



Institute of Marine and Environmental Technology

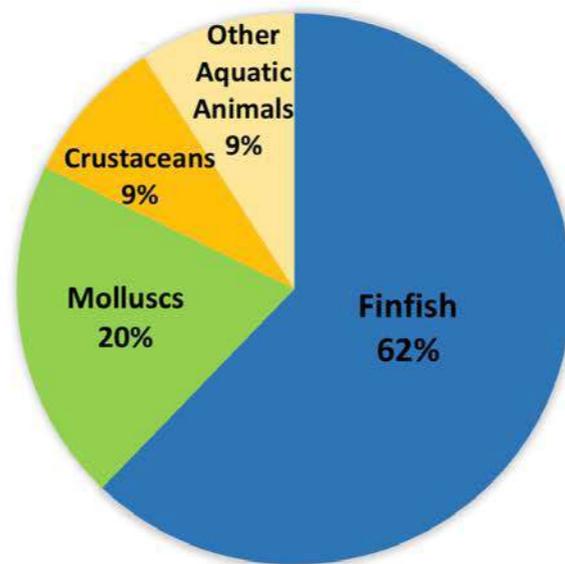
Allen R. Place
Professor, UMCES@IMET
Baltimore, MD 21202

EMERGING GLOBAL FOOD THREATS – BIOTOXINS IMPEDIMENTS TO AQUACULTURE FEEDING THE WORLD

Allen R. Place, PhD, Institute of Marine and Environmental Technology, University of Maryland Center for Environmental Science, Baltimore, MD, USA 21202

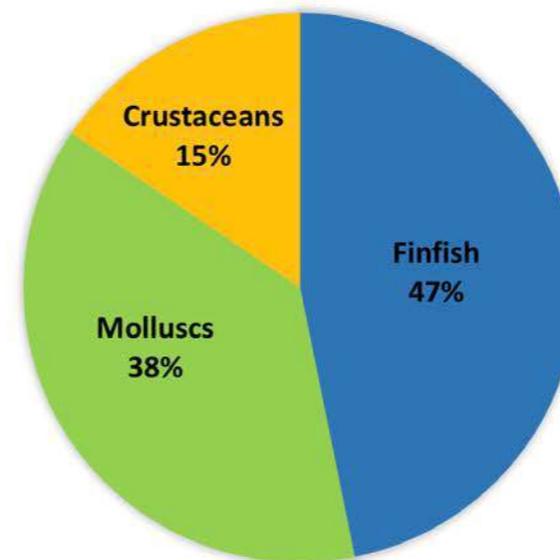
Global versus US Aquaculture Production

WORLD AQUACULTURE PRODUCTION



Total Production: 73.8 million tons
Value: \$160.2 Billion

US AQUACULTURE PRODUCTION



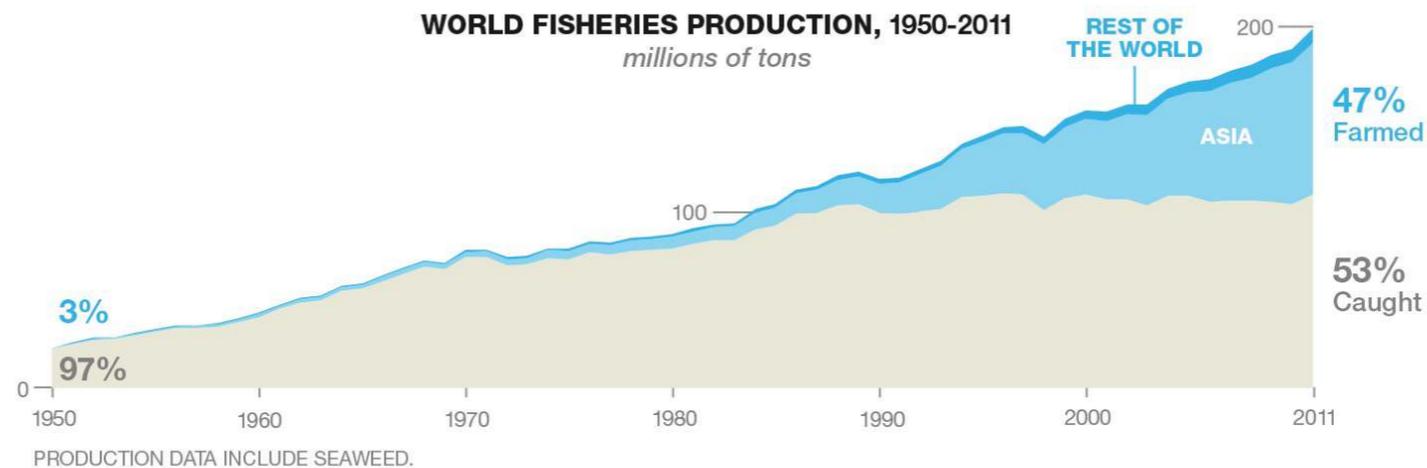
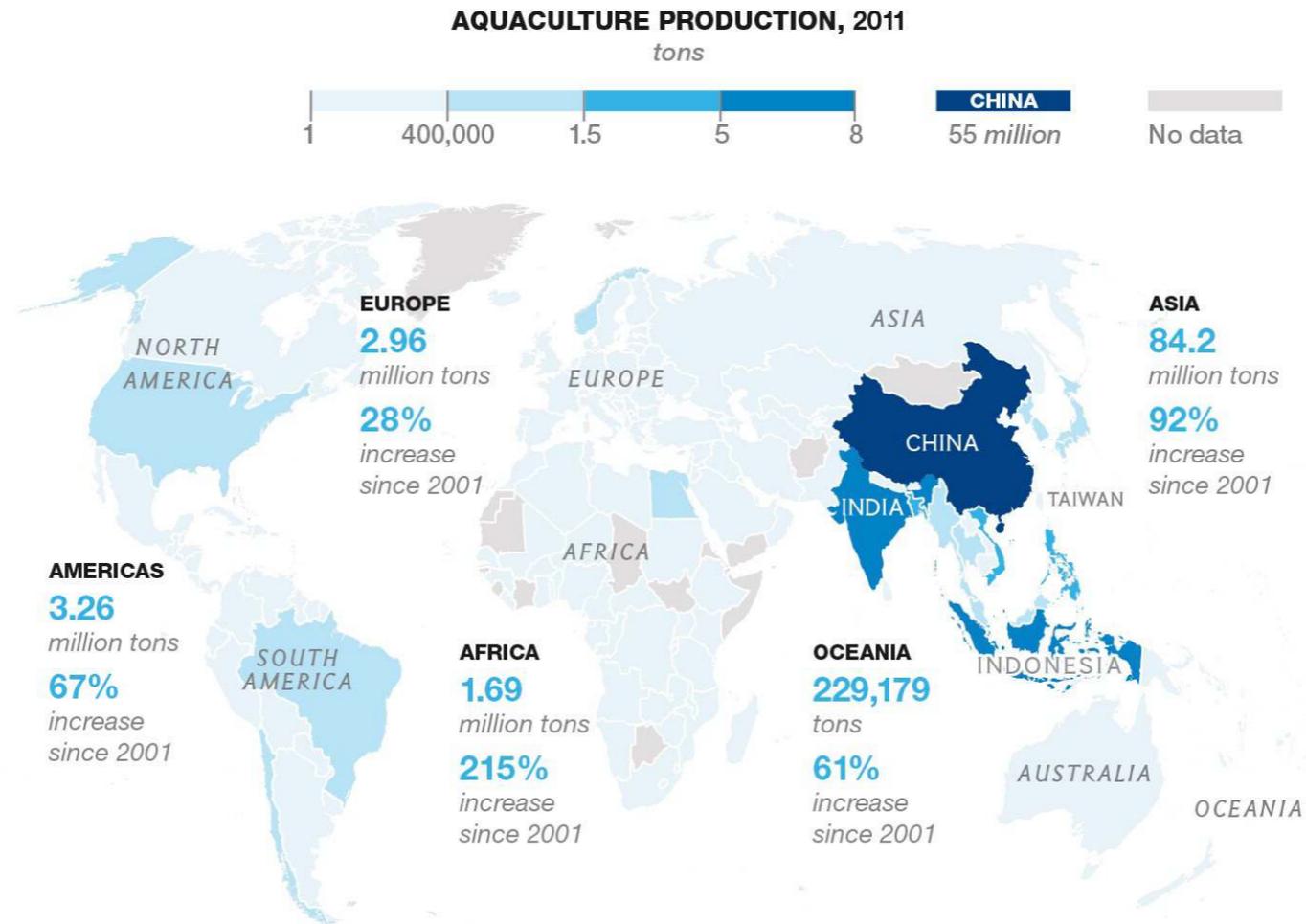
Total Production: 0.330 million tons
Value: \$1.4 Billion

Seafood and Aquaculture: The Crisis and the Promise



Farming Soars as Wild Catches Stall

With demand rising and many marine fish stocks already overfished, nearly half of all seafood now comes from aquaculture, which has grown at a double-digit clip for decades. Most of the growth is in Asia, home to 90 percent of fish farms. China, the world leader, imports additional fish to make fish oil, fish food, and other products.





At dawn on China's Fujian coast, seaweed farmers head out to tend their aquatic fields. Such farms help China grow 12 million tons of food a year with no soil or fresh water and no fertilizer except runoff from the land. Oceans cover 71 percent of Earth yet provide less than 2 percent of our food—for now.

