

110 N. CROSS STREET CHESTERTOWN, MARYLAND 21620 PHONE: 410-810-1381 FAX: 410-810-1383 www.delmarvafisheries.org

Senate Education, Health, and Environmental Affairs Committee

Testimony in **OPPOSITION** to **Senate Bill 979**

Prohibition on Dredging on Man O'War Shoals

March 16, 2022

The Delmarva Fisheries Association (DFA) urges an **unfavorable** report on Senate Bill 979, as such legislation would indefinitely and arbitrarily prohibit the dredging of much-needed natural oyster shell from an area in the upper Chesapeake Bay know as Man O'War Shoals and contradicts the extensive review and analysis of various State and federal agencies (DNR, MDE, USACE, NOAA, NMFS) over many years in recommending such critical activity in an environmentally sensitive manner to the Board of Public Works. For the General Assembly to declare known deposits of natural oyster shells buried under sedimentation off limits will only add costs and risks to restoration efforts, hurts seafood businesses, fuel contentions among stakeholders in need of shell and, all things considered, makes no sense for the good of the Bay.

Shell matters. (see attachment) Oyster spat need a clean hard surface on which to strike after spawning in order to grow. Chesapeake Bay oyster **shell is the absolute best** surface and material for oyster propagation and growth; and there is an enormous supply of natural shell at Man O'War Shoals. This bill declares a critical natural resource off-limits, buried under Susquehanna River sediments (exacerbated by the <u>Conowingo Factor</u>), where it does no good.

In December 2019, a milestone Resolution signed by Maryland seafood industry leaders, participants and allied businesses was submitted to the Board of Public Works urging affirmative action on the pending DNR application. A copy of the Industry Resolution is attached, showing broad support for oyster shell dredging at Man O'War Shoals, and a history of delay.

DFA is on record in support of dredging natural oyster shell from Man O'War Shoals with the understanding that no dredging will occur in the vicinity of the portion of this natural oyster bar where the Baltimore County Watermen's Association has been engaged in restoration efforts, if any. The shoal is large enough to support the efforts of local oystermen in seed planting and cultivation while permitting the harvesting of natural shell for use throughout the Bay in the commercial fishery and in aquaculture, sanctuaries and hatcheries.

Man O'War Shoals is a relatively isolated natural oyster bar located just to the north of the navigable channel in the Patapsco River in which ships travel to the Ports of Baltimore. The shoal comprises roughly 400 acres and the area designated for the harvesting of shells is approximately 30 acres (~8%). The vast majority of sediments dislodged during the shell harvesting process will settle out in the navigable channel and be dredged by U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) and the Maryland Port Administration in the course of their channel maintenance program. (See attached DNR Plan Map and Dredge Cut Diagram)

Testimony in **OPPOSITION** to SB 979 Senate Education, Health, and Environmental Affairs Committee March 16, 2022 – Page 2 of 2

The mud that will be stirred up during the dredging for shell will be a temporary condition and minor compared to other dredging activities by the USACE in the Upper Bay and the enormous amounts of sediment discharged from above Conowingo Dam during storms. The long-term benefits to the natural environment and overall Bay water quality from well-placed indigenous shell obtained from Man O'War Shoals will eclipse any temporary unsettling of the natural environment caused by the shell dredging process. The resulting increase of oysters in the Bay will have a positive economic impact in local jurisdictions and fishing communities – while a natural oyster bar left alone in the upper Bay will eventually, if not already, be smothered by sedimentation and be of little ecological or economic value.

According to DNR's Annual Oyster Surveys from the past several years, Man O'War Shoals is not producing any spat or production-size oysters. In fact, DNR's Oyster Management Review (2016-2020) and its recent evaluation of Maryland's Best Oyster Bars found that **Man O'War Shoals in upper Bay ranked last (232) among natural oyster bars**. A copy of Table C-2 is attached. Pretending that Man O'War Shoals is more deserving of protection for the betterment of oysters or the Bay generally is a distraction when there is indeed universal consensus among stakeholders that real shell is needed and there is a fully vetted permit pending at the Board of Public Works to harvest shell in an environmentally safe manner (amidst all the shipping channel dredging in upper Bay and routine influxes due to the Conowingo factor).

For 40-plus years, the State dredged shell from the upper reaches of the Chesapeake Bay for the oyster replenishment (repletion) program. This program was terminated in 2006 despite very successful results with oyster reproduction and market production of oysters. Since 2006, oysters in the upper reaches of the Chesapeake Bay have almost ceased to exist, other than select areas being planted by watermen's groups. Again, recent DNR Oyster Surveys corroborate this information as well as the work of the Oyster Advisory Commission.

The application for the harvesting of shell from Man O'War Shoals has been pending for longer than can reasonably be justified. The lack of shell breeds fierce competition among stakeholders in the oyster fishery and impedes efforts to maximize the economic and ecological benefits. Because of limited supply, the costs are inflated. The process to gain access to a proven source of natural indigenous shell should be a unifying undertaking – and a priority. This bill does just the opposite.

For these reasons, DFA urges an UNFAVORABLE report on SB 979.

Attachments: DFA and MOW Shoals overview; Letter to Board of Public Works with Industry Resolution; DNR Plan ad Dredge Cuts; DNR Table C-2 (Best Oyster Bars)

CONTACT: Capt. Robert Newberry at 410-708-9851 or <u>mewberry56@gmail.com</u> Chip MacLeod at 410-810-1381 or <u>cmacleod@mlg-lawyers.com</u>





DELMARVA FISHERIES ASSOCIATION INC. OVERVIEW

The Delmarva Fisheries Association Inc. (DFA) represents more than 80% of the licensed commercial watermen in the region. It is the largest not for profit organization in the region focused on efforts to ensure the Chesapeake Bay and waters in the Bay's watershed; as well as the historic and unique lifestyle of watermen all survive and thrive. As the livelihoods of watermen depend on a healthy Bay with sustainable harvests, watermen are unsung heroes as environmentalists and as preservationists. Association members of DFA include the Dorchester Seafood Heritage Association, Queen Anne's County Watermen's Association, Kent County Watermen's Association, Talbot County Watermen's Association, and Maryland Clammers Association. DFA is affiliated with the Southeastern Fisheries Association. DFA is a volunteer led organization without a large operating budget, without a large reserve fund, without paid staff, without real estate holdings and without a cadre of advocates in Annapolis. DFA does not solicit donations from the public.

