

D: APPLICATION COVER SHEET FOR NET PEN CULTURE

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Maine Department of  
Marine Resources

Name: Cooke Aquaculture USA Inc.  
 Address: 133 Small's Point Road  
 City: Machiasport  
 County: Washington  
 State, zip: Maine, 04655  
 Telephone: business 255-6714 home 726-4445 cell 214-6009  
 Email address: Jennifer.Robinson@cookeaqua.com

Complete 7-25-14

Date of Pre-application meeting: October 16, 2012Date of Scoping Session: November 28, 2012

	<u>town</u>	<u>county</u>	<u>waterbody</u>
Location of lease site:	<u>Machiasport</u>	<u>Washington</u>	<u>Machias Bay</u>
Additional description (e.g. south of B Island)	<u>off the northern side of Big Libby Island</u>		
Total acreage requested: (100-acre maximum)	<u>27.3</u>		
Lease Term requested: (10-year maximum)	<u>10 years</u>		

Name of species to be cultivated, common and scientific names:

Atlantic Salmon (Salmo salar)

Name, address and phone number of the source of seed stock, juveniles, smolts, etc., to be cultivated:

Stock will be obtained from company owned hatcheries the following are the three most likely hatcheries Atlantic Salmon may be obtained from any of the following hatcheries: Gardner Lake Hatchery, East Machias, ME 04630, Bingham Hatchery, Bingham, ME 04920, and Oquossoc Hatchery, Oquossoc, ME 04964

\$2,000 fee enclosed:

I hereby state that the information included in this application is true and correct and that I have read and understand the requirements of the Department's rules governing aquaculture.

Signature: Jennifer Robinson Date: 5/23/14

18 U.S.C. Section 1001 provides that: Whoever, in any manner within the jurisdiction of any department or agency of the United States knowingly and willfully falsifies, conceals, or covers up any trick, scheme, or disguises a material fact or makes any false, fictitious or fraudulent statements or representations or makes or uses any false writing or document knowing same to contain any false, fictitious or fraudulent statements or entry, shall be fined not more than \$10,000 or imprisoned not more than five years or both.

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## 1. SITE LOCATION

- a. Vicinity Map  
See attachment 1.a.; The cable area from Libby Island to Cross Island is a telephone cable area (L-840-1956) that is owned by the First Coast Guard District. According to Mr. Bob Joy of the USCG District 1, the cable area is an old telephone cable that was installed in 1956 and has not been used for years, it is considered obsolete.
- b. Plan View  
See attachment 1.b.
1. 1.b.
  2. 1.b.
  3. 1.b.
  4. 1.b.
  5. 1.b.
  6. There are no known Federal projects, navigational channels, weirs, state and federal beaches, or parks within the designated area.
  7. 1.b.
- c. Aerial photo  
Not available

## 2. SITE DEVELOPMENT

This section is intended to provide accurate plans depicting the physical structures to be placed on the proposed operation.

- a. Single Pen Schematic - Top View  
See attachment 2.a. Nets will have a twine rating of no less than 210/60 for smolts containment and 210/80 for grow out. Mesh sizes will be at least 1 1/8 – 1 3/8 for smolt containment and 1 7/8 – 2 3/8 for grow out.
- b. Single Pen Schematic - Cross Section  
See attachment 2.b.
- c. Pen System and Mooring System Schematic - Top View  
See attachment 2.c.
- d. Pen System and Mooring System Schematic - Cross Section  
See attachment 2.d.
- e. On-Site Support Structures
1. The cone barge is used for feed storage and feeding the fish. It measures 30 length x 60 width x 41 height, when the barge is empty there is no more than 12 feet from the waterline to the top of the barge. The feed barge would be located on the lease, between the pen structures and the island. An example of one is in attachment 2.e.1.

2. The majority of fuel on site is diesel fuel, being stored in steel tanks below deck; gasoline stored on skiff. See attached Spill Prevention Plan, attachment 2.e.2.
3. Either a portable toilet will be available on site or waste will be taken to shore and disposed of properly.

f. Mooring System Adequacy

All equipment meets or surpasses the Code of Containment, which a copy may be obtained through the Maine Aquaculture Association. The code is intended to serve as a set of technical standards which all Atlantic salmon farming facilities in the State of Maine will use as a minimum operating standard.

Mooring details at Big Libby Island 2 are a product of many years of experience in this area of Machias Bay and are also based on a mooring analysis done at Stone Island. The Stone Island site is an example of the extremes that can be encountered when selecting a potential location for a salmon cage site. The environmental data used for the Stone Island mooring plan was based on a worst case scenario and far exceeds the conditions that will be encountered at Libby Island 2. Our experience at Stone Island in the past has proven that both the mooring component dimensions and placement detailed in the Libby Island 2 application are adequate and provide a comfortable safety factor based on the environmental conditions to be expected.

g. Equipment Layout

See attachment 2.g.; These photographs were taken from two vantage points facing towards Big Libby Island from Machias Bay

h. Gear Color

Gear colors are as follows, however, colors are subject to change: Cages – black, nets-red, bird cover-black, feeding system barge-almond or gray.

i. Marking

Will be marked according to Department Rules.

### 3. OPERATIONS

a. Production Activities

1. Cooke Aquaculture USA Inc. proposes to raise Atlantic salmon from smolts to market size over a 18-36 month period. Big Libby Island will be a single year class site. The site crew will travel from the dock in Bucks Harbor to the site on a daily basis. Fish will be fed two/three times daily as weather permits. Automatic feeders will be in place along with cameras to monitor feed consumption, which should eliminate overfeeding. Some hand feeding will occur as necessary. Feed will be transported to the site by boat on a regular basis. There are various vessels that will be servicing the site, including a 40ft lobster style dive boat, 50ft barge style feeding boat and a 60ft barge style feed delivery boat. The lease (if granted) at Libby Island 2 would have to obtain a MEPDES permit to operate, which outlines in detail the monitoring schedule. Periodically divers are sent to survey the lease area and clean up any items,

which may have been lost. Predator nets are in place, as needed, around the primary nets that contain the fish and bird nets cover the top to deter predators. Divers collect mortalities at least once per week, weather permitting. Nets are changed one/two times during the life of the fish depending on harvest schedule and are taken to a facility on shore to be cleaned, disinfected, and repaired if necessary. Divers do repairs as necessary while the nets are in the cages. Fish are vaccinated prior to leaving the hatchery. Antibiotics approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration may be used for disease control; however, good husbandry is the best defense. Prescriptions will be obtained through a veterinary service when necessary. Once market size, fish will be pumped aboard a vessel where they will be stunned and bled into the hold and taken to a processing plant on shore. Blood water will be treated at the processing facility. After harvest all gear on site will be cleaned and disinfected if necessary prior to receiving the next year class of fish.

2. The site will be stocked with approximately 30,000 fish per cage; 550,000 fish per site. Target density of 1.13 lbs/ft<sup>3</sup>, with a potential maximum of 1.87 lbs/ft<sup>3</sup>.
3. The estimated kilograms of feed fed per pen system for the first twelve months is 1630 tonne and 4600 tonne for the next twelve months.
4. Cooke Aquaculture USA Inc. (and affiliated companies) has been raising fish in Machias Bay for more than 10 years. Cages being placed on site will be 100-meter high density polyethylene pipe polar circles, which have been used throughout the industry. All gear and equipment is at or above industry standard and will undergo routine maintenance.
5. It is anticipated that 5 full time positions will be created including one site manager and four aquaculture technicians. In addition several support positions will be expanded such as barge operator, divers, harvesters and mechanics

b. Noise and Light

1. Feed Barge (4-cylinder diesel), Work Barges, Net Roller, Outboard / Inboard Motor, portable welder/generator, pressure washer.
2. Feed Barge and Work Barges are run daily for approximately eight hours in winter months up to fourteen hours in summer months. Net Roller Barge is run for a month (late fall) and again for a month in the spring, pending on net change schedules. Outboard / Inboard run daily April through November and weather permitting December through March. Welder used up to 14 days or so throughout the year for equipment repair and upgrade. Pressure washer used approximately 20 to 30 days per year. If submerged lights are used, a generator will power the lights from November through May.
3. Equipment, such as the feed barge and the work barge, are equipped with mufflers.
4. 100, 400 watt submerged lights might possibly be used to control maturation.

