

| ID | Stakeholder_Group | Stakeholder_Region | Comment | MSI_Objective Category | Sub_MSI_Objective Category | Public_Comment Theme | Source |
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| 1 | NGO | Chatham | The state absolutely needs to increase its capacity for environmental monitoring and shellfish disease testing. We should not be reliant on out of state laboratories that delay testing and potentially keep areas closed longer than is necessary. With changes in climate, the region needs to better understand, track, and hopefully one day be able to predict, harmful algae blooms, to protect public health and decrease negative impacts on shellfish businesses. The state and/or municipalities should strive to secure additional funds to increase water quality testing for shellfish area classification. Limited open areas appear to be a primary driver restricting the growth of commercial and recreational shellfish opportunities. Despite the increase in shellfish production and value, between 2014 and 2018 there has been less than 0.01% change in classification acreage. | Management, research, and industry resource development. | Agency funding for research and monitoring—shellfish genetics and breeding; animal health/ disease; food safety; water quality | Ensure adequate funding for DMF | Written Comment |
| 2 | NGO | Chatham | I would like to see MSI create a statewide campaign to reduce pollution into our estuaries from fertilizers, pesticides, and runoff. | Ensuring ecologically sound management/enhancement of shellfish resources and coastal ecosystems. | Create dedicated state funding for research to evaluate the role shellfish (aquaculture and natural populations/habitats) in achieving healthy coastal ecosystem. | Develop a statewide plan to deal with environmental impacts that threaten coastal areas | Written Comment |

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| 3 | NGO | Chatham | I hope that MSI will prioritize a coordinated public outreach campaign, to draw attention to the importance of shellfish across the Commonwealth, resulting in increasing public and legislative support for shellfish. People care about and support what they understand and experience. Ideally, the result of this increased support would be twofold. First, it could rally public participation in cleaning up our estuaries. Second, it could provide public support for state and town budgets to secure funds to increase state and municipal capacity for resource management, including propagation, water testing, enforcement, and improvements in shoreside infrastructure to facilitate access to open areas. | Building public and stakeholder capacity and support for shellfish. | Increased opportunities for public/stakeholder input on management decisions. | Outreach/marketing campaign suggestions | Written Comment |
| 4 | NGO | Chatham | Not all funding for management needs to come from government coffers; shellfishermen can, to some extent, support their own industry. The MSI provides a venue to discuss how towns can learn from each other to maximize the impact of shellfish fees and volunteer labor. Towns that invest in propagation see higher shellfish budgets from increased license sales (recreational and commercial), allowing continued investment. Some towns, like Barnstable and Falmouth, capitalize on volunteer labor to achieve propagation goals. | Fostering communication and coordination between local, state and federal managers and developing improved guidance | Different levels of interest among towns in supporting aquaculture and noted the state would benefit from knowing more about town decisions | Increase opportunities to volunteer with municipal propagation | Written Comment |
| 5 | NGO | Chatham | All shellfishermen appear to be concerned about how the “208 shellfish,” used for wastewater cleanup, could negatively impact shellfish businesses. Again, the broad reach of MSI across agencies, municipalities, and stakeholders provides a unique opportunity to bring people together to identify possible solutions or compromises, and mitigate impacts to the industry. | Ensuring ecologically sound management/enhancement of shellfish resources and coastal ecosystems. | Respect and mitigate industry impacts when allowing shellfish restoration projects or use of shellfish in wastewater plans. | Cape 208 plan | Written Comment |
| 6 | NGO | Chatham | Regularly compiling data to identify trends is important to ensuring sound management of shellfish resources. I encourage the state and the municipalities to continue to collect and share the best available science and data to drive their management decisions. | Management, research, and industry resource development. | Agency funding for research and monitoring—shellfish genetics and breeding; animal health/ disease; food safety; water quality | Provide a way to demonstrate progress of the initiative (annual report?) | Written Comment |

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| 7 | NGO | Chatham | Lastly, I would suggest that DMF and municipalities, with or without MSI, improve their communications with the shellfish industry. Many are not on email or regularly on DMF's website. Perhaps with annual license renewal the state and towns can collect cell phones and text out important notices and opportunities to engage in the management process. | Building public and stakeholder capacity and support for shellfish. | A statement of priority for commercial aquaculture—its economic, social, and environmental benefits—safeguard the growth achieved by shellfish farmers over the last two decades. | Outreach/marketing campaign suggestions | Written Comment |
| 8 | Commerical Fisherman | Chatham | I believe we should protect all our in-shore shoreline and keep it open for town propagation and for use by all town residents, rather than privatizing any areas for potential grant holders & aquaculture. | Supporting and promoting balanced and sustainable economic opportunities around shellfish | Enhanced regulatory framework for non-profit and municipal aquaculture projects to prevent siting issues, increased disease pressure, and to eliminate market impact by such projects. | Fear of outside interests taking over the resource | Written Comment |
| 9 | Commerical Fisherman | Chatham | We have an excess of cash in our seed fund and I feel we should look to grow out more stock and seed different areas within Chatham waters. | Supporting and promoting cultural and historical uses of shellfish. | Protect small farming and wild harvesters | Support for Chatham shellfish propagation program | Written Comment |
| 10 | Commerical Fisherman | Chatham | In past years, discussion has been raised regarding deep water grants in Nantucket Sound, which I feel is not a threat to our own propagation program. On further note, I feel any inshore grant applications within such other town waterways such as; Pleasant Bay, Stage Harbor, Oyster River or Chatham Harbor sets bad precedent for giving up shoreline that we could use more so within our own aquaculture program. | Supporting and promoting balanced and sustainable economic opportunities around shellfish | Develop siting standards for the various forms of shellfish aquaculture to avoid conflicts of use. | Support for Chatham shellfish propagation program | Written Comment |
| 11 | NGO | Scituate | As you can imagine the fleets' great concern that the bottom is being leased right out from under them with no regard for the needs of the historical and iconic commercial lobstermen and women of the Commonwealth. When will they be allowed to lease the bottom? | Supporting and promoting cultural and historical uses of shellfish. | Ensure growth in aquaculture industry is not at the expense of the state's traditional fisheries. | Lobster industry concerned about access to seafloor | Written Comment |
| 12 | NGO | Scituate | Over the past several years the MLA has submitted numerous letters of comment regarding the special permitting of bottom for aquaculture uses and with thousands of acres being leased the commercial lobster fleet is being constricted in every direction with no end in sight. | Supporting and promoting cultural and historical uses of shellfish. | Ensure growth in aquaculture industry is not at the expense of the state's traditional fisheries. | Lobster industry concerned about access to seafloor | Written Comment |

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| 13 | NGO | Scituate | We are extremely concerned about introduction of NEW VERTICAL LINES in the water column as the commercial lobstermen are continually being mandated to reduce them per the ALWTRT and pending lawsuits in federal court. Despite the co-occurrence models flaws and lacking basis for illustrating the potential for a whale to encounter any vertical line, any introduction of NEW VERTICAL LINES is an enormous threat to the large whales given the historical sightings and unpredictability of the highly protected North Atlantic Right Whales in the waters surrounding the Commonwealth. | Supporting and promoting cultural and historical uses of shellfish. | Ensure growth in aquaculture industry is not at the expense of the state's traditional fisheries. | Lobster industry concerned about additional lines in the water | Written Comment |
| 14 | Aquaculturist | Eastham | My first and foremost concern is that you do no harm. We have a wonderful system here in Massachusetts that ensures people who live in a community have the opportunity to work in shellfishing and aquaculture in that community. Outside interests cannot come in and take over a resource because of our concept of home rule. We are a commonwealth and the wealth of the commons is to be managed for the people. I don't know why you have begun the MSI at the same time that legislation has been introduced that would erode the concept of home rule -- but it must be addressed. At the MSI meeting I attended in Chatham the panel seemed reluctant to mention that legislation at all. But it apparently seeks to erode a basic principle of our state that underlies the wild shellfishing harvest and the shellfish aquaculture industry. I think that any shellfish initiative should support and uphold this basic principle of home rule underlying our shellfish and aquaculture industry. | Supporting and promoting cultural and historical uses of shellfish. | Ensure regulatory changes do not jeopardize existing shellfishermen | Protection of home rule | Written Comment |
| 17 | Private Resident | Wellfleet | With all due respect to YOU and the entire DMF Staff, the MSI was a way for "non-profits" to insert themselves somewhere they don't belong. | Building public and stakeholder capacity and support for shellfish. | Increased opportunities for public/stakeholder input on management decisions. | Issues with MSI members/appearance of conflict of interest/mistrust of process | Written Comment |
| 22 | Unknown | Chatham | Shellfishing in Massachusetts has long been under the control of the towns and should remain so. | Supporting and promoting cultural and historical uses of shellfish. | Ensure regulatory changes do not jeopardize existing shellfishermen | Protection of home rule | Written Comment |

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| 23 | Unknown | Chatham | There is no reason to bow to pressure from the federal government to close beds where more than ten boats moored. State water quality regulations are the proper means for addressing most issues dealing with moored boats. Local regulations and enforcement can stop and punish boat owners who pollute local waters. | Management, research, and industry resource development. | Increase state and towns capacity to effectively manage shellfish (under status quo and growth scenarios), including increased financial resources to support water quality monitoring, constables, research, enforcement, etc. | Taking issue with federal regulations to close beds when >= 10 moored boats | Written Comment |
| 24 | Unknown | Chatham | Shellfish grants should revert to the town issuing them. Otherwise the same issue facing big cities that issued taxi medallions will face local shell fishermen. Large corporations bid up the price so that locals are excluded. The interest cost of medallions or privately traded grants make it no longer feasible for individuals to earn a living shellfishing. | Supporting and promoting cultural and historical uses of shellfish. | Support small farmers (traditional farmers) important to look at ways to go through legislation and structure to support small farmers and get at the importance of culture resource | Fear of outside interests taking over the resource | Written Comment |
| 25 | Unknown | Chatham | The Massachusetts Shellfish Initiative moved forward without sufficient consultation with affected shell fishermen and the local communities. They must take greater steps now to ensure they are not running roughshod over longstanding and legitimate local issues. | Building public and stakeholder capacity and support for shellfish. | Increased opportunities for public/stakeholder input on management decisions. | Issues with MSI members/appearance of conflict of interest/mistrust of process | Written Comment |
| 26 | Unknown | Unknown | I support shellfish grants going back to the town, for re-issue to someone on the waiting list. Current grant holders have already had a large benefit by using the grant, as evidenced by waiting lists. There is no need for current grant holders to win the lottery as well by selling the grant (for which they paid nothing). If any dollars were involved, it would make more sense for them to go to the town, but rather than sale I'd prefer waiting lists with license fees or lease payments to the town, managing it as a long-term investment not a one-time flip. | Supporting and promoting cultural and historical uses of shellfish. | Support small farmers (traditional farmers) important to look at ways to go through legislation and structure to support small farmers and get at the importance of culture resource | Shellfish beds (leased areas) should revert to town that issued them | Written Comment |

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| 27 | Unknown | Unknown | <p>I support the evaluation of shellfish populations to improve water quality. This might mean more shellfish to sell, which could be handled by towns via grant-based interactions, where the town charges for production much like current grants (via license fees or lease payments). Alternatively, it might be neutral to commercial food sales by harvesting but withholding biomass from sale for human consumption, if the town decides to pay for water quality efforts (with harvest quotas to the grantee to get the town's money's worth). One wild possibility for such harvests would be for sale as compost/fertilizer, but others would know better than I, and some trial-and-error might come up with a good alternate market. Note that increased shellfish sales avoids improper diversion and oversight issues of the "neutral" approach, and might benefit from help in expanding the market for shellfish in order to keep wholesale prices up (we shouldn't really care about retail prices - let the stores and restaurants sweat that one).</p> | <p>Ensuring ecologically sound management/enhancement of shellfish resources and coastal ecosystems.</p> | <p>Respect and mitigate industry impacts when allowing shellfish restoration projects or use of shellfish in wastewater plans.</p> | <p>Support of shellfish to restore water quality</p> | <p>Written Comment</p> |
| 28 | NGO | Oak Bluffs | <p>We would like to enter into the public comment record our concerns about the impacts that coastal developments have on our shellfish resources and request that MSI recognize and include in it's final plan a detailed discussion of the negative impacts of shoreline development. This should include but not be limited to a historical documentation of the loss of shellfish habitat, harvestable beds and shellfish-related employment following increasing human population in the coastal zone resulting in the proliferation of large waterfront homes, impervious surfaces, private piers, marinas, boat moorings, toxic bottom paints, petroleum fuel spills, etc. The strategic shellfish plan must highlight the negative impact that past development has had on our shellfish resources and include a roadmap to limiting future losses.</p> | <p>Management, research, and industry resource development.</p> | <p>Develop research priorities for interactions of aquaculture, restoration, natural populations, with the marine environment.</p> | <p>Impacts of coastal development on loss of shellfish beds</p> | <p>Written Comment</p> |

