

Golden Tilefish



Council Meeting

June 6, 2023

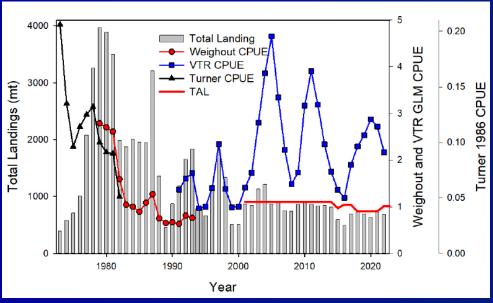
Today

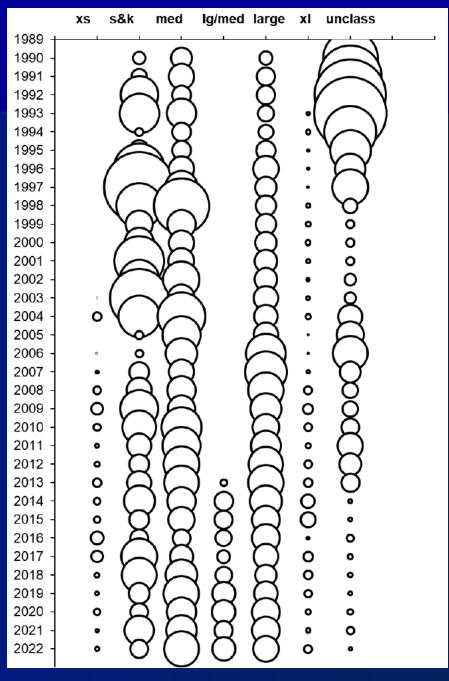
- Objective: Review most recent information to determine whether modifications to the current 2024 specifications are warranted
- We will discuss:
 - Stock status, 2021 MTA, Data Update
 - Regulatory Review
 - Recent Fishery Performance
 - Fishery Information Document
 - Fishery Performance Report
 - Staff Memo to Chris Moore
 - SSC and MC Recommendations

Stock Status; 2021 MTA

- Stock not overfish and overfishing not occurring in 2020 (Nitschke 2021)
- Fishing mortality in 2020 estimated at F=0.160; 39% below the fishing mortality threshold of F=0.261 (F_{MSY} proxy = $F_{40\%}$)
- SSB in 2020 estimated at 23.28 million pounds (10,562 mt); 96% of the 24.24 million pounds biomass target (SSB_{MSY} proxy = SSB_{40%})
- There was some evidence of a stronger than average year class in 2017

Data Update, through 2022 (Nitschke 2023)





Specifications Process Timeline

- 3-year Specifications Cycle (2022, 2023, 2024)
 - 3rd year of current specifications cycle

- This year the SSC (May 10), MC (May 24), Council (June 6)
 - Review 2024 fishery specifications

Specifications Process Timeline

2021 MTA was used to develop 2022-2024 specifications

- 2024 RTA will be used to develop specifications for the next cycle
 - Spring 2024

Table 1 (Abbreviated). Summary of management measures and landings for FY 2011 through 2024.

Management Measures	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
ABC (m lb)	-	-	2.013	2.013	1.766	1.898	1.898	1.636	1.636	1.636	1.636	1.964	1.964	1.964
TAL (m lb)	1.995	1.995	1.995	1.995	1.755	1.887	1.887	1.626	1.626	1.626	1.625	1.839	1.839	1.839
Com. quota- (m lb)	1.995	1.995	1.995	1.995	1.755	1.887	1.887	1.626	1.626	1.626	1.625/ 1.672*	1.839	1.839	1.839
Com. landings	1.924	1.873	1.840	1.826	1.351	1.051	1.501	1.624	1.563	1.403	1.548	1.668	-	ı
Com. Overage / underage (m lb)	-0.071	-0.122	-0.155	-0.169	-0.404	-0.836	-0.387	-0.003	-0.064	-0.223	-0.123	-0.171	1	ı
Incidental trip limit (lb)	300	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500
Rec. possession limit	8ь	8ь	8ь	8 ^b	8ь	8 ^b	8ь	8 _p	8ь	8 ^b	8 _p	8р	8ь	8р

2017-2022 Average landings = 1.551 M pounds Average quota = 1.712 M pounds 91% quota harvested

Table 1 (Abbreviated). Summary of management measures and landings for FY 2011 through 2024.

