Alaska Center for the Environment () Alaska Independent Fishermen's Marketing Association & Alaska Longline Fishermen's Association & Alaska Marine Conservation Council  $\Diamond$  Alaska Trollers Association  $\Diamond$  Atlantic Salmon Federation  $\Diamond$  Bonefish & Tarpon Unlimited () Crab Boat Owners Association () Earth Economics () Environment Matters () Fish Sniffer magazine () FishWise () Florida Keys Fishing Guides Association () Food & Water Watch  $\Diamond$  Gloucester Fishermen's Wives Association  $\Diamond$  Go Wild Campaign  $\Diamond$  Greenpeace USA () Gulf Coast Environmental Defense () Gulf Islands Conservancy () Gulf Restoration Network  $\langle \rangle$  Institute for Fisheries Resources  $\langle \rangle$  Islamorada Charter Boat Association  $\langle \rangle$ Louisiana Charter Boat Association & Mangrove Action Project & Marine Fish Conservation Network  $\Diamond$  National Coalition for Marine Conservation  $\Diamond$  Natural Resources Defense Council ◊ Northcoast Environmental Center ◊ Northwest Environmental Advocates ◊ Ocean Conservancy  $\Diamond$  Ocean Conservation Research  $\Diamond$  Ocean Reef Rod & Gun Club  $\Diamond$  Oceana  $\Diamond$ Pacific Coast Federation of Fishermen's Associations () Pacific Environment () Pacific Marine Conservation Council  $\Diamond$  Pacific Whale Foundation  $\Diamond$  People For Puget Sound  $\Diamond$  Pew Environment Group () Planning and Conservation League () Prime Seafood () Resignini Band Safety  $\Diamond$  The United Commercial Fishermen's Association out of Louisiana  $\Diamond$ Waterkeeper Alliance  $\Diamond$  Wild Fish Conservancy  $\Diamond$  Zeroimpact productions: eco-friendly media production

Maureen Bornholdt Program Manager, Offshore Alternative Energy Programs Department of the Interior, Minerals Management Service Attention: Regulations and Standards Branch (RSB) 381 Elden Street, MS–4024 Herndon, Virginia 20170

James F. Bennett Branch Chief, Environmental Assessment Branch Minerals Management Service Mail Stop 4042, 381 Elden Street Herndon, Virginia 20170

## September 8, 2008

Re: Alternative Energy and Alternate Uses of Existing Facilities on the Outer Continental Shelf, 1010 – AD30, and Alternative Energy Program Rulemaking Draft Environmental Assessment

Dear Ms. Bornholdt and Mr. Bennett:

We the undersigned forty-nine consumer, conservation, American Indian, and fishing organizations urge the Minerals Management Service (MMS) to drop its plans to permit and regulate aquaculture in federal waters.

On July 9, 2008, MMS issued proposed rules to permit and regulate fish farming – also known as aquaculture – on the Outer Continental Shelf (OCS), as long as those activities are associated with alternative and conventional energy facilities. Under these rules, fish farms could be sited anywhere on the OCS, either on or around existing conventional energy facilities (such as oil and gas platforms in the Gulf of Mexico, California, and potentially in Alaska) or on or around new energy facilities (such as wind or wave facilities) sited elsewhere.

We are very concerned about the environmental and socio-economic impacts of offshore aquaculture, which involves raising finfish (such as cod, halibut, and other species) in large, often crowded cages where fish waste and chemicals flow untreated into open ocean waters. Further, fish farms frequently result in escapes of non-native fish that compete with and spread disease to wild fish populations. Damage to farms from storms is one important way that farm-raised fish can escape. For example, in the late 1990's, storms destroyed an experimental offshore aquaculture cage located adjacent to an energy platform in the Gulf of Mexico. In recent years, hurricanes have pushed entire oil rigs to the shore. Had aquaculture pens been on those oil rigs, there would have been massive fish escapes with likely dramatic environmental consequences.

At a larger scale, growing demand for forage fish as ingredients in aquaculture feed is likely to have wide-ranging environmental and socio-economic impacts, ultimately reducing the amount of forage fish available for larger fish, marine mammals, and seabirds. It can take up to six pounds of wild-caught fish to produce one pound of farmed fish, depriving these predators of their food base and putting further stress on our nation's marine ecosystems. Additionally, offshore aquaculture in the U.S. could have severe negative socio-economic impacts on the existing seafood industry and coastal communities.

