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**SUBMISSION : POTENTIAL RELOCATION OF SALMON FARMS
IN THE MARLBOROUGH SOUNDS**

March 2017: NZMPI Discussion Paper No: 2017/04

There is no research representing “public good” i.e. safety of food chain, heavy metal accumulation and toxicity, viral shedding

Need to consider long term effects

Measure contaminants and toxicity
in our wild fish/shell fish

To date research has been insular
and mechanistic instead of holistic

True impact of salmon farming toxicity and
DNA mutation on marine biodiversity is

UNKNOWN

Research scopes are industry expedient
Not ecosystem focused

Conflict of interest of researchers and
research peer reviewers - incestuous

- ✓ High flow will improve production
- X High flow will NOT reduce environmental impact

NIWA(2015) Thus the effects of salmon farm waste, even with improved water flow will impact almost entirely on the marine ecosystems of the Sounds itself.

NIWA(2015) Nutrients and tracers through Pelorus Sound is driven primarily by estuarine circulation.

Double Jeopardy!

All proposed sites are blue cod habitats

Cod numbers have already been reduced by the 541 mussel farms depleting the sea of nutrients.

Salmon farms destroy blue cod habitats

All sites have navigation hazards



Standards are a farce! Marlborough District Council is not enforcing the standards and NZ King Salmon is not meeting the standards.

Crail Bay was re-consented in 2014 despite both parties knowing it was not suitable for salmon farming

P8 Q 6. Standards are not comprehensive – work processes need to be certified as safe and environmentally friendly. Uncontrolled and unmonitored work processes have the potential to severely damage the environment.

P10. There is inadequate monitoring and lack of timely corrective action

Research PROVES

that SALMON FARMS DAMAGE THE MARINE ENVIRONMENT

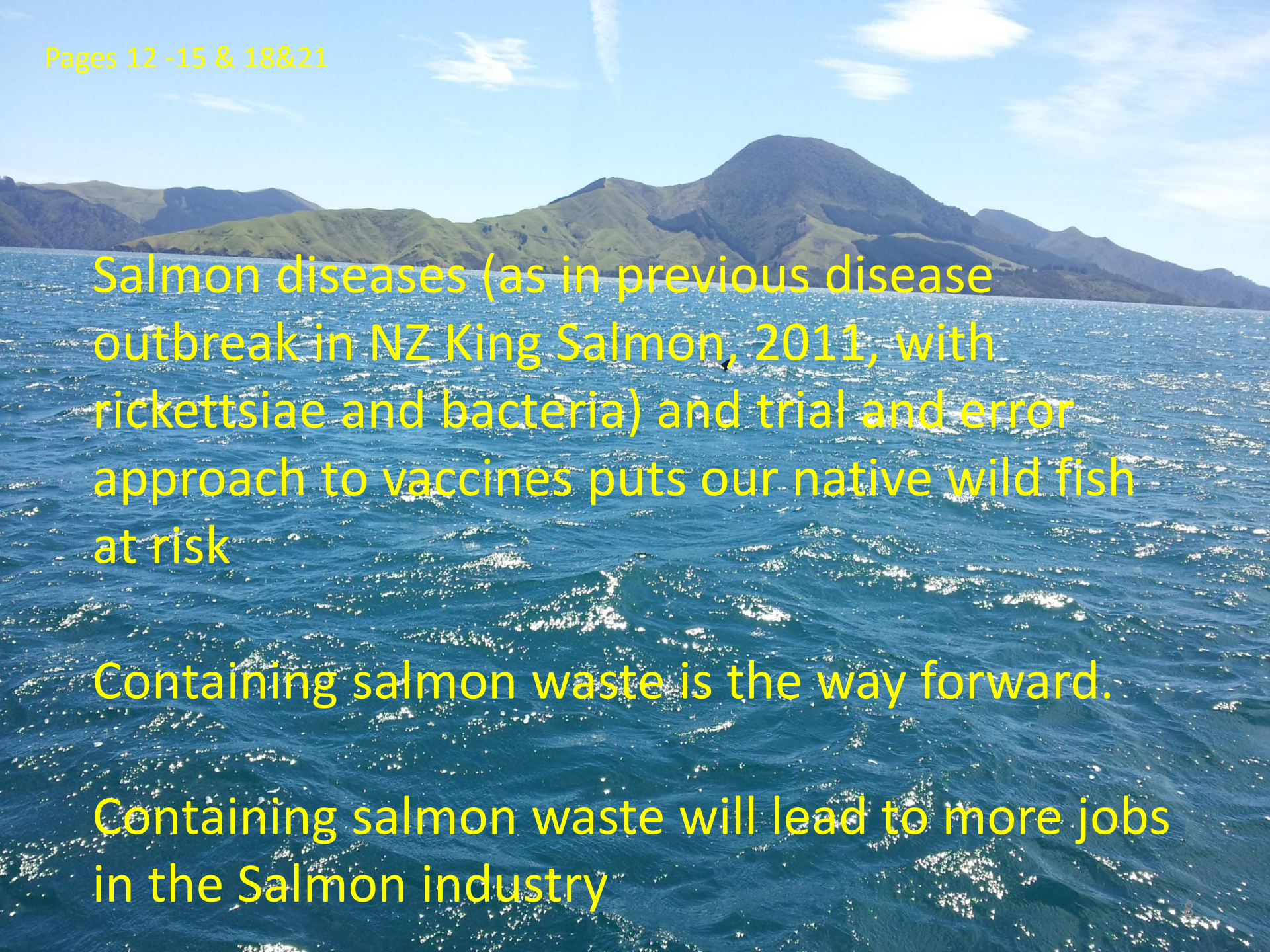
That is why farms have to be fallowed for up to 10 years after a period of farming operations. Even NZ King Salmon on TV One Sunday program 23/4/17 acknowledged: "It could be claimed to be pollution!"

80% of New Zealand's biodiversity is in the sea.

NZ Environmental reporting series : Our Marine Environment 2016 lists threats to coastal marine habitats and ecosystems..

On top of these threats: OPEN CAGE SALMON FARMING IS NOT ACCEPTABLE! See Tasmania p11 Sweden p 12 Denmark p 12





Salmon diseases (as in previous disease outbreak in NZ King Salmon, 2011, with rickettsiae and bacteria) and trial and error approach to vaccines puts our native wild fish at risk

Containing salmon waste is the way forward.

Containing salmon waste will lead to more jobs in the Salmon industry

Non-containment of waste

PLUS

Ocean acidification

EQUALS

Environmental disaster



We cannot easily control ocean acidification

We can easily control Waste through containment eg.

“The Egg” p 13

**In Summary – Mr Skelton, Mr Crosby, and Mr Dormen
This is your chance to TURN THE TIDE**



Insist on closed containment salmon farming methods before further resource consents are granted.... Not later... when the Sounds are gravely damaged from open cage farming.