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| 29 | Private Resident | Unknown | Broad restoration efforts including those unsuitable for harvest as measured by water quality. | Ensuring ecologically sound management/enhancement of shellfish resources and coastal ecosystems. | Increase "open area" classification (through water quality improvements and pollution prevention) | Support for restoration of oysters, even in areas unsuitable for harvest | Written Comment |
| 30 | Private Resident | Unknown | involving a broader swathe of the community including Harbor Associations, waterway associations, water quality groups including MWRA, and town water and sewer agencies. | Fostering communication and coordination between local, state and federal managers and developing improved guidance | Continue to work with broad stakeholder group, funding, training, support | Broaden the pool of interested parties to include harbor assns, waterways assns, municipal water and sewer depts | Written Comment |
| 31 | Private Resident | Unknown | Commercial oyster growing is growing at a wonderfully prodigious rate, however, they should not be the dominant voice in this discussion | Supporting and promoting balanced and sustainable economic opportunities around shellfish | Create thoughtful guidelines for shellfish restoration projects, with input from harvesters. | Oyster industry should not be the only voice in the MSI | Written Comment |
| 32 | NGO | Boston | Initiate a permanent rotating exhibit about shellfish at the New England Aquarium - including active live tanks containing oysters, clams, mussels, and/or scallops, Perhaps note the role of various bivalves in making pearls. | Building public and stakeholder capacity and support for shellfish. | Improved social license for shellfish: increase the public's understanding and appreciation of shellfish: wild and farmed, commercial and recreational. e.g. a. Ecotourism | Outreach/marketing campaign suggestions | Written Comment |
| 33 | NGO | Boston | Initiate a financial assistance program to those farmers and suppliers who do not currently have a "shucked oyster" processing and sales capability. Actively promote consuming cooked already shucked shellfish at home. | Supporting and promoting cultural and historical uses of shellfish. | Protect small farming and wild harvesters/importance of protecting small businesses | Financial assistance to farmers who do not have a shucked oyster processing and sales capability | Written Comment |
| 34 | NGO | Boston | Hold an annual Massachusetts Oyster Festival in Boston | Building public and stakeholder capacity and support for shellfish. | Improved social license for shellfish: increase the public's understanding and appreciation of shellfish: wild and farmed, commercial and recreational. e.g. a. Ecotourism | Outreach/marketing campaign suggestions | Written Comment |
| 35 | NGO | Boston | Sponsor an annual multiple grower booth presence at the North American Seafood Expo held each year in March in Boston. | Building public and stakeholder capacity and support for shellfish. | Improved social license for shellfish: increase the public's understanding and appreciation of shellfish: wild and farmed, commercial and recreational. e.g. a. Ecotourism | Outreach/marketing campaign suggestions | Written Comment |

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| 36 | NGO | Boston | Sponsor a portable and traveling information booth about shellfish to be shared by public schools and already existing public seafood festivals throughout Massachusetts. | Building public and stakeholder capacity and support for shellfish. | Improved social license for shellfish: increase the public's understanding and appreciation of shellfish: wild and farmed, commercial and recreational. e.g. a. Ecotourism | Outreach/marketing campaign suggestions | Written Comment |
| 37 | NGO | Boston | Financially support offshore mussel farming. | Supporting and promoting balanced and sustainable economic opportunities around shellfish | Develop an accepted statewide vision, with guidance and standards for shellfish activities and management (appropriate siting, planning, permitting, implementation, monitoring, and management of restoration, propagation, aquaculture) | Promote offshore mussel culture | Written Comment |
| 38 | NGO | Boston | Financially support vertically integrating aquaculture that includes both shellfish and seaweed farming. | Supporting and promoting balanced and sustainable economic opportunities around shellfish | Develop an accepted statewide vision, with guidance and standards for shellfish activities and management (appropriate siting, planning, permitting, implementation, monitoring, and management of restoration, propagation, aquaculture) | Promote integrated aquaculture | Written Comment |
| 39 | NGO | Boston | Expand support of shellfish farming on the North Shore of Massachusetts. | Supporting and promoting cultural and historical uses of shellfish. | Support small farmers (traditional farmers) important to look at ways to go through legislation and structure to support small farmers and get at the importance of culture resource | Expand shellfishing opportunities on North Shore | Written Comment |
| 40 | NGO | Boston | Encourage regular safety education about preparation and consumption of shellfish in places where raw shellfish are sold - for both sales personnel and consumers. | Building public and stakeholder capacity and support for shellfish. | Improved social license for shellfish: increase the public's understanding and appreciation of shellfish: wild and farmed, commercial and recreational. e.g. a. Ecotourism | Outreach/marketing campaign suggestions | Written Comment |

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| 41 | NGO | Boston | Promote and support reef restoration and the ecological advantages of bivalve natural filtration. | Ensuring ecologically sound management/enhancement of shellfish resources and coastal ecosystems. | Create dedicated state funding for research to evaluate the role of shellfish (aquaculture and natural populations/habitats) in achieving healthy coastal ecosystem. | Promote reef restoration | Written Comment |
| 42 | Academia | Boston | Public engagement and transparency is critical – not just now as you develop them plan, but also as you implement it. Some strategy to convey progress on implementation (e.g., an annual report) would be useful. Additionally, providing opportunities for people to engage along the way (e.g., working groups, open meetings, notes on the website available for public review) will help advance your goals. | Fostering communication and coordination between local, state and federal managers and developing improved guidance | Continue to work with broad stakeholder group, funding, training, support | Provide a way to demonstrate progress of the initiative (annual report?) | Written Comment |
| 43 | Academia | Boston | Municipalities would benefit from guidance on how to ensure that the commercial shellfishing industry has reliable access to their sites. Examples of topics include incentives for private property owners to allow access for the shellfish community, how to prioritize/designate parking/dinghy storage for the commercial shellfishing community, and an inventory of available access sites for the industry. | Fostering communication and coordination between local, state and federal managers and developing improved guidance | Define the scope of shellfish culture that would be covered by any management structure (i.e. municipal, commercial, etc). | Provide guidance to municipalities on how to ensure access to commercial sites | Written Comment |
| 44 | Academia | Boston | Public education about the shellfishing industry can be improved. Specific things we have heard include the need to educate boards of selectmen/city councils about aquaculture | Management, research, and industry resource development. | Increase state and towns capacity to effectively manage shellfish (under status quo and growth scenarios), including increased financial resources to support water quality monitoring, constables, research, enforcement, etc. | Educate selectmen and councilmen on aquaculture | Written Comment |
| 45 | Academia | Boston | Public education about the shellfishing industry can be improved. Specific things we have heard include the need to educate people about what to do if they find gear on the shoreline, and the need to promote the environmental and economic benefits that aquaculture can bring to a community. | Building public and stakeholder capacity and support for shellfish. | Improved social license for shellfish: increase the public's understanding and appreciation of shellfish: wild and farmed, commercial and recreational. e.g. a. Ecotourism | Educate public | Written Comment |

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| 46 | Academia | Boston | There is a lot of interest in how aquaculture can help address water quality issues and help mitigate some of the impacts of climate change. Related to that, expanding approved growing areas, for the purpose of improving water quality, is of interest. | Ensuring ecologically sound management/enhancement of shellfish resources and coastal ecosystems. | Increase “open area” classification (through water quality improvements and pollution prevention) | Support of shellfish to restore water quality | Written Comment |
| 47 | Aquaculturist & Commerical Fisherman | Wellfleet | In regards to using oysters as part of the waste water plan to remediate nitrogen in the water I feel that there needs to be more scientific research on how effective it is. Why isn't it stopped at the source before it leaches into our waters and creates a problem. | Ensuring ecologically sound management/enhancement of shellfish resources and coastal ecosystems. | Create dedicated state funding for research to evaluate the role of shellfish (aquaculture and natural populations/habitats) in achieving healthy coastal ecosystem. | Develop a statewide plan to deal with environmental impacts that threaten coastal areas | Written Comment |
| 48 | Aquaculturist & Commerical Fisherman | Wellfleet | If oysters are used where are they going to go. Placing these oysters on the market will inflate it. If they are planted with the intent to be harvested for disposal in a landfill, but are improperly policed there will be an increased chance that oysters containing toxins will be harvested. This could hurt the industry when harsher regulations are enacted, as a result of an outbreak, to prevent this from occurring again, even though strict regulations are already in place. | Ensuring ecologically sound management/enhancement of shellfish resources and coastal ecosystems. | Respect and mitigate industry impacts when allowing shellfish restoration projects or use of shellfish in wastewater plans. | Increase funding for enforcement | Written Comment |
| 49 | Aquaculturist & Commerical Fisherman | Wellfleet | When all these oysters are put into an ecosystem they bring the chance of disease. With the inability to test these shellfish in a state run facility it will be challenging for the state to monitor this process. If a disease outbreak occurs and all the oysters die they have just put more nitrogen into the water, making the problem worse. This disease outbreak could result in a financial loss to all shellfishermen. | Ensuring ecologically sound management/enhancement of shellfish resources and coastal ecosystems. | Create dedicated state funding for research to evaluate the role of shellfish (aquaculture and natural populations/habitats) in achieving healthy coastal ecosystem. | Ensure adequate funding for DMF | Written Comment |

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| 50 | Aquaculturist & Commerical Fisherman | Wellfleet | Being a fishermen in the lobster industry that has already suffered a trap reduction in Massachusetts State Waters, to protect from overfishing and new regulations to prevent entanglement of the endangered North Atlantic Right Whale, the increase of leasable area could be detrimental to the sustainability of fisheries and endangered marine species. As a result of these regulations to prevent whale entanglement I am in opposition to the increased use of vertical lines for kelp farming. The increased risk of entanglements in vertical lines from kelp farms will create bad headlines for the state and fishermen. | Management, research, and industry resource development. | Develop research priorities for interactions of aquaculture, restoration, natural populations, with the marine environment. | Lobster industry concerned about additional lines in the water | Written Comment |
| 51 | Aquaculturist & Commerical Fisherman | Wellfleet | The idea of being able to have a financial gain by selling a grant, which is the town's property, concerns me. Entering into this industry I had little to invest like many other shellfishermen. If the way of entering the industry changes and requires a large investment I fear that future generations will lack the ability to enter the industry. This would be detrimental as it provides many jobs for the community. When I first applied for a grant and viewed the qualifications and requirements I knew that selling my grant was not possible and that it would be returned back to the town for the next generation to be able to use it. With this in mind I feel that when entering the fishery an agreement was made that this was not possible and therefore I feel that the rules should not change, including but not limited to home rule. | Supporting and promoting cultural and historical uses of shellfish. | Importance of protecting small businesses | Protection of home rule | Written Comment |
| 52 | Aquaculturist & Commerical Fisherman | Wellfleet | In regards to the icing of shellfish there needs to be more uniformity in the regulations. Oysters should be iced within two hours of exposure to air, the departure from the aquaculture lease, or before landing, whichever occurs first. This will limit the time for Vibrio bacteria growth, thus decreasing the chance of public health issues for the consumer. | Management, research, and industry resource development. | Where existing regulations cause challenges to take that information and use it when updating health regulations | Uniformity in icing regulations | Written Comment |

