Commission of Inquiry into the Decline of Sockeye Salmon in the Fraser River



Commission d'enquête sur le déclin des populations de saumon rouge du fleuve Fraser

Public Hearings

Audience publique

Commissioner

L'Honorable juge /
The Honourable Justice
Bruce Cohen

Commissaire

Held at: Tenue à :

Room 801 Federal Courthouse 701 West Georgia Street Vancouver, B.C. Salle 801 Cour fédérale 701, rue West Georgia Vancouver (C.-B.)

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Commission d'enquête sur le déclin des populations de saumon rouge du fleuve Fraser

Errata for the Transcripts of Hearings on September 23, 26, 27 and 28, 2011

Page	Line	Error	Correction
ii		Counsel for BCSFA to be added	Alan Blair

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Vancouver, B.C. /Vancouver (C.-B.) September 28, 2011/le 28 septembre THE REGISTRAR: The hearing is now resumed. LAURA RICHARDS, recalled. DAVID BEVAN, recalled. CLAIRE DANSEREAU, recalled. SUSAN FARLINGER, recalled. MR. MARTLAND: Mr. Commissioner, Brock Martland, M-a-r-t-l-a-n-d, appearing for the Commission on three very quick really housekeeping kinds of matters we'd like to canvass at the outset.

The first is just to put on record that Exhibit 682 and Exhibit 1020 appear to be identical documents, except that 1020 has some highlighting to the identical text. I just wish to place that on record.

The second, which is also housekeeping in nature, has to do with Exhibit 1680, which is something put in evidence on August 31 as a website. The printed version of the website that we have marked as an exhibit is missing text. The way it was printed doesn't capture all the text. We're proposing, and I don't see any controversy to it, that we simply use the website proper in a manner that we can put on -- we can ensure that our exhibit has all the text from it. So we're proposing to do that on 1680.

The third and last matter I wish to address comes out of evidence that was led through Dr. Craig Orr when he testified recently on a panel on sea lice. The Exhibit 1785, Mr. Commissioner, is the subject of an outstanding application brought by the B.C. Salmon Farmers Association. We have reached a resolution as between the Salmon Farmers Association and the Conservation Coalition, and if you'll recall, this had to do with the workshop with members of both those two participants involved in the workshop and Dr. Orr's notes that recorded what occurred at a workshop in November '09. At this point we're proposing to do three

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Proceedings

things, and I propose to simply read into the record a letter that's been prepared to record that. It is as follows [as read]:

The Conservation Coalition supports the application by BCSFA to include as additional evidence at the Cohen Inquiry the complete audiotapes of the Morbidity and Mortality Workshop referenced in Exhibit 1785. While this workshop did take place and was sponsored by CAAR and Marine Harvest Canada, Exhibit 1785 does not represent either a full word-by-word transcript where a consensus summary by both co-sponsors and should not be represented as such.

Exhibit 1785 is a draft document intended to capture and summarize the presentations and discussion at the morbidity and mortality workshop. It was prepared by CAAR in order to facilitate the development of final proceedings of the November '09 workshop with MHC. In interviews with Cohen Commission counsel this workshop was identified as information of interest to the Commission and was submitted by the Conservation Coalition counsel without review by or agreement of Green Harvest Canada.

A final joint CAAR-MHC summary of this workshop is expected to be released in midfall 2011 and it will be available on both organizations' websites. Questions about or disagreements with Exhibit 1785 should be based on the complete audiotape for clarification.

And on that footing we are proposing three things. First, Exhibit 1785 will remain as it is. Secondly an audio CD, which I've provided to Mr. Lunn, will become the next exhibit. That will be Exhibit 1954.

THE REGISTRAR: So marked.

EXHIBIT 1954: Audio files from CARR-MHC 2009 Mortality and Morbidity Workshop

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MR. MARTLAND: And that's with the consent of the Conservation Coalition.

And thirdly the B.C. Salmon Farmers Association seeks and we support having a threepage errata sheet that identified in writing what were said to be difficulties in 1785. That errata sheet would become the next exhibit, Exhibit 1955. The Conservation Coalition takes no position on the portion of what we're proposing to do.

THE REGISTRAR: That document is so marked.

EXHIBIT 1955: Errata sheet to Exhibit 1785 draft summary of CARR-MHC 2009 Mortality and Morbidity Workshop

MR. MARTLAND: With those matters having been addressed, Mr. Commissioner, that application now falls off. There is no outstanding application, and that concludes my brief matters. Thank you.

THE COMMISSIONER: Thank you, Mr. Martland, very much.

- MR. McGOWAN: Just one more brief matter, and I'm just going to canvass, Mr. Lunn, if we can deal with it. Now, do you have Mr. Lapointe's affidavit? That's fine, perhaps, Mr. Lunn, we'll deal with that after lunch.
- MR. LUNN: Okay.
- MR. McGOWAN: Mr. Gailus can carry on with his examination.
- MR. GAILUS: Mr. Commissioner, John Gailus, again for Western Central Coast Salish First Nations. By my count I have 37 minutes left. Mr. McGowan has requested two or three minutes, and I am prepared to give him two of my minutes, so I'll have 35 minutes left.

Just before we start, I wanted to apologize yesterday, Mr. Commissioner. I think I usurped your authority. Fortunately that's not going to happen again, given that this is the last day of the hearings.

THE COMMISSIONER: And I'm used to it by now, Mr. Gailus.

CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. GAILUS, continuing:

For the panel, yesterday we started looking at the Wild Salmon Policy and we talked a little bit about the three, as I called them, pillars of the

Wild Salmon Policy for successful implementation.
Perhaps this is a question for Ms. Dansereau. The recommendations that come from this Commission, will those likely shape the future of the Wild Salmon Policy and it's implementation?

- MS. DANSEREAU: Oh, I can't speculate. I do know that they will be taken very seriously and whichever direction they take us in, that's where they will take us.
- Q Okay. And if there are to be changes to the Policy and, you know, the implementation, is that something that First Nations are going to be consulted on?
- MS. DANSEREAU: We consult with First Nations on everything we do.
- Q Thank you. Now, during this panel we've heard a lot of numbers thrown around in terms of the budget and the fact that there are cuts that are being expected over the next few fiscal years. I've got a question for you, Ms. Dansereau, and I also want to have a question posed to you, Ms. Farlinger, as well, given that you're kind of on the ground in the region. But for Ms. Dansereau, do you expect these cuts, if these cuts were implemented, and we're not really sure what the scale is, I understand, will they impact on the implementation of the Wild Salmon Policy?
- MS. DANSEREAU: I can't speculate on this.
- Okay. Ms. Farlinger, you've had a lot of experience in the Department over the years. I was wondering if you could give us some idea whether there is a hierarchy of priorities within DFO for funding. So, for example, are certain sectors or areas of the Department more immune from funding cuts than others?
- MS. FARLINGER: There is no hierarchy that I am aware of. We review whatever programs come up for review at the time they come for review, and in the case of a broader review we review all aspects of the departmental programs and the supporting corporate functions.
- Q Okay. But certainly you'd agree with me with that perhaps operations might be a higher propriety than policy development?
- MS. FARLINGER: I'm not sure that I can agree, because we certainly need all of those elements in order to have an integrated program, a solid policy case

and operations. In terms of operations we go back -- and policy, in fact, we go back to the Report on Plans and Priorities and the expected deliverables. We assess risk on a variety of levels, and then we make proposals to the government who then makes decisions about those priorities.

- And I want to turn to -- I just really want to focus on Strategy 4 of the Wild Salmon Policy.

 Mr. Lunn, can you pull up page 25, please. Now,

 Mr. Lowes asked a question yesterday and I'm going to phrase it a little bit differently, I think, and I think it's a question for you, Ms.

 Farlinger. On the Integrated Strategic Planning component does DFO need to complete Stages 1 to 3 to implement Stage 4, or can this work be done concurrently?
- MS. FARLINGER: I think over the last five years we have piloted models for Strategy 4 at a variety of levels with First Nations and with stakeholders, and in integrated fora. I think that we, because of the fact we are required to make decisions or gather information for decisions each and every year, the answer to the question is, is we need to implement Strategy 4 and use whatever information and data is available to us.
- Q Okay. So if we can just pull up the top parts of the exhibit, please, Mr. Lunn. So Stage 4 is actually broken down into two, I guess, two action steps: an interim process, which I believe we're in right now, which says it provides for immediate progress, and the development of a new integrated planning structure.

Now, I want to -- and I understand that we're in this interim process and we've heard, I think, a little bit about the Barkley Sound initiative and some of the other things that DFO is doing. Can we go to the Tab 16 of our book. Actually, I believe it's already an exhibit. It's Exhibit 946. And the sixth page, Mr. Lunn, please.

So this is the Work Plan for 2011-2012, this is the year we're in now. Do you recognize that, Ms. Farlinger?

MS. FARLINGER: Yes.

Q And it talks about on 4.1 that they're -- it looks like there's three projects you're working on right now.

- MS. FARLINGER: There are three that are identified here, yes.
 - Q Correct. So there's one in Barkley Sound, one on Skeena, and then we've got the Fraser -- the FRSSI, the Fraser River Sockeye Spawning Initiative. Could you, just for the Commissioner's assistance, give us a sense of where we're at on the FRSSI initiative?
 - MS. FARLINGER: This is an initiative that I think you've heard has been going in the direction of setting escapement goals for the Fraser River sockeye stocks, populations, CUs. We do expect, as Dr. Richards said, to have a report on limit reference points for Fraser sockeye CUs and some of the work we will be doing under this rubric, under the FRSSI process, as it's called, is integrating the new information that we have and advice to Science into the planning process for the Fraser sockeye CUs.
 - So you'd agree that this is something that's going to probably feed into Action Step 4.2, which is development of the integrated planning process?
 - MS. FARLINGER: It's certainly one -- one activity that contributes to that, along with several other activities. And I would point to activities like the, quote, forum process, or the Roadmap for Fraser River sockeye, First Nations, other processes. So there's -- it is one of several issues or several activities that will come together to evolve into a kind of planning process that's seen in Strategy 4.
 - Q Mr. Lunn, can we go to the next page, please. And if you could just blow that up a little bit for the panel. I'm actually looking at the third box, I suppose, would be probably helpful. Okay. So now this is Action Step 4.2, this is really where I would say where the rubber meets the road. If we scroll down just after the bullets, you've got for 2012 to 2015:

Develop draft framework for long-term integrated planning process.

Consult with First Nations, partners and stakeholders on framework.

So next year, or is this happening right now?

September 28, 2011

Next year you're going to start developing this framework, or is this something that's in progress?

5 6 MS. FARLINGER: We have done work on this framework at the moment, but we don't expect to have it completed by the end of this year.

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MR. GAILUS: Mr. Taylor has asked that we look at the second box over. If you can just slide over.

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MR. TAYLOR: Well, I just wonder if it's legible if both can be on the screen at once.

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MR. GAILUS:

12 13 Perhaps we want to zoom out on that. So the "Progress Made":

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o Completed discussion paper on identifying planning units (March 2009)

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o Internal workshop on March 10, 2009 to discuss planning units, summary report done.

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So that's actually a good point. So what's gone on since 2009?

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MS. FARLINGER: Part of the work that's been done in the Integrated Salmon Dialogue, part of the work that's been done on the Strategy 4 pilots, part of the work that has been done internally to look at DFO's requirements out of this strategy have been at least begun to be drafted into the kind of information pieces that will be taken forward in the development of this framework for Strategy 4 for consultation.

Now, assuming we get a framework in place by 2015, what are the next steps after that to get what I would call full implementation?

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MS. FARLINGER: I'm not sure that I would be able to clearly articulate what our steps would be after 2015. I know there will be a number of elements, which we have gone over a number of times, the principles that are set out in the Wild Salmon Policy respecting those principles, respecting our other conservation and allocation policies of the day, and certainly we'll have to set out the next steps after that, after we have that strategy and have consulted on it, and have a decision on it to move forward, we'll have to set out the implementation steps. And I think at this point,

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other than that they would need the broad

principles of how we carry out our work, I can't be more specific. So there isn't a timeline beyond 2015 at this

- Q So there isn't a timeline beyond 2015 at this point.
- MS. FARLINGER: That's correct.
- Thank you. But you would agree that this is the type of high-level planning that for the resource that requires First Nations participation?
- MS. FARLINGER: Absolutely.
- Q Thank you. Mr. Lunn, if you could pull up our Tab 1, please. Now, this appears to be a Department of Fisheries and Oceans document. I'm not sure, it's called "Departmental Priorities, Extended DMC, September 29-30, 2010". Ms. Dansereau or Ms. Farlinger, do you recognize this document? Mr. Bevan?
- MR. BEVAN: I'm familiar with the meeting. I attended it. Just trying to find out, look at this and determine if it's a record of decision or not.
- MS. DANSEREAU: If I may, we saw an awful lot of extended DMCs or meetings that go on as it says here for two days, and so there was a lot of material. Whether or not this particular page was there, I don't think it's possible for us to confirm that.
- Q Okay. Mr. Bevan, you attended the meeting? MR. BEVAN: Yes, I did.
- Q Did Ms. Dansereau or Ms. Farlinger, did you attend this meeting, as well?
- MS. DANSEREAU: I normally attend them. Whether I was at this particular one, I can't actually put my mind back. I'd have to look at my calendar.
- Q Okay.
- MS. FARLINGER: I did attend this meeting.
- Q Okay, thank you. So if we could turn to the next page, Mr. Lunn, and just focus in on -- there's an area called "Aboriginal". I just want to read this in for the record:

In light of long-standing issues and more recent flashpoints, it was agreed that Aboriginal issues were becoming increasingly complex and were largely centred around access/allocation and consultation. Priorities identified include:

• establish Aboriginal Fisheries

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And under that:

o adopt a coordinated approach to the renewal of Larocque, AICFI and PICFI

treaty-type arrangements

Frameworks and renew treaties and/or

The second bullet:

• Understand how court decisions will affect DFO policies, programs and operations

And then the third bullet

• Aboriginal consultations - duty to consult - need to better understand visà-vis court decisions, DFO obligations and stakeholder expectations. Develop and adopt, across the Department, a coordinated approach to consultations, with best practices being shared across NHQ/regions, and drawing from a wholeof-government approach.

Now, on the Aboriginal file, if I can call it that, within DFO, would you agree, Ms. Dansereau, that those are likely the priorities that DFO has to address going forward?

- MS. DANSEREAU: These are certainly areas of real interest for us, because we believe we can always improve. And so part of the improving is to learn from each other and to consult with each other, and to develop and adopt, as it says here, a coordinated approach for consultation.
- And this was a meeting that was held in Ottawa?
- MS. DANSEREAU: Usually, I think, yes. So these are priorities really on a national
 - level?
- MS. DANSEREAU: Yes.
- Thank you.
- MS. DANSEREAU: The "Extended DMC" means the Extended Departmental Management Committee. Normally that group meets once a week, but every two months approximately it meets for two full days.
- MR. GAILUS: Now, I want to focus on one of those

priorities that's identified there, and that's the Allocation Policy. We've heard earlier that Canada's negotiation mandates change very little from year to year in terms of fish and funding. We've heard from First Nations that these allocation numbers have remained static over the years. Now, we understand that there's a document "Coastwide Framework", which I'm not going to talk about, but I'd like to go to Exhibit 1426. Oh, if we could just back up. Could I have that marked as the next exhibit, Mr. Lunn, the "Departmental Priorities".

THE REGISTRAR: Exhibit 1956.

EXHIBIT 1956: Departmental Priorities, Extended DMC, September 29-30, 2010 [DFO]

MR. GAILUS:

Q 1426 is the exhibit. Now, we've seen this document before. If we could just go down to the bottom, the bottom third, Mr. Lunn, starting with there's a bullet, "The Framework encompasses". So the Aboriginal Fisheries Framework provides that:

...encompasses three main components,
including:

- Key Principles that will guide the negotiation and implementation of fisheries arrangements;
- an Allocation Strategy which establishes a coast wide endpoint for First Nation fishery allocations to guide the negotiation of fisheries agreements inside and outside of the treaty process, and
- New Fisheries Arrangements that better align with DFO policies and objectives and establishes arrangements that are more manageable and flexible.

So we see an allocation strategy in there.

Now, our understanding from the evidence that's given that First Nations weren't consulted on their needs prior to the establishment of this

endpoint number; is that correct? Ms. Farlinger. MR. TAYLOR: We've had evidence about a lot of consultation, and that's all inputted. precisely certain where my friend is going and what this question is trying to capture. Commissioner, you well know that this Aboriginal Framework has been a matter of a motion and a ruling by you, and as I understand your ruling, you said with one exception, all of the material sought to be obtained is not going to be given out. And that ruling, by the way, is now up on the Commission's website, so it's there for everyone to see. And the one thing that, Mr. Commissioner, you said should be provided became the subject of a s. 39 certificate, and is therefore not provided.

So with that, I think we're at the point where this is an exhibit, this document. There it is. People can make submissions on it. But the material that is behind and related to that is firstly subject of a claim of privilege, and now is the subject of a finding of privilege by Mr. Commissioner for the most part, and a s. 39 certificate for what remained of that. So it seems to me we're at the end of the road in where we can go or what evidence there can be about this.

- MR. GAILUS: Mr. Commissioner, my question was actually very simple, and I wasn't trying to stray into those areas for which Canada has claimed privilege. We heard from Ms. McGivney earlier in her testimony that there was no consultation with First Nations in establishing this endpoint allocation. I'm just asking for confirmation from the Deputy that that is in fact the case, and the understanding at HQ.
- MR. TAYLOR: Well, he's going behind the document that's here, and he's going against your ruling.
- MR. GAILUS: That's not the case at all.
 MR. DICKSON: Mr. Commissioner, I support the question
- MR. DICKSON: Mr. Commissioner, I support the question here. Certainly the information in the documents that were the subject of the ruling is privileged. That's definitely the case. But the process that leads to that information, in my respectful submission, is not, and the simple question of the degree of consultation, if any, on the endpoint allocation numbers is not -- is not a matter

covered by that privilege. It's not a matter in those documents, and it's not going to expose what 3 those numbers are. It's simply talking about 4 process, and in my respectful submission, it is an 5 issue that is open to questioning. 6 MR. TAYLOR: Your ruling was that you didn't need to 7 have the antecedent material. That was part of 8 your ruling, as I read it, Mr. Commissioner. 9 MR. McGOWAN: I just have a couple of brief comments by 10 way of assistance, Mr. Commissioner. 11 ruling --12 THE COMMISSIONER: Mr. McGowan, I'm sorry, I can't hear 13

- what you're saying.
- MR. McGOWAN: I have a couple of brief comments, hopefully by way of assistance to you, Mr. Commissioner. The ruling, of course, does speak to privilege, but it doesn't speak to this document. This document was provided to the Commission and in doing so Canada, in my submission, waived privilege over this document. The question speaks about consultation with First Nations. The ruling did not uphold the claim of settlement privilege. To the extent consultations took place with First Nations, those are communications which involved a third party who is not part of government, and those communications would not be privileged according to your ruling, in my submission. If they took place, in my submission, questions about those consultations may well be fair. Seeking to get behind the documents, straying into matters which are covered by the public interest privilege, or by the s. 39 certificate, in my submission, would be off base.
- MR. GAILUS: Mr. Commissioner, that's the only question I was planning on asking in terms of consultation with First Nations.
- THE COMMISSIONER: Yes. Can I just have -- just before Mr. Taylor speaks, can I just have the question again, Mr. Gailus.
- MR. GAILUS: So the question was, were First Nations consulted on their needs prior to the establishment of this endpoint number.
- THE COMMISSIONER: Mr. Taylor.
- MR. TAYLOR: The motion was wide-ranging. The ultimate finding by you, Mr. Commissioner, was that the endpoint document should be provided, and that was what was subject of the s. 39 certificate. But in

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PANEL NO. 65
Cross-exam by Mr. Gailus (WCCSFN) (cont'd)

the course of going there, you took in hand the very wide-ranging motion which was essentially access to everything about the food, social, ceremonial mandate, and everything about the Coastwide Framework. The question that we're just discussing that Mr. Gailus wants to put is part of that, and you've found and ruled in your decision of the 12th of September that everything but for that endpoint document is not to be produced, either because it's irrelevant or unhelpful to you or subject of public interest privilege. There's no getting around, in my view, that what Mr. Gailus is now asking is the subject of that motion and your ruling, and therefore shouldn't be answered.

THE COMMISSIONER: Mr. Taylor, I wonder if you have with you the s. 39 certificate.

MR. TAYLOR: I do.

 THE COMMISSIONER: I wonder if you could just read it into the record.

MR. TAYLOR: Sure. It's quite long, do you want me to read all of it?

MR. McGOWAN: Mr. Lunn, do you have access to that document?

MR. LUNN: I'm not sure (indiscernible - away from microphone).

MR. McGOWAN: I believe it's on our website with the ruling.

MR. TAYLOR: I'm happy to read it.

THE COMMISSIONER: If it's on the website, that might be the quickest way to go.

MS. GAERTNER: Mr. Commissioner, while he's doing that, perhaps I'll weigh in on this.

THE COMMISSIONER: Yes, Ms. Gaertner.

MS. GAERTNER: You know, frankly speaking, the processes between First Nations and Headquarters and on these types of matters is a matter that you have been considering and you will be considering more in questions that I'm going to ask later today. He's not asking what the endpoint is. That was the nature of the privilege that was being sought and actually taken. He's asking what process did Headquarters use when coming to that place and how were First Nations engaged and consulted, and that is something that we all need to know the answer to, including you, in looking at these very complex matters. And there is no

privilege that needs to be asserted as to how they're relating to First Nations on these very 3 important matters. He's asking a process 4 question, not an outcome question. 5 I'm sorry, we may not -- I THE COMMISSIONER: 6 apologize, Mr. Taylor, I'm not sure if we will be 7 able to get that up on the screen. 8 MR. TAYLOR: I'm happy to read it, if you want. THE COMMISSIONER: All right. 9 10 MR. TAYLOR: It comes in the form of a letter from 11 Wayne G. Wouters, who is the Clerk of the Privy 12 Council, and Secretary to the Cabinet. It's dated September 22, 2011 and it's addressed to the 13 14 Honourable Mr. Justice Bruce I. Cohen, which of 15 course is yourself, at the address provided for 16 this inquiry: 17 18 Dear Mr. Justice Cohen:... 19 20 THE COMMISSIONER: Ah, we have it up on the screen. 21 Thank you very much, Mr. Lunn. Just give me a 22 MR. TAYLOR: I was just getting warmed up. 23 24 THE COMMISSIONER: I just want to read it through. 25 I'll just take a moment, thank you. 26 Can you scroll down, Mr. Lunn, please. 27 you. 28 I'm sorry, I cut you off, Yes, thank you. 29 Mr. Taylor, I apologize. 30 MR. TAYLOR: I forgot exactly where I was, but what I 31 do want to say at this moment is this certificate, 32 of course, is only dealing with the aspect of your 33 ruling where you dealt with the endpoint document. 34 You have to also read your ruling, or of course 35 you have it to mind, but you have to take into 36 account all aspects of your ruling in deciding 37 what to do with the question that's now being 38 asked. And I've made submissions on what I'm 39 saying the ruling is, if you want to see that, to 40 have it precisely to mind. I'm sure it can be 41 brought up, as well. 42 THE COMMISSIONER: No, I have the ruling in mind, and I 43 just wanted to just have a look at this 44 certificate.

My decision this morning, Mr. Gailus, is that

you ought to be permitted to ask questions about

process, but I in saying that would certainly

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allow Canada or any other participant or their counsel to again raise an objection to further questions that may flow from an answer you receive from the panel, or of course if deemed appropriate by counsel to any other counsel's questions relating to the matters upon which I have ruled with respect to those matters contained in the application. So I will allow this question, but I am not making a blanket ruling by any means.

