## Penobscot Bay

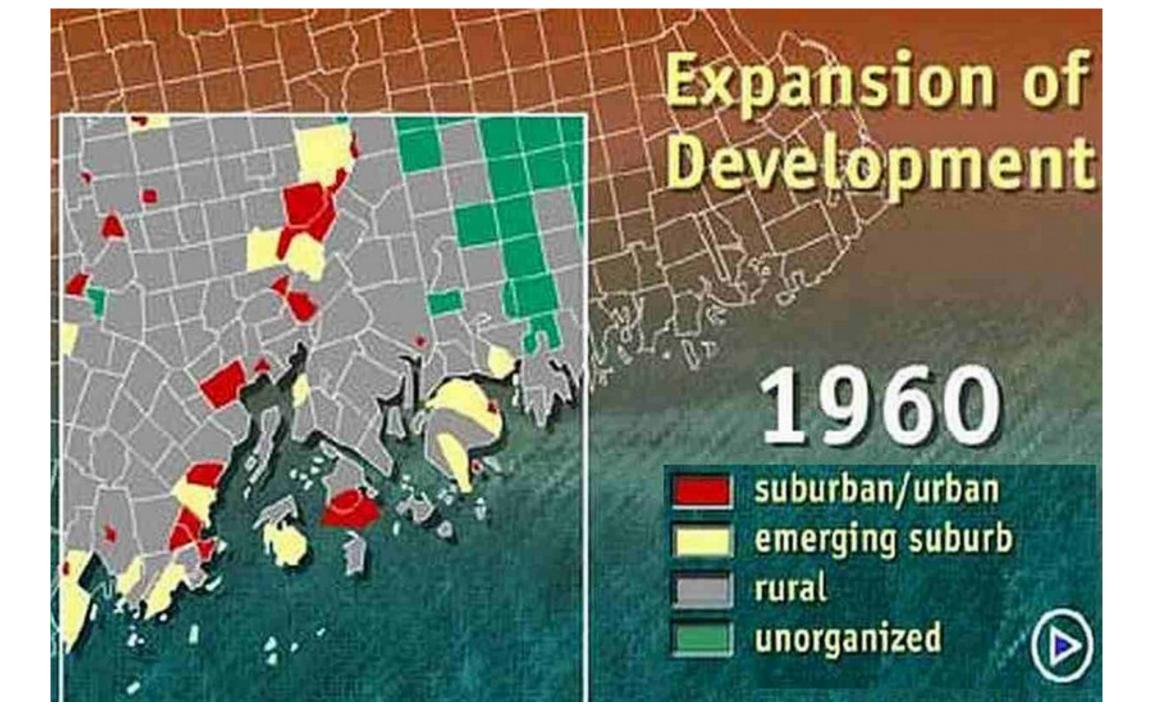
Maine's Biggest Bay

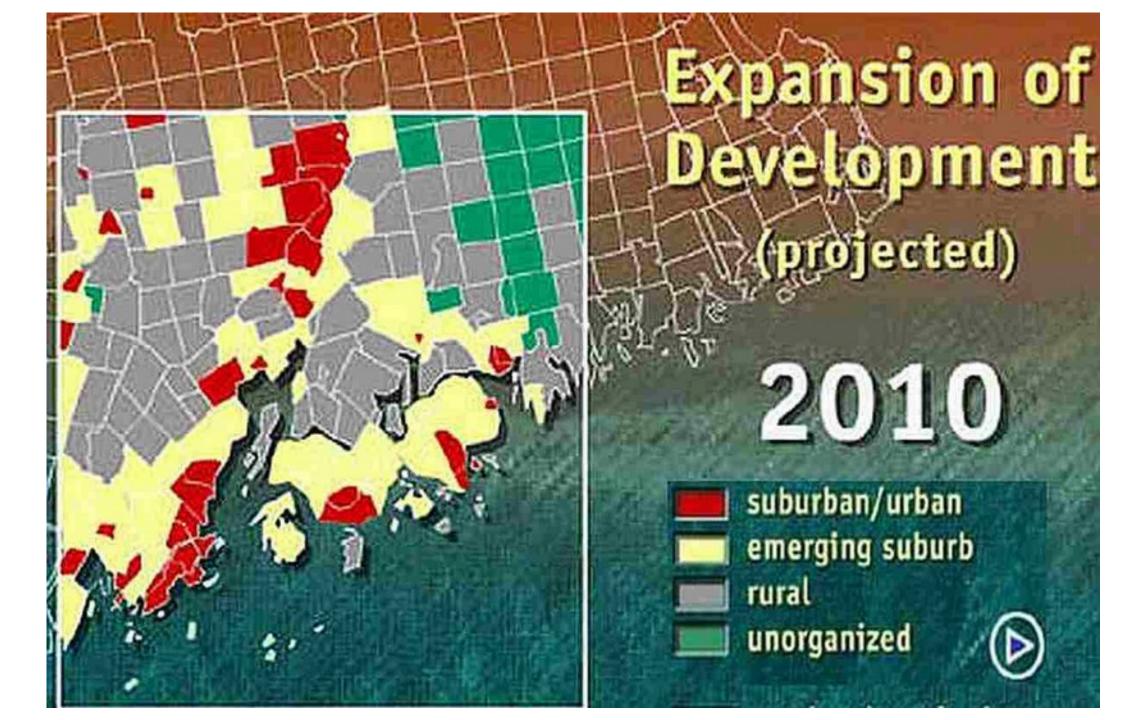
Penobscot Bay 1,070 square miles,

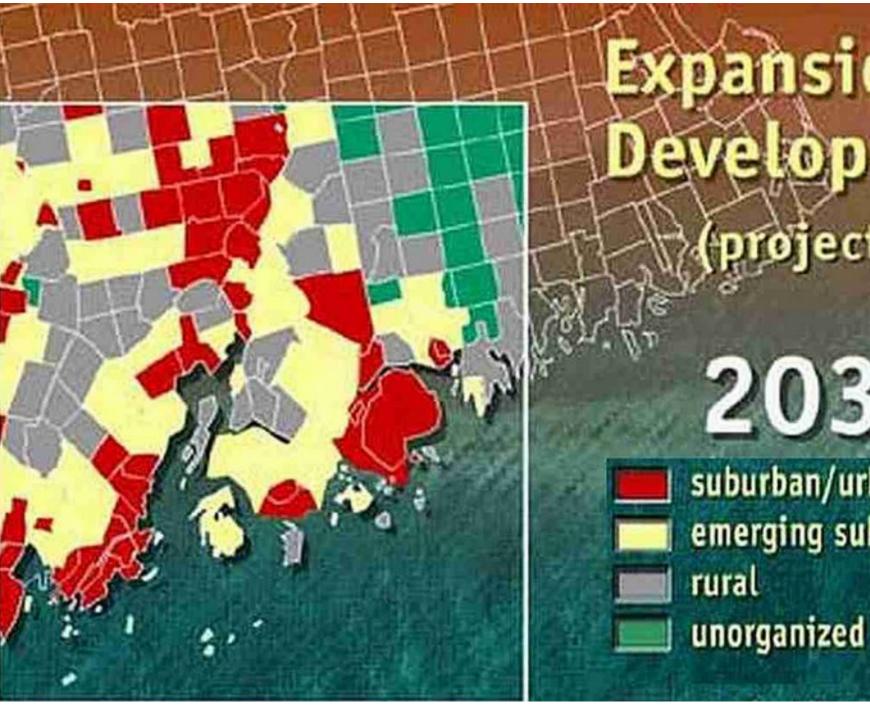
Penobscot River
Watershed
8,570 square miles

Intensifying Penobscot Bay Route One corridor development as climate warms. Shift from rural to suburbia around expanding Rockland Belfast, Buckport.

Less natural cover, more impervious surface = less natural runoff







Expansion of elopment

(projected)

