

***Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission***

**ADDENDUM I TO THE BLACK DRUM INTERSTATE  
FISHERY MANAGEMENT PLAN**



***Vision: Sustainably Managing Atlantic Coastal Fisheries***

**Approved May 2018**

## **1.0 Introduction**

The Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission's (ASMFC) South Atlantic State/Federal Fisheries Management Board (Board) approved the Interstate Fishery Management Plan for Black Drum (FMP) in June 2013 (ASMFC, 2013). The goal of the FMP is to provide for an efficient management structure to implement coastwide management measures in a timely manner. ASMFC maintains the primary management authority for black drum in state and federal waters. The management unit for black drum extends throughout the species range along the U.S. Atlantic coast, from Gulf of Maine through Florida, but black drum within this range are primarily caught from New Jersey through Florida.

Addendum I allows Maryland to reopen their commercial black drum fishery in the Chesapeake Bay.

## **2.0 Overview**

### **2.1 Statement of the problem**

Addendum I responds to a proposal from the state of Maryland to reopen their commercial fishery for black drum in the Chesapeake Bay with daily vessel and minimum size restrictions. The FMP requires states to maintain the commercial restrictions that were in place at the time of the FMP's approval. At the time of the FMP's adoption, Maryland's commercial black drum fishery in Chesapeake Bay was in the midst of a closure that was originally intended to be temporary but, after approval of the FMP, had been continued in perpetuity.

#### **2.1.2 Background**

During the late 1990s, the state of Maryland began a tag and release program for black drum in order to gather critical life history, migration, and recreational harvest data for the species. This program compensated commercial watermen for black drum encountered in pound nets. The watermen were prohibited from taking the fish, but were paid for fish that were tagged and released from their nets. In 1998, the tagging program ended, but the verification of black drum caught, and compensation for their release, continued in 1999. The compensation program was eliminated prior to the start of the 2000 season, but commercial harvest was not reinstated. Commercial watermen would periodically request reinstatement of harvest, but this never became a priority issue and commercial harvest remained closed. In 2013, the fishery was formally and permanently closed when ASMFC approved the Interstate Fishery Management Plan for Black Drum (ASMFC, 2013), which states in section 4.2: "In order to avoid the establishment of any new commercial fisheries for black drum, all states shall maintain their current level of restrictions, i.e. no relaxation of current commercial fisheries management measures." As a result of this language in the plan, Maryland's black drum fishery in the Chesapeake Bay was frozen in a commercial moratorium, which was the most conservative management for black drum among the Atlantic states (Table 1).

**Table 1.** Black drum regulations for 2016. The states of New Jersey through Florida are required to meet the requirements in the FMP. All size limits are total length.

State	Recreational		Commercial			Notes
	Size limit	Bag limit	Size limit	Trip Limit	Annual Quota	
ME - NY	-	-	-	-	-	
NJ	16" min	3/person/day	16" min	10,000 lbs	65,000 lbs	
DE	16" min	3/person/day	16" min	10,000 lbs	65,000 lbs	
<b>MD</b>	16" min	1/person/day 6/vessel (Bay)	16" min		1,500 lbs Atlantic Coast	<b>Chesapeake Bay closed to commercial harvest</b>
VA	16" min	1/person/day	16" min	1/person/day*	120,000 lbs	*without Black Drum Harvesting and Selling Permit
NC	14" min - 25" max; 1 fish > 25" may be retained	10/person/day	14" min - 25" max	500 lbs		
SC	14" min - 27" max	5/person/day	14" min - 27" max	5/person/day		Commercial fishery primarily bycatch
GA	14" min	15/person/day	14" min	15/person/day		
FL	14" min - 24" max; 1 fish >24" may be retained	5/person/day	14" min - 24" max	500 lbs/day		

### 3.0 Management Program

Maryland's commercial fishery for black drum in the Chesapeake Bay is allowed with daily vessel limit of up to 10 fish and a 28 inch minimum total length size limit.

