

# Concentrated Aquatic Animal Production Industry

Public Meeting

November 6, 2002

Seattle, WA



# Background

## **Aquatic Animal Production selected for rulemaking under Consent Decree**

- National wastewater discharge standards previously not developed for this industry
- Shift in priorities from toxic metals and organics to siltation, nutrients, and pathogens, which states cited as the most prevalent water quality impairments



# Background (cont.)

**On September 12, 2002, EPA published proposed Effluent Limitations Guidelines for this industry, which are:**

- National regulations for industrial wastewater discharges
- Technology-based standards
- Numerical limitations for TSS and/or a BMP plan



# Overview of the Effluent Guidelines Process

- Define the industry
- Gather technical and economic data
- Develop industry profile
- Develop technology options



# Overview of the Effluent Guidelines Process (cont.)

- Estimate pollutant reductions
- Evaluate treatment-in-place and treatment performance from best existing treatment
- Estimate engineering costs
- Estimate environmental benefits of regulation



# Overview of the Effluent Guidelines Process (cont.)

- Evaluate non-water quality environmental impacts
- Evaluate economic achievability
- Determine achievable effluent limitations
- Proposal and solicitation of public comment



# Defining the Industry

- Facilities that grow, hold or produce aquatic animals
- Existing Regulations - NPDES regulations define Concentrated Aquatic Animal Production (CAAP) Facility
  - By size of operation (production level) and by type of species raised
  - Frequency of discharge (> 30 days of discharge per year)



# Gathering Technical and Economic Data

- USDA Census of Aquaculture
- AAP Screener Survey (~ 6,000)
- Literature searches
- Data submitted through JSA Aquaculture Effluents Task Force
- EPA site visits, sampling, and DMR data
- Mailed AAP Detailed Survey to a random sample





# Developing the Industry Profile

- Between 3,000 to 4,000 AAP facilities
  - >90% of facilities are small businesses
  - Commercial/Private, Academic/Research, Government, Non-profit
- Species
- Production systems



# Evaluating Technology Options

- Treatment in-place
- Advanced treatment technologies used at various facilities
- AAP Screener Survey responses
- Studies/NPDES permits
- Facility sampling
- BMPs



# Estimating Pollutant Reductions

- Wastewater characteristics (pollutant concentrations)
- Amount of feed used (“representative feed conversion ratio”)
- Amount of feed metabolized
- Amount of solids generated and discharged
- EPA sampling and DMR data
- Treatment performance



# Developing Effluent Limits

- EPA sampling data
- DMR/PCS data
- Long-term averages
- Variability factors



# Estimating Engineering Costs

- Treatment in-place
- Vendor information and standard engineering estimates
  - Capital costs
  - Operation and maintenance costs (including monitoring)
- Number of facilities with or without technology units (frequency factors)



# Evaluating Economic Impacts

- Cost reasonableness – BPT
- Economic achievability – BAT
- Cost of achieving effluent reductions related to effluent reduction benefits



# Estimating Benefits

- Based on estimated pollutant reductions
- Water quality modeling – prototype stream impacts
- Assessment of ecological and biological endpoints
- Estimation of monetized benefits



# CAAP Proposed Rule

- Published in Federal Register on September 12, 2002 at 67 FR 57871
- Supporting documents
  - Technical Development Document (EPA 821-R-02-016)
  - Economic and Environmental Analysis (EPA 821-R-02-015)
  - Draft Guidance Manual (EPA 821-B-02-002)
- Website
  - [www.epa.gov/ost/guide/aquaculture](http://www.epa.gov/ost/guide/aquaculture)





# CAAP Proposed Rule (cont.)

## Facilities not subject to the proposal, but still evaluating:

- Ponds
- Lobster pounds
- Crawfish ponds
- Open water production of molluscan shellfish
- Aquariums
- Alligators
- Alaska net pen production of salmon



# CAAP Proposed Rule (cont.)

## Covers a subset of facilities that are defined as CAAP

- Flow-through systems (FTS)
  - 100,000 – 475,000 lbs of aquatic animals produced annually
  - > 475,000 lbs of aquatic animals produced annually
- Recirculating (100,000 lbs and above annually)
- Net pens (100,000 lbs and above annually)
- Once a facility meets the ELG CAAP production threshold, it continues to be in scope