DELMARVA FISHERIES ASSOCIATION KEY MARYLAND INITIATIVES FOR 2022

- Funding for the most cost effective and environmentally sound processes for oyster population restoration and pollution filtering efforts e.g., natural oyster shells dredged from the Man O War Shoal in the Bay for spat seeding programs. See attached for more details.
- Greater urgency and commitment to efforts to address pollution from sediment trapped behind the Conowingo Dam and scoured downstream during storm events.
- Greater awareness that recent legal action to address raw sewage discharges from Baltimore area sewage treatment plants needs to acknowledge there have been much larger amounts of pollution discharges prior to the dates and violations cited included in the current lawsuit
- Greater utilization of DFA's experience, expertise, and research findings by all those charged with making policy decisions on all matters related to the Bay and commercial fisheries
- Greater recognition that harvests from wild fisheries provide seafood consumers the freshest and best tasting seafood available anywhere in the world.
- Greater support for expanding wild fisheries and stop efforts to phase out wild fisheries

DELMARVA FISHERIES ASSOCIATION CONTACTS

Board Chair – Captain Rob Newberry – rnewberry56@gmail.com General Counsel – Chip MacLeod -- <u>cmacleod@mlg-lawyers.com</u>



ATTACHMENT A REASONS TO IMPLEMENT DFA'S OYSTER RESTORATION INITIATIVE TO DREDGE OYSTER SHELLS

FROM THE MAN O WAR SHOAL IN THE UPPER CHESAPEAKE BAY

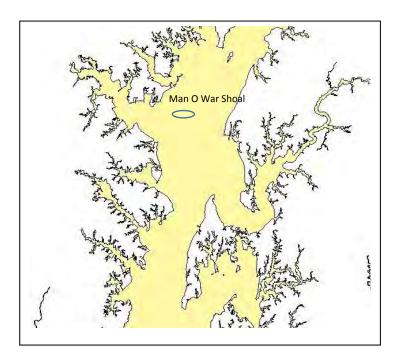
- It is a proven cost effective and an environmentally sound process to restore the Bay's oyster population.
- Hatchery produced spat on shell has a 95 to 98% MORTALITY rate.
- Shell that is transplanted and is struck by wild oyster larvae and transplanted back to areas has a **90% SURVIVABILITY rate**.
- The \$73-million-dollar investment made in restoration efforts for oysters, comparably, has shown no return financially on the investment, and no significant increase in biomass or recruitment in those areas.
- Commercial watermen of Talbot County invested \$1 million over 10 years in Broad Creek alone and have returned more than \$18 million on that investment in prudently placed shell.
- The increase in wild oyster harvest by commercial watermen has increased by 200% over the past 3 years; with biomass, recruitment, and spat productions at a 25-year high in public fishery areas. This has consistently increased over the past 3 years, specifically in areas that are being harvested and worked properly.
- This initiative will be a giant step toward on even more sustained success on restoring the Bay's oyster population.

Maryland Department of Natural Resources

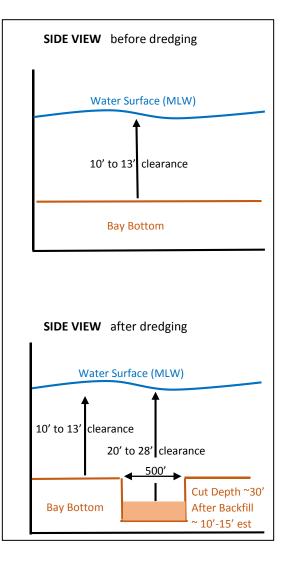
Man O War Shoal Shell Dredging Permit Application Plan Map and Dredge Cut Diagram

February 2017

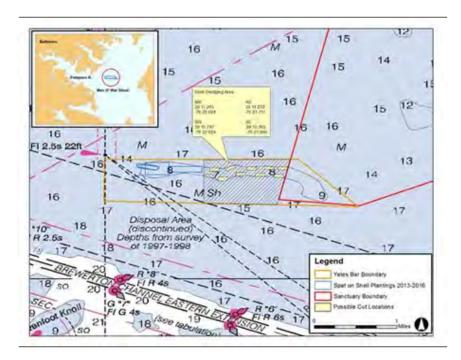
Dredge cut locations are potential, not actual sites. Actual cut sites will be determined before dredging occurs as per conditions in the permit



SIDE VIEW of Dredge Cut



TOP VIEW of Dredge Cuts



- The proposed shell dredging area is the crosshatched area.
- Locations of dredge cuts are conceptual, for illustration purposes.
- Actual locations determined before dredging and according to the permit.
- Cut dimensions will be 500' maximum width and a length no greater than
- 1/3 of the way into the charted edge of the shoal (average of 275' long).- Undredged bottom will be left between cuts.
- No greater than 10 cuts will be made to remove the proposed 5 million bushels of shell.





December 6, 2019

Honorable Lawrence J. Hogan, Jr., Governor Honorable Peter V.R. Franchot, Comptroller Honorable Nancy K. Kopp, Treasurer Maryland Board of Public Works State House 100 State Circle Annapolis, Maryland 21401-1925

Re: Industry Resolution Requesting Action on DNR Permit Application for Man O'War Shoal Oyster Shell Dredging (Tidal Wetlands Case No. 15-WL-0757)

Dear Governor Hogan, Comptroller Franchot and Treasurer Kopp:

Enclosed please find a milestone Resolution signed by Maryland seafood industry leaders, participants and allied businesses urging the Board of Public Works to take affirmative action on the pending DNR permit application to dredge buried oyster shell at Man O'War Shoal in northern Chesapeake Bay. The Resolution we hope speaks for itself and reflects solidarity in the commercial seafood industry as evidenced by the unified support of Delmarva Fisheries Association, Maryland Watermen's Association, Maryland Oystermen Association and County Oyster Committee and County Watermen Association leaders.

Moreover, this Resolution supplements the previous letters of support from the Maryland Rural Counties Coalition and the Eastern Shore Delegation of the General Assembly for moving forward with oyster shell dredging at Man O'War Shoal, as well as the prior testimony and written comments provided by our organizations and members in full support of this call for action.

A final decision in this regard is long overdue and critical to the work of so many. Natural oyster shell is desperately needed for <u>all</u> aspects of oyster restoration in Maryland – aquaculture, sanctuaries, hatcheries and the commercial/public fishery. There is no dispute among all stakeholders that natural indigenous shell is the absolute best for oyster propagation and growth; and there is an enormous supply in the upper Bay, buried under sediment – where it does no good. Given all the modern-day stressors on the Bay, unmanaged oyster bars become graveyards for the iconic bivalve. The self-imposed shortage of shell is a significant obstacle to getting more oysters in the Bay – a goal we all embrace.

Knowing that Man O'War Shoal is the largest deposit of oyster shell in the State and well-aware of Maryland's successful shell replenishment program that DNR sponsored in cooperation with the commercial seafood industry for more than four decades (a program now

www.DelmarvaFisheries.org | www.CleanChesapeakeCoalition.org

Maryland Board of Public Works – Industry Resolution for Man O'War Shell December 6, 2019 Page 2

being copied by the Commonwealth of Virginia with much success – and to Maryland's economic detriment), the reasons we hear from the opposition who would rather declare Man O'War Shoal off limits as a source of natural oyster shell are spurious at best.

