



MID-ATLANTIC HISHERY MANAGEMENT COUNCIL

Black Sea Bass 2024 Specifications



Council and Board Meeting August 8, 2023

Objective

Recommend for 2024:

- Commercial and recreational ACLs
- Commercial and recreational ACTs
- Commercial quota and RHL
- Commercial in-season closure buffer

Consider if changes are needed to the federal commercial measures which can be modified through specifications.

Overview

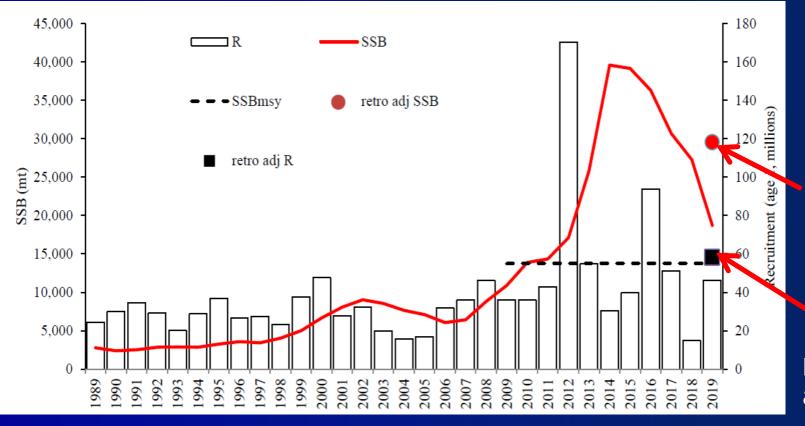
- Stock status
- Recent fishery performance
- Advisory Panel Fishery Performance Report
- SSC ABC recommendation
- MC recommendations

Stock Status

- 2021 management track assessment
 Data through 2019
- Research track assessment currently in development
 - October 2023 peer review
- Stock status will be updated through a subsequent management track assessment in June 2024

Stock Status

Not overfished. Biomass about double the target level as of 2019.

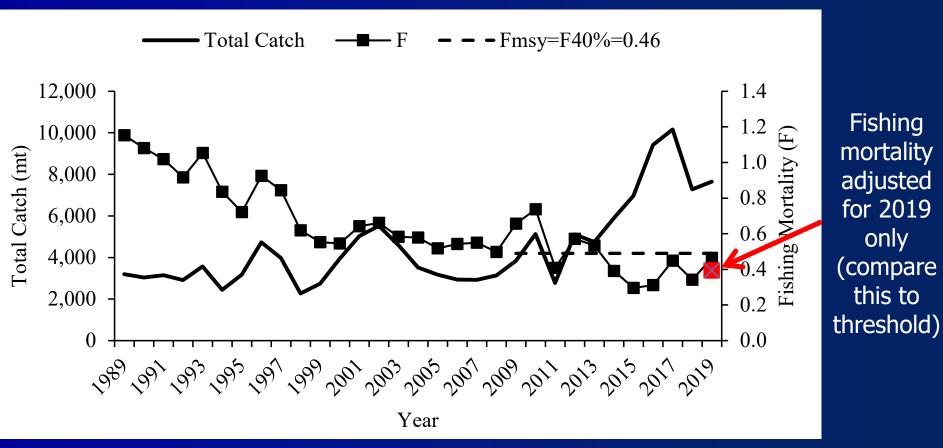


Biomass adjusted for 2019 only (compare this to target)

Recruitment adjusted for 2019 only

Stock Status

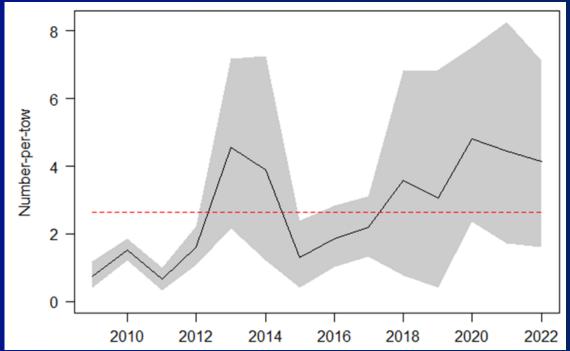
Overfishing not occurring as of 2019.



