RDM Aquaculture LLC Shrimp Division

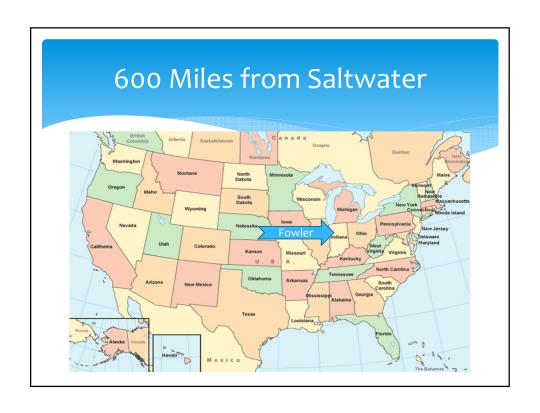
Raising Clean Shrimp 600 Miles from the Ocean!

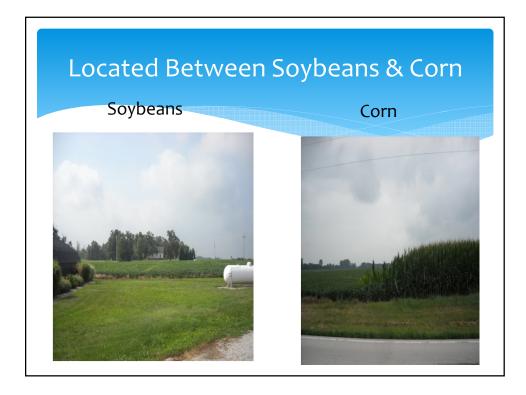
RDM PAING LLC

Karlanea Brown 2014 North Central Aquaculture Conference

RDM Aquaculture Farm







Why?

- * Moved to raise hogs. Prices dropped so we got out of the hog business.
- * Wanted to raise livestock.
- * Aquaculture looked interesting.
- * Looked at raising tilapia but thought shrimp looked more interesting and it was more cost effective.
- * First thought of raising shrimp is they are easier to clean than a fish and taste much better.
- * The system we chose is very eco friendly with virtually no waste.

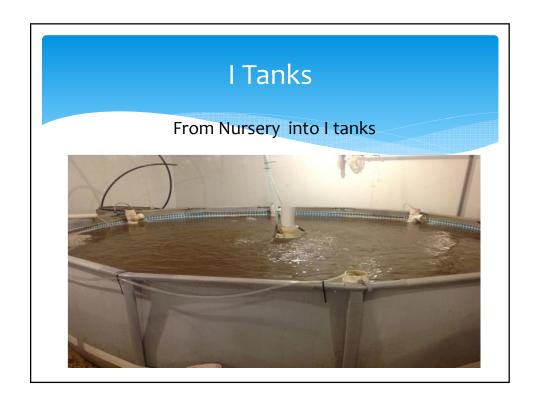
Our System

- * We use a zero exchange aerobic heterotrophic system (ZEAH)
- * Heterotrophic means there is a bacteria that takes cares of our waste.
- * This water is as close to their natural environment with out the contaminants.
- * We were the 3rd out of 6 heterotrophic salt water shrimp farms in the United States. (3 of these are universities)
- * There are now 18 indoor shrimp facilities in the US
- * 8 shrimp farms in Indiana



* We start with PLS (Post Larval) that are 11 days old. * They are shipped from a hatchery in Florida * The PLs come in are about the size of your eyelash and the only thing you see is feed in their bellies. * We do 9 test daily in the nursery





I Tanks

- * 100,000 pls (post larval) every 25 days
- * From nursery we move them to I barn for 2 weeks
- * 7 I tanks
- * When 50 days old we move them to other shrimp farms to get them started. (feeder pig operation)
- * At 50 days old we move our percentage of shrimp to our grow out tanks.

Grower Tanks





Grower Tanks

- * 3 tanks holding 4400 gallons of salt water.
- * 4 tanks holding 2200 gallons of salt water.
- * Larger tanks produce 250 # every 3 months.
- * Smaller tanks produce 150# every 3 months
- * Tank temperature is constant 86 degrees.
- * Room temperature is 82 degrees
- * Nets are put on tanks for shrimp protection and ours.
- * We use automatic feeders.
- * We heat tanks using radiant heat through the floor.

Harvesting

- * Old fashion way. Netting
- * Sort according to size. Throw smaller ones back in tank and haul larger ones for sale.
- * Harvest only when customer order shrimps.
- * Sell them live (niche market)
- * Guaranteed a fresh product



Visitors

- * As far away as Chengdu China, Egypt, India, Taiwan, Vietnam, Switzerland and, Ontario Canada
- * From Michigan, Oregon, Iowa, California, Kentucky, Texas, Minnesota, North Carolina, Virginia, Ohio and Illinois.
- * There are new farms just like ours in Oregon, Minnesota, Ohio, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, New York, Mass. and Iowa. Hopefully by the end of this year there will be 9 shrimp farms in Indiana
- * Would like to see Indiana become the shrimp capital of the world. (No Harm in dreaming)

Little known facts about Shrimp

- * 2% of seafood is inspected that comes into the US.
- * 60% of it is rejected.
- * Taiwan Shrimp and Thailand shrimp have no regulations as to how they are grown.
- * There shrimp are grown outdoors in ponds. Anything and everything can run off into these waters. Shrimp absorb their environment.
- * 97% of all shrimp is imported into this country.
- * This has got to change.
- * Why not us do the changing.
- * It wont happen over night.



Why Shrimp?

- * Favorite Seafood
- * Party favorite
- * Health benefits
- * Many ways to prepare



Fun Facts

Shrimp have 18g of protein and 1 g of fat. (Good fat)
Shrimp has only 80 calories for 4 oz



Indiana Aquaculture

* Indiana produces roughly 1.5 million pounds of fish per year from about 40 farmers estimated at a value of \$15 million.



Shrimp Farming is it for you?

- * You have to have a commitment to it.
- * 7 days a week 365 days a year
- * 3 hours a day
- * Dedication to water quality
- * No aquaculture skills needed to start a farm.
- * Must have attention to detail.

* Start small * Expand after one year * Smaller investment * Apple & Google started small.





