

**Amendment 5 to the
Atlantic Herring FMP:
Management Alternatives
and Draft EIS**

Lori Steele, NEFMC Staff, Herring PDT Chair

NEFMC Meeting, September 29, 2011

Goals and Objectives

GOAL (AMENDMENT 5)

To develop an amendment to the Herring FMP to improve catch monitoring and ensure compliance with the Magnuson-Stevens Act (MSA)

OBJECTIVES (AMENDMENT 5)

1. To implement measures to improve the long-term monitoring of catch (landings and bycatch) in the herring fishery;
2. To implement other measures as necessary to ensure compliance with the MSA;
3. To implement measures to address bycatch in the Atlantic herring fishery;
4. In the context of Objectives 1 -4 (above), to consider the health of the herring resource and the role of herring as a forage fish and a predator fish throughout its range

Catch Monitoring – Goals/Objectives

Goal 1		To create a cost effective and administratively feasible program for provision of accurate and timely records of catch of all species caught in the herring fishery
	Objective 1A	Review federal notification and reporting requirements for the herring fishery to clarify, streamline, and simplify protocols
Goal 2		Develop a program providing catch of herring and bycatch species that will foster support by the herring industry and others concerned about accurate accounts of catch and bycatch, i.e., a well-designed, credible program
	Objective 2A	Avoid prohibitive and unrealistic demands and requirements for those involved in the fishery, i.e., processors and fishermen using single and paired midwater trawls, bottom trawls, purse seines, weirs, stop seines, and any other gear capable of directing on herring;
	Objective 2B	Improve communication and collaboration with sea herring vessels and processors to promote constructive dialogue, trust, better understanding of bycatch issues, and ways to reduce discards;
	Objective 2C	Eliminate reliance on self-reported catch estimates
Goal 3		Design a robust program for adaptive management decisions
Goal 4		Determine if at-sea sampling provides bycatch estimates similar to dockside monitoring estimates
	Objective 4A	Assure at-sea sampling of at-sea processors' catches is at least equal to shoreside sampling
	Objective 4B	Reconcile differences in federal and states' protocols for dockside sampling, and implement consistent dockside protocols to increase sample size and enhance trip sampling resolution

Herring PDT/Contributors

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Amendment 5 Alts Under Consideration

- Fishery Management Program – Regulatory Definitions, Admin/General Provisions, Carrier Vessels, Transfers at Sea, Trip Notifications, Dealer Reporting, Mackerel Open Access Permits
- Catch Monitoring At-Sea – Allocation of Observer Coverage on LA Vessels, Maximizing Sampling, Net Slippage, Maximized Retention Experimental Fishery
- Measures to Address River Herring Bycatch – Monitoring/Avoidance, Protection, Trigger-Based Approaches
- MWT Access to Groundfish Closed Areas – Observer Coverage, CAI Provisions, Closed Areas

Amendment 5 Alts Under Consideration

- Reg. Definitions
- Admin/Gen. Provisions
- Measures for Carriers and Transfers At-Sea
- Trip Notification Requirements
- Reporting Req. for Dealers
- Change OA Permit Provisions LA Mackerel Vessels in Areas 2/3

FMP Adjustments

- Allocate Obs Coverage on LA Herring Vessels
- Improve/Maximize Sampling
- Address Net Slippage
- Maximized Retention (Experimental Fishery)

Catch Monitoring At Sea

- Status Quo
- Monitoring /Avoidance
- River Herring Protection
- Adjust./Update RH Trigger Areas
- River Herring Catch Caps

River Herring Bycatch

Midwater Trawl Access to GF CAs

- Status Quo
- Status Quo Pre- CA I Monitoring
- 100% Obs Coverage
- CAI Provisions
- Closed Areas

Alternatives to Allocate Observer Coverage on Limited Access Herring Vessels

(Section 3.2.1, p. 28)

1. Targets/priorities for allocating coverage
2. Provisions/process for reviewing/allocating/prioritizing coverage
3. Options for funding observer coverage
4. Provisions for utilizing service providers and authorizing waivers in specific circumstances that may prevent deployment of an observer

ALTERNATIVE	PRIORITIES/TARGETS FOR ALLOCATING OBSERVER DAYS	PROCESS FOR REVIEWING/ALLOCATING DAYS	FUNDING	OBSERVER SERVICE PROVIDERS/WAIVERS	ADDITIONAL COMMENTS
ALT 1: NO ACTION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SBRM CAI and other areas/times required in A5 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No Action (SBRM) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No Action (Federal funds, subject to resource limitations and priorities) 	No Action (N/A)	
ALT 2: 100% OBSERVER COVERAGE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 100% of declared herring trips for A/B/C vessels 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No Action SBRM process plus additional days required on A/B/C vessels 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Option 1: No Action Option 2: Federal and Industry Funds Option 2A: Federal Funds and Federally-Permitted Dealers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consistent with scallop/groundfish regs; option to include States as service providers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Herring PDT analysis evaluates NEFOP observer coverage and provides input re. certification for States that may provide sea sampling services
ALT 3: REQUIRE SBRM COVERAGE LEVELS AS MINIMUM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SBRM coverage levels would be mandated as minimum levels—no reprioritizing CAI and other areas/times required in A5 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No Action (SBRM) 	Same as Alt 2	Same as Alt 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Herring PDT analysis evaluates distribution of LA herring vessels across current SBRM fleets to identify the fleets to which this alt applies
ALT 4: ALLOCATE COVERAGE BASED ON COUNCIL TARGETS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 30% CV for haddock/herring and 20% CV on for RH catch estimates for A/B/C vessels CAI and other areas/times required in A5 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Option 1: Supplemental NEFSC/SBRM Analysis Option 2: Herring PDT Supplemental Analysis 	Same as Alt 2	Same as Alt 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Herring PDT analysis shows example of supplemental analysis that can be provided to the Council to determine priorities when allocating observer days on LA herring vessels