# Proposed Rule – Flow-through Subcategory

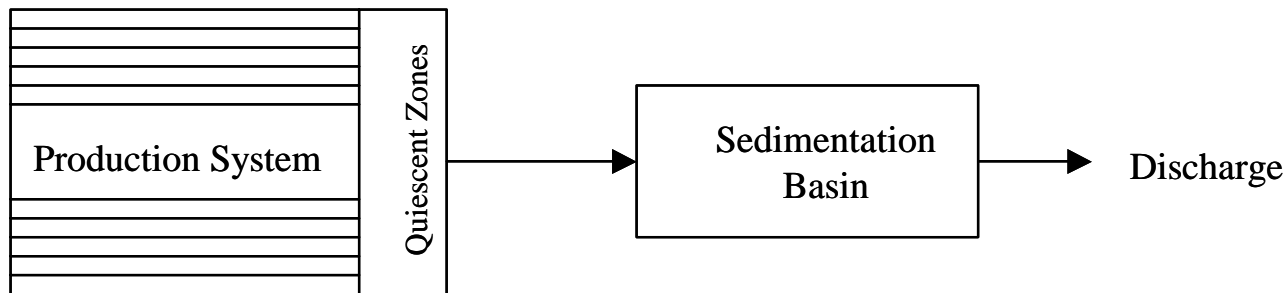
## Facilities subject to the proposed rule:

- Medium Facilities (100,000 lbs up to 475,000 lbs per year )
  - Full-flow or recombined effluent
  - Segregated waste stream
- Large Facilities (475,000 lbs or more per year)
  - Full-flow or recombined effluent
  - Segregated waste stream

