Seaweed Farming in Maine



The Atlantic Sea Farms Supply Team



Bri Warner, CEO



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Director



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Seaweed
Aquaculture
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Science



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Our Partner Farmers















How ASF Partners with Fishermen



→ Recruit & Assist

- Free assistance with lease applications and permitting
- Advise on site selection and gear/equipment

→ Produce & Provide

- Grow kelp seed in our **state-of-the-art, organic-certified** cultivation center
- Provide free seed to all partner farmers

→ Assist & Monitor

- Free technical assistance on and off the water
- Access to a **community of successful farmers** to talk and learn from
- Annual audits during the growing season

Guaranteed Purchase

- Set buying price and a GUARANTEE to purchase all kelp grown at harvest
- Free harvest materials: bags, landing sheets, landing fees, refrigerated transportation, and storage of product

Process, Create & Innovate

Kelp in everything! More on this later ...



From Seed to Harvest











Types of Seaweeds

Brown Seaweed aka Phaeophyta
Commonly called Kelp





Red Seaweed aka Rhodophyta









Green Seaweed aka Chlorophyta





Sugar Kelp Saccharina latissima



Skinny Kelp Saccharina angustissima

Kelp in the Lab

















Cultivation Timelapse





Week 2



Week 3





Week 4



Spool Types











Farm Monitoring:

Food Safety, Fouling & Kelp Grading







Bryozoan Membranipora membranacea



Freshwater Blisters



Knives/Foreign Objects



Slit/Mud





Scott Lord & Greg Morris - Port Clyde, ME Sugar Kelp Harvest



Justin Papkee- Casco Bay, ME Skinny Kelp Harvest



Where Does All That Kelp Go?

ASF Products











Where Does All That Kelp Go?

Ingredient Partnerships













Where Does All That Kelp Go?

Food Service

Campus Dining











Georgia Institute of Technology











Corporate Dining









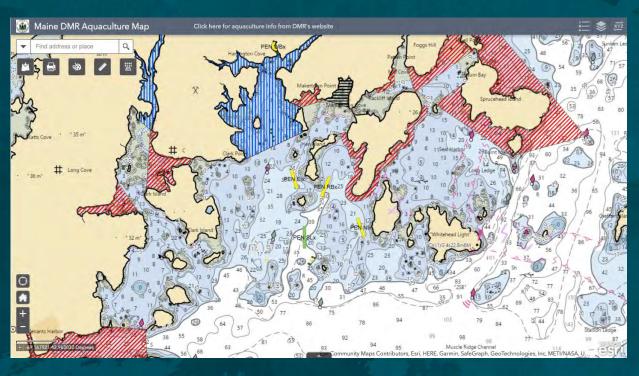






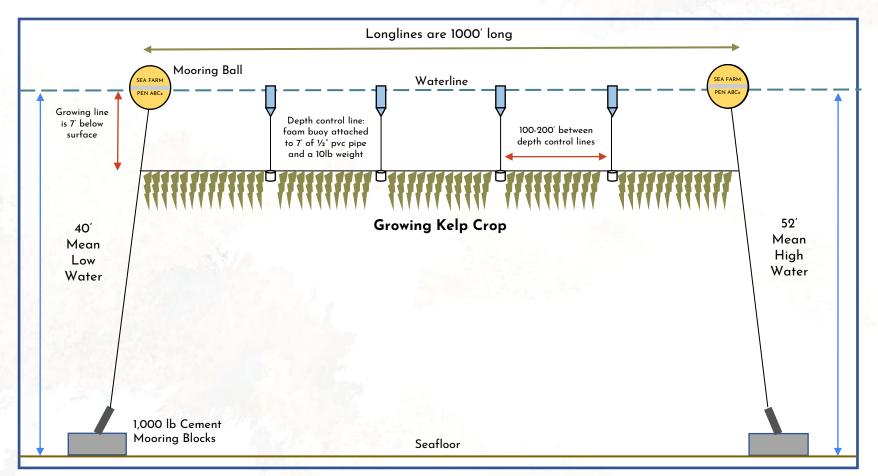


Location, Location, Location



- Shellfish Open Waters
- Depth
- Bottom type
- Landowners
- Ingress/egress, docks, moorings, etc.
- Proximity to fishing activity (commercial & recreational)
- Proximity to other aquaculture sites (pros & cons)
- Navigation
- Protected species & lands
- Large Harbors, Treatment Plants, etc.
- Public Uses
- Shore-side infrastructure & access
- Social License & community
 acceptance

Cross-Section View of Farm

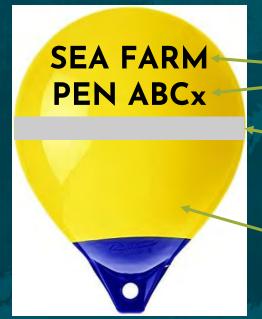


Overhead View of Farm



Updated DMR Lease Marking Requirements:

As of January 1, 2023, the outermost corners of the lease area (for LPAs: at each end of the culture line) and any boundary line that exceeds 200 yards (600 ft) must be marked by readily identifiable floating devices.



