

# Dredget Clam Bags

*Turning damaged clam farming equipment  
into oyster reef building blocks through  
reclamation of leases in Cedar Key, Florida*

Leslie N. Sturmer

University of Florida IFAS Shellfish Aquaculture Extension

Sue Colson, Cedar Key Aquaculture Association; Mark Berrigan, FL Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services; Melissa Charbonneau, FL Department of Environmental Protection; Hugh Thomas, Suwannee River Partnership; Darlene Smith, Levy Soil and Water Conservation District

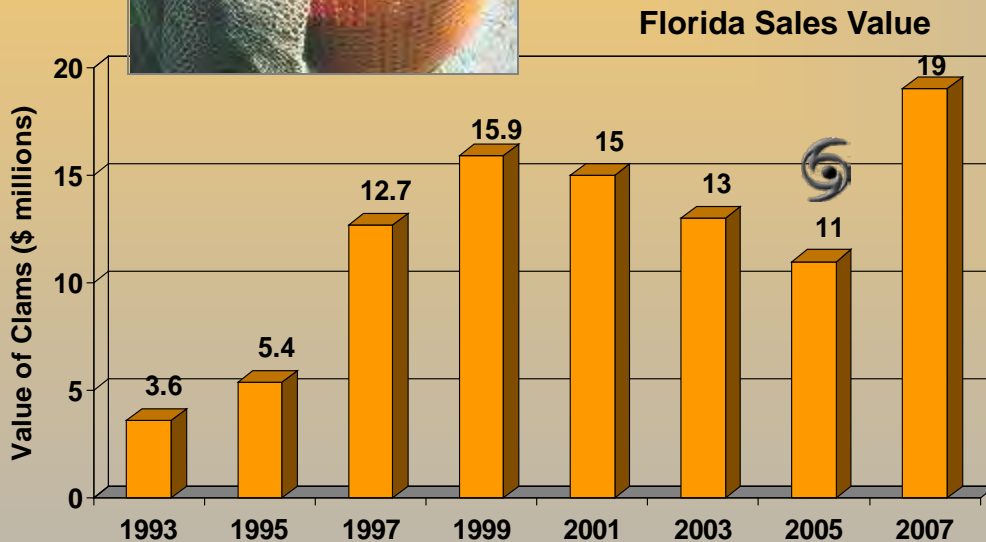


**Presented at the 11th International Conference  
on Shellfish Restoration 2008**



# Background

## Cedar Key clam culture industry



- Initiated in 1990s as a result of federally-funded job retraining programs for underemployed oyster harvesters and net fishermen
- Has brought economic revitalization to area
  - Over 200 clam farms with sales value of \$13M (2007)
  - Impact of \$34M (2007)
- Leading producer of hard clams by volume in nation (USDA, 1998)

