

Decision on Application to Renew a Marine Aquaculture Licence and Lease

Application to the Administrator:

On February 23, 2022, the Nova Scotia Department of Fisheries and Aquaculture (the “Department”) received an application to renew Aquaculture Licence and Lease #1358 (AQ#1358), as described below:

Application Summary:

Type: Marine	Size: 40.00 HA
Number: AQ#1358	Cultivation Method: Marine Cage
Applicant: Kelly Cove Salmon Ltd.	
Location: Jordan Bay, Shelburne County	Species: Atlantic salmon
Proposed Term: 10 year Licence / 20 year Lease	

Site History:

AQ#1358 was first issued on December 12, 2012, for a ten-year term (September 2, 2012 to September 1, 2022). The marine farm consists of twenty grid cells in a 2 x 10 floating configuration. The site incorporates all aquaculture related gear, above and below the water line. There are currently no other applications in process for AQ#1358 as of the date this document was issued.

Performance Reviews Conducted by Administrator:

A performance review was conducted on the aquacultural operation of site AQ#1358, pursuant to Sections 71-72 of the *Aquaculture Licence and Lease Regulations* (the “Regulations”). There were no concerns raised following the performance review.

Public Submissions on Application to Administrator:

Pursuant to Section 41 of the Regulations, notice of the application was published on the Department’s website and in the Royal Gazette Part I inviting the public to submit written comments on the application to the Administrator within the 30 days following the date the notice was published. This notice was published on June 16, 2022.

Three (3) submissions were received by the Department during the 30-day public comment period. Of the submissions received, three (3) met the requirements set out in subsection 41(5) of the Regulations and are included with this document.

Factors to be Considered (as set out in Section 3 of the Regulations):

The optimum use of marine resources

The site has shown continued production and is currently utilizing the site optimally, taking into account any fallow periods.

The contribution of the proposed operation to community and Provincial economic development

Public submissions received made reference to the number of people employed from coastal communities by the operator. This renewal application does not involve any changes to the current infrastructure. The operator continues to support local industries such as suppliers, wharves and related services wherever possible. There are no changes in staffing requirements expected for this renewal application. The operator's parent company, Cooke Aquaculture Inc. sponsors a number of Nova Scotia organizations, charities, associations and events. There are no known adverse economic impacts associated with this renewal application.

Fishery activities in the public waters surrounding the proposed aquacultural operation

This site has been co-existing with other fishers in Jordan Bay since 2013. There have been no major changes from the original approval of this site. The operator follows standard best management practices for rearing fish in a marine environment. These practices have controls in place to mitigate potential environmental effects on fish and fish habitat. The site must also have a selection of additional mitigation strategies to apply if an environmental compliance threshold is exceeded.

The oceanographic and biophysical characteristics of the public waters surrounding the proposed aquacultural operation

Public submissions received made reference to the storm of January 4, 2018. Public submissions received also made reference to changes to the wave heights since 2015. The operator has indicated that the current site design was based on historical winds, wave height, oceanography, currents and the operator's 30+ years of farming experience. Each area of the grid was designed to withstand different maximum loads based on the previous criteria. In February and March of 2017 there were several significant storms which resulted in slightly elevated mortality. On January 4th, 2018, there was infrastructure damage after a "1 in 100-year storm". No known fish escapes occurred from either event. The operator has contracted experts for modelling and engineering analysis of moorings, grid and cage components that are used to ensure that they can withstand extreme storm conditions anticipated in the future within Jordan Bay.

The operator has shown evidence that the site can return to Oxic conditions before being restocked, in the event that the Oxic threshold is exceeded.

Public submissions received made reference to “superchill” events in 2015. Since operational in 2013, there has been one (1) superchill event (March 2015). There are extensive benthic and water quality monitoring programs in place. Such programs will aid in initiating mitigation measures if temperatures approach the superchill threshold as they did in 2015.

The other users of the public waters surrounding the proposed aquacultural operation
There were no changes to the impacts to other users including wildlife, as a result of this renewal application.

