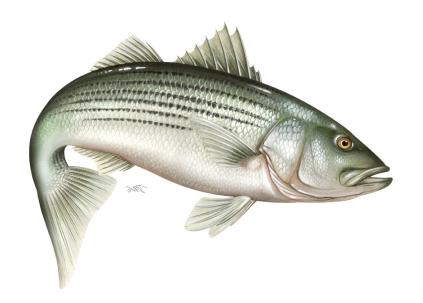


#### 2019 FMP Review



Striped Bass Management Board August 3, 2020

#### Overview



- 1. Status of the Stock
- 2. Status of the FMP
- 3. Status of the Fishery
- 4. Status of Management Measures
- 5. PRT Comments



#### Status of the Stock

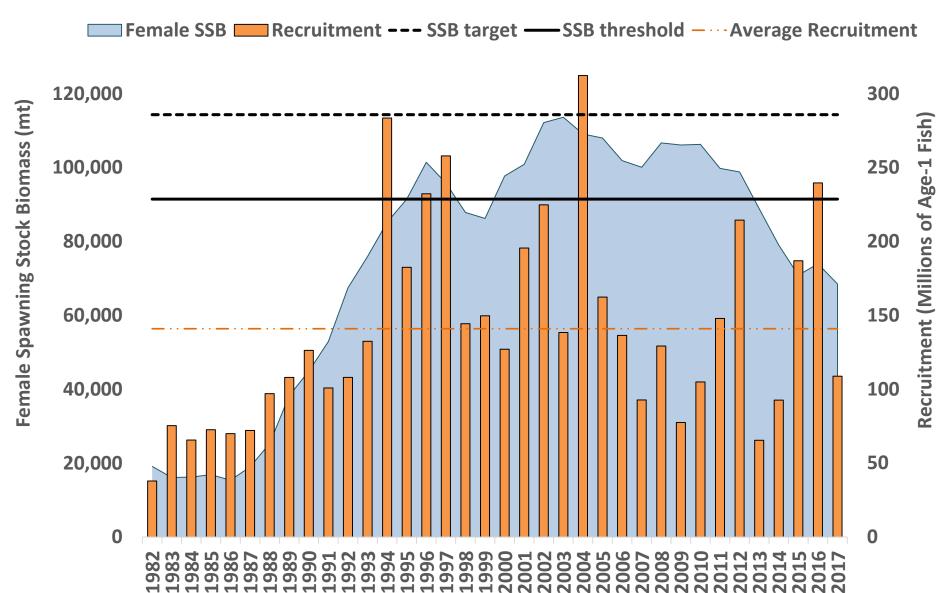


- The Atlantic striped bass stock is overfished and overfishing is occurring
  - Based on results of the 2018 benchmark
  - Data through 2017, including new MRIP estimates

