

Larry Hogan, Governor Boyd Rutherford, Lt. Governor Jeannie Haddaway-Riccio, Secretary Allan Fisher, Deputy Secretary

Meeting of the Tidal Fisheries Advisory Commission
July 21, 2022
Online and in-person at
Tawes State Office Building
C-1 Conference Room
Annapolis, MD 21401
(See below for connection information)
3:00 - 6:00 p.m.

* Preliminary

- 3:00 3:20 Administrative, Updates, and Announcements Chair Steve Lay and Acting Director, Michael Luisi, MD DNR
 - **Public Comment Two minutes allowed per speaker
 - Desired Outcome Public's opportunity to speak to the commission
 - Roll call Steve Lay
 - o Desired Outcome A quorum
 - Commission Officers Voting Michael Luisi
 - Desired Outcome Identify chair, vice-chair and SFAC liaison for next 12 months
 - April 14, 2022 Commission Meeting Summary Approval
 - Desired Outcome Commission vote
- 3:20 3:30 Natural Resource Police Activities and Upcoming Priorities Sgt. Jamie Tyler, MD NRP
 - Desired Outcome Inform and Q & A
- 3:30 4:00 Shellfish
 - Forever Forward Heather Nelson, MDE
 - Desired Outcome = Update
 - Amendment to the Oyster Management Plan Jodi Baxter, MD DNR
 - o Desired Outcome Feedback on Amendment
 - Harvest Reporting Discrepancies
 - Desired Outcome Commissioners encourage harvesters to submit reports
- 4:00 4:30 Policy Program Sarah Widman, MD DNR
 - Regulatory, Penalty, and Scoping Updates
 - Desired Outcome Feedback and inform constituents
- 4:30 5:00 Reporting
 - Fisheries Penalty Work Group Jacob Holtz, MD DNR
 - Blue Crab Industry Advisory Committee Genine McClair, MD DNR
 - Statewide Oyster Industry Committee Troy Wilkins, Commissioner
 - Oyster Advisory Commission Chris Judy
 - Shrimp Work Group Michael Luisi

- 5:00 5:30 Interjurisdictional Management
 - ASMFC / MAFMC Updates and Announcements Michael Luisi
- 5:30 5:45 Additional Business
 - Blue Catfish Moochie Gilmer, Vice-Chair
 - Desired Outcome Explore ideas to address growing population
- 5:45 Adjourn

Connection (through CISCO's Webex Meeting)

By internet

https://marylanddnr.webex.com/marylanddnr/j.php?MTID=me8d402fccfe7253f419cb1b2484a7cd8 (Once the link is clicked from a desktop, most participants should select 'Having trouble with the app? Join from your browser.')

By Phone 1-415-655-0001

Access code: 2553 708 0547#

Handouts

July 21, 2022 TFAC Agenda-Draft, Motions and Actions-04142022 TFAC Meeting-Draft, Scoping July 2022, Regulatory and Penalty Update July 2022, 2022 SFAC_TFAC Joint Penalty Workgroup Meeting Summary, Blue Crab Industry Advisory Committee June Meeting Minutes, Commercial Blue Crab Regulations by Public Notice - June 28, 2022 (2 each), ASMFC Presents Annual Awards of Excellence for 2020 and 2021, ASMFC's Amendment 7 to the Interstate Fishery Management Plan for Atlantic Striped Bass, Recreational Suspensions, Commercial Suspensions and Revocations.

Draft of April 14, 2022 Commission Meeting

Action Items

- Reminder the commission will vote on the chair, vice-chair, and liaison to the Sport Fisheries Advisory Commission during its July meeting. Commissioners should be prepared to vote during the meeting.
- Public comment will move to the beginning of each commission meeting starting during the July meeting.
- Commissioners asked Maryland Department of the Environment (MDE) staff member Heather Nelson a
 number of questions related to the M/V Forever Forward that could not be answered during the meeting.
 Ms. Nelson (hnelson@maryland.gov) will compile answers to the questions which will be distributed via
 email to the commission members.
- During the NRP quarterly report, Commissioner Wilkins referenced the recreational fishing and crabbing suspension report. To clarify, this is a continuous list of all those who are currently suspended, individuals will stay on the list until their suspension ends. Commissioners suggest working through the penalty

^{*} Agenda is subject to change

^{**} For topics on the agenda the chair will attempt to provide an opportunity for public comment during the time allotted for the topic. Additional public comment will be allowed at the designated time period, a maximum of two minutes per individual.

workgroup to discuss changes in penalties in an effort to curb what seems to be a large list of recreational suspensions.

- The chair reminds all committees and workgroups that they serve an important function and they should continue moving forward, even when they do not come to a consensus on a particular issue. Committees are subject experts and they give the commission direction.
- Based upon the commission's request, the Oyster Industry Committee will schedule a meeting in order to
 review the upcoming scoping item related to the oyster culling law. The committee will review and submit
 any findings it identifies that may give more clarity to the item.
- Concerns regarding the oyster tags, individuals can only get a certain amount at a time. What can be done to increase the amount received at one time.
 - Response: This is a service center item and Chris Judy will move this to Licensing in hopes to have a change for next season.
- The department is asking all users of the FACTS reporting system to please log in, review and accept the new terms and conditions by April 30, 2022 if they wish to continue using the service.
- During the next ASMFC menhaden meeting, the coastwide allocation quota will be revisited. The allocation will be changed up and down the coast, be on the lookout for a public comment period on this topic. The department believes Maryland's quota will change once the hearings take place later this year but there shouldn't be any change to our fisheries operations. The coastwide quota will not be changing.
 - Transfers between states will remain an option, both giving and receiving. The department does not believe the state will lose its bycatch allowance.
 - Question by commission: Given our current passive harvest practices (pound nets), could the state look into utilizing the small purse seines, similar to what some northern states utilize?
 - Are menhaden allowed to be harvested by gill nets, similar to Virginia?
 - Response: There is a gill net menhaden fishery in Maryland. Full regulations will be reviewed and reported out during the next meeting.
- Final round of CARES Act 1.0 checks will be mailed soon to 1,074 successful CARES applicants.
- From the reporting end, everyone needs to continue to submit their reports, both paper and through the FACTS system, all is important.
- A description on commissioner parking options will accompany the July agenda.
- An update on the Chesapeake National Recreation Area will be distributed when available.
- Commissioner recommends a change in the current process establishing SAV lines.
 - Response: The department recognizes the process/data is not time sensitive or responsive to real time conditions and will hold an internal meeting in an attempt to form a response for the July meeting. This is entirely in statute, the department cannot address through regulations.
- Commissioner Brown will contact Jacob Holtz if he has follow up questions regarding haul seines and county laws.
- Commissioner Nesspor request an update on the Back River sewage treatment plant's water discharge, the plant was taken over by the state, specifically MDE, after repeated discharge violations.
 - Response: Though he understands the importance of the question, the chair questions the request, it may not be a part of the purpose or charge of the commission, it may go beyond the scope of the body. The department recommends a letter from the commission that could be moved forward to MDE. Additionally, the department will coordinate with MDE and bring information to the next meeting if possible.

Motions

- *Commission approves January 20, 2022 meeting summary.* Motion by Bill Sieling, seconded by Robert T. Brown. Vote: Yea Unanimous.
- Commission supports the following blue crab committee motion: By Bill Sieling, seconded by Bubby. (Vote: Yea Unanimous).
 - A motion was made for support of the Department "removing the requirement for the vessel to take a day off." The motion was amended to include, "while maintaining the day off requirement for the license" (Vote: 11 yes, 1 no and 1 abstain motion passed).



Larry Hogan, Governor Boyd Rutherford, Lt. Governor Jeannie Haddaway-Riccio, Secretary Allan Fisher, Deputy Secretary

Meeting of the Tidal Fisheries Advisory Commission April 14, 2022 Tawes State Office Building C-1 Conference Room 580 Taylor Ave Annapolis, MD 21401 2:00 – 5:00 p.m.

- 2:00 2:30 Welcome, Roll Call, Announcements, Updates Chair Steve Lay and Acting Director Michael Luisi, MD DNR
 - Welcome New Commissioners Scott Budden, Brandon Malec, Brian Nesspor
 - January 20, 2022 Meeting Summary
 - o Desired Outcome Commission vote
 - M/V Ever Forward Update Heather Nelson, MDE and Chris Judy, MD DNR
- 2:30 2:45 Natural Resource Police Activities and Upcoming Priorities Sgt. Troy Brimer, MD NRP
 - Desired Outcome Inform, Q & A
- 2:45 3:15 Reporting
 - Blue Crab Industry Advisory Committee Genine McClair, MD DNR
 - Statewide Oyster Industry Committee Commissioner Troy Wilkins
- 3:15 3:25 Shellfish Management Chris Judy
 - Commercial Harvest Update
 - o Desired Outcome Inform and Q & A
- 3:25 4:20 Policy Program Sarah Widman, MD DNR
 - Legislative, Regulatory, Penalty and Scoping Updates
 - Desired Outcome Inform and feedback from commission
- 4:20 4:55 Fisheries and Data Management, Stock Health and Analysis
 - ASMFC / MAFMC Updates and Announcements Michael Luisi and Lynn Fegley, MD DNR
 - Striped Bass Amendment 7 Update on Expected Timeline
 - o Desired Outcome Feedback and inform constituents
 - CARES Act Update Lynn Fegley
 - Desired Outcome Inform commission
- 4:55 5:00 **Public Comment
- 5:00 Adjourn

^{*} Agenda is subject to change

** For topics on the agenda the chair will attempt to provide an opportunity for public comment during the time allotted for the topic. Additional public comment will be allowed at the designated time period, a maximum of two minutes per individual.

<u>Handouts</u> Draft-Motions and Actions-01202022 TFAC meeting, NRP Quarterly Report, Fishing and Boating Services Regulatory Scoping April 2022, Fishing and Boating Services Regulatory and Penalty Update April 2022, Blue Crab Industry Advisory Committee February Meeting Minutes, Membership Contact Information, Legislative Update, Recreational Suspensions, Commercial Suspensions and Revocations.

Draft of January 20, 2022 Commission Meeting

Action Items:

- Acting Assistant Secretary Matt Fleming announced Mike Luisi as the acting director of Fishing and Boating Services.
- A commissioner, concerned with the high number of recreational striped bass violations, including a large portion with Hispanic names, asked the department what it is doing to address this item. Response: The NRP advised that it will check the problem areas often throughout their shifts during their patrols, which include inspections of the fish that were caught along with surveillance. They also set up saturation patrols and changed the officers schedules so they can work the problem areas where over the limit and undersized striped bass violations occur.
- During staff member Ann Williams's iShellfish demonstration, a commissioner asked the department if it's considering the development of a similar product (to iShellfish) for crabbing. Response: The crab pot line data is under review and when complete, a similar product could be requested.
- A commissioner requests that the department publicizes the iShellfish application to its target audience. Response: The department is drafting messaging to publicize the application, an email and texting is planned.
- A commissioner requested the 2021 fall survey data results for the oyster bars in Anne Arundel County. Response: results are pending. *March 2022 Update information emailed to Commissioner Scerbo*.
- Chris Judy's shellfish summary is below.
- Information is forthcoming regarding 2019 and 202 striped bass tag returns. Self service bins have been installed at various locations.
- A commissioner asked how individuals should package up the striped bass tag returns in order to place them into the self service bins. Response: Instructions and bin location will be sent out to those with tags.
- There are CARES Act 1.0 funds remaining. A proposal was submitted and is now being reviewed by NOAA. If approved, the plan would distribute direct payments of the remaining funds (approximately \$1 million) amongst all those who were previously approved, sometime during late Spring. Stay tuned.
- A commissioner asks if ASMFC is aware of or have there been discussions related to increased numbers of sharks and turtles in Georgia and/or South Carolina. The commissioner heard reports of large populations of both sharks and turtles affecting blue crab populations in these southern states. The commissioner requested the commission be kept informed if the department receives any information on this topic.
- The department will keep the commission informed as the shrimp fishery work continues.
- Commissioner Scerbo agreed to continue monitoring the 30 by 30 initiative. The initiative is a part of an executive order that came out last year and was discussed at previous commission meetings. Commissioner Scerbo will report back to the commission when he hears anything new on the topic.

- A commissioner commented on the lack of movement regarding the commission membership. Stated the
 department is not acting in an earnest fashion and asked for a status. Response: Department is looking into
 the item.
- Commissioner Bill Sieling stated the H-2B visa issue will harm the oyster shucking and blue crab picking industry in the state. This is an ongoing issue affecting the number of guest/seasonal workers allowed to work at various companies within the state. Commissioner Sieling asks all members to contact their federal delegates and push for change to this program. Call Bill if you have any questions. Both commissioners Brown and Whaples (proxy for Bubby Powley) support addressing this issue. Response: The state is aware of the issue, the governor has submitted a letter to the federal agencies responsible for administering this program. See the governor's letter below.
- Commissioner Dize asked if anything has been done to address the SAV line issue he brought up at a
 previous meeting. Response: The department will review and call Russell with an update. The secretary
 attempted to visit the site in question on two separate occasions but weather concerns canceled both trips.
 The department is working with all involved to improve the process involved and will report out at a future
 meeting.

Motions:

• *Commission approves October 14, 2021 meeting summary.* Motion by Bill Sieling, seconded by Gail Sindorf. Vote: Yea - Unanimous.

MARYLAND NATURAL RESOURCES POLICE Statewide Violation Data

2nd Quarter 2022

FISHERIES REGULATION VIOLATIONS

Counts
Warnings: 353 Citations: 167 SEROs: 0 Total: 520 Most Common Viol: FAILURE TO POSSESS CHESAPEAKE BAY & COASTAL SPORT FISHING LICENSE WHILE FISHING #
Issued: 198

FISHERIES LAW VIOLATIONS

Warnings: 31 Citations: 9 SEROs: 0 Total: 40 Most Common Viol: FAILURE TO HAVE TIDAL FISH LICENSE AVAILABLE FOR INSPECTION # Issued: 14

FISH WITHOUT A LICENSE AND RELATED VIOLATIONS

Counts

Warnings: 269 Citations: 204 SEROs: 0 Total: 473 Most Common Viol: FISHING W/O AN ANGLER'S LICENSE RESIDENT # Issued: 388

STRIPED BASS AND RELATED VIOLATIONS

Counts

Warnings: 19 Citations: 15 SEROs: 0 Total: 34 Most Common Viol: TARGET STRIPED BASS IN SPAWNING AREA - MAY 1 - MAY 31: 0 - 1 FISH # Issued: 27

CRABBING AND RELATED VIOLATIONS

Counts
Warnings: 128 Citations: 43 SEROs: 0 Total: 171 Most Common Viol: POSSESSION OF FEMALE CRABS RECREATIONAL: 1 – 5 PER BUSHEL # Issued: 39

SHARK FIN VIOLATIONS

Warnings: 2 Citations: 0 SEROs: 0 Total: 2 Most Common Viol: HARVESTING PROHIBITED SHARK SPECIES – RECREATIONAL # Issued: 2

TROUT VIOLATIONS

Warnings: 72 Citations: 16 SEROs: 0 Total: 88 Most Common Viol: FAILURE TO OBTAIN TROUT STAMP RESIDENT # Issued: 57

OYSTER AND REALTED VIOLATIONS

Warnings: 7 Citations: 10 SEROs: 0 Total: 17 Most Common Viol: CATCHING OYSTERS FOR RECREATIONAL PURPOSES DURING CLOSED SEASON # Issued: 7

Amendment 1 to the

2019 Maryland Chesapeake Bay

Oyster Management Plan

(May 2022)

DRAFT

Prepared by Maryland Department of Natural Resources





Fishing and Boating Services 580 Taylor Ave. Annapolis, MD 21401 dnr.maryland.gov Toll free in Maryland: 877-620-8305 Out of state call: 410-260-8305 TTY Users call via the MD Relay

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This document is available in alternative format upon request.

DNR 17-051022-317 5/2022

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Introduction

Fishery Management Plans (FMPs) serve as a framework for conserving and wisely using fishery resources. An FMP provides a format for undertaking management measures throughout Maryland state waters. In addition, FMPs allow the Department of Natural Resources (Department or DNR) to specifically address issues that are unique to Maryland resources. The goal of an FMP is to protect the resource while allowing sustainable harvest. Therefore ecological, economic and sociological factors affecting the resource are considered in the process. Elements of a plan include: quantifying biologically appropriate levels of harvest; identifying habitat requirements and recommending protection and restoration measures; expanding single-species management to include ecosystem-based approaches; monitoring the status of the resource, including fishery dependent and independent surveys; and defining and enforcing management recommendations. The Department uses FMPs to guide actions taken to conserve and manage the species.

The Eastern oyster (*Crassostrea virginica*) is native to coastal waters from the Gulf of St. Lawrence in Canada to the Atlantic coast of Argentina. It is common in estuaries and coastal areas of reduced salinity and can occur as extensive reefs or bars on hard to firm bottoms in both the intertidal and subtidal zones. In Maryland's portion of the Chesapeake Bay, variable salinity and temperature regimes are the primary environmental determinants of oyster population dynamics given their influence on reproduction, growth and mortality. The most recent FMP for oysters is the Maryland Chesapeake Bay Oyster Management Plan (May 2019)¹ (OMP). Shortly after adoption, the Department was directed by the Maryland General Assembly to convene the Oyster Advisory Commission (OAC) to develop a package of consensus recommendations for enhancing and implementing the FMP for oysters. This Amendment addresses the recommendations.

Background

Sections 4-204 and 4-215 of the Natural Resources Article, Annotated Code of Maryland were amended in 2020 (2020 Md. Laws, Chap. 5 and 9). The legislation required the Department of Natural Resources, in coordination with the University of Maryland Center for Environmental Science, to convene the OAC to develop a package of consensus recommendations for enhancing and implementing the FMP for oysters.

