



Working towards healthy, self-sustaining populations for all Atlantic coast fish species or successful restoration well in progress by 2015

Amendment V to Amendment 2 including Comprehensive Spawning Regulations





Amendment V

- ➤ Amendment 5 final measures were approved in August 2012
 - Included changes to the spawn herring size bins and sample amounts measures
- ➤ Spawning measures are contained in 4 management documents
- Lack of clear guidance to states in some documents
- ➤ Slight inconsistencies as result
- One Clear set of rules in Appendix A





Replace Spawning Measures

When final, will replace all spawning regulations in FMP to provide a single, clear document for states to use to comply with ASMFC spawning regulations.

- 1. Section vote on final measures
- 2. PDT draft spawning regulations carryover language including selected options from addendum V.
- 3. Section review and approval of language.
- 4. Addendum V published.







Comprehensive Measures Include

- Spawning Restrictions
 - Spawning areas
 - Spawning closures
 - Tolerance Provisions
 - Bycatch Allowance
 - Other considerations





Potential Issues and Considerations with a Georges Bank/Nantucket Shoals Offshore Spawning Area

Report to the Atlantic Herring Section from the Technical Committee

Annual Meeting 2012

Introduction

- Stakeholders and managers suggest spawning closures on GB/NS
- Disapproved by the RA
- GB/NS is a big place!
- For inshore; complex and time consuming monitoring and sampling
 - Three sub-areas, default dates, and predicted closures based on GSI
- Involves MA DMF, ME DMR and NH F&G
- 100 + samples per year
- TC has issues Managers may wish to address

Issue 1: Goals and Objectives

- Spawning closures not a biological issue per se
- Assessment only looks at yearly mortality; not "minimum size"
- Some concerns about disrupting spawning behaviors/ egg beds
 - Note other fisheries can exploit in spawning areas
 - Not a lot of examination
- Some benefit of shifting effort offshore
 - Inshore component thought to be at capacity while off-shore is not

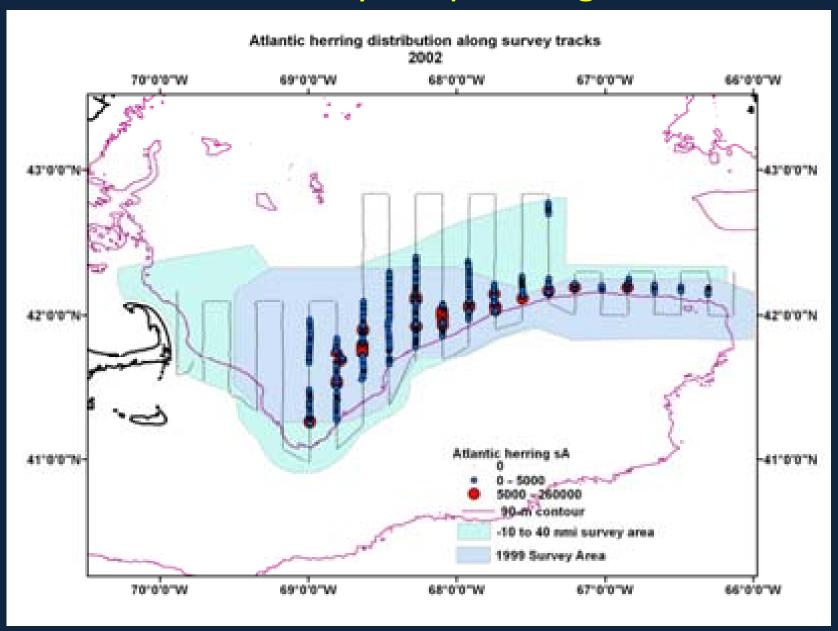
Issue 1: Goals and Objectives

- Many vessels currently have the ability to switch from fishing off-shore to inshore
- May increase fishing pressure on the inshore and noted previously
- "Protection to the offshore spawning component would come at the expense of putting more pressure on the inshore component of the stock complex."
- Managers may wish to revisit the Goals and Objectives of an off-shore spawning area

Issue 2: Need Data

- Current inshore monitoring relies on the relationship between GSI (Gonadal Somatic Index) and visual staging to predict closures
- Because GB/NS fish grow at different rates: need to reconstruct for offshore
- Sub-areas likely (similar to inshore) but precise timing unknown: Generally NE to SW
- Fresh samples needed to determine relationship of GSI, default dates, and sub-areas
- Have not been collected due to timing with inshore spawning
- Need for a three year study to examine these issues

Acoustic Survey of Spawning on GB/NS



Issue 3: \$\$\$\$

- Need for at least two people part time in addition to current staff
- Requires precisions scales and lab equipment: cannot accurately weight dockside
- Training to correctly ID Stages and extract gonads
- Sampler: supplies and access to VMS (plus industry relationship)
- Three year study and ~ \$40-\$50k per year
 - Training cost, analytical time, overhead: so probably a low estimate

