ernie Porter <ernieporter77@gmail.com>
To: "Barrell, Jeffrey" <Jeffrey.Barrell@dfo-mpo.gc.ca>

Hi Jeff

Thanks, that works.

Regards, Ernie

Sent from my iPhone [Quoted text hidden]

Tue, Jul 9, 2019 at 12:19 PM



## eelgrass

Barrell, Jeffrey <Jeffrey.Barrell@dfo-mpo.gc.ca> To: Ernie Porter <ernieporter77@gmail.com> Tue, Jul 9, 2019 at 11:34 AM

Hi Ernie,

Quick follow up on our conversation yesterday, I will plan to visit on Tuesday, most likely arriving late-morning, though that might change. My cell phone # is \_\_\_\_\_\_please keep me posted if anything changes,



## eelgrass

Barrell, Jeffrey <Jeffrey.Barrell@dfo-mpo.gc.ca> To: Ernie Porter <ernieporter77@gmail.com> Fri, Jul 5, 2019 at 1:58 PM

Hi Ernie,

I saw I had missed your call, sorry about that. I just came off the water and have some samples to process, I'll plan to give you a call Monday morning if that works for you. I still have some time available July 15-19, even if just to look at the eelgrass, which would give us a bit more flexibility. Chat soon,



## eelgrass

Ernie Porter <ernieporter77@gmail.com> To: "Barrell, Jeffrey" < Jeffrey.Barrell@dfo-mpo.gc.ca> Fri, Jul 5, 2019 at 6:49 AM

Hi Jeff

I called you and left a message on July 3 please give me a call so we can discuss details. Our timeline is governed by the lease application constraints. We have until end Sept to submit our application and we must hold the public meeting prior to submitting.

At the public meeting and as we are doing community engagement, which is ongoing, we are showing a farm plan with preferred lease sites. If the eelgrass issue is going to alter the lease site size/location it will cause significant difficulties with regard to getting back to the great number of people we have contacted. So sooner is better. And since you offered to come here it just seems logical that you see the equipment at the same time.

As for seeing the gear in action, we plan to invite interested parties to operate the system on complete sea trials. We expect to be ready sometime next month. I see this as a separate event.

farm after we

Regards Ernie

Sent from my iPhone [Quoted text hidden]



# eelgrass

Ernie Porter <ernieporter77@gmail.com>
To: "Barrell, Jeffrey" <Jeffrey.Barrell@dfo-mpo.gc.ca>

Wed, Jul 3, 2019 at 4:29 PM

Hi Jeff

Thanks, I'll give you a call so we can communicate more efficiently.

Regards, Ernie

Sent from my iPhone [Quoted text hidden]

Gmail - eelgrass



Ernie Porter <ernieporter77@gmail.com>

#### eelgrass

Barrell, Jeffrey <Jeffrey.Barrell@dfo-mpo.gc.ca> To: Ernie Porter <ernieporter77@gmail.com> Wed, Jul 3, 2019 at 4:25 PM

Hi Ernie,

I'll have to check with my colleague and see if Monday the 15<sup>th</sup> is workable from our end, though I suspect not due to the nature of the work in Pictou (i.e. time-sensitive water sampling). Is there a particular benefit to seeing the gear on land as opposed to deployed? I would be interested to see it in action if possible. Given that this is an exceptionally busy time of year for us, perhaps waiting until a later date would be preferable. Outside of the week in question, I'm mostly booked through to September.

With respect to eelgrass in the option area, we would get a much better picture of eelgrass habitat using our equipment, though of course it would only be a cursory survey given the time available. I think there would be benefit in chatting more about your goals and concerns prior to planning actual work. Thoughts?

Cheers,

Jeff



### eelgrass

Ernie Porter <ernieporter77@gmail.com>

Wed, Jul 3, 2019 at 1:22 PM

To: "Barrell, Jeffrey" < Jeffrey, Barrell@dfo-mpo.gc.ca>

Cc: "Reid, Gregor Kyle" <Gregor.Reid@novascotia.ca>, "Ouellette, Marc" <Marc.Ouellette@dfo-mpo.gc.ca>

Hi Jeff;

Thank you for reaching out to me. Our gear is here on land now but will be moved to Merigomish Harbour and deployed at a lease held by ShanDaph Oysters later this month. It would be best if you can be here before it leaves. The location is 370 Seabright Road, Harbour Centre, Antigonish B2G 2L2. Your proposed date may work but we plan to move the gear as soon as we complete the final component of our system which should be within two weeks. So, if you could come here on the 15th before doing your work in Pictou it would suit our timing better.

As for your boat, I assume you follow proper disinfection protocols when moving your vessel from bay to bay. If that is the

case then I have no issue with using your boat, otherwise please consider using my boat.

Best regards, Ernie Town Point Consulting Inc. Ernie Porter, P.Eng. President

Email Address: ernieporter77@gmail.com



#### eelgrass

Barrell, Jeffrey <Jeffrey.Barrell@dfo-mpo.gc.ca>

Wed, Jul 3, 2019 at 11:37 AM

To: Ernie Porter <ernieporter77@gmail.com>

Cc: "Reid, Gregor Kyle" <Gregor.Reid@novascotia.ca>, "Ouellette, Marc" <Marc.Ouellette@dfo-mpo.gc.ca>

Hi Ernie,

I think it's time to initiate direct communication, thanks Gregor for putting us in touch. We (DFO Science, Gulf Region) have been conducting research into aquaculture-eelgrass interactions for some time, and would be interested in learning more both about your gear and potential sites. We also conduct a fair bit of work looking at different gear types and the influence on hydrodynamics, bay carrying capacity, and other aspects of coastal ecology.

As discussed earlier this morning, if possible I'd like to arrange a time to visit; could you please provide a few more details about when/where? We're planning other work in the Pictou area during the week of July 15-19, and could make a detour to stop by if you're available. We'll have a boat with us, and could arrange to take a quick look at eelgrass within the option area using a few different tools (e.g. sonar, video). I understand the gear is at your property currently and for the next two weeks; is it in the water or on land?

Either way, please let me know if that time window is appropriate, and don't hesitate to call or write if you have any questions or other considerations you'd like to discuss,

Cheers,

Jeff

### Jeffrey Barrell, PhD

Physical Scientist, Science Branch, Gulf Region Fisheries and Oceans Canada / Government of Canada Jeffrey.Barrell@dfo-mpo.gc.ca / Tel: 506-851-2868

Spécialiste des Sciences Physiques, Direction des Sciences, Région du Golfe Pêches et Océans Canada / Gouvernement du Canada Jeffrey.Barrell@dfo-mpo.gc.ca / Tél: 506-851-2868



### Eel grass

Ernie Porter <ernieporter77@gmail.com>
To: "Reid, Gregor Kyle" <Gregor.Reid@novascotia.ca>
Co: "Barrell, Jeffrey" <Jeffrey.Barrell@dfo-mpo.gc.ca>,
<Lewis.Clancey@novascotia.ca>

Wed, Jul 3, 2019 at 9:10 AM

"Clancey, Lewis"

Hi Gregor

Thank you. I look forward to meeting Dr Barrell.

Best regards, Ernie

Sent from my iPhone [Quoted text hidden]



### Eel grass

Reid, Gregor Kyle <Gregor.Reid@novascotia.ca> Wed, Jul 3, 2019 at 8:47 AM

To: Ernie Porter <ernieporter77@gmail.com>, "Barrell, Jeffrey" <Jeffrey.Barrell@dfo-mpo.gc.ca>

Co: , "Clancey, Lewis" <Lewis.Clancey@novascotia.ca>

Hi Ernie

I was just speaking to Dr. Jeffery Barrell from DFO Gulf Region and he is going to try to make arrangements to come up to you over the next two weeks. He has your contact information.

Cheers, Gregor



#### Eel grass

Reid, Gregor Kyle <Gregor.Reid@novascotia.ca>
To: "ernieporter77@gmail.com" <ernieporter77@gmail.com>

Wed, May 15, 2019 at 4:11 PM

Hi Ernie,

Thanks for the tour of your property the other week and for showing Brennen and I the potential culture areas of interest. I just wanted to let you know that I have not forgotten about the eel grass questions. My group is meeting with DFO Gulf region next week to try to get some clarification on the matter. I will keep you apprised.

Sincerely,

Gregor Reid, PhD

Acting Manager of Aquaculture Operations

Nova Scotia Department of Fisheries and Aquaculture

1575 Lake Road

Shelburne, NS

**BOT 1W0** 

P: (902) 875-7434

F: (902) 875-7429

E: Gregor.Reid@novascotia.ca



### **Oyster Aquaculture**

Ernie Porter <ernieporter77@gmail.com>
To:

Fri, Jul 12, 2019 at 12:47 PM

To:

Hi

Thanks for getting back to me. I'll be glad to come by your office on July 17. Would 1:00 work for you. Then, depending on your interest a visit to our property when you are in Antigonish would be great.

Best regards, Ernie

Sent from my iPhone



### **Oyster Aquaculture**

To: Ernie Porter <ernieporter77@gmail.com>

Cc:

Fri, Jul 12, 2019 at 12:43 PM

Hello Ernie-

Apologies for my delayed reply. I am only working part time through the summer. I would be happy to meet up on July 17<sup>th</sup> to hear more about your operation. I should note that I am not a technical expert but would be interested to learn more about your plans and to share them with my colleagues in order to better understand how best to support responsible seafood enterprises in your community.

What is a good time for you? Alternatively, my family lives just outside Antigonish and we could wait until I can come see the site in person?

Please let me know what works best on your end.

Best,



# **Oyster Aquaculture**

Ernie Porter <ernieporter77@gmail.com> To:</ernieporter77@gmail.com>	Wed, Jul 10, 2019 at 6:38 AM
Hi	

I am contacting you regarding our family's desire to begin a modest oyster farm in Antigonish Harbour. We would like to engage with your organization to better understand your point of view regarding the sustainability of the operation we hope to begin. There is more to our story than is appropriate for this form of communication and our plans would be best understood through a visit to our property and planned lease sites.

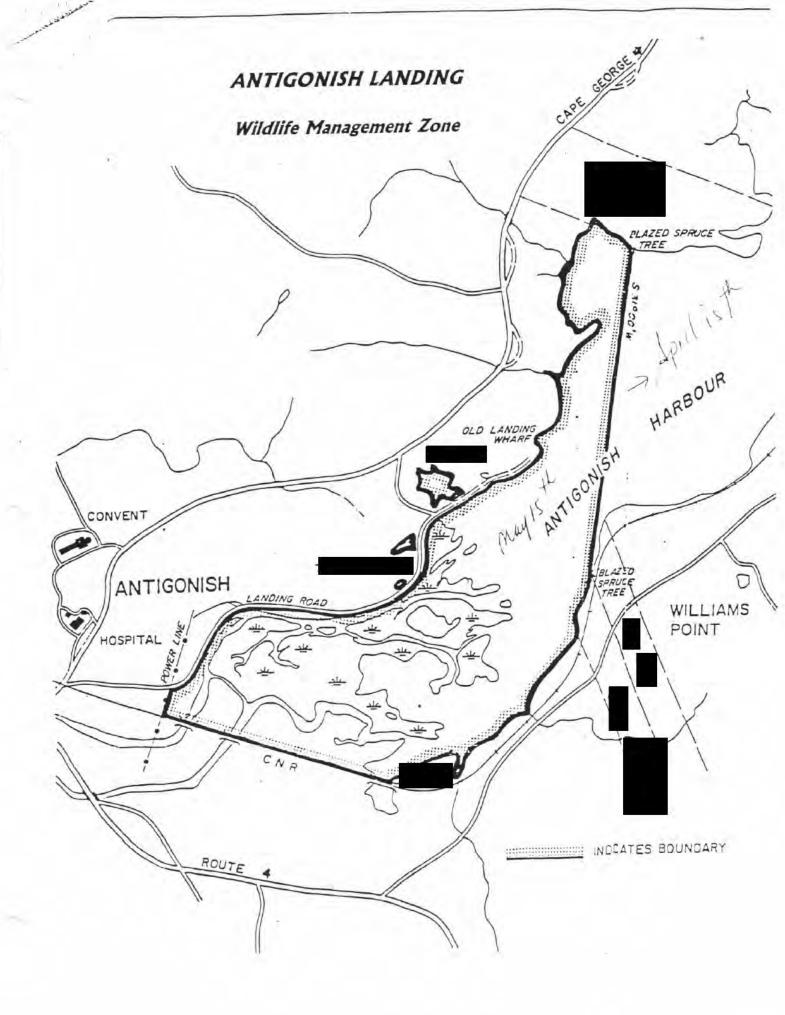
Please let me know if you are the correct person within your organization to involve in this issue and if a meeting is possible. I plan to be in Halifax July 17 and could come by your office to meet you if that is desired. Please feel free to call me at

I am a member of EAC but not actively involved.

Best regards,

Ernie

Sent from Mail for Windows 10



#### **Ernie Porter**

From:

Ernie Porter

Sent:

July 18, 2019 4:51 PM

To:

Goreham, Brennan CD

Subject:

Re: AQ#1424

#### Hi Brennan

(the head of Aquatic Resources Program at StFX) that I wanted to talk with you regarding a request by he organize a public panel discussion which he would moderate. The panel would include scientific authorities familiar with the harbour ecosystem, a member who could speak to the socio-economic impacts, a member from DFA who can address the application process and particularly our adherence to this process and myself to describe our plans with regard to the farm. Maybe there were one or two others, not sure.

your contact coordinates and he will be in contact. I hope you can participate so that you can share first hand experience regarding our approach to the application process. No other DFA representative would have this level of knowledge.

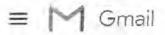
wants to push back on the opponents rhetoric so that the community hears facts and valuable information on which to base their opinion of oyster aquaculture in Antigonish Harbour.

He is looking at Aug 12 as a target date with a prior meeting of only the panel that I offered to host before the end of July. Please get back to me to discuss the merits of this approach and your involvement.

Thanks

Ernie

Sent from my iPhone



Q Search mail

Good afternoon Ernle, I had a look at my data and unfortunately we do not have relational data (ex. (

Ernie Porter <ernieporter 77@gmail.com>

to Brennan

Hi

Thanks for trying. It seems to me, other than oyster harvesting there is no organized commercial fishery licence and he's no longer active. I spoke with several fishers with eel licences but they too are no longe Maybe there are others but I cannot find them and haven't seen them fishing.

I met with the four oyster harvesters operating in the harbour. They had some question regarding my lea are no conflicts between my proposed lease areas and commercial fishers operating within the harbour.

Best regards.

Ernie

Sent from my iPhone

<IMG\_1153.JPG>

No t ch Start

tart

Reply

Reply all

Forward



Q Search mail



Good afternoon Ernie,

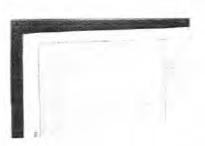
I had a look at my data and unfortunately we do not have relational data (ex. Coordinates) for fisheriand silversides in the Antigonish area and Antigonish Statistics District but it is not possible for me to being collected.

may have additional information at the area office around silversides, oyster relay fisheries, et and Port Authorities could help as well.

I'm sorry I could not be of more help.

Sincerely,

No r ch Start c





### In-Person Meeting record regarding AQ#1424

To: ernieporter77@gmail.com
Cc:

Sun, Jul 21, 2019 at 10:35 AM

In-Person Meeting record regarding AQ#1424

Date of Meeting: 19 July 2019 Time: 3 pm Location: 370 Seabright Road

Persons in Attendance: Ernie Porter,
his invitation, as representatives of the Anglican Parish of Three Habours, which has title to the historic site of the early
church and burial ground at Town Point)

Address: P.O. Box Antigonish, NS, B2G 2L8

Full-time Resident: Yes

Seasonal Resident: No

Project Outline reviewed: Yes

Questions: We asked numerous questions about the background of the project and how it would move forward

Concerns: We were concerned about environmental impact and whether or not the Mi'kmaw community had been consulted.

Response: Mr. Porter explained that the project would have no significant negative environmental impact and that an environmental study was not required by the government. He also assured us that he had already spoken with representatives of the Mi'kmaw community.

Date of response: During our meeting on 19 July 2019

Resident's own words (the following comments reflect my personal perspective): From our discussions with Mr. Porter, who has many years of experience and extensive expertise as a professional engineer and owner of a construction firm, it is clear that he is extremely knowledgeable about oyster farming and is keen to address any community concerns in an honest and forthright manner. He has travelled around the world to learn about the oyster farming industry. He has also formed a close working relationship with an oyster farmer with many years' experience. Together, they have developed innovative new technology that has the potential to become the new standard in the oyster farming industry. His goal is to

develop a small family-based oyster farming operation in our community. We asked many questions, which he answered in a frank and knowledgeable manner, and I am satisfied that this operation would not have any significant negative impact on Antigonish Harbour; in fact, this operation would probably improve the ecological health of the Harbour, as a mature oyster filters 50 gallons of water each day. Mr. Porter plans to participate in a community information session at St. Francis Xavier University; this public forum will be chaired by a senior professor of Biology at the University. In my opinion, we are fortunate to have someone in our community who is dedicated to developing a new and innovative oyster farming operation. This business will offer employment and provide spin-off economic benefits to the local economy. Moreover, it has the potential to make oysters a significant tourist draw for the Antigonish area. I strongly support this initiative.

[I retired a year ago as Director of the Research Grants Office at StFX]

in Person Meeting record regarding AQ#1424 Date of meeting; July 19 2019 Time 3pm Full time Resident Seasonal Resident: Project Dutline reviewed WESTIONS: NEW TURNSHIPS, EARTONNEW TO THE MAKE consultation All answard openly or in describe All formed to be invarianted Everything freely discussed. Date of response: 19 July 2019 Re Town Point settlement - no impact on this Residents own words: property which we hold in small for the singlice Personally - the project seems attractive, well trought our T recombed and should be of benefit to the Town & County



### Our visit today

Ernie Porter <ernieporter77@gmail.com>

Fri, Jul 19, 2019 at 5:41 PM

It was so nice to meet you today. It is very encouraging when people understand the benefit of gathering facts then making an informed decision. I am grateful you took time to visit and to come with an open mind. to also visit, I would be glad to explain our intentions and I hope you are successful in convincing and answer any questions that arise.

Best regards, Ernie Town Point Consulting Inc. Ernie Porter, P.Eng. President

Email Address: ernieporter77@gmail.com



### Visit to Ernie Porter

To: Ernie Porter <ernieporter77@gmail.com>

Fri, Jul 19, 2019 at 9:59 PM

Thanks Ernie. I will correct that to



All the best





# Visit to Ernie Porter

Ernie Porter <ernieporter77@gmail.com> To:</ernieporter77@gmail.com>	Frī, Jul 19, 2019 at 6:07 PN
Hi	
Thank you for sharing your correspondence to with me. I apprecial noticed an error in your email regarding my work on farmit has and have been engaging with him since then. The two years relates to the aquaculture including traveling to many sites in various countries. I am so very concerned about incorrect information because it can be misleading inconsistencies in our message and then try to use it against us.	s not been "several years" I met him last summer be duration of my research into oyster corry if I was unclear during our discussion. I am
Best regards, Ernie Ernie Town Point Consulting Inc. Ernie Porter, P.Eng. President	

[Quoted text hidden]

Email Address: emieporter77@gmail.com



#### Visit to Ernie Porter

To:

Fri, Jul 19, 2019 at 5:43 PM

Dear

I have just returned from the visit to Ernie Porter, which was most enlightening.

On a Parish note, we did not find anything that would impact our property.

On a personal note, before I went I did a lot of research on Oyster Farming, its types, problems and impact on the area in which it happens.

I used this research to question Mr. Porter about the many facets and problems that such a venture COULD involve. I was pleasantly surprised to find that he has spent several years working in the industry, with a qualified aqua-culturist, and is fully aware of these possible problems. He has also used his engineering expertise to produce a patented solution to two of the major problems; that of excreta deposited by birds and seals perching on the cages and the unsightly look of the cages and floats.

I know that you would have had many other questions to ask in other areas, but I would truly suggest that you call him and go and see (and hear) for yourself what is proposed and his solutions. It is entirely possible that you will find some of your fears allayed and I am sure that any left can be solved by you both **working together** for the benefit of everyone. This is not to be a huge, industrial farm but more a family run, local business, which will provide local oysters for all of Antigonish, right from our harbour and not from Pictou as is now the case. Additionally, there is the prospect of 5 or so new jobs being created. This is farming, of which we have a lot, in a new and sustainable way.

I have submitted my response to the application, explaining my minor concerns, and I sincerely hope you make the time to visit Mr. Porter to get his facts in good time for the meeting in August, which is arranging.

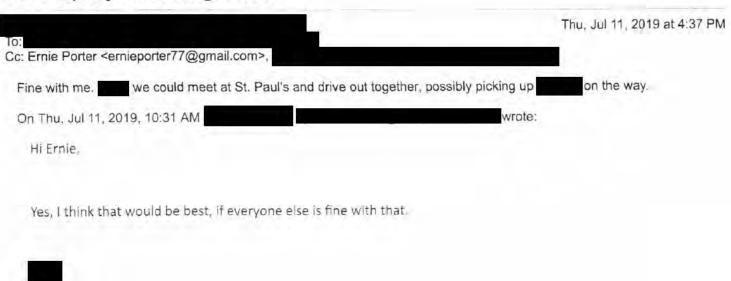
Thank you for bringing this to my attention. It has been a very worthwhile exercise.

