Amendment 5 to the Atlantic Herring Fishery Management Plan

Alternatives to Create a Catch Monitoring Program for the Atlantic Herring FMP

- · 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

River Herring Bycatch

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

Midwater Trawl Access to GF CAs

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

Goal (Am 5):

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

Objectives (Am 5):

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

Catch Monitoring Goals and 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

More Detail on the Measures and Impacts of

Section 3.1:

Fishery Management Plan Adjustments

Section	Measure	Measure Description	CM Goals/ Objectives Met
3.1.1		Regulatory Definitions	
	Option A	No action option	Status Quo in Fishery
	Option B	Establish a regulatory definition of transfer at sea and a regulatory definition of offload	*
3.1.2		Administrative/General Provision	าร
	Option A	No action option	Status Quo in Fishery
	Option B	Expand possession restrictions to all vessels working cooperatively in the Atlantic herring fishery (to Include purse seine vessels and vessels that transfer herring at-sea); and/or eliminate the VMS "power down" provision for limited access herring vessels; and/or establish a new at-sea herring dealer permit	*
3.1.3		Measures to Address Carrier Vess	els
	Option 1	No action option	Status Quo in Fishery
	Option 2	Require VMS on carrier vessels for declaration purposes and eliminate seven-day enrollment period	None
	Option 3	Dual option for Carriers (VMS or current LOA)	None FM Adjustr
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Section	Measure	Measure Description	CM Goals/ Objectives Met
3.1.3.3		Transfers at Sea	
	Option 1	No action option	Status Quo in Fishery
	Option 2	Allow only vessels participating in the limited access directed fishery for Atlantic herring (Category A or B permits) to transfer herring at sea	
	Option 3	Allow only vessels that possess a federal Atlantic herring permit to transfer herring at sea	*
3.1.4		Trip Notification Requirements	
	Option 1	No action option	Status Quo in Fishery
	Option 2	Modify and Extend the Pre-Trip Notification Requirements – extend pre-trip notification system and add a gear declaration to pre-trip VMS notifications	$\bigstar \bullet \blacktriangle$
	Option 3	Extend pre-landing notification requirement	$\bigstar \bullet \blacktriangle$
3.1.6	Requi	e Federally-Permitted Herring Dealers to Accur	ately Weigh All Fish
	Option 1	No action option	Status Quo in Fishery
	Option 2	Require federally-permitted herring dealers to accurately weigh all fish; Potential Sub-Options: Require dealers to annually document how composition of mixed catch is estimated; OR Require dealers to document how composition of mixed catch is estimated for every landings submission; AND/OR Require dealers to obtain vessel representative confirmation of SAFIS transaction record at first point of sale	3.1 FMP Adjustme
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Section	Measure	Measure Description	CM Goals/ Objectives Met	
3.1.7	Changes to Open Access Provisions for Limited Access Macket Vessels in Areas 2/3			
	Option 1	No action option	Status Quo in Fishery	
	Option 2	Increase the open access possession limit to 20,000 Pounds in areas 2/3 for vessels that also possess a Federal limited access mackerel permit	None	
	Option 3	Increase the open access possession limit to 10,000 Pounds in areas 2/3 for vessels that also possess a Federal limited access mackerel permit	None	

