



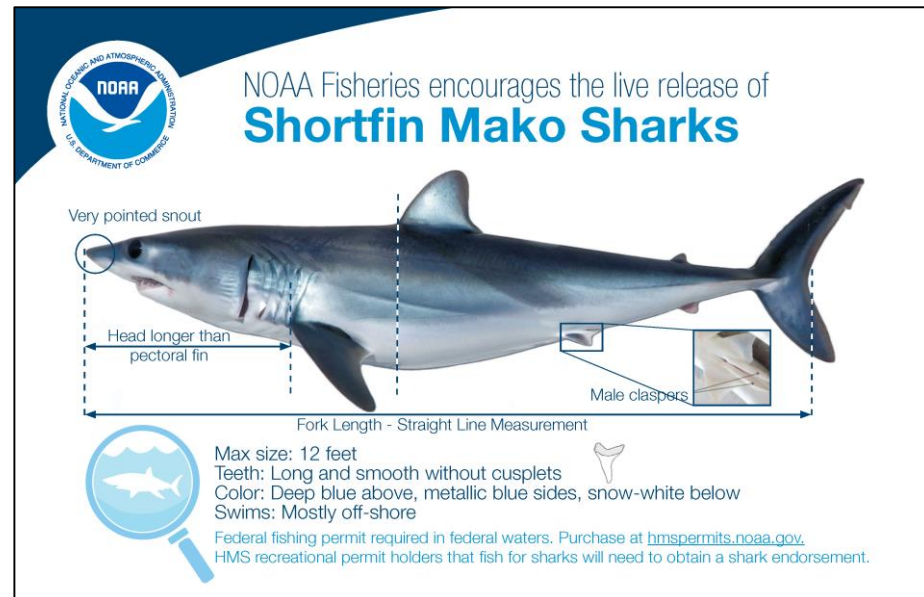
NOAA
FISHERIES

Draft Amendment 11: Shortfin Mako Shark Management Measures

Highly Migratory Species Management Division
Fall 2018

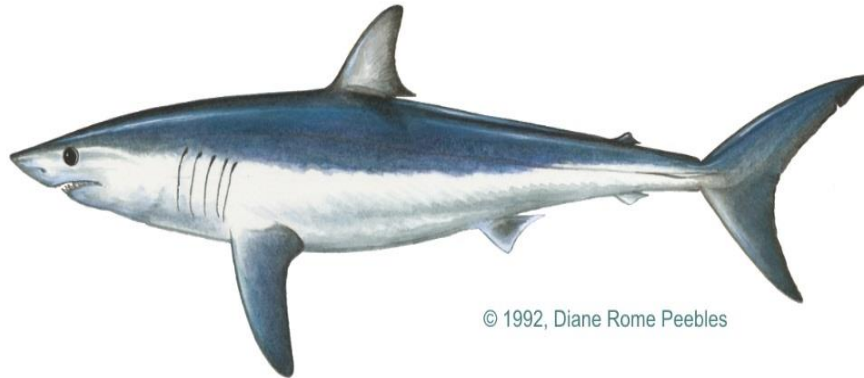
Outline

- Purpose
- Management History and Stock Status
- ICCAT Recommendation 17-08
- Range of Alternatives
- Timeline



Purpose

Develop and implement management measures that would address overfishing and will take steps towards rebuilding and establishing a foundation for rebuilding the North Atlantic shortfin mako shark stock



© 1992, Diane Rome Peebles

Management History

1993

1999

2008

2010

2012

1993 Shark FMP

1999 Shark FMP

ICCAT Stock Assessment

Amendment 3

ICCAT Stock Assessment

Managed as part of Pelagic Shark Group

Removed porbeagle and blue sharks from pelagic shark quota

Not overfished, overfishing occurring

Encouraged live release of shortfin mako sharks

Not overfished, no overfishing occurring

Implemented 580 mt dw for pelagic sharks

Reduced pelagic shark quota (488 mt dw)



