

TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS

JON SHELLER: Morning, ladies and gentlemen. Welcome to the first meeting of 2019 for the Boat Act Advisory Committee. Sheller.

AMY CRAIG: Good morning. My name is Amy Craig and I'm the chairperson of the Boat Act Advisory Committee. I would like to call this meeting to order. The first meeting of the year we will be briefed on the proposed regulations that have been submitted so far. We will discuss old business and new business coming before the committee. During the meeting we will only address the regulatory requests and other items listed on the agenda. This meeting will be recorded by a court stenographer and available for review on the DNR web site within three to four weeks. Please turn off all cell phones or communication devices or set them to vibrate. If you need an expense form, they are here at
the front with me. The rest rooms are out the double doors and to the right. This is all new procedure but we are going to start incorporating this with the meeting in general. I would like to a take a moment to explain how the Boat Act Advisory Committee public meetings are conducted. The designated Boat Act Advisory Committee, or BAAC, members are a diverse volunteer group of boating enthusiasts which represent every region in the state. Whether you are working aboard a commercial fishing vessel, charter boat or enjoy paddling, personal watercraft, waterskiing, windsurfing, swimming, sailing, fishing or just cruising, the BAAC is knowledgeable and mindful of the many safe uses of the state's waters. The BAAC is also aware of the concerns and access water benefits of the state's waterfront property owners, whether they are a sole parcel, a community, or commercially zoned. The BAAC takes their duty seriously and with the
greatest respect for the Chesapeake Bay and its tributaries and you the citizens that come before us. The BAAC strives to accommodate the concerns and needs of all citizens who use the state's waters. Let's take a moment and introduce our members and DNR staff. Please be brief because we have a full agenda and want to beat this weather.

THORNELL JONES: I'm Thornell Jones. I live in Annapolis. I have a boat on the water. I've been in the boat -- in the Coast Guard Auxiliary for 27 years. And I love the water. JOE HELLNER: Hi, I'm Joe Hellner from the Millersville, Maryland area. I've been a boater most of my life in all types of vessels, from kayaks on up to large motorcraft, sailboats, you name it. Also a formal Naval officer. And I'm also affiliated with various yachting and boating organizations in the state.

STEVE KLING: Good morning, I'm Steve

Kling. I've lost my voice. I have a sailboat.
BOB LUNSFORD: Morning. I'm Bob Lunsford, I'm from Anne Arundel County, I'm a chair bear boater.

ROMONA TRAVANO: Hi. I'm Romona Travano, I'm a waterfront property owner, water skier, kayaker and stand-up paddle boater.

RUSS DWYER: I'm Russ Dwyer. I'm a retired plumber, retired boat salesman, and now a commercial waterman.

JON PEPE: Morning, John Pepe from Oxford. Professional captain and marine surveyor. BOB NICKEL: Bob Nickel from Western Maryland. Ex-Navy myself. Last 16 years running a marina up on Deep Creek Lake.

COLES MARSH: Coles Marsh, enjoying a little time in Delaware. JON SHELLER: Jon Sheller, marine surveyor, 35 years of experience on the Chesapeake Bay. Boating all my life. AMY CRAIG: Amy Craig, I'm from Upper

Marlboro. And I'm a water skier, kayaker, supper, $S-U-P$ er, and just enjoyment of the water. Okay. First item on the agenda, Al Simon. Mike, do you have anything you want to start with.

MIKE GRANT: You wanted to address the -AMY CRAIG: You want --

MIKE GRANT: No, go right ahead.
AMY CRAIG: As everybody may have gotten
the e-mail back in December, Al Simon passed.

He's been a member of the Boat Act Advisory Committee for more than my life.

MIKE GRANT: Since the beginning.

AMY CRAIG: Since the very beginning. I think it would be appropriate for us to somehow take a moment -- a moment of silence for Al. Thank you. Al is already a --

MIKE GRANT: Ambassador of the Chesapeake and an Admiral of the Chesapeake.

AMY CRAIG: So he's --
MIKE GRANT: Kind of covered the basis.

AMY CRAIG: Yeah. So is there any
suggestions for any other way that we would like to remember Al.

JON SHELLER: Just something from the committee here, since he spent so many years on it. Even though he's got these magnificent awards, something from us, from the Governor or from the Secretary of DNR to the family. A letter, a commendation or citation, recognizing his many years of service in addition to that which has already been done. And in the name of BAAC.

AMY CRAIG: You good with that, Mike. Mr. Lunsford.

BOB LUNSFORD: I would like to -- I don't know if $I$ want to put in the form of motion, but $I$ would like to recommend that the committee ask the Department to perhaps name one of the patrol vessels, an NRP vessel, in honor of Mr. Simon. He had a long and distinguished service and was very often
involved with the Natural Resources Police and in their educational program as well as their enforcement issues. So the next time the Department procures a new vessel, it might be appropriate that we ask that that be considered.

MIKE GRANT: Got it.

AMY CRAIG: Do we need that in a motion?

BOB LUNSFORD: I'll make it a motion.

RUSS DWYER: Second.

AMY CRAIG: Motion by Bob, seconded by
Russ. All those in favor.

BOARD MEMBERS: Aye.

AMY CRAIG: Thank you. Mike, you'll --
MIKE GRANT: Got it.

AMY CRAIG: Thank you, unanimous.

Maynadier controlled ski course update.
MIKE GRANT: I think most of you know that

Senator Reilly has submitted $S B 93$ in an
attempt to provide fewer skiing hours for the waterskiing club and to make sure the folks in
the Maynadier are happy with that result. This is the third attempt. Right now this is kind of a general -- just general description, if you'll switch to the next slide. This is Senate Bill 93. Just go down to the highlighted section, the bold section. May is what they can do in his bill. Number two is what they may not do. So basically only on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesdays and Thursdays between noon and sunset can the ski course be used under his bill. May not operate between March 15th and June 15th on Friday, Saturday and Sunday and state holidays at a speed greater than six miles per hour within 100 feet of each end of the slalom ski course, or when other vessels or people on the water are entering Maynadier Creek, exiting Maynadier Creek, crossing the controlled water ski area, or within 50 feet of the perimeter of the controlled water ski area. That's the proposed. That's the way -- it's starting to
go through in the beginning. This is our COMAR. Number four. Remember now, when you all did the change in COMAR, there are three ski courses, they all have the same rules, all the same regulations. Maynadier is no different. Person shall not operate or give permission to operate a vessel for purpose of towing a water skier on the slalom course on Saturday, Sunday and state holidays between noon and sunset during the months of June, July or August. Other than that, you can ski any time you want. And at the bottom this pertains to the stuff in the previous slide concerning what they also can't do. A person may not operate or give permission to operate a vessel across or within the permitted course when the course is in use by a vessel which displays a required sticker and is towing a skier or assisting a fallen skier in the course. They can do that now under Senator Reilly's bill. Next. Ski sticker. All the way down here on

Maynadier. Maynadier's only regulation is outside the course of six knots all time. We knew that. Next. Natural resource law. I think Bob, you were around during this, weren't you. Sorry. It basically speaks to all of the Severn River. And some of the stuff is antiquated now. But go on to the next one. A person may not operate from April 15th, 1989 to 1980 -- October 1989 in excess of 40 miles per hour, Saturday, Sunday, state holidays and other days sundown to sunrise. That's the whole river but that didn't speak directly to Maynadier. I think they were just trying to put everything into one lump regulation. But that's -- this is where Senator Reilly wants us to go under Natural Resource law, that the speed limits, use of that course is covered by Natural Resource law. It won't change again, as opposed to regulation, which you all have spent a lot of time thinking about since 2013. Almost every year since 2013. Next slide.

This is the new as of yesterday. Current regulations. What you agreed to was 84 hours a week essentially. I think we're all aware based on testimony of the ski club that they barely ski five and a half hours a week, period. The proposed compromise, as of yesterday, before 5:00 o'clock last night, Monday through Thursday 10:00 to sunset, about 40 hours. Friday, sunrise to noon, six hours. Saturday, no skiing. The ski club would like to push that to maybe a couple three hours on Saturdays. Might give something else up. Sunrise -- Sunday, sunrise to 2:00. Eight hours. No holidays. The ski club has no problem with that, everybody is doing their own thing. No restrictions between September and May. Same idea. About 54 to 57 hours a week. The original regulations were about 34 hours. It went to 84. Fifty-four to 57 is right there in the middle. That's a nice compromise. And this compromise was arranged with Senator

Reilly, Peter Evans from the community, and Ed. AMY CRAIG: Maley.

MIKE GRANT: Maley from the ski club. So that was working just fine. Evidently last night Senator Reilly rejected the sunset and made it 7:00 o'clock. So it would drop to about 50 hours. Last we heard, the ski club would not make that presentation to the Boat Act until that's discussed more thoroughly. So from what $I$ understand the plan is for the ski club and the community to come up with a compromise, formally present that to you all for acceptance or rejection.

AMY CRAIG: Any discussion from the committee.

MIKE GRANT: Please use the microphones. JOE HELLNER: Mike, I just want to make sure I followed your explanation. You said the compromise would be presented to us so we could enact this by regulation? Is that what I heard you say?

MIKE GRANT: If you agree to it.
JOE HELLNER: Yes, if we agree to it.

MIKE GRANT: The caveat is nothing will happen until after legislature.

JOE HELLNER: Yes, sir.
MIKE GRANT: So this is going to have to be an agreement between the ski club and community and Senator Reilly by handshake until after legislature. Then we can proceed with a regulation change. If the secretary agrees with the proposal, which basically means Boat Act says, okay, let's go with this, Secretary, whoever, we recommend the adjustment to the current regulation, period. And that person either accepts it or rejects it.

JOE HELLNER: So I want to make sure everyone here is clear, and certainly me, that is Reilly okay with this? No.

MIKE GRANT: Not right now.

JOE HELLNER: No, not the details of the compromise, but...

MIKE GRANT: Number one, he's in
legislature, he understands they can't do anything now. Can't even put emergency regulation through. Nothing can happen until April 8th, something like that.

JOE HELLNER: Okay. So he understands that part of it, which there is a moratorium while the legislature is in session. So my concerns, as a member of the committee, and $I$ think all of us want to make sure we're not spinning our wheels here, that the primary legislative advocate for this situation, this resolution, however you want to characterize it, is willing to work with the DNR and this committee to enact -- assuming an agreement is reached between the skiers and the home owners, to go ahead and enact this by regulation through the normal processes of this committee. MIKE GRANT: My understanding, and only through every source we've been getting, is that he's asked for a compromise. If the two
groups can come to a compromise, and he's still okay with the compromise, that could proceed without going to Natural Resources law. JOE HELLNER: Okay. MIKE GRANT: That's as of 10:15. JON SHELLER: Does that mean he would withdraw his bill? MIKE GRANT: Possibly. JOE HELLNER: To add something. I am aware that the Anne Arundel County delegation is going to vote on -MIKE GRANT: Friday. JOE HELLNER: -- their position on his bill as of Friday. That would suggest that there's a sense of urgency here to get this resolved.

MIKE GRANT: They are just voting to back it. I mean nothing can go anywhere until the Senate hears it next Tuesday, then the House has to see it. And the Senate may say this is okay but we have changes we would like to
recommend, and then it has to go back to committee. Then it goes to the House. JOE HELLNER: Yes, sir, I'm aware of the normal bill process. But knowing how these things actually occur in the legislature, the real agreement seems to be occurring about right now, maybe by the time the committee hearing on February 5th happens. It would be ideal for testifiers, and I don't know what DNR plans are, to indicate, hey, we got the handshake agreement. And maybe if that is the case, Reilly would simply, assuming he's satisfied, withdraw the bill and let this process continue. Again, I'm speculating. That's why I'm asking you.

MIKE GRANT: DNR is not getting anything. It's what you're going to get from the two parties. And if you decide to move that forward, you can make that recommendation. I honestly don't know how well that's going to work. We have -- our Secretary situation is in
flux. It's not at the top of everybody's list.
So I don't know how fast things can work. I honestly don't.

JOE HELLNER: Yes, sir. Okay. I think I understand the situation.

MIKE GRANT: Sorry I couldn't be more -JOE HELLNER: No, no. I think the key element here is the primary driver of this, which is Senator Reilly. And as a member of the committee, if he's comfortable, I certainly, at least just for my opinion, I don't know what the other members think, but would be more than happy to receive a joint petition from both sides if they can come to some kind of agreement.

MIKE GRANT: And we don't have to make that ovation, that's going to be up to them. JOE HELLNER: Yes, sir, we're not in the debate here as to what the hours might ultimately be. We expressed our opinion on it formally through our normal process.

MIKE GRANT: And you are supported by the Office of the Secretary and by the Office of the Governor.

JOE HELLNER: Again, to clarify one last point, the DNR would support what we would look at as an accelerated process to get this in place after the legislation session -MIKE GRANT: There's no accelerated process. It will go through the process however fast that goes.

JOE HELLNER: So would it be in place in time for the boating season. MIKE GRANT: Not necessarily. JOE HELLNER: Knowing Reilly, having talked to him, he wants some kind of certainty and he also wants it fast, which he will get through his legislation.

COLES MARSH: No, he won't.
JOE HELLNER: Okay. I'm going to hand the mic over, $I$ heard a no, he won't. MIKE GRANT: He only has so much control.

STEVE KLING: Legislation doesn't go into effect immediately. October 1.

JOE HELLNER: In responding to Steve, we've all seen July 1st enactments too.

MIKE GRANT: From the previous year.
JOE HELLNER: Sorry, I stand corrected.

That's all I have, Mike. I'll give it back to the chairman. Chairwoman.

AMY CRAIG: Anybody else have any comments on this issue. Any other comments.

Mr. Anderson, I would be interested in knowing what your thoughts of a letter of information expressing our issues before the hearing on February 5th.

BILL ANDERSON: Has one been proposed, Mike. Mike?

MIKE GRANT: Yup.
BILL ANDERSON: Has one been proposed. MIKE GRANT: No. Not to my knowledge. Has anybody proposed? No.

BILL ANDERSON: Are you proposing it now.

AMY CRAIG: I am proposing that we send a letter of information expressing our issues and our role.

BILL ANDERSON: We will begin drafting that as soon as the meeting is over.

MIKE GRANT: That's the basis of it, Bill.

BILL ANDERSON: That's fair. Work with the Legislative Affairs Office to draft it as a -- in the proper format.

MIKE GRANT: Done.
AMY CRAIG: Thank you, sir.
BILL ANDERSON: The bottom line here, guys, and I know we're swirling around, there is a process to establish legislation, there is a process to establish regulation. We can't accelerate it, we can't change it, it is what it is. Neither of them will likely be in place for this boating season. So it's a handshake for this boating season. If you all see a compromise that you believe is appropriate for this committee, commission, to endorse, we'll
take it up through the regular process. No regulation begins to move until after the legislative session is over, which is the first week of April, and it normally takes, Dave, what, about six months, regulations.

MIKE SIMONSEN: Ninety to 120 days. If it's run through the system pretty quickly. MIKE GRANT: If we take our normal process, it takes an entire boating season and then some. At this point this is an adjustment to the regulation. I would imagine a little time could be shaved off.

BILL ANDERSON: It still has to go through public comment. It still has that time period. You can't change that because the legislatures said we can't do anything during the legislative session. That's their rules, not ours. The legislatures have told us the process has to be established to create a regulation, including public comment. That's their rules, not ours. We have to follow the
law. And I know you guys are following the law. So far you guys have followed every rule and procedure to get us to where we are now. And we are where we're supposed to be based on the process. If there is a change, it also has to follow the process. This next season will be a handshake if somebody decides to do that. I can't see personally any other way to get there.

MIKE GRANT: But maybe Steve or my predecessor Mr. Lunsford can clarify this. I imagine even as minor a change as we're making to this it would probably have to go back through the public process with a notice buoy and a summer of comment.