5. Only unusual circumstances such as storm events and possible harvesting.

c. Upland Facilities or Holdings

There is a pier in Bucks Harbor that is used to access the site, as well as feed storage facilities and a processing plant.

d. Current Operations

Cooke Aquaculture USA Inc. has several current water-based facilities and operations in Machias Bay including Starboard, Cutler West, Cross Island North and Cross Island leases.

#### 4. ENVIRONMENTAL BASELINE FIELD SURVEY

Attached in Attachment 3

#### 5. AREA RESOURCES

a. Shellfish Beds, Fish Migration Routes and Submerged Vegetation Beds

Some lobster fishing occurs in this area, there are no known fish migration routes in this area. According to local fishermen, there are some scallops interspersed in the site location, but would not be recognized as a "scallop bed" per se. There are no submerged aquatic vegetation beds or other marine resources on the proposed lease site or in the surrounding area.

The shellfish growing area classification for the area of the proposed lease is ER.

b. Essential Habitats/Endangered Species

The Environmental Coordinator from Maine Inland Fisheries and Wildlife was contacted to ensure that the proposed lease site does not fall within an Essential Habitat (attachment 4.). Several attempts (through mail, email and phone calls) have been made to contact the Environmental Coordinator with no success; therefore there have not been any discussions between Cooke and MDIF&W.

#### 6. SURROUNDING AREA USE

a. Riparian Property

1. See attachment 5

2. See attachment 5

3. Riparian owners land will not be used.
4. Riparian owners do not use lease site for purposes of land access.

b. Existing Uses

1. The majority of the boat traffic is commercial fisherman. Commercial vessels in the area are typically 20-40ft and are engaged in seasonal lobster fishing. The lease is occasionally fished for scallops but not for urchins. Recreational boat activity is minimal during the summer months, with an occasional boat (16-25ft) or kayak.
2. Exclusive use of the proposed lease area would be limited to the area where the cages would actually be moored including the mooring system. The impact on existing or potential uses of the area would be little or none.
3. Not available

## 7. TECHNICAL CAPABILITY

Cooke Aquaculture USA Inc. (and affiliated companies) has been in the aquaculture business for more than 20 years. Cooke Aquaculture USA Inc. has vessel operators, which have been with the company for 10+ years and have been doing mooring work for the other leases Cooke owns. The divers who assist with mooring work, net inspection, etc. also have years of experience in this business.

## 8. FINANCIAL CAPABILITY

a. Financial Capability

see attachment 6

b. Cost Estimates

smolt cost	\$	1,125,000
Feed 1st yr	\$	1,347,000
Feed 2nd yr	\$	3,775,000
insurance	\$	770,000
Interest	\$	295,000
Depreciation	\$	280,000
Direct Costs	\$	1,100,000
Labor	\$	920,000
TOTAL	\$	9,612,000

c. Other Lease Interests and Multiple Ownership

DMR Lease ID	Site Name	Owner	Acreage
COB BP	Birch Point	Cooke Aquaculture USA Inc.	33.00

COB RN2	Rodgers Island	Cooke Aquaculture USA Inc.	32.14
COB LU2	Lubec	Cooke Aquaculture USA Inc.	32.14
COB HP	Harris Cove	Cooke Aquaculture USA Inc.	10.00
COB PC	Prince Cove	Cooke Aquaculture USA Inc.	26.50
COB JK	Johnson Cove	Cooke Aquaculture USA Inc.	22.00
COB BC	Broad Cove	Cooke Aquaculture USA Inc.	45.00
COB CC	Comstock Cove	Cooke Aquaculture USA Inc.	15.00
COB DC	Deep Cove	Cooke Aquaculture USA Inc.	25.00
COB SB	South Bay	Cooke Aquaculture USA Inc.	31.88
COB TE	Treats Island	Cooke Aquaculture USA Inc.	15.00
COB TW	Treats Island	Cooke Aquaculture USA Inc.	10.00
COB MI2	Matthews Island	Cooke Aquaculture USA Inc.	30.00
MACH CI2	Cross Island	Cooke Aquaculture USA Inc.	44.7
MACH CIN	Cross Island North	Cooke Aquaculture USA Inc.	35.00
MACH CW2	Cutler West	Cooke Aquaculture USA Inc.	35.00
MACH II	Starboard Island	Cooke Aquaculture USA Inc.	40.00
MACH LI	Libby Island	Cooke Aquaculture USA Inc.	20.00
MACH ST	Stone Island	Cooke Aquaculture USA Inc.	10.00
EASTW SCN	Sand Cove	Cooke Aquaculture USA Inc.	10.00
EASTW SI	Spectacle Island	Cooke Aquaculture USA Inc.	10.00
SWAN BI	Black Island	Cooke Aquaculture USA Inc.	15.00
SWAN BIS	Black Island South	Cooke Aquaculture USA Inc.	38.5
SWAN HS	Scrag Island	Cooke Aquaculture USA Inc.	18.83

d. Other Lease Interests and Multiple Ownership Continued

If the applicant is a corporation, submit information as requested under A (Corporate Applicants). If the applicant is in a partnership, submit information as requested under B (Partnership Applicant). MDMR Aquaculture Regulations chapter 2.12(1)-(3).

**A. Corporate Applicants**

1. Phoenix Salmon US Inc. was incorporated in Maine on May 4, 2005. Articles of Incorporation are provided in Attachment 7. In November of 2011 all the affiliated companies (listed in attachment 7) were merged into the Phoenix Salmon US Inc. name and then the legal name of Phoenix Salmon US Inc. was changed to Cooke Aquaculture USA Inc. (as you will note on the last page of attachment 7, therefore there are no Articles of Corporation specifically for Cooke Aquaculture USA Inc, since it was merely a name change.
2. The names and address of the three managers are Gifford Cooke, Glenn Cooke and Michael Cooke: address for all three is 14 Magaguadavic Drive, St. George, NB E5C 3H8.
3. Refer to #2.
4. Cooke Aquaculture USA Inc. applied for the Black Island South lease and was granted that lease.

5. The Stockholder is True North Salmon US Inc.
6. Cooke Aquaculture USA Inc. has interests in 609.69 acres.
7. Cooke Aquaculture USA Inc, (or any officer, director or shareholder) has not been arrested, indicted, convicted or, or adjudicated for any violation of any marine resources or environmental protection law.

