Enhancing Seed Availability for the Hard Clam, Mercenaria mercenaria, Aquaculture Industry Through Application of Remote Setting Techniques

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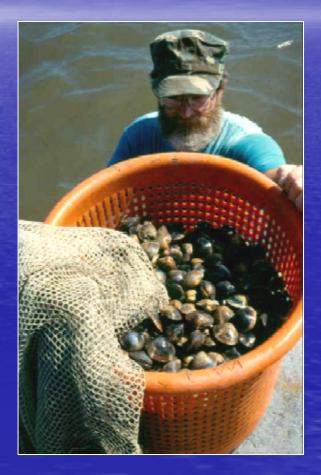






Florida Hard Clam Aquaculture Development

- Industry developed rapidly over past decade due to:
 - Successful job retraining programs for fishermen
 - Excellent leasing program & regulatory framework
 - Almost year-round growing conditions

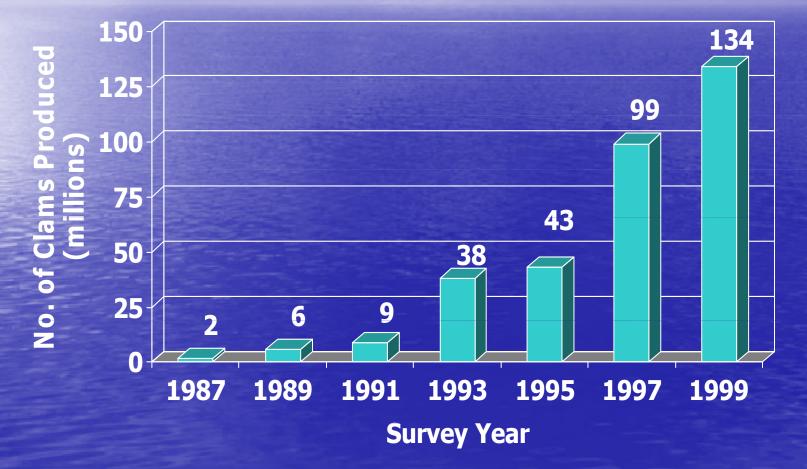


Florida Hard Clam Aquaculture Status

• 450 small-scale growout businesses located on over 1700 acres of state-owned submerged lands \$16M farm gate sales reported for 1999 \$34M economic impact estimated for 1999

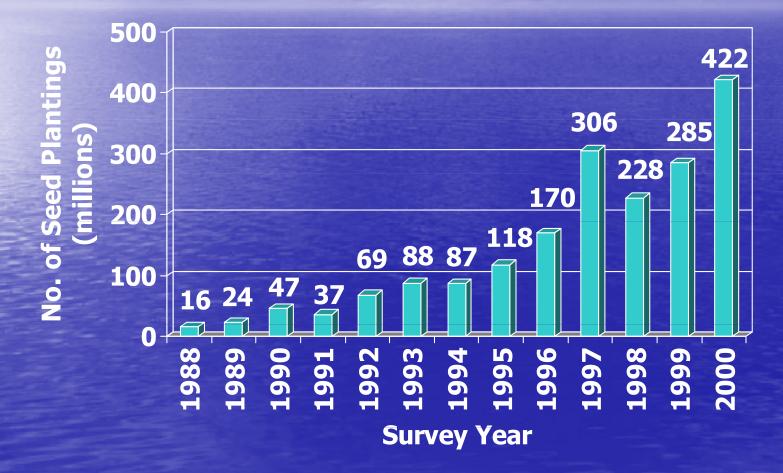


Florida Hard Clam Aquaculture Production, 1987 - 1999*



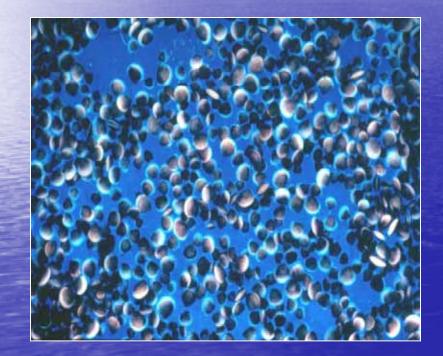
*Source: Florida Aquaculture Surveys, Florida Agricultural Statistics Service, 1988 - 2000

