#1

Science, Service, Stewardship



Amendment 6 to the Consolidated Highly Migratory Species Fishery Management Plan (Catch Shares)

Scoping Workshops Fall 2011/Spring 2012

NOAA FISHERIES SERVICE



- Background
- Notice of Intent (NOI)
- Feedback on Catch Share Design Elements for the Atlantic Shark Fishery*

Next steps

<u>*NOTE</u>: Topics are discussed more fully in the Catch Shares White Paper for the Atlantic Shark Fisheries.

Background



Introduction

- Comments from ANPR topics:
 - Quota Structure—species complexes/quotas, regions, retention limits
 - Permit Structure—permit stacking, "use it or lose it"
 - Catch Shares—support and opposition
- Among other comments, NMFS received a catch share proposal from GOM stakeholders:
 - Replace current LCS management structure with an IFQ program
 - Integrate IFQ into existing catch share programs in the GOM
 - Proposal included details on species, participants, qualifying years, and other IFQ issues
- Comments from April 2011 AP Meeting:
 - > AP members were generally supportive of a catch share program
 - Fishermen would like to know their landings history before making a decision
 - NMFS needs to hear from all constituents



- NMFS is considering implementing a catch share program
 - Control Date September 16, 2011
 - Please <u>DO NOT</u> request your landings history at this time
 - Scoping Workshops Fall 2011/Spring 2012
- Comment period ends March 31, 2012

Introduction



Catch Shares

- Umbrella term used to describe fishery management programs that provide a portion of the Total Allowable Catch (TAC) to individuals, cooperatives, communities, or other eligible entities.
- Can Include:

Limited Access Privilege Program (LAPPs)** Individual Fishing Quotas Sector Allocations/Fishery Cooperatives

** Note: Legal distinctions of a MSA Section 303A LAPP affect cost recovery, referendum requirements, participation and eligibility requirements, new entry, community protections, among others





- Need to determine how shares will be distributed among eligible participants at initial allocation and after subsequent transfers.
- Share
 - <u>percentage</u> of the commercial quota assigned to each fishermen or entity
- Allocation
 - pounds of fish each fishermen or entity can harvest each year



Design elements



NMFS requests feedback for the following catch share design elements for the Atlantic Shark Fisheries

Element	Description	Feedback
Region	Gulf of Mexico (GOM), Atlantic (ATL)	Should NMFS include all regions or only GOM?
Resource unit	Species, stocks, or aggregations with a total allowable catch (TAC)	Which species, species complexes, and gears should be included? Limit to commercial or include the recreational fishery as well?
Initial Allocation	Determines distribution of shares among participants. The allocation formula/method selected affects eligibility to receive an allocation.	Which allocation formula / method should be used to determine initial allocation?
Eligibility	The entities eligible to receive an initial allocation and subsequent transfer.	Should the catch share program limit eligibility to substantial participants in the fishery or adhere to more general criteria?



