

**Draft Jefferson County Response to Ecology on Changes to the Locally Approved SMP:
Finfish & Net Pen Aquaculture**

To address Required Changes #13, 14 and 15, revise text and reformat to read as follows:
(Note: other Required, Recommended, and Proposed Clarification changes are referenced herein to assist review.)

Article 2.E Definitions

15. Experimental aquaculture means aquaculture that ~~uses~~ cultivates new species, or uses growing methods or harvesting techniques that have not previously been cultivated or used in the state of Washington.

Article 4. 3 Allowed Use Table

	Priority Aquatic	Aquatic	Natural	Conservancy	Shoreline Residential	High Intensity
Aquaculture:						
Net Pens/Finfish	X*	X*	X*	X*	X*	X*
In-water Finfish (including Net Pens)	X	P*	X	X	X	C(d)*
Upland Finfish	X	P*	X	C(d)	X	C(d)

Article 8.2 Aquaculture

A. Policies

1. Aquaculture is a preferred, water-dependent use of regional and statewide interest that is important to the long-term economic viability, cultural heritage and environmental health of Jefferson County.
2. The County should support aquaculture uses and developments that:
 - i. Protect and improve water quality; and
 - ii. Minimize damage to important nearshore habitats; and
 - iii. Minimize interference with navigation and normal public use of surface waters; and
 - iv. Minimize the potential for cumulative adverse impacts, such as those resulting from in-water structures/apparatus/equipment, land-based facilities, and substrate disturbance/modification (including rate, frequency, and spatial extent).
3. When properly managed, aquaculture can result in long-term ecological and economic benefits. The County should engage in coordinated planning to identify potential aquaculture areas and assess long-term needs for aquaculture. This includes working with the Department of Fish and Wildlife (DFW), the Department of Natural Resources (DNR), area tribes and shellfish interests to identify areas that are suitable for aquaculture and protect them from uses that would threaten aquaculture’s long-term sustainability.
4. Aquaculture use and development should locate in areas where biophysical conditions, such as tidal currents, water temperature and depth, will minimize adverse environmental impacts.

Individual aquaculture uses and developments should be separated by a sufficient distance to ensure that significant adverse cumulative effects do not occur.

5. The County should support tideland aquaculture use and development when consistent with this Program and protect tidelands and bedlands that were acquired and retained under the Bush and Callow Acts by not permitting non-aquaculture use and development on these tidelands.
6. Intensive residential uses, other industrial and commercial uses, and uses that are unrelated to aquaculture should be located so as not to create conflicts with aquaculture operations.
7. The County should promote cooperative arrangements between aquaculture growers and public recreation agencies so that public use of public shorelines does not conflict with aquaculture operations.
8. Experimental forms of aquaculture involving the use of new species, new growing methods or new harvesting techniques should be allowed when they are consistent with applicable state and federal regulations and this Program. Experimental aquaculture projects in water bodies should be limited in scale and should be approved for a limited period of time.
9. The County should support community restoration projects associated with aquaculture when they are consistent with this Program.
10. Commercial and recreational shellfish areas including Shellfish Habitat Conservation Areas are critical habitats. Shellfish aquaculture activities within all public and private tidelands and bedlands are allowed uses. Such activities include but are not limited to bed marking, preparation, planting, cultivation, and harvest. ~~Nothing in this program should be construed as to preclude their use.~~ [Note: See Required Change #12]
11. Chemicals and fertilizers used in aquaculture operations should be used in accordance with state and federal laws, and this Program.
- ~~12. Net pens, as defined in Article 2, should not be allowed.~~
13. Finfish aquaculture, including net pens as defined in Article 2, that uses or releases herbicides, pesticides, antibiotics, fertilizers, pharmaceuticals, non-indigenous species, parasites, genetically modified organisms, ~~or feed,~~ or other materials known to be harmful into surrounding waters should not be allowed unless significant impacts to surrounding habitat and conflicts with adjacent uses are avoided or minimized.

