

Press Update – 13 November

“Suffocating the Sounds”/“Skye Waters Against”/“Lice Death Claims”/“Battle Norwegian Fish Farms”

Please find enclosed a press update (download in full [online here](#)) including:

“[Hebrides Against Salmon Farms Launched in Scotland](#)” (Green Around the Gills/GAAIA, 13 November)

“[‘Green’ salmon license proposal in Norway – Norwegian government proposes allocating 45 green licenses in 2013](#)” (Intrafish, 12 November)

“[Salmon Pharming Kills With Chemicals](#)” (GAAIA, 12 November)

“[Standing with the Dzawada’enuxw](#)” (Alexandra Morton, 12 November)

“[Japan sushi hopes for salmon producers](#)” (BBC News, 12 November)

“[Smoked Salmon Recall 2012: Lox May Be Contaminated With Listeria](#)” (FDA/Food Beat, 12 November)

“[Japanese demand for salmon could be worth millions to Scotland](#)” (The Scotsman, 12 November)

“[BIM slams salmon farm negativity](#)” (Galway Independent, 12 November)

“[Wild Salmon Are Dying - Are Fish Farms Responsible?](#)” (Worldcrunch, 11 November)

“[Skye Waters Against Fish Farming](#)” (Green Around the Gills, 10 November)

“[Balance must be reached to save wild salmon](#)” (The Scotsman, 10 November)

“[Salmon lice case is not proven](#)” (The Herald, 10 November)

“[Don and Elena highlight fish disease concerns](#)” (The Arran Banner, 10 November)

“[Cutting-edge firm making waves in salmon industry](#)” (The Herald, 10 November)

“[Learn from experience/Stick to facts](#)” (The Chronicle Herald, 10 November)

“[Suffocating the Sounds, New Zealand King Salmon](#)” (French Pass Sea Safaris, 9 November)

“[Ireland Goes Wild Against Salmon Farming](#)” (Green Around the Gills, 9 November)

“[Touring Scotland and Ireland to battle Norwegian Fish Farms](#)” (Wild Salmon First, 9 November)

“[Skye Waters Against Fish Farming – Arthur Sevestre Explains](#)” (GAAIA, 9 November)

[“University Stands by Sea Lice Figures”](#) (The Fish Site, 9 November)

[“It is a major blunder’ — St Andrews University accused of 'misleading the nation' with salmon statement”](#) (The Courier, 9 November)

[“SSPO rejects sea lice study results, demands apology and retraction”](#) (FIS, 9 November)

[“University under fire over salmon lice death claims”](#) (The Herald, 9 November)

[“Research on wild salmon deaths”](#) (The Herald, 9 November)

[“Norwegian Warrior Oddekalv Takes on Marine Harvest in Scotland!”](#) (Green Warriors of Norway, 8 November)

[“Mull community unites to back fish farm”](#) (The Oban Times, 8 November)

[“Read scientific papers thoroughly”](#) (Campbell River Mirror, 8 November)

[“David Ainsley shows us the waste impacts of salmon farms”](#) (GAAIA, 7 November)

[“BC's Wild Salmon Need Our Help”](#) (Wilderness Committee, November)

[“Large numbers of salmon are killed by parasites, finds new study”](#) (University of St. Andrews, 7 November)

[“Relationship between sea lice levels on sea trout and fish farm activity in western Scotland”](#) (Fisheries Management and Ecology, 5 November)

Elena Edwards, a campaigner for Wild Salmon First who is visiting Norwegian-owned salmon farms in Scotland & Ireland, [said](#) (31 October): "May the global voices for wild salmon unite to deliver the message to Norway that Norwegian salmon farms are not welcome and must go!"



"The flag and declaration will be travelling to Scotland and Ireland to support efforts to stop Norwegian owned salmon farms from killing wild salmon," continued Edwards. "The more names on the flag the stronger the message which will be brought to Norway next year. Your voice matters!"

Sign the Declaration and view more details via <http://www.wildsalmonfirst.org/>

Support Alexandra Morton's testing for salmon diseases – please [donate online here now!](#)

Salmon Disease Testing Fund

Raised: \$36,500.00 Goal: \$100,000.00

Donor Name	Amount	Date
John Doe	\$50.00	2014-01-01
Jane Smith	\$25.00	2014-01-02
Bob Johnson	\$10.00	2014-01-03
Alice Brown	\$75.00	2014-01-04
Charlie White	\$30.00	2014-01-05
Diana Green	\$15.00	2014-01-06
Frank Black	\$40.00	2014-01-07
Grace King	\$20.00	2014-01-08
Henry Lee	\$60.00	2014-01-09
Ivy Hill	\$12.00	2014-01-10
Jack Adams	\$8.00	2014-01-11
Karen Baker	\$35.00	2014-01-12
Leo Clark	\$18.00	2014-01-13
Mia Evans	\$22.00	2014-01-14
Noah Foster	\$9.00	2014-01-15
Olivia Garcia	\$45.00	2014-01-16
Peter Hall	\$11.00	2014-01-17
Quinn King	\$6.00	2014-01-18
Rachel Lee	\$38.00	2014-01-19
Sam Miller	\$14.00	2014-01-20
Tina Moore	\$28.00	2014-01-21
Uma Nelson	\$7.00	2014-01-22
Victor Ortiz	\$42.00	2014-01-23
Wendy Parker	\$16.00	2014-01-24
Xavier Quinn	\$5.00	2014-01-25
Yara Ramirez	\$32.00	2014-01-26
Zoe Scott	\$19.00	2014-01-27
Adam Taylor	\$13.00	2014-01-28
Bella Thomas	\$24.00	2014-01-29
Chris Walker	\$8.00	2014-01-30
Diana Young	\$36.00	2014-01-31
Ethan King	\$17.00	2014-02-01
Fiona Lee	\$9.00	2014-02-02
George King	\$4.00	2014-02-03
Hannah King	\$21.00	2014-02-04
Ian King	\$10.00	2014-02-05
Jessica King	\$6.00	2014-02-06
Kyle King	\$3.00	2014-02-07
Laura King	\$1.00	2014-02-08
Mark King	\$2.00	2014-02-09
Nancy King	\$4.00	2014-02-10
Oscar King	\$1.00	2014-02-11
Peter King	\$2.00	2014-02-12
Quinn King	\$3.00	2014-02-13
Rachel King	\$4.00	2014-02-14
Sam King	\$5.00	2014-02-15
Tina King	\$6.00	2014-02-16
Uma King	\$7.00	2014-02-17
Victor King	\$8.00	2014-02-18
Wendy King	\$9.00	2014-02-19
Xavier King	\$10.00	2014-02-20
Yara King	\$11.00	2014-02-21
Zoe King	\$12.00	2014-02-22
Adam King	\$13.00	2014-02-23
Bella King	\$14.00	2014-02-24
Chris King	\$15.00	2014-02-25
Diana King	\$16.00	2014-02-26
Ethan King	\$17.00	2014-02-27
Fiona King	\$18.00	2014-02-28
George King	\$19.00	2014-02-29
Hannah King	\$20.00	2014-03-01
Ian King	\$21.00	2014-03-02
Jessica King	\$22.00	2014-03-03
Kyle King	\$23.00	2014-03-04
Laura King	\$24.00	2014-03-05
Mark King	\$25.00	2014-03-06
Nancy King	\$26.00	2014-03-07
Oscar King	\$27.00	2014-03-08
Peter King	\$28.00	2014-03-09
Quinn King	\$29.00	2014-03-10
Rachel King	\$30.00	2014-03-11
Sam King	\$31.00	2014-03-12
Tina King	\$32.00	2014-03-13
Uma King	\$33.00	2014-03-14
Victor King	\$34.00	2014-03-15
Wendy King	\$35.00	2014-03-16
Xavier King	\$36.00	2014-03-17
Yara King	\$37.00	2014-03-18
Zoe King	\$38.00	2014-03-19
Adam King	\$39.00	2014-03-20
Bella King	\$40.00	2014-03-21
Chris King	\$41.00	2014-03-22
Diana King	\$42.00	2014-03-23
Ethan King	\$43.00	2014-03-24
Fiona King	\$44.00	2014-03-25
George King	\$45.00	2014-03-26
Hannah King	\$46.00	2014-03-27
Ian King	\$47.00	2014-03-28
Jessica King	\$48.00	2014-03-29
Kyle King	\$49.00	2014-03-30
Laura King	\$50.00	2014-03-31

Created by Alexandra Morton (3021 Friends)

Last fall we began testing salmon in BC for European viruses spreading worldwide in Atlantic salmon farms, which import millions of eggs into places like BC an... more

gofundme.com/Salm onDisea Like 393

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DONATE!

Sign a petition calling on supermarkets to stop selling disease-ridden farmed salmon – [sign online here!](#)

change.org Start a Petition Browse Petitions Find Login or Sign Up

Sign this petition
with 14,018 supporters
982 NEEDED

First Name:

Last Name:

Email:

Postal Code: Spain

Why is this important to you?

SIGN

Display my signature publicly

By signing, you accept Change.org's terms of service and privacy policy.

Petitioning CEO - Safeway
COSTCO, Safeway & Loblaws: Please stop selling diseased farm salmon!

TELL THE WORLD WHAT'S HAPPENING HERE!

Best fishes,

Don

Remember: Global News Updates are now archived and available in full [online here!](#)

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Green Around the Gills/GAAIA, 13 November 2012

Hebrides Against Salmon Farms Launched on Lewis!

Isle of Lewis, Outer Hebrides – A new campaign group uniting forces against salmon farming expansion on the West coast of Scotland is launched today (13 November) at a [public meeting](#) in Back near Stornoway on the Isle of Lewis. ‘Hebrides Against Salmon Farms’ brings together local communities who are fighting salmon farms across the Western Isles.



International campaigners including Kurt Oddekalv of the [Green Warriors of Norway](#), Elena Edwards of [Wild Salmon First](#) from Canada and Don Staniford of the [Global Alliance Against Industrial Aquaculture](#) are in the Outer Hebrides visiting salmon farms in Loch Roag and around Harris.

“The island community of Gometra is unanimously opposed to salmon farming expansion,” said [Roc Sandford](#) who is fighting plans by the [Scottish Salmon Company](#) to expand around the Isle of Mull. “I think we all need to link together because at the moment we’re getting picked off one by one. Hebrides Against Salmon Farms is the logical next step.”

“A very strong, local community campaign fought off plans for a new salmon farm in [Broad Bay](#),” said Peter Urpeth, who is also launching a new local campaign group on Lewis & Harris. “This was the first time a salmon farm application had been turned down on the Isle of Lewis, but we need to stay vigilant and not let our guard down.”

“Skye Waters Against Fish Farming ([SWAFF](#)) was officially launched as a campaign of the organisation ‘The Larger Picture’ last week at a public meeting on Skye,” said [Arthur Sevestre](#) who is speaking at tonight’s meeting and spoke at a meeting in Ullapool last night. “We’re now connecting with other local groups to raise public awareness to the threats posed by salmon farms. There are over a dozen applications for new farms in the waters around Skye with many more across Scotland. Connecting with other groups means that we can work in a united and organised way on the issue nationally and even globally rather than allowing the mighty corporations to pitch battles with small communities with very limited resources.”

“The campaign is going viral like the spread of infectious diseases on salmon farms,” said [Don Staniford](#) of [GAAIA](#). “Global opposition against salmon farming is taking hold in Canada, Chile, Norway, Ireland, New Zealand as well as Scotland. Green warriors of the world are uniting against Norwegian multinationals such as Marine Harvest who are benefiting shareholders in Norway not local communities who depend upon a healthy marine environment.”

“May the global voices for wild salmon unite to deliver the message to Norway that Norwegian salmon farms are not welcome and must go!” said Elena Edwards of [Wild Salmon First](#) who is visiting from Canada. “Traveling thousands of miles throughout the oceans and seas, wild salmon know no borders. Unfortunately, neither does the salmon farming industry and the diseases that come with it. The spread of this predominantly Norwegian owned industry is going to require a united multi-national effort to ensure that salmon farming does not bring the final death blow to wild salmon of the world.”

“There is a global backlash against Norwegian corporations farming salmon in Canada, Chile, Scotland, Ireland, Norway and all over the world where Norwegian farmed salmon is sold,” said [Kurt Oddekalv](#). “We must all stand together to fight this disease-ridden industry. Wild salmon warriors of the world must unite and the Green Warriors of Norway will be leading the way.”

GAAIA and Wild Salmon First have been [touring](#) around Scotland all November and will be joining Save Our Seals Fund in Edinburgh on 21 November for a protest against the killing of seals by salmon farms. On 22 November, the tour moves to [Ireland](#) for a public meeting in [Bantry Bay](#) (23 November) and then a visit to Galway Bay where the Irish Government are proposing a 15,000 tonne “organic” salmon farm (for a full itinerary please visit [online here](#)).

Contacts:

Don Staniford: 07771 541 826

Kurt Oddekalv: +47 90 89 22 68

Watch videos on our trip around Scotland [online here](#)

<http://donstaniford.typepad.com/my-blog/2012/11/hebrides-against-salmon-farms-launched-in-scotland-.html>

Intrafish, 12 November 2012



(Foto: Vegard Solsletten)

‘Green’ salmon license proposal in Norway

Norwegian government proposes allocating 45 'green' licenses in 2013.

 IntraFish Media

Published: 12 November 2012 02:14 PM

Updated: 12 November 2012 02:28 PM

Norway's Fisheries and Coastal Affairs department will allocate new "green" salmon farming licenses in 2013.

The government wants to award up to 45 new green permit for players who want to use technology and management methods that are more environmentally friendly than those used in ordinary commercial context today.

Associated Articles

- Europe hungry for Norwegian salmon
- Can Norway limit the size of a company's salmon farming operations?

The new licenses are expected to earn the Norwegian government at least NOK 450 million in revenue. These new licenses are aimed at developing new technological solutions that reduce the environmental impact of seafood production, especially the problems of sea lice and fish escapes.