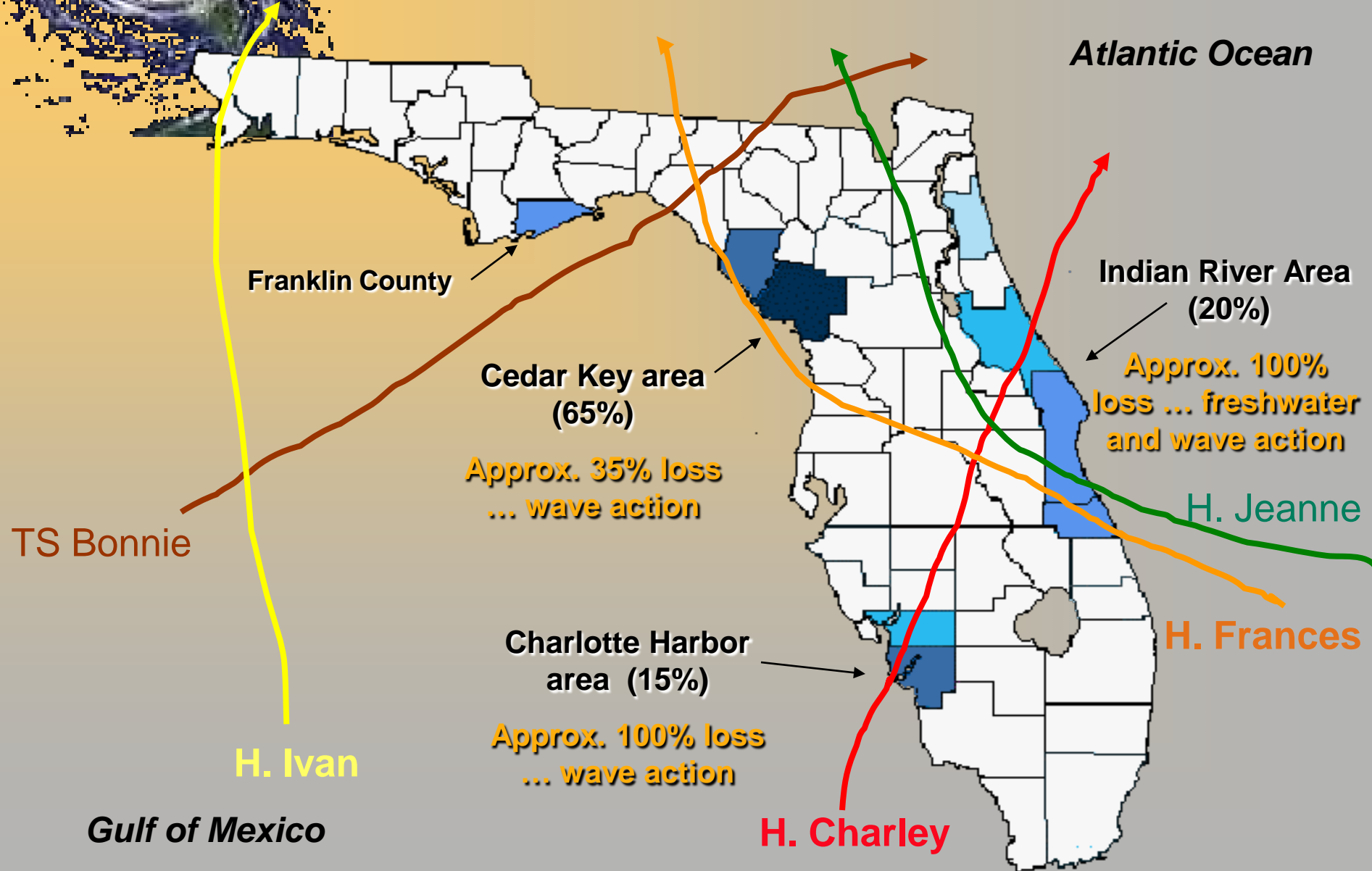


# Cedar Key clam culture industry

Clams are grown in polyester mesh bags staked to the bottom substrate on sovereign submerged land leases in the Gulf of Mexico



# Impact of 2004 hurricane season





# Hurricane Recovery Efforts

- In response to 2004-5 hurricanes, statewide public meetings were conducted to evaluate damage to agriculture and aquaculture crops and formulate plans to assist affected farmers
- In Cedar Key, clam farming industry met with **Suwannee River Partnership**
- One of the factors identified restricting the recovery of clam farming businesses was the presence of “derelict” clam bags
- Greatest concern expressed was these bags restricted growers from re-planting productive acreage



# Suwannee River Partnership

- Group of federal, state, regional, and local agencies as well as private associations coordinating programs and resources to address water quality issues in the Suwannee River Basin
- Mission to encourage voluntary incentive-based programs that provide better protection to the environment through a non-regulatory approach
- Secures cost share funds to assist in implementing BMPs and verifies protect water quality
  - Dairy farms (85%) and poultry farms (95%) in the Basin implement BMPs to reduce nitrates in groundwater and surface waters
- Provides farmer recognition through a stewardship program (CARES)





# What is a “Derelict” Clam Bag?



- Damaged and abandoned clam farming equipment (clam bags, cover netting, stakes)
- Excessive buryment of clam bags resulting in
  - Suffocation of clams and mortality
  - Shell in bags makes excellent substrate for oysters and attracts spat





# What is a “Derelict” Clam Bag?



- Bags difficult to remove - excessive sedimentation and fouling organisms
- Many growers did not have necessary equipment to remove and dispose
- Estimated over 20,000 “derelict” clam bags on clam leases in Cedar Key



# The Cedar Key Aquaculture Association met with members of the Suwannee River Partnership over a 2 year period, 2005-7

- To develop a project to restore state-owned submerged leases to pre-storm or pre-lease conditions
- To assist in the recovery and sustainability of the clam farming industry
- To instill stewardship and environmental practices among clam growers





Who will remove the bags?

