



Summer Flounder Commercial Mesh Size Exemptions Framework/Addendum



Summer Flounder, Scup, and Black Sea Bass Board and Mid-Atlantic Fishery Management Council October 24, 2024



Overview



- Action Overview and Timeline
- Review of Options
- Public Comment Summary
- Advisory Panel Report
- Council Staff Recommendation
- Council/Board Final Action



Framework/Addendum Overview



Considers changes to two exemptions to the summer flounder commercial minimum mesh size requirements:

- Small Mesh Exemption Program
 - Area Boundaries
 - Evaluation Criteria
- Flynet Exemption
 - Definition Modifications



Timeline



Date	Action	
December 2023	Council initiates framework	
February 2024	Board initiates draft addendum	
February – July 2024	FMAT/PDT develop draft addendum document for public comment	
August 2024	Council and Board reviewed, and Board approved, Draft Addendum XXXV for public comment	
August 2024 – September 2024	Public comment period, including public hearings	
October 3, 2024	Advisory Panel meeting	
October 24, 2024	Council and Board review public comment and take final action	
Fall 2024-Summer 2025	Finalization of Council Framework document; NOAA Fisheries review; federal rulemaking	
Summer/Fall 2025	Effective date	





STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM

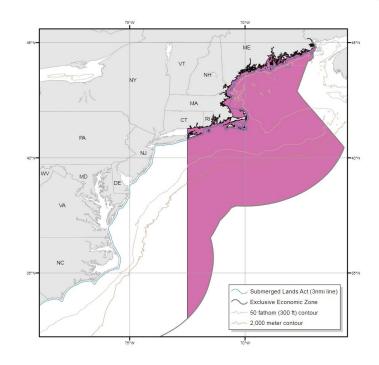


Small Mesh Exemption Program



Statement of the Problem (Program Boundary):

- Small mesh exemption program (SMEP) adopted and last modified in 1993
- Allows authorized vessels to fish east of line using small mesh and retain >200 lb summer flounder, Nov-Apr
- Fall 2023 review industry comments requested an expansion of the western SMEP boundary to enhance economic benefits



Current SMEP boundary: longitude 72° 30.0'W



Small Mesh Exemption Program



Statement of the Problem (Evaluation Criteria):

- Annually reviewed using observer data
- Regional Administrator may terminate the SMEP for the remainder of the season if vessels on average are discarding >10% of summer flounder per trip
- 10% threshold based on early 90s data to signal increased discards of small summer flounder
 - Given current regulatory environment, may no longer be useful for flagging problems with the exemption
- Unnecessarily rescinding the exemption may increase regulatory discards



Flynet Exemption



Statement of the Problem (Flynet Definition):

- Original intent to accommodate a specific fishery primarily in North Carolina which is no longer using the exemption
- Other flynet/high-rise gear types with similar configurations using the exemption throughout the Greater Atlantic, but may not comply with the definition
- Fall 2023 review industry comments requested a modernized definition to include these gear types which catch few summer flounder





PROPOSED MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

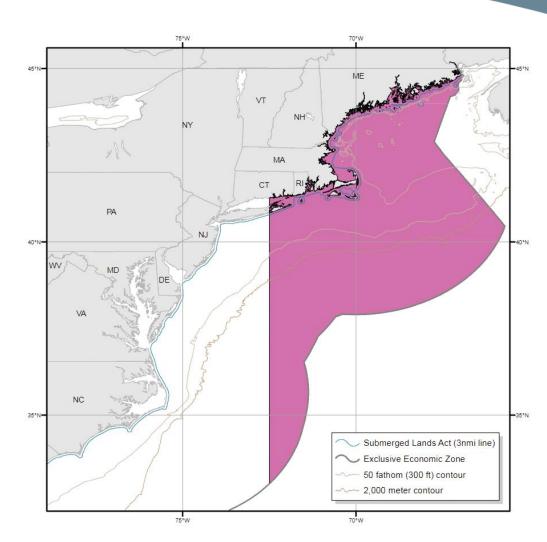


SMEP Western Boundary



Section 3.1 Option A: Status Quo

Vessels fishing east of longitude 72° 30.0'W
November 1 - April 30, and using mesh smaller than 5.5-inch diamond or 6.0-inch square, may land more than 200 pounds of summer flounder





