

So you are thinking about growing shellfish?

Things to consider....

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Presented at Aquaculture America 2005, New Orleans, LA



Why?

Attributes

- Supports small business entrepreneurship
- Many farms are individual or family operated
- Size of commercial-scale farm relatively small, from 2 to 10 acres
- Relatively inexpensive start-up and operating costs in growout operation
 - Lease lands, do not purchase
 - No feed, aeration or pumping costs
- Provides independent lifestyle on the water
- Over 900 shellfish farms in U.S. with sales value of \$203M (USDA 2005)



What shellfish to grow?

- Species Selection
 - Dependant on geographic area
 - Supports existing culture operations
 - Life history / biology well known
 - Hardiness / tolerance to a wide variety of environmental conditions
 - Established culture technology
 - Reliable seed production / collection methods
 - Minimal susceptibility to diseases
 - Established markets and existing demand
 - Marketable product at early life history stage
 - Moderate to high unit sale price

Oysters



From left to right:
Pacific oyster
Crassostrea gigas
Kumamoto oyster
Crassostrea sikamea
European flat oyster
Ostrea edulis
Olympia oyster
Ostrea lurida



Eastern oyster
Crassostrea virginica

Clams



Manila clam *Tapes philippinarum*



Pacific littleneck clam

Protothaca staminea





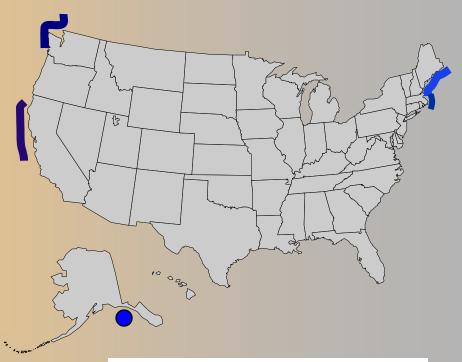
Hard clam, northern quahog Mercenaria mercenaria

Mussels



Mussels:

Mediterranean,
Mytilus galloprovincilalis
California,
M. californianus





Blue mussel *Mytilus edulis M. trossulus*

Other species

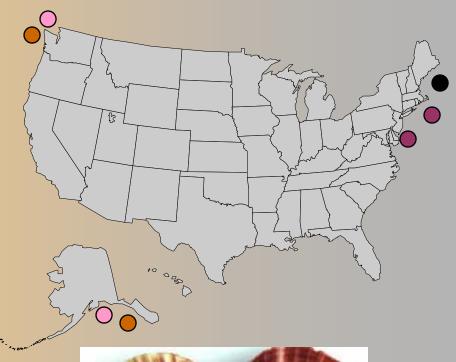


Geoduck clams

Panopea abrupta



Soft-shelled clam Mya arenaria





Scallops:
Bay, Argopectin irradians
Pink and Spiny, Chlamys spp.
Rock, Crassadoma gigantea

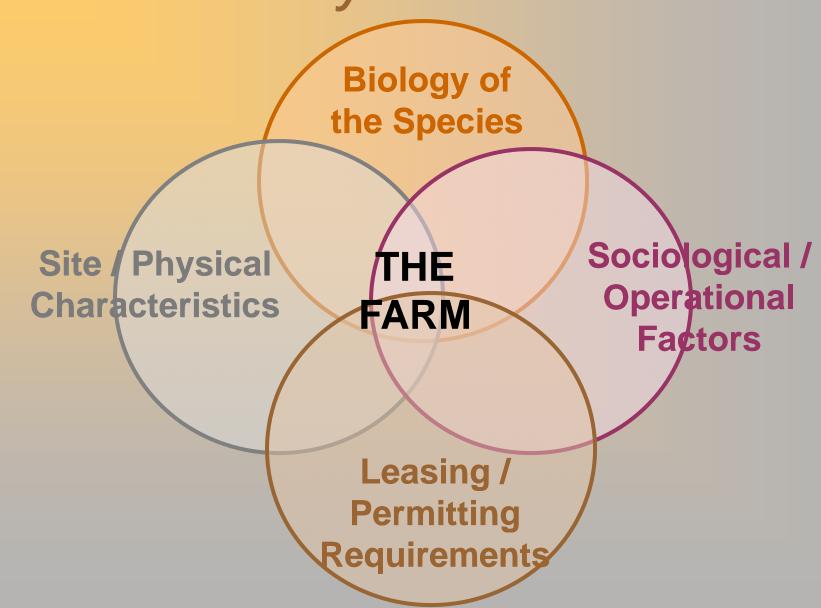


Where to locate your farm?