Issue 3: \$\$\$\$

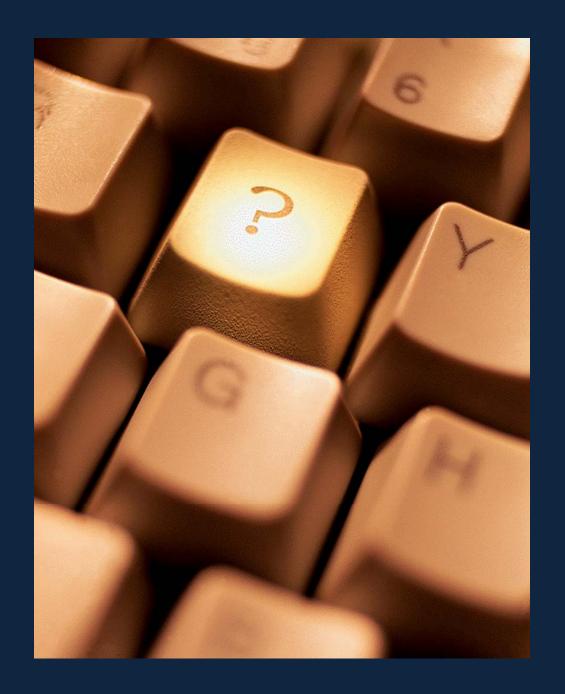
- Current funding by states, ACCSP, and IJ
- Loss of IJ funding and Atlantic Herring not being a high priority for ACCSP
- Some concerns about monitoring current spawning area management and funding viability
- Dedicated sources of money to fund the start-up as well as continual funding for monitoring
- Else...lack of samples will force closures on default dates
 - Also true for our current sampling

How complex can it be?

- This year, like last few years two bodies or groups of spawning fish in the MA/NH area
- Known that these fish are different; one group about a week or two behind
- Spawning samples showed 13% GSI from MA:
 16% from ME: a week and a half apart.
- In consultation with MA DMF: took an average to determine dates
- Difference between these two groups <u>averaged</u>
 <u>5-7 nm</u>.

Conclusions

- Certainly doable
 - Provided adequate time, personnel, and money dedicated
- Managers will need to identify Goals and Objectives
- Understand that there are data collection needs
- Require spatial analysis to get a good picture
- Need to come up with dedicated funding short term, and long term.
- Will be sizeable add-on to current monitoring

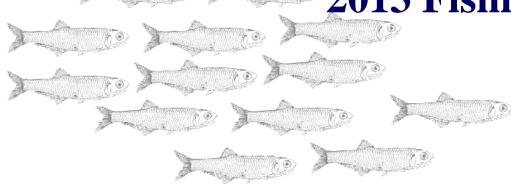






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Addendum I Specifications for the 2013 Fishing Year





Addendum I

- ➤ Addendum I states the Board annually specify for Area 1A:
 - Quota periods
 - Whether to allow fishing before June 1
 - Percent harvest that triggers a closure of the directed fishery (90 or 95%) in a quota period, and
 - If quota can be rolled into remaining quota periods/seasons in Area 1A.





Seasonal allocation for Area IA

- Period I: 72.8% of the quota available from June 1– September 30
- Period II: 27.2% available from October 1 –
 December 31
- Close the fishery at 95% of the quota
- Allow rollover of unused quota from period I to II



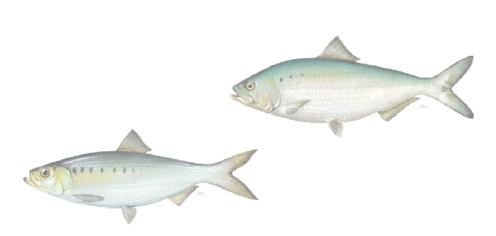






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- Lawsuit filed April 2011
 - Claim 1) defendants violated the MSA and APA by failing to include SRH as stock in the fishery and create catch limits for them 2) failed to set adequate ACL/AMs for Atl. Herring
- Ruling orders that Amendment 4 is vacated (null), effective one year from now
- The court will retain oversight of the Agency's actions in this matter until NMFS fully complies with the Order.



- Requires NMFS and NEFMC to review the most recent science and consider a full suite of protections for SRH
- Gives NMFS one year to take action to minimize the bycatch of SRH
- Orders NMFS to consider new approaches for setting the allowable catch for sea herring that accounts for its role as a forage species



- One month:
 - NMFS will provide the court an explanation of whether Am4's definition of the fishery complies with the MSA
 - NMFS sent a letter to NEFMC recommending the Council consider SRH as a stock in the fishery, based upon:
 - 2012 RH and 2007 Shad Stock Assessment
 - NMFS's 2011 finding that listing river herring as a threatened may be warranted



• Six Months:

 NMFS shall file with the Court a status report describing the progress on the actions ordered

• One year:

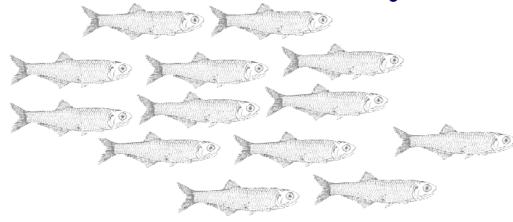
NMFS will provide to the court an explanation of whether the Atlantic herring FMP minimizes bycatch to the extent practicable, including a completed NEPA analysis for the 2013-15 specifications and management measures demonstrating that Defendants took a "hard look" at the environmental impacts of the remedial actions





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Policy Board Tasking







Task

- ➤ ISFMP Policy Board directed the Atlantic Herring Board to discuss and report back to the Policy Board on ways to address:
 - (1) additional flexibility and
 - (2) delayed implementation in the Herring FMP







Delayed Implementation

- Concern for the Commissions ability to respond to states deviating from an FMP
 - Not sufficient options to address short term noncompliance and deviations that do not impact conservation
- ➤ Herring FMP: May Consider
 - Days Out Provisions
 - Area 1A Season Closures
 - Spawning Regulations





Flexibility

- > Consider increased flexibility for Boards
 - Important for Boards managing fully rebuilt stocks
- Consider flexibility to allow for in-season adjustments
 - Consider transparency for public process



