



Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission

2021 Winter Meeting Webinar Summary

Sustainable and Cooperative Management of Atlantic Coastal Fisheries

2021 Winter Meeting Webinar
February 1 – 4, 2021

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Meeting Summaries, Press Releases and Motions

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SUMMER FLOUNDER, SCUP, AND BLACK SEA BASS MANAGEMENT BOARD & MID-ATLANTIC FISHERY MANAGEMENT COUNCIL (FEBRUARY 1, 2021)

Press Release

**ASMFC and MAFMC Approve Changes to State Allocations
of Commercial Black Sea Bass Quota**

The Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission's Summer Flounder, Scup, and Black Sea Bass Management Board (Board) and the Mid-Atlantic Fishery Management Council (Council) jointly approved several changes to the management program for black sea bass commercial fisheries. These changes include modifying the state allocations of the commercial black sea bass quota, adding the state allocations to the Council's Fishery Management Plan (FMP), and modifying the regulations for federal in-season closures. The Board adopted the new allocations through Addendum XXXIII to the Summer Flounder, Scup and Black Sea Bass FMP, while the Council recommended these changes through an amendment to its FMP. These actions address significant changes in the distribution of black sea bass that have occurred since the original allocations were implemented under Amendment 13 in 2003 and also account for the historical dependence of the states on the black sea bass fishery.

Under the approved changes, Connecticut's baseline allocation will increase from 1% to 3% of the coastwide quota to address its disproportionately low allocation compared to the increased availability of black sea bass in state waters. The state allocations will then be calculated by allocating 75% of the coastwide quota according to the new baseline allocations (historical allocations modified to account for Connecticut's increase to 3%) and 25% to three regions based on the most recent regional biomass distribution information from the stock assessment (see Table 1). The three regions are: 1) Maine-New York, 2) New Jersey, and 3) Delaware-North Carolina. The regional allocations will be distributed among states within a region in proportion to their baseline allocations, except Maine and New Hampshire will each receive 1% of the northern region quota. Because the allocations are based in part on the regional biomass distribution from the stock assessment, they will be adjusted if a new assessment indicates a change to the biomass distribution. The Board and Council committed to reevaluating the approved state allocation system within 5 years.

The Council and Board agreed to add the state allocations to the Council's FMP. As a result, future modifications to the allocations will require a joint action of the Board and Council. Additionally, they approved a change to the federal regulations such that the entire black sea bass commercial fishery will close in-season for all federally permitted vessels and dealers once landings are projected to exceed the coastwide quota plus an additional buffer of up to 5%. The buffer aims to minimize negative economic impacts of coastwide closures on states that have not fully harvested their quotas. The Council and Board considered, but did not adopt, changes to the regulations for paybacks of state quota overages; states will only be required to pay back overages of their state quota if the coastwide quota is exceeded.

Addendum XXXIII's measures are final for state waters (0-3 miles from shore) and become effective January 1, 2022. The Council will submit their amendment to NOAA Fisheries for review, approval, and implementation.

Table 1. Revised state allocation percentages of the black sea bass commercial quota based on the most recent regional biomass distribution information.

State	Allocations under Amendment 13	New Allocations Using Most Recent Biomass Distribution*	Difference from Amendment 13 to New Allocations
ME	0.50%	0.40%	-0.10%
NH	0.50%	0.40%	-0.10%
MA	13.00%	15.64%	+2.64%
RI	11.00%	13.23%	+2.23%
CT	1.00%	3.67%	+2.67%
NY	7.00%	8.57%	+1.57%
NJ	20.00%	20.10%	+0.10%
DE	5.00%	4.11%	-0.89%
MD	11.00%	8.88%	-2.12%
VA	20.00%	16.14%	-3.86%
NC	11.00%	8.88%	-2.12%
Total	100.00%	100.00%	

*These allocations are based on the results of the 2019 Operational Stock Assessment and will be updated if future assessments indicate a change to the biomass distribution.

