

Extended Abstract Preparation

for the

National Aquaculture Extension Conference

A Proceedings of the National Aquaculture Extension Conference will be published that contains extended abstracts of conference presentations and image/text documents of the poster sessions. The proceedings is intended to be an informational document and a reference for extension agents in directing state aquaculture programs. Your extended abstract will be published on a compact disk (CD-ROM) and will be a valuable contribution to the conference proceedings.

Deadline for submittal (January 31, 2003)

To economize time required for publication and to minimize the expense in publishing the proceedings, all documents and graphics must be submitted in electronic form (e-mail or disk copy) to:

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In preparing your extended abstract, the following guidelines will assist you in formatting your document and providing graphics in proper format for submittal.

Manuscript Preparation

Submissions should be formatted as an 8 1/2" × 11" word processed electronic document with 1" margins right, left, top, and bottom. Use Times New Roman 12 pitch font for the main text, 14 pitch bold for the title and 12 pitch bold for you name and affiliation. The preferred word processor is Microsoft WORD. Double-space all text, including references and table, photo, and figure captions. Number pages consecutively with the number centered at the bottom. Manuscripts must not exceed 7 double-spaced pages, including tables and figures. See "word processing preparation" for word processing details.

Title

Limit the title to 10 words.

Include and authors' full names and complete mailing address(es). Designate the corresponding author and include phone and e-mail address

Abstract specifics

Body of the manuscript

The abstract should succinctly summarize the content and emphasis of the paper in about 1,500 words. Selection of the subtitles for your manuscript is largely your decision. All subtitles will be in bold type and left justified. For scientifically based papers Introduction, Methods, Results, Discussion, Conclusion, and Reference may be appropriate, but not absolutely necessary. Since presenters at the conference will be government agency personnel, industry representatives, extension specialists, and scientists, the classical scientific style may not be appropriate for the proceedings. An alternate document organization is suggested that includes:

- Title (formatted as designated above)
- Authors (Name, affiliation, address, phone number, and e-mail)
- Introduction (Background, rationale, historical information etc.)
- Approach (How the author(s) approached the subject)
- Outcome (Significant learning and accomplishments from the subject)
- Conclusions (Short few sentence statement summarizing the topic)
- References (If any)

If you have difficulty fitting your topic into either of the suggested formats, please do not hesitate to contact Raymond RaLonde at 907-274-9691 or e-mail me at aflr@uaa.alaska.edu. Editors may, in the process of reviewing your draft, provide some uniformity of like documents and make suggestions to improve your format to better communicate to the intended audience. The editorial staff will not change the manuscript content and you will be allowed a final review and approval of the manuscript before inclusion into the proceedings CD-ROM.

References

If you are including a reference section all written sources should be listed, including unpublished and processed material. Cite reference as Smith and Jones (1977) or (Smith and Jones 1977); if more than one citation, list chronologically (Smith 1936, Jones 1975, Doe 1977). For material that has been accepted for publication but the date of publishing is not yet available, use “in press” in place of a year. For material that has been submitted but not yet accepted for publication, use “unpublished” and state where it is available. Cite personal communications, with name and affiliation; e.g., (Sam Smith, Univ. of Arizona, Tucson, AZ 77777, Mar. 1992, pers. comm.). Do not list personal communications in the reference section.

Follow the reference styles below:

Journal article

Peterman, R.M. 1982. Model of salmon age structure and its use in preseason forecasting and studies of marine survival. *Can. J. Fish. Aquat. Sci.* 39:1444-1452.

Entire issue of journal

Gordon Jr., D.C., and A.S. Hourston (eds.). 1983. Proceedings of the Symposium on the Dynamics of Turbid Coastal Environments. *Can. J. Fish. Aquat. Sci.* 40(Suppl. 1):1-365.

Book in a series

Scott, W.B., and E.J. Crossman. 1983. Freshwater fishes of Canada. Bull. Fish. Res. Board Can. 184. 966 pp.

Book not in a series

LeBlond, P.H., and L.A. Mysak. 1978. Waves in the ocean. Elsevier, New York. 602 pp.

Part of book

Healey, M.C. 1980. The ecology of juvenile salmon in Georgia Strait, British Columbia. In: W.J. Neil and D.C. Himsworth (eds.), Salmonid ecosystems of the North Pacific. Oregon State University Press, Corvallis, pp. 203-229.

Corporate author

American Public Health Association, American Water Works Association, and Water Pollution Control Federation. 1975. Standard methods for the examination of water and wastewater. 14th edn. Washington, DC. 1193 pp.

Theses

Kutty, N.M. 1966. Some studies on the respiratory quotient in goldfish and rainbow trout. Ph.D. thesis, Univ. Toronto, Toronto, Ont. 102 pp. Natl. Libr. Can., Can. Theses Microfilm No. 646.

Report

Smith, J.E. 1981. Catch and effort statistics of the Canadian groundfish fishery on the Pacific coast in 1980. Can. Tech. Rep. Fish. Aquat. Sci. 1032. 90 pp.