River Herring Alternatives

(Section 3.3, p. 44)

- Spatial Management Alternatives
- Link to management goals and measures/options under consideration
- Different areas may be selected and different measures may be applied, depending on goals

Alternative 1 – No Action

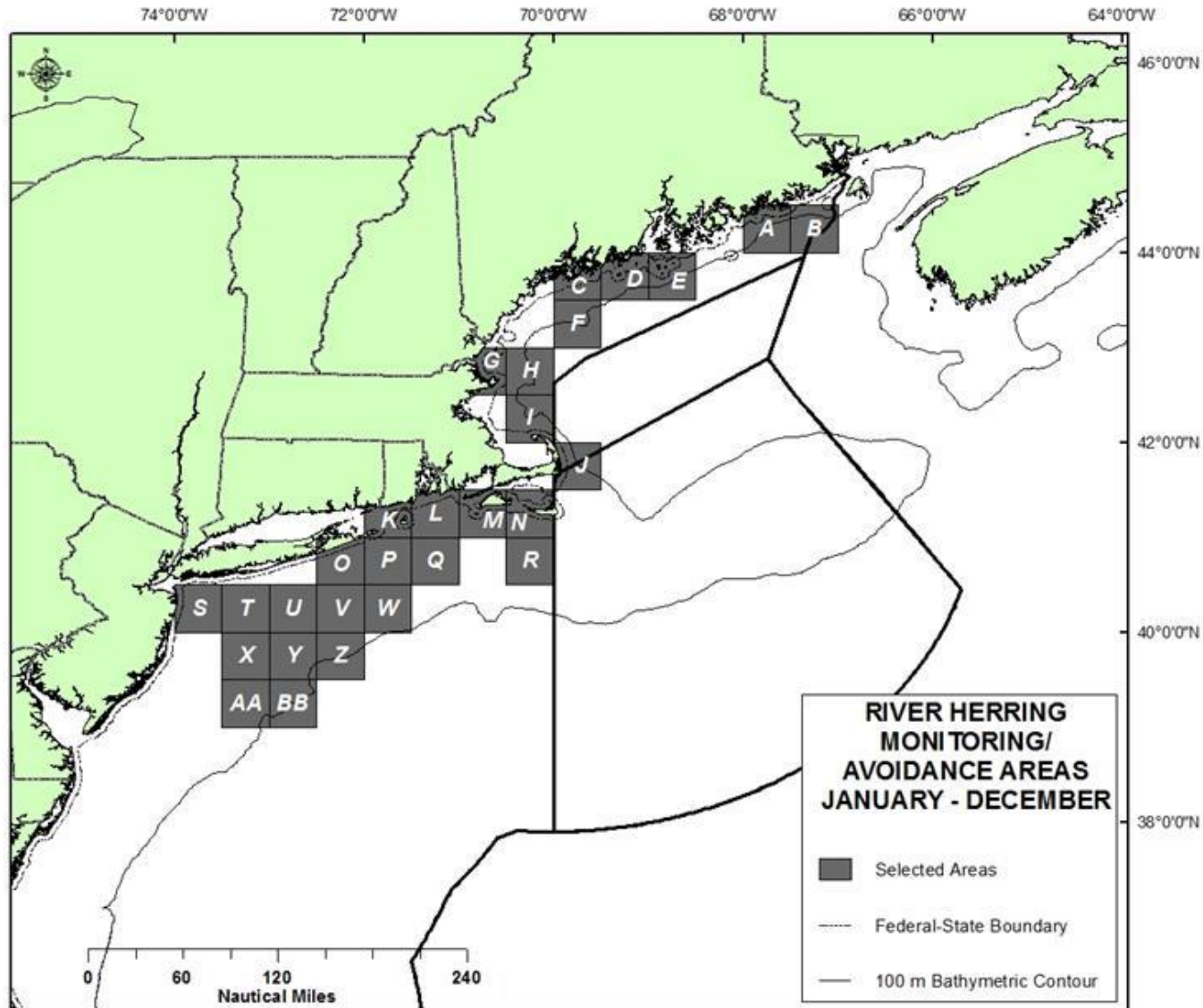
Alternative 2 – RH Monitoring/Avoidance

(100% observer coverage, CAI provisions, triggers, SMAST/SFC project)