Addendum XXXIII will be available on the Commission website, www.asmfc.org, on the black sea bass webpage by the end of February. Updates on the Council's amendment will be posted at <https://www.mafmc.org/actions/bsb-commercial-allocation>.

Contacts

For more information, please contact either:

Julia Beaty, Mid-Atlantic Fishery Management Council, jbeaty@mafmc.org, 302-526-5250

Savannah Lewis, Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission, slewis@asmfc.org, 703-842-0715

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PR21-02

Meeting Summary

The Summer Flounder, Scup, and Black Sea Bass Management Board met to consider approval of a New Jersey summer flounder proposal and a Massachusetts black sea bass proposal to adjust 2021 recreational measures, consider a Virginia proposal for its February black sea bass recreational fishery, and take final action on Black Sea Bass Addendum XXXIII (see above press release for additional information).

Staff presented the three recreational proposals and the Technical Committee (TC) report on the technical merit of the proposals. Due to COVID-19 effects on 2020 APAIS sampling, all three proposals rely on Marine Recreational Information Program (MRIP) estimates from 2018-2019. The Commission's Conservation Equivalency Policy allows states to submit proposals for alternative measures in state waters that are projected to achieve the same level of recreational harvest that would have been achieved under the regulations approved by the Board in December 2020.

New Jersey submitted a proposal to modify its recreational summer flounder fishery to open the Friday before Memorial Day, May 28, 2021. To accommodate the delayed opening, New Jersey proposed adding nine days onto the end of its season based on average daily harvest rates across the two years to account for differences in wave 3 and wave 5 landings. Harvest under this proposal is projected to be 0.09% lower than harvest under status quo measures. In addition, Massachusetts put forward a proposal for its black sea bass recreational fishery with two season options for a Saturday opening that the state will take to the public to solicit feedback. The options include: 1) May 15 to September 3; and 2) May 22 to September 14. To account for the shift in opening date, Massachusetts calculated the adjusted season closure date based on average daily harvest rates in wave 3 and wave 5.

Staff presented Virginia's proposal to participate in the February 2021 black sea bass recreational fishery in accordance with the start of the federal waters open season. Virginia will account for its harvest during the February 2021 fishery by adjusting its season later in the year. Landings in pounds will be calculated in February from mandatory angler reporting, and season adjustments to account for February landings will be based on the average daily harvest rate in pounds, by wave, from 2018-2019 MRIP data.

Based on the TC's recommendation, the Board approved both New Jersey and Massachusetts's conservation equivalency proposals as well as Virginia's proposed methodology to account for its February black sea bass season.

For more information on summer flounder, please contact Dustin Colson Leaning, Fishery Management Plan Coordinator, at dleaning@asmfc.org and for more information on black sea bass, please contact Savannah Lewis, Fishery Management Plan Coordinator, at slewis@asmfc.org.

Motions

Board Only Motions

Move to approve the following 2021 recreational conservational equivalency season adjustments: New Jersey summer flounder fishery (May 28 through September 28), and Massachusetts's black sea bass fishery (options A, May 15 – Sept 3, and B, May 22 – Sept 14), and approve Virginia's proposal for adjusting recreational black sea bass measures to account for February harvest.

Motion made by Mr. Gilmore and seconded by Mr. Luisi. Motion stands approved.

Board & Council Motions

Main Motion

Move to approve:

Modified Option B – Increase CT to 3% and NY to 9%, with the change occurring over 2 years

Option C – DARA approach, with the following sub options:

- **Sub-option C1-B: allocations based 50% on stock distribution and 50% on the initial allocations at the end of the transition phase**
- **Sub-option C2-A: 5% change in weights per adjustment**
- **Sub-option C3-A: annual adjustment to factor weights**
- **Modified allocation adjustment cap (C4-A): cap the change in regional allocations at a maximum of 5% per adjustment.**

Regional configuration option G2 – NJ as separate region

Board: Motion made by Dr. McNamee and seconded by Mr. Hasbrouck.