Blessings

Date of meeting:	Time: 3.00 MLocation: 370 Secretic lated
Persons in attendance:	
Address	Full time Resident:
	Seasonal Resident:
Project Outline reviewed: YES	
Questions: * Consultation in	the Pag takek
o environmental a	
· employment in	
Concorns	
none he maining	
- not likely to	in, roc-our land
Response:	
Date of response:	
Residents own words:	
I am supportive of it	ocal agriculture. Ernie
is knowledgeable as	there is consultation and the
+ + Portakek so	there is consultation and the
our 10 1019 119-119	Il which I know ouster
1) not in the area	they sish farm oyster



# Our Property on Seabright Road



From: Ernie Porter [mailto:ernleporter77@gmail.com]

Sent: Thursday, July 11, 2019 10:26 AM

To:

[Quoted text hidden]



# Our Property on Seabright Road

Thu, Jul 11, 2019 at 10:23 AM Ernie Porter <ernieporter77@gmail.com>

Hi Everyone,

Shall we say around 3 pm on Friday, July 19<sup>th</sup>?





# Our Property on Seabright Road

To:	Thu, Jul 11, 2019 at 10:00 AM
Cc: Ernie Porter <ernieporter77@gmail.com>,</ernieporter77@gmail.com>	
I'm only available in the daytime on Friday next week or on Tuesday evening.	
On Thu, Jul 11, 2019 at 9:56 AM	wrote;
Hello Ernie and	
My schedule is fairly flexible next week, except for Thursday morning.	
Best regards,	

From: Ernie Porter [mailto:ernieporter77@gmail.com]

Sent: Thursday, July 11, 2019 9:48 AM

To: Cc:

[Quoted text hidden]

[Quoted text hidden]
[Quoted text hidden]



[Quoted text hidden]

Ernie Porter <ernieporter77@gmail.com>

# Our Property on Seabright Road

To: Ernie Porter <ernieporter77@gmail.com>.

Co:

Hello Ernie and

My schedule is fairly flexible next week, except for Thursday morning.

Best regards,



### Our Property on Seabright Road

Ernie Porter <ernieporter77@gmail.com>

Thu, Jul 11, 2019 at 9:47 AM

To: Cc:

Hi

Thank you for the prompt response. I will be available anytime next week except Daytime Tuesday and all day Wednesday. We will be able to provide more detail regarding our farm plans if we were to meet at our property but if that is not possible we will be glad to meet wherever is convenient for you.

Best regards, Ernie

Sent from my iPhone



# Our Property on Seabright Road

Thu, Jul 11, 2019 at 9:30 AM

To:

Cc: "ernieporter77@gmail.com" <ernieporter77@gmail.com>

Dear

(and Ernie);

I will be back in Antigonish on Sunday evening and available for a meeting next week any daytime, but not Wednesday or Thursday evening.

I am happy to meet at any other suggested time.

From:

Sent: July 11, 2019 9:00 AM

To:

Cc: ernieporter77@gmail.com

Subject: Our Property on Seabright Road

[Quoted text hidden]

200



# Our Property on Seabright Road

Thu, Jul 11, 2019 at 9:00 AM

To:

Cc: ernieporter77@gmail.com

I received a call yesterday from Ernie Porter, regarding a proposal for oyster aquaculture in Antigonish Harbour which his family is preparing. As we own the Town Point site, they have contacted us and would like to meet with us to inform us about the proposal. I spoke to him and said that I would refer this to you as parish wardens.

His phone number is

He'd like to hear back from us sometime in the next week or so.

Parish of Three Harbours 46 Archie Street Antigonish, NS office & rectory:



[Quoted text hidden]

Ernie Porter <ernieporter77@gmail.com>

### Our Property on Seabright Road

Ernie Porter <ernieporter77@gmail.com>
Thu, Jul 11, 2019 at 10:03 AM
To:
Cc:
Hi

OK, great...how about meeting Friday mid-afternoon at our property (370 Seabright Road)? Does this work for everyone?
Thanks,
Ernie
Town Point Consulting Inc.
Ernie Porter, P.Eng.
President

Email Address: ernieporter77@gmail.com

On Thu, Jul 11, 2019 at 9:56 AM

wrote:



### Our Property on Seabright Road

Thu, Jul 11, 2019 at 10:00 AM Cc: Ernie Porter <ernieporter77@gmail.com>, I'm only available in the daytime on Friday next week or on Tuesday evening. On Thu, Jul 11, 2019 at 9:56 AM wrote: Hello Ernie and My schedule is fairly flexible next week, except for Thursday morning. Best regards,

From: Ernie Porter [mailto:ernleporter77@gmail.com]
Sent: Thursday, July 11, 2019 9:48 AM

To: Cc:

[Quoted text hidden]

[Quoted text hidden] [Quoted text hidden]



# Our Property on Seabright Road

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Best regards,	
[Quoted text hidden]	



# Our Property on Seabright Road

Ernie Porter <ernieporter77@gmail.com>

Thu, Jul 11, 2019 at 9:47 AM

To:

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Best regards, Ernie

Sent from my iPhone [Quoted text hidden]



# Our Property on Seabright Road

Thu, Jul 11, 2019 at 9:30 AM

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Cc: "ernieporter77@gmail.com" <ernieporter77@gmail.com>

Dear (and Ernie);

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I am happy to meet at any other suggested time.

From:

Sent: July 11, 2019 9:00 AM

To:

Cc: ernieporter77@gmail.com

Subject: Our Property on Seabright Road



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Thu, Jul 11, 2019 at 9:00 AM

To:

Cc: ernieporter77@gmail.com

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His phone number is

He'd like to hear back from us sometime in the next week or so.

Parish of Three Harbours 46 Archie Street Antigonish, NS office & rectory:

# Town Point Consulting Inc.

September 22, 2019

South Side Harbour Road Southside Harbour, NS B2G 2L4

Dear

I am writing to you and each of the other lobster fishers operating out of AntigonIsh Harbour to provide you our proposed farm layout plan. Please review this enclosed plan to ensure it does not impede your normal transit route. If you feel this layout may be a concern, please let us know.

If you have other comments, questions, concerns or suggestions please include them in your response. As mentioned earlier, we are available to meet with you should this be of interest. If our application is approved there may be interesting opportunities for cooperation relating to both farm operation and location/use of the planned farm support building. This facility would house our grading, sorting, packaging, depuration, cold storage, shipping and receiving operations. We would like to discuss possible synergies this facility may provide to your fishing operations and whether there is a possibility of working together to our mutual benefit. You may call me anytime at

Further information regarding our application is available on our website at

There will also be an open house public meeting this Friday, September 27 at the Lakevale Community centre from 7-9 pm. We hope you can attend.

Thank you.

Best regards,

ernie Porter, P.Eng.

nc.

President

370 Seabright Road Harbour Centre, NS B2G 2L2

Tel:

# Town Point Consulting Inc.

September 22, 2019

South Side Harbour Road Southside Harbour, NS B2G 2L4

Dear

I am writing to you and each of the other lobster fishers operating out of Antigonish Harbour to provide you our proposed farm layout plan. Please review this enclosed plan to ensure it does not impede your normal transit route. If you feel this layout may be a concern, please let us know.

If you have other comments, questions, concerns or suggestions please include them in your response. As mentioned earlier, we are available to meet with you should this be of interest. If our application is approved there may be interesting opportunities for cooperation relating to both farm operation and location/use of the planned farm support building. This facility would house our grading, sorting, packaging, depuration, cold storage, shipping and receiving operations. We would like to discuss possible synergies this facility may provide to your fishing operations and whether there is a possibility of working together to our mutual benefit. You may call me anytime at

Further information regarding our application is available on our website at

There will also be an open house public meeting this Friday, September 27 at the Lakevale Community centre from 7-9 pm. We hope you can attend.

Thank you.

Best regards,

ernie Porter, P.Eng.

President

Town Point Consulting Inc.

370 Seabright Road Harbour Centre, NS B2G 2L2

Tol

# Town Point Consulting Inc.

September 22, 2019

South Side Harbour Road Southside Harbour, NS B2G 2L4

Dear

I am writing to you and each of the other lobster fishers operating out of Antigonish Harbour to provide you our proposed farm layout plan. Please review this enclosed plan to ensure it does not impede your normal transit route. If you feel this layout may be a concern, please let us know.

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Best regards,

g Inc.

President

Town Point Consulting Inc.

370 Seabright Road Harbour Centre, NS B2G 2L2

Tel:

## Town Point Consulting Inc.

September 22, 2019

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Thank you.

Best regards,

Ernie Porter, P.Eng. President

## Town Point Consulting Inc.

September 22, 2019

South Side Harbour Road Southside Harbour, NS B2G 2L4

Re: Oyster Aquaculture lease application AQ#1424

Dear

I am writing to you and each of the other lobster fishers operating out of Antigonish Harbour to provide you our proposed farm layout plan. Please review this enclosed plan to ensure it does not impede your normal transit route. If you feel this layout may be a concern, please let us know.

If you have other comments, questions, concerns or suggestions please include them in your response. As mentioned earlier, we are available to meet with you should this be of interest. If our application is approved there may be interesting opportunities for cooperation relating to both farm operation and location/use of the planned farm support building. This facility would house our grading, sorting, packaging, depuration, cold storage, shipping and receiving operations. We would like to discuss possible synergies this facility may provide to your fishing operations and whether there is a possibility of working together to our mutual benefit. You may call me anytime at

Further information regarding our application is available on our website at

There will also be an open house public meeting this Friday, September 27 at the Lakevale Community Centre from 7-9 pm. We hope you can attend.

Thank you.

Best regards,

President

Town Point Consulting Inc.

370 Seabright Road Harbsyr Centre, NS 828 242 In Person Meeting record regarding AQ#1424

Date of meeting S	Time: _3 :=	Locatio	n: On Ro	W GAC	FROME &
Persons in attendance:			413	House	
Address:		Full time Resid			
/		Seasonal Resid	lent:		
Project Outline reviewed:					
Questions:					
Concerns:					
Response:					
Date of response:					
Residents own words:					
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In Person Meeting record regarding AQ#1424 Time: 2 40 Location: 127 HOUSE Persons in attendan Address: Full time Resident: Seasonal Resident: Project Outline reviewed: Questions: Sons Sur tas excusive our outline THE WOLL BOX. - CURCULATER BU Concerns: Response: Date of response: Residents own words: LEFT BUSINESS CARS FOR HUSBONS WHO IS LOBSTER FINER. JOHN HER I NOW BEEN of our Prous. Some Successed we tre Au Trezzo DGETRZA

In Person Meeting record regarding AQ#1424

Date of meeting: 18 July 13 Tir	me:8:20 pm Location: By Pronz
Address:	Full time Resident: LOBSTER FISHER  Seasonal Resident: FROM SOUTH SLDZ
Project Outline reviewed: HZ WAS	HORPOUR FRANSITS  By AREA 2.

Concerns: Just As

Response:

Date of response:

Residents own words:

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AND DOESN'T HOUR & PROBLEM WITH WHAT

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TO STATE THAT IN OUR PERSONAL CONTACT FORM

HE ADDRESS.

## In Person Meeting record regarding AQ#1424

	Date of meeting: 9 2018 Time: 8:15pm Location: By Thore
	Persons in attendance:
	Address:
	Seasonal Resident:
	Project Outline reviewed: No - He was Aware of own pums
	Questions: N <sub>6</sub>
	Concerns: - Spid Fre 400 Mono Free For Rout's  We Trovers when fishing Lowerer And As  Lone to The 15 DOT IMPEDED THEN SIE HOW NO  Response: Pote ctime.  In Explanato we noold Mot occupy The Route  Date of response:  Date of response:  Date of response:
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-	In Person Meeting record regarding AQ#1424
	Date of-meeting: Aug 19/19 Time: Location:
	Persons in attendance:  - Spokes Minn Fore  Femily of Lobbiter Fighters
	Address: Full time Resident:
	Seasonal Resident:
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	Questions: No. PUBLIC PONER DESCUSSION TUESDAY
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	Concerns: Nowe STATED
	Response:
	Date of response:
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	THE ApplicaNT CAN UNBERTSTAND THEM.
N.	I Spin As FOR AS I'M AWARES THE KEY ISSUE FOR
	THE FRANCIS WOOD BY TRANSIT ROUTES - HE SAID
	THEIRS ARE THE SAME AS AN OTHER BOKTERS -

In Person Meeting record regarding AQ#1424 Date of meeting: July 26 2019
Time: 9:30 Location: Moud of Ant. Narbour Address: Full time Resident: 4 Seasonal Resident: Project Outline reviewed: Questions: Concerns: Response: Date of response: Residents own words: going to info meeting

## In Person Meeting record regarding AQ#1424

Date of meeting: 50 26 Time: 0934 Location: #a-1.	
Persons in attendance:	
Address:  Full time Resident:  Seasonal Resident:	
Project Outline reviewed:	
a here planned losston is	
Concerns:	
Response: 5 hour may and projected location	2
Date of response: 5-13 26	
Residents own words: No opinion as of now.	

In	Person	Meeting	record	regarding	AO#1424
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Date of meeting: July 14/19 Time: F14 Location:

Address:

Full time Resident: 44 3

Seasonal Resident:

Project Outline reviewed:

Persons in attendance:

Questions: None at this time

Concerns: Nore at this time

Response:

Date of response:

Residents own words:

No Austure at this Zimer Recreational fisherman.

In Person Meeting record regarding AQ#1424

Persons in attendance:	
Address:	Full time Resident:
	Seasonal Resident:
Project Outline reviewed: 422.  Questions: No	
Concerns: NO	
Response:	
Date of response;	
Residents own words:	
Town soint	11
life and think	I been in the fishing a good for ageter would be good for
area	



## St. Learners violen nutvensity.

Internis planty Montes T. Apostic Kerour or (ISAR)

November 12, 2019

Dear Mr. Porter (Ernie).

I am writing this letter in my position as a professor in the Biology Department and as the co-ordinator of Interdisciplinary Studies in Aquatic Resources (AR). I have canvassed my colleagues in the Department of Biology, and there is a strong interest in collaborating with you with respect to research opportunities that might become available when your oyster farm is approved and becomes operational.

To this end, and I would be interested in pursuing research on the ecological impacts of the farm both as baseline and once it is in place. This would require some field work when the exact locations and extent of the farm components are known.

Another colleague, has expertise with invertebrates and runs a molecular biology laboratory. He would be interested in carrying out genetic work. This could potentially allow for a branding of the 'Antigonish' oyster. Another colleague, runs our electron microscope facility, and he has expertise working with oysters from the perspective of fertilization.

I suspect that you have ideas on the research lines that you would like to see pursued. To the extent that we have the expertise and the interest, a mutually beneficial research program could be initiated that would solve some of your problems and supply summer employment for our students.

Regards,

Professor of Biology Co-ordinator of Aquatic Resources.

DG/lp



# Fwd: Update from Friends of Antigonish Harbour - Sunday's BBQ at Town Point and Tuesday's Panel Discussion at STFX (information attached)

to: ernieporter/7@gmail.com

Sun, Aug 11, 2019 at 12:28 PM

Sent from my iPad

Begin forwarded message:

From:

Date: August 11, 2019 at 10:59:03 AM ADT

To:

Subject: Update from Friends of Antigonish Harbour - Sunday's BBQ at Town Point and Tuesday's

Panel Discussion at STFX (information attached)

Hi Friends and Neighbours,

Good Morning. I am writing on behalf of Friends of Antigonish Harbour to invite you to two upcoming community information gatherings.

Today, Sunday August 11th: (notice attached)

Friends of Antigonish Harbour is sponsoring a BBQ at Seabright Road Entrance, August 11th, 2019 (1:00 - 3:00 pm)

- Sunday

Tuesday, August 13th: (flyer attached)

STFX Dept of Aquatic Resources is hosting a Panel Discussion on the proposed commercial oyster farming operation on the public waters of Antigonish Harbour - StFX's Schwartz Auditorium - Tuesday August 13th, 2019 (7:00 - 8:45 pm) (flyer attached)

These are not public consultations sessions and are open to the public. Thank you for your interest and support.

on behalf of the Friends of Antigonish Harbour

You received this message because you are subscribed to the Google Groups "ABC Enthusiasts" group. To unsubscribe from this group and stop receiving emails from it, send an email to enthusiasts+unsubscribe@antigonishboatclub.ca.

#### 2 attachments

Oyster Farm Panel Discussion Poster.pdf 924K

https://mail.google.com/mail/u/02ik=do770e2fd98.uiast==+8

8/22/2019 Gmail - Fwd: Update from Friends of Antigonish Harbour - Sunday's BBQ at Town Point and Tuesday's Panel Discussion at STFX (inform...

Friends of Antigonish Harbour - BBQ at Seabright.pdf 48K



## Letter in the paper

Ernie Porter <ernieporter77@amail.com>

To:

Hi

Ok, please let me know when you plan to come just so I can be sure to be here.

Thanks

E.

Sent from my iPhone

[Quoted text hidden]

Sun, Aug 11, 2019 at 9:07 AM



## Letter in the paper

To: Ernie Porter <ernieporter77@gmail.com>

Sun, Aug 11, 2019 at 8:54 AM

Hi Ernie,

Thank you for the advance warning. I have lots of things to do and may even have made a start on my presentation.

Cheers,

[Quoted text hidden]

https://mail.google.com/mail/u/02/kede770e26408



## Letter in the paper

Ernie Porter <ernieporter77@amail.com>

To:

Sun, Aug 11, 2019 at 8:49 AM



Thank you for your well reasoned position, I appreciate your insistence on this event being fair and to the extent possible unbiased.

Please note that the "friends" have planned a gathering on Seabright Road for this afternoon 1:00-3:00. It might be best if you avoid this time. So maybe you should come either this morning or this evening.

Regards, Ernie

Sent from my iPhone [Quoted text hidden]

https://mail.google.com/mail/u/00il-\_1-770-01/00 :



## Letter in the paper

	01- lab 200- 100 c 0 c 0 c 0 c
To: Ernie Porter <ernieporter77@gmail.com></ernieporter77@gmail.com>	Sun, Aug 11, 2019 at 8:41 AM
Hi Ernie,	
I actually saw letter in the paper last night. Based on that, I can NOT of the panel discussion. The appearance of bias is just too great. I will ask a	have him participate in formally in any aspect another colleague to help out.
I have been unable to track down. I will come out this afternoon. Even picture of how I am going to frame my part in the whole thing.	without your apparatus, it will give me a better
See you then,	
[Quoted text hidden]	
**	
Professor of Biology	

TS Elliot: "Only those who will risk going too far can possibly find out how far one can go."

#### Publications:

http://publicationslist.org/dgarbary

St. Francis Xavier University

http://www.algaebase.org/ (search: Literature -

Antigonish, Nova Scotia, Canada, B2G 2W5

https://mail.com/c.am/mail/c/0000 -1 270 ps/go -



## Letter in the paper

Ernie Porter <ernieporter77@amail.com>
To:

Sat. Aug 10, 2019 at 2:44 PM



The letter in Saturday's Herald is nothing but a tactic to influence those who would assess our application. I did not say anything about a forgone conclusion or anything like that. I did say that there is an economic imperative to grow the GDP, that development of ocean enterprises are critical and that oyster aquaculture is identified as an important component of this required growth. All facts presented at the aquaculture conference in Halifax last January.

Mr has twisted my words to support his agenda. Because he has exposed his willingness to depart from honesty and any form of civility I will have to insist he not be involved in vetting questions on Tuesday. Sorry to cause you more challenges in your effort to provide a very valuable service to the community but actions are intolerable. Especially when his accomplices are using his narrative to make public claims that I have lied!

I am still willing to participate in the panel discussion but I will not accept further manipulation of the forum for the benefit of my opponents. Using their version of the advertisement is already a step too far. I hope you understand, please call to discuss if you wish.

I look forward to seeing you tomorrow.

Thanks Ernie

Sent from my iPhone



## Hi Ernie - copy of the poster re: Panel Discussion

To: "ernieporter77@gmail.com" <ernieporter77@gmail.com>

Thu, Aug 8, 2019 at 2:16 PM

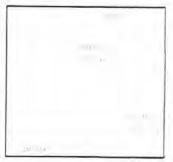


Scottbred by the Aduard Resources Roadah (Edica), Decamment Rasi, ty of Arts and Rasi, by of Spence

#### PANEL DISCUSSION

Chaired by David Garbary, Aquatic Resources Program Coordinator

## Proposed commercial oyster farming operation on the public waters of Antigonish Harbour



OPEN TO THE PUBLIC

Tuesday 13 August 2019

7 - 9:00 pm

Schwartz Auditorium StFX Campus

#### Panelists include:



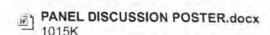








Question and answer to follow panel discussion Additional information and displays at event





## Oyster publication

Ernie Porter <ernieporter77@amail.com>

Wed, Aug 21, 2019 at 7:21 PM

Hi

Thank you very much for taking time to speak with me. When we met in the corridor I recognized you from public panel discussion on August 13 and I just wanted to thank you for coming. I had no idea you are scientist who studies oysters!

Your interest in exploring the possibility of working together to develop greater knowledge relevant to oysters, oyster farming and the impacts this activity may have on an estuary such as Antigonish Harbour is well aligned with our interest in both learning more about the possible effects this form of farming may have and in finding ways our proposed farm may provide broader benefit to our community and the industry. We welcome further discussions with both you and

After deciding to pursue this venture, one of the first points of contact we made was with your colleague just to make him aware of our plans and to suggest if we are successful in our application then our farm may present an interesting and conveniently located opportunity to interact with the biology department at StFX. I'm glad this notion may have some merit. I know universities such as LSU and others do benefit from similar collaboration.

I read the abstract of your paper and while it is scientifically above my pay grade I will take time to read the paper. I may have a few questions. After our application is filed this fall I will contact you to take the matter further. Until then I must focus on completing the tasks required by the application process. If an issue arises that requires some scientific input I will be in touch earlier.

