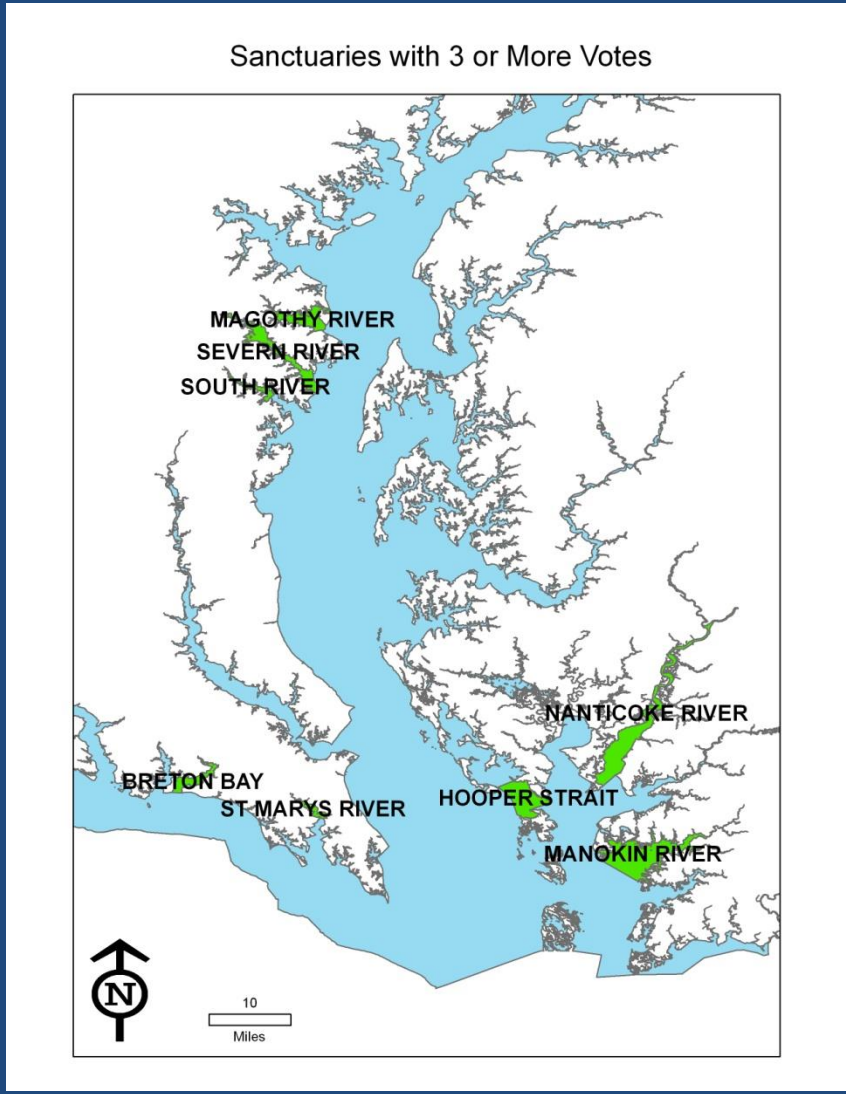
Chesapeake Bay Agreement Oyster Restoration Tributary Selection

Homework Results

17 October 2016

Sanctuaries Receiving 3 or More Votes For Selection

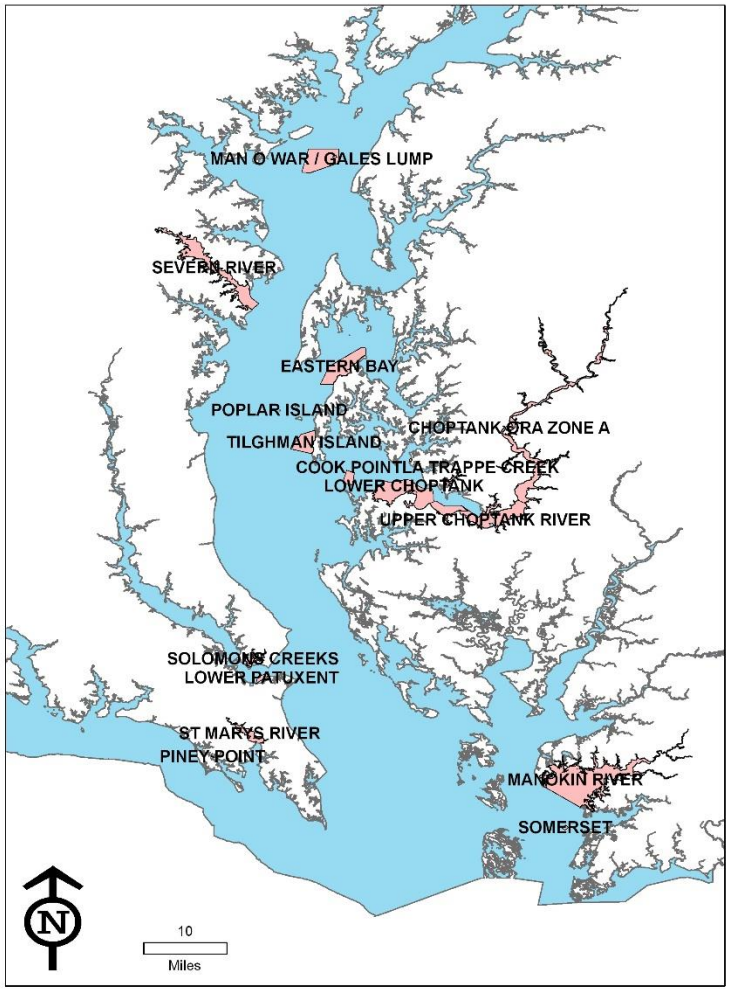
Sanctuary	Votes For	Votes Against
MANOKIN RIVER	9	3
BRETON BAY	9	0
ST MARYS RIVER	8	5
HOOPER STRAIT	8	2
NANTICOKE RIVER	7	2
MAGOTHY RIVER	6	2
SEVERN RIVER	3	3
SOUTH RIVER	3	1