What kind of equipment  
is necessary?



**How will we remove the bags?**

Permits?

# GroanZone

Permits?

Where will we  
get funding?

Where will we put  
the bags?



\$\$\$





# The Solution



- Atsena Otie, an offshore key of cultural and historical significance, was also impacted by the hurricane seasons of 2004-5
- The northwest bank was severely eroded exposing brick foundation of Eberhard Faber Cedar Mill site





# The Solution

- The Suwannee River Water Management District (land owners) with the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service (land managers) were developing a multi-faceted program for shoreline protection
  - Installation of coir fiber logs
  - Re-vegetating shoreline





# “Derelict” Clam Bag Removal Pilot Project

June - December 2007

- Recover clam bags from aquaculture lease areas
- Relocate and use as structural components to construct an off-shore oyster reef at Atsena Otie



# “Derelict” Clam Bag Removal Pilot Project

June - December 2007

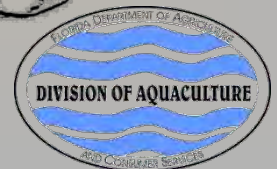
- Oyster reef to serve as “break-water” to
  - Reduce wave energy
  - Allow for sediment accumulation
  - Assist in providing shoreline stabilization





# Project Components and Partners

- **Funding:** 2006 Florida State Legislature, Clam Disaster Assistance - \$30,000  
Suwannee River Resource Conservation and Development - \$10,000  
Growers cost-share (25% of bag removal / 10% overall) - \$4,125
- **Fiscal Administration:** Levy Soil and Water Conservation District
- **Project Manager:** Cedar Key Aquaculture Association
- **Permitting and Signage:** Suwannee River Water Management District
- **Technical Assistance and Resource Evaluation:**
  - FL Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, Division of Aquaculture
  - FL Dept. of Environmental Protection, Big Bend Seagrasses Aquatic Preserve
  - University of Florida / IFAS Cooperative Extension
  - Florida Sea Grant





