Status Update: Development of Amendment 18 to the Multispecies FMP

Groundfish Oversight Committee
Groundfish Advisory Panel
joint meeting
March 6, 2013



Outline

- 1. Today's goal
- 2. Background
 - 1. Amendment 18 objectives
 - 2. National Standard 4
 - 3. Activity to date
 - 4. Public input to date
- 3. Recent fishery management & performance
- 4. Potential data analysis
- 5. Questions to open discussion



Today's goal

Goal

Develop a plan to move forward with Amendment 18.

Discussion Questions

- Given recent management actions and environmental conditions, are the objectives of Amendment 18 still worth pursuing? Are there other objectives worth pursuing?
- Are there desired outcomes of Amendment 18 that the Committee can agree upon?
- What additional information and analyses do the Committee need at this point?
- Is a regulatory approach necessary?



Amendment 18 objectives

As outlined in the scoping document*

- 1. To consider the establishment of accumulation caps for the groundfish fishery;
- 2. To consider issues associated with fleet diversity in the multispecies fishery.



National Standard 4

National Standard 4

"If it becomes necessary to allocate or assign fishing privileges among various United States fishermen, such allocation shall be:

- A. fair and equitable to all such fishermen;
- B. reasonably calculated to promote conservation; and
- C. carried out in such manner that no particular individual, corporation, or other entity acquires an **excessive share** of such privileges."

National Standard 4 Guidelines

"An allocation scheme must be designed to deter any person or other entity from acquiring an **excessive share** of fishing privileges, and to avoid creating conditions fostering inordinate control, by buyers or sellers, that would not otherwise exist."



5

What is "excessive"?

There is no widely-accepted, standard definition or measure of "excessive shares" in fisheries.

Economists and managers generally considered it to include issues of **market power** and **equitable opportunity** to participate in a fishery.

Market Power = the ability to profitably control the price of a product that has limited substitutes (e.g. Anderson 2008).

Equitable Opportunity = ???



Jan. 21	NMFS letter to NEFMC expressing interest in collaborating on measures to address the negative impacts of permit consolidation.
Jun. 23	NEFMC vote to maintain inshore and offshore fleets, diversity in the fishery, prohibit any person from acquiring excessive access to the resource.
Sept. 17	NEFMC staff produce draft white paper on fleet diversity, allocation, and excessive shares.
Sept. 30	NEFMC vote to establish individual accumulation caps in the next appropriate action.
Nov. 16	NEFMC approves 2011 priorities, including preparing an amendment to consider fleet diversity and accumulation caps.
Dec. 20	NEFMC staff produce draft notice of intent to prepare an EIS and hold public scoping meetings.



Jan. 27 NEFMC vote to determine the degree of groundfish fleet consolidation and fishing privileges have accumulated for individual permit holders under A16 and the socioeconomic impacts of permit banks. NEFMC voted to ask NMFS for a control date.				
Apr. 7	Control date published by NMFS.			
Apr. 28	NEFMC vote to not postpone discussion of accumulation caps until after the sector workshop. NEFMC vote to establish an ad hoc Groundfish Accumulation Limit Committee (Groundfish Committee, PDT, AP, SSC) to hold a workshop on accumulation limits and submit options to the Council for consideration.			
Jun. 9	NEFMC Accumulations Limits Workshop.			
Jun. 22	NEFMC staff reports on Accumulation Limits Workshop.			
Sept. 28	NEFMC approves A18 scoping document.			
Oct. 25-26	NEFMC Sector "Lessons Learned" Workshop.			
Nov. 16	NEFMC approves 2012 priorities, including development of A18.			
Dec. 21	Federal Register publishes NEFMC notice of intent to prepare and EIS and hold public scoping meetings.			



Jan. 17-31	NEFMC holds 10 public scoping meetings.
Feb. 1	NEFMC hears summary of scoping meetings.
Mar. 1	A18 scoping period closes.
Jun. 11	NEFMC staff produce summary of public comments.
Jun. 21	NEFMC hears summary of scoping meetings.
Nov. 15	NEFMC approves 2013 priorities, including continued development of A18.



Mar. 6	Joint Committee/AP meeting.
April 17	Committee meeting, focus on work of the Closed Area Technical Team. (& ½ day on 16 th ?)
April 23-25	NEFMC meeting.
June 18-20	NEFMC meeting.