PHOTOGRAPH BY GEORGE STEINMETZ

Aquaculture

The World Bank

Aquaculture is projected to be the prime source of seafood by 2030, as demand grows from the global middle class and wild capture fisheries approach their maximum take. When practiced responsibly, fish (shellfish) farming can help provide livelihoods and feed a global population that will reach nine billion by 2050. But for an aquaculture system to be truly sustainable, it must have:

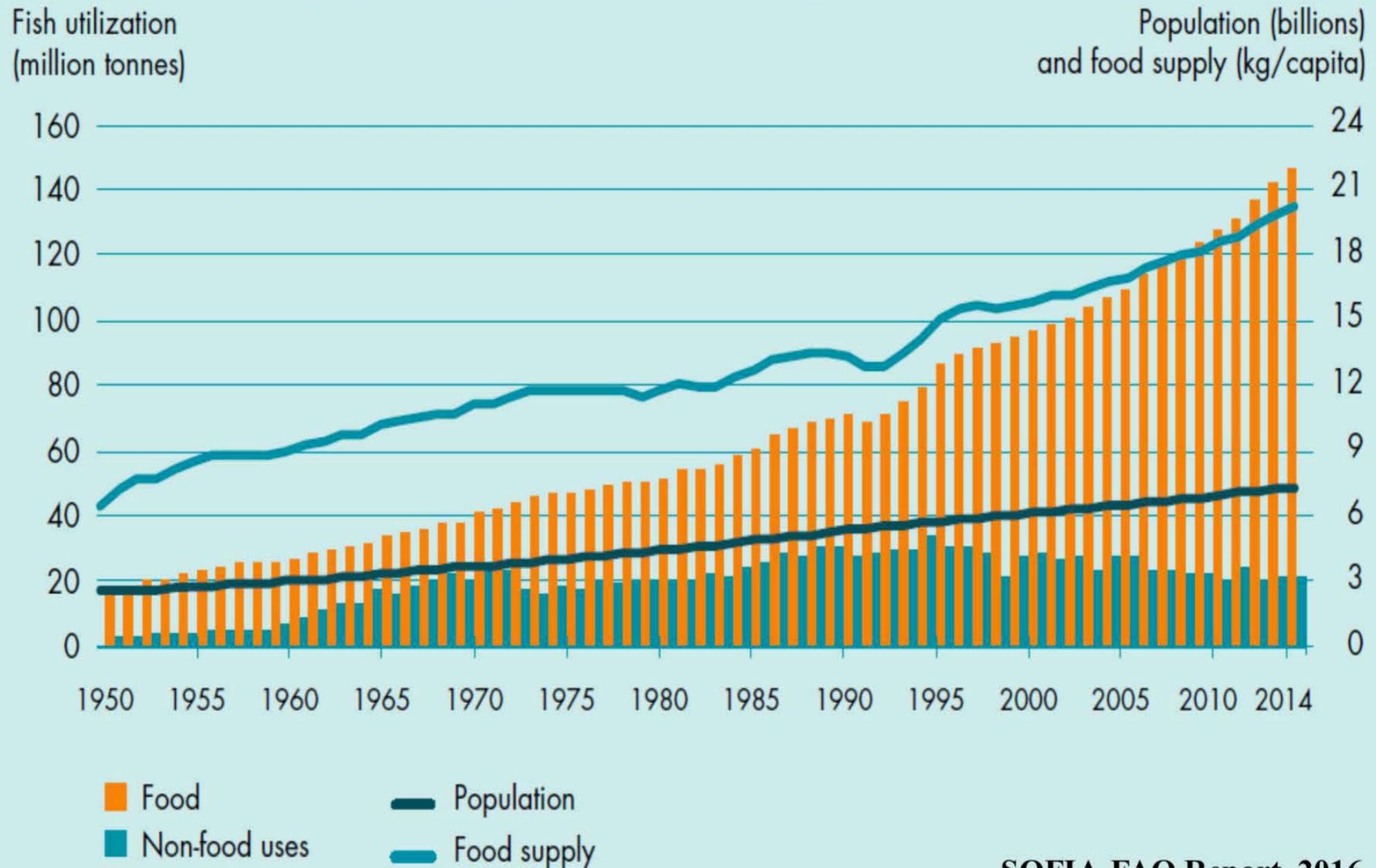
- **Environmental sustainability** — Aquaculture should not create significant disruption to the ecosystem, or cause the loss of biodiversity or substantial pollution impact.
- **Economic sustainability** — Aquaculture must be a viable business with good long-term prospects.
- **Social and community sustainability** — Aquaculture must be socially responsible and contribute to community well-being.

Sustainable aquaculture is a dynamic concept and the sustainability of an aquaculture system will vary with species, location, societal norms and the state of knowledge and technology.

