

Summer Flounder 2020 Recreational Measures

Council and Board
December 10, 2019
Annapolis, MD



Objective

- Adopt either conservation equivalency or coastwide measures for 2020 recreational fishery
 - If conservation equivalency: associated non-preferred coastwide and precautionary default measures
 - If coastwide measures: identify coastwide bag, size, and season

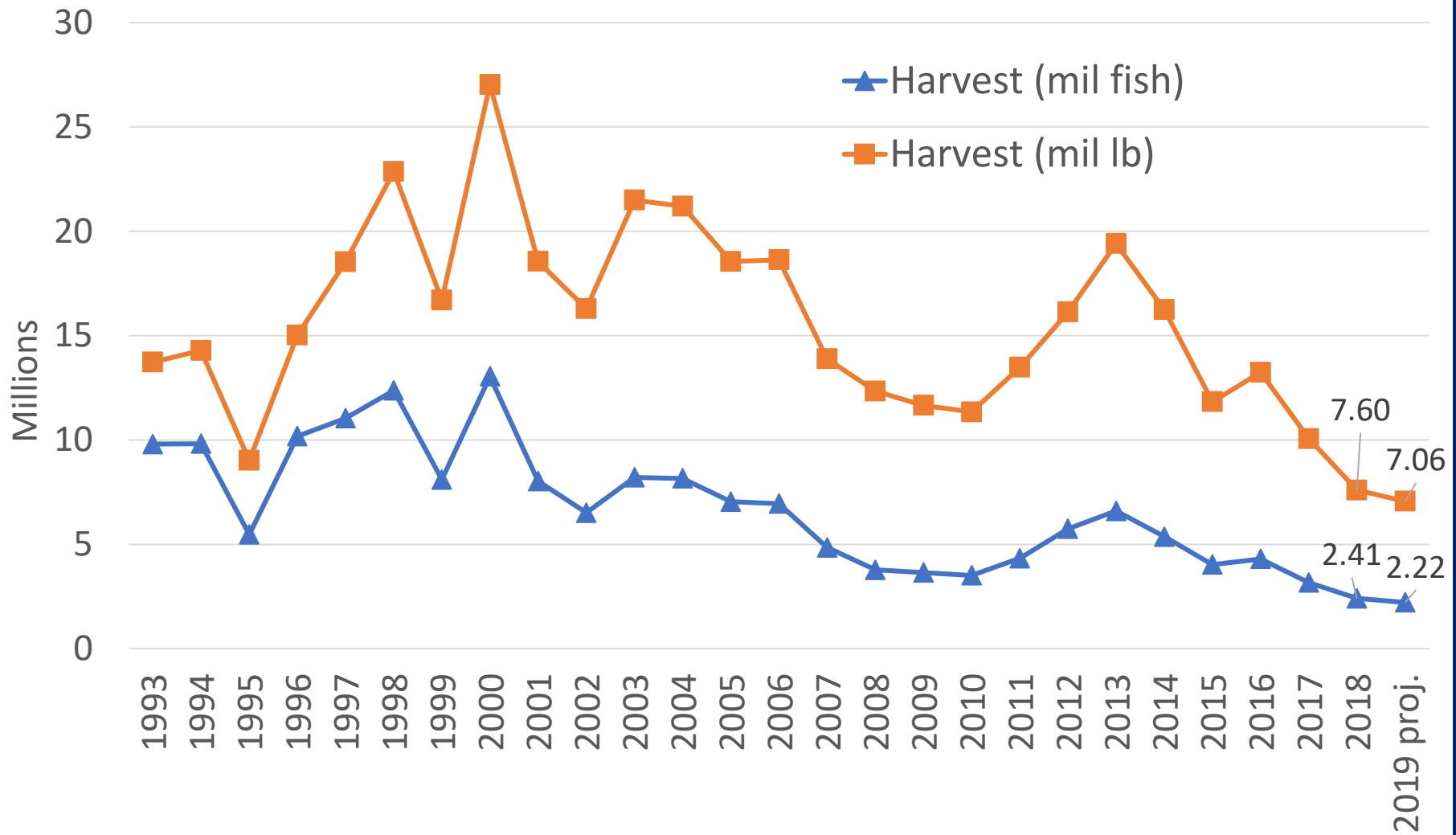
2019 Preliminary MRIP Estimates and Projections (Revised MRIP)