- Next Committee and AP meetings TBD.
- Having an Amendment 18 document ready for a NEFMC vote by its November 2013 meeting is unlikely.



Public input

- 1. Accumulation Limits workshop (June 2011)
- 2. Scoping period (Dec. 2011 Mar. 2012)
- 3. Correspondence outside the scoping period



Accumulation Limits Workshop

- Held June 9, 2011
- Attendees
 - Groundfish Committee, AP, PDT
 - SSC Socioeconomic experts
 - 30 members of the public
 - Several facilitators
- Summary presented to NEFMC June 22, 2011



Scoping period

- Dec. 21, 2011 March 1, 2012
- Ten scoping meetings held
- Written comments submitted
- Summary presented to NEFMC June 21, 2012
- Subsequent requests from the public for more quantitative detail



Scoping comments

Duplicates

removed:		Total	Supports A18 objectives	Opposes A18 objectives	General/ unrelated
	University Scientist	2	2		
	Fishing Organization	5	3	2	
_	Non-fishing Org.	5	5		
Oral	State Agency	1			1
	Other Citizen	2	1		1
	Fisherman	37	22	5	10
	Fishing Corporation	4	2	2	
	University Scientist	3	3		
	Fishing Organization	6	1	3	2
en	Non-fishing Org.	17	15	1	1
Written	State Agency	1	1		
\geq	Other Citizen	12	12		
	Fisherman	14	9	5	
	Fishing Corporation	2	1	1	



Other correspondence

Outside scoping period	Comments	Duplicates	Total
Jan. 1, 2011 – Dec. 20, 2011	5	2	7
Mar. 2, 2012 – Mar. 1, 2013	16	3	19

Duplicates removed:	Supports A18 objectives	Opposes A18 objectives	Mixed	Concerns w/ process	Indirect concerns w/ industry viability		
Organizations:							
Fishing Assoc.	3			2	2		
Non-fishing NGO	2						
State Agency	1			1			
Individuals:*		_			_		
Fisherman	2	1		1	4		
Other Citizen	1						
Mixed group	1		1	1			
Total	10	1	1	5	6		



Public input: Questions

Accumulation Caps

- How should harvest capacity match the availability of quota?
- At what point does reduction in overcapitalization result in the control of excessive shares of the fishery?
- If an ownership cap is established, would there be grandfathering of entities whose present ownership level exceeds said cap?



Public input: Questions

Fleet Diversity

- Should a "Fleet Diversity" goal be specifically defined?
- Can the industry and fishing communities maintain fleet diversity on their own or are regulatory approaches necessary?
- Are permit banks helping to maintain fleet diversity?
- Could fleet diversity be maintained by:
 - increasing industry flexibility?
 - increasing opportunity to harvest optimum yield?
 - restricting ACE leases between vessels of different size categories?
 - creating sub-ACLs for specific permit categories?
 - limiting fishing area by vessel size?



Public input: Questions

General

- Do we have sufficient data on and clear definition of ownership entities in the fishery?
- Would this amendment decrease flexibility and profitability for the industry?
- Would this amendment make management even more complicated?



Public input: Desired outcomes

Accumulation caps

- Match capital with quota availability, while ensuring access to an economically viable number of participants.
- Prevent windfall gains to a small number of individuals at the expense of others.
- Prevent market control and price-fixing by a small number of owners.
- Status quo.



Public input: Desired outcomes

Fleet Diversity

- Provide opportunity for a variety of vessel, gear, ownership entity types and ports to be active in the fishery.
- Enable fishing communities to define diversity goals and have a degree of local control.
- Maintain participation of rural and historic ports in the fishery.
- Provide opportunity for new entrants in the fishery.
- Maintain viability of shoreside infrastructure and the inshore and offshore fleets.
- Status quo.



Public input: Potential measures

Accumulation Caps

- Set caps
 - Limit the number of permits that can be owned or controlled.
 - Limit PSC or ACE that can be owned or controlled, per stock in the fishery or multispecies fishery-wide.
 - Set limits per permit, owner, permit bank, or sector.
- Set-asides
 - For new entrants.
 - For small components of the fishery.
 - Implement set-asides as the resource recovers.
- Enable community associations to purchase and disperse quota (community permit banks).
- Implement dealer and/or processor quotas.
- Enact "use it or lose it" provisions for ACE.