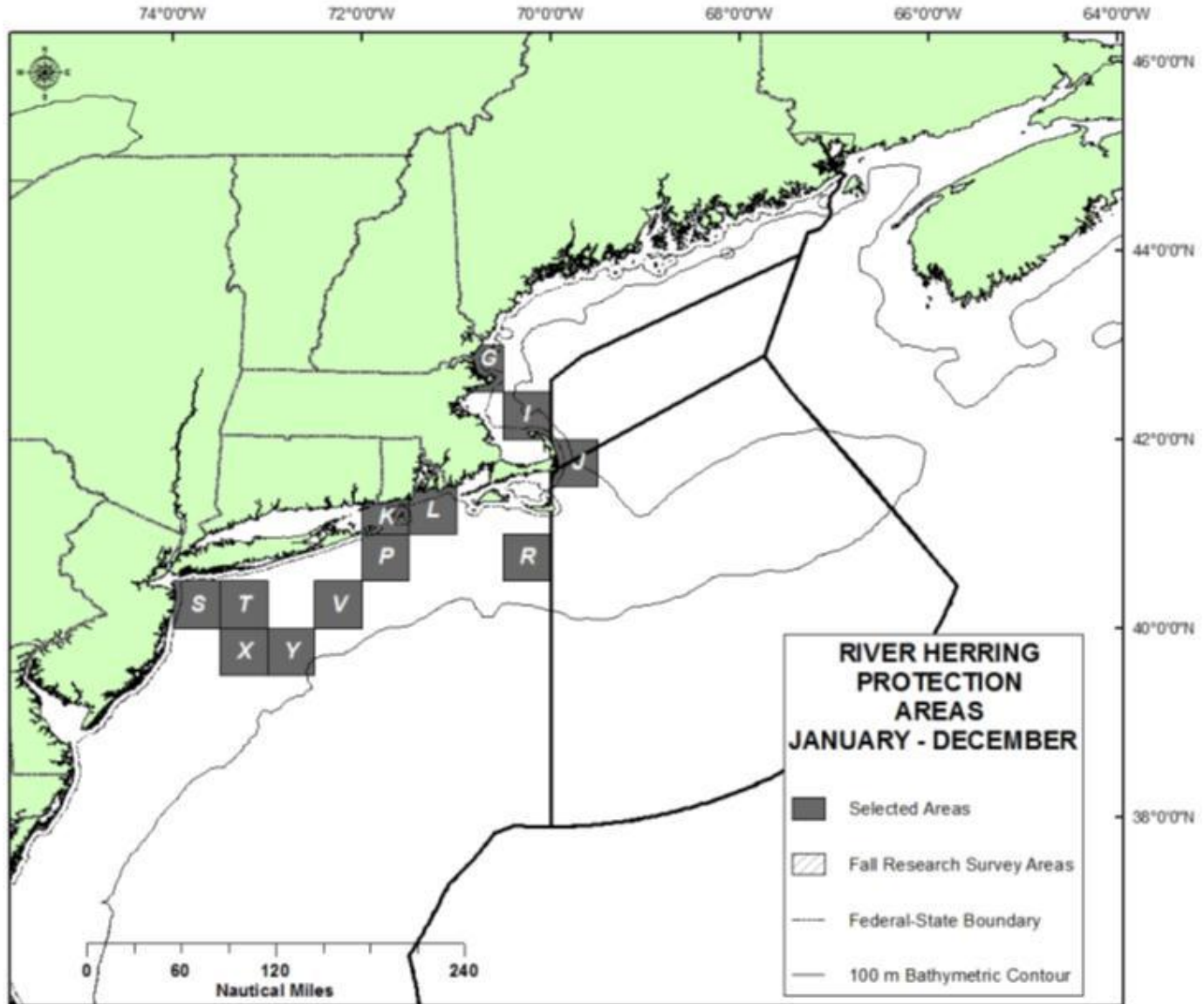
Alternative 3 – RH Protection

(closed areas, triggers)

RH Monitoring/Avoidance Areas (All Months Combined)



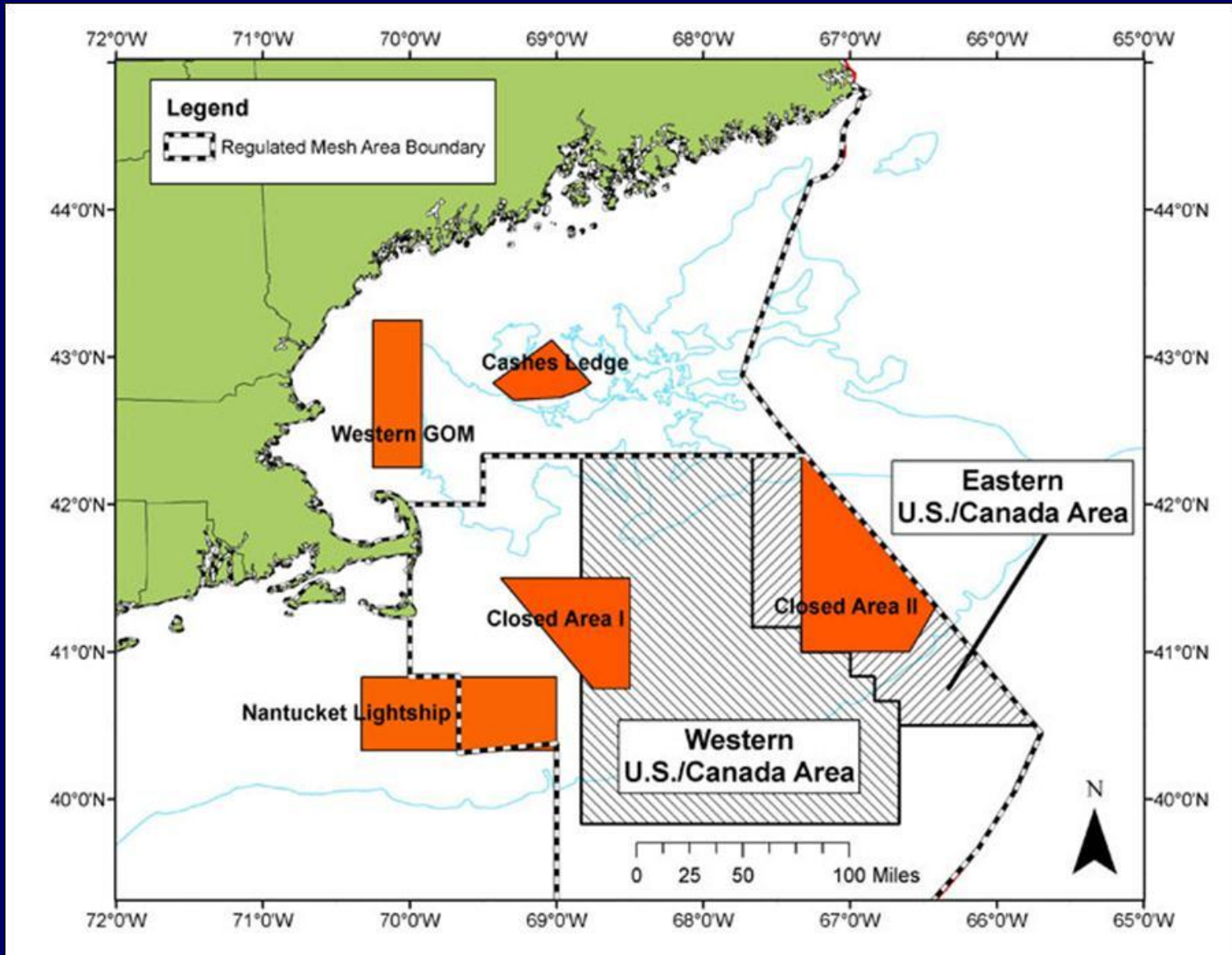
RH Protection Areas (All Months Combined)