We respectfully request that DNR's pending application be prioritized as an agenda item for action by the Board of Public Works as soon as possible, and with that an opportunity to be heard. Please act now and give our collective efforts for more oysters in the water the key ingredient – shell.

Very Truly Yours,

Ronald H. Fithian Chairman, CCC Kent County Commissioner

Capt. Robert Newberry *Chairman*, DFA

Enclosures: Seafood Industry Resolution Eastern Shore Delegation Letter (8/21/19) MD Rural Counties Coalition Letter (8/26/19)

cc: Jeannie Haddaway-Riccio, Secretary, DNR Eastern Shore Delegation Maryland Rural Counties Coalition Maryland Watermen's Association Maryland Oystermen Association Oyster Advisory Commission

We, the Undersigned, do Hereby Support the Following

RESOLUTION

A Resolution by Members, Allied Businesses and Supporters of the Maryland Seafood Industry urging the Board of Public Works (BPW) to take affirmative action regarding the DNR permit application to dredge buried oyster shell at Man O'War Shoals.

RECITALS

WHEREAS, in 2009 at the request of the Oyster Advisory Commission (OAC), the General Assembly passed HB103 directing DNR to apply for a new shell dredging permit which they did on July 1, 2009 (over a decade ago). From DNR website:

> This site was selected because it has the most significant deposit of buried shell (86 to 103 million bushels, Maryland Geological Survey, personal communications) among the other sites considered and does not occur within a striped bass spawning reach as do other shell deposits...In response to stakeholders' concerns about the potential ecological effects of a shell dredging project of this magnitude, the department requested an initial 5-year permit to dredge about 5 million bushels of shell as part of a comprehensive monitoring project to assess the ecological consequences of removing shell from the shoal (emphasis added).

WHEREAS, the following agencies, United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), United States Coast Guard (USCG), and Maryland Department of the Environment (MDE), have reviewed, commented and signed off on the current version of the pending permit.

WHEREAS, a cornerstone of DNR's recently adopted Fishery Management Plan for Oysters is the availability of natural shell. This shell is required for sanctuaries, aquaculture and the public fishery. Shell from Man O'War will benefit all three. Had the permit been issued last year following the issuance of the provisional permit by USACE, the recent robust natural spatset witnessed in the lower Bay might not have been lost; both recent surveys and watermen's intimate knowledge of Bay waters reveal areas where natural spatset occurs.

WHEREAS, to address environmental concerns, the permit is limited in scope. Year 1 will be devoted to the seasonal collection of baseline environmental data on water quality, oyster populations, and fish and benthic communities. Year 2 will see the removal of approximately 2 million bushels of shell, making four cuts. Years 2 & 3 will include the collection of further seasonal monitoring data on the metrics described above. By the end of Year 4, data will be analyzed and disseminated. In the event that no significant adverse effects are detected, in Year 5 the remaining 3 million bushels will be dredged. Any further dredging would require a new permit. The permit allows for the dredging of up to 5 million bushels (of an estimated 86-103 million) over the course of 5 years and includes multiple levels of environmental monitoring. A decade-long delay implanting a proven strategy has had severe adverse impacts on Bay water quality, restoration efforts and the commercial fishery,

WHEREAS, both the Eastern Shore Delegation of the Maryland General Assembly and the Maryland Rural Counties Coalition, by way of letters to Comptroller Franchot, do also support the proposed Man O'War Shoals dredging project.

WHEREAS, the timeline for this project has been drawn out to an exceptional degree and allowed for multiple agencies, organizations and individuals to provide input, plans to be revised and environmental concerns addressed. An abridged timeline follows:

2009 General Assembly of Maryland (GAM) Requests DNR Apply for Permit to Dredge Natural Shell

July 1, 2009 DNR Submits Dredging Application

Interim: Per Request from USACE, DNR Explores Alternative Shell and Non-Shell Substrate Alternatives

July 17, 2015 DNR Re-Submits Dredging Application

September 9, 2015 DNR Applies for Tidal Wetlands License

February 18, 2016 Public Comment on Tidal Wetlands License Closes

February 2017 DNR Re-Submits Dredging Application

October 2017 MDE Releases Wetland Report & Recommendation to BPW Recommending Approval of Tidal Wetlands License

November 1-21, 2017 Additional Public Notice re: Tidal Wetlands License

May 17, 2018 USACE Issues Provisional Permit to DNR for Dredging MOW Shoals

2019 Emergency Bills to Prohibit Dredging at MOW Shoals introduced during GAM Session. Did not make it out of committee.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE FOLLOWING MEMBERS, ALLIED BUSINESSES AND SUPPORTERS OF THE MARYLAND SEAFOOD INDUSTRY, that that the Signatories do hereby request that the Board of Public Works takes affirmative action regarding the DNR permit application to dredge buried oyster shell at Man O'War Shoals. It is past time that a decade-old mandate by the General Assembly of Maryland, and the subsequent recommendation of the Maryland Department of Natural Resources, be realized and we finally have a definitive answer on the environmental impact of dredging buried shell, as well as a supply of the preferred substrate (i.e. clean, natural shell) to supplement restoration efforts in sanctuaries, on aquaculture bottom leases and in cages, in hatcheries, and in areas of the public fishery with historically robust natural spatset that currently lack clean, adequate, hard bottom.

ADOPTED and effective by those signatories below in September, October and November 2019.

Signatories Appended Below

Chairman, Delmarva Fisheries Association

Chairman, Calvert Oyster Committee

Chairman, Kent Oyster Committee

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Chairman, Somerset Oyster Committee

Chairman, Talbot Oyster Committee & Oyster Advisory Commissioner

Ron Fithian, Oyster Advisory Commissioner

Greg Kemp, Talbot Seafood Heritage Assoc. & Oyster Advisory Commissioner

Bobby Whaples, Dorchester Seafood Heritage Association

hair Anne Aronael Co Oysterz Committee

NEXT PAGE President, Maryland Watermen's Association

Chairman, Dorchester Oyster Committee

Chairman Queen Anne's Oyster Committee & Oyster Advisory Commissioner

Chairman, St. Mary's Oyster Committee

Chairman, Wicomico Oyster Committee

Tom/Bradshaw, Oyster Advisory Commissioner

SUBSEQUENT DAGE

Jim Mullin, Maryland Oystermen Association & Oyster Advisory Commissioner

Jack Brooks, Chesapeake Bay Seafood Industries Association

Charles County Cyper Committee

Chairman, Delmarva Fisheries Association

President, Maryland Watermen's Association & Oyster Advisory Commissioner*

Chairman, Dorchester Oyster Committee

Chairman, Queen Anne's Oyster Committee

Chairman, Calvert Oyster Committee

Chairman, Kent Oyster Committee

Chairman, Somerset Oyster Committee

Chairman, Talbot Oyster Committee & Oyster Advisory Commissioner

Ron Fithian, Oyster Advisory Commissioner

Greg Kemp, Talbot Seafood Heritage Assoc. & Oyster Advisory Commissioner

Bobby Whaples, Dorchester Seafood Heritage Association Chairman, St. Mary's Oyster Committee