- MR. GAILUS: I don't intend to go any further down this path, Mr. Commissioner, given the amount of time that we have taken up on this. So I'll just repeat the question for -- I guess for Ms. Dansereau.
- Q Were First Nations consulted on their needs prior to the establishment of this endpoint number?
- MR. TAYLOR: I am going to object to the question, Mr. Commissioner, and I am going to seek leave and time to consider whether there would be a certificate provided in respect of that question if it's necessary.
- THE COMMISSIONER: Well, I think what I would suggest you do, Mr. Gailus, is I want to respect -- this was an area that took a long time to resolve, a lot of thought went into it, and the ruling now stands, and if Canada takes a position on it, they're entitled to take that position. I'm going to respect Mr. Taylor's request to consider the question. Perhaps the way to be most efficient about this is for you to move on with your other questions and we could either stand down at that point, or during the morning break counsel could have a discussion around this particular question you've now put to the witness. And Canada may or not pursue its intent with regard to objecting to this question or any other line of questioning in this vein.
 - MR. GAILUS: That's fine with me, Mr. Commissioner. Given the amount of time that we've taken up on this, I may have to take my two minutes back.
 - Q Now, we've heard from First Nations, and I'm going to have to breeze through this, I'm afraid. We've heard from First Nations' reps throughout this hearing their allocations from year to year have remained static and their needs are not being met. Meanwhile, First Nations populations have increased substantially, and this is supported by

Statistics Canada data. I'm not going to take you to it, but earlier we identified access and 3 allocations as a priority for DFO. Now, 2005, it appears from a review of the documents, that 5 several First Nations were asking for increased 6 allocations. Can we pull up Tab 23, Mr. Lunn. 7 This is titled "Pacific Region - Interim 8 Assessment Framework and Procedures for Addressing 9 Changes to First Nation [FSC] Allocations and 10 Fishing Locations". Now, it says that it's a 11 draft on it. I think this question is probably best for Ms. Farlinger. Are you aware of whether 12 13 this is the current policy, or whether the policy

has been updated?

- MS. FARLINGER: I am not aware specifically, but I would say that the principles and the steps set out in this policy continue to be guidance for staff inside the Department and in fact are discussed at a subcommittee specifically focused on food, social and ceremonial fisheries of the DFO First Nations Fisheries Council.
- MR. GAILUS: Can we go to Tab 24, Mr. Lunn, please. Oh, perhaps we can have that marked as the next exhibit.

THE REGISTRAR: Are you speaking of Tab 23? MR. GAILUS: Tab 23, please.

THE REGISTRAR: Yes, that will be 1957.

EXHIBIT 1957: Pacific Region - Interim Assessment Framework and Procedures for Addressing Changes to First Nation Food, Social and Ceremonial Allocations and Fishing Locations, Draft, 20/01/2005

MR. GAILUS:

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- Q And Tab 24. Now, this document is called "Decision Guidelines for Evaluating Requests to Change the Provisions of FSC Mandates". And this appears to be a very draft document, again, 2005. I'm not certain whether you've seen this document before, Ms. Farlinger.
- MS. FARLINGER: At this particular time I was not working in Pacific Region, and have not seen this specific draft.
- Q Do you know if this draft went any further beyond this stage?
- MS. FARLINGER: I do know that we have a set of

guidelines that would be based on drafts that have gone before and may have significant revisions that we currently have in practice and that we're currently, as I said, discussing with the First Nations Fisheries Council.

Could we turn to page 7 of this document, please. Perhaps we need to go back to page 6, I want to be fair to the witness, starting with "FSC Mandates" at the top. So in this document it appears that someone at DFO has drafted some text and then gotten comments, both regionally and it looks like perhaps from Headquarters, as well. But I wanted to start with the part that says "FSC Mandates":

FSC mandates are intended to reflect the fish allocation needs of each First Nation or Tribal Council representing member First Nations in a CFA. Currently FSC mandates normally specify allocations for some species (i.e. an amount of fish) identified as an **upper limit** as well as access rights to other species.

And then there's a note in there:

[...check with Cam West as I do not think fishing locations is part of approved mandates?]. To preserve flexibility for negotiation mandates for FSC allocations will continue to be confidential, and *Protected for Negotiation*.

I don't want to ask you a question on that. It's the next part:

Based on this interpretation, mandated allocations of fish should reflect an equitable upper limit on each First Nation's dietary and cultural needs.

Ms. Farlinger, do you agree with that statement?
MS. FARLINGER: I'm not familiar with that statement specifically, and I would say that my experience working at DFO with respect to FSC allocations reflect a number of criteria. We have not specifically done a calculation, I think as you may have discussed earlier, based on population,

but that is one of a variety of factors. And I suppose at a very high level, this may be addressed, but there certainly is no specific calculation of dietary and cultural needs.

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MS. FARLINGER:

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So DFO doesn't do a needs assessment, if I may call it that. In fact, DFO consults with the First Nation or First Nation groupings, as they come

- together to talk to us about their requirements for food, social and ceremonial fisheries. We take into account the needs as identified by the First Nation, their recent fishing practices, their ability and capacity to go and catch the fish, the needs of the -- of other First Nations in the area, that may or may not be fishing on the same stocks or species. And also the conservation requirements for those species. So all of those things are taken into account and we do not do a specific calculation on dietary or cultural needs, but get that information in our consultation with the First Nations.
- Thank you for that, that's very helpful. down to the next line:

Also implicit in this interpretation of FSC Mandates is the concept that allocations should be roughly proportional to the number of registered members for all the bands covered by the mandate (i.e. they should reflect community needs).

You talked a little bit about the -- in terms of DFO's process, that you don't just look at sockeye, you look at other fish, perhaps groundfish that are available, as well, in coming to that allocation number, correct?

- MS. FARLINGER: It is correct that we look at the species that are present in the area that are identified by the First Nation as part of their food requirements. Yes.
- But in the absence of other sources of protein, if I may call it that, population would probably play a very large role in that allocation, would it not?
- MS. FARLINGER: It's simply one of the several considerations that I listed. Not least of those considerations is whether the First Nation has

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access to other fish or not. We don't consider whether that First Nation has access to other sources of protein, but certainly access to other fish, either fish species or other sub-stocks or other elements of fish.

I've been informed that my time is running out, so I just want to pull up one more exhibit, if I could, 1744.

THE REGISTRAR: Did you wish to mark Tab 24? MR. GAILUS: Yes, please. THE REGISTRAR: That will be marked as 1958.

EXHIBIT 1958: Decision Guidelines for Evaluating Requests to Change the Provisions of FSC Mandates, Draft 2, June 27, 2005

MR. GAILUS:

Now, this is a memorandum to your predecessor, Mr. Sprout, regards a request from the Cowichan Tribes for an increase in their allocation. I understand that there's -- in terms of context that if we look at the part that says "Background" right at the bottom, it states this:

> First Nations throughout the South Coast Area have indicated that current FSC allocations provided for salmon do not meet their needs and they are demanding increases. Cowichan request is for an increase of 130,000 sockeye.

The result of that was Cowichan's allocation was increased from 20,000 to 30,000. Now, my understanding is that it's still at 30,000, I think, from when we reviewed the PPR; is that correct?

- MS. FARLINGER: I don't know if that's correct, but it certainly sounds within the range.
- Okay. If we could just go to -- I probably don't want to go there, but the population of Cowichan is about 4,500 or so, is it, you'd agree?
- MS. FARLINGER: I can't specifically verify, but it sounds reasonable.
- Okay. Thanks. It's in the tab, anyway. So by my rough calculations, that works out to about 6.66666 salmon, sockeye, per registered member. I'm not asking you to do the math, but I think

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that works out that way. On this topic, though, you'll note on the next page, page 3, there's a reference to the availability of other fish in their territory, and it says:

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Cowichan do not have significant alternatives (mainly local chum and chinook).

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46 47 So, Ms. Farlinger, in your view, and Cowichan in particular, and I know that other First Nations have expressed this issue, particularly on Vancouver Island, are FSC -- or First Nations FSCs currently being met with the allocations that are in place?

MS. FARLINGER: I should first say that the agreements we have with First Nations around the FSC allocation for an application in a given year and for licensing are under agreements that are without prejudice, so I should say that from the start, and are not intended to be a final number. They're simply the result of a consultation between the First Nations and DFO on their needs, their capacity to fish other species that are in the area. Now, I appreciate that you've pointed out that local chum and chinook are not available, however as we know, they live on the ocean and there are other species available. So I would say that it is not the intention of the FSC allocations in any year to do anything other -- to do anything other than to manage the fishery based on those -- a negotiation which is guided by those considerations, which I just set out.

MR. GAILUS: Thank you, Mr. Commissioner, my time is up, so those are my questions.

THE COMMISSIONER: Thank you, Mr. Gailus.

MS. GAERTNER: Good morning, Commissioner. It's Brenda Gaertner for the First Nations Coalition and with me, Leah Pence. Good morning, panel. Just a quick recap as to who I represent in this inquiry, in case that isn't something that you remember. I'll start with the organizations I represent. I represent the First Nations Fisheries Council, who carry a mandate from the AFN, the UBCIC and the Summit. I work for the Fraser River Aboriginal Fishing Secretariat, which carries -- provides assistance to Fraser River tribes along the river, and Ms. Farlinger is very familiar with that

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Cross-exam by Ms. Gaertner (FNC)

organization, I'm sure. I also represent the Haida, three of the Douglas Treaty Bands in the -- on Vancouver Island, and then from Chehalis all the way up to the headwaters of the Fraser, including the Upper Fraser Fisheries Commission.

And so I have been thankfully, despite the multiple stressors that are involved in this type of inquiry, been provided consistent instructions throughout this inquiry. And so as we spoke when we first met at the beginning of it, my goal in this and the questions that I have to ask is to focus where the challenges are, use by example some of those challenges, but also I come here with proposed solutions, and suggestions, perhaps, and seeking your feedback on how and whether they would work and could move us forward to move collaborative work.

I have a lot to do, I have 80 minutes in which to do it, and so we're going to have to move quickly through the various topics that I have to do today.

CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MS. GAERTNER:

- Q We've heard a number of comments about the uniqueness of the Wild Salmon Policy and the unusual nature of it being both principles and action steps. Ms. Farlinger, you'll recall that when this was being drafted, in order to achieve buy-in from First Nations, that was part of the goal from First Nations, that we couldn't just have principles, we needed to have some way of figuring out how we were going to concretize these difficult principles and figure out some processes that would respect their unique role at the table. Do you agree with that?
- MS. FARLINGER: There were certainly a number of concerns from First Nations about how the policy was constructed in terms of how it would move forward, yes.
- I'm going to page to turn 19, and that's Action Step 1.3. And while Mr. Lunn gets that forward, I'll just read it. It's a particular action, and I'll say that we've had a lot of evidence on the Wild Salmon Policy. I'm not going to rehash all of that. I want to go to a couple of places where I think implementation, moving forward, could be

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found. In the second column there is the statement in Action Step 1.3:

A core program (i.e., an agreed minimum monitoring plan) will be established by the Department and partners and funded annually to maintain --

- and now the emphasis -

-- the long-term information fundamental to management of local salmon resources.

So I'm going to start with questions around that long-term information and what we might need to maintain and ensure we maintain fundamental to the management of local salmon resources, and I'll start with you, Ms. Farlinger. Do you agree that one of the minimum long-term information requirements would be information gained from stock assessment programs, and that continued stock assessment programs are required for the precautionary prosecution of fisheries, as well as part of the Wild Salmon Policy?

- MS. FARLINGER: We do need collectively stock assessments programs to support the implementation of the Wild Salmon Policy.
- Q Do you also agree that in order to implement the Wild Salmon Policy that such stock assessment needs to be expanded as possible to include the information required for the conservation units?
- MS. FARLINGER: I think the policy is fairly clear on that, and the issue is when the information is available we have made a commitment to include that information.
- Do you also agree that DFO working closely with First Nations and those stakeholders including the Province of British Columbia who are interested in conservation could, relying on both your existing science, First Nations traditional ecological knowledge, and the wealth of information that's been gained through this inquiry, could begin now to establish the initial habitat indicators for the Fraser River sockeye salmon migratory route, including those that are already set out in the Wild Salmon Policy like water flow, temperature and quality.

- MS. FARLINGER: "Could begin now" is the part of the question that is giving me pause. We certainly we have more information than we had at the time the policy was set out and approved. We have established a framework inside the Department for that and we can certainly move ahead on the monitoring for habitat. The question will be where the priority will be on gathering stock or habitat or some combination of those both, and we will have to continue to work internally with First Nations and with other stakeholders to establish that priority.
 - All right. And do you agree that the management adjustment which creates a buffer to address en route mortality when establishing escapement goals for Fraser River sockeye salmon is already a precautionary step taken by DFO to adjust to the increasing unpredictable state of Fraser River sockeye salmon?
- MS. FARLINGER: Yes, I agree.
- Q And that can be identified as part of the work of Action Step 3.2 of the Wild Salmon Policy, which looks at identifying the indicators for freshwater ecosystems and integrating climate and ocean information into annual salmon management processes?
- MS. FARLINGER: Yes, I do.
- Q And do you as the guardian of the Wild Salmon Policy agree that it is important for DFO to remain committed now and in the future to ensuring that the baseline data required to do such stock assessment and make and improve the management adjustment for Fraser River sockeye salmon is necessary going forward, including the work of the Environmental Watch Program?
- MS. FARLINGER: I understand your question to mean do we need to continue to collect information and incorporate it into our decision-making under the policy, and if that is your question, then, yes, I agree.
- So we need to continue to generate long-range forecasts of Lower Fraser summer temperatures and flow conditions by looking at winter snow packs, summer air temperatures and river environmental conditions?
- MS. FARLINGER: It's important for us to continue to gather information on those matters, environmental

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conditions in the river, yes.

And now just before I leave page 19, there's a

A core program...will be established by the Department and partners and funded annually...

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Have we identified that core program and can we -- do have a commitment that it will be funded annually to maintain this long-term information?

MS. FARLINGER: We have a core program for assessment at the moment which we are continually modifying and adding to. Do -- have we assigned funds beyond this year? No, we have not assigned them beyond this year.

second part of that which is to establish:

- Q So that's work that we need to do in the future. MS. FARLINGER: Yes.
- All right. Just before I leave the issues of data, it's a bit of a segue, but I think it's quite related. I take it from the evidence that I've listened to most recently from all of you that you as managers are now proceeding on the basis that we need to expect the unexpected, with the Fraser River sockeye salmon - I've got some nods already on that, yes - including, and this is the most specific, more specific of the question, the timing entry of the conservation units into the mouth of the Fraser cannot be assumed to be the same as the past. The timing groups are changing both in space and time, and the status of stocks must be monitored carefully to ensure our fisheries are conducted in the most precautionary and present time basis, i.e., we cannot simply rely on forecasts.
- MS. FARLINGER: I would agree with you that we cannot rely solely on forecasts and that in-season indicators are a key part of managing -- successfully managing Fraser sockeye.
- Q Well, you also agree on those earlier parts, that the timing entry of the conservation units can't be assumed to be the same as the past, and the timing groups are changing in both space and time.
- MS. FARLINGER: We're certainly seeing more variability in those indicators that you mentioned.
- Q Would you agree that it would be useful to revisit and review, and perhaps use the word "modernize"

the composition of the run timing groups, including conducting analysis of management impacts and implications of moving stocks from one run timing group to another? MS. FARLINGER: I think that in general the work you

- MS. FARLINGER: I think that in general the work you mention is important to successful management, and it is, I would argue, work that we continue to do at -- we do at the moment and will continue to do.
- Q And you agree that First Nations need to be involved in that type of analysis, because it could in fact impact the exercise of their rights?
- MS. FARLINGER: Where activities and analyses impact the exercise of those rights, it's certainly our intention to meet our obligations to consult where we are able, where the technical capacity exists, and it exists in many First Nations areas in the Fraser River. We have engaged on a technical basis and will continue to engage on a technical basis.
- And one more step on this, do you agree that this should and could be done as part of the renegotiations of the Fraser sockeye annex to the PST?
- MS. FARLINGER: I think that that is too specific, but it is very clear that when Canada renegotiates that particular annex of the Pacific Salmon Treaty, that our process of engaging and consulting First Nations will be important and will be something we will do.
- Q But the discussion regarding timing groups of the aggregates and whether or not the timing groups as they're presently defined and the adjustments that need to be made are also something that would be important to do as part of the renegotiation of the annex with the PST?
- MS. FARLINGER: Those certainly would be factors that would be considered.
- Thank you. I just wanted to make sure I heard the evidence correctly and it may have just been the way I heard it. But I heard, Ms. Farlinger, you testified that if funding wasn't available for test fisheries, that DFO would need to make adjustments to the management of the fishery. What were you considering there? Are you considering changes in how the fisheries would be conducted? Are you talking about finding ways of finding new money for these? I mean, as you know,

we can't -- sorry, we rely heavily on these test fisheries for conducting fisheries, either in the marine or in the early part of the mouth. So if we're looking at not doing these, we'd really have to wait till we get the information past Mission or up to Qualark. So I'm just curious what you were meaning when you said adjustments to the management of the fishery.

MS. FARLINGER: I was making a rather general statement

- MS. FARLINGER: I was making a rather general statement that we will have the tools necessary in place to manage the fishery. And we have a number of decisions that need to be made in advance of that, and ultimately at some point those may need to include changes to how the fishery is managed. There was nothing specific implied in there.
- Q But you will agree with me that if we don't do the marine test fisheries, that the first time we get reliable in-season data for these returns, including these mixed stocks, is at Mission, which generally needs to be confirmed by Qualark. Do you agree with me on that?
- MS. FARLINGER: Those are certainly -- the test fisheries, the Mission count and the Qualark count are key elements of how we currently do that, create that --
- Q Okay.

- MS. FARLINGER: -- knowledge.
- Q All right. Let's move on to something more specific to the Wild Salmon Policy again, and in particular Strategies 4 and 5. Now, Ms. Farlinger and Ms. Dansereau, implicit in the implementation of the Wild Salmon Policy is the bringing together of different world views, you'd agree with me on that. Throughout the whole of the Policy we've got recognition there are different world views and there is different ways that we need to bring that information together.
- MS. FARLINGER: Yes.
- Q Now, if I can go to --
- MS. FARLINGER: Yes.
- Q Thank you. If I can go to page 29 of the Wild Salmon Policy, the drafters identified two key successes for the planning structure embedded in Strategy 4, and you'll see that right there. Thank you, Mr. Lunn. And to summarize it, the two key areas are First Nations, the high degree of support and participation at all levels of the

planning structure, and secondly a high degree of support and involvement of the provincial, territorial and local governments.

There are some that may argue that the Wild Salmon Policy is too complicated, it's too costly and it's too time-consuming to be implemented in the Fraser River, which as you can imagine, Ms. Farlinger, that's very troubling to our clients who are very dedicated to biodiversity and very dedicated to ensuring conservation units are protected for their FSC requirements. Do you agree, and I'll start with you, Ms. Farlinger, and then turn to you, Ms. Dansereau, do you agree that a clearly mandated Tier 1 and 2 process that identifies strategic and local mechanisms for WSP implementation would be helpful to the integrated strategic planning contemplated in Strategy 4 of the Wild Salmon Policy.

- MS. FARLINGER: Okay. I just want to make sure I'm covering this right. Tier 1 as we talk about it is the First Nation-to-First Nation process and you're talking about the engagement at that level in the strategic planning, and also the specific planning. I think that the degree to which those are present of the First Nation-to-First Nation level will be highly variable in situations, depending on the First Nations, but in general the principle is a reasonable one.
- Q Ms. Dansereau.

- MS. DANSEREAU: I can't speak to the specifics of the various systems we have in place, but I can say that consultation in whatever form is a requirement for this to work.
- Q And that identifying the specific levels and the types of consultation where it needs to be strategic and where it needs to be local, could be very useful for the implementation of Strategy 4 and 5?
- MS. DANSEREAU: Yes.
- And we've heard also lots of evidence during this inquiry regarding the inter-jurisdictional work and challenges around habitat and water management. Do you agree that a tripartite MOU between First Nations, DFO and the Province that facilitated how and where habitat protection and water management issues can be discussed, the nature of the dialogue, the types of input and

assistance from stakeholders, and the type of deliverables would be useful? MS. DANSEREAU: I'd say something that could be lo

- MS. DANSEREAU: I'd say something that could be looked at, although there are many stakeholders, as you know, as so we would have to have a broader discussion on that.
- Well, let's start with First Nations, the Department of Fisheries and Oceans, and the Province of British Columbia. If those three parties were willing to enter into and engage in a tripartite MOU, which clarified the types of things I've just listed, would that be helpful to you?
- MS. DANSEREAU: It would certainly be useful to look at.
- Q Ms. Farlinger, would you also agree that that would be useful on a local level, regional level?
- MS. FARLINGER: I think we'd have to understand what we're looking at and how to move forward. But it certainly is one option for working -- for setting out how we work together.
- All right. From my listening to the evidence, and from your own evidence and the evidence that I've heard throughout this inquiry and in discussions with my clients, the questions that become most challenging around the Wild Salmon Policy is what's the best way and most efficient way to manage humans to protect weak stocks and how to modernize the conduct of these fisheries and how to really look at what restoration projects are prioritized and how are we doing to do that? Those really seem the questions, because this Policy is so detailed, and when you look it in relation to the Fraser River, those details can really bog people down.

So I want to take you to the First Nations, our Tab 53, and suggest to you, I'm not sure whether you're familiar with the Missouri River Project that is going on right now. Are you familiar with that, Ms. Farlinger?

- MS. FARLINGER: I'm not personally familiar with it, although I have looked over, not in great detail, but I have looked over the material provided here.
- Q Now, what this project is, is that it encourages partnerships to develop and implement restoration efforts, it identifies criteria and opportunities for restoration projects. It aligns stakeholder

members, eight states, 18 American Indian tribes and 15 federal agencies appointed, all who have appointed representatives to sit on this broadbased committee. They actively engage in the design of basin-wide plans for restoring the Missouri River, which as this front page says:

...drains one-sixth of the United States, encompassing over 529,350 square miles, the river flows 2,341 miles through seven states.

I mean, it's a much -- at least as challenging as the Fraser River, you would agree with me on that, based on that easy summary. Yes?

- MS. FARLINGER: It certainly seems to cover a greater geography. I think they don't have Pacific salmon, which I would argue is a rather more difficult topic, but nonetheless it's a complex matter.
- Q I haven't heard about Pacific salmon in Missouri either. But it is complex, you'll agree with me, and it has a lot of stakeholders, it has a lot of governments and it has -- and what they've done in this situation is decided to come together to prioritize restoration projects and the approaches that they will be using. They use an independent scientific advisory panel. Do you think it could be useful for the Department of Fisheries and Oceans, First Nations, the Province of British Columbia, and interested stakeholders to use -- to look at and use a similar type of approach for the implementation of the Wild Salmon Policy within the Fraser?
- MS. FARLINGER: I think that the basic elements of having the public interest, the stakeholder interest, the First Nations and the levels of government concerned with impacts and management of Fraser sockeye, is a key element of any longterm solution. As to whether this model specifically would apply, I can't comment further than that generality.
- Q Would you agree that it was also an approach that could help us tackle a very difficult -- the very difficult task of the death by a thousand cuts concerning -- that arise in habitat protection within the Fraser River ecosystem?
- MS. FARLINGER: I think that the -- I think that it is

 important to look at cumulative effects, if that's what -- which is what I assume you mean by the death of a thousand cuts, in the management of habitat on the Fraser River. And I do think it is important for the various levels of government, including First Nations, to work together to understand and mitigate or prevent those impacts. So I agree with the generality, rather than the specific model.

