

Fig. 1. Locations of the Shellfish Aquaculture Development Areas (SADA) in Delaware's Inland Bays.



# Rehoboth Bay

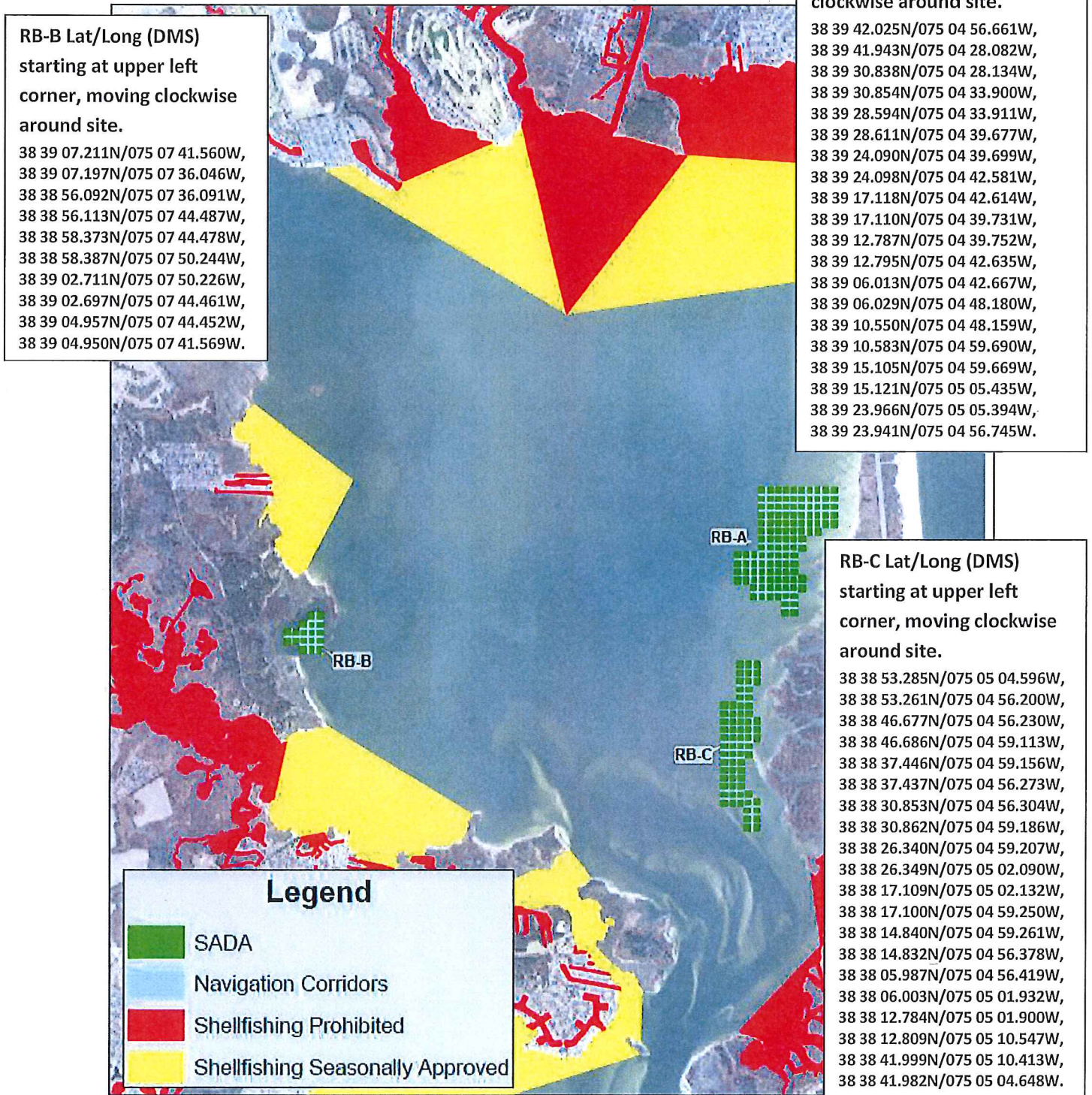


Fig. 2. The Shellfish Aquaculture Development Areas (SADA) in Rehoboth Bay.



## Indian River Bay

### IR-A Lat/Long (DMS)

starting at upper left corner,  
moving clockwise around  
site.

38 35 20.448N/075 10 48.710W,  
38 35 20.407N/075 10 28.800W,  
38 34 57.999N/075 10 28.875W,  
38 34 58.039N/075 10 48.784W,  
38 35 00.300N/075 10 48.776W,  
38 35 00.312N/075 10 54.536W,  
38 35 07.094N/075 10 54.514W,  
38 35 07.111N/075 11 03.139W,  
38 35 13.695N/075 11 03.134W,  
38 35 13.666N/075 10 48.732W.

### IR-B Lat/Long (DMS)

starting at upper left  
corner, moving clockwise  
around site.

38 35 00.286N/075 04 10.948W,  
38 35 00.261N/075 04 02.560W,  
38 34 49.156N/075 04 02.613W,  
38 34 49.164N/075 04 05.493W,  
38 34 46.904N/075 04 05.504W,  
38 34 46.920N/075 04 11.012W,  
38 34 49.181N/075 04 11.001W,  
38 34 49.189N/075 04 13.881W,  
38 34 51.450N/075 04 13.870W,  
38 34 51.458N/075 04 16.750W,  
38 34 58.042N/075 04 16.719W,  
38 34 58.025N/075 04 10.959W.