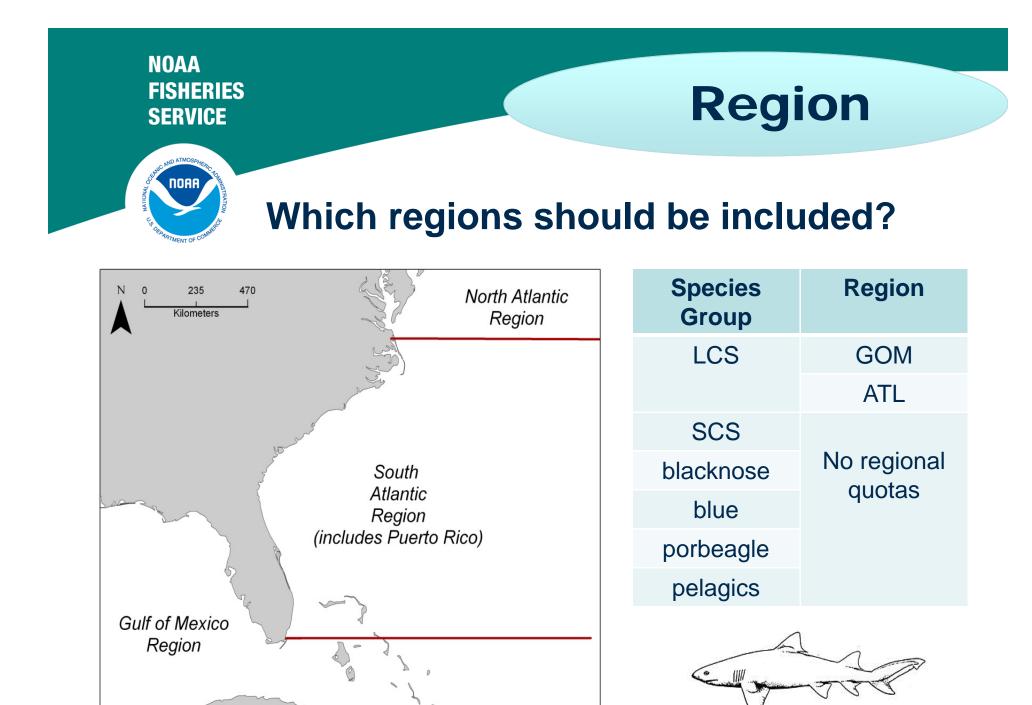
Design elements



Element	Description	Feedback
Additional Management Measures	Duration; Transferability (e.g.,Trading/selling shares); Monitoring and data recovery (e.g.,Logbooks, Vessel Monitoring Systems (VMS)); Enforcement; and Cost recovery.	How should NMFS move forward with these implementation management measures?



Many of the examples presented here are just examples and are not an indication of any decisions or preferences made by NMFS.



Resource Unit



Which species should be included?

Species

sandbar, blacknose, porbeagle, and blue sharks

Complex

• non-sandbar large coastal sharks

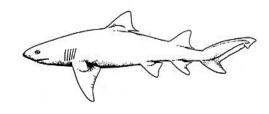
(LCS): blacktip, bull, spinner, lemon, nurse, hammerhead

 non-blacknose small coastal sharks
(SCS): Atlantic sharpnose, finetooth, and bonnethead sharks

• **Pelagics:** shorfin mako, thresher, oceanic, whitetip, porbeagle, and blue sharks

Aggregate

non-blacknose SCS, LCS and pelagics



Resource Unit

Which gears should be included?

- Bottom longline (BLL)
- Pelagic longline (PLL)
- Handgear (rod and reel, handline and bandit)