**B. Partnership Applicant**

1. N/A
2. N/A
3. N/A
4. N/A
6. N/A

**9. OTHER REQUIREMENTS**

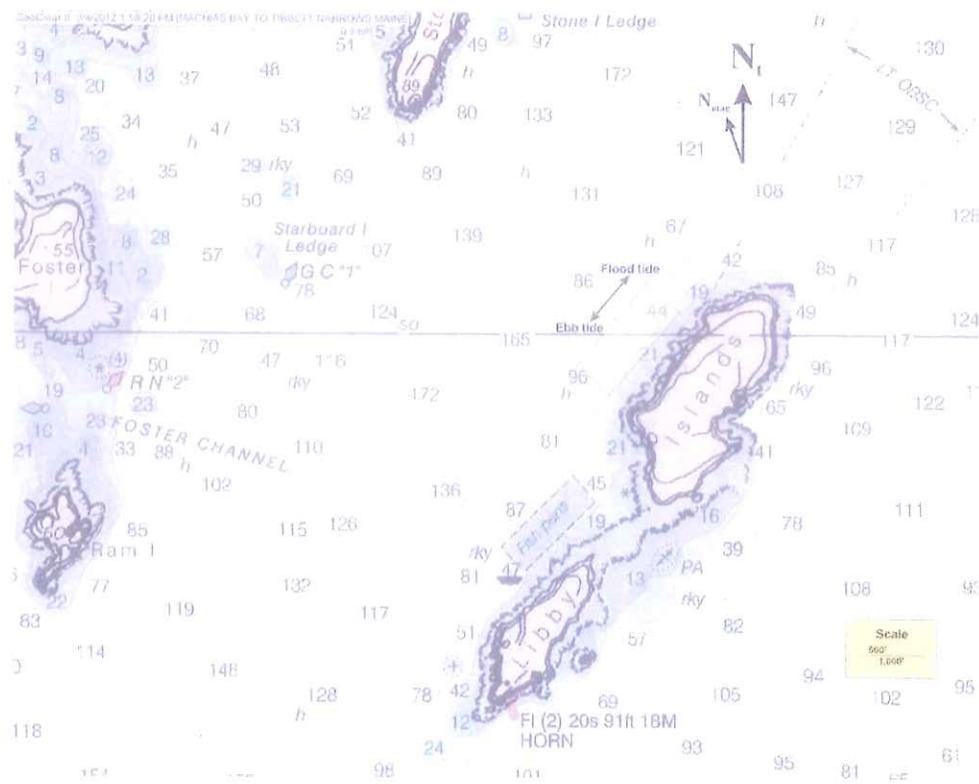
The following items must accompany the application:

- a. Performance Bond

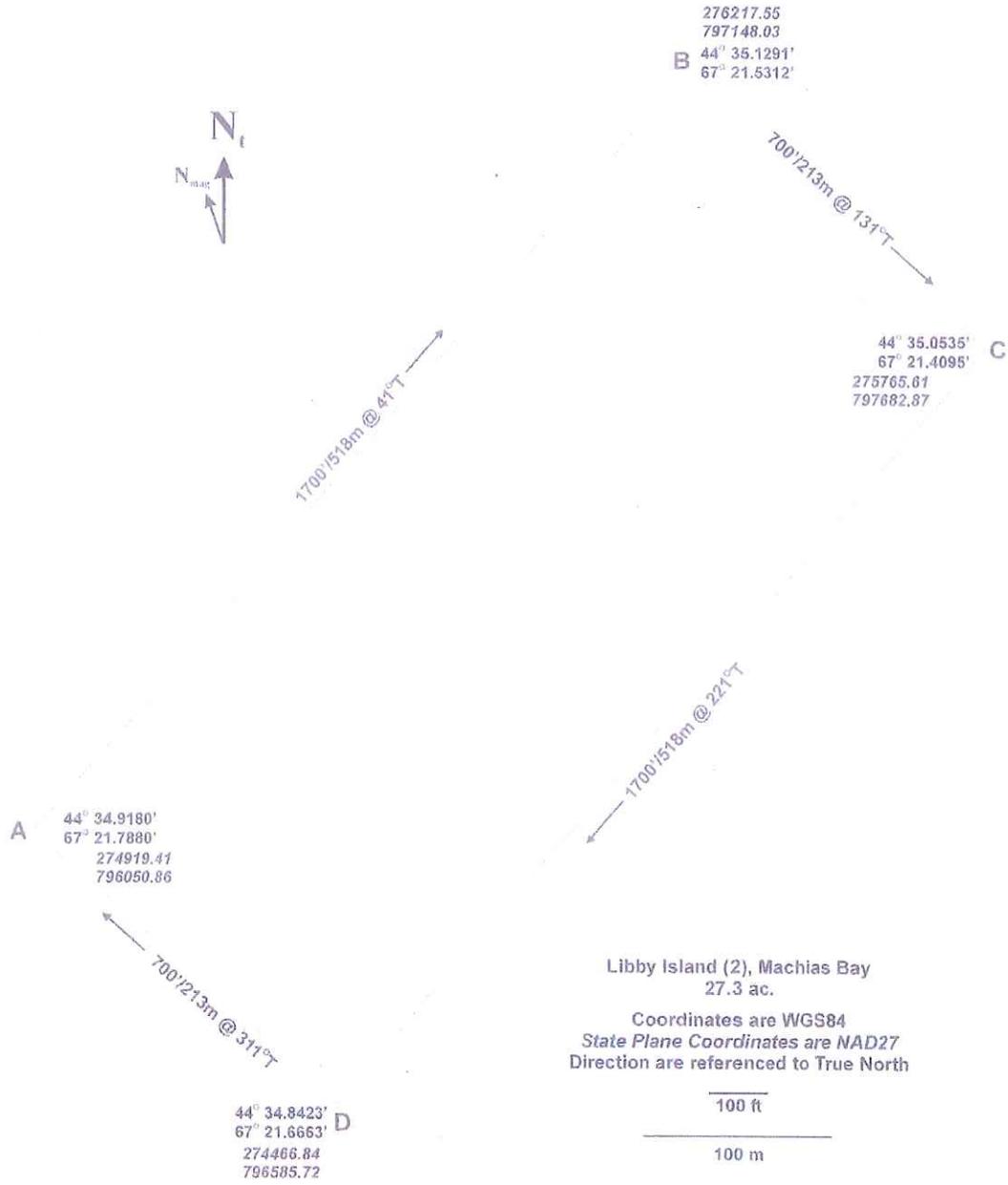
Upon issuance of the proposed lease, Cooke Aquaculture USA Inc. would obtain a performance bond for the aquaculture activities