More People Eat More Fish

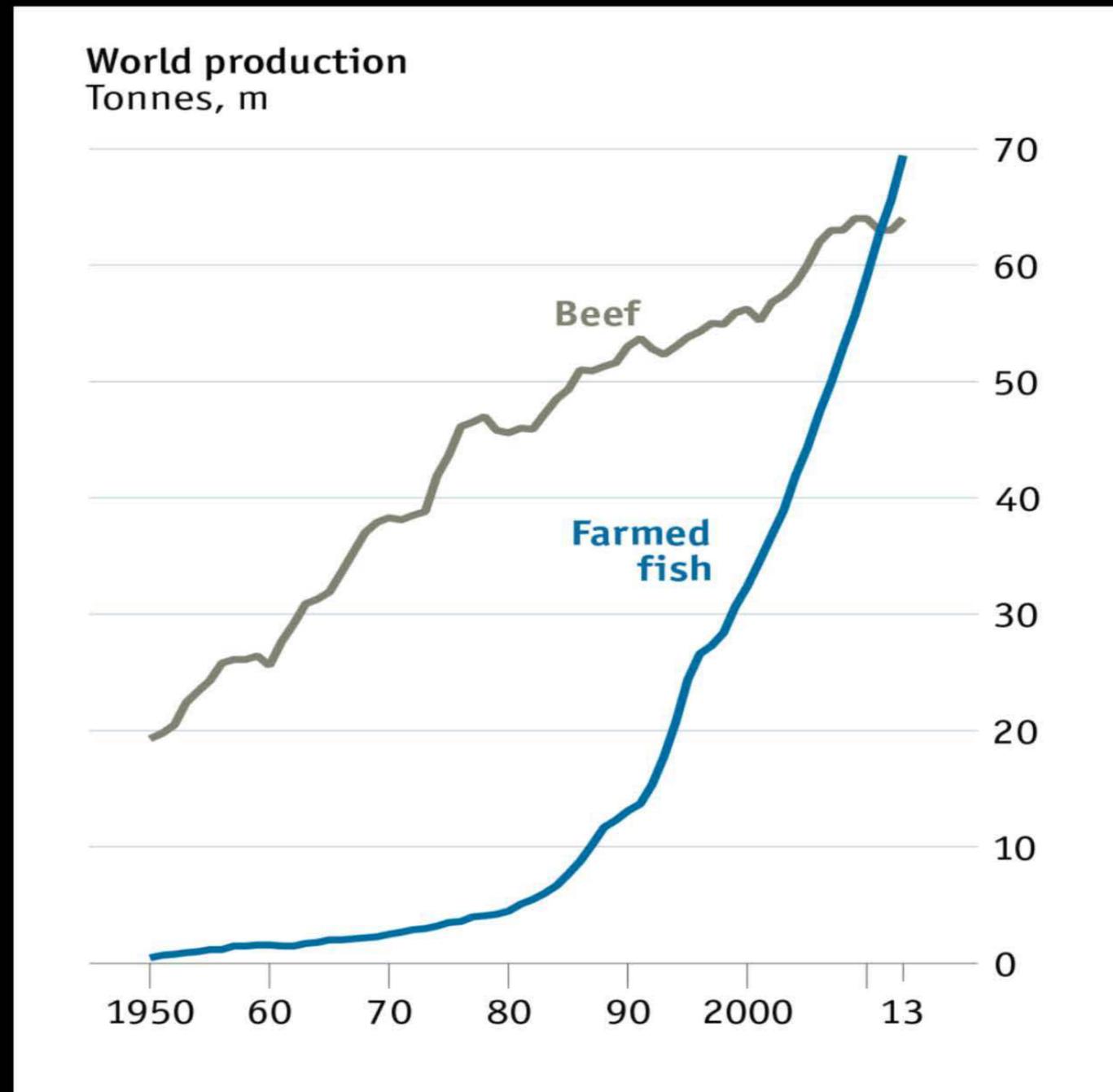
WORLD FISH UTILIZATION AND SUPPLY

10 to 20.5 kg per capita over the past four decades



SOFIA-FAO Report, 2016

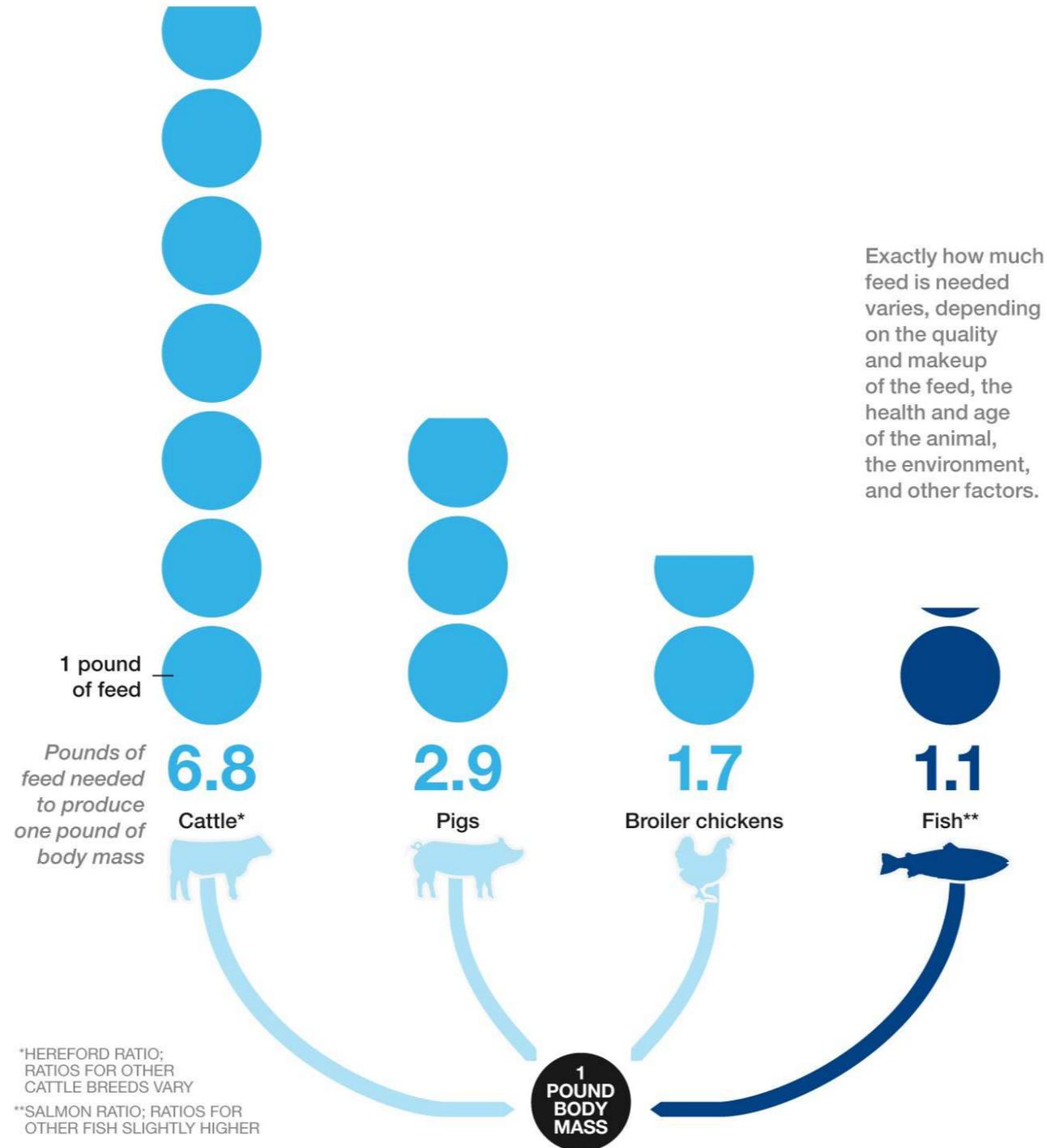
We now produce more fish than beef!



The Economist, June 2016

Pounds for Pound

Different sources of animal protein in our diet place different demands on natural resources. One measure of this is the “feed conversion ratio”: an estimate of the feed required to gain one pound of body mass. By this measure, farming salmon is about seven times more efficient than raising beef.

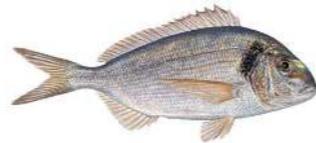
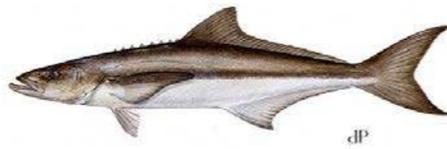
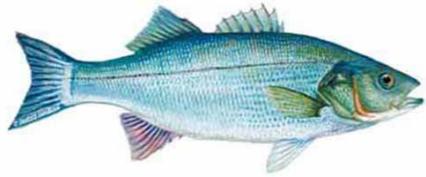


Nutrition and Feeds: The Issues

- **Feed cost accounts for 50% of growout expenses**
- **Aquaculture industry spends \$40 billion/year on feed**
- **Aquaculture is the fastest growing segment of the animal feed industry (projection for 2030 = \$70bn)**
- **Heavy dependence on fish meal/oil (1/3 of all fisheries; 8 mmt/year)**

Source: USDA; FAO

Sustainability: Challenges



Fillet Contaminants
PCB 5X Lower
Mercury 4X Lower
FCR 1.46

1. Complete independence from natural stocks through **DOMESTICATION**
2. Improved / more cost-effective **SEED PRODUCTION**
3. Better targeted **SPECIES SELECTION**
4. Development of more efficient stocks through **SELECTIVE BREEDING**
5. More **MICROBIAL MANAGEMENT** for more sustainable production
6. Better understanding of **IMMUNE SYSTEMS** in vertebrates and invertebrates
7. More **INTEGRATED PRODUCTION SYSTEMS** for plant and animal farming
8. **COASTAL AND OFF-SHORE FARMS** of food and energy
9. Full independence from fisheries stocks for **LIPID AND PROTEIN INGREDIENTS** in aquatic feeds
10. More attention for **INTEGRATION** of restocking activities with **FISHERIES** management
11. **SOCIETAL LEVERAGE:**
 1. multi-stakeholder interaction
 2. International cooperation on a win-win basis

Turning Carnivorous Fish into Vegetarians

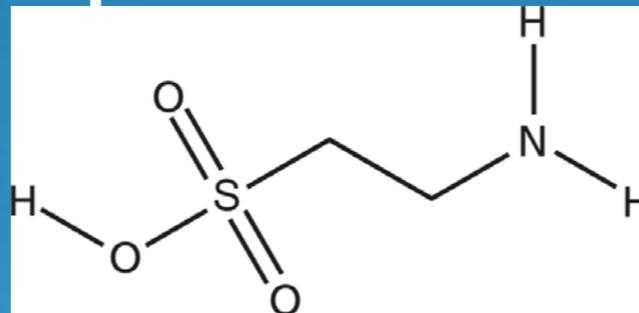


<http://www.gizmag.com/fishless-fish-feed/28615/>

Aquaculture, The Blue Biotechnology of the Future
Patrick Sorgeloos
World Aquaculture, 2013

Taurine

The missing ingredient for development of fish free diets for aquaculture?



Supplement Facts		
Serving Size 8.0 fl. oz. (240 ml)		
Serving Per Container 3		
Calories	100	
Total Carb	27g	9%
Sugars	27g	
Vitamin B2	1.7mg	100%
Vitamin B3	20mg	100%
Vitamin B6	2mg	100%
Vitamin B12	6mcg	100%
Sodium	180mg	8%
Taurine	1000mg	
Panax Ginseng	200mg	
Energy Blend	2500mg	
L-Carnitine, Glucose, Caffeine, Guarana Inositol, Glucuronolactone, Maltodextrin		
Percent Daily Values are based on a 2000 calorie diet.		

Aaron Watson, Ph.D. Rick Barrows, Allen R. Place

Institute of Marine and Environmental Technology
University of Maryland Center for Environmental Science

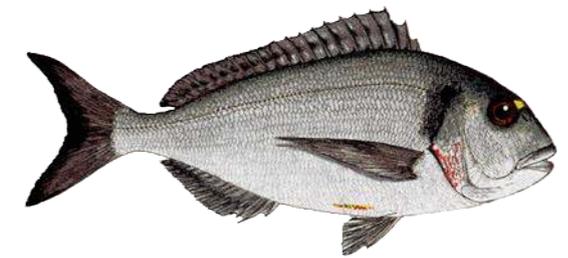
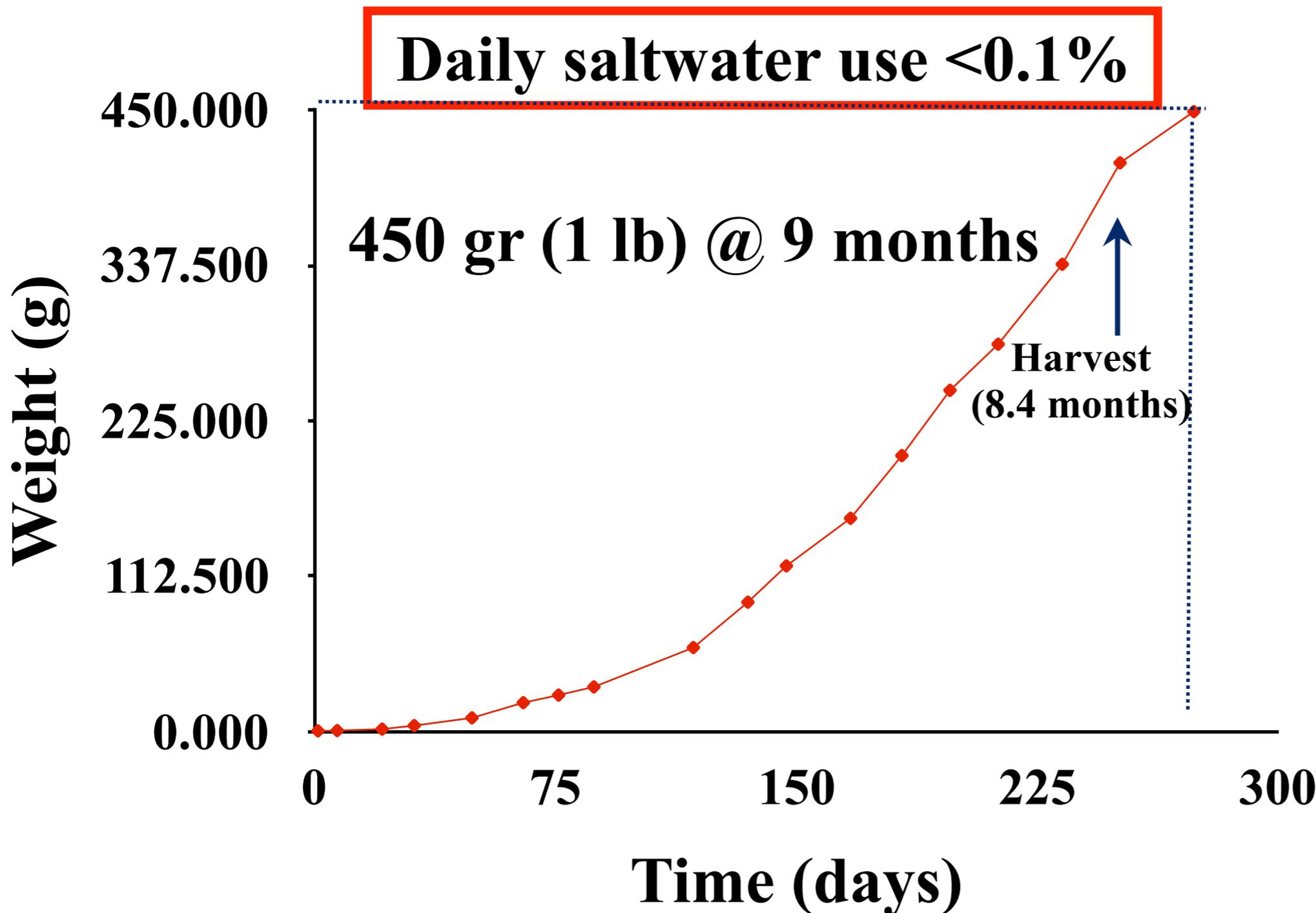


A diver nets a ten-pound cobia for sampling before harvest in one of Open Blue's dozen offshore pens. Able to hold hundreds of thousands of fish, but less densely stocked and better flushed than nearshore salmon pens, they produce little pollution. Cobia contain as much healthy fish oil as salmon do.