	SSB (MT)	F
2017	68,476	0.31
Threshold	91,436	0.20
Target	114,295	0.24

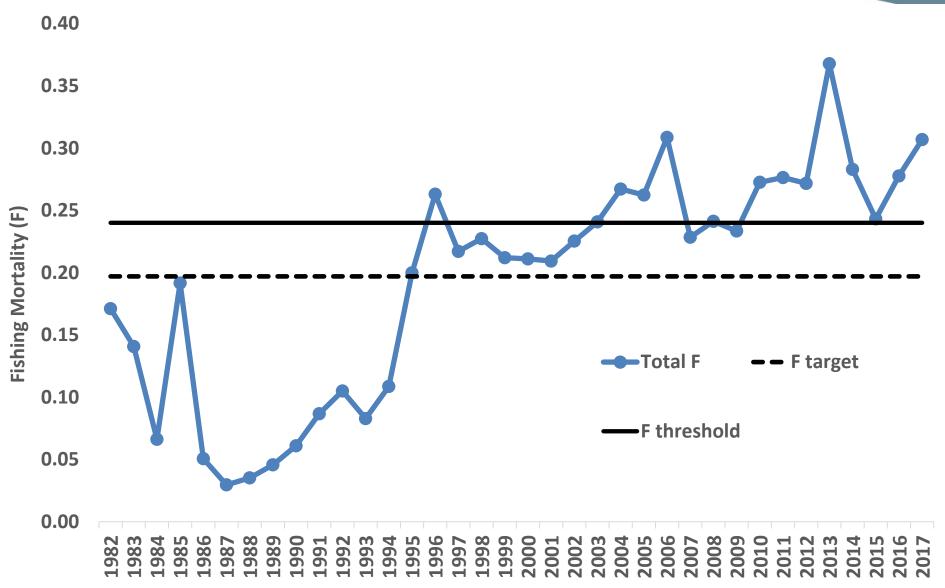
#### Status of the Stock





#### Status of the Stock





#### Status of the FMP



 Amendment 6 and its Addenda I-IV set the management program in 2019

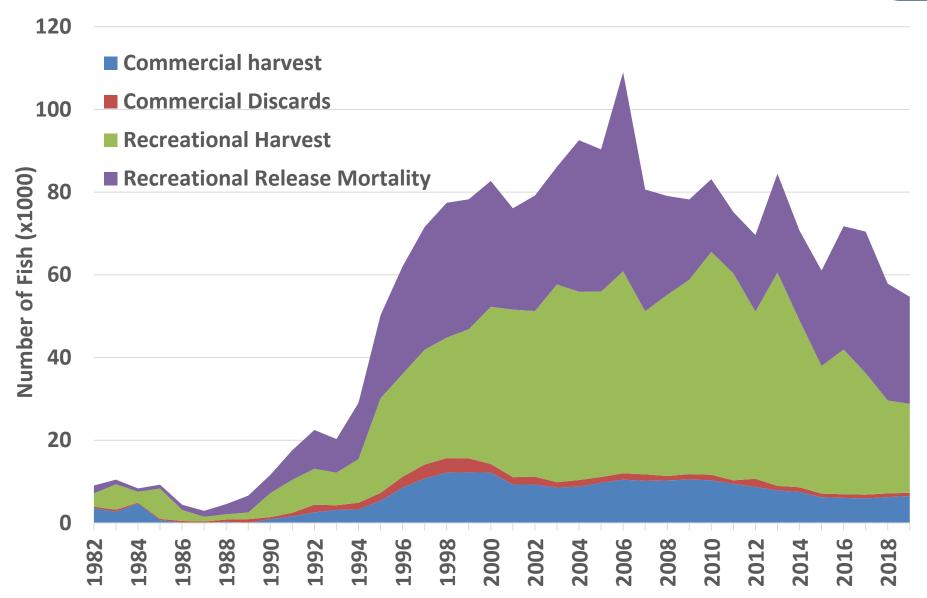
- Addendum VI was approved in October 2019
  - States implemented final measures April 1

 Pending action to initiate an amendment to consider addressing a suite of management issues



#### Status of the Fishery





#### Status of the Fishery - 2019



- Total removals = 5.47 million fish (-5%)
- Commercial
  - Harvest = 650,511 fish (+4%); 4.20 million lbs. (-12%)
  - High catch of sub-legal size fish reported in ocean
  - Chesapeake Bay accounted for 66% by weight
  - Discards = 78,990 fish (<2% of total)</p>