Thank you and best regards. Ernie

Town Point Consulting Inc. Ernie Porter, P.Eng. President

Email Address: ernieporter77@gmail.com

[Quoted text hidden]

https://mail.google.gom/mail/u/02/4-4-770-2540@



Gmail

Ernie Porter <ernieporter77@gmail.com>

## Oyster publication

o: "ernieporter//@gmail.com" <ernieporter/7@gmail.com>

Wed, Aug 21, 2019 at 5:18 PM

Dear Mr. Ernie Porter,

We met recently in the Department of Biology and I told that have publication concerning method for the identification of the ecologically better place for oyster plantations. I attached this publication. It would be honorable if you may look at this.

Potentially it would be nice to study local oysters at better level using genetic and cell biology methods in the Antigonish harbor and the other bays around. It would be valuable to identify species name of the local oysters, check if they may undergo (or not) genetic alterations, create commercial voucher showing genetic DNA sequence, shell features and sperm types allowing geo-authentification of the exactly Antigonish oysters. This would be a great chance to monitor further impact of the oyster plantations in the harbor using a study of the neighbouring marine organisms.

At present stage nobody can be sure if oyster plantation is harmful or useful in the Antigonish harbor from ecological perspective. It looks like a basis for application aimed some years of experimental scientific program.

told me that he also would be interested in such a study to inspirate your initiative Professor with more scientific spirit.

I would be always glad to discuss scientific side of the oyster reproductive biology and ecology.

All the best,

Research and Teaching Support Technologist, Department of Biology, St. Francis Xavier University.

https://www.researchgate.net/profile/



PhD | St. Francis Xavier University, Antigonish | Department of Biology -ResearchGate | Share and discover research

of St. Francis Xavier University, Antigonish | Read 84 publications, 1 answers, and contact on ResearchGate. the professional network for scientists.

www.researchgate.net



## Oyster Aquaculture in Antigonish Harbour

Ernie Porter <ernieporter77@gmail.com>
Draft To:
Cc:

Tue, Jul 16, 2019 at 10:53 AM

Dear

suggested I contact you regarding our plans to establish an oyster aquaculture operation in Antigonish Harbour. We would be very interested in meeting with you to gain insight into your views of such an enterprise especially with regard to sustainability as well as possible environmental and economic effects.

We invite you to visit our property to examine the oyster growth system we have developed, visit the proposed lease sites and review our draft farm plan. It would be best if this could happen by the end of this month as our gear will be moving soon thereafter to be deployed on an established farm for further trials.

Please contact us at your earliest convenience.

Best regards, Ernie & Jane Porter

Town Point Consulting Inc. Ernie Porter, P.Eng. President

Email Address: ernieporter77@gmail.com

https://mail.google.com/mail/u/00/lund-770-05404

# PROGRAM E-MAIL: AQUA\_RES@STFX.CA

Tel: +
Fax: +
Fax: +
E-mail: Aquatic Resources Program Co-ordinator (2018 - 2019)

Program Assistant

Tel: +
Fax: +
E-mail



## **Oyster Aquaculture**

Ernie Porter <ernieporter77@gmail.com>
Draft To:

Tue, Jul 16, 2019 at 10:32 AM

Hi

told me you would like my contact coordinates so you can reach out to me regarding our application for an oyster aquaculture farm in Antigonish Harbour. We would be very glad to to discuss our plans with you. We invite you and any of your colleagues who may be interested to come to our property so that we can show you the new growth system we have developed and to review our farm plan.

We are keenly interested in putting forth a farm plan that takes into consideration all concerns of area residents and particularly those most interested in the wellbeing of the harbour. Your input would be very valuable in this regard. Please call me at your earliest convenience.

Sincerely, Ernie Porter

Town Point Consulting Inc. Ernie Porter, P.Eng. President

Email Address: emieporter77@gmail.com



# contact information Mon. Jul 15, 2019 at 5:29 PM To: "Emie Porter (emieporter77@gmail.com)" <emieporter77@gmail.com> is a highly respected senior biology professor. He asked for your contact information to be able to arrange a meeting to find out more about your plans. His contact information is: J. Bruce Brown Hall

The other two I talked to were who was very much concerned about eel grass and the amount of surface area to be used in the harbour) and mentioned that was also to be at a meeting tomorrow.

PhD

Professor, Department of Anthropology

St. Francis Xavier University

PO Box 5000

Antigonish, NS B2G 2W5

CANADA

# r honoured for backpack initiative



unicipality of the County of Antigonish Warden Owen cCarron gives Kenzie Gormley some gifts during a Sept. 17 esentation. County council honoured the youngster for her tiative Kenzie's Backpacks, which provides school supplies children in need. COREY LEBLANC

ember, was on hand for a esentation by county council that initiative. Warden Owen McCarron nded over \$20,000 to

iisholm and AAHS chair

Colleen Cameron, which will go toward the installation of solar panels at Riverside Estates, an affordable housing complex in Antigonish.

"We are so grateful for your



Call for Nominations...

## Outreach Award St. Francis Xavier University

The recipient will be a member of the University faculty or staff who has demonstrated a long and consistent involvement in activities which have brought his/her



The Municipality of the County of Antigonish has contributed \$20,000 to Antigonish Affordable Housing Society (AAHS), which will go toward the installation of solar panels at Riverside Estates. AAHS chair Colleen Cameron (left) and board member Shaun Chisholm (right) accepted the monies from Councillor Donnie MacDonald, who represents the county on the AAHS board. COREY LEBLANC

support," Cameron told council, adding Antigonish County has been "behind us all the way."

She noted AAHS will also receive funding from the provincial government (Efficiency NS) and the Antigonish Solar Co-op for the purchase of the solar panels.

"You should be commended for your work," Councillor Donnie MacDonald, who represents council on the AAHS board, said after making the cheque presentation.

He noted efforts, such as the solar panel installation, are always "geared towards our tenants" and making things more affordable.

With files from Richard MacKenzie

## OPEN HOUSE INFORMATION MEETING

WHERE: Lakevale Community Centre 4382 Hwy 337, Antigonish Co. B2G 2L2 WHEN: 7-9 p.m., Friday, September 27, 2019 HOSTED BY: Town Point Consulting Inc.

**PURPOSE:** to provide to the public information related to a proposed oyster aquaculture operation in Antigonish Harbour. This proposed oyster farm would be located in the outer harbour and produce 2 – 3 million oysters per year on about 48 hectares using suspended, off bottom growth units. Please visit our website for more information related to this application.

www.townpointconsulting.com

6<sup>th</sup> Annual HELPING 'Coping and Dealing with PTSD for Frontline Professionals and Families'

St Francis Vavier

# Strong turnout for discussion on oyster farm

#### RICHARD MACKENZIE

It was a public engagement session which involved a lot of public — a virtually full Schwartz School of Business auditorium — and strong engagement, considering the scheduled two-hour event went closer to three hours.

The Aug. 13 event was a panel discussion regarding the proposed commercial oyster farming operation on Antigonish Harbour, and was sponsored by St. F.X.'s aquatic resource program, faculty of arts and faculty of science.

The discussion was chaired by aquatic resources program coordinator David Garbary and featured as panelists; the proponent of the operation Ernie Porter from Town Point Consulting, Friends of Antigonish Harbour representatives Frank Gallant and Greg MacGillivray who expressed grave concerns about the proposed farm, St. F.X. biologist Tony Miller who spoke to the natural history of the harbour, and Pagtnkek Mi'kmaw Nation Elder Kerry Prosper who provided not only a First Nations' perspective but a



The proponent of the proposed oyster farm operation on Antigonish Harbour, Ernie Porter, listens to a question from Friends of Antigonish Harbour representative Greg MacGillivray, during the panel discussion session held Aug. 13 at the Schwartz School of Business auditorium.

RICHARD MACKENZIE

broader one as well.

Garbary started the evening out with noting the provincial regulations in place regarding such a proposal and then both Porter and the Friends of Antigonish Harbour representatives were given a half-an-hour to state their sides, followed by Miller's and Prosper's words. All panelists maxed out their allotted time and the evening concluded with a lively question-

and-answer session, with most questions selected to be read and answered during the session — selected due to time restraints – directed to Porter.

"I was really pleased with the turnout; it's really important that the public has an opportunity to hear the details straight up without any monkey business," Porter said at the conclusion of the event.

"I thought the crowd was very

attentive and wanted to learn the details. I thought the questions were great and I was particularly pleased Kerry Prosper came and gave us some guidance in a broader way; his words were very wise and we should all take heed in thinking more globally."

Being pleased with the turnout was one area Friends of Antigonish Harbour representative Gallant agreed with Porter.

"We were really pleased, for sure, to see so many people come out," Gallant said.

"The goal of the evening was to have a panel discussion to allow people to have information which is now going to allow them to go back to their homes and to their neighbours and friends to continue the conversation about what they like or dislike about this whole situation; and to see where they can gain some more information because, clearly, there are some things, as was stated tonight, some contradictory evidence."

As for where Porter and his proposal goes from here, he said the public engagement contin-

"It's a big process," he said.
"We're trying to reach out to
every stakeholder we should talk

to. We still need more feedback, engagement with the lobster fishers; they've been very busy, even after the lobster season when they went into other work.

"And still we have more data to collect from the sites in order to craft the final farm design and write the whole development plan, fill in the application, hold a public meeting and get our application in."

Porter talked about dealing with questions that are speculative in nature, like many during the evening, and might only be answerable once a farm is operational.

"I'm not frustrated by that; I expected there to be questions that are unanswerable. That's partly a strategy by opponents to throw off an applicant and partly some questions are difficult to answer at this stage of the game. So not frustrated, not surprised, it's par for the course," he said, noting his goal is to be as open and transparent as possible.

"Not only is that a requirement of the process, but we need to, along the way, earn social license to operate this

CONTINUED ON L21

## FROM PAGE L3: OYSTER

facility in harmony with the other stakeholders and we can only earn that if we're respected, if we're seen to be open and honest," he said. "And, right now, it's a high hill to climb because of all the misinformation which has gone out and the strident attempts by our opponents to stand in our way."

Gallant said it's important that, during public consultations, the information and reporting isn't just provided by the

proponent.

"We have 12 to 15 points we have put together for the minister about aspect of the process that makes it too bias; this is evidence that the government of Nova Scotia wants to do aquaculture," he said, noting their group is "in favour of that."

"But do a better analysis of all of the harbours; where should they [farms] exist? Don't let a guy pick out a spot in front of his home and say here is a good spot. Let's think about where these things could be, create the economic development where they're safe to be, and as my colleague [MacGillivray] said tonight, we would love to see oyster aquaculture, we would like to see it in certain spots, we would like to see and continue to see the harvesting of small leases on the harbour because it's more sustainable."

Gallant noted his group is using their Facebook page to gather as much scientific information as they can on the

proposal.

"We have three or four well connected people in our group who are linked to scientists from all over Atlantic Canada, and we certainly want to make sure we're using Atlantic Canada based evidence because it's no good going to the States or somewhere else," he said. "We have our own special eco-system here and that has been a concern of ours."



The Aquatic Resources Program, along with the Faculty of Arts and the Faculty of Science at StFX, are hosting a

## PANEL DISCUSSION

# Proposed commercial oyster farming operation on the public waters of Antigonish Harbour

Tuesday 13 August, 2019 | 7 - 9 pm Schwartz Auditorium @ StFX



The event will be Chaired by David Garbary, Coordinator of the Aquatic Resources Program, and panelists will include:



TOWN POINT CONSULTING Ernie Porter Proponent



Indigenous Representative (TBA)



Friends of Antigonish Harbour (TBA)



Dr. Tony Miller StFX Biologist



NS Fisheries & Aquaculture Representative (TBA)

QUESTION AND ANSWER TO FOLLOW PANEL DISCUSSION

Additional information and displays at event.

## Proposed oyster farm sparks concern

New facility could bring negative impact to Antigonish Harbour: advocacy group

#### AARON BESWICK THE CHRONICLE HERALD

A proposed oyster farm for Antigonish Harbour is raising

Behind it is former Lindsay Construction chairman Ernie Porter, his wife Jane and two sons.

The largely retired engineer resides with Jane in a house they built themselves on Town Point, looking out over the harbour.

"The normal trajectory is that you raise your kids, they start a career, go away and come home at Christmas," said Porter on Monday.

"This for us is an opportunity to be together as a family."

But the Porters aren't the only residents on Antigonish Harbour

"The seizing of the commons for the benefit of one family is very distasteful to me," said his neighbor on Town Point Peter Bowler.

"And the notion that shellfish aquaculture is all good news is wrong."

wrong."

Bowler is a member of the group Friends of Antigonish Harbour which was formed to fight the proposed oyster farm by the Porter family's company. Town Point Consulting.

They argue the farm could have a negative environmental mpact on the harbour, would restrict recreational boaters our of areas being farmed, will be an eye sore and depress land values.

Porter proposes to use two shallow water sites, outside of the main channel but near the mouth of Antigonish Harbour, to raise oysters in floating one metre by 35 cm plastic mesh cylinders. The cylinders will be roped together one to two metres apart in long rows held fast by moorings on either end. The rows of black floating cylinders will be on a six metre spacing.

The technology for the floating oyster cylinders was developed by Porter and Merigonish oyster farmer Philip Docker.

A third site is a small cove beside his house on Town Point that will be used to hold oysters



Ernie Porter with the oyster harvester he built in his shop for a proposed aquaculture operation on Antigonish Harbour.

AARON BESWICK • THE CHRONICLE HERALD

in the winter so that they can be easily accessed for harvesting and sale.

The three sites encompass 57 hectares of the harbour.

"You would be able to kayak or row or standup paddleboard through the leases but not use a power boat or sail boat through them," said Porter.

The marine element would work in conjunction with two landbased facilities:

 A 31 metre long by waste height concrete nursery that circulates harbor water through a series of cylinders containing juvenile oysters.

 A 5,000 square foot building where harvested oysters would be flushed with filtered harbour water, sorted, packaged and put into cold storage.

Porter wanted to put the latter building on his property along with the nursery but is looking at other potential properties on the harbour due to concerns raised by his neighbours.

He has been going door-todoor describing his proposed project around the wide harbour and claims to have now spoken with 120 area residents.

"The vast majority have been supportive," said Porter,

The group Friends of Antigonish Harbour also claim broad support for their position.

Heather Mayhew, a member of the group and a biologist, lives farther up the harbour and worries about potential environmental impact of the project.

"I look at the harbour as a delicate ecosystem that is quite shallow and has already suffered significant human impact," said Mayhew.

"The eel grass beds are just starting to recover from that impact."

She argues that the impact of shellfish aquaculture on estuaries is poorly studied.

Jon Grant, NSERC-Cooke Industrial Research Chair in Sustainable Aquaculture, meanwhile argues that shellfish aquaculture has been shown to have a net positive impact on estuaries.

Unlike fin fish farms, oysters don't get fed or treated. They are filter feeders that consume the phytoplankton in the water column.

"It's not to say they have zero impact," said Grant of the farms. "But they're filter feeders so

they clean the water." Watching the debate occur over the proposed oyster farm and confusion over what it would look like, St. F.X. biology professor David Garbary decided to host a public discussion.

The event will be held on Aug. 13 at 6:30 p.m. in St. F.X.'s Gerald Schwartz School of Business auditorium and will include both Maynew and Porter on a panel discussion that will be followed by public questions.

"I'm hoping this panel discussion will clear the air in terms recognizing people do have legitimate concerns but on the other hand here we have a legitimate commercial proposal to utilize a portion of the harbour," said Garbary.

Porter hopes to file his final application with the province, including the public consultation portion, in September.

your investment that much better. And they always go up."

Photovoltaic (PV) solar uses the photons of light to create electricity.

"As soon as light hits the panel, it starts making power.

## Oyster farm proponent launches website

Town Point Consulting Inc., the business looking to create an oyster farm operation on Antigonish Harbour, has launched a new website.

The site went live late last month and can be found at www.townpointconsulting.com.

Farm proponent Ernie Porter said the goal is for people to go on the site to obtain information about the proposal.

Sub-sections on the site include; application process (the process, the red box, public engagement, lease locations), economic effects (One Nova Scotia, local jobs, local products, local economy, related article), environmental effects (cleaner water, eelgrass and estuary, carbon sequestering, harbour clean-ups, scientific articles), farming process (seed collection, growth units, harvesting, cleansing, packing/shipping) and myths (red box, eelgrass, oyster poop, expansion and ownership, largest farm in NS).

A public engagement event on the proposal took place last month at the Schwartz School of Business auditorium on the campus of St. F.X., and a public information session is being arranged for some time in the fall - date and site to be an-

nounced.

The group opposing the proposed farm - the Friends of Antigonish Harbour - have had a Facebook page operating since July 18.









carbantt

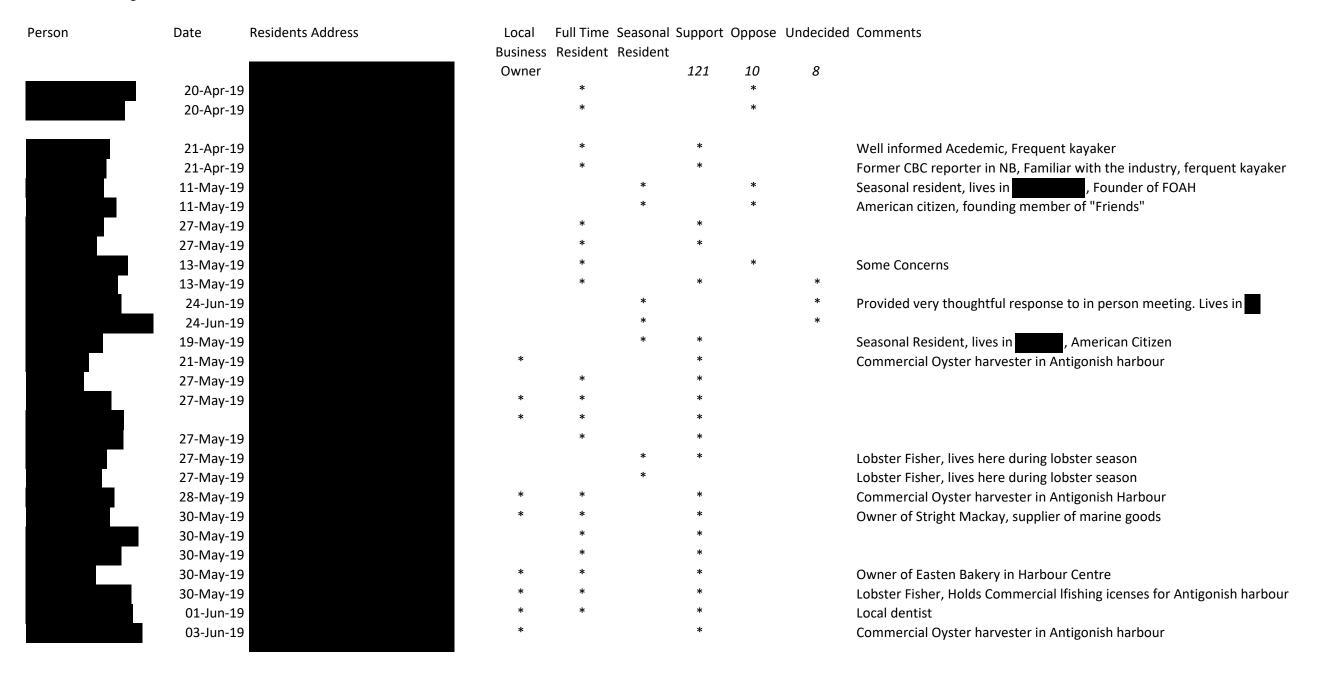




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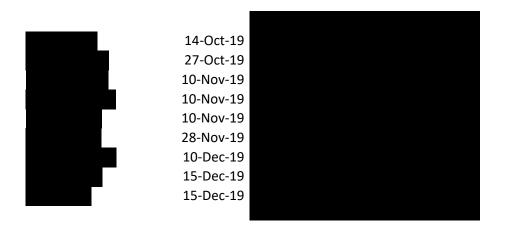
#### In Person Meetings

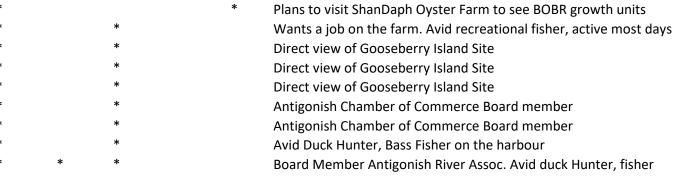


03-Jun-19	*		*	Commercial Oyster harvester in Antigonish harbour
03-Jun-19	*		*	Commercial Oyster harvester in Antigonish harbour
06-Jun-19		*	*	
06-Jun-19	*	*	*	
06-Jun-19	*	*	*	owns Kell Enterprises, local civil contractor
08-Jun-19		*	*	
09-Jun-19		*	*	Direct view of Captains Island site
09-Jun-19		*	*	Direct view of Captains Island site
10-Jun-19	*	*	*	Has a consulting company that does lobbying.
18-Jun-19		*	*	
18-Jun-19		*	*	
18-Jun-19		*	*	
13-Jun-19		*	*	Municipal Clerk/Treasurer for Antigonish County
13-Jun-19		*	*	County Warden
13-Jun-19		*	*	County Councilor for Antigonish County
18-Jun-19	*	*	*	Owns Bio-Novations local supplier of live storage/shipping technology
19-Jun-19	*	*	*	Owns West River Holsteins Dairy farm, Direct view of farm sites.
19-Jun-19	*	*	*	Owns Maclead Group, Lives just off on Antigonish harbour
19-Jun-19		*	*	
21-Jun-19		*	*	
21-Jun-19		*	*	Runs Andy's Tire location in Antigonish
21-Jun-19		*	*	Owns Eastern Auto and Town Tire business in Antigonish
21-Jun-19		*	*	
22-Jun-19	*	*	*	Owns Town House Pub restaurant
22-Jun-19	*	*	*	Owns Town House Pub restaurant
22-Jun-19		*	*	Want a job on the farm. Graduate of StFX Aquatic Resources Program
24-Jun-19	*	*	*	Has a direct view of farm sites. On Antigonish harbour for decades
24-Jun-19	*	*	*	Owns Swinkles Bees operating out of Seabrigh Road
25-Jun-19	*	*	*	Owns Seabright Gardens, Family has property on Antigonish harbour
25-Jun-19	*	*	*	Owns seabright Gardens
25-Jun-19	*	*	*	Manages Antigonish Boat Club, avid boater on the harbour
25-Jun-19		*	*	
24-Jun-19		*		None Commital, wont say if she supports or opposes.
26-Jun-19		*	*	Concerned about dust from the road.
	_			

28-Jun-19		*	*	*			Avid boater on the harbour, direct view from cottage at Archibauld Pt.
29-Jun-19	*	*		*			
29-Jun-19		*		*			
30-Jun-19		*		*			
30-Jun-19	*	*		*			Wants our oysters for his restaurant
30-Jun-19		*		*			
30-Jun-19		*		*			
30-Jun-19		*		*			Also seasonal resident on watefront property at
30-Jun-19	*	*		*			Also seasonal resident on watefront property at
30-Jun-19			*	*			Some concerns but generally supportive, provided good advice
01-Jul-19			*			*	Has some concerns which are being addressed
01-Jul-19		*			*		Active member of FOAH
01-Jul-19		*			*		Not sure, has some concerns.
01-Jul-19			*			*	"Undecided, but feeling much more positive about it."
01-Jul-19	*	*		*			Oyster farmer since 1980's.
02-Jul-19			*	*			Seasonal Farm worker, here annually for 6 months per year.
02-Jul-19			*	*			Seasonal Farm worker, here annually for 6 months per year.
03-Jul-19	*	*		*			Owns property on
04-Jul-19		*		*			Direct view of grow sites
04-Jul-19		*		*			Direct view of grow sites
05-Jul-19		*		*			Own Land to the water on Archibauld Point
05-Jul-19		*		*			Own Land to the water on Archibauld Point
08-Jul-19		*		*			From family of lobster fishers
08-Jul-19		*		*			
08-Jul-19	*	*		*			Diesel mechanic, equipment repair business
08-Jul-19	*	*		*			Owns civil contracting business
08-Jul-19		*		*			
09-Jul-19		*		*			No direct view of sites from house but property goes to the harbour
09-Jul-19		*				*	Concerned about boat access to their shoreline, lease site > 500m away.
09-Jul-19		*			*		Direct view of lease sites.
09-Jul-19	*	*		*			Lobster Fisher. No concerns provided his travel route is not impeded.
10-Jul-19	*	*				*	Some of her clients oppose our application.
10-Jul-19		*		*			Obstructed view of grow site.
10-Jul-19		*		*			Direct View of lease sites.