Management Measures	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
ABC (m lb)	-	-	2.013	2.013	1.766	1.898	1.898	1.636	1.636	1.636	1.636	1.964	1.964	1.964
TAL (m lb)	1.995	1.995	1.995	1.995	1.755	1.887	1.887	1.626	1.626	1.626	1.625	1.839	1.839	1.839
Com. quota- (m lb)	1.995	1.995	1.995	1.995	1.755	1.887	1.887	1.626	1.626	1.626	1.625/ 1.672*	1.839	1.839	1.839
Com. landings	1.924	1.873	1.840	1.826	1.351	1.051	1.501	1.624	1.563	1.403	1.548	1.668	-	1
Com. Overage / underage (m lb)	-0.071	-0.122	-0.155	-0.169	-0.404	-0.836	-0.387	-0.003	-0.064	-0.223	-0.123	-0.171	-	ı
Incidental trip limit (lb)	300	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500
Rec. possession limit	8ь	8ь	8ь	8 ^b	8ь	8 ^b	8ь	8ь	8ь	8 ^b	8 _p	8р	8 _p	8р

2021 – 93% quota harvested 2022 – 91% quota harvested

Commercial Landings

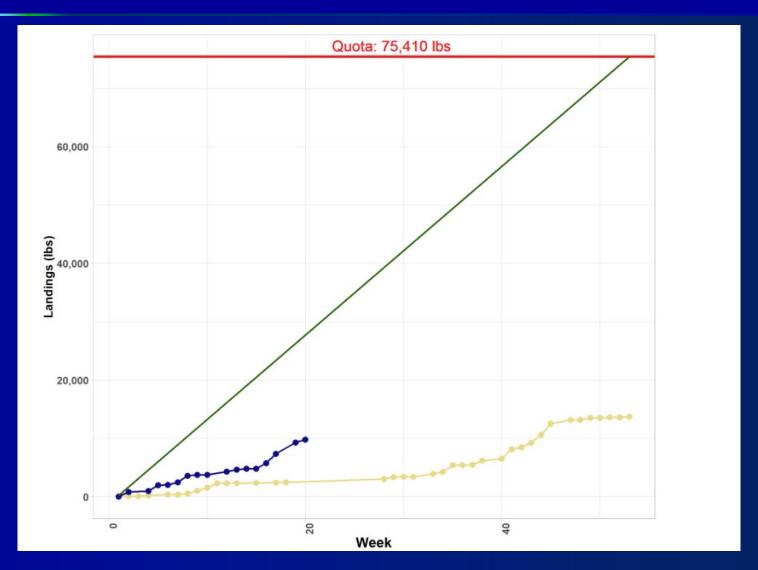
■ Tilefish are primarily caught by longline (99%) and bottom otter trawl (<1%), 2022 - Table 2

- Statistical areas 616 (55%), 537 (38%), 613 (4%), 2022 Table 3
 - Accounting for 97% of the landings

Landings, ex-vessel value, and price/lb

- 2022 landings (landed weight) 1.37 million pounds (6% decrease from 2021)
 - 1.46 million pounds in 2021
- 2022 ex-vessel revenue \$6.47 million (5% increase from 2021)
 - \$6.19 million in 2021
- 2022 mean price per pound \$4.72 (12% increase from 2021)
 - \$4.23/lb in 2021

Incidental Landings (May 31)



Incidental Landings

Fishing year	Landings (pounds)	Incidental quota (pounds)	Percent of quota landed (%)
2013	36,442	99,750	37
2014	44,594	99,750	45
2015	18,839	87,744	21
2016	20,929	94,357	22
2017	60,409	94,357	64
2018	61,254	72,752	84
2019	22,246	72,752	31
2020	25,864	72,752	36
2021	25,321	70,548	36
2022*	26,827	75,410	36

Table 10. Incidental commercial landings for 2013-2022 fishing years.

Catch Disposition / Discard Trends

No commercial discards of golden tilefish in directed tilefish trips?

None to very little discarding reported in longline vessels targeting GTF (VTR)

Commercial discards not included in the assessment

Catch Disposition / Discard Trends

- According to the "Discard Estimation, Precision, and Sample Size Analysis" conducted by the NEFSC, discard estimations for commercial fisheries are low (mostly large/small mesh trawls and gillnets)
 - 2012-2016 avg. 9,393 pounds (~4 mt)
 - 2014-2018 avg. 11,627 pounds (~5 mt)
 - 2015-2019 avg. 11,524 pounds (~5 mt)
 - 2016-2020 avg. 17,405 pounds (~8 mt)

Dealers

■ In 2022 - 55 dealers - \$6.47 million — 118 vessels

- In 2021 47 dealers \$6.18 million 108 vessels
- Dealers are mostly located in NY, RI, NJ, CT, and MA (Table 8)

