Framework Adjustment 4 to the Atlantic Herring FMP

Lori Steele, NEFMC Staff
Herring PDT Chair

NEFMC Meeting
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Framework 4 Background

 Developed by the Council to address disapproved elements of Amendment 5:

- I. Dealer Weighing/Reporting Requirements
- 2. Management Measures to Address Net Slippage
- Disapproved elements related to observer coverage requirements and industry-funded monitoring will be addressed in NMFS-led omnibus amendment (under development)



Framework 4 Goals/Objectives

- Create a cost-effective and administratively feasible program for accurate and timely records of catch of all species in the Atlantic herring fishery
- Develop a program providing catch/bycatch information that will foster support by the industry and others, i.e., well-designed, credible program
- 3. Design a robust program for adaptive management
- 4. Determine if at-sea sampling provides bycatch estimates similar to dockside monitoring



Dealer Weighing/Reporting Alternatives Section 2.1, p.6

- Reconsideration of Am5 alternatives with more specific industry weighing/handling standards
- Objective of the dealer weighing/reporting alternatives is to improve the accuracy of catch information in the Atlantic herring fishery
- Developed based on guidance from Herring AP and other industry members
- Four alternatives under consideration, including no action/status quo (Dealer Alternative 1, p. 6)
- See related correspondence from GARFO



Section 2.1.2, p.7

One or more of the following Options:

- A. Vessel operators required to validate information reported through Fish-on-Line
- B. VTRs and dealer reports required to be submitted within 24 hours of trip/purchase
- C. Fish holds on limited access herring vessels required to be empty before leaving the dock when declared into the herring fishery*
- *ASMFC is considering this requirement in an upcoming Addendum to Interstate Herring FMP.

Options can be combined with other dealer alternatives.



Section 2.1.3, p.8

Third-Party Catch Verification (Vessel-Level)

- Vessels required to certify capacity of fish holds and provide information to NMFS
- Vessels retain customized measuring stick (weighted) on board
- NMFS-approved observer dips stick at first point of landing to estimate weight of total catch on board
- Volumetric conversion for pounds of Atlantic herring (see Appendix I)



Section 2.1.4, p.9

One or more of the following Options:

- A. Standardized Weight for "Herring Box" (1,869 pounds)
- B. Standardized Method for Estimating Weight (All Storage Containers)
- C. Standardized Method for Estimating Weight of Transport Vehicles
 - Dealers required to certify/mark capacity of transport vehicles, provide information to NMFS
 - Volumetric conversion to pounds of Atlantic Herring (see Appendix I)

Section 2.1.4, p.9

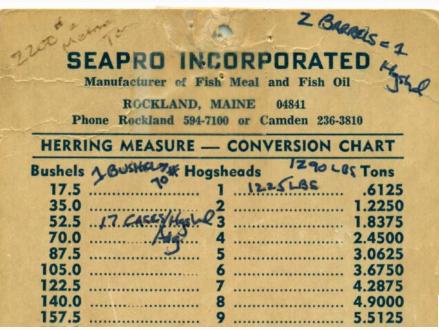
A. Standardized Weight for Herring Box



	NILKAMAL INSULATED FISH TOTES Atlantic Style: (Commercial Grade) All Tare Weights & Dimensions are approximate								
- 1 "	All Nilkamal Fish Totes have solid PUR "Foam Core Insulation" and mix & stack with or without a lid with the competition. Some stack variations occur; check with HADCO								Ť
ľ	Model #	Size	US Gallons	Capacity Full	Out Dimensions includes lid	In Dimensions	Tare Weight	TL	COMMENTS
	RIFT310	10.5 Cube	80 Gal.	600 lbs / 270 kg	36" X 28" X 28"	34" x 26" x 23"	70 lbs. with lid	117 / 40'HC	Atlantic day boat size
	RIFT25	25 Cube	198 Gal.	1500 lbs / 680 kg	48" X 43" X 38"	44" x 38" x 27"	175 lbs. with lid	57 / 40'HC	Atlantic standard
	RIFT35	35 Cube	260 Gal.	2200 lbs / 1015 kg	48" X 43" X 50"	44" x 38" x 40"	229 lbs. with lid	40 / 40'HC	Atlantic tall box
	RIFT1000	35 Cube	260 Gal.	2000+ lbs / 908 kg	58.5" X 46.5" X 38"	55" x 43" x 29"	218 lbs / 100 kgs	47 / 40'HC	Pacific long box



