Industry experience in good practice: Offshore systems Seriola-Cobia Aquaculture Dialog September 24-25, 2009

KONA BLUE WATER FARMS

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Industry experience in good practice: responsible Open Ocean Mariculture

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Presentation:

1. Overview of Kona Blue

2. Kona Kampachi®

3. The Quest

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Kona Blue's mission is to expand the environmentally sound production of the ocean's finest fish.

Pioneering and promoting sustainable aquaculture;

Producing and selling nutritious marine fish; and

Building Kona Blue as the world's leading brand of premium farmed fish.

Why open ocean?

Minimal conflicts with other user groups
Deeper water – minimal environmental impacts
Improved water quality – healthy, high-quality fish

= The opportunity to culture superb products in pristine waters

Location : The Kona Coast



Location : Keahole Point



ORIGINAL PLAN : 6 CAGES IN CENTRAL GRID

Kona Blue site attributes :

200 - 220 ft of water
 2600 ft offshore (0.8 km)
 Outside of fishing grounds
 Beyond diving range
 Clear of fringing reef
 Strong currents
 Sand bottom



Operations : Eight submersible Sea Station® cages

Grid design allows Sea StationsTM to be raised to half-emerged.

Operations : Eight submersible Sea Station® cages Sea Station cages are usually submerged around 30 ft below the surface, in the "silent world".

So far, over 1,000,000 fish stocked in offshore cages

Ongoing monitoring of :

- fish health,
- water quality,

• an adjacent coral reef ecosystem (fishes and benthos), and

marine mammal interactions.

To date: No significant environmental impacts

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Kona KampachiTM ... Seriola rivoliana

Native deepwater species

No commercial fishery

Amenable to hatchery culture

Excellent growth rates

Highly efficient feed conversion ratios

Tastes great: Superb sashimi

Versatile cooked fillets



Fish diet controlled from hatch-to-harvest

• No risk of internal parasites or ciguatera (such as found in wild kahala)

Undetectable levels* of Mercury

(* = at sensitivity levels of 50 times FDA's allowable limits)

Fat levels of over 30 % (dry weight)

Loaded with heart-healthy omega-3 fatty acids



Harvesting up to 25,000 lbs per week.



"I like Kona Kampachi® best because it's <u>clean, firm and</u> <u>good for you</u>. ... <i>It pops in your mouth." Jean-Georges Vongerichten, Chef, New York City

















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The Quest

1. Hatchery – Where it starts

2. Permitting – A protracted process

3. Site selection – Spatial solutions

4. Monitoring – Not enough to be green

5. Feed – You are what they eat

6. Biotech – Science, not fear

7. Market – A brand to stand behind

8. Ocean Stewards – Striving to get it right

1. Hatchery – Where it starts

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1. Hatchery – Where it startsThe key to sustainability, scalability ... and quality





Egg – late embryo



Larva – day 10

Larvae– day 20

6 CAGES IN CENTRAL GRID 2. Permitting – a protracted process Image: Protracted permit process : Protracted permit process : Image: Protracted permit process : 1997-98: Revising Hawaii's ocean

14 ANCHORS AND MOORING LINES

Kona community 2003: Filed permit applications 2004: All Federal and State permits

2000: First public meetings with

2005 : First cage deployment

leasing legislation

in hand





Kona Blue's approach :

- 1. ...included community in early discussions, and throughout the permit process
- 2. ...met extensively with shoreline conservation, cultural and recreational interests
- 3. ...placed draft EA and public comments on our web-site
- 4. ... took a consultative, conciliatory approach to decision-making.

2. Permitting – vulnerable to vagaries

August, 2007 : Expansion plans: Convert existing 8 x 3,000 cu m net pens to 8 x 6,000 cu m net pens

<u>Figure 2 a :</u> Aerial photo showing proposed expansion area and existing lease area, relative to the Natural Energy Laboratory (NELHA), Kona Airport, Unualoha Point and Keahole Point.



3. Site selection – spatial solutions

FURTHER! DEEPER!

Mitigating potential impacts

1. Effluent assimilation

2. Current and benthics

3. Escape survival

4. Wild fish interaction

5. Competing user groups

3. Site selection – spatial solutions

Kona Blue Water Farms site

Honokohau Harbor

5.5 nm @ 8 kts = 84 minutes / round trip

Image © 2008 TerraMetrics Image NASA Image © 2008 DigitalGlobe

er 19°41'16.02" N 156°02'54.34" W elev 2 ft

Streaming |||||||| 100%

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3. Site selection – spatial solutions

BAHIA DE LA PAZ BAJA CALIFORNIA SUR^{Ista La Partida}

Existing fish farm lease

Proposed "Fomento (4 year development permit).

5 <u>miles</u> Scale

4. Monitoring – Not enough to be green



current

Kona Blue water quality monitoring sampling sites :

Effluent site: Immediately downcurrent of the cage with highest biomass, one hour after feeding

Control site: Upcurrent of the cages



4. Monitoring – ... must be seen to be green

Critical validation of environmentally sound aquaculture



4. Monitoring – ... must be seen to be green

<u>Third-party validation of "sustainable" open ocean fish farming</u> Monterey Bay Aquarium's Seafood Watch Program : US farmed yellowtail (i.e. Kona Kampachi®) = "Good Alternative"

Previous Kona Blue diets

Original diet : 'Organic' (i.e. 80% fishmeal and fish oil)

Improved 'sustainable' diet: 'Kona Pacific' 50% fishmeal/oil from sustainable fisheries; 50% agricultural grains - proteins and oils (soy meal, canola, wheat gluten, corn gluten)

Current Kona Blue diet

Greater improvement in 'sustainability': 'Kona Pacific Green' 30% fishmeal/oil; 70% agricultural proteins and oils (soy meal, canola, wheat gluten, corn gluten – and poultry meal / oil)

Future Kona Blue diet?

Even further improvements in 'sustainability': 20% fishmeal/oil; 80% agricultural proteins and oils (more soy meal, soy oil, canola, wheat, corn)

Currently testing:

Two diets – all edible fishery by-products No land animal by-products

FIFO ratio of ZERO

Acceptable to Whole Foods

Monterey Bay Aquarium "Best Choice"



a. Therapeutants

b. Sustainable Feedstuffs

c. Genetics



a. Therapeutants

i. Fresh water
ii. Peroxide
iii. Antibiotics
iv. Praziquantel



b. Sustainable Feedstuffs

i. Poultry by-products
ii. Mammalian renderings
iii. Edible fishery trimmings
iv. Soy proteins and oils



c. Genetics

i. Marine fish – B.S. ii. Selective breeding iii. GMOs

7. Market – A brand to stand behind



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The exemplar of all that ocean culture could beand should be!

8. Ocean Stewards – striving to get it right



OCEAN STEWARDS

8. Ocean Stewards – striving to get it right

Mission:

To represent and work towards the <u>best use and management</u> of the open oceans, meeting the increasing demand for healthful seafood, through <u>appropriate balancing</u> of the expansion of <u>environmentally sound</u> open ocean aquaculture, with protection of open ocean resources and habitats.



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