Mako smartphone app (2011)

NMFS continues to encourage live release of shortfin mako sharks



2017 Stock Assessment

- Stock is overfished with overfishing occurring
- Recent catches (all nations) are 3,600 – 4,750 mt per year
- Catches should be reduced below 1,000 mt (72-79% reductions) to prevent further population declines
- A total allowable catch of 0 mt would be necessary to rebuild the stock by 2040



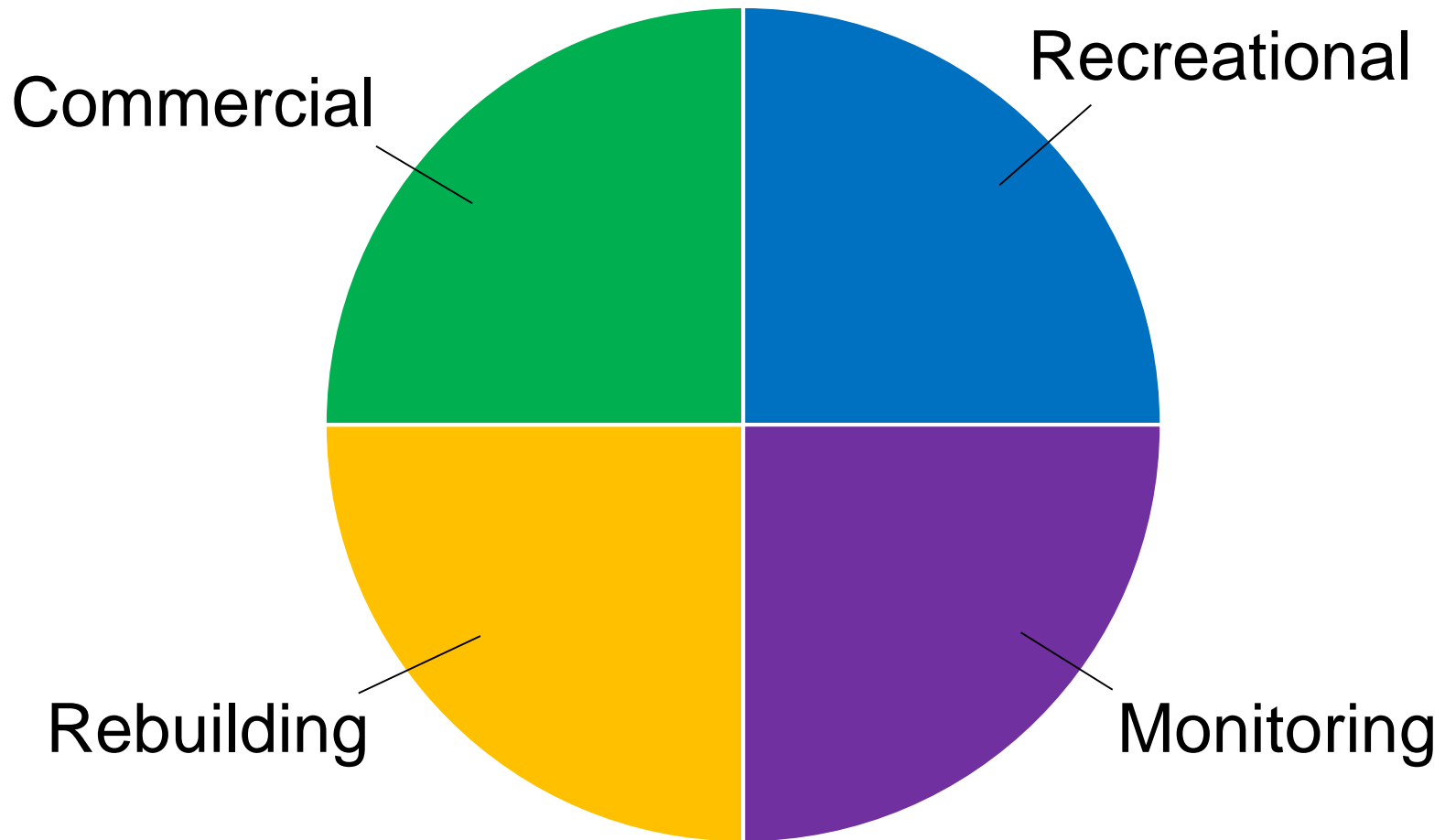
ICCAT Recommendation 17-08

Measures of ICCAT Recommendation 17-08

Adopted	November 2017
Objective	Maximize Live Releases
Retention	Allowed if dead at haulback (requires observer and/or electronic monitoring (EM))
Minimum size limits	Male: 180 cm FL Female: 210 cm FL
Next Steps	2019: Evaluation of effectiveness of measures Establish rebuilding plan

- U.S. is obligated to implement ICCAT recommendations as necessary and appropriate under the Atlantic Tunas Convention Act

Range of Alternatives



Commercial Alternatives

A1

No Action. Keep the non-emergency rule regulations for shortfin mako sharks.

A2*, A3, and A5

Allow retention of a shortfin mako shark by persons with a Directed or Incidental shark LAP only if the shark is dead at haulback and.....

A2*

...there is a functional electronic monitoring system on board the vessel.

A3

...only if the permit holder agrees to allow the Agency to use electronic monitoring to verify landings of shortfin mako sharks.

A5

...there is an observer on board the vessel to verify the shark was dead at haulback

* Preferred Alternative in Draft EIS for Amendment 11

Commercial Alternatives, cont.

A4

Allow retention of live or dead shortfin mako sharks by persons with a Directed or Incidental shark LAP only if the shark is over 83 inches FL and there is a functional electronic monitoring system or observer on board the vessel to verify the fork length of the shark before the shark is dressed.