	10-Jul-19		*		*		Direct view of lease sites.
	13-Jul-19			*	*		
	13-Jul-19			*	*		
	13-Jul-19		*		*		Owns Waterfront property on Archibauld Point
	13-Jul-19		*		*		Owns waterfront property with direct view of Gooseberry Island site
	13-Jul-19		*		*		Owns waterfront property with direct view of Captain's Island lease site
	14-Jul-19		*		*		Frequent recreational fisher in Antigonish Harbour
	19-Jul-19		*		*		Anglican Church, owners of waterfront property on Seabright Road
	19-Jul-19		*		*		Anglican Church, owners of waterfront property on Seabright Road
	19-Jul-19		*		*		Anglican Church, owners of waterfront property on Seabright Road
	20-Jul-19			*	*		Owns waterfront property on Archibald Point
	20-Jul-19			*	*		Owns waterfront property on Archibald Point
	21-Jul-19		*		*		Ardent environmental activist.
	22-Jul-19			*	*		
	22-Jul-19			*	*		
	22-Jul-19		*		*		Antigonish Boat Club board member
	22-Jul-19		*		*		Frequent boater, Waterfornt landowner on Southside Harbour Road
	22-Jul-19		*		*		Waterfornt landowner on harbour.
0	4-Aug-19		*		*		
	4-Aug-19			*	*		
	4-Aug-19			*	*		
	4-Aug-19		*		*		
	8-Aug-19			*	*		
	8-Aug-19			*	*		
	8-Aug-19			*	*		
	8-Aug-19			*	*		
	2-Aug-19		*		*		
	2-Aug-19	*	*	*	*		Owns local businesses, has cottage on the shore of the harbour.
	5-Sep-19			*		*	American, wouldn't fill out response form, Founding member of "FOAH"
	Sept, 19	*			*		Oyster Leaseholder - Antigonish Harbour
	7-Aug-19		*		*		County Council Member
	4-Sep-19		*		*		•
	4-Sep-19		*		*		
	7-Sep-19		*		*		Attended Our Public Meeting
							-







Ernie Porter <ernieporter77@gmail.com>

# Noise related articles

Wed, Jan 15, 2020 at 12:14 PM

To: "ernieporter77@gmail.com" <ernieporter77@gmail.com>

Hi Ernie,

As promised, here are a few documents that may or may not be of use to you. I reached out to colleagues in Canada and the USA and this is what was provided to me. None of them are specific to Piping Plovers and Aquaculture noise unfortunately. Due to the limited scope of these projects it is difficult to generalize across all plovers or all aquaculture sites but this is also the information we have available to us right now. I don't know of anyone doing that kind of research and without the science backing it up it is very difficult to make recommendations. Given the endangered status of Piping Plovers and with limited research many of us in this field tend to defer to the precautionary principle which boils down to if we don't know the impacts and effects we don't do it. But that principle has it's own issues too!

This link is to a study on Red Knot, a different kind of threatened shorebird but often found in similar areas to plovers, and an aquaculture project in Delaware Bay (a great bird hot spot!). Obviously we are dealing with a different bird species here but at least it is with an aquaculture project: https://www.fws.gov/northeast/njfieldoffice/pdf/
AquaculturePBO\_20160401.pdf (it's a long document so I would check for the most relevant sections like "effects of the action" pg. 93)

The attached articles are about Piping Plovers but in relation to a bridge replacement project. This might be a better source for how these plovers deal with noise more generally, even though it's not an aquaculture project. Perhaps some comparisons can be drawn from overall decibel levels and distance to the source of noise?

Hopefully there are some lessons that can be learned from these articles to help make the best decision possible for both you and the birds!??

Good luck,

Nova Scotia Program Coordinator Birds Canada/Oiseaux Canada

birdscanada.org

Tel \*

Your Voice For Birds/ Votre voix pour les oiseaux

<a href="https://mail.bsc-eoc.org/ecp/Customize/www.facebook.com/ploverconservation">https://mail.bsc-eoc.org/ecp/Customize/www.facebook.com/ploverconservation</a>>

### 2 attachments

20080508\_report\_Route 36 bridge noise monitoring plover OCR (1).pdf 2063K

Longport Monitoring Report (1).pdf 831K Based on the above review of available information, we find no causal effects from the action area's longest-operating oyster farm on any localized declines in the abundance of spawning horseshoe crabs or crab eggs. Though some information suggests that crab declines did occur, we are unable to verify the declines or tie them to the roughly 18-year operation of the Atlantic Capes Fisheries, Inc. farm. As discussed above, localized shorebird data is not available for the vicinity of this farm, therefore we cannot determine if the localized abundance of red knots declined in this area over the time this farm was in operation on the riparian grant. However, as noted above, Maslo *et al.* (2016) found that oyster tending activities appear to have a negative effect on the abundance of red knots, and this conclusion is supported by other information that is discussed under Effects of the Action, below. We therefore conclude that existing aquaculture is likely affecting red knot habitat use in the action area at the time of this PBO, primarily due to the effects of disturbance from human activities such as tending.

# EFFECTS OF THE ACTION

# Effects to Red Knots (Direct Effects)

#### Disturbance

Human activities associated with aquaculture may disturb any red knots present in the vicinity. Such activities include but are not limited to, maintaining racks or other gear (e.g., repairing, replacing, repositioning), tending oysters (e.g., washing, turning, culling, sorting), and harvesting oysters. Red knots will not be disturbed by installation of new gear as this activity is seasonally restricted in the intertidal zone from April 15 to June 7. Allowable aquaculture activities, such as those listed above, may involve use of boats, power washers and, in the Southern Segment, motor vehicles. In the Northern Segment, no motor vehicle use will be allowed on Leases A-19 or A-28 (see Appendices C and D) from May 1 to August 31 during the three transitional years established in CMs 20 and 21. In the Southern Segment, aquaculture activities will occur 5 days per week, and in the Northern Segment (Leases A-19 and A-28), low-tide aquaculture activities during the transitional years will be 2 days per week. In both the Southern and Northern Segments, aquaculture activities will be on a weekly schedule coordinated by the BSF and limited to the 2 hours before and after low tide (CM 15, Appendices C and D). Additional tending may occur on Lease A-19 2 hours before and after high tide, as long as the boat(s) remains at least 500 feet (152 m) from the water's edge. Disturbance to red knots from aquaculture activities may displace birds from otherwise preferred habitats, and may impact birds' ability to gain weight (i.e., affect their energy budget, which is the balance between food intake and energy expenditure). As discussed under Species Status, above, adequate weight gain in Delaware Bay is vital for red knots to complete their northbound migration and breed in the Arctic.

### **Displacement**

Where shorebirds are habitually disturbed, they may be pushed out of otherwise preferred roosting and foraging habitats (e.g., displaced) (USFWS 2014). Roosting knots are particularly vulnerable to disturbance because birds tend to concentrate in a few small areas during high tides, and availability of suitable roosting habitats is already constrained by predation pressures and energetic costs such as traveling between roosting and foraging areas (USFWS 2014).

Exclusion of shorebirds from preferred habitats due to disturbance has been noted throughout the red knot's nonbreeding range, including Massachusetts (Pfister et al. 1992), the Atlantic coast of New Jersey (Mizrahi 2002), and Florida (Burger and Gochfeld 1991). Exclusion of shorebirds, or reduced shorebird use of otherwise suitable habitats, has been shown to result from vehicle use (Forgues 2010; Tarr 2008) as well as pedestrians and other beach uses.

Specific to red knots, the mean abundance of red knots on Mustang Island, Texas decreased 54 percent from 1979 to 2007, while the mean number of people on the beach increased fivefold (Foster *et al.* 2009). In 2008, Escudero *et al.* (2012) found that human disturbance pushed red knots off prime foraging areas near Río Grande in Argentinean Tierra del Fuego, and that disturbance was the main factor affecting roost site selection. In Delaware Bay, Karpanty *et al.* (2006) found that potential disturbance reduced the probability of finding red knots on a given beach, although the effect of disturbance was secondary to the influence of prey resources. Also in Delaware Bay, Harrington (2005) found that shorebird numbers were lower in areas of higher disturbance.

At two sites on the Atlantic coast of New Jersey, Burger and Niles (2013a) found that disturbed shorebird flocks often did not return to the same place or even general location along the beach once they were disturbed, with return rates at one site of only 8 percent for monospecific red knot flocks. Even when flocks returned, not all shorebirds did so, with half or less of the birds returning after a disturbance (Burger and Niles 2013a). At one of these New Jersey study sites, Burger and Niles (2013b) found that spatial use by shorebirds, especially red knots, depended upon whether the beach was open or closed to recreational beach users. Of the shorebird species in this study, red knot behavior was most affected by beach closure. Knots spread out over the entire beach when it was closed, and concentrated in a fenced (protected) area when the beach was open (Burger and Niles 2013b). When the beach was open, knots concentrated on the beach segments that were the greatest distance from where people could enter. For all shorebird species, there was a significant difference in the mean flock size depending upon whether the beach was open or closed (Burger and Niles 2013b).

In a related study, Burger and Niles (2014) found that approach of new stressors (e.g., people, trucks) exerted an effect on foraging shorebirds (five species, including red knots), and that variations in the percent of flocks that were disturbed were partly explained by whether the beach was open or closed. Closing the beach resulted in fewer flocks being disturbed, and when the beach was open, the percent of flocks disturbed was affected by whether the flocks were far from the point of human entrance onto the beach. The presence of people also influenced how quickly shorebirds returned to the places they had been foraging (Burger and Niles 2014).

Burger et al. (2015) studied red knot abundance at experimental oyster racks off South Reeds Beach in 2013. The objective of the study was to examine shorebird use as a function of oyster racks and growers, as well as tidal cycle and the presence/absence of recreational beach users (e.g., people not engaged in aquaculture). The study design consisted of 50 racks, set up 24 inches (60 cm) above the intertidal sediment, with two lines of the individual racks parallel to the beach located 82 feet (25 m) from the MHW line. The racks were constructed early in the migration period, topped with filled oyster bags, and tended by growers 1 to 2 days per week.

During low tides, the exposed mudflat extended to the racks, and growers worked only at low tide. The growers did not use any vehicles or power washers. Survey segments with racks were compared to reference segments without racks.

Statistical analysis showed that variables of racks (present/absent), tidal phase (high/falling/low/rising), and people (present/absent) could explain some, but not most, of the variability in shorebird abundance (Burger et al. 2015). However, the observed (limited) influence of these variables on bird abundance was highly statistically significant. Specific to red knots, people and tides contributed the most to the variation in bird numbers. When people were present (growers and/or other beach users), there were virtually no red knots in the rack segments. In addition to these statistical findings, Burger et al. (2015) reported anecdotally that, if growers appeared during low tide to work on the racks, shorebirds moved down the beach away from the operations. With time, some other shorebird species returned close to the racks, but the red knots remained on the adjacent reference site while growers were present at the racks (Burger et al. 2015)

These results from Burger et al. (2015) are from only one site and one year. This study reflects the lower range of oyster tending intensity currently practiced in the action area (e.g., only 1 or 2 days per week, no vehicles, no power washing). Conversely, the location of the racks only 82 feet (25 m) from the MHW line is not applicable to the conditions that red knots will encounter at oyster farms under this PBO, which requires gear be at least 300 feet (91 m) from the MHW line during the stopover season (CM 10). Aquaculture activity so close to the MHW line (where horseshoe eggs are concentrated) could have caused a higher level of red knot disturbance (e.g., displacement), and over a greater proportion of the tidal cycle, than might be expected to occur under this PBO, which requires gear to be located much farther out in the intertidal zone. The combination of CMs 10 (Protected Areas) and 15 (limiting of access to the 4 hours around low tide) are expected to reduce the effects of disturbance during the mid-tide foraging periods, relative to the experimental conditions of this study.

The height of the experimental racks (24 inches [60 cm]) (Burger et al. 2015) was also quite different from gear typically used at commercial oyster farms in the action area. Most racks in the action area currently have 8-inch-tall (20-cm-tall) legs. Under CM 8, leg heights are expected to increase to 14 inches (36 cm). Based on current practices, we do not expect racks as tall as 24 inches (60 cm), but such gear would not be prohibited under this PBO. Burger et al. (2015) postulated that birds could perceive racks and other gear as blocking their exit flight paths (e.g., if a predator approaches). Under this theory, a taller rack could exert a greater displacement influence (with or without tending) than a shorter rack (physical and visual effects of gear are discussed under Functional Habitat Loss, below). However, we conclude that this atypical rack height was not a factor in this study's finding on the strong displacement effect of oyster tending and other human activities, because the presence or absence of racks alone was not a significant variable in explaining the abundance of red knots. When no people were present, there were no differences in the number of red knots as a function of racks being present or absent (Burger et al. 2015).

Most relevant to this PBO, Maslo et al. (2016) found, based on preliminary data and analysis, that oyster tending activities at active farms appeared to have a negative effect on the abundance

of red knots. These authors collected shorebird census data and behavioral observations from May 7 to June 4, 2015 between Kimbles Beach and Green Creek. Though the magnitude of the negative effect of tending appeared less influential than tidal stage, the presence of tending was a significant factor in explaining observed red knot distributions in the action area. Though based on only one year of data to date, these preliminary findings of the Rutgers study (Maslo *et al.* 2016) are consistent with those of Burger *et al.* (2015). (The Rutgers study is funded to continue in 2016 and 2017.) Despite the aforementioned caveats regarding both of these studies, their consistent findings strongly suggest that human activities associated with aquaculture can and do suppress localized red knot use of otherwise suitable habitats in the action area. These findings are also consistent with the body of literature, summarized above, regarding displacement of red knots and other shorebirds due to human disturbance.

We have little data on which to estimate the distances over which aquaculture activities may displace red knots. When people were present in the study by Burger et al. (2015), there were virtually no red knots in the three 197-foot-long (60-m-long) rack segments (591 feet (180 m) total); however, we cannot ascertain from this paper how far away from the human activity this displacement extended (e.g., into those reference segments adjacent to the rack segments). Of 395 red knot behavior observations collected by Maslo et al. (2016), no knots were seen foraging within three 100-foot-long (30-m-long) survey segments (300 feet (91 m) total) of a tended oyster rack. This is roughly consistent with an observation (discussed more under Effects to Energy Budgets, below) that red knots become alert to human activity at about 270 feet (J. Burger pers. comm. September 28, 2014). Thus, we postulate that displacement (or at least suppression) of habitat use by red knots extends at least 300 feet (91 m) from aquaculture activity. We recognize this estimate is based on preliminary information, and the actual distance is likely influenced by various factors such as tide stage, egg density, flock size, and the type, intensity, and duration of the aquaculture activity.

# Effects to Energy Budgets

Disturbance of shorebirds can cause behavioral changes resulting in less time roosting or foraging, shifts in feeding times, decreased food intake, and more time and energy spent in alert postures or fleeing from disturbances (USFWS 2014). By reducing time spent foraging and increasing energy spent alert or fleeing, disturbance may hinder red knots' ability to recuperate from migratory flights, maintain adequate weights, or build fat reserves for the next phase of the annual cycle (Harrington 2005; Clark in Farrell and Martin 1997; Burger et al. 1995).

Although population-level impacts cannot be concluded from species' differing behavioral responses to disturbance (Stillman et al. 2007; Gill et al. 2001), behavior-based models can be used to relate the number and magnitude of human disturbances to impacts on the fitness of individual birds (Goss-Custard et al. 2006; West et al. 2002). When the time and energy costs arising from disturbance were included, modeling by West et al. (2002) showed that disturbance could be more damaging than permanent habitat loss. Modeling by Goss-Custard et al. (2006) was used to establish critical thresholds for the frequency with which shorebirds can be disturbed before they die of starvation. There is evidence from modeling that, under some conditions, sanderlings could spend more energy responding to human disturbances than they were able to accrue in their daily foraging; disturbance can be energetically costly to shorebirds at a migration staging area (B. Harrington pers. comm. November 14, 2013). Birds can tolerate more

disturbance before their fitness levels are reduced when feeding conditions are favorable (e.g., abundant prey, mild weather) (Niles et al. 2008; Goss-Custard et al. 2006).

Studying another *Calidris canutus* subspecies in Australia, Rogers *et al.* (2006) found that energy expenditure over a tidal cycle was sensitive to the amount of disturbance, and a relatively small increase in disturbance can result in a substantial increase in energy expenditure. Shorebirds may be able to compensate for these costs to some extent by extending their food intake, but only to a degree, and such compensation is dependent upon the availability of adequate food resources. The energetic costs of disturbance are greatest for heavy birds, such as just before departure on a migratory flight (Rogers *et al.* 2006). Additional shorebird studies, not specific to red knots, support the conclusion that disturbance can impact energy budgets (Forgues 2010; Tarr 2008; Burger and Gochfeld 1991).

Both modeling (West et al. 2002) and empirical studies (Burger 1986) suggest that numerous small disturbances are generally more costly than fewer, larger disturbances. Burger et al. (2007) found that repeated disturbances to red knots and other shorebirds may have the effect of increasing interference competition for foraging space by giving a competitive advantage to gull species, which return to foraging more quickly than shorebirds following a response to vehicles, people, or dogs.

Shorebirds are more likely to be flushed by dogs than by people, and birds react to dogs from greater distances than to people (USFWS 2014). Burger *et al.* (2007) found that foraging shorebirds in migratory habitat do not return to the beach following a disturbance by a dog, and Burger *et al.* (2004) found that disturbance by dogs was increasing in Delaware Bay even as management efforts were having success at reducing other types of disturbances.

Several studies have documented behavioral disturbance responses specific to rufa red knots. In two New Jersey bays, Burger (1986) found that 70 percent of shorebirds, including red knots, flew when disturbed, including 25 (Raritan Bay) to 48 (Delaware Bay) percent that flew away and did not return (see Displacement, above). Birds in smaller flocks tended to be more easily disturbed than those in larger flocks (opposite the findings of Koch and Paton (2014), below). Explanatory variables for differences in response rate included date, duration of disturbance, distance between the disturbance and the birds, and the number of people involved in the disturbance (Burger 1986). On some Delaware Bay beaches, the percent of shorebirds (including red knots) that flew away and did not return in response to disturbance increased between 1982 and 2002 (Burger et al. 2004). Also from Delaware Bay, data presented by Harrington (2005) suggest that shorebird foraging rates were affected by the presence of people. Along with reduced size of prey items, disturbance was a key factor explaining sharp declines in red knot food intake rates at Río Grande, Argentina, on Tierra del Fuego (Escudero et al. 2012). Comparing conditions in 2008 with earlier studies, total red knot feeding time was 0.5 hour shorter due to continuous disturbance and flushing of the birds by people, dogs, and vehicles during prime feeding time just after high tide (Escudero et al. 2012).