BOB LUNSFORD: That would be my
understanding.
MIKE GRANT: So it would be the earliest would be spring of 2020 before -BOB LUNSFORD: Boating season 2020. If it went through the entire normal process with
public notice, buoy.
MIKE GRANT: Making a major change.
BOB LUNSFORD: It's a change to a
regulation that's substantial enough that I
think the Department would have to go through the entire process.

AMY CRAIG: Any other comments.
Mr. Hellner.
JOE HELLNER: I see an exception to this under what we determine or the DNR determines an emergency. So that seems to suggest under the law the DNR has the power, or the executive branch has the power to speed it up.

MIKE GRANT: I think you have to define emergency more than just a couple people aren't happy with something.

JOE HELLNER: Oh, yes, sir. This is -without a doubt this is within the political process, not the logical, fact based, regulatory process. I fully appreciate that. Hence my question comes not from logic as long
as we stay within the law, but the fact that the political process, the DNR may, on that side of the fence, decide. The other thing I wanted to ask is so there would be no point, since the back -- this committee has been through this fairly heavily over the last several years, that we pretty much know -we're in a political compromise situation if two parties can come to something that everybody can come away with feeling they got fairly treated. So the back has nothing to look into here. That said, can we vote on it in the spring rather than the fall and our part of it is done and at least that's on the record saying that's okay with the compromise, assuming we are.

MIKE GRANT: No. In my opinion, no. Based on what Bob said, I'm sure Steve would back me up as well, is because we're making a major change to the current regulation. The same way we did it the last time and we had to
have a public meeting, which you may recall about three hours worth of testimony. JOE HELLNER: Yes, sir, I follow you. MIKE GRANT: We have to receive comment through the summer, through the boating season, and in the fall we have another meeting and then in the fall we say, okay, here's the compromise, hear the public, and then the spring of 2020 it may become law.

JOE HELLNER: So the potential for new information as brought by the public, and they need an opportunity -- I understand they need an opportunity, therefore our opinion may change or our position may change based on what the public tells us after the hearing and public comment process. Thank you.

BILL ANDERSON: Mike, a point of
information for the group. Keep hearing this emergency regulation stuff. DNR can not on its own push through an emergency regulation. We can propose one, but there is a group of
legislatures who decide whether a regulation is profound enough or the urgency is enough to create emergency. I've been here for two and a half years and I've seen one. And that was to put us in compliance with an agreement through a federal compact. Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission. That was the only time. And man was that a fight to get them to agree to that one just to stay within the federal compliance rule. Okay. Whether they decide to do that or not is their decision but it's not our decision. The likelihood, in my mind, is zero that they would consider this to be an emergency. Because you have a longstanding rule that has been in place through the process. I can't imagine this -- I could be long, but $I$ can't imagine this would make it through the wickets.

ROMONA TRAVANO: So as a volunteer on this committee with more than 50 years experience on the Chesapeake Bay, in a group of people with
hundreds of years of experience on the bay, its enjoyment, its economic value to the state, as a waterfront home owner, I have to say how much I appreciate DNR supporting the committee, accepting our recommendations, doing their best to enact those recommendations. And I look forward to whatever the next set of actions and decisions are based on additional input from the citizens. And I just want to thank DNR for the opportunity to offer comments and advice and for their support in accepting those. AMY CRAIG: Any other comments. THORNELL JONES: I do have a question. That is if we -- DNR has a letter, how is that going to be used and when in the process.

BILL ANDERSON: Depends on how the process goes. We'll send the letter up for consideration by our legislative affairs group. That's their channel. We're operations side, they are legislative side. We'll draft it, let them review it. Normally they are just
transmitted up. It's nothing fancy about it, it's just transmitted to them. If and when there is testimony on the bill, we'll consider what might or may not be appropriate for us to do beyond the letter of information. The letter of information is going to stand on its own.

AMY CRAIG: Thank you very much. Any other comments or discussion. Yes, sir. MIKE GRANT: Question, again, for Bill too. Anne Arundel County is going to be looking at this on Friday. Do they need to have it up there by Friday.

BILL ANDERSON: Anne Arundel County is not the committee. MIKE GRANT: Right. Got it. AMY CRAIG: Can we endeavor to have it by the February 5th hearing date?

BILL ANDERSON: That we can do. Mike, you got to push it through the process. MIKE GRANT: Yeah, I'll work it with Amy.

AMY CRAIG: Thank you. All right. Any other discussion or we're going to move forward. Well done. 2018 regulation requests, Secretary's decision. Mike.

MIKE GRANT: Just in case you haven't heard, the Secretary agreed with your recommendations on both issues and they are both take no action.

AMY CRAIG: 2019 regulation requests.

MIKE GRANT: It's back. We received a letter from the folks in the bass fishing community. They would like us to reconsider our decision to make Days Cove and Little Gunpowder six knots all time and make it 35 knots. And also this little pond right in here, this is evidently broken through now, they would like to get in here as well. I went through the transcript from that meeting. And as you recall, NRP's issue with this had a great deal to do with safety and reaction time. Because, next slide, that whole area in red is
all six knots now and that was basically on points of land where the best line was. Down at the bottom, that long rectangle, of course is Amtrak bridge. That's six knots all the time. In order to make it all inclusive, that lower line of the big section was drawn from the point of the access up to the marina -what's it called again.

BOB LUNSFORD: Days Cove. MIKE GRANT: No, not Days Cove. On the far right-hand side.

JON PEPE: There's a Marine Max. MIKE GRANT: Marine Max. On the right-hand side. Just to the left of that is the canal, the small canal right here. And then this is little Gunpowder here. And here's an access road. They want all of this to be 35. Of course those charts with little X's mean there is little stuff there. And this is an official description of what foul is as opposed to you hunters. An area of numerous
unidentified dangers to navigation which are not individually located. A couple of them. BOB LUNSFORD: More than that. MIKE GRANT: That's the problem. More than that. Ran out of surface. But we also had a school up in Days Cove, a lot of kayaking, lot of paddle boarding. Now that they jumped through this other little area here it's all about the fishing and it's all about going 35 miles an hour so they don't hit the bottom going 35 miles an hour and losing a prop. It's kind of an oxymoron thing. Anyway, so that's the request. Next, Mike. The second request is from Crisfield. Little Annemessex at Harbor Light Condominiums. They are requesting a no wake zone. Summers Cove Marina down at the bottom right. The red is the channel, the yellow area is the request for six knot all time. They want no wake. I'm just putting it out there. I told them it would be a tough one to get. The complaint is that
their rip-rap and the marina at the top center is suffering greatly from boat wakes when they come out of the marina, which is in the bottom left area right up in here. This is the exit right up in here, as opposed to on the other side. When they are coming out, people are shooting up and down from there and it gets dangerous. Currently they have a crew boat going out to Smith Island which drags a ton of water. They will be gone soon enough. That's the request for that one. There is another view of it. And there is another view of it. So for now those are the only two that we have. Actually I'm expecting a petition for this one. It hasn't come in yet. It will be coming in. Had a few other calls but they were already covered by current regulations which people didn't know about so that we're just down to two at this point. Joe. JOE HELLNER: Just to make sure again for clarification. What is the current limits.

What does the regulation say now.
MIKE GRANT: Where.

JOE HELLNER: In the -- near Summers Cove area. You outlined an area.

MIKE GRANT: There is no regulation in there right now.

JOE HELLNER: No regulation. And the area you outlined is what the petition would address.

MIKE GRANT: Correct.
JOE HELLNER: And they seek -- just to make sure $I$ didn't mishear it, what are they seeking?

MIKE GRANT: No wake.
JOE HELLNER: No wake.

MIKE GRANT: They are asking for no wake. JOE HELLNER: All times.

MIKE GRANT: All times.

MIKE SIMONSEN: That's inside, Joe, inside
that yellow paragon. That's the area of
concern for the limitation.

JOE HELLNER: Inside the yellow paragon. MIKE GRANT: Yes.

JOE HELLNER: And the red lines are simply
to show the existing channel.
MIKE GRANT: Correct.

JOE HELLNER: Thank you.
AMY CRAIG: Any other comments.
Questions. Thank you, Mike. Well, the agenda says lunch.

MIKE GRANT: No. Soup is not hot. AMY CRAIG: So moving forward. BOB LUNSFORD: If I can not use the mic if you can hear me. The Days Cove -- the Days Cove proposal, or request, they are asking that the six knot be lifted in that entire area, including those two small canals that have got all the paddle craft in them. MIKE GRANT: Keep going. So -BOB LUNSFORD: Having been on a site visit there, $I$ find that amazing. MIKE GRANT: As you recall, this is the

Foster branch and up to Joppatown. This is six knots all the time down to here, purple. Here is the canal that originally was wide open. Runs up to here, gets even skinnier, you get past here and you break through what's left of a chain linked fence to get into the quarry. Well, we were fortunate enough to have one of the bass people take Bob and I out on a quick trip. And we got up through there, we putted along and we got out to here. And this opens up quite a bit more. But it's still -- the line of site is terrible. So as you recall, if you see the transcript, Louis was in charge of suggesting an area to set this thing up. And this is what we determined because we told him to make his best decision on it. And he did. This is the best he could do. This is the line. So everything up here. Because of the Days kids camp, and in here this is just as bad as this, even though it's a beautiful area for kayaking and et cetera, they want this lifted
and they want this lifted. They didn't really speak to this but we know that this is broken through now and they can get into here. But day camp, kayakers, paddle boarders, canoers, et cetera. And of course up in through here you can run as high as you want. I couldn't get through there with a Boat Act boat. I had the prop out of the water. Somehow they can make it 35,40 miles an hour and not get hurt.

ROMONA TRAVANO: If you go to the next slide with the big red. They want to lift the six knots at all times inside that polygon? MIKE GRANT: No. This is the current zone. They want to lift it here and here. ROMONA TRAVANO: Thanks. MIKE GRANT: This will all remain six up into here and of course all up in here and here.

AMY CRAIG: Mr. Pepe.

JON PEPE: Mike, do you know what the status is of the Joppatown Marina.

MIKE GRANT: I think it's closed.
JON PEPE: They were closed. It's been closed about two years now.

MIKE GRANT: Yeah. It was Marine Max, right.

JON PEPE: Yeah.
AMY CRAIG: Any other questions for Mike. Okay. Thank you, Mike. Will be looking forward to some site visits.

MIKE GRANT: Yeah.
AMY CRAIG: Okay. Public meeting protocol.

MIKE GRANT: Policy. You want to go down to -- keep going. Isn't there a protocol sheet there.

AMY CRAIG: We have a sheet but not in the power point.

MIKE GRANT: And I didn't do that because it wouldn't collapse well enough.

AMY CRAIG: All right. After the October meeting, Mike and I discussed putting together
a presentation to run during the beginning part of the meeting, prior to the actual beginning of the meeting, so that the public would be aware of the restraints on their testimony, the limited time to speak and that sort of thing. Mike also forwards these things to the petitioners so that they are aware. But this is what we have got so far in a draft edition if it works for everybody. And I would like to hear your comments. So the DNR liaison will present the regulatory request as Mike has done with a tally of the comments for and against the regulatory request. Testimony in favor of the proposed regulation will be called and then testimony in opposition. It goes on to the requirements or limitations. Three minutes for individuals, ten minutes for the petitioner or representing a group. It let's the public know how they should proceed with identifying themselves, any handouts they may have, electronic presentations and the limits on
those. Also little brief on what is required for the stenographer as to speak into the microphone, state your name and address. Protocol for not handing out things directly to the committee, going through Mike. Not addressing the committee directly. Don't disrupt the speakers or the NRP officer may escort you from the meeting. Being a little Draconian there but trying to keep order. And testimony, shoreline conservation report, if applicable. And then basically a summary of how the meeting will go. And the procedures which $I$ read this morning in the beginning about who we are and what we do and where we come from basically. Where to get your status of your regulation request. And basically old/new business and how we adjourn the meeting and et cetera. Thought this might be helpful to have running at the beginning of the meeting so that everybody is aware and hopefully we'll expedite the process.

MIKE GRANT: And I will make sure even though I've had the conversation with any one of the petitioners, specifically the lead petitioner for the public meetings, as far as how much time they may have, et cetera, et cetera. That this will go out to them and they can share with their constituents before the meeting.

AMY CRAIG: Any comments.
ROMONA TRAVANO: I have a couple of questions. So in the presenting testimony section, so individuals get three minutes unless they have an electronic presentation, then they get five is kind of what this says. Is that what we want to do or everybody gets three or everybody gets five.

MIKE GRANT: I think the thought was -let's just go back to the meeting we had in South River last year. If there is a lead petitioner who is speaking for the group, that person should have time to present a video or
whatever.
ROMONA TRAVANO: I agree completely.
MIKE GRANT: And if anybody has anything to add after that, three minutes. If the next person says the same thing, just say I agree and move on so we don't have redundancy.

ROMONA TRAVANO: So if you look at the first bullet, it's three minutes. If you look at the second bullet, it's ten minutes. And if you look at the last bullet, it's five minutes. I'm just asking -- let me make it as a recommendation. I think we should be consistent. You get three minutes for individuals with or without electronic presentation, or five minutes with or without electronic presentation. I would just make it consistent.

MIKE GRANT: Make it what?

ROMONA TRAVANO: Consistent.

MIKE GRANT: You thinking three or five. ROMONA TRAVANO: I would go to five.

MIKE GRANT: Comments limited to five minutes for individuals.

ROMONA TRAVANO: Yeah, with or without electronic presentation.

MIKE GRANT: Got you.

ROMONA TRAVANO: Then you go down to the one where you say, "when you are testifying, address the committee and me." Are you me?

MIKE GRANT: Chair person. Got it.

ROMONA TRAVANO: And then where is the part about when we get to ask questions. Is that not in this section. And how do we do that procedure. Sorry.

AMY CRAIG: Steve lost his voice today. So basically the thought for this was that it would be for the public, for their information, the protocol, so that they understand how the process works. Do you want us to just add in there answer -- if called upon, answer questions from the committee.

ROMONA TRAVANO: Roam. I'll speak very
loudly. My only concern is when we seem to get in a lot of trouble is when the committee asks a question of someone who has spoken to us and then everybody who is attending wants to give us an answer. So I would get clear about who can answer and who we can ask questions of.

That's all I suggest.
AMY CRAIG: Okay. Do you have any comments on that, Mike, how to word that. BOB LUNSFORD: You need a bullet. AMY CRAIG: Yeah, we need another bullet about only --

MIKE GRANT: The committee may ask a question of a particular individual or individuals and only that individual may respond.

ROMONA TRAVANO: Perfect.
MIKE GRANT: Read that back, Bob.
AMY CRAIG: Did you get that.
JON PEPE: That's already spelled out in your second bullet anywhere. Persons
testifying and members of the audience conversing. That's really at the behest of the chair person to control that. You can put in as many as bullets as you want. If someone starts testifying outside of the podium, you just tell them I'm speaking to the person that's testifying.

AMY CRAIG: Right. Any other comments. STEVE KLING: I don't know if this will
work. Sorry. I think ten minutes is too short. I think you say the lead. What we found in the past, if we let the lead person go -- now the last guy was going on forever and you did a good job cutting him off. He was out of control. And we could say we suggest your limit your comments to $X$, maybe 15 not ten. I don't care that much. MIKE GRANT: Fifteen. STEVE KLING: If we let the lead person go completely, that tends to take -AMY CRAIG: Cover everything.

STEVE KLING: It reduces. I think in the past we found we didn't need the three minute limit or five minute limit for other people because we get the gist of the thing. And I would put that bullet first.

BOB LUNSFORD: I agree with you. My suggestion would be to add language that says you're limited to ten minutes or three minutes or five minutes unless other arrangements have been made with the DNR liaison and chairman. That way if somebody comes in and says I've got a presentation that takes me 12 minutes to get through all my slides, but the rest of my community is going -- is just going to say $I$ agree and there's not going to be a lot of additional testimony, we can put up with that. But $I$ think that gives us the opportunity not to be held by something we may not see coming up. Just give them the opportunity to say, okay, unless otherwise -- unless arrangements have been made.