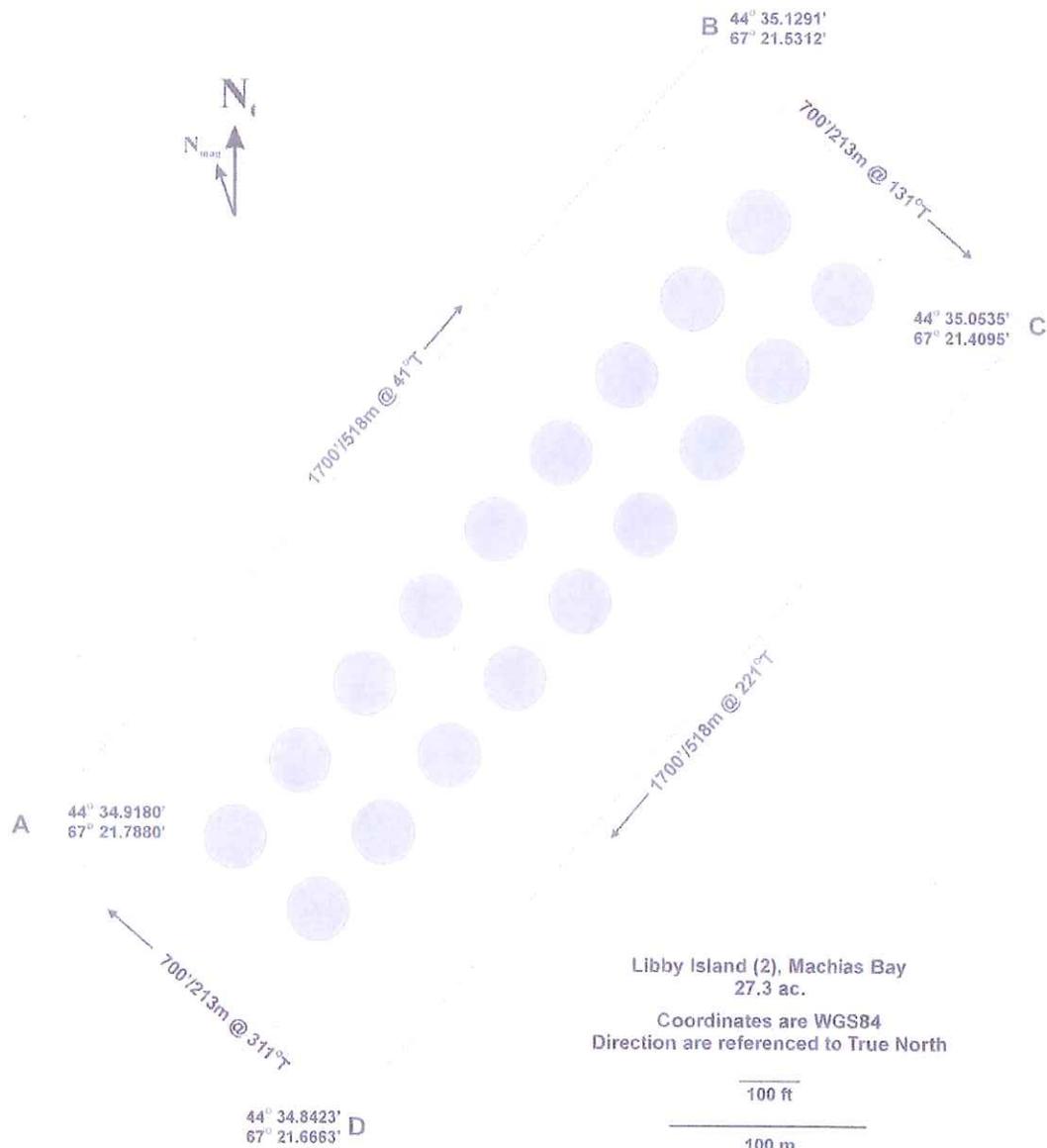
## Attachment 1





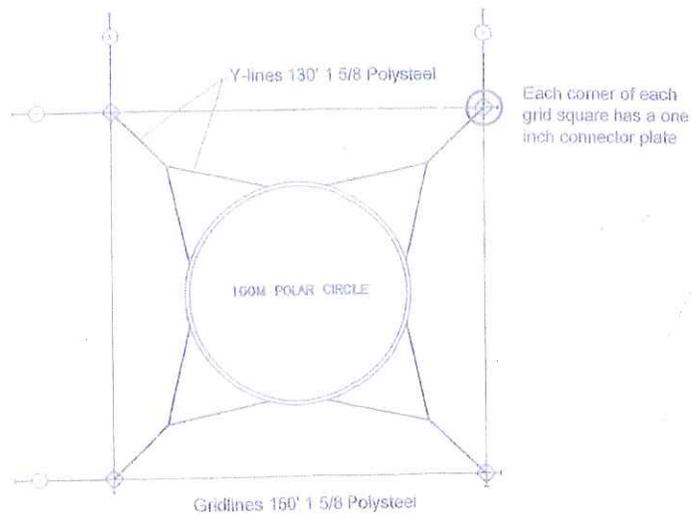




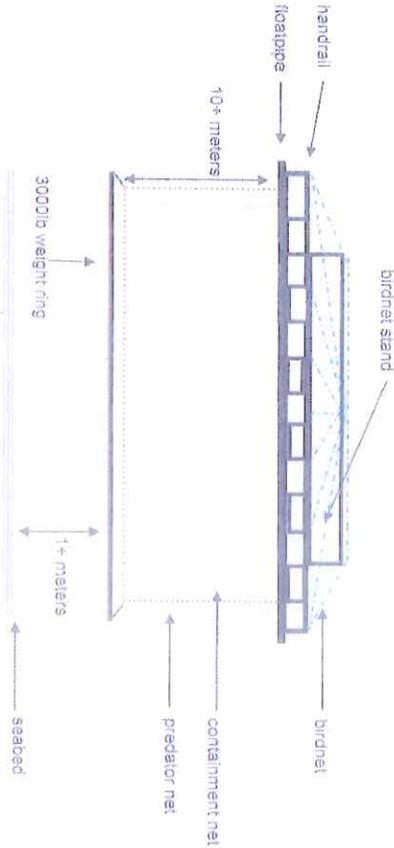


## Attachment 2

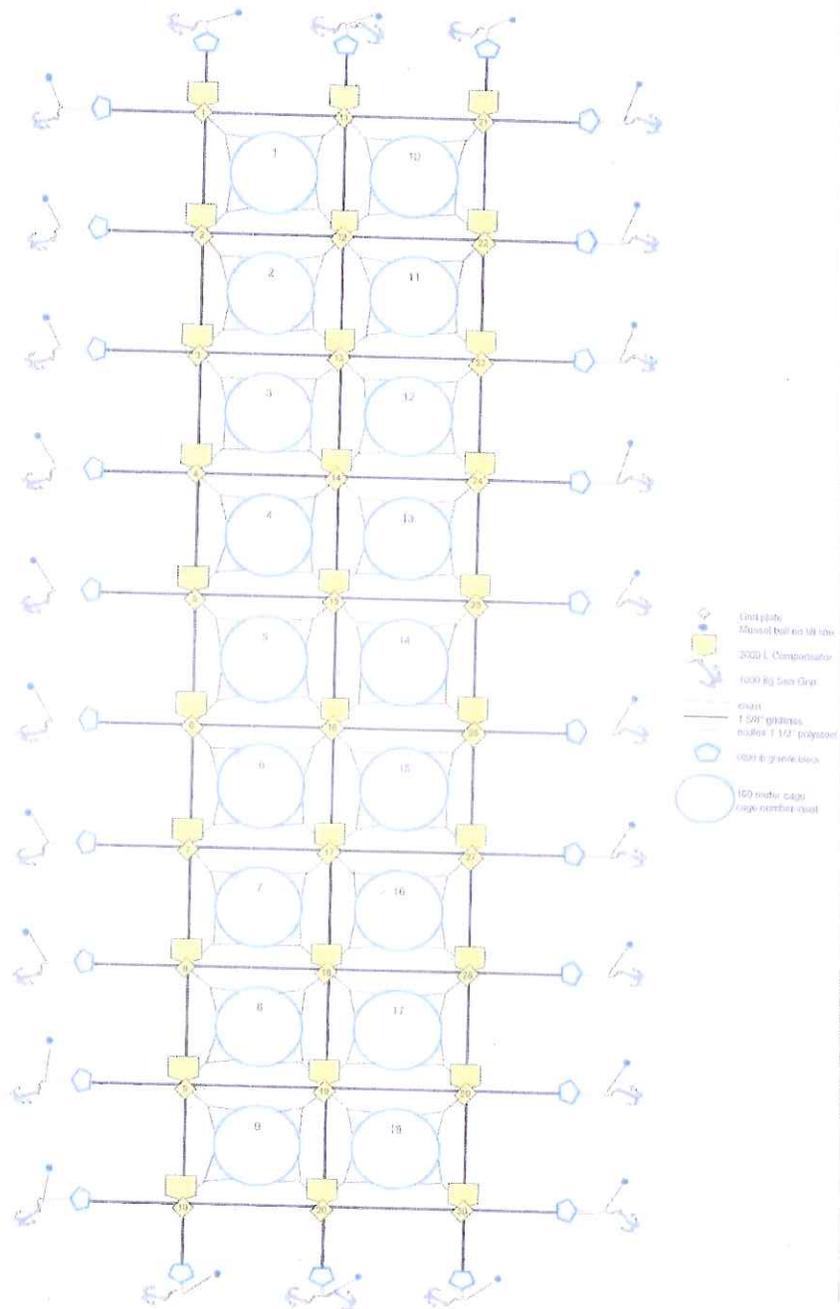
Single Pen Schematic - Top View



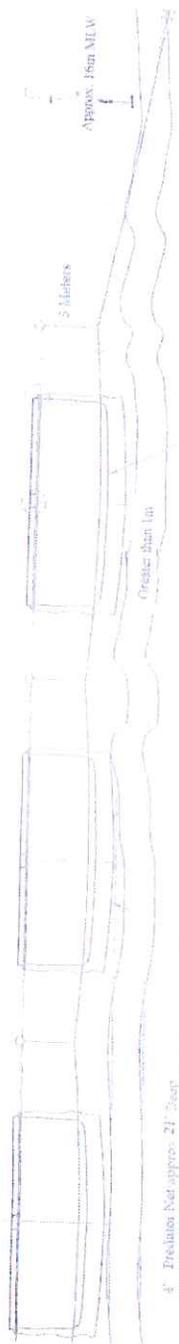
Description - Cages are constructed of high density foam filled plastic pipe in the shape of a circle serving to both float and shape the nets. The nets are tensioned with a concrete filled plastic ring 100 meters in circumference suspended from the bottom of the net. Superstructure consists of a handrail system which is part of the floatpipe and extends one meter above the sea. This handrail system suspends the above surface portion of the containment net and also supports the outer edge of the bird net. The bird net stand extends two meters above the sea and support the center portion of the bird net.



Libby Island 2 - Pox System and Mooring System Schematic Top View

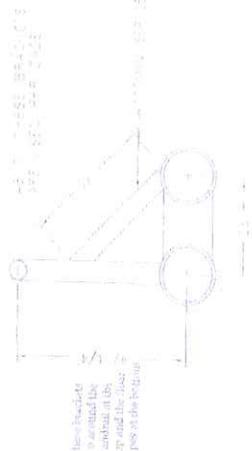


PEN SYSTEM AND MOORING SYSTEM SCHEMATIC - CROSS SECTION

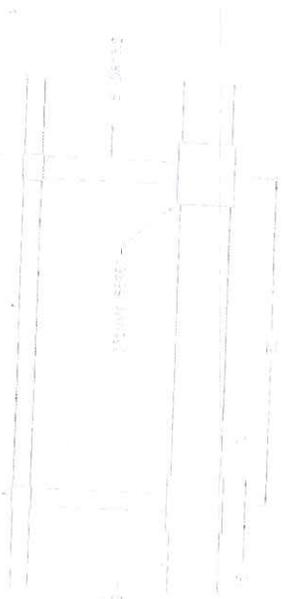


4' Trawl Net approx. 21' Deep  
24 Downlines & 24 Crosslines - All 3/8" Polyester Rope  
Center Stainless Steel Ring

Cage Structure  
16' CE 14



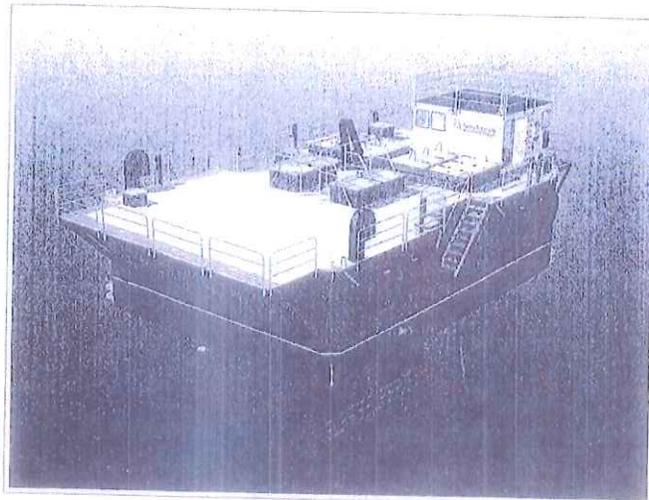
16' Trawl Net approx. 21' Deep  
24 Downlines & 24 Crosslines - All 3/8" Polyester Rope  
Center Stainless Steel Ring



16' CE 14'

the future in fish farming

## CONE BARGE FEEDING SYSTEMS



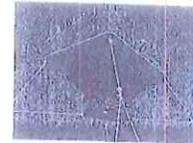
- The most popular Feed Barge System on the market
- Easy loading and safe storage of large quantities of feed
- Fully automated centralized feeding system built-in, feeds 1 to 80 tons per hour
- Extremely stable, the Cone Barge is designed for 8 meter swells
- Fully self contained, no additional equipment is required
- Reduce all feed handling and storage costs to an absolute minimum