"I want to encourage the development of technical solutions as a driving force for positive change in the industry," said Minister of Fisheries and Coastal Affairs Lisbeth Berg-Hansen.

The government will award two new green concessions on the submission of one existing license, or in other words, 35 of the new licenses will have to be swapped against existing permits.

Farmers welcome the move, but there are criticisms too

Sveinung Sandvik of the Norwegian Seafood Federation (FHL) welcomed the move as one that will make the industry even better.

However, the fact that 20 of the 45 licenses will be awarded in Troms and Finnmark attracted the criticism of the Norwegian Seafood Association (NSL).

"NSL is happy for the players in Troms and Finnmark, but questions the basis for this separation between Troms and Finnmark and the rest of the country," it said.

"For instance, five of the licenses in Troms and Finnmark are reserved for young players, but young players in other parts of the country are not prioritized in the same way.

Although profitability studies over the years have shown that these new players are as profitable as the larger ones, it is not clear who will have easier access to funds for a round of bidding for the licenses.

The proposal sealed bidding is a significant step away from the coalition government's earlier statement about the importance of local ownership and continued differentiated structure.

<http://www.intrafish.com/global/news/article1358776.ece>

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GAAIA, 12 November 2012

Salmon Pharming Kills with Chemicals.

Don Staniford

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Jackie Mackenzie, a former salmon farmer, blew the whistle on the illegal use of chemicals on Scottish salmon farms back in 2000. His testimony, along with another former employee, led to Ardesie Salmon being kicked out of Scottish Quality Salmon's 'Tartan Quality Mark' scheme.

The Observer newspaper and BBC News covered the story via:

"'Illegal poison' used on salmon: Chemical treatment at fish farms is hazard to health and marine life, claims ex-employee":

<http://www.guardian.co.uk/uk/2000/apr/30/antonybarnett.theobserver>

"Illegal chemical 'used on salmon'": <http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/scotland/832740.stm>

"Salmon producer kicked out": <http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/scotland/841811.stm>

Read more background on toxic chemicals used illegally and legally on salmon farms via "Silent Spring of the Sea": <http://www.gaaia.org/silent-spring-sea>

Go to <http://www.gaaia.org/> to follow the campaign to stop such abuse to the marine environment and wild fish.

Watch online here:

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2aLMaafF6qs&feature=channel&list=UL>

Alexandra Morton, 12 November 2012

Standing with the Dzawada'enuxw



If you had evidence that a flu-like virus, known to kill salmon, was seeping into the ocean, that government was turning a blind-eye and the industry involved had hired the same [strategic advisor](#) as Exxon, the tobacco industry, China and the US government, could you quietly accept the denial and just hope everything will turn out OK?

The ISA virus is a salmon flu-type virus with a nasty reputation of spreading everywhere Atlantic salmon are held in net pens. It has been known to simmer quietly for years, barely detected and easily ignored until the feedlot environment gives it enough freedom to mutate into high virulence and kill millions of salmon. This is the first time this scenario is playing out among wild Pacific salmon. While the outcome is uncertain, we all know feedlot, influenza viruses are not a good thing to loose into the wild.

My work with ISA virus started when 100 of us got into canoes in October 2010 and paddled for 8 days down the lower Fraser River to greet the opening of the sockeye inquiry. We did this to let Justice Bruce Cohen of the [Cohen Commission](#) known how important it was to us that he release the Provincial farm salmon disease records.



Justice Cohen honoured our request despite opposition from the Province of BC:

"Our public interest grounds is that we really want to make sure that this data is confidential so we can facilitate a good environment to keep the farmers reporting every time there's a problem and this goes to the veterinarians as well". MS Callan, lawyer for Province of BC (Cohen Commission transcript, Aug-26-2011, pg. 12)

Over the following weekend, a flood of emails went to Premier Christy Clark asking that she withdraw this objection.

On the next day of testimony, the lawyer for the Province rose unexpectedly and withdrew the objection:

"The province has some happy news for all of the members of the Commission. We have decided to withdraw our objection with respect to the private exhibits and while the province still has concerns relating to the release of releasing confidential information about farm-specific data, it still remains, but the province doesn't have a problem with providing the form in aggregate." (Cohen Commission transcript, Aug. 29, 2011, pg. 75)

As it turned out, there were prolific notations throughout the provincial farm salmon disease records identifying symptoms of 3 European viruses. These viruses have never been considered by the scientists trying to figure out what is happening to the Fraser sockeye. Here are some of the references to the viruses made by the provincial vet.

ISA virus Salmon Flu



Ministry of
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Animal Health Centre

AAVLD - Accredited Laboratory

Ministry of Agriculture and Lands
1767 Angus Campbell Road
Abbotsford BC V3G 2M3
Telephone: (604) 556-3003
Facsimile: (604) 556-3010
Toll-Free: 1-800-661-9903

Final Report AHC Case: 10-329

Last Updated: 02/16/10 10:35 AM
Pathologist: Gary D. Marty
Received Date: 01/25/10
Collected Date: 01/20/10
Client Ref No: 10-003

Veterinarian: **Dr. Peter McKenzie**
Clinic: **Mainstream Canada**
Phone: (250) 286-0022
Fax: (250) 286-0042

Submitter: **Nathan Cassan - Mainstream Canada**
Phone:
Fax:
Owner: **Mainstream Canada**
Phone:
Fax: (250) 286-0042

Animal Data
Species: Atlantic Salmon
Breed:
Sex:
Age:
Premise ID: Cliff Bay

Focal sinusoidal congestion in the liver is a nonspecific vascular lesion. Differentials include algal toxins, substances released from inflammatory cells or bacteria, and infection with VHSV; the cause is usually not determined. Sinusoidal congestion is one of the classic lesions associated with ISAV infections, but ISAV has never been identified in British Columbia. I have seen sinusoidal congestion in farmed

03/03/10 4:24 PM

Mainstream Canada - e-mail

Case Invoiced

Gary D. Marty
D.V.M., Ph.D., Diplomate A.C.V.P.

Heart and Skeletal Muscle Inflammation, Salmon alphavirus



Ministry of
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and Lands

Animal Health Centre

AAVLD - Accredited Laboratory

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1767 Angus Campbell Road
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Telephone: (604) 556-3003
Facsimile: (604) 556-3010
Toll-Free: 1-800-661-9903

Final Report AHC Case: 08-3362

Last Updated: 09/19/08 2:55 PM
Pathologist: Gary D. Marty
Received Date: 08/29/08
Collected Date: 08/29/08
Client Ref No:

Veterinarian: **Dr. Peter McKenzie**
Clinic: **Mainstream Canada**
Phone: (250) 286-0022
Fax: (250) 286-0042

Submitter: **Nathan Cassan - Mainstream**
Phone:
Fax:
Owner: **Mainstream Canada**
Phone:
Fax: (250) 286-0042

Animal Data
Species: Atlantic Salmon
Breed:
Sex:
Age:
Premise ID:

Case History

Submitted 4 fresh tissues for virology and 4 cassettes for histology testing.

Saltwater. Vaccinated.

PO# 11648.

The pattern of inflammation in the heart (slide 3A) is consistent with systemic immune stimulation; differentials include a bacterial or viral infection. Inflammatory cells lining the endocardial surface in foci of inflammation are rarely more than 2 cell layers thick. This pattern of inflammation has also been described with Heart and Skeletal Muscle Inflammation in Atlantic salmon reared in Europe, but this disease has not been identified in BC salmon.

Accumulation of eosinophilic granules in the cytoplasm of cells lining small vessels in the kidney is a distinctive finding in Atlantic salmon. These granules probably accumulate in response to systemic immune stimulation. The granules might be part of eosinophilic granular cells or endothelial cells; granule size seems too large and variable for eosinophilic granular cells. I have seen these granules associated with *Piscineikettia salmonis* infection and with severe cerebral *Renibacterium salmoninarum* (in at least one case, the affected fish had no granulomatous inflammation in the kidney), but other cases (like this one) have no known cause. Renal eosinophilic granules have also been described in Atlantic salmon naturally infected with chronic pancreas disease in Norway (Salmonid alphavirus subtype 3, SAV3; McLoughlin and Graham 2007), but SAV3 has not been identified in BC salmon.

Case: 08-3362

Page 3 of 4

Gary D. Marty
D.V.M., Ph.D., Diplomate A.C.V.P.

The above observations were disturbing to read. It is no small thing for a government vet to report the symptoms of the ISA virus, salmon Alphavirus, or HSMI. As I see it, he was shooting up flares, warning any who might notice that there might be a situation developing here. None of these viruses are going to be good for the investors in this industry, and the wild salmon economy certainly doesn't want European salmon viruses on the loose.

Cohen Inquiry Testimony

Dr. MacWILLIAMS: There has been no indication of ISA or ISAV on this coast in B.C. (DFO Fish Health)

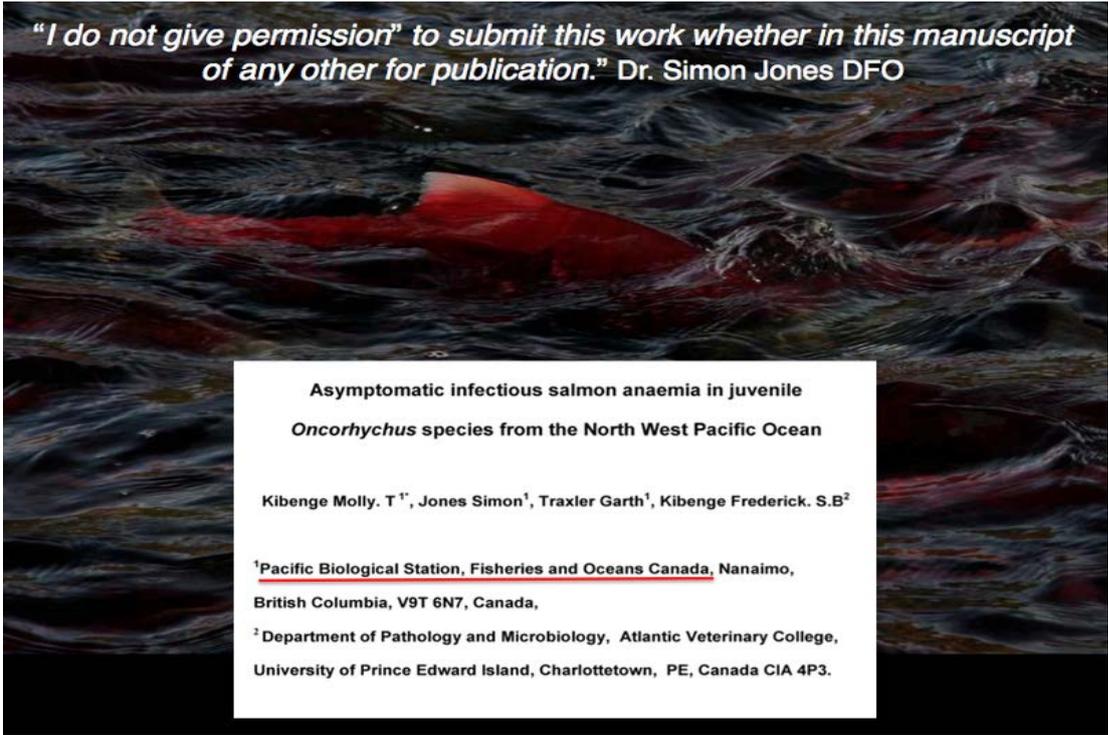
Dr. KENT: Thanks for clarifying that ISA has not been seen in B.C. (Ex-director of DFO's Pacific Biological Station)

Dr. MARTY: And so that gives me a great deal of confidence that we don't have ISAV in British Columbia. (BC fish farm vet)

CLARE BACKMAN: The level of surveys done in the country of origin and then again, the quarantine and follow-up sampling here in British Columbia has been successful in preventing any exotic disease, including this particular one, ISAV. (Marine Harvest)

PETER MCKENZIE: we have over 5,000 tests for ISAV, all are negative, and that gives us an extremely high level of confidence that our industry is free from ISAV. (Cermaq)

However, some in DFO knew these statements were not entirely accurate. The paper below, coauthored by DFO reports 100% ISAV positive test results for the Cultus Lake sockeye, *the most endangered Fraser sockeye population*. Entire fisheries have been shut down and taxpayers money used to protect the Cultus Lake sockeye. DFO never provided a copy of this to the commission. How could they, they were in a deadlock between promoting the industry and significantly threatening the industry's market with any announcement of this finding.



The only response was to ground-truth the situation, just take a look ourselves.



Each salmon has a story that we are learning to read.



Are the gills pale?



Eyes bulging?



Spleen rounded edges?



Redness behind eye?



Red-speckled belly?



Boils?



Mottled spleen?



Soft heart?



Did the fish live to spawn?



Was the skin yellow?



Bloodshot eyes?



Rash?

Some of this may be "normal," others warning signs – we are a growing community working to find out.

To date, I only have a few results back from the labs, but already we have positive test results for all three of the European viruses noted by the provincial vet. He was right.

The Province of British Columbia has chosen this moment to forge ahead with the renewal of sea floor tenures for salmon feedlot industry. By doing so they are deciding where the impact of salmon feedlots takes place and thus which stocks of wild salmon are exposed.

Not waiting for the **Cohen Report** the Province of BC gave **Mainstream [20 years](#)** of access to release all its manure into the waters Clayoquot Sound.



REASONS FOR DECISION

October 3, 2012

FILE NUMBER: 1413555

APPLICANT: EWOS Canada Ltd.

BACKGROUND: EWOS Canada Ltd. applied for a Crown land tenure in Fortune Channel for the purpose of finfish aquaculture.

DECISION: OFFERED

An offer has been made subject to any terms and conditions that need to be met before tenure is issued.