Much of how the MMS proposes to regulate offshore aquaculture is troubling. MMS proposes to authorize offshore aquaculture in the OCS on a case-by-case basis, a process that ignores the potential cumulative impacts of numerous offshore farms. MMS would also permit such activities for as long as it chooses, renewing such facilities at its discretion. The agency does not commit to any specific environmental protections (including, at a minimum, environmental monitoring) as requirements or conditions for such activities. MMS does not commit to requiring an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for individual permits, instead determining whether an EIS would be needed on a case-by-case basis. There are no assurances that wild fish populations and the recreational, commercial, and subsistence fishing sectors will be protected from the environmental and socio-economic risks of offshore aquaculture. In particular, locating offshore aquaculture farms on energy facilities could limit fishermen's access to important fishery resources. Indeed, nothing in the proposed rule addresses the range of potential adverse social and economic impacts from aquaculture on coastal and fishing communities.

In short, MMS is simply not the appropriate agency to manage offshore aquaculture facilities. As an oil and gas agency, MMS does not have the scientific and technical expertise to manage the myriad environmental risks of open ocean aquaculture. MMS's promise to consult with other agencies, such as the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), is insufficient and inconsistent with recent recommendations made by the Government Accountability Office.

Furthermore, two bills are currently pending before Congress - one in the House and one in the Senate - that would authorize a permitting regime for offshore aquaculture in federal waters. Congress has thus far rejected these federal bills in part, because they do not have strong environmental and socio-economic safeguards to guide NOAA's decision-making. In the absence of a comprehensive bill with strong environmental and socio-economic protections, no offshore aquaculture facilities should be permitted in U.S. federal waters.

Finally, we do not believe MMS has the legal authority to permit aquaculture in federal waters. Setting up the first federal program to regulate offshore aquaculture is impermissible under the Energy Policy Act of 2005, which only gives MMS authority over "authorized marine-related" uses. Because Congress has yet to authorize aquaculture as such a marine-related use, MMS should not attempt to use this rulemaking process to bypass the wishes of Congress.

Given these numerous concerns with the MMS proposed rule, we urge MMS to completely drop these plans to permit and regulate offshore aquaculture.

Sincerely,

Butch Allen Alaska Center for the Environment

David Harsila Alaska Independent Fishermen's Marketing Association

Linda Behnken Alaska Longline Fishermen's Association

Paula Terrel Alaska Marine Conservation Council

Dale Kelley Alaska Trollers Association

Andrew Goode Atlantic Salmon Federation

Aaron Adams, Ph.D. Bonefish & Tarpon Unlimited

Larry Collins Crab Boat Owners Association

Tedi Dickinson Earth Economics

Marianne Cufone Environment Matters Dan Bacher Fish Sniffer magazine

Tobias Aguirre FishWise

Tad Burke Florida Keys Fishing Guides Association

Wenonah Hauter Food & Water Watch

Angela Sanfilippo Gloucester Fishermen's Wives Association

Anne Mosness Go Wild Campaign

Phil Kline Greenpeace USA

Enid Sisskin Gulf Coast Environmental Defense

Terese Collins Gulf Islands Conservancy

Joe Murphy Gulf Restoration Network

Nate Grader Institute for Fisheries Resources

Capt. Steve Leopold Islamorada Charter Boat Association

Charlie Smith Louisiana Charter Boat Association

Alfredo Quarto Mangrove Action Project

Bruce Stedman Marine Fish Conservation Network

Ken Hinman National Coalition for Marine Conservation

Alison Chase Natural Resources Defense Council Greg King Northcoast Environmental Center

Nina Bell Northwest Environmental Advocates

George Leonard Ocean Conservancy

Michael Stocker Ocean Conservation Research

Jack Curlett Ocean Reef Rod & Gun Club

Beth Lowell Oceana

Zeke Grader Pacific Coast Federation of Fishermen's Associations

Doug Norlen Pacific Environment

Peter Huhtala Pacific Marine Conservation Council

Greg Kaufman Pacific Whale Foundation

Kathy Fletcher People For Puget Sound

Chris Mann Pew Environment Group

Gary A. Patton Planning and Conservation League

Jim Chambers Prime Seafood

Rob Cozens Resighini Band of Yurok Indians

Laura Jean Kasa Save Our Shores Luke Fontana Save Our Wetlands Louisiana

George A. Kimbrell The Center For Food Safety

George Barisich The United Commercial Fishermen's Association out of Louisiana

Anna Gouznova Waterkeeper Alliance

Kurt Beardslee Wild Fish Conservancy

Marie Le Boeuf Zeroimpact productions: eco-friendly media production