### PNEUMO-AUTOFEEDER SOFTWARE



- With the Pneumo-Autofeeder Software the operator can setup, monitor and track the automatic feeding process
- Override the automatic function at any time and adjust or control the feeding process manually
- Experiment with different feeding regimes that would not be possible with other types of feeders or hand feeding
- Automatically collect and archive data pertaining to the feeding process and fish performance
- Quickly produce comprehensive daily, weekly and monthly reports and export this data into other software programs

<b>Materials:</b>	Steel Surfaces, epoxy coated Replaceable Zinc anodes	Built in Fuel and Water Tanks Built in Feeding System Office and Control Room Generator and Machinery Room Culinary and Living Area On board Hydraulic Crane
<b>Silo Capacities:</b>	50 - 420 cu. m, 25 - 250 tons	
<b>No. of Silos:</b>	2 - 6, 5 - 20 tons each	
<b>Equipment:</b>	As specified by customer	
<b>Other:</b>	Custom designs available	



The Cone Barge System is a specialized high-capacity feed storage feeding barge designed mainly for offshore operations. A Cone Barge can store 25 to 250 tons of 1 equipped with a built-in, state of the art centralized feed can automatically feed between 1 and 80+ tons per day.



The Cone Barge derives its name from the large cone that extends approximately 9 meters below the water line. cone shaped hull sits on the feed storage silos with a 11 meter by three meters. The upper deck of the Cone Barge barge feeding platform. All operational components in its design providing a complete all in one system.



With a Cone Barge, feed can be delivered as 1 - 1000 through direct bulk transfers. When delivered, the feed directly into as many as 6 individual remote deck silos. delivered the silos are topped and the feed as per feed can it is automatically fed through the centralized line.