Appendix



Potential Applicability of Flow Scales, Hopper Scales, Truck Scales, and Volumetric Measurement in the Atlantic Herring Fishery

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DATA

1 Bushel Herring—70# 27 Co. ft. = 1 Co. gl.

1 Cubic Foot Herring—56.2#

1.244 Cubic Feet Herring—1 Bushel = 70 lbs.

21.77 Cubic Feet Herring—1 Hogshead

28.56 Bushels Herring—1 Ton

1225#—1 Hogshead

17½ Bushels—1 Hogshead

SEAPRO INCORPORATED

Rockland Maine
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Herring Plan Development Team (March 6, 2014)

- Third-party verification of total catch may provide a cross-check but won't replace other data sources
- Concerns about increasing requirements/responsibilities for observers
- Unclear whether volumetric conversion could introduce new error and/or reduce accuracy
- Alternatives do not address species-specific component of catch weighing/reporting
- May address perceptions, but not likely to improve the accuracy of catch information



Herring Committee Recommendation (April 3, 2014)

Dealer Alternative 2, Options A, B, and C
 AND

 Dealer Alternative 3, to apply to limited access herring vessels that store their catch below deck in fish holds

Herring Advisory Panel supports Dealer Alternative 3 (April 2, 2014).



Enforcement Committee (April 15, 2014)

- Some reservations about the utility of Alternatives 2A and 2B, given recent GARFO comments and increased compliance/enforcement costs associated with the proposed requirements
- Support for Alternative 2C (note that requiring confirmation through VMS would require changes to VMS forms and 60 days lead time)
- No enforcement issues identified with respect to Alternative 3



Analysis of Impacts

 Appendix I provides information about costs for certifying vessels, basis for volumetric conversions, etc.

Potential Applicability of Flow Scales, Hopper Scales, Truck Scales, and Volumetric Measurement in the Atlantic Herring Fishery

- Extremely difficult to predict impacts of dealer alternatives
- See Herring PDT Report and GARFO correspondence



Measures to Address Net Slippage

Section 2.2, p. 12

SLIPPAGE (Amendment 5):

Unobserved catch, i.e., catch that is discarded prior to being observed, sorted, sampled, and/or brought on board the fishing vessel.

Slippage can include the release of fish from a codend or seine prior to completion of pumping or the release of an entire catch or bag while the catch is still in the water.

- Does not include operational discards
- Does not include at-sea discards that occur after catch is brought on board and sorted



Measures to Address Net Slippage

Section 2.2, p.12

OPERATIONAL DISCARDS (Amendment 5):

Fish that cannot be pumped and that remain in the net at the end of pumping operations

- Observer protocols include documenting fish that remain in the net in a discard log (and identifying them as operational discards) before the net is released, and regulations require vessel operators to assist the observer in this process.
- Amendment 5 regulations enhance observer's ability to document operational discards.



Measures to Address Net Slippage

Section 2.2, p.12

- Clarification of Amendment 5 management measures to address net slippage (Table 1, p. 13)
- Five alternatives for additional consequences: movealong rules for allowable slippage events
- Trip termination option for all other slippage events
- Released Catch Affidavit required for all slippage
- Requirement for VMS notification of all slippage
- Apply to Category A/B or Category A/B/C vessels?



Clarification of Am5 Measures

Section 2.2.1, p.12

Amendment 5:All fish must be pumped aboard the vessel and made available for sampling and inspection by an observer prior to being discarded.

- I. Does this apply to operational discards on MWT vessels? See Options for Operational Discards (Midwater Trawl)
- 2. Does this apply to instances of gear damage?

 If "no," then release from gear damage would fall under "mechanical failure" exemption (Herring Committee recommendation)
- 3. Does this apply to fish that fall out/off gear?

