

LISTE DES PERSONNES PRÉSENTES

Réunion de consultation

Date/Heure: Lundi, le 30 août 2010 – 13 :30 à 15 :30

Emplacement: Auberge Madeli, 485 Ch. Principal, Cap-aux-Meules

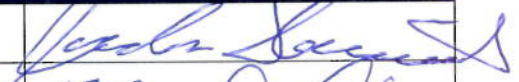

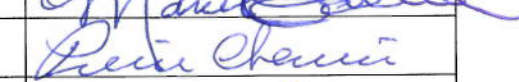




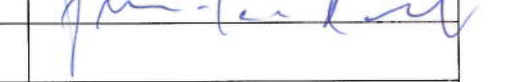


Nom*	Affiliation	Téléphone	Courriel	Signature
① Jocelys THÉRIAU	RPPIM	418-937-8390		
Normand Papine	RPPIM	418-937-5661		
Manuel Gagnier	RPPIM	418-986-4040		
Pierre Chénier	RPPUM	418-986-5254		
Jerome Landry	Groupe ZONE F	418-986-3176		
JULIEN DAVOUREN	RPPIM	418-937-5294		
Christiane Gira	RPPUM	" 986-5509		
David Burke	CAP Dauphin	985-7440		
Louis Chack	Inshore HSS	418-985-2251		
② Pierre-Luc Richard	Alidas (Rader)	418-986-2345		

Table 1 List of Participants from the Îles-de-la-Madeleine Fishing Associations at the August 30, 2010, Meeting.

Participant	Name	Affiliation
1	Jocelyn Thériault	Regroupement des pêcheurs professionnels des Îles-de-la-Madeleine (RPPIM)
2	Normand Lapierre	Regroupement des pêcheurs professionnels des Îles-de-la-Madeleine (RPPIM)
3	Marcel Cormier	Regroupement des pêcheurs professionnels des Îles-de-la-Madeleine (RPPIM)
4	Pierre Chevrier	Regroupement des palangriers et pétoncliers uniques Madelinots (RPPUM)
5	Jerome Landry	Groupe Zone F
6	Julien Boudreau	Association des pêcheurs propriétaires des Îles-de-la-Madeleine (APPIM)
7	Ghislain Cyr	Regroupement des palangriers et pétoncliers uniques Madelinots (RPPUM)
8	David Burke	Cape Dauphin Fishermen's Cooperative/Association of Inshore Fishermen of the Magdalen Islands
9	Louis Clarke	Association of Inshore Fishermen of the Magdalen Islands

Table 2 Comments Received and Responses Provided to the Îles-de-la-Madeleine Fishing Associations at the August 30, 2010, meeting.

Reference #	Summary of the Question Posed or Comment Made by Fishing Industry Participant	Summary of Response Provided at the Meeting to Question Posed or Comment Made	Environmental Assessment Reference
General			
1	Mr. Leonard Poirier, president of the Association des Pêcheurs Propriétaires des Îles-de-la-Madeleine (APPIM), could not attend. Another representative attended on behalf of this Association.	Introductory context only. No response required.	
2	DFO does not truly understand the fisheries and the fishing industry. Government is not looking out for the interests of fishermen. While the fishermen have been under a DFO-imposed moratorium for cod and redfish, oil and gas activity has been allowed to continue, adding additional pressure on fish resources.	Comment noted.	
3	Is Corridor looking for approval of the seismic survey from fishermen?	This meeting was arranged to introduce Corridor and to have the opportunity to present and explain the geohazard survey to the various fishing associations of the Magdalen Islands. It is also intended to provide an opportunity for fishermen to communicate to Corridor its concerns and issues and for Corridor to seek any information that the fishermen might have about activities in the project area.	
4	A participant noted that he has heard from friends who are western Newfoundland fishermen and some western Newfoundland fishermen are not in favour of the geohazard survey.	Corridor Resources met with the Fish, Food and Allied Workers (FFAW) in Newfoundland regarding the geohazard survey and this feedback was not provided. Redfish were noted to be in the area. <u>Post-meeting note:</u> Corridor Resources also met with One Ocean at the same time as the FFAW.	An overview of the meeting held with the FFAW is presented in Section 3.2, Consultation, and Commercial Fisheries. A copy of the meeting notes and the presentation given during the meeting can be found in Appendix C.
5	Are safety plans and procedures available to the public?	A summary of manuals (with procedures to be followed) for the geohazard survey is included in the presentation.	Refer to Section 12.0, Environmental Management, for a summary of manuals to be followed for the geohazard survey.