Florida Hard Clam Aquaculture Seed Plantings, 1988 - 2000*



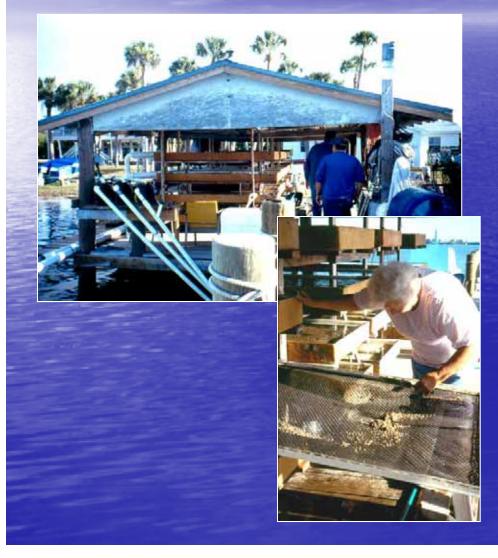
*Source: Florida Aquaculture Surveys, Florida Agricultural Statistics Service, 1990 - 2000

Application of Remote Setting Techniques Rationale



- Adequate seed availability a major industry concern
- Critical seed shortages in recent years coupled with increased prices
- Growers become less dependent upon traditional seed sources
- Greater chance of success by incorporating another step into existing businesses

Florida Land-Based Clam Nurseries Status



- About 90 nurseries operational statewide
- Simple in design and operation
- 1 mm seed obtained from hatcheries nursed to a field plantable size of 4-6 mm SL

Florida Land-Based Clam Nurseries Status



- Lowers initial seed cost
- Added costs of equipment, electricity, and labor
- Increases availability of seed
- Helps alleviate seed shortages

Remote Setting Techniques Status

Established in Pacific Northwest during 1970s - Pacific oyster – Manila clam Competent pediveliger larvae mass produced in hatcheries Shipped to growers for setting at "remote" locations



Application of Remote Setting Techniques Objectives

Determine feasibility of transferring remote setting technology from Pacific Northwest molluscan shellfish industry to hard clam aquaculture industry in Florida

Develop and demonstrate technical procedures for remote setting of hard clams

 Compare costs to nursery operation of producing 1 mm clam seed in a remote set facility as opposed to purchasing 1 mm seed from hatchery

Clam Pediveliger Larvae Hatchery Production



 Pediveligers obtained from commercial hatcheries

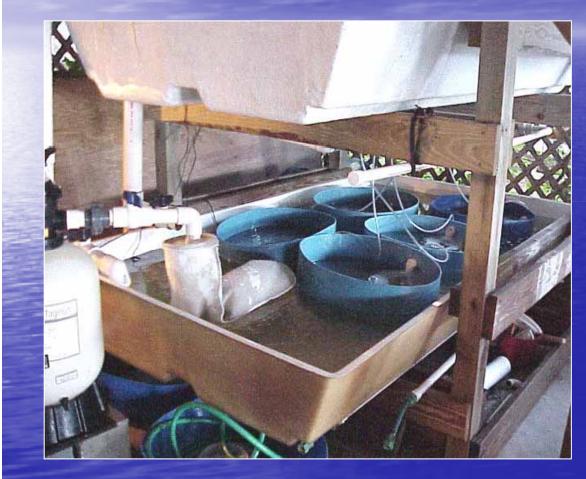
- 1 out-of-state
- 2 in-state
- Competency determined by
 - Size (150-220 μm)
 - Presence of foot
 - Activity

Clam Pediveliger Larvae Preparation and Shipment

- Screened on 130 µm sieve
- Volumetrically subsampled and counted
- Placed on shipping material
 - moist coffee filters
 - paper towels
- Refrigerated (45°F) for 2-3 hours
- Packaged in shipping box with gel packs
 Shipped overpight
- Shipped overnight