REASONS FOR DECISION:

1. The disposition is in the public interest having regard to Crown land policies including the *Land Use Operational Policy – Aquaculture* and the *Strategic Policy – Crown Land Allocation Principles*.
2. The Crown has met its duty to consult with First Nations and First Nation interests have been addressed.
3. No significant impacts on the environment have been identified by the mandated agencies.
4. The Provincial Government supports the sustainable development of the aquaculture industry and acknowledges aquaculture as a legitimate use of the coastal resource that makes decisions based on sound science and ensuring business practices are conducted in an environmentally, socially and economically sustainable manner.

Kathy Evans
Aquaculture Manager
Kathy.Evans@gov.bc.ca

For more information see our website at <http://www.ilmb.gov.bc.ca/>
(Click [Application & Reason for Decision](#) link)

This seems irresponsible, in light of **Cohen Recommendation #14**, recommending that net-pen salmon farm licences not exceed a single year.

Kathy Evans, of the Province of BC signed the above document stating:

"no significant impacts on the environment have been identified by the mandated agencies."

With all due respect Ms. Evans where were you during the Cohen Commission? Here is what Justice Cohen has to say:

"I therefore conclude that the potential harm posed to Fraser River sockeye salmon from salmon farms is serious or irreversible. Disease transfer occurs between wild and farmed fish...."

There is no reason to believe wild salmon throughout BC are any less vulnerable than the Fraser sockeye - Cohen's mandate was simply restricted to the Fraser sockeye.

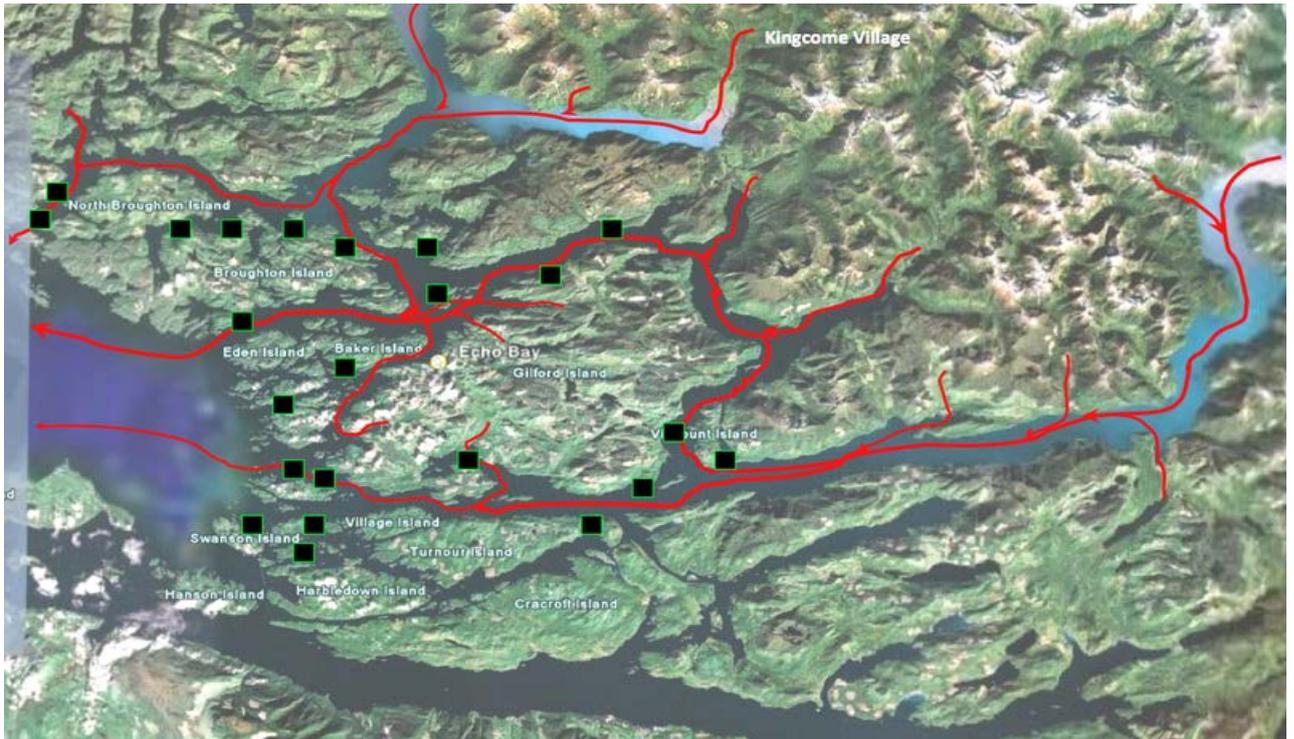
Recommendation #15 says salmon farm siting has to be revisited to include protection of migration routes and that farms that do not meet new criteria should be removed.

In **Recommendation #18**, Justice Cohen goes on to say that if salmon farms are found to have greater than minimal impact they should "*cease to operate*"

The viral results I am getting represent strong potential for "greater than minimal impact," they represent "irreversible" harm. There is no "undo" button here.



For these reasons, I am standing with my adoptive Dzawada'enuxw family from Kingcome Village as they say "NO" to renewal of 17 Norwegian salmon farm tenures in their territory. The salmon, herring and oolichan cannot enter their territory without swimming through the effluent of several salmon feedlots.



The squares are salmon feedlots, the red lines are wild fish migration routes

It is my duty as a scientist and as citizen of earth to take a stand where I see irreversible and serious damage to wild salmon. Salmon are the bloodstream to this part of the world. By doing this the Dzawada'enuxw are standing up to protect wild salmon throughout BC, as southern stocks pass through Queen Charlotte Strait and then move north to mingle with northern and Alaskan salmon stocks. Once exposed, they will carry the contamination forward. The salmon feedlots in Dzawada'enuxw territory are in all the migration routes of the Kingcome, Wakeman rivers and other salmon, herring and oolichan stocks.



sign by Sandy and Laura Puglas



This is the "driveway" to Kingcome Village

Over 10,000 people have signed the petition below which supports the Dzawada'enuxw position. And below that is a notice that there will be a gathering at Premier Clark's office to give her the opportunity to meet with people who do not want the sea floor rented to the salmon feedlot industry.

MAKE A DIFFERENCE

[Change.org](#)|[Get Widget](#)|[Online Petition Template](#)

MAKE A DIFFERENCE

[Change.org](#)|[Get Widget](#)|[Online Petition Template](#)

SEND A MESSAGE TO PREMIER CLARK



Wednesday November 14th noon to 1pm
SHOW UP With Your Signs & Messages



DO NOT RENEW INDUSTRIAL SALMON FARM LEASES

Where: Christy Clark Constituency Office - 3615 West 4th Avenue,
Unceded Coast Salish Territories, Vancouver BC

Christy Clark, an unelected Premier, is making a decision to keep polluting an occupied territory, risking the health and future of Fraser River Sockeye while serious recommendations from a \$26 Million Dollar federal inquiry sit in her inbox.

Take Action ~ SHOW UP ~ RAISE YOUR VOICE

"If at any time it is determined that salmon farms pose more than minimal risk to health of wild salmon, those farms should cease to operate" COHEN REPORT Oct 2012
"I therefore conclude that the potential harm posed to Fraser River sockeye salmon from salmon farms is serious or irreversible." Justice Bruce Cohen



WE BELIEVE SALMON FARM EFFECTS ARE SEVERE
Sign the petition: www.change.org/noSalmonFarmLeases

http://alexandramorton.typepad.com/alexandra_morton/2012/11/why-i-am-standing-with-signs.html

BBC News, 12 November 2012

Japan sushi hopes for salmon producers



The Scottish government says salmon is replacing tuna as the number one choice for sushi in Japan

Japan's increasing appetite for salmon in sushi dishes presents Scottish salmon producers with a "huge opportunity", according to Rural Affairs Secretary Richard Lochhead.

Mr Lochhead claimed salmon was replacing tuna as the number one choice for sushi in Japan's top restaurants.

He said salmon exports to Japan could be doubled in value if Scotland secured another 1% of Japan's import market.

Mr Lochhead was speaking in Tokyo during a trade mission.

Japan relies on imports for 40% of its salmon market and brings in 85,900 tonnes of the fish annually.

Scotland currently exports just 907 tonnes of salmon, worth £3.2m, to the Asian country.

Commenting after visiting Nobu restaurant in Tokyo, Mr Lochhead said: "By increasing our share of Japan's booming imported salmon market by just a tiny fraction we can increase the value of our exports by a phenomenal amount.

"The Japanese eat 12% of the world's fish yet make up just 2% of the population. So the appetite is there for us to feed the market with our top quality seafood."

'Unique appeal'

He added: "Scottish seafood - including salmon - has unique appeal to the Japanese consumer. It is high quality, sustainably sourced, fresh and flavoursome."

Scott Landsburgh, chief executive of the Scottish Salmon Producers' Organisation, said Japan was an emerging market with great potential.

He added: "The market value has more than doubled in a three-year period and we are confident that it can grow further."

The trade visit to Asia is a joint initiative by Scottish Development International (SDI) and Scotland Food and Drink.

Related Stories

[Fish farms face stricter controls](#)

04 OCTOBER 2012, SCOTLAND POLITICS

[Scotland's salmon farm dilemma](#)

11 SEPTEMBER 2012, BUSINESS

[Farmed salmon in seven year high](#)

10 SEPTEMBER 2012, HIGHLANDS & ISLANDS

<http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/uk-scotland-scotland-business-20299488>

FDA/Food Beat, 12 November 2012

Smoked Salmon Recall 2012: Lox May Be Contaminated With Listeria



Danielle Angel



BY DANIELLE

Spence and Co Ltd is issuing a voluntary recall on their smoked salmon product. Two people have been possibly made ill from consuming the contaminated product. The *Listeria monocytogenes* was discovered through routine testing. *Listeria* can cause fever, headaches, stiffness, stomach pains, vomiting, and diarrhea. In pregnant women, *Listeria* poisoning can cause stillbirths and miscarriages. In immunosuppressed individuals, *Listeria* poisoning can be fatal.

The recalled products are the New York-Style Nova Loz, in 4 ounce packages. There are 1,563 packages included in this recalled lot, number 9720704. It was distributed through the following retail stores:

- Earthfare: AL, NC, GA, SC, TN, FL & OH between 9.28.12 and 10.5.12.
- Shaws Supermarkets: New England on 9.28.12. (expiration date 10.21.12)
- Roche Bros: MA on 9.26.12 (expiration date 10.19.12).

- Fresh Markets: In FL,GA,KY,IL,AL,AZ,OH,TN,SC,VA,IN,MI,OK & KS.

It was also sent to other distributors in IL, MO, NJ, MA, and in the Detroit area between 9.26.12 and 10.5.12.

Consumers who have purchased this product are asked to return it to the place of purchase for a full refund. Customers with questions or concerns can contact the Spence and Co Ltd customer number at 1-508-427-5577.

Source: [FDA](#)

<http://www.foodbeat.com/food-news/smoked-salmon-recall-2012-lox-may-be-contaminated-with-listeria/>

Read more about listeria in farmed salmon via “[Fish Farmageddon](#)”

The Scotsman, 12 November 2012

Japanese demand for salmon could be worth millions to Scotland



The Japanese taste for salmon could boost the Scottish economy. Picture: Getty

By ANDREW WHITAKER

JAPAN'S "booming" demand for salmon could be worth millions of pounds more to Scotland's economy, food minister Richard Lochhead has insisted during a trade mission to the Far East.

Scottish salmon is increasingly sought after by top restaurants in Japan taking over from tuna as the most popular choice that can be for dishes such as sashimi.

Japan currently takes just over 1 per cent of its salmon imports from Scotland - a total of 907 tonnes worth £3.2 million to the Scottish economy.

However, Mr Lochhead said that if Scotland could win an extra 1 per cent of Japan's salmon import market, that would see the value of exports of the fish double to £6.4 million.

Japan's fish sector relies on imports for 40 per cent of its salmon market and is one of the world's biggest importers of the product at 85,900 tonnes.

The minister insisted that Scotland could win a greater share of that market during a visit to Tokyo on a food and drink trade mission to Asia.

Mr Lochhead, speaking as he visited the world-famous Nobu restaurant in Tokyo where top quality Scottish salmon is now served, said: "The Japanese eat 12 per cent of the world's fish yet make up just 2% of the population. So, the appetite is there for us to feed the market with our top quality seafood.

"Scottish seafood - including salmon - has unique appeal to the Japanese consumer. It is high quality, sustainably sourced, fresh and flavoursome.

"I'm sure more and more of it will be appearing in homes and restaurants across Japan in the years to come."

<http://www.scotsman.com/news/scottish-news/top-stories/japanese-demand-for-salmon-could-be-worth-millions-to-scotland-1-2629395>

Galway Independent, 12 November 2012

BIM slams salmon farm negativity

by Conor Harrington

Bord Iascaigh Mhara (BIM) has condemned the "stop everything" attitude of Inland Fisheries Ireland (IFI) in relation to the proposed Galway Bay Salmon Farm and accused Friends of the Irish Environment (FIE) of being "deliberately alarmist" in their approach to the project.

Environmental lobby group FIE has been engaged in a war of words with BIM since it accused the state body of suppressing a report by IFI, which was critical of the proposed Salmon Farm, before then retracting the allegation.

However, in a statement, Mr Tony Lowes of FIE said that the IFI report, which was excluded from BIM's statutory consultation on the salmon farm, was delayed by BIM's failure to provide extra copies of the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) on time.

The statutory consultation period ended on 2 October and BIM's parent department, the Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine received IFI's submission on 3 October.

Speaking to the Galway Independent, BIM's Aquaculture Development Manager, Mr Donal Maguire, denied that any fault for the report's exclusion lay with BIM and said that BIM was disappointed that IFI was taking such a "negative view".

"There was certainly absolutely no delay whatsoever in terms of furnishing them with a copy of the EIS," said Mr Maguire who explained that BIM sent three copies by courier to IFI on the same day that they were requested, 15 August.

Mr Maguire explained that any late submissions included in the statutory consultation could leave the entire process open to legal challenge.