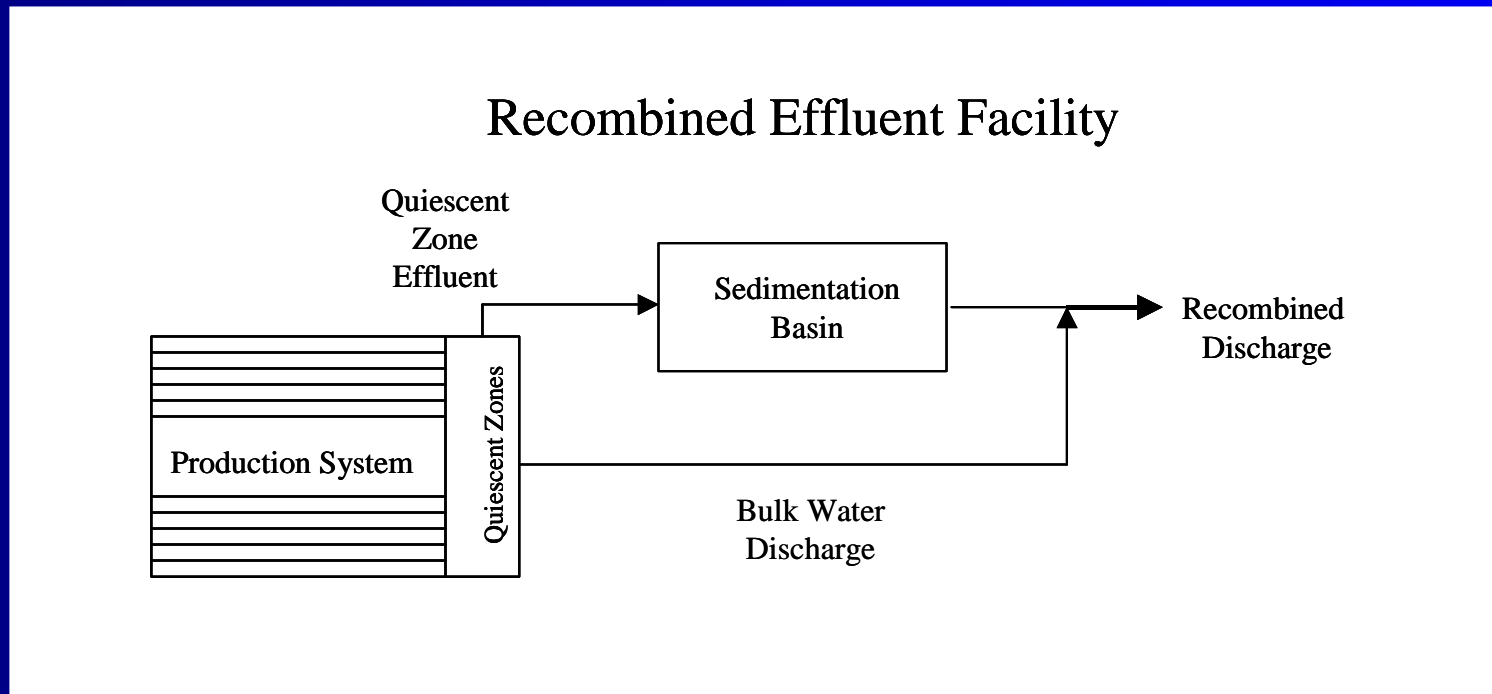


# Schematic Diagram of Flow-through System

## Full Flow Facility

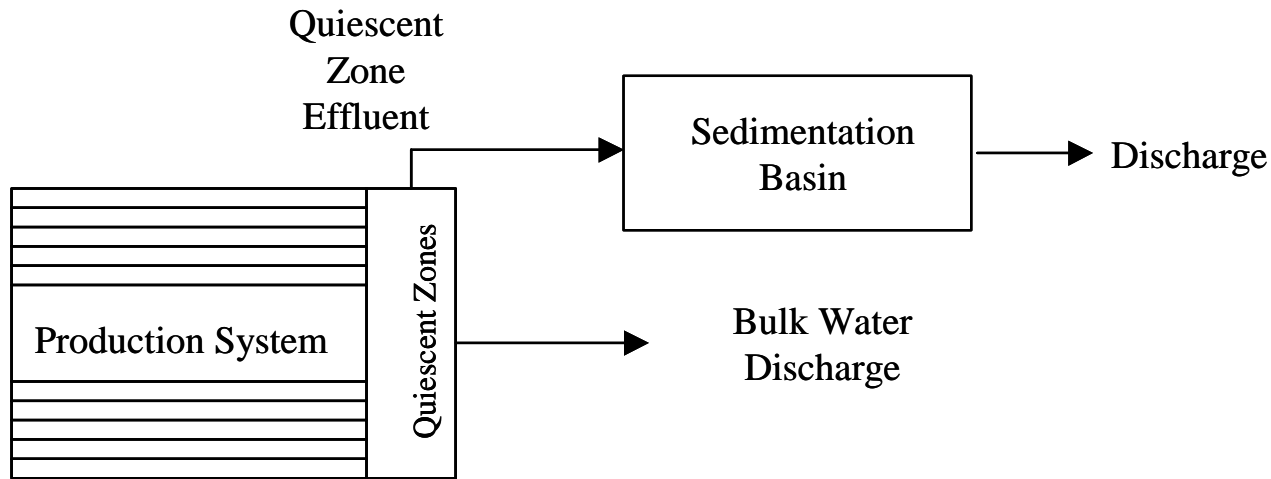


# Schematic Diagram of Flow-through System (cont.)



# Schematic Diagram of Flow-through System (cont.)

## Segregated Waste Stream Facility



# Medium Flow-through Facilities

## Full-flow or recombined effluent

- Meet the net TSS maximum daily (11 mg/L) and monthly average (6 mg/L) limits or Alternative Compliance Provision

## AND

- Develop O&M BMP Plan
- No reporting requirements for drugs and chemicals



# BMP Alternative Compliance Provision

For Flow-through and Recirculating Systems:

- Develop and implement a BMP plan to address solids in lieu of monitoring for TSS limits
- Subject to permit authority approval and determination that BMPs will achieve numeric limits





# Operation & Maintenance BMP Plan

- Proper O&M of facility
  - Structural maintenance
  - Materials storage
  - Removal and proper disposal of mortalities
- Ensure staff are familiar and trained in BMPs
- Certify BMP plan



# Medium Flow-through Facilities (cont.)

## Segregated Waste Stream

- Meet net TSS maximum daily (87 mg/L) and monthly average (67 mg/L) limits for discharges from separate offline settling or Alternative Compliance Provision

## AND

- Develop O&M BMP Plan
- Develop Solids Control BMP Plan for bulk discharge
- No reporting requirements for drugs and chemicals