Council: Motion made by Mr. DiLernia and seconded by Ms. Davidson.

Motion to Substitute

Move to substitute to address Black Sea Bass Commercial State Allocations by approving Option B - Increase Connecticut Quota to 3%; Option D - Trigger Approach, with a trigger of 4 M lbs. (a trigger value between Sub Options D1-A and D1-B); Sub-option D2-B - Distribution of surplus quota based on regional biomass from stock assessment; Sub-option D3-B - Proportional distribution of regional surplus quota; Sub-option D4-A - Static base allocations; Option G - Regional Configuration Options; and Sub-option G2 - Establishing three regions with New Jersey as a separate region.

Board: Motion made by Mr. Clark and seconded by Ms. Bolen.

Council: Motion made by Ms. Bolen and seconded by Mr. Cimino.

Motion to Amend Substitute Motion

Move to amend the substitute motion option b: “increase Connecticut's base allocation to 3% and New York’s base allocation to 9%.”

Board: Motion made by Mr. Borden and seconded by Dr. Davis. Motion fails for lack of a majority (5 in favor, 6 opposed, 1 abstention).

Council: Motion made by Mr. Farnham and seconded by Mr. DiLernia.

Motion to Substitute

Move to substitute to address Black Sea Bass Commercial State Allocations by approving Option B - Increase Connecticut Quota to 3%; Option D - Trigger Approach, with a trigger of 4 M lbs. (a trigger value between Sub Options D1-A and D1-B); Sub-option D2-B - Distribution of surplus quota based on regional biomass from stock assessment; Sub-option D3-B - Proportional distribution of regional surplus quota; Sub-option D4-A - Static base allocations; Option G - Regional Configuration Options; and Sub-option G2 - Establishing three regions with New Jersey as a separate region.

Board: Motion made by Mr. Clark and seconded by Ms. Bolen. Motion fails for lack of a majority (6 in favor, 6 opposed).

Council: Motion made by Ms. Bolen and seconded by Mr. Cimino.

Main Motion

Move to approve:

Modified Option B – Increase CT to 3% and NY to 9%, with the change occurring over 2 years

Option C – DARA approach, with the following sub options:

- **Sub-option C1-B: allocations based 50% on stock distribution and 50% on the initial allocations at the end of the transition phase**
- **Sub-option C2-A: 5% change in weights per adjustment**
- **Sub-option C3-A: annual adjustment to factor weights**
- **Modified allocation adjustment cap (C4-A): cap the change in regional allocations at a maximum of 5% per adjustment.**

Regional configuration option G2 – NJ as separate region

Board: Motion made by Dr. McNamee and seconded by Mr. Hasbrouck. Motion fails for lack of a majority (6 in favor, 6 opposed).

Council: Motion made by Mr. DiLernia and seconded by Ms. Davidson.

Main Motion

Move to adopt the following options for black sea bass commercial allocations:

- **Modified Alternative B: Increase CT's base allocation to 3% and NY's base allocation to 9%.**
- **Alternative F: Percentage of coastwide quota distributed based on initial allocations:**
- **Sub-alternative F1-B: 75% of the coastwide quota allocated using the initial allocations.**
- **Sub-alternative F2-B: Remaining quota (25%) allocated based on regional biomass from the stock assessment.**
- **Sub-alternative F3-B: Proportional distribution of regional quota.**
- **Sub-alternative G2: Establish three regions: 1) ME-NY; 2) NJ; and 3) DE-NC.**

Board: Motion made by Ms. Meserve and seconded by Dr. Davis.

Council: Motion made by Ms. Davidson and seconded by Mr. Farnham.

Motion to Amend

Move to amend to modify alternative B to remove "and NY's base allocation to 9%" and add at the end of the motion "to review the state by state allocations in not more than 5 years".