Growth rate of gilthead seabream in an urban recirculated mariculture facility

Daily saltwater use <0.1%



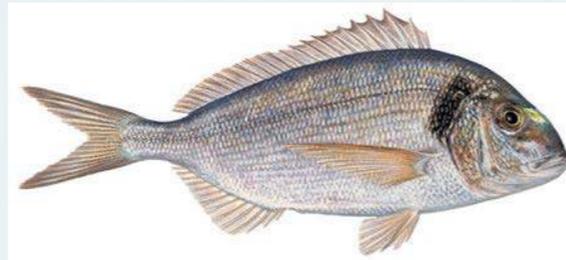
2 tons produced;
99% survival

Density:
73 kg/m³ =
0.61 lb/gal.

Average FCR: 1.2

Saltwater use:
16 liter/kg fish =
1.9 gal./lb fish

Sea Bream Performance on Experimental Feeds Prior to “Recovery” Phase



	Plant Protein: Fish Oil	Plant Protein: Microbial Single Cell	Plant Protein: Canola Oil + EFA
	Sea Bream	Sea Bream	Sea Bream
% Wt Gain (Final Wt)	696 (93)	786 (111)	680 (95)
Feed Conversion Ratio	1.36	1.27	1.37
Specific Growth Rate	2.36	2.48	2.36
Survival	100%	100%	100%
% Lipid (Fillet)	14.46 ± 3.93	15.28 ± 4.54	16.33 ± 4.50

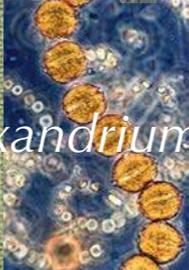
Feed Conversion Ratio = Food Fed/ Weight Gained

Specific Growth Rate = $((\ln BW_F - \ln BW_I) * (\text{days of growth trial}^{-1})) * 100$

Sea Bream trial ran 88 days prior to this sampling (starting weight 11g)

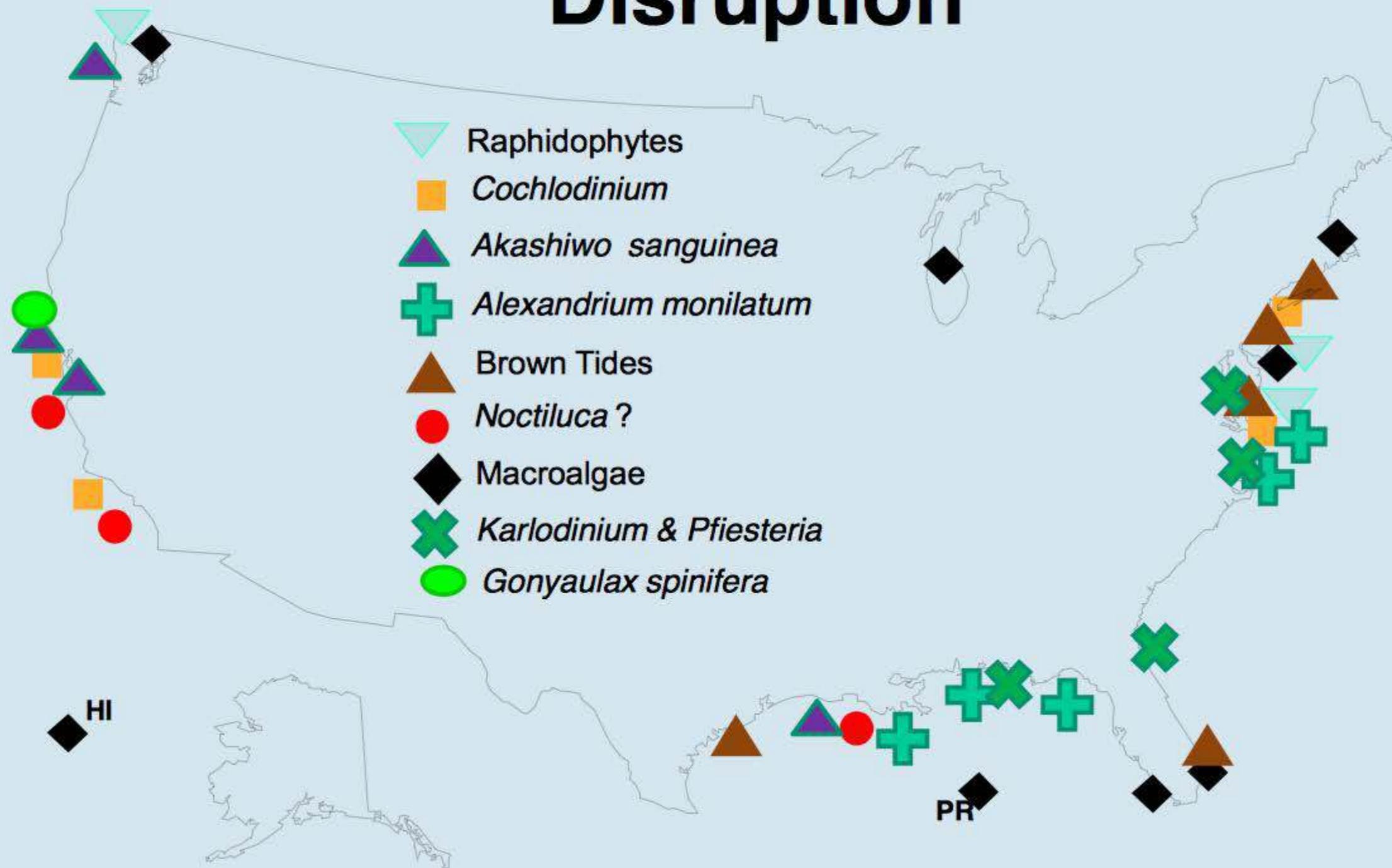


Tilapia pens in Laguna de Bay, the largest lake in the Philippines, are choked by an algal bloom they helped create. The overstocked lake produces large numbers of farmed fish, but excess nutrients trigger blooms that use up oxygen—and kill fish.

Human Health Impact	Toxigenic Phytoplankton	Toxin
Amnesic Shellfish Poisoning	 <p><i>Pseudo-nitzschia</i></p>	Domoic Acid
Neurotoxic Shellfish Poisoning	 <p><i>Karenia brevis</i></p>	Brevetoxin and congeners
Paralytic Shellfish Poisoning	 <p><i>Alexandrium</i> sp.</p>	Saxitoxins and congeners
Diarehetic Shellfish Poisoning	 <p><i>Dinophysis</i> sp.</p> <p>20 μm</p>	Okadaic Acid and congeners
Ciguatera Fish Poisoning	 <p><i>Gambierdiscus</i> sp.</p> <p>X900 20 μm</p>	Ciguatoxin/Maitoxin

Coastal HABs

Animal Mortality/Ecosystem Disruption



Domoic Acid is Pervasive

From sand dabs [Marine Bi](#) Prevalence of algal toxins in Alaskan marine mammals
environment
ington ^c, Gay
el ^f, Tracey
on ^f, Verena Gill

domoic acid Acute and chronic dietary exposure to domoic acid in
recreational harvesters: A survey of shellfish
consumption behavior
Bridget E. Ferriss ^a  , David J. Marcinek ^b, Daniel Ayres ^c, Jerry Borchert ^d, Kathi A. Lefebvre ^e
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[Bulletin of Environ](#)
January 2017, V
Domoic
Cetacean

Authors <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.envint.2017.01.006> Get rights and content
S. M. Bengtson Nas Under a Creative Commons [license](#) open access