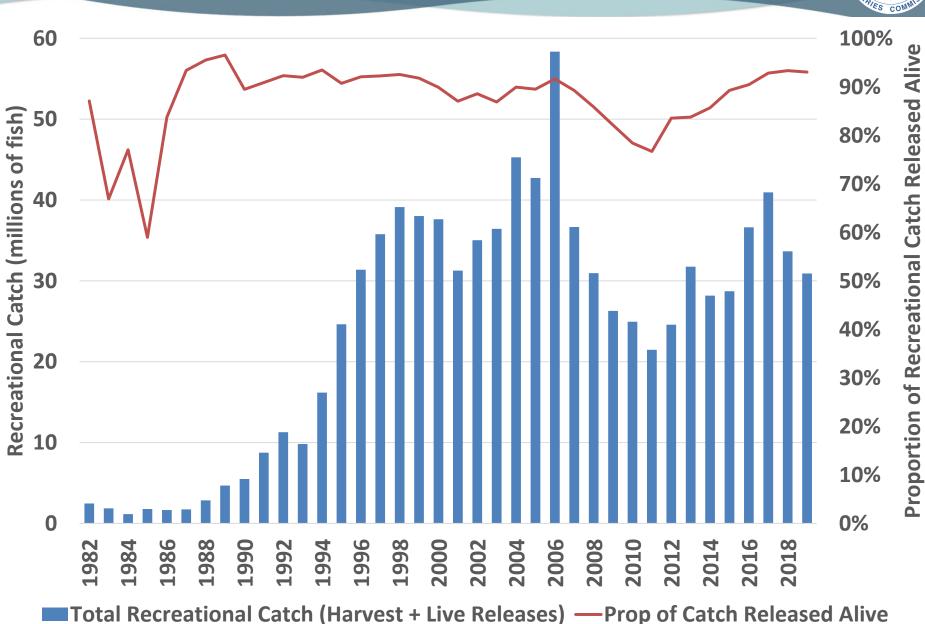
#### Recreational

- Harvest = 2.15 million fish (-4%)
- Releases = 28.8 million fish (-8%)
- Release mortality = 2.60 million fish (47% of total)
- See Page 7 for fishery performance by region