2030

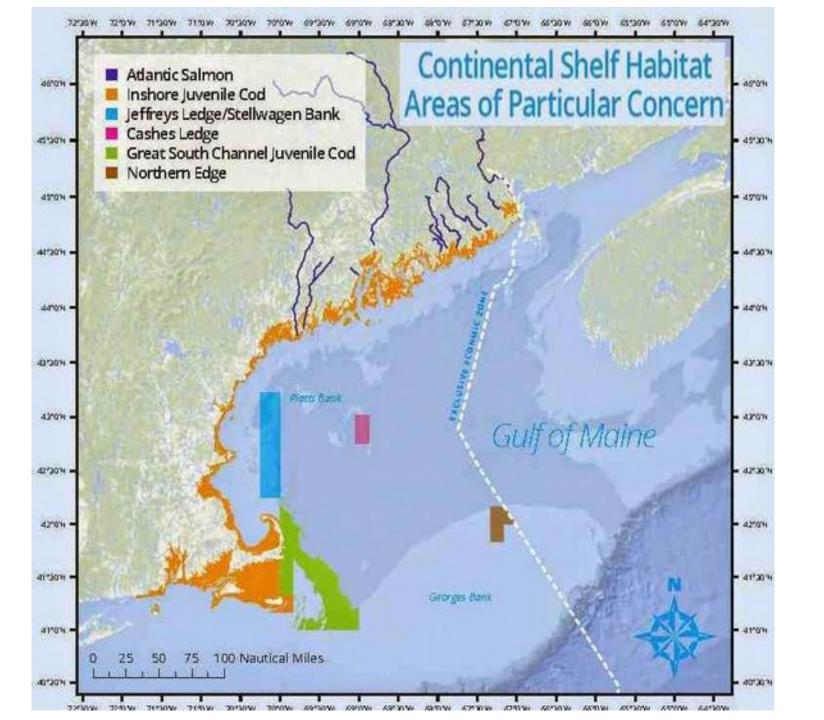
suburban/urban emerging suburb

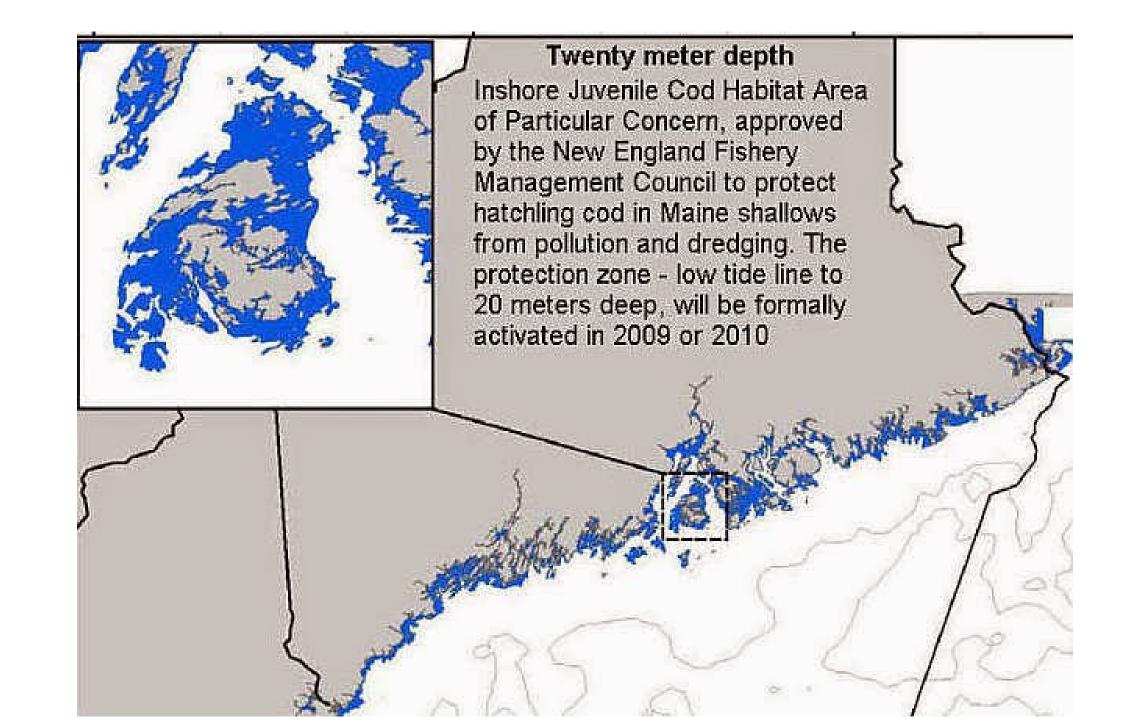
Stormwater goes from Helpful Natural Runoff to Harmful Unnatural Runoff.

### Enter: the commercial fishing industry

New England Fishery Management Council & NOAA have designated the entire New England coastal waters High tideline to 20 meter depth contour As a...