	Harvest (mil lb)	Harvest (mil fish)	Catch (mil fish)
Preliminary 2019 through Wave 4	6.23	1.93	24.23
Projected* 2019 full year	7.06	2.22	28.69

Projected 2019 harvest of 7.06 mil lb is 8% below the 2020 RHL of 7.69 mil lb

*Projected using % landings by wave by state in 2018 and preliminary wave 1-4 2019 data (no adjustments for any states)

Harvest 1993-2019



Rec. Harvest Limit Performance

Recreational performance can only be evaluated using PRIOR MRIP estimates

Year	Rec. Harvest OLD MRIP (mil lb)	RHL (mil lb)	Rec. % Over/ Under	Rec. Harvest NEW MRIP (mil lb)
2014	7.39	7.01	+5%	16.24
2015	4.72	7.38	-36%	11.83
2016	6.18	5.42	+14%	13.24
2017	3.19	3.77	-15%	10.06
2018	3.35	4.42	-24%	7.60
5-yr Avg.			-11%	

Recreational Catch Limit Performance: Accountability Measures Not Triggered for 2020

Recreational AMs reviewed based on 3-year moving average of dead recreational catch vs. recreational catch limits (OLD MRIP)

	Rec. Harvest (Old MRIP)	Rec. Dead Discards (Old MRIP)	Total Rec. Catch (Old MRIP)	Rec. ACL	Over/Under
2016	6.18	1.48	7.66	6.83	+12%
2017	3.19	0.94	4.13	4.72	-13%
2018	3.35	0.97	4.32	5.53	-22%
AVG	4.24	1.13	5.37	5.69	-6%

2019 Recreational Measures

- **Regional Conservation Equivalency**
 - State measures control harvest; federal measures waived
- **Non-preferred coastwide measures**
 - Combined state measures are “equivalent” to these
 - Implemented in federal regulations, but waived
 - 19-inches, 4 fish, May 15-Sept. 15
- **Precautionary default measures**
 - “Deterrent” measures
 - 20-inch TL, 2 fish, July 1-August 31

2019 State Measures

	Min. Size (in)	Possession Limit	Season
MA	17	5	May 23-October 9
RI	19	6	May 3-December 31
RI SHORE	19	4 ^a	
	17	2 ^a	
CT	19	4	May 4- September 30
CT SHORE SITES	17		
NY	19		
NJ	18	3	May 24- September 21
NJ SHORE SITE	16	2	
NJ DE BAY	17	3	
DE, MD, PRFC, VA	16.5	4	January 1- December 31
NC	15	4	January 1- September 3 ^b