- Yes. I'm not proposing that we adopt that model holus bolus, that would be impossible given the uniqueness of the Fraser River and the uniqueness of the tribes and all of that. Ms. Dansereau, do you see that type of model being useful for you in Headquarters, knowing that that type of model would be put into place and actively used by those concerned with the conservation of Fraser River stocks?
- MS. DANSEREAU: We're always interested in looking at new ideas and new models, although I'm not sure this one is necessarily the one that we would want to look at. I think the IFMP, that process that includes a lot of stakeholders, at least on the fisheries side, is a step somewhat in this direction. But I would say that the issues that are of interest to Fraser sockeye are not only in the Fraser. They happen out at sea and they happen out at various entrance points. And so that has to be -- that would have to be factored into the planning process and the planning structure, as well.
- Q Yes, so we would include all of those along the migratory route of the Fraser River sockeye, well, Fraser River salmon.
- MS. DANSEREAU: I'm not sure where you'd have to set the boundary. So it would be very complicated and it would require a lot of thought.
- Q Definitely it's going to require a lot of thought. We're looking for new models here. I guess the difference, and I'll just give you an opportunity to consider this, the IFMP model is really looking at harvesting plans, and this is much broader a perspective. From the Wild Salmon Policy it's not just about harvesting plans, you'll agree with me on that.
- MS. DANSEREAU: Ye, I agree.
 - Q Yes, all right. I just have a couple of questions

that I'd like to see if I can finish before the 1 Commissioner takes his morning break. But, Mr. 3 Bevan, I have to switch and I'm going to talk a little bit about international work for a second. 5 You mentioned the international work that was 6 important to the Atlantic, and I wonder, does DFO 7 have in place the necessary places of dialogue to 8 address concerns that we've heard in this 9 Commission regarding competition for food in the 10 Gulf of Alaska, including the increasing 11 competition caused by hatchery production of pinks 12 in places like Russia and Japan? Do we have a 13 place that you can turn to already? 14 MR. BEVAN: Well, we have the scientific work of the 15 North Pacific Anadromous Fish Commission, and I 16 believe it's PICES, as well. So there are bodies 17 that can bring that broader dialogue together. 18 Certainly that has been a question that we've had, 19 looking at the volume of smolts that are produced 20 by all the parties around the North Pacific. 21 did raise questions about carrying capacity, et 22 cetera, and that some of those questions have been put to the scientific community. But I think that 23 those are the bodies that would at least be able 24 25 to determine whether or not there's a problem. 26 The question then would arise if there is a 27 problem, what do you do about it? And the 28 structure of the North Pacific Anadromous Fish 29 Commission was to deal with enforcement issues, to 30 stop the high seas driftnetting, and to implement 31 the UN ban on that activity, so there's joint 32 enforcement. There's some joint scientific work, 33 but there is not necessarily a mandate to talk 34 about limitations on production of fish in 35 hatcheries. So that may raise a question. 36 is a commission being put together to deal with 37 all other species in the North Pacific but because 38 of the Anadromous Fish Commission we'd have to 39 look at the mandate of that particular body. 40 So you as a manager right now don't have a place 41 to talk to other managers in Russia or Japan, but 42 that would require amendment to those terms of reference? 43 44 MR. BEVAN: We have a place to talk, but we don't 45 necessarily have the mandate to deal with the 46 problem. But I would point out, first off, that

we have not yet had definitive information from

- Science to indicate that there is a -- the current practices are in fact creating a carrying capacity issue. And I don't know if my colleague has more information on it, but that's the situation as I understand it.
 - I think my clients will get worried about waiting for the definitive science on the Gulf of Alaska, given how difficult it is to do studies up there, Mr. Bevan, and so we need to look at what precautionary steps need to be taken, associated with the amount of fish that are showing up in the part of the world. And so I wonder if we might need to get in place, the place of that dialogue and a meaningful dialogue before we wait for Science.
 - MR. BEVAN: I take your point that definitive is the wrong term in terms of science. We haven't had indications that there's -- that the -- there is a problem, but I take the point that we should have that discussion.
 - So you would encourage the Commissioner, when considering some of the reports, and in this one I'll consider Dr. Peterman's report specifically, where he identified as quite a likely contributor to the challenges associated with the production of pinks that are going into the Gulf of Alaska, you would encourage learning more about that directly from the Commissioner and taking steps accordingly?
 - MR. BEVAN: I think that we would certainly await the recommendations of the Commissioner and we'll be responding to it in a very serious manner. If that includes recommendations relevant to starting dialogue in the -- with our partners in the North Pacific, then we'll have to take that under consideration at the time.
 - Q All right. Perhaps before I move on, we should mark as an exhibit the tab that we've put forward on the Missouri River recovery implementation committee. Oh, sorry.
 - MS. DANSEREAU: I don't want to cut into your time, but I realized after --
 - Q No, please.
 - MS. DANSEREAU: -- I'd stopped talking, in answer to your question to me on the planning process, two outstanding -- I think, part of the response is one, we can't forget that the Minister has also a

discretion in whatever the planning process would be working on would have to be at the Minister's discretion, and his or her decision-making powers at this point can't be fettered. So that would have to be factored into the how the group did its work. And British Columbia has an awful lot of experience in developing planning tables and planning structures and very often we can get bogged down and not make progress. So those are two sort of caveats that I would put in the thinking about the creation of that planning table.

- One of the things, just on your latter point, in the Missouri that is useful to note, Commissioner, is that they set specific timelines and approaches for what needs to be reported out on, and what needs to be put into place. And you'd agree that that's often useful, Ms. Dansereau.
- MS. DANSEREAU: It's definitely necessary, yes.
- Just one final question on the marine situation. I appreciate that we've got a fair bit of science that still needs to be done. Dr. Richards, would you agree that it would be useful to conduct studies that more clearly identify the specific marine migratory routes of the Fraser River sockeye at a conservation unit level, including identifying what Mr. Marmorek has identified as the potential bottlenecks or the significant stressors along that migratory route?
- DR. RICHARDS: I think, Mr. Commissioner, in the course of trying to look at the science for this inquiry, and it would help you to address some of the issues from a scientific perspective, our lack of knowledge on the precise migratory routes of sockeye in general, and in fact salmonids in general, has been one of the obstacles.

We were very interested in trying to understand more explicitly the impacts of certain oceanographic conditions, and in order to do that, we needed to know exactly where the sockeye were and when in order to look for links with oceanographic conditions, because the oceanographic conditions themselves are quite variable in space and time, and that was certainly one of the problems that we'd led to whether -- to the extent we need to do it at the CU level. I mean, I think we'd be happy with the more general

information first, and eventually perhaps get to 1 the CU level. But I think we are lacking some 3 fairly basic information here. And so I would 4 probably start more generally than going to the 5 very specific question that you raised. 6 To the extent that we can do them both at the same 7 time, so that we could learn what we have already 8 -- are already suspecting as it relates to the 9 Harrison stock, for example, that would be useful. 10 DR. RICHARDS: If we do certainly tagging, then we can 11 do stock identification if we have the fish back 12 afterwards, and so, yes, we will know. 13 one of the problems of these studies is that we 14 also know that the fish distribution changes, 15 changes each year. We can't just because we do the study one year and they go a certain route, 16 17 doesn't mean that they will do that route next 18 year. It doesn't mean that all the fish in that 19 CU will behave exactly the same. So we know 20 there's going to be variation here. so that's why 21 it's a bit difficult to give a very general 22 answer. 23 MS. GAERTNER: Right. I would like the Missouri River 24 Project marked as the next exhibit, if I may. 25 THE REGISTRAR: That's Tab 53? 26 MS. GAERTNER: I'm in your --27 THE REGISTRAR: Exhibit 1959. 2.8 29 EXHIBIT 1959: Articles re Missouri River 30 Recovery Implementation Committee (MRRIC) and 31 Independent Science Advisory Panel 32 33 MS. GAERTNER: Good number. THE COMMISSIONER: We'll take the morning break. 34 35 MS. GAERTNER: Thank you. 36 THE REGISTRAR: The hearing will now recess for ten 37 minutes. 38 39 (PROCEEDINGS ADJOURNED FOR MORNING RECESS) 40 (PROCEEDINGS RECONVENED) 41 42 THE REGISTRAR: The hearing is now resumed. 43 Thank you, Mr. Commissioner. MS. GAERTNER: Although 44 the marine is a very large place, I have to leave 45 it, now, and return to a few other things. Could I have First Nations Coalition Tab 37, which is 46

document for identification BBB (sic).

1 CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MS. GAERTNER, continuing: 3 Ms. Dansereau, earlier in the hearing this 4 document was put to Dr. Paradis, from Environment 5 It's a memo to you from Mitch Bloom, Canada. 6 regarding the administration and enforcement of 7 the Pollution Prevention Provisions of s. 36 of 8 the Fisheries Act. It was signed by you on 9 December 29th, 2010. Do you recognize this 10 document? 11 MS. DANSEREAU: I'd prefer to see the page with my 12 signature, because this looks --Absolutely. 13 14 MS. DANSEREAU: -- like the cover of any --15 Absolutely. There you go. MS. DANSEREAU: -- any memo... 16 17 There it is. 18 MS. DANSEREAU: Yes. 19 Thank you. And could I have that --MS. DANSEREAU: Definitely my handwriting. 20 21 MS. GAERTNER: Thank you. Could I have that marked as 22 the next exhibit. 23 MR. LUNN: Could I just clarify that this document says 24 -- it's actually BB, not triple B? 25 MS. GAERTNER: Sorry, I might have one extra "B" in my 26 notes. 27 THE REGISTRAR: So you want that to become a full 28 exhibit, now? 29 MS. GAERTNER: I want that as a full exhibit, now. 30 THE REGISTRAR: Okay, that caveat BB will be rescinded, 31 thank you. 32 MS. GAERTNER: Thank you. And I could take -- I would 33 like to take you --34 THE REGISTRAR: And it will be 1960. It will be 1960. 35 36 EXHIBIT 1960: Memorandum from Mitch Bloom to 37 Claire Dansereau, dated December 23, 2010, Object: Administration and Enforcement of the 38 39 Pollution Prevention Provisions of the 40 Fisheries Act (Section 36) 41 42 MS. GAERTNER: 1960. 43 And I'd like to take you to page 3 of that 44 document, the second bullet from the bottom. 45 while he's doing that, Ms. Dansereau, it says that 46 the main disadvantage of DFO not controlling s. 36

issues is related to aquaculture and aquatic

invasive species. It goes on to say that Environment Canada may pursue those issues on a different priority or take a different approach potentially resulting in delays.

Could you explain why you think Environment Canada's approach would differ and why that would be significant for the Department of Fisheries and Oceans?

- MS. DANSEREAU: If I may, this is one document amongst many where we are -- or whether or not they're documents, certainly one document within a long series of discussions that we've been having on the pros and cons of various approaches. So this was "a" statement. I don't have any -- any proof to back up this statement, it's simply a conjecture on the part of Mitch or the group when they were writing this. But, clearly, what it means is that more work was required and more discussions would be required with Environment Canada.
- Do you know when they were talking about the delays, were they talking about delays in issuing new licences for aquaculture? Is that what the concern was?
- MS. DANSEREAU: It could be general delays, it could have been aquaculture, but anything else as well.
- Q You don't recall?
- MS. DANSEREAU: No.
- I'll try this one, to see whether or not you have any recollection. On page 4, bullet 2, it says that you agree to the pursuit of Environment Canada becoming fully accountable s. 36 of the **Fisheries Act**, including new aquaculture pest control regulations, future aquaculture waste, and other emerging issues. And here's the question I have, as it:

...will best serve to limit DFO's immediate and future liabilit[ies].

Can you tell me what liabilities you were concerned with, here, and how this would serve to limit yours?

MS. DANSEREAU: I think it's one of the areas where there was some consideration given to - and this is a very narrow area - to the potential that we may be perceived to have some conflict between

being the regulator and working with the industry, and so it's very difficult, in some of these circumstances, for the Minister of Fisheries and Oceans on certain files. So it would be better left to potentially another minister doing this, but as I say, the discussions have not yet finalized and I haven't had them with the minister, yet.

Q All right. Thank you for that, in terms of helping us understand what the words meant and what your intentions were.

I'll need to move on again. Ms. Dansereau and Mr. Bevan, the next area of questions that I'm going to have, and I'll just preface it this way, is that there has been an experience by First Nations and others in the Province that sometimes the chain of communication could be improved between those of us working on the ground and the decision-makers in Ottawa.

And in particular, from a First Nations perspective, the need to develop better processes for ensuring that as decision-makers in Ottawa you're best informed of the nature of the impacts or infringements that could result from your decisions and how those might be mitigated.

So what I'm going to do, now, is take you to three examples and then, thankfully, again, as I mentioned in my preface, I've got a proposed approach to how we might address this. So we're going to start with the aquaculture decisions, then we're going to go onto **SARA**, and then the approval of the IFMPs.

Now, as it relates to aquaculture, Ms. Dansereau, I heard your evidence earlier that you were the one that was the decision-maker to rollover approximately 130 existing finfish farm licences in December 2010; is that correct?

MS. DANSEREAU: Yes.

- Q Do you recall when, in the process, DFO determined that it would rollover these licences? And in particular, was it part of the understanding reached with the Province when the process for transfer of regulatory responsibilities was being implemented?
- MS. DANSEREAU: It was part of an ongoing process.

 Q So was it part of the discussions that you had with the Province? Is that when it was determined

that you would rollover those licences?
MS. DANSEREAU: I can't answer that, I don't know.
I'm aware, also, that there is an ongoing court

 case on the question of consultation around these licences, so I'm afraid I'm going to have to be a little bit careful here.

Well, you'll need to answer my questions, though, whether or not there's an outstanding court case

or not, and --MR. TAYLOR: Well --

MS. GAERTNER: With due respect, if I'm --

 MR. TAYLOR: There's a number of things that come into play, and Ms. Gaertner's client is one of the litigants in the court case that's referred to, and this is not an examination for discovery in that court case.

MS. GAERTNER: No.

 MR. TAYLOR: So I think there has to be some care taken.

MS. GAERTNER: I am, actually, trying to be as careful as I can, Mr. Commissioner. And as you recall, you've had evidence and concerns raised about the decision, and so I'm just trying to understand the timing and the process. I'm not, you know, he's not going to make a finding of fact in this inquiry that's going to effect the outstanding court case.

So was it -- as I understand, it was part of the process. You said you made the decision. I'm just curious when, in the process, was that decision made?

MS. DANSEREAU: I would have to go back and look at the notes. It was a period, as you are aware, I think, we had very limited time to make a whole series of decisions, we were meeting on a regular basis, and I'm not sure exactly at what point in that process that decision was made, whether it was early or later. I'm not sure if David remembers.

MR. BEVAN: I can't recall the specific moment when that was taken. I know we had a number of discussions about the need to rapidly takeover the responsibilities from the Province. There were discussions with the Province. But that decision, as I recall, is one that was put to us by those involved in the development of the program and it happened in the discussion in Ottawa, but I -- and

without the Province being directly engaged in that. It was a suite of options of how do we get to the finish line by December 18th and be ready to continue on with the industry, on the one hand, but also take on our responsibilities on the So I can't give you a date. I think it other. was in the, obviously, second half of the year, but I can't tell you much more specifically than that.

All right. While Mr. Lunn is bringing forward Exhibit 1589, which is Tab 44 of our documents, Mr. Andy Thomson, who I'm sure you're familiar with in relation to this, has come and given evidence, and on September 1st, in answer to a question of mine, and I'll just read it:

So you took no additional or independent steps at the time in which you made the decisions in December 2010. You just assumed since this criteria was in place that the existing finfish farms had been screened for that purpose?

Mr. Thomson replied:

I assume that the siting buffer had been in place since 2000 and provided some measure of comfort that these siting buffers had been adhered to before making that decision, yes.

So to your knowledge, Ms. Dansereau, did DFO take any steps in 2010 to determine whether the siting criteria remained current with existing scientific understandings regarding the relationship between finfish farms and wild stocks, including cumulative impacts associated with climate change before you made the decision to rollover the licences in 2010? Oh, you'll have to go forward. I was giving you -- page 5, sorry, Mr. Lunn. That gives you the siting criterias, if that's useful to you to have in front of you.

But the question is: To your knowledge, Ms. Dansereau, did DFO take any steps in 2010 to determine whether the siting criteria remained current with current scientific understandings regarding the relationship between finfish and wild stocks, in this case, Fraser River sockeye,

including cumulative impacts associated with 1 climate change, before making the decision to 3 rollover these licences in 2010? 4 MS. DANSEREAU: The advice that I received was such 5 that the sites as they currently were, were in 6 compliance with the rules that existed and that we 7 would be working with them over time to ensure 8 that any future requirements would be met. 9 Did you take any steps to ensure and inform 10 yourself that the criteria was actually being met 11 by the existing farms? 12 MS. DANSEREAU: There was no evidence otherwise. 13 So you didn't take any specific steps to determine 14 whether or not the criteria, as general as that 15 can be, i.e. then that would pre-empt important 16 aboriginal, commercial or recreational fisheries, 17 that that criteria was current in 2010? 18 MS. DANSEREAU: I can't remember if it was in the 19 advice that I received. 20 You don't recall it? 21 MS. DANSEREAU: That's right. 22 Now, the second question on aquaculture is more of 23 a process questions, Ms. Dansereau. I had an 24 opportunity to talk to Mr. Backman, who was a 25 representative from industry as it relates to 26 finfish farms, and discussed with him the 27 challenges we have in British Columbia around 28 creating certainty for industry in a situation 29 where outstanding issues around First Nations 30 impacts and rights are in place, and we had an 31 opportunity to talk about the benefits of a 32 protocol that could be put into place that would 33 help facilitate the necessary consultation that 34 could occur and that protocol would be between the 35 Department of Fisheries and Oceans and First 36 Nations and be -- clearly set out industry's role 37 in helping to answer some outstanding questions.

would be valuable to you going forward?

MS. DANSEREAU: I'm always supportive of as many parties as possible developing protocols and developing rules of engagement so that we are all more comfortable in what the future may hold.

Do you also see that such a protocol like that

Q And so when particular protocol that set out the roles and responsibilities and how industry could participate and fund the necessary studies that would need to be completed to assess the potential

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impacts and options for mitigation associated with these farms and the exercise of s. 35 fishing rights would be useful to you?

- MS. DANSEREAU: I think a protocol between the First Nations and industry to set out what you described would be quite useful.
- I think we need to go one step further, though, because as a decision-maker you're going to make decisions about renewals of these licences. Would it be useful to have this protocol in place so these studies could be completed so you could assess the potential impacts to the exercise of these rights going forward and make adjustments to the licences in a necessary way?
- MS. DANSEREAU: I would -- it's hard to say in the specific. In the general, I would agree, yes, but whether or not we have sufficient information at this time in preparation for the next round, I'm not sure, but as a general practice, it might be a good idea.
- And so as a result of hearing all of the evidence regarding this very complex issue, and if the Commissioner sees fit to make recommendations as to the nature of the studies that need to be done, do you see the value in ensuring how those studies would be done, including the participation of industry and funding those studies and getting to the bottom of this?
- MS. DANSEREAU: I would say that's for the Commissioner to decide on those recommendations.
- Q Would that be valuable to you?
- MS. DANSEREAU: I would have to see what the studies are and what the recommendations are.
- Q Given the strong concerns raised by First Nations inside and outside of this Inquiry, as to the effect of farm fish -- or finfish farms on wild salmon and the exercise of their s. 35 rights, are you willing to rely upon annual renewals of the licences along the Fraser River sockeye salmon migratory routes until such work, including the studies and the consultation that I've just mentioned has been implemented?
- MS. DANSEREAU: That's a piece of work that would require more thought than just answering a question here, so I'll --
- Q So you're willing to consider it?
- 47 MS. DANSEREAU: Yes.

Are you also willing to consider adding, as a term of the licence, the obligation to participate in the experimental removal, fallowing or relocation of these finfish farms along the migratory route?

MS. DANSEREAU: I don't know. I can't answer. In the absence of a full discussion, I don't know which

of the parts would be acceptable or not

- Q But you'd be willing to consider it?
- MS. DANSEREAU: Of course.

acceptable.

Q All right. Let's move onto **SARA** and the socioeconomic analysis. And Ms. Dansereau, you can relax for a bit, these questions are for Mr. Bevan.

You're familiar, Mr. Bevan, with DFO's recommendations made in 2004, that the Minister of Environment not list Cultus or Sakinaw as endangered under the **SARA**, correct?

- MR. BEVAN: Yes, I am.
- Q And you mentioned this process in November, when you first testified before the Commissioner, correct?
- MR. BEVAN: Yes, I believe I did.
- And on November 2nd, and it's at transcript page 42, if we need to, but you testified that one of the reasons that Cultus wasn't listed was, and I'm quoting now, " very extensive socioeconomic implications". Do you recall that?
- MR. BEVAN: Yes, I do.
- Q Now, the Commissioner's heard a lot of evidence regarding the Cultus SARA decision, and he's heard, specifically, from Dr. Davis, who you know, correct?
- MR. BEVAN: That's correct.
- Q And Mr. Schubert, who was the head of the Cultus Recovery Team and is now head of the Freshwater Ecosystems with Science Branch in Burnaby. Are you familiar with him, also?
- MR. BEVAN: Not as -- not personally, as I am with Dr. Davis.
- Q All right. On May 31st, transcript page 31, line 43, Dr. Davis says this:

There was [a] round criticism of the socioeconomic analysis coming from a lot of quarters.

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Then also at line 20, transcript page 32 on the same day, he said:

DFO...recognized in fact that we had to have more robust socioeconomic analysis...

Mr. Schubert, head of the Cultus Recovery Team, gave evidence here on May 31st, and at page 72, line 40, he says this, the socioeconomic report authored by Gord Gislason, and I quote now:

> ... seemed quite rudimentary and undeveloped and I didn't realize it was a final document...

Then further, at page 74 of the same day, he says this Cultus Sockeye Recovery Working Group has identified six major issues with the socioeconomic analysis.

Now, having heard those two gentlemen's comments as it relates to the socioeconomic and reflecting on your earlier testimony, do you agree that there may have been some deficiencies in the socioeconomic analysis that DFO relied on to make its recommendations that Cultus and Sakinaw not be listed under SARA?

MR. BEVAN: We expected the socioeconomic analysis to come under tremendous scrutiny and criticism because of the people who disagree with the decision would use that mechanism to bring it into question. So we wanted to have as much robustness around the analysis as we possibly could. I would say that while some flaws could be pointed out by critics of the analysis, what is the basic issue is the scale of the impact that listing Cultus and Sakinaw Lakes would have had on the economics of the fishery and other activities in British Columbia. So I don't think whether it was within plus or minus a million dollars is a question. Whether it is in the ballpark, I think it is. think it provided the Minister with the scale of the impacts and that the Minister had to have that information in order to come to a reasonable determination as to what the Government of Canada wished to do with the recommendation that came from COSEWIC.

So I'm not going to say that it's perfect.

I'm saying that it provided the scale of the impacts and we did expect that there be some criticism, so we tried to ensure it was as robust as possible in that whether it's a science report or whether it's a socioeconomic report, people who don't like decisions usually go to the criticism of the reports that support the decision, and that's what happened here.

Ms. Farlinger, would you agree that DFO, First Nations and stakeholders in British Columbia would benefit from improving our capacity to do socioeconomic analysis and better -- and be better informed about the socioeconomic implications so that decisions like this can be done more transparently and reliably, including those decisions that are envisioned by the Wild Salmon Policy?

And perhaps as a corollary to that, do you agree there is a unique challenge associated with establishing the socio -- and understanding the socioeconomic implications of the loss of food, social and ceremonial fisheries to First Nations?

MR. TAYLOR: Well, I'm going to ask that Ms. Gaertner let the witness answer the first question before she goes to the second question, particularly because in these --

MS. GAERTNER: I'm just trying to save time.

 MR. TAYLOR: -- these questions are very long, have multiple clauses within them and, to some extent, have speeches within them as well, which the witnesses can speak to. But I think, in fairness to the witness, Ms. Farlinger should have one question at a time.

MS. GAERTNER:

 Ms. Farlinger, I think you understood the two parts to the question?

MS. FARLINGER: With respect to the first part to the question, one thing I will say is that in DFO, regionally, we have rebuilt our capacity to do economic analysis, specifically within what's called our policy branch in the region, and we currently have increased the number of economists with expertise in that area. We have done that for a couple of reasons. One, is for the requirement in the integrated fishery management plan for an economic view or overview of the

fishery, but the other is to get at the issues you

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raise, which was an improvement from out previous capacity to be able to do economic analysis.