Access to Groundfish Closed Areas

- Section 3.4, p. 72
- Five alternatives under consideration
 1. No Action (Status Quo)
 2. Status Quo
(prior to Closed Area I provisions)
 3. 100% Observer Coverage
 4. Apply Closed Area I Sampling Provisions
 5. Closed Areas

Year-Round Groundfish Closed Areas (Solid Shading)



Affected Environment

- Section 4.0, p. 91
- Five Valued Ecosystem Components (VECs)
 1. Atlantic Herring (Section 4.1, p. 91)
 2. Non-Target Species and Other Fisheries (Section 4.2, p. 124)
Shad/river herring, Mackerel, Groundfish
 3. Physical Environment/EFH (Section 4.3, p. 184)
 4. Protected Resources (Section 4.4, p. 205)
 5. Fishery-Related Businesses and Communities (Section 4.5, p. 205)

Herring Vessels

Table 51 Number of Vessels by Atlantic Herring Permit Category, 2008-2010

		Year		
		2008	2009	2010
Herring Permit Category	A	45	45	42
	B	5	4	4
	C	58	55	55
	D	2,409	2,394	2,258

Herring Vessels

Table 63, 70, and 77: Category A, C, and D Herring Landings by Gear Type, as a Percent of Permit Category Herring Landings and Total Herring Landings, 2008-2010

	2008		2009		2010	
	% of Category A Landings	% of 2008 Total Herring Landings	% of Category A Landings	% of 2009 Total Herring Landings	% of Category A Landings	% of 2010 Total Herring Landings
OTTER TRAWL,BOTTOM,FISH	2%	2%	3%	3%	4%	4%
OTTER TRAWL,MIDWATER	5%	5%	6%	6%	14%	14%
PAIR TRAWL,MIDWATER	61%	60%	69%	68%	69%	67%
SEINE, PURSE	32%	32%	22%	22%	12%	12%
Category A % of Total Herring Landings	100%	99%	100%	98%	100%	97%
	% of Category C Landings	% of 2008 Total Herring Landings	% of Category C Landings	% of 2009 Total Herring Landings	% of Category C Landings	% of 2010 Total Herring Landings
OTTER TRAWL,BOTTOM,FISH	97%		31%		36%	
OTTER TRAWL,BOTTOM,SHRIMP	3%		13%		7%	
SEINE, PURSE			57%		57%	1%
Category C % of Total Herring Landings	100%	< 1%	100%	< 1%	100%	1%
	% of Category D Landings	% of 2008 Total Herring Landings	% of Category D Landings	% of 2009 Total Herring Landings	% of Category D Landings	% of 2010 Total Herring Landings
GILL NET,SINK	1%		4%		1%	
HAND LINE/ROD & REEL			1%			
OTTER TRAWL, BEAM			2%			
OTTER TRAWL,BOTTOM,FISH	18%		69%		35%	
OTTER TRAWL,BOTTOM,SHRIMP	1%		2%		54%	
SEINE, PURSE	80%		18%		8%	
TRAP	1%		4%		1%	
Category D % of Total Herring Landings	100%	< 1%	100%	< 1%	100%	< 1%

Herring Landings

Table 46 Herring IVR Catch (Metric Tons) by Management Area, 2006-2010

Year	Area 1A	Area 1B	Area 2	Area 3	Total
2006	59,980	13,008	21,277	4,444	98,710
2007	46,852	6,859	14,763	9,629	78,103
2008	41,857	8,104	19,256	11,800	81,017
2009	43,588	1,796	28,066	29,446	102,896
2010	27,113	5,990	18,763	15,430	67,296

Table 47 IVR Herring Catch for 2010 Fishing Year

Management Area	IVR Catch (mt)	% of Sub-ACL
Area 1A (Jan 1 st – May 31 st)	0	0
Area 1A (June 1 st – Dec 31 st)	27,113	102% of 26,546
Area 1A TOTAL	27,113	102% of 26,546
Area 1B	5,990	137% of 4,362
Area 2	18,763	85% of 22,146
Area 3	15,430	40% of 38,146
Total	67,296	74% of 91,200

Herring Landings

Table 80 Herring Trips, Days, and Herring Landed (thousands of pounds) by Area Caught and Category Permit, 2009-2010

		Area 1A		Area 1B		Area 2		Area 3	
		2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010
Category A	Number of Trips	279	250	25	51	249	171	119	105
	000's of Pounds Landed	94,043	54,417	5,534	12,127	57,152	38,538	65,673	36,576
Category BC	Number of Trips					62	48		
	000's of Pounds Landed					3,144	1,624		
Category C	Number of Trips	108	140			50	74	3	3
	000's of Pounds Landed	910	1,132			196	522	*C	*C
Category D	Number of Trips	129	376		1	334	334		3
	000's of Pounds Landed	154	834		*C	43	89		*C

Impacts of Measures Under Consideration

- Section 5.0, p. 320
- General Impacts and Relationship to Goals/Objectives
- Enforcement Committee Comments May 2009 (if provided)
- Herring PDT Comments
- Technical Analysis, if appropriate (provided by Herring PDT)
- Impacts on Five VECs

Impacts of Measures Under Consideration

Impacts of Changes to Open Access Permit Provisions for Limited Access Mackerel Vessels

Table 131 Herring Permits Held by Anticipated Vessels Qualifying for Mackerel LA Permits

Note: Data are preliminary; implementation of the mackerel limited access program is pending.