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| 53 | Aquaculturist & Commerical Fisherman | Wellfleet | I recommend that the DMF shellfish program strategic plan goals and actions be included in the MSI strategic plan. | Ensuring ecologically sound management/enhancement of shellfish resources and coastal ecosystems. | Identify efficiencies in permitting system (MAPP- SRP). Ecologically sound management/enhancement of shellfish resources and coastal ecosystems | Incorporate Draft DMF Shellfish Strategic Plan into the MSI Strategic Plan | Written Comment |
| 54 | NGO | Boston | We hope the Commonwealth makes a bold statement, evidenced by adequate funding, staffing, and programming related to the value of the Commonwealth's shellfish resources. This would include a recognition of the importance of shellfish resources and their role in and impact on the ecosystem, economy, food system, and cultural identity/heritage. A strong commitment from the Commonwealth will lead to effective management, promotion, and sustainability of shellfish resources and the communities that rely on them. | Ensuring ecologically sound management/enhancement of shellfish resources and coastal ecosystems. | Create dedicated state funding for research to evaluate the role of shellfish (aquaculture and natural populations/habitats) in achieving healthy coastal ecosystem. | Develop a statewide strategic shellfish vision and plan | Written Comment |
| 55 | NGO | Boston | Development of a holistic statewide shellfish strategic vision and management plan. Development of prioritized actionable recommendations for implementation of the plan. Coordinated effort to secure state, federal, or other funding to ensure effective implementation of the plan. | Supporting and promoting balanced and sustainable economic opportunities around shellfish | Develop an accepted statewide vision, with guidance and standards for shellfish activities and management (appropriate siting, planning, permitting, implementation, monitoring, and management of restoration, propagation, aquaculture) | Develop a statewide strategic shellfish vision and plan | Written Comment |
| 56 | NGO | Boston | Development of guidance and minimum standards for shellfish activities, and management including appropriate siting, planning, permitting, implementation, monitoring across shellfish restoration, propagation, aquaculture, and harvest. | Ensuring ecologically sound management/enhancement of shellfish resources and coastal ecosystems. | Develop performance metrics for aquaculture, propagation, restoration (SRP). | Develop a statewide strategic shellfish vision and plan | Written Comment |
| 57 | NGO | Boston | Improve the information used to make sound decisions related to propagation, planting, and enhancement activities, and harvest management. Regular standing stock assessments that include participation of commercial shellfishermen. | Management, research, and industry resource development. | Increase state and towns capacity to effectively manage shellfish (under status quo and growth scenarios), including increased financial resources to support water quality monitoring, constables, research, enforcement, etc. | Conduct regular standing stock assessments | Written Comment |

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| 58 | NGO | Boston | Ensure adequate funding for Division of Marine Fisheries to adequately oversee and manage shellfish resources and their mandate in the face new and emerging management challenges including climate change, growing aquaculture industry, increased interest in taking advantage of ecosystem services derived from shellfish, and more. | Management, research, and industry resource development. | Ensure enabling conditions exist for municipalities/others to implement effective shellfish restoration, including: Funding (new dedicated funding mechanism), Permitting, Education, Material availability (cultch, perhaps shell recycling; hatchery capacity) | Ensure adequate funding for DMF | Written Comment |
| 59 | NGO | Boston | Ensuring enabling conditions exist for municipalities or other government or nongovernmental organizations, to implement shellfish restoration and propagation that prioritize self-sustaining shellfish populations and improved ecological function of coastal waters to benefit the ecosystem while improving commercial and recreational shellfishing opportunities. | Ensuring ecologically sound management/enhancement of shellfish resources and coastal ecosystems. | Increase support for town propagation programs | Support for restoration of oysters, even in areas unsuitable for harvest | Written Comment |
| 60 | NGO | Boston | Permitting/management: comprehensive review and characterization of permitting requirements for all shellfish planting and habitat enhancement (such as cultching) by relevant permitting and commenting agencies. | Fostering communication and coordination between local, state and federal managers and developing improved guidance | Clarify aquaculture, propagation, restoration permitting process (MAPP SRP) | Characterization of permitting requirements for all shellfish planting and habitat enhancement | Written Comment |
| 61 | NGO | Boston | Permitting/management: Synergistic permitting structure that considers positive impacts to the surrounding environment for shellfish propagation and restoration that meet minimum standards while guarding against negative impacts. | Fostering communication and coordination between local, state and federal managers and developing improved guidance | Clarification on statutory regulatory issues (fisheries and wetlands). | Promote/increase interagency coordination on management of shellfish resources | Written Comment |
| 62 | NGO | Boston | Permitting/management: Shellfish propagation, planting and habitat enhancement permitted in all NSSP classification areas, including waters in prohibited status. These areas, often in the upper reaches of estuaries, are commonly the most ecologically challenged and may benefit most (and may be most suitable) from habitat and shellfish restoration. | Fostering communication and coordination between local, state and federal managers and developing improved guidance | Clarify aquaculture, propagation, restoration permitting process (MAPP SRP) | Support for restoration of oysters, even in areas unsuitable for harvest | Written Comment |

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| 63 | NGO | Boston | Funding: to municipalities and environmental police for management and enforcement that effectively protect public health including projects designed to increase shellfish populations in all NSSP classification areas including prohibited areas | Management, research, and industry resource development. | Ensure adequate patrol, classification overall management capacity, and greater capacity to manage contaminated shellfish resources. | Support for restoration of oysters, even in areas unsuitable for harvest | Written Comment |
| 64 | NGO | Boston | Funding: to municipalities and others to plan, permit, implement, and monitor shellfish propagation, planting, and habitat enhancement that benefit the ecosystem and provide increased shellfishing opportunities. | Management, research, and industry resource development. | Increase state and towns capacity to effectively manage shellfish (under status quo and growth scenarios), including increased financial resources to support water quality monitoring, constables, research, enforcement, etc. | Support for restoration of oysters, even in areas unsuitable for harvest | Written Comment |
| 65 | NGO | Boston | Funding: to ensure availability of materials such as cultch, via shell recycling program, and availability of seed for oyster spat on shell and other species such as quahogs, clams, and bay scallops and others for propagation and restoration projects (hatchery capacity) | Management, research, and industry resource development. | Ensure enabling conditions exist for municipalities/others to implement effective shellfish restoration, including: Funding (new dedicated funding mechanism), Permitting, Education, Material availability (cultch, perhaps shell recycling; hatchery capacity) | Ensure availability of cultch and seed | Written Comment |
| 66 | NGO | Boston | Technical support and education to municipal officials and others, providing guidance including minimum standards for propagation, planting, and habitat enhancement/restoration activities | Management, research, and industry resource development. | Ensure enabling conditions exist for municipalities/others to implement effective shellfish restoration, including: Funding (new dedicated funding mechanism), Permitting, Education, Material availability (cultch, perhaps shell recycling; hatchery capacity) | Greater technical support | Written Comment |
| 67 | NGO | Boston | Incentivize evidence based environmentally beneficial farming practices via, for example, payment for ecosystem services of water quality and habitat improvements. | Supporting and promoting balanced and sustainable economic opportunities around shellfish | Sustainable economic opportunities around shellfish | Investigate the economics of the large number of shellfish associated with water quality remediation | Written Comment |

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| 68 | NGO | Boston | Increase the maximum seed size allowable in nursery growout in all NSSP classification areas, including prohibited waters to provide more access to growers, with minimal impact to wild harvesters, while allowing shellfish to be held in waters often with highest level of impairment. | Ensuring ecologically sound management/enhancement of shellfish resources and coastal ecosystems. | Create dedicated state funding for research to evaluate the role of shellfish (aquaculture and natural populations/habitats) in achieving healthy coastal ecosystem. | Support for restoration of oysters, even in areas unsuitable for harvest | Written Comment |
| 69 | NGO | Boston | Create and use tools for siting that maximize environmental benefits including water quality and habitat improvements. | Ensuring ecologically sound management/enhancement of shellfish resources and coastal ecosystems. | Define the scope of existing uses and resources to be protected under the management strategy. | Investigate alternatives to large number of shellfish associated with water quality remediation | Written Comment |
| 70 | NGO | Boston | Ensuring that impacts to shellfish, shellfish stakeholders, and nearshore habitats from landbased practices such as residential and commercial development including wastewater and stormwater management are included in decisions and deliver adequate mitigation for negative impacts. | Ensuring ecologically sound management/enhancement of shellfish resources and coastal ecosystems. | Respect and mitigate industry impacts when allowing shellfish restoration projects or use of shellfish in wastewater plans. | Impacts of coastal development on loss of shellfish beds | Written Comment |
| 71 | NGO | Duxbury | Public support is a critical need for the establishment of shellfish farm businesses. In fact the success and growth of the Massachusetts shellfish aquaculture industry would not have been possible if not for the support and cooperation of municipal governments. | Building public and stakeholder capacity and support for shellfish. | Increased opportunities for public/stakeholder input on management decisions. | Oyster industry should not be the only voice in the MSI | Written Comment |
| 72 | NGO | Duxbury | Siting of new farms is challenged by other coastal and waterway uses that in some towns has resulted in waiting lists, per farm acreage limitations or out-right prohibitions on aquaculture development. | Supporting and promoting balanced and sustainable economic opportunities around shellfish | Develop siting standards for the various forms of shellfish aquaculture to avoid conflicts of use. | Conflicting use requirements | Written Comment |
| 73 | NGO | Duxbury | In recognition of the negative and volatile market impacts that could occur, MAA is not advocating for uncontrolled shellfish aquaculture farm expansion. However there is need for greater consistency from town to town including the ability for more practical business management opportunities and limitations on what can be construed as publicly supported commercial competition | Supporting and promoting balanced and sustainable economic opportunities around shellfish | Enhanced regulatory framework for non-profit and municipal aquaculture projects to prevent siting issues, increased disease pressure, and to eliminate market impact by such projects. | Municipality uniformity | Written Comment |

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| 74 | NGO | Duxbury | More flexibility in succession planning for shellfish farms that include lease transfer certainty remains a priority of the Association | Supporting and promoting cultural and historical uses of shellfish. | Importance of protecting small businesses | Transfer of licenses should be up to holder of present license; gear sold to and Town transfer license to new farmer | Written Comment |
| 75 | NGO | Duxbury | Restrictions around and/or prohibition of the sale of shellfish or shellfish seed into the market by municipalities or non-profit organizations engaged in restoration activities. | Supporting and promoting balanced and sustainable economic opportunities around shellfish | Enhanced regulatory framework for non-profit and municipal aquaculture projects to prevent siting issues, increased disease pressure, and to eliminate market impact by such projects. | Characterization of permitting requirements for all shellfish planting and habitat enhancement | Written Comment |
| 77 | NGO | Duxbury | The MAA supports increased funding for research on shellfish genetics, animal health and food safety associated with shellfish. Such research not only presents the opportunity for lower costs of production and greater business opportunities it will also expand on the inclusion of shellfish, both farmed and wild harvest, as a component of our food system. | Management, research, and industry resource development. | Agency funding for research and monitoring—shellfish genetics and breeding; animal health/ disease; food safety; water quality | Ensure adequate funding for DMF | Written Comment |
| 78 | NGO | Duxbury | At the heart of shellfish aquaculture growth and expansion is the need for reliable seed sources. Much of this is based on site-specific research on local broodstock, but it is estimated that nearly 70% of seed purchased by Massachusetts growers is brought in from out-of-state hatcheries and derived from out-of-state broodstock. On any given year as a result of relatively limited shellfish seed production capacity, regular shortfalls on seed availability and overall viability have negatively impacted shellfish growers. | Management, research, and industry resource development. | Ensure sufficient hatchery capacity | Ensure availability of cultch and seed | Written Comment |
| 79 | NGO | Duxbury | Improved seed supply and quality that includes both increased hatchery capacity here in Massachusetts and more streamlined regulations around movement of seed into and out of state are important for the continued success of the shellfish farming businesses in the Commonwealth. | Management, research, and industry resource development. | Ensure sufficient hatchery capacity | Ensure availability of cultch and seed | Written Comment |