NMFS recreational statistics (Table 11)

Recreational landings for the 1982 - 2022 period, ranged from zero for most years to approximately 200k fish in 2010

■ In 2022, ~ 100k tilefish landed (preliminary)

37]	Landed no	. A and B1	L	Released no. B2					
Year	Party/o	charter	Private	rental/	Party/c	charter	Private	rental/		
1982			2,225	(102.0)						
1983-93				`						
1994	555	(101.6)								
1995										
1996	1,765	(80.5)								
1997-00										
2001	98	(101.4)								
2002			122,443	(85.7)			8,163	(85.7)		
2003	967	(75.2)								
2004	55	(102.2)								
2005										
2006	471	(103.7)								
2007	1,837	(71.4)								
2008										
2009	168	(89.8)								
2010	4,754	(81.9)	213,382	(98.4)						
2011-12										
2013	1,145	(0)								
2014-15										
2016			26,691	(70.4)						
2017			59,413	(59.4)						
2018	7,925	(80.3)	893	(102.9)	4	(106.8)				
2019			10,364	(64.2)						
2020	1,933	(60.3)	9,336	(94.7)	41	(100.3)				
2021	270	(102.1)	9,921	(55.6)						
2022	1,306	(39.0)	96,718	(68.2)						

Table 11.
Recreational
tilefish data from
the NMFS
recreational
statistics
databases, 19822022.

	Party/C	Charter	Private			
Year	Number of golden tilefish kept	Mean effort	Number of golden tilefish kept	Mean effort		
1996	81	1.4				
1997	400	7.5				
1998	141	4.7				
1999	91	0.4				
2000	147	0.5				
2001	222	0.6				
2002	774	0.9				
2003	991	1.6				
2004	737	1.2				
2005	498	0.9				
2006	477	1.2				
2007	1,077	1.2				
2008	1,100	1.3				
2009	1,451	1.3				
2010	1,866	2.0				
2011	2,938	3.4				
2012	6,424	2.8				
2013	6,560	3.2				
2014	6,958	3.1				
2015	8,297	4.2				
2016	5,919	4.1				
2017	7,014	4.7				
2018	7,110	3.9				
2019	5,424	3.1				
2020 a	3,466	3.2	61	4.4		
2021	6,833	ъ	197	b		
2022	5,689	ъ	303	b		
All	82,685		561			

Table 12. Number of tilefish kept by recreational anglers and mean effort from Maine through Virginia, 1996 through 2022.

Table 14. Tilefish kept estimates (number of fish) for charter mode, LPS data, 2005-2022.

	Golden Tilefish		Blueline Tilefish		Sand Tilefish		Uncla	ssified	To	tal
Year	Sum Kept	PSE	Sum Kept	PSE	Sum Kept	PSE	Sum Kept	PSE	Sum Kept	PSE
2005	0		0		0		0	-	0	
2006	0		0	-	0	-	27	76.44	27	76.44
2007	298	67.63	0	-	0	-	211	54.12	509	45.50
2008	7	99.48	0	-	0	-	449	85.08	455	83.81
2009	504	51.66	0	-	0	-	241	86.67	745	44.81
2010	4	100.00	0	-	0	-	398	82.81	402	81.94
2011	1,743	42.97	77	87.56	0	-	983	64.09	2,803	35.00
2012	168	48.28	156	68.34	21	98.16	179	74.66	523	36.34
2013	32	58.93	543	60.47	0	-	20	73.47	595	55.33
2014	1,554	49.94	785	34.43	0	_	135	71.21	2,474	33.44
2015	417	67.95	2,045	31.55	65	87.98	107	57.22	2,635	26.93
2016	722	58.03	3,108	29.07	0	-	641	66.02	4,471	24.20
2017	557	33.23	1,540	39.09	0	-	1,640	43.09	3,737	25.33
2018	372	51.09	1,856	30.07	0	-	782	48.13	3,010	23.24
2019	800	35.86	2,839	26.35	0	-	2,207	31.98	5,845	18.26
2020	1,656	36.83	4,431	19.51	0	-	2,639	47.83	8,726	18.87
2021	4,351	31.00	10,147	16.29	0	_	148	68.75	14,646	14.59
2022	2,097	30.77	8,352	18.81	0		518	40.86	10,968	15.60
Total	15,282	13.56	35,879	8.18	86	70.95	11,325	17.00	62,573	6.51

Table 15. Tilefish kept estimates (number of fish) for private mode, LPS data, 2005-2022.