# Habitat Area of Particular Concern for Inshore Juvenile Atlantic Cod





## AGE ZERO Atlantic cod gain safety in the shallows. because AGE ONE Atlantic Cod are CANNIBALS

The shallows are subject to strongest concentrations of tainted stormwater runoff and its land-sourced pollutant loads.

The New England Fishery Management Council has no expertise on land based pollution prevention and clean up.

NOAA Habitat Chief calls on NGOs to help document existing habitat quality of zNOrth Atlantic coastal /tidal shallows:

From: Lou Chiarella Assistant Regional Administrator for Habitat Conservation NOAA Gloucester

"... I agree with your assessment of the inshore juvenile cod HAPC. Although HAPC's are not directly afforded greater protection under the EFH guidelines, they do highlight these special places

"...I do want to reach out to the NGOs and government agencies to discuss the importance of the juvenile cod HAPC..."

# ...Including non-fishing activities that are of concern...

"...which allows NOAA Fisheries and other federal and state agencies to prioritize our conservation efforts in those locations. "

### Omnibus EFH Amendment 2 - Volume 2

Potential Threats	Туре	Eggs	Larvae	Juveniles	Ad.
PAH		M	M	TVI	10
PCB	Chemical	M	M	M	1
Heavy Metals		M	M	TVI	
Nutrients		M	M	M	1
Pesticides/Herbicides		U	10	U	l n
Acid		M	M	tvi	
Chlorine		M	M	M	1
Greenhouse Gases		U	U	U	્ય
Channel Dredging		M	M	TVI	1
Dredge and Fill	Ī	M	M	M	1
Dredge Material Disposal		用	IVI	M	ţ
Marina/Docks		M	M	M	
Vessel Operation		M	L.	L L	
Utility Lines/Pipelines		U.	- U	10	191
OII/Gas Operations		M	M	M	1
Erosion/Flood Control Structures		Ü.	U	U	Į.
Road Building/Maintenance		Ü	U	U	ill.

Dam Construction/Operation	Physical	Ų	(0	U	U
Agriculture/Silviculture		U	U	U	U
WaterIntake		M	M	L	ll ll
Water Discharge		Ŀ	:M	M	M
Sewage/Septic Discharge		M	M	M	M
Marine Mining		M	4	4	4
Salinity		Ų	L	<u>L</u>	Ļ
Suspended Particles		M	M	M	L
Thermal		M	M	M	L.
Dissolved Oxygen		M	M	M	M
Exotic Species		Ü	U	U	U
Pathogens	Biological	U	U	Ü	Ú
Aquaculture Operations	Diningical	U	·U.	:O.	U
Plankton Blooms		U	00	NU U	//U