Data Update

Relative abundance from NEFSC spring bottom trawl survey has generally increased since 2015.

 Above avg. 2011, 2015, 2016, and 2019 cohorts
 apparent in aggregate index and/or age composition data.



Stratified mean number-per-tow \pm 90% CI from spring bottom trawl survey, 2009-2022 (Bigelow years). The red dotted line represents the median.

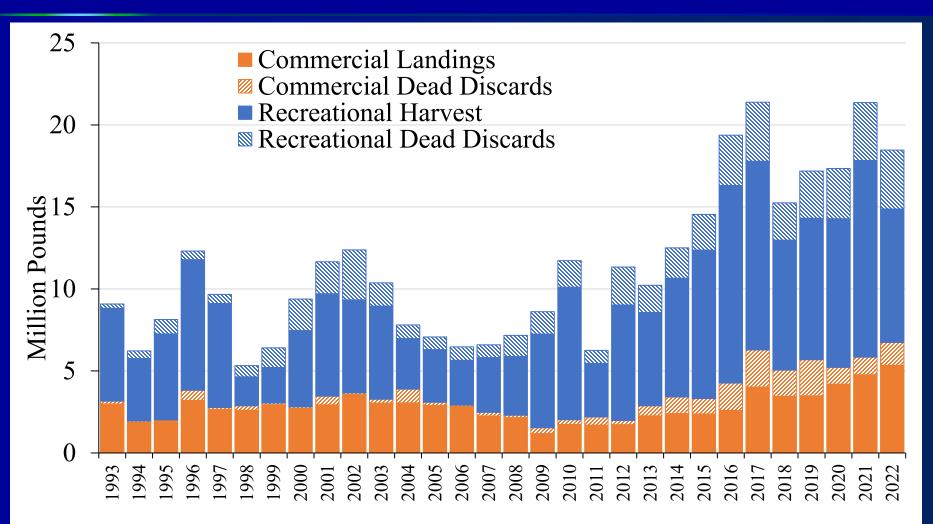
OFLs and ABCs

Year	Total dead catch	OFL	OFL over/under	ABC	ABC over/under
2010	2.03	NA	NA	4.50	-55%
2011	2.10	NA	NA	4.50	-51%
2012	5.96	NA	NA	4.50	+32%
2013	5.99	NA	NA	5.50	+9%
2014	7.92	NA	NA	5.50	+44%
2015	7.92	NA	NA	5.50	+44%
2016	10.66	NA	NA	6.67	+60%
2017	11.70	12.05	-3%	10.47	+12%
2018	9.97	10.29	-3%	8.94	+12%
2019	9.64	10.29	-6%	8.94	+8%
2020	17.33	19.39	-11%	15.07	+15%
2021	21.35	17.68	+21%	17.45	+22%
2022	18.46	19.56	-6%	18.86	-2%
2023		17.01		16.66	

Limits/catch values in millions of pounds. Total catch calculated using "old" MRIP data through 2019, "new" MRIP data starting in 2020.

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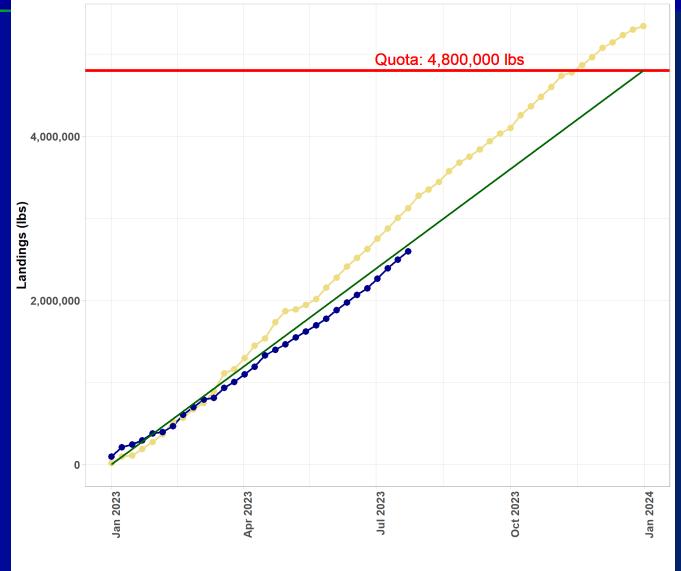
Total Catch