Remote Setting Facility



Components: – Fiberglass tank • 250 gallons Sand filter – Bag filters • 25 µm • 100 µm - Aeration Airlift pumps

Remote Setting Facility



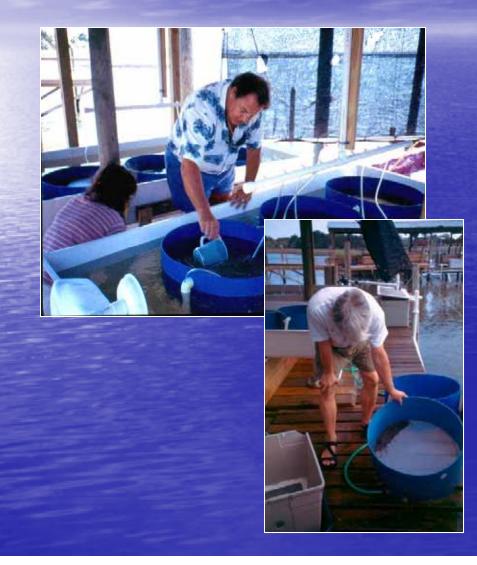
Downweller sizes (24" diameter):

- 120 µm
- 200 µm
- 425 µm
- 710 µm
- Sieve sizes:
 - 230 µm
 - 500 µm
 - 780 µm

Remote Setting Field Trials Florida Locations



Remote Setting Field Trials Procedures



Stocking:

- 3M PVs per tank, or 1M per weller (350/cm² of screen)
- Flow rates:
 - Water: 2-5 gpm
 - Airlifts: 1-2 lpm
- Cleaning:
 - Seed and tank: daily
 - Backflush filter: 1-2x daily
 - Change bag filters: 1-2x daily
 - Wellers: 2x weekly
- Sieving:
 - Weekly

Remote Setting Field Trials Measurements





Water Quality:

- Temperature: daily
- Salinity: daily
- Chlorophyll <u>a</u>: 2x weekly
- Sieving:
 - Volume by sizes: weekly
 - Estimate of seed <a>780 µm size: weekly
- Operation & Maintenance:
 Man-hours

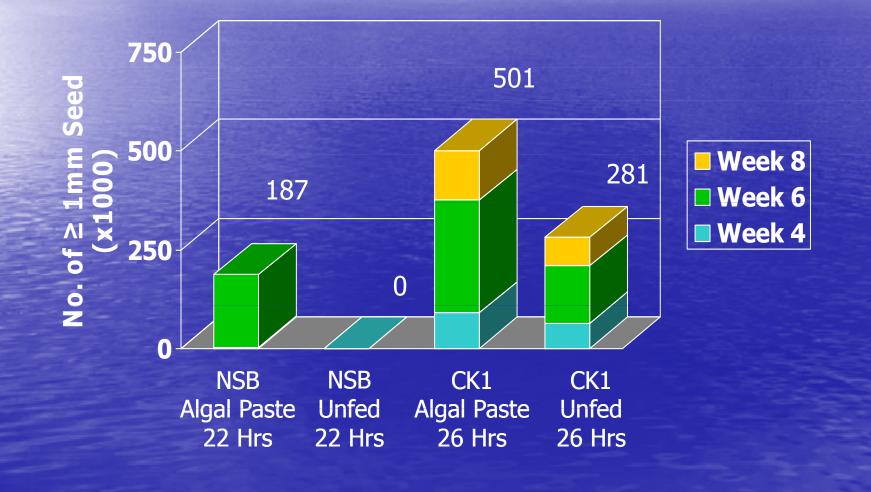
Remote Setting Field Trials Spring 2000

| | | | | gement |
|------|------------|-----|-------|-------------|
| Site | Site Dates | | Ship | Feed |
| | | | (hrs) | |
| NCD | May 12 – | 11 | 22 | Algal Paste |
| NSB | Jun 22 | 41 | | None |
| | May 12 – | 57_ | 26 | Algal Paste |
| CK1 | Jul 8 | 57 | 26 | None |