 Herring Committee Recommendation: No, this catch would not be subject to slippage measures.



Clarification of Am5 Measures

Section 2.2.1, pp. 14-15

Operational Discards on Midwater Trawl Vessels

Do the management measures to address net slippage apply to operational discards on midwater trawl vessels when not fishing in a year-round groundfish closed area?

Option A: No

Status quo. Operational discards prohibited on midwater trawl vessels in year-round groundfish closed areas only

Option B: Yes (Herring Committee Recommendation)

Operational discards prohibited on midwater trawl vessels in all areas when carrying an observer



Section 2.2.2.1, p.16

No Action Alternative (Status Quo, Amendment 5)

- Full sampling when observer on-board
- Slippage prohibited except (1) safety (2) mechanical failure (3) dogfish
- If slippage occurs, Released Catch Affidavit
- 100% coverage and no operational discards in yearround groundfish closed areas and requirement to leave area for remainder of trip if slippage occurs
- Measures to improve sampling, including visual access to codend

Section 2.2.2.2, p.18

Move-Along Statistical Area Figure 1, p. 19

- Vacate Statistical Area for remainder of trip for slippage due to safety, mechanical, dogfish
- Any exemptions to move-along rule? (safety, mechanical, and/or dogfish)
- Trip termination option for all other observed slippage events
- VMS notification



Section 2.2.2.3, p.20

Move-Along Management Area (Figure 2, p. 21)

- *Midwater trawl and bottom trawl vessels only
- Vacate Management Area for remainder of trip for slippage due to safety, mechanical, dogfish
- Any exemptions to move-along rule? (safety, mechanical, and/or dogfish)
- Trip termination option for all other observed slippage events
- VMS notification



Section 2.2.2.4, p. 22

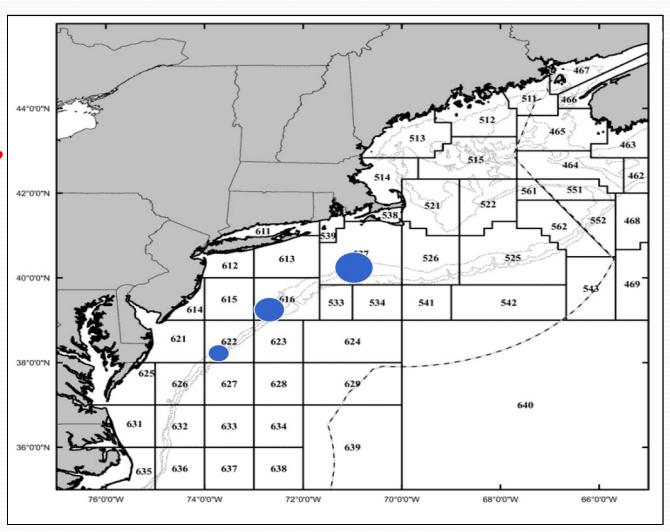
Move-Along Miles Away

- Move X miles for remainder of trip for slippage from safety, mechanical, dogfish
- Options for 10, 15, 20 nm (creates a closed area)
- Any exemptions to move-along rule? (safety, mechanical, and/or dogfish)
- Trip termination option for all other observed slippage events
- VMS notification



Section 2.2.2.4, p. 22

Example "closed area" based on 10, 15, and 20 nm move-along rule





Section 2.2.2.5, p. 23

No Move-Along Requirement

No additional consequences for slippage from safety, mechanical failure, spiny dogfish

- Trip termination required for all other observed slippage events
- VMS notification

Consistent with Mid-Atlantic Council's Preferred Alternative in Framework 9 to the MSB FMP



Herring Plan Development Team (March 6, 2014)

- Current measures (Amendment 5, 3/17/14) should significantly reduce slippage
- If the number of events or reasons for slippage increase or change significantly, this would serve as a red flag to revisit Am5 slippage provisions
- PDT supports proposed requirement for VMS notification of slippage events to enhance effectiveness and enforceability of Am5 measures



Herring Plan Development Team (March 6, 2014)

