Effluent Guidelines—Regulation for Open Water Aquaculture

Janet Goodwin, Office of Science & Technology, Engineering & Analysis Division September 12, 2006

Effluent Guidelines Regulation

Final Regulation

- Published Aug. 23, 2004
- Applies to the Concentrated Aquatic Animal Production Point Source Category
 40 CFR Part 451



Concentrated Aquatic Animal Production Point Source Category Concentrated Aquatic Animal Production (CAAP) Facilities are defined at 40 CFR 122.24 and Appendix C of 40 CFR Part 122 The Effluent Guidelines apply to any CAAP facility which produces 100,000 pounds of aquatic animals per year

Effluent Guidelines Background

- The Effluent Guidelines Regulations establish nationally applicable technology based performance standards
 - Implemented through NPDES permits
 - Usually require a point source discharger to comply with numeric effluent limits for specific pollutants
 - Also have been based on best management practices (BMPs), e.g. Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations (CAFOs) and CAAP

CAAP Effluent Guidelines

- CAAP regulations established discharge requirements for 2 subcategories
 - Flow Through and Recirculating Systems Subcategory
 - Net Pen Subcategory
- The Flow Through and Recirculating Systems Subcategory applies to land based aquaculture operations
- The Net Pen Subcategory applies to open water systems

Reporting requirements for drugs

- Use of any Investigational New Animal Drug (INAD) or extralabel drug must be reported to the permitting authority
- For INADs within 7 days of agreeing or signing up to participate in an INAD study
- For use of either INAD or extralabel drug oral reporting as soon as possible but no later than 7 days after initiating use
 - Report must include identification of drug, method of application and reason for its use
- Written report within 30 days after initiating use
 - Report must include drug identity, reason for use, dates, times and duration of application, method of application and amount of drug applied

Structural reporting requirements

- The permit may include specific discussion on what constitutes damage or failure
- Failure or damage to the aquatic animal containment structure must be reported
- Permittee must provide an oral report within 24 hours of occurrence
 - including description of the failure or damage, cause and description of materials released

- Within 7 days permittee must submit a written report

 Including documentation of cause, estimated time elapsed between failure and repair, an estimate of material that was released and steps being taken to prevent a reoccurrence

- Spill of drugs, pesticides or feed resulting in discharge to water
 - Oral report within 24 hours of occurrence
 - Written report within 7 days
 - Report must identify material spilled and quantity spilled
- Development of Best Management Practices (BMP) Plan

Feed Management

- Limit feed inputs to the amount necessary to achieve production goals
- Minimize the accumulation of uneaten feed beneath pens
- Conduct active feed monitoring

Waste must be collected and transported to shore
 Minimize discharge associated with transport and harvesting

- Carcass removal and disposal to prevent discharge to water
- Materials storage to prevent discharge to water
- Regular inspection and maintenance of structure
- Recordkeeping
 - Feed
 - Structural maintenance and net changes
- Staff training

For more Information

- Website: <u>http://www.epa.gov/waterscience/</u> <u>guide/aquaculture/</u>
- Contact: Janet Goodwin
 202-566-1060
 Goodwin.janet@epa.gov