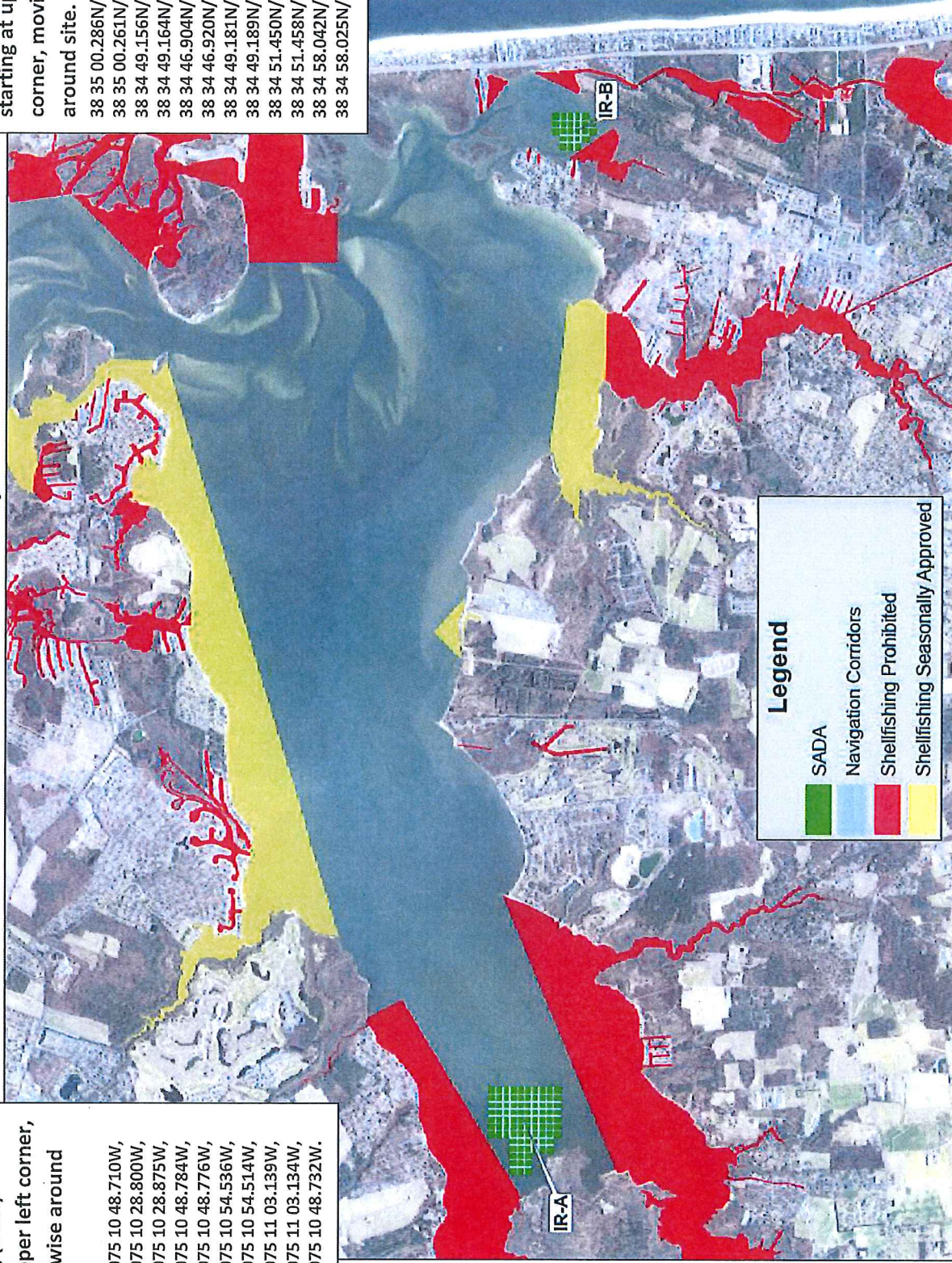


Fig. 3. The Shellfish Aquaculture Development Areas (SADA) in Indian River Bay.



# Little Assawoman Bay

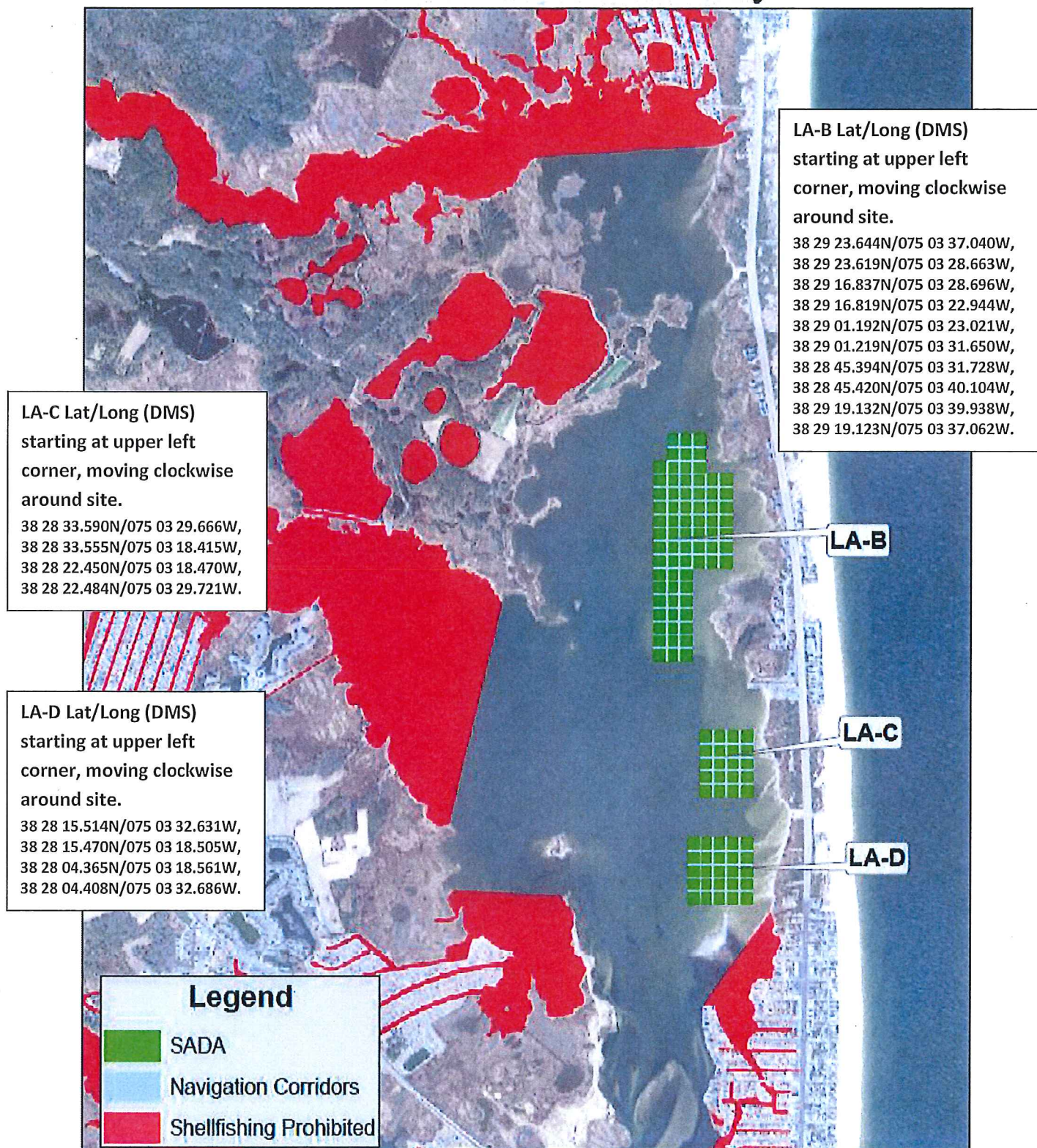


Fig. 4. The Shellfish Aquaculture Development Areas (SADA) in Little Assawoman Bay.