➢ Gillnet

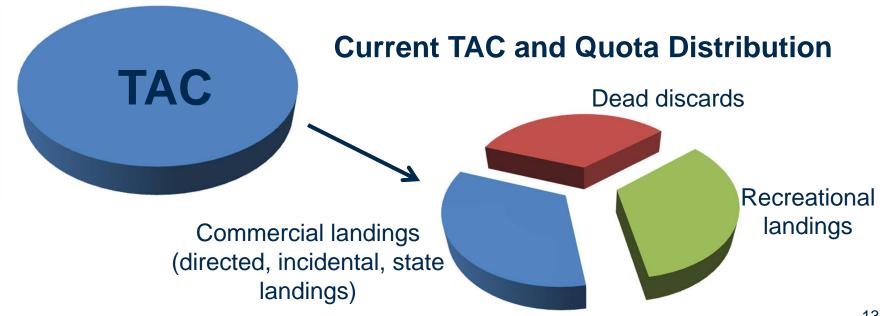


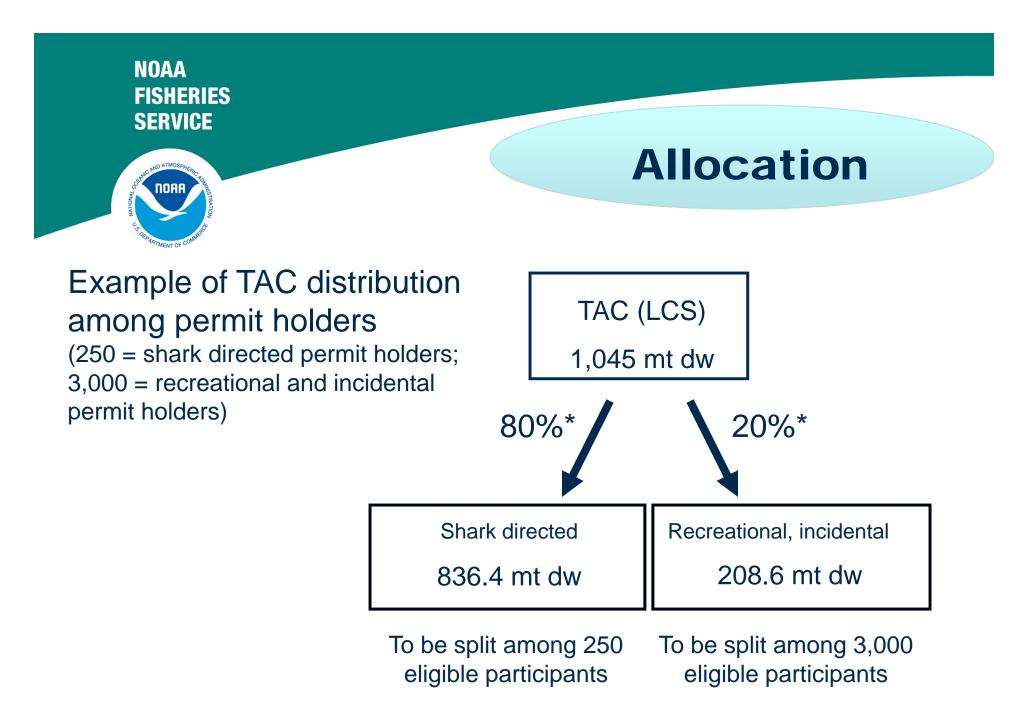
Resource Unit



Who should NMFS include in the catch share program?

• Directed, Incidental and Recreational Permit Holders?





* Note: These allocation percentages are examples, actual percentages still need to be discussed and decided upon.



- > Allocation Formulas
 - Equal allocation
 - Catch History
 - Level of participation
 - Combination