Some data is available regarding the distance(s) at which red knots respond to human activities. Harrington (1999) reported that larger shorebirds typically initiate flight when people are within 295 to 459 feet (90 to 140 m). In an experimental study in Massachusetts, Koch and Paton

(2014) found that about 80 percent of red knots ran before taking flight when approached by pedestrians. Red knots typically ran less than 65 feet (20 m) before flying. Across shorebird species (including red knots), flock size, behavior (foraging or not), and number of pedestrians all appeared to have mixed effects on flight initiation distance, or the distance at which birds flew when approached by pedestrians. Flight initiation distance generally increased as flock size and number of pedestrians increased, and was generally less for birds that were foraging than for birds engaged in other behaviors. Specific to adult red knots, median flight initiation distance was about 100 feet (30 m), with 5<sup>th</sup> and 95<sup>th</sup> percentile values of about 65 and 165 feet (20 and 50 m), respectively. Koch and Paton (2014) recommended a red knot buffer distance of 407 feet (124 m), calculated as two times the sum of mean flight initiation distance (across adults and juveniles) plus 1.6495 times the Standard Deviation.

At two Atlantic coast sites in New Jersey, Burger and Niles (2013a) found that about 70 percent of shorebird flocks with red knots flew when disturbed by people, vehicles, or dogs, whether the flocks were monospecific or contained other species as well. Unpublished data collected as part of this and related studies (Burger and Niles 2014; Burger and Niles 2013b) show that red knots first became alert when human activity was about 270 feet (82 m) away, and responded by flying or running when the human activity was about 215 feet (66 m away) (J. Burger pers. comm. September 28, 2014). We have no explanation for the substantial difference between this flight initiation distance (215 feet [66 m]) and that reported by Koch and Paton (2014) (about 100 feet [30 m]). For flocks comprised of only red knots (and no other shorebirds), 87 percent of flocks were disturbed during the New Jersey study, 72 percent of flocks returned after a disturbance, and returning flocks contained 65 percent as many birds as before the disturbance (J. Burger pers. comm. September 28, 2014). These results suggest some level of displacement from preferred habitats (e.g., by the non-returning flocks and individual birds), as discussed above, as well as energetic impacts to both the returning and non-returning birds.

We expect that some red knots exposed to aquaculture, namely those that do not avoid the aquaculture area entirely, will experience effects to their energy budgets (*i.e.*, increased energy expenditure and/or decreased food intake). However, we have essentially no data on which estimate the magnitude of the energy budget effects red knots may experience as a result of disturbance from aquaculture activities. In spring 2015, Maslo *et al.* (2016) collected 395 red knot behavioral observations in the action area, looking for possible effects to the birds' energy budgets from aquaculture activities. Presumably due to the displacement effects of human activity, discussed above, these researchers did not record any red knots foraging within three 100-foot-long (30-m-long) survey segments (300 feet [91 m] total) of a tended oyster rack, and were therefore unable to assess any behavioral response of the birds to aquaculture activities to date. Thus, we have no basis on which to attempt quantifying effects to energy budgets at this time. However, the Rutgers study is funded to continue in 2016 and 2017, so new information may become available in the future.

# Subtidal Aquaculture

We do not expect any red knots to be disturbed by subtidal aquaculture activities. Under CM 10, Protected Areas will extend 300 feet (91 m) on either side of the MHW line and 500 feet (152 m) around creek mouth shoals, including areas of open water. Under CM 11, boats engaged in subtidal aquaculture will remain at least 500 feet (152 m) from the water's edge. Because red

knots rarely wade in water more than about 1 inch (2 to 3 cm) deep (Harrington 2001), birds are no farther seaward than the water's edge when foraging, and thus at least 500 feet (152 m) from the nearest aquaculture boat. Reported red knot response distances to human activities range from about 100 feet (30 m) to 270 feet (82 m) (Koch and Paton 2014; J. Burger pers. comm. September 28, 2014). As knots will be at least 500 feet (152 m) away from the nearest boats, we do not expect any disturbance to occur. However, the reported response distances were for pedestrians, not boats. If the 500-foot (152-m) buffer distance proves insufficient to prevent disturbance to red knots, it will be adjusted as needed during the Tier 2 and adaptive management processes, as stated in CM 11.

In the Southern Segment, access to subtidal growing areas by land may occur if following the approved Intertidal Access Plan for an adjacent intertidal farm (CMs 11 and 15). We do not expect any additional, incremental disturbance from these subtidal growers transiting through adjacent intertidal farms, due to the coordinated access schedule and particularly because only a small percentage of subtidal aquaculture would be accessible via land (e.g., areas where all gear is covered, but the area is still wadable, at low tide).

### Functional Habitat Loss

In addition to displacement of red knots from habitual disturbance (e.g., due to the routine presence of people), aquaculture may also result in functional habitat loss from the physical and visual effects of gear. The physical effect is one of covering suitable intertidal foraging habitat. Based on all available information, we conclude red knots cannot or will not forage under cages, racks, floating gear, or any other gear types. Thus, although not irreversibly destroyed or modified, all intertidal areas covered by gear during the red knot stopover period are lost as foraging habitat. Further, we have no information suggesting that red knots will forage in the spaces or lanes between gear. Therefore, the entire intertidal footprint of an aquaculture farm present during the stopover season is lost as foraging habitat.

In addition, perhaps due to visual effects of the gear, we conclude red knots likely avoid foraging for some distance around the perimeter of a farm (a "precluded zone"), even when growers are not present. Burger et al. (2015) postulated that birds could perceive racks and other gear as blocking their exit flight paths (e.g., if a predator approaches). If red knots avoid foraging in the vicinity of structural aquaculture operations, regardless of human activity, this will cause additional loss of foraging habitat throughout the stopover period, not just when gear is being tended (NJDFW 2016). Unfortunately, we have little information regarding the additional distance this effect may extend around the outside of a farm. We review relevant studies below.

Areas of estuarine habitat occupied by intertidal shellfish farms have the potential to displace birds from foraging sites. Bird species that avoid structured habitats may be susceptible to displacement effects. The evidence for such effects is equivocal and indicates that influences will be species- and situation-specific (Dumbauld et al. 2009; Forrest et al. 2009). Some bird species may be attracted to bivalve farms due to increased invertebrate biomass and/or richness (Dumbauld et al. 2009; Forrest et al. 2009). However, we do not believe this applies to red knots in the action area of this PBO due to the additional trophic link (i.e., knots do not feed directly on the benthic or fouling invertebrates that may attract other bird species to a bivalve farm; instead knots in the action area feed on the eggs of horseshoe crabs, which, in turn, feed on benthic

# Handout - Rt. 36 Highlands + Sea Bright mtg. ~ Monitoring

# AMY S. GREENE ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS, INC.

Monitoring for possible Noise effect



18 COMMERCE STREET PLAZA • FLEMINGTON, NJ 08822-1743 (908) 788-9676 • FAX (908) 788-6788 • PA (610) 250-0773 • E-MAIL maii@amygreene.com

Jeff Palmer NJDOT 1035 Parkway Avenue Trenton, NJ 08625

May 10, 2002

# VIA U.S. MAIL

Re: Piping Plover Study 2001

Ocean City-Longport Bridge Ocean City, Cape May County

Egg Harbor Township, Atlantic County

ASGECI Project #1513

# Dear Mr. Palmer:

We are pleased to present you with a white paper on the experimental research that we conducted on Piping Plover nesting in the vicinity of the Ocean City-Longport Bridge in 2001. Overall, the results showed that noise exposure from pile driving or vibratory hammering did not result in a significant change in incubation or brood-rearing behavior (at least at the distances maintained by the birds in the 2001 breeding season).

The white paper was written in scientific paper format as we would like to possibly submit it for publication in a professional journal as a technical research article. Perhaps you can recommend a suitable transportation journal for the article. In addition, please feel free to suggest any editorial changes or technical comments on the manuscript before we submit it for publication.

Please do not hesitate to contact us if you have any questions or concerns.

Sincerely,

AMY S. GREENE ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS, INC.

Amy Weene, President

Enc.

PROJECT MANAGEMENT RECEIVED

har 1 7 2002

Cc: Nick Caiazza, NJDOT BES

Joe Mumber, Parsons Brinckerhoff

# Impact Assessment of Bridge Construction Noise on the Behavior of Nesting Piping Plovers at Ocean City, New Jersey

Thomas Bosakowski, Richard P. Radis, and Scott Angus Amy S. Greene Environmental Consultants, Inc. 18 Commerce Street Plaza Flemington, NJ 08822

#### Abstract

Piping Plovers (Charadrius melodus) have nested annually for over 10 years within the vicinity of the Ocean City-Longport Bridge in Cape May County, New Jersey. A project to replace the existing bridge is currently being undertaken by New Jersey Department of Transportation and Cape May County. In response to federal and state permit requirements, we located and monitored 8 nests that were found within the project study area. Behavioral observations were tallied separately during the incubation period and the brood-rearing period. Observations were tallied in 5 min periods for at least 1 hr before exposure to construction noise impacts (preexposure period), during impact exposure of at least 15 min (exposure period), and for at least 1 hr after exposure (post-exposure period). A total of 16 complete experiments were conducted during the incubation period from 26 April to 25 May, 2001, with one complete experiment conducted per day on 12 days and two complete experiments occurring on the same day for 2 days. Ten of these experiments were conducted during pile driving and six experiments were conducted during the use of vibratory hammer. A total of 8 experiments occurred during the brood-rearing period from 1 June to 29 June, 2001, with only one complete experiment conducted per day. Two of these experiments were conducted during pile driving and six experiments were conducted during the use of vibratory hammer. Overall, the results of the experiments in 2001 showed a lack of significant changes to incubation or brood-rearing behavior of Piping Plovers as a result of exposure to bridge construction noise, specifically pile driving and vibratory hammering. Effects of the overall project on nesting success could not be assessed because a severe storm wiped out 4 of the 8 active nests.

### Introduction

Piping Plovers (Charadrius melodus) have nested annually for over 10 years within the vicinity of the Ocean City-Longport Bridge in Cape May County, New Jersey. A project to replace the existing bridge is currently being undertaken by New Jersey Department of Transportation and Cape May County.

Piping Plovers are listed as federally-threatened (50 CFR Part 17) and are considered a state-endangered species in New Jersey (N.J.A.C. 7:25-4.17). Therefore, measures to monitor Piping Plover nesting and avoid incidental "take" were required as conditions of permits from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), NJ Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP) Land Use Regulation Program (under the Coastal Area Facility Review Act - N.J.S.A. 13:19), Army Corps of Engineers, and U.S. Coast Guard.

In New Jersey, Piping Plovers currently nest along the Atlantic coast from Sandy Hook in Monmouth County, south to Cape May City and Cape May Point, in Cape May County. The New Jersey Audubon Society's Breeding Bird Atlas project has recorded Piping Plover as a breeding species within twenty-one survey "blocks" (Walsh et al. 1999). Surveys conducted for the USFWS (2000a) from 1987-1999 produced an estimated number of pairs present in the state ranging from 134 in 1992 to 93 in 1987 and 1998). In 2000, the New Jersey breeding population in New Jersey was estimated at 118 pairs (New Jersey Endangered and Nongame Species Program 2000).

The project includes bridge construction, demolition of a portion of the existing Ocean City-Longport bridge, and dune and beach restoration. In accordance with these permits, no project-associated activity was allowed within 100 m of Piping Plover nest sites between April 1 and August 15. However, concern was raised by the USFWS that noise impacts from the construction may be extending beyond the 100 m buffer zone. In compliance with permit conditions as noted above, we conducted continuous monitoring throughout the nesting season in order to determine if Piping Plover behavior and/or nesting success within the project area was impacted due to construction-related noise impacts, specifically pile driving and vibratory hammering.

# Methods

The study focused mainly on the dune and beach area within 150 m of the existing Ocean City-Longport Bridge at Ocean City, New Jersey. Observations of nesting Piping Plovers were conducted among sand dunes adjacent to the Atlantic Ocean beach and Great Egg Harbor Inlet in the 2001 nesting season. During the breeding season, the birds typically forage and nest in open, dry or wet bare sand, or areas of sand that are very sparsely vegetated with growths of dune grass (Ammophila breviligulata), glassworts (Salicornia sp.) and sea lavender (Limonium carolinianum). About 40% of dunes were vegetated with dunegrass and some of the dunes were fenced with symbolic fencing (twine and PVC pipes) to direct pedestrian access to the beach and deter walking through vegetation.

Piping Plovers return to their nesting beaches in New Jersey as early as early March, but more regularly by late March (Walsh et al. 1999). Males establish a breeding territory, usually by

mid-April (USFWS 2000b). Both adults incubate eggs, but the female often deserts young after hatching, leaving the male to tend young (Kaufman 1996). Eggs hatch in May or June after 30 days of incubation (Richards 1988). The young are precocial, leave the nest site quickly, and are able to feed themselves within a day or two of hatching (Kaufman 1996). Fledging is in roughly 21-35 days (Kaufman 1996; Richards 1988).

Observations were conducted by one observer before, during, and after bridge construction-noise impacts. Two types of construction noise occurred including pile driving with a 60,000 pound pile-driving hammer or vibratory hammer. Pile driving typically accounted for no more than 15-30 min of drive time each day with the remaining time used for positioning of equipment, mobilization, and maintenance. Observers were supplied with a checklist of possible behaviors and impacts, which were derived from preliminary observations conducted in 2000. incubation/brooding behaviors were recorded: courting/display, selection/building, incubation, preening, resting, adult with young, exchange of incubation duties, foraging, and no birds present. The following alert/flight behaviors were recorded: alert (standing), alarm vocalization, flight, chase flight, retreat flight, skirmish (ground), broken wing display, false incubation display, seek cover, and walk-retreat. The following impacts other than construction noise were: dog on leash, dog unleashed, predator aerial, predator ground, bird harassment, human pedestrian - stays on trail, human tresspasser - ignores fencing, unknown, and other (boat, plane, etc.).

Sampling Design

"One-Zero Sampling" was used to quantify behavior of Piping Plovers before, during, and after exposure to construction noise. In this procedure, a behavior presence (+) or absence (nothing) was recorded only once during a standard short-time interval of 5 minutes. More than one behavior could be recorded during each 5 minute observation interval. Any suspected impacts on behavior other than construction noise were also recorded that may occur during the same time interval.

Benefits of this sampling design are that: 1) more than one behavior type or other impact type can be represented during each time interval, 2) continuous behavior is broken into systematic time intervals which can be quantified, 3) start and finish times for each behaviors do not need to be recorded, and 4) monitoring continues unbiased regardless of noise impact times.

# Field Procedure

A complete experiment included starting observations approximately 1 hr before construction activity and continuing until approximately 1 hr after, thus resulting in 3 periods per experiment (pre-exposure period, exposure period, and post-exposure period). The closest nest to construction activities was observed (or individual if incubation was finished). All behaviors and/or impacts were recorded (checked-off) that occurred during a standardized observation interval (5 min period). If birds left, observations continued and were noted with NB for "no birds present" during subsequent 5 min intervals until the birds' return or end of the observation period.

For noise impacts, decibel (dBA) levels were sometimes recorded with a decibel meter when wind did not interfere with readings. Winds above 15-20 mph interfere with accurate readings (Sharon Paul Carpenter, pers. comm.), so it was often not possible to get accurate data because it

was frequently too windy. On many days, only a range of values was recorded because of wind gusts, so the actual increase during noise exposure could not be calculated. Piping Plovers and nests that were selected for observation were usually located between approximately 600-800 feet from pile driving and 400-600 feet from the vibratory hammer.

# Statistical Analysis

The database was divided into the incubation period and brood-rearing period, and noise impact type (pile driving vs. vibratory hammer) which resulted in 4 categories of data. Furthermore, many observation days lacked any noise impacts, due to a lack of construction activities. As a result, the sample size (number of experiments for each of the 4 categories) was not large enough to permit statistical hypothesis testing and observations violated the assumption of independence (Zar 1974). Therefore, assessment of impacts was done on a qualitative basis by examining each experiment separately for trends in the 3 periods per experiment (pre-exposure period, exposure period, and post-exposure period).

### Results

A total of 16 complete experiments were conducted during the incubation period from 26 April to 25 May, 2001, with one complete experiment conducted per day on 12 days and 2 complete experiments occurring on the same 2 days (Table 1). Ten of these experiments were conducted during pile driving and 6 experiments were conducted during the use of vibratory hammer. A total of 8 experiments occurred during the brood-rearing period from 1 June to 29 June, 2001, with only one complete experiment conducted per day (Table 2). Two of these experiments were conducted during pile driving and 6 experiments were conducted during the use of vibratory hammer. In this study, noise exposures varied widely throughout the exposure periods and were not recorded during all days or observation periods because it was often too windy for accurate readings. Therefore, it was not possible to make a direct correlation between behavior and decibel readings in this study. However, pile driving noise generally was recorded as an increase of 6 to 10 dBA above ambient noise levels, whereas vibratory hammer usually caused an increase of about 3 dBA.

Below we summarize the results of each experiment during incubation (Table 1) or brood-rearing (Table 2) in relation to pile driving or vibratory hammering:

# Pile Driving during the Incubation Period

- April 26 No incubation was observed before the exposure period. Birds were mainly
  foraging and resting near the nest. During the exposure period, birds remained
  incubating, and most of the time (11 of 13 observations) during the post-exposure period.
- April 27 Very little time was spent incubating before the exposure (only 3 of 32 observations). This trend continued through the exposure and post-exposure periods, where no birds incubated. Birds were mainly foraging and resting near the nest, and a Merlin (Falco columbarius) was observed hunting the site in the pre-exposure period, causing flight.
- May 1 Birds remained incubating through the pre-exposure and exposure period, and
  the first 5 minute post-exposure period, but were not in-site for the remaining observation
  time.
- May 4 Birds remained incubating through all periods, except for one observation.

- May 5 Birds remained incubating through all periods.
- May 11 Birds remained incubating through all periods.
- May 15 Birds remained incubating through all periods.
- May 16 Birds remained incubating through all periods.
- May 23 Birds remained incubating through all periods.
- May 25 Birds remained incubating through all periods, except for 3 pre-exposure observations.

# Vibratory Hammer during the Incubation Period

- May 1 Birds remained incubating through the pre-exposure period. During exposure, 5 of 9 observations of incubation occurred and false incubation display occurred the rest of the time (4 remaining observations).
- May 2a Birds remained incubating through the pre-exposure and exposure periods, and 8 of 19 post-exposure observations.
- May 2b Birds remained incubating through all periods, except for 2 of 10 preexposure observations and 3 of 11 exposure observations.
- May 8a Birds remained incubating through all periods.
- May 8b Birds remained incubating through all periods.
- May 9 Birds remained incubating through all periods.

# Pile Driving during the Brood-rearing Period

- June 1 Birds rested and foraged with young during all three exposure periods, behavior
  was identical through each of the three periods.
- June 26 Birds rested and foraged with young during all three exposure periods. No
  remarkable change in behavior occurred during or after the exposure period. A
  Peregrine Falcon (Falco peregrinus) hunted near the site which resulted in alert behavior,
  flight, and alarm calls in the pre- and post-exposure periods.

# Vibratory Hammer during the Brood-rearing Period

- June 6 Birds foraged with young identically during all three exposure periods. A
  human tresspasser was noted twice during the pre-exposure period, and once during the
  exposure period which resulted in appropriate responses such as retreat flight, alarm
  vocalization, alert behavior, and broken wing distraction displays.
- June 12 Birds foraged with young identically during all three exposure periods. No
  remarkable change in behavior occurred during or after the exposure period. A Northern
  Mockingbird (Mimus polyglottus) and House Sparrow (Passer domesticus) were
  successfully escorted away from chicks by an adult plover resulting in alert behavior,
  alarm vocalizations, and flight.
- June 19 Adults attended young and foraged most during the exposure period. Crows (Corvus sp.) were recorded on 8 pre-exposure observations resulting in alert behavior, alarm calls, and chase flight.
- June 27 Adults attended young and foraged most during the pre-exposure period (22 of 31 observations). However, an unleashed dog was reported in both the exposure and post-exposure periods and a human tresspasser in all three periods explained the low number of parents attending young. The presence of the dog and human explained the alarm calls, alert behavior, and flight as well as absence from the site.

- June 28 Foraging was the most prominent behavior among all three periods, but attendance with young was lowest during the exposure period. However, the exposure period was not continuous with the pre-exposure period (i.e., 4.5 hour gap), so the start of the exposure impact was not correlated with the lower numbers of adults and adults with young observed. No aberrant changes in behavior were noted at the start of hammering.
- June 29 Adults attended young and foraged most during the pre-exposure period (22 of 31 observations), although some attendance of young occurred in the exposure period (2 of 5) and the post-exposure period (4 of 13). The exposure period was not continuous with the pre-exposure period (i.e., 5 hour gap), so the start of the exposure was not responsible for the lower numbers of adults and adults with young observed. No aberrant changes in behavior were noted at the start of hammering.

# Discussion

During the incubation period, pile driving did not typically result in a change of the frequency of incubation observed when comparing the pre-exposure, exposure, and post-exposure periods. The most notable deviations from incubation behavior occurred only early in incubation from 26 April to 1 May. However, this is normal behavior for Piping Piovers which generally avoid incubating until they are finished laying their entire clutch in about 6-7 days (Goldin 1994). The function of delayed incubation is to ensure that all the chicks hatch at the same time. Otherwise, there were very few (if any) behaviors that would signal distress from the pile driving such as alarm calls, alert posture, flight, walk-retreat, broken wing display, and false incubation display. Furthermore, when these distress behaviors occasionally occurred it was mostly in a random pattern, except when correlated with predators, dogs, or human tresspassers. Thus, the data suggest that the incubation period was not negatively influenced by pile driving noise which generally increased ambient noise levels by about 6 to 10 dBA. The results for vibratory hammer were similar to results obtained during pile driving, i.e., the early incubation period showed inconsistent levels of incubation, but the mid- and late-incubation period were almost exclusively devoted to incubation. This result is not unexpected since vibratory hammer generally increased ambient noise levels by only about 3 dBA. Overall, the results showed no effects of construction noise on incubation, the most important reproductive behavior for survival.