"I would say that we're very disappointed, actually, that they're taking such a negative view. You can only conclude that they're against salmon farming full-stop," said Mr Maguire.

"In the current climate, with jobs being as scarce as they are and economic development being the way it is, I think really that sort of attitude, that sort of museum curator 'stop everything' attitude is not good enough," he added.

Mr Maguire said that the concerns raised in the IFI submission were "behind the times" and that BIM would deal with them point-by-point should they be submitted as part of the public consultation process, adding that no submission has been received as yet.

IFI's concerns, said Mr Maguire, could be boiled down to two main problems, worries about the effect of sea lice from the farmed fish on wild salmonid stocks, and the effect of potential escapees from the farm on wild salmonid stocks. Types of salmonids include salmon and trout.

“The issue of sea lice being a major factor in the survival of wild Irish salmon at sea has been determined by the Marine Institute. It’s not a major factor,” said Mr Maguire, adding that the issue of escapes had been adequately covered in the Environmental Impact Statement.

Mr Maguire also said that Friends of the Irish Environment were “opposed to all sorts of things” and criticised their statements as being “deliberately alarmist”.

The proposed Galway Bay Salmon Farm would be located about 1.5km from the Aran Islands and produce an estimated 15,000 tonnes of organic salmon per annum, doubling Ireland’s farmed salmon output. It is expected to create up to 500 jobs, 150 of which would be in supporting industries.

<http://galwayindependent.com/stories/item/4690/2012-46/BIM-slams-salmon-farm-negativity>

Worldcrunch/Der Spiegel, 11 November 2012

Wild Salmon Are Dying - Are Fish Farms Responsible?

PROCEEDINGS OF THE ROYAL SOCIETY, BBC (U.K.), DER SPIEGEL (Germany)

LONDON - A long-term international study of wild Atlantic salmon has discovered that large numbers of free-ranging salmon are being killed by parasitic sea lice, the [BBC](#) has reported. Sea lice, which attach themselves to salmon and then eat their flesh, blood and tissue, were responsible for up to 40 % of the deaths of young wild salmon at sea.



(Atlantic salmon roaming free - [Hans-Petter Fjeld](#))

Sea lice occur naturally. However, as [Der Spiegel](#) reports, in the past 30 years the number of wild Atlantic salmon has fallen by 45 %. According to the study, published by the [Royal Society](#) for Biological Sciences, intensive farming of salmon, where sea lice are a common problem, is implicated in the increase of deaths of wild salmon from the parasite.

The joint study, which began in 1996, involved 280,000 individual fish. It was carried out by biologists from Scotland, Ireland, Norway, New Zealand, and Canada.

<http://www.worldcrunch.com/tech-science/wild-salmon-are-dying-are-fish-farms-responsible-wild-atlantic-salmon-sea-lice/c4s10086/>

Green Around the Gills, 10 November 2012

Skye Waters Against Fish Farming

Day 7: Isle of Skye, Scotland (follow our Itinerary [online here!](#))



Local communities across Scotland are rising up against the "carpet-bombing" of the West coast by Norwegian-owned salmon farming corporations. On the Isle of Skye in the Western Isles, a new group called Skye Waters Against Fish Farming (SWAFF) was officially launched this week at a public meeting in Armadale (8 November) to fight Marine Harvest's plan for a super-sized salmon farm in Loch Slapin.



"Fourteen more salmon farms, and big ones too, is going to have an enormous impact," said Arthur Sevestre [speaking](#) in front of a Marine Harvest farm. "We're setting up this group Skye Waters Against Fish Farming which will be about the local issue. But we're recognizing that if we keep this one farm from being built the problem is far from over. They'll just go somewhere else."

Skye Waters Against Fish Farming; Arthur Sevestre explains.

Don Staniford

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"They're basically carpet-bombing the whole area - not just Skye but the whole of West Scotland," continued Sevestre. "Win one local battle and you're nowhere. This has to be a Skye thing, or a Scottish thing or a global thing."

Watch the video report via [“Skye Waters Against Fish Farming – Arthur Sevestre Explains”](#)



Photo: Arthur Sevestre of Skye Waters Against Fish Farming and Elena Edwards of Wild Salmon First

Wild salmon advocates are also raising a stink about sea lice infestation on salmon farms on Skye and elsewhere on the West coast of Scotland. Derek Dowsett of [Three Esses Ltd](#) is involved with the Skye Fisheries Trust in protecting wild salmon on the Isle of Skye.

Skyesalmon.co.uk

Salmon and Trout Fishing on the River Snizort

The River

The River Snizort (If you aren't seeing the whole page full screen Hit F11 on your keyboard now)



The River Snizort is the most celebrated spate river on The Isle of Skye. Three Esses Ltd operates the fishing for nearly the entire length of the river - some eight miles. There are twelve beats on the river running to the sea loch estuary from the flats in the hills. Wild Brown Trout abound throughout the river and are always game to attack anything from a 22 hook to a full grown salmon fly. The Sea Trout have a similar attitude and follow the Salmon all the way up the river and even up the seven foot jump at the Falls (Beat 9). The Salmon are up and down the river all year round but the big runs go from the end of June or the beginning of July depending on the flood tides, to the end of the season (starts February 11th - ends October 14th)and they find their way

up the ten miles to the feeder loch (Loch Duagrigh) at the head of the Snizort. Their journey can often be broken by the receding spate when they hold in the numerous pools along their route.

"It's hard to imagine a Scottish river without salmon in it," he said in an [interview](#) yesterday (9 November) on the banks of the River Snizort. "The Government is making efforts to regulate sea lice infestations on fish farms. In order to do that you either get lucky and don't have a sea lice problem which many farms will tell you they don't have or you spend an awful lot of time and money treating your fish with antibiotics, even peroxides, to keep the lice counts down."

Wild Salmon of Scotland Need Protecting.wmv

Don Staniford

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"The infestations can often depend on the water flow under the farms, the draught that you have under the cages, and all kinds of reasons but they have to be controlled," continued Dowsett who is the leaseholder of the River Snizort, Skye's premiere salmon river. "Sea trout particularly suffer from sea lice."



"There's plenty of documentation on how sea trout populations all over Scotland have dipped and there's a great deal of evidence to link those with infestations on concentrations of fish in sea farms," concluded Dowsett.

Watch the interview with Derek Dowsett in full via "[Wild salmon of Scotland need protecting](#)"



"With Marine Harvest doing business in over 20 countries and other salmon farming companies following suit, there is good reason to be concerned," said Elena Edwards of [Wild Salmon First](#) who is visiting from British Columbia. "Canada, Scotland, Ireland, New Zealand, Chile; all have a lot to lose at the feet of this industrial corporate giant, with wild fish stocks the greatest loss of all."



"Wild salmon and farmed salmon cannot co-exist without the risk of disease & parasite outbreaks transferring from farmed to wild salmon," continued Edwards. "The only solution is for salmon farms to get out of our global oceans. As governments are being bought off by salmon farming industries the world over, it is now up to citizens concerned about the protection of wild salmon, marine habitat and the environment to join together and speak up for all that will be lost to salmon farming."



Edwards concluded her presentation at the public meeting in Armadale (8 November) with the following message from a First Nation leader in British Columbia:

As Hereditary Chief Bobby Joseph said in an interview with Windspeaker;

“I’ve watched, right before my eyes, a demise of a lot of the ocean life, a lot of the fish, crab, shrimp, all those species, since the advent of fish farms,” he said.

“We rely so heavily on the salmon—it actually reflects our very souls. I don’t want our communities to die once that resource fades forever.

It’s so central to our lifestyle, it would be a tragedy to lose it all.”



Read more via [“Touring Scotland and Ireland to battle Norwegian Fish Farms”](#)

The local newspaper, the West Highland Free Press, [reported](#) (2 November) on the "overwhelming opposition" to plans by [Marine Harvest](#) (owned by Norwegian billionaire John Fredriksen) to expand on the Isle of Skye.



A letter from Arthur Sevestre of Skye Waters Against Fish Farming was published (2 November) in the same newspaper:

West Highland Free Press

AN TÌR, AN CANAN, 'SNA DAÒINE
THE UK'S FIRST EMPLOYEE-OWNED NEWSPAPER

Skye “swamped with plans for new fish farms”

THE ISLE OF SKYE, and likely the rest of western Scotland too, is swamped with planning applications for new fish farms. The reasons for this, believe it or not, have a lot to do with the Nobel Peace Prize, which in 2010 was awarded to a Chinese dissident.

The Nobel Peace Prize originating in Norway has led to a Chinese sanction against anything Norwegian, including farmed fish. Alex Salmond saw an opportunity and promised the Chinese that Scotland would double its production of salmon for them, with both parties ignoring completely that the vast majority of fish farms in Scotland are in the hands of Norwegian corporations!

The industry claims that fish farming is sustainable, provides local jobs and supports local and national economies — yet another example of calling things the

exact opposite of what they are until people believe it's true.

The most blatant lie is that fish farming is sustainable. A house-sized fish farm produces the sewage of a town of 65,000 people, dumped laden with antibiotics and pesticides straight into the sea. Parasitic sea lice, quickly becoming resistant against pesticides (which incidentally harm all crustaceans), cause tremendous losses in the pens, but also to wild fish that stray within 25 kilometres of them. This is a leading cause for the 95 per cent crash of Atlantic salmon along the Scottish west coast. Furthermore, at the very least 300 seals, including pregnant females, have been shot by salmon farmers over the past two years; birds get caught in the nets of the pens; populations of prawns, lobsters, crabs and

continued on page 22

litrichean ■ letters to the editor

Skye “swamped with plans for new fish farms”

continued from page 17

plankton collapse, etc. Fish farming is possibly even less sustainable than conventional overfishing!

As for jobs, indeed, new farms will provide jobs, but only very few (and less and less as the farms become more automated all the time), at low wages and for an important part to foreign workers. More important is that the collapse of local wild sealife soon leaves local fishermen and women without anything to catch. Also the ugly and noisy farms damage the unspoilt character of their surroundings, making tourists look elsewhere for truly wild and undamaged places to enjoy. Worldwide it has been proven that where fish farms are built, the total number of jobs in the area declines.

Are local and national economies supported by fish farming? Not at all. It is very naïve to believe that a

large foreign corporation will be at all interested in supporting local economies. A corporation's first duty, by law, is to maximise profit for the shareholders, and that is where almost all the money will go to. In fact, much of the money to build and run these operations comes from you and me, the taxpayers.

In short, Scottish ecosystems and local communities will be destroyed so that the Chinese can eat unhealthy artificially pink fish, all made possible by tax money. The only ones who really stand to gain are mostly foreign corporations and their shareholders! It's a scam!

No new fish farms, and away with the existing ones!

ARTHUR SEVESTRE

Biologist

TANNAHILL

ARDVASAR

ISLE OF SKYE

IV45 8RU

salmon farming

Another letter also raised local community concerns about salmon farming expansion in the waters around the Isle of Skye:

Effects of salmon farming on pristine environment

I HOPE THAT by now everyone is aware that there is a proposal for large fish farms in Loch Eishort on Skye, not just one but up to four fish farms — one being proposed at grid ref NG 575099 off Tarskavaig Point.

If anyone doesn't know the size of a fish farm — it is made up of 12 pens each measuring 90 metres circumference and 28.6 metres diameter. Each pen holds a feeding barge which would be run by a generator and have lights within it. Large salmon boats would be going in and out of the loch frequently and with that lots of human disturbance of the loch.

Local fisherman who rely on the Loch for their living will obviously be compromised. This wild area has many species of flora and fauna which will be affected including eider ducks, mergansers and other seabirds. The sea eagles which have been introduced to Skye and of which there are breeding pairs in South Skye will also be affected by the amount of human disturbance. Mammals such as the otter which are prevalent in this area are very sensitive to change and noise as well as the many seals that live and breed in this area.

Basking sharks are often seen in this area during the summer months and that is a sight I myself want to see for many years to come.

The maerle beds which are a protected species in these waters will be badly affected by the residues of any fish food, effluent etc as well as the mussels, scallops, oysters and razor clams which will no longer be growing in pristine waters but will have residues of any chemicals used by the fish farms intensively breeding thousands of salmon to provide major retailers like McDonalds and Tesco.

Lastly, the increasingly scarce sea trout and any wild salmon will be affected by the sea lice that proliferate in the unnatural surroundings of intensively farmed salmon.

I hope everyone who enjoys the wild surroundings of Skye and the natural wildlife in the sea, on the land and in the sky will get on board and show their displeasure at the proposals.

JULIA DAWBER
LOCH NEVIS
13 CALLIGARY COTTAGES
ARDVASAR
ISLE OF SKYE
IV45 8RU

Read more via "[Strong Opposition to Plans for Loch Slapin Fish Farm](#)"

Read article in full online via <http://donstaniford.typepad.com/my-blog/2012/11/skye-waters-against-fish-farming.html>

The Scotsman, 10 November 2012

Balance must be reached to save salmon

YOU suggest that the fish farming and wild fish community should get together to discuss issues and tackle the problems (Leader, 7 November).

Fish farms were introduced in the 1970s to the migrating waters of salmon and the feeding grounds of sea trout. The fish farms — because of their intensive farming — soon became a

breeding ground for sea lice, which threatened the young wild salmon and sea trout. Young fish netted for science are regularly found with between 40 and 100 sea lice eating their flesh (11 sea lice are said to kill a young fish).

Consequently, sea trout fishing soon collapsed and with it many jobs lost for ghillies and in the tourist industry. The salmon are also at risk from this increased lice burden and a recent survey by the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences states that 48 per cent die from lice emanating from the fish farms.

The salmon farmers cannot control their sea lice for the wellbeing of the wild fish and the lice are now becoming increasingly resistant to the cocktail of chemicals used. The Scottish Environmental Protection Agency is monitoring chemical residues along the scenic west coast – and the faeces and rotting food lying on the sea bed from the caged fish – with alarming results. The clean, unpolluted waters that belonged to the wild salmon and sea trout have been changed beyond all recognition – and now the politically influential farmers are looking to increase production through a new Chinese market. It is unlikely west coast salmonoids will survive this final onslaught.