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| 80 | NGO | Duxbury | Funding for ongoing research into management of environmental pathogens that can cause illness is also essential. | Management, research, and industry resource development. | Funding for disease monitoring and disease resistant quahog seed research/Disease diagnostic | Ensure adequate funding for DMF | Written Comment |
| 81 | NGO | Duxbury | Additionally, support for the enhanced shoreside infrastructure that is needed to comply with new regulations is crucial to the longevity of this industry. | Supporting and promoting balanced and sustainable economic opportunities around shellfish | Develop performance standards for the various forms of shellfish aquaculture to protect the various uses and resources. | Consideration of public vs. commercial access to waterways (designated parking, loading/unloading areas) | Written Comment |
| 84 | NGO | Duxbury | MAA urges increased cooperation and collaboration at the local level so that such publicly funded activities do not compete with private commercial activities | Supporting and promoting balanced and sustainable economic opportunities around shellfish | Enhanced regulatory framework for non-profit and municipal aquaculture projects to prevent siting issues, increased disease pressure, and to eliminate market impact by such projects. | Public-private cooperation | Written Comment |
| 86 | NGO | Duxbury | MAA encourages the re-examination and redrafting of regulations so to eliminate redundancy and improve market efficiency. One example of such an action would be to broaden the applicability and allowance of bulk tagging for shellfish growers without the requirement and costs associated with becoming a licensed wholesale shellfish dealer. | Supporting and promoting balanced and sustainable economic opportunities around shellfish | Enhanced regulatory framework for non-profit and municipal aquaculture projects to prevent siting issues, increased disease pressure, and to eliminate market impact by such projects. | Specific comments on existing regulations and procedures (see comments from Begley and Parkington) | Written Comment |
| 87 | NGO | Duxbury | As a dynamic industry that operates in a dynamic environment, continued dialogue should be established in order to follow on any recommendations that come from the MSI effort. This dialogue should include representatives of industry and government agencies and to the extent possible be integrated with any existing forum (e.g. DMF organized Massachusetts Shellfish Advisory Panel) | Fostering communication and coordination between local, state and federal managers and developing improved guidance | Continue to work with broad stakeholder group, funding, training, support | Outreach/marketing campaign suggestions | Written Comment |
| 88 | NGO | Duxbury | Improved research | Management, research, and industry resource development. | Agency funding for research and monitoring—shellfish genetics and breeding; animal health/ disease; food safety; water quality | Ensure adequate funding for DMF | Written Comment |

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| 89 | NGO | Duxbury | Greater recognition of aquaculture for its role as a beneficial economic and environmental contributor | Building public and stakeholder capacity and support for shellfish. | A statement of priority for commercial aquaculture—its economic, social, and environmental benefits—safeguard the growth achieved by shellfish farmers over the last two decades. | General need to support industry so that folks can make a living | Written Comment |
| 90 | NGO | Duxbury | Improved collaboration and ongoing dialogue | Fostering communication and coordination between local, state and federal managers and developing improved guidance | Different levels of interest among towns in supporting aquaculture and noted the state would benefit from knowing more about town decisions | Public-private cooperation | Written Comment |
| 91 | Municipality | Tisbury | it's important to the Town that we keep our ponds healthy and productive as possible. Our greatest concerns are about the future of the fishery, climate change, increasing HABs, pollution, habitat loss and other conflicts in pond use, as we see a need to protect what we have and inform people about the importance of shellfishing. | Management, research, and industry resource development. | Develop research priorities for interactions of aquaculture, restoration, natural populations, with the marine environment. | Develop a statewide plan to deal with environmental impacts that threaten coastal areas | Written Comment |
| 92 | Municipality | Tisbury | It's important to me, the wild harvesters, and family permit holders that we preserve what we have and to keep as much vital shellfish habitat open to shellfishing. | Supporting and promoting cultural and historical uses of shellfish. | Ensure growth in aquaculture industry is not at the expense of the state's traditional fisheries. | General need to support industry so that folks can make a living | Written Comment |
| 93 | Municipality | Tisbury | It's time we push to educate ourselves and younger generations have them involved in becoming advocates for taking care our ponds and the animals that live there. There are many issues that we are concerned with but loss of our resource is in the forefront. | Building public and stakeholder capacity and support for shellfish. | Improved social license for shellfish: increase the public's understanding and appreciation of shellfish: wild and farmed, commercial and recreational. e.g. a. Ecotourism | Develop a statewide plan to deal with environmental impacts that threaten coastal areas | Written Comment |
| 94 | NGO | Unknown | We urge the taskforce and state to explore replacing the MBA with more specific, sensitive, and robust alternative test methods and to become involved in efforts to expand the number of species for which available alternatives are applicable. | Management, research, and industry resource development. | Alternative species/Need to diversify the species raised for aquaculture | Suggestion for a change in the PSP toxin test | Written Comment |

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| 95 | Municipality | Chatham | The need for additional funding to support the agencies paramount in providing the opportunity for continued safe harvest of shellfish. | Management, research, and industry resource development. | Ensure adequate patrol, classification overall management capacity, and greater capacity to manage contaminated shellfish resources. | Ensure adequate funding for DMF | Written Comment |
| 96 | Municipality | Chatham | Better, more timely communication with local communities through their Shellfish Constables | Building public and stakeholder capacity and support for shellfish. | Improved social license for shellfish: increase the public's understanding and appreciation of shellfish: wild and farmed, commercial and recreational. e.g. a. Ecotourism | Outreach/marketing campaign suggestions | Written Comment |
| 97 | Municipality | Chatham | Identifying a clear and concise vision of what MSI and/or the MSI process will be once the Comprehensive State-wide Strategic plan is complete | Supporting and promoting balanced and sustainable economic opportunities around shellfish | Develop an accepted statewide vision, with guidance and standards for shellfish activities and management (appropriate siting, planning, permitting, implementation, monitoring, and management of restoration, propagation, aquaculture) | Develop a statewide strategic shellfish vision and plan | Written Comment |
| 98 | Municipality | Chatham | Ensuring any future plan is transparent through an updated website and social media that can address misinformation. | Fostering communication and coordination between local, state and federal managers and developing improved guidance | Continue to work with broad stakeholder group, funding, training, support | Outreach/marketing campaign suggestions | Written Comment |
| 99 | Municipality | Chatham | Additional funding to State agencies involved in ensuring: Safe harvest/public health, Technical and laboratory services, Continued and possible expanded approved harvest areas, | Ensuring ecologically sound management/enhancement of shellfish resources and coastal ecosystems. | Increase "open area" classification (through water quality improvements and pollution prevention) | Ensure adequate funding for DMF | Written Comment |
| 100 | Municipality | Chatham | Maintaining management authority over local shellfisheries to Coastal Communities, | Fostering communication and coordination between local, state and federal managers and developing improved guidance | Define the scope of shellfish culture that would be covered by any management structure (i.e. municipal, commercial, etc). | Protection of home rule | Written Comment |

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| 101 | Municipality | Chatham | Protecting public access | Supporting and promoting balanced and sustainable economic opportunities around shellfish | Ensure growth in aquaculture industry is not at the expense of the state's traditional fisheries. | Consideration of public vs. commercial access to waterways (designated parking, loading/unloading areas) | Written Comment |
| 102 | Municipality | Chatham | Supporting municipalities in propagation, restoration and mitigation projects through funding and technical assistance | Ensuring ecologically sound management/enhancement of shellfish resources and coastal ecosystems. | increase support for town propagation programs | Greater technical support | Written Comment |
| 103 | Municipality | Chatham | Providing guidance in best management practices. | Ensuring ecologically sound management/enhancement of shellfish resources and coastal ecosystems. | Develop performance metrics for aquaculture, propagation, restoration (SRP). | Greater technical support | Written Comment |
| 104 | Unknown | Unknown | I would like the state to allow shellfish grants to be permitted for oyster restoration without the requirement that oysters raised on the grant must be sold. | Supporting and promoting balanced and sustainable economic opportunities around shellfish | Enhanced regulatory framework for non-profit and municipal aquaculture projects to prevent siting issues, increased disease pressure, and to eliminate market impact by such projects. | Allow oysters planted for N mitigation to not be harvested (oyster sanctuaries) | Written Comment |
| 105 | Private Resident | Wellfleet | Before the MSI, Soares was hired by the MAA and others to "characterize" the shellfishing industry in Massachusetts. The only thing missing was access to the confidential data the State keeps. Yes, it's public information but someone has to mine it and aggregate it and that was YOU. There are so many things to glean from that Appendix and its glaring omissions despite the unreliable and unverifiable data. I could go on and on except that the Public was instructed NOT to comment on the 300 page report. I sent questions about it months ago to Chris with no response. | Other | Other | Concern about data in Assessment Report being not specific enough | Written Comment |

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| 106 | NGO | Barnstable | <p>Consideration for public vs. commercial access to our waterways. For example: FBH has advocated for the development of infrastructure that will attract shell fisherman away from the more pristine public access ways to water, and instead to the more commercially zoned areas of the harbor (marina). Recommendations for such development include: 1. Reserved parking areas for shell fishermen's trucks and trailers 2. Loading and Unloading areas for shell fishermen, and for the accompanying refrigeration trucks</p> | Supporting and promoting balanced and sustainable economic opportunities around shellfish | Develop performance standards for the various forms of shellfish aquaculture to protect the various uses and resources. | Consideration of public vs. commercial access to waterways (designated parking, loading/unloading areas) | Written Comment |
| 107 | NGO | Barnstable | <p>Capture and/or clean-up of the escaped aquaculture gear that is the unfortunate by-product of a robust shellfish industry 1. Develop a program that makes it financially attractive not only for farmers to desire to reclaim their lost gear, but also for "cleaner uppers" to comb the waterways for lost shellfish gear</p> | Supporting and promoting balanced and sustainable economic opportunities around shellfish | Develop an accepted statewide vision, with guidance and standards for shellfish activities and management (appropriate siting, planning, permitting, implementation, monitoring, and management of restoration, propagation, aquaculture) | Support prevention of derelict gear/concern with aquaculture debris | Written Comment |
| 108 | NGO | Barnstable | <p>I am concerned about a the "spray harvest" of razor clams. I noticed that the north shore fisheries do not allow this method of harvest. It would seem that spray harvesting may have a negative impact (erosion and more) on the marsh and surrounding flats.</p> | Fostering communication and coordination between local, state and federal managers and developing improved guidance | Different levels of interest among towns in supporting aquaculture and noted the state would benefit from knowing more about town decisions | Concern with spray harvest of razor clams | Written Comment |
| 109 | Aquaculturist | Duxbury | <p>If public monies are used to purchase shellfish seed (small oysters) then the state needs to have a law/regulation that those shellfish, can not be sold on the commercial market. Make it Recreational ONLY. A present example of mismanagement - In Falmouth where their shellfishers are flooding the markets with oysters selling for as low as \$0.32 a piece. As a shellfish farmer, we are already in for that (seed, labor and gear cost) before we even sell our product. Therefore creating a competitive edge for them and other towns if we expand this disastrous initiative.</p> | Supporting and promoting balanced and sustainable economic opportunities around shellfish | Enhanced regulatory framework for non-profit and municipal aquaculture projects to prevent siting issues, increased disease pressure, and to eliminate market impact by such projects. | All shellfish planted by Commonwealth should be for recreational harvest only | Written Comment |

