

4/1/81

Detailed Questionnaire for the Aquatic Animal Production Industry

Survey ID: 14723

The following sections are included in this file:

Section	Number of pages	CBI
Technical	32	
Technical Attachments	3	
Technical Notes	1	
Economic	4	
Economic Attachments	0	
Economic Notes	0	
Total	40	

Note: All files have been reviewed for copy quality. Imperfections in the original file picked up in photocopying such eraser marks and poor original quality have been reviewed such that all text in the original file has been included in the docket copy.

AAPI DETAILED
QUESTIONNAIRE REVIEW FORM

40260

14723

PAGE 1 OF

SIGNATURE OF REVIEWER: K. Luck

DATE of REVIEW: 11/1/02

FACILITY CONTACT: Thomas King

PHONE: 207-469-2803, X201

(Please document the date and time of each call within the structure of your notes.)

- ① ABZ - Get size of fish in "maintenance tanks."
- ② BZ - Verify
 - ① unit price of feed - per ton
 - ② wage info. for full-time (# given for 3 combined?)
 - ③ wage info. for mgmt (# given for 2 combined?)
 - ④ Get more info. on "services" under other annual costs.
- ③ B1 - Can we assume that each ponds costs $\frac{1}{2}$ of the capital investment + split costs in 2?

called 12/10/02 9:20 a.m. - left message

- ① line 3 = broodstock (1-10 lbs. each (fish))
line 4 = wild salmon broodstock - 10-15 lb. fis'
- ② (u) trash removal, elevator, security, service checking scales discharge permit, testing of fire extinguishers
- ③ Settling ponds - split in 2, yes
but can't split drum filters + U.V. units of 'page 2 of 2'



STD = 14723

Detailed Questionnaire for the Aquatic Animal Production Industry

April 2002

received
7/15/2002 TH

Thomus F King
Hatchery Manager
Craig Brook National Fish Hatchery
United States Fish and Wildlife Service
306 Hatchery Road
East Orland, ME 04431

**U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)
Office of Wastewater Management
Washington, DC**

Notice of Estimated Burden

EPA estimates that completion of the entire *Detailed Questionnaire for the Aquatic Animal Production Industry* will require an average of 23 - 31 hours per facility depending on the type of respondent. This estimate includes time for reading the instructions and reviewing the information necessary to respond to the questionnaire form. Any comments regarding EPA's need for the information, the accuracy of the provided burden estimate, and suggested methods for reducing respondent burden (including the use of automated collection techniques) should be addressed to: **Director, Collection Strategies Division, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (2822), 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW, Washington, DC 20460**. Please include the OMB Control Number, listed in the left-hand margin on this page, with any correspondence. Do not send the completed survey to this address.

FORM APPROVED ☐ OMB CONTROL No. 2040 - 0240 ☐ EXPIRATION DATE: 11/30/2004

INTRODUCTION

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is conducting a survey of the aquatic animal production (animal aquaculture) industry as part of its effort to develop effluent limitations guidelines and standards for the industry. The technical data collected in this survey will be used to determine how water is used to produce aquatic animals, how much wastewater is generated and leaves aquatic animal production facilities, and the pollutant control practices used before water leaves a facility. The financial and economic data will be used to characterize the economic status of the industry and to estimate the possible economic impacts of wastewater regulations.

COMPLETION OF THE SURVEY

Each question should be completed by the person(s) most knowledgeable about the information requested. All facilities must have the corporate official or designee responsible for directing or supervising the completion of the survey sign one of the Certification Statements in Part D (page D-1 or D-2) to verify and validate the information provided.

In the event that exact data are not available, provide best estimates and note the methods that were used to make the estimates on the comments page at the end of each part. General instructions are provided on page iv, and additional instructions are provided with each question. General, technical, and financial definitions are provided in the definitions section, starting on page v.

EPA AQUATIC ANIMAL PRODUCTION SURVEY HELP LINES

Questions about Technical Information

Tetra Tech, Inc. (888) 733-1449
E-mail Address technical@tetratech-ffx.com

Questions about Financial and Economic Information

Eastern Research Group, Inc. (800) 566-7364
E-mail Address economic@erg.com

AUTHORITY

This survey is conducted under the authority of Section 308 of the Clean Water Act (Federal Water Pollution Control Act, 33 U.S.C. Section 1318). **All facilities that receive this survey must respond to it.** Return all portions of the survey to EPA **within 60 days** of receiving it. Late filing or failure to comply with these instructions may result in criminal fines, civil penalties, and other sanctions, as provided by law.

If you wish to request an extension for your facility or discuss an alternative delivery schedule for a company with multiple facilities, you must do so **in writing** within 20 days of receipt of this survey. Send written requests to:

Ms. Marta Jordan
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (4303)
Ariel Rios Building
1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20460

Extension requests will be evaluated on a case-by-case basis. Submission of an extension request to EPA does **not** automatically alter the due date of your survey.

U. S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY COLLECTION OF AQUATIC ANIMAL PRODUCTION INDUSTRY DATA

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PROVISIONS REGARDING DATA CONFIDENTIALITY

Regulations governing the confidentiality of business information are contained in the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) at Title 40 Part 2, Subpart B. You may assert a business confidentiality claim covering part or all of the information you submit, *other than effluent data*, as described in 40 CFR 2.203(b):

(b) *Method and time of asserting business confidentiality claim.* A business which is submitting information to EPA may assert a business confidentiality claim covering the information by placing on (or attaching to) the information, at the time it is submitted to EPA, a cover sheet, stamped or typed legend, or other suitable form of notice employing language such as "trade secret," "proprietary," or "company confidential." Allegedly confidential portions of otherwise nonconfidential documents should be clearly identified by the business, and may be submitted separately to facilitate identification and handling by EPA. If the business desires confidential treatment only until a certain date or until the occurrence of a certain event, the notice should so state.

If no business confidentiality claim accompanies the information when it is received by EPA, EPA may make the information available to the public without further notice.

You may claim as confidential all information included in the response to a question by checking the Confidential Business Information (CBI) box next to the corresponding question number. Alternatively, all responses to questions in this survey accompanied by a CBI box may be claimed confidential now by checking the box at the end of this paragraph. If you do not check this box, any individual response where "CBI" is *not* checked will be considered nonconfidential. Note that you may be required to justify any claim of confidentiality at a later time. Note also that plant effluent data are not eligible for confidential treatment because of Section 308(b) of the Clean Water Act, and thus will be treated as nonconfidential even if you check the "All eligible data are CBI" box below.

All eligible data are CBI

Information covered by a claim of confidentiality will be disclosed by EPA only to the extent, and by means of the procedures, set forth in 40 CFR Part 2, Subpart B. In general, submitted information protected by a business confidentiality claim may be disclosed to other employees, officers, or authorized representatives of the United States concerned with implementing the Clean Water Act.

Information covered by a claim of confidentiality will be made available to EPA contractors and subcontractors under EPA contracts 68-C-99-263, 68-C-99-233, 68-C-99-242, and 68-C6-0022 to enable the contractors to perform the work required by their contracts with EPA. All EPA contracts provide that contractor employees may use the information only for the purpose of performing the work required by their contracts. Contractor employees may not disclose any CBI to anyone other than EPA without prior written approval from each affected business or from EPA's legal office. Any comments you may wish to make on this issue must be submitted in writing along with your completed survey.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Read all question-specific instructions and definitions. Carefully read the definitions provided, starting on page v. The definitions are provided to assist you in completing the survey.

