# Maryland DNR Fall Meeting of the Tidal Fisheries Advisory Commission

Thursday, October 18, 2018

## Held at the

Maryland Department of Natural Resources
Tawes State Office Building
C-1 Conference Room
Annapolis, Maryland

## Maryland DNR Fall Meeting of the Tidal Fisheries Advisory Commission

October 18, 2018

## TFAC Members Present:

Steve Lay, Chairperson

Robert T. Brown
Buddy Carson III
Rachel Dean (proxy for J.D. Blackwell)
Robert Gilmer
Sonny Gwin
Ken Jeffries Jr.
C. Richard Manley
Bill Scerbo Jr.
Gail Sindorf
Gigi St. John
David Sutherland
Bobby Whaples (proxy for Thomas Powley)

## TFAC Members Absent:

J.D. Blackwell Russell Dize Thomas Powley Troy Wilkins Aubrey Vincent

## Maryland DNR Fisheries Service

Dave Blazer Paul Genovese

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KEYNOTE: "---" denotes inaudible in the transcript.

1	<u>A F T E R N O O N S E S S I O N</u>
2	(2:11 p.m.)
3	Welcome and Announcements
4	by Dave Blazer, Director, MD DNR Fishing and Boating Services,
5	and Steve Lay, TFAC Chairman
6	MR. LAY: Okay, commissioners. It is about time we
7	got started here this afternoon. The first thing on the
8	agenda is welcome. Welcome, everyone. And updates and
9	announcements, Dave is going to go first.
10	MR. BLAZER: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. If you look
11	under Tab 2 in your folder, we have the proposed 2019 TFAC
12	meeting dates and times. Trying to stay consistent with our
13	Thursdays the week before ASMFC. So that is what those dates
14	represent, and the times, for summertime we pushed back a
15	little bit later per your request.
16	So this is pretty consistent with what we have been
17	doing at least since I have been here, and I think a little
18	bit before that as well. If everybody is okay with those
19	meeting dates and times are there any objections?
20	MR. GILMER: They look good on paper.
21	MR. BLAZER: You will call us January 23 and say,
22	oh, that is not a good day. So if you all are okay with that,
23	we will post those on the calendar and hopefully you all will
24	do the same.
25	MR. GWIN: If I can't make one of the meetings, do I

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have somebody that can take my place?

MR. BLAZER: You can designate a proxy, just let Paul know who that would be and we can work through that. I think there are a couple proxies that we have had coming.

The other item that I wanted to bring up was we sent you the Sport and Tidal Fisheries Advisory Commissions' guidelines. I believe they are in -- under Tab 2 as well. We like to give these out every once in a while for a refresher. They are a good refresher for me as well to go through and read. I need to my change my process on agenda setting and work more with the chairman but please review those.

The other reason I wanted to bring those up is we have been considering and contemplating going to a Webinar approach. If you follow the Potomac River Fisheries

Commission, ASMFC, Mid-Atlantic Council, a lot of those commissions and councils are moving toward a Webinar approach where they record the meetings -- they don't have them transcribed -- and then we would put the recording on the Website as a record of the meeting.

And in our operating guidelines, we say that we are going to transcribe the meetings, and that would be posted as a reflection of the meeting. We are thinking about changing that to the Webinar format with a recording so people can hear people's voices and stuff instead of just reading it.

I wanted to introduce that to you today and let you

know that we are thinking about that. One, to kind of get up with the 21st century. We have got a lot of people outside of this building who might be interested in what is going on here but they have no way of hearing the comment as we go through.

But also there might be a cost savings, and in these budget restricting times it might be a little bit cheaper for us to do it that way in converting that over. So at the next meeting we may discuss that a little bit more but I wanted to introduce that to you, get you to think about that.

Maybe look at some of the Webinars like ASMFC or Mid-Atlantic Council or Potomac River Fisheries Commission, some of the other entities that have Webinars and try those and see how they work.

We mentioned this to sport fish the other day, and the one recommendation they had was make sure that in the transition that you kind of do both so that you make sure that -- you know, when you do a Webinar sometimes the connection isn't good and you may lose a portion of the meeting.

But continue with the transcription in the transition while we are learning and working all the bugs out so that we are able to continue to provide that excellent service until we kind of get it right. That was the one thought they had the other day. So I don't know if anybody else has any comments on that concept.

1	(No response)
2	MR. BLAZER: So we may at the next meeting have a
3	Webinar set up but we will also have the transcriptionist here
4	as well recording every word to see how that goes as kind of a
5	trial basis. I wanted to share that with everybody and let
6	folks know that is kind of the direction we are thinking about
7	going.
8	MS. SINDORF: So I have got to do my hair?
9	MR. BLAZER: No, it won't be a video. It will just
10	be audio.
11	MR. GILMER: I won't have to do my hair either then.
12	MR. BLAZER: I am more worried about Moochie's hair
13	than yours.
14	Two other really quick announcements. Many of you
15	in this room are involved in the Aquaculture Workgroup. One
16	of the things that the department has done is start to put out
17	more of the aquaculture application notifications earlier in
18	the process. So in your tab you also have a press release
19	associated with that. Again that is one of the things that we
20	have heard, and a lot of discussion on this issue is the
21	desire for earlier notifications so people can comment earlier
22	if there needs to be adjustments or there are issues brought
23	up.
24	So the department has modified some of their Website
25	and notification processes to try to get that word out earlier

instead of waiting until kind of the whole application is 2 done. And then the last announcement I have is the press 3 4 release for the juvenile index for striped bass. It went out 5 yesterday morning, and it is slightly above average. And I 6 hope that you all saw that. So the striped bass number is out, and it just came out yesterday if you have any questions. 8 Just let us know. 9 MR. BROWN: Do you know what the number is? 10 MR. BLAZER: Is it 14.8? The average is 11. So 11 just slightly above that. And Virginia's press release was 12 embedded in that press release as well. You can click on one 13 of the links, and theirs was slightly above average as well. 14 MR. CARSON: I didn't see the link. I quess I 15 overlooked it. MR. BLAZER: Well, it is at the bottom. 16 17 the e-mail, it should be in blue while the rest of the text 18 should be in black. Just touch that, and the Virginia thing 19 should pop up. And that is all I have Mr. Chairman. 20 MR. LAY: Thank you, Dave. I have got a couple of 21 announcements here. At the sport fish meeting a couple days 22 ago, the Maryland Sportsmen's Foundation is having a meeting 23 November 14 from 6:00 p.m. to 9:00 p.m. at Union Jack's here 24 in Annapolis. The topic of discussion is rockfish. They want 25 to talk about the dead rockfish off of Love Point; and circle

hooks, whether they were working or not. 2 They are going to have some guest speakers. And it is open to the public. It is not just for their members. 3 4 Anybody can go to it that feels the interest. Do I need to 5 repeat any of that for anybody? 6 MR. BROWN: What was the date of that again? MR. LAY: The date is November 14, 6:00 p.m. to 9:00 p.m. at Union Jack's here in Annapolis. And the other thing I 8 9 wanted to mention is anybody who has a topic for an upcoming meeting for our agenda, please let me know or Dave or Paul as 10 11 far in advance as you can -- three months is not critical. 12 we can get some background if need be and find room on the 13 agenda to get it in there. 14 This commission is run by all of you commissioners, 15 and whatever topics you want discussed or looked into, this is 16 the time and the place to do it so let us know. That is all I 17 had. Moving along, Sergeant, would you like to give us your 18 report? NRP Report 19 20 by Sergeant Randy Bowman, MD DNR NRP 2.1 SGT. BOWMAN: I haven't even looked at the numbers 22 but since you got them on the board, I will look at it. 23 (Slide) 2.4 For the tidal stuff, it looks like SGT. BOWMAN: 25 there has been 438 citations issued. The warnings, I have got

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to believe that is a mistake. I believe there is probably more than one so I don't believe that is a real reflection of what is really out there. I think there were 69 nontidal just looking at the screen before.

So if you can see, licenses are still the number one thing that people don't buy. And then followed closely by striped bass violations. A lot of them, most of them are recreational violations.

The officers are working on oysters right now. A lot of time spent on oysters, and oysters don't -- the word is there is not a whole lot for the hand tongers, what they have seen yet. And I guess we are going to wait until November 1 to actually see what the --- is and get a better perspective of what might be there but the word is they -- a lot of the watermen said they haven't grown in places that they are going to dredge so that is the word.

We will see what happens in November but there wasn't that much at the end of the season last year so if that is the case, they are probably exactly right. The officers are working hard every day and it is not that many. We have a new academy class coming out in November, and that will be a help with things but basically -- so our priorities are going to be striped bass and oysters for these winter months, which they always are.

And that is just a brief cite. It just tells

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different places where people have been caught for undersized fish and undersized crabs for the last quarter. Anybody have any questions?

(No response)

MR. LAY: Okay, no questions. Thank you. Okay,

Dave, your educational -
Proposed Educational Meeting

## by Dave Blazer, Director, MD DNR Fishing and Boating Services

MR. BLAZER: Yes. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. At the last TFAC meeting, we had kind of a request to put some educational material or a seminar together, and we are working on that.

We also presented the idea to the sport fish commission. They were very interested in having, say, a two-hour presentation maybe before the next January meeting. Maybe the morning of the January meeting, and then you all would be here at 2:00 p.m. We could do something and we will try to find some money in the budget for a lunchmeat platter for lunch or something.

But I wanted to bring it up today to ask because there are a wide variety of topics that we can bring to you all as far as education. You know, we could do kind of a fisheries management 101 and talk more on the science stock assessment biology side of things.

Then there are the legal processes that Sarah Widman

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talks a lot about. Our regulatory and legislative process and what we can do via public notice and what we can't do and the timing of all that. Then you want to add in ASMFC and Mid-Atlantic Council -- where do they kind of all fit in? And what authorities and what management they have.

There is a whole wide variety of things. I wanted to see if you all had any preference or any feedback or can give us some direction on some specifics of what you are looking for. I know we talked a little bit about it last time just really kind of a vocabulary list of a lot of the terminology that we use would be helpful.

We are thinking an hour and a half or two hours before the meeting. It is voluntary. If you want to come, and we will just kind of provide some of that education and explanation. We will bring staff in and have them talk through a lot of different things.

Any specific request? Does that sound -- it is only a two-hour thing but we can hit a lot of the basics during that time. Do you prefer more of the biology fisheries science stuff or the -- we will do a little bit of ASMFC. We just want to know where to kind of devote more time.

### **Questions and Answers**

MS. SINDORF: I think if you are giving 30 to 40 minutes to each of those, I think you could really get a wide swath. I think it would be great. I liked everything you

said. I would like a little bit of everything. 2 MR. BLAZER: And that is kind of what sport fish Sport fish also highlighted a couple --3 said as well. 4 apparently on the Gulf of Mexico Council they had some 5 educational material that they had a three-day course that was 6 put together initially with the commercial fishermen in that area but a lot of recreational folks started taking it so they got a better handle. 8 9 So we will kind of use a little bit of that but 10 again, like you said, 30 to 40 minutes, we will bring in staff 11 and have them kind of go through some of the other things that 12 we think are relevant that may help with some of the 13 understanding of what we are doing. 14 And if you have any ideas or you want to understand 15 more about stock assessments or fisheries independent surveys, 16 where do you get all your data, the data collection, what do 17 the data mean, how do you do that --18 MR. GILMER: And I tell you, I am guilty of it now 19 that I attend these meetings of using abbreviations in talking 20 to people, and if you had a list of what those are, that would 21 be very helpful to a lot of people. 22 MR. BLAZER: Also a little bit of my background: I 23 am trying to model this after -- any of you who work with 24 county governments and planning commissions? The Maryland

Association of Counties has -- if you are a new planning

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1 commissioner, they have a planning commission training that 2 they offer in Ocean City at their annual conference.

And I am hoping that maybe we can put together a curriculum because we have got 17 of you all, 16 at sport fish. You count the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries

Commission members, PRFC commission members and the

Mid-Atlantic Council members, you are looking at 30 to 40 people there who are helping with fisheries management-related issues.

So if we can get some fundamental understanding of a lot of these things, I think that will be very helpful. So hopefully we will try this and see if we can expand on that and do a yearly thing, especially for new commissioners who are coming in.

MS. SINDORF: I think that as far as TFAC only having two years versus the four for SFAC, you have got to learn fast.

MR. BLAZER: If we offer that -- the January meeting I think is January 24. It is scheduled from 2:00 p.m. to 5:00 p.m. Maybe we ask you all to come in at, say, 11:30 or 12:00 p.m. We will have lunch, offer this educational program, and again it is voluntary. But would you all be interested in attending something like that? We want to make it convenient for you as well.

MR. GILMER: Well, since we are coming anyway.

Τ.	MR. LAY: Sport rish recommended that DNR suppry us
2	with lunch.
3	MS. SINDORF: I would like to second that.
4	(Asides)
5	MR. BLAZER: We will be planning that. We may
6	contact you with some e-mails to ask some questions but staff,
7	we have already talked about it, about putting some stuff
8	together so we will move from there. Thank you.
9	MR. LAY: Oyster Stock Assessment Management
10	Toolkit. Jodi?
11	Oyster Stock Assessment Management Toolkit
12	by Jodi Baxter, MD DNR Shellfish Division
13	MS. BAXTER: As some of you may know, there is an
14	oyster stock assessment currently going on, slated to be
15	completed December 1. As part of that, the department has
16	been directed to identify management strategies to address the
17	maintenance of the sustainable oyster population in fisheries.
18	In order to meet this part of the regulation, the
19	department is going to include a section in the report that
20	lists out different types of tools or management strategies
21	that can be used to manage an oyster fishery or a population.
22	This section basically is sort of like a glossary. It is
23	going to say bushel limit and kind of define what a bushel
24	limit is. Season limits, et cetera.
25	The section will not make any recommendations on

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which management strategies should be used but it is thought that this could be a foundation or a starting point in the future after December 1 if those conversations need to occur, that there is a glossary or a section that people can rely on to start those conversations.

Which leads me to the homework assignment, and I know nobody likes homework but if we could, the department would like to ask each of you to review this section, look at

10 Two heads are always better than one.

Look to other fisheries outside of the oysters.

Maybe there is something in the scallop fishery that could apply to oysters that no one has thought of. If there is something missing, some kind of management strategy or tool, if you could, let me know by November 2 so that we can add it into the section.

the things that are listed, see if there is anything missing.

And also, if come December 3, somebody thinks of another kind of tool, we can always add things in later. It is not a be-all/end-all glossary or toolbox.

MR. LAY: That is Tab 5 in your handouts. Anybody have any questions for Jodi?

## **Questions and Answers**

MR. SCERBO: I would like to make a comment. I read it last night and this morning I was looking at something somebody sent in. I think we all know roughly what you put

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down on paper but something needs to be added that tells the value of each one and when it would be more beneficial than others as far as the management tools. I know there is going to be a lot -- dust is going to be hitting the wind here after the beginning of the New Year with all this stuff but knowing what our options are doesn't really help too much unless we know when one should be used over another. MS. BAXTER: That is a good suggestion. MR. LAY: Anyone else have a suggestion or comment? (No response) MR. LAY: Okay, read this over, and if you think of anything, then let Jodi know. MR. BLAZER: If I could just add quickly, you all are experts in the field, and you hopefully understand a lot of this much better than the normal person on the street.