A6

Prohibit the commercial retention of all shortfin mako sharks, live or dead.

FL (fork length) means the straight-line measurement of a fish from the midpoint of the anterior edge of the fish to the fork of the caudal fin. The measurement is not made along the curve of the body.



Recreational Alternatives

B1	No Action. Keep current regulations for shortfin mako sharks.	
B2 – B5		
Increase the minimum size limit for the retention of shortfin mako sharks from 54 inches FL to....		
B2	Male: 71 inches FL (180 cm FL)	Female: 83 inches FL (210 cm FL)
B3*	<i>All: 83 inches FL (210 cm FL)</i>	
B4	Male: 71 inches FL (180 cm FL)	Female: 108 inches FL (274 cm FL)
B5	Male: 71 inches FL (180 cm FL)	Female: 120 inches FL (305 cm FL)

* Preferred Alternative in Draft EIS for Amendment 11

FL (fork length) means the straight-line measurement of a fish from the midpoint of the anterior edge of the fish to the fork of the caudal fin. The measurement is not made along the curve of the body.

Recreational Alternatives, cont.

B6	Allow seasonal retention of shortfin mako sharks with different minimum size limits for males and females depending on the season length. Retention of any shortfin mako sharks outside of the season would be restricted to greater than 120 inches FL.		
B6a	May – October	Males: 71 inches FL	Females: 83 inches FL
B6b	June – August	Males: 71 inches FL	Females: 100 inches FL
B6c	June – July	Males: 71 inches FL	Females: 90 inches FL
B6d	June	Males: 71 inches FL	Females: 83 inches FL
B6e	Establish a process for setting seasonal retention and minimum size limits for shortfin mako sharks based on certain criteria.		

Recreational Alternatives, cont.