The brood-rearing period resulted in a more diverse frequency of behaviors as birds were no longer tied to the nest with incubation duties and were more likely to attract or respond to potential predators. During two experiments with pile driving, birds rested and foraged with young in attendance with a similar frequency of observations in the pre-exposure, exposure, and post-exposure periods. The only distress behaviors were noted during overflights of a hunting Peregrine Falcon. The most frequent behaviors were foraging, attending young, and resting. During the six vibratory hammer experiments, the behavioral patterns were similar, except for more interference with predators, dogs, and people wandering through the dunes. Overall, there were no clearcut increases or decreases in behavior which could be correlated with noise produced by pile driving or vibratory hammering.

Numerous studies on the impacts of noise on wild birds have been conducted, and while the results generally varied with the intensity of the noise impacts, the general trend has been very minor or no response by the birds. For example Black et al. (1984) noted no effects on nesting

success, nestling survival, and nesting chronology as related to low (<500 ft AGL) overflights of F-16 jets. Lynch and Speake (1978) concluded that sonic booms did not initiate abnormal behavior that would result in decreased productivity of Wild Turkeys (Meleagris gallapavo). At a colony of Everglades Kites (Rostrhamus sociabilis), Snyder et al. (1978) found the only response of kites to low level jet overflights (78-89 dBA) was "watching the aircraft flyby." Ellis (1981) found that frequent and nearby jet aircraft noise (82-114 dBA) had no effect on nesting success, site reoccupancy, or heart rate of Peregrine Falcons. Ellis (1981) reported minimal behavioral responses that were never associated with reproductive failure. Higgins (1974) noted that continuous songs of birds were silenced 4 to 8 sec before sonic booms occurred apparently by detection of seismic compression waves, which preceded the audible sonic boom. However, normal singing occurred within 10 sec of the sonic boom. A study of nesting Prairie Falcons (Falco mexicanus) demonstrated that a buffer of 125 m was effective in reducing disturbance from blasting activity (Holthuijzen et al. 1990).

Unfortunately, a major storm event occurred in 2001, which destroyed 4 out of 8 nests with incubating birds. Thus, the direct impact of the project on nesting success could not be accurately assessed in this study. However, the same study area was monitored in 2000 for nesting success (New Jersey Endangered and Nongame Species Program 2000), but impacts from ongoing bridge construction (extensive driving of test piles) were not assessed. In that year, the dunes in the vicinity of the project area had 5 pairs of Piping Plovers, all of which hatched chicks, and fledged a total of 11 chicks, with a fledging rate of 2.20 young fledged per breeding pair. This fledging rate represents the best numbers for the species at this site since monitoring began in 1987 and well above the national average for a sustainable population. It can be inferred from these numbers that the construction activity during the 2000-nesting season had no impact on the breeding success of the Piping Plovers. In conclusion, the experiments in 2001 showed a lack of significant changes to incubation or brood-rearing behavior of Piping Plovers as a result of exposure to pile driving or vibratory hammering impacts.

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Table 1. Piping Plover behavioral observations during the incubation period. Data represent the total number of 5 minute periods having each behavior. PRE ≂ pre-exposure, EXP ≃ exposure, and POST = post-exposure.

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Table 2. Piping plover behavioral observations during the brood-rearing period. Data represent the total number of 5 minute periods having each behavior. PRE = pre-exposure, EXP = exposure, and POST = post-exposure period.

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# NOISE MONITORING CONTINGENCY PLAN FOR THE PROTECTION OF PIPING PLOVER (Charadrius melodus)

# **Associated With**

# ROUTE 36 HIGHLANDS BRIDGE OVER SHREWSBURY RIVER BRIDGE REPLACEMENT

Highlands and Sea Bright Boroughs Monmouth County, New Jersey

May 1, 2008

# APPLICANT:

New Jersey Department of Transportation 1035 Parkway Avenue, P.O. Box 600 Trenton, NJ 08625 Attention: Pamela Garrett, Bureau of Environmental Project Support

# PREPARED FOR:

Jacobs Civil, Inc. 70 Wood Avenue, 4th Floor Iselin, NJ 08830

### PREPARED BY:

Amy S. Greene Environmental Consultants, Inc. 4 Walter E Foran Blvd., Suite 209 Flemington, NJ 08822 ASGECI Project #2184

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**SCHEDULE** 

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APPENDIX D

# 1.0 INTRODUCTION

On behalf of our client, the New Jersey Department of Transportation (NJDOT), Amy S. Greene Environmental Consultants, Inc. (ASGECI) has prepared this contingency plan to monitor noise associated with the proposed replacement of the Rt. 36 Bridge over the Shrewsbury River located in the Boroughs of Highlands and Sea Bright, Monmouth County, New Jersey (see Appendix A – Figures). The purpose of this contingency plan is to insure that noise associated with the proposed project does not disrupt the breeding, nesting, or rearing behavior of Federally threatened piping plovers (*Charadrius melodus*) or State endangered least terms (*Sterna antillarum*) that may inhabit the dunes along the Atlantic Coast in the vicinity of the proposed project. This contingency plan has been prepared as a condition of the informal consultation letter issued by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) on September 22, 2006 as well as the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP) Division of Land Use Regulation (DLUR) permit (DLUR# 1300-06-0002.1) issued on November 22, 2006 (see Appendix B – Correspondence).

# 2.0 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The Highlands Bridge is a vital link across the Shrewsbury River for recreational, residential, and commercial traffic and serves as an evacuation route from Sea Bright and the Gateway National Recreation Area (Gateway). The existing bascule bridge is deficient in its ability to provide a safe and efficient transportation link to and from the Sandy Hook peninsula, connecting the Boroughs of Highlands and Sea Bright. According to the project's Feasibility Assessment, dated June, 2003, the bridge is below standards in the following areas:

- > System linkage,
- > Safety on bridge,
- > Vehicular and navigational model conflicts,
- > Structural deficiencies (i.e. existing bridge condition, live load capacity, and earthquake resistance), and
- > Operating deficiencies (i.e. electrical/mechanical components and cost of operation).

The project consists of the replacement of the existing Route 36 Bridge, a 1,240-foot long low-level movable bridge built in 1933, with a mid-level fixed bridge. The new bridge is to provide for a minimum vertical clearance of 65 feet above Mean High Water (MHW) elevation 1.81 as compared to 35 feet for the existing bridge in the closed position. This will eliminate the need to raise the bridge to allow passage of marine vessels.

The typical deck cross-section of the mainline bridge will be two box segments each of which will carry two 12-foot traffic lanes in each direction, flanked by 3-foot and 8-foot wide inside and outside shoulders respectively, and 8-foot wide sidewalks on each side. The bridge is to be built in two halves to enable the crossing to carry a minimum of two traffic lanes throughout the construction period. The eastbound roadway (south structure) is to be constructed first while portions of the existing bridge remain in service. Upon completion of the eastbound roadway, all

traffic will be re-routed from the existing bridge to the eastbound structure. After completing demolition of the existing bridge, the westbound (north) structure will be constructed. The traffic then will be re-routed to a normal eastbound and westbound pattern on the completed new bridge.

The construction of the new Route 36 Highlands Bridge and removal of the existing bridge will require work within the waterway of the Shrewsbury River. Specifically, these activities include the construction of new piers and foundations, the erection of the superstructure, as well as the removal of the superstructure and substructure of the existing bridge, foundations and fender system. It is estimated the work will impact the waterway for approximately three years. The following is a description of the in-water work activities and the mitigation measures proposed to minimize impacts on the environment.

The bridge abutments will be constructed landward of the spring high tide line and will only require standard erosion control measures. The work associated with pier construction will be performed inside heavy-duty turbidity barriers. The Shrewsbury River is subject to tidal rise and fall, rapid currents, storms, and boat wakes. The manufacturer specifications for these systems indicate that the use of the heavy-duty versions of the different types of turbidity barriers is appropriate in these environments.

The bridge work within the river is to be constructed in several stages with the south half of the bridge built first followed by the removal of the existing bridge and construction of the north half of the new bridge. River piers 3 through 6 eastbound (EB) and westbound (WB) and 7EB consist of nine 54 inch precast concrete cylinder piles for foundation support. Piers 7WB and 10WB each have six 54 inch precast concrete cylinder piles, and pier 9WB has twelve 54 inch precast cylinder piles. The piles, footing, piers, and superstructure are designed as precast concrete segments to speed installation and allow for erection year round.

The construction will start with eastbound piers 3 and 4 and proceeding eastward across the river for the eastbound half of the bridge. Once the piers have been completed the superstructure can be erected using a balanced cantilever method so that the superstructure is being erected while the remainder of the foundations and piers are being completed. All of the work in the river is proposed to be performed using barge mounted equipment. The barges are to be stabilized by the use of spuds.

Upon completion of the south half of the new bridge, the existing bridge will begin to be demolished using cutting tools and jackhammers. Initially, the superstructure will be cut into segments and lowered onto a barge for removal and disposal. Scaffolding and shielding which will contain any debris from falling into the river will be placed during cutting and removal operations. The piers will then be cut and removed as was the superstructure. The existing piles will be removed by pulling the piles or by cutting them off a minimum of three (3) feet below the river bottom. Blasting is not anticipated at this time. All work under water will take place within the enclosed turbidity barrier placed around the footing prior to the start of demolition activities in the water. All cutting and jackhammer equipment will be required to be used with sound damping devices.

Concurrent with the removal of the existing bridge, the new foundations for the westbound structure will be constructed. Work will start with piers 10 and 9WB and work in the westbound direction.

The project also includes modification to the existing fee plaza area for Gateway National Park. The proposed work includes the installation of four new toll lanes, a parking lot, and turn around lanes located before and after the toll plaza. Existing pedestrian/bicycle trails within the project area which do not currently connect to one another will be united by new paths (including pedestrian bridges) that will connect the Borough of Highlands, the Borough of Sea Bright, and Gateway National Recreation Trail/Path.

# 3.0 NOISE IMPACTS

It is anticipated that three phases of the proposed bridge construction may result in increases in noise levels above ambient conditions that may result in the disturbance to breeding, nesting, and rearing behavior of piping plovers and least terms. These high-noise construction activities are as follows:

- Pier Construction the proposed bridge piers will be constructed by driving multiple, large diameter piles into the substrate of the Shrewsbury River to form the main support structure for each of the bridge piers. These piles are driven with the use of an hydraulic hammer that can produce a noise output of as much as 101 decibels (dBA) at 50 feet,
- > Bridge Demolition demolition of the bridge structure will be conducted using jackhammers that individually can produce a sound output of up to 89 dBA,
- Roadway Improvements The access road and toll plaza to Gateway are to be realigned and reconstructed. Due to proximity to the potential nest sites, noise associated with these activities is a potential concern.

Pile driving activities will be limited to construction of the piers, abutments, and fenders. The following is a table containing the approximate distance each pier and abutment is located from the nearest dune area.

PILE LOCATION	DISTANCE TO DUNE
	(ft)
East Abutment	220
Pier 8 WB	330
Pier 8 EB	341
Ramp J Abutment	352
Pier 10 WB	480
Pier 7 WB	484
Pier 7 EB	490
Pier 9 WB	559
Pier 6 WB	634

Pier 6 EB	660
Pier 5 WB	858
Pier 5 EB	860
East Fender Piling	1088
Pier 4 WB	1089
Pier 4 EB	1091
Pier 3 WB	1315
West Fender Piling	1320
Pier 3 EB	1331
Fishing Pier	1334
Pier 2 WB	1485
Pier 2 EB	1507
Pier I WB	1628
Pier 1 EB	1656
West Abutment	1716

Demolition of the existing bridge foundations will begin once the south half of the new bridge is completed. It is anticipated that the bridge deck and piers will be dismantled using cutting tools and jackhammers equipped with a sound dampening device. Existing piles will either be pulled or cut off three (3) feet below the stream bed. No blasting is anticipated. A detailed description of the demolition is included in the Project Description. The following table shows the approximate distances that the existing piers and abutments are from the nearest dune.

DEMOLITION AREA	DISTANCE TO DUNE
	(ft)
East Abutment	406
Pier 11 (Easternmost Pier)	537
Pier 10	587
Pier 9	682
Pier 8	783
Pier 7	870
Pier 6	972
Pier 5	1102
Pier 4	1247
Pier 3	1392
Pier 2	1486
Pier 1	1581
West Abutment	1639

# 4.0 TIMING RESTRICTION

Piping Plovers return to their nesting beaches in New Jersey as early as early March, but more regularly by late March (Walsh et al. 1999). Males establish a breeding territory, usually by mid-April (USFWS 2000b). Both adults incubate eggs, but the female often deserts young after hatching, leaving the male to tend young (Kaufman 1996). Eggs hatch in May or June after 30 days of incubation (Richards 1988). The young are precocial, so they leave the nest site quickly, and are able to feed themselves within a day or two of hatching (Kaufman 1996). Fledging is in roughly 21-35 days (Kaufman 1996; Richards 1988). Based on this breeding behavior, the USFWS recommended timing restrictions for certain activities in and adjacent to dune areas between March 15 and August 15 of each year of construction (see Appendix B – Correspondence). The following restrictions will be enforced:

- > Construction personnel will be prohibited from entering the dune areas between March 15 and August 15 of each year,
- Use of Parking Lot B for construction staging will be prohibited from March 15 to Labor Day,
- Construction activities along the Gateway access road, including toll plaza demolition/construction, pedestrian/bicycle path construction, Parking Lot A reconfiguration, and access road milling and paving will be prohibited between March 15 and August 15. Paving may occur during the restricted period if evidence is presented to USFWS that these activities will have no adverse effect on nesting plovers or terms,
- Noise monitoring will be conducted in order to determine which activities, if any, create noise levels that exceed a level of 6 dBA above ambient. The following section includes a detailed monitoring plan including contingencies that will insure that piping plovers and least terms will not be adversely impacted by pile driving or demolition activities.

# 5.0 MONITORING PROGRAM

The proposed piping plover monitoring program, once the background noise levels are established, consists of two components. The first component is to monitor construction noise (primarily noise associated with pile driving) and determine which activities, if any, produce noise levels 6 dBA above ambient within the potential piping plover and least term nesting areas. The second component consists of monitoring piping plover and least term behavior during the breeding season (March 15 to August 15) and determine whether noise from construction activities affects breeding behavior. The following sections provide the methodologies associated with the two components of the monitoring program.

# 5.1 Noise Monitoring Methodology

The noise monitoring program will be implemented by Paul Carpenter Associates, Inc.(PCA) to determine whether construction activities will result in noise levels that exceed 6 dBA above ambient within the Atlantic Coast dunes in Sea Bright and Gateway. Prior to construction activities, a baseline noise level analysis will be conducted in order to evaluate typical noise levels for the project area. Measuring noise levels within the project area is difficult due to the

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high levels of background noise associated with wind and ocean waves. Noise from common sources typically occurs between 500 and 4000 Hertz (Hz). Monitoring A-weighted noise levels accounts for normal environmental noise; however, equipment utilized during construction activities are known to produce noise in lower frequencies. In order to account for these differences in frequency, noise levels will be measured utilizing an octave band analyzer. Background noise levels will be documented within the following frequencies: 31.5, 63, 125, 250, 500, 1k, 2k, 4k, 8k and 16k Hertz, as well as A-weighted, using 10-minute intervals. The increases or decreases in the volume of noise are measured in decibels. By monitoring multiple frequencies, it can be determined which of the noise frequencies, if any, are responsible for increasing noise levels above the 6 dB threshold. It is anticipated that background noise monitoring will be performed until the piping plover begin nesting activities.

Since construction activities may occur over weekdays or weekends, day or night, it may be necessary to establish the background levels based on twenty-four (24) hour periods. The need for weekend data is the limiting factor for this project since there are less weekend days than week days, making a trend harder to establish. Further more, weekend noise levels documented in March may not be representative of weekend noise levels during other times of the year. The amount of noise data required to establish a noise level trend is dependent on the deviation of noise levels once filtered. Deviation of noise levels can be caused by the weather or uncharacteristic noise events. Any period with inappropriate meteorological conditions such as high winds, high relative humidity or any precipitation event will be filtered from the data set. The most appropriate NOAA station will be utilized for meteorological data to determine what monitoring periods need to be filtered from the data set.

In addition to identifying background noise levels, it will be appropriate to determine the level of noise protection offered by the sea wall, located between the dunes and the project area. For this task, a Norsonics hemi-dodecahedron sound source and amplifier will be utilized. This powerful sound source will be placed west of the sea wall and will produce pink noise, essentially as a flat frequency response. Noise levels will also be documented at the source as well as at various locations along the shore line (east of the sea wall). It is important to note that noise levels will be documented near the ground. All measurement periods will be within two minute durations, one minute without the sound source (background) and one minute with the sound source producing obtrusive pink noise. The data obtained within this task will assist in understanding the noise level reduction offered by the sea wall. This task was performed on March 18th of 2008.

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It is anticipated that pile driving activities will begin in June 2008. To monitor these activities, one (1) long-term noise level meter will be placed outside the piping plover nesting area but in a location that is protected from much of the wind and wave interferences associated with the dunes. Noise levels at this station will be continuously monitored during construction. Based on previous data obtained at the site and numerical propagation modeling, noise levels within the dune area will be calculated. Once a piping plover nest is established, numerical propagation modeling can predict what level of noise exposure is being experienced by the plovers. Data from this monitor can be downloaded and analyzed as needed.

# 5.2 BEHAVIOR MONITORING METHODOLOGY

Between the periods of March 15 and August 15 of 2008, piping plover and least tern behavior will be monitored by a qualified biologist when pile driving and demolition activities are undertaken. Behavior monitoring will be conducted concurrently with noise monitoring, and observations will be recorded for one hour before construction, during construction, and for one hour after the noise impacts cease. Biologists will be supplied with a checklist of possible behaviors and impacts. The following incubation/brooding behaviors will be recorded: courting/display, nest selection/building, incubation, preening, resting, adult with young, exchange of incubation duties, foraging, and no birds present. The following alert/flight behaviors will be recorded: alert (standing), alarm vocalization, flight, chase flight, retreat flight, skirmish (ground), broken wing display, false incubation display, seek cover, and walk-retreat. The following impacts other than construction noise will be recorded: dog on leash, dog unleashed, predator aerial, predator ground, bird harassment, human pedestrian – stays on trail, human trespasser – ignores fencing, unknown, and other (boat, plane, etc.).

"One-Zero Sampling" will be used to quantify behavior of Piping Plovers before, during, and after exposure to construction noise. In this procedure, a behavior presence (+) or absence (nothing) will be recorded only once during a standard short-time interval of 5 minutes. More than one behavior can be recorded during each 5 minute observation interval. Any suspected impacts on behavior other than construction noise will also be recorded during the same time interval. The benefits of this sampling design are as follows:

- More than one behavior type or other impact type can be represented during each time interval,
- > Continuous behavior is broken into systematic time intervals which can be quantified,
- > Start and finish times for each behaviors do not need to be recorded, and
- > Monitoring continues unbiased regardless of noise impact times.

# 6.0 CONTINGENCY PLAN

Based upon a 2001 study conducted by ASGECI on the effects of pile driving noise on piping plover associated with the Ocean City-Longport Bridge replacement project, the USFWS has determined that noise levels of 6 dBA or less above ambient have no detrimental effect on piping plover breeding behavior. The purpose of this noise monitoring program is to determine whether pile driving and demolition activities associated with the replacement of the Route 36 Bridge will result in noise levels that exceed 6 dBA above ambient in the vicinity of piping plover nests. There are a total of 18 piers and 3 abutments associated with the proposed bridge. Each pier consists of a support structure made up of multiple piles, each of which must be driven into the substrate by an impact hammer. Conducting behavioral monitoring of piping plovers for each of the proposed piers and abutments would be extremely expensive; therefore, this contingency plan has been designed to determine which activities will require piping plover behavior monitoring and which will not. There are several possible scenarios associated with this study, and each

scenario will require a set of contingencies to insure that breeding piping plovers will not be disturbed. These scenarios are as follows:

- ➤ Pile driving and demolition activities conducted between March 15 and August 15 of 2008 will require that noise monitoring and piping plover behavior monitoring be conducted concurrently with the construction activity.
  - If behavior monitoring indicates that plover behavior is being altered by the noise, the biologist will immediately inform the contractor that work must cease.
  - o The contractor will then have the option of implementing noise mitigation measures to reduce the noise levels reaching the nesting area.
  - o If noise mitigation measures are not successful at eliminating the disturbance to the piping plovers, the activity must cease for the duration of the breeding season and will only be allowed between August 16 and March 14.
- If behavior monitoring conducted between March 15 and August 15 of 2008 indicates that the construction activity has no negative impacts to piping plover behavior, behavior monitoring for that activity at that location will not be required during the 2009 or 2010 nesting season (e.g., pile driving at pier 3).
- Pile driving and demolition activities conducted between August 16, 2008 and March 14, 2009 will require that noise levels be monitored and recorded.
  - o If noise levels associated with pile driving and demolition within the nesting area are greater than 6 dBA above ambient, and the activity is to continue into the restricted period (March 15 to August 15), piping plover behavior monitoring will be required during the restriction period.
  - If behavior monitoring indicates that plover behavior is being altered by the noise,
     the monitor will immediately inform the contractor that work must cease.
  - o The contractor will then have the option of implementing noise mitigation measures to reduce the noise levels reaching the nesting area.
  - o If noise mitigation measures are not successful at eliminating the disturbance to the piping plovers, the activity must cease for the duration of the breeding season and will only be allowed in the unrestricted period between August 16 and March 14.
- ➤ If noise monitoring conducted between August 16, 2008 and March 14, 2009 indicates that noise levels associated with pile driving or demolition are less than 6 dBA above ambient, and that activity at that location is to continue into the restricted period, no behavior monitoring will be required.

# 7.0 SCHEDULE

Initial test pile installation is scheduled to begin on May 6, 2008. A Preliminary Baseline Schedule is included in Appendix C.