I think the issue of the social components of the analysis are certainly difficult and it's not a capacity we have in DFO, but we will often contract consultants or others to do that, so...

- And you'll agree at this point, and we've seen a number of the reports that you do have, and you'll agree that we do need to look carefully at the socioeconomic implications and how you would even measure those as it relates to First Nations access to food, social and ceremonial fisheries?
- MS. FARLINGER: That's certainly a challenging area, yes.
- Okay, I need to move on again, and I'm Thank you. going to go to Exhibit 327, which is the 2009, which you'll recall the nature of the year of 2009, now, and it's the approval of the IFMP. Dansereau, this question is to you. And again, this is an example, and I'd like to go to page 6 of the document, pdf 6 and page 6 of the document. This is the signature of it. And this is the IFMP, it's setting out various different harvest opportunities that are being planned for the 2009 year, and you'll note the comment that's reached -- that the Minister of Fisheries and Oceans puts there:

Need to ensure we maximize opportunities for commercial fisheries.

I'm curious, and my clients are very curious, as to why it doesn't say, "need to ensure that we need to maximize ensuring s. 35 fishing rights are properly provided the necessary priorities. Could you help us understand the nature of the comment and why it doesn't include the s. 35 fishing rights?

- MR. ROSENBLOOM: Excuse me, I object. If my friend is inquiring as to why someone else, namely the Minister, made an entry on that document, I say it is way beyond the ability of this panel to start reading into the mind of the Minister.
- MS. GAERTNER:
- Well, Ms. Dansereau, you and the Minister approved this briefing note, or approved this fishing plan. Could you advise the nature of the concerns the

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PANEL NO. 65
Cross-exam by Ms. Gaertner (FNC)
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Minister was raising with you at the time around 1 maximizing opportunities for commercial fisheries? 3 MR. ROSENBLOOM: I apologize. Same issue, it's hearsay evidence, if the Deputy Minister is informing this 5 Commission as to what was in the Minister's mind 6 at the time. 7 MS. GAERTNER: With all due respect, Mr. Commissioner, 8 if it's hearsay, you'll decide what weight you 9 want to put to it. This is an important issue, as 10 I've mentioned, as to how headquarters makes 11 decisions. I'd like Ms. Dansereau's thoughts on 12 this. 13 THE COMMISSIONER: Well, I think it's more than 14 thoughts. I guess the most helpful thing is, does 15 she have any personal knowledge --16 MS. GAERTNER: Sure. 17 THE COMMISSIONER: -- regarding those words on the 18 page. 19 MS. GAERTNER: 20 Let's start there. 21 MS. DANSEREAU: No, I don't. 22 All right. Then let's turn to possible solutions 23 to what I -- and again, your counsel may feel 24 uncomfortable with my opening comment here, but I 25 have to say these three examples provide the kinds 26 of concerns that our clients have around making 27 sure that the decision-makers in Ottawa are fully 28 informed of the concerns and interests of First 29 Nations, and so I'm going to move forward, now, to 30 First Nations Coalition document number 2. 31 Deputy Minister, I understand that this July 32 the First Nations Leadership Council, being the 33 UBCIC, the Summit and the AFN - it's on the screen, Ms. Dansereau - and certain 34 35 representatives of the First Nations Fisheries 36 Council met with the Minister to talk about key 37 issues facing First Nations in British Columbia 38 related to fisheries and aquaculture; is that 39 correct? 40 MS. DANSEREAU: I wasn't at the meeting. 41 Farlinger, I think, was. 42 Oh, great. Sorry. At least one of you was there, 43 that's great. Ms. Farlinger, do you recall that

meetina?

I do.

And do you agree that during that meeting the

First Nations Leadership Council emphasized a need

MS. FARLINGER:

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for a strategic-level government to government 1 relationship between First Nations Leadership 3 Council and the Minister? MS. FARLINGER: The First Nations Leadership put 5 forward a proposal for a system of meetings 6 between the Minster and the First Nations 7 Leadership Council. And one of the suggestions was that the Minster 8 9 enter into an MOU with the First Nations 10 Leadership Council that would outline mutual 11 commitments to work together on areas of shared 12 interest and importance, correct? 13 MS. FARLINGER: That was part of the proposal, yes. 14 And do you recognize this letter, which is dated 15 July 13, as being a letter from the First Nations 16 Leadership Council to Minister Ashfield, as a 17 follow-up to the July 7th meeting? 18 MS. FARLINGER: I have seen this letter in the -- yes, 19 in our correspondence system. 20 And you recall, at paragraph three of this letter, 21 the First Nations Leadership Council is strongly 22 recommending entering into a formal MOU, correct? 23 MS. FARLINGER: I see that's noted in the letter yes. 24 MS. GAERTNER: Thank you. Could I have that marked as 25 the next exhibit. 26 THE REGISTRAR: 1961. 27 28 EXHIBIT 1961: 29 30 Ashfield, dated July 13, 2011 31

Letter from First Nations Leadership Council to the Honourable Keith

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- And if I could go, then, to First MS. GAERTNER: Nations Coalition's document number 3.
- Ms. Dansereau, perhaps you recognize this letter, which is dated August 2nd, as being a follow-up from the First Nations Fisheries Council's meeting and the letter to Minister Ashfield. Do you recognize this letter?
- MS. DANSEREAU: I have not seen this letter, (indiscernible - away from microphone) what you say it is.
- Ms. Farlinger, do you recognize this letter?
- MS. FARLINGER: I have to say I don't, although it's very likely that I've seen it in the course of my work.
- Q And you recognize, well, at paragraph three, it speaks for itself, the First Nations Fisheries

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46 47 Council, which you're familiar with and have been working with, is committed to providing the technical and operational support to the Leadership Council as part of the government to government relationship, and that is the type of working relationship you're developing with the First Nations Fisheries Council, correct?

- MS. FARLINGER: The First Nations Fisheries Council -excuse me for a moment while I read this. I understand the perspective that the First Nations Fisheries Council has committed to providing that technical and operational support to the Leadership Council. The work of Fisheries and Oceans with B.C. First Nations Fisheries Council is focused not only on technical and operational support matters that can be dealt with at the level of the council and the level of the regional management in DFO.
- MS. GAERTNER: Thank you, that's very helpful. I have this marked as the next exhibit. THE REGISTRAR: 1962.

EXHIBIT 1962: Letter from First Nations Fisheries Council to the Honourable Keith Ashfield, dated August 2, 2011

MS. GAERTNER:

- Now, perhaps, Ms. Dansereau, or Ms. Farlinger, and perhaps or Mr. Bevan, I don't know, are you aware that the Government of Canada, as well as the Provincial Government has entered into similar types of MOUs with the First Nations Leadership Council on issues relating to housing and health?
- MS. DANSEREAU: I'm hesitating only because I think so, and so I can't say definitively (indiscernible overlapping speakers) --
- Okay. If I could go to Tabs 5, 6, and 7 of our documents, please.
- MR. LUNN: Would you like those up together?
- MS. GAERTNER: Yes, please. Yes, I think that's helpful.
- Would that refresh your memory, Ms. Dansereau, as to the existing agreements that are presently in place on issues related to housing and health at that level?
- MS. DANSEREAU: To a certain extent, although they are with other departments.

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- MS. GAERTNER: Yes. Could I have those marked as exhibits, please.
 - Just on 6, can Ms. Gaertner say if that's MR. TAYLOR: a final document? There's no evidence, on its face, it is. Wrong number. Seven.
 - MS. GAERTNER: I don't have -- I'm confused. been provided --
 - MR. EIDSVIK: Excuse me, Ms. Gaertner. Mr. Commissioner, Philip Eidsvik, for Area E and the Coalition. Yesterday, when I was entering documents, even the annual report of the Department of Fisheries, I was -- numerous objections because a document couldn't be identified, and here we are entering documents as exhibits from a different department that nobody knows what it is. And it does cause us a little bit of concern, although the document, I don't think, is particularly relevant. But, I mean, if there's one standard for us, I think there probably should be the same standard for all participants. Thank you.
 - THE COMMISSIONER: Thank you, Mr. Eidsvik.
 - MS. GAERTNER: I am seeking that these be marked as examples of the types of MOUs that are being provided -- being entered into between the Leadership Council. I have a question on them that I'm about to ask as it relates to the implementation of fisheries, strategic fisheries matters. I'll ask that question.
 - MR. TAYLOR: I'll just leave it this way: Number 7, I can't agree to it being an exhibit, I have no idea what it is. The others, I think, are largely irrelevant, Mr. Eidsvik just spoke to that, but will have a question. But I can see that they are documents that are signed, so fine. Number 7, I can't see that and I don't know anything about it. I can't agree to it.
 - MS. GAERINER: It is my understanding that it's the final version. It has been signed. I don't have a signed version in my possession right now. wasn't aware that this was a difficulty for Mr. Taylor.
 - Are you aware -- does DFO headquarters welcome a clear process for strategic engagement with the First Nations Leadership Council, Ms. Dansereau?
- 46 MS. DANSEREAU: Yes, we do. 47
 - And given the benefits of resolving some

outstanding business between DFO and First Nations 1 at a strategic level, do you agree that an MOU 3 setting out mutual objectives could be a useful step within the negotiations of both joint 5 management and addressing the challenges 6 associated with ensuring headquarters is operating 7 on reliable information in making decisions that 8 could affect fisheries in British Columbia? 9 MS. DANSEREAU: I guess it depends on the MOU, and I 10 wouldn't say by saying yes to an MOU is an 11 approach that I would want to close the door to 12 other approaches, so it is one of many, but it 13 would depend on the MOU itself and the discussions 14 that we were having. 15 We had started consultations with National 16 Chief Atleo and Minister Shea, and we had begun a 17 process with her and the National Chief, and we 18 intend to continue those discussions, and where 19 they end up we will see. 20 All right. I understand there's no objection to documents 5 and 6 going forward as exhibits. 21 22 MR. McGOWAN: With respect, there was an objection. 23 MS. GAERTNER: Oh, sorry. 24 MR. McGOWAN: Mr. Eidsvik --25 MS. GAERTNER: I'm sorry, Mr. Eidsvik --26 MR. McGOWAN: -- took the position that there ought not 27 to be two standards. 28 MS. GAERTNER: With due respect, I don't think we're 29 dealing with two different standards here. 30 are documents that are relative to my client, 31 who's a party to this matter, and their 32 relationship with the Government of Canada. 33 MR. McGOWAN: And Mr. Taylor also raised the issue of 34 relevance, although I don't know if he's 35 particularly pressing that submission, but --36 THE COMMISSIONER: Mr. Eidsvik? 37 MR. McGOWAN: -- there are objections. If I objected on relevance, there would be 38 MR. TAYLOR: 39 an awful lot of objections --40 MS. GAERTNER: Exactly. 41 MR. TAYLOR: -- so I don't intend to do that. 42 MS. GAERTNER: Neither do I.

I've raised it, and I've raised a point

about number 7, and Mr. Eidsvik's got his further

yesterday I was trying to get a document in, the

MR. EIDSVIK: Mr. Commissioner, just pointing out

points.

MR. TAYLOR:

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1925-26 annual report of the Department of Fisheries, and there was objections to it because 3 nobody could identify it. And, of course, nobody in this room was alive to identify that that was 5 the proper document. And now I see documents 6 coming in. But I'll withdraw my objection. 7 THE COMMISSIONER: Thank you very much, Mr. Eidsvik. 8 Again, we'll go back to the tabs here. I'm sorry, 9 Ms. Gaertner, you've got Tabs 5, 6, and 7; is that 10 correct? 11 MS. GAERTNER: That's correct. And I understand that 12 -- are you still objecting to --13 THE COMMISSIONER: Yes, 5 and 6 will be marked; 7 will 14 be marked for identification purposes only. 15 MS. GAERTNER: All right. THE REGISTRAR: Document number 5 will be 1963, and 16 17 document number 6 will be 1964. Document number 7 18 will be marked as NNN, triple "N". 19 20 EXHIBIT 1963: First Nations Health Plan 21 Memorandum of Understanding between the First 22 Nations Leadership Council et al and 23 Government of Canada and Government of 24 British Columbia, dated November 27, 2006 25 26 EXHIBIT 1964: British Columbia Tripartite 27 28 29 30

First Nations Health Basis for a Framework Agreement on Health Governance between BC First Nations, Canada, and British Columbia, dated July 26, 2010

MARKED NNN FOR IDENTIFICATION: Unsigned, undated First Nations Housing Memorandum of Understanding between First Nations Leadership Council et al, Government of Canada et al, and Government of British Columbia et al

MS. GAERTNER:

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- Do you welcome the continued discussions with the Leadership Council in completing an MOU that might be useful to both them and the Government of Canada through the Department of Fisheries and Oceans, Ms. Dansereau?
- MS. DANSEREAU: I'd certainly welcome continued discussion. Whether or not it ends in an MOU, I don't know.

Q Ms. Farlinger, would that be helpful at the regional level?

- MS. FARLINGER: I think the First Nations Fisheries Council, which is largely a regional First Nations council to advise on regional matters is certainly very useful to me in terms of the implementation of operational programs in B.C. and any regional advice that we provide to policy processes. that perspective that's provided by the Council. And the Council has been very careful to say that they do not represent individual First Nations. So I just want to be clear that the nature of that relationship is clearly focused on higher level regional-type issues rather than issues specific to any particular First Nation, is certainly helpful to us. And anything that supports that would very likely be helpful, depending on what it
- Thank you. With the limited time I have left, which is approximately 15 minutes, I'm going to turn to one more topic, which is perhaps bearing down on what we've just talked about, which is how to implement co-management and consultative processes in a complex environment such as the Fraser River.

Now, Ms. Farlinger, you're familiar with Barry Huber's work, I'm assuming. And Ms. Dansereau and Mr. Bevan, are you also familiar with Barry Huber's work? He's been with the Department of Fisheries for over 30 years. He's been a resource manager and an aboriginal affairs advisor, and he's now on special assignment to build a co-management structure with First Nations on the Fraser Watershed. Are you familiar with his work?

- MR. BEVAN: I'm familiar --
- MS. DANSEREAU: No, not specifically.
- MR. BEVAN: I'm familiar with Barry, but not with this most recent work, no.
- Q All right. But Ms. Farlinger, you're aware of the work that he's doing through the roadmap process and otherwise to try to implement a co-management structure on the Fraser Watershed?
- MS. FARLINGER: Yes, to try to design and, in fact, ultimately, yes, put an arrangement into place.
- Q And Mr. Huber has come to give evidence and so the Commissioner has had the benefit of his thoughts

and ideas on the roadmap and developing a Tier 1, Tier 2 process, so I'm not going to go through all 3 of that. Rather, I think it's useful for the Commissioner to hear from you, Ms. Farlinger, 5 about some of the challenges, and from you, Ms. 6 Dansereau, where it's appropriate. 7 But I'm going to use one of his documents and 8 I need to go to Heiltsuk Tribal Council's document 9 number 75, which is a Strength, Weaknesses, 10 Opportunities and Threats, SWOT, assessment that 11 Mr. Huber did in 2008. I appreciate that it is a 12 bit dated, but I think that some of the key topics

Now, Ms. Farlinger, do you recognize this as a Department of Fisheries and Oceans document and have you seen it before?

MS. FARLINGER: I have been briefed on this document, but I don't believe I've specifically seen it.

Q All right. Could I have this marked as an

exhibit?

THE REGISTRAR: 1965.

are useful.

EXHIBIT 1965: Fisheries and Oceans Canada Pacific Aboriginal Fisheries Framework (PAFF) Strengths/Weaknesses/Opportunities/Threats Assessment by Barry Huber, dated 2008

MS. GAERTNER:

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Q And I'd like to turn to page 9, and it won't surprise you, it's a topic -- it's under the heading, Options and Ideas for Change, and section b) particularly:

Does DFO have other options for achieving stability of the resource and reconciliation with First Nation other than treaty?

And under this heading I find these words [as read]:

DFO needs to work through a mutually agreeable process with representatives of Aboriginal organizations (whether in treaty processes or not) to build a management structure such as the Northwest Indian Fisheries Commission (example: a Fraser River Fisheries Commission). Initially this will

1 require an engagement strategy with DFO; 2 followed by Aboriginal organizations and non 3 government organizations that support 4 activities associated with the management of 5 fisheries and protection of fish and fish 6 habitat. 7 8 So I'll stop there for a moment. My question for 9 you, first of all, Ms. Farlinger is: Do you agree 10 with Mr. Huber that building a structure like the 11 Northwest Indian Fisheries Commission with First 12 Nations is a good way to achieve stability of the 13 resource and reconciliation with First Nations? 14 MS. FARLINGER: I think that the specificity of the 15 Northwest Indian Fisheries Commission which, of 16 course, exists in an entirely different governance 17 structure, is probably a bit strong. I think that 18 as part of this process I recall that DFO and 19 First Nations had invited the Northwest Indian 20 Fisheries Commission to come and advise the group 21 on the nature of the commission and their work. 22 I think that what we are attempting to build 23 through, I'm going to call it, informally the 24 forum or the roadmap process, is something that is 25 more closely tailored to our situation here in 26 B.C. But there's certainly aspects of the 27 organization and the challenge -- and things we 28 can learn from the challenges faced and resolved 29 in the Northwest Indian Fisheries Commission. 30 Thank you. Ms. Dansereau, can you confirm that Q 31 DFO headquarters has also concluded that achieving 32 collaborative governance with First Nations inside 33 and outside of treaty will be a good way to achieve stability of the resource and 34 35 reconciliation with First Nations? 36 I would say that we certainly agree MS. DANSEREAU: 37 that collaboration is required through -- in all 38 of our relationships. 39 But specifically with First Nations is my 40 question. 41 MS. DANSEREAU: That it would be helpful, yes. 42 And can you also confirm that DFO Headquarters 43 hopes or intends to proceed to do such work and 44 reach such agreements without the necessity of 45 conducting strength of claim analysis for every

First Nations along the migratory route of the

Fraser River sockeye salmon?

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MS. DANSEREAU: I can't answer that question. 1 Ms. Farlinger, can you answer that question? 3 MS. FARLINGER: As to the specific processes for arriving at a collaborative structure, I can't 5 comment on whether we would use or not use 6 strength of analysis -- strength of claims 7 analysis. It is certainly part of the tools 8 provided to us by the Department of Justice with respect to how we deal with many matters about 9 10 aboriginal fishing, and we certainly do use it and 11 would use it in some circumstances. 12 I think the process of building a 13 collaborative structure may or may not include 14 that, but I certainly don't see it as a universal 15 application. 16 All right. I need to move on because I'm very Q time sensitive here. Mr. Huber also suggested, at 17 18 the bottom of page 9, that where appropriate 19 support for intertribal treaties and the looking 20 for opportunities for supporting organizations to 21 resolve difficult issues, such as overlapping 22 claims and fish allocation issues. And I'll stop 23 here again. 24 Do you see the benefit of developing capacity 25 within First Nations organizations to facilitate 26 dialogue amongst themselves as it relates to 27 intertribal allocations and to reach necessary 28 agreements at that level? Ms. Farlinger? 29 MS. FARLINGER: I think that processes for First 30 Nations to resolve these issues are very 31 important, yes. 32 And I have to move on quickly, so I can't do the Q 33 lead that I'd hoped to do with you as it relates 34 to the next two questions, but I'll get down to 35 the basic, which is: Do you see the resolution of 36 the allocation issues and the resolution of 37 providing a meaningful place for First Nations as 38 managers as useful incentives for bringing in 39 First Nations Leadership into the discussions in a 40 meaningful way? And I'll start, again, with Ms. 41 Farlinger, given her experiences in this matter in 42 So resolution of allocation and resolution B.C. 43 of co-management as useful incentives for

increasing active participation by First Nations

MS. FARLINGER: It seems a very general question, and I

think both those aspects are important

Leadership in these issues?

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understandings that we need to have with First 1 Nations Leadership to move forward on improved 3 fisheries management. 4 And allocation and co-management are important 5 incentives to that leadership's involvement, 6 you've heard that over and over again over the 7 years? MS. FARLINGER: They're important aspects to having 8 9 better fisheries management and better 10 relationships with First Nations Leadership. 11 Thank you. And the five -- could I have that 12 marked as the next exhibit? 13 THE REGISTRAR: 1966. 14 MS. GAERTNER: I understand from many around me that I 15 have five minutes left. I have to go to one final matter, which is PICFI and terminal fisheries. 16 17 THE REGISTRAR: Ms. Gaertner, could you clarify what 18 tab that was, 1966? 19 MS. GAERTNER: It's Tab 76 from Heiltsuk's document. 20 THE REGISTRAR: Okay, we've already marked that, then. 21 MS. GAERTNER: Oh, sorry. Thank you. 22 THE REGISTRAR: I thought you wanted another document. 23 Thank you. 24 MS. GAERTNER: No, I'm not. 25 THE REGISTRAR: So we'll discard 1966. 26 MS. GAERTNER: I'm sorry. 27 I want to turn to Exhibit 1746, which is our Tab 2.8 14, which is DFO's evaluation of PICFI, dated 29 August 31st, 2010, and in particular at pages 8 30 and 9 there's a Recommendation #3. If you could 31 just take a moment and read that: 32 33 PICFI should lead a move toward a terminal 34 35 this transition through all elements of the 36

fishery for salmon, offering more support for this transition through all elements of the initiative. Decisions on a balance between ocean and in-river allocations should be made in consultation with [First Nations]. The transition should be coordinated with licence acquisition, so the appropriate species are available to mitigate any potential loss to [First Nations] that might otherwise have received increased allocations to fish for salmon in the ocean.

And then Recommendation #7:

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DFO should plan for the continuation of PICFI activities after the 5-year program ends, contingent on available resources.

 these recommendations and do you -- well, let's start with that.

MS. FARLINGER: I should say that this is a mid-term report that was done by internal DEO evaluation.

Ms. Dansereau and Ms. Farlinger, do you agree with

report that was done by internal DFO evaluation directorate and was required as -- by the Government, by the Treasury Board, as part of the PICFI program. I should say that the recommendations included in this report were generally useful. The process to arrive at these recommendations was not necessarily an internal analysis, and that internal analysis, as the Deputy has indicated earlier, is still ongoing with respect to the aspects of PICFI which of those should be carried forward and which of those may not and how that may or may not be funded or brought into the fishery management.

So specifically on Recommendation #3, no decision has yet been made. And on Recommendation #7, which I believe is about the continuation of PICFI, is still under evaluation.

- Q So at this point you can't say whether you agree with those recommendations?
- MS. FARLINGER: That's right.
- Q And Ms. Dansereau, are you in the same position?
- MS. DANSEREAU: Yes.
- Q Are you aware of the call from First Nations for the continuation of the PICFI program for a second five-year term?
- MS. FARLINGER: Yes, I am.
- Q Could I have Exhibit 1747, which is First Nations Tab 13. This is the First Nations Fisheries Council's report that puts together a business case for the second phase of PICFI from 2012 to 2017. Ms. Farlinger, have you had an opportunity to review this report?
- MS. FARLINGER: I have seen this report, yes.
- Q And do you agree that some of the lasting benefits of PICFI that First Nations have identified, and I'll take you to page 12, are reduced conflicts, savings to Canada, improve fisheries management, enhanced regional economies, and social benefits to First Nations?

- 1 MS. FARLINGER: I do agree that those are benefits of PICFI, yes.
 - Q And would you agree that the PICFI program recognizes that terminal fishery programs may not be immediately profitable, but that the aim is that they would become sustainable over time?
 - MS. FARLINGER: I think that the PICFI terminal fisheries, or in-river fisheries are still under evaluation as pilots, and so obviously the economic viability of those are something -- is something that we would continue to want to understand.
 - And continue to work on? And in some ways it's an example of how the -- the initiatives in PICFI are what I would call half-baked, we're not quite finished the work that we've started under PICFI?
 - MS. FARLINGER: Testing things sometimes takes longer than we thought.
 - Q So you agree with me?

