

US Marine Aquaculture: The Federal Perspective

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U.S. Marine Aquaculture is ...

~ 1.5% of U.S. seafood supply, or
20% of entire U.S. aquaculture industry



Shellfish



Maine Finfish



Salmon Farming in Maine



Hypothetical 1 MMT Production Increase in U.S. Aquaculture

Source: Nash (2004)

Group	Sub-group	Current U.S. Production	Increase	Target for 2025
Mollusks	All	100,000	245,000	345,000
Crustaceans	All	18,000	47,000	65,000
	Crayfish	14,000	35,000	49,000
	Shrimp and Prawns	5,000	11,000	16,000
Fish	All	340,000	760,000	1,100,000
	Freshwater	315,000	70,000	385,000
	Anadromous	25,000	100,000	125,000
	Saltwater	< 1,000	590,000	590,000
TOTALS		458,000	1,052,000	1,510,000

Stock Enhancement & Restoration Aquaculture

Commercial: Salmon, oysters

Recreational: Pacific rockfishes, Gulf redfish

Habitat: Oysters









Constraints



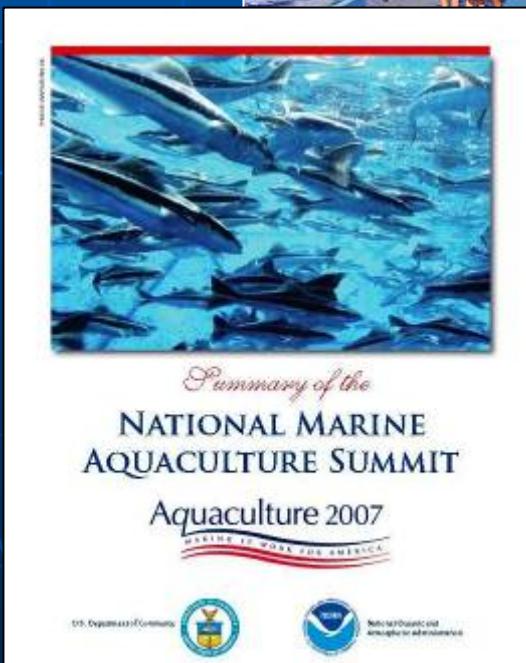
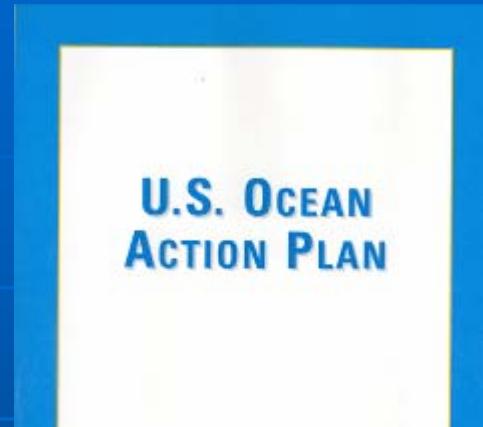
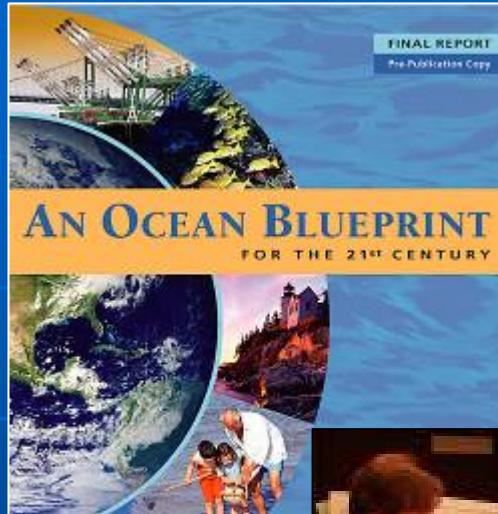