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| 110 | Aquaculturist | Duxbury | The transfer of licenses should be up to the present “holder of the license” to decide who to sell there business (gear and product) to. The plot should be a transfer from the town to the new farmer. Present farmers have invested a lot of money to get the farms “just right” to eke out a living and support our farm families. | Supporting and promoting cultural and historical uses of shellfish. | Support small farmers (traditional farmers) important to look at ways to go through legislation and structure to support small farmers and get at the importance of culture resource | Transfer of licenses should be up to holder of present license; gear sold to and Town transfer license to new farmer | Written Comment |
| 111 | Aquaculturist | Barnstable | I believe shellfishing advocates need a forum to better communicate with each other and other stakeholders. | Building public and stakeholder capacity and support for shellfish. | Increased opportunities for public/stakeholder input on management decisions. | Outreach/marketing campaign suggestions | Written Comment |
| 112 | Aquaculturist | Barnstable | We need a new comprehensive Strategic Plan that has updated stakeholder input and fosters greater state interagency coordination and cooperation. This is needed to support the broad spectrum of commercial, recreational and environmental enhancement activities associated with shellfish today. | Fostering communication and coordination between local, state and federal managers and developing improved guidance | Continue to work with broad stakeholder group, funding, training, support | Develop a statewide strategic shellfish vision and plan | Written Comment |
| 113 | Aquaculturist | Barnstable | The identification of resource needs like state funding and staffing for DMF, funding for the Aquaculture Centers, etc. are also key. We need to work together to leverage public, private and political support and resources for the common themes that should unite us, like healthy shellfish and a productive environment with improving water quality. At the federal level, the goal of the National Shellfish Initiative is to increase populations of shellfish in our nation’s coastal waters through commercial production and conservation activities. The MSI should work to secure Federal and state resources/funds to support the research, monitoring and other activities needed to protect the natural resource and the consuming public. | Management, research, and industry resource development. | Ensure enabling conditions exist for municipalities/others to implement effective shellfish restoration, including: Funding (new dedicated funding mechanism), Permitting, Education, Material availability (cultch, perhaps shell recycling; hatchery capacity) | Ensure adequate funding for DMF | Written Comment |

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| 114 | Aquaculturist | Barnstable | <p>Consider suggesting updates to sections of M.G.L. Chapter 130. A) Currently Section 59 of Chapter 130 states “Any person, firm or corporation qualified as provided in section fifty-seven and desiring to obtain a license thereunder shall present to the city council or selectmen a written application setting forth the name and residence of the applicant,...” Other portions of aquaculture licensing requirements are spelled out in Section 57 of Chapter 130; for clarity in the aquaculture application process, the two sections should be combined. B) Consider suggesting updates to the terms used in Chapter 130. For example, the term Limited Liability Company did not exist at the time Chapter 130 was made into law. I and other farmers, in an effort to follow sustainable economic practices in farming, have found the business structure of a Limited Liability Company to be an important protection. C) The fees noted in M.G.L Chapter 130 Section 62 and 64 should be revisited as part of the updates to better address today’s costs incurred by municipalities in the licensing, transfer, and renewal process.</p> | Supporting and promoting balanced and sustainable economic opportunities around shellfish | Enhanced regulatory framework for non-profit and municipal aquaculture projects to prevent siting issues, increased disease pressure, and to eliminate market impact by such projects. | Specific comments on existing regulations and procedures (see comments from Begley and Parkington) | Written Comment |
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| 115 | Aquaculturist | Barnstable | <p>The current Bulk Tagging Program should be expanded as was originally envisioned. A Bulk Tagging Program for shellfish aquaculturists, who are not also wholesale dealers, should be piloted and if the pilot program is successful, 322 CMR 16.05 (2)(c) should be revised. While some shellfish dealers have not expressed interest in participating in a bulk tagging program with shellfish aquaculturists other than themselves, other dealers have expressed interest in participating in such a pilot. Participation would continue to be voluntary. It is unfair to small business shellfish aquaculturists for the Commonwealth to limit the new bulk tagging program to only wholesale dealers. This restriction is also unfair to those dealers willing to work with aquaculturists in an approved Bulk Tagging Program. 322 CMR 16.05 (2)(c) currently reads “It shall be unlawful for any person to bulk tag shellfish in transport for commercial purposes, except that shellfish aquaculturists who are also wholesale dealers and primary buyers of shellfish may bulk tag shellfish taken from their licensed shellfish aquaculture grant site for transport to their wholesale dealer facility in accordance with a Bulk Tagging Plan approved by the Director.”</p> | Supporting and promoting balanced and sustainable economic opportunities around shellfish | Enhanced regulatory framework for non-profit and municipal aquaculture projects to prevent siting issues, increased disease pressure, and to eliminate market impact by such projects. | Specific comments on existing regulations and procedures (see comments from Begley and Parkington) | Written Comment |
| 116 | Aquaculturist | Barnstable | <p>Consider how and where to increase education, training, and funding to support prevention of, and removal of, derelict shellfishing/aquaculture gear where needed. An example of cooperation on the topic of derelict gear includes this past August in Provincetown. Shellfish farmers, town officials including the Provincetown Harbormaster’s Office, NOAA staff, and other volunteers joined in a marine debris cleanup in the west end flats area of Provincetown. They removed the derelict legacy shellfish aquaculture gear, some that had reportedly been in place for years. Programs like NOAA’s Marine Debris Program offer funding that supports locally driven, community-based marine debris removal projects should be considered in applicable planning documents and discussions.</p> | Supporting and promoting balanced and sustainable economic opportunities around shellfish | Develop an accepted statewide vision, with guidance and standards for shellfish activities and management (appropriate siting, planning, permitting, implementation, monitoring, and management of restoration, propagation, aquaculture) | Support prevention of derelict gear/concern with aquaculture debris | Written Comment |

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| 117 | Unknown | Wellfleet | A municipal road map for costal communities that outlines various shellfish management techniques and supports diverse tidal aquaculture and propagation effort. Ideally these directions would incorporate a balanced conversation illuminating the befits of small business practices in both wild harvest and aquaculture while outlaying what more industrialized shellfish industry looks like elsewhere. | Ensuring ecologically sound management/enhancement of shellfish resources and coastal ecosystems. | Identify efficiencies in permitting system (MAPP- SRP). Ecologically sound management/enhancement of shellfish resources and coastal ecosystems | Characterization of permitting requirements for all shellfish planting and habitat enhancement | Written Comment |
| 118 | Unknown | Wellfleet | That the State create within DMF a position of liason between harvester, costal communities with developed or developing shellfish programs and the other state boards that have governance over issues shellfish related. This position would serve also to communicate between shellfish stakeholders and the greater public and legislature. | Fostering communication and coordination between local, state and federal managers and developing improved guidance | Continue to work with broad stakeholder group, funding, training, support | Outreach/marketing campaign suggestions | Written Comment |
| 119 | Unknown | Wellfleet | To require that cultch come from uncontaminated growing areas classified as open for human consumption. | Management, research, and industry resource development. | Ensure adequate patrol, classification overall management capacity, and greater capacity to manage contaminated shellfish resources. | Ensure availability of cultch and seed | Written Comment |
| 120 | Unknown | Wellfleet | That the State of Massachusetts be vigilant in ascertaining potential human and enviromental health Hazards in all relay programs, and not to built on such programs until the effects of contaminate relocation are better understood. | Management, research, and industry resource development. | Ensure adequate patrol, classification overall management capacity, and greater capacity to manage contaminated shellfish resources. | Effects of contaminate relocation are better understood | Written Comment |
| 121 | Unknown | Wellfleet | To financially support salt, ice making at our greater shellfish landing ports/areas | Supporting and promoting balanced and sustainable economic opportunities around shellfish | Develop an accepted statewide vision, with guidance and standards for shellfish activities and management (appropriate siting, planning, permitting, implementation, monitoring, and management of restoration, propagation, aquaculture) | Support salt, ice making at shellfish landing ports | Written Comment |

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| 122 | Unknown | Wellfleet | That the State halt its reclassification of aquaculturists as fishermen. recognizing the fundamental difference between farming methodology and wild harvest. | Supporting and promoting cultural and historical uses of shellfish. | Protect small farming and wild harvesters | Farming vs. wild harvest | Written Comment |
| 123 | Aquaculturist | Wellfleet | Making sure that an estuary like Lewis Bay is taken out of consideration for the landing of the Cables from any of these wind farms | Management, research, and industry resource development. | Develop research priorities for interactions of aquaculture, restoration, natural populations, with the marine environment. | Wind farms | Written Comment |
| 124 | Commerical Fisherman | Wellfleet | Deep concern that learned some time ago of the bill (the “Cutler Bill”), a plan to remove our shellfishing industry from local town control and essentially to privatize it. Should we be so foolish as to allow this to happen in the shellfishing industry, the same thing will happen with our grants; they will be sold to the highest bidders, who will then lease them back to our shellfishermen, at exorbitant rates, and will effectively turn them in to maritime sharecroppers. | Supporting and promoting cultural and historical uses of shellfish. | Ensure regulatory changes do not jeopardize existing shellfishermen | Fear of outside interests taking over the resource | Written Comment |
| 125 | Aquaculturist & Commerical Fisherman | Unknown | One of my main concerns is the idea of towns raising oysters to remove nitrogen. The town of Falmouth has raised a large amount of oysters the last two years. Unfortunately they have flooded the market at what traditionally is one of the hardest times to sell oysters. This has lowered the price and made it very difficult to sell oysters in general. If the towns are going to be growing oysters this should be regulated in some way. | Supporting and promoting balanced and sustainable economic opportunities around shellfish | Create thoughtful guidelines for how to use shellfish as part of a towns wastewater plan, with input from harvesters. Prevent negative market consequences. | Concern with state-funded oyster seed planted in Falmouth and competition with privately funded operations | Written Comment |
| 126 | Aquaculturist & Commerical Fisherman | Unknown | Another concern would be the creation of new markets like butter clams for example. If we had some alternative markets maybe we could have a different species to bring to market in times when the market is flooded with oysters. Maybe even the creation of a shucking market. If some of these oysters could go to be opened for the meats, and not just the halfshell market, it might also help when the market is flooded. | Supporting and promoting balanced and sustainable economic opportunities around shellfish | Need to diversify the species raised for aquaculture MSOA | Investigate alternatives to large number of shellfish associated with water quality remediation | Written Comment |
| 127 | Aquaculturist & Commerical Fisherman | Unknown | Would like to see towns grow quahogs for removing nitrogen, or even bay scallops. Both remove nitrogen from the water but there always seems to be a market for them. | Supporting and promoting balanced and sustainable economic opportunities around shellfish | Create thoughtful guidelines for how to use shellfish as part of a towns wastewater plan, with input from harvesters. Prevent negative market consequences. | Investigate alternatives to large number of shellfish associated with water quality remediation | Written Comment |

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| 128 | Aquaculturist & Commerical Fisherman | Wellfleet | We hope this exercise has helped to demonstrate the need for additional state funding for the DMF and the damage special interest groups can bring to communities when they assert their agendas over the rights of the public. One thing is clear, the communities of Cape Cod will not allow our shorelines to be manipulated for the benefit of a select few. | Management, research, and industry resource development. | Increase state and towns capacity to effectively manage shellfish (under status quo and growth scenarios), including increased financial resources to support water quality monitoring, constables, research, enforcement, etc. | Ensure adequate funding for DMF | Written Comment |
| 129 | Commerical Fisherman | Bourne | The commonwealth is very over restrictive on start up businesses that concern shellfish. You kill business start ups with your very over the top regulations.....Business= jobs= tax dollars. Very old formula ...Why do we(residents and taxpayers) have to keep pointing this out to you? A simple dealership license for fishermen would be nice and why are the public health people not at these meetings?...They are the cause of half of this misery?...Have em come and show their face! | Management, research, and industry resource development. | Where existing regulations cause challenges to take that information and use it when updating health regulations | Specific comments on existing regulations and procedures (see comments from Begley and Parkington) | Written Comment |
| 130 | Commerical Fisherman | Bourne | ACCOUNTABILITY & TRANSPARENCY with shellfish related projects!! As state residents we want this from our state and towns..... it is in very, very short supply now. Don't worry...If your on the up and up ...it won't hurt ...I promise.... | Fostering communication and coordination between local, state and federal managers and developing improved guidance | Continue to work with broad stakeholder group, funding, training, support | Accountability and transparency related to shellfish projects | Written Comment |
| 132 | Commerical Fisherman | Bourne | HOME RULE.....I will say it ...HOME RULE SUCKS! It allows discrimination towards people of ethnic, class and national origin.. I have suffered from this most of my life and it stinks. If your a good ole boy from town you get what you want but otherwise take a hike. The state backs the towns up on this. The commonwealth in general and the DMF in particular should be ashamed of this. | Supporting and promoting cultural and historical uses of shellfish. | Ensure regulatory changes do not jeopardize existing shellfishermen | Protection of home rule | Written Comment |
| 133 | Commerical Fisherman | Bourne | The town take earmarked funds and use them for other things. Bourne took propagation funds one year and used them for uniforms and office supplies for the town's DNR dept. This should not be allowed. | Fostering communication and coordination between local, state and federal managers and developing improved guidance | Different levels of interest among towns in supporting aquaculture and noted the state would benefit from knowing more about town decisions | Accountability and transparency related to shellfish projects | Written Comment |