Word Processing Preparation

All copy must be written with word processing software. When writing the text, keep the word processing commands as simple as possible. Underline or italicize scientific names and mathematical variables, but nothing else. With the exception of the subtitles, do not use bold, italics, all caps, or other styles or fonts anywhere else in the paper. These will be assigned by the copy editor in preparing the manuscript for printing.

Figures

If figures (graphs, maps, line drawings etc.) are in hardcopy form, submit figures as clean and clear black and white laser or offset-press copies or sharply focused photographs with good contrast or high quality line images. Figures can be smaller than the space on the page if they can be easily read. Please submit the captions with the figure. Figures can also be submitted on disk as EPS, TIFF, Excel, or Word files. In scanning the figures, use 300 dpi and an image size of at 3" x 5". All figures should be referred to in the text; for example: Fig. 1.

Submit each figure electronically as a separate document. Orient figures to fit on the page vertically (portrait), not horizontally (landscape). Lettering on graphs should be upper and lower case, and vertical lettering should be avoided as much as possible (except for vertical, Y, axis). The file name of each figure will be Figure 1 ... etc.

Tables

Tables should supplement, not duplicate, the text. Table titles should be short but descriptive. Put supplemental and explanatory information in table footnotes. Table footnotes should be “numbered” consecutively in letters across the page from left to right, then down.

For numbers with values less than one, zeros should precede all decimal points. All units must represent significant figures. Give each column a heading with units of measure in parentheses. All tables should be referred to in the text; for instance: Table 1.

Tables should be produced using Microsoft WORD table editor or Excel. Each piece of data must be in a cell of its own. Do not separate data with spaces or tabs. Put tables in a separate file from the abstract text. If you cannot use WORD or WordPerfect tables, separate data with single tabs and include a formatted hard copy of the table for reference. Do not insert spaces instead of tabs. Follow the examples on page 5 of these instructions.

Each table should be submitted as separate electronic document and the file name should be Table 1 ...etc.

Photographs and digital images

Slides, photographs (minimum 3”x5”), and scanned images can be submitted. Photographs must be sharply focused photographs with good contrast. If you submit digitized photos or slides please scan at 3”x5”, at 300 dpi. You may also submit photos and slides by mail to us, and we will digitize them for insertion into your manuscript. We will return your photos after they are digitized. Please submit on a single page the photo number and the caption for each picture and match the caption with the number on the frame of the slide or back of the photograph.

Each digitized photo you submit should have a file name Photo 1 ...etc.

An example of a prepared manuscript, figure, and table area attached for your reference.

Questions on Manuscript Preparation?

If you have questions about word processing preparation, do not hesitate to contact me.

I hope that all of this information is not overwhelming. I would like to make your task as painless as possible.

(Example of manuscript)

**Prince of Whales Island
Sea Otter Sound
Shellfish Aquaculture Zoning Project**

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Introduction

Alaska has the largest undeveloped coastline in the United States for expanding the nation's shellfish aquaculture industry. Of the over 54,556 km of shoreline, the most promising region for shellfish farming is the pristine and productive waters of southeast Alaska that encompasses over 1,000 islands and 24,000 km of shoreline. A vast and remote area, most potential aquaculture sites in southeastern Alaska are accessible only by expensive air and water transport. One exception is Prince of Wales Island (POW), the most southern island in southeastern Alaska.

POW is the third largest island in the United States with an area of 5,778 km², over 1,600 km of shoreline, 400,000 hectares of tidelands, and literally hundreds of bays and inlets. Once a major timber harvest area, the island has an extensive road system connecting shore land areas to major transportation routes at Ketchikan, Alaska 72 km to the east. The nearly 7,000 residents living in eleven communities have experienced severe economic hardship during the past decade with a 35% decline in personal income caused by timber harvest reductions from the Tongass National

Forest. Consequently, the communities on POW are exploring economic opportunities that include shellfish aquaculture. Supporters also include three Native Alaskan corporations, the Southeast Conference of Municipalities, and Prince of Wales Island Community Economic Council.

The goal of this project is to develop an aquaculture development plan for Prince Wales Island, Alaska that will enable rapid issuance of aquatic farming permits. The objectives to accomplish this goal are:

1. Survey the island communities to determine interest and likely areas where aquaculture is feasible and acceptable by the residents
2. Compile existing land and marine use data on potential aquaculture areas identified in objective 1.
3. Draft a written preliminary report with recommendations for potential aquaculture zones.
4. Conduct public hearings to collect additional information and obtain public input
5. Conduct site evaluations of final locations to determine growout capabilities of each location.
6. Complete a final report with recommendation
7. If necessary, seek revision of the Prince of Wales Area Plan to include the aquaculture zones.
8. Provide copies of the final report to all permit applicants applying for aquatic farm sites within the aquaculture zone.

9. Provide the reports to permit review agencies to use as a tool to evaluation permit applications requesting farm sites within the designated aquaculture zones.