		Herring Permit Category				
		A	B	C	D	None
Mackerel Tier	1	20	0	5	2	3
	2	0	1	5	26	12
	3	3	2	15	216	93

Impacts of Measures Under Consideration

Impacts of Alternatives to Allocate Observer Coverage on Limited Access Herring Vessels

Table 134 2008-2010 Average Revenues, Costs Per Day and Average Revenues, Costs Per Trip for Category A/B/C Herring Vessels

	Revenue/Day	Revenue/Trip	Operating Costs/Day	Operating Costs/Trip
Single Midwater Trawl	\$12,853	\$41,721	\$4,271	\$12,608
Pair Trawl	\$15,683	\$43,166	\$3,295	\$9,372
Purse Seine	\$18,557	\$25,499	\$1,798	\$2,746
Bottom Trawl	\$5,325	\$7,863	\$785	\$524

Table 135 Cost of a NEFOP Observer as a Percentage of Daily Revenues and Daily Operating Costs

	Revenue	Costs
Single Midwater Trawl	9.3%	28.1%
Pair Trawl	7.7%	36.4%
Purse Seine	6.5%	66.7%
Bottom Trawl	22.5%	152.8%

Impacts of Measures Under Consideration

Impacts of Alternatives to Allocate Observer Coverage on Limited Access Herring Vessels

Table 136 Aggregate Days Fished and Implied Costs of At-Sea Monitoring for 2007-2009 by Herring Permit Category

	Category A/B		Category C	
	Days	Cost	Days	Cost
2007	1,700	\$2,040,000	151	\$181,200
2008	1,564	\$1,876,800	22	\$26,400
2009	1,969	\$2,362,800	96	\$115,200

Table 137 Number of Trips and Days Fished By Category C Herring Permit Holders

Year	Trips	Days Fished
2007	2,832	5,252
2008	3,646	6,896
2009	3,407	6,605

Impacts of Measures Under Consideration

Impacts of Alternatives to Allocate Observer Coverage on Limited Access Herring Vessels

Table 146 Combined Trips, Average Length of Trips, and Total Observer Days Needed to Meet CV Targets by Strata (Based on 2010)

Trips needed				
Area	BT	PS	MWT	Total
CC	3	3	15	21
GB	7		71	78
CC/GB	10	3	86	99
GOM	7	105	68	180
SNE	17		75	92
total	34	108	228	371
Average days per trip				
Area	BT	PS	MWT	Total
CC	2	3	2	7
GB	3		3	6
GOM	2	2	2	6
SNE	2		4	6
total	4	2	6	12
Total days				
Area	BT	PS	MWT	Total
CC	6	9	30	45
GB	21		212	234
CC/GB	27	9	243	279
GOM	11	211	135	357
SNE	34		298	332
total	72	220	676	968

Impacts of Measures Under Consideration

Impacts of Alternatives to Allocate Observer Coverage on Limited Access Herring Vessels

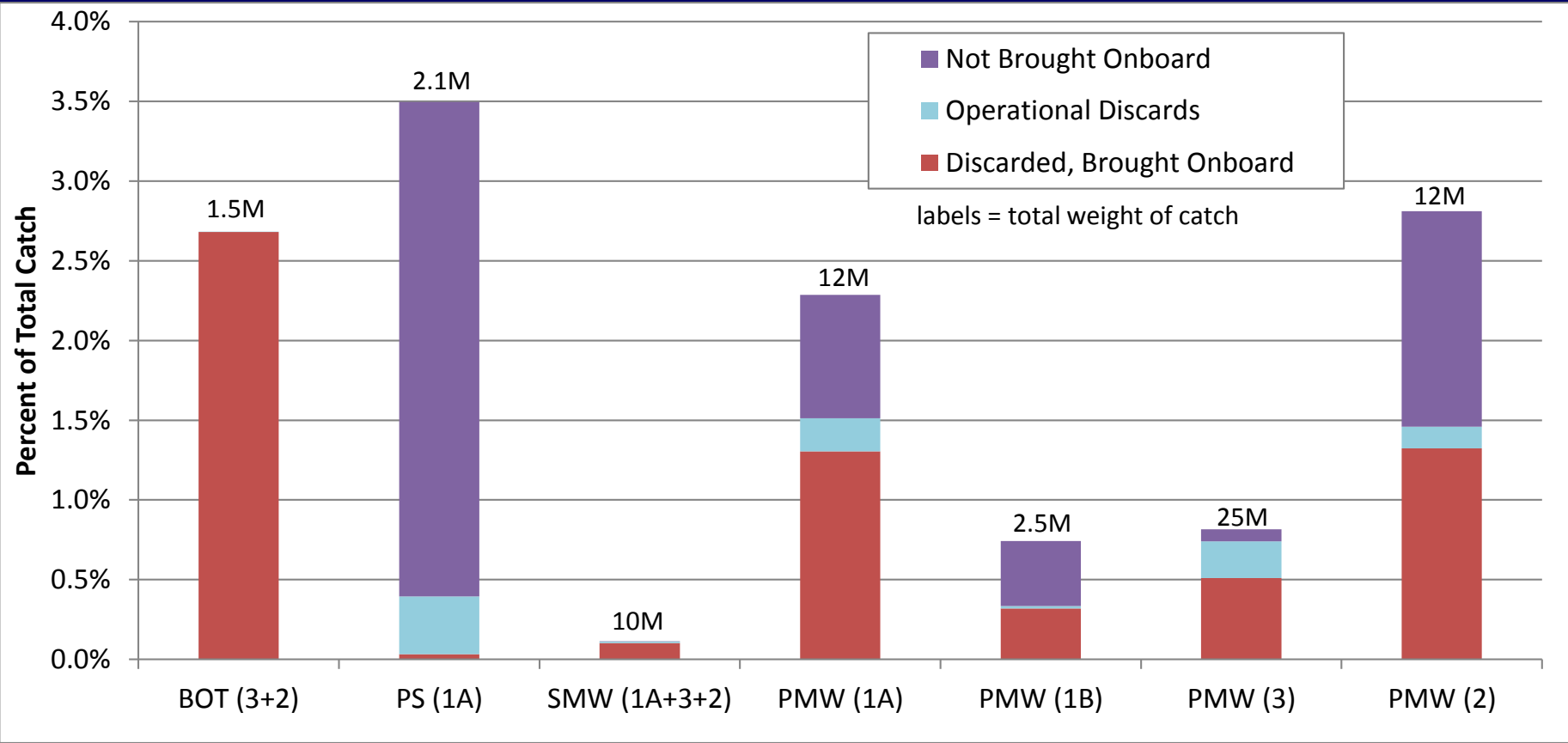
Table 149 Observer Program Coverage Rates for 2009-2010, by Gear and Permit Category