~~B. Uses and Activities Prohibited Outright~~

- ~~1. Net pens, as defined in Article 2, are prohibited.~~
- ~~2. Finfish aquaculture that use or release herbicides, pesticides, antibiotics, fertilizers, non-indigenous species, parasites, pharmaceuticals, genetically modified organisms, feed or other materials known to be harmful into surrounding waters is prohibited.~~

€ B. Shoreline Environment Regulations

1. Priority Aquatic: Aquaculture activities may be allowed subject to the use and development regulations of the adjacent upland shoreline environment, except finfish aquaculture, including net pens, is prohibited.

2. Aquatic: Aquaculture activities may be allowed subject to the use and development regulations of the adjacent upland shoreline environment.
3. Natural: Aquaculture activities, except for geoduck aquaculture, may be allowed subject to policies and regulations of this Program. Geoduck aquaculture may be allowed with a conditional use permit (C(d)). Finfish aquaculture, including net pens, is prohibited.
4. Conservancy: Aquaculture activities, except for geoduck aquaculture, may be allowed subject to policies and regulations of this Program. Geoduck and upland finfish aquaculture may be allowed with a conditional use permit (C(d)). In-water finfish aquaculture, including net pens, is prohibited.
5. Shoreline Residential: Aquaculture activities, except for geoduck aquaculture, may be allowed subject to policies and regulations of this Program. Geoduck aquaculture may be allowed with a conditional use permit (C(d)). Finfish aquaculture, including net pens, is prohibited.
6. High Intensity: Aquaculture activities may be allowed subject to policies and regulations of this Program, except finfish aquaculture, including net pens, may be allowed with a conditional use permit ((C)d).

DC. Regulations – General

1. When a shoreline permit is issued for a new aquaculture use or development, that permit shall apply to the initial siting, construction, and/or planting or stocking of the facility or farm. If the initial approval is a shoreline substantial development permit, it shall be valid for a period of five (5) years with a possible one-year extension. If the initial approval is a conditional use permit, it shall be valid for the period specified in the permit.
2. Ongoing maintenance, harvest, replanting, restocking of, or changing the species cultivated in any existing or permitted aquaculture operation is not considered development, and shall not require a new permit, unless or until: [Note: See Proposed Clarification #21]
 - i. The physical extent of the facility or farm is expanded by more than twenty-five percent (25%) or more than twenty-five percent (25%) of the facility/farm changes operational/cultivation methods compared to the conditions that existed as of the effective date of this Program or any amendment thereto. If the amount of expansion or change in cultivation method exceeds twenty-five percent (25%) in any ten (10) year period, the entire operation shall be considered new aquaculture and shall be subject to applicable permit requirements of this section; or
 - ii. The facility proposes to cultivate species not previously cultivated in the state of Washington.
3. Aquaculture uses and activities involving hatching, seeding, planting, cultivating, raising and/or harvesting of planted or naturally occurring shellfish shall not be considered development, as defined in Article 2, and shall not require a shoreline substantial development permit, unless:
 - i. The activity substantially interferes with normal public use of surface waters; or
 - ii. The activity involves placement of any structures as defined in Article 2; or
 - iii. The activity involves dredging using mechanical equipment such as clamshell, dipper, or scraper; or
 - iv. The activity involves filling of tidelands or bedlands.

4. The County shall assess the potential for interference described in 8.2.C.3 on a case-by-case basis. All proposed new aquaculture uses or developments shall submit a Joint Aquatic Permit Application (JARPA) and SEPA checklist to enable assessment by the county. Activities shall not be considered to substantially interfere with normal public use of surface waters, unless:
 - i. They occur in, adjacent to or in the immediate vicinity of public waters including public tidelands; and
 - ii. They involve the use of floating ropes, markers, barges, floats, or similar apparatus on a regular basis and in a manner that substantially obstructs public access, or passage from public facilities such as parks or boat ramps; or they exclude the public from more than one acre of surface water on an ongoing or permanent basis.