### 8.0 DELIVERABLES

A noise monitoring report that details background noise levels east and west of the seawall will be prepared and submitted to USFWS and NJDEP ENSP. This report will contain all noise monitoring results for that time period as well as an assessment of what activities will require behavior monitoring if conducted during the restricted nesting period between March 15 and August 15. For pile driving and demolition activities that require piping plover behavior monitoring, monitoring reports will be submitted to the USFWS and NJDEP ENSP on a weekly basis. If however, any activities result in the disturbance to nesting plovers, the USFWS, NJDEP ENSP, and NPS will be informed immediately.

### 9.0 REFERENCES

Kaufman, K. 1996. Lives of North American Birds. Houghton Mifflin Company, Boston.

Richards, A. 1988. Shorebirds, A Complete Guide to Their Behavior and Migration. Gallery Books, W.H. Smith Publishers, New York.

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. 2000. Recovery Plan: Life History and Ecology, Piping Plover, Atlantic Coast Population. Sudbury, Massachusetts.

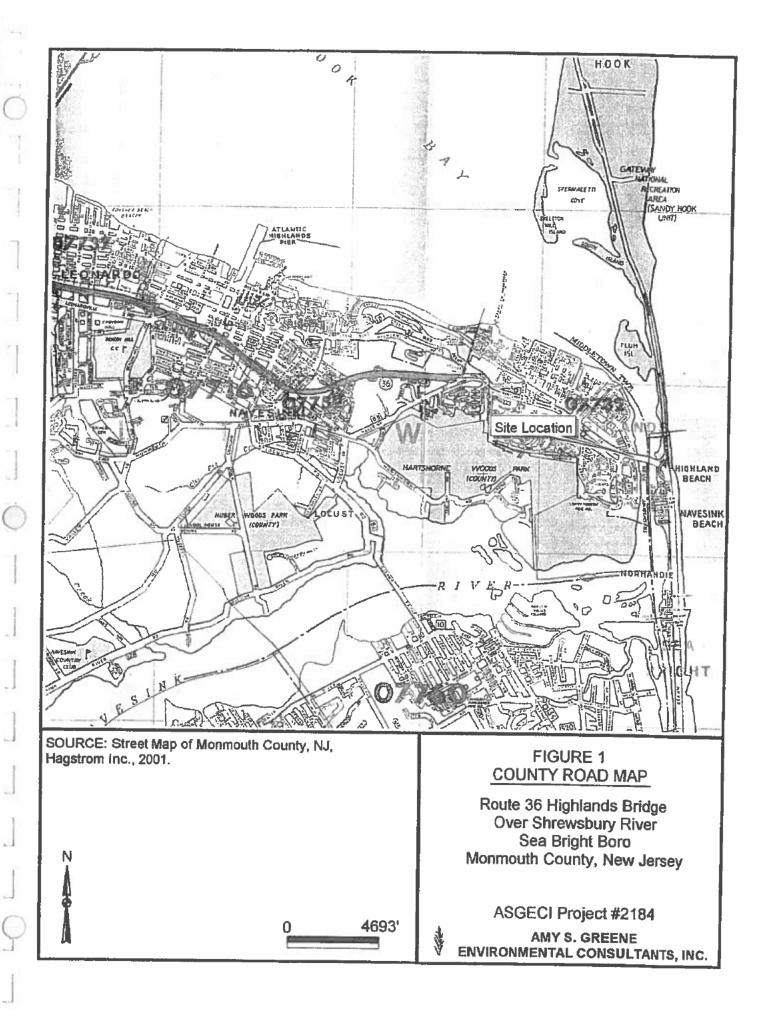
Walsh, J., V. Elia, R. Kane and T. Halliwell. 1999. Birds of New Jersey. New Jersey Audubon Society, Bernardsville. New Jersey.

# APPENDIX A SITE FIGURES

Figure 1 - County Road Map

Figure 2 - USGS Topographic Map

Figure 3 - SSurgo Soils Map





NJ State Plane coordinates at approximate locations witin the site.

	North	East
Point #1	570,822'	637,814'
Point #2	569,760'	637,627'
Point #3	568,926'	638,147'
Point #4	569,801'	636,541'



SOURCE

Monochromatic Bit-Mapped 7.5 Monte Topographic Integes of New Jensey, Gragory C. Herman and Maryann C. Scott, N.J. Geological Survey Digital Geodota Series DGS99-1, May 27, 1899, derived item USG3 7.5 Meute Digital Rester Graphic (DRG) Topographic Series May, Sundy Hook and Long Branch N.J. Quadrangles,

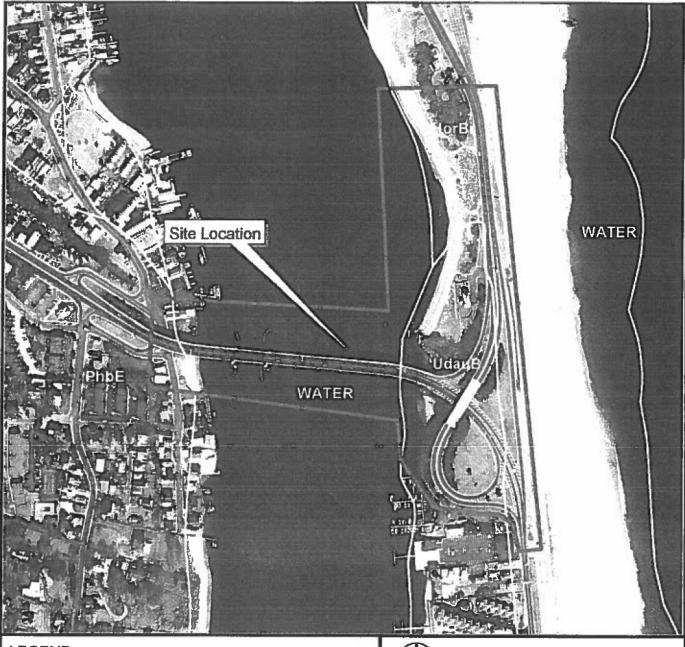
2000'

# FIGURE 2 USGS TOPOGRAPHIC MAP

Route 36 Highlands Bridge Over Shrewsbury River Sea Bright Boro Monmouth County, New Jersey

ASGECI Project #2184

AMY S. GREENE ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS, INC.



# LEGEND

HorBr - Hooksan sand, 0 to 5% slopes, rarely flooded PhbE - Phalanx loamy sand, 10 to 25% slopes UdauB - Udorthens-Urban land complex, 0 to 5% slopes

SOURCES:
Soll Survey Geographic (SSURGO) database
for Monmouth County, New Jersey, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Natural
Resources Contervation Service, Fort Worth, Texas,
January 2005.

Aerial Photography was obtained from NJDEP Office of Information Resources Management, Bureau of Geographic Information and Analysis, 1995/97 Color Infrared Digital I magery, Index #bx-x.

This (map/publication/report) was developed using New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection Geographic Information System digital data, but this secondary product has not been verified by NJDEP and is not state-authorized.



400'

# FIGURE 3 SSURGO SOILS MAP

Route 36 Highlands Bridge Over Shrewsbury River Sea Bright Boro Monmouth County, New Jersey

ASGECI Project #2184 **AMY S. GREENE ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS, INC.** 

# APPENDIX B CORRESPONDENCE



In Reply Refer To: 2006-I-0032

# United States Department of the Interior

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

New Jersey Field Office
Ecological Services
927 North Main Street
Pleasantville, New Jersey 08232
Phone: (609) 646-9310 FAX: (609) 646-0352
http://fws.gov/northeast/njfieldoffice

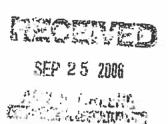


# 2184

SEP 2 2 2006

Bill Romaine, Senior Project Manager
 Amy S. Greene Environmental Consultants
 4 Walter E. Foran Blvd., Suite 209
 Flemington, New Jersey 08822

Dear Mr. Romaine:



This responds to a July 5, 2006 request from Amy S. Greene Environmental Consultants, Inc. (ASGECI) to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) to initiate informal consultation on behalf of the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) regarding potential impacts to federally listed species from the New Jersey Department of Transportation's (NJDOT) proposed Route 36 Shrewsbury River Bridge Replacement Project (ASGECI Project #2184) located in Highlands Borough, Sea Bright Borough, and the Sandy Hook Unit of Gateway National Recreation Area (Sandy Hook), Monmouth County, New Jersey.

#### AUTHORITY

This response is provided pursuant to Section 7 of Endangered Species Act of 1973 (87 Stat. 884, as amended; 16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.) (ESA) to ensure the protection of endangered and threatened species.

#### BACKGROUND

Via letter dated July 9, 2002 (our log # PL-USCG-02/185), the Service responded to U.S. Coast Guard (USCG) Public Notice No. 1-974 regarding an application for a permit for the proposed project pursuant to Section 9 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899 (33 U.S.C. 403). As indicated in our 2002 letter and subsequent correspondence in 2003 (ES-03/053) and 2005 (ES-05/076), the federally listed (threatened) piping plover (Charadrius melodus) and seabeach amaranth (Amaranthus pumilus) occur in sandy beach areas immediately adjacent to the proposed project in a contiguous distribution from Sandy Hook south into Sea Bright. A map of recent piping plover nest sites is enclosed. However, piping plovers may engage in nesting behaviors (e.g., courtship, territorial defense, nesting, brood rearing), and seabeach amaranth plants may occur, anywhere on the adjacent beach. As indicated in past Service correspondence, piping plovers and seabeach amaranth may be adversely affected if project implementation will require construction, staging, or any other activities within beach, dune, or intertidal habitats. In addition, piping plovers may be adversely affected by construction-related noise or activity adjacent to the beach.

Potential adverse impacts have been identified, as well as opportunities to benefit listed species, based on ASGECI's June 5, 2006 correspondence, subsequent Service coordination with you and the NJDOT, and a September 12, 2006 meeting and site visit held at Sandy Hook. Meeting participants included representatives from ASGECI, NJDOT, Sea Bright Borough, the National Park Service (NPS), the Service, the New Jersey Endangered and Nongame Species Program (ENSP), and the New Jersey Land Use Regulation Program (LURP). This letter addresses each identified potential impact and opportunity.

The NJDOT has indicated that project funding will be provided by the FHWA. The Service will forward a copy of the this letter to the FHWA, as the lead federal action agency pursuant to Section 7 of the ESA. The USCG and all participants at the September 12, 2006 meeting will also be provided with copies of this letter.

# DIRECT IMPACTS TO LISTED SPECIES

The Service normally recommends restrictions on construction activities within 100 meters (330 feet) of piping plover nesting areas, and fencing and avoidance of seabeach amaranth plants in construction areas. The NJDOT proposes to work within 220 feet of the landward edge of the dune, with a year-round construction schedule that includes the piping plover nesting season (March 15 through August 15) and the seabeach amaranth growing season (May 15 through December 1). The Service does not anticipate any direct impacts to listed species (e.g., mortality, injury, harassment) because the construction areas are separated from the beach by an existing 15 to 20-foot-high seawall. As a Conservation Measure, the Service recommends that project contracts prohibit construction personnel from entering the beach (seaward of the seawall) in the course of their work, either on foot or via motorized vehicle.

# ADVERSE IMPACTS TO HABITAT

Your July 5, 2006 letter indicates that the only impacts to dune areas will occur landward of the existing seawall in Sandy Hook, as will an associated dune mitigation project. No work is proposed seaward of the seawall (e.g., in dune, beach, or intertidal areas). Based on this project information and the site visit, the Service concurs that the project as proposed is not likely to adversely affect habitat for federally listed species. This determination may be reconsidered if project plans change to include any work seaward of the seawall, including grading, storage or staging of equipment or material, or access for construction personnel.

## ADVERSE IMPACTS FROM NOISE AND DISTURBANCE

# **Bridge Construction and Demolition**

The NJDOT proposes year-round work on construction of the new bridge and demolition of the existing bridge, including the piping plover nesting seasons (March 15 through August 15) in 2007 and 2008. Noise from pile driving and demolition may disturb birds nesting on the adjacent beach. Your July 5, 2006 letter indicates that the closest pile driving will take place 220 feet from the landward edge of the dune, and the closest demolition area will be 406 feet from the dune.

At our September 12, 2006 meeting, the NJDOT agreed to a general Conservation Measure to maintain noise levels at or below those that were documented to produce no observable changes in piping plover behaviors at the north Ocean City nesting area during replacement of the Longport Bridge (Atlantic and Cape May Counties) in 2001. An ASGECI monitoring report for the Longport Bridge project, dated May 10, 2002 recorded pile driving noise at an increase of 6 to 10 decibels (dBA) above ambient noise levels and vibratory hammer noise at an increase of about 3 dBA above ambient in the nesting area, which was located about 600-800 feet from pile driving and 400-600 feet from the vibratory hammer. At these noise levels, no changes in piping plover behavior were observed that could be clearly attributed to noise exposure (i.e., distinguished from normal behaviors or from distress behaviors caused by other disturbances such as humans or predators).

Based on the above information observations from a similar construction project, the Service recommends the following.

- Adopt a Conservation Measure to keep noise on the beach from pile driving and demolition at or below 6 dBA above ambient between March 15 and August 15.
- Submit a plan to achieve the above noise limit. Possible methods discussed with NJDOT include equipment to muffle sound and scheduling work on the east side of the Shrewsbury River outside of the nesting season.
- Submit a schedule of planned pile driving and demolition activities during the 2007 and 2008 nesting seasons, and a description of the proposed work and equipment (e.g., no blasting is proposed for demolition).
- Measure dBA levels on the beach during the driving of test piles on both the west and east sides of the Shrewsbury River currently scheduled for June 2007 and spring 2008, respectively. If possible, record noise from the test piles during quiet early morning hours when birds are particularly active, on calm days to avoid interference from wind. Noise dampening effects of the seawall or amplification from nearby hills are unknown; therefore, the Service recommends measuring dBA levels immediately adjacent to the bridge alignment as well as 0.25 mile (1,320 feet) to the north and south.
- Measure ambient dBA levels on the beach twice per month during March, May, and June 2007, during both quiet early morning hours and later in the day, for comparison to ambient levels at the north Ocean City nesting area. The Service recommends measuring dBA levels immediately adjacent to the bridge alignment as well as 0.25 mile to the north and south.
- Submit a monitoring contingency plan to detect any changes in piping plover behavior if, based on monitoring of test piles, noise levels in nesting areas are projected to approach the limit of 6 dBA above ambient during the nesting season. Continuous monitoring is not necessary and may disturb nesting birds; however, an approved monitor should be present during any work activities that may approach the 6 dBA noise limit. Monitoring must be coordinated closely with the Service and the ENSP, and monitors must have authority to temporarily halt work if birds are disturbed.

# Staging Areas

Parking Lot B in Sandy Hook will be made available to the construction contractor as a staging area. Parking Lot B is located immediately adjacent to an active piping plover nesting area. The NPS has seasonally restricted use of this staging area between Memorial Day and Labor Day. However, adverse effects to listed species may occur between March 15 and Memorial Day, including noise, disturbance, attraction of predators to trash, and unauthorized intrusions into beach habitats used by the species. The NJDOT discussed extending the seasonal restriction to avoid such impacts. The Service concurs and recommends adoption of a seasonal restriction to prohibit use of Parking Lot B as a staging area between March 15 and Labor Day as a Conservation Measure.

### Road Work

As part of the proposed project, the NJDOT will reconfigure and repave the southern portion of Hartshorne Drive, the major roadway into Sandy Hook. South of the Sandy Hook Fee Plaza, the road is located adjacent to an active piping plover nesting area. The Service recommends a Conservation Measure to conduct this road work outside of the nesting season. However, NJDOT has described difficulties of paving during winter months. As an alternative, the NJDOT may submit a brief assessment of the potential for paving to adversely affect listed species to allow the Service to determine if this aspect of the road work may proceed during the nesting season. The Service continues to recommend seasonally restricting other aspects of the road work (milling, grading) to avoid the nesting season.

# Pedestrian/Bicycle Path and Parking Lot Reconfiguration

As part of the proposed project, the NJDOT will reconfigure the Sandy Hook Fee Plaza and the adjacent Parking Lot A. The NJDOT will also install a pedestrian/bicycle path between the seawall on the east and Hartshome Drive or the Fee Plaza on the west, to connect paths in Highlands Borough with the Sandy Hook Multi-Use Pathway via the new bridge. The NPS proposes changes to the seasonal use patterns of Parking Lot A following reconstruction. The Service recommends conducting this work outside the nesting season, and submission of a plan to prevent an increase in the incidence of unauthorized intrusions into nesting areas from changes in the parking lot and installation of the new path. Measures to prevent nesting area intrusions may include fencing, signs, and monitoring, and should be consistent with the Conservation Measures and Terms and Conditions of the Service's 2003 Biological Opinion for the Multi-Use Pathway (copy enclosed).

# OPPORTUNITIES FOR BENEFICIAL IMPACTS

As the proposed dune impacts and mitigation are located landward of the seawall, the Service has determined that no opportunities exist for habitat improvement incidental to the proposed Route 36 bridge project.

During the September 12, 2006 site visit, the agencies discussed the possibility of reconfiguring the seawall adjacent to the bridge to reduce the frequency of vehicle trips by Sea Bright public works staff through piping plover nesting habitat. This opportunity was identified in a beach management plan recently adopted by Sea Bright Borough. However, NPS staff raised concerns that the proposed seawall modification may increase unauthorized entries into Sandy Hook, including intrusions into nearby piping plover nesting areas. Therefore, the Service does not recommend pursing this option at this time.

### SUMMARY RECOMMENDATIONS

#### Conservation Measures

The Service recommends adoption of the following Conservation Measures as binding provisions of the Route 36 Bridge Replacement Project to minimize adverse impacts to listed species. Additional Measures may be recommended based on the additional information requested in this letter. To be considered in the Service's effects analysis (and determination if the project is likely to adversely affect listed species), Conservation Measures must be officially adopted in writing by the action agency (FHWA) or its non-federal representative (NJDOT).

- Prohibit construction personnel from entering the beach in the course of their work, either on foot or via motorized vehicle.
- 2. Keep noise on the beach from pile driving and demolition at or below 6 dBA above ambient between March 15 and August 15.
- 3. Prohibit use of Parking Lot B as a staging area between March 15 and Labor Day.
- 4. Conduct road work outside of the nesting season. Paving, which may not be feasible in winter, may proceed during the nesting season if this aspect of the work can be shown to not adversely affect listed species.
- Reconfigure the Fee Plaza and Parking Lot A, and install the bicycle/pedestrian path, outside the nesting season.

## Additional Information

The Service requests the following additional information to determine if modification or addition of Conservation Measures is needed to avoid adverse effects to listed species.

- A plan to achieve the noise limit of 6 dBA above ambient on the beach during the nesting season. Possible methods discussed with NJDOT include equipment to muffle sound and scheduling work on the east side of the Shrewsbury River outside of the nesting season.
- A schedule of planned pile driving and demolition activities during the 2007 and 2008
  nesting seasons, and a description of the proposed work and equipment.

- 3. Noise (dBA) levels on the beach during the driving of test piles on both the west and east sides of the Shrewsbury River currently scheduled for June 2007 and spring 2008, respectively. If possible, measure noise from test piles during quiet early morning hours when birds are particularly active, on calm days to avoid interference from wind. Because of the unknown effects of the seawall and nearby hills, the Service recommends measuring dBA levels immediately adjacent to the bridge alignment as well as 0.25 mile (1,320 feet) to the north and south.
- 4. Ambient dBA levels on the beach collected twice per month March, May, and June 2007, during both quiet early morning hours and later in the day, for comparison to ambient levels at the north Ocean City nesting area. The Service recommends measuring dBA levels immediately adjacent to the bridge alignment as well as 0.25 mile to the north and south.
- 5. A monitoring contingency plan to detect any changes in piping plover behavior if, based on monitoring of test piles, noise levels in nesting areas are projected to approach the limit of 6 dBA above ambient during the nesting season. Continuous monitoring is not necessary and may disturb nesting birds, but an approved monitor should be present during work activities that may be close to the noise limit. Monitoring must be coordinated closely with the Service and the ENSP, and monitors must have authority to temporarily halt work if birds are disturbed.
- 6. A plan to prevent an increase in the incidence of unauthorized intrusions into Sandy Hook nesting areas from changes in the use of Parking Lot A and installation of the new bicycle/pedestrian path. Measures to prevent nesting area intrusions may include fencing, signs, and monitoring, and should be consistent with the Conservation Measures and Terms and Conditions of the Service's 2003 Biological Opinion for the Sandy Hook Multi-Use Pathway (copy enclosed).

The Service appreciates the cooperation of the NJDOT in avoiding adverse impacts to listed species from the Route 36 Bridge Replacement Project. Please contact Wendy Walsh of my staff at (609) 646-9310, extension 48 if you have any questions regarding the above recommendations to protect federally listed species, or the consultation process.