^a Combined limit of 6 fish, no more than 2 at 17 inches

^b Closed 9/4/19 due to measures to end overfishing on southern flounder

2020 Staff Recommendation

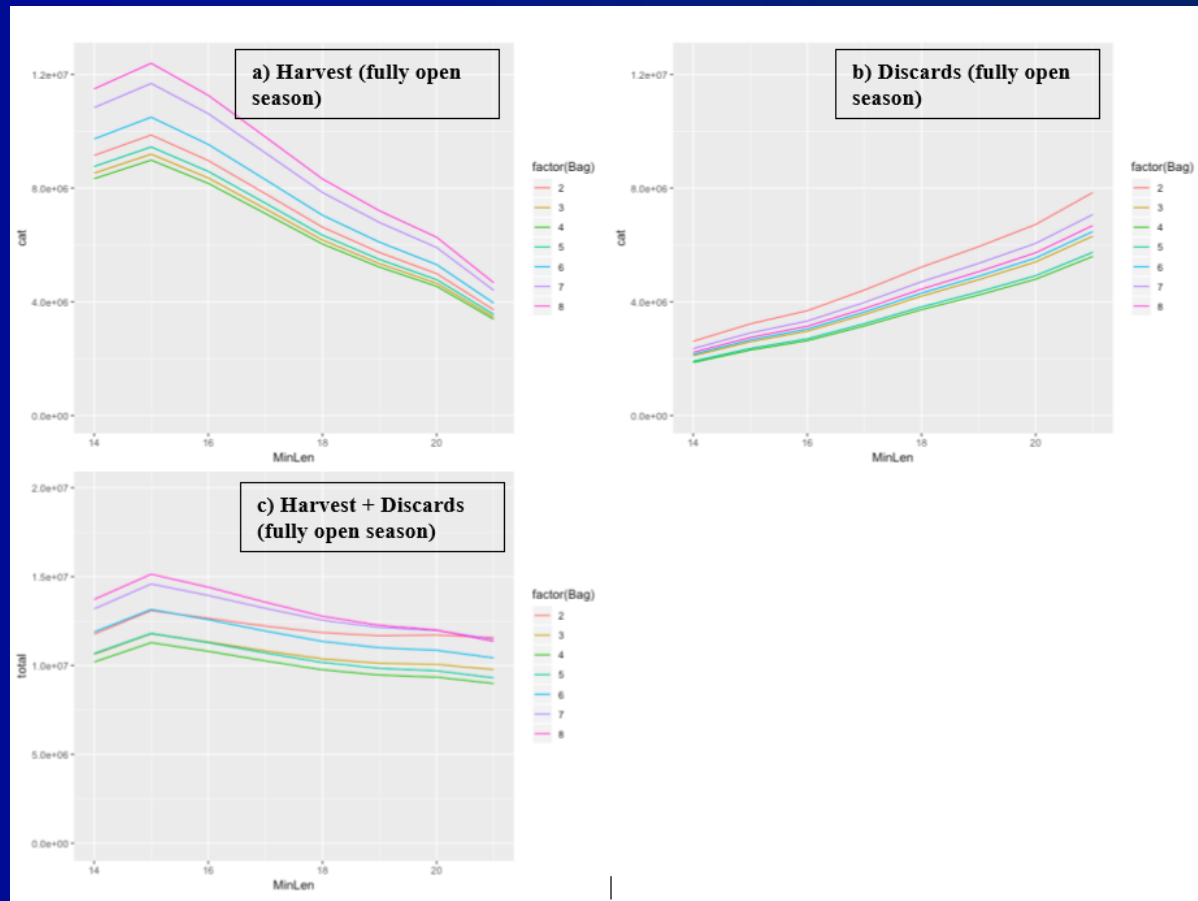
- Deviate from current system of conservation equivalency and test slot limit measures on coastwide basis

Challenges of Current Measures

- CE adopted every year since 2001
- Highly complex measures; analysis increasingly complicated
- MRIP data used at fine scales (high uncertainty)
- Stakeholder frustration with measures

Challenges of Current Measures

- Harvest reductions from size increases heavily offset by increase in dead discards (from Fay/McNamee)



Stakeholder Perspectives

- Many concerned with higher size limits
- **Biological:** Concern that size limits focus recreational mortality on larger, more fecund female fish; may influence recruitment
- **Social/economic:** Frustration with high discard rates (~90%), low retention ability, low angler satisfaction, lower for-hire revenues

Stakeholder Perspectives

- Requests for alternative size limit regulations
 - Slot limits
 - Total length limit
 - Generally lower size limits