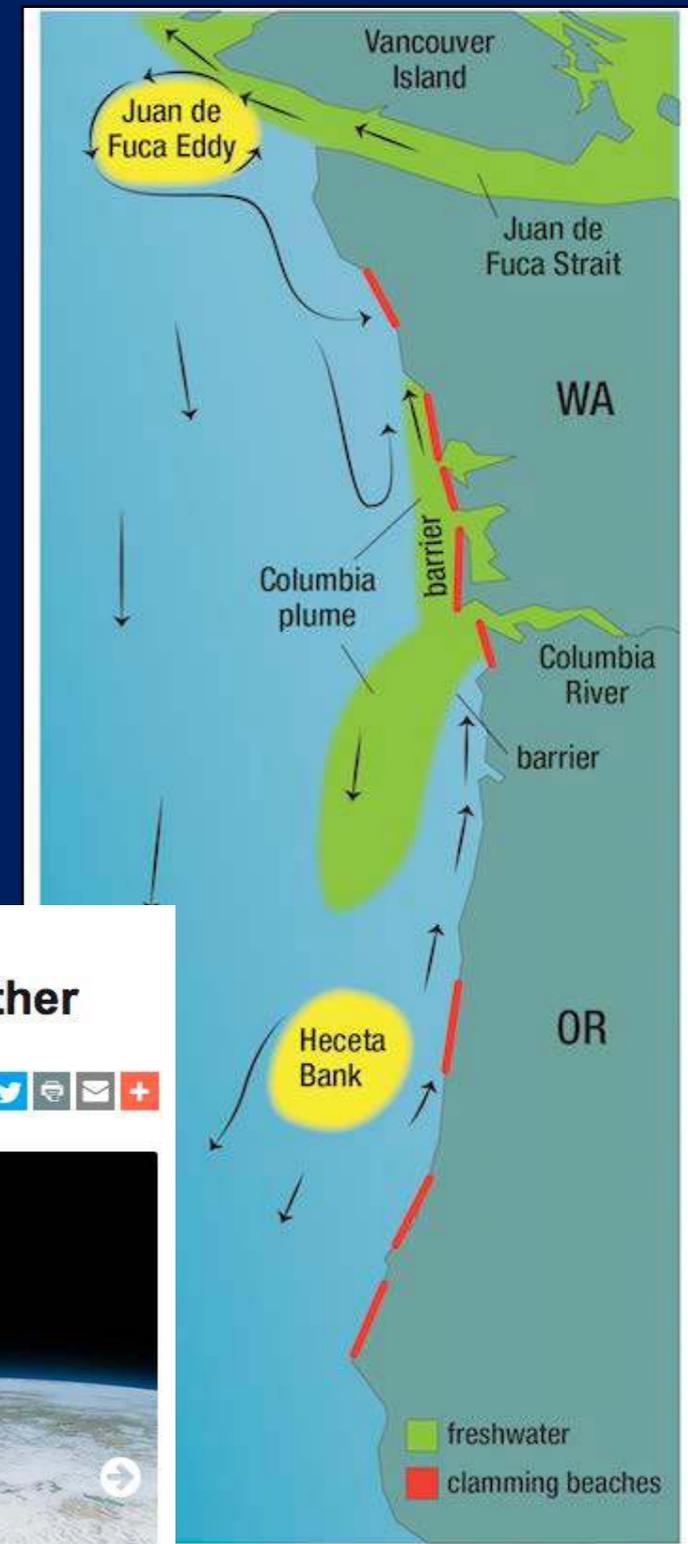
Article [12](#)
First Online: 16 August 2016
<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.hal.2007.05.008>

biotoxins in non-bivalve vectors
Pedro Reis Costa  , Sara T. Costa, Ana Catarina Braga, Susana M. Rodrigues, Paulo Vale
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<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.foodcont.2016.12.038> Get rights and content

Vol. 237 (July 18 2002), pp. 209-216

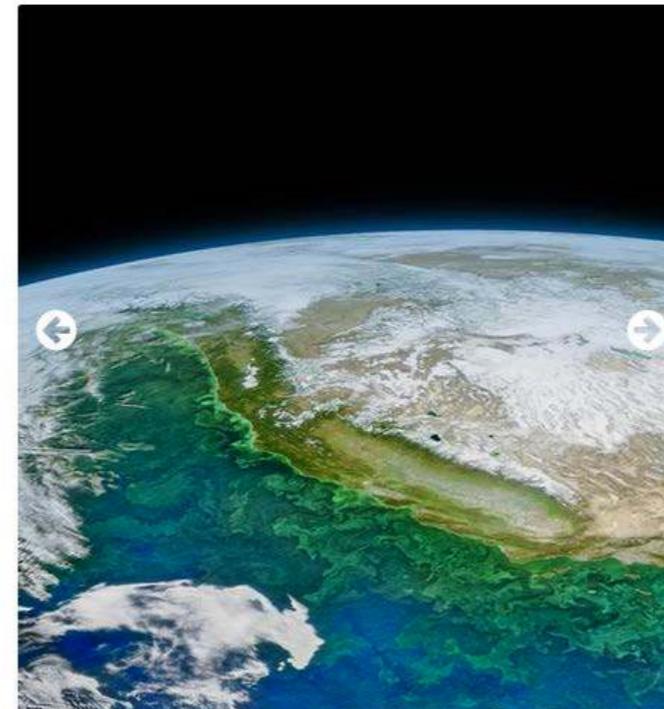
Pseudo-nitzschia (domoic acid)

- Since first identified in 1991, periodic closures of shellfishing
- Severity of annual blooms highly variable but unprecedented coastwide closure in 2015
- Forecasting movement from “hotspots” important
- Linkage to warm ocean (Climate Change)

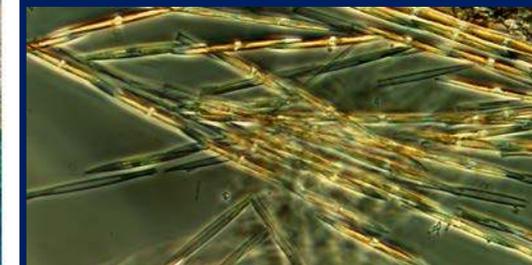
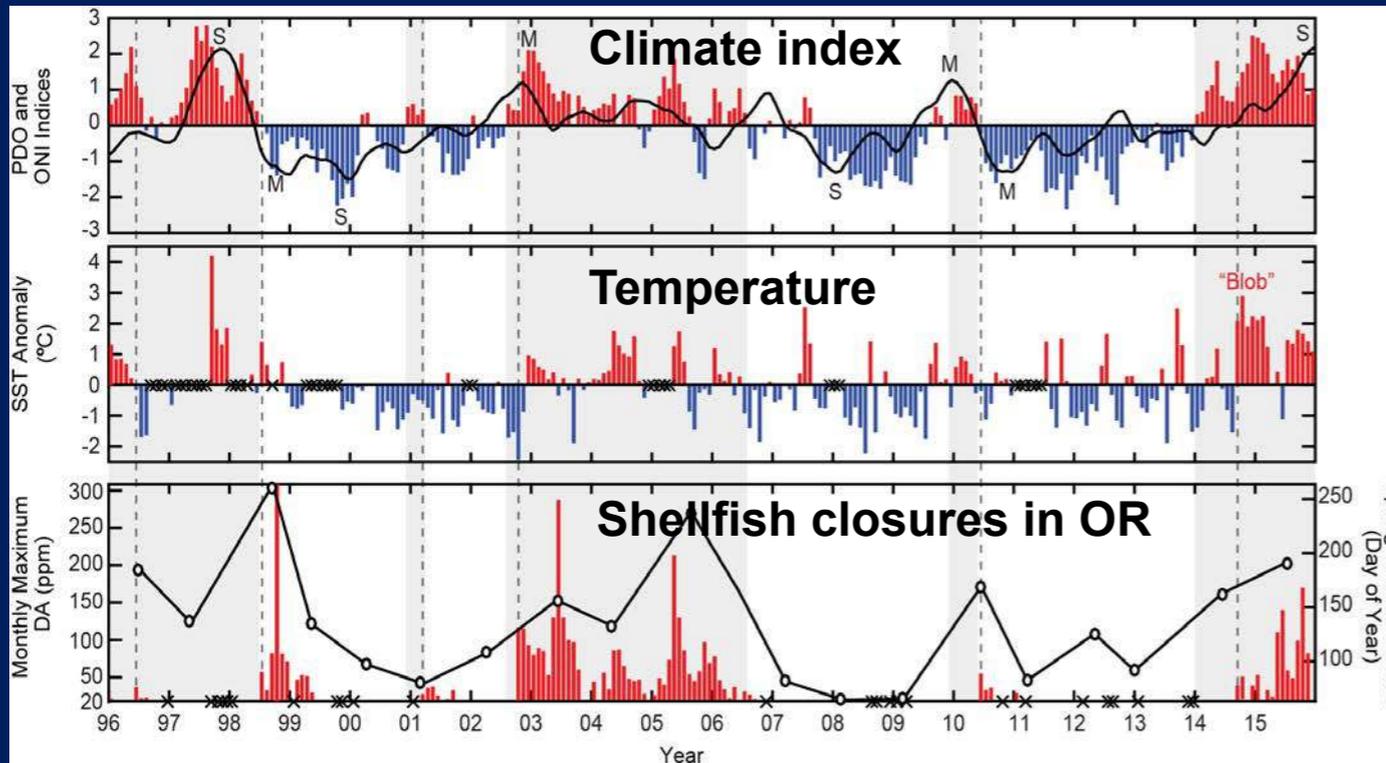


Scientists: Clam toxin, warmer ocean go together

Published on January 17, 2017 2:45PM



NASA PHOTO
Darker green colors near the West Coast of the U.S. reflect blooms of phytoplankton and high algal levels, some of which are toxic.



HABs Effects on Fisheries

By the numbers: Virginia leads nation in clam production

By **VIMS Staff** - May 27, 2017

Hard clams ready for market. (Courtesy K. Hudson/VIMS)

Virginia shellfish farmers sold \$56.6 million in clams and oysters in 2016, with hard clam sales of \$38.1 million and \$18.5 million in oyster sales. Hard-clam production once again leads the nation and oyster production is tops among East Coast states.

