NCRAC Intensification Project

Matthew A. Smith
Aquaculture Boot Camp
07/14/2018

CFAES



What is the reason for this project?

- Yellow perch are a fairly high-value species in the Midwest and we know how to grow them in a system we know works (ponds)
- It's often heard, "3,000 pounds per acre is a typical harvest average for Midwest culture ponds"
- It's understood that there are a lot of economic factors and assumptions that play into affect but...
- based strictly off of more pounds per acre = greater profit we believe this research problem can help push the 3,000 lbs/ac boundary and hopefully increase profits for our farmers
- With a highly increased demand from a few fish processors in the region, we investigated potential funding from NCRAC's (North Central Regional Aquaculture Center's) Rapid Response grant program to help answer the fish processor's call for supply

NCRAC?

- The North Central Regional Aquaculture Center is one of the five Regional Aquaculture Centers established by Congress that are administered by the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Cooperative State Research,
 - Education, and Extension Service
- NCRAC serves the 12 Midwest states
- This project is funded by USDA NIFA through NCRAC



United States Department of Agriculture National Institute of Food and Agriculture



USDA/NIFA Grant #2014-38500-22138

What are the objectives?

- ➤ 1. Evaluate water quality parameters, fish growth, condition, feed conversion, final length frequencies, survival, and feeding rates of first-year yellow perch fingerlings (stocked at twice normal rate) provided with either intensive aeration or using an aerated split pond design.
- ➤ 2. Collect the economic data of producing first year yellow perch in either an intensively aerated or an aerated split pond design.
- > 3. Compare these data to long-term historical pond data (stocked at the normal rate) available from both Millcreek Perch Farm and Brehm Perch Farm.
- ➤ 4. To immediately disseminate results to industry via final termination report, fact sheet, presentations, and other information technology transfer strategies.

What ponds are in the study?

- Three individual ponds (totaling 1 acre) at Brehm's Perch
 Farm Made into one split pond
- ➤ Two individual ponds (totaling 1.5 acre) at Millcreek Perch Farm – 1 one acre and 1 half acre pond



What's a split pond?

Dr. Torrans explained both a split pond and intensively aerated ponds very well at the last OAA meeting



What's a split pond?

Tucker states

ca. 80-85% waste treatment

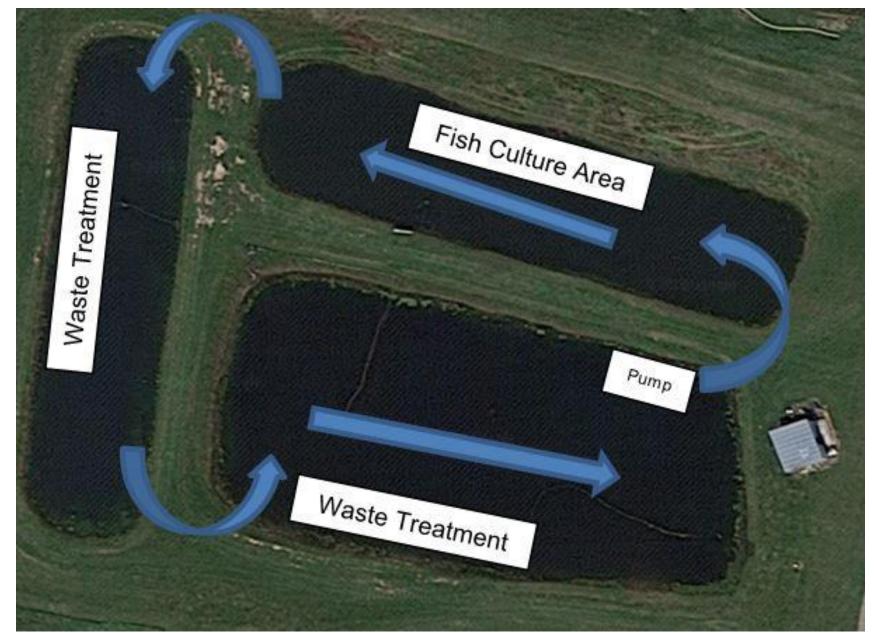
15-20% fish culture

Brehm's is ca. 1 ac total

with 0.25 ac fish culture

(75% waste treatment & 25% fish)

- Normally 40k p/acre
- ➤ 80k for this on-farm project





What's an intensively aerated pond?