Consideration of Slot Limits

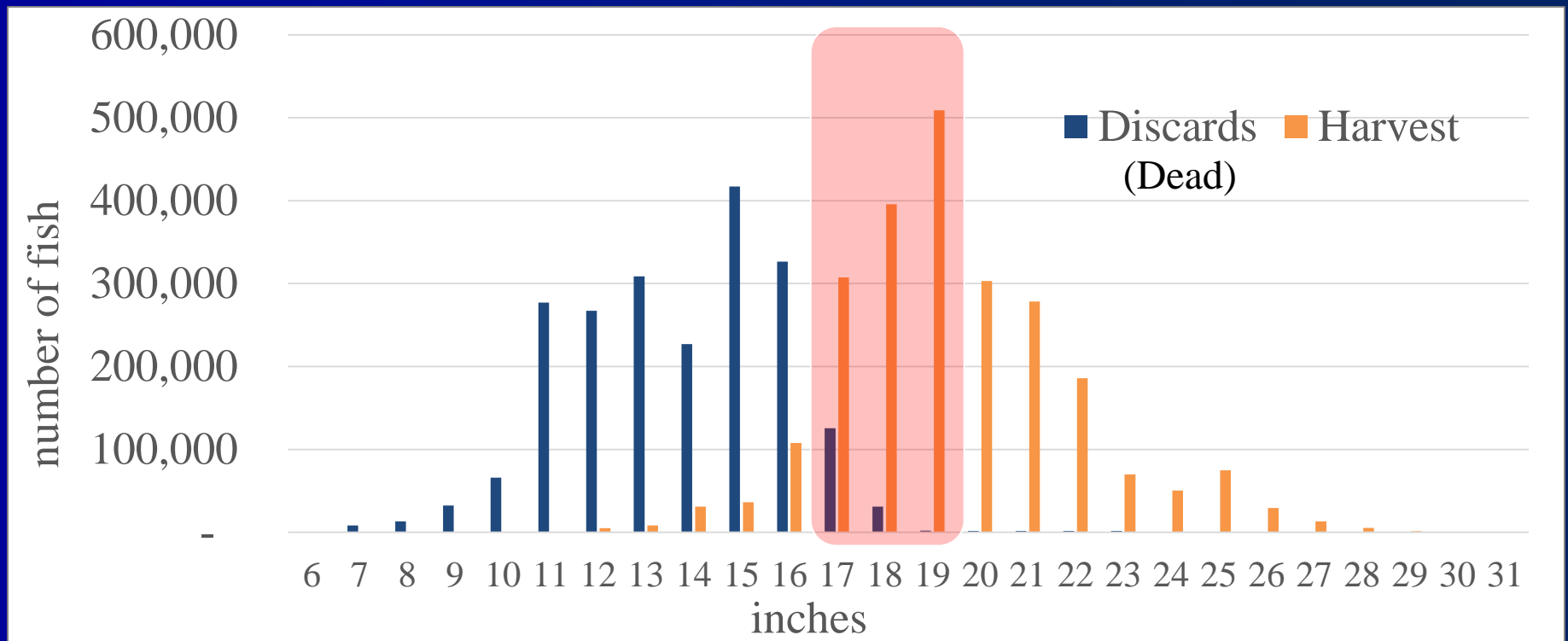
- Harvest slots designed to protect both immature fish and older/larger fish with greater reproductive value
- Has been considered in past MC and other analyses
- Past analyses (Wong 2009; Wiedenmann et al. 2013) concluded slots would likely result in much greater harvest in numbers of fish; may require restrictive slot & other measures

Staff Recommendation Summary

- Coastwide measures including:
 - 17-20" slot (17.0" to 19.99")
 - Memo describes 17-19", but more accurately described as 17-19.99" based on how length frequency data is binned
 - Open season May 15-September 15
 - 1 fish possession limit or 2 if possible

Length Frequency (2018 data)

- 2018 harvest and dead discard at length data used to estimate harvest change (in # of fish) from proposed slot



Slot Analysis (2018 data)

- Rough estimate of harvest under 17-19.99" slot = **2.80 million fish**
 - 16% increase in harvest in # from 2018
- Caveats:
 - Assumes conditions (effort/catch rates/availability at size) remain the same as 2018
 - Does not account for non-compliance
 - Staff memo did not analyze changes in harvest & discards in weight (calculations done during MC meeting)

Staff Memo Bag Limit Analysis

- 67% of trips and 45% of fish harvested in 2018 were angler-trips landing only 1 summer flounder
 - Affected by size limits & availability of legal sized fish
 - Higher harvest per angler would likely occur under slot depending on bag limit