The OAC was restructured and began meeting in February 2020 to comply with the new statutory mandates. The group developed a package of consensus recommendations through a facilitated consensus solutions process based on a 75% majority agreement level for each recommendation. The process was informed by a collaboratively developed, science-based modeling tool used to quantify the long-term impacts of management actions and possible combinations of management actions on oyster abundance, habitat, harvest, harvest revenue, and nitrogen removal. The OAC provided the Department with an approved package of 19 recommendations (Appendix 1) in November of 2021² which are based on options that were rated with an agreement level of 75% or higher.

Purpose

The purpose of Amendment 1 to the 2019 Oyster Management Plan (Amendment) is to formally update the oyster management framework in Maryland. The Amendment incorporates recommendations from the OAC to further define strategies for protecting, rebuilding, and managing the native oyster population. The OAC recommendations correspond to several current actions, strategies, and goals in the OMP, but some recommendations require new actions to be added. One existing action is replaced and ten new actions are defined in this amendment.

Adaptive Management (Section 2.3 of the OMP)

In 2007, the Maryland General Assembly passed legislation that required the Department to establish the OAC (2007 Md. Laws, Chap. 114). This legislation directed the OAC to:

- Review the best possible science and recommend changes to the framework and strategies for rebuilding and managing the oyster population in the Chesapeake Bay under the Chesapeake Bay Oyster Management Plan;
- Review the latest findings of the multi-state and federal government's Environmental Impact Statement evaluating native and nonnative oyster restoration alternatives for the Chesapeake Bay; and
- Review any other scientific, economic, or cultural information relevant to oysters in the Chesapeake Bay.

Throughout 2017 and 2018, the first oyster stock assessment was presented to the OAC to solicit feedback on data sources, assessment methodologies, and results. Since adaptive management requires feedback, flexibility, and the ability to adapt and make necessary changes, the Department continues to utilize the OAC to solicit feedback on the assessment.

Action 2.3.4

Utilize the Oyster Advisory Commission to review and comment on studies and stock assessments as requested by the commissioners.

Substrate (Section 3.0 of the OMP)

The OMP substrate strategy is to promote the conservation and protection of natural oyster substrate (oyster shell) and evaluate and utilize alternative substrates as a method to ensure that the rate of habitat accretion exceeds loss. Amendment 1 replaces Action 3.0.8.

Action 3.0.8

Review the current state laws and regulations to evaluate and develop potential strategies including private sector engagement, public-private partnerships (P3s), and economic incentives to retain and reuse processed shell in Maryland.

Action 3.0.10

Develop and support a subcommittee within the Oyster Advisory Commission which will evaluate strategies, costs, and benefits for substrate enhancement.

Action 3.0.11

Evaluate the effectiveness of bar cleaning in low or underperforming harvest areas to promote improved spat sets.

Sanctuary (Section 5.0 of the OMP)

The Eastern Bay region is a mixed-use region with sanctuaries, public fishery bottom, and aquaculture, which garnered concern from the OAC. During the 2019-2021 OAC's consensus process, many different management strategies were examined using a dynamic population model to predict future impacts of each management strategy on abundance, harvest, and habitat. One management option consisting of a combination of oyster restoration and replenishment in the Eastern Bay region was predicted by the model to increase abundance, harvest, and habitat and thus was supported by the OAC.

There are seven sanctuaries in the Eastern Bay region (Eastern Bay, Cox Creek, Cabin Creek, Prospect Bay, Mill Hill, Wye River and Miles River sanctuaries) consisting of 4,937 acres of historic oyster bottom as identified by the 1906-1912 Yates Survey plus its amendments.

The Eastern Bay region was once a highly productive region, however, due to low spatfall and declining substrate and broodstock among other factors, the region's oyster population has been declining. The latest Oyster Management Review³ ranked these areas as:

- Level C (below average productivity): Mill Hill Sanctuary
- Level D (low productivity): Wye River Sanctuary and Miles River Sanctuary
- Level E (insufficient data to classify): Cox Creek Sanctuary, Eastern Bay Sanctuary, Prospect Bay Sanctuary and Cabin Creek Sanctuary

Given the decline in the oyster population and substrate in the Eastern Bay region, the Department should work towards restoring these oyster sanctuaries. A plan should be developed to assess the current habitat and oyster population in the region and outline a method forward to increase oyster populations and habitat.

Action 5.0.8

Develop and implement a plan to restore sanctuary oyster bottom in the Eastern Bay region. Evaluate the effectiveness of this plan every five years.

Fishery Management (Section 6.0 of the OMP)

Fishery stock assessments can be used to assess existing population status as well as predict future population status. The current oyster stock assessment is utilized only to assess the existing oyster population, however it could be altered to also project future abundance and harvest after additional work with the University of Maryland. The future projections could be used to assist with annually setting harvest limits depending if the forecast indicated notable shifts in the marketable stocks, either up or down. Caution should be exercised when examining future projections because models, like stock assessments, can never truly mimic or predict nature and sudden environmental changes can cause projections to be incorrect.

Action 6.0.7

Consider altering the oyster stock assessment model to allow for future projections of abundance and harvest.

In addition to recommending action related to the sanctuaries in the Eastern Bay region, as described in the previous section, the OAC also recommended action related to fishery management within the region. There are three NOAA Code harvest areas within the Eastern Bay region: 039 Eastern Bay, 099 Wye River, and 060 Miles River which consist of 15,358 acres of historic oyster bottom not in sanctuaries as identified by the 1906-1912 Yates Survey and its amendments. The Wye River NOAA Code harvest area is fully encompassed by the Wye River Sanctuary. The Eastern Bay region currently has twelve active aquaculture leases (as of January 2022).

The Eastern Bay region was once a highly productive region, however, due to low spatfall and declining substrate and broodstock among other factors, the region's oyster population has been declining (Figure 1). The latest Oyster Management Review³ report ranked these areas as:

- Level C (below average productivity): Eastern Bay NOAA Code Harvest Area 039
- Level D (low productivity): Miles River NOAA Code Harvest Area 060

Given the decline in the oyster population, harvest and substrate in the Eastern Bay region, the Department should work towards replenishing the public fishery bottom and supporting the aquaculture industry. A plan should be developed to assess the current habitat and oyster population in the region and outline a method forward to increase oyster populations, habitat, and harvest.

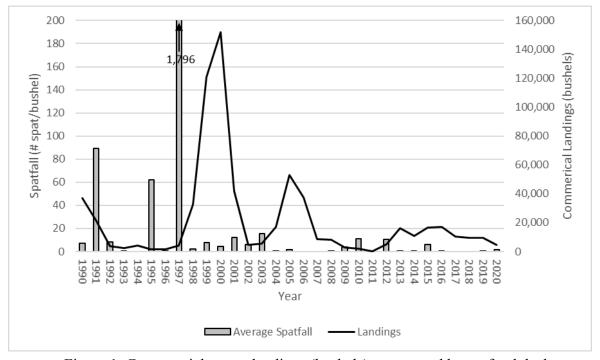


Figure 1. Commercial oyster landings (bushels) as reported by seafood dealer

buytickets and average spat per bushel in the Eastern Bay region of Maryland's portion of the Chesapeake Bay.

Action 6.6.5

Develop and implement a plan to replenish public fishery oyster bottom in the Eastern Bay region. Evaluate the effectiveness of this plan every five years.

Monitoring (Section 8.0 of the OMP)

In 2021, the Maryland General Assembly passed legislation that required the Department to create a mobile mapping application (2021 Md. Laws, Chap. 169). Shellfish Waters of the State of Maryland⁴, a mobile mapping application, was developed using interactive maps to aid an individual on Maryland's portion of the Chesapeake Bay in determining their location, in real time, relative to: aquaculture leases; demonstration leases; fixed fishing devices - registered pound net sites; natural clam or oyster bars; oyster sanctuaries; Public Shellfish Fishery Areas; Submerged Aquatic Vegetation Protection Zones; Yates Bars; and any other data areas that the Department deems relevant.

Action 8.0.9

Continue supporting a mobile mapping application related to shellfish management.

Socioeconomic Considerations (Section 9.0 of the OMP)

In 2022, the Maryland General Assembly passed legislation that created a loan program to finance eligible seafood processing projects (2022 Md. Laws, Chap. 30). This supports the goal of increasing the amount of shell retained in Maryland and returned to Maryland's portion of the Chesapeake Bay and its tidal tributaries. Loan forgiveness could occur for returning shucked shell or producing spat-on-shell with the shucked shell and planting the shell or spat-on-shell to Maryland's portion of the Chesapeake Bay and its tidal tributaries.

Action 9.0.4

Support the enhancement of oyster processor capabilities and techniques.

The Department provides education and outreach on all managed fisheries through its education programs and its partnerships with other organizations and state and federal agencies. Commercial fishing licensees also pay a seafood and aquaculture products marketing surcharge which contributes to a fund that provides outreach materials related to fishery products harvested in Maryland.

Action 9.0.5

Support outreach and education to enhance awareness of the oyster resource, including the fishery and its ecosystem benefits.

Ecosystem Considerations (Section 11.0 of the OMP)

Under natural conditions, oyster reefs and bars are composed of shell and live oysters. However, shell degrades due to a combination of taphonomic factors, where shell is lost through chemical (e.g., dissolution), physical (e.g., sedimentation, subsidence, breakage, dislodgement from the bar), and biological (e.g., shells riddled by boring sponges, polychaete worms, etc.) processes. For reefs and bars to build, the rate of shell accretion must exceed the rate of shell loss, which under natural conditions occurs by some small amount.

Alternative substrates may also be used to build reefs and bars, acting as a base for oysters to naturally recruit on or to plant hatchery spat-on-shell on. Loss of alternative substrate such as stone could occur through sedimentation over time, just as it does with shell, however the rate of loss is unknown and may vary by location.

Action 11.0.7

Evaluate the rate of shell and artificial substrate loss in the Maryland portion of the Chesapeake Bay.

References

- ¹ Maryland Department of Natural Resources. 2019. Maryland Chesapeake Bay Oyster Management Plan (May 2019). https://dnr.maryland.gov/fisheries/Documents/MD Oyster FMP-2019.pdf
- ² Maryland Department of Natural Resources Fishing and Boating Services and the Oyster Advisory Commission in consultation with The University of Maryland Center for Environmental Science. 2021. Final Report: Oyster Advisory Commission Consensus Recommendations on Oyster Management. Pg 475. https://dnr.maryland.gov/fisheries/Documents/Final_Report_OAC_SB0808_HB0911.pdf
- ³ Maryland Department of Natural Resources. 2021. Oyster Management Review: 2016-2020. https://dnr.maryland.gov/fisheries/pages/oysters/5-year-oyster-review-report.aspx
- ⁴ Shellfish Waters of the State of Maryland. https://dnr.maryland.gov/fisheries/pages/ishellfish/main.aspx

Appendix - 2021 Oyster Advisory Commission Recommendations

OYSTER ADVISORY COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION	DNR RESPONSE
DNR should evaluate and develop cost effective strategies for identifying and obtaining sources of shells and substrate.	This recommendation is addressed by Action 3.0.5. No change to the management plan.
DNR should review the current state laws and regulations to evaluate and develop potential strategies, including providing economic incentives, to retain shell in the state of Maryland and reuse it.	This recommendation is partially addressed by Action 3.0.8. Action 3.0.8 is replaced so that the recommendation can be fully incorporated.
DNR should support a Maryland-wide substrate action subcommittee of the OAC to evaluate strategies, costs, and benefits for substrate enhancement.	This recommendation is addressed by new Action 3.0.10.
DNR should work collaboratively with the OAC to commission an academic peer-reviewed study to evaluate the ability of bar cleaning in low/underperforming harvest areas to promote improved spat sets.	This recommendation is addressed by new Action 3.0.11.
DNR should work to improve the Fall Dredge Survey (e.g., new locations, fall dredge survey before the start of fishery, cooperative survey with industry, etc.).	This recommendation is addressed by Action 8.0.7. No change to the management plan.
DNR should develop tools to mark navigation hazards and oyster management boundaries.	This recommendation is addressed by new Action 8.0.9.
Over the next 25 years, a combination of replenishment, restoration and aquaculture activities should be collectively planned and undertaken in Eastern Bay, with an equal amount of funding for spat planting in sanctuaries (\$1M annually adjusted for inflation) and for spat and shell planting on fishery bars (\$1M annually adjusted for inflation) in addition to current replenishment and restoration activities. The effectiveness of this option should be evaluated every 5 years.	This recommendation is addressed by two new actions 5.0.8 and 6.6.5 and one existing action 7.0.2.
The OAC supports keeping the oyster fishery open.	This recommendation is addressed by the goal of the OMP. No change to the management plan.
The OAC supports replenishment plantings on oyster fishery bottom.	This recommendation is addressed by Strategy 6.6. No
	·

OYSTER ADVISORY COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION	DNR RESPONSE
	change to the management plan.
Improve organization and cooperation among groups and integrate projects across the 3 sectors (fishery, aquaculture, restoration).	This recommendation is addressed by Overarching Oyster Resource Objectives 6 and Action 2.5.1. No change to the management plan.
Improve processor capabilities and techniques (e.g., more shucking houses, develop frozen product).	This recommendation is addressed by new Action 9.0.4.
Use bars north of the Bay Bridge as "investments" against disease outbreaks in lower Bay.	This recommendation is addressed by Strategy 2.4. Oyster bars north of the Gov. William Preston Lane Jr. Memorial Bridge (Bay Bridge) are located in low salinity areas whereas there is low natural recruitment and low disease pressure as compared to bars in Maryland's lower Chesapeake Bay and tributaries located in higher salinity. Continually planting seed (wild seed and hatchery spat-on-shell) on bars north of the Bay Bridge could increase the oyster population in lieu of natural recruitment and is more efficient than planting only substrate. The planted seed could also serve to increase or maintain harvest especially during a disease outbreak in the lower Chesapeake Bay. Bars north of the Bay Bridge are subjected to intermittent, long-term freshetts that can result in substantial mortality thus proposed planting sites should be assessed for past freshet impacts. No change to the management plan.
Use nutrient credit opportunities to help finance restoration on sanctuaries and replenishment on public fishery bottom in Maryland's Chesapeake Bay.	This recommendation is currently addressed by Action 11.0.5 and Action 11.0.6. No change to the management plan.
Special effort should be placed on outreach and education in minority communities to enhance awareness of the oyster resource and associated career opportunities and environmental benefits.	This recommendation is addressed by new Action 9.0.5.

OYSTER ADVISORY COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION	DNR RESPONSE
Conduct a comprehensive survey of the Maryland Bay bottom with a focus on describing the current amount, quality, and location of oyster habitat.	This recommendation is addressed by Action 3.0.6. No change to the management plan.
Develop the ability to make stock assessment projections of abundance and harvest.	This recommendation is addressed by new Action 6.0.7.
Determine ways to reduce sedimentation.	This recommendation is addressed by the goal of the current OMP whereas achievement of the goal could accelerate recovery of the Chesapeake Bay and improve water clarity by filtering sediment and phytoplankton from the water, in turn reducing nitrogen and phosphorus levels. It is also addressed by Action 3.0.3 and by the twelfth Research Need in the current OMP. No change to the management plan.
Conduct studies to estimate the loss rates of shell (both newly planted and existing bottom) and artificial substrate.	This recommendation is addressed by new Action 11.0.7.
OAC should be a mechanism for reviewing studies and stock assessments, as requested by commissioners.	This recommendation is addressed by new Action 2.3.4.

Fishing and Boating Services Regulatory and Penalty Update

Dates Covered: 4/7/22 to 7/15/22

Public Notices Issued

View Public Notices at https://dnr.maryland.gov/Fisheries/Pages/Pub Notices.aspx

Topic/Species	Title	Date Posted on Website
Black Sea Bass	2022 Recreational Black Sea Bass Fishery — Effective 4/15/2022	4/8/2022
Blue Crab	Chesapeake Bay Recreational Hard Crab Catch and Possession Limits — July through December 2022	6/27/2022
Blue Crab	Commercial Mature Female Hard Crab Catch Limits — July through December 2022	6/27/2022
Blue Crab	Commercial Male Hard Crab Catch Limits and Season — July through December 2022	6/27/2022
Horseshoe Crab	Commercial Horseshoe Crab Fishery — Effective 5/1/2022	4/7/2022
Shark	Recreational and Commercial Shortfin Mako Catch Limit — Effective 7/10/2022	7/6/2022
Shellfish (Oysters & Clams)	2022-2023 Commercial Oyster Rules -Effective 7/4/2022	6/30/2022
Shellfish (Oysters & Clams)	2022-2023 Recreational Oyster Rules -Effective 7/4/2022	6/30/2022
Shellfish Aquaculture	Application for Shellfish Aquaculture Lease – Roger L. Dize & Steven Dize #504, Somerset County	4/26/2022
Shellfish Aquaculture	Application for Shellfish Aquaculture Lease – Rachel A. Dean & Dale S. Dean #533, Calvert County	5/19/2022
Shellfish Aquaculture	Application for Shellfish Aquaculture Lease – Todd B. Morgan & Andrew R. Morgan #525, St. Mary's County	5/19/2022
Shellfish Aquaculture	Application for Shellfish Aquaculture Lease –Roger L. Dize & Steven Dize #505, Somerset County	5/24/2022
Shellfish Aquaculture	Application for Shellfish Aquaculture Lease – John T. Barnette & Denise Barnette #531, Somerset County	7/5/2022
Shellfish Aquaculture	Application for Shellfish Aquaculture Lease – PJH Oyster Leases, LLC & Philip J. Harrington, III #530, Somerset County	7/5/2022
Spanish Mackerel	Spanish Mackerel Commercial Fishery Season and Catch Limit — Effective 7/9/2022	7/6/2022
Spiny Dogfish	Commercial Spiny Dogfish Landing Limits — Effective 5/1/2022	4/11/2022

Topic/Species	Title	Date Posted on Website
Summer Flounder	2022 Summer Flounder Fishery—Effective 4/18/2022	4/18/2022

Regulations that have been Proposed and are Following the APA Process
View Maryland Register at http://www.dsd.state.md.us/MDR/mdregister.html
View Regulatory Actions at https://dnr.maryland.gov/fisheries/Pages/regulations/changes.aspx

Торіс	COMAR	MD Register/ Comment Begins	Comment Period Ends Potential Effective Date		Description
Fishery Mgmt. Plans	08.02.01.01	6/3/22	7/5/22	8/8/22	Will provide a framework to manage the catfish fishery in tidal waters, including providing authority to conduct pilot programs to investigate and evaluate new methods for managing the fishery.
					The action adds catfish to the pilot program regulation.
Pilot Programs	08.02.01.10	6/3/22	7/5/22	8/8/22	This will allow the department to demonstrate and evaluate new approaches to managing the catfish fishery in tidal waters.
Harvest Reserve Area	08.02.04.13, .14	6/17/22	7/18/22	8/22/22	This action removes the oyster harvest reserve area regulations and designations of two areas as harvest reserves The department can open and close any open oyster harvest area with regulations that may differ from the general regulations, not just those designated as HRAs. Non-HRA oyster harvest areas may be opened without publishing notice in the newspaper; HRAs must first be published in the newspaper prior to being effective.