FOOD FOR THOUGHT

Shellfish Industry, Scientists Wrestle With Potentially Deadly Toxic Algae Bloom

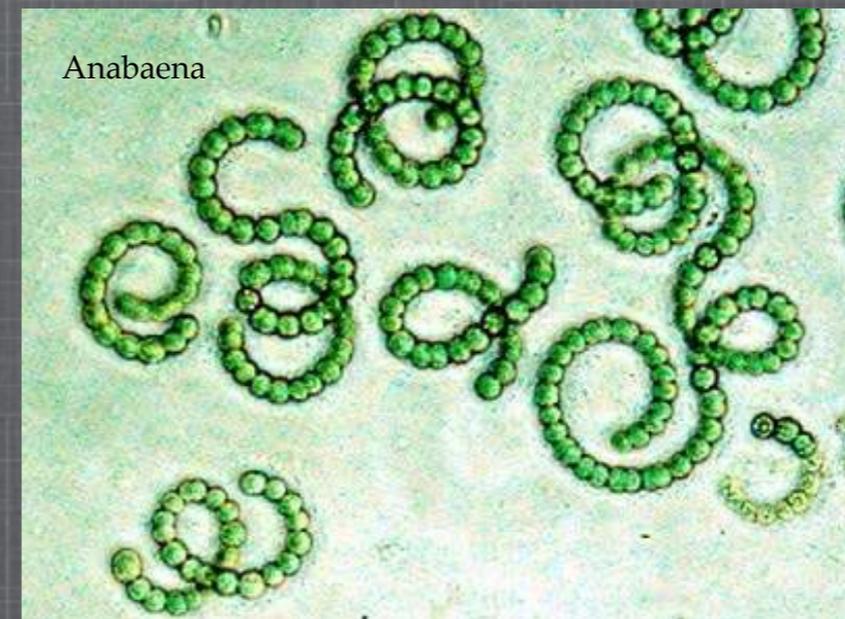
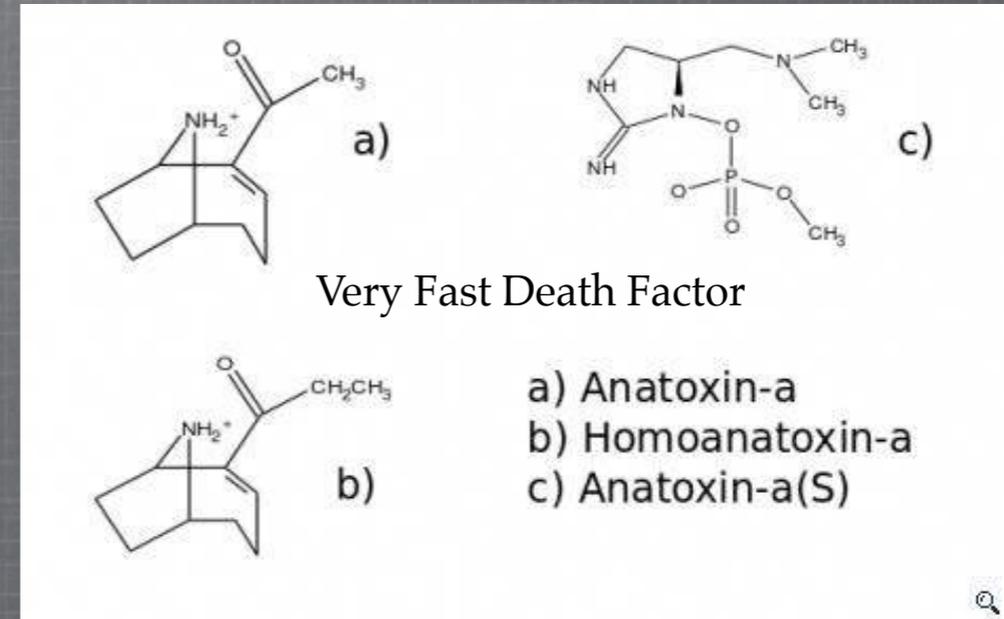
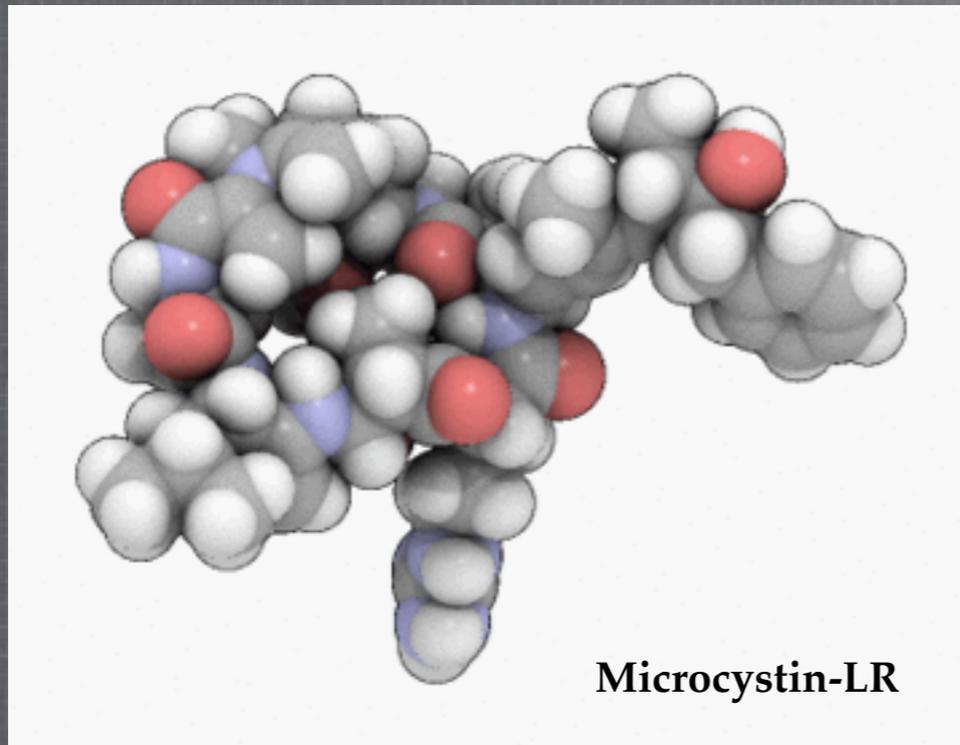
January 4, 2018 · 2:36 PM ET

FRED BEVER

FROM  maine public



Feed the Players and The Toxins



How Common are Toxic Cyanobacterial Blooms?

Thirty percent of lakes included in the 2007 EPA National Lakes Assessment had detectable microcystins.

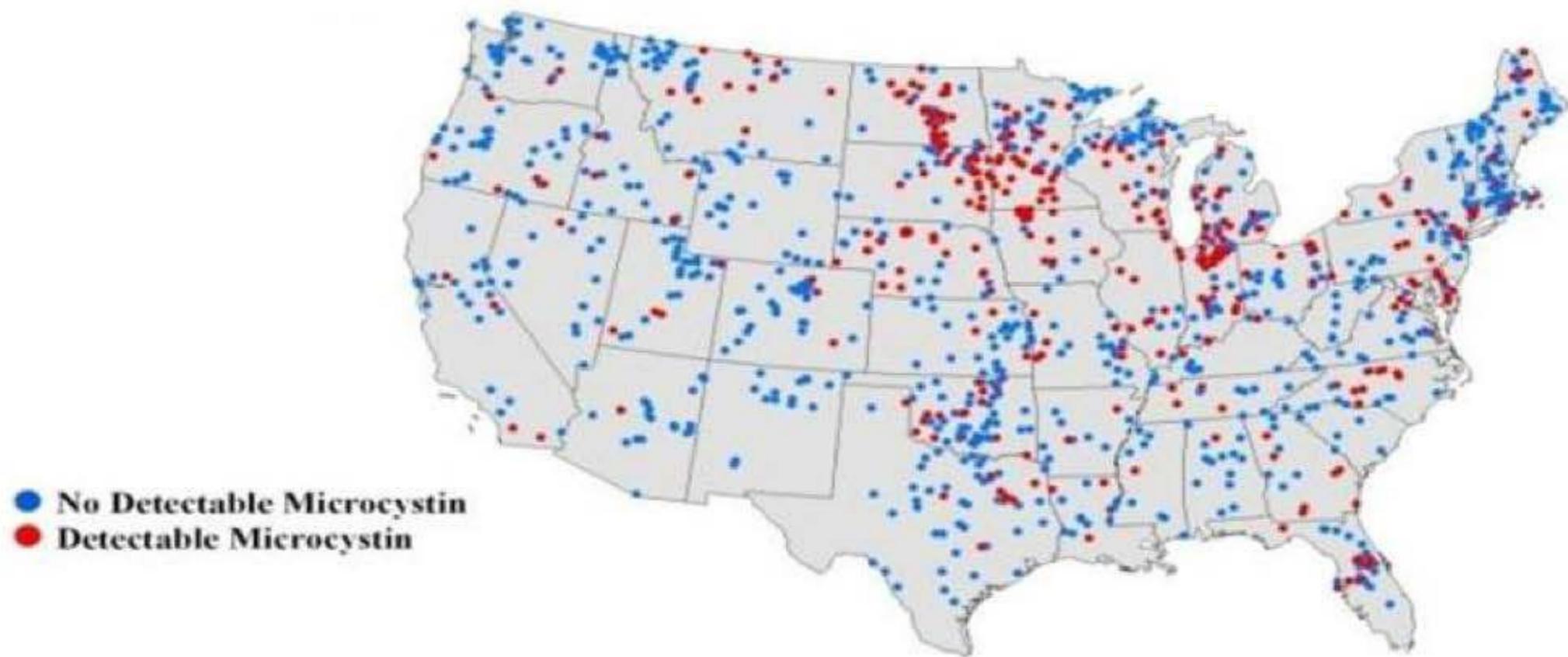
30% of lakes had detections (n=1,028)