MR. BLAZER: If I could just add quickly, you all are experts in the field, and you hopefully understand a lot of this much better than the normal person on the street.

This is going to be going in a document that is going to the legislature and other people are going to be reading it. So that is kind of the importance of this, to give people an idea of what all is the universe.

This may be all basic knowledge for you all as experts in this but this is what we are trying to do, give them an explanation, some of the lay people, the legislators, some of the people who aren't in the industry, kind of an understanding of what these do and what they don't do.

2 good thing. 3 MR. SCERBO: We have all been to these hearings and 4 we know there are going to be a few coming soon. Is this 5 stuff going to be made available to the folks at the hearings? 6 Every time we go to these hearings, the legislators, they don't really give you -- that place is not the time to be 8 educating legislators but a lot of times that is all we do. 9 They start asking questions about the fishery, and they are making a decision on a fishery in which they don't have a 10 11 clue. 12 This stuff, if it could be made into some sort of a 13 handbook and passed out to those folks ahead of time --14 MR. BLAZER: Well, this is going to be part of the 15 legislative report that goes on December 1 over to the 16 legislature and the governor, and it becomes a public document 17 at that point. We will make sure that we remind them that it 18 is there. 19 MR. BROWN: The main legislators that we need to 20 contact are the ones that are on environmental and 21 transportation committees. We have been fortunate enough over 22 the last couple of years, Jay Jacobs has had a caucus over 23 there and we have been able to reach some of them so they 2.4 could hear our side of the story. 25 A lot of the legislators we have on there are from

So Bill, your comment is well-taken. It might be a

Montgomery County and PG County. They have no idea what the 2 seafood industry is. I think the ones who are on these committees should be the ones we target the most because if it 3 doesn't make it out of that committee, it is dead right there. 4 5 Or if it is something bad, we need to get it killed 6 in committee, because once it gets out of committee, it is like a snowball. It has already started rolling down the 8 hill. 9 MR. BLAZER: Robert T., you have brought up a really 10 good point. We have been focused on getting this report done 11 by December 1 and talking to OAC and so forth but I 12 anticipate -- you know how early in the session there are a 13 lot of briefings for the different committees. We haven't had 14 those conversations yet about the outreach for that report and these items. 15 16 So I will take your words and take that along that 17 we need to be doing a little bit of education I think along 18 the way with this document that we are asking you to review 19 but also the stock assessment, and be prepared for those 20 briefings eventually. It is a very good point we need to be 21 focused on over the next several months. 22 MR. LAY: And we are getting ready to have elections 23 so we will probably have some new people on these committees 2.4 so we will have to get them educated. Anything else for Jodi?

(No response)

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MR. LAY: Okay, thanks.

## Policy Program

## by Sarah Widman, MD DNR Fishing and Boating Services

MS. WIDMAN: There is not a lot of stuff on the regs handout. You should have gotten that ahead of schedule. I am happy to answer questions.

Scoping is the other handout. Any feedback -- I know it is hard to come up with feedback on the spot on this stuff but especially on scoping, please go out to your communities and talk with them about anything you have brought up for scoping ideas.

We don't need the feedback today. If you get feedback next week. Or if you perceive that we get more feedback on the Website, let us know because we would rather hear about that and look at things now than think it is okay and put it in and then someone points out a really good issue with it that we hadn't considered. So we sort of depend on you guys to help us with that, to get the word out and get us feedback.

So blue crabs, there are just some housekeeping changes that we need to make so housekeeping really are errors that we find or things get moved around and it doesn't make sense so we just fix them. So there are not any substantive changes. Most of it has to do with recreational use of traps and net rings and making sure that is clear, clarifying the

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types of gear you can use with different license types.

Fish refuges, there is one for Gumtree Cove. This was put in place mostly related to a largemouth bass spawning area, and it is not -- we are not seeing that as a spawning area anymore so we are looking to take that off the list. It went to the Black Bass Workgroup, and they are fine with that. They are seeing the same thing we have seen.

Gear, haul seines: So this is really just fixing in regulation what was changed in statute last year for the weekend haul seine use for certain types of species in certain counties. So we just need to update our regs to match statute.

Fishing license and crabbing boat decals: So there was just some concern. We haven't had any enforcement issues with it but the regulation was saying you need to affix your decal right away, and because we went to that 365 day license from the date you purchase it, we have to have the paperwork sent to our service centers for them to actually print out the decal with the date on it.

So you don't get it -- if you walk in Walmart you won't get that sticker right away so we are just clarifying that your paperwork, you know, on the boat works in lieu of an affixed decal for the first 10 days so there is time to get you the sticker.

Penalty system: So these were the changes discussed

at the annual meeting back in June, and then also the other day, after more discussion, we talked about tiering out more of the polluted areas. Right now it is just kind of, within 150 feet or more than 150 feet, there is nothing more significant. If you are 300 feet or 400 feet in so there were some concerns about why that is not tiered out similar to being in a sanctuary or something like that.

So that is the one change from what I presented back in the July meeting. Shellfish seafood dealers: This again is a clarification. It is already covered in the Department of Health regulations for -- this is all the model ordinance, the federal rules for shellfish.

So we are just making sure we are matching that in our rules so it is all in one place so people can kind of see that all together rather than wondering what is over on one side or the other.

And then striped bass, declaration of intent. So right now, you have to register by September 15 of each year for your permit. And the regulation doesn't allow a license -- it allows you to submit an appeal, so this is, I think, the e-mail you guys saw. So this would clean that up so they are not coming to appeal to you all if they are late in registering for their permit.

## Questions and Answers

MR. BROWN: Sarah, I have been thinking about this

declaration that you are talking about. And it seems that a way to simplify it would be, why don't we have that be the same time as our licenses are due, August 31? Because most people, when they go in and pay for their license, they do their declaration of intent all at the same time.

And possibly -- let them take and use the same form as they do for your license if you don't have it on time and pay a penalty in case something happened and they wouldn't be able to get it on time. And you could put in there, say, I know that the department needs like somewhere in October, the first of October or October the 15th, they need a time when they have got to order their tags and stuff.

Say, hey look. If you haven't reverified by this date, your quota for this year is suspended but whatever the date is that tidal fish and license can be -- you can pay the penalty get it back -- have the declaration the same way. And that would make it -- I think it would make it easier for everybody to remember because two dates, it seems like to me it is double work, and maybe it might cut down on some of your work too if you had them both coinciding exactly the same.

Just an idea.

MS. WIDMAN: Okay, I am noting it.

MR. CARSON: How many people fail to renew their license, like their TFL, finfish or whatever and then ask for an appeal to get that back?

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MS. WIDMAN: Roughly I know, and we send out letters So the cutoff for late renewals is March 31. in February. send the letters, the reminder letters, in February. And it is usually somewhere, between, like 500 to 700 people have not renewed by then. MR. BROWN: That many? MR. GILMER: Oh, yes. Let me just clarify something because MR. BLAZER: there are a couple different issues at play here. One, there is the licenses that, you know -- and that is what Sarah is talking about. People who don't renew their licenses on time. That is the 500 to 700, and then usually once they get the notice that it is late, we give them that eight-month grace period to kind of get in, and usually we get a lot of them. MS. WIDMAN: By the end of March it is usually down

MS. WIDMAN: By the end of March it is usually down to about 100 to 200 people that we see who haven't renewed.

And out of that, I don't know, 5 to 10 people might come back and say, oh, something happened. I forgot or whatever.

MR. BLAZER: We got about 10 to 12 of those this year, people who missed their license renewal that came back to us and asked, you know -- and that is where we took your recommendation from 2016, those of you who were here back then, that said, you know, TFAC said follow your procedures, and we are not going to grant an appeal or an exception for that to come back in.

This issue that we are talking about today is with a permit, which is slightly different, and it kind of coincides with some of the management. You know, if you think about all the permits that you have to get -- eel permit, yellow perch permit, striped bass permit -- they are not tied, they are not corresponding to the license timeline so we have a little different timeline to be able to do that.

Robert T., we will take your suggestion and try to look at it and see if we can get those permits in line with the licenses but it is really -- it is not a licensing thing. It is a permitting thing. We handle the permits internally in fisheries. The licenses get handled by our licensing department so it is a logistical thing that we need to work out to kind of go through.

So our permitting system seems to be working pretty well in my opinion because the people who get permits are people who are active in the fishery. I mean, they are yellow perch, eel, striped bass. They are working that fishery.

We only get two or three people who miss the permitting timeline, if you will. Licenses, we have got 6,000 license holders, and we miss a lot of those. Permits are the people who are serious. They have got an allocation, they know what they are doing and they are keeping on top of it so we don't get very few. This year, I think we got three that missed the striped bass permit.

That just goes to show me that the other several hundred that are in that fishery are on top of things, and we missed -- these three people didn't quite get in under the gun. So that is the issue. We would like to kind of be able to kind of coincide it but we have got to look at that so we will look at that suggestion.

The other thing, based on the e-mail that we sent out last week, we recognize that TFAC doesn't want to be the appeal board on that so we need to go back and change that regulation so that is what we are scoping here but do we need to revamp the system, you know, so that those one, two or three people -- do we give them more time or how do we handle that?

And we are willing to handle that but we just need to know what that process is that you all would recommend to us so that is just my thought.

MR. CARSON: So linking the declarations to the renewal of the TFL or finfish would really -- it won't work because if you say there are 500, 600, 700 late filers for the licenses, then you have to have a scud full of -- the tightest timeline you have is for the declarations, am I correct?

MR. BLAZER: Correct.

MR. GILMER: And I will say in all the years I have bought my license that I have held a rockfish permit where it was separate, I never went to licensing that they didn't ask

Τ	me if I wanted to renew my rockfish while I was there because
2	when they look at you on that computer, they know whether you
3	have a declaration or not. And they always ask.
4	MR. CARSON: But what I was trying to get to at
5	first, which I talked to Steve earlier today, I would like to
6	see the declaration, when you go in to get your licenses, I
7	thought everybody gave priority to the licenses. I know it is
8	a different agency that does that, that if they asked you did
9	you want it or did not want to make your declarations, by her
LO	statistics, there could be a lot of them that don't go there.
L1	How do you eliminate you know, you have got
L2	Maryland Department of Motor Vehicles. You got a suspension
L3	period. You have got a time you have got to renew that
L 4	license. You have got to man up.
L5	MR. GILMER: It is a responsibility to be a member
L 6	of this fishery.
L7	MR. CARSON: I hate to say it. That e-mail we got
L8	last week, which I made a comment on it, it bothered me. It
L 9	upset me. There is somewhere you have got to man up. You
20	have got to
21	What I did, which you see, I threw it back at the
22	department. I don't feel it is our responsibility, and I hate
23	to be the bad guy but and I know we have got
24	responsibilities here but that is how I feel anyway.
25	MR. BROWN: Don't you have to have your license paid

for your declaration?

2 MR. BLAZER: Yes. MR. BROWN: Well, if you have got to have your 3 4 license paid for your declaration, and I am assuming that most 5 people do it all at the same time, correct? 6 MR. BLAZER: Yes. MR. BROWN: So I mean, the majority of people are doing it all at the same time. I was just thinking, try to 8 9 simplify things. Have it all done at once. You can send it back to the Rockfish Committee and let them look at it or 10 11 whatever. I am just saying look at it, and whatever comes out 12 of it comes out of it but just try to make it simple for 13 everybody. 14 And if you can use the same guidelines on your 15 declaration as you do on your license, and then if you happen 16 to miss your date, you can pay a penalty up to a certain date. 17 And then your rockfish quota would be suspended for a year 18 because the department has got to order tags and allocate the 19 quotas but it would still give them time enough to -- you 20 know, say for example, well, sometimes I procrastinate. 21 wife says I do it all the time but she is not exactly right. 22 But you get ready to go get your licenses the Friday 23 before, you are closed on a Sunday, so you got Monday. And it 24 might be Monday before I get there sometimes. Well, suppose 25 on the way up there I was to be killed in a car accident or

anybody. I am hoping that the last thing the family would be 2 thinking about would be the license. MR. GILMER: I am laying two to one on that. 3 4 (Laughter) 5 MR. BROWN: But you understand. When things of that 6 magnitude happen, there should be some time period where they can get it because then you have got to come back and who is the beneficiary, where it goes and whatnot. That is all. 8 9 MS. DEAN: Sarah, can I go back to the penalty 10 It is a question that I have, and maybe Robert T. can system? 11 fill me in a little bit more because I understand he was at 12 the Penalty Workgroup but I think attendance might have been a 13 little slim. 14 My concern is with the number two under the 15 commercial changes for the penalty system. It says add 16 failure to submit shellfish buy tickets for oyster taxes to 17 penalty schedule. I understand that we need to add it to the 18 penalty schedule. That is how we are going to get people to 19 pay their dollar tax. 20 My concern is that they need to be in, and I don't 21 know if it is within seven days or ten days --22 MS. WIDMAN: There is a ten-day. Yes, we have been 23 talking about --2.4 MS. DEAN: Speaking of procrastination, if we are 25 sitting down to do monthly oyster reports, that is the time

2 Now the girls at the service center aren't very happy with us but it gets paid. 3 But my problem is, if I look a C, 51 bushels or 4 5 more, tier 6: 30 points, one-year suspension. If he works 2 6 days over a 10-day, he is looking at a 1-year suspension. Now we are paying that oyster tax. It is going to But for every 10 days, him to have to go there. 8 Now I know it can be mailed in too but that is not 9 how we choose to do it. So my fear is that without a 10 11 qualifier for the 30 points and 1-year suspension of after 30 12 days or after 60 days, I don't how an NRP officer or how the 13 department would enforce that. And on the practical side, how 14 fast would we lose our license because we procrastinate. 15 MS. WIDMAN: Got you. Okay, we can look at -- I 16 will talk to staff. We can talk to staff and see if there is 17 a qualifier of maybe a certain period of time before that 18 would kick in based on the number. 19 MS. DEAN: And can as I ask that now, who does check 20 that? Is that something that at NRP officer would say, hey, 21 let me see your tax receipts? 22 MS. WIDMAN: They could. We are not seeing -- most 23 of the ones we are seeing with the oyster is just failure to 24 pay it all ever but then also they are making something up on 25 them so they are not --

that we sit down with our buy tickets and fill out the forms.