Topic	COMAR	MD Register/ Comment Begins	Comment Period Ends	Potential Effective Date	Description
Culling Clarification	08.02.04.11	7/15/22	8/15/22	9/19/22	The culling rule in statute has been interpreted in a variety of ways – all of which have been upheld by various District Courts. Because the rule has been interpreted/enforced in different ways, it must be clarified. The proposed clarification is authorized by Natural Resources Article, §4-1015(a), Annotated Code of Maryland and justified through the historical context of the fishery.
Commercial Reporting	08.02.13.06	7/29/22	8/29/22	10/3/22	Current commercial reporting regulations do not fully capture the for-hire vessel fleet Modification will require all commercial licensees who operate a charter boat to report.
Fishery Mgmt. Areas	08.02.01.13	7/29/22	8/29/22	10/3/22	Creates Fishery Management Propagation Area in North Branch of Potomac River Will provide resource protection and improve enforcement

Emergency Regulations in Effect

None

<u>Aquaculture and Commercial Fishing Suspension and Revocation List</u> View List at https://dnr.maryland.gov/fisheries/pages/regulations/penalty.aspx</u> Last updated 6/2/2022 — List is provided in a separate document.

<u>Recreational Fishing Suspension and Revocation List</u>
View List at https://dnr.maryland.gov/fisheries/pages/regulations/penalty.aspx Last updated 7/12/2022 — List is provided in a separate document.

Fishing and Boating Services Regulatory Scoping July 2022

Please review the following possible regulatory changes. The department is looking for your advice on how to proceed with scoping (i.e., open houses, web feedback only, etc.). The department's normal process is to scope each topic on the department's website, through GovDelivery Communications, and on social media (Facebook and Twitter).

This format is consistent with the legislation that became effective July 1, 2019, that requires us to provide information that answers questions (who, what, where, when, and why) to help stakeholders/small businesses understand and comply with a regulatory idea.

A google comment form will be created for each topic and be available for the comment period.

Topic Being Scoped				
Blue Crabs — Crab Pot Line Clarifications	Document			
Blue Crabs — Coastal Bays Commercial Crab Pot Limit	2			
Gear — Projectile Gears	3			
Nontidal — Addition of Little Pipe Creek	4			
Nontidal — Fishing Hours for Trout	5			
Nontidal — Removal of Jones Falls Special Management Area	6			
Nontidal — Youth-Only Trout Day	7			
Shell Recycling Tax Credit — Removal	8			

BLUE CRABS — Coastal Bays Commercial Crab Pot Limit

What is being considered?

The department proposes clarifying the 300-crab pot limit in Maryland's Coastal Bays COMAR 08.02.03.07D(6). Currently, the regulation states not more than 300 pots per day may be set or fished. The department is proposing to remove "per day" from this statement, to be clear that the total number of pots a license holder should have in the water in this region at any time is 300 pots.

Why is this change necessary?

The intention of the regulation was to limit pots in Maryland's coastal bays of the Atlantic Ocean and their tidal tributaries, given the size of the water bodies, to avoid gear saturation and overharvesting of the resource. The higher pot limits (i.e., 600 and 900 pot permits were intended to be utilized in the Chesapeake Bay and its tributaries; the higher limits were not intended to be used in the Atlantic Ocean and the coastal bays. Allowing crabbers to maximize the gear permitted by their license in Maryland's coastal bays of the Atlantic Ocean and their tidal tributaries would likely lead to gear saturation and overharvesting in these waters.

Who will this affect?

It will affect commercial crabbers who crab in Maryland's coastal bays of the Atlantic Ocean and their tidal tributaries.

When will this be effective?

The department expects this change to be effective by spring 2023; however, the exact date cannot be determined. The department will follow our normal scoping and proposal procedures.

Has this change been discussed with stakeholders? No.

GEAR — Projectile Gear

What is being considered?

The department is considering adding residences to the safety zone list for projectile gears.

Why is this change necessary?

Recreational bowfishing for Northern Snakehead has become a popular activity in recent years. Many individuals who participate in this activity find snakeheads in small creeks and coves and fish for them at night. The increase in calls to department staff and Natural Resources Police has made the department aware of a potential safety issue.

Currently, an individual who uses a projectile gear, as referenced in COMAR 08.02.25.02 and .03, such as a bow and arrow or crossbow, must stay 100 yards away from a human being, a private or public swimming area, an international diving flag, an occupied duck blind, or another vessel, unless you first have permission from all people in those locations. However, homes are not considered under this list. When fishing at night, individuals walking outside of their homes may not be able to be seen by anglers who are fishing with projectile gear. This creates a situation where the angler may inadvertently fire a projectile that could ricochet and hit a person who can't be seen on the shore. Due to these safety concerns, the department is considering prohibiting the use of projectile gears within 100 yards from a dwelling, residence, or any potentially occupied structure that might contain life unless specific advanced permission exists. The department is looking for feedback on this addition to the safety zone list. This would provide an added layer of public safety for individuals living near areas where bowfishing is popular while providing clear rules to those participating in the activity.

Who will this affect?

This change would affect commercial harvesters and recreational anglers who use projectile gears.

When will this be effective?

The department expects this change to be effective in the winter of 2022-2023. However, the exact date cannot be determined. The department will follow our normal scoping and proposal procedures.

Has this change been discussed with stakeholders?

No.

NONTIDAL — Addition of Little Pipe Creek Put-and-Take Trout Fishing Area

What is being considered?

The department wants to establish a put-and-take Trout Fishing Area on Little Pipe Creek in Carroll County, MD. The put-and-take area would begin at Shepherds Mill Rd and extend downstream to the MD Route 75 crossing in Union Bridge, MD. This area is approximately 1.75 stream miles. Trout would be stocked downstream of Shepherds Mill Rd and within Little Pipe Creek Park.

Why is this change necessary?

This regulation, combined with the management action of stocking trout, will expand fishing opportunities for anglers. The Town of Union Bridge had a population of 936 in the 2020 Census, and this put-and-take area will be within walking distance for residents of the town.

Who will this affect?

Recreational anglers.

When will this be effective?

The department expects this change to be effective in the spring of 2023. The department will follow our normal scoping and proposal procedures.

Has this change been discussed with stakeholders?

Yes, Freshwater Fisheries staff have discussed the change with the private landowner, the mayor of Union Bridge, and the owner of an adjacent business. All have granted permission for stocking and angler access and have expressed their support.

NONTIDAL — Fishing Hours for Trout

What is being considered?

The department would like to change the start time for trout fishing on the opening day of trout season from 5:30 a.m. to 6:30 a.m. in all of the Closure 1 and Closure 2 put-and-take trout areas. Other areas – which are not subject to closure – would not be affected.

Why is this change necessary?

Currently, with daylight saving time in early March, the sunrise is approximately 7:00 a.m., with twilight beginning at approximately 6:35 a.m. A number of constituents have voiced concern about the start time of 5:30 a.m. being too dark for fishing in some very crowded streams on opening day. The crowding, which typically only exists in areas which have been closed for a period and are opening on opening day (Closure 1 and Closure 2 areas), also may cause safety concerns in the darkness. Even if the Sunshine Protection Act of 2021 were to be passed by the current U.S. Congress and in place in November 2023, the projected sunrise time for March 30, 2024 (currently scheduled Opening Day) would be 5:51 a.m.

Who will this affect?

Recreational trout anglers.

When will this be effective?

The department expects this change to be effective in the winter of 2022-2023. The department will follow our normal scoping and proposal procedures.

Has this change been discussed with stakeholders? No.

NONTIDAL — Removal of Jones Falls Special Management Area

What is being considered?

The department is considering the removal of Jones Falls from the Youth, Senior, and Blind Fishing Areas list.

Why is this change necessary?

There is no public access to Jones Falls in the area listed in the regulation. The land is privately owned, and most landowners do not allow access. Having this area listed in regulation creates the false impression that there is a publicly accessible fishing area at this location. This regulation was implemented more than 30 years ago and has outlived its usefulness.

Who will this affect?

Recreational anglers

When will this be effective?

The department expects this change to be effective in the winter of 2022-2023. However, the exact date cannot be determined. The department will follow our normal scoping and proposal procedures.

Has this change been discussed with stakeholders?

Yes, Freshwater staff have discussed this change with members of Trout Unlimited and received support from them.

NONTIDAL — Youth-Only Trout Fishing Day

What is being considered?

The department is considering adding a youth-only fishing day for trout on the Saturday prior to the traditional opening day (last Saturday in March), beginning at 6:30 a.m. This would be limited to the Closure 1 put-and-take trout areas and have a creel of two fish per day. Other trout management areas will remain unaffected by this change.

Why is this change necessary?

This change will provide more opportunities for youth anglers (age 15 and younger). Currently, there are eleven specially regulated areas for youth to fish. Five of those areas are limited to fishing by persons under 16 years old, persons 65 years old and older, and blind persons; six areas are limited to fishing by persons under 16 years old and blind persons.

Who will this affect?

Recreational trout anglers.

When will this be effective?

The department expects this change to be effective in the winter of 2022-2023. The department will follow our normal scoping and proposal procedures.

Has this change been discussed with stakeholders?

A survey was sent to Maryland anglers, and the response was favorable for the Youth-Only Fishing Day. We had 1,159 anglers respond with 81.1% YES, 8.3% MAYBE, and 10.6% NO.

SHELL RECYCLING TAX CREDIT — Repeal

What is being considered?

The department is considering repealing all of our Shell Recycling Tax Credit regulations.

Why is this change necessary?

This change is necessary because the General Assembly passed House Bill 1228 during the 2022 legislative session, which eliminated the shell recycling tax credit. The purpose of this action would be to update the department's regulations to reflect that change. The considered action would repeal all of COMAR 08.02.26 Shell Recycling Tax Credit because these regulations are no longer authorized by law. Remaining tax credits are covered elsewhere in statutes and regulations.

Who will this affect?

No one. This change is already in effect due to the passing of House Bill 1228.

When will this be effective?

The department expects this change to be effective in the winter of 2022-2023. However, the exact date cannot be determined. The department will follow our normal scoping and proposal procedures.

Has this change been discussed with stakeholders? No.

PUBLIC NOTICE

The Maryland Department of Natural Resources Fishing and Boating Services

Commercial Mature Female Hard Crab Catch Limits — July through December 2022

WHAT THIS NOTICE DOES

The Secretary of the Maryland Department of Natural Resources, in consultation with blue crab advisory groups, announces the commercial mature female hard crab catch limits for the Chesapeake Bay and its tidal tributaries for July through December 2022. Effective 12:01 a.m. July 1, 2022, the bushel limits are:

Daily Mature Female Hard Crab Bushel Limits by License Type						
Date LCC TFL or CB3 TFL with CB6 or CB3 with CB9 or CB3 with CB6						
July 1 - August 31, 2022	2	9	13	17		
September 1 - October 31, 2022	5	17	27	32		
November 1 - November 30, 2022	2	5	10	15		

December 1 - December 15, 2022 — No Female Hard Crab Harvest Allowed

The above acronyms stand for: LCC – Limited Crab Harvester License 50 pots; CB3 – Crab Harvester License 300 pots; CB6 – 600 pot authorization; CB9 – 900 pot authorization; and TFL – Unlimited Tidal Fish License

Mature female hard crab bushel limits are based on results of the winter crab dredge survey conducted by the Maryland Department of Natural Resources and Virginia Institute of Marine Science, and consultation with advisory groups and stakeholders.

Crew limits as described in Annotated Code of Maryland, Natural Resources Article, §4-814, are in effect. If crew members are not on board, then the licensee is restricted to the TFL or CB3 bushel limits.

WHERE THIS NOTICE APPLIES

This applies to the Chesapeake Bay and its tidal tributaries, including the Maryland tributaries of the Potomac River.

WHY THIS IS NECESSARY

This action is necessary to ensure female blue crab harvest does not exceed the Chesapeake Bay exploitation fraction threshold established in Amendment 2 to the Chesapeake Bay Blue Crab Fishery Management Plan.

WHO THIS NOTICE AFFECTS

This applies to commercial crabbers who harvest female blue crabs in the Chesapeake Bay and its tidal tributaries.

AUTHORITY

Code of Maryland Regulations 08.02.03.14G.

Jeannie Haddaway-Riccio Secretary of Natural Resources

PUBLIC NOTICE

The Maryland Department of Natural Resources Fishing and Boating Services

Commercial Male Hard Crab Catch Limits and Season — July through December 2022

WHAT THIS NOTICE DOES

The Secretary of the Maryland Department of Natural Resources, in consultation with blue crab advisory groups, announces the commercial male hard crab catch limits for the Chesapeake Bay and its tidal tributaries for July through December 2022. Male hard crab catch limits include catch of all male market categories combined (e.g., number ones, number twos, and mixed/culls).

Effective 12:01 a.m. July 1, 2022, the bushel limits are:

Daily Male Hard Crab Catch Limits by License Type and Container from August 1 - September 30, 2022						
Container	Container LCC TFL or CB3 TFL with CB6 or CB3 with CB9 or CB3 with CB6 CB3 with CB9					
Bushel	4 8 12 15					
Lug 2 5 8 10						

The above acronyms stand for: LCC – Limited Crab Harvester License 50 pots; CB3 – Crab Harvester License 300 pots; CB6 – 600 pot authorization; CB9 – 900 pot authorization; and TFL – Unlimited Tidal Fish License

A lug is defined as a rectangular shaped container that does not exceed the following inside dimensions: 22-7/8 inches length across the top; 14-7/8 inches width across the top; 21 inches length across the bottom; 13 inches width across the bottom; and 12-3/8 inches height.

There are no catch limits for male crabs July 1 – July 31, 2022, and October 1 – November 30, 2022, dates inclusive. No male hard crab harvest is allowed from December 1 – December 15, 2022.

The catch of male hard crabs on board a vessel must be kept either entirely in bushels or entirely in lugs. Containers may not be mixed on a vessel.

Male hard crab bushel limits are based on results of the winter crab dredge survey conducted by the Maryland Department of Natural Resources and Virginia Institute of Marine Science, and consultation with advisory groups and stakeholders.

Crew limits as described in Annotated Code of Maryland, Natural Resources Article, §4-814, are in effect. If crew members are not on board, then the licensee is restricted to the TFL or CB3 bushel limits.

WHERE THIS NOTICE APPLIES

This applies to the Chesapeake Bay and its tidal tributaries, including the Maryland tributaries of the Potomac River.

WHY THIS IS NECESSARY

This action is necessary to ensure male blue crab harvest does not exceed the Chesapeake Bay male conservation trigger referenced in Amendment 2 to the Chesapeake Bay Blue Crab Fishery Management Plan.

WHO THIS NOTICE AFFECTS

This applies to commercial crabbers who harvest male blue crabs in the Chesapeake Bay and its tidal tributaries.

AUTHORITY

Code of Maryland Regulations 08.02.03.14G.

Jeannie Haddaway-Riccio Secretary of Natural Resources

Department of Natural Resources Commercial Fishing and Aquaculture Suspensions/Revocations 6/2/22

This list is updated frequently. If you have any questions about a suspension or revocation please contact Cynthia Goshorn at 410-260-2402 OR Karla Schaffer at 410-260-8608.

COMMERCIAL SUSPENSIONS

Lenell L. Jones – Tidal Fish License #10377 Suspended

o Prohibited from engaging in ANY commercial fishing activities during the following period: 10/3/22 - 11/1/22.

Willie R. Parks – Tidal Fish License #62595 Suspended

O Prohibited from engaging in ANY commercial fishing activities during the following period: 10/3/22 - 10/17/22.

Kyle W. Porter – Tidal Fish License #46298 Suspended

o Prohibited from engaging in ANY commercial fishing activities during the following period: 6/1/22 - 5/31/23.

Andrew J. Wilhelm – Entitlement to Engage in Commercial Fishing Activities Suspended

o Prohibited from engaging in ANY commercial fishing activities during the following period: 6/1/22 - 5/31/23.

COMMERCIAL REVOCATIONS

Adam R. Antes – Tidal Fish License # 15887 Revoked

- o Effective: 1/15/16
- o Permanently prohibited from engaging in ANY commercial fishing activities.

Ryan A. Bailey – Tidal Fish License # 16421 Revoked

- o Effective: 8/31/18
- o Permanently prohibited from engaging in ANY commercial fishing activities.

Richard M. Barnes, Jr. -

Tidal Fish License # 88521 Revoked

- o Effective: 10/1/18
- o Permanently prohibited from engaging in ANY commercial fishing activities.

Oyster Authorization/Entitlement Revoked under TFL # 88521 Revoked

- o Effective: 6/18/18
- o Permanently prohibited from engaging in the commercial harvest of wild oysters in Maryland.

1 6/2/2022

Jerry L. Bloodsworth, Sr. – Oyster Authorization/Entitlement Revoked under TFL # 7831 Revoked

- o Effective: 2/13/18
- Permanently prohibited from engaging in the commercial harvest of wild oysters in Maryland.