Commercial Fishery

Year	Com. land.	Com. quota	Quota over/ under	Com. dead disc.	Projected com. dead discards	Disc. over/ under	Com. dead catch	Com. ACL	ACL over/ under
2014	2.40	2.17	+11%	1.01	0.36	+181%	3.41	2.60	+31%
2015	2.38	2.21	+8%	0.93	0.39	+138%	3.31	2.60	+27%
2016	2.59	2.71	-4%	1.67	0.44	+280%	4.26	3.15	+35%
2017	4.01	4.12	-3%	2.26	0.97	+133%	6.27	5.09	+23%
2018	3.46	3.52	-2%	1.59	0.83	+92%	5.05	4.35	+16%
2019	3.48	3.52	-1%	2.20	0.83	+165%	5.68	4.35	+31%
2020	4.20	5.58	-25%	1.03	1.40	-27%	5.22	6.98	-25%
2021	4.77	6.09	-22%	1.08	3.43	-69%	5.84	9.52	-39%
2022	5.35	6.47	-17%	1.39	3.63	-62%	6.74	10.10	-33%
2023		4.80			2.70			7.50	

2023 Commercial Landings



Previous Year Current Year

Recreational Fishery

Year	Data	Rec. harvest	RHL	RHL over/ under	Rec. dead disc.	Projected rec. dead discards	Rec. disc. over/ under	Rec. dead catch	ACL	ACL over/ under
2014		3.67	2.26	+62%	0.84	0.50	+68%	4.51	2.90	+56%
2015		3.79	2.33	+63%	0.82	0.57	+44%	4.61	2.90	+59%
2016	Old	5.19	2.82	+84%	1.21	0.57	+112%	6.40	3.52	+82%
2017	MRIP	4.16	4.29	-3%	1.27	0.57	+123%	5.43	5.38	+1%
2018		3.82	3.66	+4%	1.10	0.70	+57%	4.92	4.59	+7%
2019		3.46	3.66	-5%	0.5	1.09	-54%	3.96	4.59	-14%
2020		9.05	5.81	+56%	3.06	0.93	+229%	12.11	8.09	+50%
2021	New	11.97	6.34	+89%	3.54	0.93	+280%	15.51	7.93	+96%
2022	MRIP	8.14	6.74	+21%	3.59	2.02	+78%	11.73	8.76	+34%
2023			6.57			2.59			9.16	

Recreational Fishery Issues

- Uniform % reductions in harvest across all states are especially hard on states with the most restrictive measures to start with.
- Rec. fishery is continually penalized despite robustness of the stock.
- One advisor noted that availability drives catch and expressed concern about comments that measures should be liberalized because biomass is high.

Recreational Fishery Issues, continued

- Rec. restrictions hurt the economy as support businesses also suffer.
- Multiple for-hire advisors support the use of different for-hire vs. private recreational measures.
- Lower minimum size limits help reduce discards, improve the fishing experience.
- One advisor recommended private rec. catch reporting through a cell phone app, use of a total cumulative length limit, prohibition on discards, larger hook sizes.

Recreational Fishery Issues, continued

- One advisor recommended "managing for abundance" – liberalize with caution, the stock assessment isn't perfect.
- Another advisor disagreed should take advantage of high biomass when it is available. Black sea bass are retained for food. Assessment doesn't have a stock/recruitment relationship – extra caution may not result in increased biomass.

Commercial Fishery Issues

Two recreational advisors supported reducing trawl discards (e.g., separate quotas for trawl vs. pot/trap).

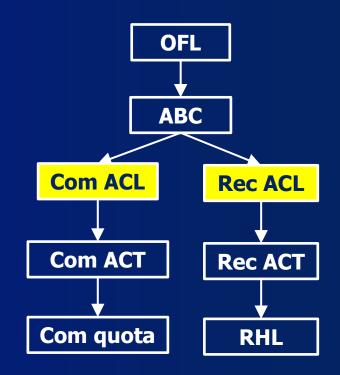
Additional AP comments

- Frustration with restrictive regs is leading to noncompliance – people just want to take home a fish.
- Regulations should be more consistent across states.
- Discards may not be accurately reported.
 Fishermen are concerned that discards will be used against them.
- Disappointment that research track delayed.
- Low commercial BSB prices last year.