Federal Perspective: Drivers

Legislation
Directives
Stakeholders
Markets
Science



Rationale for Marine Aquaculture

Increase domestic supply to complement wild catch

Regional food supply and security

Health benefits

Jobs, maintain working waterfronts

Ecosystem management

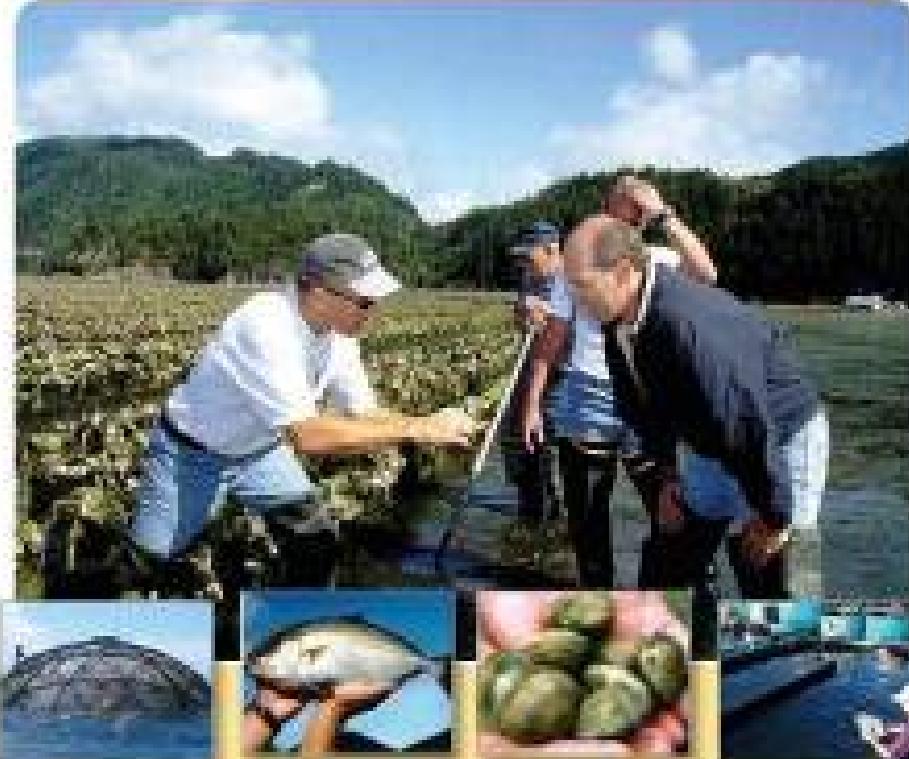
International role

Stock replenishment



NOAA 10-YEAR PLAN FOR
MARINE AQUACULTURE

OCTOBER 2005



NOAA 10-Year Plan for



National Oceanic and
Atmospheric Administration

NOAA's Aquaculture Program

Regulation Science, R&D Outreach and Education International



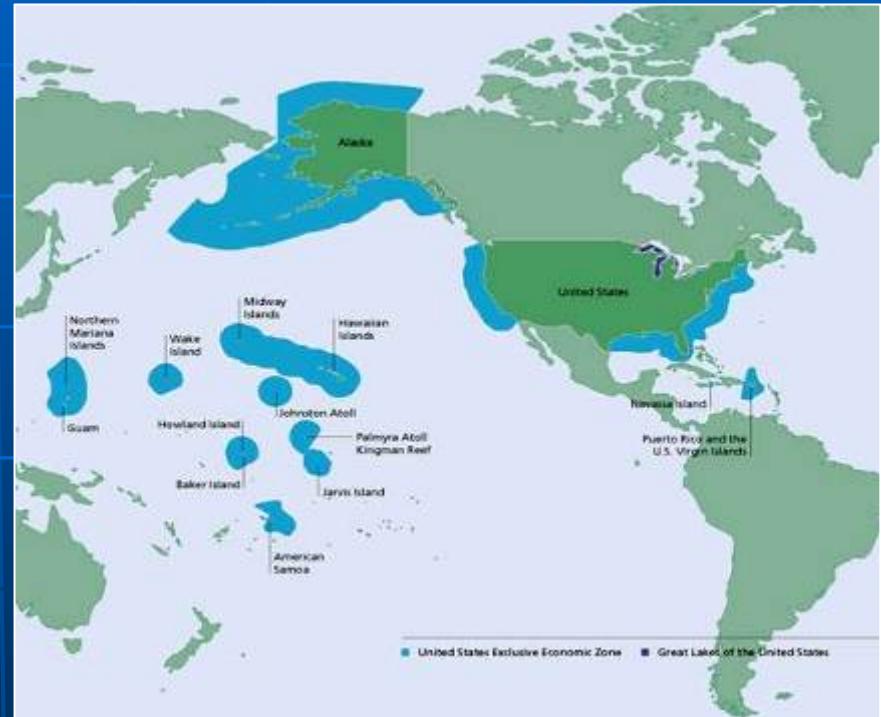
Legal & Regulatory Context for Offshore Aquaculture