- Open-water farming
 - Estuaries, bays, sounds, offshore
- Conducted on
 - State-owned (sovereign) leases
 - Grants / deeds
 - Privately-owned submerged lands

"Location, location...the most critical step!"

Where to site your shellfish farm?

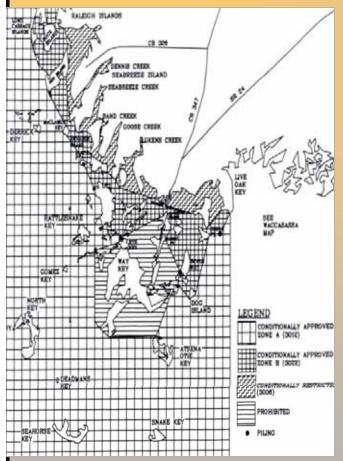


Biological considerations

- Growth
 - Old shell / Live shell
 - Test plots
- Food (primary productivity)
 - Density how much?
 - Diversity what kind?
- Predators
 - Effect on survival
 - Abundance / species
- Fouling
 - Effect on flow, cleaning, equipment, product
- Prevalence of diseases MSX, Dermo, QPX
- Prevalence of harmful algae blooms red tide, PSP



Shellfish water classifications



Cedar Key Shellfish Harvesting Area, Classification Map

- Mollusks require sanitary control
 - Filter feeders / Consumed raw
- Federal guidelines provided by ISSC*
 National Shellfish Sanitation Program
- Established bacteriological standards
- Shellfish harvesting area (SHA) classifications
 - Approved / Conditionally approved
- SHA maps obtained from state shellfish regulatory authority
- Management plan of SHA
 - Rainfall, river stage, HABs, biotoxins
 - Number of annual closure days

*Interstate Shellfish Sanitation Conference

Environmental (physical) factors

- -Salinity
- –Water depth and contour
- -Substrate characteristics
- -Sedimentation rate
- -Turbidity

- -Currents
 - Flow / circulation
- -Tidal action
 - Flow / height / exposure
- -Wind and wave direction
- -Exposure
- -Storm damage frequency





Other considerations

Sociological Factors

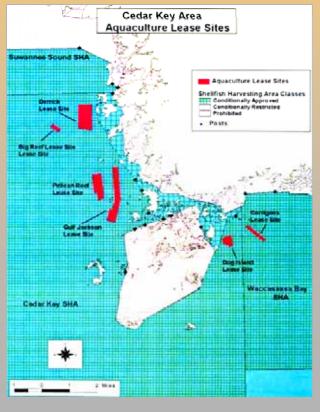
- Riparian and adjacent land owners
- -Alternative usages
 - Fisheries
 - Recreational
- -Pollution sources
- -Future development



Operational Factors

- –Upland access
 - Boat launching
 - Nurseries, sieving
 - Wholesalers, harvesting
 - Equipment storage
- –Access to markets
- –Security / surveillance
- —Proximity to other farms
- –Production expandability
- -Manpower availability





Leasing requirements

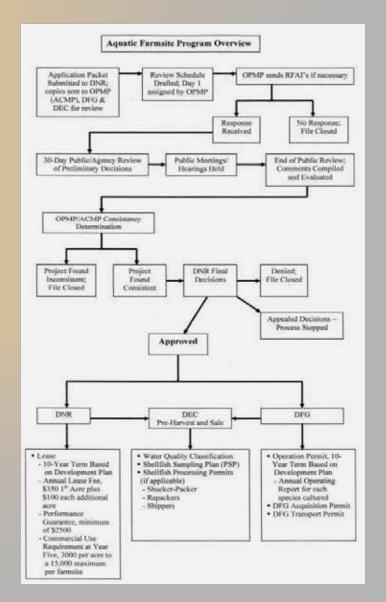
- Contact state agency responsible for administrating leasing program
- Process includes
 - Nominate site / seek preapproved areas
 - Site undergoes inspection
 - Evaluation of natural resources
 - Compatibility with area
 - Must be nonproductive "bare" bottom
 - Submit and review of application and business plan
 - Public notification / Authorization
 - Survey and mark site
 - Application and annual rental fees
 - Cultivation requirements

Permitting requirements

- Other state agency permits
 - Leasing
 - Upland operations
- –Federal agency permits / notifications
 - Army Corps of Engineers
 - U.S. Coast Guard
- -Licensing
 - Harvesting
 - Shellfish wholesaler
 - Local occupational









How to grow your shellfish?