Public input: Potential measures

Fleet Diversity

- Limit transferability
 - Of permits, PSC, and ACE within vessel classes (size, horsepower).
 - When permits are sold, limit transfer out of state.

Leasing

- Cap quota leasing prices.
- Set baseline criteria for leasing.
- Limit quota from small vessels to be leased by large vessels.
- Prevent leasing of 100% of one's allocation.

Geographically-based measures

- Require that a portion of landings occur in the same port or state in which groundfish were landed during the PSC qualifying years.
- Implement vessel size or horsepower upper limits in specific (inshore) areas.
- Set a boundary line to separate where inshore and offshore boats may fish.
- Prevent fishing in multiple stock areas of a species in a single trip.
- Implement measures fleet-wide or separately for inshore and offshore fleets.



Public input: Non-regulatory approaches

Non-regulatory structures could be developed that would meet the objectives that the Council has identified related to maintaining diversity and limiting accumulation.

An example:

- Give sectors the latitude to create their own processes for maintaining an active fleet that reflects the diversity (e.g. vessels, owners, ports) of their membership.
- Develop criteria or guidelines by the NEFMC and approved by the Secretary of Commerce.



FY2013 ABCs from FW50 (mt)

Stock	FY12	FY13	Change
GB cod	5,616 (5,103)	2,506 (2,002)	- 55% (61%)
GOM cod	6,700	1,550	-77%
GB haddock	39,846 (30,726)	35,783 (29,335)	- 10% (-5%)
GOM haddock	1,013	290	-71%
GB YTF	1,303 (564)	1,150 (495)	-12% (12%)
SNE/MA YTF	1,003	700	-30%
CC/GOM YTF	1,159	548	-53%
Plaice	3,632	1,557	-57%
Witch flounder	1,639	783	-52%
GB WFL	3,753	3,750	0%

Stock	FY12	FY13	Change
GOM WFL	1,078	1,078	0%
SNE/MA WFL	626	1,676	168%
Redfish	9,224	10,995	19%
White hake	3,638	3,638	0%
Pollock	15,400	15,600	1%
N WINP	173	151	-13%
S WINP	386	548	42%
Ocean pout	256	235	-8%
Halibut	85	99	16%
Wolffish	83	70	-16%

Recent developments

Fishing Year 2013

- NMFS announced in January 2013 that industry will pay for up to 50% of at-sea monitoring costs in FY13, but on March 1, NMFS announced that it is working on a plan to cover as much of the at-sea monitoring costs as possible.
- NMFS announced on February 14 that a 10% carryover will be allowed for all stocks except Gulf of Maine cod (1.85%).
- Pending NMFS approval of FW48, mitigation measures to reduce the impacts of low groundfish quotas would include smaller minimum fish sizes and seasonal openings for the three areas currently closed year-round to groundfish fishing.



Recent Groundfish Fishery Performance

Sources:

- FY2007-2008 data are as in FY10 performance report by Kitts et al. (2011).
- FY2009-2011 data are as in FY11 performance report by Murphy et al. (2012).
- Regulatory Flexibility Act analysis, Framework 48 (2013).
- DRAFT FY10 PSC ownership data (2011).



Overview

From FY11 Performance Report:

- Groundfish landings and gross revenue increased in FY11 for vessels, but were not as high as in FY09.
- The number of active vessels and vessel affiliations continues to decline.
- Among remaining vessels and affiliations, revenue wasn't any more concentrated.
- For the common pool vessels, groundfish landings and revenues declined in FY11 by 56%



Landings & Revenue

From Groundfish Trips ^a	FY07	FY08	FY09 ^b	FY10 ^b	FY11 ^b
Groundfish landed pounds	63.2M	71.6M	69.6M	58.4M	61.5M
% of total pounds	62%	67%	68%	72%	68%

Groundfish gross nominal revenue	\$87.8M	\$89.4M	\$83.9M	\$82.6M	\$89.8M
% total revenue	70%	73%	76%	79%	74%

^b In 2009 dollars.