Jurisdiction

- State v. federal
- Multiple federal agencies
- Multiple mandates

Regulatory Development

- New legislation
- Improvements under current law



National Offshore Aquaculture Act

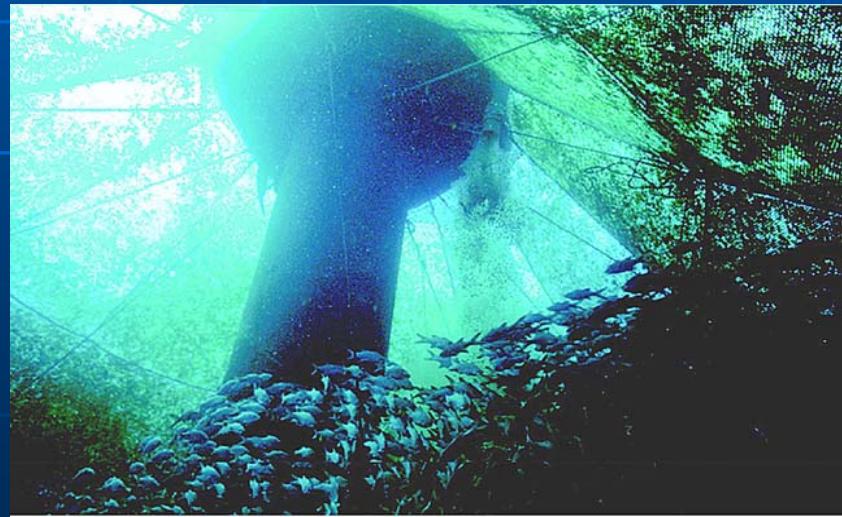
(H.R. 2010, S. 1609)

Grant NOAA authority to issue offshore permits

NOAA coordinates federal process

Provide environmental and other safeguards

Consultation with states



Steps to Develop Offshore Regulations

- Environmental/social analysis
- Regional mapping
- State, Fishery Management Council, stakeholder & expert consultations
- Interagency consultations
- Draft permit requirements
- Federal Register process