- MS. FARLINGER: I agree with you that sometimes -- we don't have a conclusion on the in-river fisheries at this point.
- Q There's more work to be done?
- MS. FARLINGER: (No audible response)
- I just have one final question. Would you agree that the road to co-management through the roadmap and the forum and all the outgoing work, and the efforts under the Wild Salmon Policy are really a process of DFO incrementally sharing responsibility with First Nations and finding a place at the table for them in the ongoing management of the fisheries?
- MS. FARLINGER: I think that the evolution of the co-management processes happening on a continuum, which largely has to do with everyone bringing their authorities to the table; that is, DFO and the First Nations, and figuring out what the interaction is between those authorities and sharing information and, therefore, knowledge and -- in that process. The extent -- the end point I can't identify.
- Q But incrementally sharing responsibility in a clear and more cooperative manner is the goals of those processes?
- MS. FARLINGER: I think that it may include the sharing of responsibilities on both sides, and that may be simply through increased understanding or maybe

through a more explicit arrangement. So I think that we're not at the point of deciding what is shared and what is not shared, at this point.

MS. GAERTNER: Apparently, I have to sit down, so Mr. Commissioner, I am completed my questions. And thank you very much, panel.

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THE COMMISSIONER: Thank you, Ms. Gaertner. MR. DICKSON: Mr. Commissioner, it's Tim Dickson for

DICKSON: Mr. Commissioner, it's Tim Dickson for the Stó:10 Tribal Council. Good morning -- afternoon, panel.

CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. DICKSON:

I wanted to start by asking a little bit about traditional aboriginal knowledge. We've heard a number of times in this inquiry that First Nations have a great deal to offer in terms of fisheries management, including through the incorporation of traditional aboriginal knowledge. And recently David Marmorek, I think, encapsulated the benefits of it well. He stated that TEK's:

...a very important form of knowledge, in particular because of the time span both in duration and also in terms of resolution, namely that people, First Nations, have been in particular locations for a very long period of time, have seen many fluctuations in resources, have amazing memories about --

And he said:

 -- well, hopefully recorded from elders and the like about what's changed, but also because they're there all the time during a given year.

Ms. Farlinger, do you agree that traditional aboriginal knowledge is a unique source of knowledge and that it's different than the local knowledge that many experienced fishers have?

MS. FARLINGER: I do.

And Dr. Richards, do you agree?

 DR. RICHARDS: Yes, I do.

 Ms. Farlinger, in your evidence on this panel, I believe I heard you express support for the incorporation of TEK into the management of Fraser

1 sockeye; is that right? 3

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- MS. FARLINGER: That's certainly an objective we have in the implementation of our programs, yes.
- And it's an objective because much more can be done to incorporate TEK into fisheries management; that's fair?
- MS. FARLINGER: I think that's fair. The incorporation of traditional ecological knowledge has been a challenging area, certainly in terms of mutual understandings of how information is recorded and communicated and concerns that First Nations, themselves, have about the use of the knowledge. So while it's certainly an objective and we're very interested in that knowledge because of the contribution we think it can make to the management of Fraser sockeye in this instance, we are continuing and moving slowly, I would say, on the incorporation because of those and some other issues.
- Yes. And I want to put the proposition to you that perhaps the best way of addressing the challenges and the incorporation of TEK is to incorporate aboriginal organizations into fisheries management. Would you accept that that is a direction that could yield benefits for incorporating TEK?
- MS. FARLINGER: Certainly one of the objectives of the various aboriginal programs that we have as they're implemented in the region, which is to build capacity for -- to build capacity for aboriginal organizations and, as you know, there's a variety of them out there, including the recently come together Lower Fraser Fishing Authority - I may have the name wrong - and all of these things are focused on improved management of the fishery and the extent to which we can bring in traditional aboriginal knowledge to those processes will help us improve fisheries management.
- I want, now, to turn to aboriginal rights just very quickly. I don't want to ask you about the aboriginal rights of any particular First Nation but, rather, more generally.

Ms. Farlinger, you accept, don't you, that a number of First Nations have aboriginal rights to Fraser sockeye for FSC purposes?

MR. LOWES: I'm objecting to that question. Perhaps my

friend might specify some communities that have proved aboriginal rights in courts of law, rather than put the question the way he has.

- MR. TAYLOR: Ill only add to that, that the way the question is framed certainly sounds like it's calling for a legal conclusion. Even if the witness, Ms. Farlinger, answers in terms of how it's applied or how they apply the requests and so forth that they get from First Nations, it might be taken as some kind of legal conclusion or legal admission, or whatever. This is really about what factually is done, how is the fisheries managed, and so forth. So I do have some concerns about framing the question in terms of what rights are there. She's not here to speak on legal rights.
- MR. DICKSON: Yes, Mr. Lowes, before you cut in, just I have --
- MR. LOWES: Well, I think I can help you here. I'm with Mr. Taylor on that one, that if perhaps I suggest that Mr. Dickson might ask, "What working assumptions about rights are held or applied?"
- MR. TAYLOR: I'm not sure I'm with Mr. Lowes on that.
 I don't know how much that helps.
- MR. DICKSON:

- Ms. Farlinger, DFO has a policy of allowing First Nations to fish for FSC purposes, some of those First Nations, on Fraser River sockeye; that's fair enough?
- MS. FARLINGER: Yes, the Department provides for access for food, social and ceremonial fisheries for the practical purposes of fisheries management consistent with our understanding of potential and existing First Nations rights.
- The Department sees First Nations, in that respect, as being in a different category than stakeholders such as commercial and recreational fishers?
- MS. FARLINGER: There are specific court decisions and, therefore, policies inside DFO that are specific to First Nations.
- Q Well, First Nations, from the Department's perspective, have a unique relationship with Fraser River sockeye?
- MS. FARLINGER: I'm trying hard to understand this without going outside my area of expertise. We certainly have policies that are unique to First Nations as we approach the management of fisheries

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that has to do with, as I said earlier, the
            understanding of potential and existing rights,
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            fishing rights, yes.
       MR. DICKSON:
                    Mr. Commissioner, I see the time.
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            your hands.
                        I can continue, or --
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       THE COMMISSIONER: No, debates like we just had make me
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            hungry, Mr. Dickson.
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       MR. DICKSON: Exactly, I bet. We should fortify
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            ourselves, yes.
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       THE COMMISSIONER:
                         Thank you.
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       THE REGISTRAR: The hearing is now adjourned until 2:00
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            p.m.
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                 (PROCEEDINGS ADJOURNED FOR NOON RECESS)
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                 (PROCEEDINGS RECONVENED)
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                      The hearing is now resumed.
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       THE REGISTRAR:
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       MS. GAERTNER: Tim Dickson for the Stó:10 Tribal
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            Council, and I neglected to say before, but with
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            me is Nicole Schabus.
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       CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. DICKSON, continuing:
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            I want to turn, now, to co-management and ask a
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            few questions on that topic. The objective of
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            managing collaboratively has a number of sources,
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            I believe but one of them is Strategy 4 of the
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            Wild Salmon Policy; is that correct, Ms.
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            Farlinger?
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       MS. FARLINGER:
                      Yes.
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            Ms. Gaertner, before me, raised the roadmap
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            process with you, and I just want to understand
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            clearly, is DFO committed to supporting and
            engaging in the roadmap process, Ms. Farlinger?
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       MS. FARLINGER: I think that DFO has been both funding
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            and very much a participant in the development of
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            the roadmap process, and I think that's some
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            indication of our support of it.
                                              I think we will
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            need to know where the roadmap process will go in
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            the future and will have to, at the same time,
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            assess how we participate and how we support it.
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            One of the issues that we heard about with respect
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            to the roadmap process is that First Nations are
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            unsure of the Department's commitment to
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            implementing co-management, and I think part of
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            that uncertainty that I heard is what the
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Department understands co-management to mean,

because sometimes the term "co-management" is used in relation to co-management with First Nations, and sometimes I hear it used in relation to co-management with all stakeholders. And so I want to get the Department's perspective on this point clear, if I can.

In light of traditional aboriginal knowledge, inn light of First Nations unique relationship with the fish, does the Department agree that co-management with First Nations means something deeper and more intensive than co-management with other stakeholders? Ms. Farlinger, could you answer that?

MS. FARLINGER: I think that I would just go back, again, to the approach that the Department takes to working with First Nations and the principles that guide that, which have to do with the fiduciary relation -- the fiduciary nature of the relationship and the fact that we are trying to operate with First Nations in accordance with court decisions and legal guidance. That is by its nature a different relationship than one we have with other stakeholders.

I wouldn't say that co-management, in our view, is limited to co-management with First Nations. It certainly includes all those with an interest in fish and the fishery. I think that as it pertains to co-management, the work that is going on through the forum and the roadmap work is very much focused on in some way defining what co-management means in this context.

- Yes, and my point was not to ask Ms. Farlinger whether co-management is only co-management with First Nations or whether it's co-management with all, but that to ask whether the Department agrees that co-management with First Nations is going to be a more robust form of co-management than with commercial and recreational fishers?
- MS. FARLINGER: It would be difficult to be definitive about it except in the context I just previously said, that we have a different kind of relationship with First Nations and that whatever we work together on and develop will have to reflect the principles I just referred to. And if, by that, it means it is more robust, that may be -- that may well be the outcome.
- Q And this uncertainty about what co-management

means is, again, a factor that I heard that poses
a challenge to First Nations really getting
involved in the roadmap process, and what I heard
was that a strong demonstration by Ottawa of their
commitment to robust co-management with First
Nations could galvanize that process, bring First
Nations to the table.

Deputy Minister, Ms. Gaertner was raising the

Deputy Minister, Ms. Gaertner was raising the issue of an MOU with --this morning with, I believe, the First Nations Fisheries Council. Is an MOU on co-management within the roadmap process a step that you will recommend be actively explored by DFO?

- MS. DANSEREAU: It wouldn't be up to me to make that kind of recommendation. That would be the kind of recommendation that would come to me after the field work had been done and then we would deliberate it.
- Q If that recommendation did come to you, you would take it forward and recommend it to the Minister, would you?
- MS. DANSEREAU: There are quite a few "ifs" in those statements. It's very hard to answer in the general in hypothetical questions. It would depend entirely on the content, it would depend on the desired end point.
- Q I want to --

- MS. FARLINGER: Could I just add something?
 O Sure.
- MS. FARLINGER: I think the fact that among the huge suite of priorities we have, the fact that here in the region of the funding we have, that we have chosen to invest it in building this process in this instance with the Fraser River -- the First Nations concern with the Fraser River, and that we have a fairly ambitious schedule and timeline around that and the commitment of our own staff is an indication of the fact that we believe this is an important avenue to explore.

And once we have done that, as the Deputy says, then we would be in a position to advise how to move forward on it.

Q Thank you, Ms. Farlinger. I want to move to monitoring, because I think that everyone would agree, here, that good monitoring programs are essential and, indeed, Strategy 1 of the Wild Salmon Policy speaks to monitoring and it calls

for local partnerships with First Nations and other groups; that's correct, isn't it, Ms.
Farlinger?

MS. FARLINGER: Yes, there are discussions of that

- MS. FARLINGER: Yes, there are discussions of that in the Wild Salmon Policy in terms of how to move forward.
- And the Commissioner has heard about the work that the Fraser Valley Aboriginal Fisheries Secretariat does on monitoring the fishery in the Lower Fraser, and in recent years in expanding into joint monitoring with recreational fishers. And Colin Masson testified that he sees opportunities to expand the work of the secretariat. Ms. Farlinger, do you agree, is this work the kind of shared stewardship activity that the Department would like to see expanded?
- MS. FARLINGER: I think under the circumstances that you describe the relationships that have developed in the Lower Fraser Valley, in this instance between the recreational fishery and the First Nations communities, is one of that is only a benefit to catch monitoring, and certainly where those kinds of relationships and projects can move forward, we would be supporting them.
- And another program in a similar vein was the Aboriginal Guardians Program, and we heard that the Lower Fraser had 18 aboriginal guardians at one point, but then that program was terminated. And I suggest that this is, again, the kind of shared stewardship program that the Department should be pursuing. Karl English commended the program. Both Mr. Nelson and Mr. Coultish called for the program to be restored. Ms. Farlinger, do you agree that the program should be restored?
- MS. FARLINGER: I think that the opportunity to proceed with a guardian program still exists under the FS program. It's really a question of the priorities of the communities and DFO. DFO is certainly supportive of moving forward with a program where both communities where the communities want to move in that direction.
- Q Mr. Bevan, you've spoken, over the past several days, about the need for C&P to work in a collaborative and integrated way within the Department; that's fair to say?

46 MR. BEVAN: Yes, I have.

Q And we've heard in this inquiry that C&P used to

be part of DFO's matrix management model and fisheries officers used to report to area directors and be integrated into the Department that way, but now there's a line reporting relationship and all fisheries officers in the province report to Mr. Nelson.

Do you agree that line reporting has impeded the type of integration and collaboration you're calling for from C&P?

MR. BEVAN: It's not necessarily a cause of line reporting. I think that what we need is -- and this is an issue that was raised at the time we moved to align. Line provides flexibility on distribution and utilization of resources. So particularly in a region where you have salmon arriving from the north and moving into the south and seasons, et cetera, that may differ, you have an opportunity to look at your priorities and to move your resources accordingly.

It also is expected that the management of C&P will work within the context of the regional organization, and that's an expectation right across the country. We want C&P resource managers and the people developing the fish plans monitoring to work together. Just because one's a line and the other's at the area level, doesn't mean that that can't be achieved. It takes energy and it takes a focus, and I think that's what we need to see more of.

- You'll agree that there has been some deficiencies and challenges in that integration between C&P and the area?
- MR. BEVAN: Well, I'd have to turn to the Regional Director General relative to this area. We've had some good success in some locations and challenges in others, and that gets down to the relationships that exist between the people and the fact that they need to work collaboratively because they can't get along -- they can't do it on their own. Resource managers can't make good fish plans happen and implement -- be implemented, and C&P can't work on its own if they want to have a suite of measures presented to them to enforce that are practical for enforcement. So it's something that has to be constantly focused on and you get -- there's times when it's working better or locations when it's working better than others.

And when it's not working you really need to focus on rebuilding those relationships. I'm going to have to move on from this, Mr. Bevan,

- I'm going to have to move on from this, Mr. Bevan, because I want to touch on the ban of the sale of FSC fish. We heard from many witnesses in the inquiry that if an FSC fish is caught during an FSC opening and is included within a band's allocation, the sale of that fish does not pose any threat to conservation, it doesn't pose a conservation concern. Mr. Nelson and Mr. Coultish agreed with this, so did Mr. Huber, so did Mr. Rosenberger, and Karl English. Mr. Bevan, do you also agree?
- MR. BEVAN: Well, clearly, a dead fish is a dead fish. Q Right.
- MR. BEVAN: If as long as the number of fish extracted from the system are within the limits, then it doesn't pose a conservation concern.
- Q Right.

- MR. BEVAN: The real concern you have, though, with FSC fish is the increased draw or increased need, if you're taking the FSC and diverting it to sales, you may be seeing a situation where there's some increased desire to catch more fish to make up for that, and that's the concern that we would have.
- Q The real issue is making sure that the harvest stays within allocations; isn't that right?
- MR. BEVAN: That's the focus on conservation, but that could become more difficult if more fish that is destined for FSC use is moved into sales and creates a further demand for additional fish. It may get harder to keep the limits -- or keep within the limits and have the rules respected relevant to the total catch.
- Q We've heard, Mr. Bevan, that the enforcement against the ban on FSC fish creates enormous antagonism between the Department and First Nations and that from the Department's perspective it's very difficult to enforce, it uses up a great deal of resources. You agree that it raises those two challenges?
- MR. BEVAN: I would agree that it is challenging to enforce, but because it has the highest priority after conservation, it is something that has to be treated differently than economic opportunity fisheries.
- Q We've heard, Mr. Bevan, just last point on this,

from some witnesses that First Nations could receive a straight allocation of fish without a 3 restriction as to the use of that fish. And obviously that allocation would have to be 5 negotiated. Obviously, we're not at that stage 6 yet, but would you agree that it's a possible 7 arrangement that could be explored in the future? 8 MR. BEVAN: That's a very difficult arrangement to 9 contemplate, given the priority that FSC fish has 10 over economic opportunities. So if all the 11 fishing was done under the same priority, then 12 that's a realistic model, but where you have a 13 Supreme Court decision that notes that after 14 conservation FSC fish has the highest priority, 15 there's a need to keep that fish separate from 16 economic opportunities, which would have the same 17 relative priority as all other economic users. 18 Indeed, the issue of priority would be one that 19 would have to be worked out within that scheme? 20 MR. BEVAN: The mix creates an issue, that's just the 21 reality of the situation if you have priorities 22 that are different for different users. 23 MS. FARLINGER: I'd just like to add that - and I made 24 reference to this earlier in a different context -25 that one of the basic tenants of fishery 26 management is looking at fishing power and 27 incentive to fish, and that really dictates the 28 framework of the management of the fishery. And 29 where there is - and I used the term earlier - a 30 natural limit, there is a very different incentive 31 to fish than where there is economic benefit from 32 fishing, and that is one of the basic reasons that 33 economic fisheries are managed in a different way 34 than those fisheries with, what I'm calling at 35 this moment, is a natural limit. 36 We see that whether it's in the aboriginal 37 fishery, where we have the priority on FSC, we see 38 it across other fisheries, for example, in 39 differentiating the recreational fishery from the 40 commercial fishery. And this is covered in some 41 detail in terms of the catch monitoring strategy, 42 that it really is the nature of the fishery and 43 the incentives that drive it that make management 44 requirements, catch reporting requirements, and 45 the whole management framework of the fishery

different, and that's fundamentally, rather than

Mr. Bevan's discussion about policy issues and

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legal issues, that is a fundamental of fisheries management.

I don't have much time left. I want to touch on two more points. So the first of them is share-based fisheries. We've heard from the panel, I think, some interest in considering share-based fisheries for salmon, and I want to ask you about this, because my clients, and I think a number of other First Nations, are opposed to share-based fisheries for two reasons, as I hear them. First, they're concerned about the priority to fish, they're concerned that that priority would not be accommodated as well, within a share-based regime. And secondly, seek a greater share of the fishery and they worry that a share-based fishery would create property rights and would make it more difficult to achieve that objective.

Ms. Farlinger, have you heard concerns of that kind?

- MS. FARLINGER: Certainly in a variety of discussions over the years I have heard those kinds of concerns from some First Nations, and I would say that it is in the design of the share-based fishery that those kinds of matters need to be seriously considered.
- Yes, with deep consultation with First Nations; is that so, Ms. Farlinger?
- MS. FARLINGER: We do consult with First Nations on both policy changes and, of course, specifics, so it would be our normal practice to consult with First Nations.
- Deputy Minister, I think I have time for just one Q more question. When the topic of co-management comes up, we always hear from DFO that the Minister has the ultimate authority to manage the fish, that he cannot fetter his authority, indeed, you raised this point this morning. During this panel, however, the Commission and the participants have heard of serious budget cuts the Department is facing. I expect all of us found that to be quite depressing, because it appears the Department simply cannot afford to take certain concrete actions, such as defining benchmarks for CUs. We've heard a number of times on the panel the Department is implementing the spirit of the Wild Salmon Policy, but it can't afford to perform many of the actual strategies

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PANEL NO. 65
Cross-exam by Mr. Dickson (STCCIB)
Cross-exam by Mr. Ralston (HTC)

within the Wild Salmon Policy.

And my question to you, Deputy Minister, is simply this: Isn't it true that the Department just doesn't have enough money to implement the Wild Salmon Policy and that the Minister needs more money to fulfil his mandate to manage the fishery?

- MS. DANSEREAU: Thank you for the question. I think I've said many times that I think we are adequately funded to do our work. I don't want to sound naive or to sound as though I have rose-coloured glasses on and to say that more money wouldn't be helpful. Obviously, more money can be helpful. But as I've said many times, I think, given the resources that we have, the implementation is moving to the best of our ability. So I think I would not say that the Minister is not in a position to fulfil his duties with the resources that we have.
- MR. DICKSON: Thank you, Mr. Commissioner. That's all my time.

THE COMMISSIONER: Thank you very much.

MR. RALSTON: Benjamin Ralston for Heiltsuk Tribal Council, and with me, today, are my co-counsel, Lisa Fong and Ming Song.

CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. RALSTON:

- To begin with, my questions will be for Ms.

 Dansereau. Mr. Lunn, could you please bring up
 Heiltsuk Tribal Council's document number 71. Ms.

 Dansereau, if you're ready, are you aware that
 during the course of the Commission an application
 was made for the disclosure of various documents
 related to the Coastwide Framework over which
 Canada has claimed privilege?
- MR. TAYLOR: We've claimed privilege over a lot of documents. We've listed them. That's normal practice. Some of those are within the ruling that you made, and I said earlier, September 12th I had my dates mixed up the ruling we're talking about is September 20th. My friend is now wanting to proceed into our list of privileged documents, and that's an area that I think is no-go.
- MR. RALSTON: It's not that we want to proceed into this list of documents, we're simply taking the

position that we'd like to enter it as an exhibit in these proceedings.

MR. TAYLOR: Well, I object. It's completely

- MR. TAYLOR: Well, I object. It's completely nonsensical to enter a list of documents as an exhibit.
- MS. FONG: Are you finished with your objection, so that he can respond? Sorry, go ahead.
- MR. McGOWAN: In his response, I wonder if he might offer to the Commissioner what possible relevance the Commissioner might make of this list, were it to be entered?
- MR. RALSTON: All right. The terms of reference for this inquiry, as far as we understand them, require the Commissioner to consider the policies and practices of DFO with respect to the Fraser River sockeye salmon fishery, and to develop recommendations for improving this future sustainability of the Fraser River sockeye salmon fishery, such as changes to DFO policies, practices and procedures related to the management of this fishery.

We have made an application for the disclosure of the documents contained in this list and their relevance to this Commission was not disputed during that application.

We know from the documents and information disclosed on the Coastwide Framework documents to date, such as the Aboriginal Fisheries Framework, the list of documents here, and witness testimony, that the Coastwide Framework is made up of a suite of aboriginal fisheries policies. This list of documents, in our submission, is not simply procedural. The list of documents contains the names and types of documents that have been produced, their dates, their authors, and their recipients, as well as the overall quantity of documents over which privilege has been claimed.

We submit that it's relevant that the information has not been put before the Commissioner. The Commissioner's recommendations must be understood as not having had access to these documents. Likewise, participants' closing submissions and recommendations must be understood as not having had access to these documents.

It is particularly important to First Nations, such as our clients, to have this clarity as the recommendations do not end here. DFO and

First Nations will continue to have an ongoing relationship with respect to the management of the Fraser River sockeye salmon beyond this Commission. And while we take the position that this Commission does not constitute consultation, we recognize that this ongoing relationship will be informed by positions taken in these proceedings, making it all the more critical that we have clarity as to what our recommendations are based on and what they're not based on.

Finally, we submit that there would be no prejudice to Canada in having this document made an exhibit, as no privilege has been claimed over the document or its contents. The weight to be afforded to this document is in the Commissioner's hands, and any concern that Canada has with its relevance and probative value can be addressed in their closing submissions.

Those are my submissions on this document.

MR. McGOWAN: With respect, Mr. Commissioner, it's not sufficient just to say there's no prejudice.

There has to be some probity to the document.

What we have listed here is akin to a -- what was a part 3 and now, I think, a part 4 list on a list of documents in civil litigation. It's produced that somebody can take issues with the documents should the need arise, and I understood that to be the purpose of this list.

My friend suggests that these documents were not placed before the Commission, and I think, in part, attributed that to some intention on the part of either Canada or the Department of Fisheries and Oceans. There was an application made for these documents, an assertion of privilege, legal privilege was made, and that has been ruled upon. In my submission, for this document to be marked, my friend would have to convince you that there is some probity that the list, in and of itself, beyond that which related to the application that was made but which relates to you carrying out your mandate as articulated in your terms of reference.