	Golden Tilefish		Blueline Tilefish		Sand Tilefish		Uncla	ssified	Total		
Year	Sum Kept	PSE	Sum Kept	PSE	Sum Kept	PSE	Sum Kept	PSE	Sum Kept	PSE	
2005	0		0		0		209	71.23	209	71.23	
2006	0	-	0	-	0		47	94.06	47	94.06	
2007	288	70.19	0	-	0		552	52.21	840	41.90	
2008	0	_	0	-	0	-	568	54.84	568	54.84	
2009	0	_	0	-	0	-	971	51.52	971	51.52	
2010	70	59.43	0	-	0	-	650	51.14	721	46.51	
2011	1,346	42.77	78	79.50	0	-	697	37.72	2,121	29.98	
2012	1,821	54.77	122	93.26	0		111	102.88	2,054	49.19	
2013	315	47.19	349	52.29	0		390	47.30	1,054	28.37	
2014	571	46.98	283	58.37	0	-	320	80.58	1,174	34.68	
2015	294	51.22	1,312	36.70	0		1,622	50.84	3,228	29.95	
2016	242	71.23	435	61.87	0		827	69.79	1,505	43.86	
2017	2,121	42.22	2,322	38.67	0		893	40.45	5,336	24.71	
2018	1,440	29.68	2,580	60.06	0		1,079	41.69	5,099	32.73	
2019	2,357	32.46	2,335	27.59	0		247	52.00	4,939	20.42	
2020	2,808	28.82	3,342	28.08	0		1,108	61.88	7,258	19.51	
2021	3,095	34.86	3,568	27.04	0		0		6,663	21.72	
2022	3,409	29.99	2,309	25.26	0		552	83.18	6,270	20.15	
Total	20,177	12.09	19,036	13.03	0	-	10,842	15.41	50,055	7.71	

Survey Updates

- Golden Tilefish Survey
 - The 2023 golden tilefish fishery independent bottom longline survey will take place in Mid-June to early July
 - The goal of the 2023 fishery independent bottom longline survey
 - Extend the timeseries to derive an index of abundance for the stock
 - Collect other biological information to support the golden tilefish stock assessment

Survey Updates

- South Atlantic Deepwater Longline Survey (SADL)
 - Cooperative survey that targets several deepwater snapper/grouper species, including tilefish, in waters from the NC/VA border – FL Keys
 - Survey objective: generate indices of abundance and collect biological information to support stock assessments
 - 2023 SADL will be expanded north to about Wilmington Canyon
 - Support collection of information on blueline tilefish throughout its range as well as monitor potential distribution shifts of other deepwater species

FPR — Market Factors

- Industry still experiencing market issues in NY, Fulton Market moved to a new location (Hunts Point) which resulted in some business losses
- COVID-19 has also impacted the way of how business is conducted
 - Sales down, collecting money difficult
- Industry is still not working at full capacity
- The market cannot handle too much volume of tilefish or prices drop dramatically

FPR — Environmental Conditions / Management Issues

- Windy conditions impact fishing
 - Timing of trips
 - Duration of trips
- Recent changes in weather patterns make trip fishability difficult to predict
- MRIP data not be used as a tool for management or stock assessment purposes
- Concerns about LPS estimates

FRP – General Fishing Trends

- General Fishing Trends
 - Effort has been consistent as far as days at sea, and more fish are being landed with the same effort
 - A larger amount of extra small (< 2 pounds) were present in 2022 compared to previous years

FRP — Other Issues

- Continue outreach/work for the rec. permit and reporting requirements
 - HMS
 - Enforcement at the state level
- For-hire effort was reduced in 2020/2021/2022
- Worse trip bookings in 2022 compared to 2021
- Expecting worse trip bookings in 2023 than in 2022 and 2021
 - Slightly better than during the COVID-19 pandemic but not to the level that we would like to see

FRP — Research Priorities

 Concern over the lack of biological sampling at the dock

- Maintain current biological sampling or increase
 - Could observer efforts be incorporated into a biological sampling program?
 - Start a new database for biological sampling?

SSC Recommendation / Comments

- May 2023 SSC reviewed available information
- Did not make changes to their previously recommended ABC for 2024
 - Population generally appears to be at equilibrium
 - Fishery seems stable
 - Two longline fishery independent surveys in 2024
 - RTA assessment in 2024 will provide a comprehensive summary of stock conditions
 - Improve basis for future catch limits
- Continuing need to improve port sampling

SSC Other . . .