## Project Results

28 clam farmers participated







**Project Results**  
7 “approved” bag removers

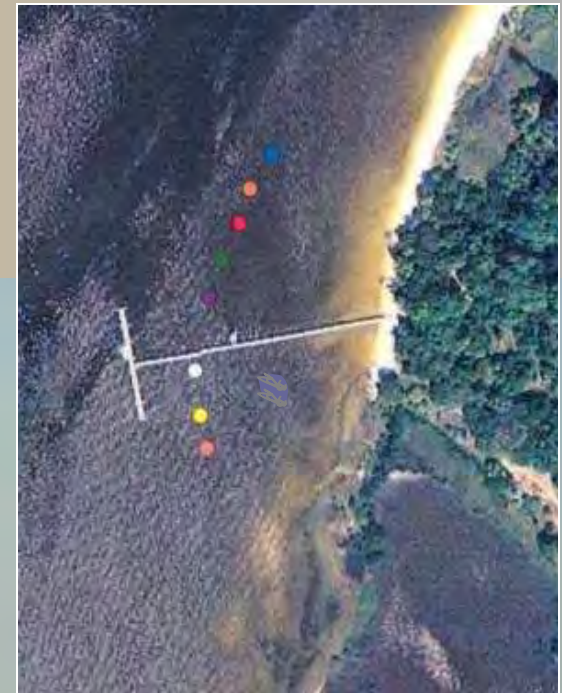




**Project Results**  
Reclamation of 0.7 acres  
of state-owned submerged  
lands



# Atsena Otie Oyster Reef Habitat Site



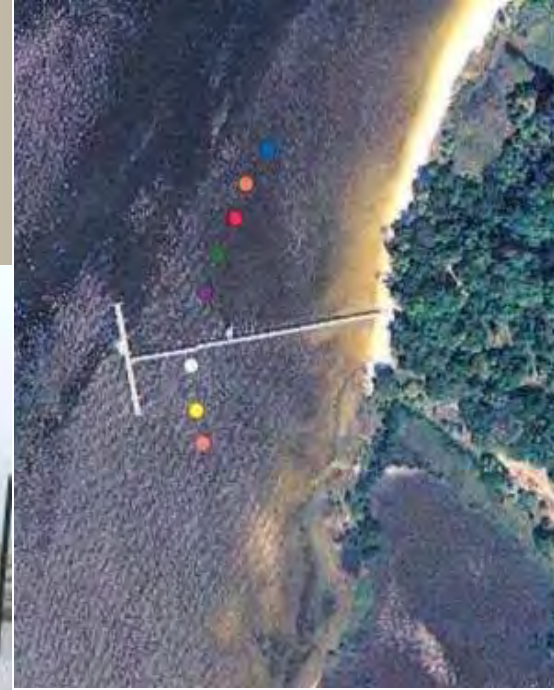


# Atsena Otie Oyster Reef Habitat Site





# Atsena Otie Oyster Reef Habitat Site





## Atsena Otie Oyster Reef Habitat Site

1,743 derelict clam bags removed and relocated



# Oyster Reef Building Blocks



Estimated 8,000 live oysters in a “derelict” clam bag and 0.15 yd<sup>3</sup> of cultch material

Approx. 13 million oysters and 260 yd<sup>3</sup> of cultch planted at Atsena Otie reef site





# Atsena Otie Oyster Reef Habitat Site



A 0.08-acre oyster reef (320' x 9-12' x 3' high) was constructed



# Monitoring

- Reef integrity
- Oyster population dynamics
- Biological diversity



Lightning Whelk  
*Busycon contrarium*









Stone Crab  
*Menippe mercenaria*



Sea Whip  
*Leptogorgia virgulata*



# What's next?

-  Partnership submitted a proposal to NOAA's Marine Debris Removal Project Grants, September 2007
-  Received notice of award for \$60,000, July 2008
-  Phase 1 will allow for an additional 2,000 "derelict" clam bags to be removed and expand the Atsena Otie Oyster Reef to 0.15 acres, December 2008-August 2009
-  Phase 2 will allow 500 bags to be used in the enhancement of 80-100 feet of intertidal, three-dimensional oyster reef habitat, September-November 2009
-  Both phases will be evaluated structurally and functionally
-  An outreach program will be developed for stakeholders providing educational opportunities for leaseholders, bag removers, resources users, students, and public



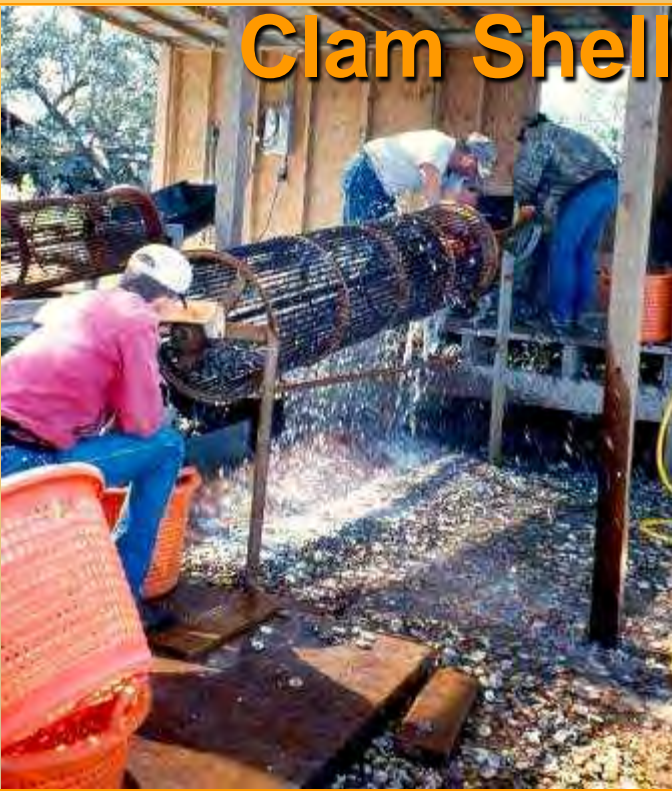
**NOAA**

NATIONAL OCEANIC AND  
ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE



# Clam Shell Recovery and Recycling

- Clam shell is a byproduct of the washing activities at processing plants
- Federal hurricane relief funding allowed for collection of shell at plants, 2005-8
- 8 local wholesalers participated