Maximum concentration: 230 $\mu\text{g/L}$

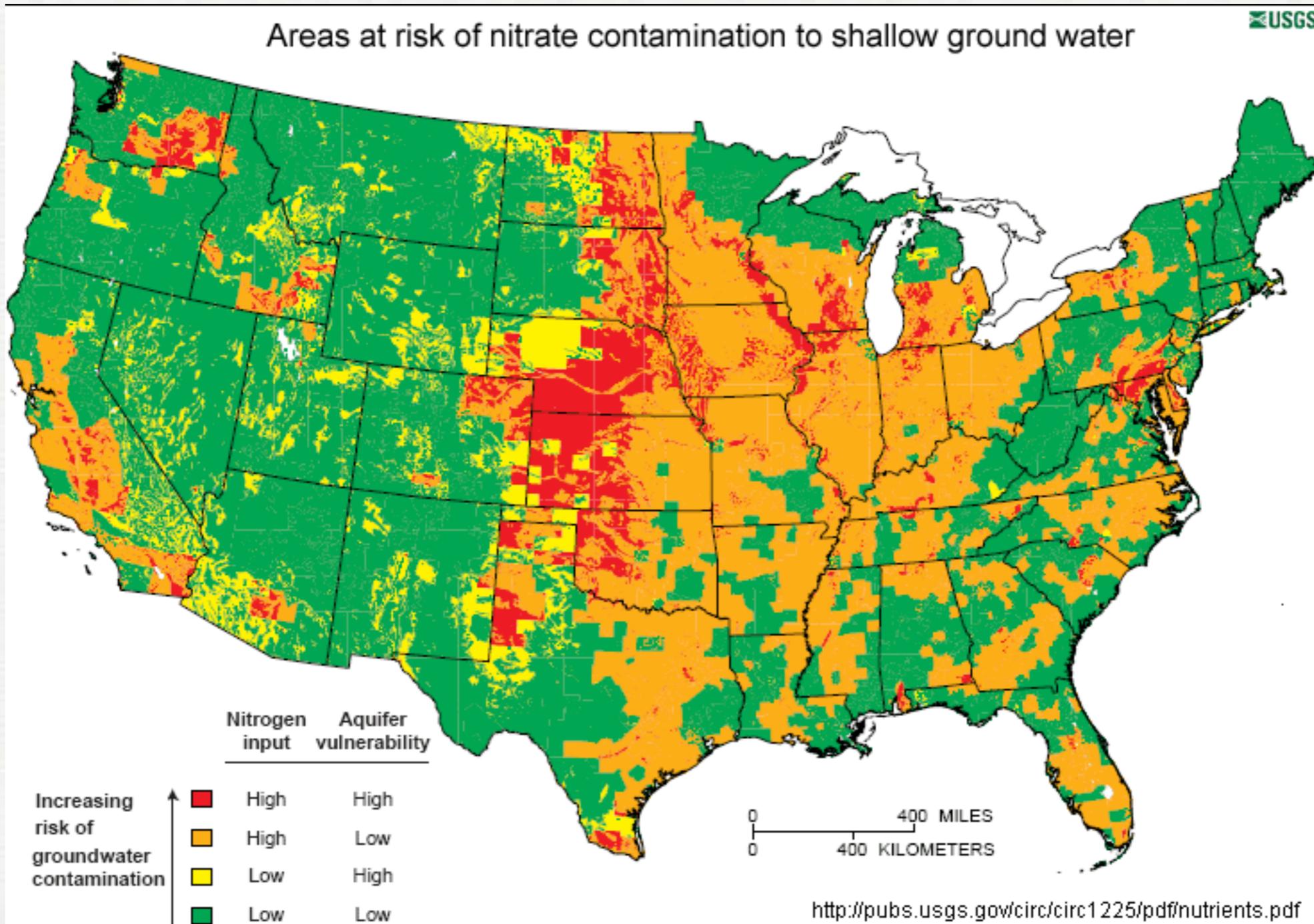
Median: $<0.10 \mu\text{g/L}$ ($0.52 \mu\text{g/L}^*$)

Mean: $1.0 \mu\text{g/L}$ ($3.0 \mu\text{g/L}^*$)

*Detections only



Too Much of A Good Thing



What Types of Toxins Do Cyanobacteria Produce?

- **Hepatotoxins (liver toxins)**
 - **Common toxins:** microcystins, cylindrospermopsins
 - **Symptoms of exposure:**
 - Vomiting
 - Diarrhea
 - Fever
 - Cramps
- **Neurotoxins**
 - **Common toxins:** anatoxins, saxitoxins
 - **Symptoms of exposure:**
 - Paralysis
 - Seizure
- **Dermatotoxins**
 - **Common toxins:** lipopolysaccharides, lyngbyatoxin
 - **Symptoms of exposure:**
 - Irritation to eyes, ears, throat
 - Rashes
 - Skin Lesions

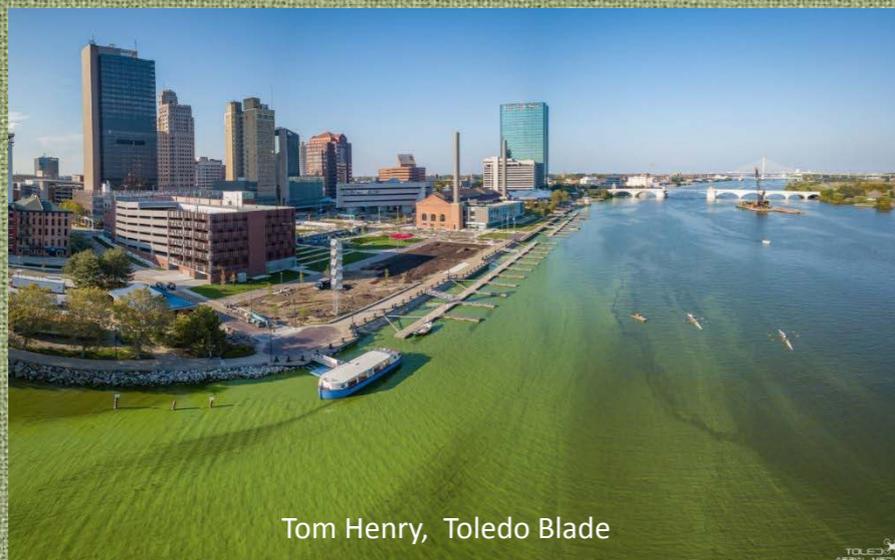


Photo courtesy of L. Merchant-Masonbrink

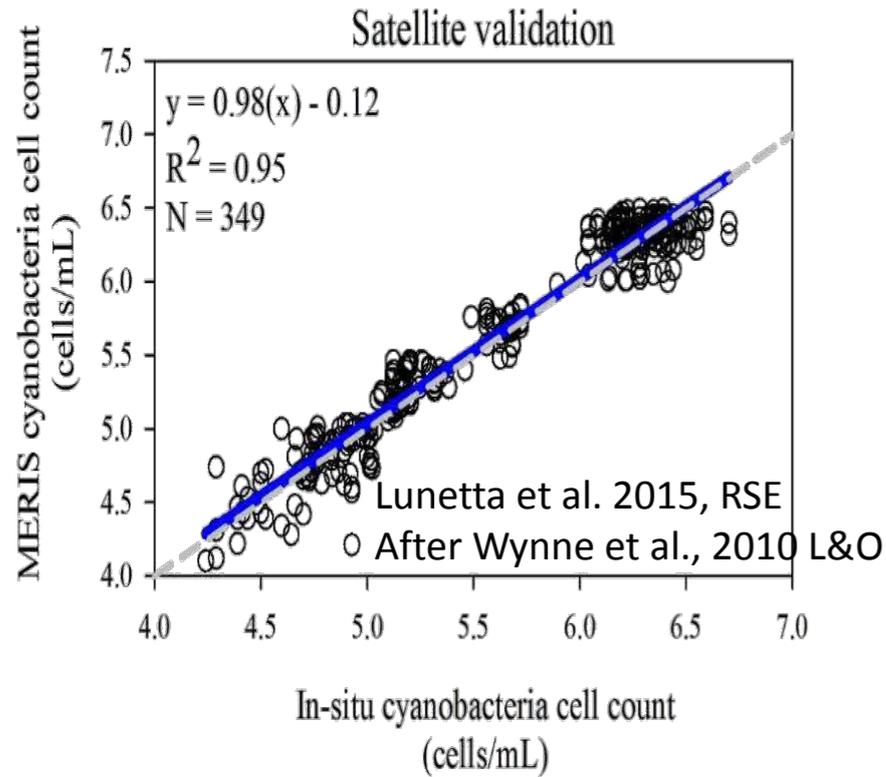
Remote Sensing to the Rescue

Examining and Forecasting
Characteristics of the Annual
Cyanobacterial Bloom in Lake Erie
with a mechanistic model

R.P. Stumpf, E. Davenport, T.T. Wynne,
M.C. Tomlinson
NOAA NOS Natl Centers for Coastal Ocean
Science
D. Dupuy CSS-Inc.,
Laura Johnson Heidelberg U.