Matthew J. Booze – Oyster Authorization/Entitlement Revoked

- o Effective: 5/3/17
- o Permanently prohibited from engaging in the commercial harvest of wild oysters in Maryland.

Harvey T. Bowers – Oyster Authorization/Entitlement under TFL # 77003 Revoked

- o Effective: 5/22/18
- Permanently prohibited from engaging in the commercial harvest of wild oysters in Maryland.

Alan D. Bozman – Oyster Authorization/Entitlement under TFL # 7820 Revoked

- o Effective: 4/7/17
- o Permanently prohibited from engaging in the commercial harvest of wild oysters in Maryland.

Benjamin S. Byers – Oyster Authorization/Entitlement Revoked

- o Effective: 10/24/12
- o Permanently prohibited from engaging in the commercial harvest of wild oysters in Maryland.

Vaughn E. Collins, Jr. -

Tidal Fish License # 15290 Revoked

- o Effective: 11/6/20
- o Permanently prohibited from engaging in ANY commercial fishing activities.

Oyster Authorization/Entitlement Revoked under TFL # 15290 Revoked

- o Effective: 4/23/18
- o Permanently prohibited from engaging in the commercial harvest of wild oysters in Maryland.

Jeffrey S. Cummings, Sr. – Tidal Fish License # 825 Revoked

- o Effective: 1/30/15
- o Permanently prohibited from engaging in ANY commercial fishing activities.

Charles E. Davis, Jr. – Oyster Authorization/Entitlement under TFL # 226 Revoked

- o Effective: 3/31/22
- Permanently prohibited from engaging in the commercial harvest of wild oysters in Maryland.

James A. Faulkner, Jr. – Oyster Authorization/Entitlement under TFL # 2502 Revoked

- o Effective: 6/13/13
- Permanently prohibited from engaging in the commercial harvest of wild oysters in Maryland.

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Walter W. Fields – Oyster Authorization/Entitlement Revoked

- o Effective: 4/7/17
- Permanently prohibited from engaging in the commercial harvest of wild oysters in Maryland.

Richard N. Fluharty – Oyster Authorization/Entitlement under TFL # 1061 Revoked

- o Effective: 3/23/11
- o Permanently prohibited from engaging in the commercial harvest of wild oysters in Maryland.

Edilsar Roel Gramajo Castillo – Oyster Authorization/Entitlement Revoked

- o Effective: 8/31/20
- o Permanently prohibited from engaging in the commercial harvest of wild oysters in Maryland.

John L.W. Griffith – Oyster Authorization/Entitlement under TFL # 2756 Revoked

- o Effective: 3/13/18
- Permanently prohibited from engaging in the commercial harvest of wild oysters in Maryland.

Edward E. Grimes, Jr. – Oyster Authorization/Entitlement under TFL # 16426 Revoked

- o Effective: 6/5/12
- o Permanently prohibited from engaging in the commercial harvest of wild oysters in Maryland.

Daniel F. Haddaway – Oyster Authorization/Entitlement under TFL # 60633 Revoked

- o Effective: 6/27/17
- o Permanently prohibited from engaging in the commercial harvest of wild oysters in Maryland.

Ronald L. Hall, Sr. – Tidal Fish License # 434 Revoked

- o Effective: 10/1/20
- o Permanently prohibited from engaging in ANY commercial fishing activities.

George M. Hayden – Oyster Authorization/Entitlement under TFL # 21953 Revoked

- o Effective: 10/4/19
- o Permanently prohibited from engaging in the commercial harvest of wild oysters in Maryland.

Jody D. Jackson – Authorizations/Entitlements Revoked

- o Effective: 9/8/18
- o Permanently prohibited from engaging in ANY commercial fishing activities.

Joseph B. Janda, Jr. – Tidal Fish License # 5580 Revoked

- o Effective: 5/8/13
- o Permanently prohibited from engaging in ANY commercial fishing activities.

Vance J. Kazmaier – Authorizations/Entitlements Revoked

- o Effective: 12/2/19
- o Permanently prohibited from engaging in ANY commercial fishing activities.

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Hans E. Kuntze, Sr. – Oyster Authorization/Entitlement under TFL # 65536 Revoked

- o Effective: 8/29/16
- o Permanently prohibited from engaging in the commercial harvest of wild oysters in Maryland.

William J. Lednum – Striped Bass Permit/Entitlement under TFL # 3936 Revoked

- o Effective: 6/23/16
- Permanently prohibited from engaging in all aspects of the commercial harvest of striped bass in Maryland.

Edward B. Lowery, Jr. – Oyster Authorization/Entitlement under TFL # 69618 Revoked

- o Effective: 10/1/10
- o Permanently prohibited from engaging in the commercial harvest of wild oysters in Maryland.

Franklin W. Marshall, Jr. – Authorizations/Entitlements Revoked

- o Effective: 11/28/16
- o Permanently prohibited from engaging in ANY commercial fishing activities.

Christopher L. Marvel – Oyster Authorization/Entitlement under TFL # 3157 Revoked

- o Effective: 6/6/12
- o Permanently prohibited from engaging in the commercial harvest of wild oysters in Maryland.

Roy W. Meredith, Jr. – Oyster Authorization/Entitlement under TFL # 21028 Revoked

- o Effective: 9/15/14
- Permanently prohibited from engaging in the commercial harvest of wild oysters in Maryland.

Bryan J. Mister – Oyster Authorization/Entitlement under TFL # 793 Revoked

- o Effective: 6/9/16
- o Permanently prohibited from engaging in the commercial harvest of wild oysters in Maryland.

Bartlett W. Murphy, Jr –

Tidal Fish License # 17631 Revoked

- o Effective: 11/10/16
- o Permanently prohibited from engaging in ANY commercial fishing activities.

Oyster Authorization/Entitlement under TFL #17631 Revoked

- o Effective: 6/10/16
- o Permanently prohibited from engaging in the commercial harvest of wild oysters in Maryland.

Andrew P. Nelson – Oyster Authorization/ Entitlement Revoked

- o Effective: 8/4/16 (set in District Court)
- o Permanently prohibited from engaging in the commercial harvest of wild oysters in Maryland.

James P. Nelson –

Tidal Fish License # 271 Revoked

- o Effective: 1/1/20
- o Permanently prohibited from engaging in ANY commercial fishing activities.

Oyster Authorization/Entitlement under TFL # 271 Revoked

- o Effective: 11/5/15 (set in District Court)
- o Permanently prohibited from engaging in the commercial harvest of wild oysters in Maryland.

Robert S. Nelson, Jr. – Oyster Authorization/Entitlement under TFL # 3601 Revoked

- o Effective: 7/30/12
- o Permanently prohibited from engaging in the commercial harvest of wild oysters in Maryland.

Richard D. Nordhoff – Oyster Authorization/Entitlement under TFL # 933 Revoked

- o Effective: 10/30/15
- o Permanently prohibited from engaging in the commercial harvest of wild oysters in Maryland.

Thomas W. Pannebaker – Authorizations/Entitlements Revoked

- o Effective: 1/8/03 (set in District Court)
- o Prohibited from engaging in ANY commercial OR recreational fishing activities.

David B. Phillips, Sr. – Oyster Authorization/Entitlement under TFL # 67365 Revoked

- o Effective: 6/26/18
- o Permanently prohibited from engaging in the commercial harvest of wild oysters in Maryland.

Randall W. Plummer – Authorizations/Entitlements Revoked

- o Effective: 8/30/18
- o Permanently prohibited from engaging in ANY commercial fishing activities.

Kyle W. Porter – Oyster Authorization/Entitlement under TFL # 46298 Revoked

- o Effective: 4/29/21
- Permanently prohibited from engaging in the commercial harvest of wild oysters in Maryland.

Adam V. Reihl – Oyster Authorization/Entitlement Revoked

- o Effective: 10/1/15
- Permanently prohibited from engaging in the commercial harvest of wild oysters in Maryland.
- \circ Prohibited from obtaining a tidal fish license from 10/1/15 through and including 10/1/20.

Benjamin L. Reihl – Authorizations/Entitlements Revoked

- o Effective: 3/31/14
- o Permanently prohibited from engaging in ANY commercial fishing activities.

William L. Reihl, Sr. – Oyster Authorization/Entitlement under TFL # 16430 Revoked

- o Effective: 5/15/15
- Permanently prohibited from engaging in the commercial harvest of wild oysters in Maryland.

Todd H. Ruark -

Tidal Fish License # 20008 Revoked

- o Effective: 6/22/18
- o Permanently prohibited from engaging in ANY commercial fishing activities.

Oyster Authorization/Entitlement under TFL # 20008 Revoked

- o Effective: 3/9/17
- Permanently prohibited from engaging in the commercial harvest of wild oysters in Maryland.

George H. Russell, Jr. – Oyster Authorization/Entitlement Revoked

- o Effective: 8/31/20
- o Permanently prohibited from engaging in the commercial harvest of wild oysters in Maryland.

Kent C. Sadler – Oyster Authorization/Entitlement under TFL # 826 Revoked

- o Effective: 6/2/14
- o Permanently prohibited from engaging in the commercial harvest of wild oysters in Maryland.

Zachary W. Seaman – Tidal Fish License # 3828 Revoked

- o Effective: 10/2/12
- Permanently prohibited from engaging in ANY commercial fishing activities.
 EXCEPT he may deal blue crabs.

John E. Smith, IV – Authorizations/Entitlements Revoked

- o Effective: 12/1/14
- o Permanently prohibited from engaging in ANY commercial fishing activities.

Mark N. Sneade – Authorizations/Entitlements Revoked

- o Effective: 7/16/18
- o Permanently prohibited from engaging in ANY commercial fishing activities.

Michael David Sterling – Oyster Authorization/Entitlement under TFL # 3145 Revoked

- o Effective: 7/7/14
- o Permanently prohibited from engaging in the commercial harvest of wild oysters in Maryland.

Kevin S. Tarleton, Jr. – Authorizations/Entitlements Revoked

- o Effective: 10/28/16
- o Permanently prohibited from engaging in ANY commercial fishing activities.

Kevin S. Tarleton, Sr. – Oyster Authorization/Entitlement under TFL # 97706 Revoked

- o Effective: 9/23/16
- Permanently prohibited from engaging in the commercial harvest of wild oysters in Maryland.

Joshua T. Tieder – Tidal Fish License # 12531 Revoked

- o Effective: 5/13/14
- o Permanently prohibited from engaging in ANY commercial fishing activities.

Paul F. Tyler III –

Authorizations/Entitlements Revoked

- o Effective: 12/12/17
- o Permanently prohibited from engaging in ANY commercial fishing activities.

Oyster Authorization/ Entitlement under TFL #16421 Revoked

- o Effective: 4/11/16
- Permanently prohibited from engaging in the commercial harvest of wild oysters in Maryland.

Vaughn A. Watson, Sr. – Oyster Authorization/Entitlement under TFL # 99210 Revoked

- o Effective: 3/3/17
- o Permanently prohibited from engaging in the commercial harvest of wild oysters in Maryland.

David T. Wheatley, II – Oyster Authorization/Entitlement under TFL # 92759 Revoked

- o Effective: 3/23/18
- Permanently prohibited from engaging in the commercial harvest of wild oysters in Maryland.

David T. Wheatley, Sr. –

Authorizations/Entitlements Revoked

- o Effective: 10/1/18
- o Permanently prohibited from engaging in ANY commercial fishing activities.

Oyster Authorization/ Entitlement Revoked

- o Effective: 3/23/18
- o Permanently prohibited from engaging in the commercial harvest of wild oysters in Maryland.

Earl D. Willey – Authorizations/Entitlements Revoked

- o Effective: 1/29/18
- o Permanently prohibited from engaging in ANY commercial fishing activities.

AQUACULTURE SUSPENSIONS & REVOCATIONS

Harris Seafood Company, LLC - Shellfish Nursery Permit Suspended

- o Effective: 5/1/22 10/31/22
- o Shellfish Nursery Permit suspended for specific site.

George M. Hayden – Shellfish Aquaculture Harvester Permit Revoked

- o Effective: 5/15/20
- o May not be issued or hold a Shellfish Aquaculture Harvester Permit or Shellfish Aquaculture Harvester Registration Card in his name.

Summary	Count			
Added Beginning April 1, 2022	80			
Total Number of Suspensions	322			
		Suspension	Suspension	
Name	Species	Start Date	End Date	Suspended From
ALVARENGA CATALAN, RENE MAURICIO	STRIPED BASS; WHITE PERCH	07/12/22	08/10/24	
AYALA, PASTOR E	STRIPED BASS	07/12/22	07/11/23	
BONILLA PONCE, JUAN A	STRIPED BASS	07/12/22	07/11/23	
BRINEGAR, CHAD WESLEY	SMALLMOUTH BASS	07/12/22	01/07/23	
CATALAN ALVARENGA, CESAR ANTONIO	STRIPED BASS	07/12/22	07/11/24	
CORTEZ, MARLON S	CRABS	07/12/22	10/09/22	
CRUZ, ROBERTO LOPEZ	CROAKER	07/12/22	10/09/22	
CRUZ TEYES, AMILCAR	STRIPED BASS	07/12/22	07/11/23	<u> </u>
CUELLAR, MACARIO BETHANCOURT	TROUT	07/12/22	01/07/23	
FERREIRA JUNIOR, DONIZETE	TROUT	07/12/22	01/07/23	
FOREMAN, MICHAEL THOMAS	CRABS	07/12/22	07/11/23	
GONZALEZ MORALES, JOSE D	STRIPED BASS	07/12/22	07/11/23	
GORELIK, ARKADY	TROUT	07/12/22	10/09/22	
GUTSHALL, BAILEY RYAN	AREA RESTRICTION	07/12/22	01/07/23	<u> </u>
HORNER, GREGORY WAYNE	TROUT	07/12/22	01/07/23	
LANDAVERDE PEREZ, ERNESTO WILVADO		07/12/22	01/07/23	
LASHLEY, JAMES DARREN	TROUT	07/12/22	01/07/23	
LIN, TU FU	CROAKER	07/12/22	10/09/22	
MCDONALD, STEVEN LEE	GEAR; NETS	07/12/22	10/09/22	
MENDEZ PEREZ, JOSE MIGUEL	STRIPED BASS	07/12/22	01/07/23	
MERRITT, STEPHEN BERT JR.	TROUT	07/12/22	07/11/23	
MUSSANTE, WALTER M	CRABS	07/12/22	08/10/22	
PADILLA MARTINEZ, GERSON G	CRABS	07/12/22	10/09/22	
PATZAN, CECILIO LEON	STRIPED BASS	07/12/22	01/07/23	
PERANDO, HEATHER LYNN	TROUT	07/12/22	01/07/23	
RATAJCZAK, FREDERICK ANTHONY	CRABS	07/12/22		Crabbing
RAY, LOGAN JACOB	TROUT	07/12/22	01/07/23	Ü
SOARES DA CRUZ, LUCAS	TROUT	07/12/22	01/07/23	Ü
SPITZER, JOHN ADAM JR	YELLOW PERCH	07/12/22	10/09/22	
TORRES, BYRON HERMALINDO	STRIPED BASS	07/12/22	01/07/23	
TROUT, RANDY E	CRABS	07/12/22	10/09/22	
UMANZOR, RENE ALBERTO	STRIPED BASS	07/12/22	07/11/24	Fishing

VILLEDA SANABRIA, DANIEL ADOLFO	GEAR; BAIT	07/12/22	10/09/22	Fishing
ZERON REYES, SANTIAGO	OYSTERS	7/12/2022	2/6/2023	Fishing
ESTRIDGE, DANIEL JAMES	STRIPED BASS	07/08/22	10/05/22	Fishing
SHUL SALAZAR, JOSE EVERARDO	STRIPED BASS	07/08/22	07/07/23	Fishing
SORIANO GOMEZ, FRANCISCO DEJESUS	STRIPED BASS	07/01/22	09/28/22	Fishing
WILLIAMS, JOSEPH JOHN	CRABS	07/01/22	08/14/22	Crabbing
WILHELM, ANDREW JOHN	CRABS	06/01/22	01/28/23	Crabbing
BUESO, WILMER RAMOS	SUMMER FLOUNDER	04/29/22	07/27/22	Fishing
CAVALLIO, JOSEPH	CRABS	04/29/22	07/27/22	
DAVIS, KEVIN EARL	CRABS	04/29/22	07/27/22	
FLORES CRUZ, JOSE V.	STRIPED BASS	04/29/22	04/28/23	
GENTILE, JOHN CHARLES	CRABS	04/29/22	07/27/22	
HERNANDEZ MARCELO, FIDEL	STRIPED BASS	04/29/22	04/28/23	
HERNANDEZ PEREZ, MELVIN A.	STRIPED BASS	04/29/22	04/28/23	Fishing
LAINEZ GAMEZ, MARIO F.	STRIPED BASS	04/29/22	07/27/22	Fishing
LEON, WILFREDO OSORIO	LARGEMOUTH BASS	04/29/22	10/25/22	Fishing
LIEBKNECHT, RICHARD COMPTON JR	CRABS	04/29/22	07/27/22	Crabbing
MACARIO GARCIA, ALVARO LUIS	STRIPED BASS	04/29/22	04/28/24	Fishing
MORAN, ISMAR A.	STRIPED BASS	04/29/22	04/28/23	Fishing
MORENO CANALES, ELMER RENE	STRIPED BASS	04/29/22	10/25/22	Fishing
MURILLO, VICTOR MANUEL	BLACK DRUM	04/29/22	07/27/22	Fishing
RAMIREZ, DAVID ANDRADE	CRABS	04/29/22	07/27/22	Crabbing
SHINN, WALTER JOHN JR.	CRABS	04/29/22	07/27/22	Crabbing
TRUONG, TAM MINH	STRIPED BASS	04/29/22	07/27/22	Fishing
VAL ADELSO, EDGAR ADELSO	STRIPED BASS	04/29/22	04/28/24	
VALENCIA MAJANO, HERBRERTH G	BLACK DRUM	04/29/22	07/27/22	Fishing
VIVAR, EPIFANIO G.	STRIPED BASS	04/29/22	10/25/24	
BARAHONA RAMIREZ, FREDY EDGARDO	CRABS	04/01/22	06/29/23	Crabbing
BOUCHAT, FRANK FREDERICK SR.	CRABS	04/01/22	07/31/22	Crabbing
CASTILLO, JUAN REYNALDO	CRABS	04/01/22	09/27/22	Crabbing
CEDILLOS, JOSE RAFAEL PLEITEZ	CRABS	04/01/22	09/27/22	Crabbing
CRUZ PERLAS, GERMAN	CRABS	04/01/22	12/26/22	
DEAO, MARK EUGENE	CRABS	04/01/22	09/27/22	
HA, VAN TIEN	CRABS	04/01/22	03/31/23	
LOPEZ, JULIO EDGARDO SR.	CRABS	04/01/22	03/31/23	
LOPEZ MORALES, BRYAN STIVE	CRABS	04/01/22	03/31/23	Crabbing
LUCERO, JOSEUE DOMINGO DUARTE	CRABS	04/01/22	06/29/23	Crabbing

