Pesticide Use in the Control of Burrowing Shrimp and Japanese Eel Grass



Heather Bartlett

Washington Department of Ecology Water Quality Program Manager



- Used for decades
- 600 acres in Willapa Bay and 200 acres in Grays Harbor
- Toxic and broad spectrum
- Willapa Grays Harbor Oyster Growers Association (WGHOGA) reached a binding agreement with other parties to phase out carbaryl and seek other pest control alternatives
- Federal and state registrations expired







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Integrated Pest Management



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Experimental Use

- Permit application for 1,500 in Willapa Bay and 500 acres in Grays Harbor
- Requires sediment impact zone and monitoring for special use of new chemical

Public Process

Public listening sessions Draft issuance comments Final permit

Permit Development Process



Ecology issued NPDES Permit to WGHOGA April 16, 2015
Intense public response to permit issuance
WGHOGA requested the permit be withdrawn
Ecology cancelled the permit May 04, 2015



State of Washington

2015 Permit

Shrimp Habitat Oyster Bed

- New initial application received January 2016
- Similar public process required once application complete
- Reregistration of pesticide pending in 2016

2016-17 Permit Development



- Permit issued in 2014 to clam growers in Willapa Bay to use imazamox to control the non-native eelgrass Z. japonica
- Buffer study required to ensure protection of off-site native eelgrass (Z. marina)
- Permit was appealed by the Coalition to Protect Puget Sound Habitat - PCHB affirmed the permit and EIS

Zoster japonica Management