#### Status of the Fishery

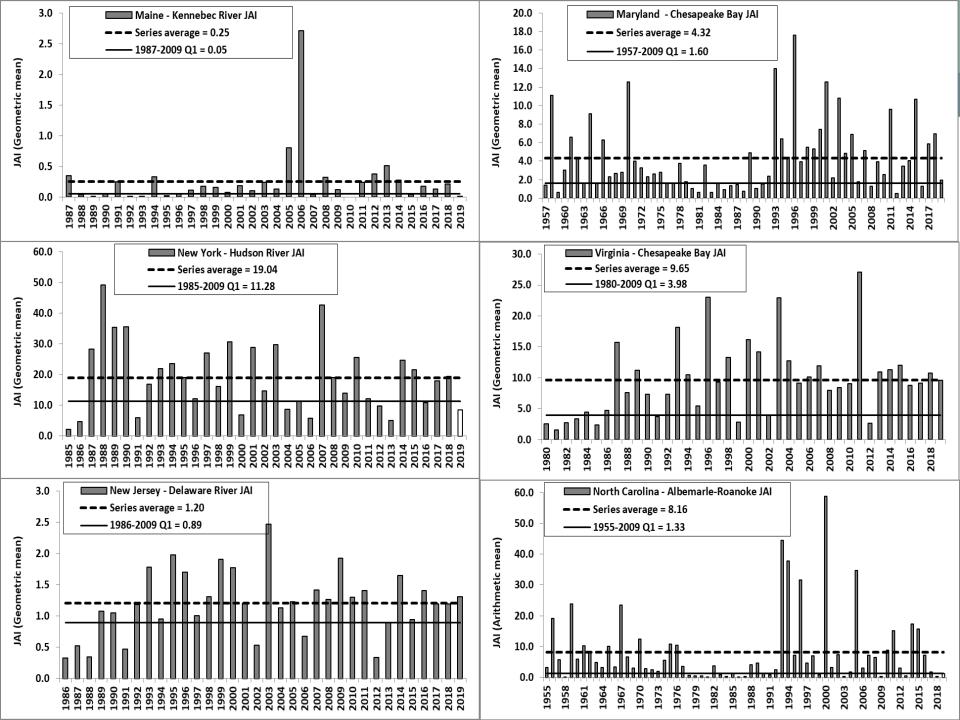




# **Commercial Quota**



State	<b>2019 Quota</b>	2019 harvest	overage	2020 Base Quota (Add VI)	2020 Final Quota^		
Ocean							
Maine*	188	-	-	154	154		
New Hampshire*	4,313	-	-	3,537	3,537		
Massachusetts	869,813	584,743 0		713,247	735,240		
Rhode Island	181,572	144,227	144,227 0 1		148,889		
Connecticut**	17,813	-	-	14,607	14,607		
New York	795,795	358,943	0	652,552	640,718		
New Jersey**	215,912	-	-	197,877	215,912		
Delaware	135,142	132,602	0	118,970	142,474		
Maryland	90,727	82,753	0	74,396	89,094		
Virginia	138,640	119,191	0	113,685	125,034		
North Carolina	360,360	0	0	295,495	295,495		
Ocean Total	2,810,275	1,422,459	0	2,333,409	2,411,154		
Chesapeake Bay							
Maryland	1,471,888	1,475,162	3,274		1,442,120		
Virginia	1,064,997	948,412	0	2 500 502	983,393		
PRFC	583,362	353,468	0	2,588,603	572,861		
Bay Total	3,120,247	2,777,042	3,274		2,998,374		



#### **PRT Comments**



- In 2019, all states implemented regulatory and monitoring programs consistent with the requirements of the FMP (Table 12)
- No requests for *de minimis* status
- In 2020, NY and DE implement rec measures that permit harvest of fish equal to the maximum size limit



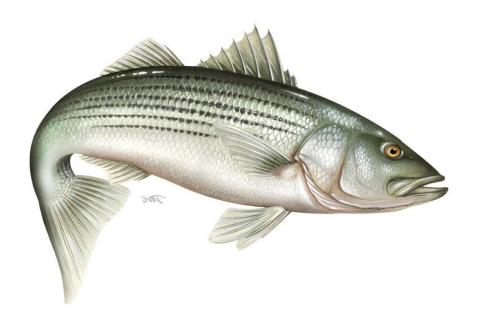


# Questions?





#### **Striped Bass Work Group Report**



Striped Bass Management Board August 3, 2020

# **Work Group Task**



- To discuss issues related to concerns with the current mgmt. of striped bass that could be included in a future mgmt. document
- The WG did not focus on developing mgmt. alternatives, rather identifying:
  - Challenges or concerns with the current FMP
  - Potential areas of improvement
  - Pros and cons of differing management strategies
  - Questions for the Board and areas for feedback from public

# Challenges Impacting Mgmt.

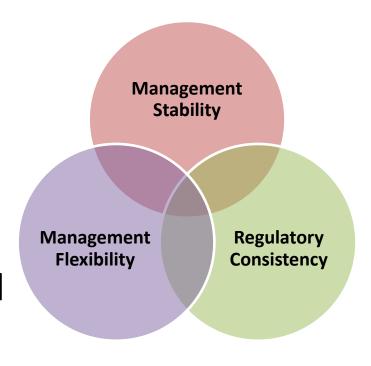


- 2018 benchmark dramatically changed our understanding of stock status
- Fishery is extremely complex
- This complexity is hard to reflect in the modeling of the stock
- Geographically disparate and conflicting goals and objectives
- Regionally different fisheries
- F-rates are variable from year to year even under a single mgmt. regime
- MRIP estimates, especially at finer scales, have a lot of uncertainty and variability

#### **Emerging Themes**



- Emerging themes of
  - (1) Stability
  - (2) Flexibility
  - (3) Consistency
- Consider integrating these principals in future goals and objectives



 There are elements of harmony and conflict between them, which makes it difficult to attain sufficient balance



# 1. Stock Rebuilding (target/schedule

- SSB in 2029 is projected to be 97% of SSB target; 41% chance SSB will be at or above SSB target in 2029
- WG Discussion Points:
  - Inherent uncertainty in projections
  - How do we account for known variability in mgmt. decisions, and how we should evaluate mgmt. success?
  - 10-year rebuilding timeframe is long but may be appropriate considering the biology of striped bass
  - Stock rebuilding closely tied to management triggers, and reference points

#### 2. Management Triggers



- Amendment 6 includes 5 management triggers tied to F, SSB, and recruitment
- WG Discussion:
  - There was strong support to revisit the triggers
  - Differing timeframes required by the triggers conflict with the goal of management stability
  - The triggers require constant change without recognizing annual variability in F
  - The degree of required action and its effects on stakeholders should be considered more carefully

#### 3. Reference Points



- Current reference points are based on historical stock performance (1995) and are applied to a single stock
- WG Discussion:
  - Current model does not account for varying removal rates from the different stocks, which can lead to poor management decisions
  - Strong support for continued development of 2-stock model and regional reference points
  - Also support to revisit the reference points
  - 1995 may not be an appropriate reference year anymore given new understanding of historical stock performance
  - Stock has never reached its current SSB-target, but F has generally been above the F-threshold
  - Regional F reference points can be pursued under current assessment framework; what is the appropriate allocation of F between the ocean and Bay fisheries?

