

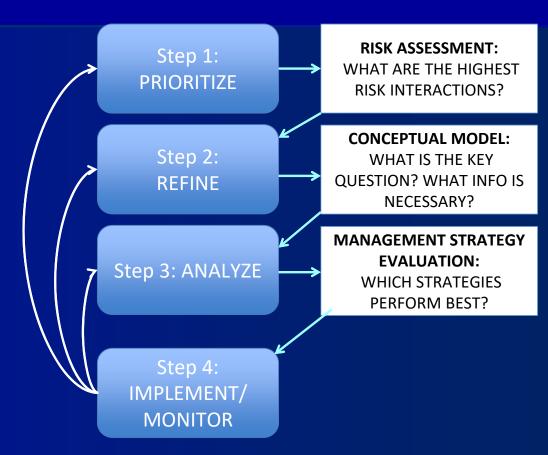
EAFM Summer Flounder Management Strategy Evaluation Management Goals and Alternatives

Council and Board Meeting

August 10, 2021

Council's EAFM Decision Framework

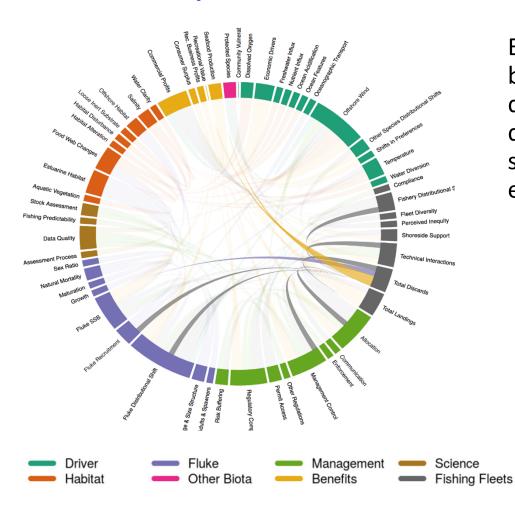
- Developed a strategic, deliberative, and structured process
 - Goal of incorporating species, fleet, habitat and climate interactions into management
 - Planning tool to help Council transition and incorporate EAFM approaches
- Completed Step 1 (2017)
 and Step 2 (2019); Initiated
 Step 3 (2020)



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
 - Address research priorities
- 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

- AP kick-off webinar and mock workshop
- 2. Online scoping survey
- 3. Regional MSE workshops
- 4. Core stakeholder group workshops

Early and continued engagement

Scoping Feedback Survey -

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

MSE Stakeholder Facilitator

- Help ensure we maximize stakeholder input
- Use of a facilitator with MSE expertise was highly recommended
 - Independent and from outside region
- Contracted with Dr. Jonathan Cummings
 - 10+ years in facilitation, MSE, and structured decision making
 - Experience with a variety of MSE projects, including a current project on New England groundfish
- Work with technical WG to develop workshop agenda and materials, ensure workshop objectives achieved, collaborate on simulation and trade-off analysis

AP Kick-Off Webinar and Mock Workshop

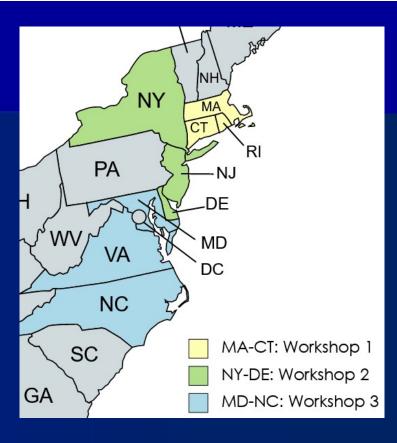
- Joint EOP and Council and ASMFC Summer Flounder, Scup, and Sea Bass Advisory Panels
 - Focus on stakeholders likely to participate in MSE project and familiarity with fishery
- Held September 22, 2020
- Goals for meeting:
 - Introduce MSE concepts, process, expectations
 - How MSE will be used within the EAFM process
 - Simulate a condensed MSE workshop familiarity with participant role
- 55 participants with diverse representation

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

Regional MSE Workshops

- Regions: MA-CT, NY-DE, MD-NC
- Timing: Late March/early April 2021
- 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





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
- Serve as main source of input to technical WG and management on project goals, model considerations, and outcomes
- Core group:
 - 12-15 participants
 - Represent a range of fishery perspectives
 - Bring ideas, open mind, and support process
 - Participate in series of three workshops (work prior/between)

Core Stakeholder Group

- Significant interest in participating
 - 582 potential participants for 12-15 slots
- Technical work group developed a thorough and deliberative process to evaluate participants
- Goal to have a regionally balanced and diverse composition
 - Tried to achieve a minimum threshold for each region (3) and stakeholder type (2)

Representation	# of
Туре	Representatives
Regional	
MA-CT	5
NY-DE	6
MD-NC	2
Stakeholder Type	
For-Hire	5
Private Recreational	3
Commercial	1
Recreational	2
Secondary Market	2
Other	2



Core Group Workshop 1, Session 1 (June 14th)

Workshop Topics

- Introduction to MSE, structured decision, and project process
- Develop consensus decision statement
 - Common understanding of the focus and expected outcomes the MSE might address
 - Identify the bounds of the of MSE based on Council direction

Decision Statement

Decide how to meet the challenges of satisfying the diverse groups of anglers engaged in the recreational fluke fishery by addressing discarding, discard mortality, and data quality, while allowing for meaningful access to the fishery, accounting for temporal and spatial differences in recreational mode availability, considering the impacts of size and male to female take ratios, and achieving equity in recreational modes given the bounds of what is viable given the regulatory framework.