3.1 FMP Adjustments: More Detail

	Potential Impacts of the Proposed Adjustments to the Fishery Management Plan (Section 3.1)				
Measure Description	VEC 1: Atlantic Herring	VEC 2: Non-Target Species /Other Fisheries	VECs 3 and 4: Essential Fish Habitat and Protected Resources	VEC 5: Fishery Related Businesses and Communities	
Section 3.1.1, Regulatory Definitions: Proposed regulatory definitions for offload and transfer at sea	Low Positive Measures are administrative and not likely to affect the amount of herring for harvest or fishing effort, but may improve catch reporting by clarifying how catch is handled	Neutral Measures are administrative and not likely to affect non-target species encountered in the herring fishery	This section to be completed for formal submission of the DEIS (Fall 2011)	Low Positive Measures are administrative and not likely to affect the amount of herring for harvest or fishing effort, but may improve catch reporting by clarifying how catch is handled	
Section 3.1.2, Administrative/General Provisions: -Expand possession limits to vessels working cooperatively -Eliminate the VMS power down provision - At-sea Dealer Permit	Low Positive Measures are administrative and not likely to affect the amount of herring for harvest or fishing effort, but may improve catch reporting by clarifying how catch is handled	Neutral Measures are administrative and not likely to affect non-target species encountered in the herring fishery	This section to be completed for formal submission of the DEIS (Fall 2011)	Low Positive Measures are administrative and not likely to affect the amount of herring for harvest or fishing effort, but may improve catch reporting by clarifying how catch is handled	
Section 3.1.3, Carrier Vessels: Option 2 - allow carriers to declare in/out through VMS to eliminate the 7-day minimum enrollment Option 3 - dual option allows SQ for carriers with no VMS	Low Positive Measures are administrative and not likely to affect the amount of herring for harvest or fishing effort, but may improve catch accounting and/or the tracking of catch	Neutral Measures are administrative and not likely to affect non-target species encountered in the herring fishery	This section to be completed for formal submission of the DEIS (Fall 2011)	Neutral Option 2 would increase flexibility for limited access vessel but may negatively impact open access vessels that would need to purchase (\$1,750-\$3,300) and operate (\$40-\$100/month) a VMS; Option 3 increases flexibility for all vessels without the additional cost of purchasing/operating a VMS	
Section 3.1.3.3, Transfers at Sea: Option 2 - Category A and B vessels only Option 3 - prohibit transfers to non-permitted vessels	Low Positive Measures are administrative and not likely to affect the amount of herring for harvest or fishing effort, but may improve catch accounting and/or the tracking of catch	Neutral Measures are administrative and not likely to affect non-target species encountered in the herring fishery	This section to be completed for formal submission of the DEIS (Fall 2011)	Low Negative Option 2 decreases flexibility of Category C and D vessels; Option 3 decreases flexibility for all herring vessels by prohibiting vessels from selling herring at sea as lobster bait; Options 2 and 3 increase reporting burden but should have minimal negative economic impacts as less than 0.5% of catch is transferred at sea	

	Potential Impacts of the Proposed Adjustments to the Fishery Management Pla (Section 3.1) Continued					
Measure Description	VEC 1: Atlantic Herring	VEC 2: Non-Target Species /Other Fisheries	VECs 3 and 4: Essential Fish Habitat and Protected Resources	VEC 5: Fishery Related Business and Communities		
	Low Positive	Neutral		Neutral		
Section 3.1.4: Trip Notification Requirements Option 2 - modify/extend pre-trip notification requirements and add VMS gear declaration Option 3 - extend pre-landing notification requirement	Measures are administrative and not likely to affect the amount of herring for harvest or fishing effort, but may improve catch accounting and/or the tracking of catch; Option 2 will facilitate the deployment of Observers on herring trips (which may increase quality of herring information) and help enforce gear specific regulations (purse seine/fixed gear only areas); Option 3 will provide information on when/where herring offloads occur and may help increase the information about how catch is handled	Measures are administrative and not likely to affect non- target species encountered in the herring fishery	This section to be completed for formal submission of the DEIS (Fall 2011)	Options 2 and 3 will increase reporting burden, but measures should provide consistency regarding which vessels are subject to the pretrip and pre-landing notifications		
	Unknown	Unknown		Unknown		
Section 3.1.6: Reporting Requirements for Federally- Permitted Dealers Option 2 - require dealers to weigh all fish	Measures are administrative and not likely to affect the amount of herring for harvest or fishing effort; weighing of fish on scales should improve catch accounting and contribute better information on fishing mortality to stock assessment models; estimating the weight the weight of fish by volumetrics has the potential to be less accurate than weighing fish on scales	May have a similar impact on non-target species to that of Atlantic herring; depends on how dealer weighing requirements are implemented	This section to be completed for formal submission of the DEIS (Fall 2011)	Unclear how this will be administered/enforced; likely to be burdensome depending on how the provisions are implemented		
	Neutral	Low Positive/Negative		Positive		
Section 3.1.7: Changes to Open Access Provisions for Limited Access Mackerel Vessels in Areas 2/3 Option 2 - 20K pound possession limit of LA mackerel vessels with OA herring permit Option 3 - 10K pound possession limit option for LA mackerel vessels with OA herring permit	Increases the potential for targeted fishing for herring in SNE and MA areas; should not be a concern for herring because of quota management (controls F) but impact on inshore stock depends on timing of catch and stock component mixing; reduces potential for discards when fishing for mackerel and encountering herring	Increases opportunities and reduces regulatory discards in the mackerel fishery, but also increases the potential for targeted fishing for herring in areas where river herring bycatch may be of concern	This section to be completed for formal submission of the DEIS (Fall 2011)	Increases notification and reporting burdens for the vessels that obtain this permit (they are required to comply with Category C provisions); possible impacts to current Category A permit holders through additional competition in the market, but impacts likely to be small given the low levels of mackerel landings by affected vessels and the low proposed possession limits for herring		