& Oyster Advisory Commissioner

Chairman, Wicomico Oyster Committee

Tom Bradshaw, Oyster Advisory Commissioner

Jim Mullin, Maryland Oystermen Association & Oyster Advisory Commissioner

Jack Brooks, Chesapeake Bay Seafood Industries Association

*Oyster Advisory Commissioner = a member of DNR's Oyster Advisory Commission.

| Chairman, Delmarva Fisheries Association | President, Maryland Watermen's Association |
|---|---|
| Chairman, Calvert Oyster Committee | Chairman, Dorchester Oyster Committee |
| Chairman, Kent Oyster Committee | Chairman, Queen Anne's Oyster Committee & Oyster Advisory Commissioner |
| Chairman, Somerset Oyster Committee | Chairman, St. Mary's Oyster Committee |
| Chairman, Talbot Oyster Committee & Oyster Advisory Commissioner | Chairman, Wicomico Oyster Committee |
| Ron Fithian, Oyster Advisory Commissioner | Tom Bradshaw, Oyster Advisory Commission |

Greg Kemp, Talbot Seafood Heritage Assoc. & Oyster Advisory Commissioner

Bobby Whaples, Dorchester Seafood Heritage Association

Jim Mullin, Maryland Oystermen Association & Oyster Advisory Commissioner

Jack Brooks, Chesapeake Bay Seafood Industries Association

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Please return to Delmarva Fisheries Association, 120 Speer Road, Suite 1, Chestertown, MD 21620 by October 4, 2019 so that we may forward in bulk to the Board of Public Works.

Signature Print Name: Kobi **Print Name:** Signature Signature Print Name: Print Name: Signature MINER Print Name: long min Signature Signature Print Name: **Print Name:** Signature Signature ACIN HART Print Name: Print Name: Signature onature Print Name Quir Rohad Print Name: Signature Signature Prcha, Go Print Name: rou Print Name: W AULIN

Please return to Delmarva Fisheries Association, 120 Speer Road, Suite 1, Chestertown, MD 21620 by October 4, 2019 so that we may forward in bulk to the Board of Public Works.

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Signature Print Name: <u>Robin & Harrison</u>

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Please return to Delmarva Fisheries Association, 120 Speer Road, Suite 1, Chestertown, MD 21620 by October 4, 2019 so that we may forward in bulk to the Board of Public Works.

SENATORS

MARY BETH CAROZZA ADDIE C. ECKARDT JASON C. GALLION STEPHEN S. HERSHEY, JR.



THE MARYLAND GENERAL ASSEMBLY Annapolis, Maryland 21401 EASTERN SHORE DELEGATION DELEGATES

STEVEN J. ARENTZ CHAIR

JOHNNY MAUTZ VICE CHAIR

CHRISTOPHER T. ADAMS TREASURER

CARL ANDERTON, JR. ANDREW CASSILLY JEFFERSON L. GHRIST WAYNE A. HARTMAN KEVIN BAILEY HORNBERGER JAY A. JACOBS CHARLES OTTO TERESA REILLY SHEREE SAMPLE-HUGHES

August 21, 2019

Honorable Peter V.R. Franchot Comptroller of Maryland 80 Calvert Street P.O. Box 466 Annapolis, Maryland 21401-0466

Re: Man O'War Shoals Shell Dredging Permit

Dear Comptroller Franchot:

It has come to our attention that the Board of Public Works is revisiting the plan to utilize buried oyster from Man O'War Shoals in various oyster-related efforts in the Chesapeake Bay after the General Assembly failed to move forward with the prohibition despite vigorous efforts on the part of certain special interest groups during the 2019 session. As members of the Eastern Shore Delegation, we are pleased that spurious talking points that ignore recommendations from career scientists at the Maryland Departments of Natural Resources and the Environment, as well as the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, developed over nearly a decade of study and analysis, failed to exacerbate the self-imposed shell shortage that has affected restoration efforts for many years.

For the following reasons, the Eastern Shore Delegation supports moving forward with dredging at Man O'War Shoals:

- 1. Horn Point Hatchery suffered a catastrophic failure in generating spatset this year, **producing 200 times less than last year, and 300 times less than the year before**. At the same time, areas in the lower Bay are producing a bumper crop. Had DNR been able to place shell these places with strong recruitment, they could now be moving them around the Bay to suitable bottom both in and out of the sanctuaries.
- 2. Man O'War Shoals is a relatively isolated natural oyster bar located just to the north of the navigable channel in the Patapsco River in which ships travel to the Port of Baltimore. The shoal comprises more than 400 acres and the area designated for the harvesting of shells is approximately 30 acres (~7%) over the course of several years and incorporates extensive monitoring components.

Letter to Comptroller Franchot re: Man O'War Shoals August 20, 2019 Page 2 of 2

- 3. The vast majority of sediments dislodged during the shell harvesting process will settle out in the navigable channel and be dredged by U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) and the Maryland Port Administration in the course of their shipping channel maintenance program. The proposed dredge site is not close to the site where Baltimore County watermen have planted oysters and the dredging activity will not have a negative impact on these efforts.
- 4. According to surveys conducted by MDNR over the preceding eight years, the majority of this bar has no live oysters. Additionally, the volume of fresh water that has entered the Bay from the Susquehanna during the record rainfall in 2018 and 2019 has resulted in high oyster mortality. They are not proposing to dredge in a place that would interfere with active, successful oyster growth.
- 5. The Eastern Shore Delegation represents constituents who rely on the bounty of the Bay and, in many cases, have done so for generations. In addition to those that work in the seafood and related industries, thousands of tourists flock to our districts each year to enjoy our waterways and activities that have their roots in watermen's culture. We support efforts that support the socio-econmoic success of our residents and honor the rich history that abounds here.
- 6. Various environmental organizations have repeatedly suggested that construction rubble would serve as a preferable substrate on which baby oysters can grow. Scientific research indicated that Mother Nature's substrate (indigenous shell) is the best for spat and it seems absurd to dump filthy *rubble* into the waters of the Chesapeake Bay in an effort to clean it up when there exists hundreds of millions of buried shell to complete the task at hand.
- 7. For more than 40 years, the State dredged shell from the upper reaches of the Bay for the oyster replenishment program. This program was terminated in 2006 despite very successful results with oyster reproduction, market production of oysters, and 60 million+ in revenue generated for the State. Since 2006, oysters in the upper reaches of the Bay have almost ceased to exist, other than select areas being planted by watermen's groups. Again, recent oyster surveys corroborate this information. In 2009, the General Assembly passed an emergency bill (HB 103) directing the Maryland Department of Natural Resources (DNR) to apply for the permits to dredge buried shells. It's now 2019 and past time for action.