Insert SSC slides

Annual Catch Limits

- Defined by com/rec allocation.
- 45% of ABC = com. ACL.
- 55% of ABC = rec. ACL.
- ACLs unchanged from 2023.



Annual Catch Targets (ACTs)

MC recommendation: ACLs = ACTs

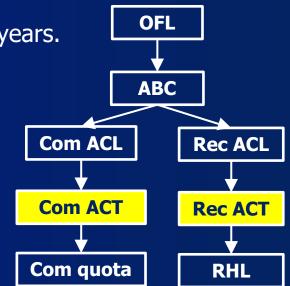
No mgmt uncertainty buffers consistent with past years.

Commercial fishery

- Landings data are a census of the fishery
- Timely monitoring
- Mostly limited access
- In-season closures
- Quota overages have been rare

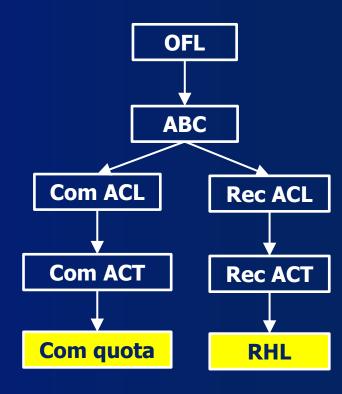
Recreational fishery

- Catch not as well controlled (data lags, no in-season closures, open access)
- Some recent year overages were due to mgmt decisions
- New, potentially temporary, management process (Percent Change Approach) sets a new harvest target which can differ from the RHL
- Ongoing FW/addenda to consider new approach for setting rec. measures for 2026 and beyond



Com. Quota and RHL

- ACTs minus projected dead discards.
- Method for projecting dead discards is not prescribed in FMP and can vary on annual basis.
- MC recommends maintaining same methods as 2023 but updating with 2020-2022 data.



Com. Projected Dead Discards

Method used starting with 2021 specifications:

- 3 yr avg. proportion of com. dead catch that was discarded, applied to the commercial ACT
- 2023 specifications used 2017-2019 catch data

- 36% of ACT discarded = 2.70 mil lb dead disc.

- Updated with 2020-2022 data for 2024 specifications
 - 20% of com. ACT discarded = 1.50 mil lb dead discards
 - 7.50 mil lb. ACT 1.50 mil lb dead disc = 6.00 mil lb quota

Rec. Projected Dead Discards

- Method used for 2023 = avg. of two approaches, using 2017-2019 data.
 - Same method as commercial = 2.14 mil lb
 - Straight 3 year avg = 3.04 mil lb
 - Avg. of two approaches = 2.59 mil lb
- Updated with 2020-2022 data for 2024 specifications
 - Same method as commercial = 2.38 mil lb
 - Straight 3 year avg = 3.40 mil lb
 - Avg. of two approaches = 2.89 mil lb dead disc
 - 9.16 mil lb ACT 2.89 mil lb dead disc = 6.27 mil lb RHL

MC Discussion of Rec. Discards

- One MC member preferred using the same method as the commercial fishery. All other MC members supported maintaining the method used for the 2023 RHL.
- Rec. dead discards a smaller % of total rec. dead catch under old MRIP units compared to new MRIP units. MC not aware of any potential explanations for this difference.
- Performance of past methods:
 - Method used for 2021-2022 under predicted discards.
 - Limited ability to assess performance of 2023 method given currently available data.

MC Discussion of Rec. Discards

- Higher projected discards → lower RHL → more restrictive bag, size, and/or season → higher discards.
- Some MC members supported keeping projected rec. discards as low as possible; however, they agreed this needs further discussion and did not oppose maintaining the 2023 method for calculating 2024 projected discards.