Board: Motion made by Mr. Batsavage and seconded by Mr. Clark. Motion carries (6 in favor, 5 opposed, 1 abstention).

Council: Motion made by Mr. Batsavage and seconded by Mr. Cimino. Motion carries (14 in favor, 5 opposed, 1 abstention).

Main Motion as Amended

Move to adopt the following options for black sea bass commercial allocations:

- **Modified Alternative B: Increase CT's base allocation to 3%.**
- **Alternative F: Percentage of coastwide quota distributed based on initial allocations:**
- **Sub-alternative F1-B: 75% of the coastwide quota allocated using the initial allocations.**
- **Sub-alternative F2-B: Remaining quota (25%) allocated based on regional biomass from the stock assessment.**
- **Sub-alternative F3-B: Proportional distribution of regional quota.**
- **Sub-alternative G2: Establish three regions: 1) ME-NY; 2) NJ; and 3) DE-NC.**

Review the state by state allocations in not more than 5 years.

Board: Motion carries (10 in favor, 2 opposed).

Council: Motion carries (13 in favor, 7 opposed).

Board Only

Move to approve Addendum XXXIII, as modified today, with an implementation date of January 1, 2022.

Motion made by Ms. Meserve and seconded by Dr. Davis. Motion carries without objection with one abstention from NOAA Fisheries (11 in favor, 1 abstention).

Council Only:

Move to submit the Black Sea Bass Commercial State Allocation Amendment, with identification of the preferred alternatives, to NMFS.

Motion made by Mr. Defur and seconded by Mr. Cimino. Motion passes (13 in favor, 2 opposed, 3 abstentions).

AMERICAN LOBSTER MANAGEMENT BOARD (FEBRUARY 2, 2021)

Meeting Summary

The American Lobster Management Board met to consider a number of items: the Proposed Rule and Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS) for proposed modifications to the Atlantic Large Whale Take Reduction Plan for 2021 and Draft Biological Opinion for Atlantic fisheries; management responses to the 2020 American Lobster Benchmark Stock Assessment and Peer Review; the potential for conducting a management strategy evaluation for the lobster fishery; the recent Executive Order on the Northeast Canyons and Seamounts Marine National Monument; a nomination to the Jonah Crab Advisory Panel; and the election of a Board Vice Chair.

NOAA Fisheries staff presented a summary of proposed modifications to federal lobster fishery regulations being considered for 2021 along with a DEIS. The proposed changes to the Plan would (1) modify gear marking to introduce state-specific colors for gear marks and increase the number of gear markings and areas requiring marked lines; (2) modify gear configurations to reduce the number of vertical lines by requiring more traps between buoy lines; (3) introduce weak insertions or weak rope into buoy lines; (4) modify existing seasonal restricted areas to allow ropeless fishing; and (5) add one or two new seasonal restricted areas closed to buoy lines but open to ropeless gear. The Board discussed some concerns with the changes related to the timeline of federal rulemaking and conservation equivalency for state management programs.

Additionally, NOAA Fisheries staff summarized the Draft Batch Fisheries Biological Opinion (Opinion) for several federally-permitted fisheries including lobster. The Opinion analyzed the impacts of the proposed fisheries on protected species, along with a Conservation Framework that intends to reduce mortality and serious injury to North Atlantic Right Whales by 95% over ten years. The Opinion determined that the proposed action is not likely to jeopardize any listed species or destroy or adversely modify any critical habitat. The Board made a recommendation to the Interstate Fisheries Management Program (ISFMP) Policy Board to send letters to NOAA Fisheries including comments on both the proposed rule and the Biological Opinion.