'SEA FARM' & DMR Assigned Lease Acronym must be at least 2" high and in a contrasting color

Floating device must be marked with reflective material

Floating device must be yellow and readily distinguishable from other buoys or gear on site

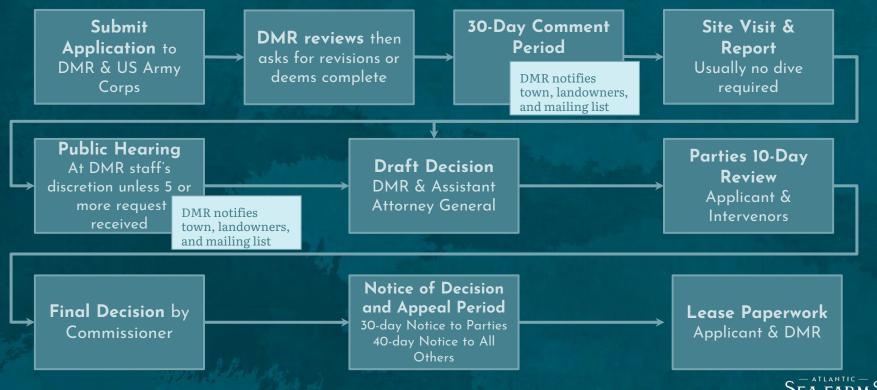
Lease Types

	Size	Duration	Fees	Renewable?	Time from Submission to Granting of Lease
LPAs	Up to 400 sq. ft	1 year	Application: \$100 Rent: \$100/year Harvester License: \$133	Yes, annually	~ 6 month - 1 year
Experimental	Up to 4 acres	Up to 3 years	Application: \$100 Rent: \$100/acre/yr Harvester License: \$133 Escrow/Bond: \$5,000	No	~ 2 years
Standard	Up to 100 acres (but typically 8-10 acres in the ASF Network)	Up to 20 years	Draft Application: \$500 Final Application: \$1,000 Rent: \$100/acre/yr Harvester License: \$133 Escrow/Bond: \$5,000	Yes, with \$1,500 renewal application fee	~ 3-4 years

Who will you talk to when applying for a lease?

- Landowners
- Local fishermen
 - especially those who historically fish the area around your proposed lease
- Nearby aquaculturists
- Harbormaster
- Owners/users of where you want to land
- Anyone who is curious or has questions!
- 2 Letters of Support from key people

DMR Experimental Lease Application Process



Must be held within 4 months of application submission **Pre-Application** Submit Draft DMR reviews then Scoping Session Meeting between **Application** to DMR asks for revisions or Applicant schedules and & US Army Corps DMR, Applicant, accept as adequate notifies public, DMR notifies town and for a scoping session Harbormaster Must be submitted within 4 month of pre-app meeting DMR reviews Site Visit & Submit Final **Public Hearing** then asks for Report **Application** to DMR notifies town, DMR & US Army revisions or deems landowners. Corps required harbormaster, agencies, mailing list, and public **Draft Decision** Parties 10-Day Notice of Decision Lease reviewed by Review Final Decision & Appeal Period **Paperwork** 30-day Notice to DMR & Assistant **Applicant &** by Commissioner **Applicant &** Attorney General Intervenors **DMR** to All Others

To successfully work with ASF & get a kelp lease from the State of Maine it is expected that:

Farmer / Applicant:

- Signs 1 page agreement to partner for 1 year after a successfully granted lease
- Talks to their community prior to submitting their application
- Works with ASF on the application process
- SUBMITS their own lease application, in their own name / business name and pays the associated fees
- Follows up on their application progress throughout the permitting timeline
- Arranges their own required meetings for their lease (pre-application meeting, scoping session)

ASF:

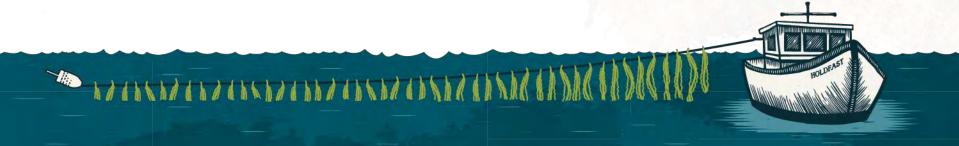
- Advise on site selection & farm gear/ equipment
- Complete application paperwork and diagrams for a successful application
- Provide Letter of Support to include in the final application
- Communicate with DMR throughout the application process when necessary
- Be present at any required meetings to support applicant in the application process (scoping session, public hearing)





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