MIKE GRANT: That was part of the reason for doing this and being able to mail it to the lead petitioner before the meeting, here's the process and here's what you can expect. If you need more than 15 minutes, please let me know. And if not, why can't you keep it to 15 minutes. We can just see so many demasted boats and half sunk boats and broken pilings. ROMONA TRAVANO: I don't have any issues at all with making it for 15 minutes for somebody presenting from a whole community. That seems reasonable to me. The other thing I would consider changing in here is instead of giving the handouts when you approach the podium, I would ask to arrive in advance of the meeting, in advance of the opening of the meeting, and share their materials at that time as well as any thumb drive or whatever other electronic presentation they want to make. It's very hard on the folks running the meeting to, at the moment they are approaching the
presentation, to tee everything up quickly. I would just ask folks to arrive in advance of the meeting, provide their handouts, provide their electronic presentations just to make sure you have them, that you're clear on what they want to do with them, and then the committee -- the meeting can move very smoothly along.

AMY CRAIG: Okay. I think those are all very good recommendations and we'll work at putting those in. Any other comments on this one. Okay. We're just moving right along. Old business, Mike. MIKE GRANT: Do you want to go over that. AMY CRAIG: We might as well. Deep Creek Lake policy and review board. MIKE GRANT: No. AMY CRAIG: No. Oh, you want to move to committee -MIKE GRANT: While we're talking about meetings.

AMY CRAIG: Okay. Hang on a second while I find that piece of paper. MIKE GRANT: It's up there. AMY CRAIG: Okay. We're also talking about reviewing -MIKE GRANT: Question. ROMONA TRAVANO: I need to say one thing. I have to commend the Chair and Mike for putting this together. I think this is a great idea to make it clear to us and everybody who is coming.

MIKE GRANT: It's all Amy's fault. AMY CRAIG: Fault.

ROMONA TRAVANO: Well done.
AMY CRAIG: Thank you. Okay. In that same vein then, committee member responsibilities. We thought that we should have a little refresher on that sort of thing. Number one, be respectful of the public. I would like to say, you know, I've been on the committee for quite a while now and we all hear
the same thing, generally not a lot of new information coming from the petitioners. We need to take that information from them and consider it with a fresh mind as if we have never heard it before. The people who come before us are taking time out of their busy schedule and we need to appreciate that as well. So please be open minded when you hear the same thing for the umpteenth time. Turn off your cell phone or leave it in the car, please. There is a reminder at the beginning of the meeting as well that will be on the power points. Don't assume, ask questions. Again, it's back to the you heard it a thousand times but this might be something different. The creek may be different, the body of water, there might be different circumstances that we can't assume that we know about. Put the pressure on the speaker to back up their position. This is very important. They are making a case, we're not. Can you tell us why
you feel this is an appropriate action, what's the problem, how can it be solved. Please ask them how it can be solved. What will make them happy, what will solve this issue for them. Committee meetings are for a specific purpose, to discuss boating issues before the committee and to be abreast of legislation affecting the boaters and people using the waters of the state. Other business should be kept to before or after the meeting for informal discussions among members. Please be well versed in the decision making criteria which Mike has included. Any questions on that one. There is the criteria. This was passed around quite a few years ago but it's worth putting your eyes on again to review. And please, you know, keep it in your binder so you have it available for meetings and we can refer back to that so our questions are meaningful and educated. Any questions or comments on this, edits, additions.

BOB NICKEL: I think they are very well done and needed. ROMONA TRAVANO: Very well done.

MIKE GRANT: And it's a great segway, you know why, that's what they are doing at Deep Creek Lake.

AMY CRAIG: Perfect. Next on our agenda, old business, Deep Creek review. Wait, Mr. Kling.

STEVE KLING: I just would add I think it would be appropriate to add, maybe say be well versed in the decision criteria. Maybe a C or B down, do your home work. Be well versed -AMY CRAIG: Before the meeting. STEVE KLING: Before the meeting understand what we're talking about. We had the situations when we've embarrassed ourselves with a question. Do your home work, understand what we're doing before we do it, and then pay attention. Because the two things that have been embarrassed us is when committee members
have asked dopey questions that were unrelated. Were they just not paying attention or when someone -- we've discussed something three times and someone goes, whoa, what about what. MIKE GRANT: I think that goes back to what the thing that Amy created was the process for a public meeting, the steps we go through, how we're receiving regulation, how I present it to you. Hopefully I get enough information to you before the meeting so you can sit on it and when you get there you know what's coming, it's not going to be blindsided and know what the regs are for that area now, what they are requesting. Don't go back to another meeting we had five years ago and say we treated it differently. It's a different request, it's a different river body, it's a different situation. All that stuff. Everybody is different and it's -- I'm probably speaking out of turn, but I've witnessed times when people have -- they are already upset having to come

Page 54
during the day because they work. They would rather come at night. We do it during the day. Then they come and they aren't heard. Humans like to be heard.

AMY CRAIG: Back to that fresh mind thought. We may be revisiting this creek for the fifth time but things may have changed. Circumstances in the creek may have changed, et cetera. Please be open minded. Back to Steve. STEVE KLING: I apologize for inflicting my voice or my lack of voice on you. Just remember our position has been when an area is coming back, after their three year, our first question is what's changed.

JOE HELLNER: I would just like to add, I strongly agree with Steve's comments and Mike's comments as well. To add my two cents, the DNR, Mike and the DNR, do a really great job of sending out read-ahead materials to all of us. And so I agree with the point that it is our obligation to go ahead and look at those
read-ahead materials, send Mike an e-mail if you don't understand what he just sent you or what we're expected to do at the next meeting. Mike knows I ask him questions all the time about all kinds of different things, because I think that's our obligation so that when we come to these meetings or do anything in support of the DNR as members of this committee we know ahead of time what we're doing and we're in the right swim lanes, we're supporting the law, we're supporting the DNR. We know what we're doing. Thanks.

AMY CRAIG: Mr. Lunsford.

BOB LUNSFORD: I hate to back up, but a thought struck me. On presenting testimony. When people come in and present testimony, on occasion we have had them bring up issues that were not part of our review process at all. And I think that those issues should not be allowed in testimony. Erosion is the one that often comes up. We weren't asked to review it,
we didn't ask the DNR or shoreline erosion control folks to go out and look at it, and then they come in and say the reason we want this speed limit is because we have terrible erosion on our beach point. If we haven't had the opportunity to review that, that condition, that information, we shouldn't be asked to have that entered into the record and have it asked for consideration as part of the testimony. I knew there was something about that that was missing.

MIKE GRANT: If it's not in the official request in the letter that $I$ receive, we don't got to look at it.

AMY CRAIG: Thank you. That was a good catch.

ROMONA TRAVANO: So did you address at all, and I'm sorry, I haven't read it all, the open meetings act and all the members taking that class.

AMY CRAIG: We have not addressed that
class. Is that part of new member orientation. MIKE GRANT: I've always asked that the chair, vice chair and upcoming chair take a look at it because it's absolutely necessary what we can and can not discuss. We don't have executive sessions, we're always public, open to the public and we're always recording. AMY CRAIG: Should we put that in the committee member responsibilities then.

MIKE GRANT: I think it would be a good idea if everybody took the course. It's not a big deal, it's online. You get a nice certificate suitable for framing. It gives you some idea what's permissible. There are fourteen reasons to go into executive session, none of them really play because they are going to find away around claiming if you do and you're not supposed to. Remember -- just take it and see what it has to say. It's relatively painless.

AMY CRAIG: Relatively.

MIKE GRANT: And I'll send up the link to that.

AMY CRAIG: Thank you. And do we want to add something in here on site visits and encouraging everybody. That's part of do your home work and don't be blindsided aspect. MIKE GRANT: Yeah. This year -- two tough ones so far. The one up at Days Cove is going to be an issue because we can't get everybody's in Bob's bass boat. So we're going to make numerous trips or have to figure something else out. The other one is Crisfield, which is a five hour round trip for folks in this neck of the woods, and farther for other people, like Deep Creek Lake. Fortunately we now have access to a stretch van over at Mattapeake we could probably borrow and the boat will hook up to it. And drag about ten people down to Crisfield one day, take half out, bring them back, take half out, bring them back and then drive back. But it's -- please make these
trips if you can. It really is necessary. I mean $I$ can do up the pretty maps and charts, but until you get your eyes on it, it's really totally different. Especially Days Cove. Bob and I got out there, we were flabbergasted. As a matter of fact play that video.

MIKE SIMONSEN: Where did you have it, Mike.

MIKE GRANT: The desktop. Anyway, it does make a difference and it gives us a lot more credibility than saying $I$ just saw it on Mike's pretty map. Should be right here on the middle. We can't use the audio.
(Video being played.)
MIKE GRANT: It's funny how much this looks like that canal.

MIKE SIMONSEN: So now, this gentleman has a Go Pro on his hat, right. So everything that you're seeing is a panoramic of what he's looking at. So he's starting to hear something. And here she comes.

BOB LUNSFORD: Mike, that's how you usually drive.

MIKE SIMONSEN: When he looks behind him, this is a straight line slew, there is no dogleg in it, what you think that appears. He's in sort of a straight shot that sort of has a dogleg coming up. Now he's looking, there is the stern of the boat right there. He's turned his head basically 180 degrees. This is coming up right alongside of him. And he's planing so you know he's doing a good 35 or better. I found this example to share with Mike a couple days ago, committee members, just to say this could possibly be something very coincidental up in the area of what we're talking about.

BOB LUNSFORD: Did he go back to fishing. He was ready to make a cast.

AMY CRAIG: Thank you for sharing.

MIKE SIMONSEN: But it's a realistic perspective.

AMY CRAIG: Do we have any other comments on committee member responsibilities. I think we got a good start and we'll add some of these, out of all of these additions. Old business now, Mike.

MIKE GRANT: Well, that was the Deep Creek Lake and just went over that. They're going to use the same protocol that you all use down here. So if they followed that when they sent something down after they have reviewed it, we should know that they have, you know, used the same criteria that we did, you did.

AMY CRAIG: Thank you. New business. We have already kind of discussed Al Simon and the suggestion that an NRP enforcement vessel be named after him. Committee vacancies. Did we lose --

MIKE GRANT: As most of you know, the law says that -- reg says there may be as many 21 members. We haven't had 21 members for a while. And $I$ think the consensus back in the
office is that 21 is a big number, and we can do with a whole lot less. So it's been dwindling and unfortunately, most recently, Al. To the best of my knowledge we have still not heard anything from John Bush. So we're down to like 12 members, 13 members currently. We have, thanks to a bunch of you, received a number of requests to join your honored ranks. We have not reviewed them yet. Bill wants to wait until after the new Secretary and possibly legislature. Because now, after they are reviewed by us and by the Secretary, they go to the State House. State House may have some people in mind. Our contention is that we need to be a little bit more diverse in specifically what groups you represent, represent skiers, you got riparian owners, got yacht clubs, boat sales, surveyors. We don't have any stand-up paddle boarders specifically. We don't -yeah, but she can't wear all those hats. She is a skier. So we want to spread that out a
little bit and that comes from the top. So that's what we're going to do. I think we're probably going to keep it 14 max. Yes, ma'am. ROMONA TRAVANO: What categories do you need. What are you looking for?

MIKE GRANT: Paddle sports. Charter
fishing possibly. We have a waterman. We have this young man here is representing watermen. I can't off the top of my head remember. PWC -- well, we have.

AMY CRAIG: Livery.
MIKE GRANT: Livery. But somebody coastal bays as far as territorials. We have nobody from coastal bays representing that group of folks down there. I'll get a better list out to you. But we have about, I think, four now that have made a request to be reviewed. BOB LUNSFORD: It's been pointed out by my learned colleague that an odd number for the committee would be appropriate so we don't -not that we have ever had a tie vote.

MIKE GRANT: Got it.
ROMONA TRAVANO: Mike, I have a question as well. Steve, you have mentioned we don't have a lot of sailors on the committee.

MIKE GRANT: Actually you've got Coles. You've got Steve.

JOE HELLNER: I'm a sailor too. I just do both.

MIKE GRANT: You're a transvesselite. JOE HELLNER: Yeah, transvesselite. So my question, Mike, hearing the comment about the odd number, is 15 okay. Can we recommend a number to you.

MIKE GRANT: No. You can. It's 15, and 14 show up, then it's an even number. So at least -- I guess you want to start with that. JOE HELLNER: Yes, sir. At least we build it in. And if there is a level of interest and it's a really hot issue, hopefully everybody shows up. But at least we have a mechanism we could be at an odd number and therefore not a
tie.
MIKE GRANT: Got it. JOE HELLNER: My recommendation is 15.

AMY CRAIG: Anybody else. Comments.
ROMONA TRAVANO: I have one. I agree 20 people is a lot on a committee. 14 or 15 sounds like a great idea. So I really support the Department's thoughts on that.

MIKE GRANT: Thank you, Romona.
JOE HELLNER: One last beat of the dead horse is that a reason for as much as 15 is there's always somebody is out of town, at a wedding, et cetera, and the people -- my comment to the Department is if we go too low, then we don't have any margin and now -- the potential is you get a relatively small group that doesn't represent Maryland's diversity in the waterfront communities. So this gives us a little bit of depth for those kind of situations.

MIKE GRANT: I'll continue, if you
approve, send out that doodle poll. And I try to get 12 to 15 dates and we pick the top two or three dates you can attend and we go with the one.

AMY CRAIG: I think you're making all the efforts to get everybody here.

MIKE GRANT: Thank you.

AMY CRAIG: Thank you for doing that.
JON SHELLER: I would like that limousine.

AMY CRAIG: If you could get us here, that would be helpful. Legislative update.

MIKE GRANT: I'm going to sneak up on Dave
Blazer and ask him if he can give us just a brief what's going on as far as fisheries, legislative stuff. We know that Maynadier is our only thing specifically, but Dave, if you would. Dave is director of Fisheries.

DAVE BLAZER: Hi everybody. So a couple things. One of the reasons Bill had to leave is we have a bill on Manowar Shoals today. There is a bill, $H B-1$ and $H B-40$ calls for $a$
prohibition on the dredging of Manowar Shoals, you know, just north of the Bay Bridge. That issue has been around for many, many years, and the legislature has these two bills and the hearing is today at 2:00 o'clock. So Bill had to leave. He'll be providing information on that today. There is going to be a lot of oyster bills that are -- we have heard that there is many in the hopper. In fact one of them just came out this morning to codify the five big restoration tributaries, the five oyster sanctuaries that are here, Harris Creek, Tred Avon, Little Choptank, Manoekin and St. Mary's. Just came out this morning. The bill is not even up on the web site yet. So that will be coming forward. A lot of other smaller oyster bill things that we anticipate, have not heard. You talked about the waterskiing, the boating thing this morning a little bit. There is one other bill that might be of interest to this group. You talked about the regulatory
process. You all have a distinct and unique regulatory process. The 90 to 120 days is when we start to put it in the Maryland register. You as a Boat Act Advisory Committee have the public comment and people come before you all. There is a bill -- one of the things that we do in fisheries, we call it scoping. So we take some time before we actually propose a regulation and scope ideas. So like we have a tidal fishing, sport fishing advisory on the fishing side that can come up to us and say, hey, we think you should have a regulation that says $X, Y, Z$. We'll take that from our advisory committee or the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission or Maryland Waterman's Association or CBF or all those other groups and they say, hey, we think this will be a good regulation. We will scope it. We will put it out there as an idea or concept. It has no legal bind, it's just, hey, we think this is an idea, what do you think. And we'll
put that out on the web site, run it by a lot of our advisory committees. So we have been doing that for several years on the fish side of the house. There is a bill in the legislature to codify that so that every state agency would scope their regulations before they make a regulatory proposal. We had found that in fisheries, when $I$ was here 20 years ago, we would have to propose a regulation and then if you wanted to change the text of that regulation you had to repropose it. Or withdraw, repropose. Which you add another 90 to 100 days. This way if we scope it and get some ideas and talk through it with the public before we make a proposal, we wouldn't have to repropose things as we go through. So we've been doing it for a long time, other state agencies are kind of interested in that process, so we -- they are starting to pick that up. And it's been useful to us. I don't know what's going to transpire with that. But
that's one of the things. And $I$ don't know if that would really change the uniqueness of the way the Boat Act Committee goes forward. The last thing that I'll mention as far as $I$ know on the legislative side of things is budget. Our budget was publicly announced last week, a week ago. Our budget in the fishing and boating services is pretty flat lined. We didn't get an increase. Our decrease was maybe a little bit on the oyster side of things because some of the federal dollars that we get for oysters we don't know if we're going to get those in the near future. But as far as all of our revenues generated from waterway improvement, commercial fishing license, recreational fishing license, our general funds, are pretty much status quo. They are not going down, they are not going up. That's our budget within our unit is basically the same. And the department overall I think is basically no increases, no decreases either.