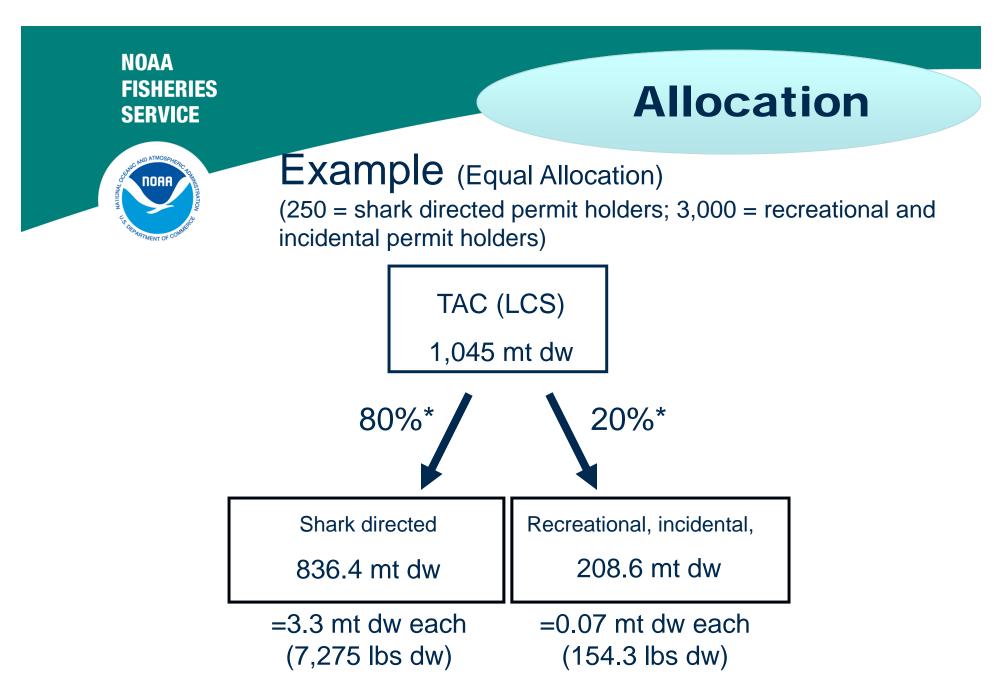




> Shares divided equally among eligible participants

➢ Benefits

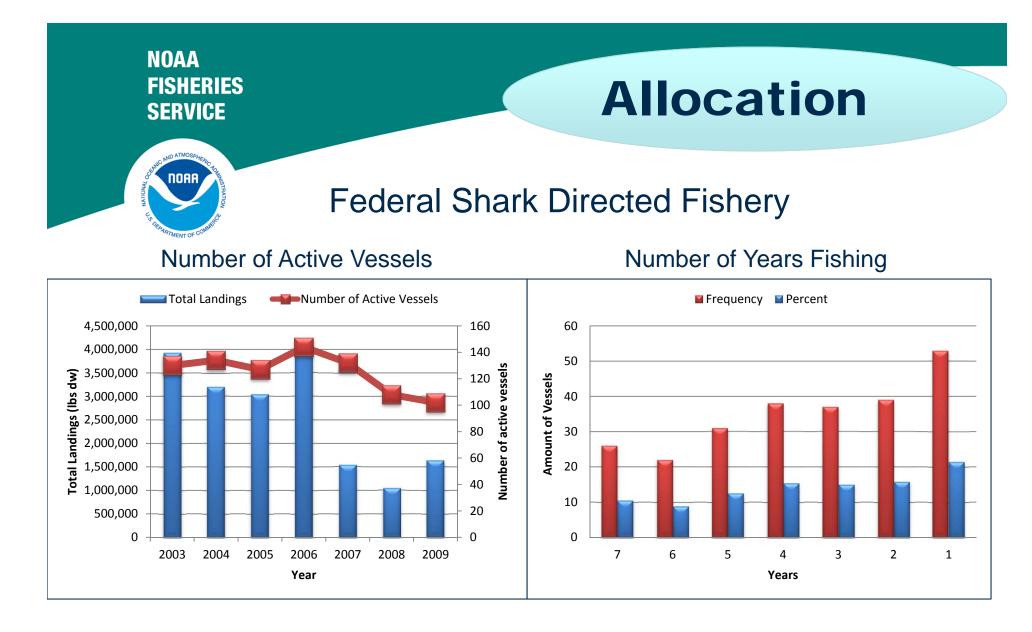
- provides equal fishing opportunities
- Disadvantages
 - provides access to inactive permits / vessel owners
 - decreases shares for active participants
 - provides shares that are not economically viable to remain active



* Note: These allocation percentages are examples, actual percentages still need to be discussed and decided upon.



- An individual's <u>share</u> is based on each <u>individuals landings</u> <u>history</u> determined within <u>a set of qualifying years</u>
- > An individuals shares can be based on:
 - range of years (e.g., 2002 to 2010)
 - best fishing years (e.g., best 4 yrs out of 2002 to 2010)
 - level of participation (e.g., years in the fishery)



NMFS must balance past and future participation and regulatory modifications

NOAA

Allocation

What qualifying years should NMFS use?

Examples:				
Years	Implications			
2002-2010	Includes both historical and active participants; may not be representative of how the fishery currently operates.			
2006 - 2010	Includes newer and more active fishermen, but would eliminate historical participants after implementation of restrictive management measures.			
Best 4 yrs* from 2002 to 2010	Includes historical and newer, most active fishermen in the fishery; accommodates participants who may not have fished due to unavoidable circumstances affecting fishing opportunities			
Level of Participation (number of year fishing)	Shares would be higher for fishermen who have fished for sharks every year relative to fishermen who have fished fewer years regardless of total landings.			

* The number of years is an example. Actual number of years still need to be discussed and decided upon.

Allocation



Should the landings history be matched to the vessel or permit?

Issues

-Do the landings stay with the permit/vessel owner? (e.g., John Doe started with Vessel A, sold Vessel A, Bought Vessel B; should he retain all his landings history?)

-Or do they stay with the same vessel? (e.g., Jane Smith Bought John Doe's Vessel A. Should she retain both John Doe's and her own landings history?)



Allocation



Example: Landings history stays with the original permit holder; does not transfer to new owner (2003 - 2010)

