

# Spiny Dogfish 2023 Specifications

(May 1, 2023 – April 30, 2024)

## **Spiny Dogfish Current (2022)**

- ABC of 17,498 MT (38.6 million pounds)
  -built off 2018 assessment
- 29.6 million pound quota
- Open access, 7,500-pound federal trip limit, regional/state quotas & trip limits via ASMFC



## **Spiny Dogfish 2022 Current**

- Research track assessment
  - December 2022 review favorable re: methods
  - Landings trends down + indices down...
  - Usually doesn't end well
- 2023 management track assessment –
  determines stock status and future ABCs



## **From Fishery Info Doc**

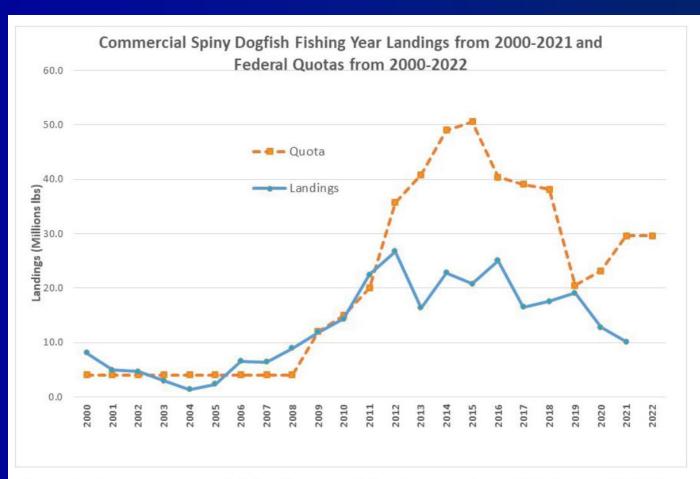


Figure 3. Annual spiny dogfish landings and federal quotas since 2000 Source: NMFS unpublished dealer data. <sup>3</sup>



## **From Fishery Info Doc**

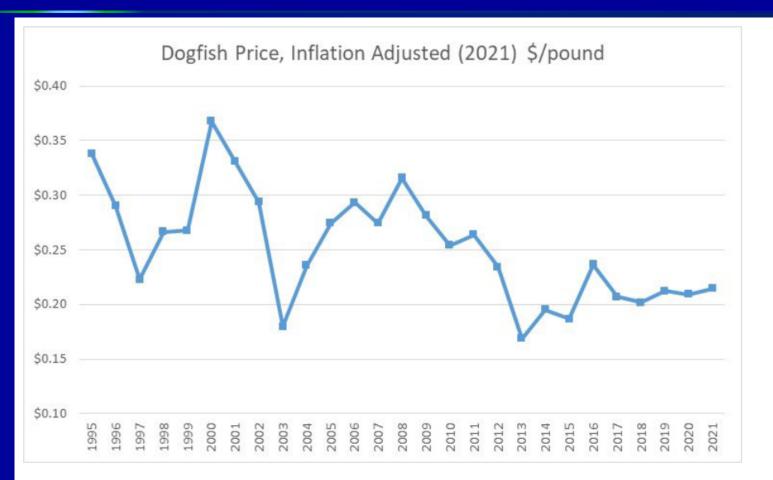
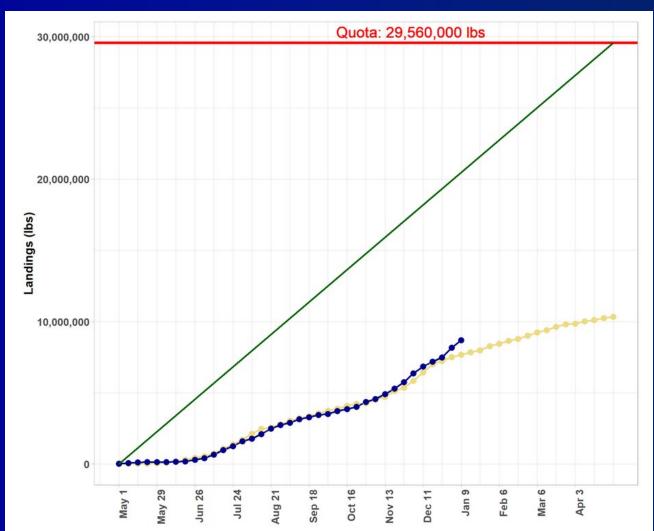