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6	Are there any natural oil seeps from the site? Shipwrecks might contribute to the natural seepage.	A study done by a U.K. firm in the late 1990s to early 2000 was able to detect differences between oil in ballast water and oil from natural seepage using satellite images. Some natural oil seepage was detected at Old Harry. The geohazard survey will determine if there are any shipwrecks in the area.	
7	Why is there a buffer between the two license areas?	The buffer area is the area between C-NLOPB license 1105 and the Quebec exploration licenses. The C-NLOPB will not issue exploration licenses for the buffer area.	Refer to Section 1.3, Regulatory Context.
8	The fishing industry would like a summary of the consultation meeting.	Corridor is committed to providing a summary of the consultations to the fishing industry. Corridor will come back to the Magdalen Islands as needed to consult and provide updates.	
Impacts from Historical Oil and Gas Activity in the Gulf of Saint Lawrence			
9	When and during what season were the previous seismic surveys done?	Most of the seismic data was collected before 1980 by companies such as Texaco, Chevron, SOQUIP. Corridor collected seismic data in 1998 and 2002.	For additional information pertaining to the surveys that have been conducted by Corridor in the past, refer to Section 2.1, Background of the Project.
10	The historical seismic surveys conducted over most of the Gulf and drilling have impacted fish and aquatic fauna.	Comment noted. <u>Post-meeting note:</u> The conclusions of the EA indicated that a geohazard survey would not have significant environmental effects after the implementation of mitigation measures.	Refer to the following Sections for a discussion on Marine Fish and Shellfish (6.2.2, 6.2.3, 6.2.5), and Marine Mammals and Sea Turtles (6.3.2, 6.3.3, 6.3.5).
Fisheries Map from the Environmental Assessment is Not Representative of the Fishing Areas and Fish Habitat			

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11	<p>The fisheries map is lacking complete information as the potential habitat associated with the species under the Moratorium is not shown. A moratorium has been in effect for most groundfish throughout the 2004 to 2009 period, so there has been less fishing effort during the moratorium period.</p> <p>The map represents a general area of fishing, but the fish could be everywhere and in the channel as fish don't have barriers.</p> <p>Data provided by DFO for fisheries mapping is not considered by the fishermen to be an accurate representation.</p>	<p>Even though the Moratorium is in place, allowable catch quotas for some species like cod are permitted and fishing does take place. Therefore, the data on the maps do represent effort on fishing grounds and habitat of the moratorium species.</p> <p>The fisheries maps in the EA were based on data provided by DFO for the Gulf, Newfoundland and Quebec regions. This information was provided by fishermen to DFO. Therefore, these maps do represent the fishery resources in the two NAFO zones spanning the Project area.</p> <p>Corridor welcomes any additional data that fishing associations would like to provide.</p>	Refer to Section 6.6.1, Commercial Fisheries Existing Conditions, for information regarding the data presented on the fisheries maps.
12	The map does not accurately reflect the big picture because fisheries data are not shown for the NAFO subdivisions that are between the Project Area and Newfoundland and there would be landings all around the Gulf.	DFO data were plotted for the NAFO subdivisions that spanned the project area.	Refer to Section 6.6.1, Commercial Fisheries Existing Conditions, for information regarding the data collected and presented on the fisheries maps.
Impacts on Fisheries and Marine Mammals from Seismic Surveys			
13	What are the impacts to whales if they are in the area when Corridor is conducting its proposed survey?	There is mitigation in place, such as air source ramp-ups, shutdowns, and observers to monitor for whales. Whales can move out of the area. This is a short program and any minimal impacts would be temporary and localized.	For a discussion of which Marine Mammals and Sea Turtles have the potential to be present in the Project Area, refer to Section 6.3.1, Marine Mammal and Sea Turtles, Existing Conditions. The potential interactions, mitigation measures and environmental effects discussions pertaining to Marine Mammals and Sea Turtles can be found in Sections 6.3.2, 6.3.3 and 6.3.5, respectively.

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14	The site of Old Harry is in the entrance to the Gulf for all fisheries – winter flounder, redfish, halibut, cod and pelagic fish. They leave the Gulf towards Ile Saint Paul, 4Vn and 3Pn. The redfish are a species at risk. The Old Harry area is important to the fishermen.	Comment noted.	
15	Cod and redfish are already endangered. There was a concern that seismic surveying would reduce these stocks further and a general concern regarding fish stocks.	The concern was noted, but Corridor emphasized that the seismic component of the survey will take 60 hours to complete and a low intensity air source will be used.	Refer to Sections 6.2.2, 6.2.3 and 6.2.5 for a discussion of the potential interactions, mitigation measures and environmental effects associated with the proposed Project and Marine Fish and Shellfish, as well as Sections 6.4.2, 6.4.3 and 6.4.5 for a discussion of the potential interactions, mitigation measures and environmental effects associated with the proposed Project and Species at Risk.
16	Why was September chosen for the survey work? The resources (fish) are in this area at this time. From September to November, there are a lot of whales in the area due to the high levels of fish at this time and juvenile pelagic mackerel and groundfish, such as redfish and cod. The preferred month for the survey would be December or January. The vessel would be capable of conducting surveys in the winter.	<p>The conclusions of the EA indicated that a survey in September would not have significant environmental effects after the implementation of mitigation measures.</p> <p>The geohazard survey is a small program. Also, low intensity air guns will be used with a small air source and this part of the survey is of short duration that will take only 60 hours to complete. Mitigation measures will be in place.</p>	Refer to the following Sections for a discussion of the potential effects of the Project on Marine Fish and Shellfish (6.2.2, 6.2.3, 6.2.5), Marine Mammals and Sea Turtles (6.3.2, 6.3.3, 6.3.5) and Commercial Fisheries (6.6.2, 6.6.3, 6.6.5). Details regarding the scheduling of the Project can be found in Section 2.7.