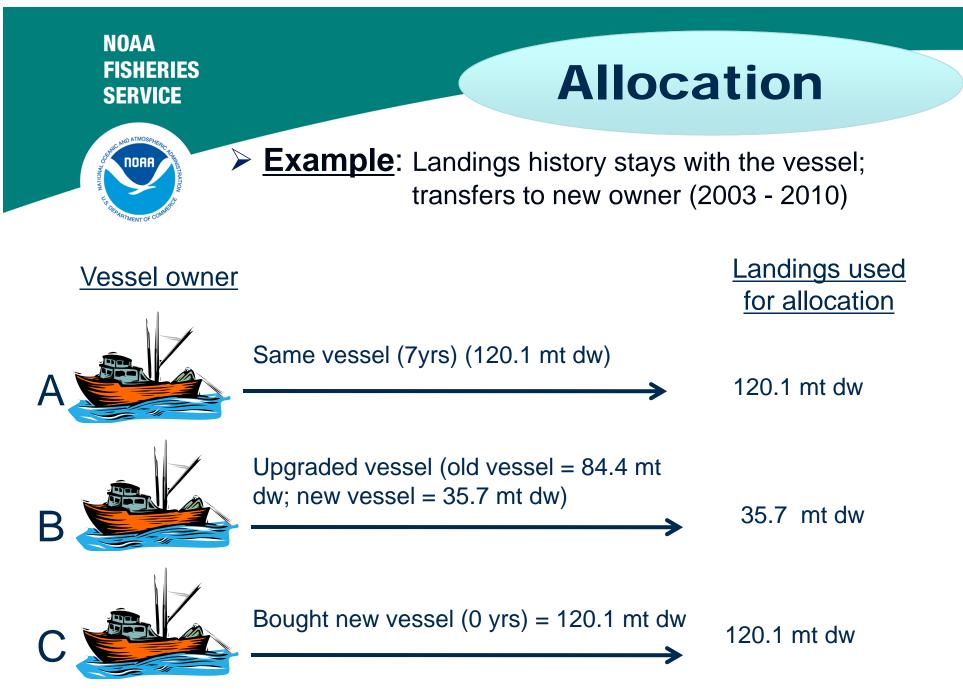
Permit holder

Α

B

Landings used for allocation







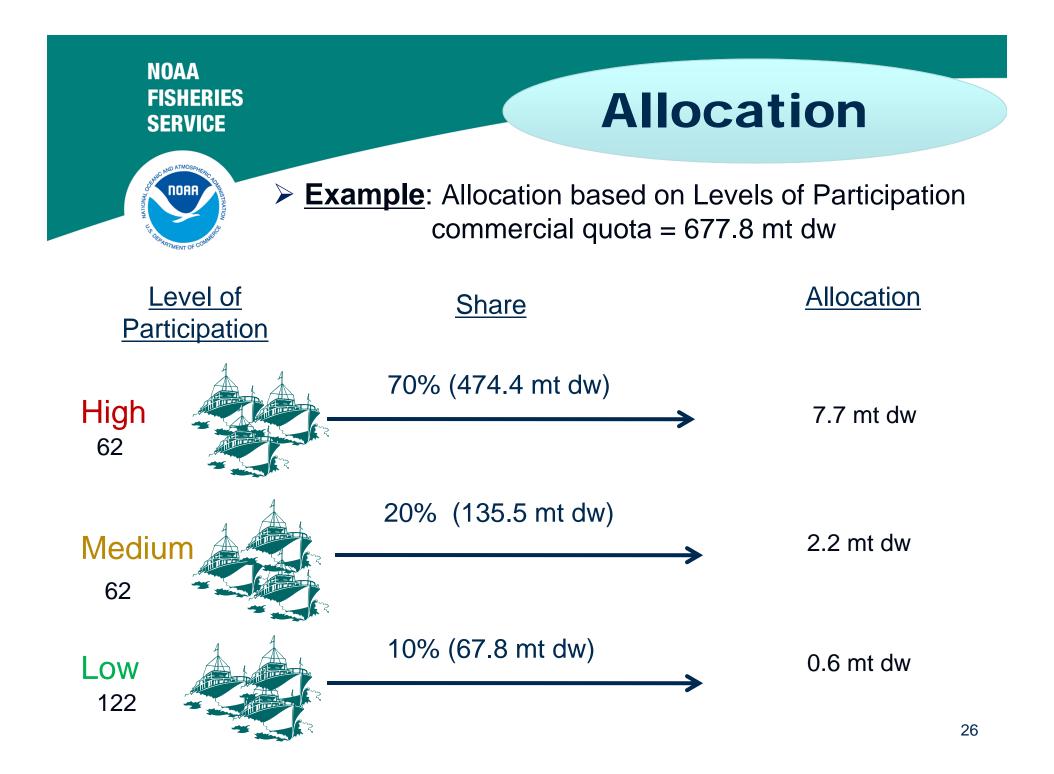
- Distribute shares based on the individual's level of participation in the fishery
- Include <u>high</u>, <u>medium</u>, and <u>low</u> levels of activity in the fishery.
- > Determined by:
 - landings per year
 - trips per year
 - years fishing