# Most of the feds' list of pollution concerns are already concerns of you and I.

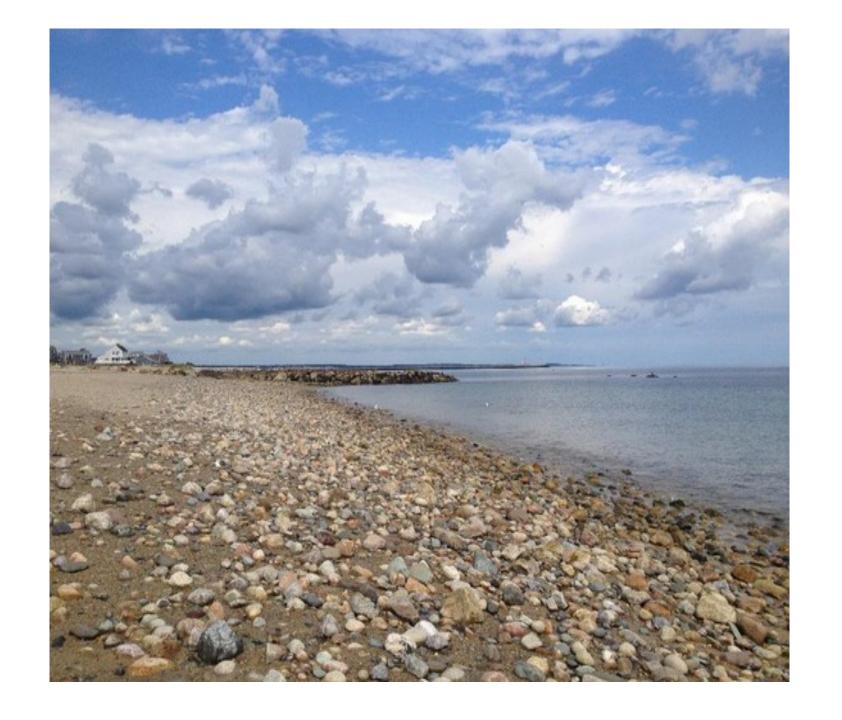
### **INTERTIDAL HAPC HABITATS**

- 1. Pebble-gravel pavement (left) and cobble/boulder pavement with macroalgae (right)
- 2. Cobble/boulder pavement (not including groin).
- 3. Cobble/boulder pavement (borderline "scattered").
- 4. Scattered cobble boulders
- 5. Pebble-gravel pavement (bottom), scattered cobble left, sand and pebble-gravel (top).