MC Recommendations Summary

	2	023	2024					
Measure	mil lb	mt	mil lb	mt	Basis			
OFL	17.01	7,716	No chan	ae from				
ABC	16.66	7,557	20		SSC recommendation			
Com. ACL	7.50	3,401	No chan	ae from	45% of ABC (commercial allocation)			
Com. ACT	7.50	3,401	20		Equal to the ACL; no deduction for mgmt uncertainty			
Projected com. dead discards	2.70	1,224	1.50	680	3-year avg proportion of com. dead catch that was discarded applied to the com. ACL (i.e., 36% based on 2017-2019 for 2023 and 20% based on 2020- 2022 for 2024)			
Com. quota	4.80	2,177	6.00	2,721	Com. ACT minus projected com. dead discards			
Rec. ACL	9.16	4,156	No chan	ae from	55% of ABC (recreational allocation)			
Rec. ACT	9.16	4,156	No change from 2023		Equal to the ACL; no deduction for mgmt uncertainty			
Projected rec. dead discards	2.59	1,175	2.89	1,311	Avg of two methods recommended by MC in 2022, uses 2017-2019 discards data for 2023 and 2020- 2022 for 2024			
RHL	6.57	2,981	6.27	2,845	Rec. ACT minus projected rec. dead discards			

Fed. Commercial Measures

- No possession limit (state-specific limits)
- Min. trawl mesh size of 4.5" diamond if retaining more than
 - 500 lb, Jan Mar
 - 100 lb, Apr Dec
- Pots/traps
 - 2 escape vents, degradable hinges
 - 1.375" x 5.75" rectangular, 2" x 2" square, 2.5" circular
- Min. size: 11" total length
- MC recommend no changes for 2024.

Com. In-Season Closure Buffer

- Revisions to in-season closure regulations expected to be effective Jan. 1, 2024.
- Commercial fishery will close coastwide to all federally permitted vessels and dealers once landings are projected to exceed the coastwide quota *plus an additional buffer of up to 5%.*
- Appropriate buffer should be adopted through specifications.
- Intent: minimize negative economic impacts when coastwide quota is reached before all states have fully harvested their allocations.

Com. In-Season Closure Buffer

- Staff recommend full 5% buffer in 2024.
 - Unlikely to be needed.
 - But also unlikely to negatively impact the stock.
 - Could provide some socioeconomic benefits in the unlikely event it is needed.
- MC discussion via email.
 - No opposition to 5% for 2024.
 - Unlikely to be needed.
 - May develop a more structured approach to determining appropriate % in the future.

Questions/Discussion

MC recommendations:

- 2024 rec. ACL = ACT = 9.16 mil lbs, RHL= 6.27 mil lbs
- 2024 com. ACL = ACT = 7.50 mil lbs, com. quota = 6.00 mil lbs
- 5% commercial in-season closure buffer for 2024
- No changes to commercial measures