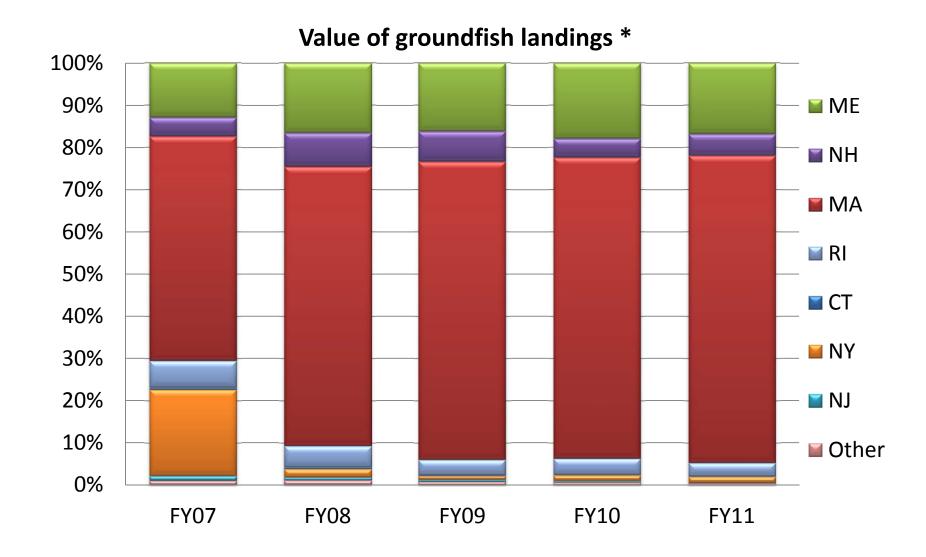
^a From Table 3 Kitts et al. (2011) and Table 3 Murphy et al. (2012).

ACE vs. Catch

From Table 37 Murphy et al. (2012). ACE in live pounds. FY11 includes FY10 carryover.

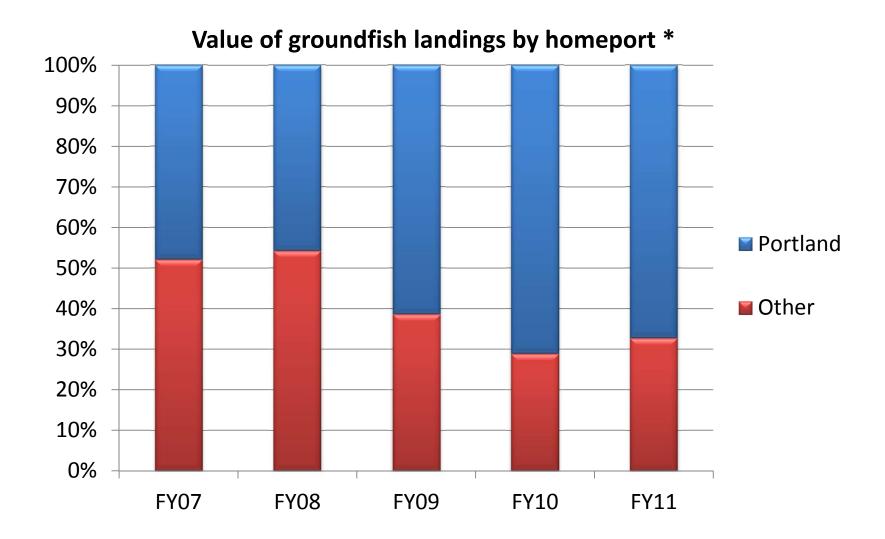
	FY10		FY11		
	Allocated ACE	% Caught	Allocated ACE	% Caught	
Cod, GB East	717,441	78%	431,334	83%	
Cod, GB West	6,563,099	84%	9,604,207	70%	
Cod, GOM	9,540,389	84%	11,242,220	85%	
Haddock, GB East	26,262,695	16%	21,122,565	11%	
Haddock, GB West	62,331,182	22%	50,507,974	12%	
Haddock, GOM	1,761,206	47%	1,796,740	59%	
Plaice	6,058,149	55%	7,084,289	51%	
Pollock	35,666,741	33%	32,350,451	50%	
Redfish	14,894,618	31%	17,369,940	34%	
White Hake	5,522,677	85%	6,708,641	98%	
Winter flounder, GB	4,018,496	76%	4,679,039	91%	
Winter flounder, GOM	293,736	61%	750,606	46%	
Witch flounder	1,824,125	84%	2,839,697	77%	
Yellowtail flounder, CC/GOM	1,608,084	79%	2,185,802	80%	
Yellowtail flounder, GB	1,770,451	92%	2,474,662	88%	
Yellowtail flounder, SNE	517,372	66%	963,033	83%	
Total	179,350,461	36%	172,111,201	41%	

