



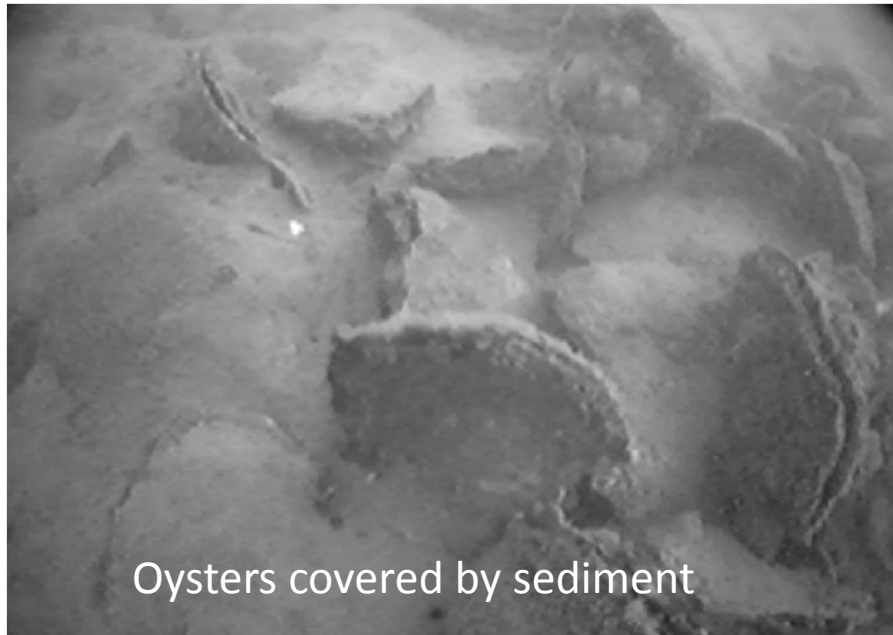
presented by:
Elizabeth North
University of Maryland
Center for Environmental Science
Horn Point Laboratory



January 25, 2016
Sustainable Fisheries
Goal Implementation Team
Executive Committee

Maryland's oysters need help

Overharvest
Habitat Loss
Disease



Oysters covered by sediment



One year's worth of shell from
one shucking house

We need more oysters to ...

- Support a sustainable wild oyster fishery
- Improve the health of Chesapeake Bay
- Maintain and create jobs
- Stimulate the economy
- Preserve our cultural heritage
- Provide habitat for reef creatures
- Enhance recreational fishing opportunities
- Make more oysters



State, federal, waterman and citizen group partnerships have taken significant steps toward more oysters ...



Yet there remains significant conflict over how to get more oysters...



Maryland DNR asks Army Corp to delay Tred Avon oyster restoration work

By KATIE WILLIS kwillis@stardem.com | Posted 4 weeks ago


EASTON — The Maryland Department of Natural Resources recently asked the U.S. Army Corp of Engineers to delay oyster restoration work currently taking place in the Tred Avon River.

In a statement released this past week, Stephen Schatz, executive director of communications for DNR, said a review of oyster restoration efforts will take place and a report on the efforts to date will be released this summer.


"The Maryland Department of Natural Resources has



A crane on a barge is shown in the Tred Avon River, with oyster reefs visible in the background. The crane is lifting a large, dark, cylindrical object, likely a barge or a piece of equipment, from the water.




Bay Journal



Watermen seek, win, halt in Tred Avon oyster restoration project

Corps of Engineers, State to meet this month to discuss future for restoration

Tim Wheeler Rona Kobell | January 13, 2016



A crane on a barge is shown in the Tred Avon River, with oyster reefs visible in the background. The crane is lifting a large, dark, cylindrical object, likely a barge or a piece of equipment, from the water.

Therefore we are testing a new approach
for developing fishing regulations and
restoration policies that

- are integrated
- meet the needs of major stakeholders



Grant:

Integrating stakeholder objectives with
natural system models to promote
sustainable natural resource policy



Integrating stakeholder objectives with natural system models to promote sustainable natural resource policy

Elizabeth North¹

Jeff Blair²

Jeffery Cornwell¹

Troy Hartley³,

Raleigh Hood¹

Robert Jones²

Thomas Miller¹

Lisa Wainger¹

Michael Wilberg¹

¹University of
Maryland Center for
Environmental Science

²Florida State
University

³Virginia Institute of
Marine Science

- **Premise:** Natural resources can be better sustained by policies developed cooperatively among all affected stakeholders, scientists, and government representatives.
- However, a systematic approach for conducting collaborative policy development that is grounded in sound science is needed.
- We will use the oyster fishery in Chesapeake Bay as a test case to study and improve this approach.

Method: apply the **FishSmart** process

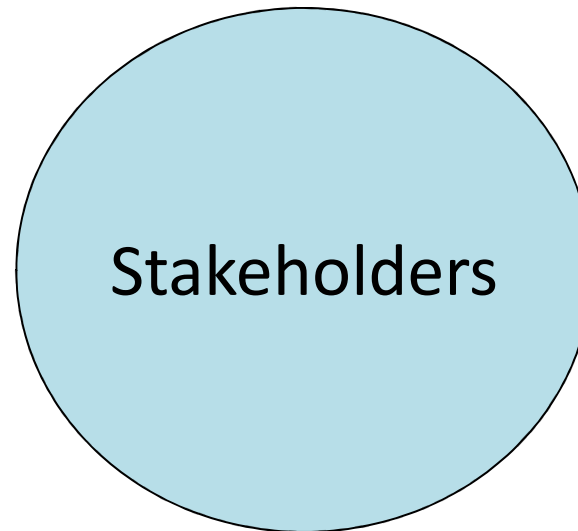


Nelson Resources Consulting, Inc.

