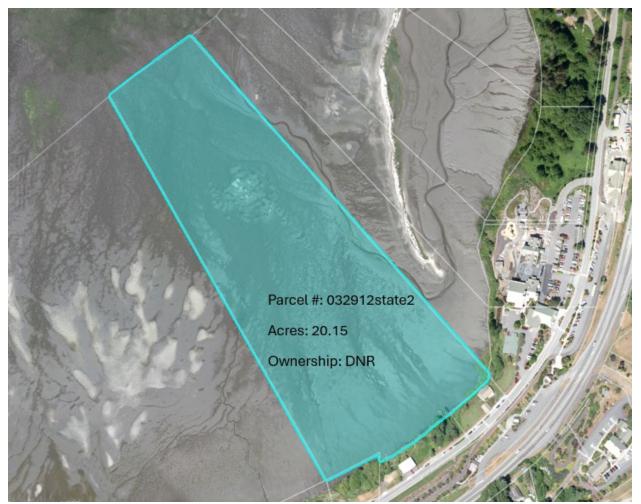
<u>Project Drawings for Shellfish Aquaculture</u> <u>in Sequim Bay</u>

Sheet 1: Vicinity Maps



Sheet 2: Parcel ownership



This parcel is currently being leased in month-to-month status from DNR (#20-077120) by the Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe but the lease has not been fully executed. The substrate is generally poor for growing shellfish and is currently being used to test Olympia Oyster (*Ostrea lurida*) restoration effectiveness. The parcel is surrounded by Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe lands – fee ownership immediately to the west and tribal trust lands to the east and upland to the south.

Sheet 3 – Project area and mapped eelgrass



Project area is and will continue to be monitored for eelgrass beds. The above map indicates eelgrass bed boundary plus a 25-foot buffer and there is no kelp in the project area. There are approximately 15 acres of DNR tidelands not covered by eelgrass + buffer. Commercial activities that consist of hand-cast seed and hand-harvested oysters on up to seven acres cumulatively – though likely much less given the poor growing substrate. Commercial operations will take place between -1 and +5 mean lower low water (MLLW) as indicate do the map. Currently, there is no commercial harvest of the parcel and limited (<1 acre) Olympia Oyster restoration.

Sheet 4 - Aquaculture methods

On-bottom beach oysters - commercial cultivation



Seeded cultch will be hand cast on suitable substrate to grow with no chemical inputs. Once oysters (*Crassostrea gigas*, *C. virginica* and *C. sikamea*) grow out for approximately 14 months, they will be harvested by hand and placed into oyster harvest bags. Oyster harvest bags will be lifted onto a vessel like a crab pot during high tide. There is no discharge associated with this activity. Eelgrass will be avoided, and shellfish cultivation areas are separated from delineated eelgrass bed (defined as a minimum of 3 shoots per 0.25 m2 and the bed boundary is 0.5 meter past the last shoot) by a 25-foot buffer.

Olympia oyster (Ostrea lurida) restoration

The Tribe will continue to test out-planting seeded culch placed by hand for restoration. There is no discharge associated with this activity. Eelgrass will be avoided, and shellfish cultivation areas are separated from delineated eelgrass bed (defined as a minimum of 3 shoots per 0.25 m2 and the bed boundary is 0.5 meter past the last shoot) by a 25-foot buffer.