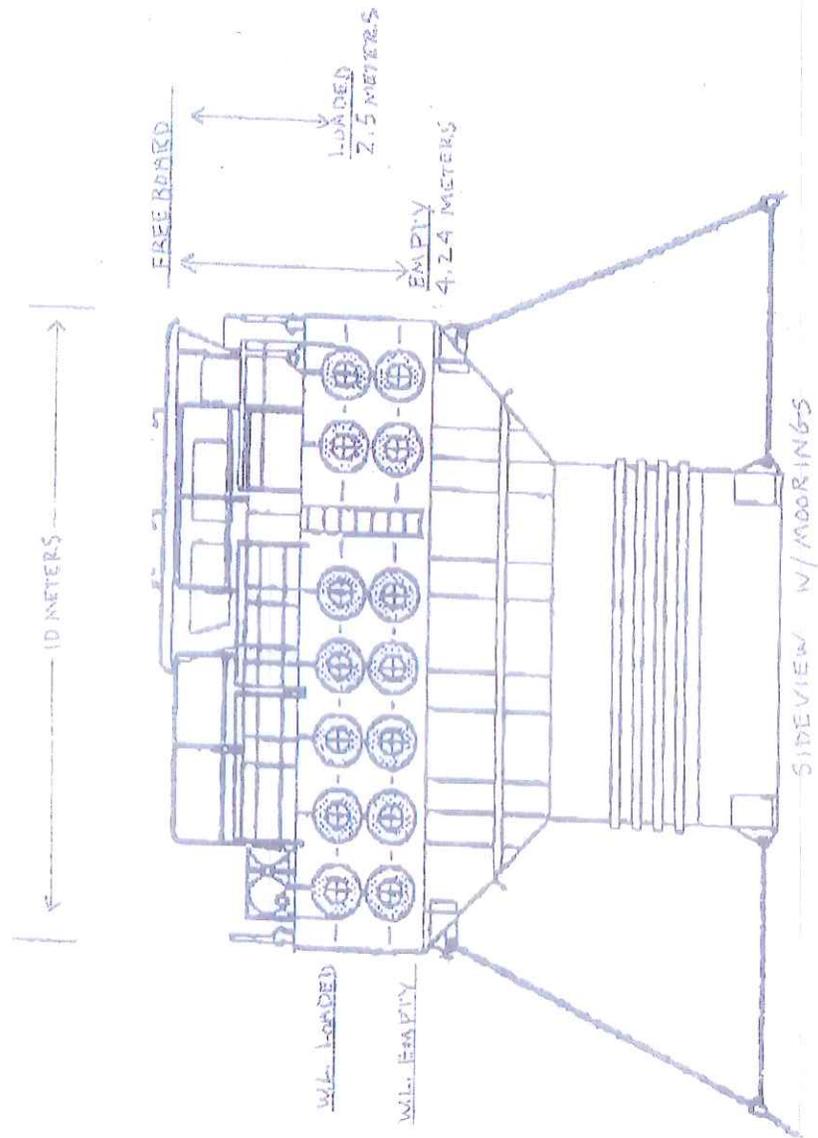


The feed storage silos of the Cone Barge are situated above the water line. This silos keep the feed secure and dry weather and sea conditions. The sea temperature of the silos is usually quite low and remains stable. Large silos can be safely stored in these silos for extended periods feed into through the bottom of the silos on demand automated feeding system.

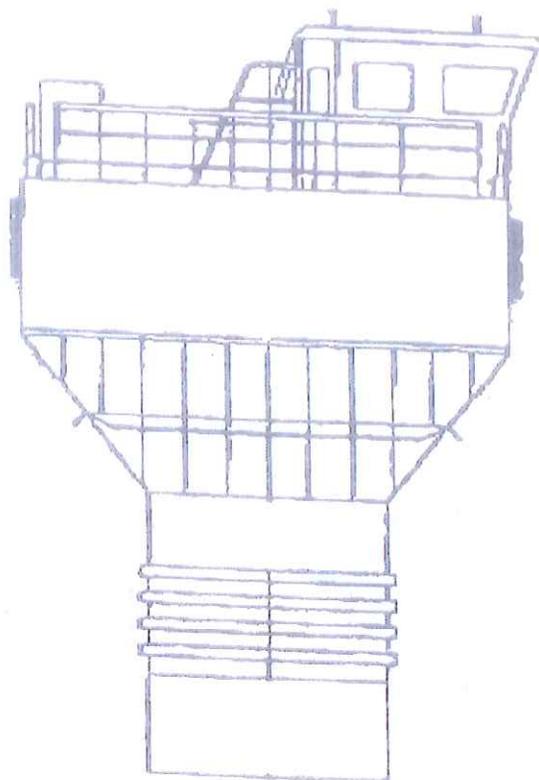


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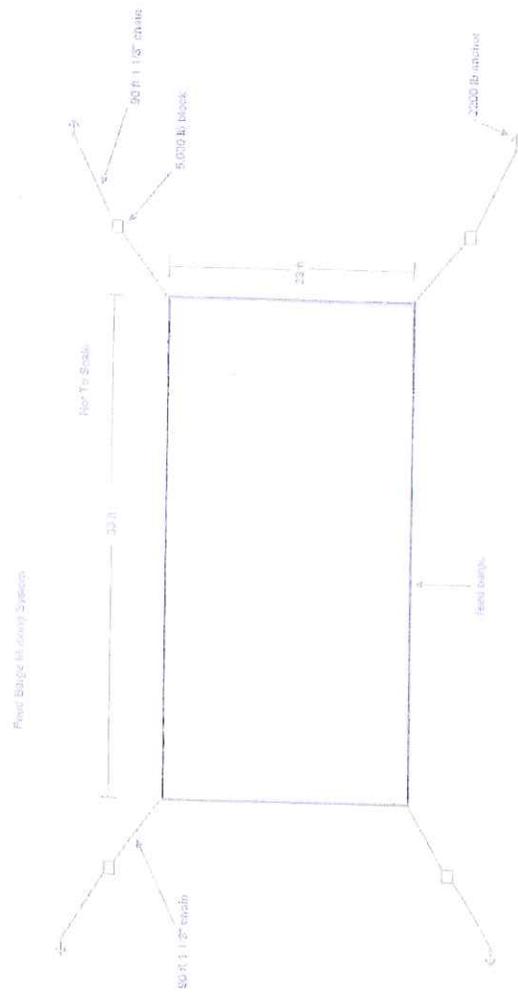
Feeding Systems Canada Inc.  
5-258 C-6, 6926 Cherry Creek Road  
Port Alberni, BC, Canada V9Y 7L6  
Tel: (250) 723-7523 • Fax: (250) 723-7531  
myfeedat.alberni.net www.feeding-systems.ca



7 METERS



END VIEW



Spill Prevention Control  
and  
Countermeasure (SPCC) Plan  
  
for  
  
Cooke Aquaculture USA Inc.  
Sea Farm Sites

Prepared by: Steve Page

Revised December 6, 2011  
Revised December 19, 2012  
Revised July 25, 2013

## Section 1

### General Information

**Name of Facility:** Cooke Aquaculture USA Inc.

**Type of Facility:** Salt water net pen finfish grow out facility

**Finfish Grow Out Facilities:**

Birch Point	LR Treats
Black Island	Lubec
Broad Cove	Matthews Island
Black Island South	Prince Cove
Comstock	Rodger's Island
Cross Island	Sand Cove
Cross North	Scrag Island
Cutler West	South Bay
Deep Cove	Starboard Island
Harris Point	Stone Island
Johnson's Cove	Spectacle Island
Libby Island	Treats Island

**Location of Facilities:**

- Blue Hill Bay
- Cobscook Bay
- Machias Bay
- Eastern Bay

**Name and Address of Owner or Operator:**

Cooke Aquaculture USA, Inc.  
Estes Head Road  
Eastport, ME 04631

**Designated Person Accountable for Oil Spill Prevention At these facilities:**

Dave Miller, Production Manager

### Management Approval

This SPCC Plan will be implemented as described herein.

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Title \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

#### SPCC Certification and Review Record (Minimum - Every 3 Years)

1. Management Approval

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Title: \_\_\_\_\_

Signed: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

2. Management Approval

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Title: \_\_\_\_\_

Signed: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

3. Management Approval

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Title: \_\_\_\_\_

Signed: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

4. Management Approval

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Title: \_\_\_\_\_

Signed: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

5. Management Approval

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Title: \_\_\_\_\_

Signed: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## Section 2

### Facility Description

#### A. The SPCC Plan

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency developed the framework for SPCC plans in the early 1970s. The plan's purpose is to establish procedures and methods for preventing the discharge of a petroleum product into the waters of the United States. By regulation, only those facilities that could reasonably expect to discharge petroleum into or upon the navigable waters of the United States are required to prepare a plan.

The objective of the regulation (40 CFR, Part 112) is to prevent the discharge of oil. As such, the first line of defense is to encourage the use of pollution prevention equipment and educate operating personnel to reduce human error, thus reducing the risk of accidental discharges. The second line of defense is the use of containment to capture any accidental discharge and prevent it from reaching navigable waters.

#### B. Facility Description

##### i) **General**

Cooke Aquaculture USA Inc. operates ocean aquaculture net pens, individually leased from the State of Maine, along the Maine Coast. Not all of these locations are active at any given time, as stocking schedules and fallowing schedules vary from time to time.