B7	Establish a slot limit for the recreational retention of male and female shortfin mako sharks
B8	Establish a landings tag program to land shortfin mako sharks greater than the minimum sizes.
B9*	<i>Require the use of circle hooks for recreational shark fishing.</i>
B10	Prohibit landing of shortfin mako sharks in the HMS recreational fishery (catch and release only)

* Preferred Alternative in Draft EIS for Amendment 11



Monitoring Alternatives

C1*	<i>No Action. Do not require reporting of shortfin mako sharks outside of current commercial and recreational reporting systems.</i>
C2	Establish mandatory commercial reporting of shortfin mako catches (landings and discards) on VMS.
C3	Implement mandatory reporting of all recreationally landed and discarded shortfin mako sharks (e.g., app, website, Vessel Trip Reports).

* Preferred Alternative in Draft EIS for Amendment 11

Rebuilding Alternatives

D1	No Action. Do not establish a rebuilding plan for shortfin mako.
D2	Establish a domestic rebuilding plan for shortfin mako sharks unilaterally (i.e., without ICCAT).
D3*	<i>Establish the foundation for developing an international rebuilding program for shortfin mako sharks.</i>

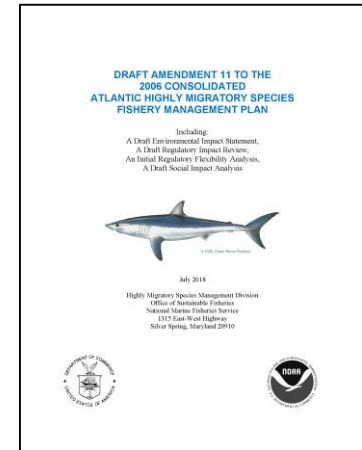
* Preferred Alternative in Draft EIS for Amendment 11

Rebuilding Alternatives, cont.

D4	Remove shortfin mako sharks from the pelagic shark management group; implement a U.S. shortfin mako shark quota if established by ICCAT, and adjust the pelagic shark quota accordingly.
D5	Implement area management for shortfin mako sharks if established by ICCAT.
D6	Establish bycatch caps in all fisheries that interact with shortfin mako sharks.

Timeline

- Proposed rule published on July 27, 2018
- Public hearings in August and September 2018
- Comment Period ends **October 1, 2018**
- Target effective date Spring 2019



ICCAT will evaluate measures in November 2018

Request for Public Comments

Comment period closes on:
October 1, 2018

Please submit comments to:

<http://www.regulations.gov>

Keyword - “NOAA-NMFS-2018-0011”

Comments can also be submitted via mail: Attn: Guý DuBeck
NMFS SF1, 1315 East-West Highway, Silver Spring, MD 20910

Please identify comments with “Amendment 11”

For more information:

- See the [HMS website](#)
- Contact Guý DuBeck - Guy.DuBeck@noaa.gov
- Contact Karyl Brewster-Geisz - Karyl.Brewster-Geisz@noaa.gov
- Call (301) 427-8503

Backup Slide

Amendment 11 Public Hearing Schedule

Amendment 11 Public Hearing Schedule

Venue	Date and Time	Location
Public Hearing	August 22 – 5 to 8 pm	Corpus Christi, TX
Public Hearing	August 23 – 5 to 8 pm	Linwood, NJ
Public Hearing	August 28 – 5 to 8 pm	Manteo, NC
Public Hearing	August 29 – 5 to 8 pm	Morehead City, NC
Public Hearing	August 30 – 5 to 8 pm	Gloucester, MA
Public Hearing	August 30 – 5 to 8 pm	St. Petersburg, FL
AP Meeting	September	Silver Spring, MD
Conference call / Webinar	September 12 – 2 to 4 pm	To participate in the conference call, call: (888) 831-4306 Passcode: 2693278 To participate in the webinar, RSVP at: https://noaaevents2.webex.com/noaaevents2/onstage/g.php?MTID=e64dda334375685e91c704ca0a5e9882f , A confirmation email with webinar log-in information will be sent after RSVP is registered.

NMFS has requested to present to the five Atlantic Regional Fishery Management Councils (the New England, Mid-Atlantic, South Atlantic, and Gulf of Mexico Fishery Management Councils) and the Atlantic Marine Fisheries Commissions during the public comment period.