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| 134 | Commerical Fisherman | Bourne | Some towns require that fishermen should live in their town for 6 months to a year before they are even allowed to shellfish commercially. How friendly and legal is this? We do live in a commonwealth. Tell me what should we do in that 6 months waiting to fish? Wash cars, walk dogs ...Maybe panhandle outside the local dunkin donuts. Are you clueless on what the housing costs are for working people...or maybe your not. Basic human dignity is something everyone deserves no matter where they were born or their financial situation or skin colour. Why do you seem to enjoy inflicting this misery on us? | Fostering communication and coordination between local, state and federal managers and developing improved guidance | Clarify aquaculture, propagation, restoration permitting process (MAPP SRP) | Residency requirements | Written Comment |
| 137 | Commerical Fisherman | Provincetown | I believe this forum is a good one to revive the Provincetown/Herring Cove surf clam issue. There has been significant information discovered to counter Provincetown's contentions and return this area for harvest by our Massachusetts Surf Clam Fleet and to the proper management of the area by your office. | Management, research, and industry resource development. | Develop research priorities for interactions of aquaculture, restoration, natural populations, with the marine environment. | Herring Cove surf clams | Written Comment |
| 138 | State Agency | Boston | The DMF Shellfish Sanitation and Management Program staff offers our continued support for the goals and objectives of the MSI and strongly recommends that all applicable sections of the Draft DMF Shellfish Strategic Plan be considered for incorporation into the MSI Strategic Plan. | Supporting and promoting balanced and sustainable economic opportunities around shellfish | Develop an accepted statewide vision, with guidance and standards for shellfish activities and management (appropriate siting, planning, permitting, implementation, monitoring, and management of restoration, propagation, aquaculture) | Incorporate Draft DMF Shellfish Strategic Plan into the MSI Strategic Plan | Written Comment |
| 139 | Aquaculturist | Duxbury | How many people do you know (especially commercial fishermen), that have time to read a 200++ page document?? I know I dont. I cant stay awake long enough to read something I might actually enjoy. I would suggest a brief overview (such as the one Dan provided in the meeting) that outlines the goals/suggestions/parameters of the Draft. If anyone had additional questions, they could reference the draft itself and dig in more deeply..... | Other | Other | Request for better summary of Assessment Report | Written Comment |

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| 140 | Aquaculturist | Duxbury | I think that there is a lot of distrust towards this project and, more particularly, some of the special interest groups ‘supporting’ it. I am not suggesting that it is warranted, only that it exists. Continuing to move forward without trying to alleviate those concerns is going to make life miserable and significantly more complicated for everyone involved. | Other | Other | Issues with MSI members/appearance of conflict of interest/mistrust of process | Written Comment |
| 141 | Aquaculturist | Duxbury | I just learned that Falmouth has opened up oyster beds that are presumably part of, or at least modeled after, the MSI proposal? If the information on the grapevine is accurate and I understand it correctly, The Commonwealth (or the Town of Falmouth?) planted oyster seed in Falmouth waters that seed is now hitting the market at approximately 50% of the normal rate. I don’t know of anyone who would be opposed to new oyster beds for the purpose of improving water quality (apparently a primary goal of MSI). Nor do I think you would get much pushback if the Commonwealth wanted to plant seed in order to provide an opportunity for residents to harvest shellfish. ALL of the shellfish planted by the Commonwealth, however, should be for RECREATIONAL HARVEST only. There is no logical reason for the State to plant shellfish seed that will result in further crippling the aquaculture industry. | Supporting and promoting balanced and sustainable economic opportunities around shellfish | Create thoughtful guidelines for how to use shellfish as part of a towns wastewater plan, with input from harvesters. Prevent negative market consequences. | Concern with state-funded oyster seed planted in Falmouth and competition with privately funded operations | Written Comment |
| 142 | Aquaculturist | Duxbury | Based on all the other meetings I have been to, I was very skeptical about the MSI and what was being pushed on us. After the 10/17 meeting, I am mostly confused. I am not as skeptical as I was, but am at a loss as to how such drastic changes to both the project and its goals have come out? | Other | Other | Issues with MSI members/appearance of conflict of interest/mistrust of process | Written Comment |
| 143 | Aquaculturist | Duxbury | Any rush to plant more Oysters that could end up on an already flooded oyster market, a market that has yet to feel the full potential of existing farms and others that are already in the works. | Supporting and promoting balanced and sustainable economic opportunities around shellfish | Create thoughtful guidelines for how to use shellfish as part of a towns wastewater plan, with input from harvesters. Prevent negative market consequences. | Concern with state-funded oyster seed planted in Falmouth and competition with privately funded operations | Written Comment |

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| 144 | Aquaculturist | Duxbury | The use of our tax dollars to purchase oyster seed for nitrogen mitigation, will drive up oyster seed prices and will effect availability. Hatcheries already struggle to meet seed demand. If nitrogen mitigation is the goal, then the mature oysters should be harvested recreationally . | Supporting and promoting balanced and sustainable economic opportunities around shellfish | Create thoughtful guidelines for how to use shellfish as part of a towns wastewater plan, with input from harvesters. Prevent negative market consequences. | Concern with state-funded oyster seed planted in Falmouth and competition with privately funded operations | Written Comment |
| 145 | Aquaculturist | Duxbury | The lack of transparency and information being shared with the industry was shocking to say the least, if not for a handful of cape shell fisherman, I'm not sure when I would have found out about MSI. | Building public and stakeholder capacity and support for shellfish. | Increased opportunities for public/stakeholder input on management decisions. | Issues with MSI members/appearance of conflict of interest/mistrust of process | Written Comment |
| 146 | NGO | Gloucester | Current regulations in Massachusetts are structured in a way that restrict efforts to research or engage in oyster restoration in closed waters, which unfortunately represents a large percentage of the Massachusetts coastline. | Ensuring ecologically sound management/enhancement of shellfish resources and coastal ecosystems. | Increase "open area" classification (through water quality improvements and pollution prevention) | Support for restoration of oysters, even in areas unsuitable for harvest | Written Comment |
| 147 | NGO | Gloucester | More research/ opportunities for research are needed on oyster history, current populations and oyster restoration in Massachusetts. Stronger support from state agencies and regulators is needed for this. | Management, research, and industry resource development. | Develop research priorities for interactions of aquaculture, restoration, natural populations, with the marine environment. | Conduct regular standing stock assessments | Written Comment |
| 148 | NGO | Gloucester | The MSI should seek the input of local communities through enhanced outreach, particularly those with closed waters and Environmental Justice Populations. | Building public and stakeholder capacity and support for shellfish. | Improved social license for shellfish: increase the public's understanding and appreciation of shellfish: wild and farmed, commercial and recreational. e.g. a. Ecotourism | Outreach/marketing campaign suggestions | Written Comment |
| 149 | NGO | Gloucester | Regulations should allow for more waters in Massachusetts to be opened to research and restoration opportunities, commercial interests from a few communities shouldn't prohibit restoration opportunities in other communities across the state. | Ensuring ecologically sound management/enhancement of shellfish resources and coastal ecosystems. | Increase "open area" classification (through water quality improvements and pollution prevention) | Open more areas | Written Comment |
| 150 | NGO | Gloucester | Regulations should call for sustainability and best practices in all activities related to shellfish, including aquaculture, recreational and commercial harvests and restoration. Regulators should study the costs/ benefits to the local ecosystems of the various shellfish activities. | Ensuring ecologically sound management/enhancement of shellfish resources and coastal ecosystems. | Create dedicated state funding for research to evaluate the role of shellfish (aquaculture and natural populations/habitats) in achieving healthy coastal ecosystem. | Investigate the economics of the large number of shellfish associated with water quality remediation | Written Comment |

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| 151 | NGO | Gloucester | Regulations should seek to balance the various interest groups when determining what shellfish uses should be allowed in a body of water. | Fostering communication and coordination between local, state and federal managers and developing improved guidance | Continue to work with broad stakeholder group, funding, training, support | Conflicting use requirements | Written Comment |
| 152 | NGO | Gloucester | Other States, Particularly in the Chesapeake, have established “oyster sanctuaries”, area’s closed to the harvest of oysters for the purpose of establishing healthy oyster stocks that not only provide many benefits the local ecosystem, but also help to improve shellfish numbers in waters open to harvest outside of the sanctuary. This strategy should be researched for use in Massachusetts. | Management, research, and industry resource development. | Develop research priorities for interactions of aquaculture, restoration, natural populations, with the marine environment. | Allow oysters planted for N mitigation to not be harvested (oyster sanctuaries) | Written Comment |
| 153 | NGO | Gloucester | Regulators should explore options for promoting shell recycling with in the state. | Management, research, and industry resource development. | Develop research priorities for interactions of aquaculture, restoration, natural populations, with the marine environment. | Shell recycling | Written Comment |
| 154 | Commerical Fisherman | Chatham | Point of being troubled by process, lots of concern, misperceptions, etc. The MSI is getting difficult to defend. Phil made note that it is important for fishermen have a chance to respond and will continue to facilitate getting the report to people and asked the committee to extend the comment period. | Other | Other | Issues with MSI members/appearance of conflict of interest/mistrust of process | Chatham |
| 155 | Commerical Fisherman | Chatham | Morse expressed concern with the MSI process. He thought DMF had his back, but now believes he was wrong about that. Morse expressed frustration with the Cutler bill and noted that if the goal of the MSI is not confuse why does the report highlight mistruths and specifically referred to Vibrio. | Other | Other | Issues with MSI members/appearance of conflict of interest/mistrust of process | Chatham |
| 156 | Commerical Fisherman | Chatham | The report was hard to follow, and he feels like shellfishermen are being ‘snowed’ and as far as the Culter bill, that there are big problems with the bill especially on the lower Cape. The best thing to do is to shut this whole thing down. | Other | Other | Fear of outside interests taking over the resource | Chatham |
| 157 | Private Resident | Wellfleet | Ahern had concerns regarding data and how/who had access to confidential data at the state level. | Other | Other | Concern about data in Assessment Report being not specific enough | Chatham |

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| 158 | Unknown | Wellfleet | Parkington stated that it seems that a lot of this conversation is a result of the need to compile data and the specific lack of funding in the issues that the state is facing | Management, research, and industry resource development. | Increase state and towns capacity to effectively manage shellfish (under status quo and growth scenarios), including increased financial resources to support water quality monitoring, constables, research, enforcement, etc. | Ensure adequate funding for DMF | Chatham |
| 159 | Unknown | Chatham | Devasto made the point that it is more important that people tell the MSI what problems are – obviously the cutler bill is a huge issue – but industry has other issues – need to be able to work through these problems, money comes from NGOs people need to understand that no strings are attached to funding from NGOs. | Fostering communication and coordination between local, state and federal managers and developing improved guidance | Continue to work with broad stakeholder group, funding, training, support | Accountability and transparency related to shellfish projects | Chatham |
| 160 | State Agency | Chatham | Culter bill issues – it takes home rule away from the communities and gives it to the State. He brought forward commercial engagement fears and that the thrust of the bill to take the management of these resources to take it away from the people and give it to these organizations | Supporting and promoting cultural and historical uses of shellfish. | Ensure regulatory changes do not jeopardize existing shellfishermen | Protection of home rule | Chatham |
| 161 | State Agency | Chatham | Without all stakeholders involved it is very hard to develop a process that is accepted. North made mention that tonight, was a good example of those. In the development of the initiative there have been large gaps. There haven't been pauses when people get reports. As a public agency we need to be extremely careful in taking money. The process looks like it has been tainted. | Other | Other | Issues with MSI members/appearance of conflict of interest/mistrust of process | Chatham |
| 162 | Municipality | Chatham | Frustrated to hear that DMF does not have the resources they need to promote the suitability of the shellfish in our communities. Sear's made comment that he would like to hear from DMF what specific resources are lacking from DMF's perspective. He would like to see the needs come out of this process. | Management, research, and industry resource development. | Increase state and towns capacity to effectively manage shellfish (under status quo and growth scenarios), including increased financial resources to support water quality monitoring, constables, research, enforcement, etc. | Ensure adequate funding for DMF | Chatham |