National Offshore Aquaculture Act

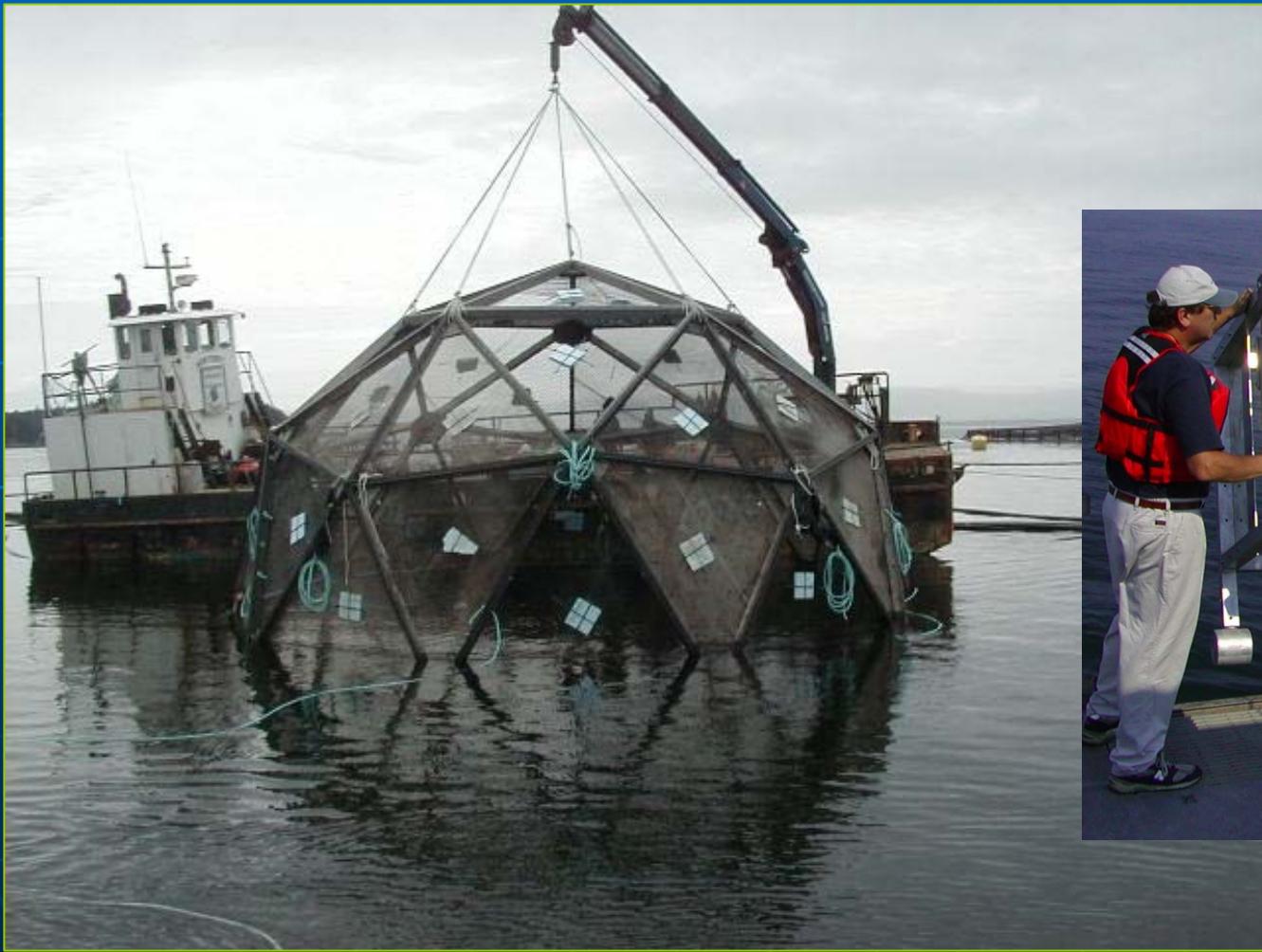
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Research: support development of ALL marine aquaculture

- R&D industry partnerships
- Biological, social, production and economic data collection
- Alternative feeds research