More Detail on the Measures and Impacts of

Section 3.2:

Catch Monitoring At-Sea

Section	Measure	Measure Description	CM Goals/ Objectives Met
3.2.1	Alterna	ntives to Allocate Observer Coverage on LA Herri	ng Vessels
3.2.1.1		Alternative 1: No Action	
3.2.1.2	Alternative 2	100% Observer Coverage	
	Funding Options	Federal funds OR Federal and Industry Funds	\bigstar
	State Agencies Service Providers	States authorized as service providers	\Rightarrow
3.2.1.3	Alternative 3	Alternative 3 Require SBRM Coverage Levels as Minimum	
	Funding Options	Federal funds OR Federal and Industry Funds	$\Rightarrow \Box \Diamond \Delta$
	State Agencies Service Providers	States authorized as service providers	$\Rightarrow \bullet \land$
3.2.1.4	Alternative 4	Council Specified Targets	
	Funding Options	Federal funds OR Federal and Industry Funds	\bigstar
	State Agencies Service Providers	States authorized as service providers	$\Rightarrow \bullet \triangle$
2.2	Reviewing/ Allocating Days	Supplemental NEFSC/SBRM analysis OR Herring PDT supplemental analysis	$\Rightarrow \bullet \triangle$

3.2

Catch Monitoring At-Sea:

Section	Measure	Measure Description	CM Goals /Objectives Met
3.2.2		Additional Measures to Improve/Maximize Sa	ampling At-Sea
3.2.2.1		Option 1: No Action	
3.2.2.2	0	ption 2: Implement Additional Measures to Ir	nprove Sampling
	Sub-Option 2A	Requirement to provide at-sea Observers with a safe sampling station, a safe method to obtain samples, and a storage space for baskets and sampling gear	
	Sub-Option 2B	Requirement to provide at-sea Observers with reasonable assistance to enable Observers to carry out their duties	
	Sub-Option 2C	Requirement to provide Observers notice when pumping may be starting and when to allow sampling of the catch, and when pumping is coming to an end.	
	Sub-Option 2D	Requirement for an Observer on any vessel taking on fish wherever/whenever possible	
	Sub-Option 2E	In pair trawl operations, additional communication requirement between boats if fish are being pumped to both vessels to keep the Observer informed of catch.	
3.2 Catch	Sub-Option 2F	Requirement to provide and assist NMFS certified Observers in obtaining visual access to the codend (or purse seine bunt) and any of its contents after pumping has ended, before the pump is removed	
nitoring t-Sea:			