LY, HOANG	CRABS	04/01/22	03/31/23 Crabbing
LY, THANG QUOC	CRABS	04/01/22	09/27/22 Crabbing
NGUYEN, THU HA THI	CRABS	04/01/22	03/31/23 Crabbing
PENA, JOSE	CRABS	04/01/22	03/31/23 Crabbing
RAMIREZ, LUIS MAGANA	CRABS	04/01/22	09/27/23 Crabbing
ROMERO-MOLINA, MARCO A.	CRABS	04/01/22	09/27/22 Crabbing
SMITH, DANIELLE GUEVARA	CRABS	04/01/22	09/27/22 Crabbing
STUTZMAN, JASON ANDREW	CRABS	04/01/22	07/31/22 Crabbing
TRAN, BICH	CRABS	04/01/22	03/31/23 Crabbing
VENTUA, JANETTE ELAINE WHILBY	CRABS	04/01/22	09/27/22 Crabbing
ZHANG, MING GUANG	CRABS	4/1/2022	9/27/2022 Crabbing
KNOTT, MARK ANTHONY JR.	TROUT	03/30/22	09/25/22 Fishing
ARIAS FRANCO, WILLIAN A	STRIPED BASS	03/15/22	03/14/24 Fishing
BENDER, JACOB DAVID	GEAR	03/15/22	03/14/23 Fishing
CENDANA, RICHARD SUBA	TROUT	03/15/22	09/12/22 Fishing
GALGUERA, GERVASIO	STRIPED BASS	03/15/22	12/09/22 Fishing
GAMERO ABARCA, ELVIN JESUS	OYSTERS	03/15/22	09/10/22 Fishing
GARCIA, MANUEL DE JESUS	STRIPED BASS	03/15/22	03/14/23 Fishing
GARTNER, CHRIS JOHN	STRIPED BASS	03/15/22	09/05/23 Fishing
GURUNG, BIKASH	TROUT	03/15/22	09/10/22 Fishing
HERNANDEZ, NESTOR M.	STRIPED BASS	03/15/22	09/10/24 Fishing
JOSHI, SHRAVAN	STRIPED BASS	03/15/22	03/14/23 Fishing
LOVATO VELASQUEZ, DENNIS ABIMAEL	OYSTERS	03/15/22	09/10/22 Fishing
MARKIEWICZ, ANDREW EDWARD	TROUT	03/15/22	09/10/22 Fishing
MARQUEZ, ALEX WILFREDO	STRIPED BASS	03/15/22	09/10/23 Fishing
MARTINEZ-BUENO, DIEGO	SMALLMOUTH BASS; LARGEMOUTH BASS; GEAR	03/15/22	03/08/24 Fishing
MOHAMMED, OMAR AL HARIS A SR	STRIPED BASS	03/15/22	03/14/24 Fishing
MORALES, SALVADOR	STRIPED BASS	03/15/22	09/10/22 Fishing
PAZ MALDONADO, JUAN CARLOS	STRIPED BASS	03/15/22	03/14/24 Fishing
PEREZ GIRON, JOSE LUIS	STRIPED BASS	03/15/22	03/14/23 Fishing
RIVERA, BENJAMIN FARIAS	STRIPED BASS	03/15/22	03/14/23 Fishing
TRAN, TONY	OYSTERS	03/15/22	09/10/22 Fishing
VENTURA BARAHONA, NELSON ARGEN	STRIPED BASS	03/15/22	03/14/23 Fishing
ALEMAN, MAGDALENO	STRIPED BASS; WHITE PERCH	01/28/22	02/26/24 Fishing
AREVALO, EUSEBIO DUBON	SUNFISH	01/28/22	07/26/22 Fishing
AREVALO, JOSE O.	STRIPED BASS	01/28/22	07/26/22 Fishing
BATRES MORALES, JUAN ANTONIO	STRIPED BASS	01/28/22	01/27/23 Fishing

BLAKE, JERIMIAH DAVID	STRIPED BASS	01/28/22	07/26/22	Fishing
BRUNO, JEAN JOSEPH ANTOINE	STRIPED BASS	01/28/22	01/27/23	Fishing
CHEN, YONGPING	SUNFISH	01/28/22	07/26/22	
CHOI, WON SEON	STRIPED BASS	01/28/22	01/27/23	Fishing
CLEMENTE BATEN, JULIO ISAIAS SR.	STRIPED BASS; CROAKER	01/28/22	10/24/22	
CORDON, GERMAN JOSUE	STRIPED BASS	01/28/22	01/27/23	Fishing
CRUZ VDA DE CHICAS, MARIA CARME	STRIPED BASS	01/28/22	07/26/22	Fishing
ENAMORADO, SANTOS	OYSTERS	01/28/22	07/26/22	
FLORES CASTILLO, JOSE SAMUEL	STRIPED BASS	01/28/22	01/27/23	Fishing
GONZALEZ, OMAR	STRIPED BASS	01/28/22	07/26/22	
GUERRA MENDEZ, DOUGLAS ALBERTO	BLACK BASS - GEAR; GEAR, CAST NET	01/28/22	04/27/23	
HETZ, PATRICK LEE	TROUT	01/28/22	01/27/23	
LANDRUM, JOSHUA NGUYEN	TROUT	01/28/22	07/26/22	Fishing
MARIN MARIN, JOEL	STRIPED BASS	01/28/22	01/27/23	Fishing
MATA GARCIA, EDGAR H.	STRIPED BASS	01/28/22	01/27/23	Fishing
MEDRANO, CHRISTIAN A.	OYSTERS	01/28/22	07/26/22	Fishing
MEJIA, RUDY REMBERTO BURUCA	STRIPED BASS	01/28/22	07/26/22	Fishing
MELARA, ERICK GUSTAVO	STRIPED BASS	01/28/22	01/27/23	Fishing
MENDOZA, JEREMIAS	STRIPED BASS	01/28/22	01/27/23	Fishing
MENDOZA, JIMMY A.	STRIPED BASS	01/28/22	01/27/23	Fishing
MINNICK, JERRY RAY	LARGEMOUTH BASS	01/28/22	07/26/22	
MORENO, OSBALDO RUIZ SR.	STRIPED BASS	01/28/22	07/26/22	Fishing
NGUYEN, BEHAI VAN	SNAKEHEAD	01/28/22	07/26/22	Fishing
PAZ RAMIREZ, ADONIAS MICAEL	STRIPED BASS	01/28/22	07/26/22	
PEREZ FLORES, JOSE E.	GEAR, NETS; LARGEMOUTH BASS	01/28/22	10/24/22	Fishing
PHAN, KENNY	SNAKEHEAD	01/28/22	07/15/24	
PORTILLO CRUZ, KENIN JAVIER SR	STRIPED BASS	01/28/22	01/27/23	
RAHMAN, MOTIAR	STRIPED BASS; WHITE PERCH	01/28/22	07/26/24	
ROMAN MARTINEZ, ROBERTO J	STRIPED BASS, GEAR	01/28/22	07/26/22	Fishing
ROMERO, JOSE PASTOR VEGA	CROAKER	01/28/22	07/26/22	Fishing
ROSARIO PENA, JUAN GABRIEL	STRIPED BASS	01/28/22	07/26/22	
SALAZAR BOJORQUEZ, JOSUE EFRAIN	STRIPED BASS	01/28/22	10/24/22	
SALAZAR MIRANDA, ADRIAN	STRIPED BASS	01/28/22	01/27/23	
SALMERON CANALES, FREDY ULISES	STRIPED BASS	01/28/22	01/27/23	
SAMAYOA ARIAS, HIDER	STRIPED BASS	01/28/22	01/27/23	
SANTOS RODRIGUEZ, FIDEL OSMAR	STRIPED BASS	01/28/22	07/26/22	Fishing
TAPERIA, LUCIA REYES	STRIPED BASS	01/28/22	10/24/22	Fishing

TRAN, PHUONG THANH	SNAKEHEAD	01/28/22	07/26/22	Fishing
ULLOA-ORTIZ, OSCAR DAVID	OYSTERS	01/28/22	07/26/22	Fishing
URBINA ALAS, GERSON ALBERTO	STRIPED BASS	01/28/22	07/26/22	Fishing
VELASQUEZ, RODOLFO RAMIREZ	STRIPED BASS	01/28/22	01/27/23	Fishing
VILLANUEVA VILLEDA, ADONAY	STRIPED BASS	01/28/22	01/27/23	Fishing
WU, JIAN ZAN	SNAKEHEAD	01/28/22	07/26/22	Fishing
XAYASONE, SOMSY	STRIPED BASS	01/28/22	01/27/23	Fishing
ZAVALA-LARA, JAIME	SMALLMOUTH BASS	1/28/2022	7/26/2022	Fishing
ZHANG, JIE	STRIPED BASS	1/28/2022	1/27/2023	
COMMER, COLTON M.	GEAR; BAIT, TROUT, AREA RESTRICTION	12/15/21	09/10/22	
ALONZO, MARVIN JEHOVANNY	STRIPED BASS	12/10/21	09/05/22	
ALVARDO ALVARADO, MARIO E	STRIPED BASS	12/10/21	12/09/25	
ARQUETA RODRIGUEZ, LUIS ALBERTO	STRIPED BASS	12/10/21	12/09/22	Fishing
BAQUEDANO, ULICES ROLDAN	STRIPED BASS	12/10/21	09/05/22	Fishing
BORJAS, JUAN M. FIGUEROA	STRIPED BASS	12/10/21	12/09/23	Fishing
BURI, SEGUNDO ISIDRO SR	RIVER HERRING	12/10/21	12/09/22	Fishing
CHAVEZ BERTRAN, OSCAR HUMBERTO	STRIPED BASS	12/10/21	09/05/22	
CIFUENTES, JUAN AJPOP	STRIPED BASS	12/10/21	12/09/25	Fishing
COLATO VENTURA, CARLOS ANTONIO	STRIPED BASS	12/10/21	12/09/23	Fishing
COREA, GUILLERMO A	STRIPED BASS	12/10/21	06/07/24	Fishing
CORTEZ, JORGE ODILLO	STRIPED BASS	12/10/21	12/09/25	
GARCIA, OSCAR OSWALDO	STRIPED BASS	12/10/21	12/09/22	Fishing
GARCIA, RICARDO ANTONIO	STRIPED BASS	12/10/21	09/05/22	Fishing
GRANADOS, DANIS BENITEZ	STRIPED BASS	12/10/21	03/04/23	
GREEN, DERIC LAMONT	STRIPED BASS	12/10/21	12/09/22	
JESUS ALVAREZ, MANUEL D	STRIPED BASS, CROAKER, WHITE PERCH	12/10/21	10/04/24	Fishing
LANDEROS VALENZUELA, JOSE LUIS	STRIPED BASS	12/10/21	12/09/24	
LOPEZ SALES, MARVIN JOEL	STRIPED BASS	12/10/21	12/09/22	
LUNA AVILES, SALOMON ISAAC	STRIPED BASS	12/10/21	12/09/25	Fishing
MAIN, ROGER WILLIAM JR	STRIPED BASS	12/10/21	12/09/22	Fishing
MEJIA, JESUS ANTONIO	STRIPED BASS, CROAKER, WHITE PERCH	12/10/21	10/04/24	
MELARA GONZALEZ, MARVIN RODOLFO	STRIPED BASS	12/10/21	12/09/22	
MORALES, DAVID ABRAHAM	STRIPED BASS	12/10/21	12/09/22	Fishing
MORALES PORTILLO, JOSE SANTO	STRIPED BASS	12/10/21	12/09/22	Fishing
MUNGUIA PANAMENO, JOSE ISAAC	STRIPED BASS	12/10/21	12/09/24	Fishing
ORELLANA, JESUS DUBON	STRIPED BASS	12/10/21	12/09/22	Fishing
ORELLANA, NERIS ARMANDO	STRIPED BASS	12/10/21	06/07/23	Fishing

OSORIO PINEDA, JOSE ALBERTO	STRIPED BASS	12/10/21	03/04/23 Fishing	
PEREZ GARCIA, FELIPE D	STRIPED BASS	12/10/21	12/09/23 Fishing	
PORTILLO, ROBERTO	GEAR	12/10/21	12/09/22 Fishing	
PORTILLO PORTILLO, PRECEDES	GEAR	12/10/21	12/09/22 Fishing	
RODRIGUEZ, ROBERTO ROMAN SR	STRIPED BASS	12/10/21	12/09/25 Fishing	
RODRIGUEZ PENA, MARLON LIOBARDY	STRIPED BASS	12/10/21	09/05/22 Fishing	
SARAVA ESCOBAR, JULIO CESAR	STRIPED BASS	12/10/21	12/09/22 Fishing	
SENG, MENG HORN	CROAKER, STRIPED BASS	12/10/21	09/05/22 Fishing	
SILVAR OCAMPO, GERONIMO	STRIPED BASS	12/10/21	12/09/24 Fishing	
TAMBITO ORTEGA, ELI ALBERTO	STRIPED BASS	12/10/21	12/09/22 Fishing	
TLAXZANIC, MARGARITO AGUILAR	STRIPED BASS	12/10/21	12/09/23 Fishing	
VALASQUEZ-VENTURA, JOSE RAMON	STRIPED BASS	12/10/21	12/09/22 Fishing	
VALENZUELA, JOSE ORLANDO SR	CROAKER	12/10/21	12/09/22 Fishing	
VILLATORO-REYES, RAFAEL	STRIPED BASS	12/10/21	12/09/22 Fishing	
ZELEDON MENDEZ, JULIO ALFONSO	STRIPED BASS	12/10/2021	12/9/2022 Fishing	
CASARRUBIAS SANCHEZ, JOSE	STRIPED BASS	10/14/21	10/13/22 Fishing	
CHHETRI, HARI B	STRIPED BASS	10/14/21	10/13/22 Fishing	
CHIRINOS, MENANDRO NOLASCO	STRIPED BASS	10/14/21	10/13/22 Fishing	
DIAZ, JORGE LUIS	STRIPED BASS	10/14/21	10/13/22 Fishing	
EMBREY, DAVID LYNN	STRIPED BASS	10/14/21	10/13/22 Fishing	
GONZALEZ, WALTER EXAVIER	STRIPED BASS	10/14/21	10/13/24 Fishing	
GRANADOS LUNA, JOSE E.	STRIPED BASS	10/14/21	07/10/23 Fishing	
JUAREZ, RAFAEL ESCALANTE	STRIPED BASS	10/14/21	10/13/22 Fishing	
LEE, HO DONG	STRIPED BASS	10/14/21	10/13/22 Fishing	
LOPEZ LINARES, OSCAR ARMANDO	STRIPED BASS	10/14/21	10/13/22 Fishing	
MULLINS, HERMAN HAROLD	STRIPED BASS	10/14/21	10/13/22 Fishing	
ORANTES, BELTER DE JESUS	STRIPED BASS	10/14/21	10/13/22 Fishing	
PASSWATERS, GILBERT MARINE	STRIPED BASS	10/14/21	10/13/22 Fishing	
PEREZ, JULIO CESAR SR.	STRIPED BASS	10/14/21	10/13/22 Fishing	
QUINTANILLA V, REMBERTO ORLANDO	STRIPED BASS	10/14/21	10/13/24 Fishing	
REYES HERNANDEZ, ABEL	STRIPED BASS	10/14/21	10/13/22 Fishing	
SOSA, MEYLIN S.	STRIPED BASS	10/14/21	10/13/22 Fishing	
SOUDER, RYAN ANDREW	STRIPED BASS	10/14/21	10/13/22 Fishing	
ALDAMA-DUBON, JOSE SALVADOR	STRIPED BASS	08/27/21	08/26/31 Fishing	
AREVALO, GILBERTO ALEXANDER	STRIPED BASS	08/27/21	02/22/26 Fishing	
CASTILLO, CARLOS MAURICIO	STRIPED BASS	08/27/21	02/22/24 Fishing	
CASTILLO CORTEZ, GERSON ALEJANDRO	STRIPED BASS	08/27/21	08/26/22 Fishing	