The public right of navigation

The operator has an approval under the Canadian Navigable Waters Act issued by Transport Canada, and is expected to adhere to the site marking requirements described within that approval document.

The sustainability of wild salmon

Public submissions received made reference to containment management in general, however there was no information provided that applied specifically to AQ#1358. Site AQ#1358 is located in the range of the Nova Scotia Southern Upland population of Atlantic salmon. The Southern Upland region of Nova Scotia is divided into three salmon fishing areas: SFA20, SFA 21 and part of SFA 22. The Salmon Atlas and the Atlantic Salmon Federation note that nearest salmon rivers as the Tuskent River and the Mersey River. The site is located approximately 52 km and 62 km from the mouth of Mersey River and Tuskent River, respectively, the nearest identified wild salmon rivers. Several mitigation measures are included in the operator’s development plan that can be employed to reduce the potential impacts of salmon aquaculture on wild salmon populations. Under the *Aquaculture Management Regulations*, all marine finfish operators are now required to provide fish marking plans as part of the initiative to support the sustainability of wild salmon. The operator has provided their finfish marking plan which has been reviewed and approved by the Department. The operator participates in various salmon restoration projects throughout Atlantic Canada and uses numerous operational measures to ensure wildlife interaction is as minimal and positive as possible.

The number and productivity of other aquaculture sites in the public waters surrounding the proposed aquacultural operation

There are five aquaculture sites within 15km of AQ#1358, all of which are issued to Kelly Cove Salmon Ltd. This site has not displaced or adversely affected other aquaculture sites in the area, as supported by the most recent benthic data available. If, in the future, the biomass appears to be impacting the benthic environment, mitigation measures can be put into place.

Decision:

Based on the factors considered above, Aquaculture Licence #1358 shall be renewed *with conditions* for a period of 10 years (September 2, 2022 to September 1, 2032) and Aquaculture Lease #1358 shall be renewed *with conditions* for a period of 20 years (September 2, 2022 to September 1, 2042).

The Licence and Lease documents shall be prepared in accordance with the Department's standard operating documents and shall be made publicly available subject to the provisions of the *Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act*.

Conditions:

Based on the factors considered above, the operator will be required to obtain an Engineer's approval on the site design and configuration prior to any new introduction of fish to AQ#1358.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Rob Ceschiutti".

Robert Ceschiutti
Aquaculture Administrator
Nova Scotia Department of Fisheries and Aquaculture

August 18, 2022

Date

From: [REDACTED] <[REDACTED]>

Sent: July 14, 2022 11:24 AM

To: Aquaculture Administrator <aqua.admin@novascotia.ca>

Subject: Fwd: Aquaculture Site 1358 Jordan Bay, NS

**** EXTERNAL EMAIL / COURRIEL EXTERNE ****

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Re Public Input Aqua Sites 1358 & 1359 Jordan Bay, NS

Find below a letter to Bruce Hancock dated January 25, 2018 in respect to site 1358 Jordan Bay. In addition, to the disasters mentioned in this letter, tens of thousands of dead salmon were removed from site 1358 this spring*. Why would NSF&A approve the re-stocking of this site based on its past history? Time for the madness to end.

Darrell Tingley

[REDACTED]

Timberlea, NS

* I will forward a letter under separate cover re the tens of thousands of salmon musth this winter/spring.

-----Original Message-----

From: Darrell Tingley <[REDACTED]>

To: Bruce.Hancock@novascotia.ca

Cc: mindfa@novascotia.ca; Bruce.Osborne@novascotia.ca; Jessica.Feindel@novascotia.ca; Mary.Kennedy@novascotia.ca; premier@novascotia.ca; minister.environment@novascotia.ca

Sent: Mon, Jun 25, 2018 9:33 am

Subject: Aquaculture Site 1358 Jordan Bay, NS

Bruce Hancock
Director of Aquaculture Operations

Mr. Hancock

Today, June 25, 2018, is closing in on 6 months since the winter hurricane of January 4, 2018 smashed site 1358 to smithereens. The storm caused significant damage to the infrastructure and caused tens (hundreds) of thousands of salmon to perish and/or escape. Neither you, Minister Colwell and/or Cooke Aquaculture have come clean with the residents of Jordan Bay and area as to the total impact. Your job, it appears, is to provide cover for the industry.