Remote Setting Field Trials Water Quality – Spring 2000

| Site | Min Temp | Max Temp | Salinity | Chlor <u>a</u> |
|------|---------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| | (°F) | (°F) | (ppt) | (µg/l) |
| NSB | 76.5 ± 2.3 | 85.3 ± 2.9 | 35.2 ± 1.7 | 5.7 ± 3.8 |
| CK1 | 76.7 ± 2.6 | 81.7 ± 2.6 | 29.3 ± 2.9 | 11.7 ± 6.0 |

Remote Setting Field Trials Sieve Results – Spring 2000



Remote Setting Field Trials Production Results - Spring 2000

| | Ma | nagement | Survival to | ≥1mm Seed |
|-----|-------|-------------|------------------------|------------|
| | Ship | Feed | 1 st Sieve* | Production |
| | (hrs) | | (%) | (%) |
| NSB | 22 | Algal Paste | 47 | 6 |
| NSD | | None | 39 | 0 |
| CV1 | 26 | Algal Paste | 77 | 17 |
| CK1 | 20 | None | 50 | 9 |

*NSB = Day 21 CK1 = Day 28

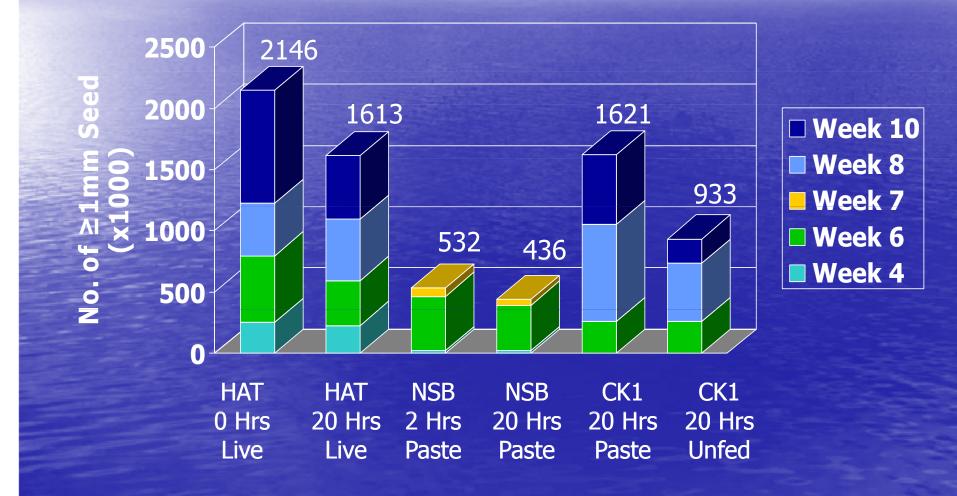
Remote Setting Field Trials Spring 2001

| | | | Management | | |
|------|-------------|------|------------|-------------|--|
| Site | Dates | Days | Ship | Feed | |
| | | | (hrs) | | |
| HAT | Apr25–Jul5 | 72 | 0 | | |
| ΠΑΙ | Apr26–Jul5 | 71 | 20 | Live Algae | |
| NSB | Apr26–Jun14 | 50 | 2 | Algal Paste | |
| NOD | Apr26–Jun14 | 49 | 20 | Alyal Paste | |
| CK1 | | 72 | 20 | Algal Paste | |
| | Apr26–Jul6 | | 20 | None | |

Remote Setting Field Trials Water Quality - Spring 2001

| Site | Min Temp (°F) | Max Temp (°F) | Salinity (ppt) | Chlor <u>a</u> (µg/l) |
|------|------------------|------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|
| NSB | 71.9 ± 1.8 | 77.4 ± 5.7 | 37.6 ± 2.5 | 8.4 ± 6.0 |
| CK1 | 75.5 ± 5.7 | 83.4 ± 5.3 | 28.0 ± 2.3 | 9.4 ± 3.0 |