These facilities store petroleum products in several areas. Most are stored in volumes less than 660 gallons and are stored within the confines of barges, boats, or buildings, so the potential for environmental impact is minimal. Several sites have 500 gallon diesel storage tanks for onsite generators. Also, motor oil and gasoline for onsite compressors and outboard motors are stored at each facility.

##### ii) **Fuel Capacity Categorization**

###### a) **Category 1 – Vessels with fuel capacity of 500-1000 gallons**

- a. South Bay – cone barge
- b. Deep Cove – cone barge
- c. Broad Cove – feeding platform

- d. Cutler West – Big Alf
- e. Cross North – cone barge
- f. Sand Cove – feeding platform
- g. Black Island South – cone barge
- h. Scrag Island – cone barge
- i. Mr. Bean
- b) Category 2 – Vessels with fuel capacity of 250-499 gallons**
  - a. New Ferry
  - b. Majestic
  - c. Spruce Point
  - d. Kendall Brook
  - e. Ms. Tiff
  - f. PW Connor
  - g. POS
  - h. Island Transport
  - i. Atlantic
  - j. Jocelyn Marie
  - k. Eastern Sterling
  - l. Soldier Boy
  - m. Patty & Claire
  - n. Salmon
  - o. Slug
  - p. Frieda C.
  - q. Net Reel/Generator float Spectacle
  - r. Nicholas Andrew
  - s. Jimmy D
- c) Category 3 – Vessels with fuel capacity of 1-249 gallons**
  - a. Four of Em
  - b. Ryan Joseph
  - c. Master Adams
  - d. Net Reel Black Island
  - e. Cooling barge Black Island
  - f. Melissa Bethany
  - g. Cooling barge Scrag
- d) Hydraulic Oil capacity on vessels with hydraulics 10-40 gallons**

**iii) Storage Tanks**

The bulk storage tanks discussed above are constructed of hot-rolled carbon steel.

**iv) Fuel Delivery**

The delivery of diesel fuel to the storage tanks is performed by site specific vessels. The unloading area for the fuel station is a standard fill pipe and vent pipe. When refueling, ensure that vents are closed during this process.

**v) Site Piping**

The only outdoor piping that carries petroleum products is the hose lengths of the delivery vessel. All other piping is threaded steel.

**vi) Other Facility Components**

Notes concerning miscellaneous products:

1. All petroleum based materials except the bulk storage tanks are stored within the confines of buildings.
2. Miscellaneous products are stored in storage systems that provide for small quantities to be withdrawn at any given time.
3. Machinery based oils are also stored in quantities of 55 gallons or less.
4. Fuel tanks for outboard motors on skiffs are stored in individual skiffs.

Construction of secondary containment is not warranted, however Cooke has secondary containment provisions in place for the storage of petroleum and hazardous materials. All of our feeding barges are considered secondary containment in of themselves, as well as the hulls of our vessel barges. All products are stored in containers that also act as secondary containment.

### **Section 3**

#### **Past Spill Experiences**

In the event of any release to the environment, a record of that incident will be added to this plan.

## Section 4

### Spill Prevention Techniques and Likely Situations

#### A. Section Outline

This section of the SPCC plan details the areas of the facilities that have a significant potential for spill or leak incidents and the techniques in place to prevent the incident. Only areas that have significant potential for release to the environment and contamination of surface water are addressed here. Topics include the following:

- On-site clean-up materials
- Fuel storage area

#### B. On-Site Clean-Up Materials

All sites maintain a store of absorbent materials at the site, near the diesel storage area.

Absorbent pads and a bag of granular absorbent are near the storage area. Spill clean-up materials are clearly labeled.

1. Small spill kit components:
  - a. 3- 4ft booms
  - b. 1- 10ft boom
  - c. 10- spill pads
  - d. 1- spill pillow
2. Large spill kit components:
  - a. 10- 4ft booms
  - b. 4- 10ft booms
  - c. 50- spill pads
  - d. 4- spill pillows

If used as clean-up materials for significant spills, a licensed firm must dispose of the contaminated pads or granular absorbent.

#### C. Fuel Storage Area

Potential spills within the fuel storage area would include:

- Overfilling of the tanks
- Rupture of the tanks

- Rupture of the feed/discharge line to the tanks

The two rupture scenarios are unlikely to happen, provided maintenance and inspection routines are followed and documented.

Overfilling the tank is possible. To compensate for this shortcoming, operator attention is imperative. The tank gauge must be read before unloading and the flow meters watched to ensure that no more product is placed in the tank than it has capacity to hold.

## Section 5

### Maintenance and Inspection Procedures

#### A. General

This section details the recommended maintenance and inspection procedures to be carried out at this facility. Regular inspections and preventive maintenance will ensure that the possibility of a leak or spill is minimized. To make the inspection procedure easier, a list of items is depicted below. Inspection forms must be filled out each time an inspection is performed (monthly) and kept on file at the facility.

#### B. Inspections

- Inspect storage area for signs of leakage or spillage;
  - Visually inspect the loading areas for obvious signs of spillage or leakage;
  - Inspect the perimeter of the tanks for signs of leakage. This would be evident by product soaked decks;
  - Inspect for accessibility to the storage area of absorbent spill clean-up materials. If not accessible, make it so;
  - Inspect the in-building storage area for evidence of leaks or spills and clean-up as necessary.
- i) Inspections Before and During Liquid Transfer**
- Confirm appropriate connections are made from delivery vessel;

- Visually observe pump operation during the first minute to identify any leaks;
- Check piping for obvious signs of leakage, especially at fittings and valve stems;
- Check liquid level gauges ensuring their correct operation;
- Ensure that pipe trays are used to preclude spillage from the transfer/discharge lines.
- After the tanks are filled, inspect the surrounding area for evidence of drips. Clean up as necessary.

**ii) Annual Inspections**

- Inspect the exterior of the storage tanks for pitting, rusting or other visible signs of deterioration.
- Re-certify fire extinguishing equipment. If used during the year, re-certify after use.

**C. Maintenance**

If during the course of the inspections a problem is discovered, corrective action must be taken as soon as possible to prevent further deterioration or problems.

- In the event of a leak, first attempt to stop the leak and then notify management immediately. Follow response procedures outlined in Section 7.D.

**D. Record Keeping**

All inspection records should be kept on file at the facility. These records should be readily available for review by State and Federal agencies.

Records that should be kept on file include:

- Inspection Records
- Spill Events and Leaks
- Maintenance
- Spill Response Training for each Employee
- Documentation of Spill Response Drills

**Section 6**

## Personnel Training

### A. General

This and other spill prevention plans will aid in reducing the risk or environmental consequences of a spill only if all personnel who are involved in the facility operation are familiar and trained in the details of the program. The Safety Officer for Cooke Aquaculture USA Inc. is responsible for employee training and spill response practice drills. Each new employee is presented with the contents of this plan when they first report for work. Each facility is involved in containing and cleaning up a mock spill annually. Records of trainings are kept at the facilities headquarters.

Any alterations to this plan based on the mock drills should be documented and incorporated into a revised plan.

## Section 7

### Emergency Information

#### A. Responsibility for Reporting

All personnel of Cooke Aquaculture USA Inc. are responsible for reporting any spill or leak discovered regardless of size or volume. The person discovering the spill or leak shall first attempt to stop the leak and then immediately notify the Production Manager. The secondary contact is the Area Farm Production Manager.

David Miller, Production Manager	Office	255-6714
	Home	667-7389
	Mobile Phone	461-6330

Bobby Hukki, Area Farm Production Manager	Office	255-6714
	Home	255-4193
	Mobile Phone	557-6978

David Morang, Area Farm Production Manager	Office	853-6081
	Home	853-2803
	Mobile Phone	214-6047

#### B. State and Federal Reporting Requirements

A spill of any size, whether contained or not, should be reported to the Maine Department of Environmental Protection. Their nearest responsible office is located in Bangor.