Permit	Gear	Total Trips	Total Days	Trips w/ Herring	Total Herring Landed (000's of pounds)	Obs Trips	Obs Days	Observed Herring Kept (000's of pounds)	% Trips Obs	% Days Obs	% Herring Obs
A	Pair Trawl	882	3,382	683	250,685	329	1,250	96,696	37%	37%	39%
A/B	Single Trawl	123	530	108	33,726	54	211	13,918	44%	40%	41%
A	Purse Seine	398	1,086	362	66,752	101	290	11,794	25%	27%	18%
A	Bottom Trawl	1,020	4,344	118	12,202	119	713	482	12%	16%	4%
B/C	Bottom Trawl	5,278	11,262	409	5,710	465	1,068	356	9%	9%	6%
D	Bottom Trawl	36,511	83,639	657	454	2,609	9,386	25	7%	11%	6%

Impacts of Measures Under Consideration

Impacts of Alternatives to Allocate Observer Coverage on Limited Access Herring Vessels

Figure 89 Summary of 2010 Observed Discards (as Percent of Total Observed Catch) on A/B/C Herring Vessels on Declared Herring Trips by Gear Type, Management Area, and Disposition



Impacts of Measures Under Consideration

Impacts of Measures to Address River Herring Bycatch

- Coincidence of River Herring/Shad (p. 407)
- River Herring Catch Comparison (p. 412)
- Migration Patterns/Assessment of the Monitoring/Avoidance Areas (p. 418)
- Assessment of the Protection Areas (p. 431)
- Impacts of Spatial Closures and Triggers on Herring Fishery
 - Mapping fishing effort relative to proposed monitoring/avoidance/protection areas (p. 438)
 - Projections re. when triggers may be reached (p. 472)
- Impacts on VECs (p. 489)

Impacts of Measures Under Consideration

Impacts of Measures to Address River Herring Bycatch

Table 159 River Herring Catch Comparison for 2010 Data

Fishery	2010 River Herring Catch	
	Catch (lbs.)	Source
Maine Directed Alewife Landings	1,342,293	Maine DMR
All Fleets (estimated)	531,314 *	NEFSC
Directed Herring Fleet (estimated)	165,915 **	Herring PDT
* High of 3.6 mil lbs. in 1997 (1989-2010)		
** High of 1.9 mil lbs. in 2007 (2005-2010)		

Impacts of Measures Under Consideration

Impacts of Measures to Address River Herring Bycatch

Are there any adjacent fishery-based areas?

Are there any adjacent survey-based areas?

Does the fishery-based area overlap a survey-based area?

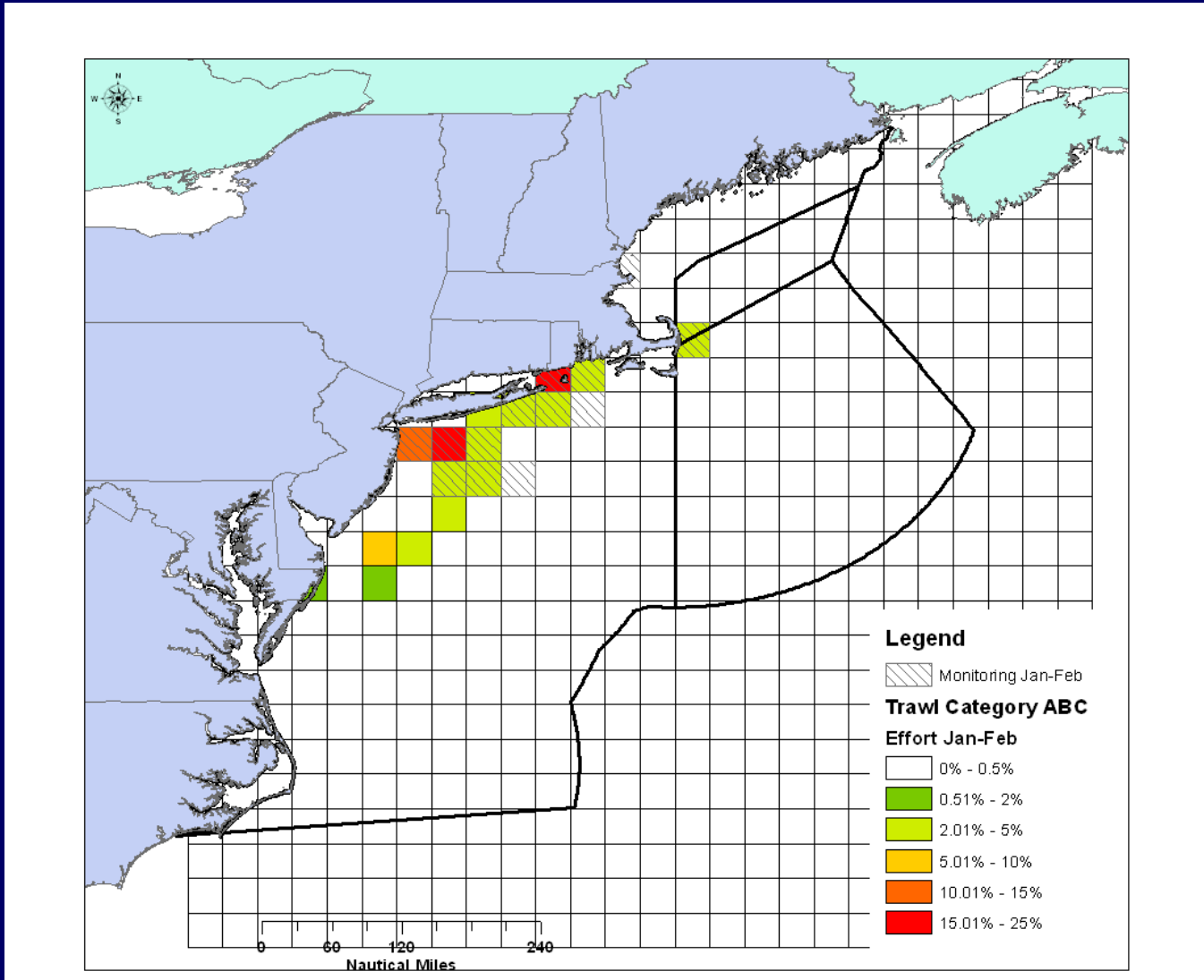
Table 161 Comparison of River Herring Monitoring/Avoidance for January-February (Fishery-Based Areas) with Winter Survey-Based Areas