In closing, we urge you to allow this process to finally move forward so we can get to the important work of increasing the iconic oyster in our waters. The delay threatens residents all over the Bay watershed, not just those on the Eastern Shore.

Sincerely

Steven J. Arentz, Chairman Eastern Shore Delegation



August 26, 2019

Honorable Peter V.R. Franchot Comptroller of Maryland 80 Calvert Street P.O. Box 466 Annapolis, Maryland 21401-0466

Re: Man O'War Shoals Shell Dredging Permit

Dear Comptroller Franchot:

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For the following reasons, the Maryland Rural County Coalition supports moving forward with shell dredging at Man O'War Shoals:

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- 2. Man O'War Shoals is a relatively isolated natural oyster bar located just to the north of the navigable channel in the Patapsco River in which ships travel to the Port of Baltimore. The shoal comprises more than 400 acres and the area designated for the harvesting of shells is approximately 30 acres (~7%) over the course of several years and incorporates extensive monitoring components.
- 3. The vast majority of sediments dislodged during the shell harvesting process will settle out in the navigable channel and be dredged by U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) and the Maryland Port Administration in the course of their shipping channel maintenance program. The proposed dredge site is not close to the site where Baltimore County watermen have planted oysters and the dredging activity will not have a negative impact on these efforts.

MARYLAND RURAL COUNTIES COALITION

Allegany | Calvert | Caroline | Carroll | Cecil | Dorchester | Frederick | Garrett | Kent Queen Anne's | Somerset | St. Mary's | Talbot | Washington | Wicomico | Worcester

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- 6. Various environmental organizations have repeatedly suggested that construction rubble would serve as a preferable substrate on which baby oysters can grow. Scientific research indicated that Mother Nature's substrate (indigenous shell) is the best for spat and it seems absurd to dump filthy *rubble* into the waters of the Chesapeake Bay in an effort to clean it up when there exists hundreds of millions of buried shell to complete the task at hand.
- 7. For more than 40 years, the State dredged shell from the upper reaches of the Bay for the oyster replenishment program. This program was terminated in 2006 despite very successful results with oyster reproduction, market production of oysters, and \$60 million+ in revenue generated for the State. Since 2006, oysters in the upper reaches of the Bay have almost ceased to exist, other than select areas being planted by watermen's groups. Again, recent oyster surveys corroborate this information. In 2009, the General Assembly passed an emergency bill (HB 103) directing the Maryland Department of Natural Resources (DNR) to apply for the permits to dredge buried shells. It's now 2019 and past time for action.

In closing, we urge you to allow this process to finally move forward so we can get to the important work of increasing the iconic oyster in our waters. The delay threatens residents and businesses all over the Bay watershed, not just those in rural counties.

Sincerely,

Sach Wilson

Jack Wilson, RCC Chairman Queen Anne's County

MARYLAND RURAL COUNTIES COALITION

Allegany | Calvert | Caroline | Carroll | Cecil | Dorchester | Frederick | Garrett | Kent Queen Anne's | Somerset | St. Mary's | Talbot | Washington | Wicomico | Worcester Table C-2. Oyster bars in the Maryland portion of Chesapeake Bay that have not been planted with wild seed or hatchery seed, 2009-2018 by overall rank. N is the total number of samples for the bar, Site Count is the number of individual sites (not all sites were sampled every year) and the Sanctuary column indicates if the bar is in a sanctuary and when the sanctuary was established. The final column is the number of times the bar was ranked in the top 10% for live oysters (markets and small). The top 10 percent are highlighted in bold; rank 1 to 23. These are the 'natural best bars' for this study.

*Sanctuary status is determined by the location of the Fall Survey site.

¹A portion of this bar is in a sanctuary.

² A portion of this bar is outside the sanctuary.

| Overall Rank | Bar Name | Region | Ν | Site Count | Sanctuary* | # of Years in top 10% |
|-----------------|----------------------|-----------------|----|---------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1 | Deep Neck | Broad Creek | 21 | 4 | No | 8 |
| 2 | Great Bar | Broad Creek | 23 | 3 | No | 6 |
| 3 | Drum Point | Manokin River | 10 | 1 | Yes (2010) ² | 6 |
| 4 | Great Marsh | Harris Creek | 10 | 1 | No | 6 |
| 5 | Mulberry Point | Broad Creek | 17 | 3 | No | 6 |
| 6 | Willeys Island Flats | Broad Creek | 20 | 2 | No | 5 |
| 7 | Pagan | St. Marys River | 10 | 1 | Yes (2010) | 7 |
| 8 | Back Cove | Tangier Sound | 16 | 7 | No | 6 |
| 9 | Tilghman Wharf | Harris Creek | 10 | 1 | No ¹ | 5 |
| 10 | Brown | Broad Creek | 14 | 2 | No | 5 |
| 11 | Horseshoe | St. Marys River | 10 | 1 | Yes (2010) | 6 |
| 12 | Georges | Manokin River | 10 | 1 | Yes (2010) | 2 |
| 13 | Ware Rock | Pocomoke Sound | 10 | 1 | No | 2 |
| 14 | Mine Creek | Manokin River | 10 | 1 | Yes (2010) ² | 2 |
| 15 | Gunby | Pocomoke Sound | 20 | 2 | No | 1 |
| 16 | Punch Island Creek | Lower Bay East | 10 | 1 | No | 2 |
| 17 | Evans | Fishing Bay | 13 | 2 | No | 2 |
| 18 | Irish Creek | Choptank River | 10 | 1 | No | 2 |
| 19 | Lakes Cove | Honga River | 10 | 1 | No | 2 |