Mark responses for each question. Fill in the appropriate response(s) to each question. Please use **black ink** or **type** in the spaces provided. If the space allowed for the answer to any question is inadequate for your complete response, continue the response in the comments area at the end of each part of the survey, cross-referencing the appropriate question number unless otherwise directed. If additional attachments are required to clarify a response, place the associated question number and your four digit site ID number (shown on the cover page) in the top right corner of each page of the attachments.

Answer all questions unless instructed otherwise. The purpose of this survey is to gather all available information pertinent to aquatic animal production operations. Use only whole numbers, unless instructed otherwise. If a question is not applicable to your facility, write "NA." As noted throughout the survey, you are requested to provide best estimates when data are not readily available. If you provide an estimate, note the methods you used to make the estimate with the question or on the comments page at the end of the survey. EPA does not intend for facilities to conduct detailed studies to obtain the data. If you have any technical questions, please call the Technical Information Help Line at (888) 733-1449 or e-mail your questions to technical@tetrattech-ffx.com. If you have any financial or economic questions, please call the Financial and Economics Information Help Line at (800) 566-7364 or e-mail your questions to economic@erg.com.

Photocopy selected pages. Some pages in this survey may need to be photocopied before you respond. Indicate how many copies of the page you are submitting by completing the entry "COPY ____ OF ____" in the top right corner.

Pay close attention to the measurement units requested in each question. Report answers in the units specified.

Enter zero (0) where appropriate. Leave an entry blank only if instructed to do so; otherwise, if the answer is zero, enter a zero (0).

Indicate information that should be treated as confidential. Please follow the instructions given in the "Provisions Regarding Data Confidentiality" section on page iii. If information for a given question is considered Confidential Business Information, indicate this by checking the box next to each question as desired or by checking the "All eligible data are CBI" box on page iii. If the "All eligible data are CBI" box is not checked, any question response where the corresponding "CBI" box is not checked will be considered nonconfidential.

Sign and return one of the Certification Statements in Part D (page D-1 or D-2). Submit the Certification Statement with the completed survey.

Questions. If you have any technical questions, please call the Technical Information Help Line (operated by Tetra Tech, Inc., EPA's Technical Contractor) at (888) 733-1449 or e-mail your questions to technical@tetrattech-ffx.com. If you have any financial or economic questions, please call the Financial and Economics Information Help Line (operated by Eastern Research Group, Inc., EPA's Economics Contractor) at (800) 566-7364 or e-mail your questions to economic@erg.com. The help lines are staffed Monday through Friday from 9:00 a.m. until 5:00 p.m., Eastern Standard Time.

Retain a copy of the completed survey for your records. EPA will review the information submitted and might request your cooperation in answering follow-up clarification questions to complete the data collection effort. Please keep a copy of the completed survey, including attachments, in case you (i.e., the contact identified in Question 3) are contacted to clarify your responses. Also, please maintain a record of sources used to complete the survey.

DEFINITIONS

Accrual method of accounting. A method of financial accounting whereby events (generation of income or revenue, incurring expenses, etc.) that change the financial position of a business are recorded in the time period in which the events actually occur. Income or revenue is recorded when earned, and expenses are recorded when incurred. This method is in contrast to the cash method of accounting, in which revenue is recorded only when cash is received and expenses are recorded only when cash is paid.

Aeration lagoon (aeration pond). Ponds that use constant mixing of solids in the lagoon to enhance nitrification and biological removal of BOD.

Aquatic animal production. Animal aquaculture, including the production of finfish, mollusks, crustaceans, and other aquatic animals. For the purpose of this survey, aquaculture and aquatic animal production are considered to mean the same thing.

Balance sheet. Also referred to as a statement of financial position. A financial document that lists the total assets controlled by a company and the total claims against them (debt and equity) at a specific point in time (e.g., December 31, 2001).

Best estimates. EPA understands that some respondents may not have all of the data being requested at the level of detail being asked in the survey. EPA believes that if an aquaculture operator, in good faith, estimates information provided in response to the survey, any resulting rules would be more accurate and sensitive to the unique situations at individual farms. A best estimate is one that the respondent, to the best of his/her knowledge, believes to be reasonable and representative. It is made in good faith, without the intent to purposefully misrepresent data.

Capital investment. A capital investment is when you buy—not lease—tangible property for business use (such as equipment, machinery, office furniture, buildings, construction costs other than land costs, or real estate).

Cash method of accounting. A method of financial accounting in which sales or income is recorded only when cash is actually received and expenses are recorded only when cash is actually paid, regardless of the time when the agreement and/or obligation to sell, purchase, or otherwise pay occurred.

CBI. Confidential Business Information.

Clarifier. Type of sedimentation basin or tank used to settle solids.

Co-located crops. Crops that are raised in the same production system (ponds, tanks, raceways, etc.) as the aquatic animal product. The most common pair is rice and crawfish.

Company. For purposes of this survey, the term "company" includes sole proprietorships, partnerships, and corporations (a family owned farm may be any one of these three). A company is a legal entity that has rights to own property, hire employees, and loan/borrow money. Typically, company income and expenses are reported on IRS Schedule F, Schedule C, Form 1120, or Form 1120S. A company may own more than one farm/facility.

Composting. An aerobic process to stabilize sludge (manure) by reducing organic concentrations, reclaiming nutrients, and eliminating pathogens.

Cost method of balance sheet valuation. Also referred to as historical costs, historical proceeds, or book value method. A method that generally uses the initial cost of an asset minus its accumulated depreciation for asset valuation and the original amount of cash or equivalent received (sometimes adjusted for amortization or other allocation) for a liability.

Discharge. For the purposes of this study, water that is no longer being used for production of an aquatic animal species.

Effluent. For the purpose of this survey, effluent is defined as production water from an aquatic animal production facility that is no longer being used for aquatic animal production and leaves the facility property. Effluent is the same as wastewater.

Effluent limitation. For the purpose of this survey, restrictions (either numerical or narrative in form) on the amount or type of pollutants that are allowed in an effluent from an aquatic animal production facility. The restrictions can be in the concentration, rate, or total mass of a pollutant that is permissible in water from an aquatic animal production facility that leaves the facility property. BMPs are effluent limitations in a narrative form.

Effluent limitations guideline or standard. The regulation setting restrictions on the amount or type of pollutant allowed in an effluent from a facility. Regulations for effluent limitations are implemented through National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permits.

Facility. Generally, one contiguous physical location at which aquatic animal production operations occur. In some instances, it may include property located within separate fence lines but close to each other and under the same ownership. An individual farm is considered a facility.

Fee-fishing operation. For purposes of this survey, defined as a "fish-out" pond, "pound" lake, or "pay-by-the-pound" lake. These operations charge anglers for the right to fish or for any fish that are caught.