- Culture methodology
 - Extensive versus intensive
 - Intertidal, subtidal, or water column use
- Culture equipment / gear

"Start off small, allow time to move up the learning curve!"

Extensive versus Intensive Culture

- -Seed collected from wild
- –Usually little equipment involved
- -Lower farm costs
- -Lower labor input
- Lower production per acre
- -High acreage required



Oyster cultch lease, Apalachicola, FL

- -Hatchery-produced seed
- Equipment required for predator protection
- -Higher capital costs
- -Higher operating costs
- -Higher labor input
- -Higher production per acre
- -Less acreage required



Oyster racks, Moonstone Oyster Farm, RI



Oyster culture





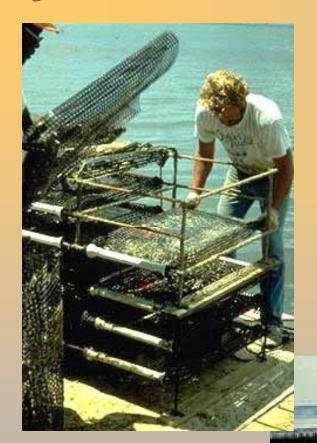
Cultch and seed plant, LA





Flexible belt, FL

Oyster culture

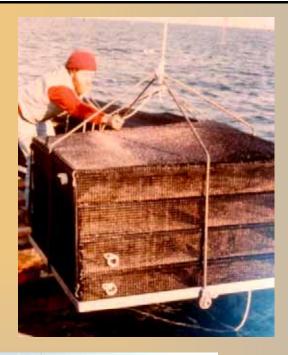


Bag and stacked rack, FL



Oyster culture

Tray and lantern nets, NJ, RI, MA and BC

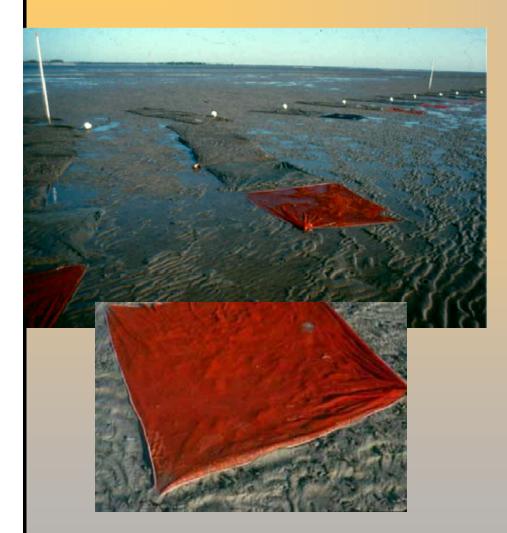








Clam culture



Soft bottom bag, FL



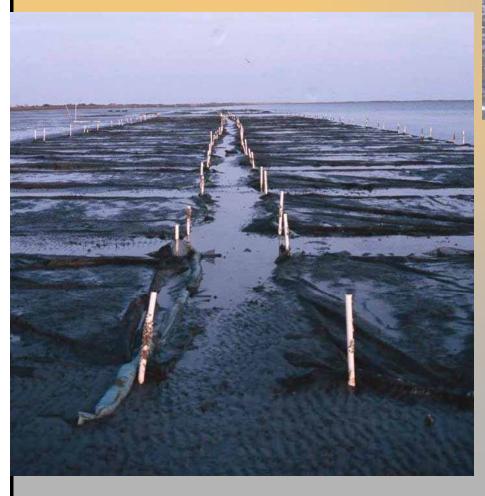
Pen system, SC

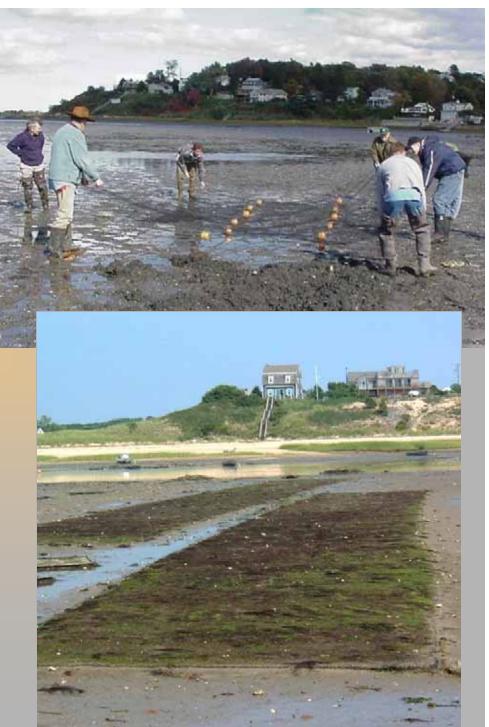


Bottom tray, FL

Clam culture

Bottom exclusion nets, VA and MA





Mussel culture



Filling socks, ME



Hanging ropes, ME







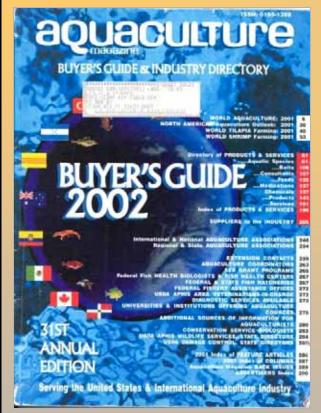
Where to get your seed?

- Natural recruitment
- Collection from wild sources
 - Cultch, spat collectors, relay
- Hatchery production
- Land-based nursery options

"Start off small...you can learn as much by killing 10,000 seed as with a million seed!"



Where to buy seed?



National suppliers guide



East Coast Shellfish Hatchery and Nursery List 2004

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Regional suppliers list



04 Clam Seed Suppliers Lis