| Overall Rank | Bar Name | Region | Ν | Site Count | Sanctuary* | # of Years in top 10% |
|-----------------|----------------------|-----------------------|----|---------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 20 | Piney Island Swash | Manokin River | 10 | 1 | Yes (2010) | 1 |
| 21 | Royston | Broad Creek | 20 | 2 | No | 2 |
| 22 | Old Rocks | Pocomoke Sound | 10 | 1 | No | 2 |
| 23 | Terrapin Sands Inner | Tangier Sound | 15 | 2 | No | 2 |
| 24 | Marshy Island | Manokin River | 20 | 2 | Yes (2010) ² | 2 |
| 25 | Great Shoal | Wicomico River East | 10 | 1 | No | 2 |
| 26 | Coppage | St. Marys River | 10 | 1 | No | 2 |
| 27 | Hill | Fishing Bay | 10 | 1 | No | 3 |
| 28 | Wild Cherry Tree | Harris Creek | 21 | 3 | No | 3 |
| 29 | Town | Little Choptank River | 17 | 2 | Yes (2010) | 0 |
| 30 | McKeils Point | Little Choptank River | 8 | 1 | Yes (2010) | 2 |
| 31 | Light House | Honga River | 10 | 1 | Yes (pre-2010) | 2 |
| 32 | Norman Add 1 | Honga River | 10 | 1 | No | 1 |
| 33 | Butterpot | Little Choptank River | 9 | 1 | Yes (2010) | 0 |
| 34 | Smoke Point | Honga River | 10 | 1 | No | 1 |
| 35 | Mud Rock | Tangier Sound | 10 | 1 | No | 2 |
| 36 | Goose Creek | Fishing Bay | 11 | 2 | No | 4 |
| 37 | Bean Shoal | Nanticoke River | 10 | 1 | Yes (2010) | 2 |
| 38 | Haines | Tangier Sound | 14 | 2 | No | 1 |
| 39 | Harris | Tangier Sound | 10 | 1 | No | 3 |
| 40 | Crab Point | Honga River | 10 | 1 | No | 2 |
| 41 | Old House | Fishing Bay | 10 | 1 | No | 2 |
| 42 | Holland Straits East | Lower Bay East | 10 | 1 | No | 1 |
| 43 | Peanut Hill | Little Choptank River | 10 | 1 | No | 0 |
| 44 | Cherry Tree | Nanticoke River | 10 | 1 | Yes (2010) | 1 |
| 45 | Marumsco | Pocomoke Sound | 10 | 1 | No | 1 |
| 46 | Point Lookout | Lower Bay West | 22 | 3 | No | 2 |

| Overall Rank | Bar Name | Region | Ν | Site Count | Sanctuary* | # of Years in top 10% |
|-----------------|------------------------|-----------------------|----|---------------|------------|-----------------------------|
| 47 | Grapevine | Little Choptank River | 10 | 1 | Yes (2010) | 1 |
| 48 | Clay Island | Fishing Bay | 10 | 1 | No | 1 |
| 49 | Sharkfin Shoal | Tangier Sound | 14 | 2 | No | 1 |
| 50 | Hawks Nest | Patuxent River | 6 | 1 | No | 0 |
| 51 | Halls Point | Wicomico River East | 6 | 2 | No | 0 |
| 52 | Hickory Nut | Nanticoke River | 10 | 1 | Yes (2010) | 0 |
| 53 | France | Choptank River | 10 | 1 | No | 1 |
| 54 | Northwest Middleground | Lower Bay East | 20 | 2 | Yes (2010) | 1 |
| 55 | Little Choptank | Little Choptank River | 10 | 1 | No | 1 |
| 56 | Cherry | St. Marys River | 10 | 1 | No | 2 |
| 57 | Susquehanna | Little Choptank River | 9 | 1 | No | 2 |
| 58 | Tedious Creek | Fishing Bay | 10 | 1 | No | 2 |
| 59 | Gravelly Run | St. Marys River | 20 | 2 | No | 1 |
| 60 | Ragged Point | Little Choptank River | 20 | 2 | No | 0 |
| 61 | Wilson Shoals | Nanticoke River | 7 | 2 | Yes (2010) | 1 |
| 62 | Old Womans Patch | Nanticoke River | 10 | 1 | Yes (2010) | 0 |
| 63 | Taylor Point | Honga River | 7 | 1 | No | 1 |
| 64 | Cason | Little Choptank River | 10 | 1 | Yes (2010) | 0 |
| 65 | Kent Point | Mid-Bay East | 10 | 1 | No | 0 |
| 66 | Cedar Shoal | Nanticoke River | 10 | 1 | Yes (2010) | 1 |
| 67 | Calvert Bay | Smith Creek | 10 | 1 | No | 0 |
| 68 | Chicken Cock | St. Marys River | 6 | 1 | No | 1 |
| 69 | Flat Rock | Pocomoke Sound | 10 | 1 | No | 1 |
| 70 | Butler | Lower Bay West | 10 | 1 | No | 0 |
| 71 | Stone | Mid-Bay East | 10 | 1 | No | 0 |
| 72 | Duck Island | Fishing Bay | 10 | 1 | No | 3 |
| 73 | Lighthouse | Choptank River | 20 | 2 | No | 0 |

| Overall Rank | Bar Name | Region | N | Site Count | Sanctuary* | # of Years in top 10% |
|-----------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|----|---------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 74 | Roaring Point East | Nanticoke River | 10 | 1 | Yes (2010) | 0 |
| 75 | Broome Island | Patuxent River | 13 | 2 | No | 0 |
| 76 | Applegarth | Honga River | 9 | 1 | Yes (pre-2010) | 1 |
| 77 | Point Lookout Sanctuary | Lower Bay West | 13 | 2 | Yes (pre-2010) | 2 |
| 78 | Beacons | Choptank River | 10 | 1 | No | 1 |
| 79 | Hambrooks | Choptank River | 10 | 1 | No | 0 |
| 80 | Pecks Point | Tred Avon River | 8 | 1 | Yes (2010) ² | 0 |
| 81 | Wetipquin | Nanticoke River | 10 | 1 | Yes (2010) | 0 |
| 82 | Pattison | Little Choptank River | 10 | 1 | Yes (2010) | 0 |
| 83 | Stone Church | Tred Avon River | 10 | 1 | No | 0 |
| 84 | Bachelor Point | Tred Avon River | 9 | 1 | No | 0 |
| 85 | Hellen | Patuxent River | 10 | 1 | No | 0 |
| 86 | Chlora Point | Choptank River | 10 | 1 | Yes (2010) ² | 0 |
| 87 | Smith Creek | Smith Creek | 10 | 1 | No | 0 |
| 88 | Hungerford Hollow | Patuxent River | 10 | 1 | No | 0 |
| 89 | Cedar Point Hollow | Lower Bay West | 10 | 1 | No ¹ | 0 |
| 90 | Dixon | Choptank River | 10 | 1 | Yes (2010) | 0 |
| 91 | Rocky Beach | Lower Bay West | 9 | 1 | No | 0 |
| 92 | St. George Island | Potomac River Northshore | 10 | 1 | No | 0 |
| 93 | Turtle Egg Island | Tangier Sound | 20 | 2 | No | 0 |
| 94 | Mares Point | Tred Avon River | 10 | 1 | Yes (2010) | 0 |
| 95 | Kitts | Potomac River Northshore | 10 | 1 | No | 0 |
| 96 | Windmill | Honga River | 10 | 1 | No | 0 |
| 97 | Piney Island East Add 1 | Tangier Sound | 30 | 3 | Yes (pre-2010) | 0 |
| 98 | Cook Point | Choptank River | 14 | 2 | Yes (2010) | 0 |
| 99 | Howells Point Add 2 | Choptank River | 10 | 1 | No | 1 |
| 100 | Jones | Potomac River Northshore | 22 | 3 | No | 0 |