Financial statements. Balance sheets and income statements that were derived from accounting records according to "Financial Guidelines for Agricultural Producers," recommendations of the Farm Financial Standards Council, or generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

Fiscal Year 2001. Financial information is typically aggregated over 3-month (quarter) or 12-month (year) periods. The 12-month period does not have to correspond to the January through December calendar year. For example, a fiscal year could run from July 1 through June 30. A fiscal year may start in any of the twelve months. The date for a fiscal year corresponds to the calendar year for the month in which the fiscal year ends. In the above example, fiscal year 2001 would correspond to the July 1, 2000 through June 30, 2001 period.

Fingerling. For purposes of this survey, defined as a young fish 2 to 6 inches in length or 2 to 60 lbs per 1,000 fish.

Foodsize fish. For purposes of this survey, defined as over 3/4 lb per fish.

Fry. For purposes of this survey, defined as very young post-hatched fish that are less than 2 inches in length or less than 2 lbs per 1,000 fish.

Hybrid striped bass. A cross of *Morone* species, including palmetto bass (striped bass female and white bass male) or sunshine bass (white bass female and striped bass male), is generally used for food-size fish production. Other hybrid crosses include the Maryland bass (white perch female and striped bass male), the Virginia bass (striped bass female and white perch male), and the paradise bass (striped bass female and yellow bass male).

Incineration. The process of drying and reducing sludge (manure) volume and weight by using thermal combustion.

Income statement. Also referred to as a profit/loss statement. This statement measures the results of operations by presenting the income and expenses of a business during a specific accounting period.

Irrigation treatment system. System in which wastewater is applied to crops, vegetative cover, or forest land by sprinkler or surface infiltration techniques. The soil and vegetation serve as a treatment for the wastewater.

Land application. The process of applying sludge (manure) to land if suitable land, such as agricultural land, is nearby.

Land disposal. Application of sludge (manure) at a landfill, a technique used for residual sludge (manure) disposal.

Market value method of balance sheet valuation. Also referred to as current market value or fair market value method. A method that generally uses an estimate of the amount of cash, or its equivalent, that could be obtained by selling an asset at a fair market price.

Mollusks. Invertebrate animals with soft body coverings and shells of 1 to 18 parts or sections. This category includes clams, mussels, and oysters. Examples of mollusks in the "other" mollusk category are abalone and snails.

Native species. An original or indigenous species to the region.

Non-native species. A species not indigenous to the region in which it is found.

Other aquatic animal production. The production of any aquatic animal species not listed separately (i.e. alligators, frogs, turtles, egg and seed stock, etc.).

Ozonation. Use of triatomic oxygen molecule (O_3) to disinfect water and remove solids.

Point source. For the purpose of this survey, a discrete, confined, discernible conveyance from which pollutants are discharged off the property of an aquatic animal production facility.

Pollutant (to water). Generally defined as dredged spoil, solid waste, incinerator residue, filter backwash, sewage, garbage, sewage sludge, munitions, chemical wastes, biological materials, certain radioactive materials, heat, wrecked or discarded equipment, rock, sand, cellar dirt, and industrial, municipal, and agricultural waste discharged into water. (See Clean Water Act Section 502(6); 40 CFR 122.2.) Other items considered as pollutants include feed, drugs, herbicides, pesticides, antimicrobials, cleaners, water softeners, water clarifiers, and chlorinators (any chemicals added to water). In aquatic animal production, pollutants could include feed, drugs, herbicides, pesticides, manure, nutrients, uneaten feed, sediment, and any other chemicals or substances added to the water prior to discharge.

POTW. Publicly owned treatment works. A treatment works, as defined by Section 212 of the Clean Water Act, that is owned by a state or municipality (as defined by Section 502(4) of the Act). This definition includes any devices and systems used in the storage, treatment, recycling, and reclamation of municipal sewage or industrial wastes of a liquid nature. It also includes sewers, pipes, and other conveyances only if they convey wastewater to a POTW treatment plant. The term also means the municipality, as defined in Section 502(4) of the Clean Water Act, that has jurisdiction over the indirect discharges to and the discharges from such a treatment works.

Screens. Devices that physically trap particles and are used to remove solids from water and large inorganic solids from wastewater and effluent streams.

Sedimentation basins. Filtration device that uses gravity to remove solids from a liquid. They are designed to slow effluent flows so that suspended solids settle out.

Seed. An arbitrary term used in aquatic animal production to generally specify young shellfish, typically oysters, clams, scallops, or mussels, used for stocking.

Sludge dewatering/dehydration. The physical process of removing moisture from sludge (manure) by using drying beds, screening, and sludge (manure) lagoons.

Sport/game fish. Facility-raised fish used primarily for sport or game fishing, such as largemouth bass, bluegill, crappie, and sunfish. Examples of fish in the "other" sport/game fish category are muskie, northern pike, and smallmouth bass.

Stockers. For the purposes of this survey, defined as fish over 6 inches in length or 60 to 750 lbs. per 1,000 fish.

Supplemental aeration. Mechanical aeration of the water to prevent oxygen depletion. For example, using paddle wheel aerators.

UV irradiation. Light in the wavelength ranges of about 150 angstroms to about 4,000 angstroms used to disinfect water.

Waste stabilization lagoons (aerobic and anaerobic stabilization ponds). Large, shallow earthen basins that use natural processes involving both algae and bacteria to treat wastewater.

Wastewater. The following examples describe wastewater for some of the production types used in the industry although wastewater is not limited to these systems.

Flow through systems. Water after it leaves your flow through system and property, including water that has been diverted to treatment areas such as off-line settling basins and retention ponds.

Ponds. Water after it leaves your property, intentionally or as a result of precipitation events, including water discharged as part of harvesting, pond maintenance practices, or cleaning practices.

Recirculating systems. Water after it leaves your recirculating system and property, including water that flows to a municipal sewer, septic system, storm drain, retention pond, or other waterbody as part of cleaning and normal system operations.

Wastewater reuse. The use of treated wastewater for a beneficial use, such as irrigation.

Wetland treatment system. Wetlands (land inundated with water) used for treatment of wastewater. Wetlands can use processes such as filtration, bacterial conversion, adsorption, or sedimentation to remove some of the pollutants found in wastewater.

Well water. Ground water that is conveyed to the surface with pumps or naturally flowing (artesian).

PART A TECHNICAL INFORMATION

Section 1. INFORMATION CONTACT AND FACILITY INFORMATION

- ☐ CBI 1. Do you produce (grow, have, or maintain) aquatic animals (fish, shellfish, other aquatic animals) at this facility?

☒ Yes

Complete the survey and sign Certification 1 (Part D, page D-1) when finished with the survey.

☐ No

Complete and sign Certification 2 (Part D, page D-2) and return the survey to the mailing address provided on page D-1.

- ☐ CBI 2. Is the mailing address on the label on the envelope correct?

☒ Yes (Go to Question 3).

☐ No, the mailing address is not correct (Please correct below).

Name of site: _____

Mailing address or PO Box: _____

City: _____ State: _____ ZIP code: _____

- ☐ CBI 3. Provide the name, title, and telephone number of the person who can answer questions about information provided in this survey.

