

Mazanti Henderson Inlet Shellfish Farm Project Overview

Applicant: Taylor Shellfish Company

Landowners: Mazanti, Kyle & Cheryl, KCBK Inc.

Legal Description: Section 5, Township 19, Range 1 West, W.M.
Second-class tidelands – Parcel Number 93000100000

General Location: North East side of Henderson Inlet North of Olympia, Thurston County

Proposal

Plant and cultivate geoduck clam, ~~Manila clam, and oyster~~ intertidal culture. Hatchery seed will be used from South Puget Sound region to ensure genetic integrity is maintained.

~~Manila clam seed is broadcast by hand into the intertidal area which may or may not have been netted. Harvest takes place mechanically, or by hand digging into sacks for pick up by boat and trucked to processing plant. Hatchery seed is used.~~

~~Oysters are grown in both bags and on bottom. Harvest takes place by manually forking oysters in to tubs for pick up and transfer. Bags are pulled and emptied onto barge for transfer. Hatchery seed is used.~~

Geoduck culture would occur using PVC and/or mesh nursery tubes placed in the substrate on approximately one-foot centers. The tubes extend from the substrate approximately 4 - 10 inches. Three to four geoducks are planted by hand in each tube. When PVC nursery tubes are used, canopy netting is installed to cover the tubes and protect them from dislodging. The netting also mitigates potential visual impacts. After the juvenile geoducks have matured for approximately two years, and can evade predation, the tubes are typically removed and grow-out continues for approximately 4-7 years. During this period, there may be a securely staked predator exclusion net secured on top of the geoduck crop or there may be nothing extending up from the substrate. Harvest occurs when the geoducks reach marketable size (between 1-2 pounds). Harvest is done using a hydraulic wand inserted into the substrate directly adjacent to individual geoduck. The geoducks are gently removed from the substrate by hand and placed in baskets for transport to the processing plant. Hatchery seed is used.

Site Characteristics

While the site historically supported commercial oyster cultivation, this site currently has no commercial aquaculture activities. The tidelands are also used for passive recreation. The site is sandy/muddy/gravelly substrate and the beach characteristics meet the necessary biophysical requirements for successful aquaculture farming. Little to no bed preparation will be needed to plant this site.

Water quality is good at this location. The uplands are privately owned and developed for single family residences with patchy shoreline riparian vegetation.

Mitigation Measures

The farm will be maintained in a neat and tidy manner. No equipment will be stored on-site and all non-essential gear will be removed at the end of the work period. A farm activity report is available upon request. Lights and noise will be kept to a minimum and used only as necessary for safe and efficient operations. Taylor Shellfish employs a full-time Environmental Program Manager to ensure full compliance with all permit conditions and mitigation measures.