

GEODUCK AQUACULTURE: POTENTIAL BMP GUIDELINES

I. LAND USE CONFLICT ISSUES

Sources of information on land use conflict concerns and potential BMPs include:

Protect Our Shoreline: <http://www.protectzanglecove.org/>

Save Our Shorelines: <http://www.saveourshoreline.net/>



2007 BMPs.pdf

DNR Lease BMPs:

The following topics and potential guidelines are derived from available sources, and from issues raised in Committee discussions and on web site presentations. This is not an exhaustive list. Many BMPs touch on multiple issues beyond land use conflicts. The topics and possible guidelines items are offered to facilitate SARC discussion. Clear understanding of the specific potential land use conflicts will be critical to identifying effective BMPs.

View/Aesthetics	Use pipe colored to blend into the surrounding environment, whenever and wherever possible.	
	Install pipe or other predator exclusion devices in straight rows or blocks.	
	Remove all tools and products of harvest activities from the site when each day's harvest is complete	
	Remove unnatural materials (pipe, nets) as soon as practical after predator exclusion is no longer needed	
	Maintain farm in orderly fashion.	
Noise	Employees must be aware of and consider potential for noise to affect nearby residences and wildlife.	
	Noise abatement devices must be used on all equipment including generators and pumps.	
	Maintain and operate equipment to not exceed 50 dBA 200 yards from source. (State noise standard for residential areas is 55 dBA).	
	Use models of pumps, generators and other mechanical devices which create least noise.	

Light	Maintain nighttime lighting to the minimum necessary for safe and efficient operations	
Hours of Operation	Harvest: Time and days of week limitations of _____	
	Night and/or weekend restrictions on planting and harvesting within <u>X</u> distance of residences and public parks	
	Summer weekends and holidays limitations	
Debris Management: “Methods for quantifying and reducing marine litter” (HB 2220)	Predator exclusion nets should be designed and maintained so they do not break free and cause littering or navigational hazard onsite or offsite.	
	If individual tube netting employed, secure the net with UV-resistant fasteners (such as rubber bands). (ALTERNATE) Avoid use of individual nets and rubber bands.	
	Label each tube and net with identifying number or name	
	Remove material from beach before next high tide	
	Regularly patrol beaches to remove debris (specify frequency and distance from farm?).	
	Identify areas where debris tends to accumulate and patrol these areas after weather events.	
	Maintain records of number of tubes planted and number removed from each farm.	
	Operate a website for submitting complaints regarding debris and other operational, including record of follow-up.	
	Keep a log of debris control for annual environmental performance review	

Access and Navigation	Designate specific access, staging and parking areas on permits and/or other approvals	
	Where driving on beach is unavoidable, routes will minimize intertidal interference to the maximum extent feasible.	
	Shore crossings will be designated at single locations, choosing the shortest route possible so disturbance of foreshore is minimized	
	Mooring barges and vessels: Vessels will be moored only for the period needed for farm activities on the site, unless longer-term mooring was specifically approved and a DNR lease is obtained.	
	Nets, anchoring systems, boundary markers and other features will be designed, installed and maintained to minimize interference with public use of the water surface.	
	No metal rebar; use plastic anchoring systems	
	Paths through geoduck farms will be provided where (???):	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tidelands are publicly owned • Public has access to the shoreline including road ends • (And/or?) Tubes extend for over ___ feet along the shore 	