

EAFM Activities Update

April 6, 2021

Council's EAFM Decision Framework

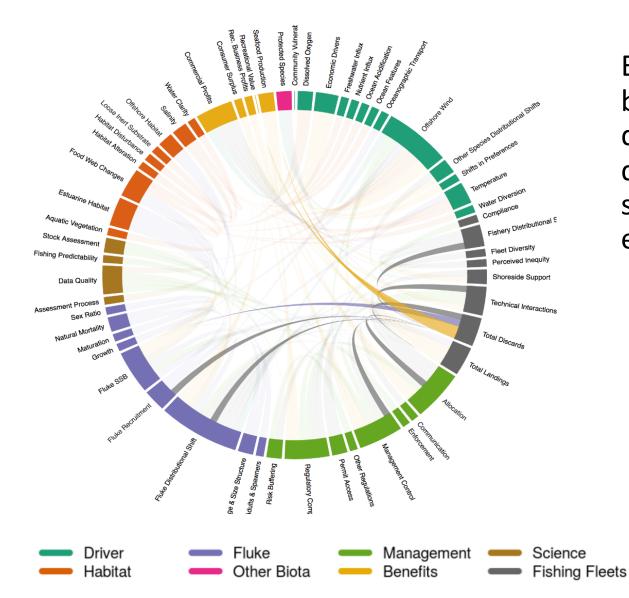
- Developed a strategic, deliberative, and structured process
 - Goal of incorporating species, fleet, habitat and climate interactions into management
 - Planning tool to help Council transition and incorporate EAFM approaches
- Completed Step 1 (2017) and Step 2 (2019); Initiated Step 3 (2020)



Source: Sarah Gaichas, http://www.mafmc.org/s/3 Habitat in IEAs Gaiches.pdf



Conceptual Model Management Question



Evaluate the biological and economic benefits of minimizing summer flounder discards (live and dead) and converting discards into landings in the recreational sector. Identify management strategies to effectively realize these benefits.

- Opportunity to align EAFM work with traditional Council management process
- Different approach and process to evaluate management challenges to address and reduce regulatory discards
- EAFM issue and focus seven linked risk factors: Management, Summer Flounder Stock, Science, Fishing Fleets, and Benefits

Management Strategy Evaluation (MSE) – What? Why?

- MSE is a tool to test different strategies (e.g., regulations, HCR) and their ability to achieve specified management objectives <u>before</u> implementation
 - Evaluate and balance trade-offs of strategies in an ecosystem context
- Uses quantitative model(s) to simulate a population, its ecosystem, different strategies, and their interactions
- It won't specify a single outcome or strategy to address all objectives
- Use an inclusive stakeholder process to help the Council/Board identify clear objectives and strategies

Stakeholder Outreach and Input

- 4 different initiatives identified
- 1. AP kick-off webinar and mock workshop
- 2. Online scoping feedback
- 3. Regional MSE workshops
- 4. Core stakeholder group workshops