Contact name: Thomas F. King

Contact title: Hatchery Manager

Telephone number: (202) 469-2803

What is the most convenient day and time to call? 7:30 a.m. (local time)

(Circle best days) Mon. Tues. Wed. Thurs Fri. Sat. Sun. Any Day

- ☐ CBI 4. If you have an NPDES permit, what is the permit number? (The format for an NPDES permit number is a two letter state code followed by a seven digit number, for example DC0000123): _____

- ☐ CBI 5. What are the name and address of the company, proprietor, or entity that owns this facility?

Name of company:

Mailing address or P.O. box:

City:

State:

ZIP code:

- ☐ CBI 6. a. What is the total acreage (land and water) of this facility?

b. How much of your total acreage is in aquacultural and other agricultural use?

Section 2. WASTEWATER CONTROL TECHNOLOGY

This section is designed to help EPA learn about the wastewater control technology practices at your facility. EPA understands that facilities do not necessarily need, or have, wastewater control technology practices in place at this time. This section will allow EPA to characterize the wastewater control technologies currently being used in the aquatic animal production (aquaculture) industry.

In the Screener Questionnaire, you were asked to report the methods of production you use at this facility. The questions you receive for Section 2 are based on your response to that question. For example, if you responded "Yes" to ponds and recirculating systems, you will receive Section 2. AA Ponds AND Section 2. AC Recirculating Systems. The possible wastewater control technology sections are:

- ☐ AA. Ponds
- ☒ AB. Flow Through Systems
- ☐ AC. Recirculating Systems
- ☐ AD. Net Pens and Cages
- ☐ AE. Floating Aquaculture and Bottom Culture
- ☐ AF. Other Aquaculture Systems

If you did not receive the correct section(s) for your method(s) of production, please call the Technical Information Help Line at 1-888-733-1449.

AB. Flow Through Systems

The following questions are designed to provide EPA with an understanding of your facility and how you manage the water and effluents in your flow through raceways, ponds, or tanks. EPA is interested in learning about any treatments or management practices that you use to help improve the quality of water before it is discharged from your flow through raceways, ponds, or tanks. EPA is also interested in any treatments or management practices that you use after water is discharged from your flow through raceways, ponds, or tanks. For the purpose of this survey, a discharge is water that no longer is being used for production of an aquatic species; for example, water from drains, overflows, and any other production unit water that is not being used for culture. EPA recognizes that there is diversity in the types of flow through raceways, ponds, or tanks. In an attempt to acknowledge this diversity and to help organize the responses, EPA has divided the "Flow Through" portion of the questionnaire into four phases, each consisting of one to four questions.

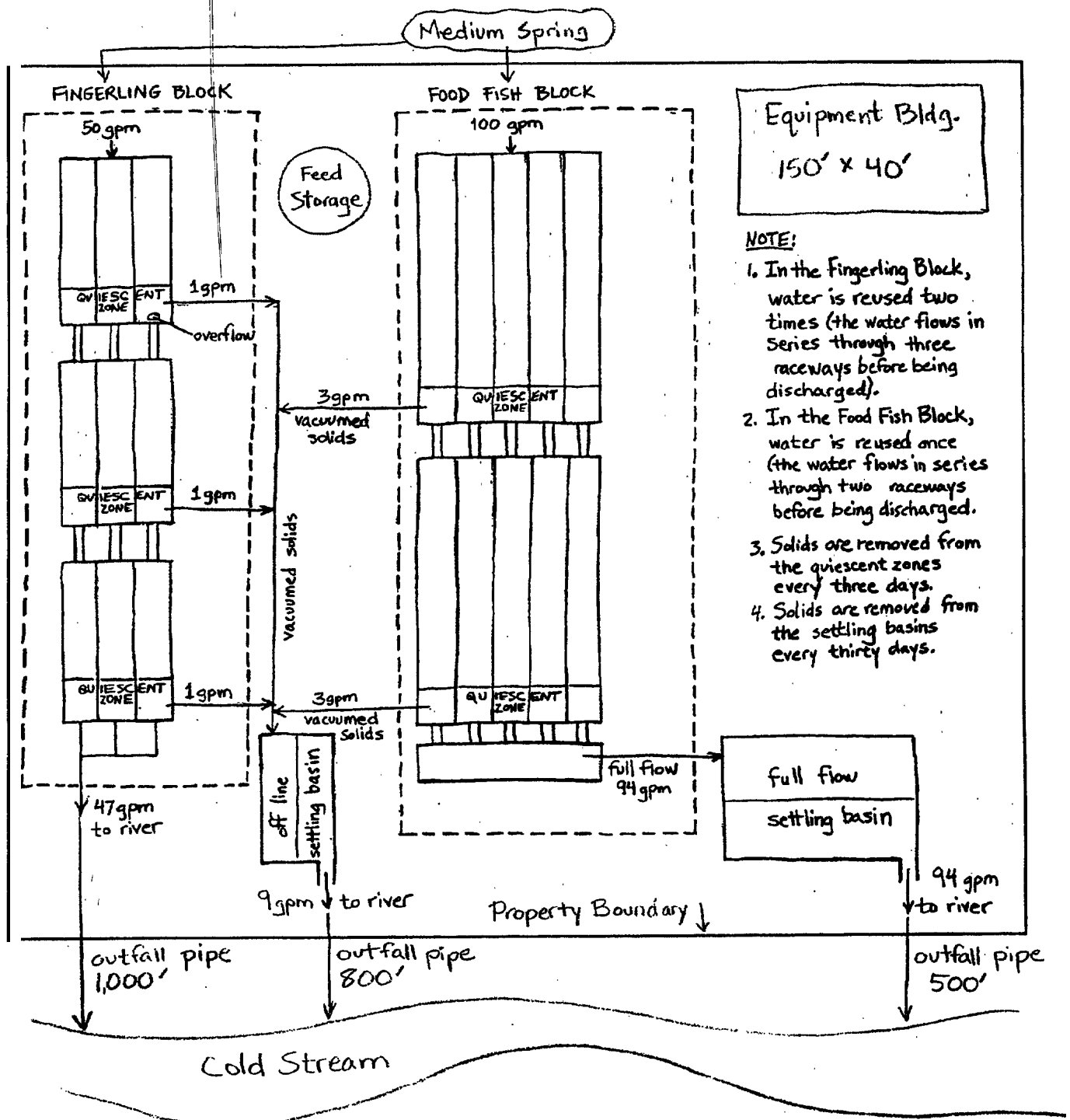
- ☐ Flow Through Raceway, Pond, or Tank Description
- ☐ Flow Through Raceway, Pond, or Tank Flow Rates
- ☐ Pollutant Control Practices
- ☐ Wastewater Discharge

☐ CBI**Site Diagram**

Please draw a layout sketch of your flow through raceways, ponds, or tanks and clearly indicate the locations of sources of water and where water is discharged. Attach the layout sketch to the back of the survey. On the following page, EPA has provided an example to help you provide the level of detail EPA is seeking to fully understand your system. Provide additional notes on your layout sketch to help explain details if needed. Please include and label any of the following that apply:

- ☐ Raceways, ponds, or tanks
- ☐ Drain locations
- ☐ Water source
- ☐ Support buildings/structures
- ☐ Any treatments outside the raceways, ponds, or tanks
- ☐ Discharge locations from property
- ☐ Name of waterbody that receives discharge
- ☐ Property boundary

Example Site Diagram



Flow Through Raceway, Pond, or Tank Description**] CBI AB1.** Please describe your water source.**a.** What is the water source for your flow through raceways, ponds, or tanks? (Please check all that apply.)