However, since January 4, 2018 your department has approved the combination of Cooke aquaculture sites 1358 and 1359. For what purpose? It is your intention to allow Cooke to re-stock 750,000 and 1,500,000 juvenile salmon in the old/repared cages to die this winter? Mr. Hancock three times Cooke has failed to grow out salmon at this site. Super Chill in 2015 killed all salmon at sites 1358 and 1359. In 2015 all farmed salmon died at site 1358 from disease (ISA) and 2018 all died or escaped from winter storm(s). How come, at this late date, nobody knows how many fish perished and/or escaped? I'm told that Cooke Aqua will advise the Minister of Environment as to the numbers. However, no one from the Ministry will be on site to verify the numbers. What a shame!

It is my understanding you work for the government and not Cooke Aqua. When can the public expect some independent analysis from you without first contacting the company? I'm sick and tired of you covering up for Jeff Nickerson and the like. If you want to work for Cooke change jobs and stop taking our tax payers' dollars for doing a pathetic job.

Please respond for the first time.

Darrell Tingley
Chester, NS

From: [REDACTED]

Sent: July 14, 2022 11:36 AM

To: Aquaculture Administrator <aqua.admin@novascotia.ca>

Subject: Fwd: DEAD SALMON

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Follow up to public comment re Aqua sites 1358 & 1359.

-----Original Message-----

From [REDACTED]

To: min@dfp-mpo.gc.ca <min@dfp-mpo.gc.ca>; joyce.murray@parl.gc.ca <joyce.murray@parl.gc.ca>

Cc: information@inspection.gc.ca <information@inspection.gc.ca>; emily.oreilly@inspection.gc.ca <emily.oreilly@inspection.gc.ca>; premier@gnb.ca <premier@gnb.ca>