Section	Measure	Measure Description	CM Goals/ Objectives Met
3.2.3		Measures to Address Net Slippage	
3.2.3.1	Option 1	No Action	Status Quo in Fishery
3.2.3.2	Option 2	Require Released Catch Affidavit for Slippage Events	* •
3.2.3.3	Option 3	Closed Area I Sampling Provisions	* •
3.2.3.4	Option 4	Catch Deduction (and Possible Trip Termination) for Slippage Events	
	Sub-Option 4A	Catch deduction and possible trip termination	* •
	Sub-Option 4B	Closed area I provisions with catch deduction and possible trip termination	* •
	Sub-Option 4C	Closed area I provisions with trip termination only (10 Events)	* •
	Sub-Option 4D	Closed area I provisions with trip termination only (5 Events)	* •

3.2

Catch Monitoring At-Sea:

Section	Measure	Measure Description	Goals/Objectives Met	
3.2.4	Maximized Retention Alternative (Experimental Fishery)			
3.2.4.1	Alternative 1	No Action	Status Quo in Fishery	
3.2.3.2	Alternative 2	Evaluation of Maximized Retention Through the Annual Issuance of Exempted Fishing Permits	Unclear	

3.2

Catch Monitoring At-Sea:

Potential Impacts of the Catch Monitoring at Sea Alternative (Section 3.2)					
Measure Description	VEC 1: Atlantic Herring	VEC 2: Non-Target Species /Other Fisheries	VECs 3 and 4: Essential Fish Habitat and Protected Resources	VEC 5: Fishery Related Business and Communities	
	Positive	Positive		Potentially High Negative	
Section 3.2.1.2, Alternative 2 - 100% Observer Coverage: Funding Option 2 - federal and industry funds States as Service Providers Option 2 - states authorized	May improve the precision of estimates of discards and/or landed bycatch; may prevent premature fishery closures or ACL/sub-ACL overages, so Atlantic herring stock abundance may remain above management targets; long-term effects may have low positive effects	May be difficult, if not impossible, to generate bycatch estimates for non-target species like river herring with a CV of zero; may increase precision and capture rare events; may be financially challenging/ not be feasible; generally low positive impact from significant increase in coverage and sampling; although could shift funding from other fisheries	This section to be completed for formal submission of the DEIS (Fall 2011)	Impacts depend on funding options for Observer coverage; would only create negative impacts on herring-related businesses or communities if Federal funds were not used to pay for the additional Observer coverage; full cost of 100% coverage of the A/B/C herring fishery is likely to be approximately \$2.5M per year	
	Low Positive	Potentially Low Positive		Potentially Low Negative	
Section 3.2.1.3, Alternative 3 - Require SBRM Coverage Levels as Minimum: Funding Option 2 - federal and industry funds	May improve the precision of estimates of discards and/or landed bycatch; may prevent premature fishery closures or ACL/sub-ACL overages, so Atlantic herring stock abundance may remain above management targets; long-term effects may have low positive effects	May improve estimates of bycatch due to increased sample sizes; although could shift sampling resources away from other fisheries, meaning less precise estimates of bycatch and greater uncertainty of impacts to resource	This section to be completed for formal submission of the DEIS (Fall 2011)	Would negatively impact herring- related businesses if the industry has to pay for coverage; extra coverage could prove that the herring fishery is equivalent to other types of fishing, however	
	Low Positive	Positive		Potentially Negative	
Section 3.2.1.4, Alternative 4 - Council Specified Targets: Funding Option 2 - federal and industry funds	May improve the precision of estimates of discards and/or landed bycatch; may prevent premature fishery closures or ACL/sub-ACL overages, so Atlantic herring stock abundance may remain above management targets; long-term effects may have low positive effects	Allocation of additional Observer coverage of river herring and haddock may lead to a great understanding and reliability of their bycatch estimates; would not impact the SBRM allocation scheme, and would therefore not cause other fisheries to be undersampled	This section to be completed for formal submission of the DEIS (Fall 2011)	Would negatively impact herring- related businesses if the industry has to pay for coverage; extra coverage could prove that the herring fishery is equivalent to other types of fishing, however	

