Evaluation of Elevated Rack Height to Control Biofouling on an Intertidal Oyster Farm: Efficacy and Economics

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Relevance

Mud worms are recognized as important pest on shellfish farms worldwide. This project, conducted on the east coast of the U.S. in the southern Delaware Bay, New Jersey sought to establish a strategy to control two mud worm species – *Polydora cornuta* and *Polydora websteri* on an intertidal oyster farm employing rack and bag oyster culture methods.

Core questions

- 1. Can I reduce biofouling, and the cost of mitigating biofouling, by using higher racks?
- 2. What are the production economic costs and or benefits that might be associated with employing higher racks?

Research approach

During the study oyster production and cost data was collected for oysters grown at each rack height (15", 20" and 30") in an experimental field trials. This information along with past business records for the rack and bag farm operation was used to develop an economic cost model. The economic assessment included a producer-level enterprise cost of production budget for a typical "rack-and-bag" oyster operation using standard height (15") racks. This served as a baseline for comparing the costs and benefits of changing to one of the other rack heights evaluated in the trial.

Findings

- Rack height had a significant effect on growth during the course of the experiment with higher rates of growth occurring with
 decreasing rack heights (more time out of water = less growth).. Extrapolating growth rates to yield market size oysters an
 addition 2 and 8 weeks of growing time was needed for oyster grown at 20" and 30" relative to the lower 15" rack height
 (Fig1).
- Oyster mortality was higher at a 15" (21%) rack height than at 20", and 30," which remained at or below 5% through the 12-week field trial (Fig 2)
- Biofouling associated with P. comuta (mud worms) significantly increased with decreasing rack height resulting in increases in time (labor) spent washing (Figs 3 and 4).
- P. websteri prevalence and coverage increased with decreasing rack height (Tab 1).
- Oyster condition, shell strength, shell height, shell width, and shell depth did not significantly differ among rack heights (Tab1).

The numbers (\$\$\$)

- A producer-level enterprise cost of production budget was developed for a rack and bag oyster farm (Tab 2).
- Higher costs and lower growth rates associated with higher rack heights were offset by significant increases in survival, thus
 increasing overall profits (Tab 3, Tab 4, Tab 5).
- Sensitivity analysis shows that methods to reduce biofouling dramatically shift profit margins.
- Even small improvements in survival can greatly improve profitability. Conversely, even small reductions in survival could lead to serious cash flow problems (Tab 6).
- In this instance gross revenues increased for 20" and 30" racks by \$61,794 and \$55,708, respectively; representing a significant profit increase for a small farm (< 500,000 oysters in annual production) (Tab 6).

Learn more about this work

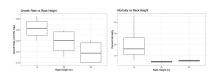
Reach out to lisa@sweetamalia.com. Visit our report at https://northeast.sare.org/ Farmer Grant Project FNE23-038.

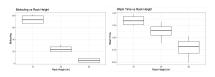
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item	# Units	Unit	Cost Per Unit (\$)	Total Cost in Year 1 (\$)		Total Cost (\$)	Cost Per Oyster (\$)	
Variable Costs								
2mm Dysters (Seed)	400,000	Seed Oyster	\$0.01	\$4,000	\$0	\$4,000	\$0.01	2%
General Labor	3,359	\$ Per Hour	\$17.00	\$25,551	\$31,552	\$57,103	\$0.21	31%
Labor Captain	NA.						\$0.00	0%
Supervisory Labor	1,248	\$ Per Hour	\$25.00	\$14,400	\$16,800	\$31,200	\$0.12	17%
Employment Tax	% of Labo	r Costs	7.65%	\$3,056	\$3,699	\$6,755	\$0.03	4%
Workers Comp	% of Labo	r Costs	5.00%	\$1,998	\$2,418	\$4,415		2%
Fuel		\$ Per Year		\$300	\$350	\$650	\$0.00	0%
Misc Supplies (e.g., boots, etc.)	% of Gene		0.80%	\$200.00	\$250.00	\$450	\$0.00	0%
Overhead	2.0%	Of Above Cos	ts	\$990	\$1,101	\$2,091	\$0.01	1%
Total Variable Costs				\$50,495	\$56,170	\$106,664	\$0.40	57%
Fixed Costs								
Insurance (business liability)	1	Year		\$1,090	\$1,090	\$2,180	\$0.01	1%
Lease Fees	1	Year	\$111.50	\$112	\$112	\$223	\$0.00	0%
Permit & License Fees				\$751	\$751	\$1,502		1%
Repairs (vessel, cages & trays)	2%			\$1,447	\$1,447	\$2,894		2%
Slip Fee (Dock Rental)	NA			50	\$0	\$0	\$0.00	0%
Loan Payments	NA.			50	50	50	\$0.00	0%
Depreciation				\$10,357	\$10,357	\$20,713	\$0.08	11%
Total Fixed Costs				\$13,756	\$13,756	\$27,513	\$0.10	15%
Total Production Costs (variable	+ fixed)			\$64,251	\$69,926	\$134,177	\$0.50	72%
Post-Harvest Costs								
Post-Harvest Facity Rent (inc. ut	ilities)				\$12,000	\$12,000		6%
Post-Harvest Labor	1,600	\$ Per Hour	\$17		\$27,200	\$27,200		15%
Employment Tax	% of Labo		7.65%		\$2,081	\$2,081		1%
Workers Comp	% of Labo		5.00%		\$1,360	\$1,360		1%
Retail Containers	2,686	Bags & Tags	\$0.005		\$13	\$13		0%
Trucking (inc. fuel)					\$5,417	\$5,417		3%
Trucking (vehicle insurance)					\$2,500	\$2,500		1%
Marketing Expenses					\$2,100	\$2,100	\$0.01	1%
				50	\$52,670	\$52,670	\$0.20	28%
Total Post-Harvest Costs								