THE COMMISSIONER: Mr. Taylor?

MR. TAYLOR: I don't think I have anything more that I need to add. Mr. McGowan said what I would. It's unheard of to put a list of documents of counsel in as an exhibit.

- THE COMMISSIONER: Thank you very much, Mr. Ralston, for your submissions. At this time, the document will not be marked.
 - MR. RALSTON: Thank you. Okay. Mr. Lunn, could you please bring up Heiltsuk Tribal Council's document number 83. Okay.
 - Ms. Dansereau, this is a letter from counsel for Canada, Mitch Taylor, to Commission Counsel Brian Wallace. Mr. Lunn, could you please turn to the second page of this pdf, the letter's enclosure. Its enclosure is a letter from the Clerk of the Privy Council and Secretary to the Cabinet, Mr. Wayne Wouters, addressed to the Commissioner. Do you recognize this document?
 - MS. DANSEREAU: If this is the document we saw earlier, then yes. If you go to the last paragraph, I can confirm that. Yes.
 - MR. RALSTON: Could we have this document entered as an exhibit, please.
 - THE REGISTRAR: Exhibit 1966.
 - MR. McGOWAN: Just before it's entered, I wonder if my friend could articulate for what purpose the letter of the Clerk of the Privy Council is being entered as an exhibit? It is on the record, the fact of it's on the record. It's listed on the website and is available publicly, along with the ruling. But in terms of you fulfilling your mandate, I'd ask him to articulate the use that it might be put to by you, Mr. Commissioner, in fulfilling that mandate.
 - MR. TAYLOR: I might just and then I'll let my friend speak say that as I understand it, and so what I'm now saying is based on I understand it, and Mr. McGowan or Mr. Wallace may confirm it, when this Commission has ended, the rulings of Mr. Commissioner and this document appears in the same part of the website as the rulings, those rulings and including this document, would be maintained, if I could put it that way, as a record of this Commission of Inquiry, and it will exist for everyone and people can use it as they see they need to.

If that's the case, while I don't have a position one way or the other on making it an exhibit, if this is part of the rulings part of the web that will be saved, there's no need to mark it.

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MR. RALSTON: In our submission, if we can rely on this document as it's currently proposed on the website and in conjunction with your ruling for our closing submissions, I think we would be satisfied with that. Our simple purpose in entering it as an exhibit is to understand the closure on our document application.

THE COMMISSIONER: Yes, thank you again, Mr. Ralston.
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- THE COMMISSIONER: Yes, thank you again, Mr. Ralston.
 I don't see any reason why you wouldn't be able to rely on it for final submissions.
- MR. RALSTON: Okay, thank you.

- Q All right, I'm going to stay with you, Ms.
 Dansereau. I hope that's okay. Do you know Ms.
 Sarah Murdoch, the acting Regional Director of
 DFO's Treaty and Aboriginal Policy Directorate?
- MS. DANSEREAU: -- Ms. Farlinger can speak to this. Q Okay. Ms. Farlinger, are you familiar with Ms. Murdoch?
- MS. FARLINGER: Yes, I am.
- Q Okay. Are you aware that Ms. Murdoch swore an affidavit with respect to the reasons underlying Canada's privilege claims over the Coastwide Framework documents and Canada's opposition to the disclosure?
- MS. FARLINGER: I am not sure that I am.
- Q Okay. That's fine. I'm going to put to you some of the propositions made in Ms. Murdoch's affidavit, to see whether you agree or disagree with these statements. First of all, Ms. Murdoch states that Canada must maintain privilege over documents and communications created for treaty negotiation purposes if those negotiations are to be successful. Would you agree with this proposition?
- MR. TAYLOR: I object. We're now embarking upon an area of questioning that my friend has already said is material put before you, Mr. Commissioner, on a motion, you were asked to rule on all of this, you considered all of this, and you ruled on it. This has been dealt with.

Firstly, it wouldn't be of any help to you, Mr. Commissioner, in fulfilling your mandate, to now, after you've had this evidence, considered everything and ruled on it, to hear what Ms.

Farlinger or any of the other witnesses have to say about it. And secondly, I don't know what the witnesses would say, but if they say something different, it puts the inquiry in a very difficult position, because it would be information different from what you had when you made the ruling, which comes back to, once a ruling is made, those matters are dealt with and they're not to be revisited for any number of reasons, including the kind of scenario that I just outlined.

- MR. McGOWAN: I wonder if a sensible way to proceed, and perhaps of assistance to Mr. Ralston, to the extent there may be propositions that are relative to your mandate, I think it's unobjectionable for him to put them to these witnesses and ask them to adopt them without referencing the source of them, of his question. And if he's content to proceed in that way, it may well solve the problem.
- MR. RALSTON: I'm definitely content to proceed in that way. We have no interest in re-litigating the application. I simply want to draw forward evidence on DFO's perspectives on the disclosure of this information. And in our submission, DFO's perspectives as to what information should be shared with First Nations and what information should not, both in the treaty negotiations and the negotiations of AFS agreements goes to their perspectives or what they would consider their limitations when looking to make recommendations on a co-management framework or co-management structure. And in that respect, we think that it's very much relevant to the terms of the Commission.
- THE COMMISSIONER: Could you rephrase your question, then --
- MR. RALSTON: Okay.
- THE COMMISSIONER: -- and see if it's appropriate?
- MR. RALSTON: Okay.
 - So again, Ms. Farlinger, would you agree that Canada must maintain privilege over documents and communications created for treaty negotiation purposes if those negotiations are to be successful?
 - MS. FARLINGER: I'm certainly not an expert in the matter of privilege. I do, as part of my job, implement a mandate which is provided to me by the

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Government, and really have no view on privilege or not with respect to those. It's merely a matter of following instructions in the mandate.

Now, again, would you agree that disclosure, or non disclosure of information relating to current treaty negotiation approaches and strategies, as well as possible shifts in these approaches and strategies, would disadvantage Canada in future -sorry, could I start that question again? Okay.

Would you agree that disclosure of information relating to current treaty negotiation approaches and strategies, as well as possible shifts in these approaches and strategies, would disadvantage Canada in future negotiations by making it more difficult, expensive and timeconsuming to conclude treaties?

MS. FARLINGER: I think it's a very general question. I think a significant part of the treaty process that we engage in here at the operational level with the Department of Aboriginal Affairs, is very much a sharing of information on both sides. would find it difficult to agree with the principle that sharing of information would create problems because I think, in fact, it's a key part of the negotiations.

As I said, with respect to what Canada wishes to negotiate on fish, that's merely a matter of following the mandate and instructions that we're

- Would you agree that treaty negotiations would be more difficult, expensive and time-consuming if Canada's bottom line were made public going into these negotiations?
- MS. FARLINGER: I think that my personal views on this are irrelevant, and I revert to my previous answer.
 - Okay. Ms. Dansereau, could you give a DFO perspective on this question? I could read it to you again, if you'd like.
- MS. DANSEREAU: No, that's fine. They're very difficult questions to answer, as you can imagine. I think just in basic rules of negotiation, bottom lines are never exposed at the start of a negotiation. They are arrived at through back and forth. And so to state something at the outset is not necessarily useful to the overall process.
- Okay. So your evidence would be that it would not Q

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            be useful to the process?
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       MS. DANSEREAU: Yes, that's right.
 3
            Okay. Would you agree that the disclosure --
 4
            pardon me, I'll take a step back. You're familiar
 5
            with the documents related to the Coastwide
 6
            Framework or Aboriginal Fisheries Framework, to
 7
            some extent?
                          Are you not?
                       I'm familiar with some.
                                                I'm not sure
 8
       MS. DANSEREAU:
 9
            of the entire list that you're talking about.
10
            That's fine. Would you agree that disclosure of
11
            Coastwide Framework documents would be harmful to
12
            Canada's relationship in negotiations with the
13
            parties with whom Canada in an active treaty
14
            negotiation, such as the Province of British
15
            Columbia and the First Nations that Canada's
16
            actively negotiating with?
17
       MR. TAYLOR: I'm going to object again, and I'm going
18
            to object to this entire line of questioning.
19
            I'll put it on the record that I'm objecting to
20
            the questions that have been answered and the
21
            questions yet to come, assuming they're roughly
22
            the same, and this particular question.
23
                 Mr. Ralston says he's not re-litigating the
24
            motion that you've ruled on, but that's exactly
25
            what he's doing.
26
       MR. McGOWAN: Mr. Commissioner --
27
       MR. TAYLOR: And he's getting into privileged areas.
28
       MR. McGOWAN: Mr. Commissioner, I have a similar
29
                      The suggestion I made is that he put
            concern.
30
            propositions that are relevant to your mandate,
31
            but the questions here seem to go straight to the
32
            heart of the matters that were before you on the
33
            Heiltsuk Tribal Council's application and the
34
            ruling that you've made, and don't, at least on
35
            their face, as near as I can tell, aren't designed
36
            to assist you in fulfilling your mandate in the
37
            contest of your terms of reference for the main
38
            body of the inquiry.
39
       MR. TYZUK: Mr. Commissioner, Boris Tyzuk, for the
40
            Province of B.C., and we take the same position on
41
            this issue as Canada and the Commission Counsel.
42
       MR. RALSTON: I'm prepared to move on.
43
       THE COMMISSIONER: I think you should, Mr. Ralston.
44
       MR. RALSTON:
                     Okay.
45
            Okay, I'm going to put some more propositions to
            you, without respect to Ms. Murdoch's affidavit,
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but I want to see if I can get any agreement to

these propositions. And if I run array of 1 objections, that's fine. 3 Would you agree that the disclosure of -actually, no, I'm going to move on. I'll move on. 5 Okay. 6 Mr. Lunn, could you please bring up Exhibit 7 596. Okay. First of all, Ms. Dansereau, can you 8 tell me, are you familiar with this document? 9 MS. DANSEREAU: No, I'm not. 10 Okay. Ms. Farlinger, are you familiar with this 11 document? MS. DANSEREAU: I may have seen it, but I don't 12 13 recognize it on first blush. 14 Okay. Mr. Bevan? 15 MR. BEVAN: I'm aware of the fact we have documents on this subject, but I can't say that I have seen 16 17 this particular document. 18 Q Okay. Thank you. So the document has a date of 19 June 2006 on the cover page. Would any of you be 20 aware of any more recent reiteration of a best 21 practices for consultations guideline for DFO? 22 documents such as this that would be more recent? 23 MS. FARLINGER: I'm not aware of more recent documents, 24 but I do know there certainly has been more recent 25 activity in terms of sharing and putting out best 26 practices for use within the Federal Government, 27 broadly, recent guidance from the Department of 28 Justice, and also within DFO it's something more 29 actively engaged in at this point. 30 Thank you. Mr. Lunn, could you bring up Q Okay. 31 page 3 of this document. Now, the first paragraph 32 under the heading, The Importance of Consultation 33 with First Nations, sets out several of the 34 reasons why the Federal Government consults with 35 Aboriginal people. These reasons include: 36 37 To meet legal requirements; 38 To develop and/or strengthen mutually 39 respectful relationships with Aboriginal 40 people; and 41 To fulfil policy commitments and improve 42 policy development. 43 44 It also states that First Nations can: 45 46 Provide new approaches from their cultural 47 perspective;

1 Identify pitfalls or gaps in [DFO's] 2 thinking; and 3 Raise issues that [DFO] has not considered. 4 5 Is it still DFO's view that consultation takes 6 place for these reasons? Sorry, are we at page 3 7 of the document? I see page 2 at the bottom. 8 It's not of the pdf. Thank you. Sorry, would you like me to repeat that question, then? Okay. 9 10 The first paragraph under the heading, The 11 Importance of Consultation with First Nations, 12 sets out several of the reasons why the Federal 13 Government consults with Aboriginal people. These 14 include: 15 16 To meet legal requirements; 17 To develop and/or strengthen mutually 18 respectful relationships with Aboriginal 19 people; and 20 To fulfil policy commitments and improve 21 policy development. 22 23 It also states that First Nations can: 24 25 Provide new approaches from their cultural 26 perspective; 27 Identify pitfalls or gaps in [DFO's] 28 thinking; and 29 Raise issues that [DFO] has not considered. 30 31 Now, is it still DFO's view that consultation 32 takes place for these reasons? Ms. Dansereau? 33 MS. DANSEREAU: I would say yes. There may be more, 34 but this is a good cross-section of them. 35 Okay. Ms. Farlinger, would you agree as well? 36 In the same sense, this seems a MS. FARLINGER: 37 reasonable statement that may not be exhaustive. Thank you. Now, the first line of the 38 Okay. 39 final paragraph on this page states that: 40 41 At the heart of consultation is a commitment 42 to constructive and mutually respectful 43 relationships with [First Nations], based on 44 reconciliation, enhanced collaboration, 45 effective working partnerships and mutual

respect.

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Now, would you say, Ms. Farlinger, is this still an accurate reflection of DFO's views on consultation?

- MS. FARLINGER: I think this sentence describes a reasonable approach to consultation, yes.
- Q And Ms. Dansereau, what were your views on that? Would this still be DFO's perspective?
- MS. DANSEREAU: It would certainly be part of the perspective, yes.
- Q Okay. Thank you. Now, the second line (sic) of this paragraph, which goes onto the next page, states that:

DFO strives to involve [First Nations] in the early stages of policy, project and program development where policies, projects and programs may affect the interests of [First Nations]. Consultation allows for an open forum of information exchange, assists DFO in addressing the concerns and interests of [First Nations], and generally results in better policies, projects and programs.

Now, would this still be an accurate reflection of DFO's views on where consultation should take place and why?

- MS. DANSEREAU: I would say yes, but we have to keep in mind, and I'm sure you know this, that there are different definitions of what constitutes consultation, and so what we may consider to be adequate may not be for all of these reasons others might say it was insufficient.
- Q But you would still say that it's an accurate reflection of DFO's view?
- MS. DANSEREAU: Yes.
- Q Thank you. And Ms. Farlinger, would you echo that response, or...?
- MS. FARLINGER: Yes.
- Q Okay. Thank you. Now, Mr. Lunn, could you please turn to page 5 of this document and zoom in on the chart. Okay. The chart refers to DFO issues that might require consultation with First Nations.

Now, Ms. Dansereau, do you see the line I'm referring to, the title? Sorry, What DFO issues might require consultation with FNS?

- MS. DANSEREAU: Yes.
- Q Which I take to mean First Nations.

MS. DANSEREAU: Yes. 1 2 Okay. My next questions will focus on these 3 listed items of when DFO might need to consult to better understand DFO's perspective on the 5 limitations of their duty to consult. The first 6 item under this list is, Agreements under the 7 Aboriginal Fisheries Strategy (AFS) and under the 8 Aboriginal Aquatic Resources and Ocean Management 9 Program (AAROM). Do you agree that DFO might need 10 to consult on AFS and AAROM agreements? 11 MS. DANSEREAU: First, I need --12 MR. TAYLOR: The way the question's phrased --MS. DANSEREAU: Yeah. 13 -- is calling for a legal conclusion. 14 MR. TAYLOR: 15 MS. DANSEREAU: I think the use of the word "duty to consult" is the one that I would have objected to, 16 17 so these are areas that certainly we would be 18 exchanging information with the First Nations and 19 consulting on, but I would not put them under the 20 rubric of duty to consult. 21 MR. RALSTON: Okay. 22 Could you clarify the circumstances in which DFO 23 would not feel it necessary to consult on these 24 agreements? 25 MR. TAYLOR: Calls for a legal conclusion. 26 MR. RALSTON: All right, that's fine. 27 When would you not have discussions on such 28 programs as the Aboriginal Fisheries Strategy or 29 the Aquaculture -- or, sorry, the AAROM program? 30 So getting away from the duty to consult, in what 31 circumstances would you find it unnecessary to 32 have discussions with First Nations? 33 MS. FARLINGER: It would depend on the matter and the 34 situation, and we consult on that and we seek 35 advice from the Department of Justice on that, and 36 we do that on a situational basis. 37 Okay. I'm going to move to the fourth item in this chart, which is Integrated Fisheries 38 Management Plans, IFMPs. 39 Maybe again, Ms. 40 Farlinger, could you speak to any circumstances in 41 which DFO would not think it necessary to engage

in discussions with First Nations on an IFMP,

MR. McGOWAN: And if I might suggest, it's the word

"necessary" that's causing problems. If my

particular sections of an IFMP where that would

not be necessary? Sorry, I can break that into

two questions.

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1 friend --MR. RALSTON: Okay. 3 MR. McGOWAN: -- asks about practice as opposed to 4 duty. 5 MR. TAYLOR: Really, what the witnesses are here to do 6 is answer a question like, "When do you consult? 7 When do you not consult?" 8 MR. RALSTON: Okay. 9 So from DFO's perspective, when do you not consult 10 on an IFMP, in what circumstances? 11 MS. FARLINGER: It is our intention to consult with 12 First Nations on all IFMPs and I can't think of a 13 particular aspect of an IFMP that we don't consult 14 We gather perspectives and interests and 15 views on fishing and requirements for FSC 16 fisheries in our consultation with First Nations. 17 There are stages of decision-making that those 18 consultations inform and, once again, I would just 19 go back to a specific issue. The Integrated 20 Fisheries Management Plans, in their entirety, are 21 made available to First Nations and arrangements 22 are made to consult on those plans. So I'm sorry, 23 I don't think I can answer your question. 24 Okay. Ms. Dansereau, would you have anything to 25 add? 26 MS. DANSEREAU: No. 27 Okay. I'm going to go to the fifth item in this 28 list, which is in-season fishing decisions. Now, 29 again, Ms. Farlinger, could you tell me when DFO 30 would not engage in discussions with First Nations 31 on in-season fishing decisions? 32 MS. FARLINGER: I think that the commitments that we 33 make in our agreements with First Nations very 34 clearly indicate that our intention is to consult 35 with First Nations, and sets out exceptions when 36 decisions need to be made on a timely way by the 37 Minister, but it's a very general distinction. Okay. Now, finally, I'm going to move to the 11th 38 39 item on this list, or the second-last, if you 40 prefer. It refers to salmon enhancement 41 initiatives such as ESSR opportunities and 42 Community Economic Development projects and 43 programs. 44 Could you tell us when DFO would not engage 45 in discussions with First Nations on applications

for programs such as these?

MS. FARLINGER: I think where -- it's, once again, very

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difficult to define it in a situation specific. I think where there is no First Nations involvement and First Nations impact on matters concerning a specific hatchery, for example, who we hire as a hatchery manager, we may or may not ask First Nations to participate in that, or discuss it with them.

Q Okay. Thank you. Ms. Dansereau, did you have anything to add?

MS. DANSEREAU: No.

 Q Okay. Thank you. Mr. Lunn, could you please turn to page 8 of this document? Now, in the second-last paragraph, under the heading, Limited Impact, it states that:

If DFO's view is that the claim to the Aboriginal rights or Aboriginal title by the [First Nation] is weak or limited, or the potential for the proposed DFO action or decision to adversely affect the claimed right or title as minor, the only legal duty on DFO may be to give notice, disclose information, and discuss any issues raised in response to the notice.

Is this still an approach that DFO adopts for what it views as limited impacts on Aboriginal rights or Aboriginal title?

MS. DANSEREAU: This is getting into the area of duty to consult, as opposed to consultation in general, and what we have been answering to for the past few questions has been on the relationship in consultation that we have on an ongoing basis, irrespective of the question of duty to consult, and this is much more related to the legal definition, duty to consult.

 Q Well, I don't want information on when DFO would make the decision that there is a duty to consult or that there would be a limited impact in these circumstances. I guess my question, as I see it, is more aimed towards the procedure for what approach would be taken by DFO once they understand that someone, somewhere along the line, has made that determination, legal determination, that there's limited impact, would DFO's policy approach be to - where is it again here - to give notice, disclose information, and discuss any

issues raised in response to the notice?

MS. DANSEREAU: It depends entirely on the situation.

Q Okay. Thank you. Okay, under the heading, Medium to high impact, it states:

In all other circumstance,

referencing the past two paragraphs:

DFO staff should consider following the proposed "Six Step Process" described [in this document].

Now, Ms. Dansereau, are you familiar with the "Six Step Process referred to in this paragraph?

- MS. DANSEREAU: No, and I don't have this document, so I can't tell where the other subheadings would have been to describe what this section of the paper is.
- Okay. Could we scroll up, please, Mr. Lunn.
 Okay. So, "No Impact", is the first heading that
 we referred to. If you like, you could take a
 moment to read that.
- MS. DANSEREAU: Do we have this document here so we can actually look at it?
- Q It should be in my list of documents.
- MR. McGOWAN: I wonder if my friend has a tab number?
- MR. RALSTON: We have an exhibit number, but not a tab number at this moment. I can move on so as not to waste my remaining time.
- Q Okay, I'm just going to go to page 9 of this document, Mr. Lunn, please. Okay, Step 1, here, at the bottom of this page, is stated as:

Inform First Nations of Intent to Consult.

The first bullet here states that:

It is important to provide sufficient information so that the First Nation can then decide whether or not to participate in the consultation process.

Would you agree, Ms. Dansereau, that this is an important step to go through in consultation with First Nations?

MS. DANSEREAU: Again, this is a document from 2006.

I'm still not clear on whether or not we're talking about the legal duty to consult or whether or not we're talking about consultation in the course of our regular business, so there are formal steps that need to be taken and they're different in either circumstance, and sometimes it's not as formal as this, and sometimes this is what's required. So I can't really answer your question in generalities, because it will be case specific. Okay. So speaking practically, rather than in the context of the duty to consult, would DFO typically take an approach where the first step that they would go through -- okay, sorry, Mitch. MR. TAYLOR: I think the difficulty is that, with this

MR. TAYLOR: I think the difficulty is that, with this question, the witnesses have repeatedly said what they do depends on the circumstances, in answer to many of these questions, and now Mr. Ralston is asking, typically what would they do. I think it's a difficult question for the witnesses, and I'm objecting to it on the basis that if they've said it depends on the circumstances, how can they answer a question, "Typically, what would you do?"

This document, as I understand it, is an exhibit that went in at some point in time. I may have been present in the hearing room when it did, I don't recall it. I suspect it went in, in the aboriginal panel hearings. We haven't been given the context that this document went in under and what it was identified as. I can see, from the beginning, that it's best practices, it's a Fisheries and Oceans document, and it says that it's a practice document, and page 2 refers to its — it's not policy, it's some guidelines. And essentially, as I understand this document, it's an example of transparency where what's been said to DFO staff is being put on the website and otherwise given out, so people know the approach.

But it's a practice document that's then applied by staff in particular circumstances in their daily works

MR. RALSTON: Okay. This document was adopted, my co-counsel advised me, in the testimony of Mr. Huber as well as Mr. Rosenberger, earlier in these proceedings. Now, I don't have that citation before me, but I could pass that onto the Commissioner, if he so wishes.

MR. McGOWAN: The document, Mr. Commissioner, was originally entered, I believe, on March 16th. It may have been Mr. Ryall, though we're trying to sort out exactly who it went in through.

I don't see it listed on my friend's list of documents, and we've been attempting to find the full copy of it so that Ms. Dansereau can view it. I don't know if it's in the binders they have before them, because I don't see it on the list here. There's 80-odd exhibits and I've just done a quick scan.

But if it's just an exhibit and not on one of the lists, we don't have the ability, at this moment, to put a full version before the witness.

- MR. RALSTON: Okay. My co-counsel's reviewing our list of documents, but I'm prepared to move onto another stage of questions.
- MS. DANSEREAU: If I may also, I don't -- and I really am not trying to be difficult here, it's just that there are various ways that a consultation could take place. A meeting could happen between myself and a chief and we could decide that we need to consult further on a different issue. I mean, it could happen between the Minister and some chiefs and decide that further consultation is required and, therefore, certain steps would flow from that meeting.