CONTRERAS-VASQUEZ, FREDY OMAR	STRIPED BASS	08/27/21	08/26/31	Fishing
CRUZ DUBON, RIGOBERTO	STRIPED BASS	08/27/21	02/22/24	
ELIAS, WALTER ALEXANDER	STRIPED BASS	08/27/21	02/22/24	Fishing
ENLOW, RYAN A.	TROUT	08/27/21	08/26/22	Fishing
ESTRADA VASQUEZ, JULIO CESAR	STRIPED BASS	08/27/21	02/22/24	Fishing
GARCIA, CARLOS ULISE ESCOBAR	STRIPED BASS	08/27/21	08/26/22	Fishing
GARCIA AREVALO, MANUELES DE JESUS	STRIPED BASS	08/27/21	08/26/22	Fishing
GARCIA RODRIGUEZ, JENNIFER O	STRIPED BASS	08/27/21	02/22/24	Fishing
HARRIS, REGINALD	STRIPED BASS	08/27/21	08/26/23	
JONES, PURLEY S III	STRIPED BASS	08/27/21	08/26/22	
JUAREZ CUBIAS, NELSON MAURICIO	STRIPED BASS	08/27/21	02/22/24	Fishing
KHAN, MOHAMMAD M	STRIPED BASS	08/27/21	08/26/22	Fishing
LE, PHUOC VAN	SNAKEHEAD	08/27/21	02/17/23	Fishing
LOPEZ, KEVIN GABRIEL	STRIPED BASS	08/27/21	08/26/22	Fishing
LOPEZ PEREZ, JUAN ANTONIO	STRIPED BASS	08/27/21	08/26/22	Fishing
MENDOZA ARGUETA, MOISES	STRIPED BASS	08/27/21	08/26/31	Fishing
MONGES GARCIA, CESAR O	STRIPED BASS	08/27/21	08/26/22	Fishing
PINEDA-IPNA, ERIX FROILAN	STRIPED BASS	08/27/21	08/26/22	Fishing
PORTILLO, RENE SALVADOR	STRIPED BASS	08/27/21	08/26/22	Fishing
RAMIREZ, JULIO C	STRIPED BASS	08/27/21	08/26/22	Fishing
RAMIREZ, VICENTE GONZALEZ	STRIPED BASS	08/27/21	08/26/22	
RAMOS AMAYA, LUIS ERNESTO	STRIPED BASS	08/27/21	08/26/22	Fishing
SANTOS, DARWIN ADONAY	STRIPED BASS	08/27/21	08/26/22	
SOSA VILLATORO, JOSE FIDEL	STRIPED BASS	08/27/21	08/26/22	
THAPA, BHUPENDRA	STRIPED BASS	08/27/21	08/26/22	
TORRES QUINTANILLA, WILFREDO	RED DRUM	08/27/21	11/24/22	Fishing
VILLATORO, GERBER EULALIO	STRIPED BASS	08/27/21	08/26/22	Fishing
VILLATORO, JOSE	STRIPED BASS	08/27/21	08/26/22	Fishing
VILLATORO, LILIAN GRICELDA	STRIPED BASS	08/27/21	08/26/22	
WALLS, JUSTIN ALLEN	TROUT	08/27/21	08/26/22	
ALVARENGA GRANADOS, NELSON ANIB	STRIPED BASS	07/13/21	07/12/23	
AZUCENA CORDOVA, MIGUEL ANGEL SR.	STRIPED BASS	07/13/21	01/09/23	
BUSTILLO OSORTO, ELVIN JESUS	RED DRUM	07/13/21	07/12/23	
HERNANDEZ, NERIS BOANERGE	STRIPED BASS	07/13/21	10/05/22	Fishing
QUINONEZ GARZA, WILIAM RONALD	STRIPED BASS; WHITE PERCH	07/13/21	08/11/22	Fishing
REYES, ADOLFO	STRIPED BASS	07/13/21	07/12/23	Fishing
APARICIO ARGUETA, NELSON M.	CRABS	04/20/21	10/16/22	Crabbing

ARENIVAR, FRANCISCO CORNEJO	STRIPED BASS	04/20/21	10/16/22 Fishing
AVALOS, JOSE SR.	STRIPED BASS, CROAKER	04/20/21	10/16/22 Fishing
CEDILLOS DIAZ, DAUL	STRIPED BASS	04/20/21	04/19/23 Fishing
FUENTES, LUIS A. SR.	STRIPED BASS	04/20/21	04/19/23 Fishing
MENDOZA FLORES, JOSE NELSON	STRIPED BASS	04/20/21	04/19/31 Fishing
MOLINA, JOSE PEDRO ORELLANA SR.	STRIPED BASS	04/20/21	04/19/23 Fishing
MOLINA, JOSE S. DANIEL JR.	STRIPED BASS	04/20/21	04/19/23 Fishing
NUNG, LIAN KAP TUNG	STRIPED BASS	04/20/21	10/16/22 Fishing
BEZA, YURI PORTILLO	CRABS	04/01/21	03/31/23 Crabbing
XU, JIAN	STRIPED BASS	04/01/21	07/11/24 Fishing
DIAZ ORELLANA, JOSE NELSON	STRIPED BASS	03/15/21	09/10/22 Fishing
FIGUEROA REYES, ELMER ALEXANDER	STRIPED BASS	03/15/21	03/14/23 Fishing
ARIAS-HERNANDEZ, JAVIER	STRIPED BASS	01/14/21	01/13/23 Fishing
CARACAMO, FREDDY JOSAEL	STRIPED BASS	01/14/21	01/13/23 Fishing
CASTRO, WILLIAM SALVADOR SR.	STRIPED BASS	01/14/21	01/13/23 Fishing
H, SILVANO ARIAS SR.	STRIPED BASS	01/14/21	01/13/23 Fishing
MARTINEZ, JOSE MOISES	STRIPED BASS	01/14/21	01/13/23 Fishing
MARTINEZ ERAZO, JOSE ALBERTO	STRIPED BASS	01/14/21	01/13/23 Fishing
MORALES, MANUEL DE JESUS RAMOS	STRIPED BASS	01/14/21	01/13/23 Fishing
CASTILLO GUERRA, JESUS ALBERTO	STRIPED BASS	12/15/20	12/14/22 Fishing
CRUZ, RAUL A.	RED DRUM	12/15/20	12/14/22 Fishing
ECHEVERRIA, ANGEL ANTONIO	STRIPED BASS	12/15/20	09/10/22 Fishing
GARCIA, LUIS ALFREDO	STRIPED BASS	12/15/20	12/14/22 Fishing
IXCUNA, RAFAEL MORALES	STRIPED BASS	12/15/20	12/14/22 Fishing
LAINEZ, LUIS A.	STRIPED BASS	12/15/20	12/14/22 Fishing
LARA AREVALO, CARLOS HUMBERTO	STRIPED BASS	12/15/20	12/14/22 Fishing
LIN, XIAOJUN	RED DRUM	12/15/20	12/14/22 Fishing
LOPEZ, CARLOS ALBERTO	STRIPED BASS	12/15/20	12/14/23 Fishing
REYES, FRANCISCO	RED DRUM	12/15/20	12/14/22 Fishing
RODRIGUEZ GARCIA, WALTER RENE	STRIPED BASS	12/15/20	12/14/22 Fishing
WENG, BIN	RED DRUM	12/15/20	12/14/22 Fishing
WENG, MUWANG	RED DRUM	12/15/20	12/14/22 Fishing
YAN, LIN	RED DRUM	12/15/20	12/14/22 Fishing
PALMA, DAVID ELISEO	STRIPED BASS	10/30/20	07/26/22 Fishing
ROSALES, HERIBERTO A. LANDAVERDE	STRIPED BASS	10/30/20	10/29/22 Fishing
QUINTERO GONZALES, ALFREDO	STRIPED BASS	10/20/20	10/29/22 Fishing
HERNANDEZ, MIGUEL ANGEL MARTINEZ	STRIPED BASS; LICENSE	09/29/20	09/28/25 Fishing

SARAVIA PORTILLO, OSWALDO EZEQU	STRIPED BASS	09/21/20	09/20/22 Fish	ning
ARISTIDES DE JESUS, URRUTIA ESCOBAR		08/17/20	08/16/22 Fish	
BONILLA SALAMANCA, ADRIAN I	LICENSE	08/17/20	08/16/22 Fish	
CASTRO, JOSE M.	STRIPED BASS	08/17/20	08/16/22 Fish	
CHAVEZ ROMERO, FIDEL ANGEL	STRIPED BASS	08/17/20	08/16/22 Fish	
CRUZ, JOSE I.	STRIPED BASS	08/17/20	08/16/22 Fish	
GARCIA MELGAR, DENIS EDGARDO	STRIPED BASS	08/17/20	08/16/22 Fish	
GARCIA VASQUEZ, WILLIAM BALTAZR	STRIPED BASS	08/17/20	08/16/22 Fish	ning
GODINEZ, AMOS GUDIEL	STRIPED BASS	08/17/20	08/16/23 Fish	ning
GODINEZ, DIMAS A	STRIPED BASS	08/17/20	08/16/23 Fish	ning
GUTIERREZ, REYNA ISABEL	STRIPED BASS	08/17/20	08/16/22 Fish	ning
HERNANDEZ, EDWIN SAUL	STRIPED BASS	08/17/20	08/16/23 Fish	ning
HERNANDEZ DIAZ, JUAN ANTONIO	STRIPED BASS	08/17/20	08/16/22 Fish	ning
HERNANDEZ MANCIA, LUCIO	STRIPED BASS	08/17/20	08/16/22 Fish	hing
LOPEZ MEJA, OLVIN RENAN	STRIPED BASS	08/17/20	08/16/22 Fish	hing
MARTINEZ-GONZALEZ, ROLANDO	STRIPED BASS; LICENSE	08/17/20	11/14/24 Fish	hing
MENDOZA, JORGE ARIEL SOLIS	STRIPED BASS	08/17/20	08/16/23 Fish	ning
POJOY OROZCO, OSEAS EDIVERTO	STRIPED BASS	08/17/20	08/16/23 Fish	ning
PORTILLO, WILFREDO	STRIPED BASS	08/17/20	08/16/22 Fish	hing
REYES GOMEZ, OSCAR	STRIPED BASS	08/17/20	08/16/22 Fish	ning
SANCHEZ, BRAYAN E.	STRIPED BASS	08/17/20	08/16/22 Fish	hing
SANCHEZ MANCIA, SANDRA PATRICIA	STRIPED BASS	08/17/20	08/16/22 Fish	hing
TURCIOS, AVILIA MARIA	STRIPED BASS	08/17/20	08/16/22 Fish	hing
UMANZOR PARADA, OSCAR ALEXY	STRIPED BASS	08/17/20	08/16/22 Fish	hing
URBINA AGUERO, JULIO CESAR	STRIPED BASS	08/17/20	08/16/22 Fish	hing
VILLATORO MARTINEZ, JUAN EFRAIN	STRIPED BASS	08/17/20	08/16/22 Fish	ning
DURAN, CARLOS A	STRIPED BASS	01/21/20	07/18/22 Fish	ning
MALDONADO, JUAN ANTONIO	STRIPED BASS	10/21/19	10/19/22 Fish	ning
ORELLANA ZAVALA, ANDRES A	STRIPED BASS	10/21/19	10/19/22 Fish	
ORELLANA ZAYALA, DENIS ALEXI	STRIPED BASS	10/21/19	10/19/22 Fish	ning
HERNANDEZ PEREZ, DELVIN JOSUE	STRIPED BASS	09/30/19	09/28/22 Fish	ning
Department of Natural Resource	es Recreational Fishing and Crabbi	ng Suspensi	ons	
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Revised 7-12-22



Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission

NEWS RELEASE

Vision: Sustainable and Cooperative Management of Atlantic Coastal Fisheries

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE May 6, 2022

PRESS CONTACT: Tina Berger

703.842.0749

ASMFC Approves Amendment 7 to the Interstate Fishery Management Plan for Atlantic Striped Bass: Amendment Strengthens Measures to Support Stock Rebuilding

Arlington, VA – The Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission approved Amendment 7 to the Interstate Fishery Management Plan (FMP) for Atlantic Striped Bass. The Amendment establishes new requirements for the following components of the FMP: management triggers, conservation equivalency, measures to address recreational release mortality, and the stock rebuilding plan. The last striped bass stock assessment found the stock was overfished and that overfishing was occurring. This finding required the Board to end overfishing within one year and rebuild the stock by 2029. Amendment 7 strengthens the Commission's ability to reach the rebuilding goal by implementing a more conservative recruitment trigger, providing more formal guidance around uncertainty in the management process, and implementing measures designed to reduce recreational release mortality. This Amendment builds upon the Addendum VI action to address overfishing and initiate rebuilding in response to the assessment findings.

"On behalf of the Board, I would like to thank everyone who contributed to this amendment process over the past few years to address these critically important management issues. This includes ASMFC staff, and the state and federal partners who served on all the various committees involved in the development of Amendment 7, as well as the Advisory Panel. I would especially like to acknowledge former Board Chair David Borden of Rhode Island for his leadership throughout much of the process," stated Board Chair Marty Gary with the Potomac River Fisheries Commission. "Stakeholders clearly voiced their dedication and commitment to the conservation of this species through the thousands of comments we received. The Board is grateful for this tremendous public participation and believe that the actions we took through Amendment 7 are reflective of the majority of stakeholders' priorities. The Board remains focused on rebuilding this iconic species."

Amendment 7 establishes an updated recruitment management trigger, which determines when the Board is required to make management adjustments based on striped bass young-of-the-year data.

The Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission was formed by the 15 Atlantic coastal states in 1942 for the promotion and protection of coastal fishery resources. The Commission serves as a deliberative body of the Atlantic coastal states, coordinating the conservation and management of nearshore fishery resources, including marine, shell and anadromous species.

The updated recruitment trigger is more sensitive to low recruitment than the previous trigger, and it requires a specific management response to low year class strength. The response requires reevaluation of the fishing mortality management triggers to account for low recruitment. If one of those triggers trips after reevaluation, the Board is required to take action to reduce fishing mortality.

Amendment 7 also updates the spawning stock biomass triggers by establishing a deadline for implementing a rebuilding plan. The Board must implement a rebuilding plan within two years of when a spawning stock biomass trigger is tripped.

For conservation equivalency (CE), which provides states the flexibility to tailor management measures, Amendment 7 does not allow CE to be used for most recreational striped bass fisheries when the stock is overfished. Amendment 7 also provides constraints around the use of Marine Recreational Information Program data for CE proposals and defines the overall percent reduction/liberalization a proposal must achieve, including required uncertainty buffers. These restrictions are intended to minimize the risks due to uncertainty when CE is used for non-quota managed striped bass fisheries.

Since recreational release mortality is a large component of annual fishing mortality, Amendment 7 establishes a new gear restriction which prohibits gaffing striped bass when fishing recreationally. This new restriction, along with the existing circle hook requirement when fishing recreationally with bait, are intended to increase the chance of survival after a striped bass is released alive. Additionally, Amendment 7 requires striped bass caught on any unapproved method of take (e.g., caught on a Jhook with bait) must be returned to the water immediately without unnecessary injury. This provision, which is related to incidental catch, was previously a recommendation in Addendum VI to Amendment 6.

For stock rebuilding, Amendment 7 addresses the upcoming 2022 stock assessment and how it will inform efforts to meet the 2029 stock rebuilding deadline. Given concerns about recent low recruitment and the possibility of continued low recruitment, Amendment 7 requires the 2022 stock assessment's rebuilding projections to use a low recruitment assumption to conservatively account for that future possibility. Amendment 7 also establishes a mechanism for the Board to respond more quickly to the 2022 assessment results if action is needed to achieve stock rebuilding by 2029.

All provisions of Amendment 7 are effective immediately except for gear restrictions. States must implement gear restrictions by January 1, 2023. Amendment 7 will be available on the Commission's website, http://www.asmfc.org/species/atlantic-striped-bass, by the end of May. For more information, please contact Emilie Franke, Fishery Management Plan Coordinator, at efranke@asmfc.org or 703.842.0740.

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LATEST NEWS

MAFMC & ASMFC Take First Step Toward Recreational Management Reform for Bluefish, Sumer Flounder, Scup and Black Sea Bass

The Mid-Atlantic Fishery Management Council (Council) and the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission's Interstate Fisheries Management Program Policy Board (Policy Board) approved changes to the recreational fisheries management programs for summer flounder, scup, black sea bass, and bluefish. The changes include a new process for setting recreational measures (bag, size, and season limits) and modifications to the recreational accountability measures. The Council recommended these changes through a framework action, and the Policy Board adopted the new process through Addendum XXXIV to the Summer Flounder, Scup, and Black Sea Bass Fishery Management Plan (FMP) and Addendum II to the Bluefish FMP. Approval of this new process is part of a broader long-term effort by both the Council and Commission to improve recreational management of these four species. The new management program aims to provide greater stability and predictability in recreational measures from year-to-year while accounting for uncertainty in recreational catch estimates.

The Council and Policy Board considered a range of management options and ultimately selected one referred to as the "Percent Change Approach," with an agreement to continue development of several other options for possible implementation by 2026. Under the selected approach, managers will consider two factors when determining whether recreational measures should be restricted, liberalized, or remain unchanged for the next two years. First, they will look at how recreational harvest limits (RHLs) for the next two years compare to recent estimates of recreational harvest. This gives an indication of whether recreational harvest is likely to exceed the RHL if management measures remain unchanged. Next, managers will consider the most recent estimate of stock size relative to the target stock size. These two factors, in combination, will be used to determine the percentage change in harvest that management measures should aim to achieve.

Under the new process, when recent harvest estimates are close to the future RHL, management measures will either remain unchanged or be reduced or liberalized by 10%, depending on stock size relative to the target. In cases where the RHL is substantially above or below recent harvest estimates, the specific reduction or liberalization will vary based on stock size and will either be fixed at 10% or will be based on the difference between recent harvest and the RHL but capped at 20% or 40% (see this table for additional details). The Council and Policy Board selected this option because it uses currently available data and gives additional consideration to stock status when making management decisions. Under this approach, changes will be considered every other year when new scientific information about the stock is available.

While the Percent Change Approach is similar in some ways to the current process for setting recreational measures, there are several key differences. To account for uncertainty in recreational data, future RHLs will be evaluated relative to the confidence intervals around recent recreational harvest estimates. A confidence interval indicates the range of possible values given the statistical uncertainties around the estimate. The new process also places greater emphasis on stock status, potentially reducing the magnitude of changes when

the stock status is healthy. Finally, the new process will provide greater stability, as measures will be set for two years at a time instead of every year.