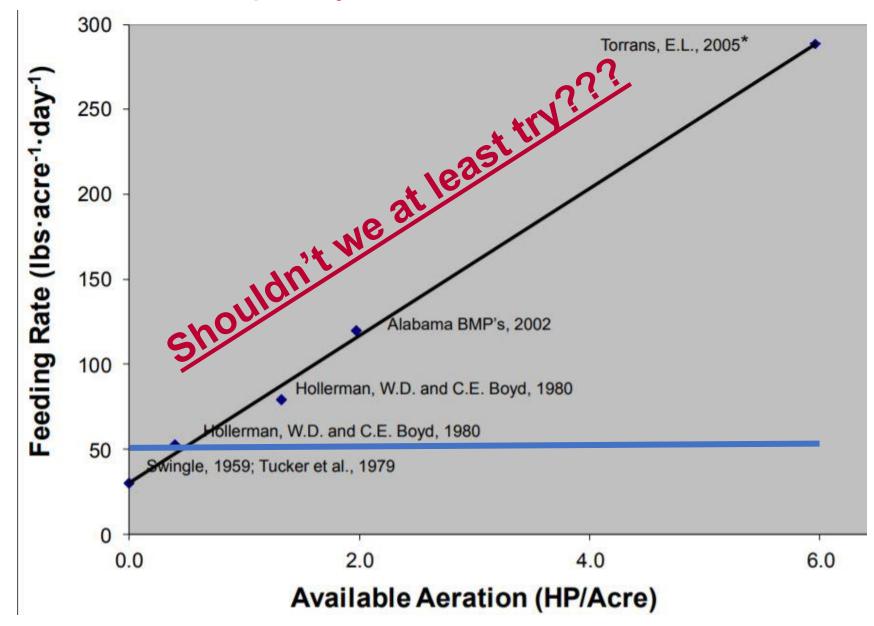
- > I guess that depends on who you ask as it is a relative question
- Not uncommon in Ohio to just bottom aerate or bottom aerate and only surface aerate a few nights a year
- Also not uncommon to surface aerate most nights but at minimal hp/acre
- For this project Millcreek Perch Farm went from bottom aerating with minimal (<15 nights per year) surface aeration to 2 hp/acre 24/7 for the duration of the study
- Les "Aeration doesn't cost money it makes money!!"



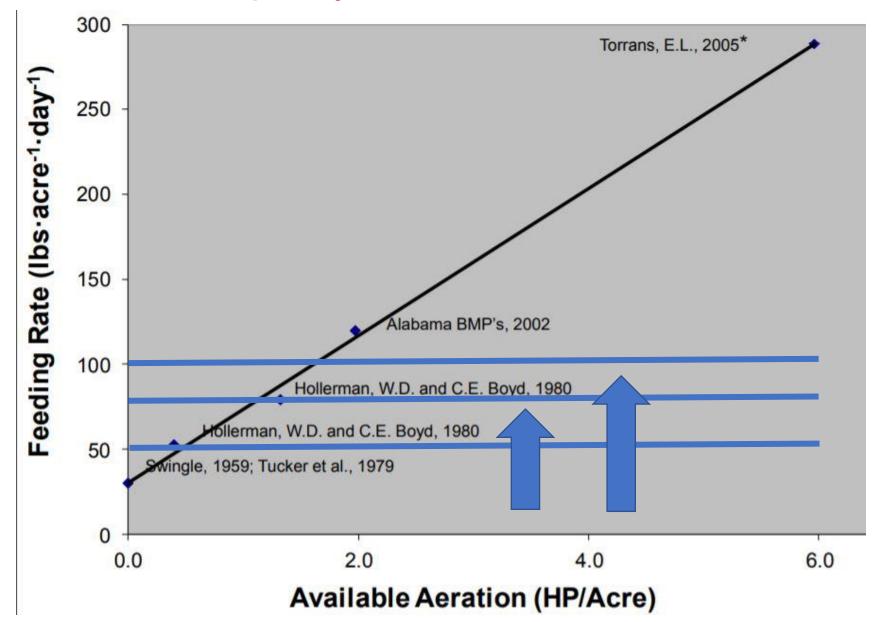
Does DO affect FCR???

- Poor FCR with very low morning DOs (maintenance ration)
- Poorer feeding response at lower DOs, or with sick fish, making over-feeding more likely
- Reduced food consumption with morning DOs below 5? ppm, resulting in <u>reduced</u> growth, a <u>longer production cycle</u>, <u>greater</u> mortality, and a <u>poorer FCR</u>.

From Dr. Torrans' water quality talk at OAA 2018



From Dr. Torrans' water quality talk at OAA 2018



Understanding risks and negatives of intensification

- A definite learning curve is taking place design & engineering and water quality
- Kinks take time to work out
- A lot of time needs dedicated managing
- Is intensification worth it?
- Time will tell next 6 weeks critical
- If you're not serious about the business?