Jenny Scobie

Rhidorroch Estate Argyle Street, Ullapool

For many years – even before salmon farming – approximately only 6 per cent of the juvenile salmon on their sea migration survived to return to their native river as mature salmon.

The problem is even worse for salmon survival from egg to smolt, the juvenile salmon exiting the rivers for the sea after three or four years' growth in the rivers. Climate change – bringing frequent heavy storms which wash out the breeding gravel – and protected predators take their toll, resulting in less than 0.6 per cent survival from egg to smolt.

Anglers commission reports to allege that sea lice from salmon farms are the culprits for the growing numbers of Scottish anglers' failure to catch salmon.

Your Comment states that “both sides [anglers and salmon farmers] should get together, discuss issues and agree on joint action to tackle the problems”.

This action has already taken place with the west coast salmon river, Carron. Restocking with native juvenile salmon, grown under hatchery conditions, along with investment by the river owners and substantial financial support from local salmon farmers has resulted in the annual catch increasing from four to 400 salmon.

If other river owners followed this example, salmon angling would match the substantial salmon farmers' contribution to the Scottish economy.

Mark Pattinson

Kishorn

Wester Ross

<http://www.scotsman.com/the-scotsman/opinion/letters/balance-must-be-reached-to-save-salmon-1-2626883>

The Herald, 10 November 2012

Salmon lice case is not proven

The Scottish Government has refused to be drawn into row over research which has pitched an industry body against one of Scotland's leading universities.

BRIAN DONNELLY

A row erupted after St Andrews University claimed 39% of Atlantic salmon deaths were due to parasites, while salmon farmers, represented by the Scottish Salmon Producers Organisation (SSPO), said the figure is 1% to 2%.

Both sides extrapolated their conclusions from near-identical data. The SSPO accused Scotland's oldest university of misleading the nation. St Andrews is standing by its findings.

While it has been claimed sea lice thrive among farmed salmon kept in coastal cages, the Government said that the case was not proven.

A Scottish Government spokesman gave no explanation for the reasons for such a wide variation in conclusions.

He added: "We will consider carefully the recent St Andrew's University report on the impact of sea lice on wild salmon in the marine environment.

"The study acknowledges it does not provide any new data on the impact of sea lice on salmon, nor was it about the particular effects of fish farms, but rather brings together data from a number of studies in Norway and Ireland and analyses them in a new way.

"We recognise there are disagreements between the parties over the interpretation of the report.

"The Scottish Government continues to consider any evidence of an impact on wild fish stocks from fish farms, but the suggestion that the decline of wild salmon stocks in Scotland is as a result of sea lice emanating from fish farms is not proven.

"It is, however, appropriate that interested parties continue to discuss and debate the evidence and we would encourage them to do so in a constructive way."

<http://www.heraldscotland.com/news/home-news/salmon-lice-case-is-not-proven.19381989>

The Arran Banner, 10 November 2012

Don and Elena highlight fish disease concerns



Elena Edwards and Don Staniford in Lamlash last weekend, overlooking St Molios fish farm, at the start of their tour of western Scotland and Ireland. b456sh01

Don Staniford of the Global Alliance Against Industrial Aquaculture (GAAIA) and Elena Edwards of Wild Salmon First, visited Arran last weekend.

The GAAIA is an international network dedicated to advancing environmentally and socially responsible aquaculture.

This was the first stage of their three-week trip to western Scotland and Ireland, highlighting the damage disease is doing to salmon farms and the cost to the environment and wild salmon populations around the coasts.

GAAIA recognises that salmon farming jeopardises sustainable and safe seafood production. By highlighting worst aquaculture practices, GAAIA is involved in leading the fight against standards-setting and certification schemes for farmed salmon and shrimp farming in particular.

The three-week tour, which will take in Oban, Mull, Skye, the Outer Hebrides and western Ireland, started on Arran.

The island was chosen as the start point because of disease problems in the St Molios salmon farm in Lamlash Bay over recent years.

Just a year ago, in October 2011, 279,000 mortalities were reported following Scotland's first reported outbreak of Amoebic Gill Disease (AGD). The Arran Banner reported on the deaths on 25 October 2011 after eyewitness accounts and being shown photographs of several uncovered skips full of dead fish on the site. The paper was also involved in uncovering the problems after the stench of dead fish was noticed on the ferry. The dead fish had to be transported to Widnes in Lancashire for incineration.

At the time Stewart McLelland, chief operating officer of The Scottish Salmon Company, told The Banner: 'The incidence of the rare condition was quickly spotted by site managers and has been monitored throughout by our fish vets.'

'This does not affect the surrounding eco-system.'

<http://www.arranbanner.co.uk/>

The Herald, 10 November 2012

Cutting-edge firm making waves in salmon industry

David Ross

THE B8025 in Argyll is not one of Scotland's better-known roads, and only normally rates a public mention when the A83 is blocked somewhere between Ardrishaig and Tarbert.



goals: Landcatch boss Neil Manchester believes fish farming industry will overcome obstacles. Picture: John Paul

Along its 30 miles lies the Ormsary Estate.

It is a beautiful, if unlikely, location for a company involved in cutting-edge scientific research that could have a global impact on aquaculture. It is also the base from which the firm hopes to make inroads into Norway and Chile – the largest players in the industry.

Neil Manchester is director of Landcatch Natural Selection, which, he explains, is not a normal fish-farming company:

"We like to say that we sell one thing and that is science, but we sell it in three packages: genetic services; eggs; and salmon smolts, juvenile fish."

He explains the genetic services work, undertaken at the firm's base in Alloa, is all about improving the product through breeding, which is done at Ormsary.

The purpose is to make the production of the fish that end up on supermarket shelves more cost-effective. The ultimate goal is the perfect salmon.

He says: "Salmon are a relatively new species to be farmed and the industry has only really been going for about 40 years.

"We are probably only about 10 generations from an entirely wild animal. If you look at other livestock species like cattle, sheep and pigs, they have been selectively bred for farming purposes for many thousands of generations, across more than a millennium."

He says the more progress that is made, the less controversial fish farming should become. Fish welfare and consumer safety are the watchwords.

"We are looking at disease resistance, so that will result in fewer therapeutics [chemicals] being used in the industry and that should satisfy environmental concerns. Sea lice is a major

project we are involved with. If we can eliminate the sea lice issue within Scotland, then you take away one of the major arguments against aquaculture raised by the wild fish lobby."

Progress has been made already. In 2007, Landcatch, working with Glasgow University and Stirling Institute of Aquaculture, pinpointed a major gene influencing infectious pancreatic necrosis (IPN)

"IPN affects both wild and farmed salmon, but has a greater impact in farmed salmon because of the numbers you have in a contained environment. It is a virus, and you normally don't know until the fish are dying. Ten years ago, producers regularly expected up to 20% losses due to IPN in seawater. Nowadays in the industry, with the combination of improved vaccines and breeding, we are rarely seeing any losses to IPN in seawater.

"But on our own sites, although we once saw IPN about 10 to 12 years ago, it is, touch wood, a thing of the past."

He says the key development has been identifying markers that pinpoint where genes reside. "The memorable quote from our geneticist Dr Alan Tinch was 'we are closing in on the genes all the time. It's a bit like us knowing the street where they live but we just don't know yet which houses, whereas previously we only knew what town they lived in'. The new technology we have introduced, the SNP chip, takes us to the next stage.

"The exciting thing is that once we have the SNP chip developed, it wouldn't just be applied to IPN but we could establish the different positive traits and breed from those."

The SNP chip has nothing to do with Alex Salmond's diet. It is a cutting-edge genomic selection tool used to analyse variations in DNA sequences, or single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNPs), which act as biological markers and help scientists locate a range of genes associated with disease. Work is well advanced on sea lice, with Landcatch having run collaborative projects with Glasgow and Edinburgh universities. "We have been exposing our fish to sea lice then identifying individuals which resisted them best. That allowed us to show that sea lice resistance is heritable. If it is heritable, it allows us to breed fish with inherited resistance."

He says this has genuine global significance.

Landcatch was started by the shipbuilding Lithgow family in 1980 as a way of generating income and employment on their Ormsary Estate along with a big hydro-generation scheme. Today there are around 30 households working on the estate, mostly for Landcatch.

Mr Manchester, 48, joined in 1998. He was from a farming background in Wales, did a degree in agriculture but saw that the industry was in trouble and looked for an alternative. Aquaculture seemed to present some opportunities.

He came to Scotland in 1985, when fish-farming was in its infancy and started with Kames Fish Farming Ltd at Kilmelford, south of Oban, and was there for 13 years before going to Landcatch as an area manager, progressing to director level.

In the mid-1990s, the Lithgows decided to focus on fish breeding. As a result, Landcatch became heavily involved in exporting eggs to Chile in the early years of the 21st century.

But the Chilean salmon industry had suffered major losses to infectious salmon anaemia in 2007, and one of the measures taken to recover the situation was to close the door to imported salmon eggs in 2008. So the Lithgow family decided that aquaculture wasn't for them, and look for a buyer.

Enter Dutch-owned multi-national livestock breeding company Hendrix Genetics.

Hendrix has operations and joint ventures in 24 countries and more than 2500 employees. So being part of that is significant for Landcatch, not least the access it gives to research and development facilities.

It took over in June 2011, with Landcatch a loss-making concern. "We have undergone a restructuring of the company and so 2012 is a difficult trading year. But our anticipated turnover for 2013 is just over £6m with a target return on capital in excess of 15%. We already have markets to deliver these figures, and we are looking for more.

"Our parent company Hendrix is used to being number one or number two in the world in every field they operate in. So that's an indication where they see aquaculture going. The only way we can make substantial inroads into the global market is to make an entry into Norway."

They are already in Chile.

"Using the Landcatch strain of salmon, we are managing the breeding operations of other companies. In fact, the Landcatch strain now accounts for 26% of the Chilean total. But we have no physical production ourselves. By selling that technology, we get revenue and genetic support fees as well.

"However, we are investigating setting up a new company and our target is to win about 40%-plus of the Chilean market share over the next five years.

"We plan to achieve that either through increased production from the contracts we have or new genetic support contracts and possible acquisitions as well. Within that five years, we also need to make entry into the Norwegian market using the same strategy."

Back in Argyll, Mr Manchester is proud the jobs that Landcatch provides helped save the local Achahoish Primary School from closure. He also lays great store by the close link he has with Lochgilphead High School. "I go in there regularly to give careers talks because I am trying very hard to employ locally. I want the pupils of today to know there are worthwhile careers for them without leaving Argyll."

<http://www.heraldscotland.com/business/people/cutting-edge-firm-making-waves-in-salmon-industry.19115468>

The Chronicle Herald, 10 November 2012

Learn from experience

In Nova Scotia, the highly controversial open-pen salmon aquaculture industry is poised for rapid expansion, with unwavering support from the provincial government. This is despite the strong resistance of most of the targeted communities and the scientific evidence that the industry, as currently practised, is damaging to the lobster industry, wild fish stocks, tourism and the general enjoyment of our coastal areas.

We need to listen to the experiences of people living in places where this industry is more mature, and where the damages have been verified. The recent recommendations of B.C. Justice Bruce Cohen call for a freeze on open-pen salmon farming around the Discovery Islands, on B.C.'s central coast, saying that salmon farms introduce diseases to wild salmon.

Cohen goes on to "conclude that the potential harm posed to Fraser River sockeye salmon from salmon farms is serious or irreversible."

The Cohen recommendations apply equally to Nova Scotia. In fact, our bays and estuaries where the salmon feedlots are placed tend to be smaller than those in B.C., with less natural circulation, making our coastal areas even less suitable to open-pen aquaculture.

There are better ways to raise fish, without the dependency on antibiotics, pesticides and the like, and without the damage to our valuable coastal zones. We just need to listen!

Graham Smith, Brookside

Stick to facts

Re: "Salmon Wars heads to the Big Apple" (Nov. 7). It's unfortunate some organizations and individuals opposed to salmon farming perpetuate myths and misinformation about Atlantic Canada's salmon farming

Fact: Farmed Atlantic salmon do not contain dyes. Carotenoids (a natural ingredient found in carrots and egg yolks) are added to the diet of salmon to provide them with vitamin A, which gives them their pink colour.

Fact: Less than three per cent of the feed given to farmed salmon contains an antibiotic. Medication use is far lower on a salmon farm than in any other agricultural animal-producing industry. Regulated testing ensures salmon are free from any medication when harvested.

Fact: There are no sea lice treatments on Nova Scotia salmon farms. If bath treatments occur in other jurisdictions, they are topical with no residue.

Fact: Wild salmon populations fluctuate whether they are near a farm or not. International studies show that wild Atlantic salmon are impacted by a variety of issues, such as climate change, ocean mortality, acid rain, habitat loss, hydro dams, predators and over-fishing.

Fact: Our farmers follow strict regulations regarding waste management. Regular government-audited sediment testing of the ocean floor is conducted to ensure farms meet high environmental standards.

We welcome public scrutiny about our industry, but let's base that discussion on facts, not false claims. To do otherwise is a disservice to consumers who rely on factual information to make healthy food choices.

Pamela Parker, Executive Director, Atlantic Canada Fish Farmers Association

<http://thechronicleherald.ca/letters/167916-voice-of-the-people-november-10-2012>

French Pass Sea Safaris, 9 November 2012



Suffocating the Sounds. NZ King Salmon have lodged an application for 9 more salmon farms in the Marlborough Sounds. The farm sites are in high flow areas which are the areas with the greatest bio diversity and where council have zoned aquaculture as a prohibited activity. The application went to a hearing this year with the EPA. The board will make a decision early next year 2013. Government ministers have openly supported the application. Sustain our Sounds Inc and other submitters have put up a case against. NZ King Salmon have other options but choose this one for the greater profit.