So we're not -- we didn't see a whole lot of change in the proposed budget. Again, that budget, that's for FY 2020 that would go into effect July 1st. It needs to be approved by the legislature over the next, I guess there is 70 days now, 75 days left. And we'll know what that will be in April as it goes forward. So that's kind of our highlights from the fishing and boating services. I know the rest of the department there is a lot of forestry bills but I don't pay attention to those. Anybody have any questions or anything that you've heard. RUSS DWYER: What's happening with the sanctuaries.

DAVE BLAZER: Well, the bill that came out this morning, $I$ can just tell you what it says in the synopsis, it's from Speaker Bush, it says to set the boundaries for those five sanctuaries that there can be no harvest, no taking or using any of the oysters that are there, that they are to rebuild. Again, I
haven't seen the text of the bill but that's basically what it says. We have 51 sanctuaries across the state but it's targeting the five big sanctuaries that are part of the bay agreement that we've been going through.

THORNELL JONES: You used to talk about the waterway improvement budget. Is there any news on that.

DAVE BLAZER: It hasn't changed. I don't see -- you know, with our reorganization of the fishing and boating services, some of the waterway improvement goes over to Chesapeake and Coastal Services and some of it comes over to us where we've got this unit and hydrographics and some others. There is no change in what the revenue is or the expenditures. It's been pretty constant as we've gone through. We can get you more detail if you're interested. AMY CRAIG: Joe. JOE HELLNER: I attended a presentation on

Sunday by a group that told me something I certainly didn't know, which is the state needs oyster shells, apparently, and that the state has had to pay because they can't get enough of them for the seeding. Seeding. I thought that was the right word, for seeding the new oysters that they attach to something so they can put them out there on the reefs. That's correct. DAVE BLAZER: There is a need for substrate for shell. You know, that's part of the reason for the Manowar, the dredging up of it, the shell that's there, the Manowar shells. When oysters are harvested, you take those shells out of the bay, of the tributary, they go to a restaurant, they go to a shucking house. Those shells are then, you know, thrown away or whatever. But there is a recycling program where we try to recapture all of those shells and then put them back in the water, you know, to kind of finish the cycle. We don't get all of them back, but there is a need to,
because we don't have -- one of the things that's been identified in the recent oyster stock assessment is there is not enough habitat, there is not enough shell on the bottom. So when oysters reproduce, the spat have to have something hard to attach to and shell is the natural thing. Imagine historically you got a big oyster bar, oyster rock, you got shell all over the place, the oyster spat will attach to it and it will grow and proliferate. Well, those oyster bars have kind of deteriorated over time. We need to kind of replenish those. In the sanctuaries we have used alternative substrate, rock, gravel, granite, so forth, because any hard surface will do. We have used those. But if you use granite the size of a duck pin bowling ball, which is what we used in Harris Creek, it's kind of hard to harvest. You can't get your tongues down, you're not going to be able to pull up that little cannon ball. So we need to
figure out can we get a source of shell. We go to New Jersey and buy clamshell, but that's not as good because it breaks apart a lot. Are there other alternative substrates. Then when we do sell our oysters and they go to restaurants, how do we get them to reclaim. The other problem is that one of the largest shucking houses on the bay is in Virginia. So we send all of our oysters down to Virginia and then we have to buy the shell back because it's a commodity now.

JOE HELLNER: My follow-up question is then it's good for us to -- those of us associated with various boaters, organizations, et cetera, get the word out that don't -- up until Sunday $I$ thought when the shells are done in an oyster -- bull and oyster roast, chuck them into the dumpster and that's it. Apparently it's better to collect them. And does the DNR have information on their web site, can we try to find groups that collect
the shells. And then can they somehow funnel them to the right fisheries.

DAVE BLAZER: Excellent. Oyster recovery partnership has a program. One of their subsidiaries is the Shell Recycling Alliance. They will help get those oyster shells back to where they need to be. So the oyster recovery partnership would be the connection there. The department has some information there. The other thing too, and there is one bill since we're talking about it, there are tax credits available for like restaurants to get a tax credit if they sell or give their oyster shells back. They can get, right now it's a 500 tax credit. The bill in the legislature is to increase that to $\$ 1,500$ a year to get a tax credit for recycling the oyster shells. So, yes.

THORNELL JONES: So as everything is changing, there are some industries in this state that actually use oyster shells for their
business. Do they pay for them.
DAVE BLAZER: I'm not sure. I would much rather have them come back into the bay.

THORNELL JONES: No, no, they actually use them, so they are not coming back.

DAVE BLAZER: So like aquaculture.

Aquaculture will buy some of the oysters because they are doing the same thing. You know, not only do we want to put that shell down on the bottom but we can also send it to Horn Point and some of the other aquaculture growers to put spat on those shell and they will buy it. Again, it's a commodity now for businesses to try and jump in and pay for that. The state is competing against them.

THORNELL JONES: So there are actually businesses that grind the shells up and use them.

DAVE BLAZER: I don't know if --
THORNELL JONES: They do.
JON PEPE: They use them in home
restoration. A lot of the chimneys on the Eastern Shore and the mortar joints were done with oyster shells back in the day.

DAVE BLAZER: I think historically there was, but then there was a law to prohibit that. You can't use them for driveways any more and all that kind of stuff. But I'm not sure of any industries that do that now. AMY CRAIG: Mr. Pepe. JON PEPE: My question, could you expand a little bit on this $H B-1, H B-40$ bill for the moratorium. Is that to allow the dredging of the old oyster bed.

DAVE BLAZER: It's to prohibit dredging of the shell, to do it. JON PEPE: Prohibited. DAVE BLAZER: Yes. JON PEPE: Why did they -- I guess my question is if they need so much shell to redo these beds, because I grew up here on Kent Island, and Langenfelder used to have a dredge
sitting on those bars dredging thousands of yards of old prehistoric shell for just this purpose. Why was it stopped.

DAVE BLAZER: There is a big debate about fish habitat. These oyster bars, if they are allowed to build and develop over time, it's a good rock fish habitat for where people go fishing. We'll have to pay attention at 2:00 o'clock because I'm sure CBF and CCA, there is going to be a pretty interesting debate this afternoon in the House committee as to the pros and cons of all of that. AMY CRAIG: Russ. RUSS DWYER: There's just a lot of controversy about the whole thing about taking those shells. Those shells, like you said, have been taken for years and years and they are sitting there now. And you all are saying that the rock fish habitat is great up there. Talk to any of the watermen, fishing party boats out of Rock Hall, and they will tell you
the only thing you catch up there is perch. But beside that, the rock situation versus the shells, for the spat to grab a hold of, big problem with that. The watermen have a big problem with that. They were supposed to be the size, as he said, of a bowling ball. Some of the rocks are bigger than inboard engines. In fact they had to go back to Harris Creek. The boats coming out of Harris Creek were hitting them. They were supposed to be within five feet, I think, of mean low tide. Well, they come up out of the water at low tide. So we had to pay them to put those rocks in and then go back and try to level those rocks back out. So there is a lot of controversy going on right now about the oyster business. And I hope $I$ can help you all with that stuff. AMY CRAIG: Well summarized. Any other questions. JOE HELLNER: I got a fisheries questions. DAVE BLAZER: I came to a boat meeting to
talk about fish.
JOE HELLNER: So not pertaining to
necessarily legislation, but what $I$ hear probably just about every summer on the waterfront is $I$ can't see the crab pot floats. I know Mike has pointed us to the regulations that says there is an obligation if you have a flow for a trap to make it visible. But we all know, having been out there, a lot of them are painted dark. And today is a perfect day, you look at how choppy the water is and how kind of dark and gray it is. It's really hard to see them and avoid them before it's too late, which no boater wants to run over a line or a pot line, and certainly we don't want ghost pots or anyone to -- or the watermen to lose their catch. So is there any thought in regulation, in the department, about maybe working with the watermen. I think $I$ see a man with an answer. I'll pass that. RUSS DWYER: I just want to tell you a
dark buoy is easier to see in the water.
That's why the watermen use dark buoys.

Believe it or not.

BOB LUNSFORD: Black is better than gray.
RUSS DWYER: Easier to see. The other
reason you don't see as many now, most of the potters have gone to trot lining. They'll put a buoy on one end, buoy on the other end, the pots are all submerged on the bottom of one line in between them. Which helps those guys. You're talking 30 bucks a pop every time a sailboat, Steve, snags on to one and drags it 50 miles down the bay.

AMY CRAIG: Mr. Kling.
STEVE KLING: I would just point out if you're in a sailboat, they are actually easy to see and easy to avoid. If you want to save pots, just cut back on power boating.

DAVE BLAZER: And with that I'll take my seat.

JOE HELLNER: One last comment, because
the feedback has been really valuable, because I can kind of carry it back to the waterfront. What they tell me when $I$ say you can see black better, is they are not going to press the I believe button, they are going to see, if they are black, I can't see them in my fast power boat. And they are looking for something else. What I would suggest, not I would suggest, what I heard talked about is we can really see the ones that have the little stick in the flag. And the stick in the flag to my opinion doesn't look like it would add a lot of cost to the watermen. Is there any discussion. I know the watermen don't want their pots to be dragged or lines to be cut. Is there a way the boaters and the watermen can get to some kind of consensus. Nobody is trying to make them spend a ton of money they don't have. I guess my question is to my fellow committee members.

RUSS DWYER: I'll gladly bring it up. Can I say one more thing. While back on the oyster
thing. The aquatic part of the waterman, aquaculture, they are now leasing what used to be -- you used to lease just bottom. Now there is a words, Louis, help me out, what --
thermal. Water column lease. And I'm sure a lot of these people in here don't know what that is. But that's from the bottom all the way to the top. And they are leasing 5 acres or 15 acres. And you can't do nothing else in that area where they have leased that bottom. So that should be something that should be before this committee too.

AMY CRAIG: Thank you, Russ. We'll look into getting more information about that. BOB LUNSFORD: Site visit. MIKE SIMONSEN: Madam Chair, I just want to share with the committee members here real quick, if you look at this Google mappage overview you can see where Kent Narrows is and what not. This is to stack on what Director Blazer was talking about. When you're talking
about programs and what not, as we zoom up on this, this is right here in Grasonville, all of that white are oyster shells. There is a
loader that's kept there and it's used for -it's -- it's a collaboration of the restaurants and others that are keeping shells just here for different types of programs and what not. DNR has a small hand in it to where we're using some of the shells here to help facilitate some of the aquaculture businesses down around Piney Point where the shells are actually distributed down there, trucked down there, bagged and then sold so everything is closely monitored. And it's been a beneficial unit of DNR. But, again, when you're talking about a work in progress that doesn't get a lot of attention and people don't know, this is where it's at. You can see how much oyster shell is there. That's all oyster shell. JON SHELLER: Where do they primarily come over.

MIKE SIMONSEN: All over.
JON SHELLER: Restaurants.

MIKE SIMONSEN: Even some out of state.

JON SHELLER: Even out of state.
MIKE SIMONSEN: What I understand. Again, it's right in our back yard. I wanted to share that with all of you.

AMY CRAIG: Thank you.
ATTORNEY 5:

LOUIS WRIGHT: If anybody wants to see a picture of some of the lease sites with water columns and stuff, I have pictures here.

AMY CRAIG: Everybody hear that? Would you like Louis's comment on water columns. Would you like to comment.

LOUIS WRIGHT: I just have them. We actually do the surveying for fisheries for the aquaculture sites so we get to see lots of them. But I've got some pictures here, they are different flavors. Of course there is the traditional bottom lease, there is a water
column lease, there's cage leases, which some of them are used for like the bottom foot, two feet of the water column. There is some that have stuff on the surface, basically it restricts navigation going across. Even the old fashioned bottom leases, depending on where you are, you may get a whole field of stakes out there that look like trying to -- navigate your way through them can be daunting in some places. But when they go through departmental review, Anne and I actually see a lot of these applications. So we try to do -- mitigate as much as possible in terms of bottom leases we're not as concerned about because they tend to be like the bottom and a couple of inches of shell on top. The cage leases and the floating water column, they come to us as water column so we have to assume it's going to be everything down. We try to keep them in the blue area of the chart as we tell people because that's where the Coast Guard expects to
find obstructions and where, you know, usually in the chart you would expect to find obstructions. And if possible, putting in input to try to keep them -- we had one instance over in the South River where it was an applicant wanted to put in a cage lease and it was going to go over top a shoal. It had like four, and we suggested that they move the site one side of the shoal or the other so that you would hit the shoal before you hit the cages, which they did relocate that. But it's sometimes they talk to us or they accept our comments, sometimes they don't. It depends on what other factors are going on too. But I've got some pictures of some of these if you want to look at them at some point.

AMY CRAIG: Mr. Pepe.
JON PEPE: Louis, on a water column lease, is this -- this area is protected. Nobody else is allowed to use it as far as like for taking fish or any type of anything out of the area.

Just like a piece of farm land.
LOUIS WRIGHT: You have exclusive use of that water column for shellfish. So for example if it's a cage lease, which is
considered by the Corps and MDE and DNR as being a water column lease, it's because it's up off the bottom. Even though it's a relatively small amount, you could theoretically have a trot line over top it. The problem is it's going to be more difficult, but it's not prohibited.

JON PEPE: But it's not for taking fin fish or nets or things like that.

LOUIS WRIGHT: No.
AMY CRAIG: Thornell.
ANNE: As a matter of fact boaters, kayakers get into the aquaculture leases, and so it is open for all activity. There is nothing restricting anyone at all from going into those aquaculture leases. So if you could fish, you could, if you could crab, you could.

They only have the shellfish portion that you can't. You can't play with their cages, you can't take out of their cages. But we had lots of kayakers talk about that, getting inside of the structures. And so they are not prohibited in any way.

RUSS DWYER: You can't trot line.
ANNE: If you could trot line, you can, but you can't because it gets hung up. Right. But you can't trot line through a pound net, you can't trot line through a fight net. So it's another dear type, but if you could, there is nothing legally preventing you from doing it.

AMY CRAIG: Any other questions. Boating safety, Mike.

MIKE GRANT: Introducing the Julie Brown/Thornell Jones regulation effective this boating season. Anyone who joins Michael or myself on the good ship Boat Act will wear a PFD like Julie has on right now. We'll supply
them. If you have your own, that would be appreciated, but we'll have them on the vessel. We won't have the big thick things any more. But we're going to ask you, since we're going to walk the walk, we're going to talk the talk. And I appreciate everybody participating. If not, you'll be waiving from the docks. Thank you.

AMY CRAIG: I think that's a great idea. Thank you for pushing that through. Joe.