2 season would be fantastic but thank you. Sarah, before you go on, I just want to 3 MR. BLAZER: 4 go back to the striped bass declaration of intent. I just 5 want to make sure that we are clear because I heard go back to 6 the Striped Bass Workgroup and ask them about the process. will internally look and see if we can do a joint renewal and get all that done but we will also take that back to the 8 9 Striped Bass Workgroup and maybe the Eel Workgroup and some of 10 the yellow perch permit holders to see if there are some 11 revisions or timing that we need to modify with that. If that 12 is the will of the commission we will go back and look at that 13 and maybe offer up some recommendations. 14 MR. GILMER: And Dave, so our licenses are due by 15 the first of September and the rockfish thing is September 15, 16 correct? I have had a couple guys tell me that we are pressed 17 for money. That I have renewed my license. I have to go back 18 next week and do my rockfish because it is another \$100 or 19 whatever. 20 But it is after that period, it is not before the 21 license. It is already after that. 22 MR. BLAZER: Thank you. I just want to be clear. 23 I am just passing out -- Russell Dize MS. WIDMAN: 24 and Moochie both asked to provide you all with just some information about -- it is the name, individuals' last names. 25

MS. DEAN: Yes, within 60 days of the end of the

So it is all public record you can get through the Maryland Judiciary Case Search but we just pulled together a document for you because there concerns about, in these particular cases, where we have taken action about how many guilties or what the process was on these specific cases. So I just wanted to provide that as a handout.

Russell is not here today. If you want to wait and talk about it when he is here, I just wanted to make sure you guys had it, and we can get it out to you by e-mail as well. But it shows you what the offense was, when it was, the disposition in court, whether they were guilty or not guilty, and then any administrative action taken. So hopefully that answers some questions. And since he is not here, we can talk about it when I give my spiel next time as well.

MR. JEFFRIES: Will this finally put this thing to bed?

MR. LAY: Before this meeting is over.

MR. JEFFRIES: Only because every time we do this, everyone wants to bring up we need to make it easier, we need to make it longer. You have six frickin months to pay that bill. If you are a cab driver, you know you have got to have tires on your car. I mean, this license thing is out of control. If you don't pay -- six months is ridiculous. There is no other license you can have in America where you have got six months to pay it if you feel like it, but if not you come

in here and cry. It is getting to the point where it is 2 coming up at every meeting. We spend 35 minutes every meeting quaranteed some sob story, boo hoo. My dog got run over. 3 4 couldn't pay for it. It is ridiculous. 5 If you don't pay in 30, 60 days, come on. It is 6 insane. I don't mind being the bad guy. It is ridiculous. MR. LAY: Rachel? MS. DEAN: I am struggling with the acronyms on 8 9 this. I know PBJ. I will have Jacob put a little key on 10 MS. WIDMAN: 11 it when we e-mail it out to you all. But G is guilty. NG is 12 not quilty. Nol pros, it means, yes, essentially you weren't 13 prosecuted. We will put a key on it. 14 MR. BLAZER: Stet means it goes on the thing and it 15 can come back up later. 16 MS. WIDMAN: I am going to give a guick 17 presentation, just refreshing everyone on really exciting 18 stuff, you are going to be so excited to hear about how a reg 19 becomes a law. 20 But in all seriousness, I come up here and talk about stuff but I think sometimes the nuances of how it 21 22 actually works gets lost on folks so hopefully I can 23 straighten some of that out or teach you something new. A 24 quick regs 101.

MR. BLAZER:

This is part of what we talked about as

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(Slide)

far as the education stuff, and this was one of the chapters, if you will, that we started to talk about. And Sarah, being the motivated go-getter that she is, already put it together. And because of a lot of the questions that you all had about penalties and some of this stuff, we put this together and Sarah has got that today. So I just wanted to clarify that. (Slide) So a lot of people ask us where do we come up with things. As much as I would like to say that we all sit around drinking beer together at night and come up with great ideas, that is typically not what happens. We have science and surveys that you all hear about all the time. So sometimes those are dictating maybe we need to make a change in the rule. The general public will call us with questions or comments a lot of times. The legislature will pass laws that tell us we need to do something. Folks like yourself, our stakeholders, will come and ask us to do some sort of a change, and sometimes the federal government or an interstate commission like ASMFC will require us to make a change. (Slide) So I think you are going to learn about all these fun commissions and counsels at a later date but just a quick tutorial.

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So here is our coastline. That big, bold black line along the coast is zero to three miles. It is a really old rule. It is how far you could fire a cannon in the 17 or 1800s, cannon-shot rule, is our state waters. So we have jurisdiction over those. And then from 300 to 200 miles out are federal waters.

So through international treaties, countries have 200 miles off their borders. So those are ours. So the state waters, we have that compact, Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission, ASMFC, and we meet with them throughout the year to manage fish that are in state waters.

And then in federal waters, there are regional councils throughout the U.S. coast. Ours is the Mid-Atlantic Council. I think Mike had mentioned they talk to each other so they will have a meeting where they are talking to each other. The fish don't stop at the three-mile marker so they have to integrate sometimes.

Just the lay of the land of some of the external groups that help us manage our fish.

(Slide)

And we also work more locally so a lot of you are familiar with the Potomac River Fisheries Commission in the Potomac River. We have compacts more on the recreational end with license reciprocity with West Virginia, Pennsylvania, Virginia.

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We work on invasive species issues regionally so as things come up we work with other states.

(Slide)

Of course you guys know who you are so we have a bunch of different commissions. I threw up just some of the committees and commissions we have. And then we have various other workgroups.

(Slide)

So basically this is where I always get a lot of questions. People get confused. So we have statutory law, and that is what we all learned in second grade with the little video about the bill becoming a law. And so the legislature downtown makes a bill, passes the bill and it becomes a law.

Some of those laws basically are saying, hey, we legislators don't really understand striped bass biology so we are actually going to take our legislative authority and grant it over to the executive branch agency DNR to go make striped bass size limits because they seem to have a grasp on science over there. So that is how that came to be.

Every state federally, that is kind of how it all works. So then when we make the rule, it is called a regulation. So that is the difference between the two of them. So we have the three branches of government.

25 (Slide)

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So the legislature -- and I always break down statutes into the three basic types that you will most commonly see in the fisheries world. So there are rules, and some of these go back to the 1800s about size limits, seasons. The legislature decided what the rule on a certain fishery should be. They might make a codifying agreement like when we created the Potomac River Fisheries Commission and they have to pass it and it becomes a law then. And then authority that I was just talking about. They say, hey, Department of Natural Resources, you should create a regulation about X, Y or Z. (Slide) It is really hard to read that but essentially it is an example -- the text usually says the Secretary shall or may or the department shall or may make a regulation. what you are looking for if you are looking for an authority. We have two main ones that we use a lot, and that is creating a fishery management plan about a species or declaring they are in need of conservation. Both cases may need some science showing us what to do in order to make regulations under those authorities. (Slide) Okay, so here we are. The executive branch. (Slide)

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So we have kind of a longer process so the fishing rules that we deal with here go through kind of this pre-regulatory process so every agency in the state can make regulations, certain types of regulations, and they all go through the same process.

There is a law called the Administrative Procedures

Act, the APA, and it tells you how you make a regulation. And

everyone has to do it the same way.

Before we even get to that, we come to you. So we just talked about scoping stuff so we are doing all of that before we even draft a regulation most of the time. We have nothing drafted yet. We have ideas. And that is just a little history. It has been going on for about 12 years that we have been doing that.

And it has been catching on. The feds are starting to do what is called scoping as well. So we like to think we were ahead of the game there.

(Slide)

So this just kind of lays out -- so we kind of had the pre-scoping where people are coming to us with ideas and we are talking about ideas. And then we are starting the scoping process really when we come to you with the concept in kind of a paragraph form usually talking about what we would like to do.

Then we take that out to the public. The public

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gives us some feedback. And then if we decide to proceed with that, we will go through that formal regulation process that I like to refer to as regulatory chutes and ladders.

(Slide)

I don't know if anyone is familiar with this game but that little pink box is where we start, and we draft the whole reg, and we move to the right and we edit it. And then we send it downtown. So the Administrative Executive Legislative Review Committee, so it is senators and delegates downtown, they review every single reg that is created in the state. Not just ours, everybody's.

We can either do a regular one that follows this whole crazy 94-day process or we can ask for a 180-day emergency reg. Usually with us, you will see that in places where something had to be approved through ASMFC or a quota change or something happened and we don't have 94 days to get it in before a season begins.

So we might ask for an emergency, in which case that committee downtown, the legislative committee, will vote yes or no. If they vote no, then it kind of slides back down and we start over again. Or if they vote yes, it would just go up to that green box and become a reg for that period of time unless we make it permanent.

If we don't make it permanent it would go away at the end of that time. If it is a regular one, they review it

for two weeks and it goes in the Maryland Register, which basically gives the public 30 days to comment on the proposal. And then we only have three options, and this is why we do the scoping ahead of time.

We can withdraw it, which means it starts all over again or we can adopt it as proposed, which we means we don't make any changes. We can make nonsubstantive changes but that is really just a miniscule change so it is kind of like it sounds. If it is not more restrictive, if we have talked about it with the public, we might be able to make a minor change to it.

But typically we can't make any major changes once we have started this process. We have to start over again if we want to make a big change.

So once we decide what to do, we put that final notice of what we are going to do with it in the register and it could be effective 10 days later and then it goes into COMAR until we change it again.

(Slide)

I just had another flowchart way of looking at because sometimes people -- and we can e-mail that to you. I don't know if it came out in the e-mail yet or not. Sometimes people learn better with a flow chart but it is telling you the same thing and the time frames for us to kind of do those things. And a little key at the bottom of acronyms so

hopefully that helps to.

2 (Slide)

In your world, you might see in our regs, and something you see in kind of public health and fisheries because that is how fast things change so we might issue something by public notice. And our regs usually say because of the change at ASMFC, or we would give you the reason of why we would do a public notice, it is usually for very specific things like a quota change or move to end the season if we need a threshold or something like that. Those are all posted on our Website.

(Slide)

And then judicial. Again I told you about the APA, the Administrative Procedures Act so there is a lot of history to it but essentially we were ahead of the ball game in Maryland, and we had all this in place before a lot of other states did, so at the federal level, if you get in trouble with a federal agency, you go before that federal agency. It is like, they make the rules. And then they try your suspension case and they do it all within the agency.

And our state back in the 90s said, well, that doesn't really seem to make sense because why would DNR, for example, make a rule and then they actually have your hearing about whether you should keep your license because you broke the rule. So they created OAH, the Office of Administrative

Hearings.

And it is a state agency but all they do is hear other state agencies' cases. So it is supposed a more objective body to go before if you are potentially going to lose or have a suspension to your entitlements. So if you get suspended on your driver's license you go to the same Office of Administrative Hearings.

(Slide)

And then this is just a flow chart. So a lot of people get confused because they think if we are suspending their license and they have already been found guilty, it is double jeopardy. But they are kind of two different things. So you have your criminal violation, where NRP would write you a ticket. You would pay the ticket if you want to pay the ticket and be found guilty or you could go to court.

And if you are found guilty, we get all that information here. So if you have a license, an entitlement to do something with the agency, we can go, hey, this person has committed a violation. Under the systems that we have, do they have any sort of an administrative action on their entitlement to engage in something the state licenses or permits them to do?

So it is kind of related to it but not the same thing so here at the department we are sending out those notices and the stuff that you guys see as suspensions on our

Website happens here. We send out notices. People can request a hearing. It goes to that OAH, the court if you want to have a hearing.

Sometimes we are able to settle the cases with the individual at that point, and essentially that goes into our Compass system if there is a suspension or a revocation on a license.

So that is the Cliffnotes version. And everyone can read. I won't go through the whole thing to save a little time but I am happy to take questions on any of that. That is a lot of stuff, I know. I taught at a law school for 10 years. This is like two classes worth of stuff. You all can graduate law school now. Congratulations.

MR. BROWN: Sarah, I have got a couple questions but it doesn't pertain to that. One of them is with Rachel on that points on not paying the tax on time. I don't think it should be --- and I don't believe that was the meeting that I was the only one that --

MS. WIDMAN: That was the previous meeting.

MR. BROWN: That was the previous meeting. And that has nothing to do with harvesting so I don't think there should be any points put on it. I think it should be -- you know, that is doing paperwork, and you are talking about a week or so. You know, if somebody said you are guilty, you give them 30 days. At least you try to pay it before they

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even send you, you know, you owe this bill.

So I think that needs to be looked at but the main question I have got is the meeting that I attended, I was asked a question by you, and it said we are supposed to have parity between aquaculture and the commercial fishery on fines and penalties. And it said if a person working in aquaculture, if they go outside their grounds, what should happen to them? Should they lose their license?

And I told you no, and the reason I said no was I don't think anybody should lose their license, okay? And the way we said it was if it was, say, a hand-tong area where this man had this lease, when you went on the outside of that hand-tong area, and you would dredge it, you were using the wrong gear.

And according to that, you automatically lose your license when it goes to the administrative court, and they said they shouldn't. My suggestion was both of them should be suspended, and no revocation at all. And you could suspend it. You have got it right in the notes here. Suspend it a year to start with. Put them back in business. If they get it again, suspend it two or three years the second time.

If they get caught again, suspend it four or five years the next time. Just suspend them right on out of the business. And it even had some kind of probation on it. And I was hoping to have heard something about that idea in your

1 comments today. 2 MS. WIDMAN: You jumped ahead. That is my next section. 3 4 MR. BROWN: Oh, okay. 5 MS. WIDMAN: But I can cover that now. 6 MR. BROWN: Well, you can cover it now because I was -- I thought you had finished up with your beautiful 8 slides and stuff you had. I was kind of mesmerized. 9 MS. WIDMAN: So the Penalty Workgroup stuff, if you want me to move on to the workgroup reports. 10 Committee and Workgroup Reporting 11 Penalty Workgroup 12 13 MS. WIDMAN: So we were asked at the July meeting to 14 come and meet again on some concerns about the commercial 1.5 point system. So we just had that meeting at the end of 16 September. We did not have very good attendance at it but we 17 wanted to report back some of the concepts that we talked 18 about and that Robert T. is bringing up. 19 So part of it was just letting the Penalty Workgroup 2.0 know about some penalty discussions going on within the 2.1 Aquaculture Workgroup where they were looking at trying to 22 make consistent the penalties between kind of similar things 23 in aquaculture world versus the wild fishery. 2.4 So there were some, in the one handout, kind of what 25 was presented, some suggestions they had to make those two

kind of more consistent with one another.

And then we also kind of just summarized some concepts of do we, you know, not have a revocation but have longer suspensions, add more tiers into the tiered system, things like that.

So that is kind of what came out of it. I don't know if you want to add anything.

MR. BROWN: The only thing I want to add is we all pretty much agreed -- well, I was the only one so I kind of had my way with it but even the department is agreeing that it should be suspensions instead of revocations. You know, you were leaning toward that way. You didn't say, you know --

MS. WIDMAN: Yes, we looked at, so we broke down -- so right now it is 35 points for the point system is where the revocation line is drawn. So we kind of pulled out how many revocations happen with like 35, 40 points.

Like basically you could have gotten in trouble maybe one time or two times and you are out. And then kind of the 50 to 60 or 65 points and then like 65 points or more. So the majority was kind of in that middle ground but there were, I think it was 12 there, and there were 7 that were kind of just over the line, the revocation line.

So I think that was, when you brought that up, one area that we have kind of internally talked about as well is do we add, especially there would we have a longer suspension

before you just get cut off period. So do we add the two-year suspension in there? And then I think the bigger concept was what about those greater penalty points, and would we just not ever have a revocation option? Would it just become longer and longer suspensions or would we draw the line somewhere?

I think we talked about public-health related penalties being maybe kind of a separate thing because of the fact that the whole fishery, through the federal system, can be shut down because of one of those types of violations.