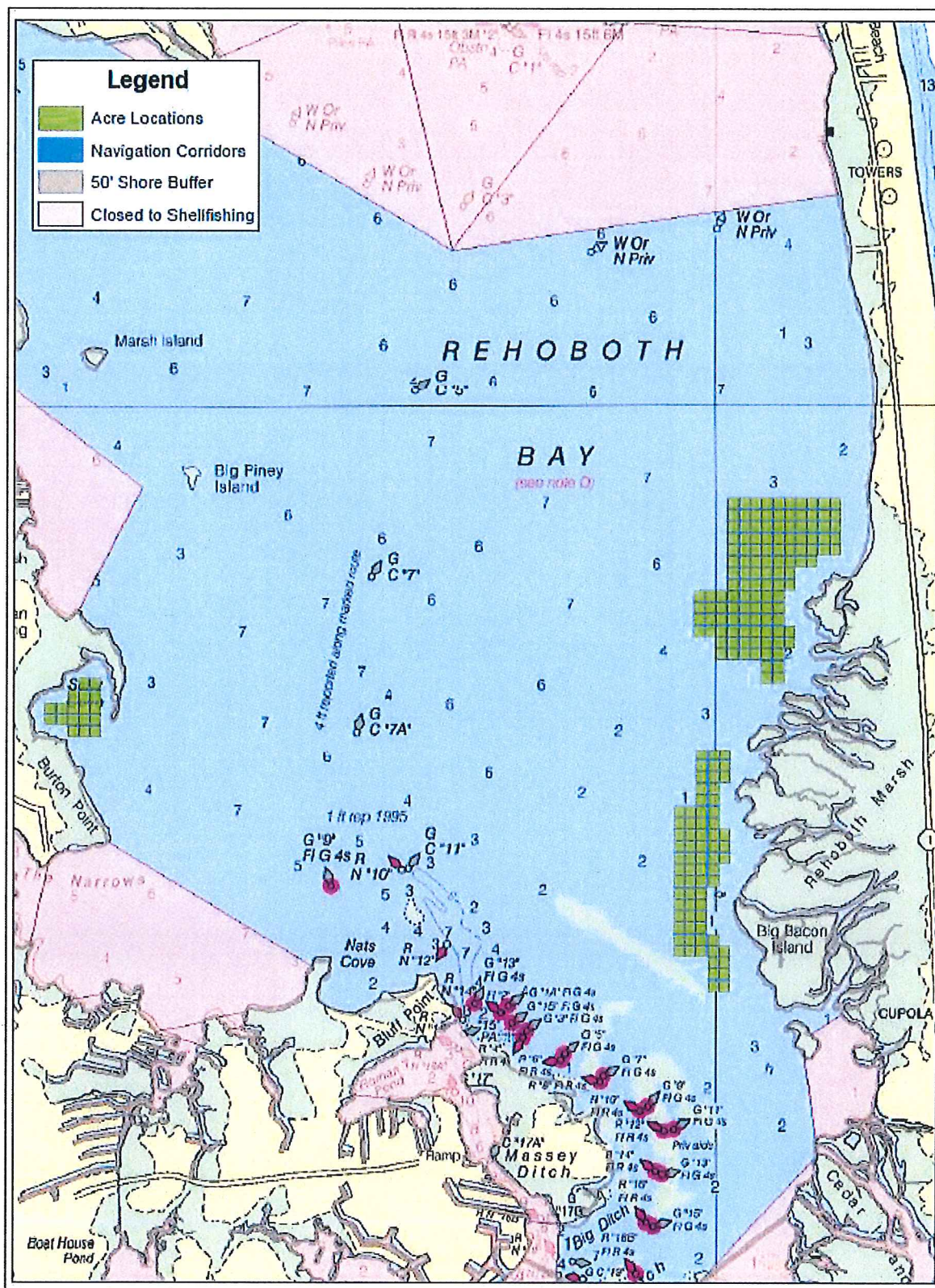


Fig. 5. The Shellfish Aquaculture Development Areas (SADA) in Rehoboth Bay mapped over the NOAA Electronic Navigation Chart.



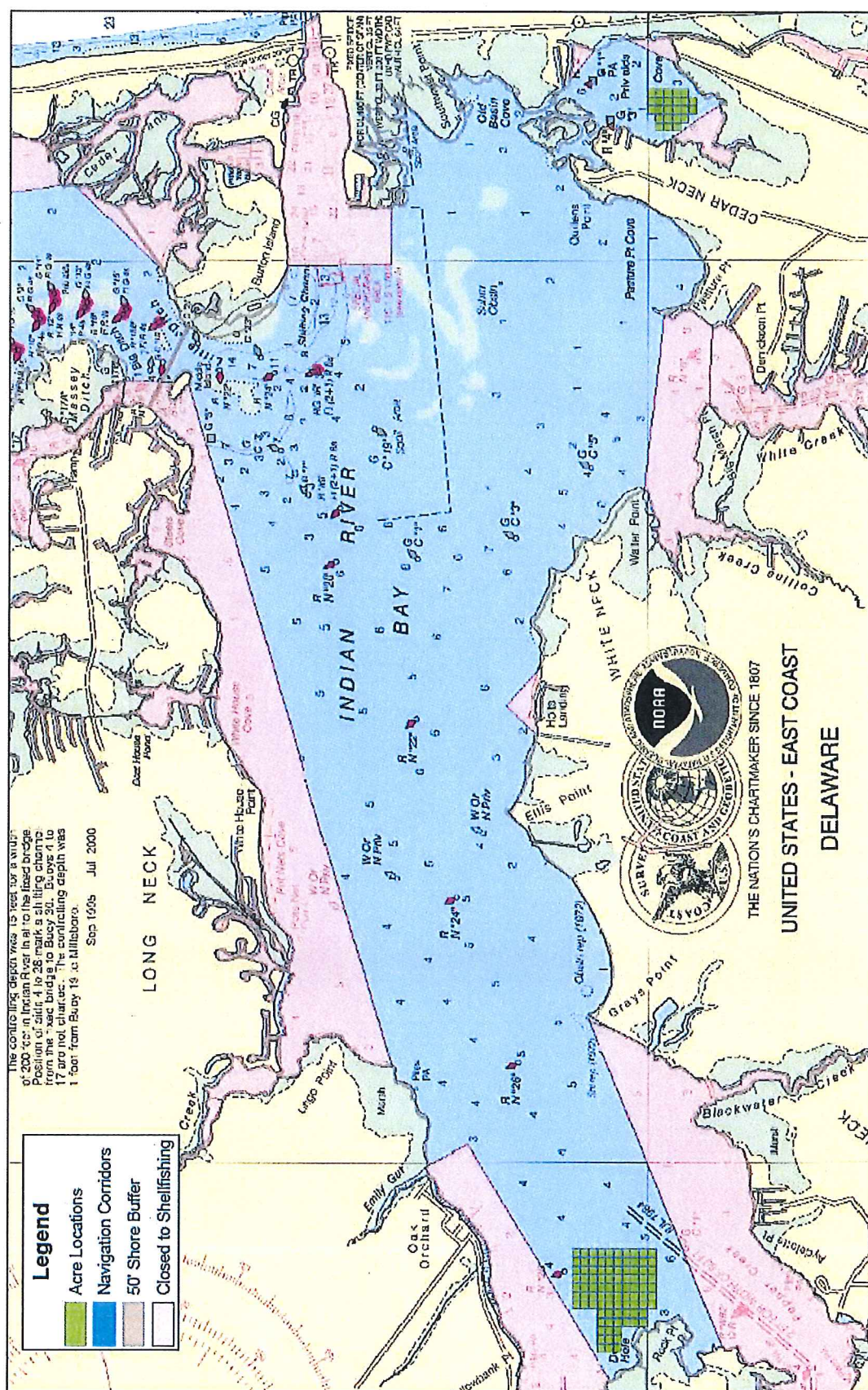


Fig. 6. The Shellfish Aquaculture Development Areas (SADA) in Indian River Bay mapped over the NOAA Electronic Navigation Chart.