JOE HELLNER: All of you that have been around or knew Al Simon for a long time, correct me if I'm wrong, but my recollection, since we brought up the PFD's, the first time I ever met Al Simon was probably 20 years ago at various meetings of different organizations and every time Al came with a prototype for an inflatable PFD. And made the pitch really hard. I certainly was convinced. At that time the Coast Guard did not certify that to be a -well, there was no Coast Guard certification at
that time. I want for the record to give Al Simon credit for the PFD's that we'll be wearing on the DNR vessels for our site surveys and that we wear typically on our own vessels. Great credit that now being the norm. I can now go to a marine store and pick up an inflatable for a reasonable price and know it is Coast Guard certified for use given specifically under the regulations governing it and feel confident about that. And $I$ for one, every time $I$ look at one of those things, I think about Al Simon and $I$ want for the record to give him credit for helping us today be able to have those PFD's, inflatable PFD's.

AMY CRAIG: Well said. Thank you. Any other committee topics.

MIKE SIMONSEN: While we're still on safety, Madam. I just want to share with you, with that type of $P F D$, the requirement of what you have to have aboard, whatever type of vessel you have, it's required to have a
personal floatation device, that has to be on you and be worn in order to count for what your vessel is to be fitted with per the regulation of the Coast Guard and for DNR. Again, you need to have it on.

JULIE BROWN: This is the part I do not like. There is a small caveat to that. I can speak loud enough, so my mother says. There is a small caveat to what Mike just said now. Unfortunately. It has been for the longest time that this life jacket as an inflatable has to be worn to count. Unfortunately, because the rating of the jackets now are type three, they have come out with rating the inflatables as a type three life jacket, which does not have to be worn. So what we're telling people is if you're wearing an inflatable jacket, you need to read the Coast Guard approval label to see what kind it's rated as. It could be rated as a type five, which is a specific use jacket, which this looks like a special use jacket.

However, they are rating them now as type three. And if it's a type three, it just has to be right there.

MIKE SIMONSEN: Julie, is that recent. JULIE BROWN: No. It's recent for us, we didn't really realize it until we went to one of the international -- well, the International Boating and Water Safety Summit several years ago. And we try not to make it really terribly front and center, but what we talk to people about is the fact when they buy an inflatable, please read the Coast Guard approval label. It became a very big issue last year at the Water Safety Summit and everybody was going back and forth on it. But if the Coast Guard rated it as type three, and mind you there is another caveat, the types are going away, if you haven't heard that already. So the Coast Guard is moving forward in the process of streamlining the life jackets for North America. So it encompasses Canada. Instead of
having Canadian approved Coast Guard equipment, it will now be universal. But that's coming down the line.

THORNELL JONES: Those are good words, Julie. But we know that 80 percent of the people who drown in boating don't have on a life jacket. We really ought to be helping people to understand wear a life jacket.

JULIE BROWN: Period. That's exactly
right, Thornell. And I appreciate the fact
that you are going to enact that in your operations out on the water as the Boat Act. If anyone needs supplies, let me know. AMY CRAIG: Thank you, Julie. JULIE BROWN: You're welcome. AMY CRAIG: Mike, anything else on boating safety.

MIKE SIMONSEN: Other than the fact that what committee Jones brought up, we have had 17 facilities this year alone and those were all the result of not wearing a life jacket. For
2018. So, again, when we're aboard our Boat Act Advisory Committee vessel, everybody will be wearing a life jacket so it's really not going to be a non-issue. And when you're in the water trying to survive with a life jacket on, you're never going to think about what you paid for that life saving device at the time you're trying to survive.

AMY CRAIG: Good point.
COLES MARSH: You say 17 could have been presented possibly.

MIKE SIMONSEN: Yeah. There was one that had a life jacket that didn't properly
function. Sixteen for sure without having life jackets on in 2018, sir.

AMY CRAIG: Thank you. Mike, anything else on boating safety.

MIKE GRANT: No.

AMY CRAIG: Committee topics. Next meeting date.

MIKE GRANT: No other committee topics.

AMY CRAIG: I think we really --
JOE HELLNER: Just in the dumb question category, or just clarification how this works we were looking at the SB 93 earlier and there is some elements in it that one would argue are within the normal nautical rules of the road. We do all that stuff anyway. In fact we're obligated as vessel operators from paddle boarders on up to cruise ship drivers, we're all obligated to obey those rules of the road. So my question is does the DNR look at this -when legislation -- it doesn't have to be SB-93, any kind of thing where the legislatures are somewhat redundant in putting things in that boaters are already obligated to do.

MIKE GRANT: Like what.

BOB LUNSFORD: Unless a legislature asks you to, no.

JOE HELLNER: It's not -- the department, if rules of the road are put in any bill, $I$ mean it's not -- the department doesn't
necessarily see that as an issue. Because I didn't want --

MIKE GRANT: The rules of the road are the rules of the road. That's U.S. Coast Guard. JOE HELLNER: If they are redundant and they want to put it in a bill, no issue. MIKE GRANT: I can't speak to that. Bob can.

BOB LUNSFORD: Well, I'm looking at 93 now and there is an example, $I$ think, of what you're talking about. It talks about doing no greater than six miles per hour. Speed on the water is governed by knots. JOE HELLNER: Right. BOB LUNSFORD: Six miles per hour I think is less than the 7.2 miles per hour, which six knots is. So now you have an enforcement issue because some legislature didn't have enough boating knowledge to use the correct terminology when he drafted his bill. But the department isn't asked to help legislatures
draft very often. When they are asked to help, you don't get things like six miles an hour in a bill.

JOE HELLNER: So to use -- to respond or to add to that, to using $S B 93$ as an example. Vessel operators are obligated to stay out of each others way, even with -- regarding nautical rule right-of-ways. So we get this entering the creek the skiers can't operate their boats. Well, under the nautical rules of the road, neither one -- if the skiers are there, then I've got to stop as the guy driving into the creek. If I'm driving into the creek, the skier has got to.

MIKE GRANT: I think that speaks to the controlled ski area, not the existing regulation within the creek. The controlled ski area has its own unique set of regulations. So if there is a controlled ski area, that would supercede anything else.

THORNELL JONES: That's not what it says.

MIKE GRANT: I know. That's why this is a screwy thing. Thanks, Thornell.

JOE HELLNER: Thank you, Mike.

AMY CRAIG: I think we pointed out some of the deficiencies in $S B$ 93. Any other committee topics or toppings. No. Next meeting date.

MIKE GRANT: Sine Die is the 8th of April. End of legislature. I would assume you would want to have the next meeting after that, maybe sometime the week of the 15 th, 22 nd or $29 t h$. I'll send out a doodle poll unless you have a specific date you all want.

AMY CRAIG: I think a doodle poll is the most efficient.

MIKE GRANT: Anybody definitely not available these dates. Where are you guying.

STEVE KLING: Big Sky.
AMY CRAIG: Easter Break is like the 20th through the $28 t h$.

MIKE GRANT: So nine, ten, 11, 12 or 16 , 17, 18, 19.

STEVE KLING: That's Big Sky.
AMY CRAIG: So the week of the eighth I think is...

MIKE GRANT: We can move it to May if you want. We take regulation requests through the 15th. So as of the 16th I'm still going to be getting stuff. That puts us into Big Sky, Easter Break. We can go into the first week of May.

AMY CRAIG: Or the very end of April, 29th, 30 th week.

MIKE GRANT: Okay. Possibly. Probably 30, 1, 2, 3. Mondays are usually not a good day. Got it.

AMY CRAIG: All good. Thank you, Mike. Any other.

BOB LUNSFORD: Make a motion we adjourn.
AMY CRAIG: Do $I$ hear a second.

JOE HELLNER: Second.

AMY CRAIG: So moved. Here we go.
(Meeting concluded at 11:50 a.m.)

STATE OF MARYLAND
I, David Corbin, a Notary Public in and for the State of Maryland, do hereby certify that the within named, MARYLAND BOAT ACT ADVISORY COMMITTEE, personally appeared before me at the time and place herein.

I further certify that the meeting was recorded stenographically by me and then transcribed from my stenographic notes to the within printed matter by means of computer-assisted transcription in a true and accurate manner.

I further certify that the stipulations contained herein were entered into by counsel in my presence.

I further certify that $I$ am not of counsel to any of the parties, not an employee of counsel, nor related to any of the parties, nor in any way interested in the outcome of this action.

AS WITNESS my hand and Notarial Seal this 4th day of February, 2019, at Centerville, Maryland


> David C. Corbin Notary Public

My commission expires November 19, 2019




| t 60:18 | channel 28:19 | collaboration 85:5 | commercially |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| tch 56:16 80:1 | 83 | collapse 38:19 |  |
|  | characteri |  | commission 21 |
| categories 63:4 |  | collect 75:19,21 | 88. |
| gory | ch | column 84:5 87:1 | committee 1:12:4 |
| veat 14:3 93:7,9 | chart 87:20 88: | 7:3,17,17 88:18 | 2:8,13 3:6,8 6:12 |
| 94:17 | charter 3:12 63: | 89:3,6 | :5,18 13:15 15:9 |
| cbf $68: 1679: 9$ | charts 31:18 59:2 | column | 5:15,18 17:2,7 |
|  |  | ar | 8:10 21:21 25:5 |
| ll 2:19 50: | 20 6:18,19 | me $4: 2$ 13:1 | 27:20 28:4 29:15 |
| er 33:1 | 27:21 72:12 | 6:1 18:14 25: | 0:5,6 43:8,20 |
| ville | c | 5:10 33:3,15 | 4:2,13 48:7,19 |
| 4:17 | chimneys 78: | 0:15 50:5 53: | 9:16,21 51:5,6 |
| ainly |  | 6 | 2:21 55:8 57:9 |
| 11 73:2 81:15 | choptan | 6:3 68:5,11 77 | 6:13 61:2,16 |
| -19 | chuck | 80:12 85:20 87:17 | 63:20 64:4 65:6 |
|  | circumstance | 93:14 | 8:4,14 70 |
| ficate 5 | 50:17 54:8 | comes | 79:11 83:19 84:12 |
| fication 9 | cita | 55:21 59:21 63:1 | 84:17 92:16 95:19 |
| fied 92:8 | citizens | 72:1 | $6: 2,19,21100$ |
| ify | claimin | comfortable 18:10 | 102:3 |
| 2:2,5,8,10 | mshell 75:2 | comin | committees 69: |
| etera 36:21 37:5 | clarification 33:21 | 3:15 46:18 49:11 | commodity 75:11 |
| 40:18 41:5,6 54:9 | 97:3 | 0:2 53:11 54:1 | 77:13 |
| 55:13 75:15 | clarify | 67:1 | communicatio |
| in | class | 7:5 80:9 95:2 | 20 |
| chair 5:3 43: | clear 14:17 44:5 | commend 49:8 | communitie |
| :3 49:8 57:3,3, | 48:5 49:10 | commendation | :18 |
| :16 | -10 | 7:9 | community 3:20 |
| hairman 20:8 | closely | comment 22:14,20 | :1,11 14:8 |
| 10 | club 1:10 8:2 | 23:15 26:4,16 | 0:12 46:14 47:1 |
| perso | 12:4,10,14 | 64:11 65:14 68 | compact |
| hairwoman 20 | 13:11 14:7 | 82:21 86:14,1 | mpeting 77:15 |
| change $10: 311: 18$ | clubs 62:17 | comments 20:9,10 | complaint 32:21 |
| 14:10 21:16 22:15 | coast 4:11 87:21 | 24:7 28:10,12 | completely $42: 2$ |
| 23:5,12 24:2,3 | 91:20,21 92:8 | 29:9 35:7 39:10 | 45:20 |
| 25:20 26:14,14 | 93:4,18 94:12,15 | 39:12 41:9 43 | compliance 27:5 |
| 69:10 70:2 71:2 | 94:18 95:1 98:4 | .8,16 | 27:10 |
| 2:16 | coastal 63:12,14 | :20 54:16 | compromise 12:6 |
| changed 54:7,8,1 | 72:13 | 54:17 61:1 65:4 | 12:20,21 13:12,19 |
| 2:9 |  | 88: | 14:21 15:21 16:1 |
| 16:21 | coincidental 60:15 | commercial 3:11 | 16:2 21:20 25:8 |
| changing $47: 13$ | coles 5:16,16 <br> $19 \cdot 1864 \cdot 596 \cdot 10$ | 5:10 70:15 | 25:15 26:8 |
| 76:20 | 19:18 64:5 96:10 |  |  |

computer 102:7
concept 68:19
concern 34:21
44:1
concerned 87:14
concerning 10:13
concerns 3:17 4:4
15:9
concluded 101:21
condition 56:6
condominiums
32:15
conducted 3:7
confident 92:10
connection 76:8
cons 79:12
consensus 61:21
83:17
conservation
40:10
consider 27:13
29:3 47:13 50:4
consideration
28:18 56:9
considered 8:6
89:5
consistent 42:13
42:17,19
constant 72:17
constituents 41:7
contained 102:9
contention 62:14
continue 17:14
65:21
control 19:21 45:3 45:15 56:2
controlled 8:17
9:18,20 99:16,17
99:19
controversy 79:15 80:15
conversation 41:2 conversing 45:2
convinced 91:19
corbin 1:21 102:2 102:17
corps 89:5
correct 34:10 35:5
73:8 91:13 98:19
corrected 20:6
cost 83:12
counsel 102:9,10 102:11
count 93:2,12
county 5:3 16:10
29:11,14
couple 12:11
24:15 32:2 41:10
60:13 66:18 87:15
course 8:17 9:10
9:15 10:8,16,17
10:19 11:2,17
31:3,18 37:5,17
57:11 86:20
courses 10:4
court 2:16
cove 30:13 31:9,10
32:6,16 34:3
35:13,14 58:8
59:4
cover 45:21
covered 6:21
11:17 33:17
crab 81:5 89:21
craft $35: 17$
craig $2: 6,7$ 5:21,21
6:7,9,14,20 7:1,13
8:8,11,14,16 13:2
13:14 20:9 21:1
21:11 24:7 28:12
29:8,17 30:1,9
35:7,11 37:19
38:7,11,16,20
41:9 43:14 44:8
44:11,19 45:8,21
48:9,15,18 49:1,4
49:13,15 52:7,14