- ☒ Water is pumped or flows from ground water (wells or springs).
 - ☒ Water is pumped or flows from a stream, river, lake, estuary, ocean, or other surface waterbody.
 - ☐ Water is pumped or flows from a public supply (municipal or irrigation).
 - ☐ Other (please describe): _____
- _____
- _____

b. Is your water source freshwater or saltwater? (Please check all that apply.)

- ☒ Freshwater.
- ☐ Saltwater (which includes brackish, estuarine, ocean, and tidal sources).

1 CBI AB2. Please list the number and types of flow through raceways, ponds, or tanks that are on your site in the following table.

Please use a separate row for each different type of flow through raceway, pond, or tank. If the sizes or uses of your flow through raceways, ponds, or tanks are significantly different, please use separate rows to describe them. Many facilities operate a series of raceways, ponds, or tanks together as a "block" or "unit." Within the block (unit), there may be multiple raceways, ponds, or tanks operated together with similar flows running through them. Please enter the total number of raceways, ponds, or tanks in the block (unit) for each row in the table. Many facilities also reuse water after running it through an initial group of raceways, ponds, or tanks. Please enter the number of times water is reused before it is discharged (no longer used for culture).

You may give approximate sizes, but please indicate whether your measurement is in feet, meters, acres, or another unit. Flow through raceways, ponds, or tanks of roughly the same size may be grouped and entered in one row, or you may enter a range of sizes for the same type of production, if appropriate. If you have rectangular raceways, ponds, or tanks, please indicate the length, width, tank depth, and water depth. If you have circular ponds or tanks, please indicate the diameter, tank depth, and water depth. Follow the example provided in the table.

COPY ___ OF ___

	Column A	Column B	Column C	Column D	Column E	Column F	Column G	Column H	Column I
	Description of flow through raceway, pond, or tank block (unit) (please be as specific as possible)	Total number of raceways, ponds, or tanks in the block (unit)	Number of times water is reused in the block (unit)	Measurements					Construction material
				Length	Width	Diameter	Tank depth	Water depth	
Example	trout fingerling raceways	9	2	30 ft	4 ft		3 ft	2.5 ft	concrete
Example	trout foodsize fish raceways	10	1	40 ft	4 ft		3 ft	2.5 ft	concrete
SL FY TR 1	Salmon fry troughs	200	21	14 ft	1.2 ft		1 ft	.6 ft	Fiberglass
SL FE TK 2	Salmon foodsize oval tanks	24	10	15 ft	8 ft		4 ft	2.5 ft	Fiberglass
SL RO TK 3	Salmon maintenance tanks	36	10			18 ft	3 ft	2 ft	Fiberglass
SL BO TK 4	Salmon maintenance tanks	4	10			36 ft	3 ft	2 ft	concrete
5									

Comments on your answers to Question AB2: _____

Flow Through Raceway, Pond, or Tank Flow Rates

- 1 CBI AB3.** In the table below please list the various flow rates for the flow through raceways, ponds, or tanks listed in Question AB2. Please use a separate row for each different type of flow through raceway, pond, or tank that you listed in Question AB2. To the best of your ability, Column A should be completed in the same order as Column A in Question AB2 (see example). Remember to include the units that you use for each of the flow rates, for example, cubic feet per second (cfs) or gallons per minute (gpm). The average flow rate reported in the inflow column should equal the sum of the average flows for the outflow columns. If desired, you can enter the outflow rates as a percentage of the inflow, but be sure to indicate the numbers as percentages (%) and make sure the total of the outflows equals 100%.

COPY OF

	Column A	Column B	Column C	Column D	Column E	Column F
	Description of flow through raceway, pond, or tank block (unit) (please be as specific as possible)	Inflow	Outflow			
		What is the average flow rate of water flowing into the block (unit)?	What is the average flow rate of water discharged from this block (unit) to full-flow settling basins?	What is the average flow rate of water discharged from this block (unit) to off-line settling basins?	What is the average flow rate of water discharged from this block (unit) to other treatment systems?	What is the average flow rate of water discharged from this block (unit) directly off your property?
Example	trout fingerling raceways	50 gpm	0	3 gpm	0	47 gpm
Example	trout foodsize fish raceways	100 gpm	94 gpm	6 gpm	0	0
SL FY TR 1	salmon fry troughs	300 gpm	300 gpm	0	0	0
SL FZ TK 2	salmon foodsize oval tanks	240 gpm	240 gpm	0	0	0
SL BO TK 3	salmon maintenance tanks	1260 gpm	1260 gpm	0	0	0
SL BO TK 4	salmon maintenance tanks	400 gpm	0	0	0	400 gpm
5						

Comments on your answers to Question AB3: _____

Pollutant Control Practices

CBI AB4. Check any of the practices that you use to improve effluent quality **before** the water leaves the flow through raceway, pond, or tank.

- ☒ Fish are fed carefully to avoid overfeeding.
- ☐ Quiescent zones are used to settle solids; (length of quiescent zone _____ feet).
- ☐ Solids are routinely removed from quiescent zones; (frequency of solids removal _____).
- ☒ Fish inventory is controlled.
- ☒ Fish are routinely screened to ensure fish health.
- ☒ Raceway screens are routinely cleaned.
- ☒ Mortalities are removed frequently.
- ☐ Dam boards are used in raceways during grow-out.
- ☐ Flow diversion is used during fish harvest (full-flow systems).
- ☐ I do not use management practices to improve effluent quality **before** the water leaves my flow through raceways, ponds, or tanks.
- ☐ Other (please describe): _____

CBI AB5. Check any of the practices that you use to reduce flow through raceway, pond, or tank effluent volume or improve effluent quality **after** the water leaves the flow through raceway, pond, or tank.

- ☒ Water is sent to full-flow settling basins.
- ☒ Solids are routinely removed from full-flow settling basins; (frequency of solids removal 1/10 yrs. OT).
- ☐ Water is sent to off-line settling basins.
- ☐ Solids are routinely removed from off-line settling basins; (frequency of solids removal _____).
- ☐ Water is aerated after it leaves the raceway, pond, or tank.
- ☐ Water is used for irrigation (directly from the raceways, ponds, or tanks).
- ☐ Water is sent to a vegetated drainage ditch.
- ☐ Water is sent to an infiltration ditch.
- ☒ Solids are filtered using screens (other than those used in the quiescent zones, e.g., microscreens, rotating screens, vibrating screens).
- ☐ Water is sent to a wetland treatment system (directly from the raceways, ponds, or tanks).
- ☐ I do not use management practices to reduce effluent volume or improve effluent quality **after** water leaves my flow through raceways, ponds, or tanks.
- ☐ Other (please describe): _____

CBI AB6. Check any of the practices that you use to reduce effluent volume or improve effluent quality **after** the water leaves a full-flow or off-line settling basin.

