Northeast Multispecies Groundfish Framework Adjustment 63

Groundfish Committee

August 6, 2021



Council Milestones

- June initiated the action
- September receive and approve TMGC's TAC recommendations for U.S./Canada stocks, update on any draft alternatives under other measures
- December receive specifications alternatives and take final action on entire action - specifications and other measures
- Implementation by May 1, 2022, NMFS





2022-2024 Specifications/Management Measures, to include:

- Set 2022 total allowable catches for US/Canada management units of Eastern Georges Bank (GB) cod and Eastern GB haddock, and 2022-2023 specifications for the GB yellowtail flounder stock,
- Set 2022-2024 specifications for GB cod and Gulf of Maine (GOM) cod, and possibly adjust 2022 specifications for GB haddock and GOM haddock,
- Adjust 2022 specifications for white hake based on the rebuilding plan,
- Adopt additional measures to promote stock rebuilding, and
- Develop alternatives to the current default system.





To meet regulatory requirements to prevent overfishing, ensure rebuilding, and help achieve optimum yield in the commercial and recreational groundfish fishery.



Range of Alternatives

1. Updates to annual catch limits

- Specifications for six groundfish stocks (GB cod, GOM cod, GB haddock, GOM haddock, GB yellowtail flounder, and white hake)
- Total allowable catches for transboundary stocks
- Sub-annual catch limits for Atlantic Sea scallop, small-mesh multispecies, and herring fisheries
- Review and possibly adjust sub-components (other fisheries and state)
- Changes to default specification process
- 2. Commercial and Recreational Management
- Additional measures to promote stock rebuilding



GF PDT Memo August 3

The PDT requests guidance from the Committee on developing additional measures to promote stock rebuilding. Specifically,

- 1. Which stock(s) to focus on?
 - a. Individual stocks
 - b. Groupings of stocks (e.g., species, area-based, stock assessment type, other approach)
- 2. What types of management measures?
 - a. Fisheries identify the fishery components to focus on
 - b. Time/Area establish additional closures to protect spawning or habitat
 - c. Gear develop restrictions or modification requirements
 - d. Landings change minimum legal-sizes or develop slot limits
 - e. Catches increase management uncertainty buffers on sub-ACLs
 - f. Other types?



GF PDT Memo August 3

The PDT requests guidance from the Committee on developing alternatives to the current default specifications process. Specifically,

1. What should the PDT explore?

a. How long would the default specifications be in place? Should the duration be longer than 3 months? Is 4 months sufficient? Or should the duration be longer for example 6 months, 9 months, or 12 months?

b. Is the current percentage, 35%, of the previous year's ACLs sufficient? Some fish are targeted seasonally for example. If not, what range should the PDT develop for example - 50%, 75%, or 100%?

c. Should all stocks have the same percentage applied or different percentages by groupings of stocks (e.g., stock area, stock status)?

d. Should the no holdback provision be maintained?

e. Other ideas?



GF PDT Memo August 3

2. The PDT also suggests and would like feedback on:

- a. Establishing two-year TACs for cod and haddock in the US/CA area
- b. Maintaining the provision on adjusting default specifications based on incoming recommendations
- c. Preserving the current timeline for final action (typically December) for specifications, rather than extending well into the following year





• Discuss and make recommendations on draft measures for the PDT to develop.