5. Aquaculture activities not listed in 8.2.D.3 and listed activities that fail to meet any of the criteria in [8.2.C.48.2.A.2](#) shall require a shoreline substantial development permit ([SDP](#)) or conditional use permit ([CUP](#)), and shall be subject to all of the following regulations: [\[Note: See Recommended Change #13\]](#)
 - i. Subtidal, intertidal, floating, and upland structures and apparatus associated with aquaculture use shall be located, designed and maintained to avoid adverse effects on ecological functions and processes.
 - ii. The County shall consider the location of proposed aquaculture facilities/farms to prevent adverse cumulative effects on ecological functions and processes and adjoining land uses. The County shall determine what constitutes acceptable placement and concentration of commercial aquaculture in consultation with state and federal agencies and Tribes based on the specific characteristics of the waterbody, reach, drift cell, and uplands in the vicinity of the farm/facility.
 - iii. Upland structures accessory to aquaculture use that do not require a waterside location or have a functional relationship to the water shall be located landward of shoreline buffers required by the Program.
 - iv. Overwater work shelters and sleeping quarters accessory to aquaculture use/development shall be prohibited.
 - v. Floating/hanging aquaculture structures and associated equipment shall not exceed six (6) feet in height above the water's surface. The Administrator may approve hoists and similar structures greater than six (6) feet in height when there is a clear demonstration of need. The six foot height limit shall not apply to vessels.
 - vi. Floating/hanging aquaculture facilities and associated equipment, except navigation aids, shall use colors and materials that blend into the surrounding environment in order to minimize visual impacts.
 - vii. Aquaculture use and development shall not materially interfere with navigation, or access to adjacent waterfront properties, public recreation areas, or tribal harvest areas. Mitigation shall be provided to offset such impacts where there is high probability that adverse impact would occur. This provision shall not be interpreted to mean that an operator is required to provide access across owned or leased tidelands at low tide for adjacent upland owners.
 - viii. Aquaculture uses and developments, [except finfish aquaculture](#), shall be located at least six hundred (600) feet from any National Wildlife Refuge, seal and sea lion haulouts, seabird nesting colonies, or other areas identified as critical feeding or

migration areas for birds and mammals. Finfish facilities, including net pens, shall be located 1,500 feet or more from such areas. The County may approve lesser distances based upon written documentation that US Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW) and affected tribes support the proposed location.

- ix. Aquaculture use and development shall be sited so that shading and other adverse impacts to existing red/brown macro algae (kelp), and eelgrass beds are avoided.
- x. Aquaculture uses and developments that require attaching structures to the bed or bottomlands shall use anchors, such as helical anchors, that minimize disturbance to substrate.
- xi. Where aquaculture use and development are authorized to use public facilities, such as boat launches or docks, the County shall reserve the right to require the applicant/proponent to pay a portion of the maintenance costs and any required improvements commensurate with the applicant's/proponent's use.
- xii. Aquaculture use and development shall employ non-lethal, non-harmful measures to control birds and mammals. Control methods shall comply with existing federal and state regulations.
- xiii. Aquaculture use and development shall avoid use of chemicals, fertilizers and genetically modified organisms except when allowed by state and federal law.
- xiv. Non-navigational directional lighting associated with aquaculture use and development shall be used wherever possible and area lighting should be avoided and minimized to the extent necessary to conduct safe operations. Non-navigational lighting shall not adversely affect vessel traffic.

xv. Aquaculture wastes shall be disposed of in a manner that will ensure strict compliance with all applicable governmental waste disposal standards, including but not limited to the Federal Clean Water Act, Section 401, and the Washington State Water Pollution Control Act (RCW 90.48). No garbage, waste, or debris shall be allowed to accumulate at the site of any aquaculture operation.