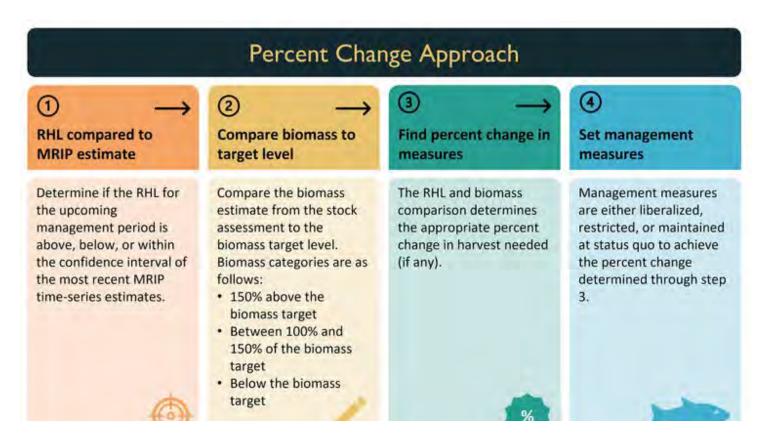
The Council and Policy Board acknowledged this approach will not solve all recreational fisheries management challenges. With this in mind, they agreed to continue refinement of the Percent Change Approach as well as two other options considered within the Draft Framework/Addenda, with particular emphasis on using improved statistical models to develop measures. Use of the approved Percent Change Approach will sunset no later than the end of 2025 with a goal of implementing a new and improved approach to managing the recreational fisheries by the beginning of 2026.

The Council and Policy Board also revised the recreational accountability measures for all four species. Specifically, when biomass is between the target and threshold levels, the requirement of paying back recreational catch limit overages will account for whether those overages contributed to overfishing based on the most recent stock assessment information.

The Council and Policy Board considered but did not recommend an option to set constraints around the use of the Commission's conservation equivalency policy as applied to the recreational fisheries for these four species. They decided to maintain the current policy to allow individual states the flexibility to tailor management measures to meet the needs of their fisheries.

The Framework/Addenda's changes to the recreational management program are final for state waters (0-3 miles from shore) and will be used to develop 2023 recreational measures for summer flounder, scup, and black sea bass. The new process will not be used for bluefish until the stock is declared rebuilt. The Council will submit the framework to NOAA Fisheries for review, approval, and implementation.

For more information, please visit https://www.mafmc.org/actions/hcr-framework-addenda or contact either Julia Beaty, Mid-Atlantic Fishery Management Council, (jbeaty@mafmc.org, 302-526-5250) or Dustin Colson Leaning, Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission, (dleaning@asmfc.org, 703-842-0740).



Press Contacts:

- Mary Sabo, Mid-Atlantic Fishery Management Council, msabo@mafmc.org, 302-526-5261
- Tina Berger, Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission, tberger@mafmc.org, 703-842-0749

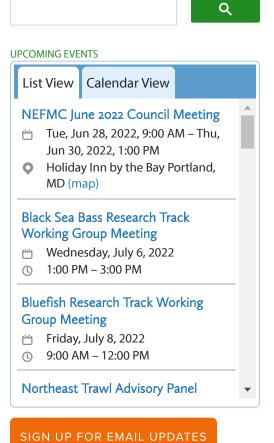
June 13, 2022

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Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission

NEWS RELEASE

Vision: Sustainable and Cooperative Management of Atlantic Coastal Fisheries

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE May 5, 2022

PRESS CONTACT: Tina Berger

703.842.0740

ASMFC Presents Annual Awards of Excellence for 2020 and 2021

Arlington, VA - The Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission presented its Annual Awards of Excellence to an esteemed group of fishery managers, scientists, stakeholders and law enforcement officers for their outstanding contributions to fisheries management, science, and law enforcement along the Atlantic coast. Specifically, the award recipients for 2020 and 2021 were Lynn Fegley and Derek Orner for management and policy contributions; Rich Wong, Jimmy and Bobby Ruhle, and a subset of the Atlantic Menhaden/Ecological Reference Points Team for technical and scientific contributions; Greg DiDomenico for outreach and advocacy contributions; and Captain Michael Eastman, Special Agents Chris McCarron and Steven Niemi, and Enforcement Officer Timothy Wilmarth for law enforcement contributions.

"Every year a great many people contribute to the success of fisheries management along the Atlantic coast. The Commission's Annual Awards of Excellence recognize outstanding efforts by professionals who have made a difference in the way we manage and conserve our fisheries," said ASMFC Chair Spud Woodward of Georgia. "I am humbled by the breadth and extent of accomplishments of the recipients and am grateful for their dedication to Atlantic coast fisheries."

Management and Policy Contributions

Lynn Fegley, Maryland Department of Natural Resources

It is impossible to overstate Lynn Fegley's contributions to the Commission and her leadership in interstate fisheries management and coastwide data collection. Her notable accomplishments include work on the implementation of ecosystem-based reference points in the management of Atlantic menhaden; writing and implementing Maryland's CARES Act Spending Plan; serving as an active member of the South Atlantic State/Federal Fisheries Management Board and subsequently the recently established Sciaenids and Pelagics Management Boards; and leading the discussion to improve accountability in coastwide harvest data standards while Chair of the Atlantic Coastal Cooperative Statistics Program Coordinating Council. Highly knowledgeable about and committed to effective interstate fisheries management and policy, Ms. Fegley consistently shows her dedication to hard work, scientific rigor, and integrity in all that she does.

Derek Orner, NOAA Fisheries

A valued federal partner for many years, Derek Orner has served as NOAA Fisheries' lead on numerous Commission management boards and committees, including those for striped bass, shad and river herring, and Atlantic menhaden, providing sound advice and guidance on the management of these species. Additionally, Mr.

The Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission was formed by the 15 Atlantic coastal states in 1942 for the promotion and protection of coastal fishery resources. The Commission serves as a deliberative body of the Atlantic coastal states, coordinating the conservation and management of nearshore fishery resources, including marine, shell and anadromous species.

Orner has played a critical role to the ongoing success of interstate fisheries management through his efforts to ensure the Commission and states consistently receive their appropriated funding from Congress in a timely manner. He has a keen understanding of the Atlantic Coastal Fisheries Cooperative Management Act and a strong commitment to state/federal partnership, as exemplified by his contributions to the recently signed interagency Memorandum of Understanding between NOAA Fisheries, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the U.S. Geological Survey.

Scientific and Technical Contributions

Dr. Rich Wong, Delaware Division of Fish and Wildlife

During Rich Wong's 17-year career with Delaware Division of Fish and Wildlife, he has been a mainstay of the technical committees for a number of Mid-Atlantic species, including bluefish, summer flounder, scup, and black sea bass. Dr. Wong has long been recognized for his strong stock assessment skills, spotlighted recently in his development of the catch multiple survey analysis for the horseshoe crab benchmark assessment which was also used in the 2021 Revision of the Adaptive Resource Management Framework for the Delaware Bay.

Jimmy and Bobby Ruhle

Father and son Jimmy and Bobby Ruhle have been tireless advocates for the commercial fishing industry, while concurrently advancing cooperative/collaborative approaches to fisheries science. With decades of fishing expertise and knowledge of local fishing grounds, The Ruhles have served on the trawl committees and advisory panels for both the Commission and Mid-Atlantic Fishery Management Council, as well as North Carolina. They are both committed to ensuring the trawl gear used on research surveys promote confidence within the industry. When it became evident that a federal research survey would not be able to sample the nearshore regions, it was Jimmy Ruhle who stepped in to work with state and federal partners to fill the gap and establish the NorthEast Area Monitoring and Assessment Program (NEAMAP) in 2007. NEAMAP has been providing valuable fisheries data ever since and is used in multiple stock assessments.

Atlantic Menhaden/Ecological Reference Points Team of Dr. Amy Schueller, Dr. Matt Cieri, Dr. Jason McNamee, Dr. David Chagaris, Dr. Andre Buchheister, Dr. Kristen Anstead, Dr. Katie Drew, Sarah Murray, and Max Appelman

A subset of members from the Atlantic Menhaden/Ecological Reference Points Team were recognized for their successful completion of two concurrently developed Benchmark Stock Assessments for Atlantic Menhaden and Ecological Reference Points (ERP). While these assessments, particularly the ERP assessment, were many years in the making and involved the contributions of dozens of individuals, this group of people have been instrumental in making the ERP assessment a reality. Through their collective work and leadership, this team of state and federal scientists and ASMFC staff helped to significantly advance the understanding of Atlantic menhaden and its role as an important forage fish. Their efforts have provided the Commission with the tools needed to fulfill its promise to stakeholders to manage menhaden in an ecologically sustainable way. Of special note are the efforts of Dr. David Chagaris and Dr. Andre Buchheister, preeminent experts in the field of fisheries resources, predator-prey interactions, and ecosystem-based fisheries management and models, for their work on the development of the ERP model which is currently being used in management.

Outreach and Advocacy Contributions Greg DiDomenico, Lund's Fisheries

Longtime industry advocate Greg DiDomenico was recognized for his outreach and advocacy contributions to fisheries management along the coast. Previously with Garden State Seafood Association and now with Lund's Fisheries, Mr. DiDomenico has been a tireless voice for New Jersey's commercial fishing industry at the state, interstate, regional and federal levels. He has been an ever present voice at Commission and Mid-Atlantic Fishery Management Council meetings speaking on behalf of the needs of commercial harvesters.

Law Enforcement Contributions

Captain Michael Eastman, New Hampshire Fish and Game Department Law Enforcement Division

Throughout his more than 20 year career, Captain Michael Eastman with New Hampshire Fish and Game Department Law Enforcement Division has proven himself as a very capable leader who cares about the officers he works with and the resources he is charged to protect. He is a longstanding member of the Commission's Law Enforcement Committee, serving as both Vice-chair and Chair to that Committee. He also serves as the law enforcement liaison on several species management boards, including Atlantic herring, northern shrimp, and American eel. His fair and professional approach has earned him the respect of the public he serves. He has led by example and demonstrated for other officers how to become successful through hard work and determination. Captain Eastman's work ethic and level of professionalism have been assets to both New Hampshire Fish and Game and the Commission throughout his career.

Special Agents Chris McCarron and Steven Niemi, NOAA Office of Law Enforcement

The thorough and relentless investigative efforts of NOAA's Special Agents McCarron and Niemi ensured the success of two concurrent prosecutions whose illegal activities undermined the integrity of the Chesapeake Bay blue crab industry. The NOAA Office of Law Enforcement received multiple industry complaints regarding the actions of several companies who were accused of selling imported crab meat as Chesapeake Bay Blue Crab. As the Case Agents from the lead agency, Agents Niemi and McCarron coordinated with multiple State and Federal Law Enforcement entities to create and execute the investigative plan. This comprehensive investigation resulted with the companies admitting responsibility for importing over \$8.7 million dollars of foreign crab meat into the U.S. illegally, mislabeled, repacked and marketed the product as Chesapeake Bay Blue Crab. Agents McCarron and Niemi worked tirelessly during their investigations and their work has had a profound and immediate impact on the region's industry.

Enforcement Officer Timothy Wilmarth

Enforcement Officer Timothy Wilmarth is being recognized for his focus and determination in developing a safe and effective enforcement strategy to address the effects of non-compliant offshore, deep set lobster gear on the mortality of the critically endangered North Atlantic right whales and in support of the Commission's American lobster management program. Enforcement Officer Wilmarth took the idea of using remote operated vehicles from concept to reality and has allowed officers to effectively locate and inspect deep set lobster gear without having to physically retrieve the gear, which has historically posed a variety of problems including the safety of officers conducting the inspections. When deployed, the ROV can detect and record any gear or tag violation from the ocean surface down to the ocean floor to include inspecting tags, escape panels, markings, and compliance with trap limits. Through his hard work and technological innovation on the project, law enforcement officers will now have a safer platform to ensure gear compliance and boost efforts to protect endangered species such as the North Atlantic right whale.

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Commercial Experimental Shrimp Workgroup

Permit Recommendations from July 14, 2022 Meeting

Agreed to model Virginia's Experimental Shrimp Fishery for a 2022 Pilot Program in Maryland.

The Experimental Shrimp Permit details would consist of:

- 1. Number of permits issued for 2022: Six
- 2. **Application and Selection Criteria**: A Weighted Application process will be used to weigh each applicant. Criteria to be used for the weighting are as follows:
 - a. Maryland resident (10 points) pending legality check
 - b. Commercial fishing violations in previous three seasons (2019-2021) (10 points)
 - i. Department staff will pull point accumulations on licenses
 - ii. Point criteria
 - No history of violations and no administrative points = 10 points
 - History of violations, none of which result in administrative points = 5 points
 - History of violations, no more than 5 administrative points = 2 points
 - More than 5 administrative points = not eligible to participate in the program
 - c. Compliance issues with mandatory reporting 2019-2021 (10 points)
 - i. Department staff will check applicants three year reporting history
 - ii. Reporting criteria
 - 1. All reports submitted on time = 10 points
 - 2. At least 80% of reports submitted on time = 5 points
 - 3. Less than 80% of reports submitted on time = not eligible to participate in the program
 - d. Commercial landings of top three species in 2019-2021 (10 points)
 - i. Department staff will review submitted reports
 - ii. Landings criteria
 - Reporting at least 3 species = 10 points
 - Reporting 2 species = 8 points
 - Reporting 1 species = 5 points
 - Reporting is up to date but no harvest reported = 0 points
 - e. Additional safety equipment onboard beyond minimum required (lifeboat, EPIRB, etc) (1 point per listed item, max of 10 points)
 - f. Possession of additional state-issued permits (such as black sea bass, horseshoe crab, spiny dogfish, striped bass, summer flounder, and yellow perch does not include TFL/FIN) (2 pts each, maximum of 10 points)
- 3. **Permit Selection and Notification**: Department staff will review applications with the above listed weighting criteria. Once selections are made, permittees will be notified and will have seven days to notify the department of their intention to use the permit in 2022. If the permittee fails to notify the Department by the deadline, they will forfeit the permit and another applicant will be chosen through the same selection process.

- 4. **Transfers and Agents**: Transfers of Experimental Shrimp Permits will be prohibited. Agents are prohibited, the permit holder must be onboard the vessel at all times while shrimp fishing
- 5. **Season**: September 15, 2022 January 31, 2023. The department will have the ability to close the season early at any time.
- 6. **Fishing Area**: Maryland State Atlantic waters out to 3 nm. Ocean City Inlet will act as a dividing line of North and South fishing zones due to the federal prohibition of new commercial fishing activities inside ½ nm of Assateague National Seashore.
 - a. North of Ocean City Inlet ¼ nm off coast out to 3 nm
 - b. South of Ocean City Inlet ½ nm off coast out to 3 nm
- 7. **Time of Day**: Legal shrimp fishing may occur 30 minutes prior to sunrise through 30 minutes after sunset.
- 8. **Gear:**
 - a. Vessel should be appropriately sized to fish the required gear
 - b. A fixed frame net must have an opening no larger than 16 feet in width and no higher than 4 feet in height (i.e. beam or frame trawl)
 - c. Net mesh must be between 1.5 and 2.0 inches stretched mesh
 - d. Net must be equipped with a properly installed National Marine Fisheries Service-approved Bycatch Reduction Device (BRD)
 - e. Tows may not exceed 30 minutes
 - f. All gear must be inspected and approved by department staff prior to the final issuance of the Experimental Shrimp Permit
- 9. **Bycatch**: No quota-managed species may be harvested while shrimp trawling. Interactions with all protected species must be reported within 24 hours to NOAA and the department (i.e. sturgeon, sea turtles, marine mammals).
- 10. **Observation: Permittee must notify the department at least 48 hours in advance of trips.** Permittees must allow observer staff onboard fishing trips to collect data on shrimp and bycatch(fishing permitted without observers onboard)
- 11. **Reporting:** All set level harvest must be reported after each trip via an electronic reporting database to be created by the Department. All landing information will be available to be used publicly (and anonymously) by the Department as needed. Estimates of bycatch must be included in the reporting.

a. Enrollment is not required for the experimental shrimp fishery electronic reporting system. The reporting will ideally be in the form of a website link that takes the user to a predesigned Google form where data can be entered simply and quickly.