Remote Setting Field Trials Sieve Results - Spring 2001



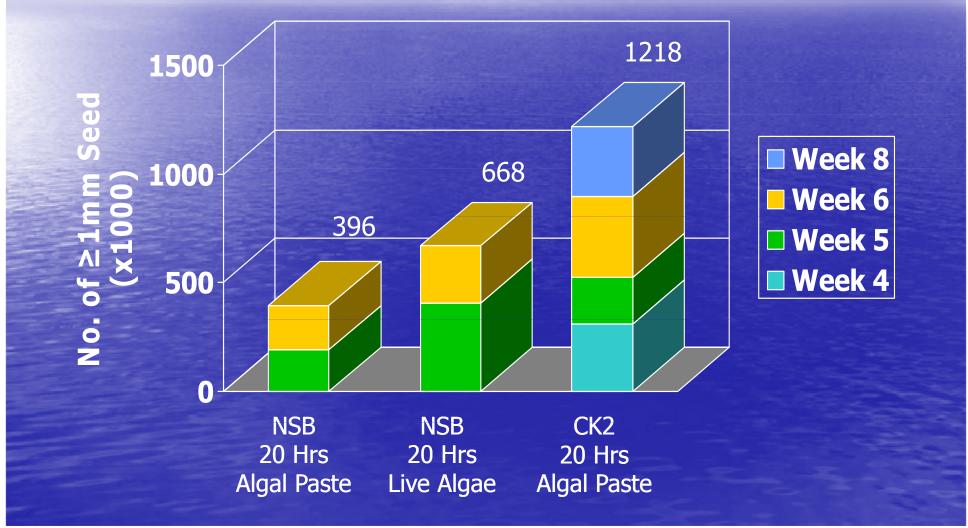
Remote Setting Field Trials Production Results - Spring 2001

| Site | Mar Ship (hrs) | lagement Feed | Survival to 1 st Sieve* (%) | ≥1mm Seed Production (%) |
|-------|----------------------|------------------|--|--------------------------------|
| HAT | 0 | Live Algae | | 71 |
| | 20 | LIVE AIYAE | | 54 |
| NSB | 2 | Algal | 67 | 18 |
| NSD | 20 | Paste | 50 | 15 |
| | | Algal | 65 | 54 |
| CK1 | 20 | Paste | | |
| *NSB, | $CK1 = D_{16}$ | ay None | 58 | 25 |

Remote Setting Field Trials Fall 2001

| | | | Management | | |
|------|---------------|------|------------|------------|--|
| Site | Dates | Days | Ship | Feed | |
| | | | (hrs) | | |
| | | | 20 | Algal | |
| NSB | Sep18 – Oct15 | 37 | | Paste | |
| | | | 20 | Live Algae | |
| CK2 | Sep18 – Nov3 | 56 | 20 | Algal | |
| | | | | Paste | |

Remote Setting Field Trials Sieve Results - Fall 2001



Remote Setting Field Trials Production Results - Fall 2001

| | Management | | Survival to | ≥1mm Seed |
|-----------------|------------------|-------------|------------------------|------------|
| Site | Ship | Feed | 1 st Sieve* | Production |
| | (hrs) | | (%) | (%) |
| NSB | 20 | Algal Paste | 70 | 13 |
| NSD | 20 | Live Algae | 83 | 22 |
| CK2 | 20 | Algal Paste | 88 | 41 |
| *NSB = CK2 = | Day 23 Day 12 | | | |

Remote Setting Field Trials Water Quality – Fall 2001

| Site | Min Temp (°F) | Max Temp (°F) | Salinity (ppt) | Chlor <u>a</u> (µg/l) |
|------|------------------|------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|
| NSB | 73.7 ± 3.4 | 80.1 ± 4.0 | 26.6 ± 1.6 | |
| CK2 | 69.3 ± 6.0 | 78.7 ± 6.1 | 27.4 ± 2.31 | 15.2 ± 5.4 |

Remote Setting Technology Economic Analysis



 Production assumptions for remote setting system

- One-tank system
- Two runs per year
- Stocking density
 ~3,000,000 per run
- Supplemental feeding with algal paste
- 37% to 1 mm size per run