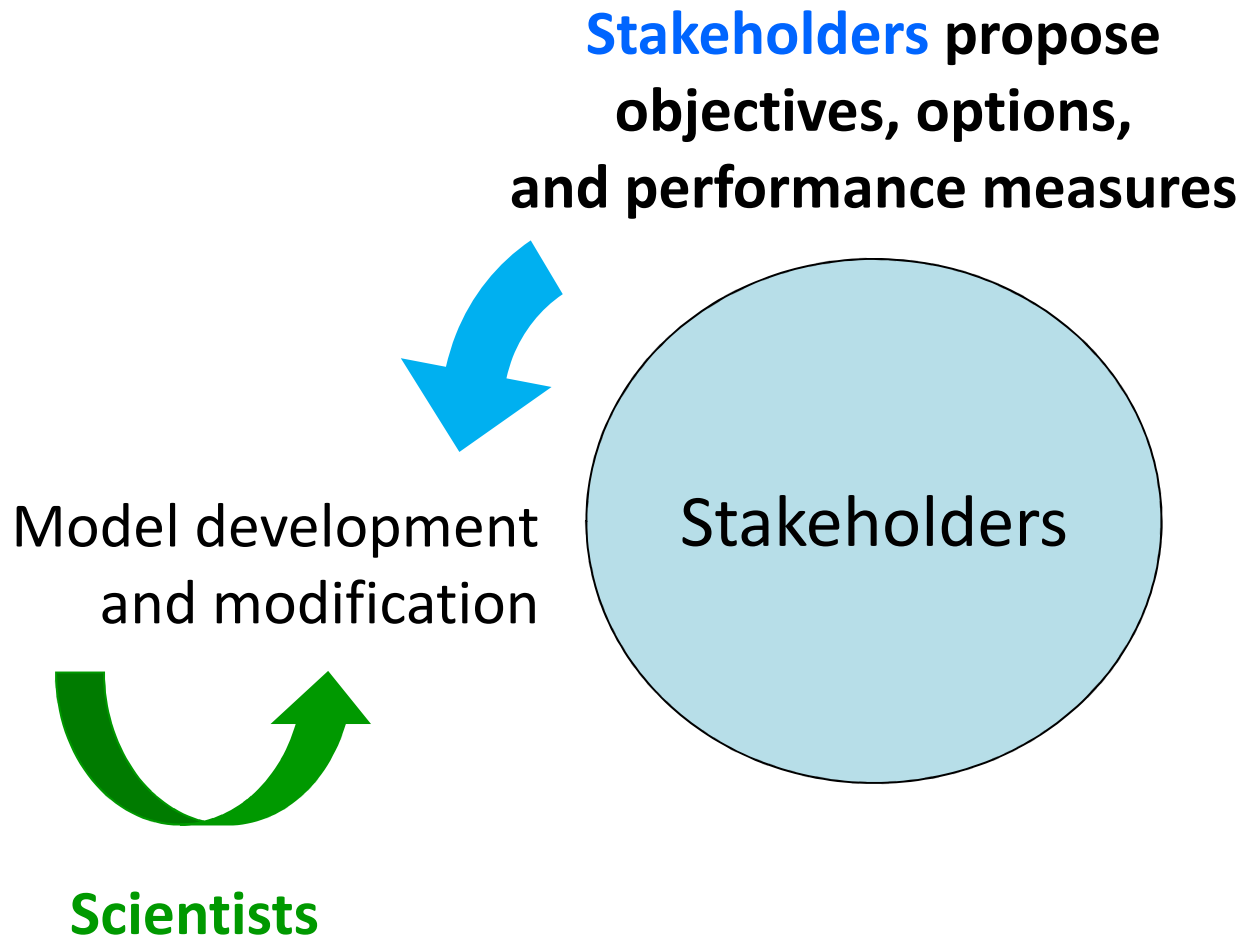


Stakeholder-centered approach

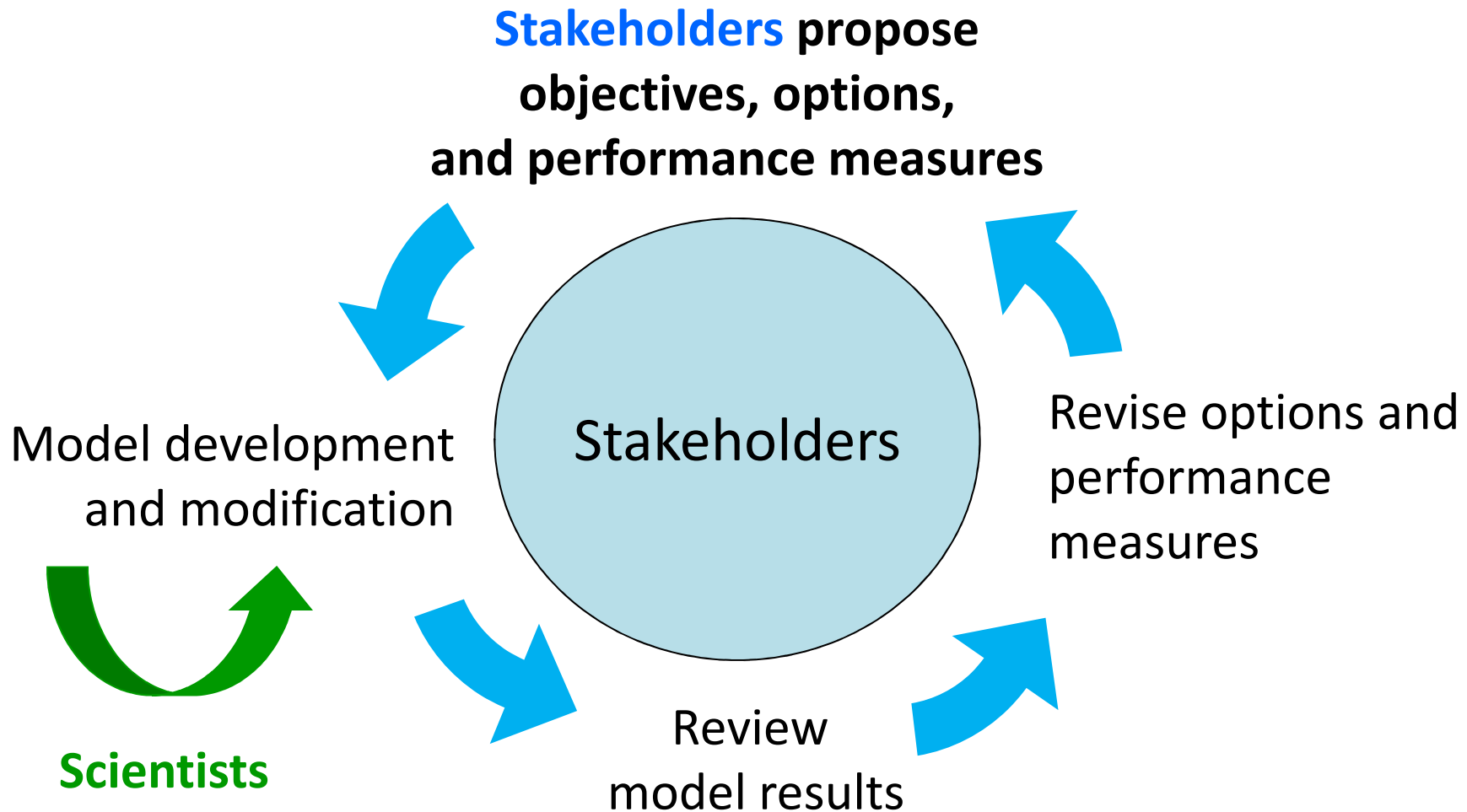
Stakeholders propose
objectives, options,
and performance measures



