



## **Integrated Pest Management**

Cermaq Canada recognizes the importance of integrated pest management (IPM) to have good fish health and welfare. The use of long-term integrated strategies for managing sea lice is important to the sustainability of Cermaq Canada's operations and the environment in which it operates.

IPM provides an overall management strategy that uses all necessary techniques to suppress pests effectively and sustainably. The key steps in IPM involve prevention, monitoring, thresholds for action, and control. By using a combination of prevention, monitoring and treatment strategies, Cermaq Canada should achieve more consistent long-term control. This approach will maximize the effectiveness of control measures and extend the useful life span of therapeutants by avoiding reduced efficacy.

### **Management for Prevention**

Proper management of sea lice requires ongoing preventive activity, with defined and practical steps. Several measures can be taken to reduce the likelihood of sea lice becoming a problem.

### **Monitoring and Threshold for Action**

Monitoring of sea lice and thresholds for action on Cermaq Canada's saltwater sites are set by the Finfish Aquaculture License under the Pacific Aquaculture Regulations (Fisheries Act). Cermaq Canada aims to react to increasing sea lice levels prior to reaching regulatory threshold levels.

### **Control Measures**

Cermaq Canada uses a range of control measures that fit the need for effective and sustainable sea lice control. Cermaq Canada will continue to work with industry partners to develop, evaluate and implement new control measures as they become available. The use of control measures should supplement preventive measures, not replace them, as one part of the overall IPM process.

To avoid the potential reduced efficacy of therapeutants Cermaq Canada aims to use control measures in combination and/or rotation. Cermaq Canada performs bioassays to ensure that the sea lice to be treated are susceptible to the compound (i.e. hydrogen peroxide or emamectin benzoate). This is performed to prevent the potential reduced efficacy of a treatment.