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| 163 | Aquaculturist | Chatham | Bigger concerns are at the farm level. There is concern that the larger businesses – have the ability to have infrastructure upland – small farmers don’t – concerned about farmers wanting to sell their farms – farmers market meeting – should be able to sell at farmers markets. Smaller growers are concerned about keeping up with standards set by the Federal government. Sanitation laws quick solution to keep the feds happy. Smaller growers don’t want to be out priced. Passing of the rights of grants and leases and the next generation of taking over. People want a chance to get involved but bottom is limited. | Supporting and promoting cultural and historical uses of shellfish. | Support small farmers (traditional farmers) important to look at ways to go through legislation and structure to support small farmers and get at the importance of culture resource | Fear of outside interests taking over the resource | Chatham |
| 164 | Unknown | Chatham | Shellfish for wastewater management. He stated that it is a huge issue that will catch us off guard. The opportunity to offset nitrogen credits. Wellfleet harbor is taking 21 million additional oysters and for wellfleet that only produces 10 million. We should all be highly aware of this issue and he would like to see the state protect the fishery and the economic value that it has especially on the outer cape and what it allows in permitting of these wastewater projects. The economy that is provided by our shellfish resources is worth protecting and I hope the state looks at that. It is not a good idea to rely on shellfish and it is enticing to municipalities. | Supporting and promoting balanced and sustainable economic opportunities around shellfish | Nitrogen mitigation should be a by-product of the industry and secondary to the economic activity that is generated by shellfishing in the state. | Cape 208 plan | Chatham |
| 165 | Commerical Fisherman | Chatham | She strongly supports towns and is concerned about environmental changes. Philips specifically made comment on closures related to environmental conditions and her concern about towns ability to do much about. She noted that towns need help from state to identify and help with problems. Specifically, making references to remote sensing/monitoring that can help address reaction to HAB. | Management, research, and industry resource development. | Increase state and towns capacity to effectively manage shellfish (under status quo and growth scenarios), including increased financial resources to support water quality monitoring, constables, research, enforcement, etc. | Greater technical support | Chatham |
| 166 | Unknown | Chatham | He highlighted the need to do a better job on outreach and advertising. Specifically made reference to very comprehensive report well in advance of public hearings in the future and the need to be certain that the report gets out to public. He also suggested the committee generate a summarized version. | Other | Other | Outreach/marketing campaign suggestions | Chatham |

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| 167 | Private Resident | Wellfleet | Made comment that there are two major gaps in response to the MSI AC request for NGO response from DPH and DEP. | Fostering communication and coordination between local, state and federal managers and developing improved guidance | Define the scope of shellfish culture that would be covered by any management structure (i.e. municipal, commercial, etc). | Promote/increase interagency coordination on management of shellfish resources | Chatham |
| 168 | Unknown | Chatham | The MSI only supports aquaculture. He asked if there has been any analysis on economic impact. He stated that he primarily concerned about industrialization and that he sees this effort as a way to fast forward process for more oysters. | Supporting and promoting cultural and historical uses of shellfish. | Protect small farming and wild harvesters | Investigate the economics of the large number of shellfish associated with water quality remediation | Chatham |
| 169 | Unknown | Chatham | Davis also commented on DMF is requesting more and the need to develop consistency and his concern of the “blanket regulation approach by MSI”. | Fostering communication and coordination between local, state and federal managers and developing improved guidance | Clarify aquaculture, propagation, restoration permitting process (MAPP SRP) | Issues with MSI members/appearance of conflict of interest/mistrust of process | Chatham |
| 170 | Unknown | Chatham | Davis closed his comment and requested that there be more transparency and more input from the public. | Building public and stakeholder capacity and support for shellfish. | Increased opportunities for public/stakeholder input on management decisions. | Outreach/marketing campaign suggestions | Gloucester |
| 171 | Municipality | Newbury | In referencing regulatory measures Fatino put forward the conversation on clarifying what the MSI means when discussing “protecting public access”. Are you looking to make this accessible for everyone in the state? Putting forward that he wanted to be certain that the resources remains as a town resource and wanting to know where the MSI is coming from. For him the initiative is dancing around the issues. Stating that he wants straight talk. For example, when the MSI talks about standardizing aquaculture – what does that mean | Fostering communication and coordination between local, state and federal managers and developing improved guidance | Different levels of interest among towns in supporting aquaculture and noted the state would benefit from knowing more about town decisions | Accountability and transparency related to shellfish projects | Gloucester |
| 172 | Municipality | Newbury | Walker followed Schillaci’s comments stating perception that even though they have local rule, they might have no say over the emergence of aquaculture – local rule has worked well. | Fostering communication and coordination between local, state and federal managers and developing improved guidance | Different levels of interest among towns in supporting aquaculture and noted the state would benefit from knowing more about town decisions | Protection of home rule | Gloucester |

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| 173 | Municipality | Newbury | Fatino responded he was concerned about opening the area to the greater public and taking the right of the people who work and live here and rely on the flats for their livelihood. He stated that there are excellent people who work for DMF, but that they are stretched. | Supporting and promoting cultural and historical uses of shellfish. | Ensure growth in aquaculture industry is not at the expense of the state's traditional fisheries. | Protection of home rule | Gloucester |
| 174 | Municipality | Manchester | He stated interest in the town to open new areas but needs technical assistance and more assistance from the State. He complimented Kennedy's work but specifically mentioned that it is hard to expect that much will come from DMF because of the lack of infrastructure and staffing. | Supporting and promoting cultural and historical uses of shellfish. | Ensure growth in aquaculture industry is not at the expense of the state's traditional fisheries. | Greater technical support | Gloucester |
| 175 | NGO | Gloucester | There is limited space to put shellfish in and that MOP would like to be a part of a process to be involved in opening more areas. The state is overworked and underpaid and these areas do not have the resources to be open and we want to change that. | Supporting and promoting cultural and historical uses of shellfish. | Ensure growth in aquaculture industry is not at the expense of the state's traditional fisheries. | Open more areas | Gloucester |
| 176 | Municipality | Newbury | Walker followed building on what Parkes said and that he would like to use oysters to for marsh restoration and harden the towns banks using oysters. | Ensuring ecologically sound management/enhancement of shellfish resources and coastal ecosystems. | increase support for town propagation programs | Promote oysters for marsh/bank restoration | Gloucester |
| 177 | Private Resident | Wellfleet | Commented that the DMF plan there is mention of offshore aquaculture and posed the question as to why offshore aquaculture is not included in the MSI report. | Fostering communication and coordination between local, state and federal managers and developing improved guidance | Continue to work with broad stakeholder group, funding, training, support | Promote offshore mussel culture | Gloucester |
| 178 | Municipality | Newbury | Commented that he has a problem with information from DMF specifically, how his town gets landings information from DMF. | Management, research, and industry resource development. | Increase state and towns capacity to effectively manage shellfish (under status quo and growth scenarios), including increased financial resources to support water quality monitoring, constables, research, enforcement, etc. | Accountability and transparency related to shellfish projects | Gloucester |

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| 179 | Private Resident | Wellfleet | She made mention that the survey was not specific enough and stated that she thought that was a real weakness in the survey. She closed her statement stating that DMF shouldn't have shared the data as freely as it did. Ahern's comments were more so referring to concerns in sharing the data whilst compiling the report not so much in how the data was presented in the final report. | Other | Other | Concern about data in Assessment Report being not specific enough | Vineyard |
| 180 | Aquaculturist | Oak Bluffs | Shellfish relaying contaminated quahogs and the high cost of the activity. Martino commented that in Oaks bluff specifically, it takes a lot of money to bring crappy product from one place (i.e. contaminated waters) and place them in our pristine pond. We shouldn't have to pay to do that. We are doing a public service in a sense. | Management, research, and industry resource development. | Ensure adequate patrol, classification overall management capacity, and greater capacity to manage contaminated shellfish resources. | Effects of contaminate relocation are better understood. | Vineyard |
| 181 | Municipality | Edgartown | Bagnall reiterated Martino's point and mentioned that the Vineyard is a unique case in relay in that there is both a boat coast for relay and a town cost. It cost the town somewhere between \$18 a bag plus the cost of enforcement of the area. | Management, research, and industry resource development. | Ensure adequate patrol, classification overall management capacity, and greater capacity to manage contaminated shellfish resources. | Effects of contaminate relocation are better understood. | Vineyard |
| 182 | Aquaculturist | Oak Bluffs | Martino closed his comment and mentioned that he would like to see the towns not be charged as much to do that. Sure, call it an investment but I would like to see that number lessen. | Management, research, and industry resource development. | Ensure adequate patrol, classification overall management capacity, and greater capacity to manage contaminated shellfish resources. | Effects of contaminate relocation are better understood. | Vineyard |
| 183 | Aquaculturist | Oak Bluffs | Martino commented that last year when we had a HAB issue we had to send samples to Florida. We should have that testing in state. There is no reason to be paying other states to do that for us. It be nice to have testing facilities | Management, research, and industry resource development. | Ensure adequate patrol, classification overall management capacity, and greater capacity to manage contaminated shellfish resources. | Ensure adequate funding for DMF | Vineyard |

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| 184 | Aquaculturist & Commerical Fisherman | Wellfleet | Commented that the state should figure out how to run a lab with the capabilities to do that. | Management, research, and industry resource development. | Ensure adequate patrol, classification overall management capacity, and greater capacity to manage contaminated shellfish resources. | Ensure adequate funding for DMF | Vineyard |
| 185 | Aquaculturist | Oak Bluffs | Martino commented on the opening of trade in the EU and that the state should have a marketing plan ready to go when the market finally opens. | Management, research, and industry resource development. | Ensure adequate patrol, classification overall management capacity, and greater capacity to manage contaminated shellfish resources. | Outreach/marketing campaign suggestions | Vineyard |
| 186 | Aquaculturist | Oak Bluffs | Martino followed his EU comment and stated that as a local grower he has to pay a ton of money just to get a local booth at the Boston seafood expo. The state should give growers funds to get in the show at no cost. | Building public and stakeholder capacity and support for shellfish. | Improved social license for shellfish: increase the public's understanding and appreciation of shellfish: wild and farmed, commercial and recreational. e.g. a. Ecotourism | Outreach/marketing campaign suggestions | Vineyard |
| 187 | Private Resident | Oak Bluffs | Commented that this process is limited to bivalves but is there brainstorming going on with kelp aquaculture and how to manage that at the state level? | Supporting and promoting balanced and sustainable economic opportunities around shellfish | Promote the growth of alternative species | Oyster industry should not be the only voice in the MSI | Vineyard |
| 188 | Aquaculturist | Oak Bluffs | Marinto mentioned traps for oyster drill traps. He stated the need for a lot of oyster drill traps and if the state could figure that it would be very helpful. Martion commented that oyster drills also wipe out the states wild stock too – It's a huge problem – 20 % of mortality is oyster drills | Management, research, and industry resource development. | Agency funding for research and monitoring—shellfish genetics and breeding; animal health/ disease; food safety; water quality | Ensure adequate funding for DMF | Vineyard |
| 189 | Unknown | Wellfleet | Interagency coordination around the management of shellfish resources in the state. Specifically, asking what the feasibility and reality of coordinating on the level need to really address these issues across state agencies and across government levels. | Fostering communication and coordination between local, state and federal managers and developing improved guidance | Different levels of interest among towns in supporting aquaculture and noted the state would benefit from knowing more about town decisions | Promote/increase interagency coordination on management of shellfish resources | Buzzards Bay |

