

Draft Ropeless Roadmap: A Strategy to Develop On-Demand Fishing

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Technology
Development
and Testing

Resolving
Gear Conflict
Step 1

Step 2

Fishery Management
Plan and Other
Regulatory Changes

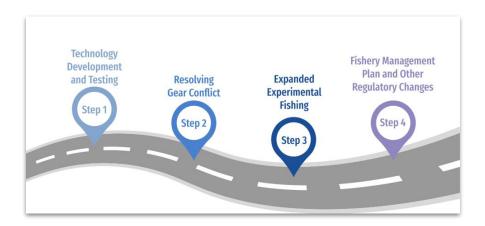
Step 3

October 5, 2022

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Overview

- 1. Review the goals of the Ropeless Roadmap
 - Why is a roadmap needed?
 - Purpose of this document
- 2. Describe contents of the Roadmap
 - On-demand gear testing and adoption
 - Regulatory changes needed
- 3. Discuss next steps and future
 - Soliciting feedback from the public
 - Plans for engagement with stakeholders







Key Points Up Front



- 1. The Ropeless Roadmap lays out one possible path forward
- 2. Input and guidance from everyone involved will improve our outlook
- 3. This document does not envision on-demand fishing for everyone, everywhere



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Why a Ropeless Roadmap?

- To respond to the urgent conservation crisis facing North Atlantic right whales
- To provide a vision of on-demand fishing gear adoption throughout fixed gear fisheries in our region
- To align partners and stakeholders in understanding technological and regulatory changes needed



Purpose of the Ropeless Roadmap

- To begin a conversation on how on-demand gear will be tested and adopted under new and existing regulatory frameworks
- To clarify what roles marine mammal and fisheries management stakeholders play in the development of on-demand fishing
- To collect and incorporate feedback from key partners and from the public on our next steps



Use this QR code or https://bit.ly/3GHOldE to submit feedback.



Ropeless Roadmap Outline

- On-Demand Fishing Gear
 - What is on-demand fishing gear?
 - Why is on-demand fishing gear needed?
 - Availability of on-demand fishing gear
- Using On-Demand Fishing Gear
 - Regulatory requirements
 - Steps of development:

Technology development and testing

Resolving gear conflict

Expanded experimental fishing

FMP and TRP regulatory change



Where is On-Demand Fishing Gear Needed?

- Areas currently (and potentially proposed to be) restricted under the Atlantic Large Whale Take Reduction Plan
- Locating Deployed On-Demand Fishing Gear
 - Current developments in interoperable geolocation technologies
 - NOAA supports open-standard/interoperable geolocation technologies



The Development of On-Demand Fishing

REGULATIONS GEOLOCATION RECOVERY

Regulatory Framework

Marine Mammal Protection Act Endangered Species Act Magnuson-Stevens Act

Trap to Vessel

Successive Acoustic Receive Time (SART) self-localization Ranging GPS surface marking

Vessel to Cloud

EarthRanger Ropeless Gear Manufacturers Work Group

Release Mechanism

Acoustic release Timed release

Lift Mechanism

Grappling
Pop-up buoy
Inflatable lift bag
Buoyant spool

On Demand Roadmap: Four Steps Toward Broader Adoption



Step 1: Technology Development and Testing



Working with industry throughout the entire documentation, design, and testing phases

is essential to achieve a working solution and increases industry ownership



1 Identify Problem

All partners help identify gear innovation projects

2 Bycatch Analysis

Scientists determine the spatial and temporal extent of the bycatch interactions

3 Gear Design

Fishermen and scientists collaborate on modified gear design to reduce bycatch

4 Pilot Study

Fishermen and scientists test the feasibility of the proposed gear modifications

3

Test Gear

Fishermen and scientists test the experimental gear, and redesign as needed

6 Experimental Fishery

Observers track gear effectiveness in an experimental fishery

7 Scientific Guidance

Northeast Fisheries Science Center (NEFSC) makes scientific recommendations

8 Decision Making

NMFS/Greater Atlantic Regional Fisheries Office makes policy decisions



Ongoing in 2022:

- Working together with fishermen to trial ondemand systems via EFPs and LOAs
- Continue to accelerate research, development, and refinement of systems

Step 2: Resolving Gear Conflict



Beginning in 2022:

- Testing effectiveness of geolocation software and cloud database systems
- Testing feasibility of surface marked positions and using acoustics to increase precision of gear position on seafloor
- Open source/non-proprietary geolocation technologies
- Potential for allowing marking 1 end of trawl or gillnet

Step 3: Expand Experimental Fishing



2023 and beyond:

- Exempted Fishing Permits to test on-demand fishing technologies and practices at larger scales
- Potential scenarios:
 - Single line trawls
 - Limited access to closures

Step 4: Fishery Management Plan and Other Regulatory Changes

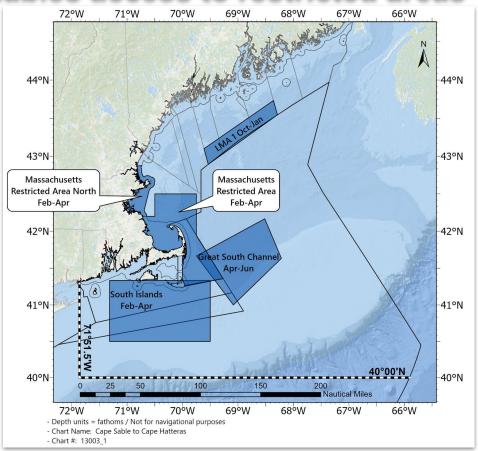
2023 and beyond:

- Engage and coordinate with stakeholders
- Vision for future regulatory action must be adaptable
- Consider stepwise approach to changes supporting on-demand fishing



On-demand fishing enables access to restricted areas

- Restricted areas closed to vertical lines are an effective tool to remove entanglement risk
- On-demand fishing provides access to otherwise restricted areas (trap/pot restricted areas at right)
- On-demand gear will increasingly be important for fishing in current (and any proposed future) restricted areas



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Summary

- Roadmap outlines NOAA's goals and intentions to engage with partners
- On-demand fishing shows promise in allowing fishing in otherwise restricted areas
- More testing, experimental fishing, and regulatory change is needed
- Stakeholder support is critical to success

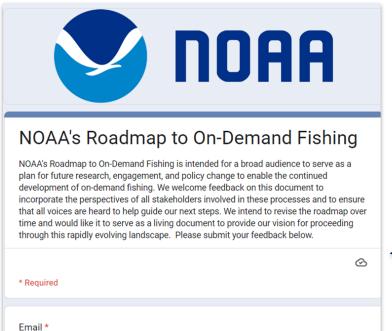
Next Steps

- Engagement with industry on Roadmap through the ALWTRT and other state partners
- Continued engagement in fisheries management through ASMFC, NEFMC, MAFMC, and SAFMC
- Feedback form open through December 31, 2022





Seeking Feedback from the Public



We are collecting feedback from partners and stakeholders through December 31, 2022

Visit us at https://bit.ly/3GHOldE or use the QR code below to submit feedback.