Early and continued engagement

Scoping Feedback Form -

Broad stakeholder input covering a variety of topics for input

Regional Workshops -

Smaller (although could still be large), targeted group, and more focused input

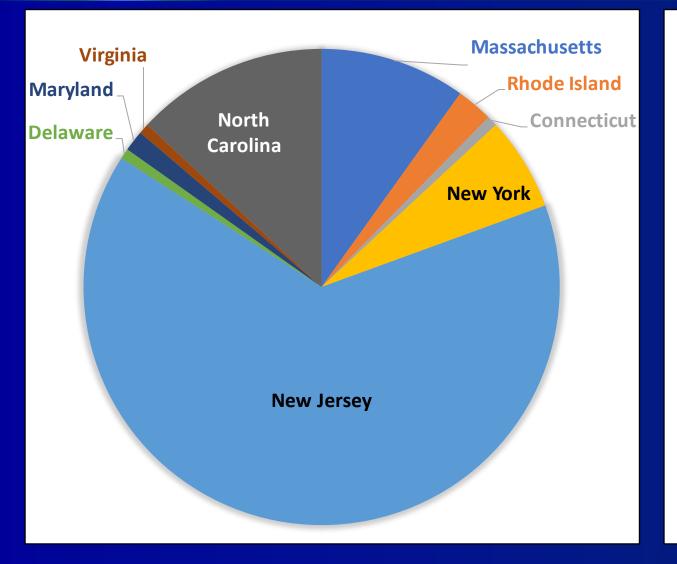
Core Stakeholder Group -

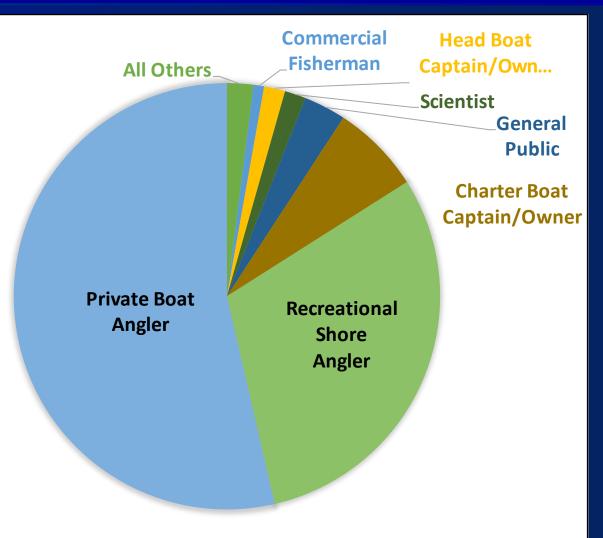
Small, representative group (10-15 members) providing direct input and feedback during 3 workshops

Overview Stakeholder Scoping Feedback

- Online stakeholder feedback form available from January 11 25, 2021
- Combination of mandatory, close-ended and optional, open-ended questions
- Topics included concerns, objectives, strategies, data, unknowns
- Solicitation for core stakeholder group collected additional demographic info
- 818 individual responses at least one from each state from MA-NC
 - 285 responses with additional demographic info used for regional analysis discussed here
- Information collected to help focus regional workshops and be evaluated as part of MSE project

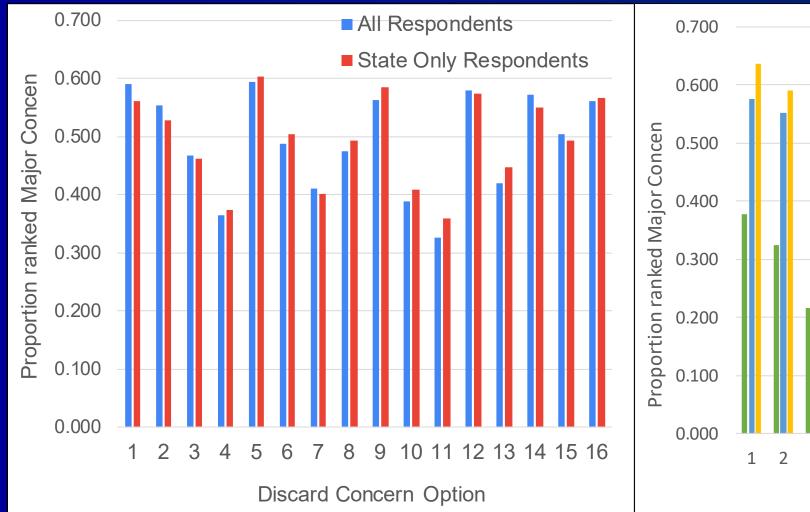
Regional Stakeholder Demographics

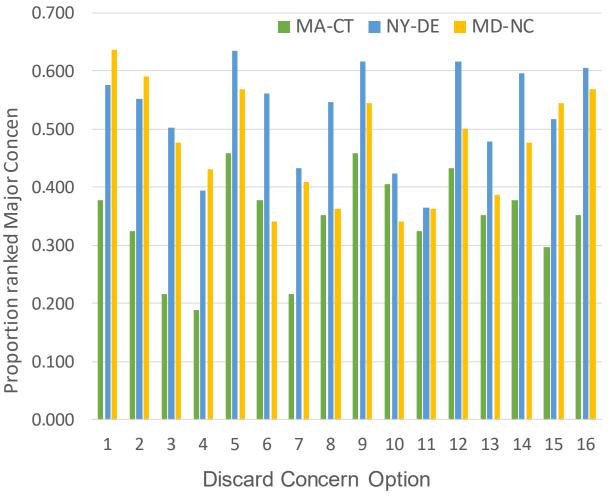






Discard Concerns







Management Objectives – Top 5 Priorities

| Rank | All Respondents | MA-CT | NY-DE | MD-NC |
|------|--|--|--|--|
| 1 | Maximize chances a trip | Minimize risk of | Maximize chances a trip | Improve quality of |
| | produces a legal sized | overfishing and stock | produces a legal sized | recreationalfishing |
| | fish | becomingoverfished | fish | experience |
| 2 | Improve quality of | Minimize the mortality | Minimize the mortality of | Minimize negative |
| | recreationalfishing | of released summer | released summer | biological impacts to the |
| | experience | flounder | flounder | summer flounder stock |
| 3 | Minimize the mortality of released summer flounder | Minimize negative biological impacts to the summer flounder stock | Minimize the differences in regulations between neighboring states | Maximize recreational fishing participation in all sectors |
| 4 | Minimize the differences in regulations between neighboring states | Maximize chances a trip produces a legal sized fish | Improve quality of recreational fishing experience | Minimize risk of overfishing and stock becoming overfished |
| 5 | Minimize risk of overfishing and stock becoming overfished | Improve quality of recreational fishing experience | Reduce the harvest of female summer flounder | Minimize the mortality of released summer flounder |