- Alternatives not likely to affect slippage due to vessel capacity full (one of the primary reasons for slippage), as vessels are likely to end the trip regardless
- If additional consequences are adopted, the same consequences should apply to all allowable slippage events (no exemptions)
- Move-along rules for statistical areas and management areas will have differential impacts



Analysis of Impacts

- Based on analysis of available NEFOP slippage data from 2010-2013 (Appendix II)
- Extremely difficult to predict impacts of measures to address net slippage
- Differential impacts: move-along X miles is only alternative that applies a consistent consequence to all vessels
- Applying to Category A/B vessels addresses vast majority of directed fishery (all MWT vessels)



Appendix II

2012-2013 Observer Data

- I,126 purse seine/midwater trawl/bottom trawl hauls observed (20-30% coverage)
- 95 partial/full slippage events (8.4%)
- 343 operational discard events (30.5%)
- Average weight slippage event 8,230 pounds
- Average weight operational discards 198 pounds



Appendix II

Purse Seine Vessels 2012-2013

- 29 slippage events and 112 operational discards on 92 trips
- No slippage observed due to safety, mechanical failure, or spiny dogfish
- Slippage due primarily to vessel capacity filled and not enough fish to pump
- Slippage due to no market value larger amounts



Appendix II

Midwater Trawl Vessels 2012-2013

- 64 slippage events and 23 l operational discards on 348 trips (27 slippage events on tows that started or ended in CAl)
- No slippage observed due to safety or mechanical failure; 29% of fish slipped on events due to dogfish
- One very large event from gear damage
- Slippage due primarily to not enough fish to pump and vessel capacity filled



Appendix II

Bottom Trawl Vessels 2012-2013

- Two slippage and no operational discards on 53 trips
- No slippage observed due to safety, mechanical failure, or spiny dogfish
- Total estimated slipped catch 500 pounds



Herring Committee Recommendation (April 3, 2014)

- Operational Discard Option B prohibit operational discards on midwater trawl vessels in all areas
- Gear Damage Option A gear damage part of mechanical failure (supported by Herring AP)
- Catch that falls out/off of gear not subject to slippage measures (supported by Herring AP)



Herring Committee Recommendation (April 3, 2014)

- Slippage Alternative 4
 - I5 nm move-along for slippage from safety, mechanical failure, or dogfish (no exemptions)
 - Trip termination for other slippage events
 - Apply to Category A/B herring vessels

Herring Advisory Panel supports Slippage Alternative 5, to apply to all limited access (Category A/B/C) herring vessels (April 2, 2014).



Enforcement Committee (April 15, 2014)

- Enforcement of these regulations at-sea is not possible unless the slippage event is explicitly observed at the time it occurs.
- Enforcement dockside/post-trip is complicated; the Committee provided several suggestions.
- Increasing penalties for non-reporting or non-compliance may be useful in that it would raise the cost of a violation.
- The program cannot work effectively unless enforcement personnel have timely and regular access to observer data.



Suggestions to Address Enforceability (April 15, 2014)

- Support for VMS requirement for slippage notification (self-reported) for trips with observers on board
- Send a letter requesting consideration of increasing penalties for non-reporting or non-compliance with requirements for affidavit
- Send a letter to NMFS requesting that a process be adopted to address the need for timely and regular access to observer data by enforcement personnel



Suggestions to Address Enforceability (April 15, 2014)

- Clarify that I5 nm move-along rule applies to when the vessel could resume fishing operations (i.e., the vessel would be required to move I5 nm before it could set out for the next tow)
- Ultimately, prosecution of cases for violating slippage regulations will rely on what the observer documents versus what the captain reports.



Framework 4 Timeline

- Herring Committee January 14, 2014
- NEFMC January 28-30, 2014 (Initial Fw4 Meeting)
- Herring Advisory Panel February 13, 2014
- Herring PDT March 6, 2014
- Herring AP and Committee April 2-3, 2014
- NEFMC April 22-24, 2014 (Final Fw4 Meeting)
- Submission/Implementation ASAP (1/1/15)