Watch video online via <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Ds7TPeWGVA4&feature=plcp>

More dirty videos shot under salmon farms online here!

GAAIA, 9 November 2012

Ireland Goes Wild Against Salmon Farming!

GAAIA & Wild Salmon First head to Ireland for a week-long inspection of salmon farms ([23-30 November](#)) - starting with a public meeting in Bantry Bay on 23 November:

THE DANGERS OF SALMON FARMING



A Talk by Don Staniford

Global Alliance Against Industrial Fish Farming
With Elena Edwards [Wild Salmon First, Canada] & Dr. Roderick
O'Sullivan [Author of the 1989 'Salmon farming in Ireland - A Cause
For Concern']

The Maritime Hotel, Bantry, County Cork
Friday 23 November, 2012 at 7:30 PM

Presented by SAVE BANTRY BAY
savebantrybay.com | savebantrybay2012@gmail.com

Download the flyer as a PDF [online here](#) - read more background on Don Staniford [online here](#)

Dr. Roderick O'Sullivan, author of the first reports on the environmental impacts of salmon farming in Ireland in 1989, will also speak at the event hosted by [Save Bantry Bay](#). Last

year in British Columbia, Dr. O'Sullivan joined Don Staniford in attending Canada's salmon inquiry.



Photo: Don Staniford and Dr. Roderick O'Sullivan outside the Cohen Commission in Vancouver in September 2011

Last month, Justice Bruce Cohen recommended a [freeze](#) on salmon farming expansion in his final report. Dr. O'Sullivan joined [Alexandra Morton](#), [Anissa Reed](#) and the other wild salmon warriors in demanding justice for wild salmon.



Elena Edwards of [Wild Salmon First](#) in Canada will also speak at the public meeting in Bantry Bay (23 November). "May the global voices for wild salmon unite to deliver the message to Norway that Norwegian salmon farms are not welcome and must go!" said Edwards who is asking wild salmon supporters to sign a 'Declaration for Wild Salmon'.



"The flag and declaration will be travelling to Scotland and Ireland to support efforts to stop Norwegian owned salmon farms from killing wild salmon," continued Edwards. "The more names on the flag the stronger the message which will be brought to Norway next year. Your voice matters!"



Read more via [“Touring Scotland and Ireland to battle Norwegian Fish Farms”](#)

Our [itinerary](#) for the Irish visit (22-30 November) includes:

- 22nd: Belfast to Limerick
- 23nd: Bantry Bay
- 24th: Aran Islands/Galway Bay
- 25th: Connemara
- 26th: Clew Bay
- 27th: Clare Island & Donegal Bay
- 28th: Mulroy Bay & Lough Swilly
- 29th & 30th: Dublin

Read article in full via: <http://donstaniford.typepad.com/my-blog/2012/11/ireland-goes-wild-against-salmon-farming-.html>

GAAIA, 9 November 2012

Skye Waters Against Fish Farming; Arthur Sevestre explains.

Don Staniford

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13 videos ▾



Skye is under threat of salmon farm expansions, and the debate is only getting started as local Skye resident Arthur Sevestre takes on the task of getting the public involved in dialogue and understanding the various problems that will come with the "carpet bombing" of salmon farms.

Here he speaks with Don Staniford near one of the existing salmon farms owned by Marine Harvest, and explains the group he is setting up with others called "Skye Waters Against Fish Farming".

For more information go to <http://salmonfarmingkills.com>

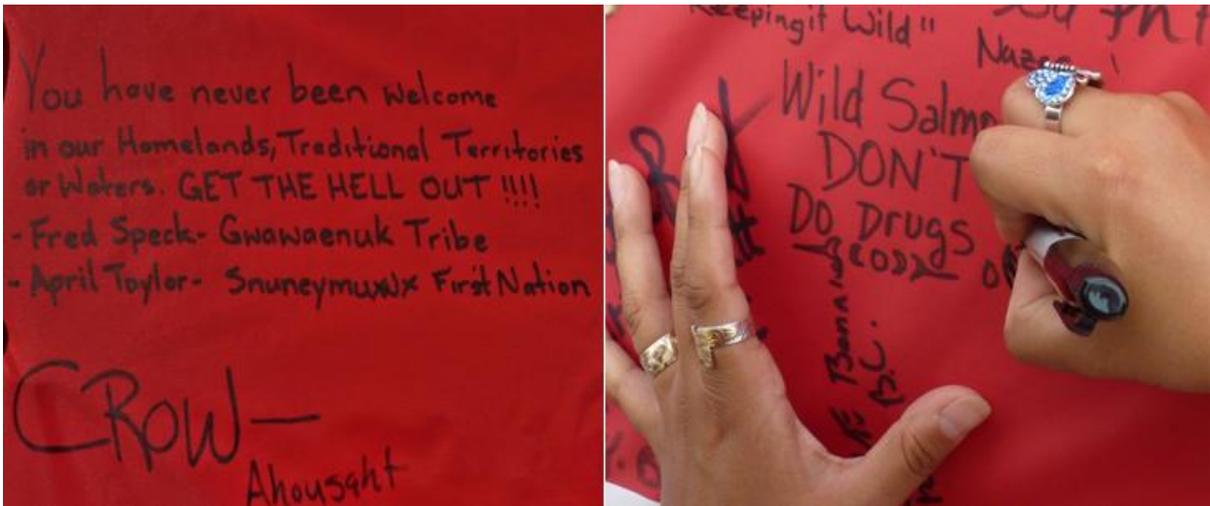
Watch online via <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=GNBaHlfrJUg&feature=youtu.be>

Wild Salmon First, 9 November 2012

Touring Scotland and Ireland to battle Norwegian Fish Farms



Numerous names and messages cover the flag, from “You have never been welcome in our Homelands, Traditional Territories or Waters. GET THE HELL OUT!!!” to “Wild salmon don’t do drugs” and “Salmon farming is NOT sustainable-protect our wild salmon!”





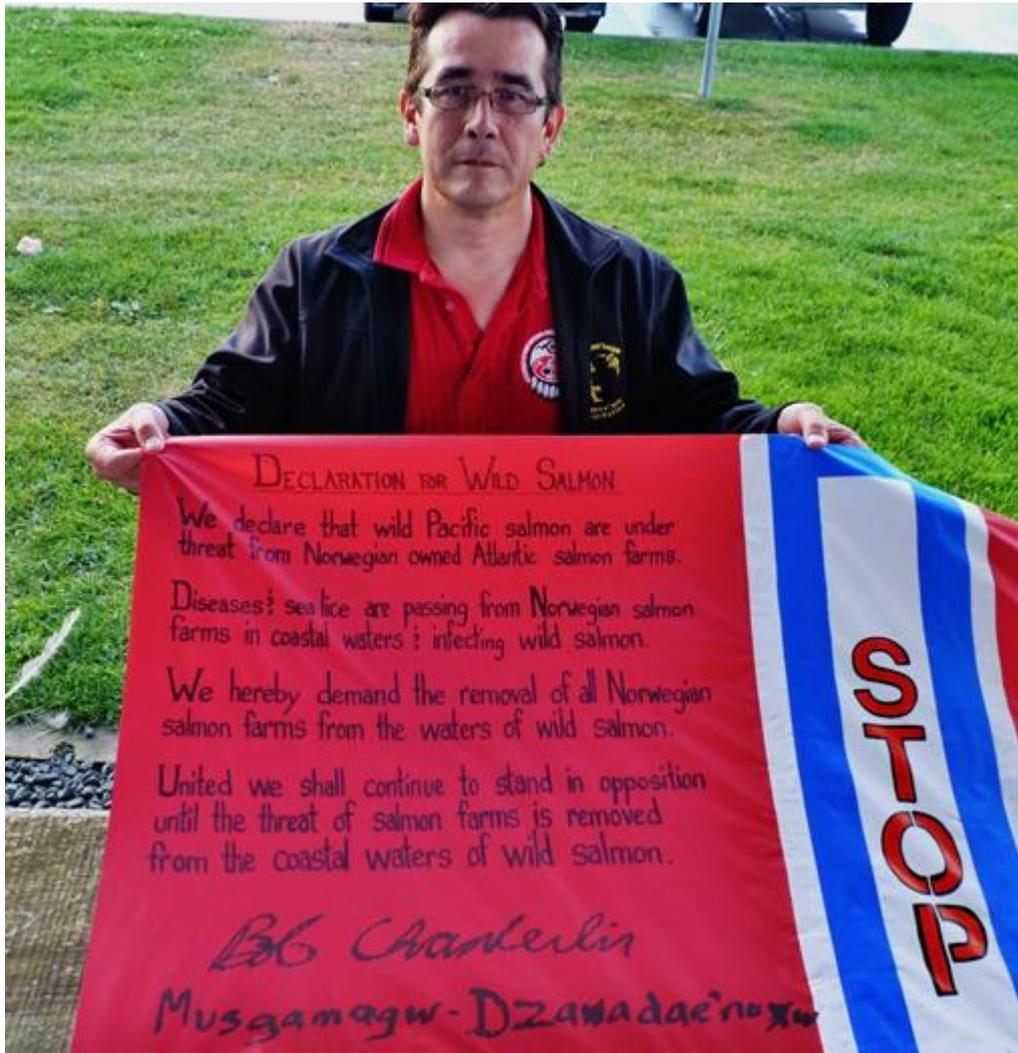
With Marine Harvest doing business in over 20 countries and other salmon farming companies following suit, there is good reason to be concerned. Canada, Scotland, Ireland, New Zealand, Chile; all have a lot to lose at the feet of this industrial corporate giant, with wild fish stocks the greatest loss of all.

Operating with full knowledge of the risks posed to wild fish stocks and the marine environment, this industry believes that its goal to make money and become the global supplier of farmed salmon is more important than the survival of a wild species that is the most sustainable and life giving source of food this world can offer.

Wild salmon and farmed salmon cannot co-exist without the risk of disease & parasite outbreaks transferring from farmed to wild salmon. The only solution is for salmon farms to get out of our global oceans.

As governments are being bought off by salmon farming industries the world over, it is now up to citizens concerned about the protection of wild salmon, marine habitat and the environment to join together and speak up for all that will be lost to salmon farming.

On the flag, a declaration for wild salmon is written, with Chief Bob Chamberlin of Kwicksutaineuk/Ah-Kwa-Mish First Nation's name signed beneath it.



Chief Chamberlin has been to Norway before to implore the industry to move their farms out of his traditional Kwicksutaineuk/Ah-Kwa-Mish First Nation territory, but he was met with the blank stare of Marine Harvest's CEO and told they would not leave. Not giving up, Chief Chamberlin has launched a class action lawsuit against the government for the impacts the salmon farms are having on their wild stocks and Indigenous communities.

He has stated; "We are not willing to pretend that salmon will bounce back. We are not willing to take a chance with the life-blood of our people."

Chiefs of numerous Indian bands, political leaders who've stood in opposition to salmon farms, those whose livelihoods depend on wild salmon and those who understand the important role of wild salmon to all life have signed on and stood with the flag and it's message to Norway, letting their faces show that they will not stand aside and let this Norwegian industry continue to soil the marine environment, spread its foreign viruses and parasite loads to wild fish, and destroy communities.



As Hereditary Chief Bobby Joseph said in an interview with Windspeaker;

“I’ve watched, right before my eyes, a demise of a lot of the ocean life, a lot of the fish, crab, shrimp, all those species, since the advent of fish farms,” he said.

“We rely so heavily on the salmon—it actually reflects our very souls. I don’t want our communities to die once that resource fades forever.

It’s so central to our lifestyle, it would be a tragedy to lose it all.”



Photo: Chief Bob Chamberlin, Hereditary Chief Robert Joseph, Chief Bill Kranmer

Wild species such as eagles, bears, orca whales and wolves would starve to death and die out if wild salmon did not return. Generations of fishermen have already lost the fishing lifestyle of their ancestors, and even a \$26 million inquiry into the decline of wild salmon will not be enough to address the devastation caused by the salmon farming industry.

People are taking matters into their own hands, using their voices and creativity to speak out against the impacts of the Norwegian salmon farming giants on their communities, marine environment and wild fish stocks.

Wild Salmon First! and GAAIA are working together to bring global awareness to the problems of salmon farming and unite the many voices opposed to existing and proposed salmon farms.

Follow the campaign at wildsalmonfirst.org and gaaia.org.

NO COMPROMISE IN THE DEFENSE OF WILD SALMON!

<http://www.wildsalmonfirst.org/news-center/wild-salmon-first-blogs/66-touring-scotland-and-ireland-to-battle-norwegian-fish-farm>

The Fish Site, 9 November 2012

University Stands by Sea Lice Figures

SCOTLAND , UK - The University of St Andrews has and authors of a recently published sealice report have stood by their figures after receiving criticism from the Scottish Salmon Producers' Organisation (SSPO).

The announcement comes after the Chairman of SSPO, Professor Phil Thomas, said some of the figures in the media statement published by the University of St Andrews were misleading. In particular, Professor Thomas stated that the report's figure of 39 per cent of ocean mortalities of wild salmon in the Northeast Atlantic being due to sea lice is inaccurate.

Professor Thomas stated that it "erodes the already shaky public confidence in science and scientists, and that is ultimately to the detriment of Scotland."

Professor Thomas added: "The paper itself contains individual observations that are in fact contrary to that conclusion. More significantly, as Professor Todd (an author of the paper) must be aware from other work he has published, the decline in salmon returns on the North and East coasts of Scotland – where there is no salmon farming – are the same as those found elsewhere in Scotland and beyond. This simply demonstrates that his inferences are not soundly founded."

In response, a comment from St Andrews University said: "We stand by our part in this research, which was published in Proceedings of the Royal Society B, and we stand by our press release, which was agreed by all three authors."

"The central, unequivocal finding of this research paper, as presented in our press release, is that parasites such as sea lice are responsible for an average of 39 per cent of all salmon deaths at sea. We reject Professor Thomas' substantial and unwarranted comments on the University of St Andrews."