- It was noted that the reductions for management uncertainty for specification of commercial quotas seem small
 - Further discussed during the MC meeting

Tilefish Incidental Open Access Commercial / Incidental Permits

 Comment at previous AP, Council, and/or SSC meetings

Large number of Open Access Commercial / Incidental permits issued and very few vessels submitting tilefish landings reports

Open Access Vessel Activity

Fishery / Permit Category		2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Tilefish, Open Access	# permits issued	1,899	1,872	1,869	1,851	1,834	1,749
Commercial / Incidental	# vessels that reported tilefish landings (b&g)	149	144	118	110	110	109
(blueline & golden)	Proportion of active vessels	8%	8%	6%	6%	6%	6%
Skatas Open Assess Caparal	# permits issued	2,049	2,033	2,032	1,997	1,965	1,868
Skates, Open Access General Category	# vessels that reported skate landings	146	163	181	159	138	139
	Proportion of active vessels	7%	8%	9%	8%	7%	7%
Spiny Dogfish, Open Access	# permits issued		2,335	2,306	2,268	2,247	2136
General Category	# vessels that reported spiny dogfish landings	240	197	165	150	147	140
General Category	Proportion of active vessels	10%	8%	7%	7%	7%	7%
Atlantic Bluefish, Open Access	# permits issued	2,380	2,344	2,312	2,270	2,222	2,087
· ·	# vessels that reported bluefish landings	499	384	391	323	325	293
Commercial	Proportion of active vessels	21%	16%	17%	14%	15%	14%

MC Recommendations

- May 2023 MC reviewed available information
- Management uncertainty appropriate for this small IFQ fishery
 - Management uncertainty is comprised of two parts: uncertainty in the ability of managers to control catch and uncertainty in quantifying the true catch (i.e., estimation errors). Management uncertainty can occur because of a lack of sufficient information about the catch (e.g., due to late reporting, underreporting, and/or misreporting of landings or discards) or because of a lack of management precision (i.e., the ability to constrain catch to desired levels)

MC Recommendations

- MC did not make changes to their previously recommended catch and landings limits and other management measures for 2024
 - Bag Limit 8-fish per angler per trips (with no minimum size)
 - 500 pounds or 50 percent, by weight, of all fish (including the golden tilefish) onboard the vessel, whichever is less

Staff Recommendations

Memo to Chris Moore

 Base on the review of recent fishery trends and other available information

No change to the 2024 fishing year specifications

	2022 (revised)	2023	2024	Basis
OFL	2,228,873 (1,011 mt)	2,226,669 (1,010 mt)	2,151,712 (976 mt)	Projections
ABC	1,964,319 (891 mt)	1,964,319 (891 mt)	1,964,319 (891 mt)	Staff recommendation based on overfishing probability averaging
ACL	1,964,319 (891 mt)	1,964,319 (891 mt)	1,964,319 (891 mt)	ABC = ACL
IFQ fishery ACT	1,763,478 (800 mt)	1,763,478 (800 mt)	1,763,478 (800 mt)	Deduction from management uncertainty = 0. IFQ ACT = 95% of the ACL and incidental ACT = 5% of the ACL. However, the MC is
Incidental fishery ACT	92,815 (42 mt)	92,815 (42 mt)	92,815 (42 mt)	recommending an ACT that is below the ABC/ACL derived from the SSC recommendation and it is based on the more stable long-term productivity of the stock to acknowledge the positive development in the stock status but also to mitigate the potential risk to the stability and success in managing this relative data poor fishery
Projected IFQ fishery discards	0	0	0	Data indicates no discards in the IFQ fishery (directed fishery). IFQ fishery discards are prohibited in the FMP
Projected incidental fishery discards	17,405 (8 mt)	17,405 (8 mt)	17,405 (8 mt)	Average discards (2016-2020) mostly sm/lg mesh OT and Gillnet gear
IFQ fishery TAL = IFQ fishery quota	1,763,478 (799.900 mt)	1,763,478 (799.900 mt)	1,763,478 (799.900 mt)	IFQ fishery TAL = IFQ fishery ACT – IFQ fishery discards. No additional reductions applied between IFQ TAL amounts and final IFQ fishery quota amounts
Incidental fishery TAL = incidental fishery quota	75,410 (34.205 mt)	75,410 (34.205 mt)	75,410 (34.205 mt)	IFQ fishery TAL = IFQ fishery ACT – IFQ fishery discards. No additional reductions applied between IFQ TAL amounts and final IFQ fishery quota amounts

Questions? Discussion



Charter Boats - LPS

The LPS defines Charter boats as boats with a Charter/Headboat category HMS permit or vessels fishing for LPS without an HMS permit but operate as a Charter Boat. Due to HMS permit regulations, vessels with a Charter/Headboat category HMS permit are not required to take paying passengers on a trip