Coastwide Bag Limit Analysis

2018 Harvest (#fish)	2 fish bag limit		1 fish bag limit	
2,400,346	Est. total harvest (#fish)	2,190,434	Est. total harvest (#fish)	1,649,987
	Reduc. from 2018 (# fish)	209,913	Reduc. from 2018 (# fish)	750,359
	Reduc. from 2018 (%)	9%	Reduc. from 2018 (%)	31%

- Assumes same # of trips as 2018
- Assumes non-compliant harvest (more than 6 fish; highest state bag) will remain non-compliant
- Actual coastwide non-compliance underestimated given variation in bag limit by state in 2018

Coastwide Season Analysis

- **May 15-September 15** analyzed
- Estimated ~8% coastwide reduction in # of fish (variable by state)
- Caveats
 - Based only on 2018 data – state harvest by wave can fluctuate annually
 - Assumes equal harvest distribution throughout wave

Staff Recommendation Summary

- 17-19.99" slot
- May 15-September 15 season
- 1 or 2 fish bag
- Uncertain combined effect on harvest
 - Expected increase in number of fish harvested offset by coastwide bag and season, but interaction between measures not calculated
 - Staff memo did not include calculations in weight

MC Recommendation Summary

- Supports further analysis of slot limits but does not recommend coastwide application in 2020
- Agreed on example coastwide slot measures that could work, but disadvantageous to southern states
- Could pursue regional/state slots under CE in 2020, but need more analysis at state/regional level to fully support (mixed opinions within MC)
- Recommend conservation equivalency in 2020 with status quo non-preferred coastwide and precautionary default measures

MC Comments: Biological Implications of Size Limits

- Discussion of stakeholder concerns regarding negative impacts of recreational measures on removals of large females
- MC does not believe there is necessarily cause for concern about current recreational harvest of females

MC Comments: Biological Implications of Size Limits

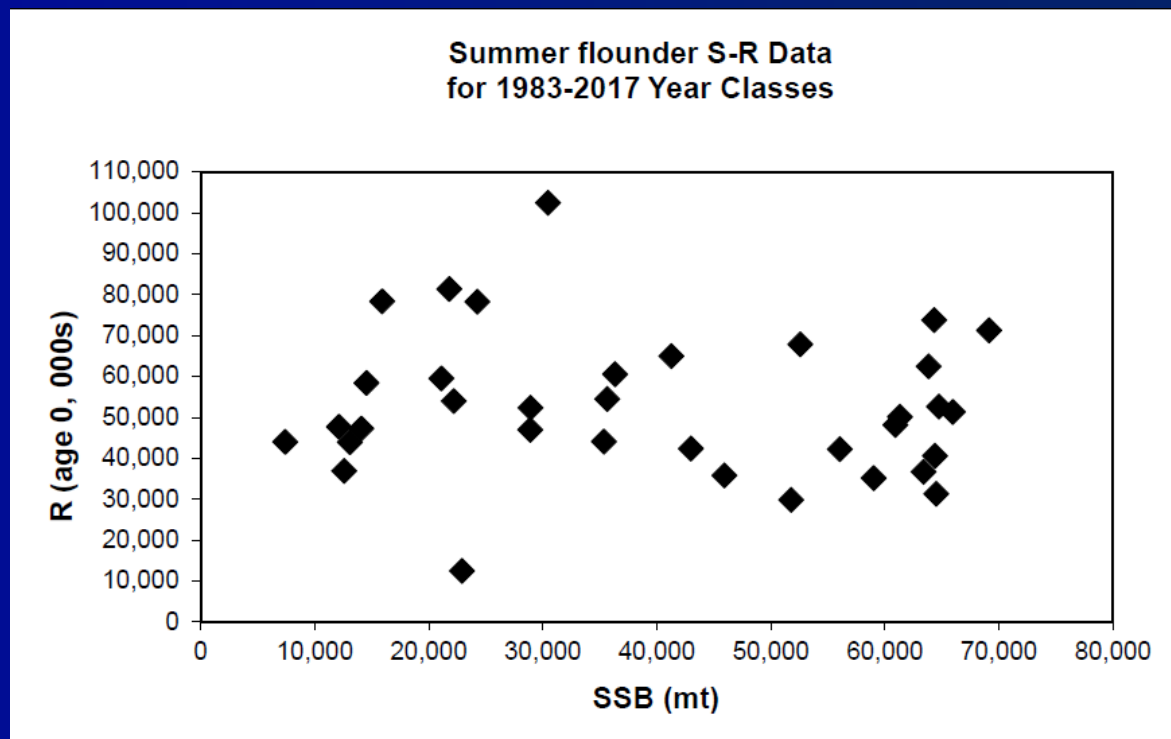
- Several ongoing trends in stock dynamics over past 10-15 years:
 - Slower growth rates for both sexes
 - Reduced mortality rates overall have allowed fish of both sexes to live longer/grow larger
 - Males living longer/growing to larger sizes
 - Sex ratio shifting closer to 50/50 for larger fish