Photo credit: M. Eversmier

Backup slides

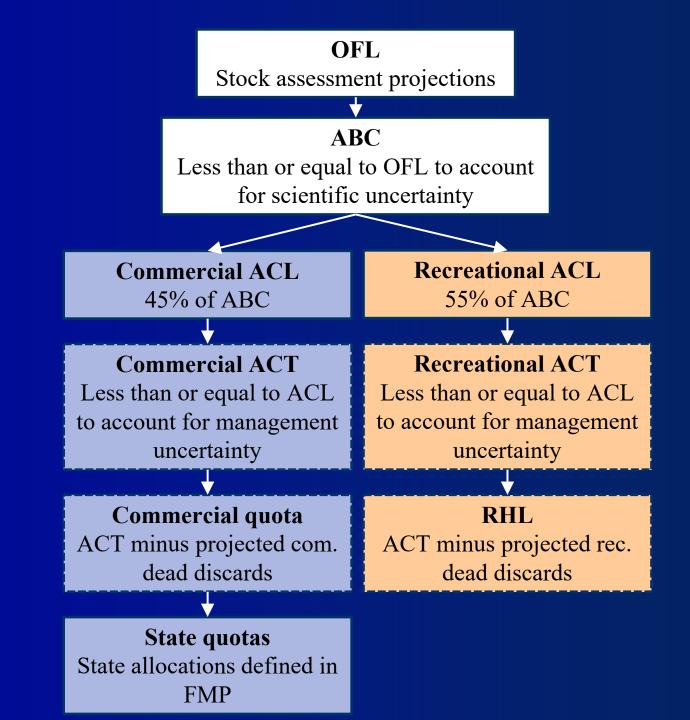
Percent Change Approach

RHL vs Harvest Estimate	B/B _{MSY}	Change in Harvest		
Future 2-year avg RHL > upper bound of harvest	Very high (>= 150%)	Liberalization % = difference between harvest estimate and 2-yr avg RHL, <u>not to exceed 40%</u>		
estimate CI (harvest expected to be lower than	High (100 – 150%)	Liberalization % = difference between harvest estimate and 2-yr avg RHL, <u>not to exceed 20%</u>		
RHL)	Low (< 100%)	10% liberalization		
Future 2-year avg RHL	Very high (>= 150%)	10% liberalization		
within harvest estimate CI (harvest expected to be	High (100–150%)	No change		
close to RHL)	Low (<100%)	10% reduction		
Future 2-year avg RHL <	Very high (>= 150%)	10% reduction		
lower bound of harvest estimate Cl	High (100 – 150%)	Reduction % = difference between harvest estimate and 2-yr avg RHL, <u>not to exceed 20%</u>		
(harvest expected to exceed RHL)	Low (<100%)	Reduction % = difference between harvest estimate and 2-yr avg RHL, <u>not to exceed 40%</u>		

2023 ABC

- Projections provided with 2021 mgmt. track.
 100% OFL CV.
- Projections assumed a 2021 ABC overage due to rec. harvest.
 - Total assumed 2021 catch = 20.17 mil lb. Current estimate for 2021 catch = 21.35 mil lb.
- Could only recommend varying 2022-2023 ABCs to keep p* below 0.5 in all years.
- Reviewed in 2022, no changes.

	OF	L	Α	BC	ABC	ABC	SS	В	SSB/
Year	MT	Mil. Ib	MT	Mil. Ib					SSB _{MSY}
2022	8,735	19.56	8,555	18.86	0.41	0.49	22,637	49.91	1.57
2023	7,716	17.01	7,557	16.66	0.41	0.49	19,538	43.07	1.35



Year	Com. Landings	Com. Dead Disc.	Rec. Landings	Rec. Dead Disc.
2013	2.26	0.61	5.69	1.65
2014	2.40	1.01	7.24	1.85
2015	2.38	0.93	9.06	2.17
2016	2.59	1.67	12.05	3.07
2017	4.01	2.26	11.50	3.60
2018	3.46	1.59	7.92	2.28
2019	3.48	2.20	8.62	2.88
2020	4.20	1.03	9.06	3.06
2021	4.77	1.08	11.98	3.54
2022	5.35	1.39	8.14	3.59

2023 State Measures

State	Min. Size	Bag Limit	Open Season	
Maine	13″	10 fish	May 19-September 21; October 18-December 31	
New Hampshire	16.5″	4 fish	January-December 31	
Massachusetts	16.5″	4 fish	May 20-September 7	
Rhode Island	16.5″	2 fish	May 22-August 26	
private & shore	10.5	3 fish	August 27-December 31	
Rhode Island	16″	2 fish	June 18-August 31	
for-hire	10	6 fish	September 1-December 31	
Connecticut private & shore		5 fich	May 19-June 23;	
Connecticut private & shore	16″	July 8-December 1		
CT authorized for-hire	10	5 fish	May 19-August 31	
monitoring program vessels		7 fish	September 1-December 31	
New York	16.5″	3 fish	June 23-August 31	
New TOTK	10.5	6 fish	September 1-December 31	
		10 fish	May 17-June 19	
New Jersey	12.5″	1 fish	July 1-August 31	
New Jeisey	12.5	10 fish	October 1-October 31	
		15 fish	November 1-December 31	
DE, MD, NC (north of Cape	13″	15	May 15-September 30;	
Hatteras)	15	15	October 10-December 31	
VA	13″	15	May 15-July 6;	
٧A	15	15	August 9-December 31	

Other MC Comments

After the meeting, MC members discussed state waters trawl survey catches over email.

- MA: 2023 spring survey shows slight decline in the stratified mean number per tow.
- RI: 2023 spring survey shows an increase in the mean number per tow.
- NY: 2023 so far shows signs of good recruitment.
- MD: an abundance of age 1 black sea bass this year.
- DE: signs of high black sea bass recruitment in two of the past three years.
- NJ: high black sea bass catches in 2018 and 2022.