	Potential Impacts of the Catch Monitoring at Sea Alternatives (Section 3.2) Continued				
Measure Description	VEC 1: Atlantic Herring	VEC 2: Non-Target Species /Other Fisheries	VECs 3 and 4: Essential Fish Habitat and Protected Resources	VEC 5: Fishery Related Businesses and Communities	
Section 3.2.2.2, Additional Measures Improve	Potentially Low Positive	Potentially Low Positive		Neutral/Potentially Low Negative	
Sampling: Option 2A - requirements for a safe sampling station Option 2B - requirements for reasonable assistance Option 2C - requirements to provide notice Option 2D - requirements for trips with multiple vessels Option 2E - pair trawl communication Option 2F - visual access to net/codend	May have little impact on the Atlantic herring resource; several of the measures may provide some additional information on the contents of slipped nets, discards, and landed catch, but likely to be qualitative	May have little impact on the Atlantic herring resource; several of the measures may provide some additional information on the contents of slipped nets, discards, and landed catch, but likely to be qualitative	This section to be completed for formal submission of the DEIS (Fall 2011)	Minimal direct economic impacts on the herring fishery; it is unknown how this measure may affect purse seine operations; impacts likely from increased administrative and regulatory burden	
-	Potentially Neutral	Potentially Neutral		Neutral	
Section 3.2.3.2, Measures to Address Net Slippage: Option 2 - require released catch affidavit for slippage events	May improve accounting of Atlantic herring catch but still represents an estimate; may therefore be redundant and unlikely to affect herring resource	May improve accounting of non- target species/other fisheries catch, but still represents an estimate	This section to be completed for formal submission of the DEIS (Fall 2011)	Minimal impacts on the directed herring fishery	
	Low Positive	Low Positive		Potentially Low Negative	
Section 3.2.3.3, Measures to Address Net Slippage: Option 3 - CAI Sampling Provisions	Likely to improve accounting of Atlantic herring catch; may reduce occurrence of slippage events and improve statistics used in stock assessment; indirect long-term benefits to the resource that may result from improvements to catch sampling, a reduction in unobserved catch (i.e., fish not brought on board), and an increase in the accuracy of bycatch estimates	Likely to improve accounting of non-target species/other fisheries; may improve estimation of principle fishery bycatch species (herring, haddock, river herring, etc.)	This section to be completed for formal submission of the DEIS (Fall 2011)	Minimal direct economic impacts on the herring fishery; however there may be new challenges associated with bringing operational discards on board for some vessels; increased times spent pumping fish to be sampled and observed; it is unknown how this measure may affect purse seine operations	

	Potential Impacts of the Catch Monitoring at Sea Alternatives (Section 3.2) Continued			
Measure Description	VEC 1: Atlantic Herring	VEC 2: Non-Target Species /Other Fisheries	VECs 3 and 4: Essential Fish Habitat and Protected Resources	VEC 5: Fishery Related Businesses and Communities
	Neutral/Potentially Low Positive	Neutral/Potentially Low Positive		Negative
Section 3.2.3.4, Measures to Address Net Slippage: Option 4 - catch deduction (and possible trip termination) for slippage events Option 4A -catch deduction, possible trip termination Option 4B - with CAI provisions Option 4C - with CAI provisions (10 events) Option 4D - with CAI provisions (5 events)	Effects difficult to predict; sub-options that include CAI sampling provisions and sub-options that reduce occurrence of slippage events more likely to have positive impact	Effects difficult to predict; catch deduction not likely to have an impact on non-target species /other fisheries; trip termination could reduce the amount of effective fishing effort in an area throughout the course of the fishing season, thereby reducing bycatch and mortality of non-target species	This section to be completed for formal submission of the DEIS (Fall 2011)	Trip termination increases costs to participants; sub-ACL deductions could reduce catch and revenue, although this is likely to have an effect only in Areas 1A and 1B unless sub-ACLs are fully utilized in other areas; aggregate revenues expected to decline by \$12,000-\$15,000 per slippage event in areas where ACLs are fully utilized; potential safety concerns with trip termination and measures that are perceived as punitive
	Unknown	Unknown		Unknown
Section 3.2.4.2, Alternative 2: Evaluation of maximized retention through the annual issuance of exempted fishing permits	MR accounting of catch greatly improves calculation of catch statistics and quantification of herring catch if it applied in concert with a portside sampling program to determine the catch composition of landings; benefits not likely to be fully realized because State programs cannot be relied on over the long-term	MR accounting of catch greatly improves calculation of catch statistics and quantification of nontarget species/other fisheries catch if it applied in concert with a portside sampling program to determine the catch composition of landings; benefits not likely to be fully realized because State programs cannot be relied on over the long-term	This section to be completed for formal submission of the DEIS (Fall 2011)	Impacts depend on the details of the experimental fishery; if conducted, NMFS should evaluate the impacts of experimental fishery on participants; need to identify a control group and an experimental group (no incentives to participate at this time)