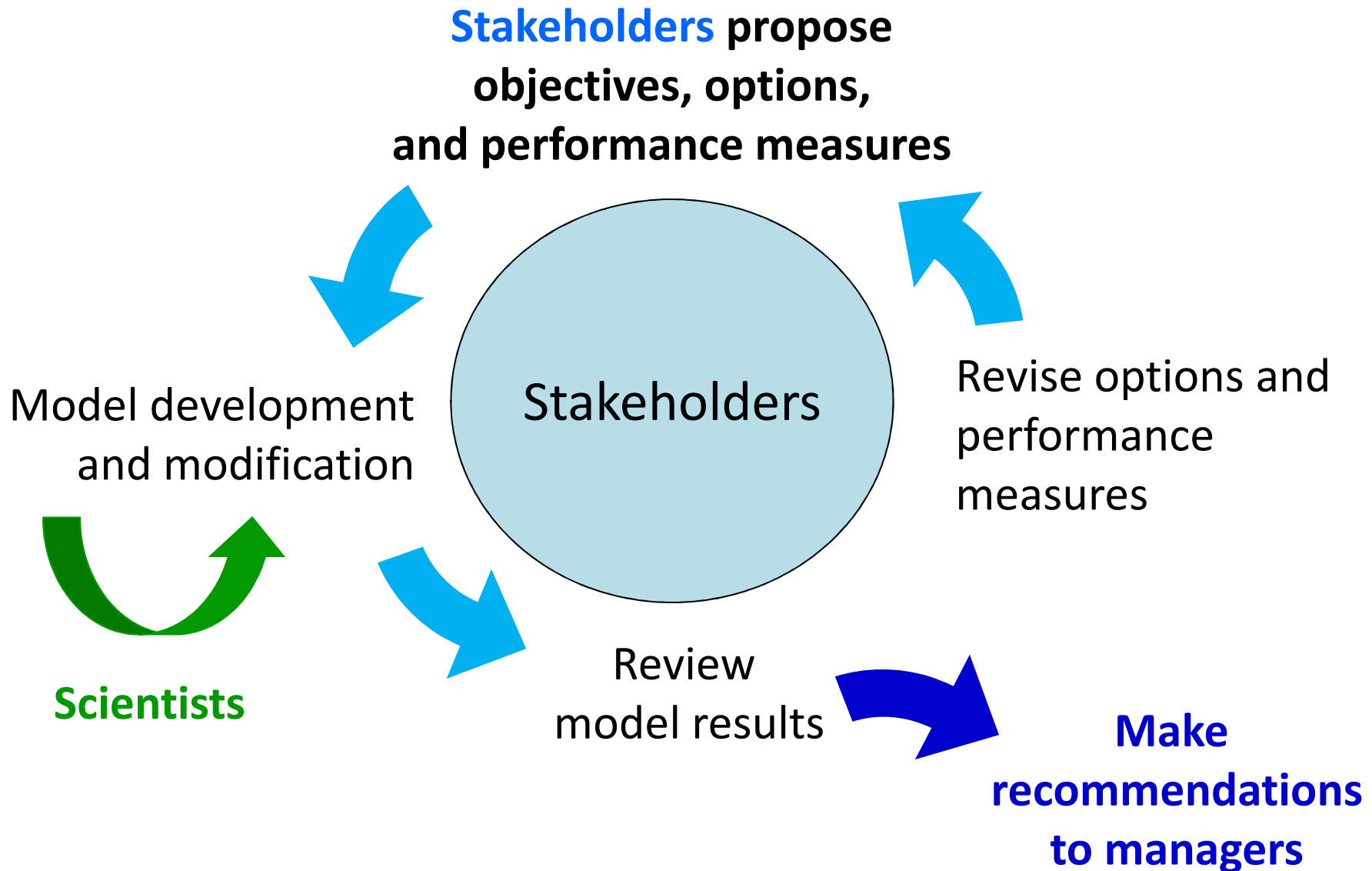
Stakeholder-centered approach



Stakeholder-centered approach



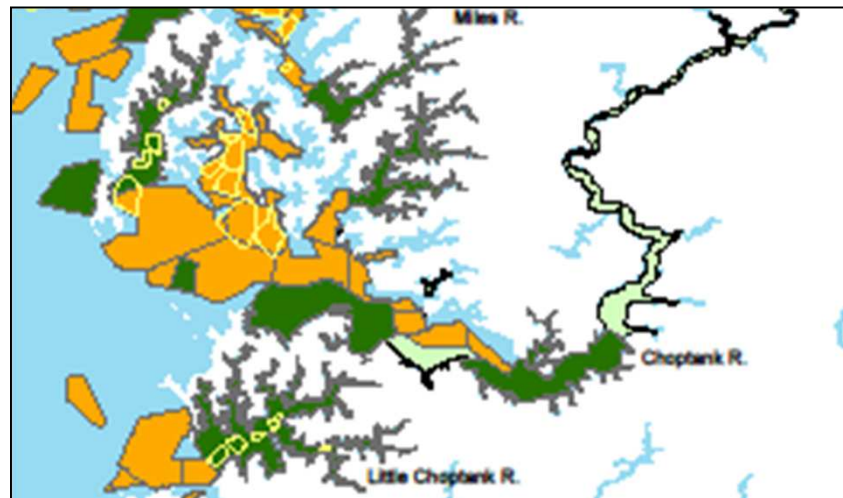
Stakeholder-centered approach





Elizabeth North
Jeff Blair
Jeffery Cornwell
Troy Hartley
Raleigh Hood
Robert Jones
Thomas Miller
Lisa Wainger
Michael Wilberg

Goal: to develop recommendations for oyster policies and management that meet the needs of industry, citizen, and government stakeholders in the Choptank and Little Choptank Rivers.