SMEP Western Boundary



Section 3.1 Option B: Expanded SMEP Area

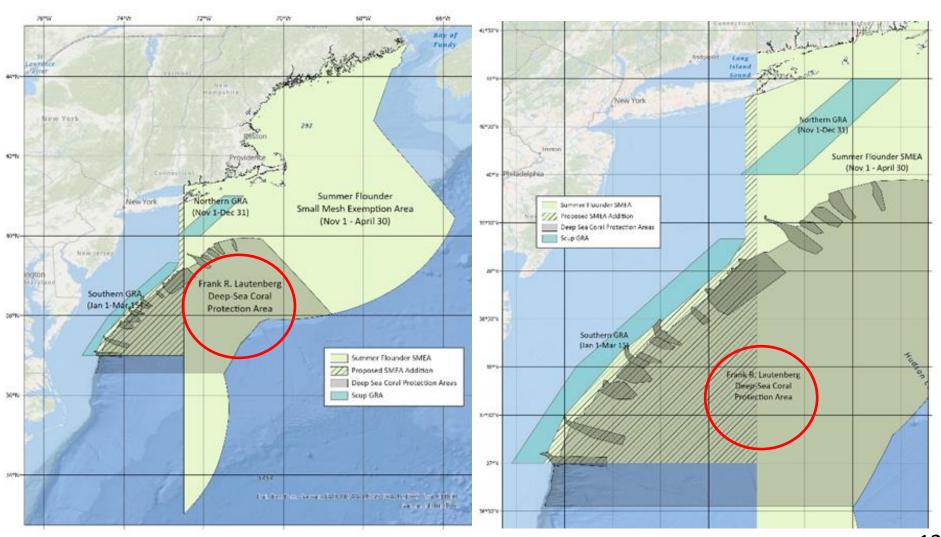
- Starting south of Long Island, move westward line
 ~5 miles west to 72°37'W longitude
- Follow south to northeast corner of the scup Southern GRA (39°20'N, 72°37'W).
- Follow eastern border of southern GRA to 37°N, forming southern boundary of the expanded area running eastward until intersection with the current SMEP boundary



SMEP Western Boundary



Section 3.1 Option B: Expanded SMEP Area







Section 3.2 Option A: Status Quo

- Regional Administrator may terminate exemption if observer data indicates that vessels fishing under the exemption are discarding more than 10 percent, by weight, of their entire catch of summer flounder per trip.
- Federal Register notice to terminate the exemption for the remainder of the exemption season





Section 3.2 Option B: Modified Discard Trigger

- Revise trigger to: Discarding more than 25 percent, by weight, of their entire catch of summer flounder per trip.
- More realistic percent of expected discards % based on revised/more accurate evaluation methodology and modern drivers of regulatory discards
 - Average discards in <u>weight</u> on SMEP trips are relatively low
- Reflects status quo operations over past 10 years for observed small mesh LOA trips and broader trawl fleet





Section 3.2 Option C: Tiered Monitoring Approach

- Revise trigger to 25 percent, but rather than immediate consideration of rescinding, triggers more in-depth evaluation
- Conducted or reviewed by Technical Committee/Monitoring Committee
- Consider major issues that may need to be addressed (e.g., high discards of undersized summer flounder; increased targeting w/ small mesh)





Section 3.2 Option C: Tiered Monitoring Approach

- Review conducted ASAP but no later than the next specifications cycle
 - Results to Council and Board for recommendation to Regional Administrator
 - Regional Administrator retains ability to rescind exemption, if warranted



Flynet Exemption



Section 3.3 Option A: Status Quo

Vessels fishing with two-seam otter trawl nets with the following configuration are exempt from the minimum mesh size regulations:

- a) The net has large mesh in the wings that measures 8" to 64"
- b) The first body (belly) section of the net has 35 or more meshes that are at least 8"
- c) The mesh decreases in size throughout the body of the net to 2 inches (5 cm) or smaller towards the terminus of the net



Flynet Exemption



Section 3.3 Option B: Modified Flynet Definition

Vessels fishing with an otter trawl net with the following configuration are exempt from the minimum mesh size regulations:

- a) The net has large mesh in the wings that measures8" or greater.
- b) The first body (belly) section of the net has at least 280" of mesh behind the sweep where the mesh size is at least 8".
- c) The mesh decreases in size throughout the body of the net toward the codend.