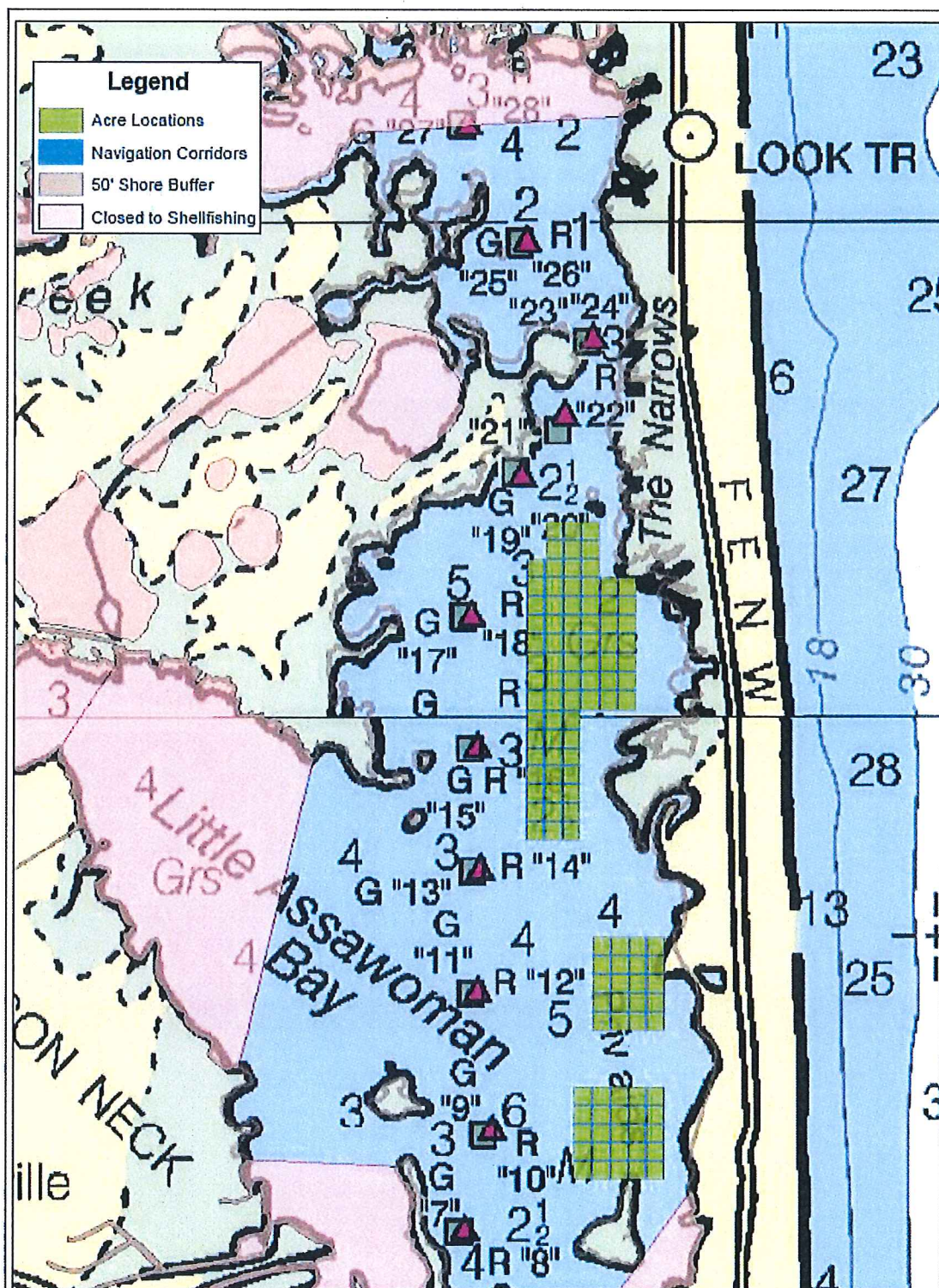


Fig. 7. The Shellfish Aquaculture Development Areas (SADA) in Little Assawoman Bay mapped over the NOAA Electronic Navigation Chart. Because Little Assawoman Bay is smaller than the other Inland Bays, the scale of this map is different. The NOAA ENC map does not fit as well at this finer scale, hence the occasional mismatch of SADA and shoreline. All of these sites have been physically examined by DNREC staff, and the SADA are all at least 50 feet from shore.





Fig. 8a. Shellfish subaqueous land lease identification numbers (that correspond with latitude and longitude at each acre's corner) for each SADA over an aerial photo background.





Fig. 9a. Shellfish subaqueous land lease identification numbers (that correspond with latitude and longitude at each acre's corner) for each SADA over an aerial photo background.



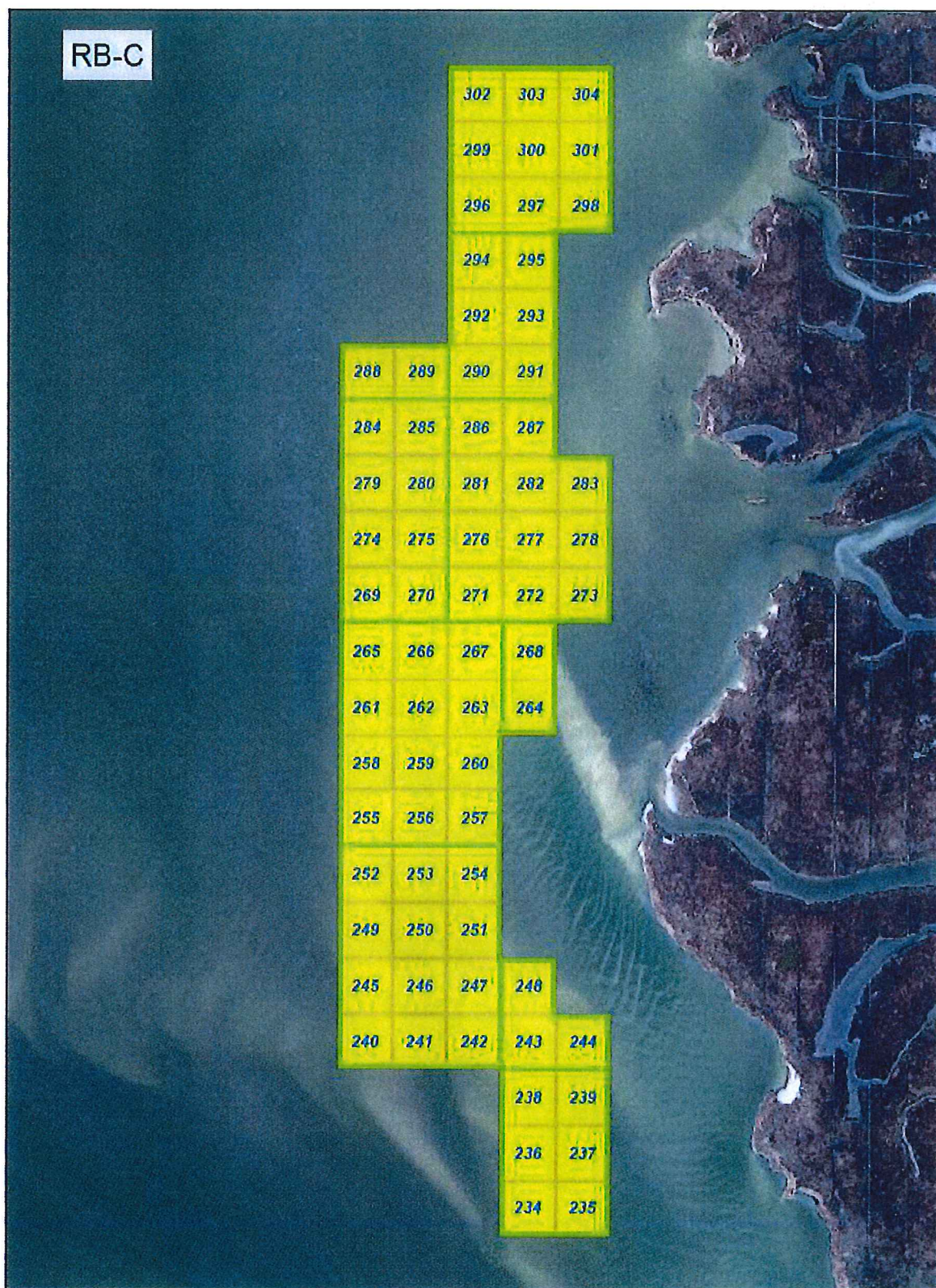


Fig. 10a. Shellfish subaqueous land lease identification numbers (that correspond with latitude and longitude at each acre's corner) for each SADA over an aerial photo background.