More Detail on the Measures and Impacts of

Section 3.3:

River Herring Bycatch

River Herring Bycatch: More Detail

Section	Measure	Measure Description	CM Goals/ Objectives Met
3.3.1		Alternative 1: No Action	
3.3.2		Alternative 2: River Herring Monitoring/Av	oidance
	Option 1	100% Observer coverage in monitoring/avoidance areas (see images in Amendment 5 Draft Document - Volume I); Sub-options: for measure to apply to only A/B/C vessels OR to all vessels (A/B/C/D)	
	Option 2	Apply closed area I sampling provisions Sub-options: Requirement for 100% Observer coverage OR less than 100% Observer coverage OR for measure to apply to only A/B/C vessels OR to all vessels (A/B/C/D)	Will depend on the measures selected (
	Option 3	Trigger based monitoring approach Sub-options for two different catch reports, AND for management measures to apply when trigger is reached (Option 1 or 2 under 3.3.2)	
	Option 4	Two phase bycatch avoidance approach based on SFC/SMAST/DMF project	

3.3
River
Herring
Bycatch:
Nore Detail

Section	Measure	Measure Description	CM Goals/ Objectives Met
3.3.3		Alternative 3: River Herring Protection	on
	Option 1	Closed areas; Sub-option for declaring out of fishery	
	Option 2	Trigger-based closed areas; Sub-options for river herring catch triggers; reporting options; and management measures that would apply when trigger is reached	Will depend on the measures selected (
3.3.4		Mechanism for Adjusting/Updating River Herring Areas/Triggers	
3.3.5		River Herring Catch Caps	

	Potential Impacts of the Management Measures to Address River Herring Bycatch (Section 3.3)			
Measure Description	VEC 1: Atlantic Herring	VEC 2: Non-Target Species /Other Fisheries	VECs 3 and 4: Essential Fish Habitat and Protected Resources	VEC 5: Fishery Related Businesses and Communities
Section 3.3.2.2.1, 3.3.2.2.2, and 3.3.2.2.3; Alternative 2 - Monitoring/Avoidance Management Options: Option 1 - 100% Observer Coverage Option 2 - CAI sampling provisions Option 3 - trigger based monitoring	Increased monitoring may provide additional information on bycatch/discards of Atlantic herring; impacts likely to be similar to those identified for other measures that consider similar monitoring/ sampling provisions	May improve understanding of river herring encounters in the Atlantic herring fishery through focused monitoring and could lead to possible reductions in river herring mortality if the fleet avoids those areas; more monitoring may mean more bycatch/discards information in specific areas where river herring may be missed; monitoring specific areas instead of across the full range of the species may miss important river herring encounters by the fleet	This section to be completed for formal submission of the DEIS (Fall 2011)	Negative Potential for increased costs associated with industry payment for Observers; could trigger additional losses, thereby affecting bait supplies; slightly higher regulatory/compliance costs; indirect users of the river herring resource may benefit if higher stock levels of river herring are achieved; uncertainty of trigger mechanisms makes business planning difficult; complexity of trigger reporting options likely to be very challenging for fishery participants to provide accurate catch information in a real-time manner
Section 3.3.2.2.4, Alternative 2 - Monitoring/Avoidance Management Options: Option 4 - two phase bycatch avoidance approach based on SFC project	Project not likely to impact herring resource, as vessels are targeting herring and fishing under sub-ACLs; Atlantic herring may benefit if their occupied areas are potentially avoided (by time or distance) when the river herring threshold level is reached	Areas with co-occurring small pelagic species and groundfish may be avoided (by time or distance) when river herring are encountered at a threshold level; possible reductions in river herring/shad mortality; areas outside avoidance areas could have increased rates of river herring encounters by the fishery, if areas selected for avoidance do not reflect year-to-year variability in river herring distribution; maintaining meaningful threshold values may be problematic as the size of the river herring stock changes	This section to be completed for formal submission of the DEIS (Fall 2011)	Potentially Positive Would enable herring fishermen to avoid river herring mortality if encounters are communicated quickly and consistently; also demonstrates fishery's responsiveness to concerns about river herring; positive impacts from collaboration with trusted institutions that will allow fishermen to participate in observations and facilitate monitoring/sampling that will lead to appropriate adjustments of Monitoring/Avoidance Areas and the development of avoidance strategies; increased economic costs if industry must pay for Observers