Sent: Tue, Mar 1, 2022 9:29 am

Subject: Fwd: DEAD SALMON

DFO/Fisheries Minister

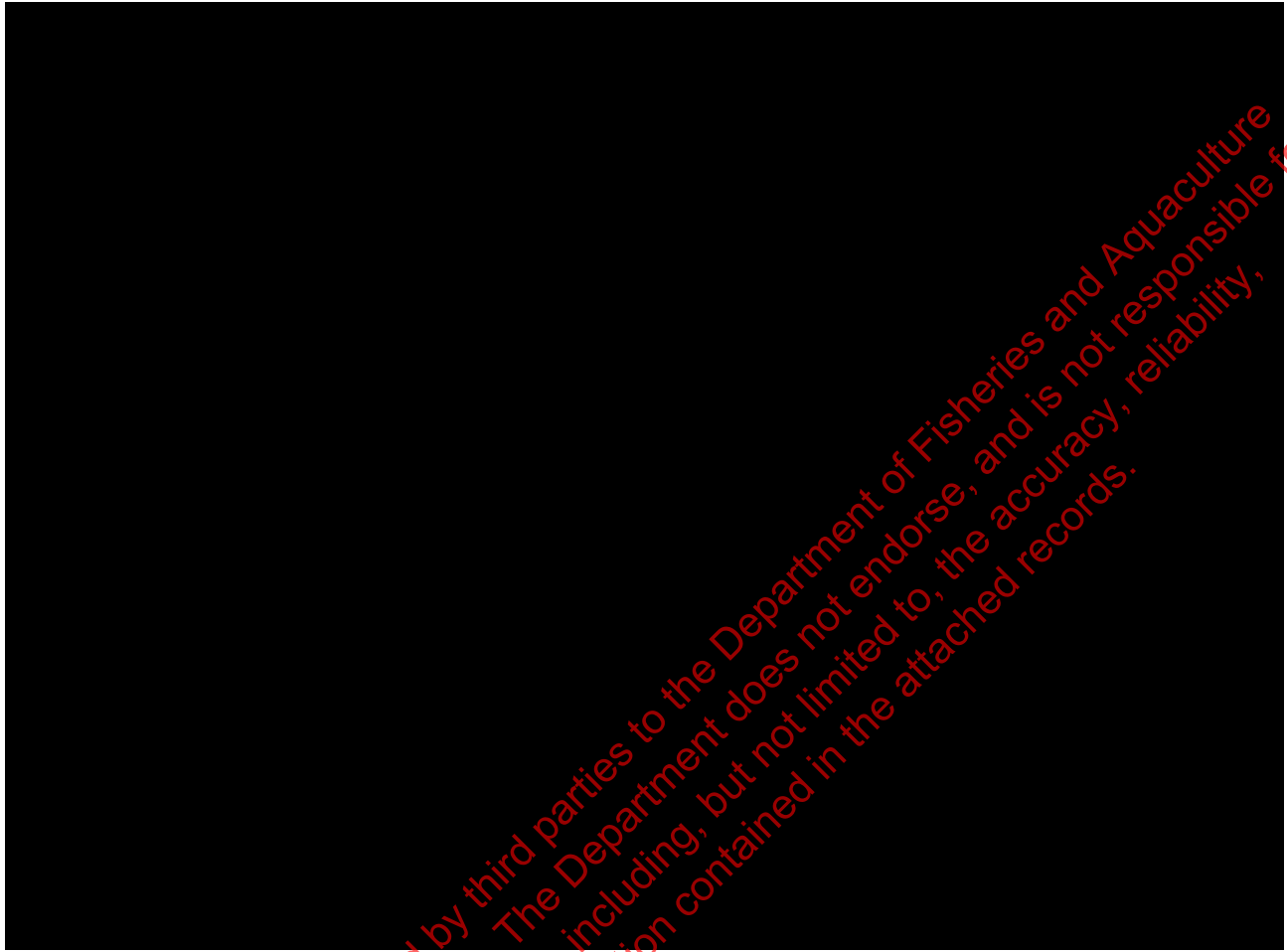
CFIA has suggested that I contact DFO regarding a dead salmon issue at site 1358 in Jordan Bay, NS. Over 100,000 pounds of dead salmon have been removed from this site following two winter storms, however, can we be sure the deaths were all storm related? In a previous year Site 1358 has lost all its caged salmon from Infectious Salmon Anemia (ISA).

I'm not sure DFO is the right venue, additional funds to CFIA may be more appropriate, however, someone should investigate. Bruce Hancock, NSDFA has failed to address the issue, therefore federal involvement is required. The last thing Canadians need is a sick product to pass the inspection phase and appear in grocery stores.

Currently in Nova Scotia turkeys and chickens are being culled based on avian flu...maybe caged farmed salmon should be added to the list. Open pen feedlot aquaculture is one of the most disgusting industries in the Canada. How about the residents of West Green Harbour watching seagulls feasting on dead salmon right in the net pen! Kelly Cove Salmon/Cooke Aquaculture care less about the health and safety of their product...just the bottom line.

Darrell Tingley

Timberlea, NS



The attached records were submitted by third parties to the Department of Fisheries and Aquaculture as a part of a public submission process. The Department does not endorse, and is not responsible for, the content of the attached records, including, but not limited to, the accuracy, reliability, or currency of the information contained in the attached records.

From: Ron N <[REDACTED]>
Sent: July 15, 2022 8:38 AM
To: Aquaculture Administrator <aqua.admin@novascotia.ca>
Subject: Comments on the renewal applications for AQ#1358 and AQ#1359

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Ron Neufeld
[REDACTED]

Louis Head, NS
[REDACTED]

Following are my comments on the licence & lease renewals for AQ#1358 and AQ#1359

I am connected to these renewals as a citizen of NS trying to protect Jordan Bay and the remaining wild salmon in NS from the effects of salmon feedlots.