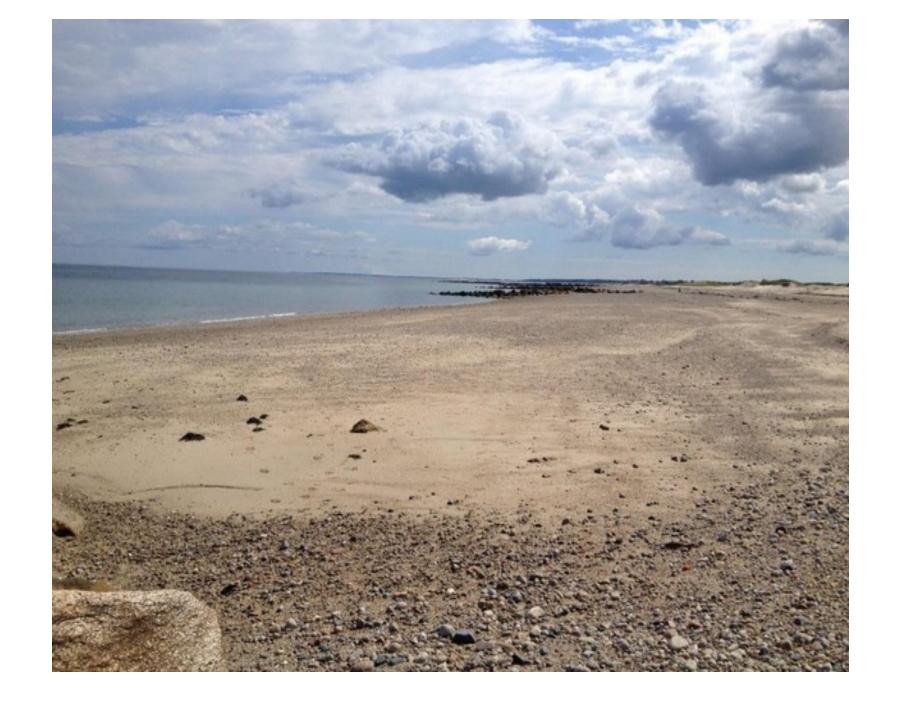






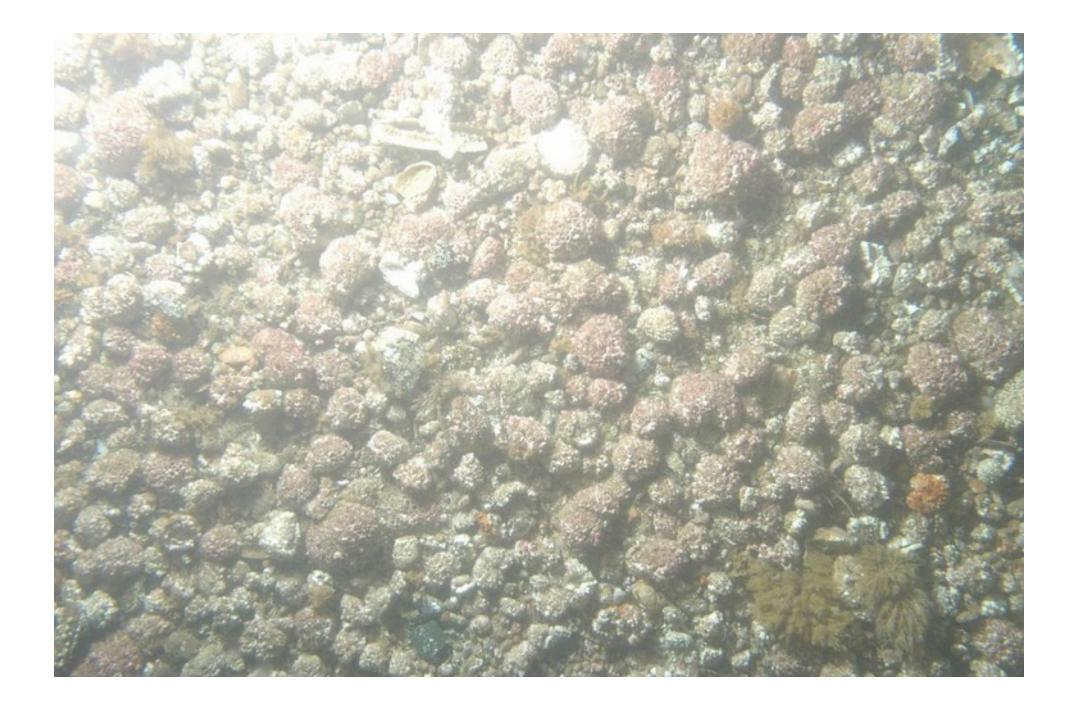


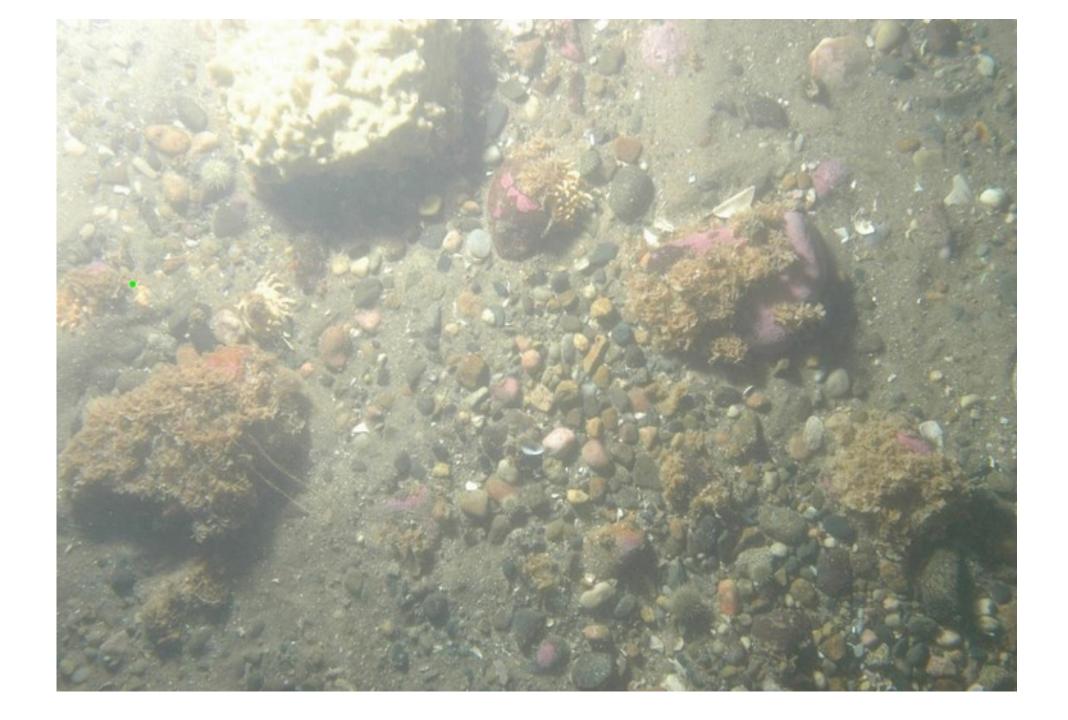


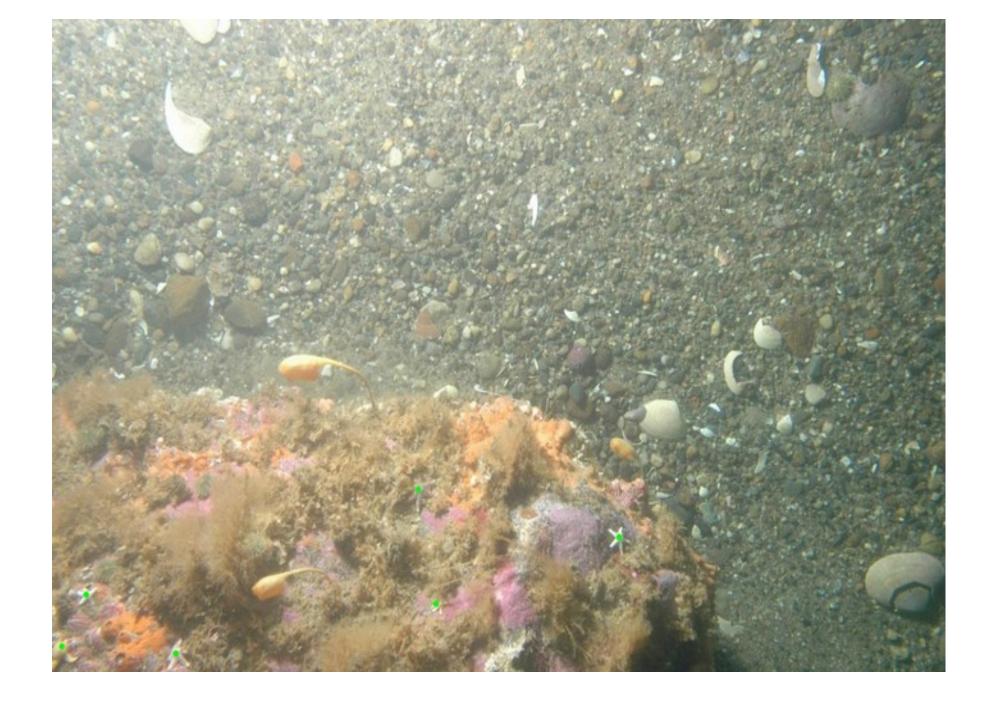


#### **Subtidal HAPCs.**

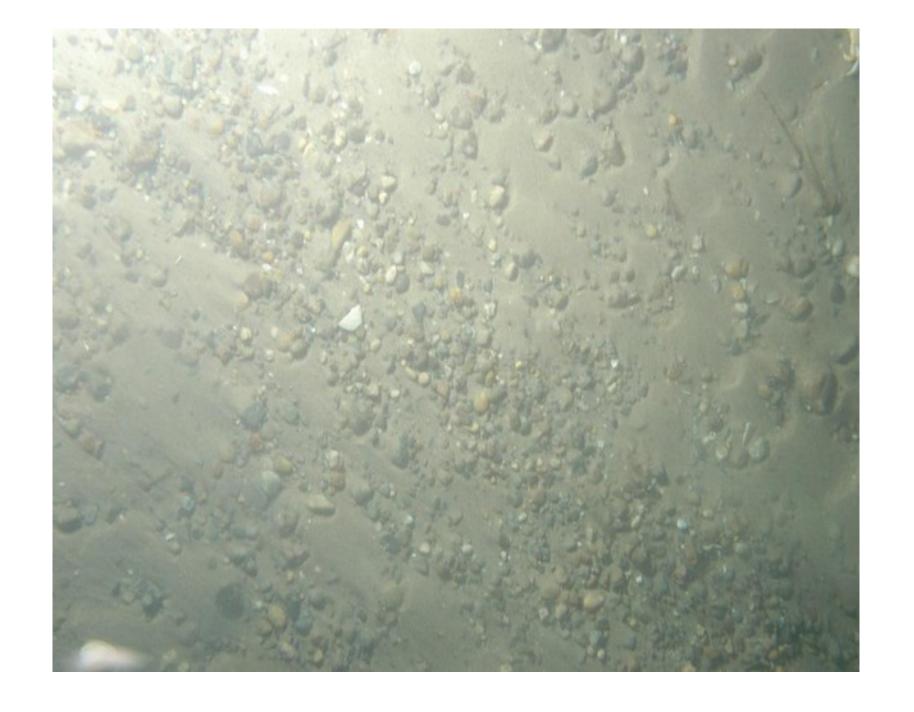
- 6. Pebble-gravel pavement
- 7. Scattered boulders/cobble, but underlying pebble-gravel pavement.
- 8. Scattered" boulders, with underlying pebble-gravel pavement.
- 9. "Scattered" boulders/cobble and pebble-gravel patches.
- 10. Pebble-gravel pavement mixed gravel-bottom. unless less than 10% pebble-gravel content.
- 11. Pebble-gravel and cobble pavement area.
- 12. Sand with low percentage pebble-gravel content.