And do those need to have, at some level, some sort of revocation option because of, A, someone could die but also, B, the whole fishery, aquaculture and wild fishery, could be shut down.

So I think that was kind of a different level of concern and then there was kind of the conservation-related ones that we were looking at. Do we not have revocations? Do we draw the revocation line separately but certainly I think staff saw your point. If you are just over that line, should we draw that line there where you are potentially out forever?

MR. BROWN: Another thing that we didn't talk about was if you get caught oystering 12:00, 1:00 or 2:00 a.m. in the morning. Something like that. That should have a heavier penalty. And I think we need to come up to try to get the administrative court so we get the word shall out or get it changed. In order to get it changed I think we need to come

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up with a plan like if you are oystering in the middle of the night. If you are way in the --- zone where public health is in there.

Way, way into a sanctuary or something. We have got to review this because if a person is just over a little bit, if a man is dredging and it is hand-tong bottom beside him and he gets off of it a little bit, he loses his license. You know, these things aren't right.

I mean, especially when you have got a buoy here, and you have got another buoy that might be two miles down the river, and those are the only two buoys you have got. You know, you say, well, you can get 100 feet over. 2 miles, and you put a buoy here and buoy here, if you can go right there and put your foot right on the line, you can't do it.

And if you are a little bit more than that -- you have got to have some common sense in this. But we have got to come up with a package to send to the legislators because the only thing they look at is sanctuaries. You are working in the sanctuaries. And everything else is, you know, not being looked at.

I think we need to come up with more of a detailed way to get rid of some of the suspensions on some of it. We have got to go into detail and hopefully we can get some of it changed.

MR. SUTHERLAND: Well, as long as it is not a tool

1	to protect a bunch of bad apples.
2	MR. LAY: Anything else on the Penalty Workgroup
3	situation?
4	(No response)
5	MR. LAY: While we are on I am going to get to
6	you, Carrie, in a minute. Did we want to what we talked
7	about today?
8	MS. KENNEDY: If you would like me to say something
9	or do something, I can do that.
10	MR. BLAZER: But I think we have covered it.
11	MS. KENNEDY: Yes.
12	MR. LAY: Oh, no, we haven't done a thing yet.
13	MR. BLAZER: Well, on the scoping, I think we have
14	got it
15	MR. LAY: Well, we want to do something formal.
16	MR. BLAZER: Okay.
17	MR. LAY: And we talked about a couple things but if
18	you didn't do anything then I will just go ahead with it.
19	MS. KENNEDY: Yes, it is totally up to you.
20	MR. LAY: These committee and workgroup reports were
21	on the computer. They are handouts that everybody could have,
22	should have received at home, read and looked over.
23	This is a time when anybody who has any questions on
24	any of those workgroup reports that they read over, we can
25	address them. We did the first one, the Penalty Workgroup.

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Are there any questions or discussion on any more of the reports from the workgroups? Lynn?

MS. FEGLEY: Sorry, Mr. Chair. I was going to give a verbal update on the Striped Bass Workgroup since that group has not yet approved its minutes. If that is okay with you.

MR. LAY: That would be fine.

## Striped Bass Workgroup

MS. FEGLEY: Thank you. Lynn Fegley. The Striped Bass Workgroup met October 2 and we are in the process of completing those minutes to circulate to that group for approval, after which -- and once they approve those minutes, they will be posted online as a public document so that everybody can see what they contain.

But there were two -- it was a very productive meeting. We covered a lot of ground but there were two important outcomes that I wanted to forward to this group. They made two motions. There was no quorum at the meeting but the motions both carried with the membership that was there. And the first one was to recommend that the hook-and-line fishery be extended through December of 2018.

So I wanted to make everybody aware of that. This is not a biological or conservation issue. This is simply a market issue. You are all aware that the department extended the pound-net season by regulation but the hook-and-line season did not go with it.

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So we had a very in-depth discussion about this, and as an end result of that, the second motion they made, and I think this is really good, was to recommend that the workgroup go back and revisit all of the striped bass seasons, the gear seasons -- hook and line, pound net, gill net, haul seine -- for 2019 and beyond and talk about how we are going to handle this going forward. And that is really the crux of it, Mr. Chair. MR. LAY: Okay, any questions? Rockfish Workgroup? (No response) MR. LAY: Okay. What I was getting ready to get into, we are just going to hold until the end of the meeting. Okay, Lynn or Mike. Fisheries management updates. Fisheries Management Updates by Michael Luisi and Lynn Fegley, MD DNR Fishing and Boating Services MR. LUISI: Good afternoon, Mr. Chairman. Members of the commission. So I am going to start today with a few

MR. LUISI: Good afternoon, Mr. Chairman. Members of the commission. So I am going to start today with a few updates for you on the Mid-Atlantic Council. I will then move into the ASMFC, and then Lynn will pick up and finish up this portion of the agenda.

So the Mid-Atlantic Council is planning a meeting December 11-13 here in Annapolis. And one of the big things that is going to come up is the summer flounder amendment.

So the summer flounder amendment is something that -- maybe Lynn can start with her stuff and I will come

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back.

2 MR. LAY: Okay, Lynn.

MS. FEGLEY: And I had actually forgotten that I also intended to mention to everyone, remind everybody that this is not -- I am going to digress a little bit, Mr. Chair. Sorry. We are out of finfish logbooks. I meant to say this earlier in my Striped Bass Workgroup update.

So just let everybody know that from now on, once those logbooks are completed, when you need more, we are going to give you a single form and they will need to be photocopied like we do for crabs. I was supposed to mention that earlier. So back to ASMFC updates.

## ASMFC Spot Management and State's Stock Assessment

MS. FEGLEY: I actually -- this is more of an outcome from the last ASMFC meeting that we had in August. Spot and croaker, these two species had an assessment that went through and those species are -- the results of those assessments show that they have very poor indices.

Basically what those analyses are saying is that they are recommending that some management action be taken on these species. The problem is that these analyses cannot tell us what percentage of harvest reduction is needed. These are data-poor species. These are managed via a stoplight analysis.

And so what that means is that there is a combined

bunch of indices. There are triggers that are set, and we have fired those triggers for both species. So initially there was an idea to initiate an addendum to create management for spot, which we currently don't manage at all.

We were successful at the board to slow this process down. This is going to be, you know, in my mind, to begin management for a species this complicated that so many user groups use, sometimes in an interconnected way, we need to travel through this in a very deliberative way and understand the consequences.

So at the end of the day, what the board was tasked with by the scientists, and what the board decided to do was to go back, have a conversation with its constituents about what we could do to put guardrails on these fisheries. We don't have any kind of percent reduction so the idea is when the fishery is -- when there are no rules, put some sort of rule in place that will constrain the fishery, and if there is a rebound give it some buffer to keep going.

For croaker, we should be fine. We have got rules on croaker. For spot, we are not fine. We have not a single rule on spot. So what we would like to do, when this came up at the board, Dave and I both had the same thought that a couple of commission meetings ago or maybe it was the last one, there was the development of a workgroup to talk about user conflicts in Tangier Sound in the summer, having to do

with gill netters, recreational fishermen and charter boats on 2 the oyster beds down south. And of course the fish that are in the mix and all 3 4 that are spot and croaker. So we thought, and if I recall, 5 the people from this group that would be on that workgroup 6 were Robert T., Buddy and --MR. BLAZER: And we were going to talk to Lee 8 Wilson --9 MS. FEGLEY: Lee Wilson. 10 MR. CARSON: I talked to Lee. Lee is willing to do 11 it. 12 MS. FEGLEY: That is good. So this is not replacing 13 the charge of that group but because we have got recreational, 14 charter, commercial interests all together in that group, we 15 thought it would be a really good place to start, to just 16 start brainstorming, you know, what are some things that we 17 can do with spot that won't be damaging to businesses but it 18 will allow us to put some sort of backstop on the fishery. So our thought was that once we met with that group, 19 20 we would get some ideas and then what we would do is take 21 those ideas and put them out on a larger scale to the public 22 via like a Survey Monkey sort of thing and really try to use 23 that to get a broader input. 2.4 And then we would put, distill those final ideas and 25 bring them back to you at this group. And by February, we are

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supposed to return to the ASMFC with some ideas about how to handle this fishery. It is going to be a very complicated issue because, you know, one of the really difficult situations with this is that because the scientists could not tell us, hey, states. You all need to take a 10 percent reduction. We want to be really careful that the states involved -- there is equity in what the states are choosing to do. You want to make sure that all the states are sort of -- are playing on the same page. And the board had a lot of consternation about this because of the vague guidance we were getting from the science. So we are going to take it slowly but that is our first step. We are going to try to get back in February with some broad-stroke ideas. Questions and Answers MR. CARSON: And is there a time when the meeting between this group and the other groups --MS. FEGLEY: Yes, and we were hoping to have a meeting with this first subgroup in November. That was the hope. MR. BLAZER: I hope to send you an e-mail tomorrow or early next week to pick a date but we hope to get something in early November. MR. SUTHERLAND: This is a very complicated issue.

It crosses a lot of sectors. Is November and February really paying justice to the complexity of this? I just raise the question.

MS. FEGLEY: It is a really good question. The reason that we wound up in this process was because initially there was some interest at the board at ASMFC to start an addendum.

And we will go over this in the education seminar that we have but at the ASMFC you can do an addendum or an amendment. And an addendum happens fast. An amendment happens slower because it allows for some time for iterative public input. You go out, you get ideas, you bring it back to the board, you do another document, you take that out and get public ideas.

The commission did not want to do an amendment for these species so this is our way to try to slow the process down and make sure we get that formal comment but when we go back to the board in February with our ideas, there is no guarantee that we are going to -- I mean, I can tell personally that I have no interest in starting a management document for the species until we think we have it straight because it is that complex.

So you are right. We are going to have to step through it and see.

MR. SUTHERLAND: We talked about this at sport fish.

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What makes it very complex is you have little to no science at all. We don't know really where they are, where they are coming in. We talked about the shrimp trawlers. We are concerned about the shrimp trawling in the Carolinas and the impact they are having on this.

There are so many issues that we don't know anything about other than maybe we know about the shrimp trawlers. I just wanted to share.

MS. FEGLEY: And I have one more commission update for next week in New York. If you are looking at the agenda, I wanted to draw your attention to the Law Enforcement Committee will be taking up the issue of striped bass sales out of state. We have heard from the Striped Bass Workgroup that they can't market their fish in New York and Massachusetts because those states won't allow the sale of fish outside their size limits while their season is ongoing.

And so the first sort of thought there was, well, maybe we can prohibit the sale of big fish in our state. When we met with our attorneys, their assessment was that we -- federal commerce laws will not allow us to do anything like that unless there is a clear enforcement concern on our part of having those fish outside our size limits in our state.

And our NRP officers did not feel like those enforcement concerns existed. So what that means is that the

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states like Massachusetts and New York -- and Maine is one of them as well but they don't have a commercial fishery -- those states, unless they have a clear enforcement concern, they are cross-wise to federal commerce rules.

So at the Law Enforcement Committee next week, the law enforcement officers from the states are basically going to have a roundtable and discuss whether or not they have enforcement concerns. What are Massachusetts' enforcement concerns with having our small fish come up there?

If those concerns exist, they will be identified in February to the Striped Bass Board, and we can potentially start to address them. If all of the states say they have no concerns, then it gets a little more interesting because what that means is that the state is essentially cross-wise to federal trade regulations, and at that point, to be honest, it leave the purview of the commission.

Its purview isn't to tell states to comply with federal trade law but what it does is it opens up the conversation. It allows everybody to have an open and frank conversation about these enforcement issues, and I am cautiously optimistic that maybe for striped bass, we can start to solve some problems. So we will keep you posted as that rolls.

MR. SCERBO: I don't know a whole lot about spot other than people think of them as bait but -- I see Maryland

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has no regulations. What states have regulations, and is that causing a friction in the room because some have regulations and we don't? MS. FEGLEY: No, it is -- well, to answer your question straight up, I think South Carolina might be the only state that has regulations for spot, and it is an aggregate bag limit for spot and croaker. It is an aggregate creel. We are one of the few states that has regulations for croaker, so a lot of the states around the table are in the same boat with croaker, and spot and croaker, as we are with spot. We actually are kind of fortunate that we already have croaker regulations in place. So I don't think we really have to worry about it. It is the states that don't have any regulation all that have to come up with something. 16 MR. SCERBO: So when you are saying we don't know a whole lot about the -- we don't know how we got into the situation or we don't know a whole lot about the fish itself? MS. FEGLEY: Well, both of these species had a stock assessment conducted, and what that does is it estimates the abundance of the fish. It estimates levels of fishing and then it estimates sustainable reference points. We want to maintain our fishing levels here in order to obtain an abundance of this. So all those analyses were done but they did not pass peer review. That is why we do peer reviews.

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So the peer reviewers basically said you can't use this for management. So then what we had to -- what the science had to revert to was this sort of conglomerated series of indices, which are things like recruitment, harvest, adult abundance, and how all of those -- which directions those are trending. They are divided into a northern and a southern Northern region, the line is Virginia/North Carolina. So when this happened, only the northern region has these poor indicators. Southern region is fine but the scientists recommended -- they said because there is some movement of the fish between the regions, that if the northern region takes action, the southern region should go as well. So I don't know if that answers your question. MR. SCERBO: So was this just a one-time assessment or they do it periodically? MS. FEGLEY: They do it periodically. So they will try it again in a few -- it will be a few years before they go at it again. I will tell you where some of the issues are. Both of these fish are subject to substantial by-catch in the off-shore shrimp trawls. Well, not necessarily off-shore but North Carolina shrimp trawls. And it is very difficult to estimate what that bycatch mortality is, so that is one of the pieces of data

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that providing difficulties in the stock assessment that would give us sort of -- give us the ability to say, okay, you have to reduce harvest by this much in order to reverse your That is the information we can't come up with. And because spot is such a short-lived fish, it gets even more complicated. It is such a quick --MR. SCERBO: So has there been a movement in where the shrimp fishery -- has there been a change in the shrimp fishery over the last few years, where they work or intensity or anything like that? MS. FEGLEY: Not that I know of. MR. SCERBO: But they want to point a finger at the shrimpers? MS. FEGLEY: I don't know that anybody is pointing a finger at the shrimpers but I think one of the issues when you do these big analyses and you try to estimate fishing levels, those data become important, and those are the data -- that methodology for estimating that is where the peer reviewers, that is one of places they lost comfort. MR. SCERBO: But is it just a new piece of information they discovered, it is a by-catch issue with shrimpers or is it something that has always been there? MS. FEGLEY: I think it has always been there. has always been there, and in the last stock assessment, there was no means to estimate it at all, estimate that by-catch.

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In this stock assessment, they took a shot at it but the peer reviewers weren't comfortable with the methodologies they used.

So it is not so much finger-pointing as it is just the pieces of data that are needed to make any kind of realistic or reliable estimate of this stuff just weren't quite there.

MR. BROWN: You know, these fish, just like you said, they are very short-lived. We have them, they started into the Potomac. I started seeing some this year, more than what I had in a long time when we started having a bunch of rain and that washed them back out because, you know, they are a salt-water fish.