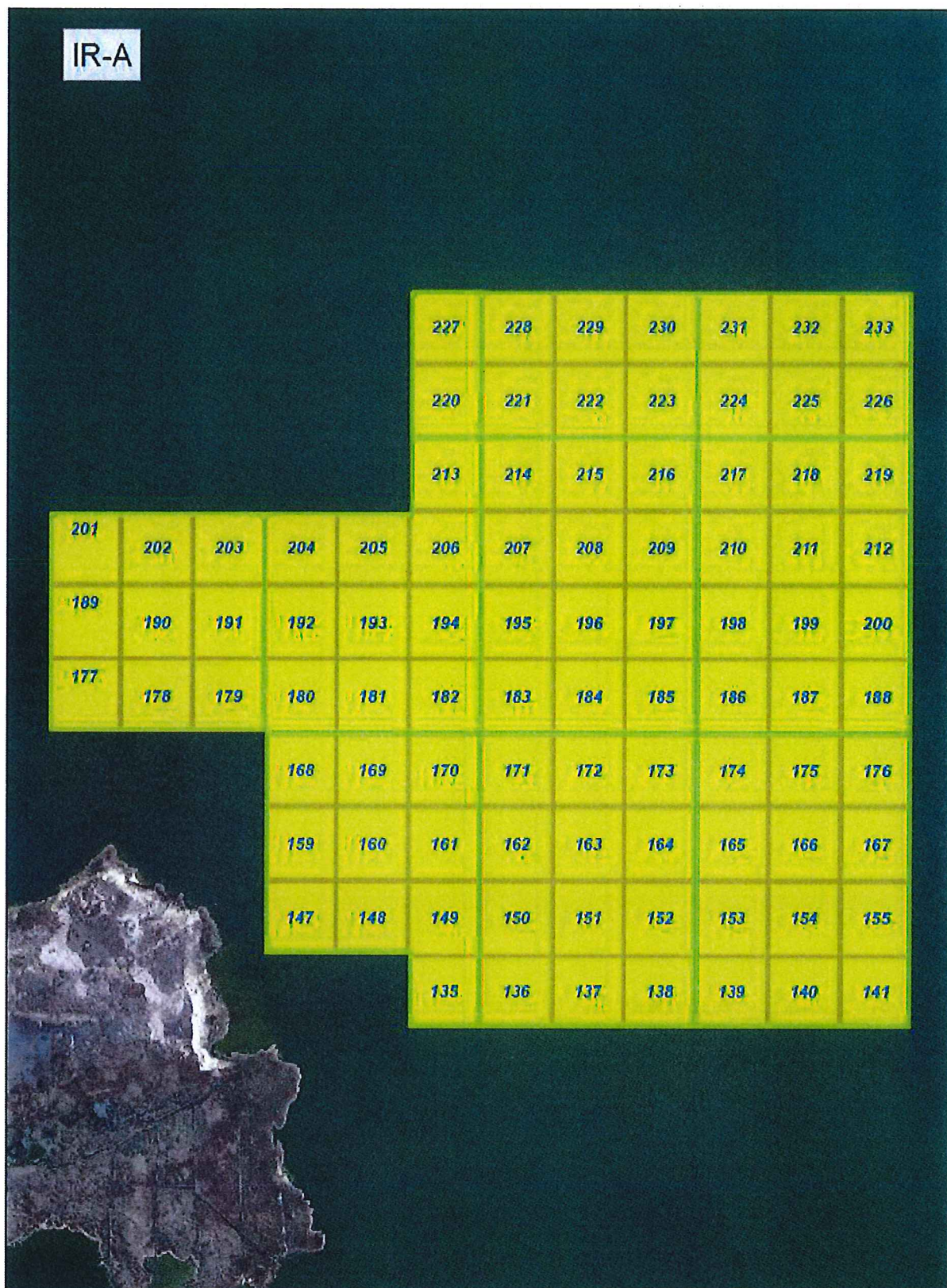


Fig. 11a. Shellfish subaqueous land lease identification numbers (that correspond with latitude and longitude at each acre's corner) for each SADA over an aerial photo background.



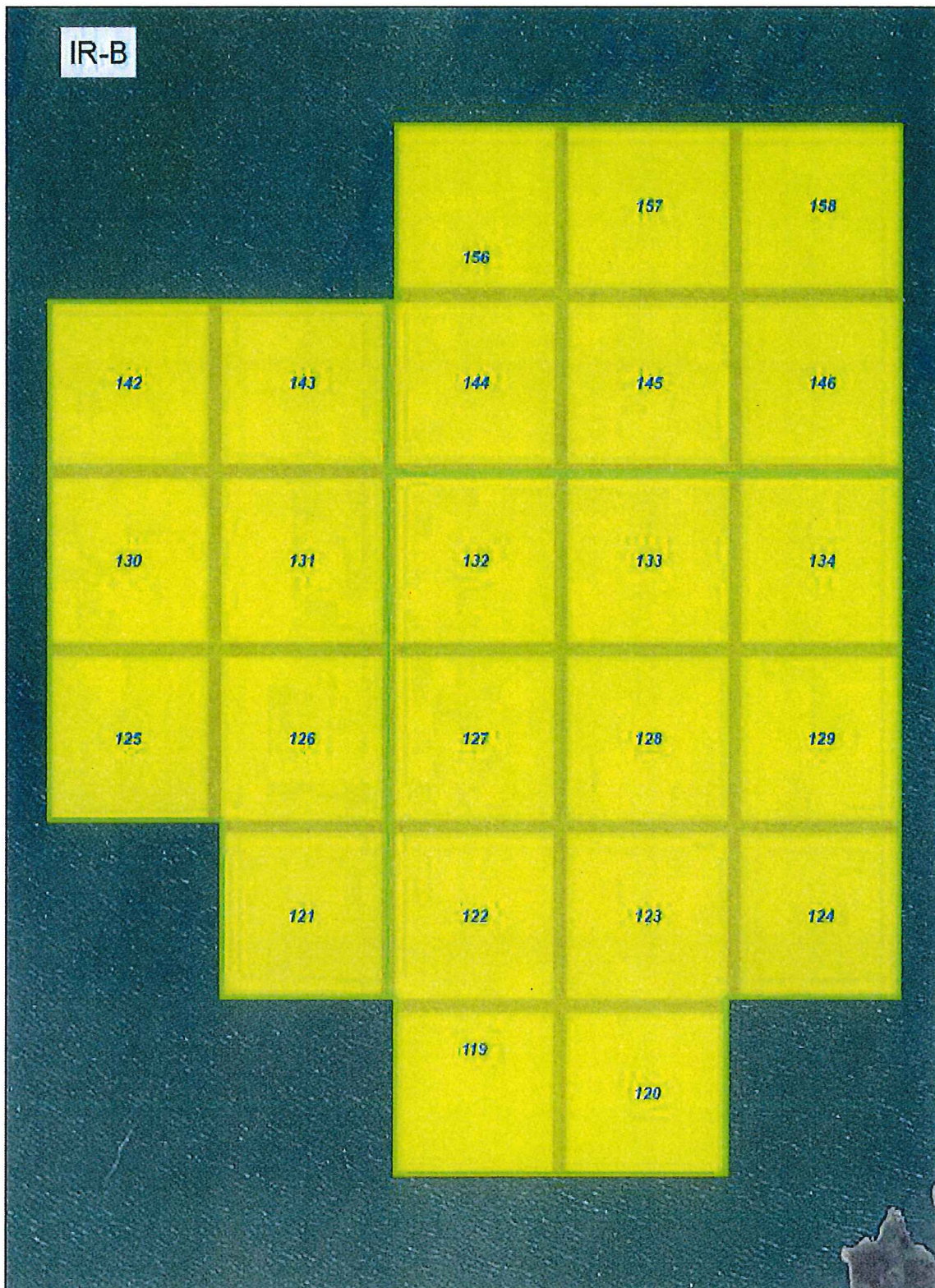


Fig. 12a. Shellfish subaqueous land lease identification numbers (that correspond with latitude and longitude at each acre's corner) for each SADA over an aerial photo background.