# Clam Shell Recovery and Recycling



870 cubic yards, or ~19,000 bushels, of shell collected and stored for oyster fishery enhancement efforts



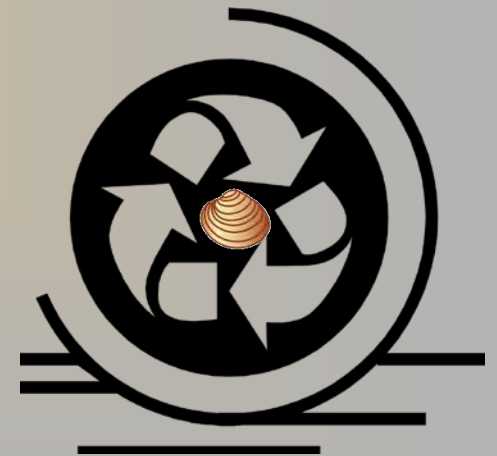
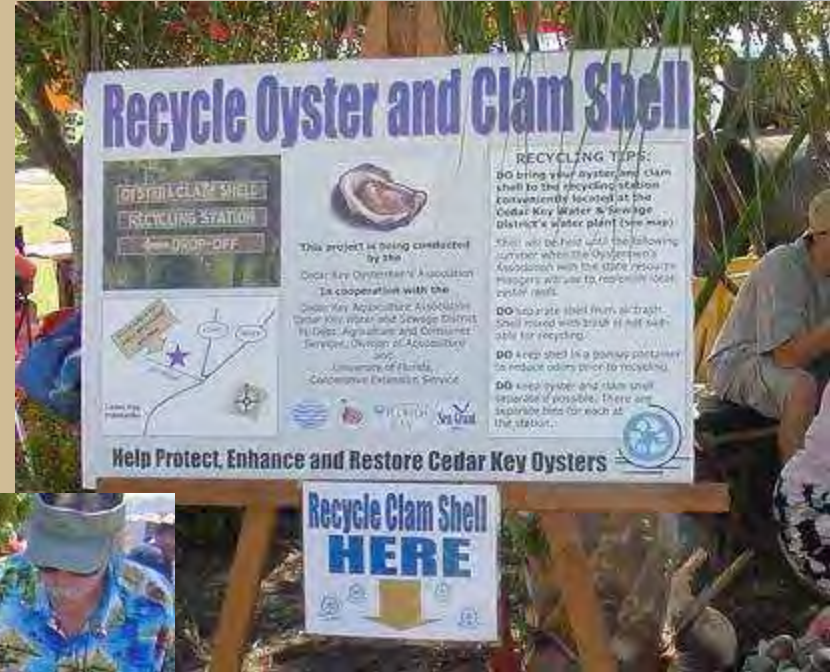
# Volunteer Oyster and Clam Shell Recycling



- Initiated by Cedar Key Aquaculture Association and Oystermen's Association, 2004
- Recycling station located at Cedar Key Water Plant
- Engage residents in participating

# Volunteer Oyster and Clam Shell Recycling

- Recycling bins located at area festivals to educate visitors





# Cedar Key's Shellfish Culture Industry

## **C.A.R.E.S.\*** for the Environment!

*\*County Alliance for Responsible Environmental Stewardship*

### Removal of "Derelict" Clam Bags from Leases

- ✓ Restoring ecological and commercial value to impaired state-owned lands
- ✓ Accelerating the recovery of clam farming businesses
- ✓ Providing economic benefits
- ✓ Instilling environmental practices

### Creation of Oyster Reef Habitat

- ✓ Providing fisheries habitat
- ✓ Improving water quality by filtration
- ✓ Allowing for sediment accumulation
- ✓ Reducing shoreline erosion
- ✓ Protecting natural, archaeological, and cultural resources



# Thank You

A photograph of a sunset over a body of water. The sun is a bright, glowing orb in the center of the frame, casting a long, shimmering reflection down the water. The sky is filled with soft, orange and yellow clouds. In the foreground, the dark silhouette of a pier or dock structure is visible on the right side, extending into the water. The overall mood is peaceful and serene.

For further information,  
contact Leslie Sturmer  
at **LNST@ufl.edu**  
or visit the website:  
**<http://shellfish.ifas.ufl.edu>**