# 4. FMP Goals and Objectives



- Goals and objectives vary depending on where and how anglers interact with the resource
- The WG did not suggest eliminating existing goals and objectives, and instead offered the following which may be missing from the current FMP:
  - Reflecting stock complexity in the assessment science
  - Consistent management and monitoring
  - Recognizing potential impacts of climate change
  - Improving catch accounting for the rec sector
  - Promoting "responsible fishing" practices and stewardship



#### 5. Commercial Allocation



- Amendment 6 restored commercial allocations to 100% of average catch from 1972-1979 (except DE); many mgmt. changes since then
- WG Discussion:
  - Commercial quotas are poundage (not %s) so not inherently linked to the status of the stock
  - Different states subject to different timeframes for quota
  - Questioning the accuracy of harvest data during 1972-1979 base period
  - Some states underutilizing quota due to changes in availability; possible impact of climate change?
  - Commercial fishery accounts for ~10% of removals and is subject to strict effort controls

#### 6. Conservation Equivalency



- WG reflections on Addendum VI CE process
  - Pros include flexible mgmt. and the ability for single
    FMP to consider regional differences in fishery
  - Cons include reduced consistency between states;
    greater imprecision in data used to craft measures;
    and potential to fall short of the overall target
- Could better define purpose of CE and how CE can be applied, including:
  - Restrictions during periods of stock rebuilding?
  - Greater guidelines on the measures that can be used?
  - Limit the number of CE proposals submitted for review?



#### 7. Regional Management



- Producer vs. coastal regions
  - Unique considerations of producer areas due to availability of smaller fish
  - Producer vs. coastal area mgmt. with distinct reference points is still a goal for this species
- Latitudinal regions
  - Overlapped with CE discussions as CE proposal can create disparate measures in a region
  - Perhaps a place for regional mgmt. in CE discussion



## 8. Recreational Accountability



- Harvest and catch varies due to availability of fish and angler effort
  - Managers unable to predict effort
  - Effort tends to increase exponentially with availability
- Should be thought through carefully due to challenges associated with MRIP
  - Accountability to what and at what scale?
  - MRIP estimates are generally less accurate at finer scales
  - Concerns with accountability based on MRIP point estimates

#### 9. Recreational Dead Discards



- Recreational dead discards accounted for 48% of overall mortality in 2017
- WG Discussion
  - Some commented it is the most important issue
  - Dead discards correlated with availability and effort
  - Ways to address dead discards may include regulatory change (e.g. hook requirements) and angler education
  - Continued efforts to improve science on release mortality rates for assessment purposes
  - Geographic scope makes addressing dead discards a daunting challenge, but efforts are worthy of the time and resources invested
  - Including the topic in future mgmt. doc could raise awareness of the issue

#### 10. Protect Larger, Older Fish



- Larger fish produce more eggs and thus more recruits
- Addendum VI implemented max sizes in many states, but it also created slot limits
- Discussion on broad age structure vs. protecting older fish
  - All about fishing effort on a cohort
- General agreement from WG to bring this up before Board for further discussion



## **Prioritization Survey**

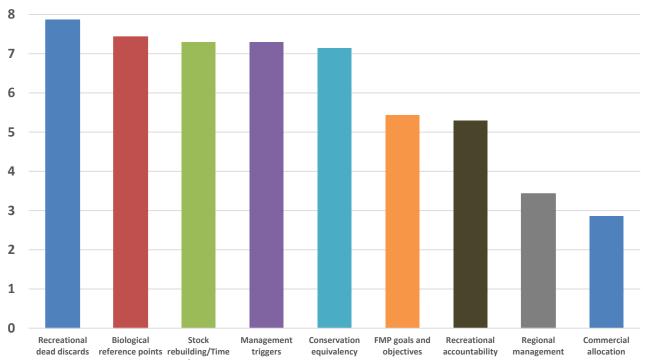


 The scope of the issues discussed by the WG may prove to be a formidable challenge to address comprehensively in a single document.