Table 2 Comments Received and Responses Provided to the Îles-de-la-Madeleine Fishing Associations at the August 30, 2010, meeting.

Reference #	Summary of the Question Posed or Comment Made by Fishing Industry Participant	Summary of Response Provided at the Meeting to Question Posed or Comment Made	Environmental Assessment Reference
17	You cannot see whales or any other animals at night or in rough weather. The daylight is shorter. Whales may be feeding and you can't see underwater. How would the animals be seen to avoid them or implement shut downs or start ups?	<p>Canadian practices are established and provided for the mitigation of seismic surveys. Corridor is committed to following these practices. Corridor will also have two observers - a day and night time observer to identify whales and other animals.</p> <p><u>Post-meeting note:</u> As a measure to supplement night time and low visibility (e.g., fog, harsh sea conditions, etc.) observations, underwater noise can be used as a deterrent to help keep animals away from the immediate vicinity of the vessel. The mitigation measures for seismic operations that will be implemented in low visibility conditions in the safety zone may include the use of a secondary sound source (i.e. Hunttec deep tow boomer towed 40 m behind the vessel stern) if the sound source from the primary airgun is shut down, or continuous operation of the single airgun at a lower intensity sound source when the vessel turns or travels to start the next seismic line. These protection measures will minimize the presence and prevent marine mammals and fish from entering the 500 m safety zone. Under no circumstances will the airgun array be ramped-up in low visibility if the secondary source is not in operation.</p>	Refer to Section 6.3.3, Marine Mammals and Sea Turtles, Mitigation.
18	Who will provide a non-biased observer on the survey vessel?	<p>Corridor has invited the Magdalen Islands fishing associations to provide one of the two observers on the vessel during the survey. The other observer will be an FFAW representative. The Magdalen Islands observer would need to be bilingual to communicate with other people on the vessel and to have survival training.</p> <p><u>Post-meeting note:</u> The observer must also have a medical for fitness to work offshore, possess MED A1 and WHMIS training.</p>	

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Reference #	Summary of the Question Posed or Comment Made by Fishing Industry Participant	Summary of Response Provided at the Meeting to Question Posed or Comment Made	Environmental Assessment Reference
19	What were the conclusions of the DFO study on crabs? Didn't it conclude that there are impacts from seismic?	<p>The study referenced relates to work in western Cape Breton where DFO was a partner.</p> <p>Basically, the study concluded that the adult crabs from the experimental group where the seismic survey was conducted were no different from the control group that did not receive a seismic source. The crabs in the experimental group did have some sediment in their gills, but it cleared up after a period. There were differences in the crab embryos and larvae between the two groups. However, the results were inconclusive because of the different physical environmental conditions between the two groups with respect to temperature, substrate, etc.</p> <p>The issue of damage to legs and appendages was attributed to the handling and retrieval of the crab cages.</p> <p>The study also showed that there were no differences in the catch rate of crabs before and after the seismic survey within the control area.</p>	Refer to Sections 6.2.2 and 6.2.5 for a discussion on the potential interactions & existing knowledge and environmental effects assessment on Marine Fish and Shellfish.
20	Effects are still being seen from the <i>Irving Whale</i> ship - less now but some impacts are still found.	Comment noted.	
Future Oil and Gas Activity Beyond the Geohazard Survey			
21	The letter that was sent to the fishing associations indicated that "there is potential". Is Corridor going to be placing a well in the 4.5 km x 5 km square?	There is potential, but it is not known if it is technically and economically feasible at this stage. Additional studies will be required, of which the geohazard survey is one, before a decision can be made.	Refer to Section 1.0, Introduction, and Section 2.0, Description of the Proposed Geohazard Survey.
22	There is no benefit to fishermen and coastal communities are taking all the risk.	It is still too early in the process to assess what the benefits could be. Corridor is committed to working with the fishing associations and will return for other meetings and discussions.	