Elizabeth North

Jeff Blair

Jeffery Cornwell

Troy Hartley

Raleigh Hood

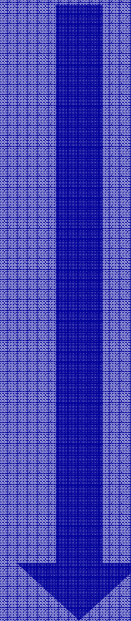
Robert Jones

Thomas Miller

Lisa Wainger

Michael Wilberg

Stakeholder
workshops



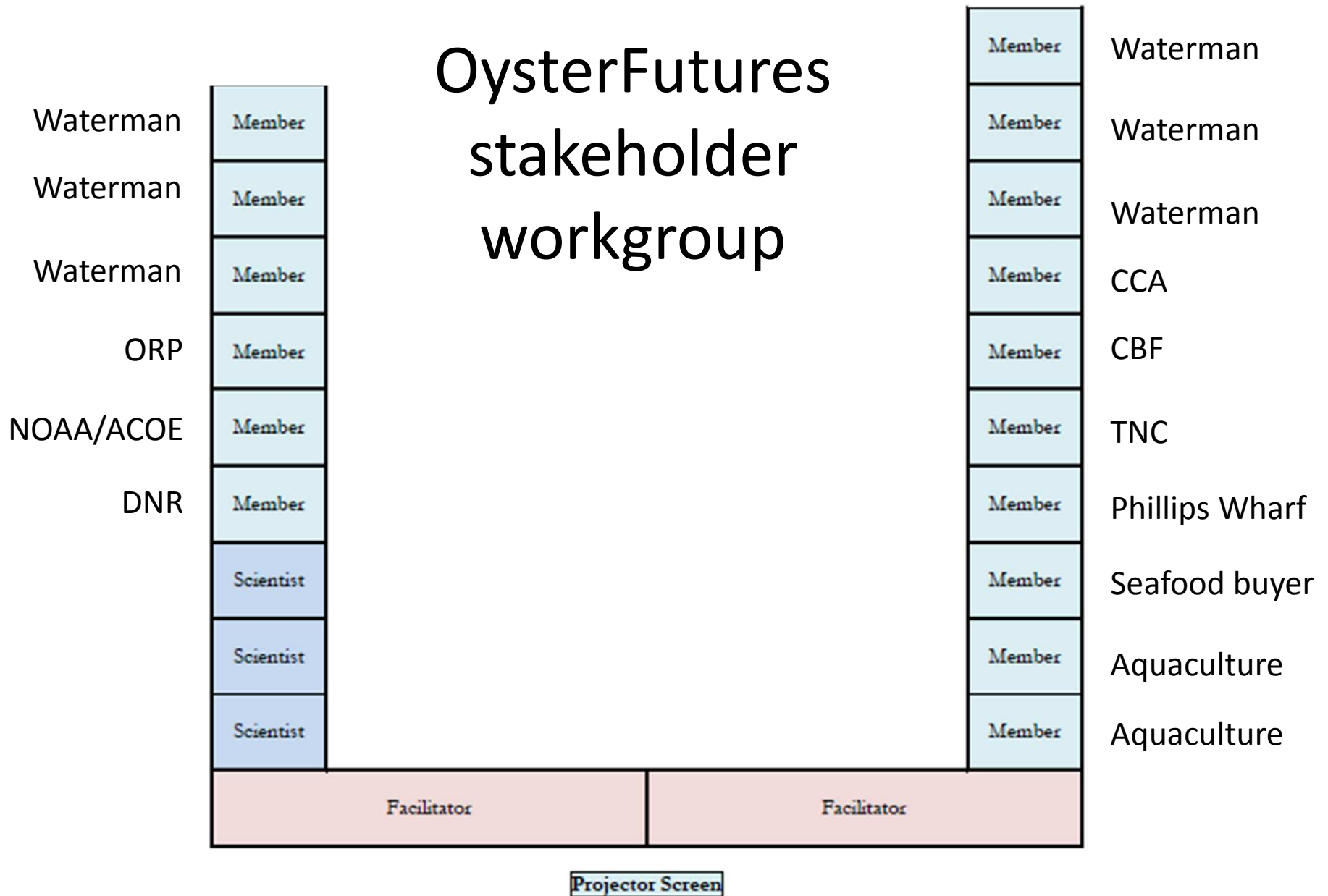
Recommend
fishing regulations
and restoration
strategies

Stakeholder's
collective
vision guides
the process
which is:

- fair
- collaborative
- transparent

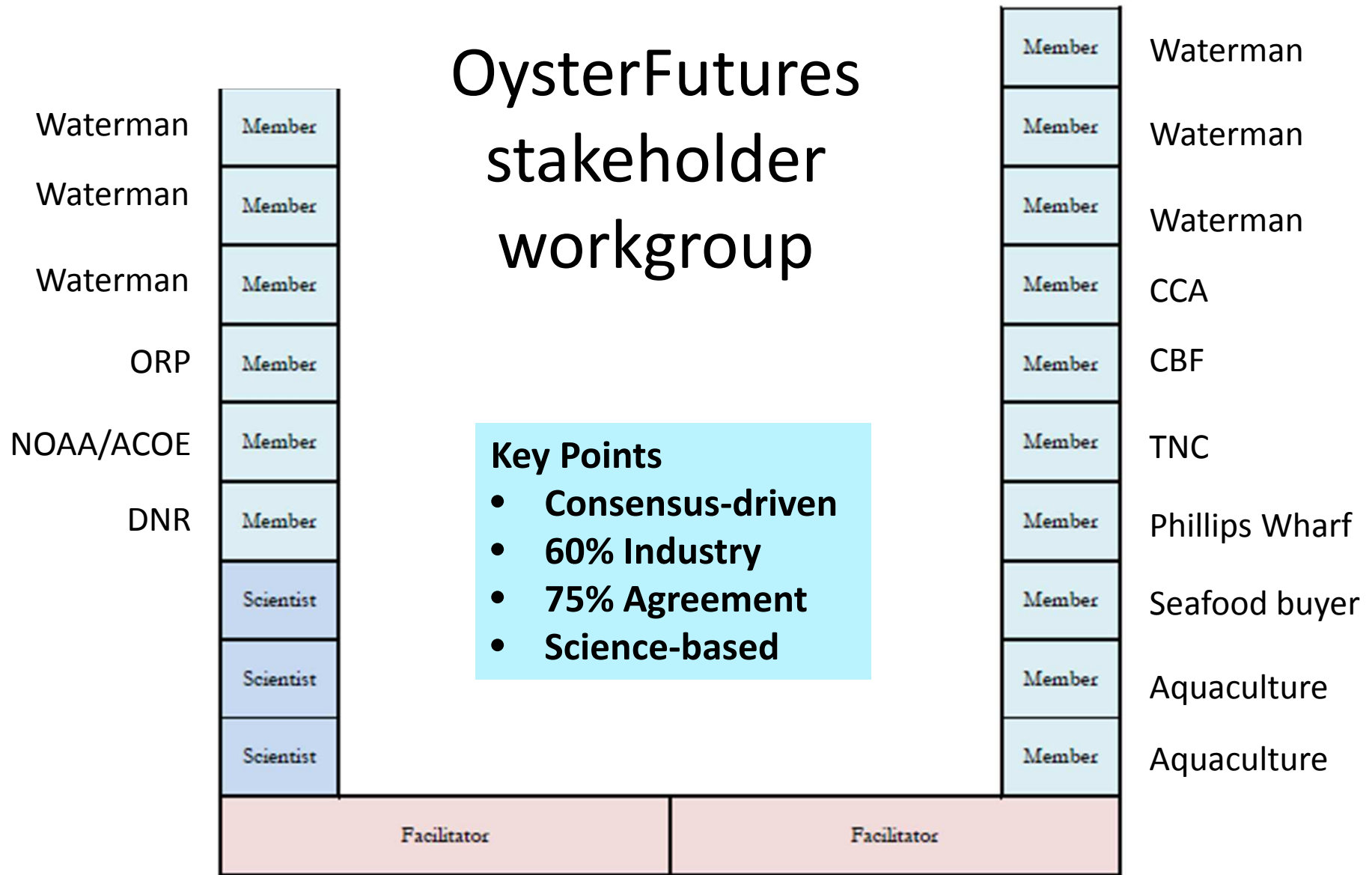


OysterFutures stakeholder workgroup





OysterFutures stakeholder workgroup



Key Points

- **Consensus-driven**
- **60% Industry**
- **75% Agreement**
- **Science-based**