Sanctuaries Receiving 3 or More Votes Against Selection

Sanctuary	Votes For	Votes Against
CHOPTANK ORA ZONE A	0	6
UPPER CHOPTANK RIVER	0	6
EASTERN BAY	0	5
LOWER PATUXENT	0	5
SANDY HILL	0	5
ST MARYS RIVER	8	5
TILGHMAN ISLAND	0	5
COOK POINT	0	4
FORT CARROLL	0	4
LOWER CHOPTANK	0	4
OXFORD LABORATORY	0	4
SEVERN RIVER	3	4
HOWELL POINT	0	3
LA TRAPPE CREEK	0	3
MAN O WAR / GALES LUMP	0	3
MANOKIN RIVER	9	3
PINEY POINT	0	3
POPLAR ISLAND	0	3
SOLOMONS CREEKS	0	3
SOMERSET	0	3

Sanctuaries with 3 or More Votes Against



Responses

- As of Monday morning, 16 commissioners responded
- Several commissioners selected areas that were not currently sanctuaries
- Several commissioners selected entire rivers or areas rather than specific sanctuaries
- Three commissioners opted not to select any tributaries for restoration

Manokin River

Pros

- Good salinity
- High oyster density = less investment
- Far from other selected tributaries
- Good spat set
- Good hard bottom
- Good enforceability
- Potential for larval retention
- May seed PSFAs outside sanctuary
- Natural landscape in watershed
- Increasing trend in biomass/numbers

Cons

- Doing well as is
- County committee may desire to declassify

Breton Bay

Pros

- Can likely get broad consensus, community support
- May help restore middle/lower Potomac with larval supply
- Close to PSFAs
- Good salinity
- Needs broodstock
- Disease pressure may select for disease resistance

Cons

- Possible DO concerns
- Decreasing trends in biomass/numbers

St. Mary's River

Pros

- Good salinity
- High oyster density = less investment
- Far from other selected tributaries
- Western shore location
- Good spat set
- Adequate hard bottom
- Good enforceability
- Potential for larval retention as well as larval supply downstream
- Increasing trend in biomass/numbers

Cons

- Doing well as is

Hooper Strait

Pros

- Good salinity
- Far from other selected tributaries
- Good spat set
- Adequate hard bottom
- Good enforceability
- Potential for larval retention as well as larval supply to PSFAs
- Increasing trend in biomass/numbers

Cons

- Doing well as is

Nanticoke River

Pros

- Far from other selected tributaries
- Adequate hard bottom
- Good enforceability
- Increasing trend in biomass/numbers
- Source of larvae for a different area
- Natural landscape in watershed

Cons

- None given

Magothy River

Pros

- NEPA approved
- MGO active
- Far from other selected tributaries
- Adequate hard bottom
- Good enforceability
- Western shore location
- Source of larvae for a different area

Cons

- Low salinity
- Slow maturation and reproduction
- Low and rare spat set

Severn River

Pros

- NEPA approved
- MGO active
- Far from other selected tributaries
- Adequate hard bottom
- Good enforceability
- Western shore location
- Low disease pressure
- High profile site
- Needs jumpstart with broodstock
- Some investment already made

Cons

- Low oyster density for a long time
- Low salinity
- Low spat set

South River

Pros

- A little higher salinity may yield spat set
- Public support
- High profile site
- Needs jumpstart with broodstock
- Some investment already made

Cons

- Low oyster density for a long time
- Low salinity
- Low spat set