Home Port States



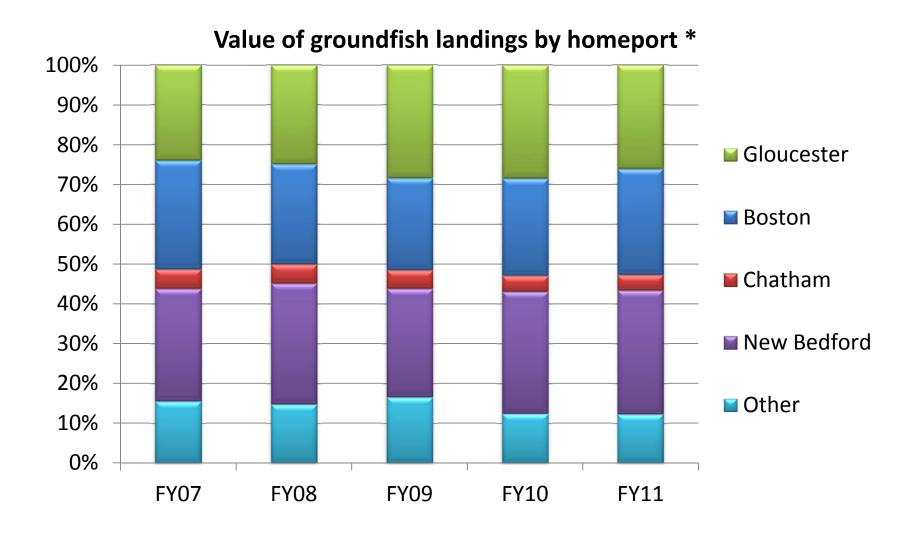


Maine Home Ports





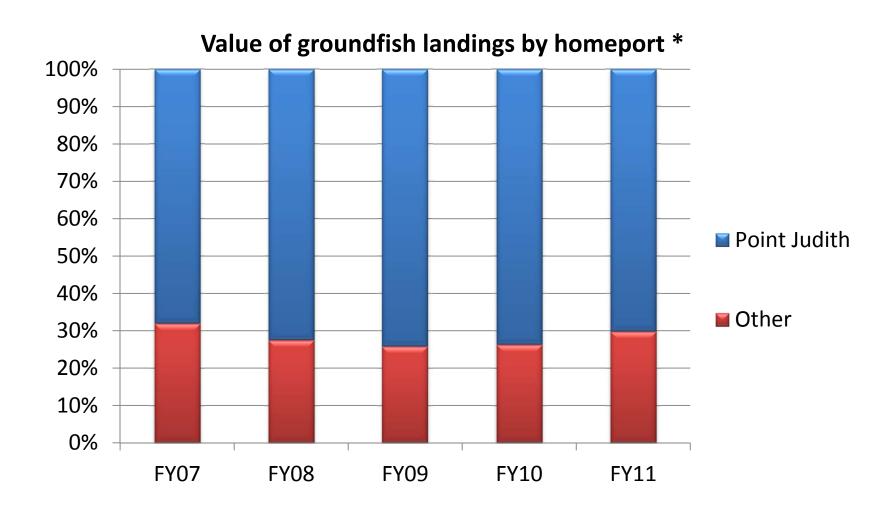
Mass. Home Ports





^{*} From Table 7 Kitts et al. (2011) and Table 8 Murphy et al. (2012).