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Reference #	Summary of the Question Posed or Comment Made by Fishing Industry Participant	Summary of Response Provided at the Meeting to Question Posed or Comment Made	Environmental Assessment Reference
23	Can Corridor guarantee that no oil will get on the fish and that there will be no impacts to the fisheries? Inspectors will reject any fish with oil on them.	Corridor will do everything in its power to ensure that the right people, procedures and equipment are used to minimize the risks to as low as possible. Corridor is not drilling or asking for an approval to drill from government regulators at this point in time. The only permit that is being requested is for the geohazard survey.	Refer to Section 2.0 for a description of the scope of the current proposed Project, Sections 6.1.3, 6.2.3, 6.3.3, 6.4.3, 6.5.3 and 6.6.3 for mitigation, and Section 12.0, Environmental Management, for a summary of manuals to be followed for the geohazard survey.
24	The liability cap for loss of income and damages is \$30M in Canada and \$75M in the U.S. The amount in Canada is not sufficient. What is the cap for a clean-up fund? Will fishermen have an opportunity to comment on dollar amount?	This may be an issue that is bigger than Corridor. The fishing associations may need to discuss this issue with government.	Refer to Section 12.0, Environmental Management.
25	Would the public get to see a copy of Corridor's Emergency Response Plan if Corridor moves forward and drills? If a spill does occur like BP, would Corridor know where it would go?	<p>If Corridor were to move forward with a drilling program, the company would discuss its Emergency Response Plans with the fishermen and other interested parties. There would be a long regulatory approval process.</p> <p><u>Post-meeting note:</u> Oil spill modelling would be a part of the Environmental Assessment that would be prepared, along with other comprehensive procedures, for the regulatory approval process to get permission to drill an exploratory well.</p>	

Table 3 Comments Received from the Municipalité des Îles-de-la-Madeleine* and Responses Provided at the August 30, 2010, Meeting

Reference #	Summary of the Question Posed or Comment Made by Participant	Summary of Response Provided at the Meeting to Question Posed or Comment Made
1	Is the 160 cubic inch source of air being used for the seismic part of the survey below the recommended threshold by the BAPE (Bureau d'audiences publiques sur l'environnement) report?	Yes in that the source of air does follow the BAPE recommendation for a seismic survey in the marine environment. <u>Post-meeting note:</u> The guideline value recommended in the BAPE report is 275.79 kPa in which a source of air above this pressure value requires that an Environmental Assessment (EA) be conducted according to the <i>Canadian Environmental Assessment Act</i> . The volume of 160 cubic inches for the geohazard survey will be released at a pressure higher than this guideline value and an EA was conducted and submitted to government regulators.
2	Will the low intensity seismic survey provide Corridor with sufficient information?	Yes. For the purposes of a geohazard survey, penetration of the seabed to a maximum of a few hundred metres is all that is required for the low intensity seismic, which is unlike a higher intensity seismic survey where penetration in the order of thousands of metres would be required.
3	Were the issues of the Magdalen fishermen for the geohazard survey similar to those of the FFAW in Newfoundland?	The FFAW did not have as many concerns. They highlighted that redfish will be in the area. The FFAW is more familiar with geohazard surveys (due to the long operating record of the petroleum industry in that province) and for that reason are less concerned about them.
4	Will a consultation report be provided to the C-NLOPB?	Yes. A consultation report will be prepared and provided to the C-NLOPB.
5	Will the fishing associations have an opportunity to comment on the draft consultation report?	Due to regulatory timelines, a draft consultation report may not be distributed to the fishermen for review prior to submission to the C-NLOPB. However, the Magdalen Islands fishermen, who attended the meeting, will be provided with a copy of the summary that is sent to the C-NLOPB. They can comment on the summary through the C-NLOPB regulatory process.
6	The Magdalen Islands has a Hydrocarbon Working Committee. This Committee includes representation from the Chamber of Commerce, fishermen, the municipality, and environmental groups, for example. It would be a good group for Corridor to meet. The <i>Irving Whale</i> sank 30 to 40 years ago and today people are still finding bags with tar and PCBs. The Committee is meeting with the Coast Guard to assess if an intervention is required.	Corridor would like the opportunity to come back and meet with the Hydrocarbon Working Committee. After completion of the geohazard survey, Corridor could provide an update.
7	Does the C-NLOPB have information on their website and can people comment on it?	Yes.
8	Corridor met with Newfoundland fishermen before the Magdalen Islands fishermen. Why didn't Corridor Resources meet with the Magdalen Islands fishermen before now?	Corridor met with the fishermen today to explain the geohazard survey and to listen to their concerns. We want to stress that this is only the beginning of our communications with the fishermen and they will be kept informed with updates and as decisions are made going forward.

* Jeannot Gagnon, Greffier et Directeur Général Adjoint, Municipalité des Îles-de-la-Madeleine
Gabrielle Landry, Chargée de projet – Exploitation des ressources halieutiques