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| 190 | Aquaculturist | Duxbury | He asked if the MSI plans to be a governing body. He stated that he is trying to figure out what is going on in the process and how to track it. He stated concerns he has about when the process first started, he was looking at different people in the front and now sees them sitting in the audience. He stated that it makes me not trust the process and that he is still working out where this is all going. | Other | Other | Issues with MSI members/appearance of conflict of interest/mistrust of process | Buzzards Bay |
| 191 | Commerical Fisherman | Bourne | He stated that he looks at his industry and it is a shadow of what it once was (commercial shellfishing). The industry is gone, it's terrible and we have nobody to talk to. He stated that the industry gets "yes manned a lot" and that being a part of the scoping committee that maybe we could change that and that he would like to see the MSI step in and help so that everyone who has a grant and fishes can make a living. | Supporting and promoting cultural and historical uses of shellfish. | Importance of protecting small businesses | General need to support industry so that folks can make a living | Buzzards Bay |
| 192 | Aquaculturist | Duxbury | Commented that he would feel more comfortable if he was contacted about Vibrio closures. He stated that he never seems to get any emails around these issues. He also stated commented about the lack of sharing of the report itself. | Building public and stakeholder capacity and support for shellfish. | A statement of priority for commercial aquaculture—its economic, social, and environmental benefits—safeguard the growth achieved by shellfish farmers over the last two decades. | Better communication about Vibrio investigations and closures | Buzzards Bay |
| 193 | State Agency | Boston | Hickey stated that in order to protect public health, these programs are going to need to be beefed up. He specifically brought the audience's attention to the office of public health does not fall under the same department as the Division and that these issues are bigger than just coordinating the offices at the Energy and Environmental Affairs. Hickey then commented that the Division's strategic plan is in draft form. This draft is a strategic plan with six major areas of ongoing issues in the state with seven major goals and subsequent strategies. | Management, research, and industry resource development. | Agency funding for research and monitoring—shellfish genetics and breeding; animal health/ disease; food safety; water quality | Ensure adequate funding for DMF | Buzzards Bay |
| 194 | Commerical Fisherman | Unknown | Commented that as a wild shellfishermen he is required to sell his product on the same calendar day. He mentioned that as we move throughout the year and tidal cycles this can cause a real problem from fishermen. | Management, research, and industry resource development. | Where existing regulations cause challenges to take that information and use it when updating health regulations | Concern about rules regarding wild shellfish sale/holding | Buzzards Bay |

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| 195 | Commerical Fisherman | Unknown | Comment on the ability of a commercial shellfishermen to sell directly to local markets. He stated that this has been a real problem over the past 10-15 years. Specifically, mentioning that there are instances where sometimes it is not possible to sell to market to one of the small number of dealers and wholesalers. He stated that if there was an environment that all things worked like clockwork most shellfishermen could sell our product but that is not that case currently. | Management, research, and industry resource development. | Where existing regulations cause challenges to take that information and use it when updating health regulations | Concern about rules regarding wild shellfish sale/holding | Buzzards Bay |
| 196 | Commerical Fisherman | Bourne | Fishermen in the state are not allowed to wet storage any kind of shellfish and stated that he would like to be able to hold his product at least overnight. | Management, research, and industry resource development. | Where existing regulations cause challenges to take that information and use it when updating health regulations | Concern about rules regarding wild shellfish sale/holding | Buzzards Bay |
| 197 | Unknown | Wellfleet | Commented that he feels that the stakeholders and public need to know that it is time that people stood up. He stated that the burden shouldn't be on the entirety of the industry and DMF to protect this resource. The public should know their responsibility. Water quality is a good example. The public at large need to protect their food sources and in turn protecting their local communities and fishermen. Parkington closed his remark and stated that DMF needs to encourage this more. A lot of the things we are talking about are trickle down from larger things and it is not our fault and people need to take the responsibility of it. | Building public and stakeholder capacity and support for shellfish. | Improved social license for shellfish: increase the public's understanding and appreciation of shellfish: wild and farmed, commercial and recreational. e.g. a. Ecotourism | Develop a statewide plan to deal with environmental impacts that threaten coastal areas | Buzzards Bay |
| 198 | NGO | Edgartown | Maintain growing area classification and requests for reclassifications | Ensuring ecologically sound management/enhancement of shellfish resources and coastal ecosystems. | Increase "open area" classification (through water quality improvements and pollution prevention) | Open more areas/Ensure adequate funding for DMF | Written Comment |
| 199 | NGO | Edgartown | Addressing emerging Harmful Algae Blooms | Management, research, and industry resource development. | Increase state and towns capacity to effectively manage shellfish (under status quo and growth scenarios), including increased financial resources to support water quality monitoring, constables, research, enforcement, etc. | Develop a statewide plan to deal with environmental impacts that threaten coastal areas/Ensure adequate funding for DMF | Written Comment |

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| 200 | NGO | Edgartown | Oversight of the Vibrio parahaemolyticus Control Plan | Management, research, and industry resource development. | Increase state and towns capacity to effectively manage shellfish (under status quo and growth scenarios), including increased financial resources to support water quality monitoring, constables, research, enforcement, etc. | Better communication about Vibrio investigations and closures/Ensure adequate funding for DMF | Written Comment |
| 201 | NGO | Edgartown | Providing technical support to municipal propagation programs | Management, research, and industry resource development. | Ensure enabling conditions exist for municipalities/others to implement effective shellfish restoration, including: Funding (new dedicated funding mechanism), Permitting, Education, Material availability (cultch, perhaps shell recycling; hatchery capacity) | Greater technical support | Written Comment |
| 202 | NGO | Edgartown | Develop standards for increased interest in shellfish restoration and mitigation projects | Management, research, and industry resource development. | Ensure enabling conditions exist for municipalities/others to implement effective shellfish restoration, including: Funding (new dedicated funding mechanism), Permitting, Education, Material availability (cultch, perhaps shell recycling; hatchery capacity) | Characterization of permitting requirements for all shellfish planting and habitat enhancement | Written Comment |
| 203 | NGO | Edgartown | To capitalize on the state's production potential without compromising the existing industry whether through expanded aquaculture opportunities or municipal propagation programs | Supporting and promoting cultural and historical uses of shellfish. | Protect small farming and wild harvesters | Outreach/marketing campaign suggestions | Written Comment |
| 204 | NGO | Edgartown | To provide public opportunities to explore and enjoy sustainable shellfish resources | Building public and stakeholder capacity and support for shellfish. | Improved social license for shellfish: increase the public's understanding and appreciation of shellfish: wild and farmed, commercial and recreational. e.g. a. Ecotourism | Outreach/marketing campaign suggestions | Written Comment |

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| 205 | NGO | Edgartown | To create market confidence by ensuring public health | Fostering communication and coordination between local, state and federal managers and developing improved guidance | Continue to work with broad stakeholder group, funding, training, support | Outreach/marketing campaign suggestions | Written Comment |
| 206 | NGO | Edgartown | To embrace the diversity of each coastal community and the stakeholders involved | Building public and stakeholder capacity and support for shellfish. | Improved social license for shellfish: increase the public's understanding and appreciation of shellfish: wild and farmed, commercial and recreational. e.g. a. Ecotourism | Outreach/marketing campaign suggestions | Written Comment |
| 207 | Commerical Fisherman | Bourne | PLANT MORE QUAHOGS! This simple truth would help so many in the industry and provide stress relief to those who oversee these fisheries. | Ensuring ecologically sound management/enhancement of shellfish resources and coastal ecosystems. | Increase support for town propagation programs | Greater technical support | Written Comment |
| 208 | Commerical Fisherman | Bourne | Harvesters are rightly upset that they cannot hold their product overnight. This is a giant concern of fishermen. Properly iced in clean coolers shellfish would be fine until sold the next morning. Many diggers work the tides. A late in the day tide forces fishermen off the flats early so they can get to the market in time to sell their product. This heavy-handed time restriction costs fishing family's money and causes them much anxiety. Both grant owners and wild fishermen would like to see some sort of limited dealer license. That would allow them to sell product the next day and at morning farmers markets. | Management, research, and industry resource development. | Where existing regulations cause challenges to take that information and use it when updating health regulations | Concern about rules regarding wild shellfish sale/holding | Written Comment |
| 209 | Commerical Fisherman | Bourne | Many wild harvest fishermen would like to obtain a shellfish grant. I would think because of their family history with the bay they should be first in line. However, the process of doing so is very complicated and confusing. If the process could be streamlined, that would be a great help to those who wish to become lease holders | Fostering communication and coordination between local, state and federal managers and developing improved guidance | Clarify aquaculture, propagation, restoration permitting process (MAPP SRP) | Characterization of permitting requirements for all shellfish planting and habitat enhancement | Written Comment |

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| 210 | Commerical Fisherman | Bourne | The constables would like to see an increase in DMF staffing. They feel the DMF is a little slow on doing tasks sometimes. They are not being critical of DMF but feel if the state had more people in the DMF shellfish dept. Things would move along a little bit quicker. | Ensuring ecologically sound management/enhancement of shellfish resources and coastal ecosystems. | Create dedicated state funding for research to evaluate the role of shellfish (aquaculture and natural populations/habitats) in achieving healthy coastal ecosystem. | Ensure adequate funding for DMF | Written Comment |
| 211 | Commerical Fisherman | Bourne | Make it a little easier to get closed areas open. I'm told it is very hard to do this. | Ensuring ecologically sound management/enhancement of shellfish resources and coastal ecosystems. | Increase "open area" classification (through water quality improvements and pollution prevention) | Ensure adequate funding for DMF | Written Comment |
| 212 | Commerical Fisherman | Bourne | More approved shellfish nurseries. It can be very hard at times for the towns to obtain quality seedstock. | Management, research, and industry resource development. | Ensure sufficient hatchery capacity | Ensure availability of cultch and seed | Written Comment |
| 213 | Commerical Fisherman | Bourne | Sandwich would like to see a continuation of the fall river relay program. Sandwich does not have much bottom to culture shellfish. The relay is vitally important in Sandwich. I myself have seen forty plus rec. Diggers fishing in Sandwich creek. The town's people like the relay and use it! | Management, research, and industry resource development. | Increase state and towns capacity to effectively manage shellfish (under status quo and growth scenarios), including increased financial resources to support water quality monitoring, constables, research, enforcement, etc. | Greater technical support | Written Comment |
| 214 | Commerical Fisherman | Bourne | Marion would like more commercial diggers. They feel their Deepwater is not fished hard enough plus having bullrakers out fishing their waters would give them a more complete picture of what is going on beneath the waves. They also would love to have more public access. | Supporting and promoting balanced and sustainable economic opportunities around shellfish | Ensure growth in aquaculture industry is not at the expense of the state's traditional fisheries. | Consideration of public vs. commercial access to waterways (designated parking, loading/unloading areas) | Written Comment |
| 215 | Commerical Fisherman | Bourne | Mattapoisett was very blunt. She said she would take any help offered no matter what was presented | Management, research, and industry resource development. | Ensure adequate patrol, classification overall management capacity, and greater capacity to manage contaminated shellfish resources. | Ensure adequate funding for DMF | Written Comment |

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| 216 | Commerical Fisherman | Bourne | Wareham feels it is in pretty good shape. They would not turn down more seed to plant, however. | Management, research, and industry resource development. | Ensure sufficient hatchery capacity | Ensure availability of cultch and seed | Written Comment |
| 217 | Commerical Fisherman | Bourne | Mashpee said plant more quahogs, plant more quahogs, plant more quahogs | Ensuring ecologically sound management/enhancement of shellfish resources and coastal ecosystems. | Increase support for town propagation programs | Greater technical support | Written Comment |
| 218 | Commerical Fisherman | Bourne | Bourne is open to all ideas on how to improve their program | Management, research, and industry resource development. | Ensure adequate patrol, classification overall management capacity, and greater capacity to manage contaminated shellfish resources. | Ensure adequate funding for DMF | Written Comment |