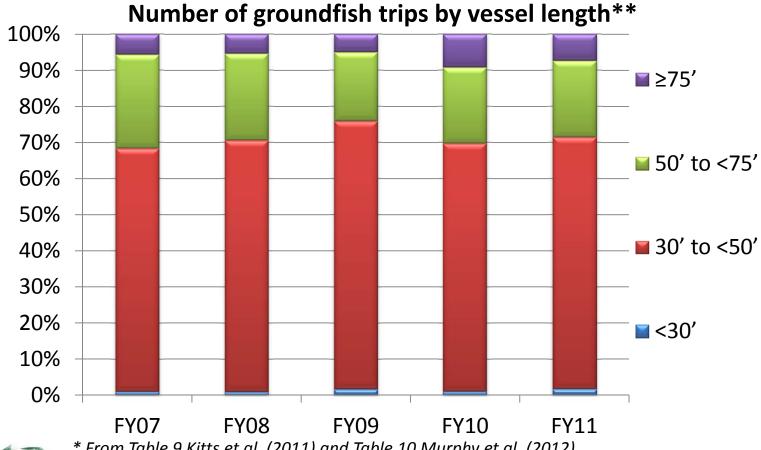
Rhode Isl. Home Ports





Active Vessels

Vessels*	FY07	FY08	FY09	FY10	FY11
with a limited access groundfish permit	1,413	1,410	1,431	1,382	1,279
with groundfish revenue	658	611	570	445	420



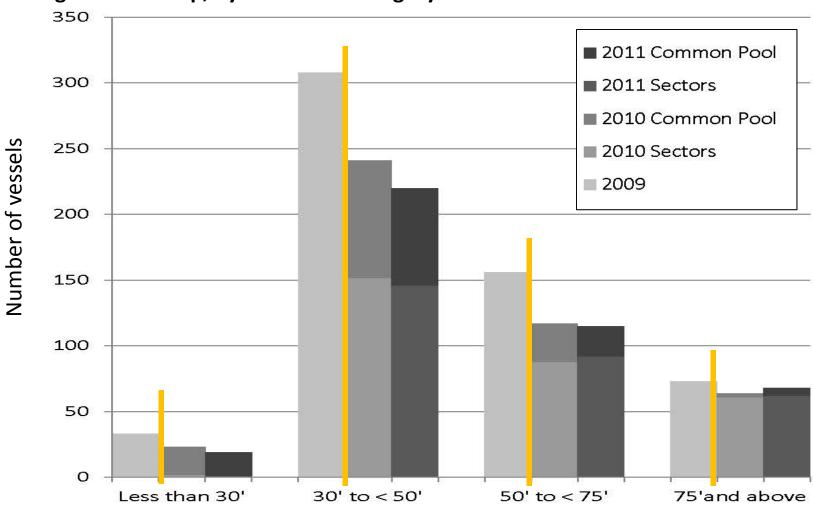


^{*} From Table 9 Kitts et al. (2011) and Table 10 Murphy et al. (2012).

^{**} From Table 10 Kitts et al. (2011) and Table 11 Murphy et al. (2012).

Active Vessels

Number of vessels with revenue from any species on at least one groundfish trip, by vessel size category*

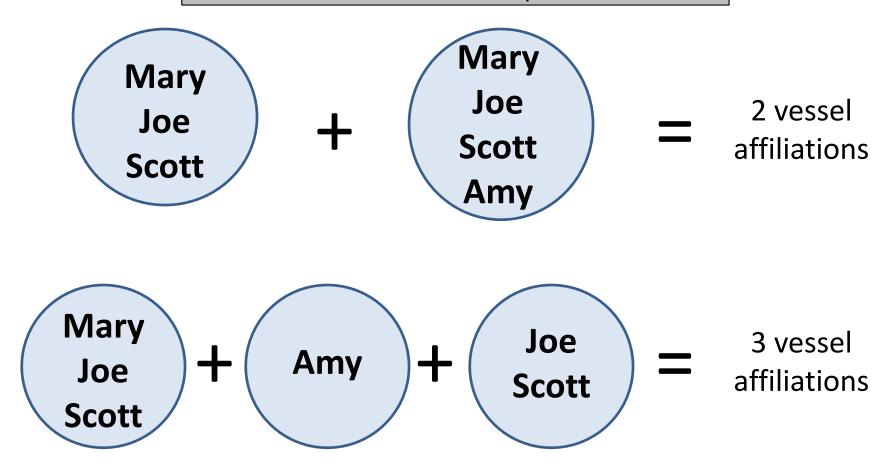




*Figure 17, Murphy et al. (2012).