# Large Flow-through Facilities

## Full-flow or recombined effluent

- Meet the net TSS maximum daily (10 mg/L) and monthly average (6 mg/L) limits or Alternative Compliance Provision

## AND

- Develop O&M BMP Plan
- Reporting requirements for drugs and chemicals
- Practices to minimize escapes



# Large Flow-through Facilities (cont.)

## Segregated Waste Stream

- Meet net TSS maximum daily (69 mg/L) and monthly average (55 mg/L) limits for discharges from separate offline settling or Alternative Compliance Provision

## AND

- Develop O&M BMP Plan
- Develop Solids Control BMP Plan for bulk discharge
- Reporting requirements for drugs and chemicals
- Practices to minimize escapes



# Proposed Rule – Recirculating System Subcategory

Facilities that produce 100,000 lbs or more per year

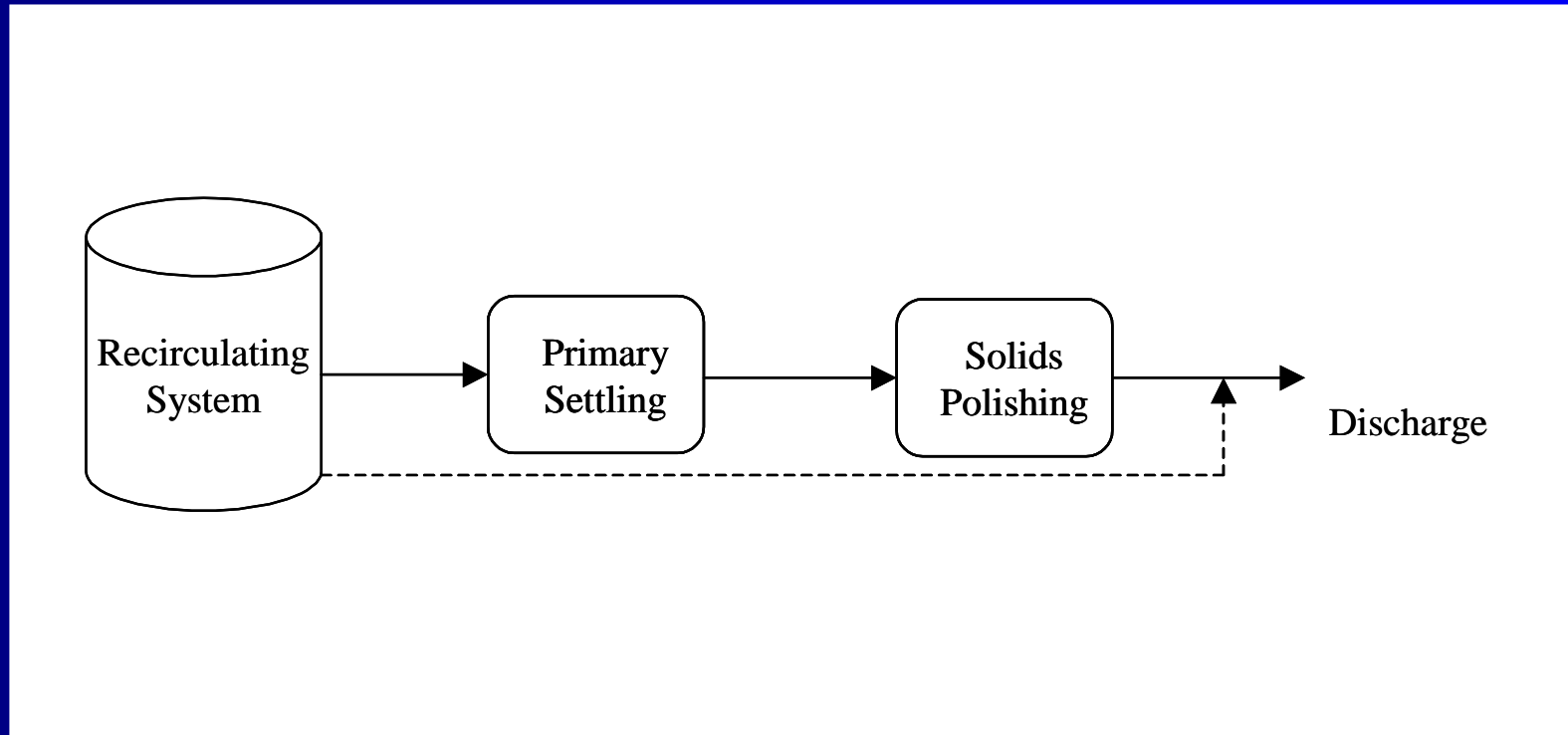
- Meet the net TSS maximum daily (50 mg/L) and monthly average limits (30 mg/L) or Alternative Compliance Provision