These hatchery and nursery operations are supplying hard claim (Mercenana mercenana) seed to Florida growers this year. Contact suppliers directly for information on sizes, price, color variation and availability.

H-Hatchery N-Nursery

Atlantis Clam Farm - H, N 465 Milford Point Road Merritt Island, FL 32952 (321) 453-2685 clamsic@aul com

Bay Shellfish Co. - H, N

P.O. Box 289 Terra Ceia, FL 34250 Contact: Curt Hemme (941) 721-3887 or 722-1346 (Fax) bayshelfishi@earthlink.net

Brewer's Clams - H, N 4225 Indian River Drive

Cocoa, FL 32927 Contact: Gray Brewer (321) 632-4920

Bull Bay Clam Farm - N

7228 Sunnybrook Blvd Englewood, FL 34224 (941) 473-3292 or 270-2032 (cell) clams@sunline net

The Clam Bed - H, N

P.O. Box 700758 Wabasso, FL 32970 Contact: Bill Thompson (772) 589-6138

Cedar Creek Shellfish Farms - H,N 859A Pompano Avenue New Smyrna Beach, FL 32169

Contact: Mike Sullivan (386) 426-0113 or 847-3202 (cell)

Cedar Key Raceways - N

12810 Jernigan Avenue Cedar Key, FL 32625 (352) 543,6970 Jameshay@Earthlink net

Clams R' Us - N

705 27th Avenue 5W #5 Vero Beach, FL 32969 Contact: Joe Weissman (772) 538-1051 Weissm I@belkouth net

Cole's Clam Nursery - N P.O. Box 82

Placida, FL 33946 Contact: Dot Cole (941) 697-3181

First Choice Clam Seed - N

419 N. Washington Avenue Titusville, FL 32796 Contact: Greg Nelson (321) 267-1667 (321) 383-1324 (after 7PM)

David Grudin - N

Jensen Beach, FL 34996 Contact: David Grudin (352) 250-0667 ud@yahoo.com

Harbor Branch Clams - H, N

5600 U.S.I North Fort Pierce, FL 34946 (772) 538-1051 Weissm_j@bellsouth.net or) Richard Baptiste (772) 465-2400, ext. 414 baptiste@hbai edu

1 184 Research Circle

Alachua, FL 32615 Contact: Craig Watts (386) 462-7889 craig@hydrasphere.net

Kibbe & Company -N P.O. Box 629

St. James City, FL 33956 Contact: John Pfeiffer (954) 436-8828 or (239) 707-5322 (cell)