Fig. 13a. Shellfish subaqueous land lease identification numbers (that correspond with latitude and longitude at each acre's corner) for each SADA over an aerial photo background.



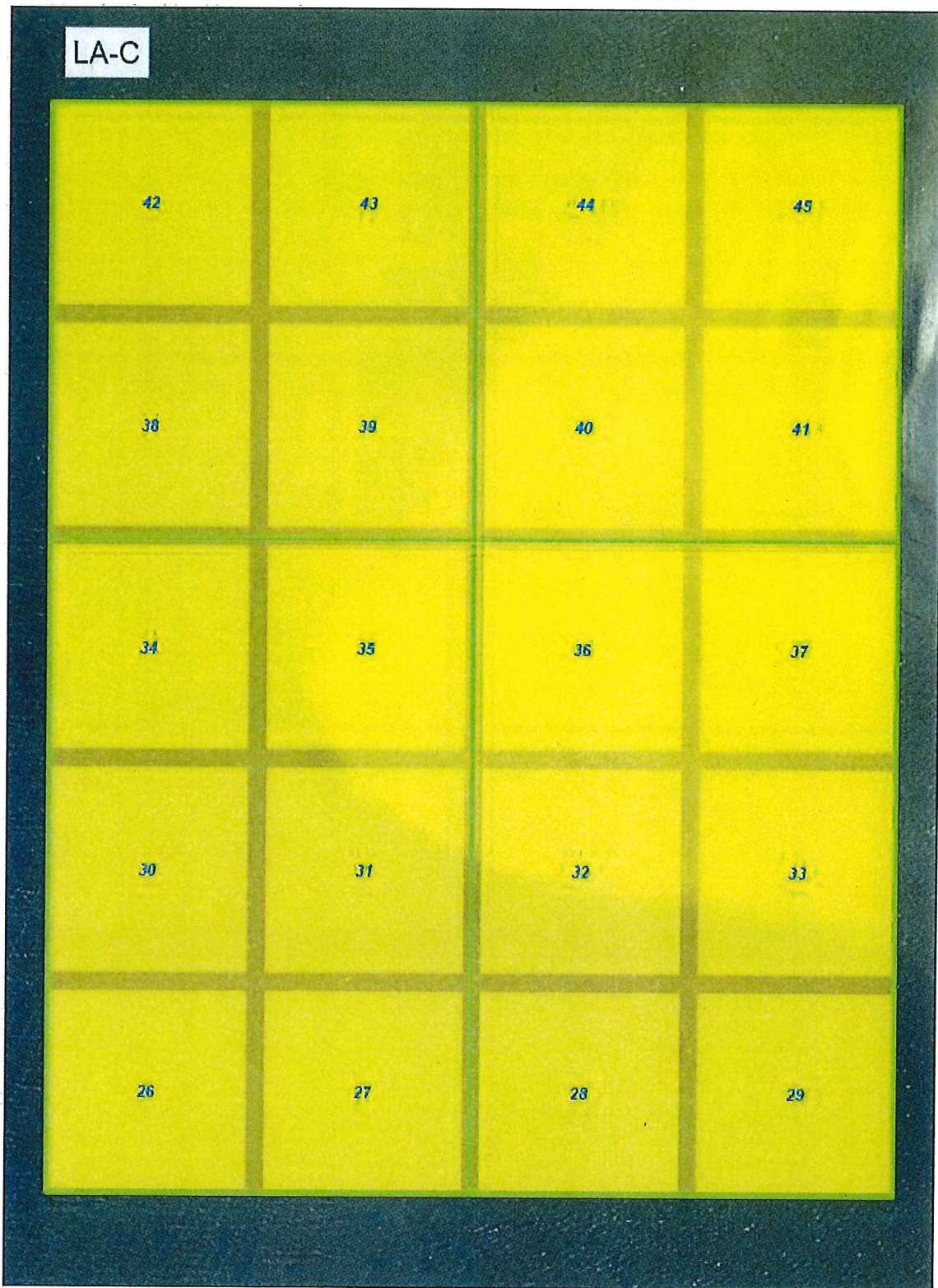


Fig. 14a. Shellfish subaqueous land lease identification numbers (that correspond with latitude and longitude at each acre's corner) for each SADA over an aerial photo background.



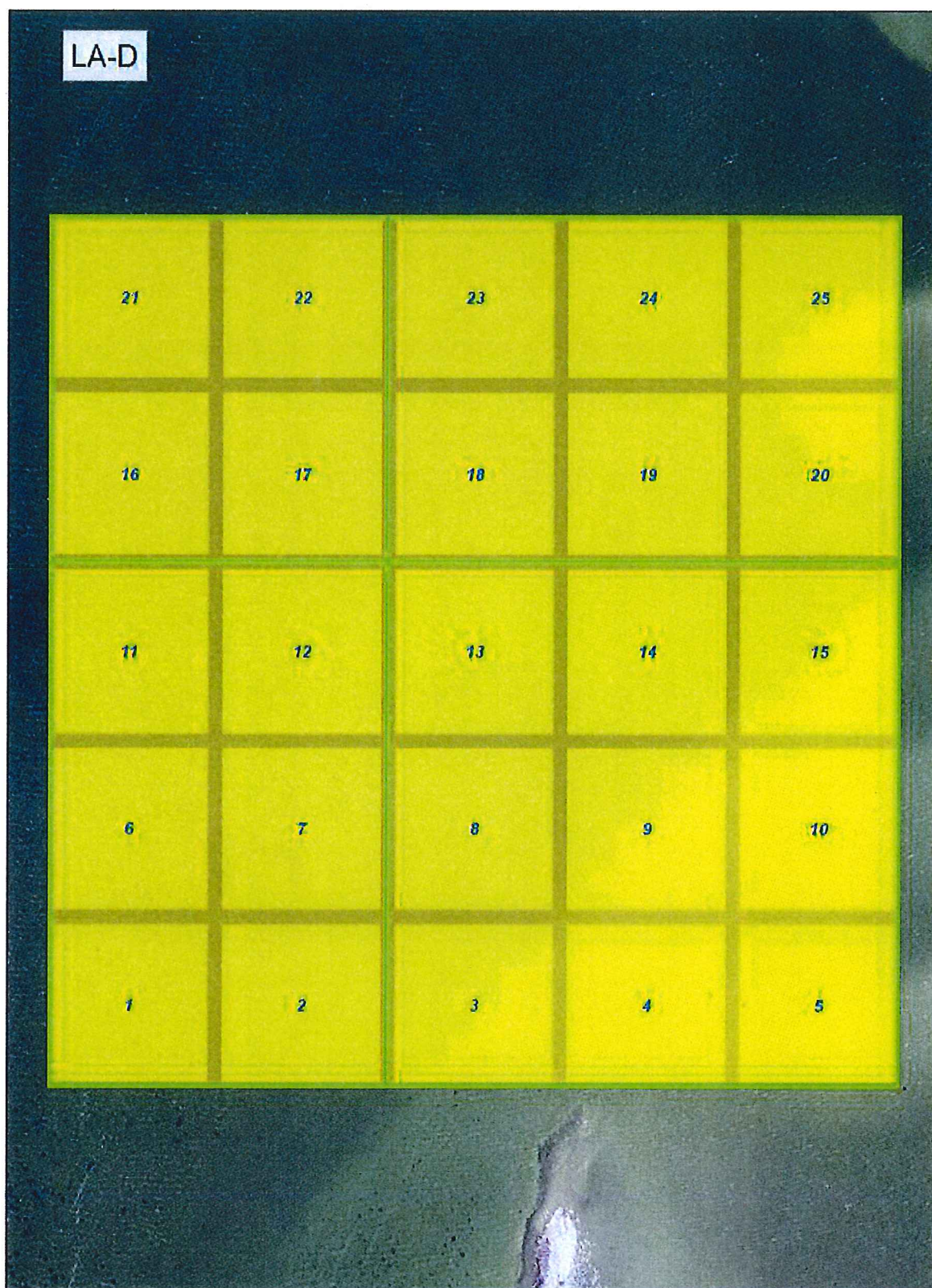
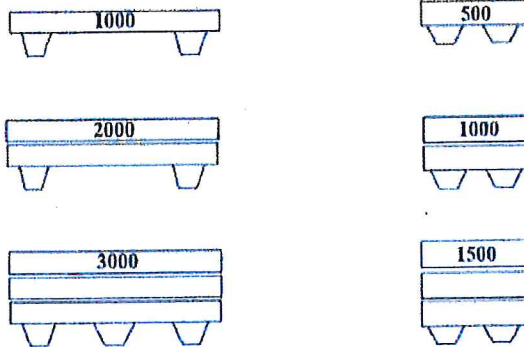


