

STATE OF WASHINGTON DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY PO Box 47775 • Olympia, Washington 98504-7775 • (360) 407-6300 711 for Washington Relay Service • Persons with a speech disability can call 877-833-6341

October 5, 2021

Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe Attn: Ron W. Allen 1033 Old Blyn Highway Sequim, WA 98382

RE: Coastal Zone Consistency for Corps Reference No. NWS-2020-1187, Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe Sequim Bay Shellfish Farm, Sequim Bay near Sequim, Clallam County, Washington

Dear Ron W. Allen:

On June 2, 2021, the Department of Ecology received a Certification of Consistency with the Washington State Coastal Zone Management Program (CZMP) for the above project.

This determination is to continue existing Tribal shellfish aquaculture, enhancement, and restoration activities which include commercial and subsistence harvest of oysters within the intertidal zone of South Sequim Bay. The total project area is 116 acres and includes approximately 27.5 acres of protected eelgrass habitat with a 25 foot buffer. There are approximately 15 acres of tidelands within the DNR lease area that are not suitable for farming and 74 acres available for farming outside of the DNR lease area. The cultivated area will not exceed 59 acres.

All planting, maintenance, and harvesting are performed by hand (except Geoduck harvest). The exact farming method used on a specific patch of tideland will vary. For example, bags and nets may be used until oysters reach sufficientsize. Then, they are placed on the beach until ready for harvest. Therefore, acreage listed are approximate and fluctuate; however, the total cultivable area does not change.

The following activities are proposed:

On-Bottom Beach Oysters (Up to 20 acres) are oysters that are raised on tidal beaches with muddy, sandy, or rocky bottoms. Seed oysters (<1") are distributed over the substrate and involves staking down a mesh predator net over the oysters to prevent the seed from being washed away orbeing consumed by predators. The net is removed when the oysters reach a larger size, within 90- 120 days. Oysters grow out for approximately 14 months, then are harvested by hand and placed into oyster harvest bags. This activity occurs between +4 ft. and 0 ft. MLLW.

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On-Bottom Flip Bags (Up to 10 acres) are used to grow oysters in mesh bags that are attached to a line and anchored to the substrate. Oysters will also grow out for either 14 months in the bags or be spread onto the beach after reaching a larger size. On-bottom bags have vertical relief of <1 ft. when stocked. This method of cultivation does not require use of buoys. The activity occurs between +3 ft. and 0 ft. MLLW.

Suspended Tumbled Oyster Culture: (Up to 2 acres) Bag culture oysters are grown in mesh bags, which are generally staked about one to two feet off the bottom. This suspension method is usually done horizontally and staked about one to two feet above the bottom in an intertidal region. Tumbled oysters are raised in bags with floats on them and are periodically tumbled with normal tide exchange. This activity occurs between 0 and -1 ft. MLLW.

Manila Clam Farming Methods: (Up to 15 acres) Seeding of manila clams will take place throughout the property on any substrate at an elevation between +1 ft. to +4 ft. MLLW. Seed will be spread on an incoming tide and will be covered with 15x50 foot predator netting.

Geoduck Clam Farming Methods: (Up to 12 acres) Seeding of geoduck clams may take place throughout the property on any substrate at an elevation between +1 ft. to -2 ft. MLLW, outside of existing eelgrass. PVC tubes 4 inch to 6 inch in diameter and 12 inches long will be stomped into the substrate. Geoduck seed will then be placed into tubes on an incoming tide. Each tube will then be covered with a plastic mesh topper and rubber band. Plastic mesh tubes may be used instead of PVC tubes. Tubes are left in the substrate for 2 years and then removed. Geoduck are left to grow out for an additional 1-3 years. Geoduck are harvested with the aid of pumped water and a stinger tube.

No Shellfish aquaculture activities will occur above the +5 MLLW tidal elevation. No gear will be placed within freshwater channels (JCL and Dean Creek) and these channels shall not be restricted or manipulated. Nets will not be used on more than five (5) acres at any one time. Shellfish harvest areas are located to avoid native eelgrass. Native eelgrass beds will be separated by a 25-foot buffer. No pesticides will be applied. No frosting or graveling will be performed. No mechanical planting or harvesting methods will be used other than those described above. Site access will be primarily by boat or occasionally via land access.

The purpose of the project is to continue existing Tribal shellfish aquaculture which include commercial, enhancement, subsistence, ceremonial, and restoration activities.

The project site is located on tidelands within the southern portion of Sequim Bay adjacent to 1033 Old Blyn Highway, near Sequim, Clallam County, Washington; Section 12, Township 29 North, Range 3 West; WRIA 17, Quilcene - Snow Watershed.

Pursuant to Section 307(c)(3) of the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 as amended, Ecology concurs with the Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe's determination that the proposed work is consistent with Washington's CZMP. Corps No. NWS-2020-1187 Coastal Zone Consistency Determination Aquatics No. 140615 October 5, 2021 Page 3 of 4

If you have any questions regarding Ecology's consistency decision please contact Lori Kingsbury at <u>lori.kingsbury@ecy.wa.gov</u>.

YOUR RIGHT TO APPEAL

You have a right to appeal this decision to the Pollution Control Hearing Board (PCHB) within 30 days of the date of receipt of this decision. The appeal process is governed by Chapter 43.21B RCW and Chapter 371-08 WAC. "Date of receipt" is defined in RCW 43.21B.001(2).

To appeal you must do all of the following within 30 days of the date of receipt of this decision:

- File your appeal and a copy of this decision with the PCHB (see addresses below). Filing means actual receipt by the PCHB during regular business hours.
- Serve a copy of your appeal and this decision on Ecology in paper form by mail or in person. (See addresses below.) E-mail is not accepted.

You must also comply with other applicable requirements in Chapter 43.21B RCW and Chapter 371-08 WAC.

ADDRESS AND LOCATION INFORMATION

| Street Addresses | Mailing Addresses |
|---|---|
| Department of Ecology | Department of Ecology |
| Attn: Appeals Processing Desk | Attn: Appeals Processing Desk |
| 300 Desmond Drive SE | PO Box 47608 |
| Lacey, WA 98503 | Olympia, WA 98504-7608 |
| Pollution Control Hearings Board | Pollution Control Hearings Board |
| 1111 Israel RD SW, Suite 301 | PO Box 40903 |
| Tumwater, WA 98501 | Olympia, WA 98504-0903 |

Sincerely,

Perry J Lund, Section Manager Shorelands and Environmental Assistance Program Southwest Regional Office

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ec: <u>Aquaculture-Reinforcement-Team@usace.army.mil</u> Brody Garner, Corps of Engineers Linda Storm, EPA Robert Knapp, Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe Sissi Bruch, Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe Sean Carlson, WA DNR Laura Hendricks, Coalition to Protect Puget Sound Amy van Saun, Center for Food Safety Loree' Randall, Ecology Lori Kingsbury, Ecology Rebecca Rothwell, Ecology <u>ECYREFEDPERMITS@ecy.wa.gov</u> – Aquatics No. 140615