More on back

Provided by University of Florida P.O. Box 89

Cedar Key, FL 32625 Phone: (352) 543-5057 E-Mail: LNST@mail.ifas.ufl.edu



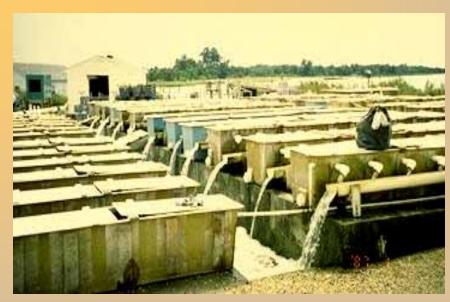
State suppliers list

What is a land-based nursery?

- Intermediate step
- Seed obtained from a hatchery is nursed to a final plant or field plantable size
- Simple in design and operation
- Consist of wellers and raceways
- Requires minimum maintenance
- Lowers initial seed costs
- Increases seed availability



Land-based nursery options



Upwellers



Raceways



FLUPSY





How to sell your product?

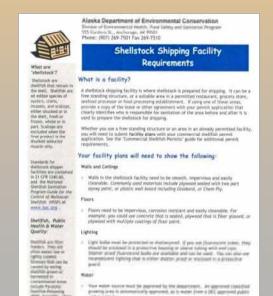
- Sell to a shellfish wholesaler
- Become a shellfish wholesaler
 - How to become a wholesaler?
- Processing / Product forms
- Market channels / Distribution

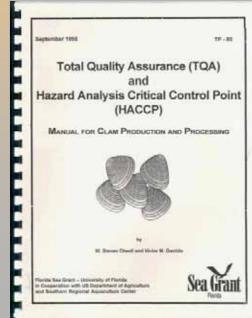
"You don't make money growing shellfish, you make money selling 'em...if you get a good enough price."

Shellfish wholesaler requirements

- Harvesting, processing and shipping of molluscs highly regulated
- Accountability from point of harvest to consumer
- Federal oversight FDA and ISSC
 National Shellfish Sanitation Program







State permitting /

certification

Plant inspections

Approved plans

- Facility
- HACCP
- Sanitation

Shellfish product forms



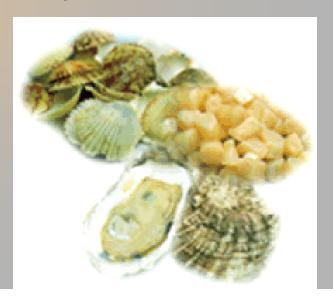


Live shellstock





Shucked meats



Shellstock processing



Culling



Tagging / Packaging



Washing/tumbling



Grading



Transporting in refrigerated trucks

Shellstock market channels



















What else?

- Develop a business plan
- Obtain adequate financing
 - Capital (it takes money, to make money)
 - Operating (for at least 2-3 years of operation)
- Gain practical experience
 - Initially grow a small plot of shellfish
 - Work with other shellfish farmers

"Approached in a well logical, well-informed manner, shellfish farming has the potential for returning a profit on your efforts. Likewise, done without adequate planning it is guaranteed to lose you money!"



How to get information?

- Aquaculture extension agents or Sea Grant marine agents
- USDA Regional aquaculture centers (NRAC, SRAC, WRAC)
- Internet / Industry, suppliers and association web sites
- Shellfish farmers

"It spite of available information, it will still be your time, money and dedication that will be required for a successful shellfish farm."

Information sources





Manual for Hatchery Culture of the Bay Scallop







A MANUAL FOR THE CULTURE OF THE HARD CLAM MERCENARIA SPE IN SOUTH CAROLINA



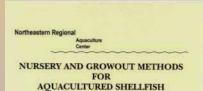
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QUAHOG

MERCENARIA MERCENARIA (L) IN SOFT-BOTTOM SEDIMENTS IN COASTAL WATERS OF GEORGIA

> by Randal L. Walker and Dorset H. Hurley



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PUBLISHED BY

NORTHEASTERN REGIONAL AQUACULTURE CENTER PUBLICATION NO. NRAC 00-002

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, COOPERATIVE STATE RESEARCH, EDUCATION, AND EXTENSION SERVICE

FEBRUARY 2000