Core Group Workshop 1, Session 2 (July 14th)

Workshop Topics

Overview of simulation model development: bio-economic model focus

Reviewed and discussed comprehensive lists of draft management objectives and alternatives

Management objectives - help understand what a successful recreational fishery would look like that minimizes discards and discard mortality

Draft Management Objectives (prioritized)

- 1. Improve the quality of the angler experience
- 2. Maximize the equity of anglers' experience
- 3. Maximize stock sustainability
- 4. Maximize the economic sustainability of the fishery
- 5. Maximize the sustainability of participation in the fishery



Draft MSE Management Objectives

Management Objective #1 – Maximize the quality of the angler experience

Sub-Objectives	Possible Metric
Maximize chances a trip produces a legal fish	% of trips w/ legal size fish
Maximize ratio of legal/discard catch per trip	Keep/discard ratio per trip
Maximize likelihood of a trophy catch	% of trips with 10lb or 28" fish
Maximize likelihood of successful subsistence fishing	% of trips supplying a meal
Maximize likelihood of achieving bag limit per trip	% of trips reaching bag limit
Maximize flexibility by customizing regs by state	Differential evaluation of regs
Maximize the quality of rec. fishing experience	
Minimize additional regulatory restrictions	# of regulation changes per year



Draft MSE Management Objectives

Management Objective #2 – Maximize the equity of anglers' experience

Sub-Objectives	Possible Metric
Minimize the differences in regs between neighboring states	# and scale of different regs
Minimize regulatory uncertainty	Survey response – mgmt. process understanding
Minimize changes in regulations from year to year	# of different regs over time
Minimize rate of regulatory change (1 large vs many small)	
Maximize rec fishery participation in all sectors	% or # of participants by sector over time
Minimize differences in retention rates across sectors	Keep/discard ratio by mode
Minimize the # of anglers unable to retain a legal fish	Change in trips with keeper



Draft MSE Management Objectives

Management Objective #3 – Maximize stock sustainability

Sub-Objectives	Possible Metric
Minimize negative impacts to stock Minimize discards per trip, mortality rate	Change in pop size, length/age, growth # of discards/trip, change in mortality rate
Minimize risk of overfishing and risk to becoming overfished	Probability of overfishing/overfished condition
Maximize regulatory compliance	# of violations/year
Minimize harvest of females	Female stock size/Female fishing mortality
Maximize large female abundance	Female # and size at age
Maximize spawning stock biomass	Changes in SSB



Draft Alternatives and Strategies

- Alternatives and Strategies potential management options, tools, and actions that may be implemented at conclusion of MSE
- Will be evaluated through simulation models biological, economic, and social implications

Draft Alternative Categories

- 1. Size Limits
- 3. Season Length
- 5. Gear/Tackle Regulations
- 7. Spatial Considerations
- 9. Licensing
- 11. Enforcement
- 13. Habitat Management
- 15. Forage Fish Status

- 2. Possession Limits
- 4. Discard Allowance or Limits
- 6. Mode Specific Regulations
- 8. Dynamic Regulations
- 10. Recreational Fishing Enhancements
- 12. Education Programs (best practices)
- 14. Data Collection



Draft MSE Alternatives

- Alternative Category: Size Limits
- Potential Alternative Options:
 - Combinations of minimum, maximum, or total trip size limits
 - Bag size ranges:
 - Minimum options: 15, 16, 17, 18 inches
 - Maximum options: 20, 21, 22, 23, 24 inches
 - Trip (total/cumulative) length limit: 54 128 inches
 - No limits
 - Modify limits by sex ratio at length



Draft MSE Alternatives

- Alternative Category: Discard Allowance or Limits
- Potential Alternative Options:
 - None
 - Limited per trip: 1-##
 - Limited per season: 1-##
 - Limited per length: 1-##
 - Unlimited
 - Banned or allowances for:
 - Injured fish Gut hooked
 - Retention time Special tag



Draft MSE Alternatives

- Alternative Category: Spatial Considerations
- Potential Alternative Options:
 - Spatial scales:
 - Coastwide
 - States
 - Regions (across states)
 - Regions (within states)
 - Protected/closed areas (e.g., protect juveniles)



Next Steps

- Progressing on schedule
- Anticipated timeline similar to what was presented previously
- Technical work group, and modeling sub-group, scheduled to meet several times in Sept
 - Identify initial alternative priorities for analysis and presentation and feedback from core group
- Not holding Committee and sub-group of Board meetings
 - Full Council and Board check-ins and feedback
 - Committee and Board leadership invited to all technical WG calls
- Core group workshop #2 in November; Council/Board in December



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 (session 1 and 2) and Committee/Board 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 to review draft final results; refine models and results, as needed	January 2022 – April 2022
Review final results; Council and ASMFC Board considers potential management alternatives and action to address recreational summer flounder discards	May/June 2022

Other Considerations

Intersection of MSE project and Recreational Reform (HCR)

- Projects designed to address specific (and different) issues
 - However, both intended to improve recreational fisheries management and management implementation
- Given inter-connected goals, opportunity to use process, analyses, and outcomes to inform each other
 - Evaluate discard implications of HCR "steps" for summer flounder
 - Bio-economic model being considered by FMAT/PDT
 - MSE approach for future evaluation of HCR performance
- Consider intersection, timelines, utilization of projects

Meeting Goals

- Feedback on draft management objectives and alternatives
 - Add or delete any options
- Approve lists of objectives and alternatives for further refinement and prioritization
- Discuss intersection of MSE and Rec Reform (HCR)

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

Questions??