Section 3(b) the contribution...to community and Provincial economic development:

This statement from Justeconomics.co.uk last year in their report on salmon aquaculture is especially appropriate to NS:

At a minimum, governments ... should refrain from making a priori economic arguments in favour of salmon farming, given the narrowness of these arguments and their responsibilities to a wider group of stakeholders.

The company employs very few people from coastal communities, a photo of a recent award presentation for the employees of the Rattling Beach site showed three people.

And most of the people employed in NS, at the feed mill and trucking company would likely still be employed if the company transitioned to an on-land operation.

With no open-net-pens to look after the money saved by DFA and NSE on creating and trying to enforce regulations, on purchasing ROVs and setting up labs could be used to hire people to restore wild salmon habitat.

There is no good economic reason to continue supporting open-net-pen sites.

Section 3(d) the oceanographic and biophysical characteristics of the public waters...:

Both NS and Canada have made commitments to reduce the amount of plastic going into the environment. DFA is working against those commitments by continuing to approve licences and leases for open net pen aquaculture sites.

- The sites are made almost entirely out of plastic.

On the shore I have found plastic buoys from site 1358 that have split open releasing more plastic, a crumbly white styrofoam, almost impossible to clean up. And I also find nylon (plastic) lines, pieces of the cage structure and long sections of 4" dia. plastic feed pipes.

- All of that is also releasing chemicals into the water and breaking up into smaller and smaller pieces which can eventually end up in our food.

The gear used at 1358 either has not or can not be made to withstand the local environment and therefore the licence/lease should not be renewed.

Section 3(g) The Sustainability of Wild Salmon:

Because the company has not reported any escapes does not mean you can say that there have not been any.

The Containment Management Monitoring section of the regs requires reporting of all escapes, however you are relying on the company to self-report.

That is a poor strategy when an escape of what the company might consider an insignificant number could be disastrous for the small population of wild salmon left in this region.

I find it unlikely that employees would even notice that a few hundred fish were missing and therefore unlikely that it would ever be reported to DFA.

DFO Science reports indicate that escaped farmed salmon from sites 1358 and 1359 could potentially reach the LaHave river, only about 66km away. it would take an escape of only a few hundred fish to outnumber the population of wild salmon in the river (in 2018 DFO counted 95 salmon returning).

This means that the regulations regarding the reporting of escapes are of limited use in protecting wild salmon.

The Code of Containment attached to the lease makes a statement that has proven to be true for both sites 1358 and 1359, it says:

“Even with all reasonable precautions taken in design, construction and maintenance of containment structures, unforeseen events such as vandalism, predator attacks, and weather events may result in the loss of fish from net pens.”

The trouble with requiring *reasonable* precautions is that they are only reasonable, they are not perfect. The gear at sites 1358 and 1359 has been severely damaged by storms with the possible escape of enough farmed fish to cause harm to wild salmon.

Other events are foreseeable. I have witnessed live, fully grown fish escape during the harvesting process.

Since the company obviously cannot guarantee that there will be no escapes, the sites are likely to cause harm to wild salmon and therefore the licences and leases should not be renewed.



Healthy Bays Network

██████████
Pleasantville, NS ██████████

14 July 2022

Aquaculture Administrator
Nova Scotia Department of Fisheries and Aquaculture
1575 Lake Road, Shelburne, NS B0T 1W0

Via e-mail to: Aqua.Admin@novascotia.ca

RENEWAL APPLICATIONS FOR SITES AQ # 1358 AND AQ # 1359 – PUBLIC INPUT

- References:
- A. Undated Public Notices from Nova Scotia Fisheries and Aquaculture¹
 - B. Aquaculture Licence and Lease Regulations amended to 12 November 2019²
 - C. NSDFA File # F162-2021/22/PNS-27354-Y3W0T5 dated 31 March 2022 (enclosed)

INTRODUCTION

The aim of this letter is to provide public input to the two administrative applications under consideration for Jordan Bay, NS at reference A. These comments are made on behalf of the Healthy Bays Network (HBN). This letter is also a good example to Davis Pier – facilitators of the NS Aquaculture Regulatory Review – of where regulatory improvements can be made to the renewal process. A separate covering letter to Davis Pier will be drafted to amplify our views on this process.