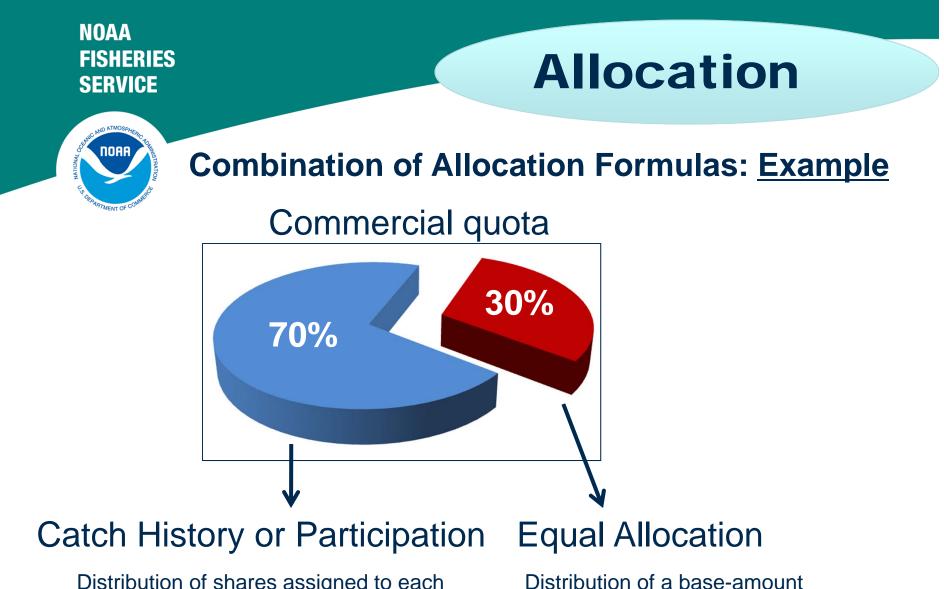
Allocation



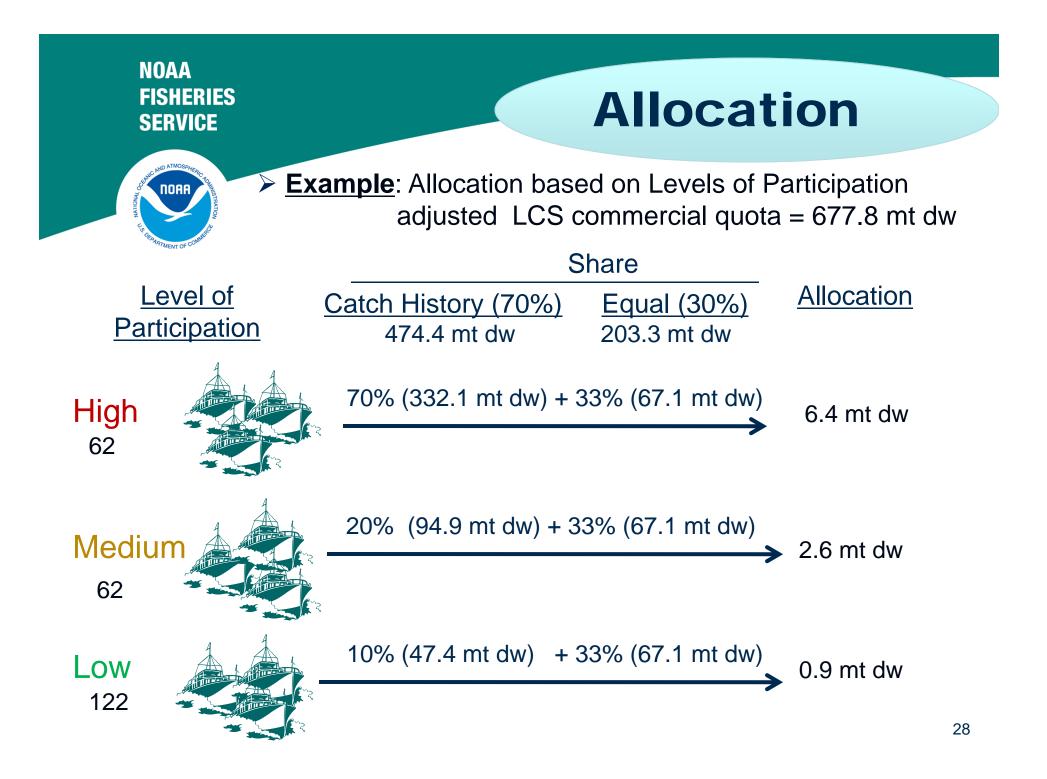
Level of participation (2003-2009)