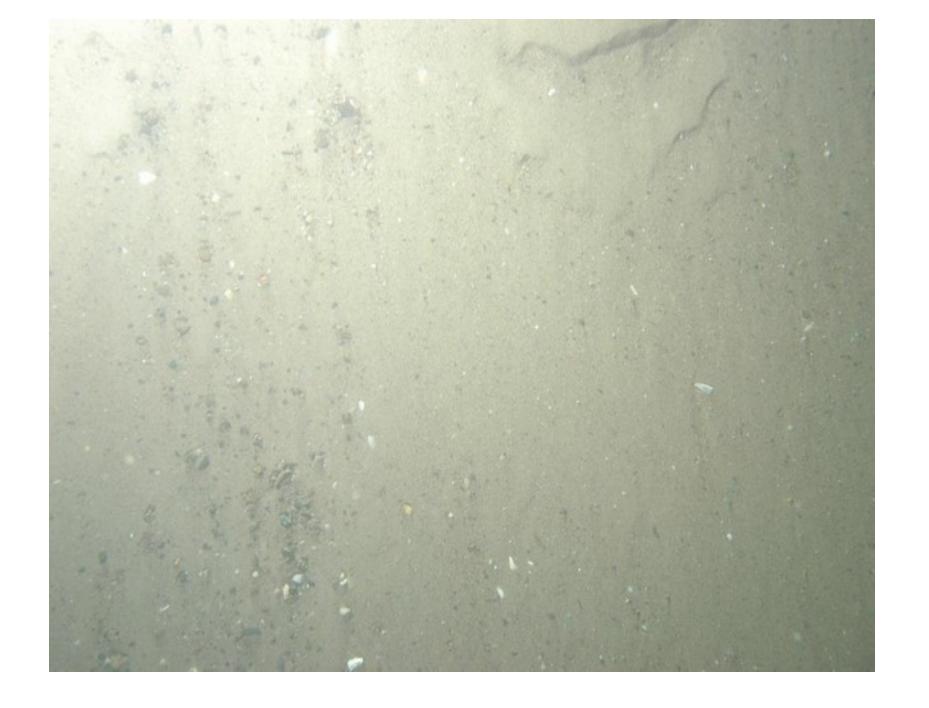












For without this data, state and local decision makers have no idea what the submerged habitat resources at risk even are.

For this to work, we need to build the documentary video & photo record of the inshore juvenile Atlantic cod HAPC within the 30 foot depth contour from Narragansett Bay to Passmaquoddy Bay.

We will then be able to inform the decision makers of New England coastal towns of the actual state of their towns' inshore habitats, lest they permit something that could harm it.

Communities will be able to ask NOAA to require the Army Corps and state agencies to include an evaluation of potential impacts on specific HAPC habitats at risk from the would be developer's stormwater discharge.

Friends of Penobscot Bay has the network to midwife this new HAPC into being.

We do NOT have the resources to carry it out.

## AGENCY LEADS FOR THIS HAPC

### **New England Fishery Management Council**

Michelle Bachman

Fishery Analyst for Habitat

(978) 465-0492 (ext. 120) mbachman@nefmc.org

#### **NOAA Fisheries**

Lou Chiarella

Asst Regional Administrator for Habitat Conservation

978-281-9277 Lou.Chiarella@noaa.gov

#### **UNDERWATER VIDEOGRAPHERS**

OceansWide www.oceanswide.org

PO Box 797

Newcastle, ME 04553

207-620-6037

President/Founder
Campell "Buzz"Scott
Buzz@oceanswide.org

Education Director
Matt Louis
Matt@oceanswide.org

Friends of Penobscot Bay has the network to midwife this new HAPC into being.

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# When it comes to Inshore fish habitat loss & tainted stormwater Prevention is the best medicine!