Map reference Quarter-degree square	Monitoring/Avoidance Areas												
	January - February												
	G 42704	J 41694	K 41712	L 41711	O 40723	P 40714	Q 40713	S 40732	T 40731	U 40722	X 39733	Y 39724	Z 39723
How many observer tows were greater than 40 lbs of river herring?	1	5	31	43	1	5	3	3	8	3	12	4	2
Are there any adjacent fishery-based areas?	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Are there any adjacent winter survey-based areas?	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Does the fishery-based area overlap a survey-based area?	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO

Impacts of Measures Under Consideration

Impacts of Measures to Address River Herring Bycatch

Figure 108 Trawl Effort (ABC only) and Monitoring Areas, January – February



Impacts of Measures Under Consideration

Impacts of Measures to Address River Herring Bycatch

Table 180 Fishing Time (%) Inside and Outside the Monitoring Areas

Gear	Category	Fishing Time (%)		
		Not Monitored	Monitored	Grand Total
PUR		88.8%	11.2%	100.0%
TR	ABC	55.3%	44.7%	100.0%
	D	76.3%	23.7%	100.0%
Grand Total		62.2%	37.8%	100.0%

Table 182 Herring Catch (%) Inside and Outside the Monitoring Areas

Gear	Category	Herring Catch (%)		
		Not Monitored	Monitored	Grand Total
PUR		94.4%	5.6%	100.0%
TR	ABC	54.2%	45.8%	100.0%
	D	75.8%	24.2%	100.0%
Grand Total		59.4%	40.6%	100.0%

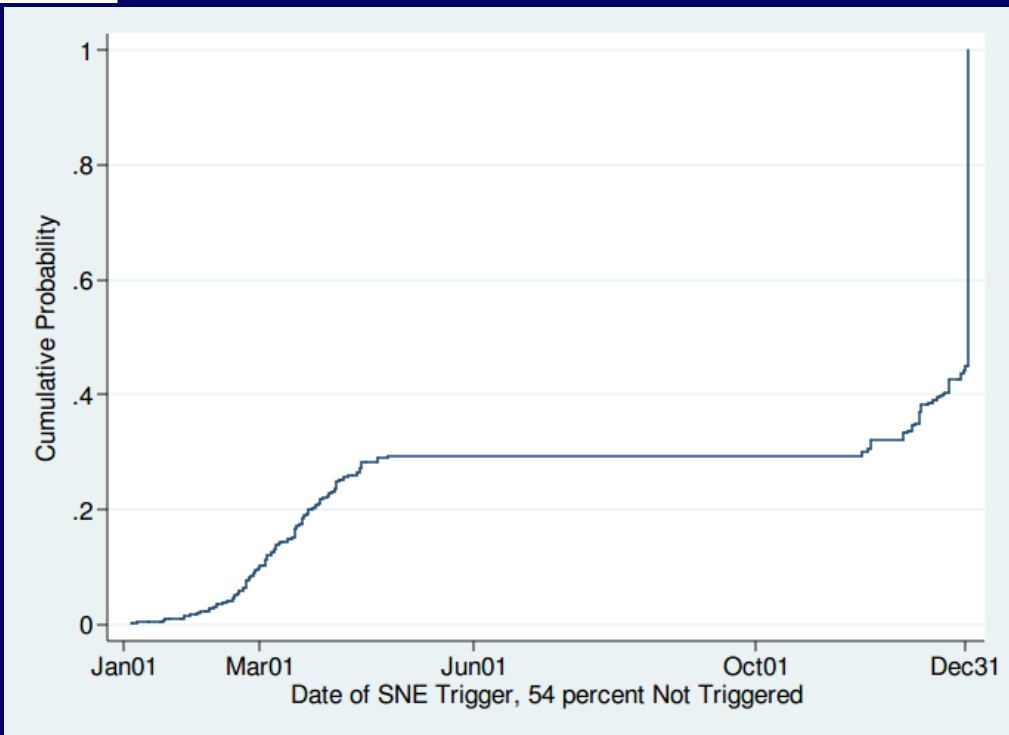
Impacts of River Herring Bycatch Measures