| Overall Rank | Bar Name | Region | N | Site Count | Sanctuary* | # of Years in top 10% |
|-----------------|------------------------|--------------------------|----|---------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|
| 101 | Chain Shoal | Tangier Sound | 10 | 1 | No | 0 |
| 102 | Broad Neck | Patuxent River | 7 | 1 | Yes (2010) | 0 |
| 103 | Big Annemessex | Big Annemessex River | 9 | 1 | No | 0 |
| 104 | Howells Point | Choptank River | 10 | 2 | No | 0 |
| 105 | Susquehanna- Sanctuary | Little Choptank River | 7 | 1 | Yes (2010) | 0 |
| 106 | Double Mills | Tred Avon River | 10 | 1 | Yes (2010) | 0 |
| 107 | Town Point | Tred Avon River | 7 | 1 | No | 0 |
| 108 | Piney Island West | Tangier Sound | 20 | 2 | No | 0 |
| 109 | Johnson Island | Eastern Bay | 8 | 2 | No | 1 |
| 110 | Cornfield Harbor | Potomac River Northshore | 10 | 1 | No | 0 |
| 111 | Mussel Hole | Tangier Sound | 10 | 1 | No | 0 |
| 112 | Tanners Patch | Choptank River | 10 | 1 | Yes (pre-2010) | 0 |
| 113 | Piney Island East | Tangier Sound | 20 | 3 | No | 0 |
| 114 | Louis Cove | Tred Avon River | 7 | 1 | Yes (2010) | 0 |
| 115 | Oyster Shell Point | Choptank River | 9 | 2 | Yes (2010) | 0 |
| 116 | Evans | Wicomico River East | 15 | 2 | No | 0 |
| 117 | Turtle Back | Miles River | 10 | 1 | No | 0 |
| 118 | Mill Dam | Choptank River | 6 | 1 | Yes (2010) | 0 |
| 119 | Mount Vernon Wharf | Wicomico River East | 10 | 2 | No | 1 |
| 120 | Sandy Hill | Choptank River | 10 | 1 | Yes (pre-2010) | 0 |
| 121 | Holland Point | Patuxent River | 6 | 1 | Yes (2010) | 0 |
| 122 | Brick House | Mid-Bay East | 10 | 1 | No | 0 |
| 123 | Dickinson | Choptank River | 7 | 1 | No | 0 |
| 124 | Broad Creek | Mid-Bay East | 10 | 1 | No ¹ | 0 |
| 125 | Drum Point | Chester River | 6 | 1 | Yes (2010) | 0 |
| 126 | Hog Island | Lower Bay West | 12 | 3 | No | 0 |
| 127 | Poplar Island | Mid-Bay East | 20 | 2 | No | 0 |

| Overall Rank | Bar Name | Region | Ν | Site Count | Sanctuary* | # of Years in top 10% |
|-----------------|------------------|--------------------------|----|---------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 128 | Coffee | Miles River | 10 | 1 | No | 0 |
| 129 | Great Rock | Tangier Sound | 26 | 3 | No | 1 |
| 130 | Bugby | Eastern Bay | 39 | 5 | No | 0 |
| 131 | Lows Point | Eastern Bay | 10 | 1 | No | 0 |
| 132 | Hurdle | Potomac River Northshore | 9 | 1 | No | 0 |
| 133 | Orem | Tred Avon River | 10 | 1 | Yes (2010) | 0 |
| 134 | Wild Ground | Eastern Bay | 10 | 1 | No | 0 |
| 135 | Thomas | Patuxent River | 10 | 1 | Yes (2010) | 0 |
| 136 | Milbourne Shore | Potomac River Northshore | 10 | 1 | No | 0 |
| 137 | Wild Ground | Miles River | 10 | 1 | No | 0 |
| 138 | Middleground | Nanticoke River | 10 | 1 | No | 0 |
| 139 | Herring Island | Miles River | 10 | 1 | No | 0 |
| 140 | Flag Pond | Lower Bay West | 10 | 1 | Yes (2010) | 0 |
| 141 | Swan Reef | South River | 10 | 1 | No | 0 |
| 142 | Mill Hill | Eastern Bay | 10 | 1 | No | 0 |
| 143 | Pascahanna | Potomac River Northshore | 15 | 2 | No | 0 |
| 144 | Drum Point | Choptank River | 10 | 1 | Yes (pre-2010) | 0 |
| 145 | Persimmon Tree | Miles River | 10 | 1 | No | 0 |
| 146 | Bramleigh Creek | Wicomico River West | 6 | 1 | No | 0 |
| 147 | Sycamore | Miles River | 10 | 1 | No | 0 |
| 148 | Bald Eagle Add 3 | Eastern Bay | 10 | 1 | No | 0 |
| 149 | Blue Sow | Breton/St. Clements Bays | 10 | 1 | No ¹ | 0 |
| 150 | Shell Hill | Mid-Bay East | 10 | 1 | No | 0 |
| 151 | The Black Buoy | Choptank River | 7 | 1 | Yes (2010) | 0 |
| 152 | Love Point | Upper Bay East | 10 | 1 | Yes (2010) ² | 0 |
| 153 | Hollicutts Noose | Eastern Bay | 11 | 2 | No | 0 |
| 154 | Kingcopsico | Potomac River Southshore | 10 | 1 | No | 0 |