Projector Screen



Elizabeth North

Jeff Blair

Jeffery Cornwell

Troy Hartley

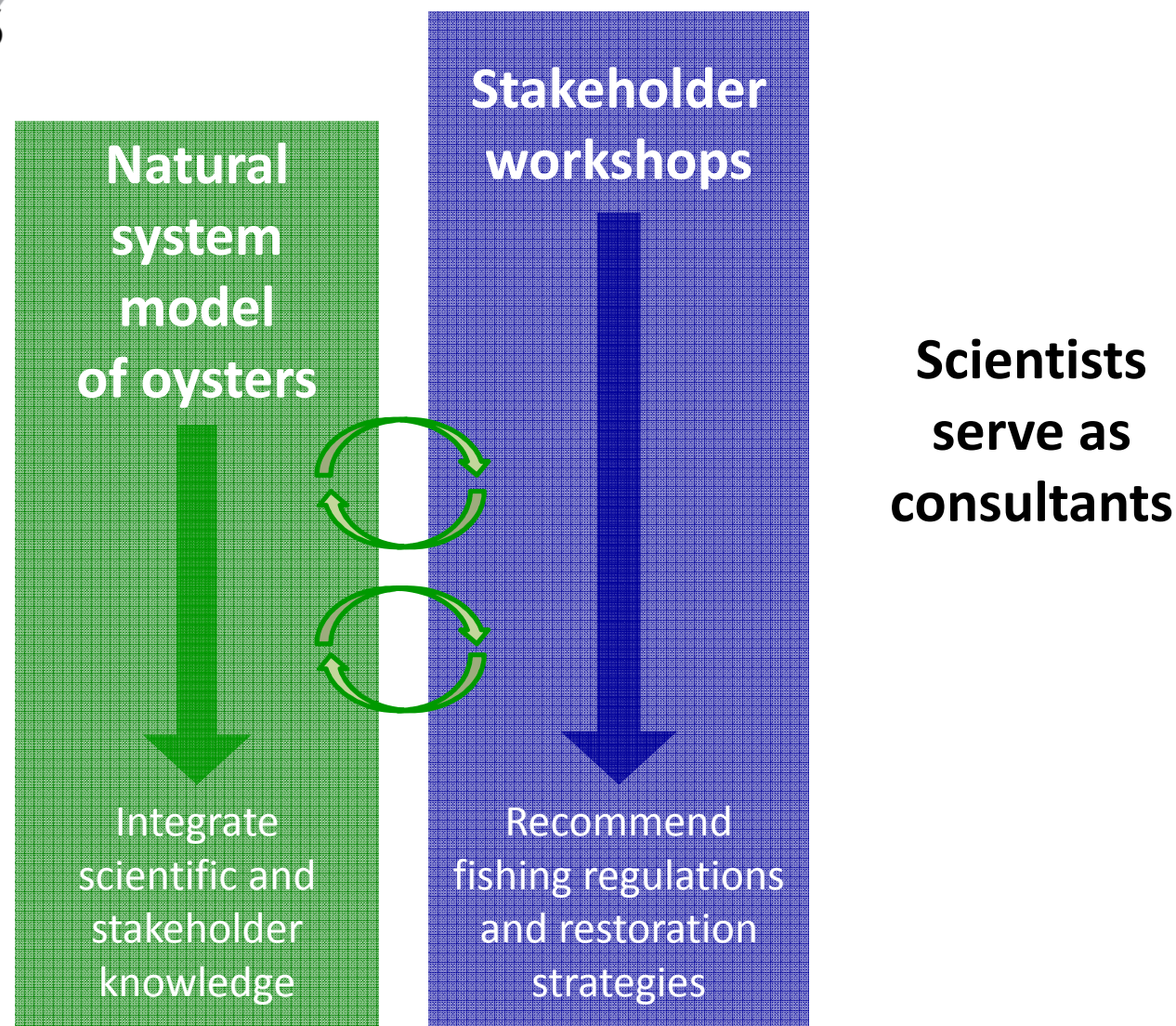
Raleigh Hood

Robert Jones,

Thomas Miller

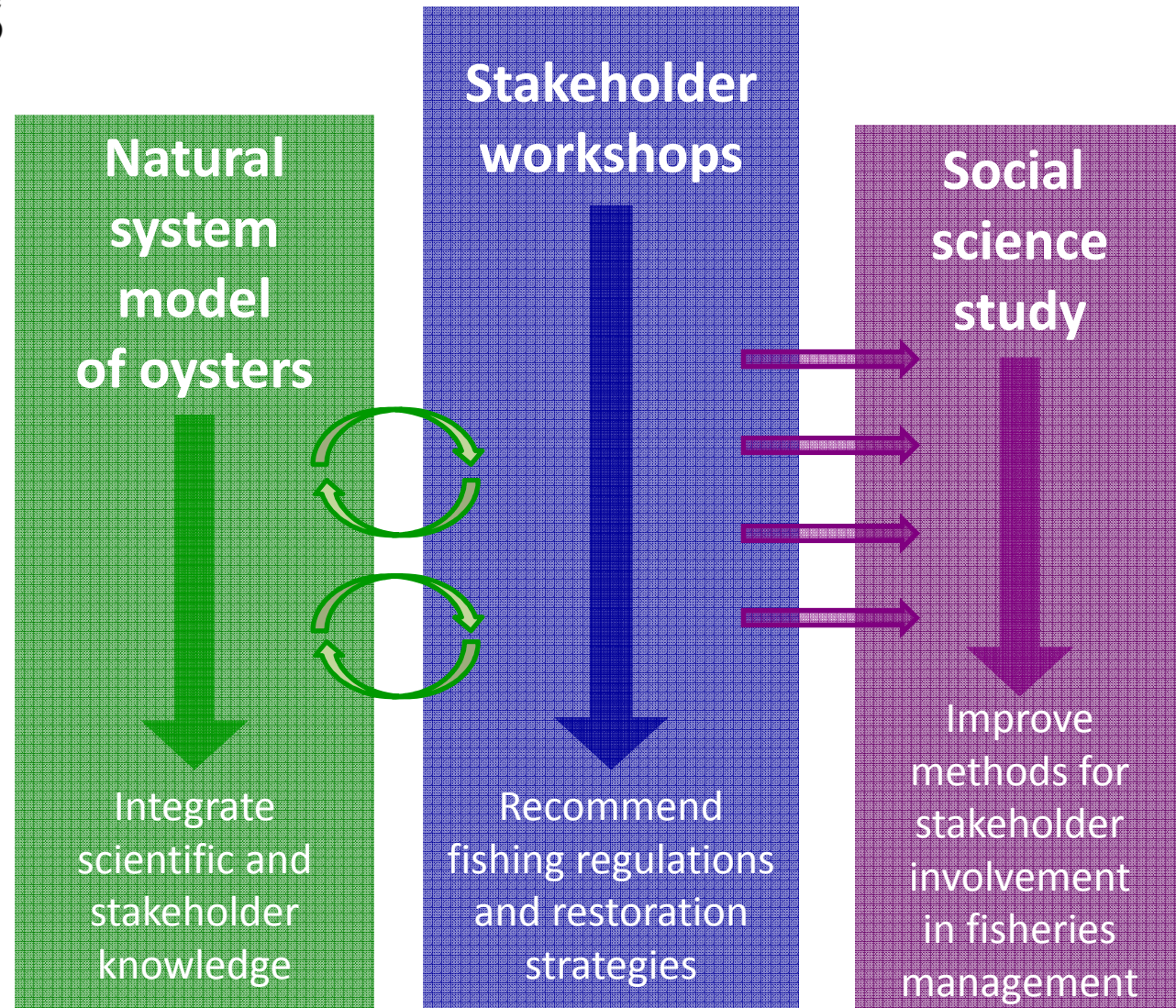
Lisa Wainger

Michael Wilberg





Elizabeth North
Jeff Blair
Jeffery Cornwell
Troy Hartley
Raleigh Hood
Robert Jones
Thomas Miller
Lisa Wainger
Michael Wilberg





Timeline

2016

February

1st workshop: visioning

Spring

2nd workshop: model directives

Fall

3rd workshop: model development

2017

Winter

4th workshop: model development

Spring

5th workshop: recommendations

June

Submit recommendations to DNR



Timeline

2016

February

1st workshop: visioning

Spring

2nd workshop: model directives

Fall

3rd workshop: model development

2017

Winter

4th workshop: model development

Spring

5th workshop: recommendations

June

Submit recommendations to DNR

2018

Future change: sea level, nutrients

Winter

6th workshop: visioning and directives

Spring

7th workshop: model development

Fall

8th workshop: recommendations

Questions, comments, advice?

Many thanks to:

OysterFutures

Team Members

Mathew Damiano
Amy Freitag
Rasika Gawde
Taylor Goelz
Chris Hayes
Dan Sweeney
Jane Thomas