Fig. 15a. Shellfish subaqueous land lease identification numbers (that correspond with latitude and longitude at each acre's corner) for each SADA over an aerial photo background.



## OYSTER TRAYS

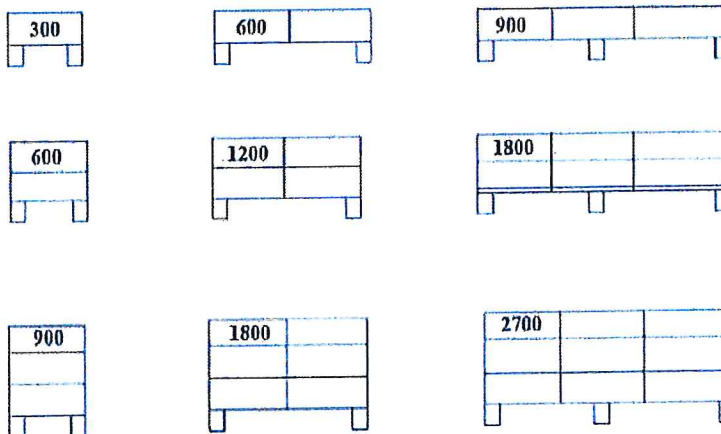
*Trays can be used with or without grow-out bags and generally require some type of crane or hoist to lift them out of the water.*



numbers are total oyster capacity

## OYSTER CAGES

*Cages require the use of a grow out bag which is accessed from the side of the cage.*



numbers are total oyster capacity

HOME

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Fig 18b. Examples of possible gear types that could be used in shellfish aquaculture in Delaware's Inland Bays.



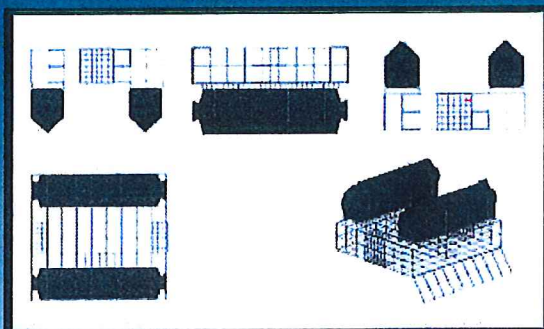
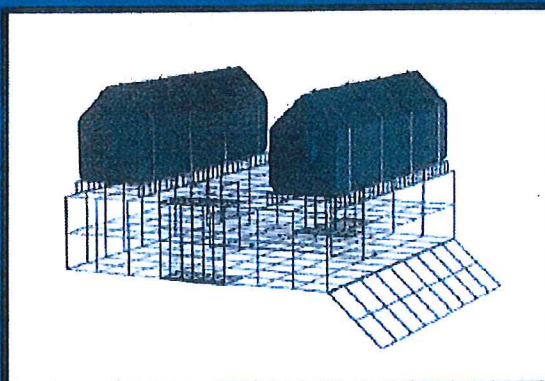


## OYSTER RANCH™

The Go Deep International Oyster Ranch™ is a 4 bag floating cage designed to allow small to large oyster growers the opportunity to farm in a secure easily managed floating/sinking cage system.

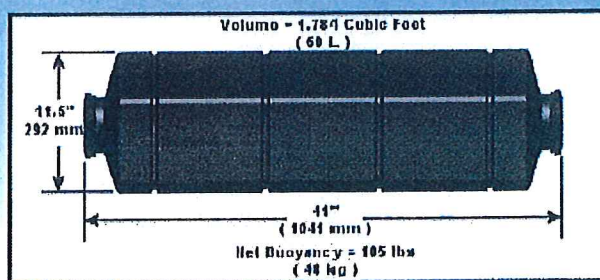
A single Oyster Ranch™ has a capacity of 4 standard oyster bags, double stacked 2 per side. Two UV stabilized virgin plastic floats provide floatation for each cage. The floats can be attached to the cage with optional float risers allowing for additional separation between the cage, bags, floats and water for improved de-fouling. Floats are manufactured using GDI's robust production techniques allowing them to withstand the effects of the sun, cold, heat and ocean bottoms.

The Oyster Ranch™ cage was designed by growers for growers to be easily handled by one individual when flipping, sinking and re-floating.



### Features:

- Quick & Easy Assembly
- 4 Standard Oyster Bag Capacity
- Center Shelf / Separates Bags
- Heavy Duty 8 Gauge PVC Coated Wire
- Large Mesh - Unrestricted Water Flow
- Minimized Fouling
- Extra Large Screw Caps on Floats



Go Deep International Inc.  
[www.oysterranch.com](http://www.oysterranch.com)  
[youtube.com/user/godeeinternational](https://www.youtube.com/user/godeeinternational)

10 Watertown Road  
Saint John, NB  
E2M 7K2

Toll Free: 877-446-3337  
Local: 506-633-7850  
Fax: 506-633-7859

Fig 18d. Examples of possible gear types that could be used in shellfish aquaculture in Delaware's Inland Bays.





## Floating Bags

Floating bags, measuring 33" X 18", are typically made of a Vexar™-type plastic mesh with floats attached to either side. The bags are attached to tandem long-lines. Each run typically holds 200 bags. Grow-out capacity of each floating bag is 150 oysters.

Fouling control is accomplished by flipping the bags over in place. This method only addresses fouling on the bag, not on the oysters as they remain submerged. Other available configurations employ systems where bags are flipped on top of each other ensuring both the oysters and gear receive fouling control. However, this method adds an extra visit to the bag to accomplish a full round of drying.

When used in waters deeper than 8', the hurricane plan for this system is to sink one long-line to the bottom thereby suspending the bags in the water column (subsurface) where they are supported by the other two long-lines.



For oyster farming  
info & pictures visit

[www.auburn.edu/~wra1003](http://www.auburn.edu/~wra1003)

For more information  
contact Bill Walton at:  
Phone 251-681-3040  
[billwalton@auburn.edu](mailto:billwalton@auburn.edu)

Fig 18h. Examples of possible gear types that could be used in shellfish aquaculture in Delaware's Inland Bays.



## Oyster Growing Bag

### Round hollow float Bag

Float bags are an easy and inexpensive way to start growing some oysters of your own. Simply empty some seed oysters into a float bag and tie it off to your dock. Give the bag a shake and a flip every few weeks and watch your oysters grow! Floats, zip ties and mesh bags are all UV-resistant for durability.

One side is sealed by plastic clips, and the other side is sealed by stainless steel clips, it's easy to open the bag to watch the oysters, and it is also economical.