It makes little difference what the state of Maryland does if other states don't join in because they are only here during the summer. And the trawlers are one of the problems that we have but we have always had the trawlers down there.

We have got a big problem with the amount of rockfish that we got in here and that is what they primarily eat on now. And it is not the people who are catching two and three for the live-liners. That has nothing to do with it.

The amount of fish that they use live-lining is not a drop in the bucket to what the wild fish eat that are already out there.

2 be one of the hardest problems to do. How do you do it with a size limit? Well, number 3 4 one, really, when it comes to it, we don't hardly have a 5 harvest in Maryland now to speak of because by the time they 6 get up about big enough -- you have got a little bit in the southern part of it -- but by the time they get big enough, they will migrate up there. We will catch maybe a few in the 8 9 fall but we have no spot fishery like we used to have years ago, back in the 80s and 70s and 60s. 10 11 We used to haul seine on the Potomac, and I know 12 right out of our creek there were five or six haul seiners, 13 and they would catch -- each one of them would catch anywhere 14 from, say, 3,000 to 5,000 or 7,000 pounds a night. Each one 15 of them. 16 And I mean, it is not there. I made one haul on 17 St. Clements Island back in the 90s or late 80s, and I caught 18 over 30,000 pounds in one haul one night. And I mean, we had 19 been catching them -- 8,000 pounds, 10,000 pounds. And then 20 the cownose rays came in where we were, and they scattered the 21 fish all over the place. 22 So as far as managing it, the state of Maryland 23 cannot do it by itself. 2.4 MS. FEGLEY: No, it can't. 25 MR. BROWN: And we have got problems with the

And, I mean, you have got to realize, it is going to

predators.

2 MR. CARSON: Are there any other states that are going to do surveys on it, form committees to look into it? 3 4 MS. FEGLEY: So in February, every state on the 5 south Atlantic, so this is from New Jersey south to Florida, 6 will be coming back to the board with ideas on things they can do. For example, set a season, right? So these kinds of 8 9 examples might be -- we are going to have a season or we are going to have a size limit. And once those ideas are 10 11 presented -- every state will present those ideas. And then 12 we will start to talk about, present options for what those 13 seasons might be. But yes, every state is in the mix. 14 MR. GWIN: And this is without -- you haven't had a 15 stock assessment or you said that was a stock assessment? 16 MS. FEGLEY: We did but it failed. I mean, it 17 failed peer review so this is that stoplight analysis that 18 everybody loved so much. 19 MR. GWIN: So that is a common thing with the 20 fisheries to have a fisheries management plan without a stock 21 assessment? Is that very common? 22 MS. FEGLEY: Yes, I mean, there are few of them. Eel is another one where we do have a stock assessment but it 23 24 is not a great one. It has passed but it doesn't really give -- we can't even tell if we are overfishing with eels. 25

We don't even know.

MR. GWIN: So you could actually do something to them that could be minute that would satisfy the --

MS. FEGLEY: That is sort of where -- yes. So we are not talking about taking a big reduction here. We are just talking about sort of freezing it where it is. And one of the discussions that has to happen is, as Robert T. alluded to, spot harvest has declined quite a bit in recent years so if you want to freeze the fishery, what is the time span you want to freeze it to?

Do you want to freeze it to what harvest looked like 10 years ago or do you want to try to freeze it to what it is now? That is the conversation to have.

MR. GWIN: And I think that is the other part of my comment. With the spot, and I have spot-fished before, they are an up-and-down fish. So depending on which year --

MS. FEGLEY: Very cyclical, yes.

MR. GWIN: I mean, this year, you don't want to give any spot out but next year could be a different year. And there will be all the spot you want. I am just speaking for the ocean side. I don't know about coming up into Maryland but I know they are very susceptible to being an up-and-down fish. So now all of a sudden they pick a bad year, well then it is bad all the time. So that is something you have to keep an eye on.

2 MR. BROWN: And that is true in the Potomac and in You don't have them every year. And a lot of times 3 the bay. 4 when they come in, you will have a good amount. They come in 5 kind of heavy. And when they don't come, they don't come. 6 MR. GILMER: When you get this board together, up in my area there are a lot of head boats that are bottom fishers that fish for spot. And I would like to have somebody from my 8 9 area -- I could talk to my captains in my area and get them, if it is okay to join into this group because it is very big. 10 11 When we have spot, they do really well. 12 MR. BLAZER: I think that is fine. I just want to 13 try to keep the group small because eventually we want to take 14 these six or eight folks' ideas out beyond that but, yes, 15 I think right because I think sport fish, we had four people. 16 now with Robert T., Buddy and Lee Wilson. We will add your 17 person on there. That will be eight. 18 MR. CARSON: I think you were going to also put 19 somebody from the consumer group in that if I remember right, 20 and I didn't understand that. MR. BLAZER: I think we will start with those eight 21 22 folks just to address the two issues: One, the ASMFC request 23 but also the user conflict issue. At least have some dialogue 2.4 and discussion about that at that point. 25 MR. CARSON: Is there any knowledge of how

MS. FEGLEY: Yes.

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has increased? Have the amount of people in that in North Carolina, South Carolina increased in the last few years? MR. BLAZER: I think that is a good question. I don't have that information but that is something that keeps coming up. So I think that is a question we can ask. MR. CARSON: So many people feel that there are being so many caught in those shrimpers, and I was just wondering if the shrimp industry is growing down there and causing this problem. You know, it is awful if the Chesapeake Bay pays the price for them. And that is the nursery area, am I right? MR. BLAZER: Yes. All the estuaries on the East Coast are nursery areas so, yes, those are good questions. We will bring that up as we go through and formulate that list of questions as we come up with ideas when we go back to ASMFC later. That is what this smaller group -- and then the Survey Monkey or the survey idea, it is kind of like scoping but I don't want to use scoping as the word because that means there might be regulation eventually with that. That is not where this process may go but we want to get some feedback, scope some different ideas as we go forward, and that is what the Survey Monkey -- we will come back to you all in January. We also plan on doing other things on the Website and let you guys know so we get feedback

many -- how the shrimping business -- dredging, dragging --

1	from all of our stakeholders as we go through.
2	So it is a pretty significant outreach effort to try
3	to get more information as this process kind of goes forward.
4	MS. DEAN: Can you tell me again who is on
5	the from tidal fish on that workgroup? Robert T
6	MR. BLAZER: Buddy and then we were going to ask Lee
7	Wilson from Somerset County, I believe, and Moochie had a
8	charter captain from there. And then on the sport fish side
9	was Mack I don't even know his last name. Dave Sikorski,
10	Scott Lenox and Toby Frey.
11	MS. DEAN: And one more question. Lynn, I am sorry,
12	before I let you off the hook there, or Mr. Chairman, was it
13	your intention to discuss the extension of the hook-and-line
14	season this season? I don't know if I have missed that now
15	with Lynn giving her update because I think the Striped Bass
16	Workgroup did want the Tidal Fish Commission to weigh in.
17	MR. LAY: It wasn't on our agenda but we can
18	certainly talk about it.
19	MS. DEAN: Then can I back up and address that now?
20	MR. LAY: Let's make sure we are finished with this
21	here and then we will go forward. Are you finished?
22	MS. FEGLEY: I am done, Mr. Chair.
23	MR. LAY: Are there any more questions for Lynn?
24	(No response)
25	MR. LAY: Okay, Rachel. You are up.

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MS. DEAN: I certainly don't want to put words in the Striped Bass Workgroup's mouth because as Lyn said, we didn't have quorum. I thought maybe we did counting the person on the phone. The concern has come up that we have extended -- and anybody correct me if I say anything wrong -- we have extended the hook-and-line season and the pound net season for the last three years by four? I guess halfway through the season, and through regulation?

MR. BLAZER: Public notice.

MS. DEAN: Public notice, sorry. Through public notice. And recently we moved that the pound net season be permanently extended through regulation. My concern, and there has been much talk about the marketing issues but my concern is that there are hook-and-line fishermen who have come to expect that extension for the last four years.

And if we do not extend it, but we are extending the pound net season, those fishermen may not be able to fish in the month of December.

Now their fish could certainly be transferred to a gill netter and now a pound netter but I don't think that we have given them enough notice in that we should be treating them fairly so I am not requesting that we extend it permanently or move this into a regulation process like we did with the pound net but I think for this particular season, if guys are intending to fish as they have in the last four

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years, and use their quota in the month of December -- and we are not talking a lot here. There are a few, as far as I know. I think we should give them that opportunity.

MR. LAY: Also at the Rockfish Workgroup meeting we agreed to look at all of the rockfish seasons maybe at our next meeting or a following meeting to see the equity and the complaints, the good sides the bad sides, of extending seasons and how best to manage that.

So we are not looking to say that an extension to this fishery this year is something that we are definitely going to ask for next year or want to be permanent as the pound net fishery went to this year but there were good points made, as Rachel just did, at the Rockfish Workgroup that we shouldn't penalize those even though it is not in regulation that it has to be extended.

That it has been a courtesy but it has been a precedent set over the last four or five years that this would happen, and it was hoped by most that it would again happen this year, and then we would take a look at the future of different user groups to see how we wanted the rockfish fishery to go forward in the future. That the was conversation.

MR. CARSON: Do we have a quorum here for someone to make a motion?

MR. LAY: We have a quorum here, yes.

1 MR. CARSON: You want to make a motion, Rachel? 2 I have got a question first. MR. JEFFRIES: Is the ultimate goal in this to really put the gill netters out of 3 business? 4 5 MR. LAY: No. 6 MR. JEFFRIES: I don't have anything to gain or lose in this. The gill netters' season was always December. is when they made their money. Now we have extended pound net 8 9 to take money out of their pocket. Now we are going to put 10 hook and line into it. So if I were a gill netter, I would 11 say, why can't I gill net in June, July and August? 12 Again this is another one of the topics that we 13 continually -- it has morphed into something that we shouldn't 14 be doing. 15 MR. LAY: Yes, the workgroup acknowledged that at 16 their meeting. It was the prime discussion of the meeting, 17 and that is why we decided that in the future, maybe next 18 meeting, that we would act, take a serious look at this. 19 Maybe establish seasons, and that would be it. There would be 20 no more extensions. 21 What we are trying to do is just get through this 22 season with what the commercial hook-and-liners have expected 23 to happen because the precedent has been set that it has 24 happened during the last four or five years and they have

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saved quota for December.

1	But your point is exactly what was brought up at the
2	workgroup meeting, that we have got to come up with something
3	a little better than what we have now.
4	MR. JEFFRIES: I just think if I were a gill netter
5	right now, I would be very upset.
6	MR. LAY: Yes, the gill netters at the Rockfish
7	Workgroup meeting were very upset.
8	MR. JEFFRIES: And if I were a recreational
9	fisherman in the center console, I would be even more upset
10	that we keep extending, extending, extending on one side and
11	reducing and reducing on the other side. But I
12	just wanted to know if that was the goal. That is it.
13	MR. LAY: No, that is not the motion.
14	MR. JEFFRIES: I am ready for the motion.
15	MR. CARSON: To me, we have got two more months to
16	fish quota. And if a few hook-and-liners that hook wipe the
17	gill netters out, then the gill netters aren't doing a very
18	good job.
19	The last thing I want to see is the quota not
20	fished. And I want anything left on the table, and I think
21	the department has always pushed that. Rachel, you want to
22	make a motion?
23	MS. DEAN: Yes.
24	MOTION
25	MS. DEAN: I move that the department extend the

hook-and-line fishery through December 31, 2018. 2 MR. CARSON: I second the motion. MR. LAY: Does everybody clearly understand the 3 Is there any other discussion on the motion? 4 MR. BROWN: What did the Rockfish 5 6 Workgroup -- didn't they vote on that? MR. LAY: Yes. We didn't have a quorum, and I believe we did approve that. 8 9 MR. CARSON: We didn't have a quorum but we made a vote and it flew. 10 11 MR. BROWN: However, I do want to add this in there. 12 That at the present time, the gill netters fish approximately 13 60 to 62 or 63 days. That is all the season that they can fish because they fish only five days a week. I just wanted 14 15 to make that known. 16 MR. LAY: Good point. Are there any other comments, 17 discussion? 18 MR. MANLEY: On that same line, they were talking 19 about stretching the gill net season to Saturdays too because 20 the pound netters could do it. What is that going to do with the market? Another day's fish on the market? That is going 21 22 to drive them down cheaper yet. Like I said, the gill 23 netters, they only have got a month and a half to really catch 2.4 their fish: December and half of January. 25 But the middle of January, Virginia is sending them

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in, the market is dropping. In February, it goes right in the toilet. So they really only have got a month and a half to catch them. And now you are stretching everybody else in there. I don't think it is fair. I have got a pound netter on board now but I still don't think it is fair. MR. LAY: Yes, that is why it was such a hot topic at the workgroup and it is going to be discussed. MR. MANLEY: They don't get any extra time. keep getting cut back. They are not doing that with anybody It is a one-way street, seems like. MR. CARSON: A good question would be, which we don't have access to, is what percentage of the quota is caught by the hook-and-line fishermen? Does anyone in here have any idea? I mean is that a threat, a hook-and-liner, a threat to the gill net fishery? MR. BROWN: Well, there is another way to look at it. The hook-and-liners, just like the pound netters, the pound netters got December, but the hook-and-liners used to start the 15th of June if I am not mistaken. We came back and they backed them up. We gave them until I think the 7th or Then we backed them back to the 1st of June. So now they were just like the pound netters originally where from June 1 to the last of November, okay, to

catch their quota. And they have been kind of playing the

market the whole time trying to get -- you know, it is a gamble when you are playing the market. You sell them today, you get \$4 and a half. Well, I am going to go again tomorrow. Well, it might not be but \$3 and a half.

It depends on how the fish hit the market. It doesn't make any difference if you have got Saturdays into it or not. When fish are high, if you can fish another day, it probably wouldn't hurt the market, but when fish come on, they come on everywhere.

But the whole thing in a nutshell is the gill netters are having more competition on the market. You can only put so many fish on the market, and the fish maintain the high price. So I am just saying, this is something that is going to have to come up on the next one.

And when it comes to it, since the gill netters have been getting an extension every -- for the last three or four years, they kind of plan on that they are going to get it this year. Maybe some of them didn't fish as hard as they would have if they had known that it is going to stop on November the 30th. That is the situation.

MR. LUISI: Maybe Carrie was going to say the same thing but I did want to say that, if you remember, this all changed when we shifted from the derby to the ITQ fishery where the flexibility that we talked about as we developed that fishery was the thing that we wanted to offer.

through 2017.