Vessel Affiliation

networks of vessels connected by common owners



A change in the number of vessel affiliations does <u>not</u> necessarily mean a change in the number of individuals involved in the fishery.

Vessel Affiliation

Vessel affiliations*	FY07	FY08	FY09	FY10	FY11	%Δ from '07
With limited access groundfish permits	984	956	934	910	846	-14%
and revenue from any species	816	785	768	726	655	-20%
and revenue from ≥1 groundfish trip	525	511	450	359	339	-35%
and inactive (no landings)	168	171	166	184	191	14%



Vessel Affiliation

Number of active vessel affiliation	FY07	FY08	FY09	FY10	FY11
1	685	667	646	620	564
1	(83.9%)	(85.0%)	(84.1%)	(85.4%)	(86.1%)
2	96	87	97	79	62
	(11.8%)	(11.1%)	(12.6%)	(10.9%)	(9.5%)
3	23	17	16	17	21
	(2.8%	(2.2%)	(2.1%)	(2.3%)	(3.2%)
1 to 6	7	8	6	7	6
4 to 6	(0.9%)	(1.0%)	(0.8%)	(1.0%)	(0.9%)
7 to 0	2	3	1	2	1
7 to 9	(0.2%)	(0.4%)	(0.1%)	(0.3%)	(0.2%)
10.1	3	3	2	1	1
10 +	(0.4%)	(0.4%)	(0.3%)	(0.1%)	(0.2%)



^{*} From Table 34 Kitts et al. (2011) and Table 41 Murphy et al. (2012).

PSC Ownership by Business Entities

Preliminary data for FY2010

	GB WINTER FL	GB HADD	RED	GOM COD	GOM WINTER FL	SNE/MA FLYT
Cumulative						
Top 3 Entities	36.5%	31.3%	26.6%	16.0%	14.0%	11.6%
Top 10 Entities	60.9%	50.5%	54.0%	27.0%	28.6%	26.2%
Top 25 Entities	83.2%	65.1%	79.2%	42.7%	48.7%	44.3%
Value at percen	tile					
90 pctile	5.6%	18.8%	8.9%	32.7%	35.7%	36.6%
75 pctile	0.0%	0.3%	0.9%	6.8%	1.0%	0.5%
Median	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%
Average	12.1%	11.9%	12.1%	11.9%	11.9%	11.8%
Std. Dev.	97.1	70.8	70.6	45.6	42.1	38.5

Data for 1,317 permits accounting for at least 96% of the PSC for each stock. There are 821 business entities.



FW48 RFA analysis

Ownership entity = Entities with common ownership personnel on the <u>permit</u> application.

Groundfish dependent = >50% of gross sales from regulated groundfish.

Description of groundfish dependent entities regulated by FW48							
Sales	Number of ownership		of permits per entity	Avg. groundfish			
	entities	Avg.	Max.	sales per entity			
< \$50K	13	1.0	1	\$10,827			
\$50-100K	6	1.0	1	\$58,902			
\$100-500K	61	1.6	4	\$205,415			
\$500K-1M	23	2.2	7	\$564,256			
\$1-4M	28	3.1	8	\$1,373,636			
> \$4M	4	4.8	8	\$5,575,181			



Potential Data Analysis

- Refine/Update/Further detail the diversity and market concentration of the multispecies fishery.
- Review the performance of permit banks to determine if they are fostering fleet diversity.
- Identify how current anti-trust laws address excessive share issues and whether they provide sufficient controls in lieu of FMP measures.
- Define the thresholds where an entity can gain market power in the fishery, including the leasing market.



Questions for Discussion

- Given recent management actions and environmental conditions, are the objectives of Amendment 18 still worth pursuing?
- Are there other objectives worth pursuing?
- Are there desired outcomes of Amendment 18 that the Committee can agree upon?
- What additional information and analyses do the Committee need at this point?
- Is a regulatory approach necessary?



References

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- Kitts, A., E. Bing-Sawyer, J. Walden, C. Demarest, M. McPherson, P. Christopher, S. Steinback, J. Olson, P. Clay. 2010 Final Report on the Performance of the Northeast Multispecies (Groundfish) Fishery (May 2010 April 2011).
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