54:5 55:13 56:15
56:21 57:8,21
58:3 60:19 61:1
61:13 63:11 65:4
66:5,8,10 72:20
78:9 79:13 80:18
82:14 84:13 86:8
86:13 88:17 89:15
90:15 91:9 92:15
95:14,16 96:9,16
96:19 97:1 100:4
100:13,18 101:2
101:10,15,18,20
create 22:19 27:3
created 53:6
credibility 59:11
credit 76:13,15,17
92:2,5,13
credits 76:11
creek 5:15 9:17,18 48:15 50:16 52:6
52:8 54:6,8 58:15 61:6 67:12 74:18 80:8,9 99:9,13,13 99:17
crew 33:8
crisfield 32:14
58:12,19
criteria 51:12,14
52:12 61:12
crossing 9:18
cruise 97:9
cruising 3:14
current 12:1
14:14 25:20 33:17
33:21 37:13
currently $33: 8$
62:6
cut 82:18 83:15
cutting 45:14
cycle 73:20


|  |  | drafting 21:4 drag 58:18 dragged 83:14 <br> drags 33:9 82:12 <br> drawn 31:6 <br> dredge 78:21 <br> dredging 67:1 <br> 73:11 78:12,14 <br> 79:1 <br> drive 47:18 58:21 60:2 <br> driver 18:8 <br> drivers 97:9 <br> driveways 78:6 <br> driving 99:12,13 <br> drop 13:6 <br> drown 95:6 <br> duck 74:17 <br> dumb 97:2 <br> dumpster 75:18 <br> duty 3:21 <br> dwindling 62:3 <br> dwyer 5:8,8 8:10 <br> 71:13 79:14 81:21 <br> 82:5 83:20 90:7 <br> e <br> e 6:10 55:1 <br> earlier 97:4 <br> earliest 23:18 <br> easier 82:1,5 <br> easter 100:18 <br> 101:8 <br> eastern 78:2 <br> easy $82: 16,17$ <br> economic 28:2 <br> ed 13:1 <br> edition 39:8 <br> edits 51:20 <br> educated 51:19 <br> educational 8:2 <br> effect 20:2 71:4 <br> effective 90:18 <br> efficient 100:14 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |



| ```funny 59:15 further 102:5,8,10 future 70:13 fy 71:3``` | $\begin{aligned} & 72: 12 \\ & \text { going } 3: 3 \quad 14: 6 \\ & 16: 3,11 \quad 17: 17,20 \\ & 18: 17 \quad 19: 19 \quad 28: 15 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 34: 16,1835: 2,5 \\ & 35: 10,18,2137: 13 \\ & 37: 1638: 1,4,10 \\ & 38: 13,1841: 1,17 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { gunpowder } 30: 14 \\ & 31: 16 \\ & \text { guy } 45: 13 \text { 99:12 } \\ & \text { guying } \quad 100: 16 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| g | 29:6,11 30:2 | 42:3,18,20 43:1,5 | guys 21:13 23:1,2 |
| g | 32:10,11 33:9 | 43:9 44:13,18 | 82:10 |
|  | 35:18 38:14 40:5 | 45:18 47:1 48:14 | h |
| generally 50:1 | 45:13 46:14,14,15 | 48:17,20 49:3,6 | habitat 74:4 79:5 |
| generated 70:14 | $53: 12$ 57:16 58:8 $58 \cdot 1061: 763: 23$ | 49:12 52:45 | 79:7,19 |
| gentleman 59:17 | 58:10 61:7 63:2,3 | $56: 1257: 2,10$ 58:1.7 59:9.15 | half 12 |
| gentlemen 2:3 | 66:12,14 67:7 | $58: 1,759: 9,15$ $61: 6,1863: 6,12$ | 47:8 58:19,20 |
| getting 15:20 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 69:21 70:12,18,18 } \\ & 72: 574: 2079: 10 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 61: 6,18 \text { 63:6,12 } \\ & 64: 1,5,9,14 \text { 65:2,9 } \end{aligned}$ | hall 79:21 |
| 17:16 84:14 90:4 | $80: 15 \text { 83:4,5 87:5 }$ | 64:1,5,9,14 65:2,9 $65: 21 \text { 66:7,12 }$ | hand 19:19 31:11 |
| 101:7 | 80:15 83:4,5 87:5 <br> 87:18 88:7,14 | $90: 17 \text { 96:18,21 }$ | 31:14 85:8 102:13 |
| ghost 8 | $\begin{aligned} & 87: 18 ~ 88: 7,14 \\ & 89: 10,1991: 4,4,5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 90: 17 \text { 96:18,21 } \\ & 97: 1698: 3,7 \end{aligned}$ | handing 40:4 |
| gist 46:4 | $94: 14,17 \text { 95:11 }$ | $99: 15100: 1,7,15$ | handouts 39:20 |
| give 10:6,15 12:12 | 94:14,17 95:11 | 99:15 100:1,7,15 | 47:14 48:3 |
| 20:7 44:4 46:19 | 96:4,6 101:6 | 100:20 101:4,12 | handshake 14:8 |
| 66:13 76:13 92:1 | good 2:6 4:21 7:13 | grasonville 85:2 | 17:11 21:18 23:7 |
| 92:13 | $45: 14$ 48:10 56:15 $57 \cdot 1060 \cdot 1161 \cdot 3$ | gravel 74:14 gray $81 \cdot 12$ | hang 49:1 |
| given 92:8 | 57:10 60:11 61:3 | gray 81:12 82:4 | happen 14:4 15:4 |
| gives 46:17 57:13 | 68:18 75:3,13 $79.790 \cdot 2095.4$ | great <br> 50.4 <br> 54.20 <br> $59: 9$ | happening 71:13 |
| 59:10 65:18 |  | $52: 4 ~ 54: 1865: 7$ 79.1991 .992 .5 | happens 17:8 |
| giving 47:14 | 96:9 101:13,15 <br> oogle 84:18 | 79:19 91:9 92:5 <br> eater $9: 1498 \cdot 12$ | happy $9: 118: 13$ |
| gladly 83:20 | $\text { google } 84: 18$ gotten 6:9 | greatest $4: 1$ | 24:16 51:4 |
| go 6:8 9:5 10:1 | governed 98:13 | $\text { greatly } 33: 2$ | harbor 32:15 |
| 11:7,16 14:12 | governed 98:13 |  | hard 47:20 74:6 |
| 15:17 16:18 17:1 | governing $92: 9$ governor $7 \cdot 719.3$ |  | 74:15,19 81:12 |
| 19:9 20:1 22:13 | governor 7:7 19:3 | grind 77:17 | 91:19 |
| 23:13 24:5 37:10 |  |  | harris 67:12 74:18 |
| 38:13 40:12 41:6 | it |  | 80:8,9 |
| 41:18 42:21 43:6 | grant 6:6,8,13 | 8 41:20 | harvest 71:19 |
| 45:13,19 48:14 | 8:7,15,18 | 16 67:21 73 | 74:19 |
| 53:7,14 54:21 | 13:3,16 14:1,3,6 | groups 16:1 62:16 | harvested |
| 56:2 57:15 59:18 | 14:19 15:1,19 | 8:17 75:2 |  |
| $60: 17 \text { 62:12 65:14 }$ | 16:5,8,12,17 | grow 74:10 | hate 55:14 |
| 66:3 69:16 71:3 | 17:16 18:6,16 | growers 77: | hats $62: 20$ |
| 73:15,15 75:1,5 | 19:1,8,13,21 20:5 | guard 4:11 87:21 | hb 66:21,21 |
| 79:7 80:8,14 | 20:17,19 21:6,10 | 1:20,21 92: | $78: 11$ |
| 87:10 88:7 92:6 | 22:8 23:10,18 | 3:4,18 94:12,15 | he'll |
| 101:8,20 | 24:2,14 25:17 | 4:18 95:1 98: | head 60:9 63:9 |
| goes 17:2 19:10 | 26:4 29:10,16,21 | guess 64:1671:5 | hear 26:8 35:13 |
| 28:17 39:15 53:4 | 30:5,10 31:10,13 | 78:18 83:18 | 39:10 49:21 50:8 |
| 53:5 70:3 71:7 | 32:4 34:2,5,10,14 |  | 59:20 81:3 86:13 |


| 101:18 | hitting 80:10 | ideas 68:9 69:14 | instance 88:5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| heard 13:7,20 | hold 80:3 | identified 74:2 | interest 64:18 |
| 19:20 30:6 50:5 | holidays 9:13 10:9 | identifying 39:19 | 67:20 |
| 50:14 54:3,4 62:5 | 11:10 12:14 | imagine 22:11 | interested 20:11 |
| 67:8,18 71:12 | home 15:16 28:3 | 23:12 27:16,17 | 69:18 72:19 |
| 83:9 94:18 | 52:13,18 58:6 | 74:7 | 102:12 |
| hearing 17:8 | 77:21 | immediately 20:2 | interesting 79:10 |
| 20:13 26:15,18 | honestly 17:20 | important 50:20 | international 94:7 |
| 29:18 64:11 67:5 | :3 | improvement | 94:7 |
| hears 16:19 | honor 7:20 | 70:15 72:7,12 | introduce 4:6 |
| heavily 25:6 | honored 62:8 | inboard 80:7 | introducing 90:17 |
| held 46:18 | hook 58:17 | inches 87:15 | involved 8:1 |
| hellner 4:13,13 | hope 80:17 | included 51:13 | island 1:10 33:9 |
| 13:17 14:2,5,16 | hopefully 40:20 | including 22:20 | 78:21 |
| 14:20 15:6 16:4,9 | 53:9 64:19 | 35:16 | issue 20:10 30:19 |
| 16:13 17:3 18:4,7 | hopper 67:9 | inclusive 31:5 | 51:4 58:9 64:19 |
| 18:18 19:4,11,14 | horn 77:11 | incorporating 3:4 | 67:3 94:13 96:4 |
| 19:19 20:3,6 24:8 | horse 65:11 | increase 70:9 | 98:1,6,17 |
| 24:9,17 26:3,10 | hot 35:10 64:19 | 76:16 | issues 8:3 20:13 |
| 33:20 34:3,7,11 | hour 9:14 11:10 | increases 70:21 | 21:2 30:7 47:9 |
| 34:15,17 35:1,3,6 | 32:10,11 37:9 | indicate 17:10 | 51:6 55:17,19 |
| 54:15 64:7,10,17 | 58:13 98:12,15,16 | individual 44:14 | item 6:3 |
| 65:3,10 72:21 | 99:2 | 44:15 | items 2:15 |
| 75:12 80:20 81:2 | hours 8:20 12:2,5 | individually 32:2 | J |
| 82:21 91:11 97:2 | 12:9,9,11,14,17 | individuals 39:17 | jacket 93:11,15,17 |
| 97:19 98:5,14 | 12:18 13:7 18:19 | 41:12 42:14 43:2 | 93:20,21 95:7,8 |
| 99:4 100:3 101:19 | 26:2 | 44:15 | $95: 2196: 3,5,13$ |
| help 76:6 80:17 | house 16:19 17: | industries 76:20 | jackets 93:13 |
| 84:4 85:9 98:21 | 62:13,13 69:4 | 78:8 | - 94:20 96:15 |
| 99:1 | 73:16 79:11 | inflatable 91:18 | january 1:7 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { helpful } 40: 18 \\ & 66: 11 \end{aligned}$ | houses 75:8 humans 54:3 | $\begin{aligned} & 92: 7,14 \text { 93:11,17 } \\ & 94: 11 \end{aligned}$ | jersey 75:2 |
| helping 92:13 95:7 | hundreds 28:1 | inflatables 93: | job 45:14 54:18 |
| helps 82:10 | hung 90: | inflicting 54:10 | joe 4:13,13 13:17 |
| hey 17:10 68:12 | hunters 31:21 | informal 51:10 | $\begin{aligned} & 14: 2,5,16,2015: 6 \\ & 16: 4,9,1317: 3 \end{aligned}$ |
| 68:17,20 | hurt 37:9 | information 20:12 | $18: 4,7,18 \quad 19: 4,11$ |
| hi 4:13 5:5 66:18 | hydrographics | 21:2 26:11,18 | 19:14,19 20:3,6 |
| high 37:6 | 72:15 | 29:5,6 43:16 50:2 | 24:9,17 26:3,10 |
| highlighted 9:6 | i | 50:3 53:9 56:7 | 33:19,20 34:3,7 |
| $\begin{array}{ll}\text { highlights } & 71: 8 \\ \text { historically } & 74: 8\end{array}$ | idea 12:17 49:10 | 67:6 75:20 76:9 $84: 14$ | $34: 11,15,17,19$ |
| historically 74:8 | 57:11,14 65:7 | 84:14 | 35:1,3,6 54:15 |
| 78:4 hit $32 \cdot 1088 \cdot 10,10$ | 68:19,21 91:9 | $\text { input } 28: 888: 4$ | 64:7,10,17 65:3 |
| hit 32:10 88:10,10 | ideal 17:9 | $\begin{array}{rc} \text { inside } & 34: 19,19 \\ 35: 1 ~ 37: 12 ~ 90: 4 \end{array}$ | 65:10 72:20,21 |
|  |  | 35:1 37:12 90:4 | 75:12 80:20 81:2 |


| 82:21 91-10,11 | kept 51:9 85:4 | knows 55:4 | 67.469 .571 .5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8:5,14 | key 18:7 | 1 | 76:15 97:17 98:18 |
| 100:3 101:19 | kids $36: 19$ | label 93:1894:12 | 100:8 |
| 5:11 62 | kin | lack 54:11 | legislatures 22:15 |
| in 62:8 | 18:15 19:15 32:12 | ladies 2:2 | 22:18 27:1 97:13 |
| oins 90:19 | 41:14 61:14 65:19 | $\text { lake } 5: 15$ | 98:2 |
| int 18:13 | :18 71:8 73:20 | 1ake 52:6 58:15 61:7 | letter 7 |
| joints 78:2 | 74:12,13,19 78:7 | land 31:2 89: | 21:2 28:14,17 |
| jon 2:2 5:11,18, | :11 83:2,16 | lanes 55:10 | 29:5,6 30:11 |
| 7:4 16:6 31:12 | 8:1 | langenfelder | 56:13 |
| 38:2,6 | kinds | $78: 21$ | level 64 |
| 66:9 77 | kling | language 46:7 | liaison 39:10 |
| ,16,18 | :1 45:9,19 |  | 46: |
| 2, 4 88:18 | 2:9,10,15 54:10 | largest 75 | license |
| 89:12 | 2:14,15 100:17 | $\text { late } 81: 13$ | life $4: 15$ |
| jones 4:9,9 | 101:1 |  | 1,15 |
| 76:19 77:4 | knew 1 |  | 95:7,8,21 96:3,5,7 |
| 6,20 90:18 | 91:12 |  | 96:13,14 |
| 19 | t | $: 1878$ | lift $37: 11$, |
| joppatown 36:1 | knots 11:2 30:14 | lead 41:3,19 45 | lifted 35:15 |
| 37:21 | 0:15 31:1,4 36:2 | $12,1947: 3$ | 37:1 |
| julie 90:17,21 93:6 | 37:12 98:13,17 |  | light 32:15 |
| 94:4,5 95:5,9,14 | know 7:16 8:18 | lease $84 \cdot 3$ 5 86 | likelihood 27: |
| 95:15 | 17:9,20 18:2,12 | 86:21 87:1 88:6 | 45:16 46 |
| 10:10 20:4 | 21:13 23:1 25:7 | :18 89:4.6 | 56: |
|  | 33:18 37:2, | leased $84 \cdot 10$ | mitatio |
| p 7 | :18 | $\text { leases } 87: 1 \text {, }$ | limitations 39 |
| jumped 32:8 | 49:20 50:18 51:16 |  | limited 39:5 43: |
| ne 9:12 10:10 |  |  | 46:8 |
| k | 55:9,11 60:11 | 50:10 | limits 11:17 33:2 |
| kayaker 5:7 6:1 | 67:2,1, 18 70:15 | 7:6 | 39:21 |
| kers | 67:2 69:21 70:1,4 | left 31:143 | mousine |
| 17 90:4 |  | :571:6 | line 21:12 31:2,6 |
| ayaking | 72:10 73:2,10,1 | al 68:20 | 12,18 |
| 36:21 | 73:20 77:9,1 | $\text { ally } 90: 1$ | 1:14,15 82:10 |
| yaks 4:16 | 81:6,9 83:13 84 | legislation 19:7,1 | 89:9 90:7,8,10,1 |
| keep 26:18 35: | 85:17 88:1 92:7 | 20:1 21:14 51:7 | 95: |
| 38:14 40:9 | 95:5,13 100:1 | 1:3 97: | lined 70:8 |
| 6 63:3 87:19 | knowing 17:4 | islative 15: | lines 35:3 83:15 |
| 88:4 | 14 20:1 | $1: 822: 3,17$ | 82. |
| ping | k | :18,20 66:11,15 | 58:1 |
| kent 1:10 78:20 |  | 70:5 | linked 36:6 |
| 84:19 | knowledgeabl | islature | list 18:1 63:15 |
|  | $3: 15$ | 15:2,8 17:5 62:11 |  |


| listed $2: 15$ |
| :--- |
| little $5: 1722: 11$ |
| $30: 13,1531: 16,18$ |
| $31: 1932: 8,14$ |
| $40: 1,849: 18$ |
| $62: 15 ~ 63: 165: 19$ |
| $67: 13,1970: 10$ |
| $74: 2178: 1183: 10$ |