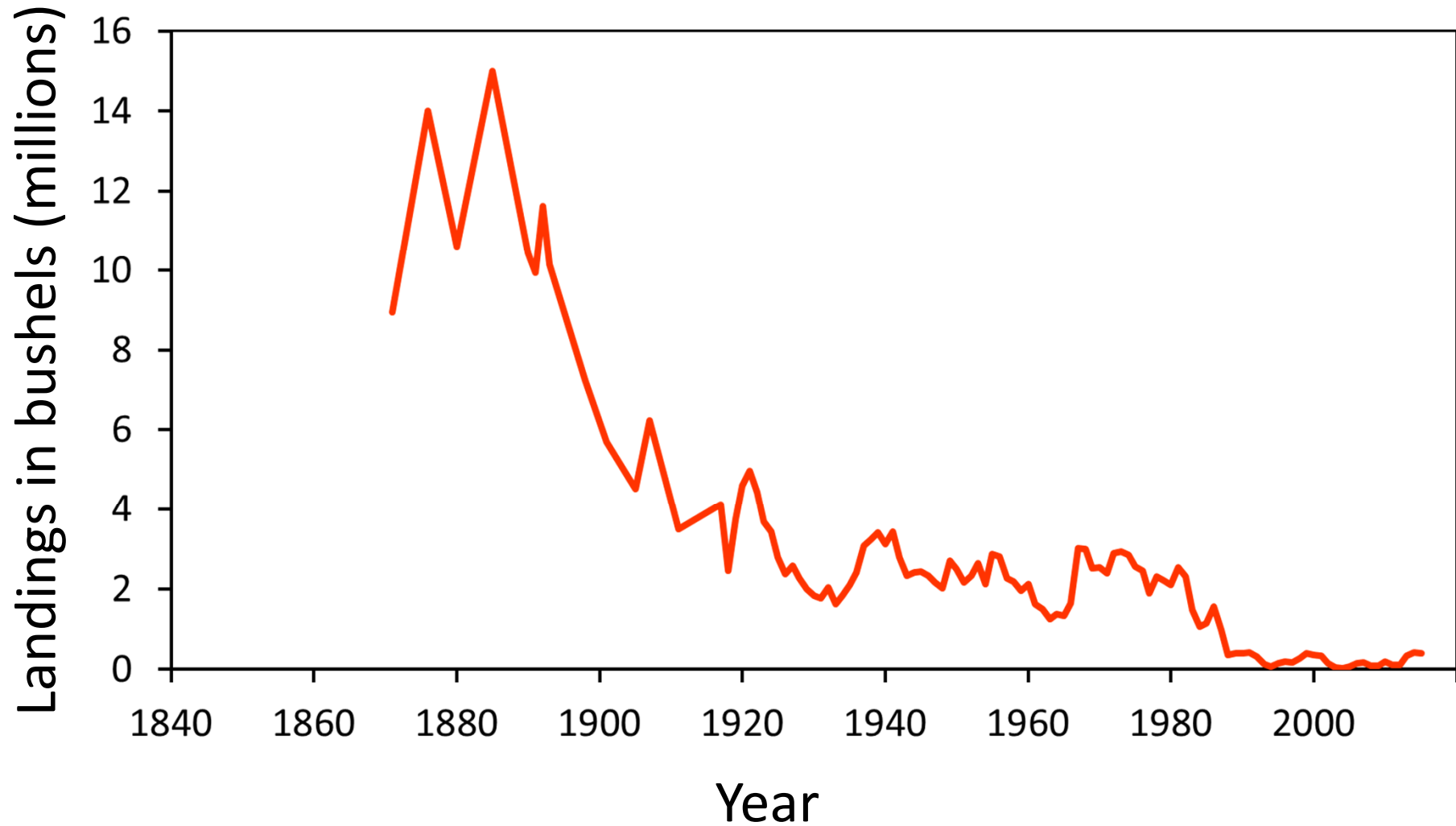
Images

Paynter Lab
IAN symbol Library





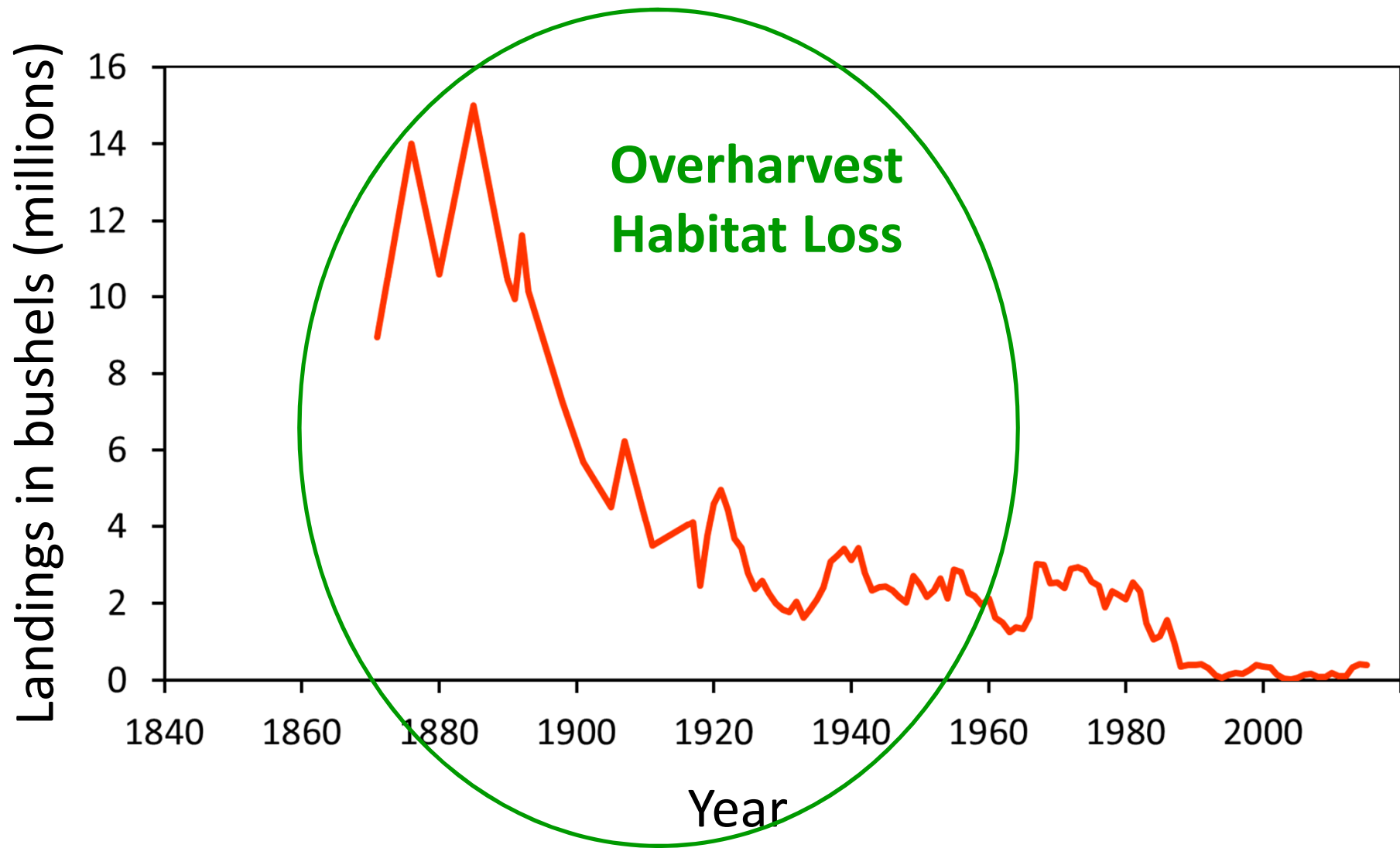
