Doc #7



Research Steering Committee Meetings - Feb. 28, March 16 and April 14, 2011

Report for the April 26-28, 2011 Council Meeting, Mystic, CT

Review of RSC Meeting in Late 2010

- Committee addressed roles and responsibilities in view of changing external circumstances
- SSC development of Council research priorities
- "Networks" funded by NMFS, NCRP
- Sector operations

Core Functions

- Develop research priorities that address cooperative research and that may differ, but add to the SSC's recommendations
- Continue to conduct reviews of cooperative research project reports
- Ensure linkages between funded projects and the management process
- Promote the utility of project results in the management process where appropriate
- Assume a larger "steering and oversight" role

February 28, 2011 Meeting

- "Overview of "Networks:
- Teams of individuals and organizations
- Funded to share resources, develop and transfer new gear, information and operating practices to fishermen
- Process facilitated by the participation of sector managers and members
- Focus on improving gear selectivity and avoidance of stocks with low ACLs

Cooperative Research Projects

- RSC conducted 9 project reviews over the course of three meetings
- 1 oceanographic drifter study, larval movements
- 1 biological sand lance behavior and taxonomy work
- 1 habitat effects of the WGOM closure on groundfish stock abundance in rocky habitats
- 1 fish movements/stock boundaries haddock migration in NE waters

More Projects

- 2 social science Maps of fishing territories; Movements of NE groundfish vessels and crew, 1994-2004
- 3 fishing gear modifications use of sq. mesh panels; raised webbing gillnets; and the "mini Eliminator" trawl

RSC Comments

<u>Drifter study of a front in the coastal</u> <u>ME current system</u>:

- Study tracked drifters in ME, inshore of Monhegan Is. to better understand the transport of plankton, larval fish and invertebrates in coastal waters.
- Results not directly applicable to mgt., but may be useful to ecosystem/habitat researchers.

Biological study of sand lance in the southern GOM:

- Study intended to develop gear to capture sand lance alive for behavioral studies and to quantitatively measure abundance.
- Study only partially successful. RSC recommended another technology.
 Work may be useful to the Ecosystem Processes Division at the NEFSC.

Effects of the WGOM closure on groundfish populations in rocky habitats

- Gillnets were used as a sampling tool to demonstrate that some species were found in greater abundance inside the closed area.
- RSC commented that more and advanced analyses of the data are necessary before project results could be used in a mgt. context; also claims about the successful use of gillnets as a sampling tool were overstated, although the work could contribute to the information available about using gillnets to survey hard bottom habitats.

Haddock Migration in NE Waters

- Part of a long-term study in which over 20,000 fish were tagged and released over 2 years, the study was designed to provide information on fish movements between stock and sub-stock management boundaries and across the boundaries of 4 year-round groundfish closed areas.
- The RSC agreed with the technical reviews, that results were preliminary and that GB and GOM haddock consist of groups of spatially separated populations which interact at some level.

Use of square mesh side panels and increased taper in trawl gear; Testing raised-webbing gillnets to reduce cod bycatch while targeting pollock:

- Modified trawl gear was used to look at the effects of escape panels on cod and haddock catches. The RSC noted the loss of the target species, a need for stronger modeling and a better presentation of the statistical analyses; Overall, a good concept
- The gillnet gear modification studied was intended to decrease the bycatch of cod while targeting pollock. Findings were promising, but considered preliminary. The RSC encouraged follow-on work.

An atlas-based audit of fishing territories; Mapping Mobility of groundfish vessels 1994-2004

- Both of the social science studies provided snapshots of fishing community use of defined areas, as well as the attitudes that shape fishing behavior.
- They each were considered very valuable from historical perspectives and could contribute to the preparation of social impact analyses in the Groundfish FMP and/or in the preparation of SAFE reports.

Bycatch reduction in the haddock fishery through Eliminator trawl use on fishing vessels in the 250-550 hp range

- Project proponents contend that at least one of the nets tested (250 x 40 cm fishing circle) reduced the catches of cod and flatfish as well as monkfish and skates.
- After reviewing more data following an initial presentation by PIs, the RSC recommended that the GF Committee and PDT consider the larger of the two trawls tested as a "new gear" in the Bregular DAS program and in the Eastern U.S./Canada Haddock SAP.

Other Issues

- The Council may wish to address other issues that have been discussed in various venues since the last Council meeting:
- Research catch accounting
- Selling of research catch