| Overall Rank | Bar Name | Region | Ν | Site Count | Sanctuary* | # of Years in top 10% |
|-----------------|----------------------|--------------------------|----|---------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|
| 155 | Bodkin Shoals | Eastern Bay | 30 | 3 | No | 0 |
| 156 | Turkey Point | Eastern Bay | 10 | 1 | No | 0 |
| 157 | Bald Eagle Add 2 | Eastern Bay | 10 | 1 | No | 0 |
| 158 | Tall Timbers | Potomac River Northshore | 10 | 1 | No | 0 |
| 159 | Mills | Wye River | 10 | 1 | Yes (2010) | 0 |
| 160 | Nine Foot Knoll | Upper Bay West | 10 | 1 | No | 0 |
| 161 | Tolly Point | Mid-Bay West | 8 | 2 | No ¹ | 0 |
| 162 | Ragged Point | Potomac River Southshore | 10 | 1 | No | 0 |
| 163 | Shoal Creek | Choptank River | 20 | 2 | Yes (2010) | 0 |
| 164 | Hackett Point | Mid-Bay West | 10 | 1 | No | 0 |
| 165 | Ringold Middleground | Eastern Bay | 10 | 1 | No ¹ | 0 |
| 166 | Slaughter Creek | Little Choptank River | 10 | 1 | No | 0 |
| 167 | Cabin Creek | Choptank River | 10 | 1 | Yes (pre-2010) | 0 |
| 168 | Normans Fine Eyes | Eastern Bay | 10 | 1 | No | 0 |
| 169 | Maxmore Add 1 | Tred Avon River | 10 | 1 | Yes (2010) | 0 |
| 170 | Mills West | Wicomico River West | 10 | 1 | No | 0 |
| 171 | Ash Craft | Miles River | 10 | 1 | No | 0 |
| 172 | Cohouck | Wicomico River West | 9 | 1 | No | 0 |
| 173 | Sandy Point South | Upper Bay West | 13 | 2 | No | 0 |
| 174 | Beacon | Potomac River Northshore | 10 | 1 | No | 0 |
| 175 | Gum | Potomac River Southshore | 8 | 2 | No | 0 |
| 176 | Parsons Island | Eastern Bay | 11 | 2 | No | 0 |
| 177 | Wickes Beach | Chester River | 7 | 1 | Yes (2010) | 0 |
| 178 | Seven Foot Knoll | Upper Bay West | 10 | 1 | No | 0 |
| 179 | Whetstone | Wye River | 10 | 1 | Yes (2010) | 0 |
| 180 | Cobb Island | Potomac River Northshore | 7 | 1 | No | 0 |
| 181 | Heron Island | Potomac River Northshore | 10 | 1 | No | 0 |

| Overall Rank | Bar Name | Region | Ν | Site Count | Sanctuary* | # of Years in top 10% |
|-----------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------|----|---------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 182 | Walter White | Eastern Bay | 8 | 1 | No | 0 |
| 183 | Coots | Mid-Bay West | 12 | 2 | No | 0 |
| 184 | Tolchester Lump | Upper Bay East | 10 | 1 | No | 0 |
| 185 | Southeast Middleground | Patuxent River | 10 | 1 | No | 0 |
| 186 | Purdy Flats | South River | 10 | 1 | No | 0 |
| 187 | Lancaster | Wicomico River West | 7 | 1 | No | 0 |
| 188 | Bruffs Island | Wye River | 10 | 1 | Yes (2010) | 0 |
| 189 | Lower Cedar Point | Potomac River Northshore | 19 | 2 | No | 0 |
| 190 | Lumps East of Craighill Channel | Upper Bay West | 20 | 2 | No | 0 |
| 191 | Green Marsh | Choptank River | 10 | 1 | Yes (2010) | 0 |
| 192 | Buzzard Island | Patuxent River | 10 | 1 | Yes (2010) | 0 |
| 193 | Deep Shoal | Upper Bay East | 10 | 1 | No | 0 |
| 194 | Second Point | Miles River | 10 | 1 | No | 0 |
| 195 | Popes Creek | Potomac River Northshore | 10 | 1 | No | 0 |
| 196 | Terrapin Sands Add 1 | Tangier Sound | 16 | 2 | No | 0 |
| 197 | West End | Miles River | 5 | 1 | No | 0 |
| 198 | Ebb Point | Chester River | 10 | 1 | Yes (2010) | 0 |
| 199 | Buoy Rock | Chester River | 10 | 1 | No ¹ | 0 |
| 200 | Horse Race | Chester River | 11 | 2 | No | 0 |
| 201 | Piney Point | Chester River | 14 | 2 | No | 0 |
| 202 | Manahowic Creek | Wicomico River West | 9 | 1 | No | 0 |
| 203 | Race Horse | Wye River | 10 | 1 | Yes (2010) | 0 |
| 204 | Well Cove | Eastern Bay | 7 | 1 | No | 0 |
| 205 | Hodges | Upper Bay East | 10 | 1 | No | 0 |
| 206 | Mountain Point | Upper Bay West | 6 | 1 | No | 0 |
| 207 | Chinks Point | Severn River | 10 | 2 | Yes (pre-2010) | 0 |
| 208 | Old Field | Chester River | 7 | 1 | Yes (2010) ² | 0 |

| Overall Rank | Bar Name | Region | N | Site Count | Sanctuary* | # of Years in top 10% |
|-----------------|------------------------|--------------------------|----|---------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|
| 209 | Strong Bay | Chester River | 18 | 2 | Yes (pre-2010) | 0 |
| 210 | Spaniard Point | Chester River | 7 | 1 | Yes (2010) | 0 |
| 211 | Durdin | Chester River | 10 | 2 | No | 0 |
| 212 | Black Walnut | Breton/St. Clements Bays | 10 | 1 | Yes (2010) | 0 |
| 213 | Wye River Middleground | Wye River | 10 | 1 | Yes (2010) | 0 |
| 214 | Boathouse | Chester River | 8 | 1 | Yes (2010) | 0 |
| 215 | Sheepshead Bay | Potomac River Northshore | 9 | 1 | No | 0 |
| 216 | Sheep | Chester River | 10 | 1 | Yes (pre-2010) | 0 |
| 217 | Sixfoot Knoll | Upper Bay West | 5 | 1 | No | 0 |
| 218 | Rock Point | Wicomico River West | 5 | 1 | No | 0 |
| 219 | Long Point | Miles River | 10 | 1 | Yes (2010) | 0 |
| 220 | Old Womans Leg | Tangier Sound | 10 | 1 | No | 0 |
| 221 | Shippen Creek | Chester River | 10 | 1 | Yes (pre-2010) | 0 |
| 222 | Emory Hollow | Chester River | 10 | 1 | Yes (2010) | 0 |
| 223 | Swan Point | Upper Bay East | 9 | 1 | No ¹ | 0 |
| 224 | Coal Lump | Upper Bay West | 10 | 1 | No | 0 |
| 225 | White Point | Wicomico River West | 5 | 1 | No | 0 |
| 226 | Swan Point | Potomac River Northshore | 13 | 2 | No | 0 |
| 227 | Bluff Point | Chester River | 10 | 1 | No ¹ | 0 |
| 228 | Cliff | Chester River | 10 | 1 | Yes (2010) | 0 |
| 229 | Mouth Of River | Wicomico River West | 8 | 1 | No | 0 |
| 230 | Flat Rock | Upper Bay East | 10 | 1 | No | 0 |
| 231 | Holland Point | Mid-Bay West | 10 | 1 | Yes (2010) | 0 |
| 232 | Man O' War Shoals | Upper Bay West | 10 | 1 | No ¹ | 0 |