So if this is a general practice that happens in the field for standard, possibly it is, I don't know. But I do know that I can't say under oath or under affirmation, whatever, that this is always the way. There are different types of approaches, depending on the circumstances.

- Q Okay. Would you agree that there is always some amount of sharing of information and exchange of information, then, during a consultation process between DFO and First Nations?
- MS. DANSEREAU: Yes.
- Q Okay. Just give me one more moment. Okay, and would you also agree that DFO generally engages in some amount of response to First Nations which would essentially deal with the concerns raised during the consultative process that those First Nations have raised?
- MS. DANSEREAU: Yes.
- Q Okay. Could you explain why that would be important for DFO to give that response?

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MS. DANSEREAU: To exchange information?
 1
           No, sorry; response.
 3
       MS. DANSEREAU: If we are consulting, we are exchanging
 4
            information.
 5
                  So okay, I can stay at the information
 6
            exchange. Sorry, I've been thrown around a bit
 7
            here. Okay, so information exchange, you do agree
 8
            that that always takes place, as far as you know,
 9
            during DFO's consultation process?
10
       MS. DANSEREAU: Well, usually, because the point of
11
            consultation is to exchange information.
12
            Okay, usually takes place. Would you agree that
13
            it's important that this takes place?
14
       MS. DANSEREAU:
                       Yes.
15
                  Would you agree that in circumstances where
            Okay.
16
            information is not being exchanged it ought to be
17
            exchanged during a consultation process?
18
       MS. DANSEREAU:
                      I...
19
            Okay. That's fine. Okay. In terms of a response
20
            from DFO to First Nations addressing their
21
            concerns at a later stage in the consultation
22
            process, would you agree that that's generally an
23
            approach that's adopted by DFO is --
       MS. DANSEREAU: I guess I'm a little bit worried that
24
25
            you're going to go down a road that says, "In all
26
            cases we have to give all information." Clearly,
27
            if we're in negotiations, which is different from
28
            a consultation, there will be some information
29
            that will not be shared at the outset.
30
            earlier, when we're in negotiations we don't
31
            disclose all information at the outset.
32
                 So there are various types of engagements
33
            that we have with First Nations and all of them
            require different levels and degrees of
34
35
            information sharing.
36
            Thank you. I'll leave that point, but I was
37
            actually trying to speak to DFO's response to
38
            First Nations, so at a later stage in the
39
            consultation process whereby DFO would address in
40
            as much detail as appropriate, First Nations
41
            interests and concerns which have or have not been
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MR. TAYLOR: Well, I've got the same objection, really.
MR. RALSTON: I'm willing to move on. Okay, I'll
withdraw my last question, for the record, thank

place, a sort of follow-up on behalf of DFO?

addressed by DFO during that process. Would you

agree that that is something that generally takes

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1 you. Q Okay, I'm going to move onto one more line of 3 questioning, unless -- okay, I have five minutes 4 remaining, so I'll see what I can do. Now, we 5 understand that DFO manages to an end-point 6 allocation percentage for aboriginal access to 7 salmon, and we're respectful of the fact that we 8 are not at liberty to ask you for that percentage 9 figure. 10 Now, being mindful of the Commissioner's 11 September 20th ruling on the Coastwide Framework 12 document disclosure application, the letter of Mr. 13 Wouters, dated September 22nd, setting out Cabinet 14 confidence claims over the documents ordered to be 15 produced, and the objections heard this morning, 16 I'll be keeping my questions general and, as much 17 as possible, trying to avoid asking for an 18 particular contents of any particular document. 19 I would, however, like to ask some general 20 questions about how an end-point percentage is 21 contemplated? 22 MR. TAYLOR: I'll object to the entire line of questioning before we start, and I'll further 23 24 object as we go. 25 MR. RALSTON: Okay, I'll keep going. 26 First of all, can you confirm that the end-point 27 percentage covers both FSC and economic access for 28 First Nations? 29 I object. MR. TAYLOR: 30 THE COMMISSIONER: Objection sustained. 31 Well, the --MR. TAYLOR: 32 THE COMMISSIONER: Objection sustained, Mr. Taylor. 33 MR. RALSTON: Okay. 34 When modelling for an end point, has DFO explored 35 the possibility of increases in economic access 36 opportunities to levels that would require 37 concomitant decrease in current FSC allocations to 38 remain within the end-point percentage? 39 MR. TAYLOR: The s. 39 certificate is extremely clear; 40 that is, if there is to be questioning in oral 41 evidence on the end point, the s. 39 certificate 42 is saying that that, too, is a Cabinet confidence. 43 MR. RALSTON: Okay. In our submission, our 44 understanding of Mr. Wouters' letter is that 45 questions for oral testimony to the actual 46 percentage set out in these documents over which

Cabinet confidence has been claimed, that that is

 the information that will be objected to in terms of oral evidence, as opposed to more of the process behind the actual existence of an endpoint allocation.

Testimony has already been given in this Commission on some of the modelling that's taken place under an end-point allocation for First Nations access under this Coastwide Framework. And I can bring the Commissioner's attention to the testimony that has been given, if he so wishes. For example, on August 19th, if Mr. Lunn could please bring up that transcript, at line 25 of page 38 of this transcript, Mr. McGowan has a line of questioning towards how DFO can model under one end-point percentage allocation. I'll just wait for Mr. Lunn to bring it up. Okay. All right.

And likewise, in September 2nd, I'll just get this on the record, of 2011, at page 89, line 8 of that transcript, Ms. Fong asked -- begins a line of questioning, asking various questions on the end-point allocation percentage as to how this end-point allocation affects particular aboriginal programs such as PICFI and the AFS agreement, and testimony was given on that topic.

Our understanding is that in those circumstances, pursuant to the Supreme Court of Canada case of **Babcock v. Canada**, wherein the Supreme Court of Canada stated that a claim of Cabinet confidence does not apply to information that has already been disclosed. And now I can hand up a copy of this ruling, if the Commissioner so wishes? And we have copies to distribute to other participants.

But pursuant to that decision, we would make the submission that over certain aspects of information here, Cabinet confidence has been waived and cannot be claimed.

- MR. TAYLOR: If the question were, "I'm putting to you what Ms. McGivney had to say," which is the witness he's speaking of, "What do you say about it," fine, but I didn't understand that to be the question. He seems to be wanting to go behind the end point.
- MR. RALSTON: If I can respond, we have no interest in seeking what's already been -- had Cabinet confidence claimed over it, which would be the

end-point percentage. We simply want to understand how DFO will be dealing with the fact 3 of an undisclosed amount, but that is a percentage, and we wish to simply ask questions 5 based on that process for how they will model 6 underneath a fixed percentage, whatever that fixed 7 percentage may be, and move forward on that 8 ground. 9 THE COMMISSIONER: I think you're probably going to run 10 out of time before we get anymore submissions, but 11 following Mr. Taylor's suggestion, if there's 12 evidence already before the Commission, Mr. 13 Ralston, and you mentioned, I think, two 14 transcript references, if you wish to put those 15 transcript references to these witnesses to get 16 their view on that evidence, I think that's 17 appropriate --18 MR. RALSTON: Okay. 19 THE COMMISSIONER: -- if you wish to do that. MR. RALSTON: Okay, I'm just going to move on. 20 21 Lunn, could you please bring up Heiltsuk Tribal 22 Council's document number 66. This is a document 23 related to the question I'm asking, and that will 24 be my last question. Mr. Lunn, could you please 25 move to page 3 of this document, and could you 26 focus in on lines 10 to 14 of column B. 27 Now, line 4 reads: 2.8 29 FRC Allocation decreased by 100,000 pieces 30 from historical... 31 32 Whereas line 5 reads: 33 34 First Nations communal share of the 35 commercial CTAC is doubled to 40%, non-First 36 Nation share is 60% as of 2008. 37 38 And my question for you, Ms. Dansereau, would be, 39 although very little context is given in this 40 document, would you agree that it appears to 41 involve modelling of a scenario in which FSC 42 allocations of Fraser River sockeye salmon are 43 begin decreased, whereas communal access to

commercial allocation is being increased?

MS. DANSEREAU: I'm sorry, I have no idea what this document is or what it is trying to say.

Okay. Ms. Farlinger? I could repeat the same

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question. Could you speak to this? Are you familiar with this document? It was on our list of documents and it was disclosed to the witnesses.

MS. FARLINGER: I'm not entirely sure of what the

- MS. FARLINGER: I'm not entirely sure of what the context is. I do know that when models were run, and I would just refer back to the comments from Dr. Richards on modelling, a variety of assumptions are tested and made. These may form some of those or not, I'm not sure.
- Q Okay. Mr. Bevan, could you add any further information on this document?
- MR. BEVAN: The models were run to create the aggregate number, and I'm loathe to comment further than that on these as it relates to the discussion that's been held prior to getting to this particular document. I'm not -- I can't put this in a particular context, but I do know that we are looking at scenarios depending on the circumstances in a particular First Nations if they had an economic opportunity fisheries, et cetera. But it gets to part of the Coastwide process.
- MR. RALSTON: Okay. Could I have this document marked as the next exhibit, please.
- MR. TAYLOR: Well, no one's identified it as anything. I'm wondering if this is part of what is properly privileged. I, frankly, don't know what this is. It's seemingly gone in as an unidentified document. I think the most that it could be is a document for ID.
- MR. RALSTON: Could we just simply zoom in on the information at the bottom of this document. Now, this is, in our understanding, a DFO document. It was disclosed through the ringtail procedure, and it is a document that we disclosed on our list of documents well within our week's notice to Canada and other participants, and it's something that we would also imagine, under Commission processes, would have been put to the witnesses. Okay.

So our understanding is, well, it refers to a "Rob". There's definitely not a particular author we can refer to here, but we do understand it to be a document that has been disclosed by Canada and is ostensibly a DFO document and it contains what seems to be ostensibly models of a scenario in which FSC allocations are decreased so that

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1
            economic opportunity can be increased.
       MR. McGOWAN: Mr. Commissioner, just perhaps by way of
 3
            assistance, I know we're well over Mr. Ralston's
 4
            time, now, but perhaps to clean up this last -- I
 5
            don't know if any of the witnesses or Mr. Taylor
 6
            can assist, but there's the initials PAFF near the
 7
            bottom of the page, and if my recollection serves
 8
            me, that has some association with the Coastwide
 9
            Framework process and may well fall within the
10
            context of your ruling in the event this document
11
            was inadvertently disclosed. I don't know if that
12
            might assist Mr. Taylor.
                         Mr. Ralston, may I respectfully
13
       THE COMMISSIONER:
14
            suggest that we mark this for ID purposes.
15
            Perhaps Mr. Taylor, yourself and Mr. McGowan can
16
            further discuss its source, and I could be advised
17
            later as to some clarification on where this
18
            document comes from and whether or not there, as
19
            Mr. McGowan says, there happens to be an element
20
            of it that might fall within the privileged
21
            communication category. But at this stage,
22
            perhaps the safest thing to do is mark it for
23
            identification purposes.
                     Okay, thank you.
24
       MR. RALSTON:
25
       THE COMMISSIONER:
                          Thank you.
26
       MR. RALSTON:
                     Those are my questions.
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       THE REGISTRAR: It will be marked as OOO, triple "O".
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                 MARKED OOO FOR IDENTIFICATION: Untitled DFO
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                 document purported to be models of a scenario
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                 in which FSC allocations are decreased so
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                 that economic opportunity can be increased
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       MR. McGOWAN: Take the afternoon adjournment, Mr.
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            Commissioner?
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       THE COMMISSIONER: Yes. Can you just tell me what's
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            left on the agenda, Mr. McGowan?
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       MR. McGOWAN:
                    Yes, Mr. Commissioner. There is a couple
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            of housekeeping matters which will need to be
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            addressed. Mr. Taylor, I understand, will have
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            some questions in re-examination, I will have some
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            questions in re-examination, and certainly if you,
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            Mr. Commissioner, have any questions, there will
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            be time provided for that.
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       THE COMMISSIONER: I just want to make sure we don't
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            run out of time before four o'clock, just --
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       MR. McGOWAN: I understand we're concluding at
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4:00 p.m. today.

THE COMMISSIONER: All right, thank you.

THE REGISTRAR: The hearing will now recess for 10

(PROCEEDINGS ADJOURNED FOR AFTERNOON RECESS) (PROCEEDINGS RECONVENED)

The hearing is now resumed. MR. McGOWAN: Thank you. Mr. Commissioner, first there's a couple of housekeeping matters and points of order that we're going to deal with at the outset. First Mr. Gailus wants to address the matter of the question that was left outstanding

Thank you, Mr. McGowan. Mr. Commissioner, as you'll recall, you sent me away to talk to my colleagues and do a little review. I've looked at the ruling and the certificate and I remain of the view that the question is admissible. However, in the interests of bringing some closure to this, I am content to rely upon the testimony that we've heard already from the DFO representatives, and I am therefore withdrawing my question.

THE COMMISSIONER: Thank you, Mr. Gailus.

MR. McGOWAN: Yes, Mr. Commissioner, just before Mr. Taylor commences his re-examination, there's a couple of exhibit matters I'd like to deal with. The first, Ms. Gaertner had an exhibit that was put in as NNN today. It was marked for identification because she did not have a signed copy of the agreement. She has now provided to me what appears to be a copy of a signed copy. It's been provided to Mr. Taylor. I understand there's no objection to this now becoming a full exhibit, and with the assistance of Ms. Gaertner, we'll endeavour to get the signed copy on the website. So if NNN could become a full exhibit, please.

Exhibit 1966.

- MR. McGOWAN: Oh, if we have the signed copy. thought we were still waiting for the electronic to come in.
- MS. GAERTNER: I have a hardcopy that was provided by my friend, Mr. Tyzuk from the Province. I've provided it to Mr. Lunn. There's a hardcopy of a signed agreement.
- MR. TAYLOR: But my real question is what is the

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MS. GAERTNER: Well, he can either scan it and PDF it, and mark it, which is something that Mr. Lunn is very capable of doing, or I can send him an electronic version. MR. TAYLOR: The practical point is I'm very alive to

process for getting a signed copy as an exhibit.

- the fact we're closing the evidence, as I understand it, at four o'clock.
- MR. McGOWAN: If the hardcopy could be marked as the next exhibit.
- MR. TAYLOR: I thought someone was going to send it electronically to Mr. Lunn.
- MR. McGOWAN: If there's no objection to the document itself, I suggest the hardcopy be marked and we proceed to scan it and put it on the website in the usual course.
- MR. ROSENBLOOM: The very matter about closing the evidence at four o'clock I do want to speak to before four o'clock. Because there are -- not to suggest any new evidence, but there are some matters that I believe are outstanding that will have to be placed into the body of evidence, isn't currently before the body of evidence, and an example are some decisions that the Commissioner is making on applications that have been made.
- MR. McGOWAN: At the conclusion of the day, Mr. Commissioner, I'll be suggesting we adjourn until the first day of closing submissions. That is subject, of course, to your approval.

THE COMMISSIONER: Thank you.

MR. McGOWAN: So if the -- unless Mr. Taylor objects, if the hardcopy could be marked as the next exhibit, to subsequently be scanned and put on the website.

THE REGISTRAR: That will be 1967.

66. MR. McGOWAN:

THE REGISTRAR: It's already been marked.

EXHIBIT 1966: Signed First Nations Housing Memorandum of Understanding between First Nations Leadership Council et al, Government of Canada et al, and Government of British Columbia et al (unsigned copy formerly marked as NNN for identification)

MR. McGOWAN: If we could have Mr. Lapointe's affidavit up. Mr. Commissioner, Commissioner counsel has

PANEL NO. 65 Proceedings

received an Excel spreadsheet data chart from Mr. Lapointe, Chief Biologist for the Pacific Salmon Commission, which provides sockeye abundance information for a number of years. This fills in some data gaps and some other information previously entered. It's been distributed to all participants, and I understand there's no objections. If this affidavit along with its attachments could become the exhibit, please. THE REGISTRAR: Exhibit 1967.

EXHIBIT 1967: Affidavit #1 of Mike Lapointe, 27 September 2011, and attachments

MR. McGOWAN: Thank you. There's three, or I believe four additional documents that follow up on some information that was previously entered in the hydro and water flow and temperature hearing. Mr. Prowse advises he's discussed them with all counsel and all counsel are content to have them go in as exhibits, and I'll just have him identify them so they can be marked as the next exhibits, please.

MR. PROWSE: Yes, thank you, Mr. Commissioner. Mr. Lunn, the terms of reference which is dated January 7, 2003 of the Canadian Okanagan Basin Technical Working Group Terms of Reference. If that might be the next exhibit.

THE REGISTRAR: Exhibit 1968.

EXHIBIT 1968: Canadian Okanagan Basin Technical Working Group Terms of Reference, January 7, 2003

 MR. PROWSE: And then the Okanagan Fish/Water
Management Tool: Guidelines for Apprentice Water
Managers, Canada 281980. Next exhibit.
THE REGISTRAR: Exhibit 1969.

EXHIBIT 1969: The Okanagan Fish/Water Management Tool: Guidelines for Apprentice Water Managers, v.2.0.000

MR. PROWSE: Fish and Water Management Tool Project Assessments, Canada 198280, the next exhibit. THE REGISTRAR: Exhibit 1970.

1 EXHIBIT 1970: Hyatt et al, Fish and Water 2 Management Tool Project Assessments: 3 Okanagan Adult Sockeye Salmon (Oncorhynchus 4 nerka) Abundance and Biological Traits in 5 2005 6 7 MR. PROWSE: Upper Columbia Aquatic Management 8 Partnership (UCAMPO), Aboriginal Aquatic Resources and Oceans Management Program Collaborative 9 10 Management Agreement, Quarterly Report, January 1-11 March 31, 2007, which is Canada 068981. If that 12 might be the next exhibit. 13 THE REGISTRAR: Exhibit 1971. 14 15 EXHIBIT 1971: Upper Columbia Aquatic 16 Management Partnership (UCAMPO), Aboriginal 17 Aquatic Resources and Oceans Management 18 Program Collaborative Management Agreement, 19 Quarterly Report, January 1-March 31, 2007 20 21 Thank you, all participants, and thank MR. PROWSE: 22 you, Mr. Commissioner. Thank you. 23 THE COMMISSIONER: 24 MR. HARVEY: I think Mr. McGowan has one more exhibit. 25 MR. McGOWAN: I had planned to deal with that in the 26 course of my re-examination, Mr. Harvey. 27 Mr. Taylor now has a few questions in re-28 examination. 29 MR. TAYLOR: I'm going to start with what I think Mr. 30 Harvey is referring to, because I wanted to 31 address an aspect of it. So I'll ask if what Mr. 32 McGowan was going to bring -- which must be 33 somewhere in the computer, Mr. Holtby's paper 34 could be brought up. We might as well -- is that what you're asking, Mr. Harvey? 35 36 MR. HARVEY: No, it was actually Tab 11 in my 37 documents, which is --38 MR. TAYLOR: Okay, all right. 39 MR. HARVEY: Which is a DFO publication. 40 MR. TAYLOR: Sorry to be a little disjointed here. Then 41 could we go to Mr. Holtby's paper. I believe Mr. 42 McGowan was going to have it for you, Mr. Lunn. 43 (Indiscernible - away from microphone). MR. LUNN: 44 MR. McGOWAN: Tab 49 on our list, Mr. Lunn. 45 MR. LUNN: Thank you. 46 MR. TAYLOR: This is a document, Mr. Commissioner, that

was referred to yesterday by probably Dr.

Richards, and then the Commission gave notice last night or thereabouts that they were going to put it in as a document, which we're happy -- as an exhibit, which we're happy to see. I'll come back to that when it comes up on the screen.

CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. TAYLOR, continuing:

Q Let me ask you, Mr. Bevan, if I may, about -- and Deputy Minister, about the current figures under the current strategic review that's been announced, or the strategic review that's happened and now been announced. I just want to see if we can get some clarity, because I think it's not completely clear by any means after Mr. Rosenbloom and Mr. Buchanan were asking you questions about it. There is evidence that over four years there will be \$56 million trimmed from the DFO budget. And I think I've got that evidence right, do I, Deputy Minister, or Mr. Bevan?

MR. BEVAN: It's \$56.8 million, as will be the final number in that it's achieved in terms of the cumulative, and then ongoing reductions.

Q All right.

MS. DANSEREAU: But it's over three years.

Q Yes. And so the \$56 million comes in which year for the -- the aggregate is realized, if I could put it that way, in which year, or which fiscal

29 year?
30 MS. DANSER

MS. DANSEREAU: At the end of the third year, so 2015. Right?

MR. BEVAN: '13-'14.

MS. DANSEREAU: '13-'14, sorry, yes.

 MR. BEVAN: 2013-'14 is the final fiscal year by which time the budget will have been reduced by \$56.8 million on an ongoing basis.

 All right. And then backing up from that, I'm just trying to understand and have clarity for the Commissioner what the figure is for each of the previous years.

MR. BEVAN: I know that it's nine million this year, and I cannot off the top of my head with any degree of precision give you the number for the middle year.

 All right. I'm going to do this, then, and sorry, Mr. Lunn, I'm bouncing around. I might have been able to accomplish the question I'm on right now

without a piece of paper, but I think I'm going to have to go to it. So please don't lose Mr. Holtby. At the same time, can we bring up the document I gave you last night. It's -- or, sorry, this morning. I think it's the only one we've sent, I hope, and it's short. At least it's short before in terms of my questioning. thank you. All right. I'll stick with you, if I may,

All right. I'll stick with you, if I may, Mr. Bevan. Do you recognize that as a cover page for what I'm going to call the "second" Budget 2011?

MR. BEVAN: Yes, I do.

- Q All right. And so that would be, as the date shows, the one we're operating, or the one that was ultimately passed, to your knowledge, by the House of Commons?
- MR. BEVAN: That's correct.
- Q And if you go to the next page of that document, Mr. Lunn, and if we could see the whole page, do you recognize that page, which is listed as 222?
- MR. BEVAN: Yes, I do, and those are in fact the numbers that are to be achieved on the dates by which time they have to be achieved.
- Q All right. And you were -- you've already said the nine and the 56, and you're trying to see or search your memory for the middle number, and does this refresh your memory what that is?
- MR. BEVAN: Yes, it does. The middle number is 18.9.
- Q All right. And then if I understand it, the year you're in right now, the budget has been trimmed by nine million and next year it will be trimmed by a total of 18, and then 56.8, these are aggregate numbers?
- MR. BEVAN: That is correct.
- Q All right. And the nine million that -- well, the 56 million that is the ultimate number, that's 56 million less on a budget of about 1.8 billion, is it, that we heard about yesterday?
- MR. BEVAN: That is correct.
- Q And that's the number that's about three percent, in other words, 56 is about three percent of 1.8 billion?
- MR. BEVAN: That's correct.
- Thank you. Do you know, either of you, Mr. Bevan, or Deputy Minister, whether that kind of percentage, three percent is more or less than

other Departments are impacted, other Departments of the Federal Government?

- MS. DANSEREAU: It's actually, I think, quite average. Some Departments were -- the full five percent was taken, some Departments a lesser percentage was taken.
- Q All right, thank you. Now, Mr. Holtby, and I apologize, it may be Dr. Holtby, I'm not sure. Dr Richards, do you recognize this?
- DR. RICHARDS: I don't recall that I've actually read this document, but I am aware of it.
- Q All right. Are you aware of it as being a paper that's in draft form prepared by, and maybe you can help me, Mr. or Dr. Holtby?
- DR. RICHARDS: It's Dr. Holtby.