Over a century of decline in landings in Maryland



Data from MD DNR



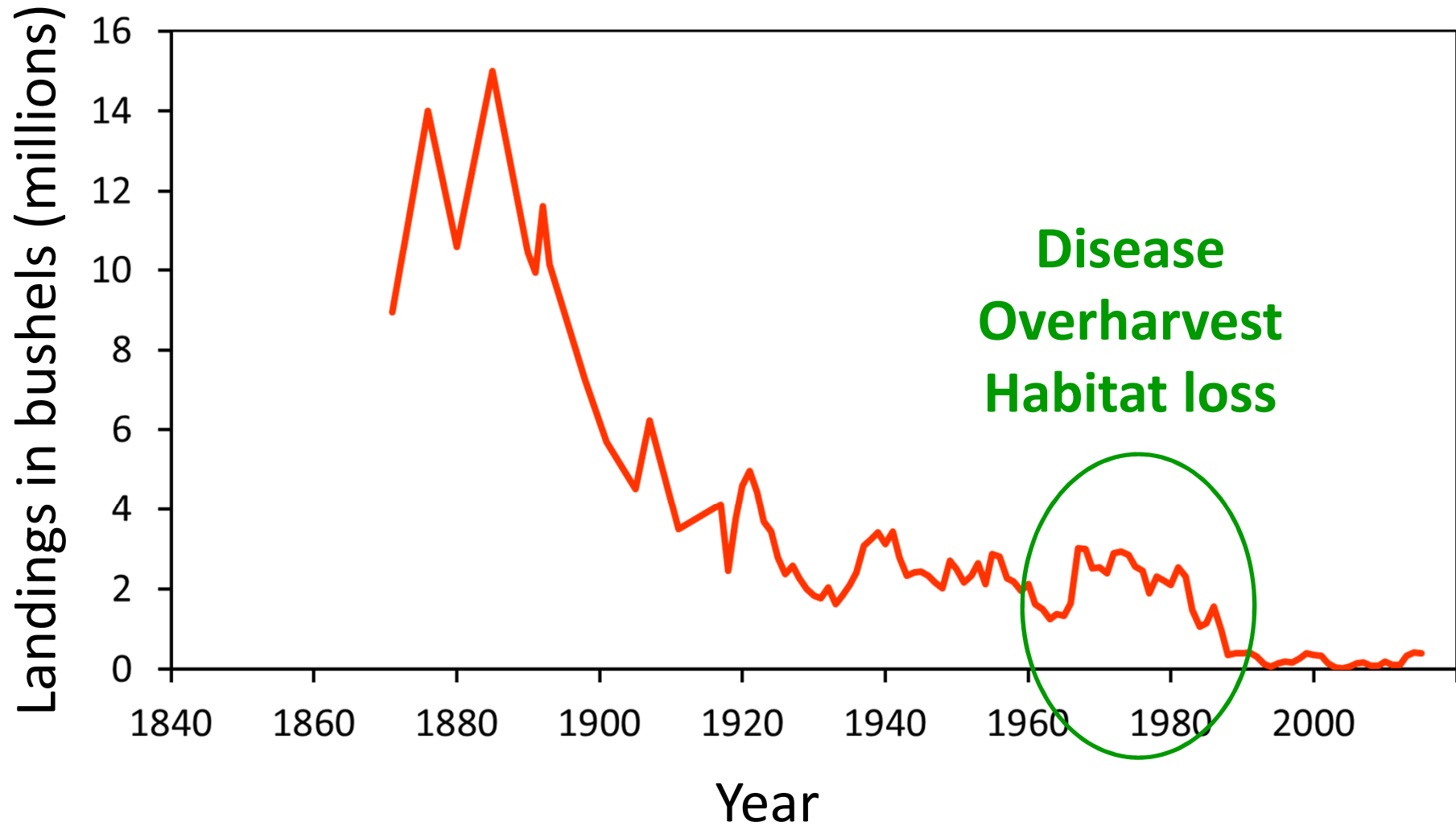
Over a century of decline in landings in Maryland