The representative body for the salmon farming industry is to write to the University of St Andrews demanding an independent inquiry into the conclusion and promotion of the report.

<http://www.thefishsite.com/fishnews/18733/university-stands-by-sea-lice-figures>

The Courier, 9 November 2012

'It is a major blunder' — St Andrews University accused of 'misleading the nation' with salmon statement

St Andrews University rejected a claim it "misled the nation" after it reported huge numbers of wild salmon are being wiped out by parasites every year.



A fish being inspected at a salmon farm near Fort William. (David Cheskin/PA Wire)

By Michael Alexander

The representative body for the salmon farming industry is to write to the university demanding an inquiry into the scientific paper published on Wednesday.

A statement from St Andrews University claimed sea lice are responsible for 39% of ocean mortalities of wild salmon in the north-east Atlantic.

However, the lead author of the paper said the interpretation in the media statement is wrong and insisted the university issue an apology and retraction.

St Andrews University stood by its part in the research and rejected Professor Phil Thomas' comments about the university.

Professor Thomas, chairman of Scottish Salmon Producers' Organisation (SSPO), said: "This story has now been exposed as a scandal — it is a major blunder by the University of St Andrews. The institution has misled the nation.

"For a prominent Scottish university like St Andrews to behave in this way is inexcusable, whatever its need for publicity."

Professor Thomas said the majority of the data in the paper is not new and has previously been analysed and reported.

Those earlier studies, he said, show that effects of sea lice on the ocean mortality of wild salmon represent about 1-2% of salmon mortality.

Professor Thomas said that, contrary to the claims in the St Andrews press statement, the figures in the new paper do not report salmon mortality at sea, but effects on the number of salmon that return to spawn.

He said that given ocean mortality is widely recognised to be more than 95%, the SSPO believes the findings to be consistent with the 1-2% impact of sea lice on mortality already reported.

Professor Thomas added: "The paper itself contains individual observations that are in fact contrary to that conclusion. More significantly ... the decline in salmon returns on the north and east coasts of Scotland — where there is no salmon farming — are the same as those found elsewhere in Scotland and beyond.

"This simply demonstrates that his inferences are not soundly founded."

On Thursday, a spokesman for St Andrews University said: "We stand by our part in this research ... and we stand by our press release, which was agreed by all three authors.

"The central, unequivocal finding of this research paper, as presented in our press release, is that parasites such as sea lice are responsible for an average of 39% of all salmon deaths at sea.

"We reject Professor Thomas' substantial and unwarranted comments on the University of St Andrews."

A Scottish Government spokesman said: "The Scottish Government welcomes the recent study on the impact of sea lice on wild salmon in the wider marine environment and will give it careful consideration.

"In parallel with the recently introduced Aquaculture and Fisheries Bill, we are looking to progress sea lice publication requirements by industry, through non-legislative means via improved voluntary reporting."

malexander@thecourier.co.uk

<http://www.thecourier.co.uk/News/National/article/25885/it-is-a-major-blunder-st-andrews-university-accused-of-misleading-the-nation-with-salmon-statement.html>

Fisheries Information Service, 9 November 2012



SSPO Chairman Professor Phil Thomas considers the facts about sea lice need investigating.
(Photo: University of St Andrews/SSPO/FIS)

SSPO rejects sea lice study results, demands apology and retraction

 **UNITED KINGDOM**

Friday, November 09, 2012, 04:10 (GMT + 9)

The [Scottish Salmon Producers' Organisation](#) (SSPO) has demanded an independent enquiry into the conclusion to the study by the [University of St Andrews](#) claiming that sea lice are responsible for 39 per cent of ocean mortalities of wild salmon in the Northeast Atlantic. The SSPO insists that the university issue an apology and retraction for the study published in *Proceedings of the Royal Society B*.

According to the media release, the lead author of the paper, Dr Krkosek, has now confirmed that the interpretation in the media statement is incorrect.

“This story has now been exposed as a scandal – it is a major blunder by the University of St Andrews. The institution has misled the nation,” accused Professor Phil Thomas, Chairman of the SSPO.

“For a prominent Scottish University like St Andrews to behave in this way is inexcusable, whatever its need for publicity. To make these wholly incorrect and unjustifiable claims damages both the scientific reputation of the individuals concerned and the institution,” Thomas continued.

Most of the data in the paper is not new and has previously been analysed and reported – and those earlier studies concluded that the effects of sea lice on the ocean mortality of wild salmon represent only about 1-2 per cent of salmon deaths, SSPO informed.

The organisation argues that, contrary to the claims in the St Andrews press statement, the figures in the new study do not report salmon mortality at sea, but instead show the effects on the number of salmon that return to spawn. As ocean mortality is widely recognised to be at over 95 per cent (and this is acknowledged by the authors), the SSPO said the findings are

consistent with the 1-2 per cent impact of sea lice on mortality already established in the comprehensive earlier scientific studies.

Although Professor Chris Todd, one of the authors from the University of St Andrews, implied that the sea lice mortality is connected to fish farms, the SSPO noted that this is not assessed or tested in the paper.

“The paper itself contains individual observations that are in fact contrary to that conclusion. More significantly, as Professor Todd must be aware from other work he has published, the decline in salmon returns on the North and East coasts of Scotland – where there is no salmon farming – are the same as those found elsewhere in Scotland and beyond. This simply demonstrates that his inferences are not soundly founded,” Thomas added.

Related article:

- [Lice kill large numbers of salmon in Northeast Atlantic Ocean: study](#)

By *Natalia Real*
editorial@fis.com
www.fis.com

<http://www.fis.com/fis/worldnews/worldnews.asp?l=e&country=0&special=&monthyear=&day=&id=56705&ndb=1&df=0>

The Herald, 9 November 2012

University under fire over salmon lice death claims



Brian Donnelly
Senior News Reporter

SCOTLAND's oldest university been accused of "misleading the nation" over research about the £1 billion Scottish salmon farming industry, the country's largest food exporter.

The row erupted between St Andrews University and the Scottish Salmon Producers' Organisation (SSPO), the body that represents salmon farmers, over the interpretation of research on the numbers of Atlantic salmon estimated to have been killed by parasites.

It centres on the controversial issue of disease being passed among wild and farmed salmon and it broke out after the research, which salmon farmers say is "wholly incorrect and unjustifiable", was published in the journal *Proceedings of the Royal Society B* this week.

A press release on an international study involving a St Andrews University professor claimed 39% of salmon deaths in the Atlantic were due to sea lice, but the salmon farmers claim this figure is calculated at between 1% to 2%.

The university last night said it "stands by its research and press release".

Professor Phil Thomas, chairman of the SSPO, has written to Professor Louise Richardson, principal and vice-chancellor asking for an apology and an independent inquiry.

He claimed: "The effects of sea lice on the ocean mortality of wild salmon are very small, representing about 1% to 2%, rather than the 39% that was claimed in the media statement. This is consistent in both the previous scientific studies and their data.

"To make these wholly incorrect and unjustifiable claims damages both the scientific reputation of the individuals concerned and the institution.

"I am entirely at a loss to understand how a reputable university like St Andrews can have become embroiled in a process of public misinformation of this type."

In the press release, the university said an "unexpectedly large" number of free-ranging salmon are being killed by parasitic lice in European waters every year.

Professor Christopher Todd, of the Scottish Oceans Institute at St Andrews, was part of an international group involved in the study.

He said in the release: "The salmon aquaculture industry has long placed a high priority on controlling sea lice on their captive salmon – but these results do emphasise the need for the industry to not only maintain the health of their own stocks, but also to minimise the risk of cross-infection of wild fish."

Mr Thomas said: "The paper does not make any evaluation of the impact of salmon farms on wild salmon losses, although it attempts to make an opinion link to salmon farming."

A spokesman for the university said: "We stand by our part in this research, which was published in Proceedings of the Royal Society B, and we stand by our press release, which was agreed by all three authors.

"The central, unequivocal finding of this research paper, as presented in our press release, is that parasites such as sea lice are responsible for an average of 39% of all salmon deaths at sea.

"We reject Professor Thomas's substantial and unwarranted comments on the University of St Andrews."

<http://www.heraldscotland.com/news/home-news/university-under-fire-over-salmon-lice-death-claims.19374473>

The Herald, 9 November 2012

Research on wild salmon deaths

I was disappointed to read the headline on the report about research into mortality levels in wild Atlantic salmon as the implication that the primary origin of sea lice on wild fish comes from fish farms simply does not stand up ("Farmed fish lice link to wild salmon deaths", The Herald, November 7).

Sea lice are a naturally occurring parasite endemic in the marine environment. Also, contrary to claims, this is not the first research paper of its kind. There are already a number of compelling scientific surveys in this area which do not support these claims.

However, there is consensus among the scientific community that the overwhelming majority of wild salmon, 95% of total populations according to this paper and higher according to others, die at sea. This has nothing to do with salmon farming. This is where further research should be undertaken.

However, there is consensus among the scientific community that the overwhelming majority of wild salmon, 95% of total populations according to this paper and higher according to others, die at sea. This has nothing to do with salmon farming. This is where further research should be undertaken.

Scott Landsburgh,

Chief executive,

Scottish Salmon Producers' Organisation,

Durn,

Isla Road,

Perth

<http://www.heraldsotland.com/comment/letters/research-on-wild-salmon-deaths.19372485>

Green Around the Gills, 8 November 2012

Norwegian Warrior Oddekalv Takes on Marine Harvest in Scotland!



Kurt Oddekalv, leader of the [Green Warriors of Norway](#), arrived in Scotland last night (7 November) to kick off an inspection visit of Norwegian-owned salmon farms. Oddekalv will join Don Staniford of [GAAIA](#) and Elena Edwards of [Wild Salmon First](#) in addressing a [public meeting](#) tonight (8 November) on the Isle of Skye where locals are opposed to expansion plans by Marine Harvest (owned by Norwegian billionaire [John Fredriksen](#)).

"Staniford and Oddekalv are unquestionably the global salmon aquaculture industry's boldest foes," wrote Damien Gillis in [The Common Sense Canadian](#). "Both employ provocative tactics that consistently get under the industry's skin. Their partnership is the salmon activist equivalent of Che Guevara and Fidel Castro joining forces."

THE COMMON SENSE CANADIAN
UNCOMMONLY SENSIBLE

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-THOMAS PAINE

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Bad Boy Salmon Activists Teaming Up in Norway

Written by [Damien Gillis](#) Friday, 03 February 2012 11:00

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The Norwegian salmon farming industry got a lesson in the old adage, "be careful what you wish for" this week when it learned of industry critic Don Staniford's next job.

The British-born, globe-trotting salmon activist announced on his [blog](#) yesterday that following his scheduled deportation from Canada later this month he will be heading to Norway to work with that country's leading environmentalist bad boy, Kurt Oddekalv, head of the Green Warriors of Norway.



"There is a global backlash against Norwegian corporations farming salmon in Canada, Chile, Scotland, Ireland, Norway and all over the world where Norwegian farmed salmon is sold," said [Kurt Oddekalv](#). "We must all stand together to fight this disease ridden industry. Wild salmon warriors of the world must unite and the Green Warriors of Norway will be leading the way."



Read more via "[Bad Boy Activists Teaming Up in Norway](#)"

Kurt Oddekalv is a Norwegian version of Sea Shepherd activist Paul Watson and his boat - the Eco-Queen - is very much in the mould of Greenpeace's 'Rainbow Warrior'. The Norwegian media dubbed Kurt Oddekalv '[James Bond](#)' when the Eco-Queen (complete with helipad and gadgets straight out of the 007 films) was launched in 2006.

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Siste nytt: - Velkommen etter, Audun (kl.12:44)



Redere sponser James Bond-båt

Shippingfolk og rederier i Bergen som Tom Chr. Steckmest, Grieg-familien, Atle Jepsen og Trond Mohn har spyttet solid i kassen til Kurt Oddekalvs nye superbåt i 40 millioner-klassen.

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In March this year, the [Office of the Auditor General of Norway](#) issued a [damning report](#) condemning Norway's salmon farming industry for the spread of infectious diseases, contaminated wastes, sea lice and escapes.



Riksrevisjonen
Office of the Auditor General of Norway

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The Office of the Auditor General's investigation into the management of aquaculture

A summary includes:

The investigation shows that, because of persistently high figures for escaped fish, several rivers and watercourses have a high proportion of farmed fish among wild fish. In some areas, this has already affected the genetic distinctiveness of wild salmon. The goal of reducing impacts that threaten the genetic diversity of salmon to a non-harmful level by 2010 has not been achieved.

There are extensive losses of farmed fish, particularly as a result of disease. The disease situation has not improved since 2000, and the extensive losses also mean large financial losses for the industry. The prevalence of lice remains at a high level along large parts of the coast and this has a negative impact on wild fish, sea trout in particular.

Aquaculture contributes to discharges of large amounts of nutrient salts, organic material and chemicals in the areas around fish farms. Experts in different parts of the government administration disagree about the importance of the total discharges from the aquaculture industry. Chemicals are discharged untreated into the sea from fish farms, however, and these agents have been shown to have a harmful impact on nature.

The aquaculture industry is dependent on large quantities of wild fish for fish feed. Fishing pressure on some of these species has been great.

With respect to policy instruments, the investigation shows that there are shortcomings in the planning of marine areas. When awarding licences to engage in fish farming and when regulating the aquaculture facilities, the main focus is on the individual site and less on the total environmental load from several aquaculture facilities in a wider area.

Read more via "[Norway Fails Salmon Farm Audit](#)"

“The Auditor General’s report echoes what the Green Warriors have been arguing for decades – that Norwegian salmon farming is unsustainable and a pollution hazard,” [said](#) Oddekalv. “Consumers around the world should rise up in protest against this filthy industry and boycott Norwegian farmed salmon. This report is one more nail in the coffin of the disease-ridden Norwegian salmon farming industry.”



