AQUACULTURE // DISINFECTION

PROJECT BACKGROUND

Located on the Klamath River in Hornbrook, California, Iron Gate Hatchery is a salmon and steelhead hatchery that releases fish back to the Klamath River. Due to the presence of the fungus Saprolegnia sp and primarily bacteria (Flavobacterium psychrophila and Metallogenium sp), hatchery yield is thwarted due to disease.

Poor water quality supports an environment favoring these fish pathogens. Hatchery managers must produce 10,000,000 eggs to release 6,000,000 fish annually.

Iron Gate Hatchery produces approximately 6,000,000 Chinook, 75,000 Coho, 200,000 Steelhead annually. The spawning and trapping facility was initially constructed in 1962, with the addition of eight 400-ft. raceways, and a hatchery building in 1966. Over successive years, an auxiliary fish ladder, three small recirculating round tanks, and two settling ponds for waste treatment have been added. Iron Gate Hatchery is located on the south side of the Klamath River in Siskiyou County, eight miles northeast of Hornbrook, CA. The hatchery operates with a gravity fed, flow through system. The hatchery water allotment is 50 CFS daily. The hatchery is currently owned by PacifiCorp of Portland, Oregon and operated by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife.

The hatchery obtains its water supply from Iron Gate Reservoir. Water is gravity fed from the dam via a 30-inch penstock, reducing to 24 inches before passing through an aeration tower. No treatment of influent water is performed except for aeration through the tower.

Three hatcheries were identified and approved for emergency California State funding for remedies to curtail loss of eggs and fish in the hatchery building. Among those was the Iron Gate Hatchery along with the Merced and Nimbus hatcheries. Discharge from the facility returns to the Klamath River after settling ponds. Best management practices virtually eliminate the use of chemicals as an option for treatment. A meeting to discuss the hatchery water quality was arranged by the Quality Water Systems of Medford, Oregon, who had performed pilot studies at Iron Gate Hatchery, and Aquafine distributor, Calhoun & DeJong, was contacted to lend support.

The Aquafine Solution

After careful evaluation of technologies, the investigators were confident that UV was the right solution. In early May 2015, Aquafine was presented as a potential UV provider for the Iron Gate Hatchery. Aquafine and Calhoun & DeJong met with the Quality Water Systems Department at the Iron Gate Hatchery, along with several officials from the California Department of Fish and Wildlife. After initial ultraviolet transmission (UVT) testing of several samples and further on-site testing was completed, there was still concern regarding effective dosage requirements to thoroughly disinfect for the three identified pathogens. After further deliberation on the UV dose to be applied, Aquafine was chosen as the lead expert for the Iron Gate Hatchery project.
Aquafine received a purchase order for two Aquafine TrojanUVLogic™ 18AL40’s. The TrojanUVLogic systems were installed and commissioned at the Iron Gate Hatchery in October 2015, joining in the States’ effort to save commercially valuable fall Chinook salmon by treating the water and reducing the possibility of disease outbreaks.

Iron Gate Hatchery’s Aquafine UV system features two parallel, horizontally mounted 316L stainless steel 18 AL 40 treatment chambers, and a UL TYPE-3R 304 stainless steel control cabinet featuring a microprocessor-based controller. The units have been installed outside the hatchery building downstream of the filtration system. The filtration system and UV components are appropriate to treat 1.5 CFS, which meets the hatchery’s requirements for operating 104 vertical incubation stacks.

The filtration system and Aquafine’s UV solution have sufficiently cleaned the water to make salmonid egg incubation more predictable at the hatchery. Increased egg and fry survival was very evident as being a direct result of the water treatment in the hatchery building. Prior to the installation of the Aquafine TrojanUVLogic™ 18AL40’s, it took some 10,000,000 eggs to produce 6,000,000 healthy fish, or a 60% yield from eggs to fish. However, after UV installation, yield has improved to 75%-80%. Additional labor was saved at the end of the incubation period in cleaning and preparing the hatchery building for the upcoming year.

Fish hatcheries and rearing facilities are constantly evaluating ways to improve the quality of their source water through various treatment methods including disinfection for infectious agents, temperature alteration, and recirculation with treatment for environmental and biologic contaminants. These measures promote healthy fish culture by optimizing the environment and minimizing diseases.

Ultrasound (UV) light disinfection systems play an important role in a complete water treatment process in aquaculture facilities. System designs are available in both closed pipe and open channel arrangements to provide the greatest flexibility to the hatchery, and components have evolved rapidly over time to provide some of the most reliably performing and easy-to-operate technology in water treatment applications.

System Design Parameters

- Flow capacity (GPM): 675 GPM
- Ultraviolet transmittance (UVT% @nm): 95% @ 254 nm

The filtration system and Aquafine’s UV solution have sufficiently cleaned the water to make salmonid egg incubation more predictable at the hatchery. Increased egg and fry survival was very evident as being a direct result of the water treatment in the hatchery building. Prior to the installation of the Aquafine TrojanUVLogic™ 18AL40’s, it took some 10,000,000 eggs to produce 6,000,000 healthy fish, or a 60% yield from eggs to fish. However, after UV installation, yield has improved to 75%-80%. Additional labor was saved at the end of the incubation period in cleaning and preparing the hatchery building for the upcoming year.