### Framework 9 Update

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NEFMC meeting April 21, 2015



## 1.1.1 Allow vessels to declare a NE multispecies DAS at sea

#### 4 alternatives to No Action

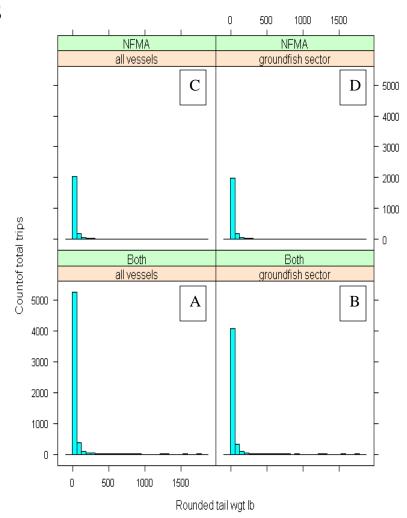
- Option 2:All C and D vessels, sector and common pool, in both areas
- ▶ Option 3: Only C and D sector vessels in both areas
- Option 4: Only C and D vessels, sector and common pool, in NFMA
- Option 5: Only C and D sector vessels in NFMA



### 1.1.1 Analysis

- PDT estimated number of trips landing various amount of monkfish (in lb of tail weight)
- Majority are showing low amounts

 Difficult to determine appropriate possession limit, e.g. 5% of total catch





### 1.1.2 SFMA at-sea monkfish DAS declaration

Vessels on a NE multispecies DAS in the SFMA to declare a monkfish DAS while at sea

Northern Fishery Management Area						
Permit Category	A & C	B & D				
Landing Limit <sup>1</sup> (tail weight per DAS <sup>2</sup> )	I,250 lb (3,638 lb whole weight)	600 lb (1,746 lb whole weight)				

Southern Fishery Management Area							
Permit Category	A, C, or G	B, D, or H	F				
Landing Limit <sup>1</sup> (tail weight per DAS <sup>2</sup> )	610 lb (1,776 lb whole weight)	500 lb (1,455 lb whole weight)	I,600 lb (4,656 lb whole weight)				



# 1.1.3 Increase monkfish-only DAS based on higher groundfish common pool DAS counting

- Would increase allocation of monkfish DAS to offset the impact of NE multispecies DAS differential counting for common pool vessels
- Low number of permits affected by this
- Analysis did not suggest this was affecting operations

Permit category	Sum of NE multispecies DAS	Sum of monkfish DAS	Max Difference	Min Difference	Average Difference
С	85	67.41	0.96	-0.0007	0.25
D	104	87.79	0.9	-0.0007	0.17



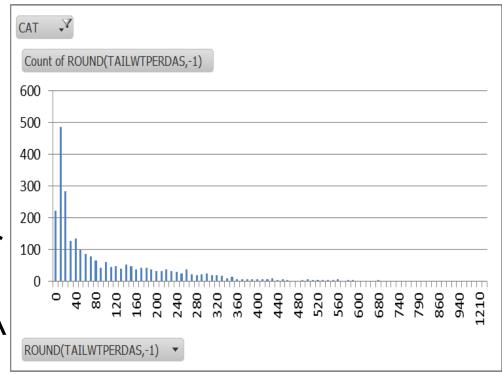
## 1.1.4 Modify DAS/trip limit allocation for Category F vessels

- Could increase Category F trip limit
- Could also modify the formula used
  - Proposed = 7,934 lb (2,200 lb/DAS x 3.6 DAS)
  - $\triangleright$  Current = 21,960 lb (1,600 lb/DAS x 13.725 DAS)



### 1.2 Modifications to Monkfish Possession Limits

- Would eliminate NFMA trip limit while on a NE multispecies DAS, effectively removing the need for a monkfish DAS in the NFMA
- PDT analyzed landings per NE multispecies DAS for C and D permits in NFMA





#### Less than 10 inch mesh

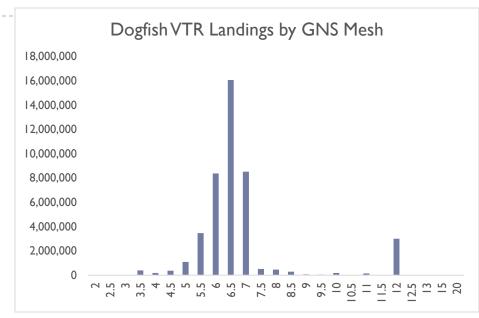
- Rationale: increase profitability of trips by allowing targeting of dogfish on the same trip
- Currently, use of less than 10 inch mesh on monkfish DAS is prohibited
- ▶ This has been occurring in the past need from industry
- Original FMP goal #3 prevent increased fishing on immature monkfish

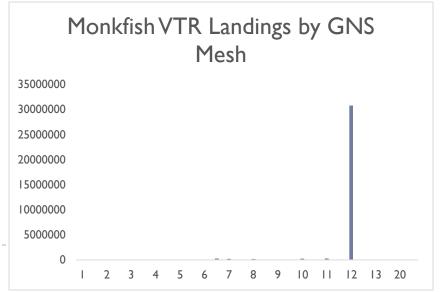


### The analysis

- Observer data
- Large mesh (lg) = less than 8 inches
- Extra large mesh (xlg) = greater than 8 inches

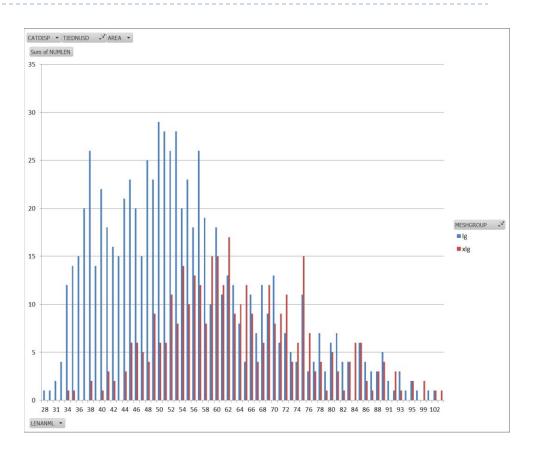
Tie downs





#### Observer data

There is a difference in monkfish lengths caught between the 2 different sizes





#### VTR data

Between 2000 and 2013 less than 1% of monkfish caught in SFMA was caught in less than 10 inch sink gillnets

- Potential measure could:
  - restrict the allowable large mesh range to 5"-7" (relevant for dogfish) and
  - not allow the use of tie downs
- Impacts on other species



#### **RSA** Priorities

- I. Research on monkfish life history focusing on: (a) age and growth, (b) longevity, (c)reproduction and (d) natural mortality;
- 2. Studies of stock structure/stock identification and implications for stock assessment and fisheries management.
- ▶ 3. Migration patterns focusing on: (a) short- and long-term movements with respect to management areas and off-shelf movements, and, (b) habitat use;
- ▶ 4. Research concerning trophic interactions of monkfish with other species;
- ▶ 5. Cooperative research surveys to supplement current survey coverage;
- 6. Research concerning bycatch and discard mortality focusing on: (a) Target species (i.e., monkfish or Northeast multispecies), and (b) non-target species (e.g., monkfish or skate);
- 7. Trawl and gillnet gear studies focusing on: (a) Size and/or species selectivity, and, (b) bycatch reduction, including reducing bycatch of and interactions with protected species.