Open-Ended Response – Use in MSE



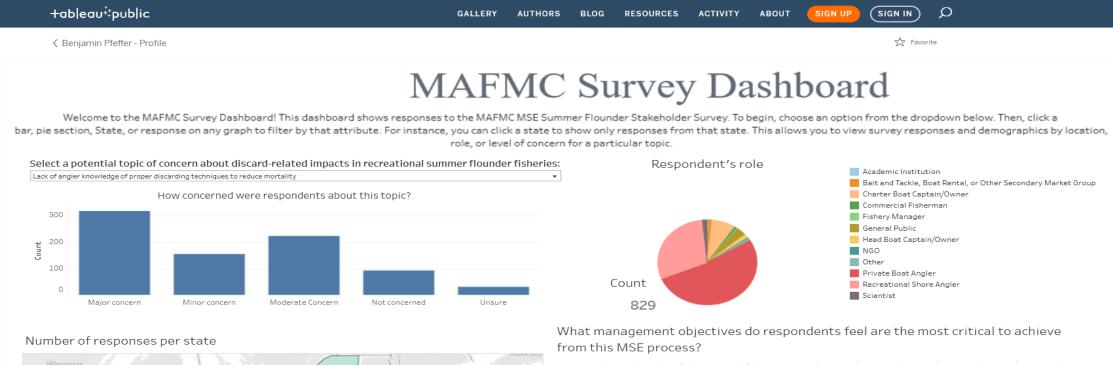
Discard Concerns – Broad Categories

- Commercial Fishery
- Enforcement and Education
- Regulations
- Gear and Tackle
- Management
- Science and Data

Open-Ended Response – Use in MSE

| Common general themes | Possible to model (Y/N/M/Proxy) | Within scope of MSE (Y/N/M/Proxy) |
|---|------------------------------------|---|
| Ban use/get rid of commercial gill nets, bottom trawls, small mesh | Y | Ν |
| Angler education programs: proper handling, safe release, proper release of gut hooked fish, guidelines to maximize fish survival | Proxy | Proxy |
| Increase opportunities to keep a fish; angler satisfaction | Y | Υ |
| Loss of summer flounder habitat; impacts of beach replenishment projects | Μ | M/N |
| Lower the size limit (e.g., 14", 15", 16", or 17"); allowance for one large (e.g., >22") fish | Y | Y |

Stakeholder Feedback Scoping Information



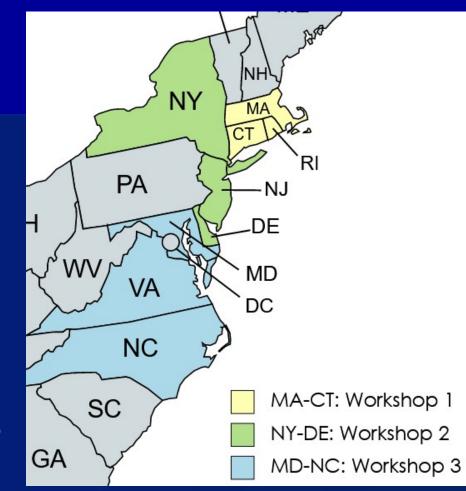


Improve the quality of the recreational fishing experience Maximize management flexibility to customize regulations by state Maximize ratio of legal size to discarded size catches per trip Maximize recreational fishery participation in all sectors (e.g Maximize regulatory compliance Maximize the chances a trip produces a legal sized summer flounde Minimize discards per trip Minimize negative biological impacts to the summer flounder stock Minimize risk of overfishing and risk of stock becoming overfished Minimize the differences in regulations between neighboring states Minimize the differences in retention rates by fishing method (e.g. Minimize the regulatory burden on recreational businesses (e.g 50 100 150 250 300 Count

What are respondents concerned about regarding recreational summer What uncertainties do respondents believe will aid in predicting the range of

Regional MSE Workshops

- Approach: similar topics and stakeholder participation as scoping form but more structured and interactive
- Workshop format:
 - Intro presentations EAFM process, basics of MSE, summary of scoping results
 - Discussion and input full and breakout groups
 - Concerns, objectives, strategies
 - Core group overview
- MA-CT: Monday, March 29th 5:30 8:00 P.M.
- NY-DE: Wed, March 31st 5:30-8:00 P.M.
- MD-NC: Monday, April 5th 5:30-8:00 P.M.