live $4: 10$
livery 63:11,12
loader 85:4
located 32:2
logic 24:21
logical 24:19
long 7:20 24:21
27:17 31:3 69:17
91:12
longest 93:10
longstanding
27:14
look 19:5 25:12
28:6 42:7,8,10
54:21 56:2,14
57:4 81:11 83:12
84:13,18 87:8
88:16 92:11 97:11
looking 29:12 38:8
59:20 60:7 63:5
83:7 97:4 98:9
looks 59:16 60:3 93:21
lose 61:17 81:16
losing 32:11
lost 5:1 43:14
lot 11:20 32:6,7
44:2 46:15 50:1
59:10 62:2 64:4
65:6 67:7,16 69:1
71:1,10 75:3 78:1 79:14 80:15 81:9 83:12 84:6 85:16 87:11
lots 86:18 90:3
loud 93:8
loudly 44:1
louis 36:13 84:4
86:10,16 88:18
89:2,14
louis's 86:14
love $4: 12$
low 65:14 80:11
80:12
lower 31:6
lump 11:14
lunch 35:9
lunsford 5:2,2
7:14,15 8:9 23:11
23:16,20 24:3
31:9 32:3 35:12
35:19 44:10 46:6
55:13,14 60:1,17
63:18 82:4 84:15
97:17 98:9,15 101:17

| $\mathbf{m}$ |
| :---: |
| 101.17 |

ma'am 63:3
madam 84:16
92:18
magnificent 7:6
mail 6:10 47:2
55:1
major 24:2 25:20
making 23:12
24:2 25:19 47:10
50:21 51:12 66:5
maley 13:2,3
man 27:8 63:8
81:19
manner 102:7
manoekin 67:13
manowar 66:20
67:1 73:11,12
$\operatorname{map} 59: 12$
mappage 84:18
maps 59:2
march 9:12
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { margin } & 65: 15 \\ \text { marina } & 5: 1531: 7\end{array}$
32:16 33:1,3
37:21
marine 5:12,18
27:6 31:12,13
38:4 68:15 92:6
marlboro 6:1
marsh 5:16,16
19:18 96:10
mary's 67:14
maryland $1: 1,10$
4:14 5:14 68:3,15
102:1,2,3,14
maryland's 65:17
materials 47:17
54:19 55:1
mattapeake 58:16
matter 59:6 89:16
102:6
$\max 31: 12,1338: 4$ 63:3
maynadier 8:17
9:1,17,17 10:5
11:1,13 66:15
maynadier's 11:1
mde 89:5
mean 16:6,18
31:19 59:2 80:11 97:21
meaningful 51:19
means 14:11
102:6
mechanism 64:20
meeting 1:4 2:3,9
2:9,14,16 3:4 21:5
26:1,6 30:18
38:11,21 39:2,3
40:8,12,17,19
41:8,18 47:3,16
47:17,20 48:3,7
50:12 51:10 52:14
52:15 53:7,10,14
55:3 80:21 96:20

100:6,9 101:21
102:5
meetings 3:641:4 48:21 51:5,18 55:7 56:19 91:16
member 6:11 15:9
18:9 49:16 57:1,9
61:2
members 3:84:6
8:13 18:12 45:1
51:11 52:21 55:8
56:19 60:13 61:20
61:20 62:6,6
83:19 84:17
mention 70:4
mentioned 64:3
met 91:15
mic 19:20 35:12
michael 90:19
microphone $40: 3$
microphones
13:16
middle 12:20
59:13
mike $6: 4,6,8,13,18$
6:21 7:13 8:7,14
8:15,18 13:3,16
13:17 14:1,3,6,19
15:1,19 16:5,8,12
16:17 17:16 18:6
18:16 19:1,8,13
19:21 20:5,7,16
20:16,17,19 21:6
21:10 22:6,8
23:10,18 24:2,14
25:17 26:4,17
29:10,16,19,21
30:4,5,10 31:10
31:13 32:4,13
34:2,5,10,14,16
34:18,19 35:2,5,8
35:10,18,21 37:13
37:16,20 38:1,4,7
38:8,10,13,18,21


operations 28:19 95:12
operators 97:8 99:6
opinion 18:11,20
25:17 26:13 83:11
opportunity 26:12 26:13 28:10 46:17 46:19 56:6
opposed 11:19 31:21 33:5
opposition 39:15
order 2:9 31:5 40:9 93:2
organizations 4:19 75:14 91:16
orientation 57:1
original 12:18
originally $36: 3$
ought 95:7
outcome 102:12
outlined $34: 4,8$
outside 11:2 45:5
ovation 18:17
overall 70:20
overview 84:19
owner 5:6 28:3
owners 3:19 15:16 62:17
oxford 5:11
oxymoron 32:12
oyster 67:8,12,17 70:10 73:3 74:2,8 74:8,10,11 75:17

| 75:17 76:3,6,7,13 |
| :---: |
| 76:17,21 78:3,13 |
| 79:5 80:16 83:21 |
| 85:3,18,19 |
| oysters 70:12 |
| 71:20 73:6,13 |
| 74:5 75:5,9 77:7 |
| p |
| p 6:2 |
| paddle 5:7 32:7 |
| 35:17 37:4 62:19 |
| 63:697:8 |
| paddling 3:12 |
| paid 96:7 |
| painless 57:20 |
| painted 81:10 |

58:14,18 62:14
$65: 6,1368: 579: 7$
$84: 685: 1787: 20$
93:16 94:10 $95: 6$
95:8
pepe $5: 11,11$
phone 50:10
phones 2:19
pick 66:2 69:19 92:6
picture 86:11
pictures 86:12,19 88:15
piece 49:2 89:1
pilings 47:8
pin 74:17
piney 85:10
pitch 91:18
place 19:7,11 21:17 27:15 74:9 102:4
places 87:10
plan 13:10
planing 60:11
plans 17:10
play 57:16 59:6 90:2
played 59:14
please 2:194:6
13:16 47:5 50:8 50:11 51:2,11,16 54:9 58:21 94:12
plumber 5:9
podium 45:5 47:15
point 19:5 22:10 25:4 26:17 31:7 33:19 38:17 54:20 56:5 77:11 82:15 85:11 88:16 96:9
pointed 63:18 81:6 100:4
points 31:2 50:13
police 8:1
policy 38:13 48:16
political 24:18
25:2,8
poll 66:1 100:11
100:13

| ```polygon 37:12 pond 30:15 pop 82:11 portion 90:1 position 16:13 26:14 50:20 54:12 possible 87:13``` | ```previous 10:13 20:5 price 92:7 primarily 85:20 primary 15:11 18:8 printed 102:6``` | $\begin{aligned} & \text { proliferate } 74: 11 \\ & \text { prop } 32: 1237: 8 \\ & \text { proper } 21: 9 \\ & \text { properly } 96: 13 \\ & \text { property } \quad 3: 185: 6 \\ & \text { proposal } 14: 11 \\ & 35: 14 \text { 69:7,15 } \end{aligned}$ | 97:20 $98: 6$ puts $101: 7$ putted $36: 9$ putting $32: 20$ 38:21 $48: 1149: 9$ 51:15 88:3 $97: 14$ pwe $63: 10$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 88:3 | prior 39:2 | propose 26:21 | q |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { possibly 16:8 } \\ 60: 1462: 1063: 7 \\ 96: 11 \quad 101: 12 \end{gathered}$ | pro 59:18 probably 23:13 <br> 53:19 58:17 63:3 | 68:8 69:9 proposed $2: 10$ | quarry 36:6 <br> question 24:21 |
| pot $81: 5,14$ | 81:4 91:15 101:12 | 20:18,20 39:14 | 44:14 49:6 52:18 |
| potential 26:10 | problem 12:15 | $\begin{array}{ll}\text { 71:2 } \\ \text { proposing } & \\ \text { 20.21 }\end{array}$ | 54:14 64:2,11 |
| $65: 16$ | $32: 451: 275: 7$ $80 \cdot 4589 \cdot 10$ | proposing 20:21 | 75:12 78:10,19 |
| pots 81:15 82:9,18 83:14 | 80:4,5 89:10 procedure | 21: | 83:19 97:2,11 |
| potters 82:7 | $23: 343: 1$ | protected | questions 35:8 |
| pound 90:10 | procedures 40:12 | protocol 38:12,14 | $\begin{aligned} & 38: 741: 1143: 11 \\ & 43: 20 ~ 44: 6 ~ 50: 13 \end{aligned}$ |
| power 24:12,13 | proceed 14:9 16:2 | 40:4 43:17 61:8 | $51: 13,19,2053: 1$ |
| 38:17 50:13 82:18 | 39:19 | prototype 91:17 | $55: 4 \text { 71:12 80:19 }$ |
| 83:6 | proceedings $2: 1$ | provide 8:20 48:3 | 80:20 90:15 |
| predecessor 23:11 | process 17:4,14 | 48:3 | quick 36:8 84:18 |
| prehistoric 79:2 | 18:21 19:6,9,9 | providing 67:6 | quickly $22: 748: 1$ |
| presence 102:9 | 21:14,15 22:1,9 | public 3:6 22:14 | quite 36:11 49:21 |
| present 13:12 | 22:19 23:5,6,14 | 22:20 23:14 24:1 | $51: 14$ |
| 39:11 41:21 53:8 | 23:21 24:6,19,20 | 26:1,8,11,15,16 | $\text { quo } 70: 17$ |
| 55:16 | 25:2 26:16 27:16 | 38:11 39:3,18 | quo 70.17 |
| presentation 13:8 | 28:15,16 29:20 | 41:4 43:16 49:19 |  |
| 39:1 41:13 42:15 | 40:21 43:18 47:4 | 53:7 57:6,7 68:5 | ran 32: |
| 42:16 43:4 46:12 | 53:6 55:18 68:1,2 | 69:14 102:2,18 | ranks 62:8 |
| 47:19 48:1 72:21 | 69:19 94:19 | publicly 70:6 | rap $33: 1$ |
| presentations | processes 15:18 | pull 74:21 | rated $93: 19,19$ |
| 39:21 48:4 | procures 8:4 | purple 36:2 | 94:15 |
| presented 13:19 | professional 5:12 | purpose 10:7 51:5 | rating 93:13,14 |
| 96:11 | profound 27:2 | 79:3 | 94:1 |
| presenting 41:11 | program 8:2 | push 12:11 26:20 | reached 15:16 |
| 47:11 55:15 | 73:18 76:4 | 29:20 | reaction 30:20 |
| press 83:4 | programs 85:1,7 | pushing 91:10 | read 40:13 44:18 |
| pressure 50:19 | progress 85:16 | put $7: 1611: 14$ | 54:19 55:1 56:18 |
| pretty 22:7 25:7 | prohibit 78:5,14 | 15:3 27:5 45:3 | 93:18 94:12 |
| 59:2,12 70:8,17 | prohibited 78:16 | 46:5,16 50:18 | ready 60:18 |
| 72:17 79:10 | 89:11 90:5 | 57:8 68:3,19 69:1 | real 17:6 84:17 |
| preventing 90:13 | prohibition 67:1 | $\begin{aligned} & 73: 7,1977: 9,12 \\ & 80: 1382: 788: 6 \end{aligned}$ | realistic 60:20 |


| realize 94:6 | redo 78:19 | remain 37:16 | rest 3:1 46:13 71:9 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| really 37:145:2 | reduces 46:1 | remember 7:3 | restaurant 73:15 |
| 54:18 57:16 59:1 | redundancy 42:6 | 10:2 54:12 57:18 | restaurants 75:6 |
| 59:3 64:19 65:7 | redundant 97:14 | 63:9 | 76:12 85:5 86:2 |
| 70:2 81:12 83:1,9 | 98:5 | reminder 50:11 | restoration 67:11 |
| 91:18 94:6,9 95:7 | reefs | reorganization | 78:1 |
| 96:3 97:1 | refer 51:18 | 2:10 | restraints 39:4 |
| reason 47:156:3 | refresher 49:18 | replenish 74:13 | restricting 89:19 |
| 65:11 73:11 82:6 | reg 61:19 | report 40:10 | restrictions 12:16 |
| reasonable 47:12 | regarding 99:7 | reported 1:21 | restricts 87:5 |
| 2:7 | region 3: | represent $3: 10$ | result 9:195:21 |
| reasons 57:15 | regis | 2:16,16 65:17 | retired 5:9,9 |
| 6:19 | regs | representing | revenue $72: 16$ |
| rebuild 71:21 | regular 22:1 | 39:18 63:8,14 | revenues 70:14 |
| recall 26:1 30:19 | regulation 11:1,14 | reproduce $74: 5$ | review 2:17 28:21 |
| 35:21 36:12 | 11:19 13:20 14:10 | repropose 69:11 | 48:16 51:16 52:8 |
| recapture 73:18 | 14:14 15:4,17 | 69:12,16 | 55:18,21 56:6 |
| receive 18:13 26:4 | 21:15 22:2,11,20 | request $32: 13,14$ | 87:11 |
| 56:13 | 24:4 25:20 26:19 | 32:18 33:11 35:14 | reviewed 61:10 |
| received 30:10 | 26:20 27:1 30:3,9 | 39:11,13 40:16 | 62:9,12 63:17 |
| 62:7 | 34:1,5,7 39:14 | 53:16 56:13 63:17 | reviewing 49:5 |
| receiving 53:8 | 40:16 53:8 68:9 | requesting $32: 16$ | revisiting 54:6 |
| reclaim 75:6 | 68:12,18 69:9,11 | 53:14 | right 3:2 6:8 9:2 |
| recognizing 7:9 | 81:17 90:18 93:3 | requests 2:15 30:3 | 12:19 14:19 17:7 |
| recollection 91:13 | 99:17 101:5 | 30:9 62:8 101:5 | 29:16 30:1,15 |
| recommend 7:17 | regulations 2:11 | required 10:18 | 31:11,14,15 32:17 |
| 14:13 17:1 64:12 | 10:5 12:2,18 22:5 | 40:1 92:21 | 33:4,5 34:6 38:5 |
| recommendation | 33:17 69:6 81:6 | requirement | 38:20 45:8 48:12 |
| 17:19 42:12 65:3 | 92:9 99:18 | 92:19 | 55:10 59:12,18 |
| recommendations | regulatory $2: 14$ | requirements | 60:8,10 73:6 76:2 |
| 28:5,6 30:7 48:10 | 24:20 39:11,13 | 39:16 | 76:14 80:16 85:2 |
| reconsider 30:12 | 67:21 68:2 69:7 | resolution 15:13 | 86:6 90:9,21 94:3 |
| record 25:14 56:8 | reilly $8: 1911: 15$ | resolved 16:16 | 95:10 98:14 99:8 |
| 92:1,12 | 13:1,5 14:8,18 | resource 11:3,16 | rip 33:1 |
| recorded 2:16 | 17:12 18:9 19:14 | 11:18 | riparian 62:17 |
| 102:5 | reilly's 10:20 | resources 8:1 16:3 | river 11:6,12 |
| recording 57:7 | rejected 13:5 | respect 4:1 | 41:19 53:17 88:5 |
| recovery 76:3,7 | rejection 13:13 | respectful 49:19 | road 31:17 97:6 |
| recreational 70:16 | rejects 14:15 | respond 44:16 | 97:10,20 98:3,4 |
| rectangle 31:3 | related 102:11 | 99:4 | 99:11 |
| recycling 73:17 | relatively $57: 19$ | responding 20:3 | roam 43:21 |
| 76:5,17 | 57:21 65:16 89:8 | responsibilities | roast 75:17 |
| red 30:21 32:17 | relocate $88: 11$ | 49:17 57:9 61:2 | rock 74:9,14 79:7 |
| 35:3 37:11 |  |  | 79:19,21 80:2 |