FLYNET EXEMPTION FUTURE MONITORING AND ADMINISTRATIVE ISSUES



Future Monitoring



- Previously monitored using only NC data; additional information needed to capture other uses
- Future monitoring will use:
 - Observer data (limited coverage and some missing information)
 - VTR data, with flynet/high-rise gear code to be added based on Council/Board recommendation
 - Continued use of NC data where applicable



Regulatory Language Change



- Regulatory language clarifications will be made to address evaluation discrepancy (make regulations consistent with FMP language)
 - FMP: NMFS may withdraw the exemption if the annual average summer flounder catch in the flynet fishery exceeds 1% of the total flynet catch
 - Regulations: vessels discarding more than 1% of their entire catch of summer flounder per trip





SUMMARY OF PUBLIC COMMENT AND ADVISORY PANEL REPORT



Public Hearings & Comment Period



Public Hearings

- 2 webinar hearings
 - September 16: Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York,
 New Jersey
 - September 17: Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina
- 5 attendees* and 2 commentors

*not including state staff, ASMFC/MAFMC/GARFO staff, Commissioners/Proxies, & Council Members

Written Comment

4 written comments received from organizations



Public Comment Summary



Management Options	Public Hearings	Letters*
3.1 Option A (Status Quo SMEP Area)	-	-
3.1 Option B (Expanded SMEP Area)	2	3
3.2 Option A (Status Quo SMEP Evaluation Criteria)	_	1
3.2 Option B (Modified SMEP Discard Trigger)	2	2
3.2 Option C (Tiered SMEP Discard Monitoring Approach)	-	1
3.3 Option A (Status Quo Flynet Definition)	-	1
3.3 Option B (Modified Flynet Definition)	2	3

^{*}Some individuals provided comment both at a public hearing and through organization letters.



Advisory Panel Report



October 3, 2024 Webinar

- Question about main benefits to industry and drivers of this action – how will this impact the industry and the stock?
 - Seems the action will provide some efficiency gains to industry while not negatively impacting stock

- Another advisor asked how this would benefit the average commercial fisherman
 - Did not oppose action but thought benefits may be more for enforcement



Advisory Panel Report



October 3, 2024 Webinar

- Staff and commercial advisors summarized previously offered comments on potential benefits to industry
 - SMEP boundary: currently cannot fish west of line while holding an LOA – with expansion, would encompass most key areas where vessels are targeting smaller mesh species (e.g., squid, whiting, scup)
 - Even minor increases in flexibility and efficiency can incrementally increase economic benefits in a highly regulated system
 - Potential to reduce regulatory discards of summer flounder



Advisory Panel Report



October 3, 2024 Webinar

- Lack of public comments during public webinars likely due to fishing opportunities
 - Poor year for squid fishing; needed to take advantage of availability on those days
 - Many have provided several previous comments on these issues, "fatigue" on this action





COUNCIL STAFF RECOMMENDATIONS



Council Staff Recommendations



SMEP Boundaries

- Staff recommend option B: expanded SMEP exemption area
- Adds flexibility for industry; potential to reduce regulatory discards of legal sized summer flounder
- Low trip level discards in weight for SMEP trips
- Small mesh effort will occur in this area regardless of SMEP exemption status; expansion may not increase effort but should be monitored
- Discards of undersized fish should continue to be closely monitored



Council Staff Recommendations



SMEP Evaluation Methodology

- Staff recommend option C: tiered discard monitoring approach
- Reflects more modern information and methodologies available since original implementation
- Reflects reality of drivers of discards not present when exemption originally implemented
- Option C provides opportunity to enhance understanding of drivers of discards (biological, market, regulatory)
 - Consider whether rescinding exemption is appropriate response



Council Staff Recommendations



Flynet Exemption

- Staff recommend option B, revised flynet definition
- Existing definition appears outdated and is causing compliance and enforcement issues
- These gear types not designed for flatfish and do not catch much summer flounder
 - Majority of trips would not require exemption
 - ~30% of observed trips had summer flounder catch
 >200 pounds; 46% had catch >100 pounds potential benefits for reduced regulatory discards on some trips
- Should be closely monitored for issues, using observer and VTR data with new gear code



Action(s) Needed



Joint motion(s) to select preferred options:

3.1 SMEP Exemption Area

- Option A Status Quo
- Option B Expanded SMEP Area

3.2 SMEP Evaluation Criteria

- Option A Status Quo
- Option B Modified Discard Trigger
- Option C Tiered Discard Monitoring Approach

3.3 Flynet Definition

- Option A Status Quo
- Option B Modified Flynet Definition

- Commission motion to approve Addendum XXXV
- Council motion to submit framework action to NMFS