- Q Thank you. Is this the paper that he's been working on?
- DR. RICHARDS: I'm aware that he has been working on this paper, yes.
- Q All right. Do you know what the status of it is?
- DR. RICHARDS: No, I'm sorry, I can't inform you of the status at this time.
- Q All right. Do you know whether it's gone through peer review or not?
- DR. RICHARDS: I believe there has been some peer review on this document. I know that there certainly has been a lot of discussion in regard to this document.
- Q All right. Are you, Ms. Farlinger, are you familiar with this document?
- MS. FARLINGER: I was aware this document was being prepared but I am not specifically familiar with its contents.
- Without going to the actual content, are you aware of the kind of content that's supposed to be in it, what it is about?
- MS. FARLINGER: To the best of my understanding, this is an assessment of different approaches for determining conservation statuses -- status of conservation units, let's try that.
- And if that's the case, and the paper will speak for itself, of course, but with that understanding you have, what use would managers make of that paper as and when it's finalized?
- MS. FARLINGER: Depending on the status of the paper, it could evolve at some point into recommendations about specifically how the status of a

conservation unit would be assessed. At that point we would receive that assessment, if that 3 were approved to go ahead under the scientific advice process. We would consider how and when 5 and in what schedule we would incorporate it into 6 management. 7

- Into the management of the fishery?
- MS. FARLINGER: Yes, into the management of the fishery.
- MR. TAYLOR: All right, thank you. Commission counsel was going to have this marked as an exhibit, and I think we might as well do that now.

THE REGISTRAR: That will be 1972.

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EXHIBIT 1972: Holtby, A Synoptic Approach for Assessing the Conservation Status of Pacific Salmon on a Regional Basis, CSAS Working Paper 2011/P23, Draft

- DR. RICHARDS: Can I make the same caveat on this document that we made on the document for Sue Grant, and that this is a draft and it could therefore change under review. So the peer review normally will change the outcome of somewhat of the document, so I think there needs to be some caution to take that this is a final accepted document, because it is not.
- All right, thank you. Yesterday, Ms. Farlinger, Mr. Eidsvik asked you some questions about what were then Tabs 12, $\bar{1}$ 3, and $\bar{1}$ 4. And I think this remains outstanding. You were, as I understood it, going to go and look at your website and see if that helped you identify those documents. They are somewhere in the computer, and I'm sorry, Mr. Lunn, I can't point you to numbers.
- MR. McGOWAN: Exhibits 1948 through 1950.
- MR. TAYLOR: Thank you.
- Maybe we -- firstly I should ask, did you have an opportunity to go and look at the website, and/or explore what Mr. Eidsvik had asked you about?
- MS. FARLINGER: I did not have time to go through the documents specifically and determine exactly what they were.
- 44 All right. Okay, so you don't know any more today 45 than you did yesterday.
- 46 MS. FARLINGER: That's correct.
 - All right. Well, we'll leave it there, then.

Mr. Eidsvik asked you, Ms. Farlinger, about 1 terminal fisheries in Shuswap Lake. Do you 3 remember that? MS. FARLINGER: Yes. And as I recall your evidence, you said you 5 6 weren't sure where they were. Do you know if 7 there's even a terminal fishery at all in Shuswap 8 Lake? 9 MS. FARLINGER: It's certainly near or around Shuswap 10 Lake. 11 All right. And then Mr. Eidsvik went on to ask 12 you about some of the impacts on -- or of terminal fisheries on weak stocks. And as I understood the 13 14 questioning, he was suggesting to you that 15 terminal fisheries could adversely affect the weak 16 stocks and that there isn't any protection against 17 or for the weak stocks, no protection against that 18 effect or for -- in favour of the weak stocks, and 19 he was speaking in the context of the Adams 20 fishery. My question of you is whether in 21 designing terminal fisheries does DFO take steps 22 to ensure that the terminal fishery does not 23 impact adversely weak stocks? 24 MS. FARLINGER: Certainly one of the major objectives 25 of designing a terminal fishery is to reduce --26 reduce the impact, or reduce the possibility of 27 impact on weak stocks. It's one of the primary 28 considerations in considering where a terminal 29 fishery will take place. 30 Q 31

All right. My second-to-last question, and Mr. McGowan in particular will be pleased that my last question should be very quick, is that - my second-to-last - on Monday, Deputy Minister, Mr. McDade -- sorry, Mr. McDade was asking you, Dr. Richards, not the Deputy, some questions about studies to do with disease, and at page 68 of Monday's transcript, September 26, and I don't need it pulled up, I'll just read it, Mr. McDade asked:

... "We didn't see any evidence of impacts of disease on the wild salmon, so we didn't do any studies about it," would that be fair?

And he's trying to get the gist of what your evidence was from a number of the panel members, and, Deputy, you answered:

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Cross-exam by Mr. Taylor (CAN) (cont'd)

And said some other things, and then, Dr.

1 2 3 I don't know.

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Richards, further down you said:

I think we agree that there is -- this is an area where there hasn't been as much research as potentially some of the other areas, but

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And then you say:

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So you've only -- you're focusing on a very specific research question within a suite of things where we could do more work.

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I'd like to give you the opportunity to expand on what you're referring to there by a "suite of things" we could do. What is this suite that either you're doing or could do?

you've asked us a very specific question

could certainly do [some] more research.

within a broad area where I think that we

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DR. RICHARDS: Well, as I recall the question from Mr. McDade, Mr. Commissioner, I think he was very much focused, and I think it was that part where he was very focused on pathways of viruses as one specific example. And I think in that context the pathways that we would look at for viruses would be similar to the pathways that we'd look at for other kinds of diseases, parasites, bacteria, and in that context I think that we have done some other work, but I think we recognize in general that we would -- that there is more that we could do in the overall context of fish health, and that in fact we have undertaken some studies, starting in 2009, to look more generally at the overall status of health of juvenile salmonids within the Strait of Georgia as a starting point, and in the lower estuary. And we hope that those studies will provide us with a much better baseline to move forward.

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All right, thank you. 596, there we are, page 2, please. This is the document that, let's see, Mr. Dickson, maybe, Mr. Ralston, was asking you about. You'll see there in the second paragraph:

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This document is not meant to be a statement

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Cross-exam by Mr. Taylor (CAN) (cont'd)

of DFO or Government of Canada policy. 1 2 Rather it is a collection of "best 3 practices"... 4 5 And so on. Ms. Farlinger, I'll ask you. Is that 6 an accurate statement then and still today? 7 MS. FARLINGER: Certainly in terms of what I've seen of 8 this document it is a collection of best 9 practices, yes. 10 MR. TAYLOR: All right, thank you. And then finally, 11 and this is not a question, it's a clarification, 12 Mr. Commissioner, Exhibit 000, triple "0" - not to be confused with White Spot - is not something 13 14 that warrants any privilege. It's -- we're not 15 sure what it is, but it's not privileged. 16 THE COMMISSIONER: Thank you. 17 MR. TAYLOR: We know enough to know that it's not 18 privileged. It's some kind of a historical 19 modelling or assumptions or trying things out, but 20 it's not part of the privileged material. 21 MR. BUCHANAN: Thank you, Mr. Commissioner, Chris 22 Buchanan on behalf of the PSAC. There was a 23 document that was put to one of the witnesses by 24 Mr. Taylor, and we would ask that that document be 25 entered as an exhibit. It's the chart of the 26 Budget. And in fact it may be helpful for the 27 Commission to have the entire Budget, which I 28 supplied to Mr. Lunn. It will be important 29 because I think the evidence given by one of the 30 witnesses was inadvertently led astray by the 31 actual questioning. So we would ask that the 32 chart and the entire Budget be put in. 33 MR. TAYLOR: Well, I was -- I brought up the document 34 to assist Mr. Bevan in refreshing his memory. 35 don't think the numbers are particular 36 controversial, but they're not things that people carry around in their mind every day necessarily. 37 38 And so that was the aim of bring the document up. 39 I don't think I marked it. I don't need it. 40 could be a document for ID perhaps. 41 Mr. Buchanan is now raising that somehow the 42 question led the witness astray. I mean, he read 43 what the number is on the document. I don't have, 44 you know, any -- I don't have a concern in terms 45 of the content that the Budget be marked. He 46 wants the whole thing in. The budget is 700, 800

pages. It's got appendices. It can deal with all

kinds of stuff that will simply crash the Commission computer, and I'm really in the 3 interests of trying to manage the information load or overload here, suggesting that you don't want 5 the entire Budget document put before the 6 Commission. It was there for a very limited 7 purpose only. 8 MR. BUCHANAN: I don't think it would crash the system 9 but we're content if the entire Budget is marked 10 for identification purposes, and not as an 11 exhibit. MR. RALSTON: I was wondering if it would be 12 13 appropriate to ask that document marked for 14 identification will be entered as an exhibit now, 15 since Mr. Taylor has clarified that there's no 16 privilege claimed over it. 17 THE COMMISSIONER: Very well. That will be 1973, is 18 that correct? 19

THE REGISTRAR: That's correct, 000 will be 1973.

EXHIBIT 1973: Untitled DFO document purported to be models of a scenario in which FSC allocations are decreased so that economic opportunity can be increased (formerly marked as 000 for identification)

THE REGISTRAR: And the last document, what do you want to do with that?

- THE COMMISSIONER: I'm sorry. Mr. McGowan, do you have any position on marking for identification purposes the Budget.
- MR. McGOWAN: I'm not sure what utility it serves to have an 800-dollar -- 800-page - I'm sure it's more than 800 dollars, excuse me - an 800-page document marked for identification. It's not going to be of any use to you in deliberating and it's just going to sit there accomplishing nothing.
- MR. TAYLOR: I'm only just going to add at this point that since Mr. Buchanan says my question led Mr. Bevan astray, I want to point out I have said 700, 800 pages. It's multi-hundred pages, but I'm not going to be held to it's 800 as opposed to 900 or 600 or 2200. It's a big document.
- MR. McGOWAN: I vote for whatever option is the most speedy resolution of this issue, Mr. Commissioner. THE COMMISSIONER: Speedy resolution. We'll mark for

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identification the page that was put to Mr. Bevan for identification purposes, thank you.

MR. McGOWAN: Thank you. I have just a few questions in re-examination, Mr. Commissioner.

RE-EXAMINATION BY MR. McGOWAN:

Ms. Dansereau, there were a number of questions put to you over the past few days about the Wild Salmon Policy and funding and implementation, and one of the pieces of evidence that you gave to the Commissioner was that in hindsight were you redrafting this policy today you would have it broken into two parts, both a policy part and a program part; is that correct?

MS. DANSEREAU: Yes.

And is one of the reasons that you would like portions of the Policy, the portions of the Policy that perhaps deal with implementation to be in a program is that they would then carry with them a funding envelope?

MS. DANSEREAU: Well, not necessarily, but they would -- they would carry with them, as it currently does, targeted money. So it would simply be a different way of managing it, and I can't go back to 2005 because I wasn't there, so I don't know what the thinking was. I do know that the very statement that says we will -- we will implement this within the resources that we have, meant that very serious consideration had been given to the costing implications.

Well, let me ask you about that, then, Deputy.
You told Commission counsel in your examination in chief that you -- that the Department is fully committed to implementing the Wild Salmon Policy.
That was your evidence, correct?

MS. DANSEREAU: Yes.

You answered one of the Commissioner's questions later in the week when he queried you about the original intention to implement the Wild Salmon Policy within existing resources, that it wasn't as realistic as it could have been, and there was some naivety in the development of the Policy. Taking those two statements together, and taking your representation that DFO was fully committed to implementing the Wild Salmon Policy, your acknowledgment of the naivety and its development,

do I take it that it follows that you now accept that some additional resources are going to have to be found to meet DFO's current commitment to implement the Wild Salmon Policy and all of its component parts? MS. DANSEREAU: No, not necessarily. Because what I had -- what I meant when I said that there was

- had -- what I meant when I said that there was some naivety was the timeframes that were included in the Wild Salmon Policy were timeframes that would be difficult for us to implement, partly because of the difficulty in getting access to the real knowledge and the real science, and that is sometimes a question of money. But sometimes it's a question of timing in terms of when we develop a certain bit of knowledge from science, it leads us into a different direction. So putting the serious, the absolute commitments around a timeframe from when we're dealing with science is a little bit, I think, being extra hopeful.
- Q Okay. Well, let's move, then, perhaps to an issue of timeframes. Ms. Farlinger, you recall some questions put to you by Mr. Rosenbloom about Habitat Status Reports?
- MS. FARLINGER: Yes.

- Q And particularly about the Habitat component of the Wild Salmon Policy, and you accepted that it was a critical -- a critical component of managing stocks; do you recall that?
- MS. FARLINGER: Yes.
- And in response to his questions about how many of the Habitat Status Reports had been completed, you said to the best of your knowledge that only the Harrison stock in the Fraser watershed, to your knowledge, had been completed. And in terms of the timetable, your evidence was that the timetable set out in the original policy was ambitious at best. Do you recall that?
- MS. FARLINGER: Yes.
- Q The timetable set out in the original policy with the funding as it was in 2005 was ambitious at best, and in the last five years you've managed to accomplish only one Habitat Status Report. In the context of today moving forward, with the budget constraints that you're facing, what is a realistic timeline, not one that's ambitious at best, but a realistic timeline within which your Department in the Pacific Region can produce the

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Habitat Status Reports required under the Wild
Salmon Policy?

- MS. FARLINGER: It would be difficult to set out a specific timeline because of the fact we budget on an annual basis, and because we have to balance the priorities of our work across all of our work. And we have to balance the priorities of the work on the Wild Salmon Policy as to whether work on the Strategy 1, 2, 3, 4 are more important to get done. So for that reason, setting a timeline on those is going to be very difficult and not something I don't think -- I think I could do at this point.
- Q How long would the timeline have to be for you not to suggest that it was ambitious?
- I think I would situate this in terms MS. FARLINGER: of my answer that we are implementing the Wild Salmon Policy in its spirit and in accordance with the data requirements that are setting out as the data becomes important for us. One of the elements that we are looking at in order to move forward on the Habitat side of the National Program, and therefore of the Wild Salmon Policy, is the review that we are currently undergoing about the Habitat Program and the Habitat Policy. I think the timelines associated with implementation of the Habitat portions of the Wild Salmon Policy will in some measure be contingent on the shape of the Habitat Program moving forward, and any refinements that may be needed to the Habitat Policy.
 - So you can give the Commissioner no timeframe even in the most general terms as to when he might expect the Habitat work we were just discussing might be completed?
- MS. FARLINGER: That's correct.
- Q If we could have Mr. Tab 11 of Mr. Harvey's documents, please, and just a brief question. Ms. Farlinger, you may be able to assist with the matter Mr. Harvey was hoping we could canvass. There's a document on the screen entitled "Pacific Salmon Treaty Economic Implications of Harvesting and Processing Reductions". Is this a document you're familiar with? I believe it's a -- or anybody else on the panel?
- MS. FARLINGER: I'm not familiar with it, no.
- Q That's fine. If the witnesses aren't familiar

with it, I'll move on. 1 Ms. Dansereau, I want to come back to you 3 with a couple of questions about the Larocque funding. With respect to Mr. Rosenbloom's 5 questions about the importance of test fishing and 6 whether you'd support its continuation at the 7 conclusion of *Larocque* funding, your position, 8 evidence to the Commissioner, was the evidence 9 isn't in and we don't have answers yet. Do you 10 recall that? 11 MS. DANSEREAU: I do. Okay. Mr. Ryall testified before the Commission 12 13 and he --14 MS. DANSEREAU: Excuse me, if I may. 15 Yes, certainly. MS. DANSEREAU: No, no, that's -- I think that answer 16 17 was specifically to Larocque funding and the 18 Larocque program and whether or not we would be 19 seeking continuation of that funding. But I also 20 answered that in all indications test fisheries 21 have shown themselves to be important to this, and 22 that if we couldn't find the funding under 23 Larocque we would -- and we deemed that they would be fully important, then we would find funding 24 25 elsewhere. So I didn't say that there's no 26 evidence that test fisheries are not -- or 27 important. I did say that the indications are 28 that they are, but that we had to finish our 29 evaluation of the whole program. 30 Right. And when you just gave your answer you 31 said there "And if we determine they're important 32 we will find a way to continue them". 33 MS. DANSEREAU: And that the findings couldn't be found 34 some other way. And this is what we would always 35 So, yes, there are many indications to show 36 that they are critical to the work that we're 37 currently doing, but somebody might come to me at

important.
Q Is there any doubt in your mind as to the
importance of test fishing to your fishery
managers in terms of fulfilling their need to
manage the stock on an in-season basis?

some point later and say we can find the same

far, but we do know that the information is

information doing something else. No one has thus

MS. DANSEREAU: There's no doubt in my mind that the information that they currently provide is very

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PANEL NO. 65
Re-exam by Mr. McGowan

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- Q Okay. Are you committed to finding funding, whether it's through continuation of *Larocque* or some other process, to continue test fishing?
- MS. DANSEREAU: I am committed to finding funding to make sure we have the information we need on which to make decisions.
- Q Okay. Is the test fishery -- you heard Ms. Farlinger together refer to the test fishing as a key element. The evidence was put to you in chief with Mr. Ryall that it was extremely important, and I don't have the precise words he used, integral to gathering in-season information. In the context of that evidence, are you or are you not convinced that the specific aspects of test fishing must be continued moving forward?
- MS. DANSEREAU: For someone like me in the position that I am in, evidence must come in a variety of ways, and not through a five-minute conversation, even though we are -- this is a very serious conversation. I would have to receive a whole lot of advice from across the Department and at that point I would make a decision.
- Yes. You're five years into the process of review with the temporary *Larocque* funding -- almost five years.
- MS. DANSEREAU: Well, we're five years into the program. We are one year into the review. We are looking at the review right now.
- Q So the review didn't commence until approximately six months ago.
- MS. DANSEREAU: The review of any program commences in its final year.
- Q Thank you. I just have one final question for you, and it's for you, Mr. Bevan. And it was in response to some questions that were put to you about funding reductions and a concern that there may be a disproportionate distribution between operating expenses and salary dollars. Do you recall those questions?
- MR. BEVAN: Yes, I do.
- Q And your response was, if I can summarize: Well, no, we're not going to do that, have a bunch of people with no operating expenses. We will manage the distribution and the balance between attrition and retirement.
- MR. BEVAN: That's correct.

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Okay. if DFO intends to maintain the balance
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            between salary and operations through attrition
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            and retirement, and as you move forward there are
            the budget reductions and restrictions we've
 5
            talked about, does this mean DFO is planning to
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            address the budget decreases by having fewer
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            scientists, fewer catch monitors, fewer fishery
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            officers, or will it be distributed throughout all
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            of those or some other areas?
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       MR. BEVAN:
                   It will be distributed as decided upon by
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            -- by Cabinet when those announcements are made by
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            -- with the approval of the government, that will
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            be clear as to where they're going to take place.
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            I would point out we have attrition rates that are
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            above five percent, so we have some flexibility to
            look at issues, and we are looking at maintenance
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            of frontline services of importance to Canada or
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            Canadians and dealing with areas where there's
19
            less priority and those will be, once approved to
            be announced, made known.
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       MR. McGOWAN: Thank you for that, and thank you to each
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            of the panel members. You have given a tremendous
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            amount of time to the Commission. Mr.
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            Commissioner, those are my questions.
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       THE COMMISSIONER: Yes, thank you, Mr. McGowan. I'm
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            sorry?
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       THE REGISTRAR: Mr. Commissioner, in terms of the
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            Budget document, you indicated that should be
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            marked.
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       THE COMMISSIONER:
                         Just the page that was put to the
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            witness, Mr. Giles.
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       THE REGISTRAR: As an identification or a...
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       THE COMMISSIONER: As an exhibit.
       THE REGISTRAR:
34
                      Exhibit.
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       THE COMMISSIONER:
                         I'm sorry, for identification
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           purposes. My apologies.
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       THE REGISTRAR:
                       Identification, so that will be PPP,
38
            triple "P".
39
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                 PPP FOR IDENTIFICATION: Cover and page 222
41
                 from Budget tabled June 6, 2011
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       THE COMMISSIONER:
                         Thank you. My apologies.
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                 Yes, I wanted to add to Mr. McGowan's remarks
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            to the panel members the appreciation of the
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Commission. You've been here more than once, and

the commission is grateful for your attendance and

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for your answering the questions of counsel, and thank you very much for that.

I think, Mr. Wallace -- before I think Mr. McGowan correctly said we would be adjourning, Mr. Wallace, but you may just want to put that on the record. I mean adjourning to a date specific, not sine die.

MR. WALLACE: Thank you, Mr. Commissioner. Just by way of adjournment, inasmuch as I have two minutes, I thought I would just like to record, if I may, that you have now heard 125 days of testimony from 173 witnesses. There have been 1973 exhibits, 15 technical reports, 21 policy and practice reports and more than 500 public submissions. That's the evidence which you now get to enjoy. And I would like to express my thanks to you, Mr. Commissioner, and to all of the participants and counsel for the immense cooperation and flexibility and professionalism that's been shown here over the last year. And this brings these evidentiary hearings more or less to a conclusion, but they're adjourned to November the 4th at 10:00 a.m.

THE COMMISSIONER: Yes. Thank you very much, Mr. Wallace.

I just wanted to add just a few brief comments, if I could. Firstly I wanted to thank, as Mr. Wallace has, the participants and the participants' counsel for the cooperation and respect you've shown to the process, and for your hard work that you have invested. The preparation was obvious on each and every day that I sat in this Commission and I'm very, very grateful. under no illusions about how much pressure you're under, both time-wise and work-wise, and you really did rise to the occasion, and for that I shall be forever grateful, and I look forward to your submissions in due course, which I know will be immensely helpful. And I've learned a great deal from the process, thankfully to your questions to the witnesses, and I'm sure I'll learn more from your submissions.

I wanted to thank all of the members of the Commission legal staff. I don't see all of you outside of this hearing room, but I do see them and their work ethic, and I am very, very grateful to each and every member of the legal team, the

science folks who have been in our Commission staff, the entire Commission staff who back up everybody in terms of the paper load and the pressures on them to make sure everything is flowing. So I'm very grateful to all of them.

To Mr. Giles, Mr. Lunn, and Ms. Kealy, I think you have expressed your appreciation to them, I must, as well. They make this hearing run very smoothly. They're extremely cooperative and entirely reliable, and I'm grateful to them. They have been of great help to me and to Commission staff and to participants and to participants' counsel, so thank you to all them. I note Mr. Giles is moving on to another project. He's shaking his head, but it's too late, he's committed to it. And Ms. Kealy, I believe, is not going to be with us on November the 4th. So to them, thank you very much.

I wanted to thank the Federal Court staff. We were able to use these facilities through cooperation between our Commission counsel and the staff here at the Federal Court, and we've been very fortunate to have this room for as long as we've had it. To Donna, who is there each day outside, to Mary, who you don't see, but she's behind the scenes, being extremely helpful to me and to others in terms of assisting us as we're over here and not in our own office. So thanks to them very much.

And to the members of the public, of course, who came to our public forums, who have sent us written submissions, who have attended these hearings from time to time, they're the important parties to keep in mind. They are very interested in this process, and very much part of the process. So I thank them.

For me personally it has been really a pleasure and a privilege to chair this Commission. I have learned, as I said, a great deal about the fish, about the people who are reliant on the fish and about its importance to Canadians. I think for me the epiphany was not in this hearing room. It should have been, but it wasn't. It was, and some of you may have been there, on the weekend in the summer of 2010 when the fish returned in such abundance, I went out to Steveston and I walked along the wharf with thousands of Canadians and

 the buzz there was I think not even exceeded by the buzz during the Olympics, frankly, it was the excitement in the faces of all Canadians who were there, young and old. And it brought home to me the extreme importance of the topic we are all engaged in examining and investigating, and the privilege we have to be part of the process.

So thank you all very, very much. I look forward to seeing you on November the 4th. Thank you.

THE REGISTRAR: Thank you. We are now adjourned until November 4th.

(PROCEEDINGS ADJOURNED TO NOVEMBER 4, 2011 AT 10:00 A.M.)

I HEREBY CERTIFY the foregoing to be a true and accurate transcript of the evidence recorded on a sound recording apparatus, transcribed to the best of my skill and ability, and in accordance with applicable standards.

Pat Neumann

I HEREBY CERTIFY the foregoing to be a true and accurate transcript of the evidence recorded on a sound recording apparatus, transcribed to the best of my skill and ability, and in accordance with applicable standards.

Karen Hefferland