Figure 4. Price of spiny dogfish (\$/live pound) (adjusted to 2021 "real" dollars using the GDP deflator, 1995-2021 fishing years. Given the difference between fishing year and the calendar year used for inflation adjusting, adjusted prices are approximate. Source: NMFS unpublished dealer data.<sup>3</sup>



## From GARFO QM Website



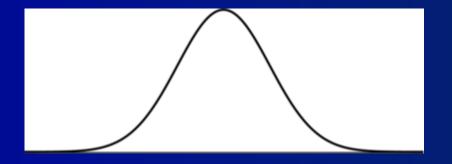
https://www.fisheri es.noaa.gov/newengland-midatlantic/commercial -fishing/quotamonitoring-greateratlantic-region

9 million pounds through 1/18/22



## Approximate state activity... 2018-2020 Fishing Years Combined

- RI MA NH (mostly MA)
  - Mostly late June-early October
- NJ MD
  - Mostly Late Oct-Dec, some spring
- VA
  - Mostly late Nov-early April





## **From Fishery Info Doc**

Table 5. Participation by <u>fishing year</u> of federally-permitted vessels. State-only vessels are not included. Source: NMFS unpublished dealer data.<sup>3</sup>

YEAR	Vessels 200,000+	Vessels 100,000 - 199,999	100,000 -   50,000 -		Total with at least 10,000 pounds landings	
2000	16	10	8	43	77	
2001	4	12	10	33	59	
2002	2	14	8	31	55	
2003	4	5	3	17	29	
2004	0	0	0	42	42	
2005	0	0	1	67	68	
2006	0	4	11	114	129	
2007	1	2	21	72	96	
2008	0	5	20	119	144	
2009	0	11	42	166	219	
2010	0	26	54	124	204	
2011	1	48	73	135	257	
2012	25	55	56	146	282	
2013	10	27	45	87	169	
2014	27	38	38	81	184	
2015	31	33	36	59	159	
2016	52	26	14	45	137	
2017	28	27	24	32	111	
2018	28	26	20	35	109	
2019	29	25	21	29	104	
2020	23	27	15	22	87	
2021	15	27	11	26	79	



## **Fishery Performance Report**

- COVID-19 did not have a large impact on this fishery
- Similar market issues persist as with previous years demand low but stable
- market could support more landings than in most recent year if participation/production at the vessel level increases.



## **Fishery Performance Report**

- Better opportunities in other fisheries
  - E.g. oysters and shrimp in Virginia

Continued interest by some to increase trip limit to 10,000 to get more vessels participating



## **Fishery Performance Report**

- Lots of concern that we aren't getting good data on spiny dogfish biomass
  - Survey coverage
  - Survey performance
  - Fish behavior migration and time spent off bottom

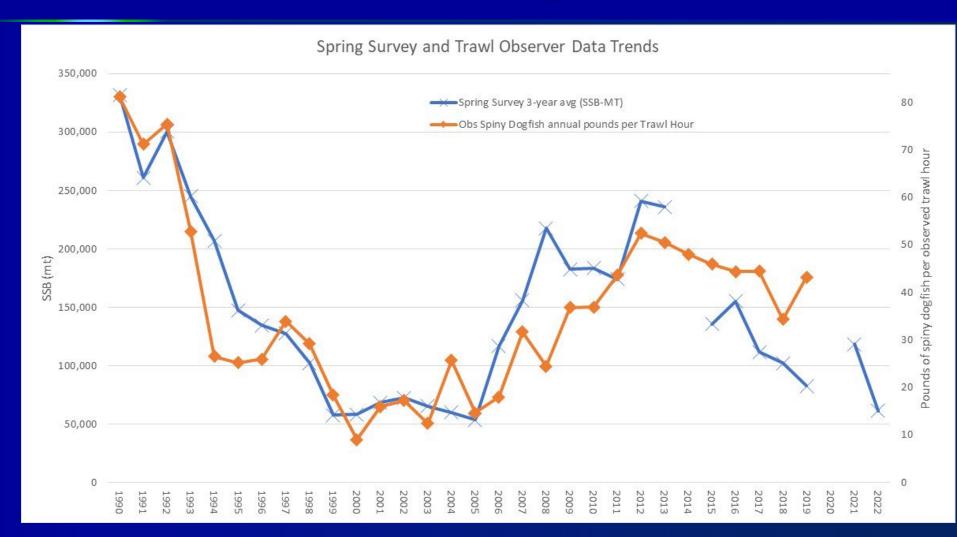


## Staff observer analysis

- Non-directed catch in trawl fisheries. Credit to Andy Jones - CPUE work for assessment
- Staff calculated simple catch per observed trawl hour after some filtering
- Similar pattern as trawl survey...
- Just to 2019 2020/2021 Covid...
- 16K-28K observed tow hours annually last 10 years...