- ☐ Water is chlorinated.
- ☐ Water is dechlorinated.
- ☐ Water is ozonated.
- ☒ Water is UV irradiated.
- ☐ Water is sent to a wetland treatment system.
- ☐ Additional solids are filtered using screens (e.g., microscreens, rotating screens, vibrating screens).
- ☐ Water is treated in a waste stabilization lagoon.
- ☐ Water is used for irrigation.
- ☐ I do not use pollutant control practices to reduce effluent volume or improve effluent quality **after** the water leaves a full-flow or off-line settling basin.
- ☐ Other (please describe): _____

☐ CBI AB7. Check any of the practices that are used to treat solids (manure or biosolids), that are captured in quiescent zones, full-flow or off-line settings basins, or other solids separation practices.

- ☐ Storage tanks or lagoons.
- ☐ Composting.
- ☐ Incineration.
- ☐ Municipal sewage system or publicly owned treatment works (POTW).
- ☐ Land application.
- ☐ Vacuum trucks.
- ☐ Off-line dewatering (drying or dehydrating).
- ☒ I do not use any pollutant control practices to treat solids.
- ☐ Other (please describe): _____

Wastewater Discharge

☐ CBI AB8. How does water from your flow through raceways, ponds, or tanks leave your property? This question will provide EPA with an understanding of what happens to the water after it leaves your flow through raceways, ponds, or tanks, and property.

- ☐ Flow through raceway, pond, or tank water is sent directly to a stream, river, lake, estuary, ocean, or other public waterbody.
- ☐ Flow through raceway, pond, or tank water is sent to a ditch that leaves my property and eventually flows into a stream, river, lake, estuary, ocean, or other public waterbody that is not on my property.
- If this is the case, please estimate how far the water flows on private property (your property or other private property) before it enters a public waterbody. (Be sure to indicate units—feet or miles): _____
- ☐ Flow through raceway, pond, or tank water is sent to a ditch that leaves my property but is used by another farmer for irrigation and does not flow into a stream, river, lake, estuary, ocean, or other public waterbody.
- ☐ Flow through raceway, pond, or tank water is sent to a publicly owned treatment works (i.e., the sewer).
- ☐ Flow through raceway, pond, or tank water does not leave my property because (please check all that apply):
 - ☐ Flow through raceway, pond, or tank water is sent to an infiltration ditch located on my property.
 - ☐ Flow through raceway, pond, or tank water is sent to an injection well located on my property.
 - ☐ Flow through raceway, pond, or tank water is evaporated from ponds or lagoons located on my property.
 - ☐ Flow through raceway, pond, or tank water is used to irrigate crops on my property.
 - ☐ Other (please describe): _____

Please see comments

Comments on your answers to question AB8: Flow through raceway, pond or tank water is sent to two settling ponds connected in series with a retention time of 8-12 hour before being sent directly to the lake.

CBI AB9. If your flow through raceway, pond, or tank water eventually goes to a stream, river, lake, estuary, ocean, or other public waterbody, please identify the name of the waterbody and its location (river mile or prominent landmark, if known):

Alamoosook Lake, East Orland & Orland,
Maine

PART B FACILITY COSTS

Section 1. COST INFORMATION

If effluent does not leave your property you do not have to fill out Parts B and C of the survey. You may go directly to the Certification Statement at the end of the survey (Part D, page D-1).

- 1 CBI B1.** In the previous subsections, you identified the pollution control practices that you use to treat water after it leaves your aquaculture production system(s) (for example, ponds, raceways, recirculating systems, etc.). The information you provide in this section is designed to inform EPA about the costs of these pollution control practices. Complete the tables on page B-3 for each pollution control practice that you use after water leaves your system. The different cost elements (capital investment, planning and design, labor for installation) are included to help you provide all of the costs associated with a particular pollution control practice. If you only know the total cost of a pollution control practice, then enter the total cost in the "Total cost" cell. See page B-2 for an example of the information that EPA is seeking.

Make copies of the tables on page B-3 **BEFORE** you fill them out so that you have separate sheets for each piece of equipment and/or wastewater treatment process (including best management practices that are used to treat the water before it leaves the production unit) used at the facility. Label each copy in the spaces provided in the top right corner of the page.

- ☐ Check this box if there have been no wastewater treatment investment costs since the inception of this facility and go to Question B2 on page B-4.

Cost Information for Pollutant Control Practices

Example. Facility X grows tilapia in a recirculating system. Facility X uses a 1-acre off-line settling basin and land applies the collected solids. The settling basin is made of concrete and the solids are pumped weekly to a storage tank. Once a month, the storage tank is pumped out and the slurry is land applied on land that the fish farmer owns.

Please describe the pollution control practice: A 1-acre off-line settling basin made of concrete and built in 1995. The settling basin has a storage capacity of 2 weeks at Facility X during periods of maximum production, about 325,000 gallons of settled solids. A 1.5-million-gallon enameled steel manure storage tank is located on-site to store solids pumped out of the settling basin. The transfer pump from the settling basin to the storage tank is a 15-HP high solids pump with 250 ft. of 4-inch PVC pipe. A 10-HP pump is used to agitate and pump out the storage tank.

What year did you install this practice? 1995

Cost Element - Initial Cost	Original Cost
Capital investment -concrete settling basin, 1.5-million-gallon storage tank, 15-HP pump, 10-HP pump, 250-ft PVC pipe, other supplies	\$45,000
Planning and design -engineering planning, surveying planning	\$5,000
Labor for installation	\$5,000
Other costs (please list cost element)	
Electrical hook-up	\$2,500
Total cost	\$58,000

Cost Element - Annual Costs	Original cost
Labor for maintenance -pump out @ 10 hours biweekly; land application @ 20 hours/ month; general maintenance @ 40 hours/year	\$5,400
Maintenance supplies and materials	\$2,500
Energy	\$2,000
Other costs (please list cost element)	
	\$
	\$
	\$
Total cost	\$9,900

Cost Information for Pollutant Control Practices

COPY 2 OF 3Please describe the pollution control practice: (second) settling pond

What year did you install this pollution control practice? _____

Cost Element - Initial Investment	Original cost
Capital investment	\$
Planning and design	\$
Labor for installation	\$
Other costs (please list cost element)	
	\$
	\$
	\$
Total cost	\$ 8,146 / pond

Cost Element - Annual Costs	Original cost
Labor for maintenance	\$ 100 / pond
Maintenance supplies and materials	\$
Energy	\$
Other costs (please list cost element)	
	\$
	\$
	\$
Total cost	\$ 100 / pond

□ CBI

Cost Information for Pollutant Control Practices

COPY 2 OF 3

Please describe the pollution control practice: Two rotary drum filters and two 2000 gal. chamber units, this system treats the discharge from the receiving building (#4) before discharging into the settling ponds.

What year did you install this pollution control practice? 2002

Per Alejandro (12/12/02)
enter BI as code b/c
is primary treatment.
Enter ES as comment.