The Healthy Bays Network is a Nova Scotia-wide, not-for-profit, incorporated entity that advocates for healthy coastal ecosystems and maintaining the integrity of our coastal communities. We speak on behalf of thousands of Nova Scotians, most of whom live and work

¹ https://novascotia.ca/fish/aquaculture/public-information/public-notice/2022.06.16-Administrative_Hearing-AQ_1358.pdf and https://novascotia.ca/fish/aquaculture/public-information/public-notice/2022.06.16-Administrative_Hearing-AQ_1359.pdf

² <https://novascotia.ca/just/regulations/regs/fcraqualiclease.htm>

on the waters and along our shorelines where aquaculture operations are conducted, or are being considered.

This input is associated with factor 3 (d) of reference B, which reads: *“the oceanographic and biophysical characteristics of the public waters surrounding the proposed aquaculture operation”*. This factor allows comment on the changing nature of our waters in relation to these proposed renewals and the concomitant changes that must also be implemented within our regulatory process.

At reference C, the Minister of Fisheries and Aquaculture responded to one of our supporters who had concerns regarding a mortality event that occurred earlier this year at these facilities. In his response, Minister Craig explained that the operator had reported elevated mortalities as the result of several winter storms that had brought high seas to the area and caused scale loss on the fish. This is the primary basis for our objection.

OBJECTION – LOCAL KNOWLEDGE AND SITE PRODUCTION

Healthy Bays Network objects to the renewal of the licences and leases for these two sites because anecdotally, local residents and fishers recommended that these two sites NOT be established in their present locations due to known hazards associated with wind and waves. This local knowledge was ignored when the leases were initially approved. It is essential that you, as the Aquaculture Administrator, seek the initial assessments for these two sites and reconsider them carefully in light of performance of the sites over the years. You will likely find that the original concerns were well founded and that they support the HBN request that these sites not be renewed.

Local observations indicate that site # 1359 was initially stocked in the summer of 2012 and may have completed one full production cycle before major storm damage occurred several years later. To our knowledge, the site has not been active since then. If this is correct, then the site does not appear to be economically viable and it should be removed from the list of approved aquaculture sites in Nova Scotia. In any event, you need to seek and closely scrutinize the production history of site # 1359 before making a fully informed and considered decision.

There is also some question about merging sites 1359 and 1358. Local observations indicate that site 1358 was reconfigured to include more pens and there is some question about an unpublicized merging of the two sites. If correct, this is contrary to regulations and certainly not in keeping with a transparent and considered decision making process that accounts for the concerns voiced by locals based on local knowledge. These allegations need to be cleared and explained to Nova Scotians in any decision you make.

OBJECTION – EVIDENCE OF CLIMATE CHANGE IMPACTS

Environment and Climate Change Canada operates a weather and oceanographic data collection buoy about 90 nautical miles from Jordan Bay. The data set of 5975 days for this Station is significant:

STATION	START	END	Lat	Long	DAYS
C44150 - La Have Bank	2006/03/01	2022/07/10	42.51	-64.02	5975

Station # C44150 historical data is available online³ and has been filtered and sorted into the Table on Page 5. Data was filtered to present the highest Significant Wave Heights (SWH) over the entire time frame between 2006 to 2022. The SWH is of interest because it represents the highest one third of the wave heights measured over a period of time. It includes both seas and swell. This is very important because it presents an intuitive and fact-based assessment of whether climate change is influencing the height of waves and by extension, our weather in general. If the SWH is increasing, then the impacts of storms is also increasing.

