

NOAA Fisheries Climate Governance Policy

Draft Guidance on Application of MSA Section 304(f)

MAFMC Public Webinar to Collect Stakeholder Input October 16, 2023

Webinar Objectives

 Provide an overview of draft NMFS Climate Governance Policy

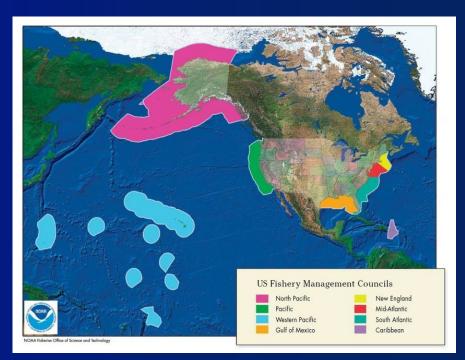
- Collect public comments on the draft policy
 - Comments received during the webinar and/or in writing by Nov. 10 will be compiled and submitted to NMFS



Magnuson Stevens Act §304(f)

For fisheries that extend beyond the "geographical area of authority of any one Council,"

- (1) the Secretary may
 - (A) designate which Council shall prepare the fishery management plan for such fishery and any amendment to such plan; or
 - (B) may require that the plan and amendment be prepared jointly by the Councils concerned.





Purpose of NMFS Draft Guidance

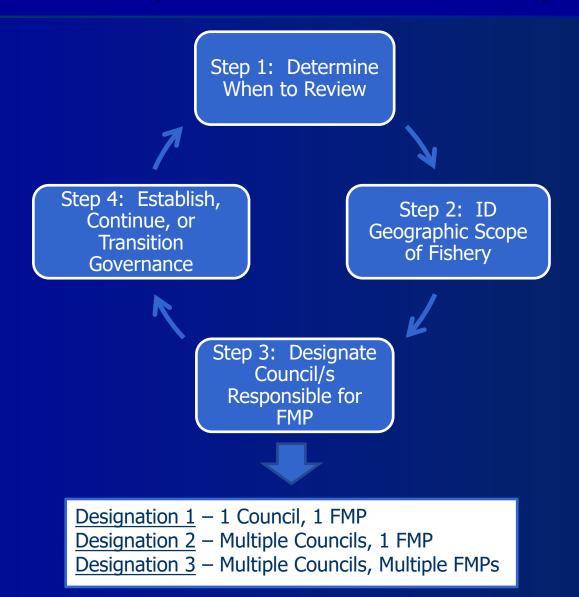
- Draft guidance on determining:
 - When the geographic scope of a fishery may need review
 - Determining the geographic scope of fisheries
 - Which Council(s) will be responsible for new and/or existing FMPs for fisheries extending or moving beyond the geographical area of any one Council
- Draft guidance notes anticipation of "an increasing number of fish stocks shifting in geographic distribution, new fisheries emerging, and other demographic shifts in fisheries"



Potential Implications for Mid-Atlantic Council Managed Species

- Based on draft criteria, at minimum, several
 Mid-Atlantic species could be subject to
 frequent reviews of their geographic scope
 - May or may not trigger change in responsibility
- Potential for one or more species to be jointly managed with, or transferred to, NEFMC





Step 1: Consider Whether to Review Geographic Scope and/or Council Authority

- NMFS will conduct a review:
 - If specified criteria are met
 - Indicators of "significant changes in the location of stocks or fishing effort" (e.g., >15% shift in landings revenue or rec. effort by region; documented shift in stock distribution)
 - Certain Council actions with "cross-jurisdictional implications" (e.g., allocation changes)
 - Upon request from a Council



Step 2: Determine the Geographic Scope of a Fishery

- Consider both:
 - Location of fish species, sub-species, and stocks
 - Location of fishing effort
- Using data sources on previous slide
- Additional considerations:
 - Management goals/objectives of existing FMPs
 - Need for conservation/management
 - Management efficiency
 - Biological considerations
 - Infrastructure (vessels, dealers, ports, etc.)
- Time: NMFS may give relevant Council(s) up to 6 months from notification to recommend geographic scope



Step 2: Determine the Geographic Scope of a Fishery

Determination at conclusion of Step 2:

Outcome 1

• There is one fishery in one Council's area of authority. That Council is responsible for that fishery under MSA § 302(a).