AND

- Develop O&M BMP Plan
- Reporting requirements for drugs and chemicals
- Practices to minimize escapes



# Schematic Diagram of Recirculating System



# Proposed Rule – Net Pen Subcategory

Facilities that produce 100,000 lbs or more per year (except net pen facilities in Alaska)

- Feed management via real-time monitoring
- Develop and implement BMP Plan
- Reporting requirements for drugs and chemicals
- Practices to minimize escapes



# Proposed Rule – Net Pen Subcategory (cont.)

## BMP plan

- Minimize discharge of net fouling organisms
- Avoid discharge of blood, viscera, fish carcasses or transport water
- Prohibited discharges: solid waste, cleaning chemicals, and tributyltin compounds
- Certify BMP Plan





# Examples of Facilities in Scope of the Proposed Rule

- FTS annually producing 500,000 lbs of trout
- FTS annually producing 75,000 lbs of trout and 30,000 lbs of salmon
- Recirculating system annually producing 300,000 lbs of hybrid striped bass



# Examples of Facilities in Scope of the Proposed Rule (cont.)

- Net pen system annually producing 125,000 lbs of salmon
- FTS annually producing 150,000 lbs of hybrid striped bass and a pond annually producing 40,000 lbs of shrimp
- Recirculating systems annually producing 50,000 lbs of tilapia and 60,000 lbs of hybrid striped bass



# Examples of Facilities Not in Scope of the Proposed Rule

- FTS annually producing 40,000 lbs of hybrid striped bass
- Recirculating systems annually producing 65,000 lbs of trout
- Net pens annually producing 80,000 lbs of salmon
- Pond systems annually producing 400,000 lbs of catfish



# Examples of Facilities Not in Scope of the Proposed Rule (cont.)

- Lobster pounds annually producing 25,000 lbs of lobster
- FTS annually producing 50,000 lbs of trout and a recirculating system producing 35,000 lbs of tilapia
- FTS annually producing 85,000 of trout and a pond annually producing 90,000 lbs of yellow perch



# Request for Comments

- Performance and cost information for practices to treat CAAP wastewaters
- Technologies for controlling non-natives, pathogens, antibiotics, and other chemicals
- Establishing a phosphorus (P) limit for CAAP facilities and meeting current limits with low-P feeds or wastewater treatment practices
- Feedback on the proposed BMP plan



# Request for Comments (cont.)

- Characterizing and quantifying incidental benefits from controlling non-natives, pathogens, antibiotics, and chemical releases
- Methods for estimating/monetizing rule benefits
- Possibility of not establishing effluent guidelines for CAAP facilities



# Submitting Comments and Data

- Electronic form preferred
  - Spreadsheets
  - Databases
- Information to include with data
  - Sample point characteristics
  - Sampling plan procedures
  - Analytical methods



# Submitting Comments and Data (cont.)

Provide original and 3 copies, including  
copies of references to:

Marta E. Jordan

US EPA (4303T)

1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW

Washington, DC 20460

e-mail: [aquaticanimals@epa.gov](mailto:aquaticanimals@epa.gov)





# Next Steps

- Additional Public Meeting on November 12, 2002 in Atlanta, GA
- NACE Conference on November 15, 2002 in Rhode Island
- Comment period closes December 11, 2002
- AAP Detailed Survey follow-up, data entry and analysis
- Notice of Data Availability with additional comment period



# For More Information

- Technical:
  - Project Manager: Marta E. Jordan (202) 566-1049
  - Technical Coordinator: Janet Goodwin (202) 566-1037
- Economic:
  - James Miller (202) 566-2098
- Environmental Assessment:
  - Lisa McGuire (206) 553-0226
- Water Docket:
  - Access to record (202) 566-2426
- [www.epa.gov/ost/guide/aquaculture](http://www.epa.gov/ost/guide/aquaculture)