2022 Proposed Timeline of Events:

- July 21 TFAC/SFAC Meeting
- Aug 1 Begin acceptance of application submissions
- Aug 15 Final day to submit an application (two week opening). If fewer than six apply, the window may remain open.
- Aug 22 Notification of selections for permits
- Sept 15 2022 Experimental Shrimp Fishery Opens

SFAC/TFAC Joint Penalty Workgroup Meeting Summary – June 28, 2022

Attendees

SFAC: Beverly Fleming, Eric Packard, Roger Trageser

TFAC: Tim Mortus (for Robert T. Brown)

DNR Staff Present: Jacob Holtz, Sarah Widman, Karla Schaffer, Cynthia Goshorn, and George O'Donnell

(FABS), Christian Dabb (AG), Lt. Bill Davis and Capt. Stacey Duke (NRP)

Recreational

- Recreational list that SFAC/TFAC review at each meeting is a running list capturing everyone who is currently suspended – it is not actions taken during that last quarter. There may be confusion on that point at the Commission meetings. FABS will try to present that information in a way that more clearly communicates which penalties are new vs. which penalties the commissions have seen before

- Should DNR add administrative penalties for shark handling violations?
 - Workgroup recommendation: create a penalty for second or subsequent offense 90 days
- Should DNR add administrative penalties for failure to immediately release diamondback terrapin?
 - o Workgroup recommendation: Current fine is enough, but continue to monitor
- Should DNR add possession of fish with head and tail removed while fishing in nontidal waters?
 - o Workgroup recommendation: 180 day suspension
- Should DNR add catching black bass by means other than angling (hook and line) in nontidal waters?
 - o Workgroup recommendation: 180 day suspension
- Should DNR make the penalties for trout violations in catch-and-release areas vs. delayed harvest areas more similar?
 - Workgroup recommendation: Add a 1 year suspension in catch-and-release areas to match the current 1 year suspension in delayed harvest areas
- Should DNR add an administrative penalty for culling trout?
 - Workgroup recommendation: Add a 1 year suspension, which is equivalent to the suspension for culling striped bass
- Recreational crabbing should DNR add a buffer on catch times?
 - Workgroup recommendation: leave current penalties as they are without a buffer, monitor situation

Commercial

- Should DNR add a penalty for lying on a commercial license application to the penalty schedule?
 - Workgroup recommendation: Add to penalty schedule as a 35 point offense (revocation) – this has come up in the context of nonresidents presenting themselves as

residents to either pay less for the license or get a license they shouldn't have (oyster/clam)

- Should DNR add an administrative penalty for either failing to notify DNR on a day a dredge boat was propelled by auxiliary yawl or for using a yawl more than the two allowable days?
 - o Workgroup recommendation: Leave as is, monitor the situation
- Should DNR add different tiers for use of power dredge outside of designated area?
 - Workgroup recommendation: Leave current penalty structure as-is, monitor the situation
- Should DNR add "Unattended Gill Net" to penalty schedule?
 - o Workgroup recommendation: Add to penalty schedule as 5 point violation
- Should DNR add an administrative penalty for failing to mark minnow trap? Or setting minnow trap in prohibited area?
 - o Workgroup recommendation: Keep an eye on it, if it becomes an issue come back to it
- Should DNR add an administrative penalty for any finfish trotline violations?
 - o Workgroup recommendation: Keep an eye on it, come back if it becomes an issue

Housekeeping

- DNR will update language for nontidal season and catch/possession limit violations
- DNR will update authority for certain violations where the type of violation may be cited different ways
- DNR will remove outdated provisions and update references that have moved



Blue Crab Industry Advisory Committee Meeting Notes

Wednesday, June 1, 2022 Virtual Meeting with Google Meets from 5-7pm

Attendance:

Committee Members: Mark Kitching, Robert T Brown, Mike Tarquini, Steve Lay, Bob Jobes, Blair Baltus, Tim Mortus, Bubby Powley, Curtis Phillips, Jody Tull, Ryan Mould, Richard Young, Bobby Washington, Rachael Dean (proxy for Simon Dean), Logan Hammon, Willy Dean, Jack Brooks, Bill Paulshock, Chuckie White

Maryland Department of Natural Resources: Genine McClair, Mike Luisi, Lynn Fegley, Kelly Webb, George O'Donnell, Heather Hayden

Meeting materials: Agenda and committee operating guidelines were emailed in advance.

<u>Topics:</u> Review of the 2022 winter dredge survey results, discussion of potential management changes for the 2022 crabbing season, finalize operating guidelines, regulatory and scoping update.

Intro/Announcements:

The objective of this meeting was to review management tools available and get feedback from
the Committee on what would be appropriate for the fishery. The Department has been working
internally on a strategy going forward as well as coordinating with Virginia and PRFC on our
approach.

2022 Winter Dredge Survey Results:

- The Department briefed the Committee on the 2022 Bay-Wide Winter Dredge Survey results.
 - Total blue crab abundance was 227 million crabs, the lowest abundance observed in the survey and the 3rd consecutive decline.
 - Juvenile abundance had a small increase, but the last 3 years have remained below average.
 - Spawning age females were above the threshold but not as close to the target.
 - Male abundance showed a 2nd year of decline and was the lowest observed abundance seen during the survey.
 - The preliminary harvest was 36 million pounds but that is expected to increase as more landings are reported. The current female exploitation rate is at 26.4% which is below the target but there is concern it will be right at the target once the preliminary harvest is updated. Male exploitation rate is at 31%, which is below the conservation trigger of 34%.

Potential Management Options:

• Due to weak juvenile year classes since 2019 and population declines, CBSAC is recommending precautionary measures in 2022 for both male and females.



- The Department explained that if fishing pressure stays the same this season the adult abundance will be worse off next year, causing harvest to exceed the female exploitation rate target and the male conservation trigger.
- The Department presented some of the management tools that are available but focused mostly on tools that can be determined by public notice such as season closures and bushel limits.
- The Department presented some examples of restrictions for both females and males that would achieve the necessary reductions and asked for feedback on which direction to pursue.
- Examples of female restrictions included: Each example could independently achieve the conservation need or be used in combination.
 - An early season closure on October 31st
 - o A two week in season closure with decreased bushel limits in Sept/Oct
 - Reduced bushel limits
- Examples of male restrictions included: Each example could independently achieve the conservation need or be used in combination.
 - An early season closure of October 12th
 - o A two week in season closure in August
 - Establishing male bushel limits in the fall
- The Department explained that these are just some examples, and the Committee could recommend and provide feedback on a combination of options to pursue.
- Many committee members commented that mid-season closures were too hard on the fishery, especially for potters, and detrimental to small businesses.
- Some committee members also commented that an early season closure for females would be difficult due to the water staying warmer later in the fall, delaying the fall run, and could put additional pressure on other fisheries such as oysters.
- Committee members from the upper bay commented that none of the male options would work for their region because of the shorter crabbing season with the later part of season being the strongest.
- The Department addressed some questions from the Committee and clarified that:
 - Choosing an early season closure for one part of the fishery would not require an early closure for the other.
 - The crew requirements for the male bushel limits would be the same as the current female bushel limits and multiple licenses could work on the same vessel.
 - Bushel limits for males would include all males caught (i.e. #1, #2 and mixed/culls)
 - The female bushel limit example only included the 2022 season, but the Department would be able to develop options that include spring 2023 if the committee would like to explore more options.
- A few committee members commented that the population of blue catfish has been increasing
 in their regions. The Committee discussed the impact of invasive blue catfish on juvenile blue
 crab populations, recommending some measures such as finding additional funding and creating
 more local markets to encourage harvesting of this invasive species. The Department informed
 the Committee that a catfish Fishery Management Plan (FMP) was currently in development
 which might open some additional management options and they would forward the
 committee's comments.



- The Department will be following up with the Committee in a couple of weeks to look at finalized options that are based on the feedback from this meeting.
- The Department is also looking at reductions to the recreational fishery and will be presenting similar management measures to the recreational community for feedback.
- The goal is to have management measures for both the commercial and recreational fishery effective by July 1, 2022.
- At this time, the department is not looking at additional measures for the peeler fishery.
- Some committee members mentioned the impact of weather and delayed start to the season
 on potentially controlling harvest and could that be applied towards a harvest reduction. The
 Department stressed that there is not enough data resolution with harvest reports to be able to
 make mid-season adjustments at this time.
- During public comment it was asked about adding restrictions for non-residents but the
 Department stated that it would go against commerce laws and is not on the table. There was
 also additional public comment to consider that recreational harvest is only estimated and the
 impact it has on the population.
- There was some discussion on whether precautionary measures are warranted at this time
 given the cyclical nature of the population in the past. The Department explained that
 adjustments were made during low points in the past and there were higher juvenile
 populations at the time.
- There was public comment that after three years of decline are the targets and thresholds right for the population. The department noted that CBSAC is recommending a new benchmark assessment that would review the current targets and thresholds.
- Using feedback from this meeting the department will be developing options to present to the Committee at a meeting sometime during the week of June 13th.

Operating Guidelines:

- The committee operating guidelines were discussed at the last meeting and updated guidelines were sent out to the committee for review.
- It was recommended to add to the operating guidelines that everyone would need to identify themselves during virtual meetings.
- MOTION: A motion was made to approve the guidelines as amended. There were no objections, so the motion was passed by consensus.

Regulatory/Scoping:

- The Department briefed the Committee on upcoming regulatory changes and scoping topics.
- The Department is currently surveying points as a part of the crab pot line review with scoping to begin in July.
- The updated pot lines would be effective for 2023 with a map tool available.

Follow-ups:



- The Committee had asked the Department to look into an online option for changing authorized users and reducing crew requirements for CB6/CB9. The Department followed up that this is in statute and would need a legislative change.
- The Tidal Fish Advisory Committee (TFAC) supported the Committee's vessel day off motion made during the last meeting and it has been sent back to the Department.



Blue Crab Industry Advisory Committee Meeting Notes

Thursday June 16, 2022 Hybrid Meeting:

In Person: Tawes Building, C-1, 580 Taylor Ave, Annapolis, MD

Virtual: Google meet

Attendance:

Committee Members: Mark Kitching, Bubby Powley, Curtis Phillips, Rachel Dean (proxy for Simon Dean), Mike Tarquini, Steve Lay, Tim Mortus, Robert T Brown, Jack Brooks, Richard Young, Willie Dean, Chuckie White, Jody Tull, Bill Paulshock, Bobby Jobes, Blair Baltus, Ryan Mould, Ian Horney, Bobby Washington

Maryland Department of Natural Resources: Genine McClair, Mike Luisi, Lynn Fegley, Kelly Webb, Heather Hayden, Matt Fleming, Shaun Miller, Erik Zlokovitz, George O'Donnell

<u>Meeting materials</u>: Agenda, male and female management options, and 6/1/22 meeting summary were emailed to the committee in advance.

Topics: Discuss female and male management options for 2022.

Intro/Announcements:

- The meeting was held in a hybrid format with options for both in person and virtual attendance.
- The Department explained that this regulation process would be through public notice, not scoping, and would be effective by July 1, 2022. The public notice would just cover this season and the Department will reevaluate with the Committee in 2023.

Presentation of Female Options:

- The Department presented three female management options to the Committee.
 - Option 1 Lower bushel limits and a season closure of Nov 30th, which is the same as last year.
 - Option 2 Season closure of Nov 30th but adjusted bushel limits so more of a reduction in September based on feedback from the Committee.
 - Option 3 Higher bushel limits than the other options but ended the female season 10 days early on Nov 20th.
- A member of the Committee expressed that with the female population above the abundance
 threshold reductions on female harvest were unjustified at this time. The Department explained
 that bushel limits are set annually with the goal of keeping the exploitation fraction at or below
 the target and with a lower population reductions need to be made to keep harvest at safe
 levels.
- The Committee agreed to discuss the male management options before discussing the female options presented.

Male Management Options Presentation and Discussion:

- The Department presented 7 male management options.
 - Option 1 Close the season on Oct 24, 2022 and reopen it on April 25th 2023.

Tawes State Office Building – 580 Taylor Avenue – Annapolis, Maryland 21401 410-260-8DNR or toll free in Maryland 877-620-8DNR – *dnr.maryland.gov* – TTY Users Call via the Maryland Relay



- Option 2 Kept the season open until December 15th with bushel limits in August and September.
- Options 3-5 Based on feedback from the committee at the last meeting. These options mixed early season closures with bushel limits in Aug/Sept or Sept/Oct.
- Options 6 and 7 -Were not a part of the options sent out to the committee in advance.
 These options were designed based on feedback from the Committee before the meeting and balanced maximizing season length with varying levels of bushel limits.
- Members of the Committee from the lower bay stated that a longer season would be best for their region.
- Some Committee members felt that the bushel limits for LCCs were too low in the longer season options and recommended a few adjustments to raise the bushel limits for LCCs.
- The Department stated that there was a lot of harvest done by LCCs during the bushel limit time period so some measures like shortening the season would not reach the necessary reduction.
- The Committee worked together to see if there was an option that would extend the season without lowering the bushel limits for LCCs.
- A few members commented that there could be some room to extend the season considering the slow spring and potentially tight market which could impact the amount of harvest. The Department restated that there is not enough data resolution with harvest reports to be able to make mid-season adjustments at this time.
- It was suggested to allow LCCs more bushels for a shorter season to best utilize the fishery during their peak crabbing season. The Department noted this was a creative solution but would require additional analyses to develop. The Department also expressed concerns about setting a precedent in limiting access for a sector of the fishery and enforceability.
- During public comment:
 - There was public comment about LCC representation on the Committee. Committee members commented that they represent many diverse LCC license holders in their regions.
 - The public also inquired if any financial information was considered when determining these options. The Department clarified that industry feedback from the Committee was considered when developing options.
 - The Department explained that given the tight turn around needed for a public notice to be effective by July 1 there would not be time for additional public comment for any modified options.
- The Committee recommended Option 6 but wanted to extend the end of the season 15 days to close on November 30th.
- If this extension causes estimated harvest to go over the target the Committee proposed that CB9s could be dropped by 1 bushel to 15 bushels in Aug-Sept.
- It was suggested that any selected option be run through the Tidal Fish Advisory Committee (TFAC) before any decisions were made but given that the public notice would need to be released by July 1 the Department would have to submit it to TFAC by email.
- **MOTION:** A motion was made to accept Option 6 with the extended Nov 30th closure date. If that doesn't get to the reduction goal, CB9s could drop to 15 bushels. The motion passed (Vote: 18 yes, 0 no and 1 abstain).



Female Option Discussion:

- Committee members from the lower bay wanted the season to go to November 30th.
- Committee was in agreement to have the season run to the end of November.
- The Committee felt Option 1 was the fairest bushel limit option and allowed for a longer season.
- With both the male and female season ending at the same time on November 30th the season closure should be easier to enforce and should limit the shifting of pressure between male and female populations.
- The Calvert County representative indicated that their region was interested in Option 2.
- Many of the Committee members representing northern regions indicated they would align
 their vote with the option preferred by the southern regions, as female bushel limits are more
 impactful for that portion of the fishery.
- **MOTION:** Accept Option 1. Motion passes by consensus.

Other Business:

- A member of the Committee commented on the recreational options saying that additional days off would be more enforceable. The Department clarified that would take a regulatory change so it was not presented as an option.
- The Committee further explained that there are a lot of LCC license holders in their regions that they represent.
- The Department clarified that the regulations would be for this year only and explained that the management year runs from July 1-June 30th with the Committee reviewing spring limits at a later date.
- The Department stated that the goal for these reductions is to ensure that the harvest does not go over the female target rate or the male conservation trigger, explaining that harvest has been below the target but need to account for lower abundance.
- There was public comment on this being the 1st full year that Virginia will be using all electronic reporting. There was some concern that Virginia may be able to make timelier management adjustments and asked if the Department was moving toward mandatory electronic harvest reporting in Maryland.
 - The Department explained that we have the system in place and we want people to use
 it but it is unclear at this time if there would interest by a future administration in
 making it mandatory.
 - A few committee members expressed that watermen might be more receptive to electronic reporting if it did not include the hail in/hail out component.
 - The Department felt that the hail in/hail out added a level of accountability to reporting and would be sticking with it.
- Committee members thanked everyone for working on identifying the needs of their region and coming together to develop options that would be best for such a diverse industry.

The New Maryland Watermen's Microloan Program

Coming to MARBIDCO this July 2022!

For generations Maryland watermen have labored to harvest delicious fish and shellfish products from the Chesapeake Bay for the benefit of consumers in this State and around the country and world. Maryland's iconic seafood industry has contributed greatly to Maryland's economy and stature as a wonderful tourist destination, and a great place to live. Maryland watermen have historically had a difficult time accessing affordable commercial capital and credit and have faced many challenges in recent years and were especially hard-hit during the COVID-19 pandemic.

For this reason, with the support of the Governor and Maryland General Assembly, MARBIDCO is establishing the Maryland Watermen's Microloan Program that will assist "generational watermen" with the purchase of needed equipment with low interest, unsecured loans. A further benefit of the program is that if all payments are made as agreed by the borrower, MARBIDCO will forgive a portion of the loan payments towards the end of the loan agreement.

How will the new Watermen's Microloan Program work?

- The Program will be managed by MARBIDCO, a quasi-independent economic development financial intermediary organization that has a lot of experience in managing small agribusiness revolving loan funds.
- Funding has been provided in the FY 2023 Maryland State Budget and \$465,000 will become available for microloans <u>during July 2022</u>. (Funding for three additional years has also been identified through S.B. 826.)
- Eligible tangible equipment that may be purchased includes boats, motors, and harvesting gear, just for example. The equipment purchased must have a useful lifespan of at least 7 years.
- State law stipulates that the minimum loan amount is \$7,000, and the maximum loan amount is \$15,000.
- Approximately 31 to 66 loans will be made during the first year that this funding is available.
- Loans will be made on a first-come, first-served basis. (Note: During July 2022 only, all loan requests received by 7/31/22 will be evaluated in the order they are received, and eligible requests exceeding \$7,000 may be reduced to \$7,000, or \$0.00 if the funding runs out.) Loan funds will be disbursed on a reimbursement basis.
- During the first three years of the Program, a loan can only be made under what the law defines as a "Generational Waterman". Thereafter, once the initial loans are being repaid and principal is revolving back into the program, the program would be expanded to include both "Generational Watermen" and "Beginner Watermen" (as defined in State law). Seafood processing businesses would also be eligible too.
- A Generational Waterman is a licensed (TFL) commercial waterman who can demonstrate that 50% or more
 of the waterman's annual income was derived from commercial seafood harvesting. The law further provides
 that two years of the most recent federal income tax returns must be submitted with an application.
- An applicant must also have a minimum credit score of at least 620 to be considered eligible.

How will a watermen's microloan be structured?

- The minimum loan amount is \$7,000 and the maximum \$15,000. The interest rate charged will be 3.00%.
- These loans will be made unsecured (no collateral required), but personal guarantees will be required.
- MARBIDCO anticipates using the following loan repayment structuring:
 - During the first 6 months after the loan is made will require interest-only payments only.
 - The interest-only period will be followed by 4 years of amortizing (principal and interest) payments.
 - o If all the payments are made as agreed by a borrower, the final (4th) year of the term of the loan will be forgiven by MARBIDCO. Below are two examples of the amount of money to be saved:
 - For a \$7,000 loan, the total amount of debt to be forgiven in the 4th Year is: \$1,859.
 - For a \$15,000 loan, the total amount of debt to be forgiven in the 4th Year is: \$3,994.
 - o If a borrower fails to make all the payments in a timely way than the entire remaining unpaid balance would be due, and the borrower would have to repay the entire debt (without any forgiveness).