Cost Element - Initial Investment	
Capital investment	<u>195,000</u>
Planning and design	\$ <u>2,000</u>
Labor for installation	\$ <u>40,000</u>
Other costs (please list cost element)	
	\$
	\$
	\$
Total cost	\$ <u>237,000</u>

com 1

com 3

Cost Element - Annual Costs <u>(Est. only operation for 6 months)</u>	Original cost
Labor for maintenance	\$ <u>2,000</u>
Maintenance supplies and materials	\$ <u>1,625</u>
Energy	\$ <u>2,100</u>
Other costs (please list cost element)	
	\$
	\$
	\$
Total cost	\$ <u>5,725</u>

☐ CBI Cost Information for Pollutant Control Practices

COPY 1 OF 3

Please describe the pollution control practice:

Two settling ponds connected in series with a retention time of 8-12 hours receive all hatchery water except the 4 36' Swedish pools which discharge to lake directly.

What year did you install this pollution control practice?

1959

Cost Element - Initial Investment	Original cost
Capital investment	\$
Planning and design	\$
Labor for installation	\$
Other costs (please list cost element)	
	\$
	\$
	\$
Total cost	\$ 110,292-8,146/pond

Cost Element - Annual Costs	Original cost
Labor for maintenance	\$ 200 100/pond
Maintenance supplies and materials	\$
Energy	\$
Other costs (please list cost element)	
	\$
	\$
	\$
Total cost	\$ 200-100/pond

- ☐ CBI B2. The purpose of this question is to help EPA understand the total annual operating costs at your facility in fiscal year 2001, including costs associated with wastewater treatment. In column 1, provide your best estimate of the total annual quantity of each item. In column 2, indicate the appropriate unit measure for the quantity provided in column 1. If you do not use a particular item, please enter "0" rather than leaving it blank. In column 3, provide your best estimate of the price per unit.

ESTIMATED TOTAL ANNUAL OPERATING COSTS AT YOUR FACILITY IN FISCAL YEAR 2001			
	1	2	3
Item	Total quantity	Unit	Unit price
Eggs (specify unit)	SALMON - ENDANGERED SPECIES		
Seed (shellfish operations) (specify unit)	0		
Fingerlings (specify unit)	SALMON - ENDANGERED SPECIES		
Broodstock (specify unit)	SALMON - ENDANGERED SPECIES		
Feed	4.5	tons	1522/ton 6.50
Predator control (specify unit)	0		
Chemicals			
Antibiotic feed	0	pounds	
Liquid fertilizer	0	gallons	
Dry fertilizer	0	pounds	
Liquid insecticide, pesticide, piscicide, or herbicide	660	gallons	5.10
Dry insecticide, pesticide, piscicide, or herbicide	0	pounds	
Copper sulfate	0	pounds	
Potassium permanganate	0	pounds	
Lime (specify unit)	0		
Other (please list) <u>SALT</u> (specify unit)	8000	pounds	.33
Paid Labor			
Part-time (< 40 hours/week)	0	number of employees	
	0	hours/week	
Full-time (≥ 40 hours/week)	3	number of employees	
	120 (40 each)	hours/week	17.62/hr/emp

EPA Questionnaire—Aquatic Animal Production Industry

ESTIMATED TOTAL ANNUAL OPERATING COSTS AT YOUR FACILITY IN FISCAL YEAR 2001 (cont.)			
	1	2	3
Paid Management	2	number of employees	
	80 (40 each)	hours/week	31.25/hr. / em
Unpaid Labor Part-time (< 40 hours/week)	3	number of employees	
	60 (20 each)	hours/week	0
Full-time (□ 40 hours/week)	0	number of employees	
	0	hours/week	
Unpaid Management	0	number of employees	
	0	hours/week	
Repairs and Maintenance			
Machinery/equipment (specify unit)	16,000		
Levee repairs/pond renovation (specify unit)			
Electricity	547,380	kilowatt-hour	\$70,000 = \$0.13/kwh
Well operation		acre-feet	
Gasoline, fuel, oil (specify unit)	2,000	gallons	.75
Harvesting and hauling (specify unit)	2,500	gallons	.75
Other Annual Costs			
Please describe			
Phone CZ	\$12,500	(annual)	→
oxygen(liquid) OT	5,000	inches	1.03
Propane HF	18,000	gallon	.81
Services OT	\$15,000	(annual)	→

Section 2. MONITORING INFORMATION

- ☐ **CBI B3.** Complete the table for pollutants in discharged wastewater that were sampled/monitored at your facility in the past three years. Provide the name of the pollutant(s) sampled or monitored and the sampling frequency.

☐ Check this box if no sampling/monitoring of wastewater has been conducted at this facility.

☒ Check this box if sampling/monitoring was conducted prior to 1999.

Pollutant sampled/monitored	Sampling frequency (weekly, monthly, quarterly, annually)		
	2001	2000	1999
DOX BOD BOD, PH, TSS, TPL, NH ₃			
O ₂ , BOD, PH, TSS, P, NH ₃ , NO ₃	Monthly 1M	Monthly 1M	Monthly 1M

Section 3. PRODUCT LOSSES

- ☐ **CBI B4.** What was the estimated total loss of fish or other animal aquaculture (including losses from predation, escapes, mortalities, disease, or other) from this facility in fiscal year 2001 for each of the following?

	Number of eggs/larvae	Number of fry/seed	Number of fingerlings	Number of stockers	Number of food-size	Number of brood stock
Total losses	500,000	100,000				

- ☐ **CBI B5.** If escapement data are available, how many finfish, shellfish, or other animal aquaculture (e.g., alligators, turtles, frogs) *escaped* from your facility in fiscal year 2001? See definitions of *native* and *nonnative species* in definitions section of the survey.

☒ Check this box if there were no escapes or you did not monitor escapes at this facility in 2001.

	Number of eggs/larvae	Number of fry/seed	Number of fingerlings	Number of stockers	Number of food-size	Number of brood stock
Native species						
Nonnative species						

Section 4. FEED INFORMATION

- ☐ CBI B6. For fiscal year 2001, indicate the number of tons of aquatic animal production feed used annually and in your peak month, the type of feed used and the feed content. List all diets used at the facility (for example, larval, growout, maintenance, etc.).

Regular Feed

COPY ___ OF ___

Nonmedicated feed types	Annual amount used (in tons)	Peak month amount used (in tons)	Manufacturer and product number/ID	Feed content
ATS LARVAL	.1	.05	MOORE CLARK	53% protein 1.3% phosphorus
ATS GROWOUT	.7	.1	MOORE CLARK	50% protein 1.3% phosphorus
ATS MAINTENANCE	3.7	1.15	MOORE CLARK	45% protein 1.3% phosphorus
GROWOUT	.005	.0025	ARSEXT(KRILL)	66% protein ? % phosphorus
				___ % protein ___ % phosphorus

200

Medicated Feed

Medicated feed types	Annual amount used (in tons)	Peak month amount used (in tons)	Manufacturer and product number/ID	Active medication ingredient	Feed content
					___ % protein ___ % phosphorus
					___ % protein ___ % phosphorus
					___ % protein ___ % phosphorus
					___ % protein ___ % phosphorus
					___ % protein ___ % phosphorus

[REDACTED]

COPY ___ OF ___

[illegible]

PART C ECONOMIC AND FINANCIAL INFORMATION

In developing effluent guidelines, EPA is required to evaluate the economic impacts of potential additional water pollution control costs to the industry - including both public and private facilities. One element of EPA's economic analysis will be a determination of the proposed regulation's impacts on individual State and Federal facilities.