6. If uncertainty exists regarding potential impacts of a proposed aquaculture activity, and for all experimental aquaculture activities, baseline and periodic operational monitoring by a County-approved consultant (unless otherwise provided for) may be required, at the applicant/proponent's expense, and shall continue until adequate information is available to determine the success of the project and/or the magnitude of any probable significant adverse impacts. Permits for such activities shall include specific performance measures and provisions for adjustment or termination of the project at any time if monitoring indicates significant, adverse environmental impacts that cannot be adequately mitigated.

7. Aquaculture use or development approved on an experimental basis shall not exceed five (5) acres in area (except land based projects and anchorage for floating systems) and three (3) years in duration; provided that, the County may issue a new permit to continue an experimental project as many times as is deemed necessary and appropriate by the Administrator.

D. Regulations – Finfish

1. Proposals for in-water or upland finfish aquaculture activities, including net pens as defined in Article 2, may be allowed with conditional use approval (C(d)) subject to the policies and regulations of this Program, provided that:

- i. Commercial salmon net pen facilities shall not be located in Jefferson County waters. Fish pen structures solely and directly established and managed for purposes of native salmon enhancement and/or restoration are not considered net pens for purposes of this Program.
- ii. Any finfish operation/facility that uses or releases herbicides, pesticides, antibiotics, fertilizers, non-indigenous species, parasites, pharmaceuticals, genetically modified organisms, feed, or other materials known to be harmful into surrounding waters shall demonstrate all significant impacts have been mitigated.
- iii. The applicant shall secure other required state and federal permits/approvals including any required federal consultation under Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act (16 U.S.C. § 1531 et seq. , ESA).
- iv. Finfish operations/facilities shall meet, at a minimum, all applicable State approved administrative guidelines. In the event there is a conflict in requirements, the more restrictive shall prevail.
- v. Any finfish operation/facility shall not occupy more than two (2) surface acres of water area.
- vi. Finfish operations/facilities shall not be located closer than one (1) nautical mile to any other finfish aquaculture activities. The County may approve a lesser distance if the applicant/proponent can demonstrate that the proposal will be consistent with the environmental and aesthetic qualities of the shoreline and that the cumulative impacts of existing and proposed operations/facilities would not be contrary to the policies and regulations of this Program.
- vii. The cleaning of nets and other apparatus shall be conducted on a frequent enough basis so as not to violate state water quality standards and shall be accomplished by air drying, spray washing, hand washing or other similar means, unless demonstrated such means are infeasible.
- viii. In the event of a significant fish kill at the site of any finfish operation/facility, the owner/operator shall submit a timely report to the County Public Health and Community Development departments stating the date and extent of the loss, cause of death, and detailed remedial action to prevent reoccurrence.
- ix. Net pens shall be located no closer than 1,500 feet from the ordinary high water mark (OHWM).

E. Regulations – Application Requirements

- 16.** Prior to issuing a permit for any proposed bottom culture ~~or~~, floating/hanging culture, or upland aquaculture use or development, the County may require copies of permit applications and/or studies required by state and federal agencies to ensure provisions of this Program are met, including, but not limited to, the following information:
 - i. Anticipated harvest cycles and potential plans for future expansion or change in species grown or harvest practices
 - ii. Number, types and dimensions of structures, apparatus or equipment.

- iii. Predator control methods.
- iv. Anticipated levels of noise, light, and odor and plans for minimizing their impacts.
- v. Potential impacts to animals, plants, and water quality due to the discharge of waste water from any upland development.
- vi. Proof of application for an aquatic lands lease from the Washington State Department of Natural Resources (DNR) or proof of lease or ownership if bedlands are privately held.
- vii. Department of Health (DOH) Shellfish Certification Number.
- viii. Department of Fish and Wildlife (DFW) commercial aquatic farm or non-commercial, personal consumption designation.
- ix. Proof of application for any permits required by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Department of Health, or other agency.

27. Prior to approving a permit for floating/hanging aquaculture use and development or bottom culture involving structures, the County may require a visual analysis prepared by the applicant/proponent describing effects on nearby uses and aesthetic qualities of the shoreline. The analysis shall demonstrate that adverse impacts on the character of those areas are effectively mitigated.