Data from MD DNR



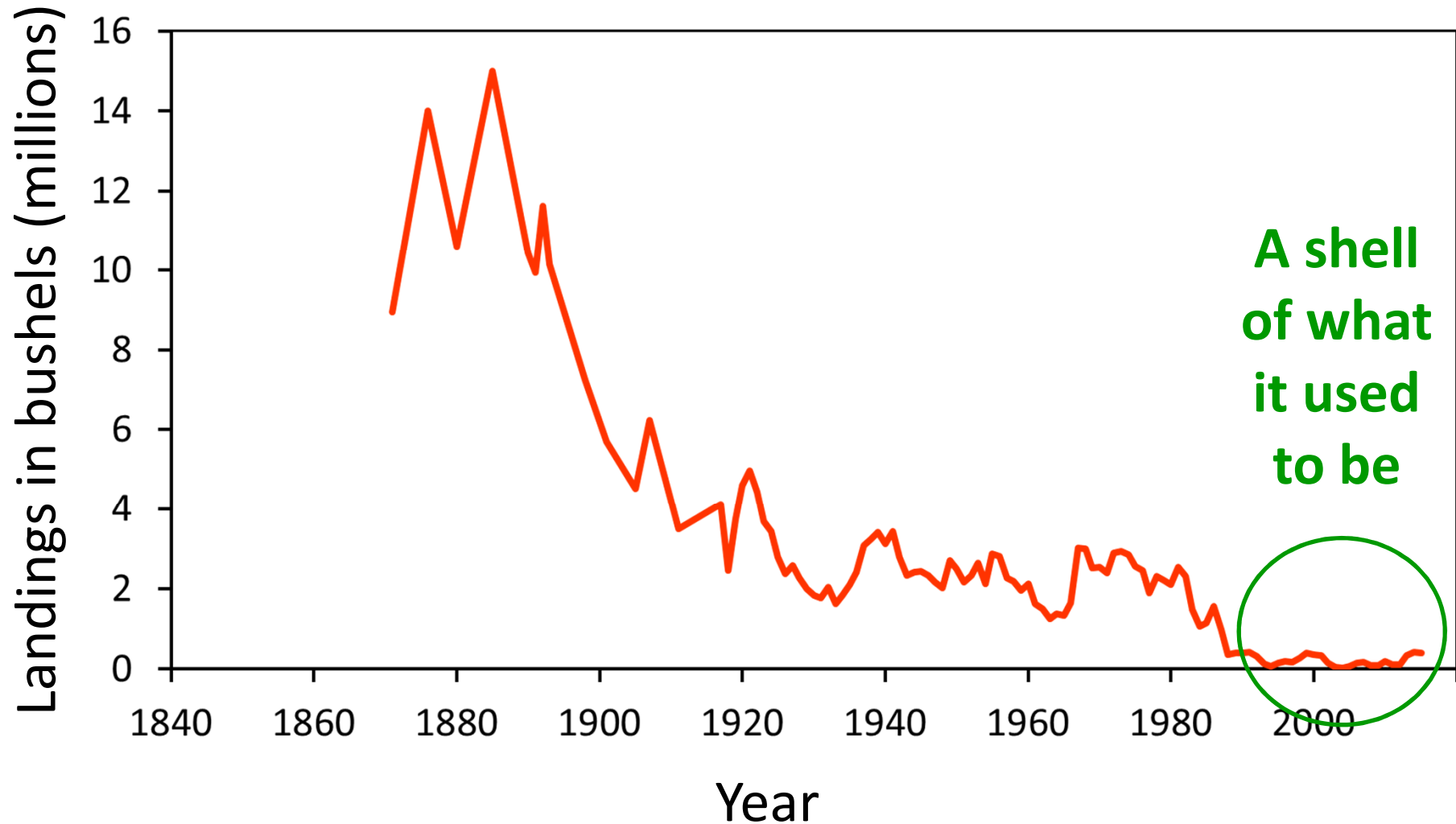
Over a century of decline in landings in Maryland



Data from MD DNR



Over a century of decline in landings in Maryland



Data from MD DNR

Technical Description of the NSF Coastal SEES Grant

Integrating stakeholder objectives with natural system models to promote sustainable natural resource policy

This research will advance strategies for integrating stakeholder values, natural science, and scientists in sustainable resource management. Environmental policies often create controversy and can be difficult to enforce, particularly when affected parties do not understand and accept the rationale for the rules or do not consider the rules fair. Natural resources can be better sustained by policies developed cooperatively among all affected stakeholders, scientists, and government representatives. However, a systematic approach for conducting collaborative policy development that is grounded in sound science is needed. We will use the oyster fisheries in the Chesapeake Bay as a test case and hold a series of workshops in which a full set of stakeholders will work with scientists to guide model development, select policy objectives, and apply the model to make policy recommendations. The stakeholders will participate in building a computer model of the system that will allow the effectiveness of policy options to be forecasted. This collaborative modeling approach will ensure that stakeholders have an opportunity to incorporate their values, objectives, and knowledge into the model of the estuarine ecosystem which will include many benefits from the natural system such as commercial and recreational fishing, safe swimmable water, and other ecosystem services. We will study the sociology and economics that influence stakeholder involvement and policy formation in order to better understand the human dimensions, improve the process, and enhance the implementation success of recommended policies. The lessons learned regarding the oyster ecosystem and fishery will advance the tools and practices of sustainable management of shellfisheries. The policy recommendations from the stakeholder workshops will be evaluated by state and federal agencies, and if implemented, would be an outcome that would directly enhance coastal sustainability. One Ph.D. student, two M.S. students, and one postdoctoral researcher will be trained in the science of coupled natural-human systems.



Statement of Purpose

The goal of OysterFutures is to develop recommendations for oyster policies and management that meet the needs of industry, citizen, and government stakeholders in the Choptank and Little Choptank Rivers.

With funding from the National Science Foundation, we will hold a series of workgroup meetings with a representative group of stakeholders. Through these meetings, the stakeholders will produce a collective vision for the future of oysters in this region and build consensus on policy and regulatory options which will be informed by stakeholder and scientific knowledge and by the joint development and use of a modeling tool. The Maryland Department of Natural Resources has agreed to evaluate the consensus recommendations that result.

The stakeholders participating on the workgroup will be representatives from the key interest groups that affect and are affected by the oyster fishery. Researchers from the University of Maryland Center for Environmental Science and the Virginia Institute of Marine Science will serve as consultants to the stakeholders. Professional independent facilitators with experience in fisheries issues will convene the stakeholder meetings. The facilitators will ensure that a consensus-based approach which includes the input of diverse stakeholders is used to develop the collective vision and recommended actions for a sustainable and profitable future for the oyster industry in the Choptank and Little Choptank Rivers.