

AND CLAMS BY DRAGGING.

REVISOR'S NOTE: This subsection presently appears as Article 66C, section 696(c) of the Code. A reference to clams is added because clams are caught by dredging. The only other changes made are in style.

(E) "HYDRAULIC CLAM DREDGE" MEANS ANY DEVICE USED FOR DREDGING [[SCFT-SHELL]] CLAMS WHICH CONSISTS OF A MANIFOLD THROUGH WHICH WATER IS FORCED UNDER PRESSURE FOR THE PURPOSE OF DIGGING CLAMS AND WORKING THEM INTO THE MOUTH OF THE DREDGE WHERE THE CLAMS THEN ARE BROUGHT UP TO BOAT LEVEL BY MEANS OF AN ESCALATOR. "HYDRAULIC CLAM DREDGE" INCLUDES THE VESSEL ON WHICH THE DREDGE IS CARRIED.

REVISOR'S NOTE: This subsection is new language derived from the Resources Study Report No. 11 mentioned in Article 66C, section 713(a) (3) of the Code.

(F) "MARKETALE OYSTER" MEANS AN OYSTER MEASURING THREE INCHES OR MORE FROM HINGE TO MOUTH.

REVISOR'S NOTE: This subsection is new language gleaned from the somewhat circuitous definition in Article 66C, section 699 of the Code.

(G) "LEASED OYSTER BOTTOM" MEANS ANY LAND LYING BENEATH THE WATERS OF THE STATE LEASED BY THE STATE TO ANY PERSON FOR THE PURPOSE OF PROTECTING, SOWING, BEDDING, OR CULTIVATING OYSTERS AND OTHER SHELLFISH.

REVISOR'S NOTE: This subsection is new language derived from Article 66C, section 708(a) of the Code. This word is the one used by the department to refer to submerged lands leased for oyster cultivation. This definition is necessary to help clarify the proposed sections relating to private oyster culture.

(H) "NATURAL CLAM BAR" MEANS ANY AREA OF SUBMERGED TIDAL BOTTOM NOT CLASSIFIED AS A NATURAL OYSTER BAR WHICH HAS A POPULATION OF CLAMS OF ANY SPECIES JUDGED BY THE SECRETARY TO HAVE SIGNIFICANT COMMERCIAL VALUE.

REVISOR'S NOTE: This subsection is new language