“Green Warriors of the World must unite to fight the Norwegian fish farming menace,” said Staniford. “Norwegian-owned salmon farming is spreading infectious diseases, genetic pollution and toxic wastes all over the globe as well as at home in Norway. The salmon farming industry is an international embarrassment to Norway.”



Read more via "[Norway's Salmon Shame](#)"

Locals are rising up against Marine Harvest's plans to expand on the Isle of Skye. The front page of the local newspaper, the [West Highland Free Press](#) (2 November), referred to "overwhelming opposition" at a public meeting in Sleat last week.



"At last Thursday's meeting in Sabhal Mòr Ostaig 39 of those present opposed the development, with two voting in favour and three abstaining," reported the [West Highland Free Press](#) (2 November). "Marine Harvest have lodged plans for a 12-pen site, which they say will create seven new jobs in the area. But residents on the Sleat side of the loch have expressed opposition — largely on environmental grounds — and say they were not consulted on the development."

<http://donstaniford.typepad.com/my-blog/2012/11/norwegian-warrior-oddekalv-takes-on-marine-harvest-in-scotland-.html>

The Oban Times, 8 November 2012



<http://www.obantimes.co.uk/>

Campbell River Mirror, 8 November 2012

Read scientific papers thoroughly

Re: "Cohen commission report must be acted upon"; by Leona Adams; Opinion, Nov. 6.

Ms. Adams claims that "Provincial and federal government science proves net-pen salmon farms now pose more than a minimal risk of serious harm to the health of migrating Fraser River Sockeye Salmon." I disagree.

In a televised interview last April I stated that piscine reovirus (PRV) was common in BC farmed salmon but not a concern. Ms. Adams quoted two scientific papers that seemed to dispute my assessment of PRV risk.

Scientific papers are a good source of information, but they need to be read completely and interpreted with care.

For example, the 2012 paper that she cites as evidence that PRV causes the disease HSMI also says, "PRV is almost ubiquitously present in Atlantic salmon marine farms, and detection of PRV alone does not establish an HSMI diagnosis." That means that without evidence of disease, the fact that fish have PRV cannot be used to prove anything about the risk to wild salmon.

Ms. Adams also expressed concern about smolts being exposed to 650 billion infectious particles per hour during an IHN virus outbreak on a fish farm. That sounds like a lot of virus, but viruses are very small.

It would take about 11,000 years for the infected farm to release enough IHN virus to fill a single sockeye salmon egg.

More importantly, DFO research published in 1993 (Disease of Aquatic Organisms) showed that when sockeye salmon smolts were exposed to IHN-infected Atlantic salmon for 37 days, 96 per cent survived. Also, infected sockeye salmon did not spread the virus to other sockeye salmon.

Gary D. Marty

Fish Pathologist

BC Ministry of Agriculture

<http://www.campbellrivermirror.com/opinion/letters/177988361.html>

GAAIA, 7 November 2012



Watch [online here](#)

Seldom are we shown what lies beneath salmon farms. David Ainsley is an experienced diver and underwater photographer with a degree in Marine Biology.

Over the years he has dived under salmon farms in Scotland to capture footage of the sea floor. In this video he takes us through some footage of what appears to be dead zones under 2 farms, as well as dead salmon floating at the bottom of the cage.

Link to info on seabed pollution from Salmon & Trout Association here: http://www.salmon-trout.org/news_item.asp?news_id=227

Watch full footage under the farms here;
<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZuG9iDW2J2w&feature=plcp>

Watch "Shame below the Waves" here; <http://www.standupforwildsalmon.org/Videos.html>

Follow the campaign to stop destructive salmon farming practices via <http://salmonfarmingkills.com/> and <http://www.wildsalmonfirst.org/>

Watch video online via:
<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=POQYvwoVks8&feature=channel&list=UL>

Wilderness Committee, November 2012

BC's Wild Salmon Need Our Help



British Columbia's wild salmon are in trouble, and they need our help. River systems across the province show drastic population declines, and the ecological, economic, social, and cultural repercussions of the loss of this iconic species are already being felt in many regions.

The recently released report from the [Cohen Commission](#)—a federal inquiry into the decline of the Fraser River sockeye—has identified the cumulative impacts of several human-induced environmental changes as the likely cause of the decline. Key threats include [climate change](#), [habitat loss](#), and [industrial salmon farming](#). All of this will be compounded by new federal government legislation, which has [gutted protection for fisheries and habitat management](#).

The wild Pacific salmon are species that have always supported life and prosperity here in BC—forming the base of critical food chains and nutrient systems, and later becoming the

cultural and economic backbone of our coast. It is our duty to do all we can to help them. We need to invest in their survival, not put obstacles in their way.

Of the factors that threaten salmon, the presence of industrial salmon feedlots is perhaps the simplest to address. Despite the industry's insistence that massive feedlot sites and wild stocks can coexist, there is no evidence to prove this. Instead, in many places around the world the growth of this industry has gone hand in hand with the decline of nearby wild salmon stocks. Justice Cohen made this clear in his report, stating that "the potential harm posed by salmon farms to Fraser River sockeye salmon is serious or irreversible". The only way to ensure this industry does not contribute to the irreversible and devastating loss of our salmon is to remove all open-net feedlots in BC now.

Cohen recommended a halt to expansion of salmon feedlots along the Fraser River sockeye migration route until 2020, so that the impacts of this controversial industry can be further studied. He also recommended committing more resources to research and scientific studies.

This is a lot to hope for from this federal government, which has, in the past year alone, cut funding to fisheries management at an unprecedented rate and scope. Meanwhile the salmon farming industry plans to continue business as usual, building new feedlots in the constant effort to increase output.

BC's provincial government is responsible for granting leases to salmon farms that operate on crown land, and some of these sites are up for renewal right now. This is the only tool we have provincially to stop salmon farms, so it's critical that the BC government protects wild salmon by refusing to renew these expiring salmon farm tenures.

Jeopardizing wild pacific salmon is a risk that the proponents of industrial aquaculture and unfortunately, our federal government, are perfectly comfortable with. But for most British Columbians, wild salmon are too important to lose.

That's why we're asking you to **write to Premier Christy Clark today** and demand that the province deny renewal for existing salmon farm licences in BC's waters. By using the letter-writing tool on our website, your comments will be delivered to the Premier as well as BC's Minister of Forests, Land and Resources; the Minister of Agriculture; Minister of the Environment and the appropriate opposition critics.

We can demand that our elected leaders put the health and viability of our wild salmon before the profits of the salmon farm industry. Together, our voices will be too loud to be ignored.

[Click here to write your letter now!](#)

http://wildernesscommittee.org/takeaction/bcs_wild_salmon_need_our_help

University of St. Andrews, 7 November 2012

Large numbers of salmon are killed by parasites, finds new study



An “unexpectedly large” number of free-ranging salmon are being killed by parasitic lice in European waters every year, according to the results of a major international study.

The study, published today (November 7) in *Proceedings of the Royal Society B*, involved experts at the University of St Andrews and is the first evidence of the full impact of sea lice on salmon mortality levels.

Professor Christopher Todd, of the Scottish Oceans Institute at St Andrews, was part of an international group which found sea lice to be responsible for 39 per cent of the mortalities amongst salmon in the Northeast Atlantic Ocean.

Professor Todd, a Professor of Marine Ecology, collaborated with experts from New Zealand, Canada, Ireland and Norway in the research paper.

He said: “For the first time we can effectively place a reliable value on the predicted mortality loss of free-ranging salmon subject to infection from this parasite.

“This high per cent mortality attributable to sea lice was unexpected. The salmon aquaculture industry has long placed a high priority on controlling sea lice on their captive salmon – but these results do emphasise the need for the industry to not only maintain the health of their own stocks, but also to minimise the risk of cross-infection of wild fish.”

Sea lice are natural parasites of wild salmon and also present the salmon aquaculture industry with major challenges as the parasite can debilitate or kill the salmon host. Natural mortality of wild salmon during their ocean migration can be as high as 90-95 per cent, but over the past 20 years controversy has surrounded the contribution of sea lice parasites to salmon mortality.

The research team analysed data relating to experimental releases of young salmon, and their rates of survival when they returned to freshwater a year later as mature adults.

The data analysed included 24 trials carried out between 1996-2008 which involved 280,000 smolts (young salmon) which had been individually tagged, before their release, into 10 rivers in Ireland and Norway.

In each trial half the fish were treated chemically before their release to protect them from sea lice infection during their first 1-2 months at sea. The remainder in each trial were untreated control fish. A proportion of each group were then recovered as adults on their return to coastal waters a year later.

By comparing the tags recaptured from both the treated and control groups in each trial, the researchers showed that sea lice were responsible for an average 39 per cent of the total mortality losses of salmon at sea.

Professor Martin Krkosek of the University of Otago, New Zealand, who led the study, said: “Our research is similar to clinical studies in medicine – except that wild fish are the patients.

“Usually we think of food, climate, predators and fishing as the major drivers of fish abundance, but we have learned that parasites are taking a very large share of the catch.”

The study involved the Scottish Oceans Institute at the University of St Andrews, The Department of Zoology at the University of Otago in New Zealand, the Atlantic Veterinary College at the University of Prince Edward Island in Canada, the Inland Fisheries in Ireland, the Institute of Marine Research in Norway, and the Norwegian Institute for Nature Research.

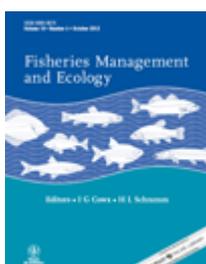
<http://www.st-andrews.ac.uk/news/archive/2012/Title,94872,en.html>

Read the paper in full [online here](#)

Fisheries Management and Ecology, 5 November 2012

Relationship between sea lice levels on sea trout and fish farm activity in western Scotland

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Abstract

The relationship between aquaculture and infestations of sea lice on sea trout, *Salmo trutta* L., is controversial. Here, the association between sea lice infestations on wild sea trout and characteristics of local Atlantic salmon, *Salmo salar* L., farms were investigated using data collected on the Scottish west coast. The proportion of sea trout with louse burdens above a critical level was positively related to the fork length of the sea trout and the mean weight of salmon on the nearest fish farm, and negatively related to the distance to that farm. The distance to the nearest fish farm did not influence the probability of infestations above the critical level beyond 31 km although there was considerable uncertainty around this cut-off distance (95% limits: 13–149 km). The results support a link between Atlantic salmon farms and sea lice burdens on sea trout in the west of Scotland and provide the type of information required for marine spatial planning.

<http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/fme.12010/abstract>

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Global News Archive:

News updates are now archived and available in full – [online here!](#)

Global News Updates include the '[Salmon Wars](#)' raging against filthy feedlots in Canada, Chile, Norway, Scotland, Ireland, New Zealand, United States and Australia:

7 November - “Flesh-Eating Lice”/“Chlamydia & Gill Disease”/“Strong Opposition”/“Risky Salmon Farms”/“Scotland’s Salmon Wars” - [online here](#)

2 November - “Flying the Flag”/“Cohen Report”/“Curb Fish Farm Impact”/“Loggerheads” - [online here](#)

1 November - “Justice Cohen Gets Tough”/“Freeze On Farms”/“Cross-Appeal Vs Cermaq” - [online here](#)

31 October - “Watch Live”/“Cohen Report Tracker”/“Flying the Flag”/“Report Released Today” - [online here](#)

30 October - “Here Comes Cohen!”/“Probe Shows Need for Reform”/“Uncalled-for Attack”/“Respected Scientist” - [online here](#)

28 October - “Deadline Looms”/“Mystery Illness”/“Mass Sickness”/“Not Defamatory Enough” - [online here](#)

23 October - “Halt Fish Farm Growth”/“Disease Hits Cermaq”/“Like Cancer”/“Is Truth a Tactic?” - [online here](#)

18 October - "Teen Fights Salmon Farms"/"Lawsuit Threat"/"Cermaq Appeal"/"Health Indicators Worsen" - [online here](#)

15 October - "Sicko Salmon"/"Farms & Disease"/"PR Disaster"/"Passionate Pleas" - [online here](#)

3 October - "Salmonella Outbreak"/"Activist Wins"/"Boaties Protest"/"Lynch Mob" - [online here](#)

28 September - "Judgment Day"/"Salmon Sludge Fouls Hearing"/"Students Oppose Farms" - [online here](#)

24 September - "Flotilla Protest"/"Shooting Seals Row"/"Farm Not Welcome" - [online here](#)

11 September - "Dirty Secrets"/"FishyLeaks: Toxic Toilets"/"Disease Risk" - [online here](#)

29 August - "Virus Trackers"/"Compensation Culture"/"Say No to 9 New Salmon Farms" - [online here](#)

8 August - "Legal Strategy"/"Wave of Controversy"/"IHN Virus" - [online here](#)

3 August - "Fatal Virus Detected in BC"/"Fish Farm Quarantined" - [online here](#)

31 July - "IHN Virus Spreads"/"Norway's Olympic Mascot"/"Playing With Fire" - [online here](#)

20 July - "Norwegian Fish Farm Virus Found in BC"/"ISA Confirmed"/"A Fishy Tale" - [online here](#)

17 July - "FishyLeaks"/"ISA in BC"/"Scotland's Secrets" - [online here](#)

13 July - "Aquaculture PR Wars"/"Beware Mother Nature"/"Trouble Brewing" - [online here](#)

11 July - "Salmon Wars Are Here"/"Smoking Gun"/"Canada disease cleanup" - [online here](#)

9 July - "Killer Panda"/"Quarantined Salmon to be Destroyed"/"PR War Waged" - [online here!](#)

6 July - "CFIA quarantines fish farm"/"Parasite found in Norwegian-owned salmon" - [online here!](#)

4 July - "Parasite-ridden salmon sold in BC stores"/"95% of BC salmon is BAP certified" - [online here!](#)



Please support the global campaign against salmon farming – donate via <http://www.gofundme.com/donstaniford>

So long and thanks for all the fish!

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