Outcome 2

• There are separate fisheries in multiple Council areas of authority. Each Council is responsible for the fishery/ies under its area of authority under MSA § 302(a).

Outcome 3

• There is one fishery that extends into areas of authority for more than one Council. NOAA Fisheries may designate a Council or Councils to be responsible for developing the FMP. If this is the outcome, proceed to Step 3



Proposed Data Sources for Step 1 (Initial Review) and Step 2 (Determination of Geographic Scope)

- Stock Assessments.
- Fishery independent surveys.
- Fishery dependent data.
 - Landings.
 - Observer Information.
 - Logbooks.
 - Vessel Monitoring System (VMS) data.
- Recreational fisheries catch and effort estimates.
- NOAA's Distribution Mapping and Analysis Portal (DisMap)
- Traditional and Ecological Knowledge.
- Stakeholder-provided Information.
- Ecosystem Status Reports or similar products.



Step 3: Designation of a Council or Councils under 304(f)

Designation 1

• One Council, One FMP. The Secretary designates one Council to manage the fishery throughout its range.

Designation 2

 Multiple Councils, One FMP. The Secretary designates multiple Councils to jointly manage the fishery throughout its range within a single FMP. This may include designating one Council as the "lead."

Designation 3

 Multiple Councils, Multiple FMPs. The Secretary designates multiple Councils to manage the fishery via multiple FMPs.

Time: NMFS will consult with relevant Councils and provide 6 months to recommend a designation

Step 3: Designation of a Council or Councils under 304(f)

General considerations (condensed):

- Geographic range of the fishery or management units
- Number and distribution of species, sub-species, and/or stocks
- Need for conservation and management
- Efficiency/responsiveness/ adaptability of management
- Representation, access, and participation of stakeholders
- Location of fishing effort/activities
- Location of landings

- Location of current and potential future processing facilities
- Existing permits
- Community impacts
- Relationships with other managed species.
- Need for cross-jurisdictional coordination
- Objectives of existing FMPs, and effectiveness in achieving them
- Optimum yield, NS 3, and other National Standards
- Ability to maintain fishing mortality targets and limits across the fishery's range

- Cost
- Existence of data collection programs
- Comparative effectiveness of existing examples of single vs joint Council management in other fisheries
- International management considerations
- Other relevant factors



Step 3: Designation of a Council or Councils under 304(f)

Presumptions pertaining to designations:

- If >75% of landings revenue or recreational fishing effort occurs in another Council's jurisdiction, presumption that NOAA Fisheries will assign/reassign management authority to the other Council;
- If 40-75% of landings revenue or recreational fishing effort occurs in another Council's jurisdiction, presumption of joint management or assigning multiple Councils to develop multiple FMPs
- [If data from non-fishery dependent sources indicate [15 75 % distribution changes], then [NMFS is seeking input on how to establish a presumption here].



Step 4: Transitioning to Revised Council Authority

- At least 2-year phase in period for transition of authority
- Existing FMP and regulations should remain in place until superseded by responsible Council(s)
- Fishery must remain compliant with MSA
- No modifications to allocations or permitting during transition phase
- Provide for adequate knowledge/staffing transfer
- Address data collection, storage, and access issues



Council Comments on the Draft Policy

- NMFS has requested Council comments by November 17, 2023 with goal to finalize and implement the policy by summer 2024
- Council Coordination Committee (CCC) submitted a joint comment letter in early October
 - Also passed a motion last week recommending that NMFS engage the Councils/CCC on development of a revised policy
- MAFMC currently developing a separate comment letter



Questions and Comments

- NMFS policy, but Council is collecting stakeholder comments to forward to NMFS to provide increased stakeholder comment opportunities
- Comments provided via webinar today will be compiled by staff and submitted to NMFS

 Additional info and documents: <u>https://www.mafmc.org/actions/nmfs-climate-governance-policy</u>