Level of Participation	Number of years in the fishery	Landings per year [mt dw (lbs dw)]	Number of trips per year
Low	≤ 3	≤ 3.9 (< 8,000)	< 9
Medium	4	>3.9 & < 10.1 (> 8,000 & < 22,300)	9-13
High	≥ 5	≥ 10.1 (22,300)	≥ 14





Distribution of shares assigned to each participant based on catch history over a range of qualifying years. Distribution of a base-amount of quota for minimal landings of sharks.





Duration – Length of catch share program

- Transferability Trading/Selling shares (including who is eligible?)
- Monitoring and data recovery Logbooks, VMS
- Enforcement Hail in/out, restrict offloading

times, approved landings sites

➤Cost Recovery – Cannot exceed 3%





Pre-Draft – Mid 2012



Proposed Rule – TBD



Final Rule - TBD



- Should NMFS encompass all regions (Atlantic and Gulf of Mexico) or only the Gulf of Mexico?
- What shark species should be included?
- > Who should be eligible to receive an initial allocation?

>Who should be eligible to receive transfers after the initial allocation (i.e., new entrants)?

>What qualifying years should NMFS use?

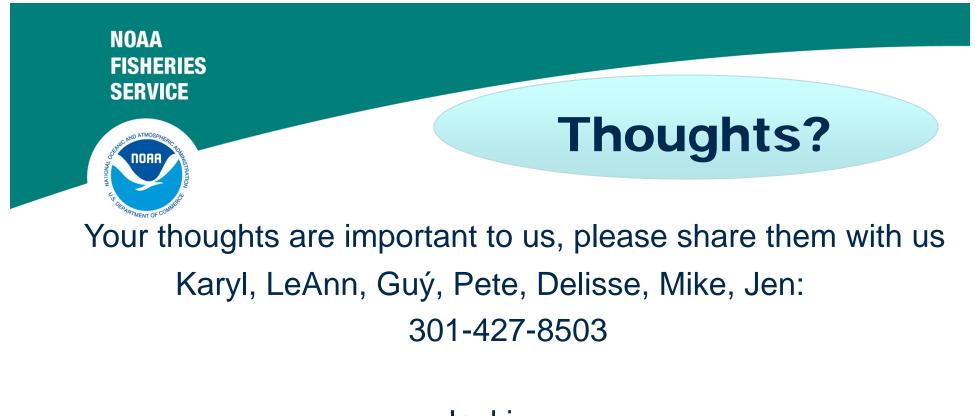
- What allocation formulas should NMFS use (e.g., equal allocation, catch history, level of participation, combination)?
- What about the other management issues (duration, transferability, monitoring and data collection, enforcement, cost recovery, referendum)?

NOAA Fisheries Service

AND ATMOSPH



Date	Time	Meeting Location	Address
12/6/2011	5:00 - 8:00	Cocoa Beach Library	550 N. Brevard Ave Cocoa Beach, FL 32931
12/13/2011	5:00 - 8:00	Gulf Beaches Library	200 Municipal Dr. Madeira Beach, FL 33708
1/12/2012	6:00 – 9:00	Barnegat Branch Library	112 Burr St Barnegat, NJ 08005
1/31/2012	6:00 – 9:00	Belle Chasse Auditorium	8398 Highway 23 Belle Chasse, LA 70037
2/16/2012	5:00 - 8:00	Manteo Town Hall	407 Budleigh St Manteo, NC 27954



Jackie:

240-338-3936

Steve:

202-670-6637

HMS Catch Share Website:

http://www.nmfs.noaa.gov/sfa/hms/sharks/catchshares.htm