Sincerely,

John C. Staples Assistant Supervisor

Enclosures

# State of New Jersey Department of environmental protection



(See Issuing Division below)

# PERMIT\*



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accompanying same allpulations enumen	e application, and a sted in the support	applicable tawa and regi ng documents which are	ulations. This per engrand to by the f	sceardance with your app nit is also subject to the fi remittee upon acceptance	urther conditions and a of the permit.
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Issuance Date	7.1	Effective Date		Expiration Date	
November 22, 10	006	Same as issuança da	810:000 28,4022		.1
Name and Address		Name and Ad	iress of Owner	Name and Addres	
NJDOT 1035 Parkway Avenus, P.O.Box 600 Trenton, NJ 08625-0800		App	Applicant		<del>cant</del>
Address)		Land Use Re	Issuing Division  Land Use Regulation Program		RA) A) A 1970) PA) JCA)
Type of Permits Wetlands, Freshwa	: CAFRA, Water ter Wetlands GP10	front Development, Co B. Water Quality Cert.	if applicabl	Approved Capacity,	61
a new fixed brice improvements to Highland and Separking lot with Perk, extension of their within the Ga	ige with a minit roadway approa a Bright, Monmo sherman access of the existing pa neway National F ge consisting of :	mum vertical clearan ches to the new brid puth County. Work t and turn around lanes destrien/bicycle acces 'ark and the construct	ce of 65 feet a ge and install ne vill elso include before and after is trail from the 6 lon of a new fishi	38 bridge over the Shabove Mean High Wa w drainage structures, the construction of four the toil plaze within the lorough of Sea Bright to and pier for public access over the waters of the S	ter elevation 1.81, in the Boroughs of ir new toll lanes, a gateway National or meet the existing as at the south west
Limit of authoriz	ed disturbance				
The proposed construction will temporarily impact .007ecres of mapped coastal wetlands, permanently impact .14 acres of freshwater wetlands and wetland transition areas under a Freshwater Wetlands Statewide General Permit 10B, permanently impact .296 scres of state open waters for the installation of the bridge piers, creation of .345 acres of open water due to the removal of existing piers, permanently impact .075 acres of intertidal subtidal shallows, creation of .084 acres of intertidal subtidal shallows due to the removal of the bridge abutments permanently impact .037 acres of dunes and the restoration of .236 acres of dune.					
See Page 2 for A	pproved Projec	t Plans			
Prepared By:	Vilya Sundaram				19
Revised Date	Approved by the	Department of Environ	nental Protection		
	Name (Print or T	ype)Charlie Welch	Tide	Supervisor	
	Signatura	SEE FINAL F		Date	
L					

\*The word permit means "approval, verification, registration, etc."

(General Conditions are on Page 3)

- 2

1304-06-0002.1CAF060001, WPD060001, FWW060001, CW060001, CDT060001

The authorized work is as shown on plans, on sheets listed below and entitled, "State of New Jersey Department of Transportation, Plans of Route 36, From the vicinity of Route 36 STA,100+00 to the vicinity of Ocean Avenue STA.129+44.73, Contract No. ". Grading, Paving and Structures, Borough of Highlands and Sea Bright, Monmouth County", dated March 13, 2006 and prepared by Jacobs Civil, Inc.

- "Construction Plan" Sheets C-1 to C-8
- "SOIL EROSION PLAN" SHEETS SE-I to SE-8
- "UTILITY & DRAINAGE PLAN" SHEETS U&D-1 to U&D-7
- 4. "Overall general plan and elevation" 2 sheets:
  - "GENERAL PLAN AND ELEVATION I"
  - "GENERAL PLAN AND ELEVATION 2"
- 5. "WEST ABUTMENT PLAN AND SECTION"
- 6. "EAST ABUTMENT PLAN AND SECTION"
- 7. "RAMP J PLAN AND SECTION"
- 8. "FOOTING PLAN PIER I EE AND WE"
- 9. "FOOTING PLAN PIER 2 EB AND WB"
- 10. "FOOTING PLAN PIERS 3,4,5 & 6 EB AND WB"
- 11. "FOOTING PLAN PIER 7 EB AND WB"
- 12. "FOOTING PLAN PIER 8 EB AND WB"
- 13. "FOOTING PLAN PIER 9"
- 14. "FOOTING PLAN PIER 10 RAMP J"

A Tidelands Instrument is required for this project (Tidelands application/Docket No. 08-0289-T).

The issuance of this permit is in no way construed as a relinquishment by the State of New Jersey of any tidelands right, title or interest in the subject property or in any land surrounding it.

This permit is authorized under and in compliance with the Freshwater Protection Act Rules at N.J.A.C 7:7A and all applicable Rules on Coastal Zone Management (N.J.A.C. 7:7E-1.1 et seq.) specifically, intertidal and Subtidal Shallows 7:7E-3.15, Dunes 7:7E-3.15, Wetlands 7:7E-3.27, Wetland Buffers 7:7E-3.28, Endangered or Threatened Wildlife or Plant Species Habital 7:7E-3.38, Geodetic Control Reference Marks 7:7E-3.47, Rule on Location of Lingar Development 7:7E-6.1, Basic Location Rule 7:7E-8.2, Transportation Use Rule 7:7E-7.5, Stormwater Runoff 7:7E-8.7 Public Access to the Waterfront (7:7E-8.11) and Traffic 7:7E-8.14.

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#### Transition Areas

The Freshwater Wellands affected by this permit authorization will be of intermediate resource value, requiring a 50 foot Transition Areas. This permit includes a transition area waiver which allows encroachment only in that portion of the transition area that has been determined by the Program to be necessary to accomplish the portion of the transition area activities. Any additional regulated activities conducted within the standard Transition Area on site shall require a separate Transition Area Waiver from the Program. Regulated activities within a transition area are defined at N.J.A.C. 7:7A-6.2(a).

The authorization of activities included in this permit also includes a Water Quality Certificate.

The Permittee shall allow an authorized representative of the Department of Environmental Protection the right to inspect construction pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:7-1.5(b)4.

#### PERMIT CONDITIONS

The Director of the Land Use Regulation Program hereby finds the applicable findings as required by the Rules on Coastal Zone Management will be met to the satisfaction of the Land Use Regulation Program. The issuance of this permit is contingent upon compliance with the conditions below and failure to comply with any or all conditions may result in appropriate enforcement action and revocation of this permit. Compliance with Administrative Conditions shall be determined once copies of all specified permits, certifications, plans, agreements, etc. have been received, not less than 30 days prior to construction, and approved by the Land use Regulation Program. All other conditions are subject to on-site compliance inspection by the Bureau of Coastal and Land Use Enforcement. As per N.J.A.C. 7:75–1.4, the permittee must notify the Bureau of Coastal and Land Use Enforcement, (1510 Hooper Avenue, Toms River, N.J. 08753), in writing at least three (3) days prior to commencement of construction.

#### . Coastal Permit General Conditions

- This permit is revocable, or subject to modification or change at any time, pursuant to the applicable regulations, when in the judgment of the Department of Environmental Protection of the State of New Jersey such revocation, modification or change shall be necessary.
- The issuance of the permit shall not be deemed to affect in any way action by the Department of Environmental Protection of the State of New Jersey on any future application.
- 3. The works, facilities, and/or activities shown by plans and/or other engineering date, which are this day approved, subject to the conditions herewith established, shell be constructed and/or executed in conformity with such plans and/or engineering data and the said conditions.
- No change in plans or specifications shall be made except with the prior written permission of the Department of Environmental Protection of the State of New Jersey.
- The granting of this permit shall not be construed to, in any way, affect the title or ownership of property, and shall not make the Department of Environmental Protection or the State a party in any suit or question of ownership.
- This permit does not waive the obtaining of Federal or other State or local government consent when necessary. This permit is not valid and no work shall be undertaken until such time as all other required approvals and permits have been obtained.

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- 7. A copy of this parmit shall be kept at the work site, and shall be exhibited upon request of any person.
- 8. In cases of conflict, the conditions of this permit shall supersede the plans and/or engineering data.

#### CONDITIONS OF THE CAFRA PERMIT

The activities allowed by this authorization shall comply with the following conditions as well as the conditions noted at N.J.A.C. 7:7A-9.2 and 9.3.

#### **ADMINISTRATIVE CONDITIONS**

- This permit is NOT VALID until the permit acceptance form has been signed by the applicant, accepting
  and agreeing to adhere to all permit conditions, and returned to the Land Use Regulation Program at
  P.O.Box 439, Trenton, NJ 08625.
- 2. This parmit, including all conditions listed herein, shall be RECORDED in the office of the County Clerk (the REGISTRAR OF DEEDS AND MORTGAGES in the applicable counties) in the county wherein the lands included in the permit are located within ten (10) days after receipt of the permit by the applicant. A copy of the recorded permit shall be forwarded to the Land Use Regulation Program immediately thereafter.
- Prior to any construction activities, the permittee must obtain authorization from the State Historic Preservation Office.
- Prior to any construction activities, the Permittee must obtain a Department of the Army authorization.
   You are advised to contact the New york District at (212) 254-3522.
- 5. Prior to start of any construction activities, the Permittee must obtain a Tidelands instrument from the Bureau of Tidelands Management. Failure to comply with this condition will result in tines up to \$1000 plus \$100 per day, a higher fee for the conveyance and possible prosecution by the Attorney General's Office to remove authorized structures and pay use and occupancy charges.
- Prior to any construction activities, the permittee must receive authorization from the Monmouth County Soil Conservation District.
- Prior to conducting temporary of permanent activities associated with the construction of the public access fishing pier on municipal parklend (Block 8, Lot 2) which is Green Acres encumbered land, the permittee must obtain approval from the Green Acres Program and the State House Commission.
- 6. The fishing pier to be constructed on Block 8, Lot 2 for public access shall be deed restricted. The deed restriction language shall include the Department approved project plans for the public access fishing pier, the use of non polluting materials for the pier construction and shall prohibit the removal, rehabilitation or reconstruction of this pier without the prior approval of the Department's Division of Land Use Regulation and the Green Acres Program. The restriction shall be included on the deed, and recorded in the office of the County Clark (REGISTRAR OF DEEDS AND MORTGAGES), in the county wherein the lands included in the permit are located.

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#### PHYSICAL CONDITIONS

- 1. This Permit authorizes activities within the waterfront area and results in permanent maximum disturbance of 0.14 acres of freshwater wetlands and watland transition areas, 0.301 acres of state open waters for the installation of the bridge plets and 0.075 acres of intertidal subtidat shallows. Additional reject impacts include temporary disturbance of 0.223 acres of watland transition areas and 0.007 acres of mapped obastal wetlands for access and shading impacts of 2.649 acres of State open waters.
- 2. The proposed activities shall not disturb more than 0.037 acres of dunes. Dune areas impacted shall be mitigated by creating 0,236 acres of dune habitat. Prior to construction, the permittee shall submit to the Division's Roads and Infrastructure Unit, a dune restoration plan developed in accordance with the Coasiel Zone Management Rules for Standards applicable to dune creation and maintenance (N.J.A.C. 7:7E-3A.4) for review and approval.
- 3. All wetland and wetland transition areas disturbed for access must be vegetated upon completion of the activity. The disturbed wetland should be allowed to naturally re-vegetate, however, if it is necessary to prevent empirion, the area may be seeded with wetland seed mixture to stabilize the ground until natural vegetation re-establishes. Re-vegetation with native species is required only when disturbances within the work area have resulted in destruction of vegetation and disturbance to the soil, which would preclude natural re-vegetation within one growing season.
- 4. Soil and erosion controls shall be installed in accordance with the approved plans prior to any earth moving activity and maintained for the duration of the disturbance until the soils are stabilized. The permittee shall monitor all erosion and sediment controls daily and repair as needed to maintain compliance with the approved plans and conditions contained in this permit to ensure that sediment release from decanted or flittered water is near zero prior to being discharged into wetlands or State open water.
- 5. In order to protect the anadromous fisheries resources of the Shrewsbury River, instream sediment generating activities within the State open waters on site are prohibited between April 1 to June 30 of each year. The Department reserves the right to suspend all regulated activities on site should it be determined that the applicant has not taken proper precautions to ensure continuous compliance with this condition.
- All demolition materials must be disposed of at an approved site. Under no circumstances should material
  be disposed of in wetlands, state open waters, or other environmentally sensitive areas.
- 7. Any and all precautions are to be taken to prevent raw concrete, which is toxic to fish, from coming in contact with the waters of the Shrewsbury River. No pumped water form grout/concrete operations may be discharged directly to the waterway. All pumped water shall be discharged to a holding tank and disposed of properly.
- 8. Positive means shall be taken to prevent any hot work, debris or construction material from entering the waterway. This includes sandblasting material, paint, or epoxy and any concrete work by-products. If welding or burning is to take place, some type of flame-proof material shall be the uppermost protective containment material.
- Prior to the construction of the piers. Heavy duty turbidity barriers shall be placed in the water around the
  pier construction areas. Work associated with the pier construction must be performed inside these
  heavy duty turbidity barriers.

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- 10. All of the work proposed in the river shall be performed using barge mounted equipment. In the event the use of the barge is not feasible, the New Jersey Department of Transportation shall notify the Department's Division of Land Use Regulation, Roads and Infra Structure Unit, in writing prior to the use of sitemative devices.
- 11. The NJDEP reserves the right to suspend all work activities if turbidity levels of the stream are increased because of the regulated activities
- The following Conservation Measures shall be officially adopted in writing as binding provisions of the Route 36 Bridge Replacement Project by the Federal Highway Administration or the New Jersey Department of Transportation to minimize adverse impacts to federally listed (threatened) species, the Piping Plover and Seabeach American).
- Prohibit construction personnel from entering the beach in the course of their work, either on foot or via motorized vehicle.
- II. Keep noise on the beach from pile driving and demolition at or below 6 dBA above ambient between March 15 and August 15.
- III. Prohibit use of Parking Lot B as a staging area between Merch 15 and Labor Day.
- IV. Conduct road work outside of the piping placer nesting season. Paving, which may not be feasible in winter, may proceed during the nesting season if this aspect of the work can be shown to not adversely affect the above listed species.
- V. Reconfigure the Fee Plaze and Parking Lot A, and install the bicycle/pedestrian path, outside the nesting season. (Noise (dBA) levels on the beach during the driving of test piles on both the west and east sides of the Shrewsbury River currently scheduled for June 2007 and spring 2008, respectively. If possible, measure noise from test piles during quiet early morning hours when birds are particularly active, on calm days to avoid interference from wind. Because of the unknown effects of the seawail and nearby hills, the United States Fish and Wildlife Service recommends measuring dBA levels immediately adjacent to the bridge alignment as well as 0.25 mile (1,320 feet) to the north and south.
- VI. Ambient dBA levels on the beach collected twice per month March, May, and June 2007, during both quiet early morning hours and later in the day, for comparison to ambient levels at the north Ocean City nesting ares. The United States Fish and Wildlife Service recommends measuring dBA levels immediately adjacent to the bridge alignment as well as 0.25 mile to the north and south.
- VII. A monitoring contingency plan to detect any changes in piping plover behavior if, based on monitoring of test piles, noise levels in neating areas are projected to approach the limit of 6 dBA above ambient during the neating season. Continuous monitoring is not necessary and may disturb neating birds, but an approved mentior should be present during work activities that may be close to the noise limit. Monitoring must be coordinated closely with the United States Fish and Wildlife Service and the Endangered Non Game Species Program, and monitors must have authority to temporarily halt work if birds are disturbed.

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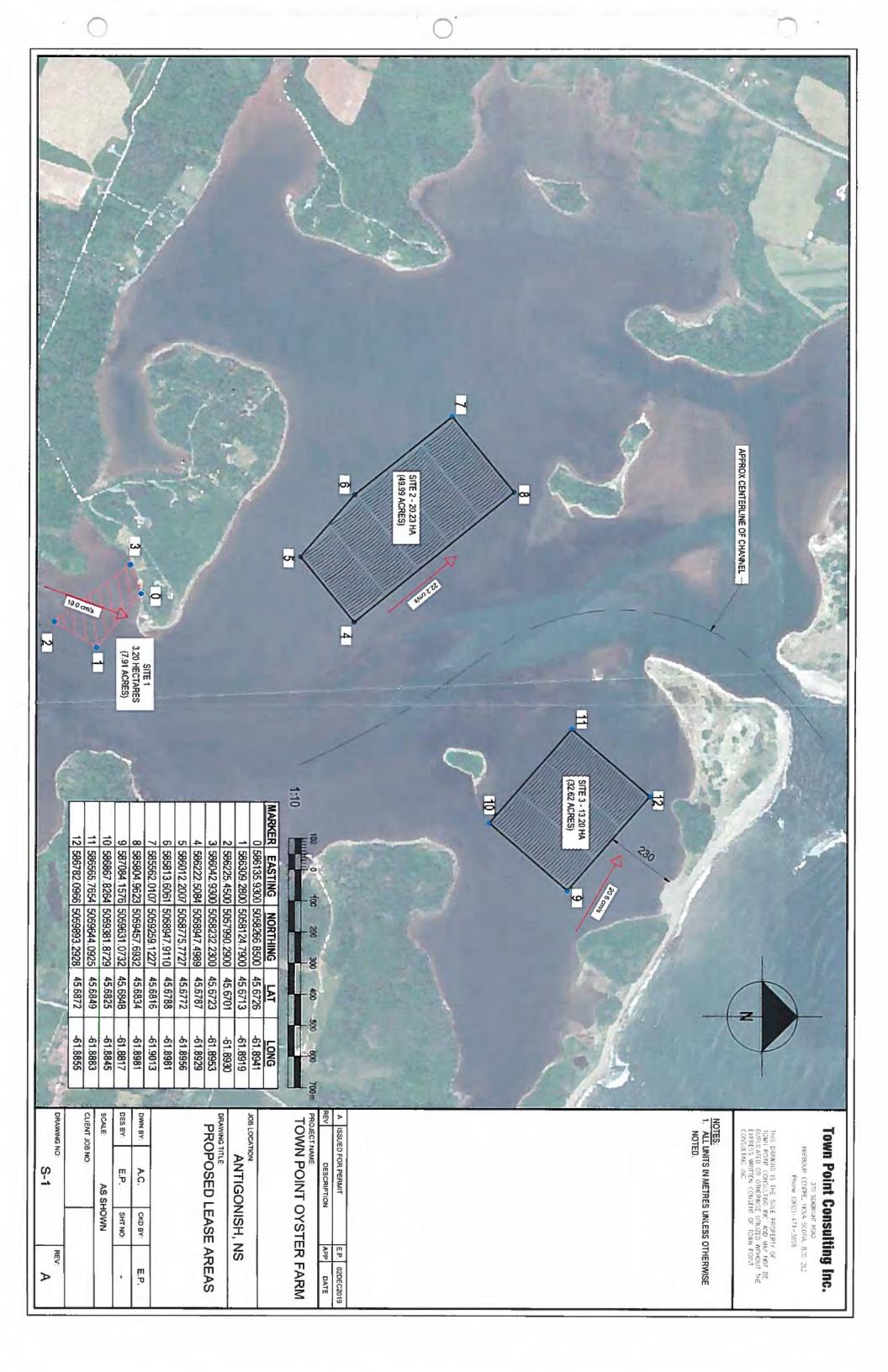
VIII. A plan to prevent an increase in the incidence of unauthorized intrusions into the Sandy Hook piping plover nesting areas from changes in the use of Parking Lot A and installation of the new bicycle/pedastrian path. Measures to prevent nesting area intrusions may include fencing, signs, and monitoring, and should be consistent with the Conservation Measures and Terms and Conditions of the Service's 2003 Biological Opinion for the Sandy Hook Multi-Use Pathway.

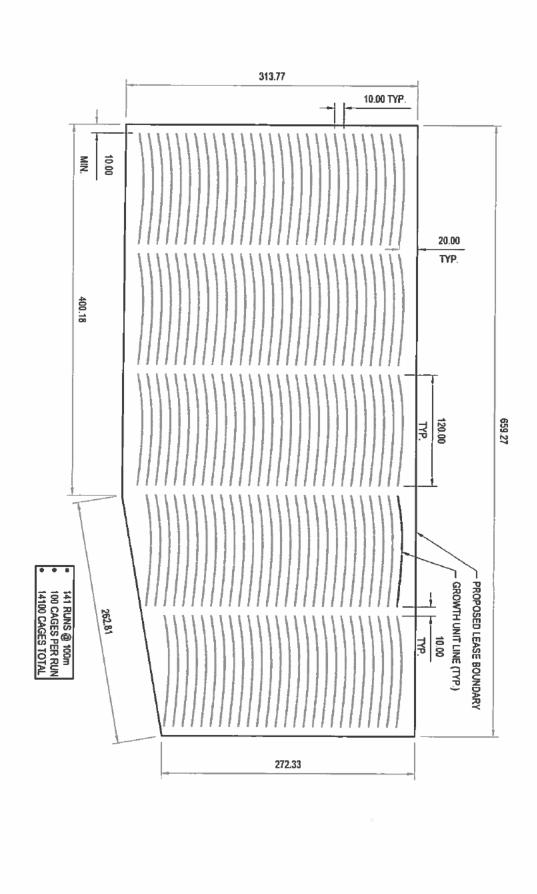
Charles Weich, Supervisor Date

Roschway and infrastructure Unit Division of Land Use Regulation

C:

Bureau of Coastal and Land Use Enforcement





# Town Point Consulting Inc.

370 SEABRICHT ROAD HARBOUR CENTRE, NOVA SCOTIA, BZG 2L2 Phone (902)-471-3696

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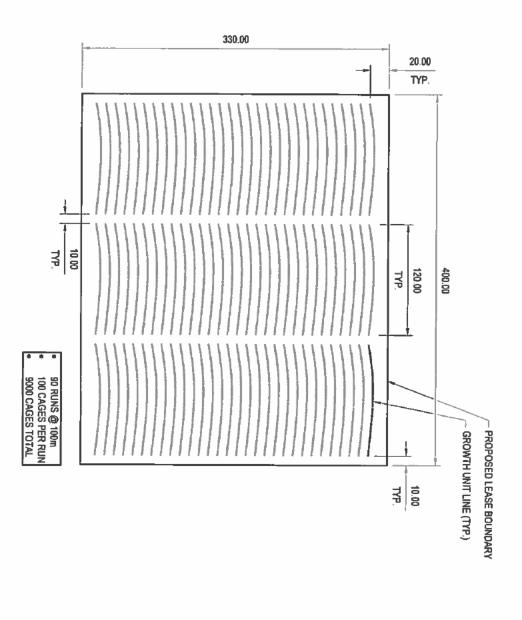
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DESCRIPTION

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APP DATE

TOWN POINT OYSTER FARM



# Town Point Consulting Inc.

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