

Research the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act RSC Meeting 5/30/07 Mansfield, MA

Section 302, Regional Fishery Management Councils

- (h) FUNCTIONS.--Each Council shall, in accordance with the provisions of this Act== 104-297
- (1) for each fishery under its authority that requires conservation and management, prepare and submit to the Secretary (A) a fishery management plan, and (B) amendments to each such plan that are necessary from time to time (and promptly whenever changes in conservation and management measures in another fishery substantially affect the fishery for which such plan was developed); 104-297....
- (6) develop annual catch limits for each of its managed fisheries that may not exceed the fishing level recommendations of its scientific and statistical committee or the peer review process established under subsection (g);
- (7) develop, in conjunction with the scientific and statistical committee, multi-year research priorities for fisheries, fisheries interactions, habitats, and other areas of research that are necessary for management purposes, that shall—
- (A) establish priorities for 5-year periods;
- (B) be updated as necessary; (C) be submitted to the Secretary and the regional science centers of the National Marine Fisheries Service for their consideration in developing research priorities and budgets for the region of the Council; and conduct any other activities...

Section 303, Contents of Fishery Management Plans, Discretionary Provisions

(11) reserve a portion of the allowable biological catch of the fishery for use in scientific research;

Sec. 316. Bycatch Reduction Engineering Program

- (a) BYCATCH REDUCTION ENGINEERING PROGRAM.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Reauthorization Act of 2006, the Secretary, in cooperation with the Councils and other affected interests, and based upon the best scientific information available shall establish a bycatch reduction program, including grants, to develop technological devices and other conservation engineering changes designed to minimize bycatch, seabird interactions, bycatch mortality, and post-release mortality in Federally managed fisheries. The program shall —
- be regionally based;
- (2) be coordinated with projects conducted under the cooperative research and management program established under this Act;
- (3) provide information and outreach to fishery participants that will encourage adoption and use of technologies developed under the program; and
- (4) provide for routine consultation with the Councils in order to maximize opportunities to incorporate results of the program in Council actions and provide incentives for adoption of methods developed under the program in fishery management plans developed by the Councils.
- (b) INCENTIVES.— Any fishery management plan prepared by a Council or by the Secretary may establish a system of incentives to reduce total bycatch and seabird interactions, amounts, bycatch rates, and post-release mortality in fisheries under the Council's or Secretary's jurisdiction, including —

- (1) measures to incorporate bycatch into quotas, including the establishment of collective or individual bycatch quotas;
- (2) measures to promote the use of gear with verifiable and monitored low bycatch and seabird interactions, rates; and
- (3) measures that, based on the best scientific information available, will reduce bycatch and seabird interactions, bycatch mortality, post-release mortality, or regulatory discards in the fishery.
- (c) COORDINATION ON SEABIRD INTERACTIONS.—The Secretary, in coordination with the Secretary of Interior, is authorized to undertake projects in cooperation with industry to improve information and technology to reduce seabird bycatch, including—
- (1) outreach to industry on new technologies and methods;
- (2) projects to mitigate for seabird mortality; and
- (3) actions at appropriate international fishery organizations to reduce seabird interactions in fisheries.
- (d) REPORT.—The Secretary shall transmit an annual report to the Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation and the House of Representatives Committee on Resources that—
- (1) describes funding provided to implement this section;
- (2) describes developments in gear technology achieved under this section; and
- (3) describes improvements and reduction in bycatch and seabird interactions associated with implementing this section, as well as proposals to address remaining bycatch or seabird interaction problems.

Section 318. Cooperative Research and Management Program

- (a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Commerce, in consultation with the Councils, shall establish a cooperative research and management program to address needs identified under this Act and under any other marine resource laws enforced by the Secretary. The program shall be implemented on a regional basis and shall be developed and conducted through partnerships among Federal, State, and Tribal managers and scientists (including interstate fishery commissions), fishing industry participants (including use of commercial charter or recreational vessels for gathering data), and educational institutions.
- (b) ELIGIBLE PROJECTS.—The Secretary shall make funds available under the program for the support of projects to address critical needs identified by the Councils in consultation with the Secretary. The program shall promote and encourage efforts to utilize sources of data maintained by other Federal agencies, State agencies, or academia for use in such projects.
- (c) FUNDING.—In making funds available the Secretary shall award funding on a competitive basis and based on regional fishery management needs, select programs that form part of a coherent program of research focused on solving priority issues identified by the Councils, and shall give priority to the following projects:
- (1) Projects to collect data to improve, supplement, or enhance stock assessments, including the use of fishing vessels or acoustic or other marine technology.
- (2) Projects to assess the amount and type of bycatch or post-release mortality occurring in a fishery.
- (3) Conservation engineering projects designed to reduce bycatch, including avoidance of post-release mortality, reduction of bycatch in high seas fisheries, and transfer of such fishing technologies to other nations.
- (4) Projects for the identification of habitat areas of particular concern and for habitat conservation.
- (5) Projects designed to collect and compile economic and social data.