MC Comments: Biological Implications of Size Limits

- Assessment work exploring sex-based modeling:
 - Most total fishery catch now appears to be male, due to factors described on previous slide
- On an absolute basis, removals of females are far less than they were a decade ago due to lower F rates
- Effects of recreational measures and selectivity on recruitment unclear

MC Comments: Biological Implications of Size Limits

- No defined stock-recruitment relationship for summer flounder (flat relationship)
- Several factors appear to be affecting recruitment including environmental



MC Comments: Biological Implications of Size Limits

- Additional considerations:
 - Slot limits would impact yield per recruit over time
 - If mortality too high within slot, not enough survive through to higher sizes
 - Protecting large females in rec. fishery does not reduce their availability to commercial fishery (likely to increase it)

MC Comments: Socioeconomic Implications of Slot Limits

- Benefits appear mostly related to angler satisfaction (increased retention, potentially reduced discards)
- However, changes in angler behavior uncertain
- Tradeoff of ability to keep large fish vs. increased retention rates (variable angler preferences)

MC Comments: Slot Limits with Trophy Fish

- “Trophy fish” allowance likely to make slot infeasible from harvest constraint perspective
- Very difficult to analyze expected harvest & discards
- Cuts down on “reduced trip length” effect as many will keep fishing to find trophy fish (high grading could also be an issue)

MC Maximum Size Comments

- Dealing with maximum size: does 17-20" slot allow for harvest of exactly 20"?
- MC recommended that 17-20" slot include fish at, but no larger than 20" for simplicity in enforcement and communication

MC Comments on Slot Limits

- Requested analysis of slot impacts on weight of harvest/discards
- At meeting, used NEFSC trawl survey length-weight relationship to estimate changes in harvest & discards in weight
 - Caveat: trawl survey relationship does not exactly match recreational fishery relationship

MC Additional Analysis of Effects on Weight

- 17-20" slot increases harvest in numbers but decreases harvest in weight
- Slight increase in discards in weight

	2018	Proj. 2019	Est. Under 17-19.99" Slot	Change from 2018	Change from proj. 2019
Harvest mil lb	7.60	7.06	6.11	-20%	-13%
Harvest numbers	2.41	2.22	2.80	+16%	+26%
Dead discards mil lb	2.27	--	2.35	+4%	--

MC Comments on Associated Bag Limit

- Expected reduction in harvest in weight would allow for possession limit larger than 1 fish
- But, very difficult to analyze change in harvest
 - Slot means large increase in availability of legal sized fish; many more anglers would harvest more than 1 or 2 fish
 - Cannot accurately predict expected change in harvest from 3 fish bag under slot limit
 - 3 fish is the highest the MC would recommend under this slot

MC: Example Coastwide Slot Measures

- 17-20" slot
- May 15-September 15
- 3 fish possession limit
- Would likely constrain harvest to RHL, but not recommended due to negative impacts on southern states

Overall Caveats and Considerations

- Changes in angler behavior difficult to predict
- Non-compliance not fully accounted for and may be high, esp. with max. size
- Size limit analysis is based on length-weight relationship from trawl survey, not recreational fishery data
- Analysis assumes same conditions as 2018, including effort and availability at size
- Cannot currently predict interaction between bag, size, season changes under move to slot

Slot Limit: Further Analysis

- State-level impacts of measures
- Feasibility of regional-level measures
- Evaluation using more statistically robust methods/modeling approaches
- Estimates of non-compliance and how to account for them
- Effects on flounder tournaments?
- Possibility of specific slot limits for designated shore sites?