Initial Capital Investment Requirements One-Tank Remote Setting System

| Item | Cost |
|---|---------|
| Fiberglass tank (250 gal) w/ support & plumbing | \$475 |
| Sand filter | \$200 |
| Bag filters and adapter | \$122 |
| Air compressor w/ plumbing & accessories | \$360 |
| Wellers | \$1,020 |
| Sieves | \$120 |
| Dissecting scope | \$400 |
| Refractometer | \$165 |
| Miscellaneous supplies | \$145 |
| TOTAL | \$3,007 |

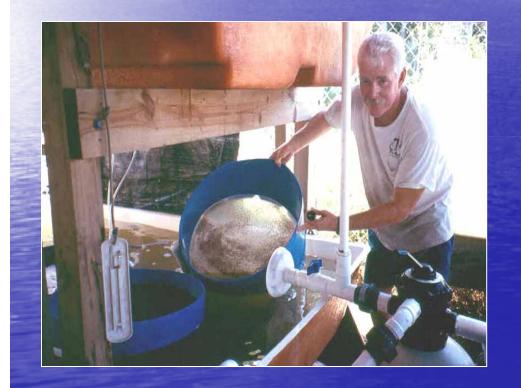
One & Two Annual Runs Operating Costs One-Tank Remote Setting System

| | | | Runs per Year | |
|----------------|-----------|--------------|---------------|-------|
| Item | Units/Run | \$/Unit | One | Two |
| Algae paste | 1 L | \$145/L | \$145 | \$290 |
| Filter sand | 100 lbs | \$5 / 50 lbs | \$10 | \$20 |
| Filter gravel | 25 lbs | \$5 / 50 lbs | \$3 | \$6 |
| Air valves | 15 | \$1 ea | \$15 | \$30 |
| Air stones | 50 | \$0.55 ea | \$28 | \$56 |
| Airline tubing | 100' coil | \$13/coil | \$13 | \$26 |
| TOTAL | \$214 | \$428 | | |

Cost Budget One-Tank Remote Setting System

| | | | Runs po | er Year |
|---------------------|------------|---------------|---------|---------|
| Item | Units/Run | \$/Unit | One | Two |
| Larvae | 3 million | \$125/million | \$375 | \$750 |
| Supplies | | | \$214 | \$428 |
| Labor | 104 hrs | \$5.15/hr | \$536 | \$1,072 |
| Electricity | 403 KwH | \$0.085/KwH | \$34 | \$68 |
| Depreciation | | | \$938 | \$938 |
| TOTAL COST | \$2,097 | \$3,256 | | |
| 1 mm seed produce | 1,110K | 2,220K | | |
| Cost / 1000 seed (v | \$1.88 | \$1.47 | | |
| Cost / 1000 seed (v | \$1.41 | \$0.97 | | |
| Cost / 1000 seed to | o purchase | | \$3.00 | \$3.00 |

Application of Remote Setting Techniques Summary



- Hard clam pediveliger larvae refrigerated and shipped up to 26 hours without detrimental effects
- Setting success not fully determined, but survival estimated at first sieve exceeded 50%, ranging 53 - 80% per rearing trial
- Production to a 1 mm seed size averaged 20%, ranging 8 - 28% per rearing trial

Application of Remote Setting Techniques Summary



- Variability of results due to seed source, site location, and season
- Addition of food (cultured algae or algal paste) necessary to achieve adequate survival to 1 mm seed size

 Technical procedures for remote setting hard clams were developed and are not beyond the capabilities of most nursery operators

Application of Remote Setting Techniques Summary



Potential cost savings based on \$3.00/1,000 1 mm seed:

- One run per year
 - 37% with labor
 - 53% without labor
- Two runs per year
 - 51% with labor
 - 67% without labor

 Remote setting of hard clams may be viable alternative from a cost perspective

Acknowledgements

Industry Cooperators - Hatcheries: Sea-Ag, Vero Beach, FL Sea Perfect, Charleston, SC Southern Sea Cross Farms, Merritt Island, FL Industry Cooperators - Nurseries: Big 'T' Clam Farm, Cedar Key, FL Cedar Creek Shellfish Farms, New Smyrna Beach, FL

– Cedar Key Raceways, Cedar Key, FL

Funded By:

