## **HOUSE BILL 1603**

M2, M1 6lr3749 CF SB 937

By: Delegates Frush, Flanagan, Healey, Krebs, Lafferty, Lam, and Morhaim

Introduced and read first time: February 25, 2016 Assigned to: Rules and Executive Nominations

Re-referred to: Environment and Transportation, March 24, 2016

Committee Report: Favorable with amendments

House action: Adopted

Read second time: April 6, 2016

CHAPTER \_\_\_\_\_

## 1 AN ACT concerning

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## Sustainable Oyster Harvest Population and Fishery Act of 2016

- 3 FOR the purpose of requiring the Department of Natural Resources, in consultation with the University of Maryland Center for Environmental Science, to conduct a certain 4 5 study related to the public oyster fishery; requiring the Department to identify 6 certain oyster management strategies in a certain manner; requiring the Center 7 Department to report submit certain reports on the study and certain oyster 8 management strategies to the Governor, the Department of Natural Resources, the 9 Oyster Advisory Commission, and the General Assembly on or before a certain date certain dates; providing for the construction of this Act; providing for the termination 10 of this Act; prohibiting the Department from taking certain actions until after the 11 12 Center has made a certain report; and generally relating to the public oyster fishery.
- 13 BY repealing and reenacting, without amendments,
- 14 Article Natural Resources
- 15 Section 4–215(d)
- 16 <u>Annotated Code of Maryland</u>
- 17 (2012 Replacement Volume and 2015 Supplement)
- 18 BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,
- 19 <u>Article Natural Resources</u>
- 20 Section 4–215(e)
- 21 Annotated Code of Maryland
- 22 (2012 Replacement Volume and 2015 Supplement)

## EXPLANATION: CAPITALS INDICATE MATTER ADDED TO EXISTING LAW.

[Brackets] indicate matter deleted from existing law.

<u>Underlining</u> indicates amendments to bill.

Strike out indicates matter stricken from the bill by amendment or deleted from the law by amendment.

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Preamble 1 2 WHEREAS, Oysters are a keystone species that remove nutrients from the water and provide three-dimensional reef structure and marine habitat for the Chesapeake Bay's 3 marine life, including striped bass and the iconic blue crab; and 4 5 WHEREAS, The scientific community recognizes that oyster sanctuaries are 6 important nursery areas, which are necessary to rebuild the State's oyster population and 7 improve the overall health of the Chesapeake Bay; and WHEREAS, In 2007, the General Assembly established the Oyster Advisory 8 Commission to advise the Department of Natural Resources on matters related to ovsters 9 in the Chesapeake and Atlantic Coastal Bays and strategies for rebuilding and managing 10 the oyster population in these areas under the Chesapeake Bay Oyster Management Plan: 11 12 and 13 WHEREAS, In 2009, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, the Department of Natural Resources, and the Virginia Marine Resources Commission completed a Programmatic 14 Environmental Impact Statement (PEIS) evaluating oyster restoration alternatives for the 15 Chesapeake Bay, which identified the expansion of oyster sanctuaries, more restrictive 16 17 management of the public oyster fishery, and the expansion of oyster aquaculture as the 18 best strategies for restoring the ecological role of oysters in the Chesapeake Bay and the commercial benefits of the commercial oyster industry; and 19 WHEREAS, In 2010, the Department of Natural Resources adopted regulations to 20 expand ovster sanctuaries and facilitate aquaculture development based on a report from 21 the Oyster Advisory Commission to the Governor and the General Assembly, which 22 23 recommended, among other things, focusing on large-scale restoration projects, developing an interconnected network of sanctuaries, implementing a new oyster management plan 24based on maximum fishing mortality rates, and revising restrictive laws and regulations 25 that were inhibiting the private cultivation of oysters; and 26 27 WHEREAS, Total oyster harvests, the number of oyster harvesters, and the number 28 of oyster aquaculture leases have dramatically increased since the percentage of quality 29 ovster habitat protected in sanctuaries was increased from 9% to 24% in 2010; and 30 WHEREAS, The Department of Natural Resources has not implemented more restrictive management measures for the public oyster fishery, as recommended by the 31 2009 PEIS and the recommendations of the Ovster Advisory Commission, despite the fact 32 33 that the Chesapeake Bay's oyster population is currently at 1% of historic levels; and WHEREAS. There is strong evidence that the State's public ovster fishery continues 34 to experience overfishing; and 35

WHEREAS, Because oysters are a reef-building species, the overfishing of oysters results in a loss of the substrate available for future generations of oysters, so that even if

1	the fishery	were (	closed today it would take 50 to 100 years for the population to rebound			
2	<del>on its own;</del>	<del>and</del>				
3	<b>W</b>	DD ID A C	S, Although the public oyster fishery is currently second in economic value			
3 4			s commercial fisheries, there is no science—based management plan in			
5	_		e long-term sustainability of the fishery; and			
J	<del>prace to en</del>	<del>oure u</del>	e long term sustamability of the fishery, and			
6	<del>WH</del>	EREAS	S, The Chesapeake Bay Oyster Management Plan and § 4-215(e) of the			
7	<del>Natural R</del>	<del>lesoure</del>	es Article provide that the State shall prevent overfishing while			
8	attempting	<del>; to acl</del>	nieve the best and most efficient use of the State's public oyster fishery			
9	through th	<del>e deve</del>	lopment and use of the best available estimates of sustainable harvest			
10	<del>rates and i</del>	<del>ndicat</del>	ors that would trigger any tightening or loosening of harvest restrictions;			
11	<del>and</del>					
10	<b>13711</b> 1		The State has not not developed such estimates of quetainable harmost			
12			S, The State has not yet developed such estimates of sustainable harvest			
13	<del>rates and 1</del>	<del>naicat</del>	ors; now, therefore,			
14	SEC	TION	1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MARYLAND,			
15			Maryland read as follows:			
	11100 <u>0110 11</u>	000000	<u> </u>			
16	<del>(a)</del>	<del>(1)</del>	In this section the following words have the meanings indicated.			
	· /	· /				
17		<del>(2)</del>	"Center" means the University of Maryland Center for Environmental			
18	<del>Science.</del>	, ,	· · ·			
19		<del>(3)</del>	"Department" means the Department of Natural Resources.			
20	4.)	mı				
20	<del>(b)</del>	The	Center shall conduct a study to:			
21		<del>(1)</del>	determine sustainable harvest rates for the public oyster fishery;			
		(1)	determine sustainable harvest rates for the public dyster history,			
22		<del>(2)</del>	define appropriate indicators for the public oyster fishery based on the			
23	<del>results of s</del>	<del>tock as</del>	esessments and other relevant data;			
24		<del>(3)</del>	determine whether the public oyster fishery is experiencing overfishing;			
25	<del>and</del>					
26		<del>(4)</del>	if the study determines that the public oyster fishery is experiencing			
27	overfishing	` /	tify management strategies in collaboration with the Department,			
28	industry representatives, and concerned stakeholders to address overfishing consistent					
29						
30	<del>(e)</del>		or before October 1, 2017, the Center shall report to the Governor, the			
31	_		Oyster Advisory Commission, and, in accordance with § 2-1246 of the			
32	State Gove	<del>rnmen</del>	tt Article, the General Assembly on the results of the study described in			

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subsection (b) of this section.

1 2	(d) The Department may not take any action to increase oyster harvest rates, lift restrictions on oyster harvesting, or expand the area open to oyster harvesting until after
3	the Center has made its report in accordance with subsection (c) of this section.
4	<u>Article - Natural Resources</u>
5	<u>4–215.</u>
6 7	(d) (1) Conservation and management measures adopted under a fishery management plan, to the extent possible:
8 9	(i) Shall prevent overfishing while attempting to achieve the best and most efficient utilization of the State's fishery resources;
10	(ii) Shall be based on the best information available;
11 12	(iii) May not discriminate unfairly among groups of fishermen or have economic allocation as its sole purpose;
13 14	(iv) Shall take into account and allow for variations among, and contingencies in, fisheries, fishery resources, and catches; and
15 16	(v) Shall avoid duplication of regulatory efforts and unnecessary costs to the State and to any other person.
17 18 19	(2) If it becomes necessary to allocate or assign fishing privileges among various groups of individuals under paragraph (1)(iii) of this subsection, or under any fishery management plan, that allocation shall be:
20	(i) Fair and equitable to all individuals;
21	(ii) Reasonably calculated to promote conservation; and
22 23	(iii) <u>Carried out in such a manner that no particular individual,</u> corporation, or other entity acquires an excessive share of such privileges.
24 25 26 27	(e) (1) Except as provided in paragraph (2) of this subsection, a fishery management plan may apply separately or jointly to the waters of the Chesapeake Bay and its tidal tributaries, the coastal bays and their tributaries, and the Maryland waters of the Atlantic Ocean and shall include:
28	(i) The best available estimates of sustainable harvest rates;
29 30	(ii) <u>Indicators that would trigger any tightening or loosening of harvest restrictions;</u>
31	(iii) A description of the fishery, including:

$\frac{1}{2}$	relative to historic popula	<u>1.</u> ations;	The history of the fishery, and its current condition
3 4	fishermen projected to pa	<u>2.</u> articipa	The numbers of potential commercial and recreational ate in the fishery:
5		<u>3.</u>	The type and quantity of fishing gear used commercially;
6 7	management of the fishe	4 <u>.</u> ry; and	Where practicable, the cost likely to be incurred in the
8 9	and commercial fishery;	<u>5.</u>	The actual and potential revenues from the recreational
10 11	(iv) currently, overfished:	If the	e Department determines that a fishery has been, or is
12		<u>1.</u>	A species–specific time period for:
13		<u>A.</u>	Ending or appropriately addressing overfishing; and
14 15	and	<u>B.</u>	Rebuilding the stock of the species to a sustainable level;
16		<u>2.</u>	A description of:
17 18 19	reducing fishing to a tandal Department; and	<u>A.</u> arget l	Management strategies that have a high probability of evel within a target time period, as determined by the
20 21	privileges in accordance	B. with su	The appropriate assignment or allocation of fishing absection (d)(2) of this section; and
22 23 24	(v) determining conservation the fishery resources will	n and r	r pertinent data that will assist the Secretary in management measures reasonably necessary to ensure that stained.
25 26 27	this subsection for a sp	oecies	ment may waive the requirements in paragraph (1)(iv) of of fish if the Department determines that meeting the or biologically appropriate based on:
28	<u>(i)</u>	The s	pecific biology of the species;
29 30	(ii) fishery management plan		management of the species under a federal or multi-state

1	(iii) The designation of the species as a nuisance;
2	(iv) Environmental conditions; or
3	(v) Other ecological factors.
4	(3) (I) THE DEPARTMENT, IN CONSULTATION WITH THE
5	UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND CENTER FOR ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE, AS PART OF
6	ITS FISHERY MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR OYSTERS, SHALL CONDUCT A STUDY TO:
7	1. IDENTIFY ALL AVAILABLE DATA THAT MAY BE USED
8	TO CONDUCT A STOCK ASSESSMENT;
9	2. IDENTIFY POSSIBLE STOCK ASSESSMENT
10	TECHNIQUES THAT MAY BE APPLIED BASED ON AVAILABLE DATA AND THE
11	IDENTIFIED OBJECTIVES UNDER SUBSECTION (D) OF THIS SECTION FOR THE
12	RESOURCE AND THE FISHERY;
13	3. CONDUCT A STOCK ASSESSMENT THAT PROVIDES
14	GUIDANCE FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF BIOLOGICAL REFERENCE POINTS THAT ARE
15	BASED ON THE BIOLOGICAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE OYSTER POPULATION AND
16	OTHER APPROPRIATE FACTORS THAT AFFECT THE OYSTER POPULATION;
17	4. IDENTIFY OBJECTIVE AND MEASURABLE MEANS TO
18	DETERMINE IF THE PUBLIC OYSTER FISHERY IS OPERATING WITHIN THE
19	BIOLOGICAL REFERENCE POINTS DEVELOPED UNDER THIS PARAGRAPH; AND
10	BIOLOGICIE IVEI EIVENCE I OINTE BEVEEDOI ED CUBERTINE I INVIGUENT INTERES
20	5. Submit the study to a peer review panel
21	COMPOSED OF STOCK ASSESSMENT EXPERTS.
22	(II) BASED ON A DETERMINATION MADE UNDER ITEM (I)4 OF
23	THIS PARAGRAPH AND THE AUTHORITY OF THE DEPARTMENT UNDER THIS
24	SECTION, THE DEPARTMENT, THROUGH A PUBLIC PROCESS IN COLLABORATION
25	WITH THE COMMERCIAL OYSTER INDUSTRY, CONSERVATION ORGANIZATIONS, AND
26	OTHER CONCERNED STAKEHOLDERS, SHALL IDENTIFY MANAGEMENT STRATEGIES
27	TO ADDRESS THE MAINTENANCE OF A SUSTAINABLE OYSTER POPULATION AND
28	FISHERY.
29	(III) THE DEPARTMENT SHALL SUBMIT TO THE GOVERNOR, THE
30	OYSTER ADVISORY COMMISSION, AND, IN ACCORDANCE WITH § 2–1246 OF THE
31	STATE GOVERNMENT ARTICLE, THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY, WITH RESPECT TO THE
32	STUDY REQUIRED UNDER THIS PARAGRAPH AND ANY PROPOSED OR IMPLEMENTED
33	OYSTER MANAGEMENT STRATEGIES:

$\frac{1}{2}$	1. AN INTERIM PROGRESS REPORT ON OR BEFORE DECEMBER 1, 2016;
3 4	2. A SUBSEQUENT INTERIM PROGRESS REPORT ON OR BEFORE DECEMBER 1, 2017; AND
5	3. A FINAL REPORT ON OR BEFORE DECEMBER 1, 2018.
6 7 8	SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act may not be construed to limit or affect the ability of the Department of Natural Resources to manage the oyster fishery under § 4–215 of the Natural Resources Article.
9 10 11 12	SECTION 3. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect June 1, 2016. It shall remain effective for a period of 3 years and, at the end of May 31, 2019 with no further action required by the General Assembly, this Act shall be abrogated and of no further force and effect.
	Approved:
	Governor.
	Speaker of the House of Delegates.

President of the Senate.