Northeastern Regional

Aquaculture Center

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Is Aquatic Farming For You?

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AQUACULTURE is the cultivation of aquatic plants and animals for recreational or commercial purposes. Products include edible fish and shellfish (e.g., clams, oysters, shrimp), ornamental fish, recreational fish, live-bait and aquatic plants. A variety of inland and coastal systems are used: static water ponds, open water bottom culture, continuous water flow raceways/tanks, and recirculated water tanks. Net pens, cages, and partial water reuse systems are also used. Design, investment and operational requirements differ for each culture system and species grown.

Under the right conditions, and with Careful preperation, aquaculture can be profitable, both financialy and emotionally. However, for one poorly prepared and informed, aquaculture can be a disaster. Beginners should consider starting with small, simple systems. Much practical and relatively inexpensive experience can be gained by initially growing fish in a few floating cages in an existing pond or with a small shellfish plot. As experience in production and marketing is gained, you may expand into larger and more complex operations.

The following checklist identifies many issues that prospective culturists should consider. Read each question carefully and answer honestly "yes" or "no". If you cannot answer a question satisfactorily, then seek assistance to obtain the needed information. Potential sources of assistance and information are listed at the end of this checklist. As you answer questions you will gain abetter understanding of the complexity and requirements of aquaculture, and determine whether aquaculture is appropriate for you. Answering "yes" to most questions does not guarantee success. It does improve the likelihood of a successfull aquaculture experience. The next step is to meet personally with a knowledgeable aquaculture specialist to assess your specific situation and explore potential options. If you answer "no" to many questions, then seriously reconsider your aquaculture plans.

Economic Considerations

with monthly objectives and projected cash flows for
the first year and annually for each of the next three to
five years?
2. Do you own or have access to property needed for the
proposed aqualture operation?

☐ 1. Have you developed a realistic written business plan

☐ ☐ 3. Have you determined expenses for construction or

improvement of the aquiculture site?

4. Do you own or have access to most of the necessary

	equipment (e.g., pumps, nets, tanks, aerators, boats,		
	predator control devices)?		
	5. Can you secure the capital for start-up and operation		
	at a reasonable cost?		
	6. Will your lender accommodate your production/market-		
	ing cycle (which differs from traditional row crops)?		
	7. Is the profit potential for aquaculture higher than tha		
	of other possible investments?		
	8. Will the expected profit be adequate compensation		
	for your labor and resources?		
	9. Čan you afford to wait 6 to 18 or more months for in		
	come until your first crop attains marketable size and		
	can be sold?		
	10. Do you have an adequate cash reserve for unantici-		
	pated rests (e.g., equipment failure, system modifica-		
	tion, crop losses)?		
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Personal Considerations			

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1. Are you willing to work long, hard, and irregular
hours (e.g., 16 hours/day, 7 days/week)?
2. Do you get along well and communicate effectively
with people? (Small producers not only grow fish or
shellfish, they must also promote and market them-
selves and their product).
3. Are you comfortable with mathematical problem-
solving and mechanical trouble-shooting?

☐ ☐ 4. Will you seek help when needed?

- □ □ 5. Do you personally have the technical expertise with fish or shellfish to manage the operation?
- ☐ ☐ 6. Can you afford to him an experienced technician? ☐ 7. Do you know others in the business that will provide help or information?
- □ □ 8. Does your state have an aquaculture association that you can join?
- □ □ 9. Do you receive aquaculture periodicals?
- □ □ 10. Are you willing to take a course in aquaculture or attend "how to" workkshops to become informed of current practices and new developments?

Marketing Considerations

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☐ ☐ 1. Have you assessed the existing situation (e.g., market size and demands, potential competitors) and determined an area where you can compete effectively?