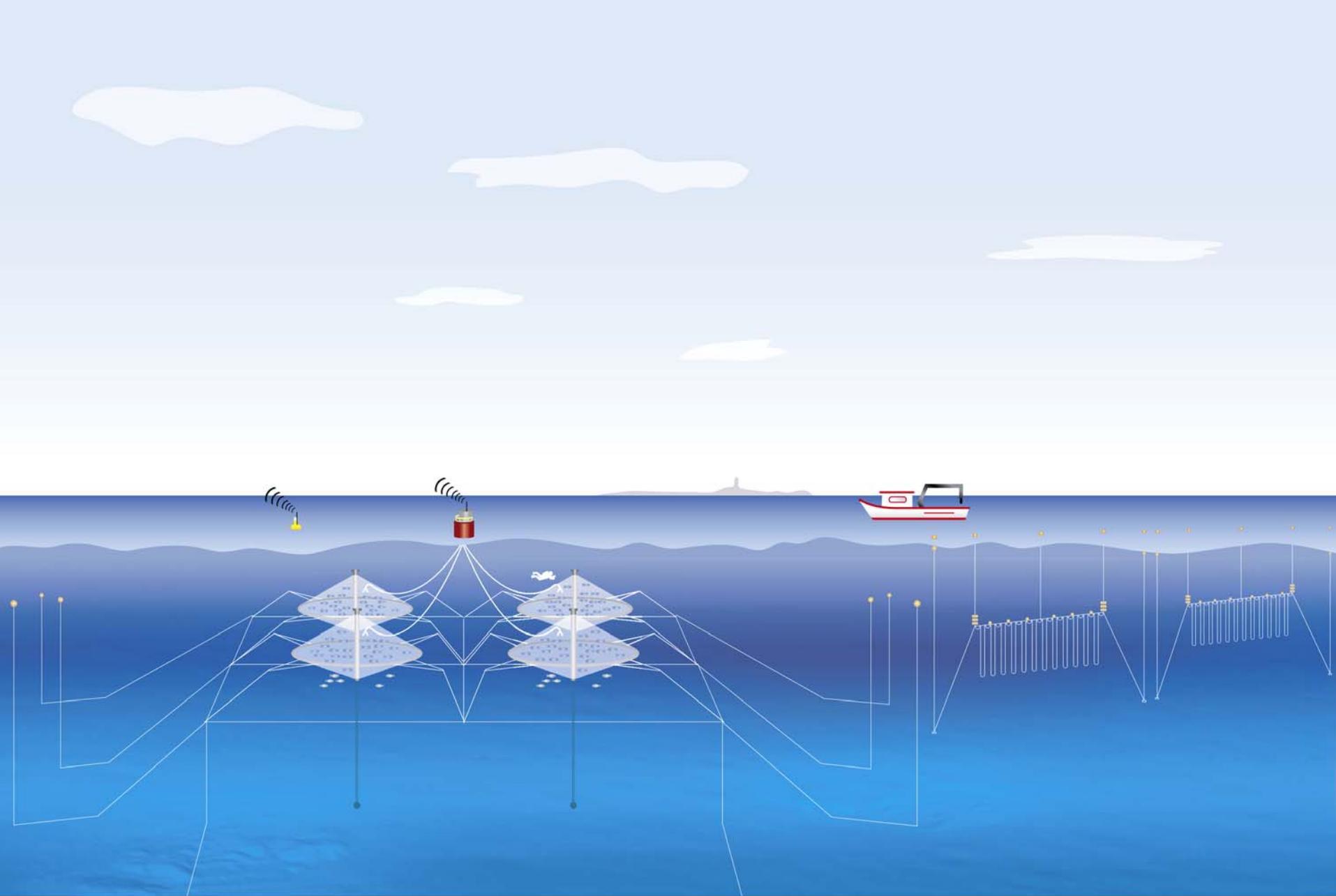


Concerns: Technology, Economics, Environment



US Offshore Technologies





Economic, Competition Concerns

- Financial viability
- Economic impact
- Competition and synergies with fishing



Hawaii



New Hampshire



Offshore Mussels in NE



North Carolina



<http://aquaculture.noaa.gov>

North Carolina's Research Hub



<http://aquaculture.noaa.gov>

Rhode Island



<http://aquaculture.noaa.gov>

Chesapeake Bay



gov

Maine



Alaska



Environment - Science - Innovation

- NOAA/USDA Aquaculture Feeds Initiative
- Shellfish and Environment Symposium
- National Aquatic Animal Health Plan
- Offshore aquaculture water quality effects
- Regional siting studies for aquaculture in federal waters (Gulf, NE, CA)
- Genetics

Areas of Concern

- Artificial Reefs
- Yellow Box: Shipping Fairways
- Red Box: Hard Bottom or Coral Areas
- Light Yellow Box: Habitat Areas of Particular Concern
- Purple Box: Marine Protected Areas
- Pink Box: Alabama Artificial Reef Zone
- Green Box: Seagrass

Pilot Projects: NOAA Grants

- Mussels and cod in Northeast
- Pacific NW species
- California yellowtail
- King crab in Alaska
- Cobia
- Black sea bass
- Hawaiian species
- Hatchery technology
- IMTA



Next for Gulf?



To Find Out More ...

Michael Rubino – *Program Manager*

Susan Bunsick – *Policy*

David O'Brien – *Strategic Planning*

Kate Naughten – *Outreach*

Kevin Amos – *Aquatic Animal Health*

Andy Lazur – *Sea Grant*

Paul Sandifer – *National Ocean Service*

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