- (d) EXPERIMENTAL PERMITTING PROCESS.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Reauthorization Act of 2006, the Secretary, in consultation with the Councils, shall promulgate regulations that create an expedited, uniform, and regionally-based process to promote issuance, where practicable, of experimental fishing permits.
- (e) GUIDELINES.—The Secretary, in consultation with the Councils, shall establish guidelines to ensure that participation in a research project funded under this section does not result in loss of a participant's catch history or unexpended days-at-sea as part of a limited entry system.
- (f) EXEMPTED PROJECTS.—The procedures of this section shall not apply to research funded by quota set-asides in a fishery.

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Section 319. Herring Study

- (a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may conduct a cooperative research program to update scientific information study the issues of abundance, distribution and the role of herring as forage fish for other commercially important fish stocks in the Northwest Atlantic, and the potential for local scale depletion from herring harvesting and how it relates to other fisheries in the Northwest Atlantic. In planning, designing, and implementing this program, the Secretary shall engage multiple fisheries sectors and stakeholder groups concerned with herring management.
- (b) REPORT.—The Secretary shall present the final results of this study to Congress within 3 months following the completion of the study, and an interim report at the end of fiscal year 2008. (c) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS—There are authorized to be appropriated \$2,000,000 for fiscal year 2007 through fiscal year 2009 to conduct this study.

<u>In Appendix - Uncodified Text and Mandates to Prepare Reports, Make</u> Recommendations. or Conduct Studies

Fisheries Conservation and Management Fund

- (a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall establish and maintain a fund, to be known as the "Fisheries Conservation and Management Fund", which shall consist of amounts retained and deposited into the Fund under subsection (c).
- (b) PURPOSES.—Subject to the allocation of funds described in subsection (d), amounts in the Fund shall be available to the Secretary of Commerce, without appropriation or fiscal year limitation, to disburse as described in subsection (e) for—
- (1) efforts to improve fishery harvest data collection including—
- (A) expanding the use of electronic catch reporting programs and technology; and
- (B) improvement of monitoring and observer coverage through the expanded use of electronic monitoring devices and satellite tracking systems such as VMS on small vessels;
- (2) cooperative fishery research and analysis, in collaboration with fishery participants, academic institutions, community residents, and other interested parties;
- (3) development of methods or new technologies to improve the quality, health safety, and value of fish landed;
- (4) conducting analysis of fish and seafood for health benefits and risks, including levels of contaminants and, where feasible, the source of such contaminants;
- (5) marketing of sustainable United States fishery products, including consumer education regarding the health or other benefits of wild fishery products harvested by vessels of the United States;
- (6) improving data collection under the Marine Recreational Fishery Statistics Survey in

accordance with section 401(g)(3) of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (16 U.S.C. 1881(g)(3)); and

(7) providing financial assistance to fishermen to offset the costs of modifying fishing practices and gear to meet the requirements of this Act, the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (16 U.S.C. 1801 et seq.), and other Federal laws in pari materia.

(c) DEPOSITS TO THE FUND .-

- (1) QUOTA SET-ASIDES.—Any amount generated through quota set-asides established by a Council under the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (16 U.S.C. 1801 et seq.) and designated by the Council for inclusion in the Fishery Conservation and Management Fund, may be deposited in the Fund.
- (2) OTHER FUNDS.—In addition to amounts received pursuant to paragraph (1) of this subsection, the Fishery Conservation and Management Fund may also receive funds from—(A) appropriations for the purposes of this section; and
- (B) States or other public sources or private or nonprofit organizations for purposes of this section.
- (d) REGIONAL ALLOCATION.—The Secretary shall, every 2 years, apportion monies from the Fund among the eight Council regions according to recommendations of the Councils, based on regional priorities identified through the Council process, except that no region shall receive less than 5 percent of the Fund in each allocation period.
- (e) LIMITATION ON THE USE OF THE FUND.—No amount made available from the Fund may be used to defray the costs of carrying out requirements of this Act or the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (16 U.S.C. 1801 et seq.) other than those uses identified in this section.