		Rack Heigh	t
	Std 15"	20"	30"
Time to grow-out (months)	26	26.5	28
Set-up, Break-down, etc.			
1st season general labor (hours)	1,392	1,392	1,392
2nd season general labor (hours)	1,624	1,682	1,856
1st season general labor cost @ \$17/hr (\$)	\$23,664	\$23,664	\$23,664
2nd season general labor cost @ \$17/hr (\$)	\$27,608	\$28,594	\$31,552
Washing			
Wash-time / rack (minutes)	2.021	1.688	1.181
Season 1 # washes	11	12	13
Season 2 # washes	23	23	26
Season 1 washing labor (hours)	111	101	77
Season 2 washing labor (hours)	232	194	154
Season 1 washing labor cost @ \$17/hr (\$)	\$1,887	\$1,717	\$1,309
Season 2 washing labor cost @ \$17/hr (\$)	\$3,944	\$3,298	\$2,618
Total General Labor			
Total season 1 labor (hours)	1,503	1,493	1,469
Total season 2 labor (hours)	1,856	1,876	2,010
Total General Labor (hours)	3,359	3,369	3,479
Season 1 labor cost (\$)	\$25,551	\$25,381	\$24,973
Season 2 labor cost (\$)	\$31,552	\$31,892	\$34,170

	able 1. Means and 5", 20", and 30" ra		on of measured para	meters of oysters g	rown at
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Rack Height		15		20	3	0
	Mean	SD	Mean	SD	Mean	SD
Growth rate mm/d	0.307	0.049	0.244	0.057	0.197	0.055
Shell height (mm)	66.939	8.805	65.913	10.840	59.590	8.205
Mortality (%)	21	17.617	4.375	0.809	5.325	0.997
Shell width (mm)	50.2307	6.334	65.712	8.533	48.275	6.215
Shell depth (mm)	21.258	2.569	26.932	3.641	21.593	2.696
Biofouling coverage (%)	73.425	7.719	24.025	5.890	4.796	4.020
Right valve mud blister coverage (%)	18.5	8.638	8.717	11.180	8.875	9.573
Left valve mud blister coverage (%)	19.5	10.114	6.614	8.261	5.512	6.766
Condition	2.777	0.767	0.777	0.936	2.813	0.709
Dry meat weight (g)	1.904	0.670	0.694	0.833	1.711	0.601
Condition	2.777	0.767	0.777	0.936	2.813	0.709
Dry weight left valve	10.983	3.254	3.213	4.266	9.312	3.305
Dry weight right valve	16.217	5.155	5.507	7.007	14.979	5.647
Strength N	644.96	171.641	161.271	212.425	649.227	187.500
Strength standardized (N/g)	42.212	13.219	41.698	14.566	45.633	12.873
Pea crab (proportion)	0.1	0.303	0.049	0.160	0.075	0.266
Makin Score (Dermo)	2.277	2.048	3.25	1.783	0.642	1.008

		Rack Heigh	t
	Std 15"	20"	30"
1st season mortality (%)	15.00%	15.00%	15.00%
2nd season mortality (%)	21.00%	4.38%	5.33%

Avg Price	Sur	vival (Yr 2 %)	/ Annual Produ	ction (# Oyst	ers)
Received	65%	72%	79%	86%	93%
per Oyster (\$)	221,000	244,800	268,600	292,400	316,200
\$0.90	\$12,052	\$33,472	\$54,892	\$76,312	\$97,732
\$0.95	\$23,102	\$45,712	\$68,322	\$90,932	\$113,54
\$1.00	\$34,152	\$57,952	\$81,752	\$105,552	\$129,35
\$1.05	\$45,202	\$70,192	\$95,182	\$120,172	\$145,16
\$1.10	\$56,252	\$82,432	\$108,612	\$134,792	\$160,97
\$1.15	\$67,302	\$94,672	\$122,042	\$149,412	\$176,78
\$1.20	\$78,352	\$106,912	\$135,472	\$164,032	\$192,59
\$1.25	\$89,402	\$119,152	\$148,902	\$178,652	\$208,402
\$1.30	\$100,452	\$131,392	\$162,332	\$193,272	\$224,212

The table illustrates how net income is highly sensitive to changes in oyster mortality. For example, holding price constant at \$1.10 but increasing survival by 7% (to 86%) yields additional income of approximately \$26,000.

	Rack Height		
Item	20" rack	30" rack	
Additional Costs			
General Labor	\$170	\$2,040	
Employment Tax	\$13	\$156	
Workers Comp	\$9	\$102	
Fuel	\$13	\$50	
Overhead	\$5	\$48	
Depreciation	\$150	\$450	
Repairs	\$18	\$54	
Misc Supplies	\$10	\$20	
Retail Containers	\$2	\$2	
Total Added Costs	\$390	\$2,922	
Reduced Revenue	\$0	\$0	
Reduced Costs	\$0	\$0	
Additional Revenue			
Increased Yield	\$62,183	\$58,630	
Change in Net Income	\$61.793	ČEC 709	