C1. What was the total operating budget for the facility (round to the nearest thousand)?

a. 2001 \$ 344,000
 b. 2000 \$ 301,000
 c. 1999 \$ 287,000

C2. Identify the funding sources.

Funding Source	Funding		
	2001	2000	1999
a. Fish and Wildlife Service	\$ <u>344</u> ,000	\$ <u>301</u> ,000	\$ <u>287</u> ,000
b. Agricultural Research Service	\$ _____,000	\$ _____,000	\$ _____,000
c. NOAA Sea Grant	\$ _____,000	\$ _____,000	\$ _____,000
d. Wallop-Breaux revenues	\$ _____,000	\$ _____,000	\$ _____,000
e. State General Revenue Funds (GRF)	\$ _____,000	\$ _____,000	\$ _____,000
f. Direct sale of angler licenses	\$ _____,000	\$ _____,000	\$ _____,000
g. Commercial fishing permits	\$ _____,000	\$ _____,000	\$ _____,000
h. Vanity tags for vehicles	\$ _____,000	\$ _____,000	\$ _____,000
i. Special purpose stamps	\$ _____,000	\$ _____,000	\$ _____,000
j. Sales tax or value-added tax	\$ _____,000	\$ _____,000	\$ _____,000
k. Other: _____	\$ _____,000	\$ _____,000	\$ _____,000
l. Total (Should equal totals in question C1)	\$ _____,000	\$ _____,000	\$ _____,000

C3. Identify funding allocations.

Funding Allocation	Amount		
	2001	2000	1999
a. Aquaculture research/propagation	\$ _____,000	\$ _____,000	\$ _____,000
b. Other: _____	\$ _____,000	\$ _____,000	\$ _____,000
c. Total (Should equal totals in question C1)	\$ _____,000	\$ _____,000	\$ _____,000

C4. Identify recipients of fish and egg distribution (Check all that apply).

Recipients	<input type="checkbox"/>	Recipients	<input type="checkbox"/>
a. International		f. Public restoration purposes	
b. Federal government	✓	g. Private-restoration purposes	✓
c. State government		h. Private-commercial purposes	
			✓
e. Indian nations		j. Other: <u>Public & Private Schools</u>	✓

COPY **OF**

C5. For each of the different species of aquatic animals produced and sold at your facility in 2001, 2000 and 1999, what were the total sales and quantities of production sold? Do not include production used for distribution or transfers in kind. Fill in the appropriate life cycle, and unit codes as described below. If additional species spaces are required, photocopy this page BEFORE writing on it and label each copy in the space provided at the top right corner of the page. Report sales in dollars; round to the nearest thousand.

Check box if data are best estimates

Life Cycle Code			Unit Code					
0 Eggs/Seed/Initial Stock	3 Stockers	1 Pounds live weight	4 Live dry bushels					
1 Fry	4 Foodsize	2 Number or count	5 Dozen					
2 Fingerlings	5 Broodfish/Broodstock	3 Pounds per 1000 fish						
Species (see Appendix A for level of detail)	Life Cycle Code	Unit Code	2001		2000		1999	
			Not in Operation..... <input type="checkbox"/> (Leave columns blank)	Sales	Quantity Sold	Not in Operation..... <input type="checkbox"/> (Leave columns blank)	Sales	Quantity Sold
				\$_____,000			\$_____,000	
				\$_____,000			\$_____,000	
				\$_____,000			\$_____,000	
				\$_____,000			\$_____,000	
				\$_____,000			\$_____,000	
				\$_____,000			\$_____,000	
				\$_____,000			\$_____,000	
				\$_____,000			\$_____,000	
				\$_____,000			\$_____,000	
				\$_____,000			\$_____,000	
Total				\$_____,000			\$_____,000	

CBI

☐

Check box if data other than market value are best estimates

[illegible]

PART D CERTIFICATION

Where to Return the Survey

After completing the survey and certifying the information that it contains, use the enclosed mailing label to mail the completed survey to:

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Collection of 2001 Aquatic Animal Production Industry Data
c/o Tetra Tech, Inc.
10306 Eaton Place, Suite 340
Fairfax, VA 22030

Retain a copy of the completed survey, including attachments. EPA will review the information submitted and may request your cooperation in answering follow-up questions, if necessary, to complete its analyses.

CERTIFICATION STATEMENT 1

I certify under penalty of law that the enclosed survey response was prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to ensure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. The information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, accurate and complete. In those cases where we did not possess the requested information, we provided best technical and financial estimates in response to the questions. We have, to the best of our ability, indicated what we believe to be company confidential business information as defined under 40 CFR Part 2, Subpart B. We understand that we may be required at a later time to justify our claim in detail with respect to each item claimed confidential. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fines and imprisonment, as explained in Section 308 of the Clean Water Act.


Signature of Certifying Official

9 July 02
Date

Thomas F. King
Printed Name of Certifying Official

207,469-2803
Telephone Number

Hatchery Manager
Title of Certifying Official

CERTIFICATION STATEMENT 2

I certify under penalty of law that this site does not engage in aquatic animal production. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fines and imprisonment, as explained in Section 308 of the Clean Water Act.

If you are certifying that your site is not engaging in aquatic animal production, indicate the classification of your site:

- ☐ Processor
- ☐ Consultant
- ☐ Resale of aquatic animals, including wholesale, retail, fish brokers, distributors, etc.
- ☐ Transporter
- ☐ Other (please specify) _____

Signature of Certifying Official

Date

Printed Name of Certifying Official

()
Telephone Number

Title of Certifying Official

NOTES:

Building #1 : WATER TREATMENT PLANT
WATER SOURCES : CRAIG POND
: ALAMOOSOOK LAKE
: WELL

Building #2: Egg & Fry Incubation
7 SEPARATE ROOMS
: 6 ROOMS CONTAIN: 48 VERTICAL STACKS
: 120 GROWOUT TROUGH#
: 1 ROOM CONTAIN: 28 VERTICAL STACKS
: 80 GROW OUT TROUGH#

Building #3: BROODSTOCK MODULES
6 SEPARATE ROOMS
: EACH ROOM CONTAINS 6 SWEDISH
TANKS (18')

Building #4: RECEIVING BUILDING
12 SEPARATE ROOMS
: EACH ROOM CONTAINS 2 OVAL TANKS
(8' x 15')

Building #5: DISCHARGE TREATMENT ROOM
: RECEIVING ALL WASTE FROM THE
RECEIVING BUILDING - 2 ROTARY DRUM
FILTERS AND 2 U.V. CHAMBERS

Building #6 : SEA-RUN BROODSTOCK HOLDING AREA.

: 4 SWEDISH TANKS (36') HOLD
SEA-RUN BROODSTOCK (NON FEED)

Building #7 : COLLECTION BASIN

: ALL WASTE FROM BUILDING
2 & 3 IS COLLECTED HERE AND
DISCHARGED TO THE SETTLING POND

Building #8 : SETTLING BASIN I

: ALL WASTE FROM BUILDING #5
AND #7 COME HERE

Building #9 : SETTLING BASIN II

: ALL WASTE FROM SETTLING
BASIN I COME HERE BEFORE
BEING DISCHARGED TO THE LAKE.