Which was why you know, we viewed ITQ permit	
holders, when that all changed over, that was I guess five	
years ago now, we didn't view fishermen anymore as a hook-and-	
liner, a gill netter and pound netter. They were ITQ permit	
holders.	
Which is why we started that extension, because the	
derby was no longer part of it, and we were moving into this	
new phase, which is why we are where we are today. So I want	
to remind everybody, that has taken me back many years but	
that was a long time ago it seems like now but that was reason	
for all of this.	
MR. JEFFRIES: Then why do we still have common	
pool?	
MR. MANLEY: It is the same thing where you are	
pushing the ITQ and want you to be able to sell your fish when	
you want and get top dollar for them. This is not working out	
like that, Mike. When you have got two or three different	
fisheries putting them in at the same time, that is not	
working out.	
MS. KENNEDY: Can I just answer Buddy's question and	
say that typically in December, I have some data in front of	
me that we had looked at immediately after our workgroup, and	
for December there is typically between 6,000 and 14,000	

pounds of striped bass landed by hook-and-line from 2014

1 Whereas the gill net is from 100,000 to 200,000 2 So it is a pretty small -- again just in December but pounds. it is a pretty small segment of the fishery. 3 4 MR. CARSON: It is very small proportion. 5 MS. KENNEDY: Just to answer Buddy's question 6 earlier. MR. CARSON: Thank you. MR. LAY: We have a motion on the floor. Is there 8 9 any more discussion on it? Go ahead, Dave. MR. SUTHERLAND: So I understand the reason behind 10 11 this and the rationale. Why wouldn't we do the same thing for 12 the charter boat industry and extend their season? 13 MR. LAY: Well, we are talking about commercial. 14 Charter boats are recreation. 15 MR. LUISI: So the charter boat fishery is lumped in 16 with the recreational fishery and it is managed completely 17 independently of the commercial quota. So the charter boats 18 and the recreational anglers don't have a quota, which is why 19 we can provide that extension when there is a hard tack or a 20 hard quota. 21 Recreationally it is based on a projection of catch 22 that we compare with the MRIP estimates, and it goes into the 23 fishing mortality, which is an entirely separate piece to all of this. 2.4 25 MR. SUTHERLAND: But in this situation, they chose

2	don't have that season, which I find kind of forcing into this
3	discussion, in this situation. And I understand and
4	appreciate, in my ignorance on the difference between the
5	commercial and the charter boats, so my apologies there but I
6	just learned something.
7	So there is not a mechanism then to extend the
8	charter boat season as well. Thank you.
9	MR. LAY: Any more discussion on this motion?
10	(No response)
11	MR. LAY: Okay. All of those in favor, please raise
12	your hand?
13	(Show of hands)
14	MR. LAY: All those opposed?
15	(Show of hands)
16	MR. LAY: Motion passes. Oh, abstentions.
17	(One abstention)
18	MR. BLAZER: It passes 8 to 3 to 2.
19	MR. LAY: Okay, motion passes 8 to 3 to 2.
20	MR. JEFFRIES: One more thing. I don't want it to
21	happen because it affects my business, but I can tell you one
22	thing, if I were still gill netting, I would be right here at
23	the next meeting saying, I want to be able to gill net in
24	June, July and August. And I would challenge that the same
25	people who voted for the hook-and-liners better be the same

to keep their quota and hold it for December when they really

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ones who voted for the gill netters. To me, I don't think this is right and I will leave it at that.

MR. LAY: That is why this discussion is going to continue over at the Rockfish Workgroup at our next meeting.

 $$\operatorname{MR}.$$  JEFFRIES: It has been continuing for six years and it is still a big, old circle.

MR. LAY: Mike is going to --

MR. LUISI: I just wanted to finish up from where started before on the update of the Mid-Atlantic Council.

## ASMFC/MAFMC Updates and Announcements

MR. LUISI: So at the upcoming meeting in December, the council is going to be taking up, along with ASMFC at a joint meeting -- it will be held here in Annapolis if you are interested in attending December 11 through the 13th.

And at that meeting we are going to be finalizing something that I have been bringing to this commission's attention for probably over a year now, and that has to do with commercial allocation of summer flounder to the state of Maryland.

There is an interest by member states of the council and the commission to make adjustments to the commercial quota, what we receive and what -- so every state gets a percentage of the total quota for the coast. And there is an interest in shifting that quota around, away from the percentages that we had based on -- and it goes back 20 or 30

years.

And so that meeting will be held here in Annapolis. We had a really good hearing down in Ocean City on that specific issue. And in some cases the plan would give us more quota for Maryland. In other cases, it would take away from our fishery. On the coast is where we have our most significant commercial fishery. We have seven permit holders who share the lion's share of Maryland's quota, and they would be the ones most impacted by any change, any shift away from what we have.

Now we can go only get two and a quarter percent of the total coastwide quota so we are a small player in the game but those individuals affected by the decisions that are going to be made, it could be great.

Now what we got back from the permit holders who attended the meeting was leave everything alone. Don't do anything because the system isn't broken. The whole concept of the shift in allocation has to do with what we are witnessing which is -- I have talked about this before. It is a shift in the stock kind of north. To the north and to the east as it relates to the change in water conditions in the ocean.

So there are more fish in places where there is less available quota. The point of me bringing all of this to you is to let you know that decision, that final decision, will be

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made in December. We got good feedback from our permit holders to try to get through it by saying, you know, we just considered this question of allocation shifts for the last two years but, you know, we really don't want you guys to do anything.

And what they told us was, we don't even want any more. If you can just leave everything alone, do your best as members of the council and as our state representatives to just leave things alone. Now we did come up with a backup plan, and Sonny was at the meeting, Sonny along with Ward in the back of our room here. Ward is also a Maryland member of the Mid-Atlantic Council.

So we came up with a good backup plan. Hopefully we won't have to go down that road but that backup plan would be -- we will be ready to move on it. If you need any other information or have any questions, you can give me a call before that meeting but that was really all I had to report.

MR. CARSON: What building will that be held in?

MR. LUISI: It is going to be in the Westin, which
is the hotel -- if you just continue past all the way to the
circle there. The agenda is not out yet. It will only be one
small portion, a couple of hours' block of time on that agenda
but we can certainly send that agenda to the commission.

And it would be great -- I also mentioned this at the Sport Fish Commission the other day. As far as the

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the table.

education goes, the education piece we want to do.

It is one thing to talk about ASMFC and the

Mid-Atlantic Council but it is another thing to witness it

happening and watching the sausage and everything get made at

## Questions and Answers

MR. CARSON: If I only held two and a quarter percent of the fishery, I sure wouldn't want to leave it alone. I would want it protected.

MR. LUISI: And that was the message we received loud and clear.

MR. CARSON: That to me -- I don't understand their thinking but I would want everybody I could get on it.

MR. LAY: Any more questions for Mike?

MR. GWIN: I would just like to add to it that with the flounder reallocation, most of the fishermen at home with the flounder situation were concerned with reallocation of not only the flounder but all the other species, whether it be black sea bass, bluefish, it could be rockfish. And that if they go in and start reallocating because of some, can we say global warming or stock movements or something, that pretty soon they are going to be reallocating menhaden, rockfish and we will end up with -- like this one scenario. One fisherman said, we could have gotten more fish. But they were more relying on looking at Virginia and North Carolina who really

depended on these flounder. I mean, that is all they have got.

And if they got a raise in fish, they wouldn't get any more flounder. They were keeping it at what they were getting now, and it is at the lowest level that they were going to get, and they didn't think it would be fair to just cut them off at that point.

So I think the point I am trying to say is this reallocation issue has to be closely looked at.

MR. LUISI: Another point just to make on allocation: So with the new recreational estimates that are going to be coming out as a result of the change in the MRIP program, we are going to see over the course of the next year, as that information becomes available, there are going to be a lot of differences between commercial catch and recreational catch because what we are being told is that those new MRIP estimates are elevating the recreational harvest, showing that they are catching more than what we thought they had been catching for the past, let's say, couple decades.

What that is going to cause is a review of most allocations between commercial and recreational fisheries for most species over the next three to five years, I would say. And where Sonny is going, and I know what you have mentioned at this commission before, is that it is very important when you have a quota, when you have a hard quota for a species,

that you do your best to try to catch that full quota because it becomes important when you evaluate that catch as it compares to what it is you were given.

It gives us more firepower when we have to argue to keep it. If you have a million pound quota and only harvest 20,000 pounds of that every year, when it comes time to argue to keep it, it is harder to keep it. It is good for this commission understand that over the next few years, allocation issues between the commercial and rec sides are going to be part of the conversation that we are going to have, and we will keep you guys up to speed as those development.

MR. CARSON: So am I misunderstanding you or understanding you that because the recreational has overfished their quota, they might come back to try to get some of the commercial quota? Reallocation --

MR. LUISI: Not necessarily. They haven't overfished anything. They estimate -- and this could be an excellent education piece of how recreational harvest is estimated but we -- let's say we thought that bluefish were caught. There were 100,000 bluefish caught in Maryland by recreational anglers. The new way that the survey is being done may estimate that catch to be 500,000.

Now the commercial catch hasn't changed. So if you look at the ratio of commercial and recreational, now all of a sudden the recreational is up way up here. It is going to

2 more when it is time to give out that big pound of quota that 3 we get. 4 So it is just something that we are going to be 5 talking about in the next couple years. Since we are talking 6 about allocation, and Sonny brought up the point about the other species on the coast, I just want to make you guys aware We could put that as a piece to our education 8 9 program. 10 Robert T. said at the workgroup, at the MR. CARSON: 11 last one or the one before it, with the 22 percent reduction 12 that we took 4 years ago, I think it was 4 years ago, we have 13 had a whole year's fishery given up. It is hard to give up 14 anymore. Did I quote you right, Robert? 15 MR. BROWN: Yes. 16 I just wanted to ask as we start to have MS. DEAN: 17 those discussions about possible reallocation, will we still 18 be operating under the fisheries management plan or are we not 19 following fisheries management plans anymore? 20 MR. LUISI: All of those conversations and all of 21 those discussions will happen as a result of either an ASMFC 22 plan or a Mid-Atlantic Council plan. It will be in the form 23 of an amendment. It will not happen quickly and it will not 24 happen without a lot of input along the way. 25 MS. DEAN: Follow-up question, Mr. Chairman:

cause a discussion between the two sides as to who should have

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mentioned the Mid-Atlantic plans and the ASMFC plans. 2 Maryland have fisheries management plans? MR. LUISI: Yes. 3 4 MR. GWIN: One more comment, and that is why it is 5 so important that the consumer be involved in this process 6 because as the recs want to get more fish and allocations and everything changed around, I think the consumer should be part of this process. 8 9 MR. SCERBO: When will the mortality of the -- like the side mortality be figured into the recreational catch? 10 11 mean, we had somebody here with a bunch of color, glossy 12 photos last time we were here. That is sort of like the 13 gorilla in the room. I told that fella to burn those 14 pictures. 15 Is that going to be playing into our future sooner 16 than later? 17 MR. LUISI: So what you are referring to is the 18 discard mortality that is happening. And that is being 19 factored into the recreational fishery already. The thing 20 about the discard mortality is that the stock assessments use 21 a static in value for that discard mortality, and it is based 22 on work that was done many years ago, and it is an averaging

across the board, across the coast, as to how many fish die as

a result of being caught and thrown back. I think the number

is 15 percent if I remember correctly.

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So every 100 fish that are caught, 15 of them are going to die as a result of release mortality. Oh, no. it was 9 percent. MR. BLAZER: It is 9 for striped bass but I think it is higher for flounder. MR. LUISI: So to get to your point, right now we use a static number, 9 percent. We are currently -- there is an ongoing benchmark stock assessment that is happening, as we speak, for striped bass, which we have mentioned many times. When I stepped out, I don't know if Lynn mentioned that earlier but that is also using those same values. Now if we come to find that there is more, there are higher levels of mortality associated with discards, that will be something that could be factored into the recreational fishing mortality at a later date. But there is nothing that is being done now that would influence this benchmark assessment to that value being used. So it is being incorporated but if you think about it, if there is more happening in Maryland and less happening somewhere else, there is an averaging that is going into the assessment. The assessment isn't state or region specific. It is the whole coast altogether. MR. SCERBO: But it would affect Maryland's portion overall though, right? MR. LUISI: If it is determined --

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MR. SCERBO: I mean, if somebody else is pushing to have it determined. I am sure it is not being pushed by Maryland itself. MR. LUISI: Well, the way I like to think about it is whatever the value is, that goes into the assessment, if it is determined that we are fishing -- if we are overfishing then there will have to be some form of an action that will have to be taken, whether it is coastwide on the spawning stock or within the resident portion in Chesapeake Bay. If fishing mortality gets too high, whether it is fish that go into coolers or fish that die as they are being thrown back, that is all getting taken into consideration. And if we are fishing too high, we will have to do something to lower that. So all of that benchmark information, this new assessment, all of this information will be coming out over the winter and there will be a report in January and the board, the ASMFC board, will get a first crack at looking at

assessment, all of this information will be coming out over the winter and there will be a report in January and the board, the ASMFC board, will get a first crack at looking at that assessment update to consider whether or not it is going to make changes for -- probably not 2019 but it will be for 2020 and beyond is kind of what we have been reporting out over the last year as that assessment is being considered and worked on.

MR. BROWN: Another thing we need to consider is, like Clifford Hudd, a lawyer for the Potomac River Fisheries

Commission stated years ago when we started with these quotas, and it says the number of pounds you catch or the number of fish you catch. We need to look at that.

If you look at the number of fish or animals that we are taking out of the river compared to what we were with our quota just say five years ago, we are taking more pounds and less fish out.

And this is something that needs to be addressed.

If you go back to when we were catching a 12-inch fish, how many 12-inch fish does it take to make -- some of the averages I had the other day were 6.3, 6.4. A 12-inch fish won't even weigh a pound.

So we are more restrictive because we are taking a less number of fish and getting the same amount of poundage.

And I think this needs to be addressed and looked at. Instead of taking, say, 100,000 fish and getting, say, 600,000 pounds, we are taking 80,000 fish and getting 600,000. So that is 200,000 less fish you took.

And I think that, I know no one wants to listen to it, but it seems like to me it needs to come down to the number of fish you are taking out of the bay instead of the number of pounds.

When you are using them both -- because you are counting every fish, we need to do the math on how it has progressed over, say, the last 10 years. We are taking way

less fish and catching more pounds. So therefore the 20 percent is even more than 20 percent because we are taking less fish out of the system.

MR. JEFFRIES: I wasn't going to bring this up but since it already came up, since this assessment is coming up and we are talking about mortality, and for some ungodly reason, the recreational guys are taking all the blame for it, are we going to address the catch and release before this backfires on us and we have full-scale explosions in this room?

Because we still have not addressed this mortality thing. Catch and release is the problem. No one wants to address it. I know it is a law. You have got to let them do it. It is not a regulation.

But that is your problem. It doesn't matter if the fish is 10 inches or 30 inches. All day long, they are getting handled and thrown back. They die. And I don't know if I have got to make a motion, if we are going to do a committee or some real questions are getting answered but it just seems like this catch-and-release issue just keeps -- the state is circling again. We are not addressing the problem.

MR. LAY: In the beginning of the meeting, I let you know that the Maryland Sportsmen's Foundation was having this meeting, and that is a high priority on the list. And over at sport fish, we had a meeting a couple days ago, in general

they are aware and concerned about that.

We didn't make any motions or vote on anything. We certainly can do whatever you want to do but it is on the front page of pretty much everybody's agenda. Whether something happens, I don't know but in the sport fish world there is an acknowledgement that this is happening and that they don't want to see it happening and that something should be done.