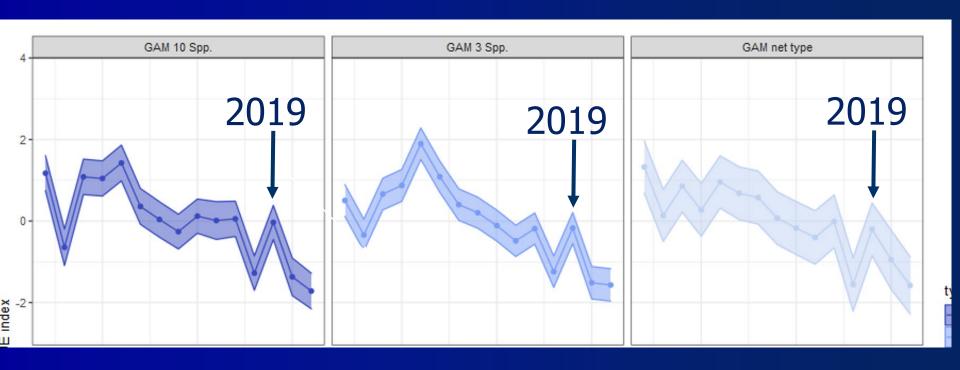


## Staff observer analysis

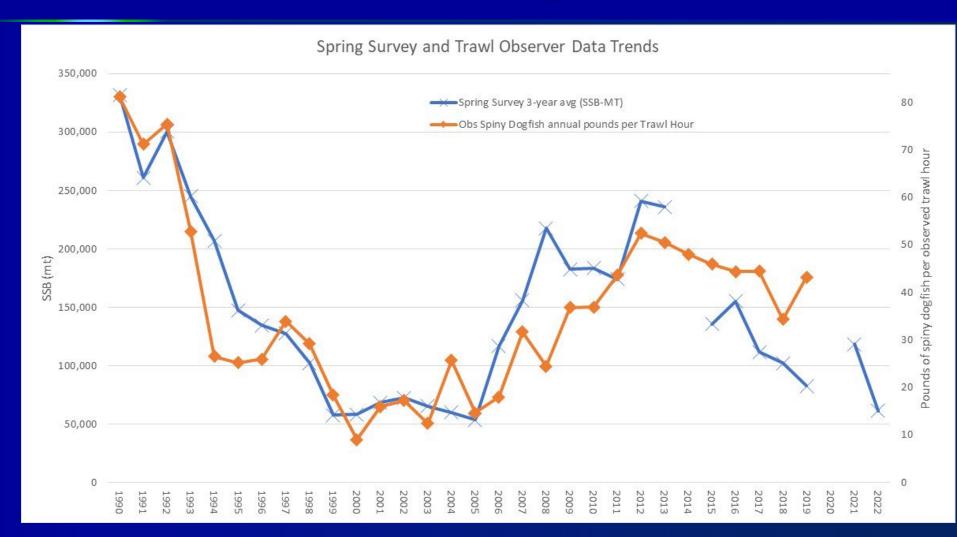


## **CPUE from assessment – observer data and study fleet...preliminary...**

Continued decline **after 2019** (study fleet less impacted by Covid in terms of data collection)



## Staff observer analysis



#### SSC ABC Overview...

- Biomass appears to have dropped 40% from 2016/17/18 average to 2021/2022 average.
  - Spring trawl survey data
  - 11% per year decline for 4.5 years = 40%
- **2019** ABC with current risk policy...
  - Would have been 12,978 metric tons
  - Reduce by 40%...
  - 7,788 MT = 2023 ABC
    - 55.5% less than 2022 (ABCs had † from 2019)



## From ABC to Specifications...

■ 2023 ABC = 7,788 MT (17.2 million pounds)

■ Deduct Canada land (37 MT = 2019)

- Deduct Rec land (214 MT = 2021 MRIP)
  - based on history, 2023 will probably be somewhat less



## From ABC to Specifications...

- Deduct discards Recall observer analysis...
  - Trawl discarding trends appear to follow the survey...
- If survey down, so also discards (hopefully?)
- 2016-2018 avg = 3,479 MT
- 40% less = 2,088 MT
- "Reasonable" but substantial uncertainty...
  - Would be lower than all previous estimates