Approach

In addition to meeting a number of preliminary criteria for aquaculture development, POW has been extensively studied and an abundance of information was readily available to incorporate into the planning process. PWI has an Alaska Department of Natural Resources Area Plan that was completed in 1988. The information obtained for the plan was valuable, and this project can assist in updating the area plan. Information was readily available from the United States Forest Service, Alaska Department of Fish and Game, University of Alaska fisheries and marine research efforts, and numerous island-wide and community planning efforts. Island-wide planning organizations, local community economic development committees, and Alaska Native associations were invaluable in facilitating the gathering of additional information and providing traditional knowledge about the island. Where data was missing, research activities will be used to provide a comprehensive data set. Available oceanographic, fisheries, marine resource use, upland use, other pertinent information about POW and the surrounding marine areas were collected to develop aquatic farm site selection criteria.

Outcome

Data collection assembled information on oceanography, land use, resource utilization, and public input. Public meetings at the eleven communities assisted the planning process by educating residents about aquaculture opportunities and in collecting traditional knowledge

about potential aquaculture sites. Three locations met the selection criteria and have received public support for further study.

Conclusion

The interdisciplinary approach that included stakeholder input to collect, analyze, and report information guided development of shellfish aquaculture for POW. The permitting process is going smoothly.

EXAMPLES:

Table 2. Inventory of the final sort of the oyster seed produced at the Halibut Cove nursery-October, 1997

Sorted lot sizes, weights and numbers for each culture bin								
Less than $\frac{3}{8}$ "			$\frac{3}{8}$ " to $\frac{5}{8}$ "			Greater than $\frac{5}{8}$ "		
Bin	Weight	Number	Bin	Weight	Number	Bin	Weight	Number
No	Kgs		No	Kgs		No	Kgs	
1	64.0	53,782						
			2	58.8	33,034		186.20	66,500
			3	311.7	175,112		72.40	25,857
			4	310.6	181,637		60.90	21,523
			5	119.6	69,942		311.40	110,035
			6	136.0	61,818		194.20	57,118
			7	133.2	60,545		90.50	26,618
						8	183.80	38,292
Totals	64.0	53,782		1069.9	582,088		915.60	307,651
Total Weight		2,018.0						
Total Number		943,521						

Note: $\frac{3}{8}$ " = 9.5mm, $\frac{5}{8}$ " = 16mm

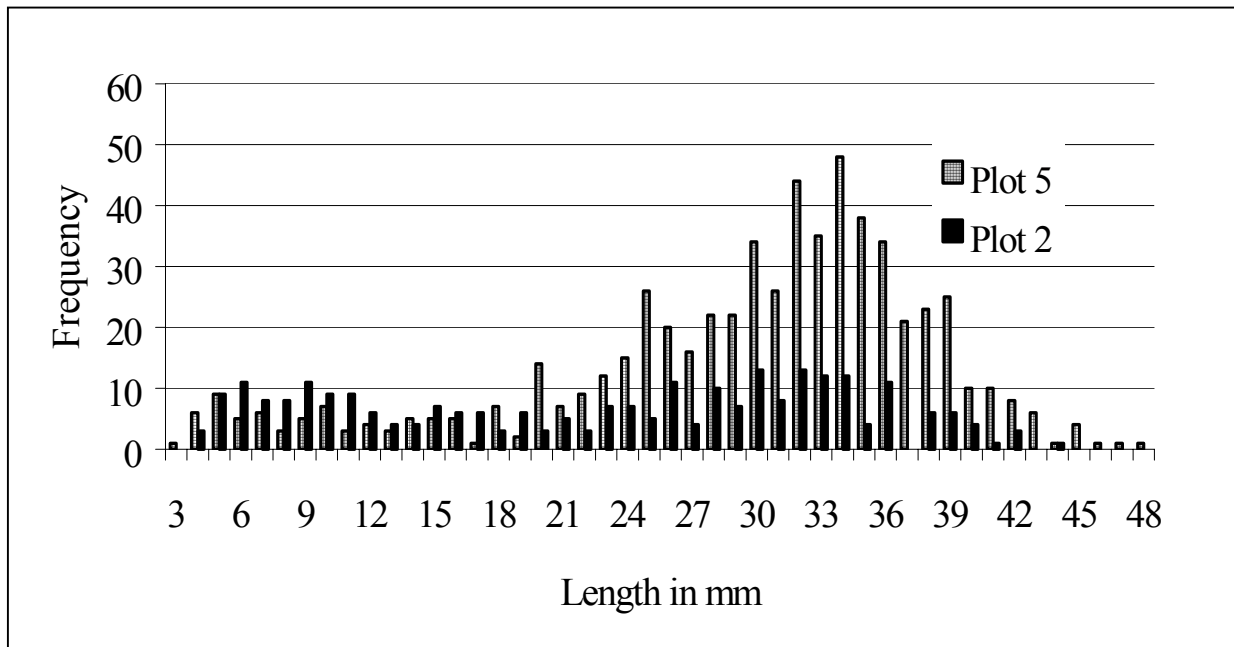


Figure 4. Length frequency distribution for plots 2 and 5, Kosciusko Bay, Alaska.