| ks 80:7,13,14 | satisfied 17:13 | 81:12,19 82:1,5,6 | 78:15,19 79:2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| role 21:3 | sat | 2:17 83:3,5,6,9 | 5:18,19 87:16 |
| mona | 0:9 11:10 12:10 | 4:19 85:18 86:10 | sheller 2:2,5 5:18 |
| 7:19 37:10,15 | saturdays 12:12 | 86:18 87:11 93:19 | 5:18 7:4 16:6 66:9 |
| 41:10 42:2,7,19 | save $82: 17$ | 98:1 | 85:20 86:2,4 |
| 2:21 43:3,6,10 | saving 96:7 | seeding 73:5 | shellfish 89:3 90:1 |
| $3: 2144: 17$ 47:9 | saw 59:11 | seeing 59:19 | shells 73:3,12,14 |
| 49:7,14 52:3 | sa | k | 6,19 75:16 |
| 6:17 63:4 64 | 59 | seeking 34:13 | , 13,17,21 |
| 65:5,9 | says 14:12 35:9 | seen 20:4 27: | 77:17 78:3 79:16 |
| rooms 3:1 | 41:14 42:5 46:7 | 72:1 | 79:16 80:3 85:3,6 |
| round 58:13 | :11 61:19,19 | segway | 85:9,11 |
| rpr 1:21 | :13 71:16,18 | sell 75:576:13 | ship 90:20 |
| rule 23:2 | :8 | senate 9:5 16:19 | shoal 88:7,9,10 |
| 99:8 |  | 20 | coals 66:20 67:1 |
| rules 10:4 2 | sb $8: 19$ | senator 8:19 10:20 | shooting 33:7 |
| 22:21 97:6,10,20 | 99:5 100:5 | 11:15 12:21 13:5 | shore 78:2 |
| 98:3,4 99:10 | schedule | 14:8 18:9 | shoreline 40:10 |
| n | sc | send 21:1 | 56:1 |
| :1 | scope 68:9,18 | 55:1 58:1 66:1 | short |
| running | 69:13 | 75:9 77:10 100:11 | shot 60:6 |
| 40:19 47:20 | scoping | sending | show 35:4 64:15 |
| runs 36:4 | screwy 100:2 | sense | shows 64:20 |
| russ 5:8,8 8:10,12 | seal 102:13 | sent 55:261 | shucking 73:15 |
| 71 | se | se | :8 |
| 81:21 82:5 83:20 | 22: | seriously | side |
| 84:13 90:7 | 23:6,20 26:5 | service | 1,14 |
| S | 90:19 | services 70:871:9 | 68:11 69:3 70:5 |
|  |  | 72:11,13 | 0:10 |
| safe | s |  | sides 18:14 |
| fety $30$ | :21 | 22.3,17 57.15 | signature 102 |
|  | 8,19 | sessions | silence 6:16 |
| $17$ | seconded | se | simon 6:4,10 7:20 |
| sa | secretary 7:8 | 36:14 71:18 99:18 | 61:14 91:12,15 |
| :16 | 10,10,12 17:2 | severn | 92:2, |
| boats | $230: 662: 10$ | share 41:7 47:17 | monsen |
| ing $3: 1$ | 62 | :12 84:17 86:6 | :19 59:7, |
| lor | secretary | 92 | :3,20 84:16 |
|  | section 9:6,6 31:6 | sharing | 6:1,3,5 92:17 |
|  | 41:12 43:12 | shaved 22: | 94:4 95:18 96:12 |
| salesman | see 16:20 $21: 19$ | sheet 38:14, | simply 17:12 35:3 |
| sanctuaries | 23:8 24:9 36:13 | , 1 | sine 100:7 |
| 71:14,19 72:2,4 | 46:18 47:7 57:19 | ,7,9 75:1,10 | sir 14:5 17:3 18:4 |
| $74: 13$ | 71:1 72:10 81:5 | 76:577:9,12 | 18:18 21:11 24:17 |



## suitable 57:13 <br> summarized

80:18
summary 40:11
summer 23:15
26:5 81:4
summers 32:16 34:3
summit 94:8,14
sunday 9:13 10:9 11:10 12:13 73:1
75:16
sundown 11:11
sunk 47:8
sunrise 11:11 12:9 12:13,13
sunset 9:10 10:10 12:8 13:5
supercede 99:20
supper 6:2
supplies 95:13
supply 90:21
support 19:5
28:11 55:8 65:7
supported 19:1
supporting 28:4
55:10,11
supposed 23:4
57:18 80:5,10
sure 8:21 13:18 14:16 15:10 25:18 33:20 34:12 41:1 48:5 77:2 78:7 79:9 84:5 96:14
surface 32:574:15 87:4
surveying 86:17
surveyor 5:12,19
surveyors 62:18
surveys $92: 3$
survive 96:5,8
swim 55:10
swimming 3:14

| swirling $21: 13$  <br> switch $9: 4$  <br> synopsis $71: 17$  <br> system $22: 7$  <br> t  <br> take $3: 54: 56: 16$  <br> $22: 1,830: 836: 8$  <br> $45: 20$  <br> $50: 3$  |
| :--- |

57:18 58:19,20
68:7,13 73:13
82:19 90:3 101:5
taken 79:17
takes 3:21 22:4,9
46:12
talk 69:14 72:6
79:20 81:1 88:12
90:4 91:5,5 94:10
talked 19:15 67:18
67:21 83:9
talking 48:20 49:4
52:16 60:16 76:11
82:11 84:21,21
85:15 98:11
talks 98:11
tally 39:12
targeting 72:3
tax $76: 11,12,14,16$
tee $48: 1$
tell 45:6 50:21
71:16 79:21 81:21
83:3 87:20
telling 93:16
tells 26:15
ten 39:17 42:9
45:10,16 46:8
58:18 100:20
tend $87: 14$
tends 45:20
terminology 98:20
terms 87:13
terrible 36:12
56:4
terribly 94:9

| territorials 63:13 testifiers 17:9 |
| :---: |
| testifying 43:7 |
| 45:1,5,7 |
| testimony 12:4 |
| 26:2 29:3 39:4,13 |
| 39:15 40:10 41:11 |
| 46:16 55:15,16,20 |
| 56:9 |
| text 69:10 72:1 |
| thank 6:17 8:14 |
| 8:16 21:11 26:16 |
| 28:9 29:8 30:1 |
| 35:6,8 38:8 49:15 |

24:5,14 38:1
41:17 42:12 45:10
45:11 46:1,17
48:9 49:9 52:1,10
53:5 55:6,19
57:10 60:5 61:2
61:21 63:2,16
66:5 68:12,17,20
68:21 70:20 78:4
80:11 81:19 91:9
92:12 96:6 97:1
98:10,15 99:15
100:4,13 101:3
thinking 11:20
42:20
third 9:2
thornell $4: 9,9$
28:13 72:6 76:19
77:4,16,20 89:15
90:18 95:4,10
99:21 100:2
thoroughly 13:9
thought 40:18
41:17 43:15 49:17
54:6 55:15 73:5
75:16 81:17
thoughts 20:12
65:8
thousand 50:14
thousands 79:1
three 2:18 10:3
12:11 26:2 39:16
41:12,16 42:4,8
42:13,20 46:2,8
53:3 54:13 66:3
93:13,15 94:2,2
94:16
thrown 73:16
thumb 47:18
thursday $12: 8$
thursdays 9:9
tidal 68:10
tide 80:11,12

| tie 63:21 65:1 | transvesselite | types 4:15 85:7 | v |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| me 5:17 | 64:9,10 | 94 | vacancies 61:16 <br> valuable 83:1 <br> value 28:2 <br> van 58:16 <br> various 4:18 75:14 |
| 10:12 11:2,20 | trap $81: 8$ | typically 92:4 |  |
| 17:7 19:12 22:12 | travano 5:5,5 | u |  |
| 22:14 25:21 27:7 | 27:19 37:10,15 | u 6:2u.s. $\quad 98: 4$ |  |
| 30:14,20 31:5 | 41:10 42:2,7,19 |  |  |
| 32:19 36:2 39:5 | 42:21 43:3,6,10 | ultimately 18:20 | 91:16 |
| $41: 5,2147: 17$ $50: 6,954: 755 \cdot 4$ | 43:21 44:17 47:9 | umpteenth 50:9 | vein 49:16 |
| 50:6,9 54:7 55:4,9 | 49:7,14 52:3 | unanimous 8:16 | versed 51:1 |
| 68:8 69:17 74:12 | 56:17 63:4 64:2 | understand 13:10 | 52:12,13 |
| 79:6 82:11 91:12 | 65:5 | 18:5 26:12 43:17 | versus 80:2 |
| 91:14,17,19 92:1 | treated 25:11 | 52:16,18 55:2 | vessel 3:127:1 |
| 92:11 93:11 96:7 | 53:15 | 86:5 95:8 | $8: 4 \text { 10:7,15, }$ |
| 102:4 | tred 67:13 | understanding | 61:15 91:2 92:21 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { times } 34: 17,18 \\ & 37: 12 \quad 50: 1553: 4 \end{aligned}$ | tributaries 4:2 | 15:19 23:17 | 93:3 96:2 97:8 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 37: 12 \\ & 53: 20 \end{aligned}$ | tributary 73:14 | understands 15:2 | 99:6 |
| today 43:14 66:20 | trip 36:9 58:13 | unfortunatel | $9: 16 \text { 92:3,4 }$ |
| 67:5,7 81:10 | trips 58:11 59:1 | 62:3 93:10,12 | vibrate $2: 20$ |
| 92:13 | trot 82:7 89:9 90:7 | unidentified $32: 1$ | vice $57: 3$ |
| told $22: 1832: 20$ | 90:8,10,11 trouble 44. | unique 68:1 99:18 | video 41:21 59:6 |
| $36: 1573: 1$ ton 33.983 .18 | trouble $44: 2$ trucked $85: 12$ | uniqueness 70:2 | 59:14 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { ton } 33: 983: 18 \\ & \text { tongues } 74: 20 \end{aligned}$ | trucked 85:12 true 102:7 | unit 70:19 72:14 | view 33:12,12 |
| $\text { top } 18: 133: 163: 1$ | $\text { try } 66: 17$ | 85:14 | virginia 75:8,9 |
| 63:9 66:2 84:8 | try | universal 95:2 | visible 81:8 |
|  |  | unrelated 53:1 | visit 35:19 84:15 |
| topics 92:16 96:19 |  | upcoming 57:3 | visits 38:9 58 |
| $96: 21 \text { 100:6 }$ | trying 11:13 40:9 | update 8:17 66:11 | voice 5:143:1 |
| toppings 100:6 | 83:17 87:8 96:5,8 | $\begin{array}{lc} \text { upper } & 5: 21 \\ \text { upset } & 53: 21 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 54:11,11 } \\ & \text { volunteer } 3: 9 \end{aligned}$ |
| totally 59:4 | tuesday 9:9 16:19 | urgency 16:15 | $27: 19$ |
| tough 32:21 58:7 | turn 2:19 50:9 | $27: 2$ | vote 16:11 $25: 12$ |
| towing $10: 8,18$ | 53:20 | use $4: 410: 1$ | 63:21 |
| town 65:12 | turned 60 | 11:17 13:16 35:12 | voting 16:17 |
| transcribed 102:6 | 17:17 25:9 27:? | 9:13 61:8,8 | W |
| transcript $2: 1$ | 33:13,19 35:16 | :21 77:4 | wait 52:8 62:10 |
| 30:18 36:13 | 38:3 52:20 54:17 |  | waiving 91:7 |
| transcription | 58:7 66:2 67:4 | 88:20 89:2 | wake $32: 16,1$ |
| 102:7 | 87:3 |  | 34:14,15,16 |
| transmitted 29:1 | type 88:21 90:12 | $199$ | wakes 33: |
| 29:2 | 92:19,20 93:13,15 |  | walk 91:5, |
| transpire 69:21 | 93:20 94:1,2,16 |  | want 4:7 6:4 |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { usually } 60: 288: \\ & 101: 13 \end{aligned}$ | 7:16 10:12 13:17 |


| 14:16 15:10,13 | way 7:29:21 | 45:10 48:10 52:13 | Z |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 28:9 31:17 32:19 | 10:21 23:8 25:21 | 52:18 54:1 58:6 | z 68:13 |
| 36:21 37:1,6,11 | 46:11 69:13 70:3 | 85:15 | $\text { zero } 27: 13$ |
| 37:14 38:13 41:15 | 83:15 84:8 87:9 | working 3:11 13:4 | zone 32:16 37:14 |
| 43:18 45:4 47:19 | 90:6 99:7 102:12 | 81:18 | zoned 3:20 |
| 48:6,14,18 56:3 | ways 99:8 | works 39:9 43:18 | zoom 85:1 |
| 58:3 62:21 64:16 | we've 15:20 20:4 | 97:3 |  |
| 77:9 81:15,21 | 52:17 53:3 69:16 | worn 93:2,12,16 |  |
| 82:17 83:14 84:16 | 72:5,14,18 | worth 26:2 51:15 |  |
| 88:15 92:1,12,18 | wear 62:20 90:20 | wright $86: 10,16$ |  |
| 98:2,6 100:9,12 | 92:4 95:8 | 89:2,14 |  |
| 101:5 | wearing 92:3 | wrong 91:13 |  |
| wanted 6:6 25:4 | 93:17 95:21 96:3 | $\mathbf{x}$ |  |
| 69:10 86:6 88:6 | weather 4:8 | x 45:16 68:13 |  |
| wants 11:15 19:15 | web $2: 1867: 15$ | $\text { x's } 31: 18$ |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 19: 1644: 462: 9 \\ & 81: 1486: 10 \end{aligned}$ | 69:175:20 <br> wedding $65: 13$ | y |  |
| water 3:174:10 | wednesdays 9:9 | y 68:13 |  |
| 4:12 5:6 6:1,3 | week 12:3,5,17 | yacht 1:10 62:17 |  |
| 9:16,18,20 10:8 | 22:4 70:6,7 | yachting 4:19 |  |
| 33:10 37:8 50:16 | 100:10 101:2,8,11 | yard 86:6 |  |
| 73:19 80:12 81:11 | weeks 2:18 | yards 79:2 |  |
| 82:1 84:5 86:11 | welcome 2:3 95:15 | yeah 7:1 29:21 |  |
| 86:14,21 87:3,17 | went 12:19 23:21 | 38:4,6,10 43:3 |  |
| 87:17 88:18 89:3 | 30:17 61:7 94:6 | 44:11 58:7 62:20 |  |
| 89:6 94:8,13 | western 5:13 | 64:10 96:12 |  |
| 95:12 96:5 98:13 | wheels 15:11 | year 2:10 11:21 |  |
| watercraft 3:13 | white 85:3 | 20:5 41:19 54:13 |  |
| waterfront $3: 18$ | whoa 53:4 | 58:7 76:16 94:13 |  |
| 5:628:3 65:18 | wickets 27:18 | 95:20 |  |
| 81:5 83:2 | wide 36:3 | years 4:12 5:14,19 |  |
| waterman 5:10 | willing 15:14 | 7:5,10 25:7 27:4 |  |
| 63:7 84:1 | windsurfing 3:13 | 27:20 28:1 38:3 |  |
| waterman's 68:16 | winter 1:4 | 51:15 53:15 67:3 |  |
| watermen 63:8 | withdraw 16:7 | 69:3,8 79:17,17 |  |
| 79:20 80:4 81:16 | 17:13 69:12 | 91:15 94:8 |  |
| 81:19 82:2 83:13 | witness 102:13 | yellow 32:18 |  |
| 83:14,16 | witnessed 53:20 | 34:20 35:1 |  |
| waters 3:164:5 | woods 58:14 | yesterday 12:1,7 |  |
| 51:8 | word 44:9 73:6 | young 63:8 |  |
| waterskiing 3:13 | 75:15 | yup 20:17 |  |
| 8:21 67:18 | words 84:4 95:4 |  |  |
| waterway $70: 14$ | work 15:14 17:21 |  |  |
| 72:7,12 | 18:2 21:7 29:21 |  |  |