Cell abundance from satellite

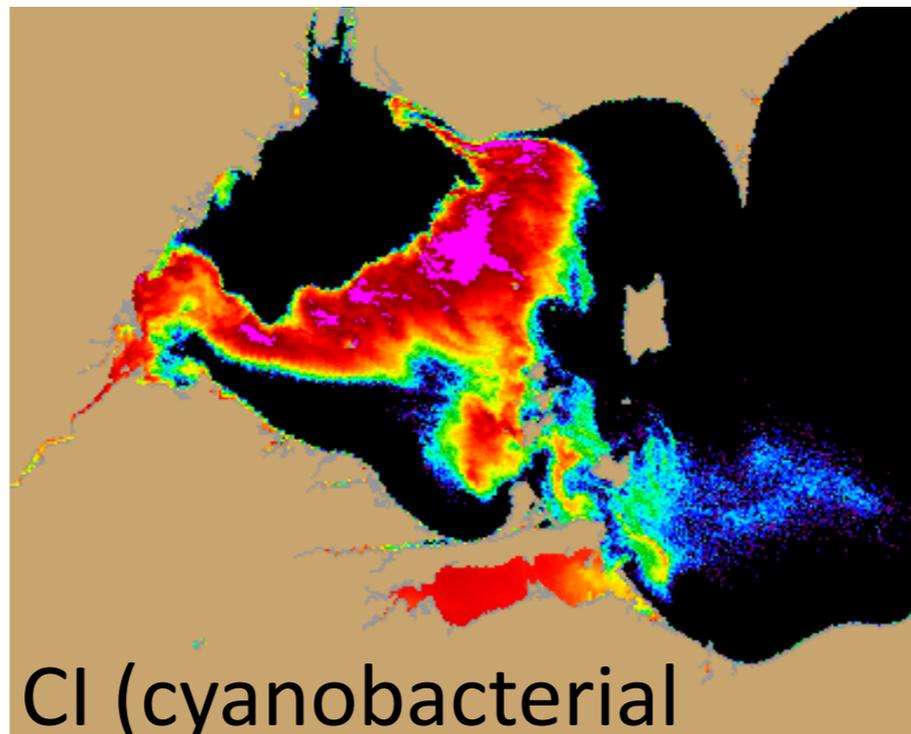
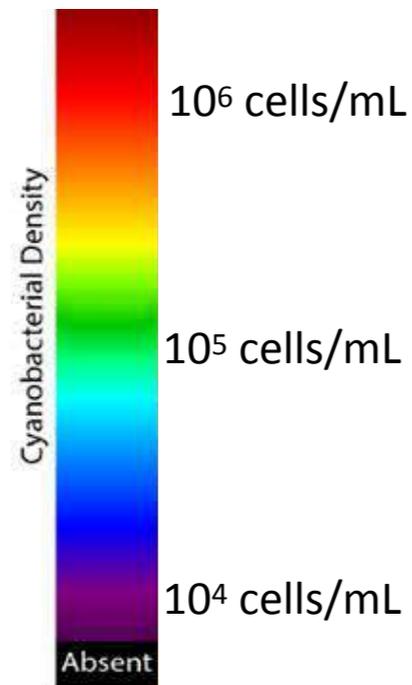


Sources

MERIS: 2002-2011

MODIS: 1999-2001,
2012-2017

Sentinel-3: 2017



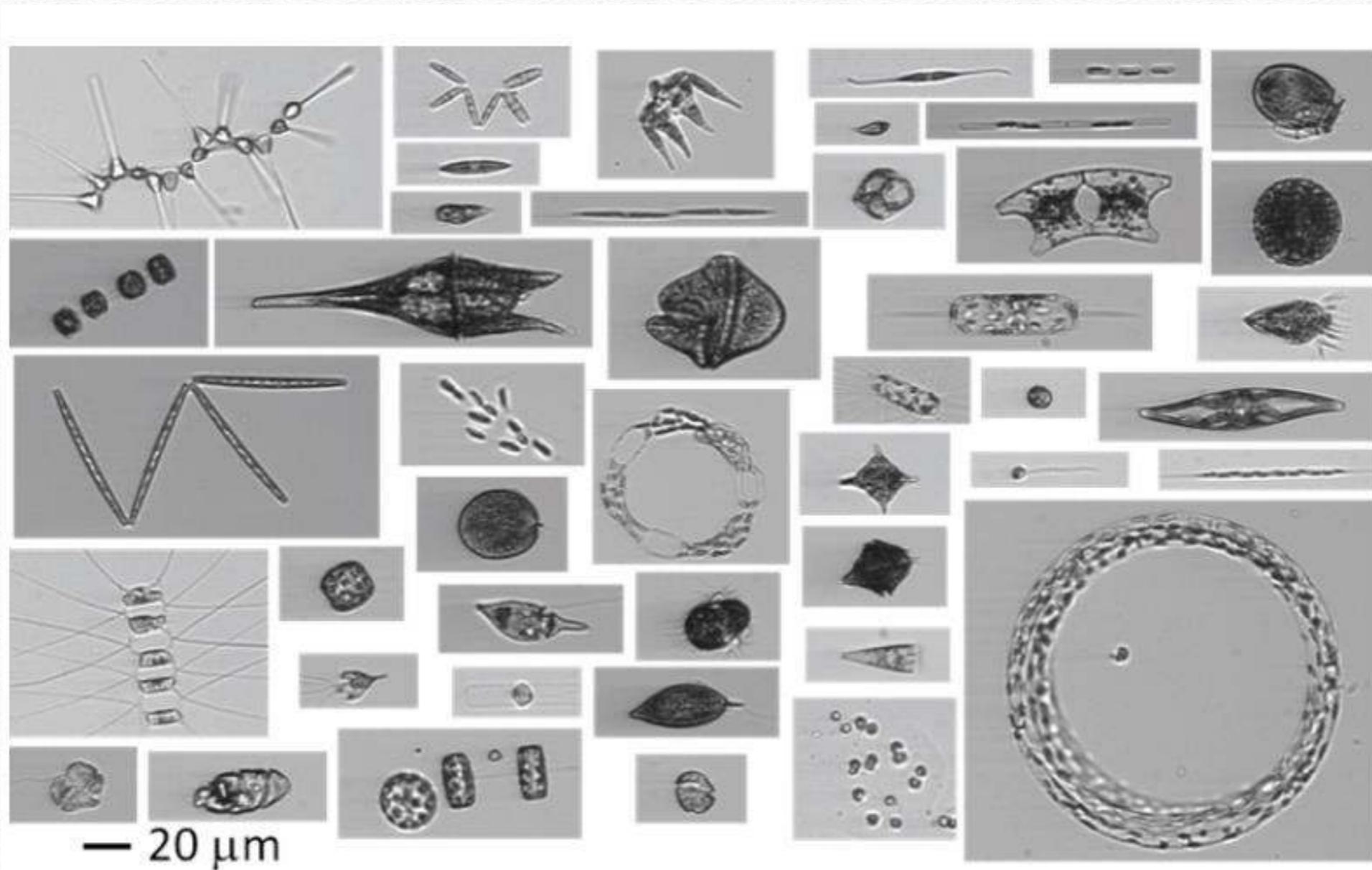
2017 Sep 22
Sentinel-3

Data derived from Copernicus
Sentinel-3 provide by
EUMETSAT



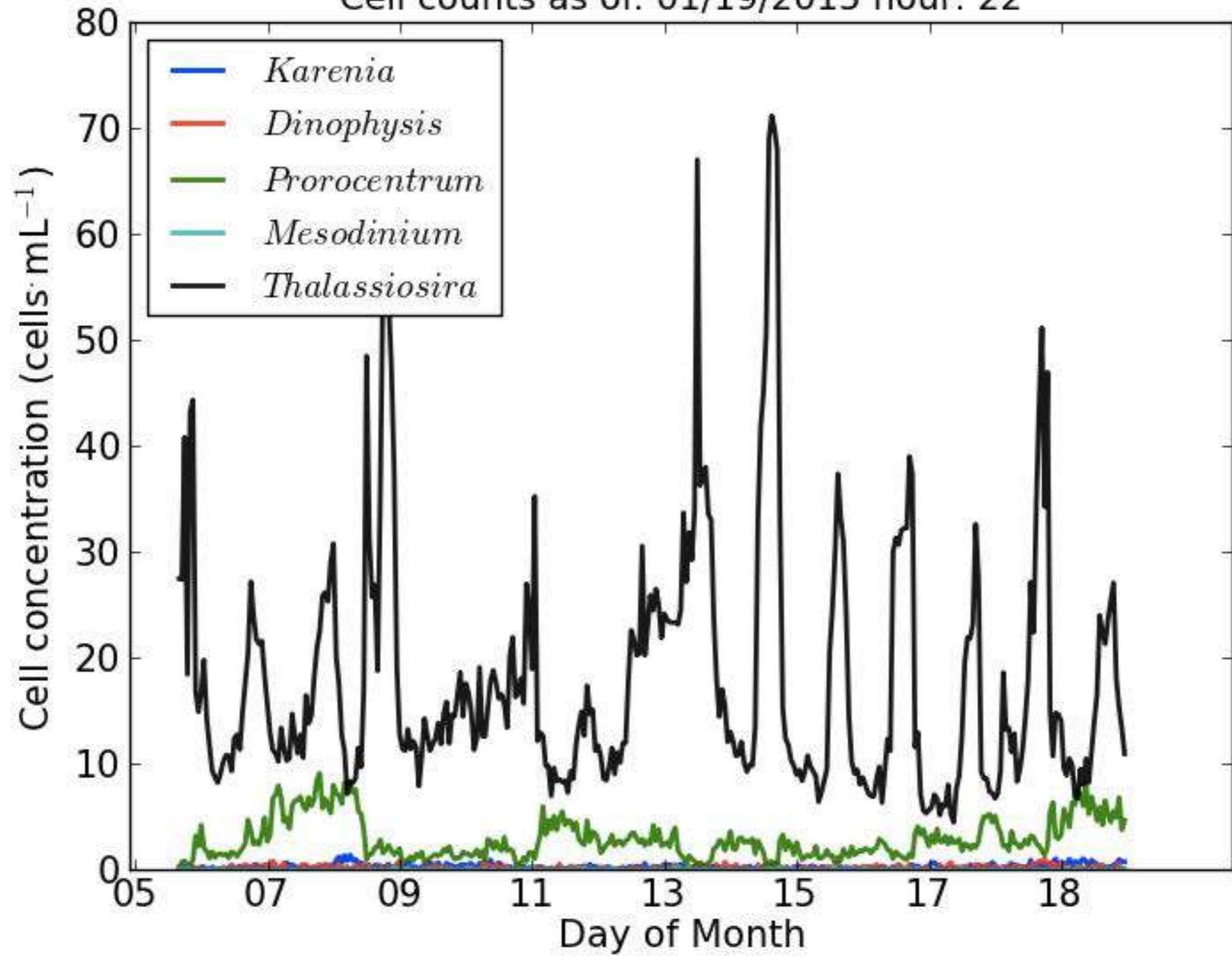
The IFCB to the Rescue!





The IFCB is essentially an automated microscope and image classifier

Cell counts as of: 01/19/2015 hour: 22



Take Home Lessons

- Aquaculture has the potential to feed the world
- Must be done in environmentally and economical sustainable manner
- Harmful Algal Blooms could prevent aquaculture from reaching its true potential



Limiting Resource