## **Speaking of Uncertainty...**

- Don't want to exceed ACL
  - Potential damage to stock
  - Potential paybacks
- 2023 paybacks would occur in 2025
- Hard to predict the future but...
  - Staff not anticipating higher 2025 ABC
  - Probably not huge overages with 18% buffer
  - Could have substantial 2023 overages with no or minimal buffer



## **Pros of bigger buffers**

- Don't damage stock
- Avoid big overage, don't affect 2025
  - Quota stability



## **Cons of bigger buffers**

- May force closure of last processor and collapse industry
- Hard to catch OY lots of potential quota set aside/unavailable...

#### **Pros of smaller buffers**

- More likely to utilize full ABC
- Industry says they can "hold on" with a quota around 12 million pounds



#### Cons of smaller buffers

- More likely to substantially exceed ACL
  - Damage stock
  - Overage deductions affect 2025



## Mid/NE Adopted:

- 0 % buffer 12.0 million pound quota
- Rationale:
  - higher risk of overages without management uncertainty buffer given uncertainty about expected discards, but industry indicated they were willing to risk future paybacks because a 2023 quota below 12 million pounds could lead to the closure of the last remaining spiny dogfish processor and disrupt the entire fishery.



Table 1. 2023 Specification Options with Different Management Uncertainty Buffers

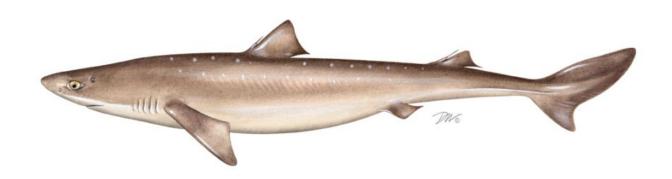
2022								
	2023		2023		2023 mil metric		2023 mil metric	
Specifications	pounds	tons	mil pounds	metric tons	pounds	metric tons	pounds	metric tons
OFL (from SSC)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
ABC (from SSC)	17.2	7,788	17.2	7,788	17.2	7,788	17.2	7,788
Canadian Landings	0.1	37	0.1	37	0.1	37	0.1	37
Domestic ABC	17.1	7,751	17.1	7,751	17.1	7,751	17.1	7,751
ACL = ABC	17.1	7,751	17.1	7,751	17.1	7,751	17.1	7,751
Mgmt Uncert Buffer	0%	0%	5%	5%	13%	13%	18%	18%
Amount of buffer	0	0	0.9	388	2.2	1,008	3.1	1,395
ACT (minus buffer)	17.1	7,751	16.2	7,363	14.9	6,743	14.0	6,356
U.S. Discards	4.6	2,088	4.6	2,088	4.6	2,088	4.6	2,088
TAL (minus discards)	12.5	5,663	11.6	5,275	10.3	4,655	9.4	4,268
U.S. Rec Landings	0.5	214	0.5	214	0.5	214	0.5	214
Com Quota (Minus Rec)	12.0	5,449	11.2	5,061	9.8	4,441	8.9	4,054
Rationale for Management Uncertainty Buffer	No buffer: other puffers effectively built in; concern that further educed quota will collapse infrastructure.		Some explicit buffer included (discard uncertainty primary concern); other factors will limit landings below the specified quota.		A 13% buffer could absorb a realized 2023 discard estimate that is 50% higher than specified even if other specified catches occur.		and large 2025	

## **Questions?**





### Spiny Dogfish 2023/2024 Specifications



**February 1, 2023** 

### **Proposed Specifications**



 Adopting the 12.0 million pound quota consistent with Councils would result in the following regional/state quotas:

Spiny Dogfish State Allocations (in pounds) for the 2023-2024 Fishing Season

	Northern Region (ME-CT)	NY	NJ	DE	MD	VA	NC	
Possession Limit	7,500	To be specified by the individual southern region states						
Allocation	58%	2.71%	7.64%	0.90%	5.92%	10.80%	14.04%	
2022-2023	17,144,556	800,413	2,259,728	264,866	1,749,935	3,191,020	4,149,062	
2023-2024	6,960,000	324,935	917,359	107,525	710,403	1,295,426	1,684,352	

## **Proposed Specifications**



- Commission set trip limit for the Northern Region to 7,500 lbs for the 2022/2023 FY
- Federal limit remains 7,500 lbs unless changed
- Commission will need to set trip limit for 2023/2024