The focus of our analysis was on the top one hundred rows of the filtered SWH data. This is a dataset of the highest one hundred SWH ever recorded over the period 2006 to 2022. The filtered SWH data was split into two groups by dividing the data in half. Group 1 runs from 2006/07/10 to 2015/01/09. Group 2 runs from 2015/01/10 to 2022/07/09. Although the Station dataset begins in March 2006, there were no entries from that year in the top 100 ranked SWH, so ignoring the first few months of data is acceptable.

In Group 1, from 2006 until 2015, there were 39 entries in the top 100 SWH. These are highlighted in yellow in the table on page 5. In Group 2, from 2015 to 2022, there were 61 entries in the top 100 SWH, an increase of 22 wave height events. This is a 56 %⁴ increase in the number of occurrences of highest SWH since 2015 compared to pre-2015 wave heights. It is a very clear and compelling indicator that wave heights and sea states have increased over the past seven years.

Stated simply, more severe meteorological events are starting to occur more often. This needs to be closely considered as part of the licence and lease renewal process, particularly for these two sites because of the local knowledge that was disregarded at the outset.

³ <https://isdm-gdsi.gc.ca/isdm-gdsi/waves-vagues/data-donnees/index-eng.asp>

⁴ 22 events divided by 39 events (re-2015) times 100 % equalling a 56% increase

IMPORTANCE OF CONSIDERING CLIMATE CHANGE IN DECISION MAKING

Environment and Climate Change Canada now stresses the importance of considering climate change in decision making⁵ and this should become an integral consideration in licence and lease renewals moving forward. This letter is a reasonable example of how the Federal guidelines propose that this process should work. We have outlined how industry experience has validated the concerns based on local knowledge that has been tabled in the past but ignored. We have utilized climate change data to support our hypothesis that weather conditions are changing – for the worse. This reinforces the local knowledge and calls into question the wisdom of renewing these licences and leases.

In conclusion, Healthy Bays Network strongly objects to the continued operation of these two sites based on local knowledge that is substantiated and becoming even more compelling. More compelling because of the Environment and Climate Change Canada guidelines and data have allowed a basic, but powerful, analysis to support what people who live and work on those waters have told you.

Should you have any questions, please contact us at healthybays@gmail.com.

Sincerely



Derek Purcell
On Behalf of

Healthy Bays Network

<https://www.healthybays.ca/>

Derek Purcell

Pleasantville, NS



⁵ <https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/services/climate-change/canadian-centre-climate-services/basics/role-decision-making.html>

Table of Data: Top 100 Significant Wave Heights recorded at Station C44150 La Have Bank Buoy