Impacts of Trigger-Based Management Approaches

Area	SUB-OPTIONS		
	3A (Max)	3B (Median)	3C (Mean)
CC	1,159,700	93,400	269,600
GOM	294,000	92,400	127,100
SNE	729,500	585,000	478,500

Table 4 Sub-Options for River Herring Catch Triggers (Pounds)

Figure 131 Probability of Southern New England (Max) Trigger Being Exceeded with 100% Observer Coverage



Impacts of Measures Under Consideration

Impacts of Measures to Address River Herring Bycatch

Economic- Atlantic herring fishery participants		
Possible Measure	Positive Impacts	Negative Impacts
No Action (A1)	No additional positive impacts.	No additional negative impacts.
Fixed Bimonthly Monitoring Areas (Alt.2, Opt.1-3)	There are no economic benefits to the directed Atlantic herring fishery, relative to the status quo (no action alternative).	<p>The SBRM-prioritized monitoring of fishing fleets can be considered the optimal pattern of observer coverage. To the extent that Fixed Bimonthly Monitoring Areas results in diversion of scarce observer days away from this optimal pattern of observer coverage, there is an economic loss. This is a loss of information which will result in less data available about bycatch in other fisheries and, presumably, stock assessments with larger errors. If the Fixed Bimonthly Monitoring Areas do not shift observer days away from the optimal pattern, then there is no information loss.</p> <p>If additional observer coverage is paid for by industry, this represents a negative economic impact. This can be calculated by estimating the additional observer coverage days and multiplying by the cost of an observer day.</p> <p>The Closed Area I Sampling Provisions would entail slightly higher regulatory and compliance costs than the other options being considered.</p>
Fixed Bimonthly Avoidance Areas (Alt.2, Opt.4)		
Fixed Bimonthly Protection Areas (Alt. 3, Opt.1)	There are no direct economic benefits to the directed Atlantic herring fishery, relative to the status quo (no action alternative).	<p>Decreases in revenue in the directed Atlantic Herring Fishery and/or increases in costs of fishing for participants in the directed Atlantic Herring Fishery.</p> <p>The largest impacts are likely to be felt by trawl fishery participants during the winter season due to the high overlap between the Protection Areas and the current spatio-temporal distribution of fishing effort.</p>
Triggered Bimonthly Protection Areas (Alt.3, Opt.2)	There are no direct economic benefits to the directed Atlantic herring fishery, relative to the status quo (no action alternative).	<p>Decreases in revenue in the directed Atlantic Herring Fishery and/or increases in costs of fishing for participants in the directed Atlantic Herring Fishery.</p> <p>The largest impacts are likely to be felt by trawl fishery participants during the winter season due to the high overlap between the Protection Areas and the current spatio-temporal distribution of fishing effort.</p> <p>These costs are likely to be lower than Alt 3, Opt 1; however, there is substantial uncertainty associated with projecting when the Triggers might be reached.</p>

Council Action (Decision Document)

Decision Document, p. 27

1. Action re. measures proposed for elimination?
 - A. ACL/sub-ACL Monitoring Alts (Section 3.1.5, p. 20);
Weekly VTR Reporting (Section 3.1.2, Option 2D)
- Addressed through NMFS rulemaking (Sept 2011)
 - B. Option for funding catch monitoring program
(observer coverage) from Federally-permitted dealers
(all alternatives Section 3.2.1, p. 28)
- Feasibility issues/legal concerns
 - C. Option 2G to require flow scales on processing
vessels (Section 3.2.2.2, p. 37)
- Does not seem necessary at this time

AP consensus – support elimination of these measures

Council Action (Decision Document)

Decision Document, p. 28

2. Action re. sub-options proposed for addition?

A. Three sub-options for Reporting Requirements for Federally-Permitted Dealers

(Sub-Options 2A/2B/2C, described in Section 3.1.6.2, p. 26)

- May help clarify administration/enforcement
- Consistent with measures under consideration in Amendment 14 to the Mackerel FMP (MAFMC)

AP Vote (5 Yes, 4 No) – support inclusion of these three sub-options

Council Action (Decision Document)

Decision Document, p. 29

2. (Continued)

Action re. sub-options proposed for addition?

B. Sub-options for Catch Deduction and Possible Trip Termination for Slippage Events (Sub-Options 4B/4C/4D, Section 3.2.3.4, p. 39)

- Herring PDT concerns expressed about original option – intent/impacts
- Legal concerns re. catch deduction and potential to trigger AMs

AP did not reach consensus or vote; individual AP members provided comments (see AP Report)

Council Action (Decision Document)

ADDITIONAL CLARIFICATION

Measures to Improve Sampling

(Option 2F, Section 3.2.2.2, p. 36-37)

- Original Language p. 37 –

Providing as much visual access to the net/codend can be achieved in a number of ways. Ideally, on a trawl vessel, the codend and any remaining contents would be brought on board after pumping.

- NEFOP-Suggested Language p. 37 –

On trawl vessels, the codend and any remaining contents should be brought on board after pumping.

Council Action (Decision Document)

Decision Document, p. 30

3. Approval of Draft EIS for submission/public hearings?

- Unfinished sections to be completed (EFH, Protected Resources, Cumulative Effects)
- Additional information/analyses to be provided at the Council's request
- Any further clarifications?

4. Selection of preferred alternatives?

- At the Council's discretion
- PA's can be selected for some sections and not others, or for all/none

A5 Timeline – What's Next?

- Council – approve “range of alternatives” for development into Draft EIS January 2011
- Draft EIS approved Sept. 2011 Council mtg.
- Formal Draft EIS submitted early/mid Nov.
- Amendment 5 comment period Dec/Jan.
- Public hearings January 2012
- Final selection of measures February 2012?
- Completion/submission ASAP, April 2012
- Implementation January 1, 2013