 As a result, the WG had discussed prioritizing the issues to provide the Board with a sense of what issues might be combined, or addressed by different processes.



# 12. Prioritization Survey Results



· ·										
Management Topics	Overall	Individual Responses								
	Ranking	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Recreational dead discards	1	2	2		1	1		1		
Biological reference points	2	2		1	2	1		1		
Stock rebuilding/Time frame	3	1	1	2	1	1			1	
Management triggers	4		3	1	1		1	1		
Conservation equivalency	5	2	1	1			2		1	
FMP goals and objectives	6				2	2	2			1
Recreational accountability	7			2		1		3	1	
Regional management	8				·		2	1	2	2
Commercial allocation	9					1			2	4





#### QUESTIONS??

#### Thank you WG members

-Mike Armstrong -Joe Cimino

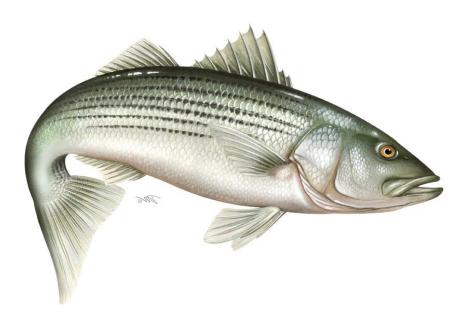
-Mike Luisi -Marty Gary

-Ritchie White (Dennis Abbott proxy) -Megan Ware





# Next Steps for Striped Bass Management



Striped Bass Management Board August 3, 2020

# **Postponed Motions**



Postponed Motion from April 2019:

Main Motion: Move to initiate an Amendment to the Atlantic Striped Bass Fishery Management Plan to address the needed consideration for change on the issues of fishery goals and objectives, empirical/biological/spatial reference points, management triggers, rebuilding biomass, and areaspecific management. Work on this amendment will begin upon the completion of the previously discussed addendum to the management plan.

**Motion to Amend:** Move to amend to add reallocation of commercial quota between states.

#### **Postponed Motion**



Postponed motion from February 2020:

Move to task the Plan Review Team to review state reductions in the Fishery Management Plan Review of the 2020 fishing year. If a state is below their predicted target reduction, the Board may direct a state to modify measures for the following fishing year to achieve the target reduction.



#### Amendment vs. Addendum



#### Measures subject to change under adaptive management

- 1. Overfishing definition; (1. reference points)
- 2. Rebuilding targets and schedules; (2. stock rebuilding/timeline)
- 3. Recreational management program, including: (a) mandatory use of circle hooks; (b) prohibition of the use of treble hooks; (c) prohibition of bait fishing in spawning areas; (d) closure during warm weather periods; (3. accountability, 4. dead discards)
- 4. Commercial management program; (5. comm. allocation)
- 5. Monitoring programs;
- 6. State reporting requirements;
- 7. Bycatch monitoring and reductions provisions;
- 8. Law enforcement reporting requirements;
- 9. Implementation schedule;
- 10. Any other management measures currently included in Amendment 6.
  - (6. mgmt. triggers, 7. regional mgmt., 8. conservation equivalency)

#### **Amendment Timeline**



Timeline	Action
August 2020	Initiates development; PDT established
October 2020	Consider approving Draft PID for Public Comment
Fall 2020	Public Hearings
Winter 2021	Reviews public comment and directs PDT to develop Draft Amendment
Summer-Fall 2021	Consider approving Draft Amendment for Public Comment; Public Hearings
Winter-Summer 2022	Reviews public comment, selects final measures; Commission approval



#### **Board Considerations**



 Anything wrong or missing from the WG report?

 Which issues to include in the next management document?

What kind of feedback to solicit from the public?