Slot Limit: Further Analysis

- Important for long-term implementation: evaluation of dynamic aspects
 - Effects of varying year class strength/availability at size
 - To avoid high discards and/or lack of available slot fish in a given year
 - May require moving slot every few years

MC Recommendations

- Regional conservation equivalency in 2020
- *Status quo* non-preferred coastwide measures of 4 fish, 19 inches, May 15-September 15
 - Analyzed with Fay/McNamee fleet dynamics tool; expected harvest of 7.13 mil lb (7% under 2020 RHL)
- *Status quo* precautionary default measures of 2 fish, 20 inches, July 1-August 31
- *Status quo* harvest/no liberalizations under state measures given that PSE of estimate encompasses 2020 RHL

Advisory Panel Comments

- Opinions mixed on slot limits; most opposed (at least 7 expressed opposition on the call)
- Concern about impacts to for-hire industry in particular
- Customers less willing to pay for trips with smaller sizes and lower possession limits
- Several agreed that 1 or 2 fish possession limit would kill the for-hire industry; at least 3+ needed

Advisory Panel Comments

- Vessels in some areas (e.g., MA) already travel far to find fluke; clients would be less likely to pay to fish under slot regulations plus long travel times

Advisory Panel Comments

- Most agreed that coastwide measures (with or without slot) are unworkable; different measures by area needed
 - One disagreed; recommended coastwide measures due to high PSEs associated with state/mode level estimates
- Coastwide slot sizes would negatively impact southern states and some states would not like proposed season

Advisory Panel Comments

- One advisor supports slot limits at state level; believes existing minimum sizes are harming industry
 - Possession limit needs to be higher than 2 fish
 - Should be implemented in combination with measures that reduce discard mortality (e.g., hook size measures)
- Also commented that fishery should be regulated based on reproductive value of fish removed, not poundage
 - Stated that males contribute little to reproductive potential of stock

Advisory Panel Comments

- Two advisors expressed uncertainty or mixed opinions about slot limits
 - One stated there is diversity of angler preferences in his area; recommends status quo for now
 - Another has favored state-level slot limits but given recent changes in population dynamics, slot limits need more research

Advisory Panel Comments

- Another advisor supports total length limit and expressed frustration that this was not evaluated by MC
- One advisor suggested slot analysis be re-done with length-weight relationship from surveys with more inshore coverage (e.g., NEAMAP) if possible
- One comment that rec. measures do not work to rebuild stock unless measures are implemented to protect spawning fluke

Written Comments

Main briefing book & supplemental

Comment	#
Support for slot limits	14
Support measures to protect spawning fluke during spawning season	11
Concern regarding harvest of large female summer flounder	14
Support rec. total length limit	1
Recent fluke fishing has been poor (low avail. of legal sized fish)	3

Written Comments

- Tom Smith:
 - Fishery in decline since 2003 peak
 - Changes in fishery catch composition (size/age) in both rec. and comm. fisheries are driving “gender imbalance in SSB”
 - Driven by regulations (rec. fishery) and selective targeting of larger fish (comm. fishery)
 - Related increase in comm. fishery discards
 - Harvest of older fish since 1997 (more females) causing decline in R and biomass
 - Regulatory changes needed including harvest of smaller fish in both fisheries; return to harvesting more age 0-2

Written Comments

- Other written comments:
 - Consider allocating additional days to rec. season to make up for bad weather days
 - MRIP data is flawed; need better methodology to estimate rec. catch
 - Concerns regarding high discard mortality from commercial fleet
 - Full retention of catch should be required of commercial sector

Decision Points and Guidance Needed

- Conservation equivalency vs. coastwide measures for 2020
- If CE:
 - Associated non-preferred coastwide and precautionary default measures
- If coastwide:
 - Associated bag, size, and season
- For discussion: guidance to MC/TC on slot limit analysis for 2020 or future years if desired