Spec:

1. Item

Oblong HDPE Float ( 80 cm length x 8.25 x 8.89 cm diameter) 460 gram/piece

2. Item

Material: HDPE, Weight: 850 gram/set

Oyster Bag (Diamond Mesh, 50 cm X 100 cm)

Mesh size: 14mm

Two attaching lines, with pipe "T" at end. Four looped bungee attachments.

All six attachments to be secured with stainless steel rings and also reinforced with pipe inside the bag

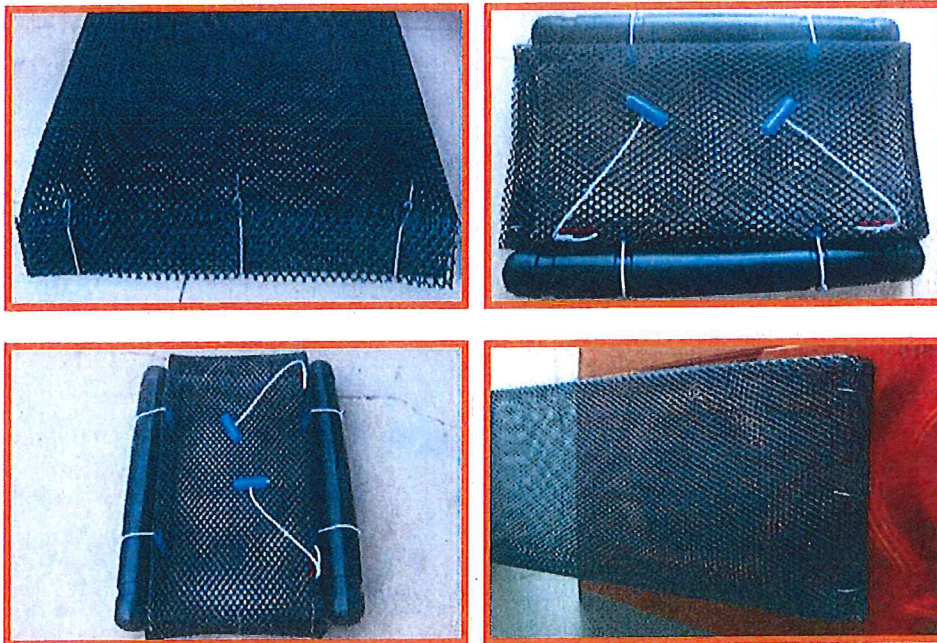
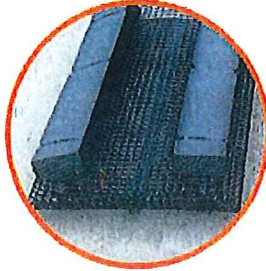
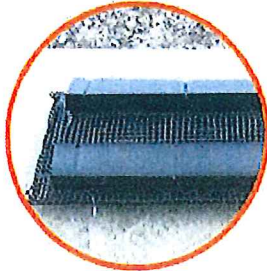


Fig 18j. Examples of possible gear types that could be used in shellfish aquaculture in Delaware's Inland Bays.



## Foam Float Bag

Foam float bag is very popular in Australia, it's easy to assembly, and the cost is also economical, people always buy the float and bag separately from us and assembly by themselves, that make the transport cost decrease, we also hope the farmer supply their ideal product to make research.



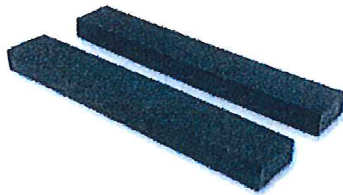
Spec we can do:

Mesh size: 4mm, 6mm, 9mm, 12mm, 14mm, 16mm, 20mm, 23mm.

Width: 0.3m-0.7m

Length: 50 cm-25 m.

Foam float



Spec:

L 600 X W 110 X H 50mm

L 700 X W 110 X H 50mm

0009

ny-bay@hotmail.com sales@plastic-flat-netting.com URL <http://www.oyster-mesh.com>  
nce, China

BAOHENG 宝恒

Fig 18k. Examples of possible gear types that could be used in shellfish aquaculture in Delaware's Inland Bays.



## Oyster Seedling Bag

The oyster farmer always trouble for the oyster seedling growing, BH group Invent a new equipment to grow the oyster seedling, it is easy to open and sealed, all the material is make by HDPE, with UV resistant additives.



Spec: mesh size 4mm.  
30 cm diameter.

09  
ba@mail.com sales@plastic-flat-netting.com URL <http://www.oystermesh.com>  
e, China

BAOHENG 宝恒

Fig 18I. Examples of possible gear types that could be used in shellfish aquaculture in Delaware's Inland Bays.



## Promote Long Term Sustainability of Shellfish Farms

July 3rd, 2014

The Cape May Oyster Cooperative, a newly established cooperative comprised of six founding member oyster farms, has received funds from USDA's Rural Business Enterprise to purchase a refrigerated van, which will ensure the safe delivery of product from field to packing facility and enable the integration of direct delivery to local food markets. Lisa Calvo, extension agent for the NJSGC, is the Aquaculture Program Coordinator at Rutgers University's Haskin Shellfish Research Laboratory and has been a key resource in guiding the co-op initiative.

The collective of primarily family farmers seeks to employ stringent product quality and safety standards and to establish capacity for direct delivery of product to high end restaurants, specialty markets, CSAs, and food cooperatives serving a growing consumer demand for fresh, locally produced foods. The Co-op's distribution business model supports market expansion, expanded product access to under served consumers, and promotes long term sustainability of shellfish farms.



Oysters being grown using the rack and bag system on Delaware Bay.

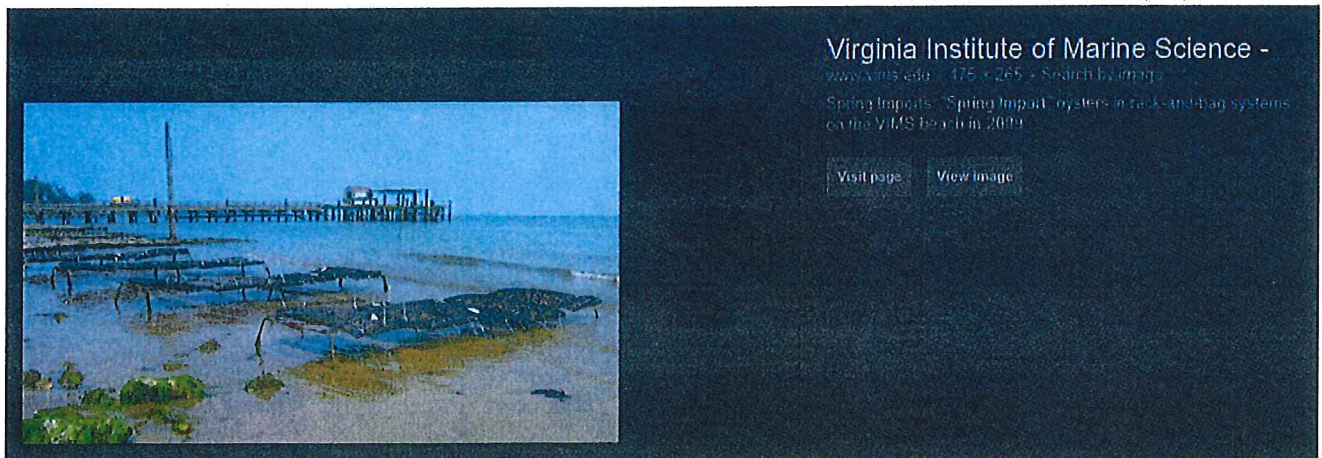


Fig 18n. Examples of possible gear types that could be used in shellfish aquaculture in Delaware's Inland Bays.