Federal regulations specify that the U.S. Coast Guard and the Environmental Protection Agency be notified of any discharge of oil in harmful quantities as defined by 40 CFR, Part 110.4. This section defines a harmful quantity as:

- A quantity which violates applicable water quality standards in Navigable Waters of the United States;
- Causes a sheen or film upon or discoloration of the surface of the water or adjoining shorelines, or causes a sludge or emulsion to be deposited beneath the surface of the water or upon adjoining shorelines.

If either of these conditions are met, then the Federal Agencies must also be notified. It is the responsibility of the Production Manager to make these notifications.

**i) Federal Agency**

National Response Center	1-800-424-8802
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**ii) State of Maine**

D.E.P. Toll Free Oil Spill Notification (24 hr.)	1-800-482-0777
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**iii) Municipalities and Landowners**

- |  |              |
|--|--------------|
| <b>a. Cobscook Bay</b>                     |              |
| i. Town of Perry                           | 207-853-4161 |
| ii. City of Eastport                       | 207-853-2300 |
| iii. Town of Lubec                         | 207-853-2341 |
| iv. Bureau of Parks and Land               | 207-287-3821 |
| <b>b. Machias Bay</b>                      |              |
| i. Town of Cutler                          | 207-259-3693 |
| ii. Town of Machiasport                    | 207-255-4516 |
| iii. Cross Island National Wildlife Refuge | 207-594-0600 |
| iv. USFWS                                  | 207-866-3344 |
| v. Maine IFW                               | 207-287-8000 |
| <b>c. Eastern Bay</b>                      |              |
| i. Town of Beals                           | 207-497-2589 |
| <b>d. Blue Hill Bay/other</b>              |              |
| i. Town of Swans Island                    | 207-526-4279 |
| ii. Town of Frenchboro                     | 207-334-2933 |

**C. Global Trust Reporting Requirements**

As part of the Certified Quality Salmon Eco-Standard, all spills must be reported to the Certification Body of Global Trust. In addition, any spill located within 10 miles of a sea sites, regardless if the spill is a result or sea site activities, must also be reported to Global Trust.

Global Trust Certification Body	TEL +353 42 932 0912
	FAX +353 42 938 6864
	E-MAIL <a href="mailto:info@GTcert.com">info@GTcert.com</a>

**D. Clean-up Responsibilities**

If the spill or leak requires a clean-up effort greater than can be provided by company personnel, than the aid of a qualified clean-up contractor will be procured. The following are licensed contractors operating in the State of Maine specializing in clean-up work:

Clean Harbors of Maine, Inc.

Bangor

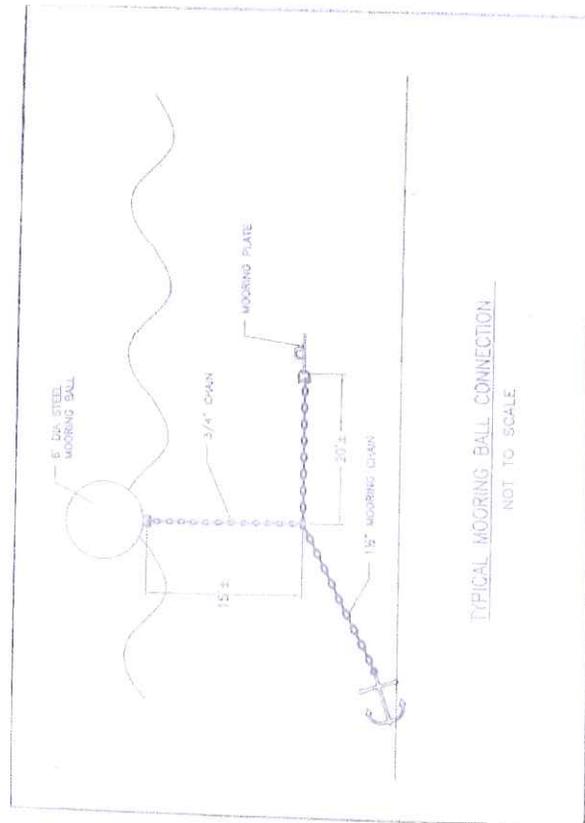
1-800-526-9191

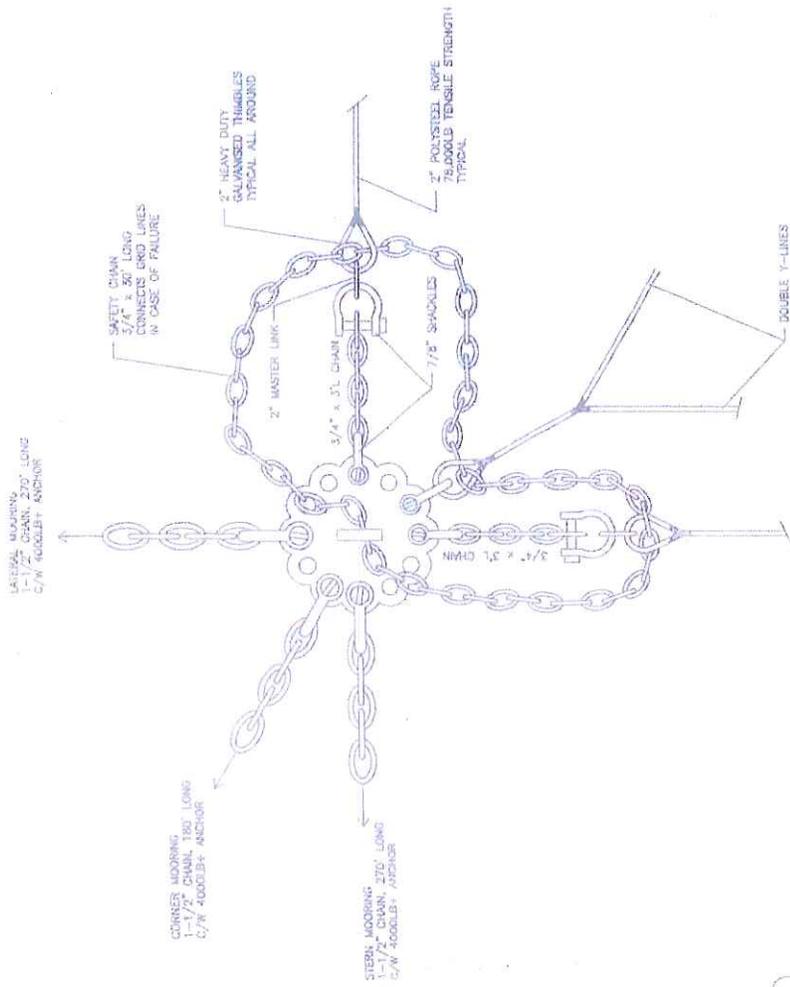
**E. Initial Response**

To handle a spill event, the following procedure should be followed:

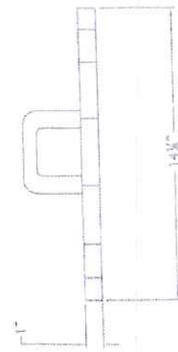
- **Locate the source of the spill**
- **Attempt to stop the spill**
- **Notify the person in charge of the facility**
- **Notify the first person on the emergency numbers list. The Production Manager or Area Farm Production manager shall notify the appropriate authorities.**
- **Bring absorbent materials to the spill area to clean up the spill.**
- **Once contained, clean up the spill and perform a full site inspection, assessing any damage that might have occurred.**







TYPICAL MOORING PLATE CONNECTIONS  
 NOT TO SCALE



SIDE VIEW OF