 □ □ 2. Have you identified primary and alternate markets? □ □ 3. Do you know in what form you will market your product (e.g., alive, dressed, fillets)? □ □ 4. Can you continuously harvest and market your prod- 	appropriate state agency(-ies) and your local Cooperative or Sea Grant Extension agent?
uct throughout much or all of the year? 5. Do you have the means to harvest handle, hold, and	and operate an aquaculture operation? Cl 4. Can the required permits be obtained without exces-
transport your product? 6. If desirable, can you join or form an aquaculture cooperative?	sive investment of money, time, and effort? 5. Can you obtain permits for an extended time and not have to renew them frequently (i.e., could you improve
7. Are you familiar with legal issues of marketing your product?	a site and then lose access to it)?
8. Do you have the resources to construct and operate a Health Department approved facility if fish will be processed (e.g., dressed, filleted)?	Production Considerations Y N
Site and Design Considerations	☐ ☐ 1. Have you determined what species you want to culture, and do you know its biology?
YN	☐ 2. Have you explored the different production technologies available and identified one that satisfies your in-
☐ 1. Is the proposed culture site an unrestricted area (e.g,	terests and resources?
not a right-of-way or wetland)? 2. Is the prospective culture site located near the market and processing facilities?	□ □ 3. Do you have the resources (financial, technical, and spatial) needed to maintain and spawn adults, incubate eggs, and rear juveniles?
3. Is the proposed site suitable for aquaculture (e.g., there is no history of pesticide use in the area, the topog-	☐ 4. Are dependable sources of fingerling finfish or shell-fish seed locally available?
raphy and soil type are appropriate for economic con-	☐ ☐ 5. Can feed and other essential supplies be obtained lo-
struction, gas and power lines will not interfere with construction or operation, you have all-weather access	cally, quickly, and at a reasonable price (e.g., chemicals, antibiotics, algae)?
to your culture operation)?	☐ ☐ 6. Are suitable back-up systems available (e.g., for elec-
4. Can the site be made suitable for aquaculture production with an acceptable amount of investment?	trical outages, pump failure, oxygen depletions)? 7. Are disease diagnostic services and dependable tech-
☐ ☐ 5. Is the site sufficiently large for expansion if desired in	nical assistance readily available?
the future? Graph 6. Have you explored the advantages and disadvantages	□ 8. Do you have access to a dependable workforce for physical labor?
of leasing vs. ownership?	☐ ☐ 9. Do you have appropriate predator control, including
7. Do you live close enough to the culture site to visit and monitor as needed, and to ensure security?	human poaching? 10. Do you have adequate dry space to store essential
8. Is the system designed and constructed specifically for aquaculture (vs. recreation, aesthetics, irrigation, etc.)?	supplies (e.g., feed, drugs, chemicals) and equipment (e.g., seines, pumps, generators)?
☐ 9. Is an adequate supply of high quality water available	
and suitable for aquaculture production? 10. Will water quality and quantity remain suitable for	Where to get Information and Assistance
continuous production (e.g., the possibility is low that your shellfish lease will be closed due to water degrada-	After examining the questions in this checklist you may want assistance or more information. Additional "how to" information can be obtained from the following sources:
tion, flooding is not a problem)? 11. Can you control water to, from, and within your sys-	County Cooperative Extension or Sea Grant Agents
tem (e.g., can you drain and fill ponds when needed, by- pass a raceway, or adjust water flow when treatments	State Aquaculture Associations Soil and Water Conservation Service
are needed)?	State Department of Agriculture or its equivalent
☐ ☐ 12. Can you effectively manage wastes produced by your operation?	State Department of Natural Resources or its equivalent Local Colleges and Universities
☐ ☐ 13. Can you prevent wild fish, birds and other predators,	Commeercial producers, processors and retailers
diseases and parasites from entering or impacting your system?	Northeast Regional Aquaculture Center National Agriculture Library, Aquaculture Information Center
☐ ☐ 14. Can you treat diseases and parasites that may infect	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
your fish? 15. Is an economical and dependable electricity source	Acknowledgments
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Socio-legal Considerations Y N	Aquaculture Center through grant number 89-385004356 from the Cooperative State Research Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture. Input from extension specialists, particularly in
☐ ☐ 1. Will your neighbors and other user groups (e.g., rec-	northeasrn United States, was invaluable in the development.
reational, commercial fisheries) accept the aquaculture	and completion of the fact sheet.
operation (the operation will not interfere or be perceived to interfere with their interests)?	Any opinions, findings, conclusions or recommendations expressed in this publication are those of the authors and do not necessarily reflect

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