MR. JEFFRIES: Well, I am just using Mike's model. If he uses that 100,000 pounds he said -- or 100,000 is the number, under the way it is managed now, that is where we are at, and that number might now, with the mortality and all the other factors might be up at 500,000.

Now the recreational angler has got to make up 400,000 somewhere, so the first place we are going to look at is trying, like Buddy said, we are going to go try and get commercial. And then we are fighting amongst ourselves again.

We are back in this full-scale circle and not addressing the problem. And that assessment is going to be in shortly so it can't be something we keep pushing back 30 days, 60 days, 90 days. Summer study, the death of everybody.

It has got to be something that happens before Christmas, before the assessment comes out. Some kind of management plan.

MR. LAY: I want to hear a couple other comments. I

MR. SUTHERLAND: I chair the Maryland Sportsmen's Foundation, and we put this forum together for the reasons that you said and what the chairman has said. And it is really to take an honest look at what we pushed this past summer.

see some hands up but I will get back to you, Ken. Dave?

I think it was timely because we all know what happens with the catch-and-release tournament, those hot months, and what the impacts are, and want to understand what people's perceptions and reality are with regard to how circle hooks have impacted their fishing, how they impact the releasing of fish and the hooking of fish.

And so all of these things are going to be on that agenda. It is a pretty aggressive agenda and it is -- we are going into this with no perceived agendas at all. I mean, we are not going in trying to direct the conversation. Quite the opposite.

So I think anyone who want to be involved in that discussion needs to RSVP so we know. It is not like an auditorium setting. If you want to e-mail me and say, I am coming, please do that because we would love to have you. There are no restrictions on who is going to be there.

The outcome we are planning is going to be quick. We are going to have a report. I think we agreed to have something to -- back out by the end of December. I think we

are going to probably have it before that. It is not that 2 complicated. So just to let you know that is what we are trying to achieve. 3 4 MR. GILMER: Ken, are you opposing -- and I don't 5 have a dog in this fight. I just want to hear from you. Are 6 you opposing the catch-and-release during the season or the catch-and-release -- I know you can catch-and-release prior to the season. 8 9 MR. JEFFRIES: It is obvious it is worse in the 10 summer months. If I were Jesus Christ, I would say the 11 easiest decision would be, okay, you can't do it in June and 12 July and then you don't have all those dead fish floating down 13 the bay but I don't know how all the other user groups feel about it. 14 15 But it something we have been talking about forever and it just seems like, let's throw circle hooks in it. Let's 16 17 throw Ph in it. It is like catching an undersized oyster. 18 you crack each one of them open and throw it back, it is going 19 to die. We would all be having strokes over that. 20 MR. GILMER: And I always see the pictures in the 21 spring before the season starts of people holding these great 22 big fish up. And, you know --23 MR. JEFFRIES: It is the same thing. 2.4 MR. GILMER: I just wanted to know how you all felt. 25 I agree.

MR. CARSON: I agree with Ken and seldom do but the 1 2 time to get them -- the last meeting or two I made a suggestion: The police, the Department of Natural Resources 3 Police say it is hard to control. It is hard to do something. 4 5 I made a suggestion and looked right at Dave when I 6 said it. The time to catch this and to kill it is when the masses of fish, which you brought picture down here of fish floating -- but the floodgates were cut loose and that all 8 9 changed. Circumstances changed. 10 But next year when that happens, the Department of 11 Natural Resources has got enough undercover boats and enough 12 officers that there is no doubt in my mind that if you set them out there on a Saturday or a Sunday, they are going to 13 14 write tickets, a lot of tickets. 15 I fish down in the Virginia fishery. There is many 16 a time I have looked, and I know the officers, they are 17 sitting there with their street clothes on fishing right 18 alongside of us and everybody else. It is hurting the 19 fishery. 20 And let me tell you something. You don't want to 21 get to the press. I feel that the department and the officers 22 have to have a different approach than what have just going 23 out there and spot-checking boats, and with their boats that 24 everybody knows. You have got to go undercover.

MR. MANLEY: To me, the state has got to do a couple

things. The first one is they always promoted catch and release. It is no good during the summer when that water is hot. It is too many dead ones.

We were up at Hodges Bar fishing this summer. And we go up there in the morning with a boat, yes, our charters. 8, 10, 12 people. In an hour's time we are leaving. If they were a good hook, they went in the box.

We come back out in the afternoon for a second trip, and the same boats that were down there in the morning are still sitting there fishing wide open. And the other thing too, guys. I know you have heard it. The circle hooks aren't worth a damn.

I mean honestly, you bait it up, you don't jerk on it when you feel the bite. You have got to let him suck on it and run off with it and then you start cranking. That is the way the circle hook is supposed to work.

90 percent of those suckers are swallowed down in their guts. And you have got to cut them off and put them in the box because they swallowed it. But it is not working. I do better with the hooks that I used to use as far as being in the lips. And you can get them out a lot easier.

But those big, heavy hooks, like I said -- maybe in the ocean when you use tuna and stuff, they grab it and run and it hooks them in the lip. But rockfish, when they are feeding hard they are not running anywhere. And it is all the

2 just so many of them gut-hooked. I have seen guys, you know, we come by there. 3 4 18-inch fish and they are trying to get that 50 cents hook out 5 of them because they didn't want to lose it. You know the 6 fish is dead. The state has got to push this. Get your limit and get off of them. And I don't know what to do, but that 8 circle hook, I went in there and got my license renewed in 9 there in Centerville, and up on there, circle hooks save lives. Chucky and I just burst out laughing. That was the 10 11 biggest joke we had seen all day. 12 MR. CARSON: When you see legal fish drifting on the 13 water, legal fish, you know it is catch and release. It is 14 nothing else. 15 I was going to make a snarky comment MS. DEAN: 16 about the fact that there was only violation recreationally 17 for rockfish using the wrong gear type. So I guess there is 18 only one person out there that didn't use circle hooks this 19 year. But I also know that, that is hard to enforce, and I 20 don't agree with the circle hook being effective either. 21 While this might sound like a recreational issue, I 22 am deathly afraid that commercial fishermen on a hard quota 23 are going to be the ones who pay the price when this comes 2.4 down from ASMFC because the state of Maryland does not

way down to rear end by the time they take off. And it is

differentiate when making the reduction.

So it will be the commercial sector that takes this so when they get credit for the dead fish that are floating and they use that as an argument in any of our fisheries to make a transfer, I just want to go back to the idea that we need to have something in place that protects the commercial fishery because the hard quota is what is going to hurt us whereas the recreational fishery, without a hard-set quota, and then on top of that almost getting credit for dead discards. That is dangerous ground.

So I don't know what the state looks at other than the FMPs but I would like to see us look at those FMPs and

the FMPs but I would like to see us look at those FMPs and make sure that we have those in place to protect this commercial fishery, all of our commercial fisheries.

MR. LAY: Okay, we are back to you, Ken. After this discussion, was there a motion you wanted to make as a recommendation to the department?

MR. JEFFRIES: No, I am going to go to Dave's meeting but if had a crystal ball here, I am saying we are going to be right here next year discussing this same topic with nothing changing. That would be my opinion on what I have seen during the past six or seven years of coming to these meetings.

I hope it is a reality for everybody because the reality is exactly what Rachel just said. We are going to be sitting in here and we are going to be going after the

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speak for anybody else.

commercial side of it because there is no way all that mortality is recreational's fault but the dead discards, like Buddy said, those big fish. I mean, we have got the video, the pictures, the whole nine yards to prove our case when this comes up again because there is no way we are taking responsibility for that again. And it is like I said at the last meeting, if there is ever another press release saying charter boats were in favor of this or that, that was bull. As an association, we weren't in favor of any of this stuff. And now we are the ones everybody is pointing a finger at and I don't think it is fair but motion-wise, I trust Dave and I think only good things can come from having that meeting and I will be there and we will see what we get done? MR. CARSON: Ken, what do you feel would be the approach on that? Do you agree with what I said? MR. JEFFRIES: Without question. MR. SUTHERLAND: And I am probably the odd guy out here but personally I have fought within our community a long time to address what I think is a very important thing. called accountability for recreational fishermen. Not to change the subject or get on another subject, that is a very important issue in my mind personally.

And it gets to a lot of other issues but all these things are slippery-slope issues until you get to firm accountability because of how they are utilized or generalized.

All this information is generalized in terms of coming up with what the impact recreational fishing has on the population. And I don't think -- there is a different dialogue going on that we are trying to perpetuate. And that dialogue is really being honest about what we are doing and how we are impacting the fish.

And all that sounds good and maybe you are rolling your eyes at me and thinking that it is BS but it is not.

That is what we are trying to do because last year we tackled that issue because we knew it was wrong. I mean, what we saw out there floating, and let's not paint a picture any other way. We had a lot of people who were upset with us looking at it. Everyone knew it and we were turning a blind eye to it and in my opinion sweeping it under the rug.

And the impact of that, I think, is it would have been greater in the long run if we ignored it. So I am not trying to pat myself or anybody else on the back. That, I think, is how we need to look at this fishery and how we look at our relationships between commercial and recreational and not just, you know, they are going to come after us and try to steal quota.

1 I haven't heard any conversations about that, and so 2 in any case, that is my piece. MR. JEFFRIES: One last thing and then I will leave 3 There is the same amount of fishermen fishing in 4 5 September and October charter boat-wise and mostly your little 6 recreational guys on the weekends obviously and there is not that problem. The easiest thing is, warm-weather months, we have 8 9 said it a thousand times. You are not changing gear types. 10 You are not affecting anybody's business if you just got rid 11 of it June, July and August. No catch and release. 12 see the difficulty in that but maybe I am wrong. 13 MR. LAY: We could also discuss this at the Rockfish 14 Workgroup. All right, yes, we will certainly have many more 15 discussions on the subject and be back in here in three months 16 and may be talking about it again. Are there any other 17 comments on rockfish right now, or Mike? 18 MR. LUISI: That was more than I planned. 19 (Laughter) 20 MR. LUISI: We could have brought up the stoplight 21 approach somewhere along the way but we will leave it at that. 22 Regulation to Remove TFAC from the Appeals Process 2.3 MR. LAY: Before we leave tonight, I would like to 24 see this appeal situation that is continuing, that we thought 25 was taken care of two years ago, put to bed for good before we

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leave this room.

The Rockfish Workgroup recommends and supports that tidal fish remove the language in the regulation that the appeal can come to tidal fish. Earlier we heard that DNR is already in scoping to remove this language.

I want to know whether this commission would like to make a formal motion just to have it on record or should we just let DNR continue scoping, which they would do anyhow, but we trust that they will do that and we will get rid of this appeals process in our hearings. Does anybody have a thought on that?

**MOTION** 

MR. CARSON: I have thought about it. I will make the motion that DNR gets rid of the TFAC commission to have any responsibility whatsoever of it.

MR. MANLEY: I will second.

MR. LAY: Richard seconded. Okay, is there any other --

MS. KENNEDY: I just want to be clear when you say any recommendation or review of it. Are you talking about license appeals or permit appeals? I think it is easy to conflate the two things because some of those two things have overlapped here in the past. And I think it is important that you guys be clear that you want the -- what your conversation is about. Is this regulation to remove the appeals process to

TFAC for the striped bass permit, and that if there is any 2 other additional clarity or documentation you want about any other reviews or appeals, that would be a different motion. 3 4 MR. CARSON: Well, my motion was meaning to get the 5 TFAC commission off of the appeal system, and I honestly feel 6 deep down in my heart that the department has to do something to stop the appeals. I mean, I think they overkill honestly with the 8 9 procedure they have, the amount of letters they send out, the 10 phone calls, et cetera. All attempts whatsoever to get up 11 with the party. Is it ignored? You don't renew your license 12 and the cop gets you, you have got a ticket. There is no 13 difference. It has got to be handled. I feel that it does. 14 If that is another motion, let's get rid of this first one. 15 MR. LAY: Yes, let's get rid of the wording in the 16 regulations specifically as our first motion. I have got some 17 other things to talk about on the subject but that would be a 18 good start. 19 Okay, Buddy has made a motion to remove the language 20 in the regulation that allows a rockfish permit holder to appeal his license permit application to be reviewed by the 21 22 Tidal Fish Advisory Commission. All right, I need a second. 23 Oh, that is right. Richard seconded. 2.4 Is there any further discussion on the subject? 25 (No response.)

MR. LAY: All right. All those in favor --1 2 I am sorry. So if this doesn't do it MR. GWIN: here, it goes to the DNR to do it? 3 4 MR. LAY: Right. 5 MR. GWIN: I mean, there will still be an appeals 6 process. I think that is my question. Well, that is up to the department. MR. CARSON: That is another --8 9 MR. BLAZER: If I can, there are two things. We set 10 in regulation that if you miss, in the licensing department, 11 if you miss the time period for a license renewal, TFAC said 12 in 2016 we give them the grace period and if they miss all 13 that extra time, sorry, no appeal, boom. 14 TFAC said stick to your time limits, and that is what we are doing. That is what we have been doing since 2016 15 16 with licenses. This is a little bit different because it is a 17 permit. 18 If you do this and we take this language out, we 19 would just -- we will have to modify the regulation and we 20 will stick to what we put in the regulation, that if you miss 21 the time period, there is no appeal. There is no, you know. 22 So that is where I think the second part that we 23 recommended to go back to the workgroup and, say, some of 24 Robert T's suggestions before, how do we do this. Tell them

to get it in during the license application. You know, what

would be the late time period to sign up for it. So that 2 would have to be determined as we would go forward with some of this. 3 4 So that would be a secondary reaction to this. 5 we take the appeals process out. We define -- you have got 6 this much time to renew it. If you miss that, then you pay a late fee for this much time to renew it. And if you miss that, sorry. Man up, I think somebody said before. 9 MR. GWIN: That is what I wanted to hear. 10 This motion is specifically to take the MR. LAY: 11 wording out of the regulation so that this does not come 12 before tidal fish anymore. Okay, being that there is no more 13 discussion, all those in favor? 14 (Show of hands) 15 MR. BLAZER: Unanimous. 16 MR. LAY: All opposed? 17 (No response) 18 MR. LAY: All abstain? 19 (No response) 20 MR. LAY: Okay, that is a good start. Now if we 21 want to go further with this, in our guidelines, operating 22 guidelines, which we talked about first thing today, the 23 section in there that says, official positions or 24 recommendations adopted by, in our case, tidal fish, which 25 members believe warrant the attention of the Secretary of the