The TC also recommends that, in addition to fulfilling commercial reporting requirements of the FMP, biological monitoring of black drum caught by this fishery should be conducted to collect valuable stock assessment information such as length, weight, and age.

#### **Management Program Rationale**

*Vessel Limit Rationale:* Maryland DNR conducted a tagging study from 1995-1997 in which 457 black drum were weighed. Mean weight for fish over 28 inches was 46.6 pounds, indicating a ten-fish limit would be similar to a 500 pound per day limit. More so, in this tagging study, 91 percent of the weights were taken in 1997, which appeared to be a year in which mean length

of landed black drum (1,104 mm total length, n = 900) may have been higher than normal. Since 1993, Maryland DNR has conducted an ongoing pound net survey which infrequently encounters black drum (n = 131). When they are encountered, mean length in the pound net survey was observed to be 883 mm (35 inches) total length from 1993-2016. The fact that smaller black drum were encountered in the pound nets also suggests that 10 fish harvested from pound nets will often weigh less than 500 pounds per day.

*Size Limit Rationale:* The 28-inch total length size limit represents the length of 100% maturity and would ensure no increase in harvest mortality on immature black drum. Tagging study and pound net survey length frequencies indicate 3% and 37% of black drum, respectively, would have been discarded if a 28-inch size limit had been in place. Again, the broader time period of the pound net survey takes more interannual variability into account, making it likely that in the long term, the higher discard rate is more accurate.

*Estimated Impacts of Management Program:* From 1973-1997, the time period for which landings by area are available in Maryland, Chesapeake Bay commercial black drum harvest ranged from zero to 41,552 pounds, with an annual average harvest of 11,475 pounds. The majority of these landings were taken in pound nets. There were no commercial harvest restrictions from 1973-1993. A 16-inch minimum total length size limit and 30,000 pound annual Chesapeake Bay commercial quota was implemented from 1994-1997. Compared to the 2015 total coast-wide harvest of 1,486,327 pounds, the addition of Maryland's historical average or maximum Chesapeake Bay harvest would lead to an estimated increase in coast-wide harvest of 0.8% or 2.8%, respectively. The Addendum I management program is more restrictive than the regulations that were in place from 1973 to 1997, so impacts of Maryland harvest to the coast-wide total would likely be on the low end of this range.

The 2015 coast-wide benchmark stock assessment (data through 2012) indicated the stock was not overfished and overfishing was not occurring (ASMFC, 2015). The current total harvest target is 2.12 million pounds and the threshold is 4.12 million pounds. In 2016, total harvest was 28% below the target (1.53 million pounds), indicating additional landings from reopening the Maryland Chesapeake Bay commercial harvest under the Addendum I management program would not likely result in exceeding the harvest target and would not likely lead to overfishing.

#### **4.0 Compliance**

This Addendum has been approved with an implementation date of April 1, 2019. If Maryland reopens their commercial black drum fishery on this or a later date, they shall submit regulatory language that complies with this Addendum to the Commission prior to the date of reopening. Maryland shall also annually report additional landings from this fishery, in accordance with the requirements of the FMP.

#### **5.0 References**

ASMFC. 2013. Interstate Fishery Management Plan for Black Drum. Arlington, VA.  
[http://www.asmfc.org/uploads/file/BlackDrumInterstateFMP\\_June2013.pdf](http://www.asmfc.org/uploads/file/BlackDrumInterstateFMP_June2013.pdf).

ASMFC. 2015. Black Drum Stock Assessment for Peer Review. Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission, Stock Assessment Report. 352 p.  
[http://www.asmfc.org/uploads/file//54ecf837BlackDrumStockAssmt\\_PeerReviewReports\\_Feb2015.pdf](http://www.asmfc.org/uploads/file//54ecf837BlackDrumStockAssmt_PeerReviewReports_Feb2015.pdf).