RANK	STN_ID	DATE	SWH (Buoy) Metres	RANK	STN_ID	DATE	SWH (Buoy) Metres	RANK	STN_ID	DATE	SWH (Buoy) Metres	RANK	STN_ID	DATE	SWH (Buoy) Metres
1	C44150	01/05/2018 04:20	15.6	26	C44150	03/03/2018 21:20	10.6	51	C44150	03/06/2018 00:20	9.8	76	C44150	12/22/2008 15:20	9.3
2	C44150	01/05/2018 06:20	14.6	27	C44150	03/13/2018 20:20	10.6	52	C44150	03/14/2018 07:20	9.8	77	C44150	11/11/2010 12:20	9.3
3	C44150	01/05/2018 05:20	14.5	28	C44150	12/14/2010 02:20	10.4	53	C44150	09/22/2020 12:20	9.8	78	C44150	02/09/2013 17:20	9.3
4	C44150	09/07/2019 17:20	13.6	29	C44150	03/03/2018 23:20	10.4	54	C44150	09/04/2010 16:20	9.7	79	C44150	02/09/2016 02:20	9.3
5	C44150	08/23/2009 13:20	13.4	30	C44150	01/05/2018 01:20	10.3	55	C44150	11/11/2010 15:20	9.7	80	C44150	03/03/2018 08:20	9.3
6	C44150	09/04/2010 13:20	13.1	31	C44150	03/04/2018 02:20	10.3	56	C44150	03/27/2015 13:20	9.7	81	C44150	03/03/2018 11:20	9.3
7	C44150	09/22/2020 18:20	12.8	32	C44150	03/05/2018 05:20	10.3	57	C44150	01/05/2018 23:20	9.7	82	C44150	02/26/2019 17:20	9.3
8	C44150	09/04/2010 14:20	12.6	33	C44150	08/23/2009 11:20	10.2	58	C44150	09/07/2019 22:20	9.7	83	C44150	09/07/2019 15:20	9.3
9	C44150	09/22/2020 19:20	12.3	34	C44150	03/02/2021 19:20	10.2	59	C44150	03/13/2022 13:20	9.7	84	C44150	11/11/2010 11:20	9.2
10	C44150	08/23/2009 12:20	12.2	35	C44150	12/14/2010 05:20	10.1	60	C44150	08/23/2009 15:20	9.6	85	C44150	11/11/2010 13:20	9.2
11	C44150	08/23/2009 14:20	12.1	36	C44150	12/27/2010 23:20	10.1	61	C44150	11/11/2010 14:20	9.6	86	C44150	12/14/2010 01:20	9.2
12	C44150	09/07/2019 21:20	11.6	37	C44150	02/09/2016 01:20	10.1	62	C44150	01/06/2018 07:20	9.6	87	C44150	03/09/2013 02:20	9.2
13	C44150	09/04/2010 15:20	11.5	38	C44150	02/14/2014 23:20	10	63	C44150	01/06/2018 11:20	9.6	88	C44150	02/14/2014 20:20	9.2
14	C44150	09/07/2019 19:20	11.5	39	C44150	03/03/2018 17:20	10	64	C44150	03/03/2018 05:20	9.6	89	C44150	03/04/2018 14:20	9.2
15	C44150	12/14/2010 04:20	11.4	40	C44150	12/14/2010 03:20	9.9	65	C44150	03/13/2018 23:20	9.6	90	C44150	03/13/2018 17:20	9.2
16	C44150	09/22/2020 20:20	11.3	41	C44150	12/28/2010 00:20	9.9	66	C44150	03/14/2018 14:20	9.6	91	C44150	03/13/2018 18:20	9.2
17	C44150	09/22/2020 21:20	11.3	42	C44150	02/15/2014 01:20	9.9	67	C44150	01/15/2022 04:20	9.6	92	C44150	01/05/2021 08:20	9.2
18	C44150	09/07/2019 20:20	11.2	43	C44150	01/05/2018 14:20	9.9	68	C44150	03/13/2022 14:20	9.6	93	C44150	03/13/2022 12:20	9.2
19	C44150	12/14/2010 06:20	11.1	44	C44150	03/04/2018 18:20	9.9	69	C44150	03/13/2022 16:20	9.6	94	C44150	12/22/2008 12:20	9.1
20	C44150	09/07/2019 16:20	11.1	45	C44150	03/04/2018 19:20	9.9	70	C44150	11/11/2010 16:20	9.5	95	C44150	08/23/2009 16:20	9.1
21	C44150	01/05/2018 11:20	11	46	C44150	03/05/2018 18:20	9.9	71	C44150	03/05/2018 04:20	9.5	96	C44150	03/03/2018 09:20	9.1
22	C44150	09/22/2020 22:20	10.9	47	C44150	09/04/2010 12:20	9.8	72	C44150	02/09/2013 18:20	9.4	97	C44150	03/04/2018 23:20	9.1
23	C44150	09/22/2020 23:20	10.9	48	C44150	11/11/2010 21:20	9.8	73	C44150	03/09/2013 03:20	9.4	98	C44150	11/11/2010 17:20	9
24	C44150	12/14/2010 07:20	10.7	49	C44150	03/09/2013 00:20	9.8	74	C44150	03/04/2018 10:20	9.4	99	C44150	07/05/2014 11:20	9
25	C44150	03/14/2018 09:20	10.7	50	C44150	03/05/2018 21:20	9.8	75	C44150	03/13/2018 19:20	9.4	100	C44150	12/26/2017 01:20	9

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