Department of Natural Resources shall be recorded in the 2 minutes and transmitted to the Secretary of DNR as an official correspondence. 3 4 This is -- do we really feel passionate that we feel 5 something more needs to be done? It is just a discussion but 6 it is an option. If we are satisfied with our motion and vote here, and that the department already has this? MR. CARSON: Ask for a show of hands who wants to 8 9 leave it as it is. 10 MR. LAY: We can do that. We can also add wording 11 to it to license, permits, whatever else we can think of that 12 would be appropriate. 13 MR. GILMER: Steve, say that first part again. 14 MR. LAY: Official positions or recommendations 15 adopted by tidal fish, which members believe warrant the 16 attention of the Secretary of the Department of Natural 17 Resources, should be recorded in the meeting minutes and 18 transmitted to the Secretary of the Department of Natural 19 Resources as official correspondence. 20 It would just be one step further than we have 21 already gone. It is just something that Carrie told me about. 22 MR. GILMER: And what you are talking about there 23 is on this issue that we just voted on, correct? 2.4 MR. LAY: Right. It would be on this issue but we 25 could add license -- the motion that we just voted on was for

the regulation for the rockfish. 2 For the appeal, for the appeal process. MR. CARSON: MR. LAY: We already voted two years ago for the 3 4 license part. So we should be covered. DNR's legal team said 5 that there are no more appeals in any regulations so we 6 shouldn't have to be worried about an eel permit or a yellow perch permit or something else that may come up in the future. 8 I just want to make sure we are protected from any 9 more of these appeals, which it looks like we are. Don't get 10 me wrong. 11 MR. CARSON: Well, does the state want us to make a 12 motion and vote on that? 13 MR. LAY: No, the state has nothing to do with this. I thought I would make the commission aware that this was part 14 15 of our guidelines and see how the commission wanted to or not 16 to move on it. 17 MR. CARSON: But it is not a page that we have left 18 unturned. 19 MR. LAY: No, no. It would just be one step further 20 than we have already done. If everybody is satisfied that 21 what we have already done will take care of this issue then 22 that is all fine and well. 23 MR. DEAN: Would this help this commission out in 24 that if somebody came to the department and said, well, can I 25 take this is front of the tidal fish, this would give them

started to write something.

something on paper that would say, here, this is the policy. 2 That is not something that we would add to the tidal fish 3 agenda. 4 MR. LAY: It would reinforce that. Hopefully the department would be able to tell someone who came and 5 6 requested an appeal either for their license or a permit that we had already voted not to hear those. 8 MR. GILMER: But I agree with Rachel. Putting this 9 in writing would probably not be a bad thing. Dave, do you 10 have a --11 MR. BLAZER: Yes. So if I can, Mr. Chairman. 12 would be very helpful to us because that 2016 discussion that 13 we had back then when we were talking about license renewals 14 and missing -- we cite that a lot. 15 (Slide) 16 So here with the permit approach, we would 17 appreciate something like that as well but we want to make 18 sure the commission is interested in that so we -- knowing 19 that this conversation was coming, we put some language 20 together here that if you all felt that this is appropriate 21 and this is what you were interested in. 22 But again the key thing here is that the advice and 23 recommendations of TFAC on licensing and permitting isn't 24 going to come back to you all. So we took some liberties and

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MS. SINDORF: I worry about the way that is written because it says we won't provide any advice or recommendations regarding licensing. And if you reference just what Robert T. said earlier, we would like to give advice on licensing and permitting in the sense of making it streamlined or making it easier. MR. BLAZER: So could we put individual licensing and permitting? MR. LAY: We want the word appeals in there. MS. KENNEDY: Or rule exemptions of licensing and permitting because the rule exemptions is the part that you don't want to provide advice on. For rule exemptions. MR. LAY: Do we need to have the word permit appeal in there because that is kind of the central theme of this, that we are not interested in hearing any more appeals. MR. BROWN: Just one point I want to bring up. don't have any problem with, you know -- I don't want to hear any more of it but until the regulation is changed, if something comes in we still have to look at it, correct? MR. CARSON: This takes us out of the appeals That is all this does. process. MR. BROWN: Well, according to the regulation that was put in, correct me if I am wrong, I understand if someone is late on a license or on a permit that they have the right to appeal it to us. That is in regulation.

MR. BLAZER: Only in regulation for the striped bass 1 2 permit. MR. BROWN: But until that is taken off, it will 3 4 still come to us, correct? 5 MR. BLAZER: It is, and that is why we sent the 6 e-mail last week. The e-mail was the appeal. MR. BROWN: Okay, that is fine. I just wanted to get a point of clarification. But you are already doing 8 9 scoping on it, correct? 10 MR. BLAZER: Yes, we are starting that process. 11 MR. BROWN: I mean, Mark already knows about it, 12 The Secretary. I mean we can vote on it but, I mean, but it sounds like it is already --13 14 MR. LAY: Well, it does but sometimes -- being that 15 this came back two years later because we were unaware of the wording in the regulation, it just provides a formal response 16 17 to the Secretary of our intention. 18 MR. BROWN: I am not against it. Just get the 19 wording in it right. 20 MR. LAY: I am just telling you why I am bringing this up. 21 22 MR. BROWN: Gail, make sure it is right. 23 MS. SINDORF: If you put the word individual in 24 there, that would be great. 25 MR. CARSON: If you want to run that by your legal

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team and then bring it up at the next meeting, I don't think you will have a problem with getting your motion back. And I think that might be the wise thing to do. Not that I don't have faith in Gail, believe me. MR. BLAZER: You are going to have more bites at the apple in this process so you could approve or disapprove something like this. That is fine because if there is a problem with this through scoping and through the regulatory process, you know, our legal review will be there. The motion here, you are just signaling intent if you will, so we should be fine with that. The legal team will review the final regulation, how we edit that regulatory proposal, and they will get their bite at the apple at that point. I just have one quick question too. MS. SINDORF: know, Robert T., once in a while you will bring this up. You will know someone who is going through a process of getting a license taken away, and you will say it wasn't fair. Does this limit us from actually discussing an issue that one of us might have that we know is unfair? Something has gone wrong. MR. BROWN: If something goes wrong, they had a place to appeal it to now. MS. SINDORF: But will this --MR. BROWN: You need some kind of grace period.

you can't let it go on forever, but if something goes wrong,

you need a grace period where you can get through it. 2 MR. SCERBO: I have got kind of a comment. You know, when you buy a cell phone or get a new program on your 3 4 computer and there are 10 pages of small writing. Why not, 5 when you get your license, why can't you have some writing on 6 the back of that license that says, you have until this time, that time? This, that or the other thing. And you have to sign it. 8 9 And if you screw up, all we have got to do is go 10 back to the piece of paper and say, you signed it. You don't 11 get an extra six months or three days, or appeals in the 12 family and the minister coming to us, taking up our valuable 13 time with this kind of stuff. 14 MR. LAY: Right. It is called a disclaimer. 15 MR. SCERBO: Well, it is not so much a disclaimer 16 but --17 MR. LAY: Well, that is what they call it when 18 you --19 MR. SCERBO: They have signed it. They should have 20 read it. They should have read their certified letters. 21 should have read everything that we bent over backward trying 22 to do for these people. 23 MR. LAY: That is another component of this, what 24 Robert has been talking about. We might make some 25 recommendations to the department how they would handle these

cases in the future. What we are trying to get away from here
is having us hear these appeals but it doesn't say we can't
advise the department on what kind of appeals system they
could create in certain circumstances.
MR. GILMER: So in this, could we add in here for
the renewal of a permit or license, and then the other stuff
could come before us. These two, it is the license and the
permits are renewals.
MR. LAY: And when we can have a discussion maybe at
our next meeting or whatever about what the appeals process
might look like in the future for licenses or permits? Yes,
we could do that.
MR. GILMER: This one and the other one was people
who didn't renew. That has been our issue, renewal.
MR. CARSON: So this is the first step. And reword
it if it needs to be done.
MR. LAY: This would be reiterating what we have
already done two years ago by taking the license appeal away
and then today by taking the permitting away. This would just
reinforce that to the Secretary. It leaves open our
recommendations to the department how the appeals could go
forward within the department.
MR. GILMER: I am saying regarding individuals'
renewal of licenses or permits.
MS. DEAN: Moochie, what you are saying is you would

be willing to hear somebody whose license that has been 2 revoked or been suspended. MR. GILMER: Right. I want to leave that on the 3 4 table, but you just not renewing your permit or your license, I don't think we should have to deal with that. 5 6 MR. SINDORF: I have a problem with will not provide any advice, which means there is no option for us to do so. You know what I am saying? 8 9 MR. CARSON: I do see that. 10 MR. SINDORF: You are basically saying on that, the 11 Tidal Fish Advisory Commission, the commission, will not 12 provide any advice. 13 MR. CARSON: Let's go back and let the lawyers, the legal team go ahead and write it up. 14 15 MR. BLAZER: If I can, I get the fine -- it is not 16 even a fine line. It is a pretty broad line. We don't want 17 to hear the individual cases that are on the license appeals 18 or the permitting appeals but you do want to have input in the 19 process and the policy associated with license renewal and 20 permit renewal. So whether this becomes a motion or not, I think we 21 22 have a good discussion. We have got it transcribed. I think 23 we have got a good handle on what is there. We are moving 2.4 down the road because we have got the motion that you made 25 already. And with the scoping and the regulatory process, we

will have more bites at the apple of this. So it is not necessary that we absolutely have to do this.

We will report this back but again you will see, like I said, the attorneys will look at when the regulatory proposal -- we are going to scope this, we will get feedback and we will try to make it clear that this is for individual, the way it is described in the regulation that if Dave Blazer missed his deadline, his appeal is not going to come back here.

But if there are policy and process discussions about a general renewal, then by all means this is the advisory committee to discuss that in general terms for regulatory and policy changes, not for a license. Does that make sense to everybody?

MR. BROWN: The other thing I was thinking about is on your license, where you put your beneficiary in there? It should have on there that at some timeframe after that, they have to get it straight because that is one of the things that I am thinking about.

If somebody passes away, and about the time it is renewed, by the time -- they may not even know who it has been left to, and by the time they read the will and get the paperwork, the timeline could be gone. I don't want to see anybody get in that kind of jam.

More than likely it may not happen but I think we

need to have it covered. 2 MR. BLAZER: Well, and that is kind of -- again it goes back to I think what Gail's concern is. She doesn't want 3 to lose the advice of the commission on these licensing and 4 5 permitting issues. You want that kind of stuff to come back 6 but not for the individual case studies but we will try to address that as best we can. MR. SCERBO: I don't know if the legal department 8 9 would answer this or we have to answer it ourselves but do we 10 have, as this body, the power to decide what work we are going 11 to take on and what work we are not going to take on just 12 because it is not comfortable? 13 I mean, if we decide we are not going to deal with 14 this and it has been done in the past, we could down the road 15 decide we don't want to deal with some other kind of fishery 16 issue too and just leave it to --17 I know where this is going but what the lawyer is 18 seeing and what a crabber sees might be two different things. 19 MR. BLAZER: That is a great question, Bill. I 20 think our attorneys would really have a field day arguing both 21 sides of that but I don't think in this case, because we gave 22 you the authority for the appeal because we wrote that in the 23 regulations. And we can kind of write that out. 2.4 Your mission and the legislation that created this

body is very general so it is a great philosophical debate

that I think would be there but I think in this case you are well within your right to not hear those individual license cases because it is the department that has the authority to issue the permits and the licenses. And we can decide how to, you know, the appeals and the time and all that other kind of stuff.

We seek advice from you. You are an advisory commission.

MS. KENNEDY: Also to your point, I talked about this a little bit with Sarah Widman, who is our legal advisor, and we talked about this as an opportunity because it is a policy that this body, should it change in five years and change its mind and say, no, this body does think that it is the appropriate work of this group to consider these appeals and we do want, as a matter of policy, the department to bring them to us, it would be a lot easier to change than to go through guidelines or to go through regulation.

You guys can set this sort of as a policy via this form of correspondence and it is a lot easier to change should you change your mind.

MR. LAY: Okay, the thing we have got to decide is do we want to proceed any further with a formal correspondence or do we want to let it ride for a while and see where it ends up and possibly bring it up for discussion later on?

MR. CARSON: Let's see what the legal team comes up

2 way I feel. MR. LAY: Is that the general consensus of the 3 commission? Let it ride for now and see how it turns out? 4 5 MS. SINDORF: Maybe you could pass that to us and we 6 could look at it and just kind of play with the wording. MR. BLAZER: Sure, we bring it up next time. MR. LAY: Okay, commissioners. Thank you for your 8 9 time. 10 MR. BROWN: I have got one thing I wanted to bring 11 up, and we can discuss it at the next meeting or we can talk 12 about it today. There is a place is Waldorf called Beltway 13 Aquarium. Very brief. And they sell fish for aquariums and 14 they specialize in South American aggressive fish, and they 15 have got piranhas in there for sale. And this is how the 16 snakeheads got into our bay and stuff. 17 I think there are three different types of piranhas 18 they have got. I could see somebody buying some, putting them 19 into a tank, and it is eating everything up so you go down and 20 throw them into the creek. 21 Well, they might eat up all the blue cats that we 22 got into the Potomac but they might eat us up too. And I 23 called Dave the other day when I had somebody show it to me. 24 I called him early in the morning. And I said, you better go 25 check this out to see what is what, and Dave, what did you

with and we will discuss it at the next meeting. That is the

find out?

MR. BLAZER: Well, basically it is illegal to introduce any exotic species into the waters of the state, and there is a list. Snakeheads are on that list but I don't think we have piranhas on that list, specifically that you are not allowed to introduce those.

In talking to some of the biologists, most of the piranha species aren't going to be able to acclimate to our -- because most of them are tropical and they are not going to be able to survive the winters that we have here. So generically we have kind of the laws in place to be able to prohibit the introduction of exotic, non-native species but it doesn't cover kind of everything or in this particular case piranhas or so forth.

MR. BROWN: I think it needs to be looked into a little more because all they got to do is take a couple fish and throw them out there. And then you say, they won't live here and they do live here, and we end up with another problem. We have got the snakeheads, we have got the blue cats, which we are making some money out of them but they are eating up everything else in the Potomac and they are in all the rivers now.

And we don't know what could come. Maybe there should be a list of stuff that we not have in Maryland. I am just asking for it to be looked into.

1 MR. CARSON: Amazon will ship them anywhere. 2 MS. DEAN: Is there a chance that the department could report back to Calvert and St. Mary's and maybe everyone 3 in the state on the abandoned vessel in the lower Patuxent 4 5 River? It is awful close to one of our working oyster bars. 6 MR. BLAZER: I am aware of it. I think we were waiting on the Coast Guard. 8 MR. ANDERSON: It is in the Coast Guard's hands now and we can't touch it until the Coast Guard decides a final 9 resolution but they are working on it. 10 11 MS. DEAN: How would we keep updated on that? 12 MR. ANDERSON: Call the Coast Guard, I guess. 13 is what we do. 14 MS. DEAN: Okay. 15 They are looking into a solution to MR. ANDERSON: get it out of there but they have federal contracting rules 16 17 just like we have state contracting rules and it takes a long 18 time. 19 MS. DEAN: Well, I know they failed three times. 20 MR. ANDERSON: Well, they tried to raise it -- the 21 original story was --- came through. The raised it above 22 where the hatch line was and it sunk again. That is an issue 2.3 below the water line. 2.4 MR. BLAZER: We will see what we can find out. MR. BROWN: For the next meeting, just give us some 25

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kind of update.
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              MR. LAY: Any other new business?
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              (No response)
              MR. LAY: Okay, thanks again for coming. We will
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    see you in three months. If you have any agenda items, let us
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    know.
               (Whereupon, the meeting adjourned at 5:11 p.m.)
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