Core Stakeholder Group

- Working in large groups can be challenging and inefficient
- Move to more focused and smaller groups to effectively progress through the MSE
 - 12-15 core stakeholder group participants
 - Represent a range of fishery perspectives
 - Participate in three workshops
- Significant interest in participating 282 individuals and 185 recommended by peer
- Technical WG beginning to review interest and make recommendations

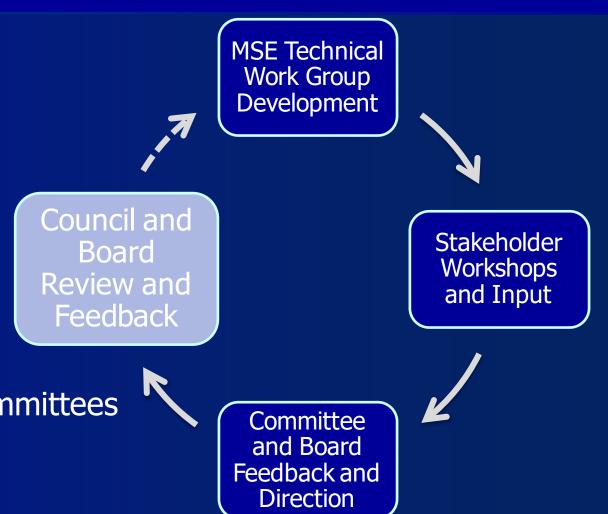


Next Steps and Planned Approach

- Planning 3 core stakeholder group workshops (next 8 – 10 months)
 - W1: Identify management objectives, performance metrics, and uncertainties
 - W2: Input on initial model development and results
 - W3: Review updated model and "final" results



- August and December joint meetings



Anticipated Tasks and Timeline

| Task/Activity | Timeframe (subject to change) |
|--|--|
| Finalize technical work group membership and initial meeting | May 2020 |
| Kick-off webinar and mock workshop with Council and ASMFC advisory panels | September 2020 |
| Stakeholder scoping feedback form | January 2021 |
| Regional MSE workshops | March – April 2021 |
| Finalize core stakeholder group; initial core stakeholder workshop and Committee/Board sub- group meeting to develop objectives/performance metrics/uncertainties; data synthesis, initial model development and linking existing models | May – August 2021 |
| Simulation testing of management strategies; model refinement as necessary; deliver interim results at second stakeholder workshop and Committee/Board sub-group meeting | September – December 2021 |
| Continue with MSE analysis; third stakeholder workshop and Committee/Board sub-group meeting to review draft final results; refine models and results, as needed | January 2022 – March 2022 |
| Review final results; Council and ASMFC Board considers potential management alternatives and action to address recreational summer flounder discards | April/May 2022 |

Other EAFM Related Activities

Project: Short-term forecasts of species distributions for fisheries management
 Co-PI with M. Pinsky and A. Fredston, Rutgers University
 Develop and test new methods and

models to predict short-term (1-10 year) climate induced distribution shifts

Focal species: summer flounder, *Illex*, spiny dogfish, and gray triggerfish

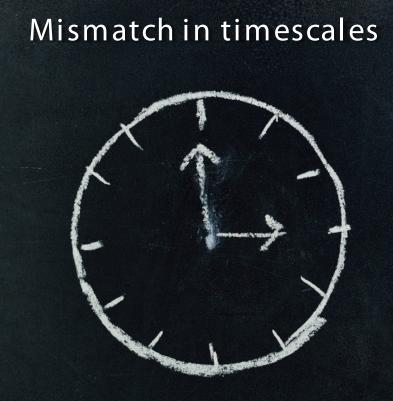


Figure by Pinsky – from July 1, 2020 Lenfest webinar presentation

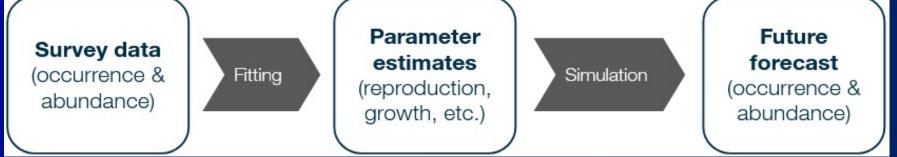


Short-Term Distribution Project

Dynamic range models include:

- Spatial population structure (spatial patches)
- Dispersal between adjacent patches
- Life stage structure (small juv., large juv., adults)
- Temperature dependent growth or fecundity

Completing process models and developing observation models





Short-Term Distribution Project

Upcoming Outreach and Communication

- April manuscript submission on model and methods, simulation testing, and test case application
- Summer 2021 abstract submissions to Ecological Society of America and the Applied Mathematics annual meetings
- Late summer/early fall webinar with EOP Committee and AP to present and get feedback project development and preliminary results
- Anticipated timeline
 - Summer 2021 fitted model for each focal species completed
 - 2022 incorporate fishing pressure in model; complete project



Meeting Goals

Today, just an update on EAFM activities
No specific Council action needed
Offer any feedback or direction

https://www.mafmc.org/actions/summer-flounder-mse

Questions??