	Potential Impacts of the Management Measures to Address River Herring Bycatch (Section 3.3)			
Measure Description	VEC 1: Atlantic Herring	VEC 2: Non-Target Species /Other Fisheries	VECs 3 and 4: Essential Fish Habitat and Protected Resources	VEC 5: Fishery Related Businesses and Communities
	Low Positive	Potentially Positive		Negative
Section 3.3.3.2.1, Alternative 3 - River Herring Protection: Option 1 - closed areas	May provide mortality protection for co-occurring Atlantic herring, depending on herring life history, migratory patterns, and susceptibility to fishing gears at different life stages	May provide river herring protection during at-sea migrations, leading to reductions in mortality; fixed protection areas would not provide river herring mortality protection outside of protection areas; open areas could therefore have increased river herring encounter rates, depending on year-to-year variability associated with river herring distribution; potential negative impacts on mackerel and other fishery participants if areas are closed to all small mesh fishing	This section to be completed for formal submission of the DEIS (Fall 2011)	Decreases in revenue in the directed fishery and/or increases in costs of fishing may occur with the closures; trawl fishery participants during the winter season may experience hardship due to the overlap with Protection Areas; may be straight-forward option to enforce; economic and social costs may be incurred though the variability of the hotspots
	Low Positive	Potentially Low Positive		Negative
Section 3.3.3.2.2, Alternative 3 - River Herring Protection: Option 2 - trigger based closed areas	May provide mortality protection for co-occurring Atlantic herring, depending on herring life history, migratory patterns, and susceptibility to fishing gears at different life stages; areas with Atlantic herring would be avoided (by time or distance) when river herring are encountered at some threshold level	May provide river herring protection during at-sea migrations, reducing mortality; fixed protection areas would not provide river herring protection outside of the areas; open areas could therefore have increased river herring encounter rates, depending on year-to-year variability associated with river herring distribution; triggered closures may not be implemented quickly enough to protect river herring during migration; potential negative impacts on mackerel and other fishery participants if areas are closed to all small mesh fishing	This section to be completed for formal submission of the DEIS (Fall 2011)	Decreases in revenue in the directed fishery and/or increases in costs of fishing may occur with the closures; trawl fishery participants during the winter season may experience hardship due to the overlap with Protection Areas; economic and social costs may be incurred though the variability of the hotspots, complexity of reporting catch under triggers, and uncertainty associated with reaching the triggers during the fishing year

More Detail on the Measures and Impacts of

Section 3.4:

Midwater Trawl Access to Groundfish Closed Areas

3.4

Midwater Trawl Access to GF CAs

GF CAS			CM Goals/
Section	Measure	Measure Description	Objectives Met
3.4.1	Alternative 1	Current criteria for midwater trawl vessel access to the groundfish closed areas would be maintained	Status Quo in Fishery
3.4.1	Alternative 2	Criteria for midwater trawl vessel access to the groundfish closed areas would be based on provisions prior to the implementation of the Closed Area I rule	
3.4.2	Alternative 3	100 % Observer Coverage	Will depend on the measures
3.4.3	Alternative 4	Apply Closed Area I Provisions	selected
	Option 4A	Require 100% Observer coverage on all trips in groundfish year round closed areas when fishing may occur	
	Option 4B	Less than 100% Observer coverage	
3.3.5	Alternative 5	Closed Areas	

	Potential Impacts of the Management Measures to Address Midwater Trawl Access to Groundfish Closed Areas (Section 3.4)			
Measure Description	VEC 1: Atlantic Herring	VEC 2: Non-Target Species /Other Fisheries	VECs 3 and 4: Essential Fish Habitat and Protected Resources	VEC 5: Fishery Related Businesses and Communities
	Neutral	Neutral		Potentially Positive
Section 3.4.1, Status Quo Alternatives 1, 2: No Action/ Pre-CAI Provisions	No impact (status quo)	No impact (status quo)	This section to be completed for formal submission of the DEIS (Fall 2011)	No impact (status quo); Alt 2 increases flexibility and fishing opportunities while decreasing the regulatory burden associated with fishing in CAI
	Neutral	Low Positive		Potentially Low Negative
Section 3.4.2, Alternative 3: 100% Observer coverage in closed areas	May increase sampling in some areas but not likely to have an impact on the herring resource	May improve accounting and precision of estimates of discards and/or landed bycatch for nontarget species, especially groundfish (i.e. haddock, cod); almost all groundfish catch by herring vessels is haddock, which is already managed under a catch cap	This section to be completed for formal submission of the DEIS (Fall 2011)	Impacts depend on funding options for Observer coverage; would only create negative impacts on herring-related businesses or communities if Federal funds were not used to pay for the additional Observer coverage
Section 3.4.3, Alternative 4: Apply CAI provisions Option 4A - 100% Observer coverage Option 4B - Less than 100% Observer coverage	Potentially Low Positive May improve accounting of Atlantic herring catch in groundfish closed areas; indirect long-term benefits to the resource that may result from improvements to catch sampling, a reduction in unobserved catch (i.e., fish not brought on board), and an increase in the accuracy of bycatch estimates	Low Positive Likely to improve accounting of non-target species/other fisheries; may improve estimation of principle bycatch species (herring, haddock, river herring, etc.)	This section to be completed for formal submission of the DEIS (Fall 2011)	Potentially Low Negative Minimal direct economic impacts on the herring fishery; however there may be new challenges associated with bringing operational discards on board for some vessels; unknown how measure may affect purse seine operations; diminishing flexibility may result since the vessel operator would be required to provide notice if fishing in any of the closed areas
Section 3.4.4, Alternative 5: Closed Areas - prohibit midwater trawl fishing in year-round closed areas	Low Positive May be beneficial for herring in Georges Bank closures (CAI and CAII) and in the more inshore closures in the Nantucket Lightship Closure, GOM Closure, and Cashes Ledge Closures; may offer protection for biodiversity rich areas	Positive May offer protection against groundfish mortality extended beyond existing gear exclusions; may be beneficial for haddock in GB closures (CAI and CAII) and a diverse suite of species (such as river herring, shad, and mackerel) in the more inshore closures in the Nantucket Lightship Closure, GOM Closure, and Cashes Ledge Closures; may offer protection for biodiversity rich areas	This section to be completed for formal submission of the DEIS (Fall 2011)	Negative Would likely reduce revenues for the midwater trawl fishery; number of midwater trawl trips would likely also decrease; midwater fleet is likely to fish in other, less productive areas while purse seine fleet benefits from their exclusion

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

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

- 2. Action re. sub-options proposed for addition? (Continued)
 - 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)

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 clarification?

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