The Board reviewed the results and recommendations from the 2020 American Lobster Benchmark Stock Assessment and Peer Review, which was accepted for management use in October 2020. While the Gulf of Maine/Georges Bank (GOM/GBK) stock is near time-series high abundance and not experiencing overfishing, the Board felt that proactively addressing stock resiliency is essential. As such, the Board directed the Plan Development Team to continue work on Addendum XXVII with a focus on developing a trigger mechanism that would automatically implement management measures to improve the biological resiliency of the GOM/GBK stock if the trigger is reached. For the Southern New England (SNE) stock, the assessment and peer review recommended substantial measures, such as a moratorium, to improve the declining trend in abundance. Even so, improvements are likely to be limited as a result of unfavorable environmental conditions and declining recruitment.

Staff also presented the Board with a prospective work plan to outline potential focal areas, resource needs, and associated workload tradeoffs for a management strategy evaluation (MSE) of the lobster fishery. The Commission's Management and Science Committee identified American lobster as a potential priority species for which an MSE could be developed to inform management decisions. The Board agreed an MSE could allow environmental and economic factors to be more effectively incorporated into management. The Board tasked staff and the Technical Committee to identify

timelines and cost estimates for developing an MSE for both stocks with several potential focal areas, including recommendations from the SNE stock assessment. This information will be presented at the Commission's Spring Meeting.

The Board discussed a recent Executive Order from President Biden, which requires a review of a 2020 proclamation that modified the Northeast Canyons and Seamounts Marine National Monument by returning commercial fishery management authority to the Magnuson-Stevens Act. The Interior Secretary shall report his/her findings to the President by March 21, 2021. The Board forwarded a recommendation to the ISFMP Policy Board to send a letter to the Secretary of the Interior during the review period to restate the Commission's position that management authority over commercial fisheries in the area should remain with the New England Fishery Management Council.

The Board also approved the nomination of Jon Williams, an offshore commercial trap fisherman representing Rhode Island, to the Jonah Crab Advisory Panel. Finally, Dr. Jason McNamee was named Vice Chair of the Lobster Board.

For more information, please contact Caitlin Starks, Fishery Management Plan Coordinator, at cstarks@asmfc.org or 703.842.0740.

Motions

Move to recommend to the ISFMP Policy Board that the Commission send letters to NOAA Fisheries with comments on the proposed rule to amend the regulations implementing the Atlantic Large Whale Take Reduction Plan and the draft biological opinion. The letter should include the following:

- **The rule and bi-op should be completed by the end of May to ensure the court does not intervene.**
- **Implementation timeline recommendations that address practical start dates**
- **Supporting trawl equivalency such that 8 traps with 2 endlines = 4 traps with 1 endline**
- **Support enforcement and coordination with state agencies**
- **Conservation Equivalencies that would allow for modifications related to trawl lengths**
- **(specific to the bi-op) A statement that address the burden the US Fishery could bear based on the actions of Canada.**

Motion made by Mr. Keliher and seconded by Mr. Borden. Motion carries without objection with one abstention (NOAA Fisheries).

Move to task the TC and staff with the development of a set of prioritized options, timelines and a draft budget to assist the Board in considering if MSE could be of use for management, for the GOM and SNE stocks, in as timely a manner as possible. This information shall be presented to the Board at the spring meeting.

Motion made by Mr. Keliher and seconded by Dr. McNamee. Passed by unanimous consent.

Move to re-initiate PDT and TC work on the Gulf of Maine resiliency addendum. The addendum should focus on a trigger mechanism such that, upon reaching of the trigger, measures would be automatically implemented to improve the biological resiliency of the GOM/GBK stock.

Motion made by Mr. Keliher and seconded by Ms. Patterson. Passed by unanimous consent.

Move to recommend to the ISFMP Policy Board that the Commission send a letter to the Secretary of the Interior restating the Commission's position on modifying the Northeast Canyons and Seamounts Marine National Monument.

Motion made by Mr. Reid and seconded by Ms. Patterson. Passed by majority with one abstention (NOAA Fisheries).

Move to approve the nomination to the Jonah Crab Advisory Panel for Jon Williams of RI.

Motion made by Mr. Reid and seconded by Mr. Hasbrouck. Passes by unanimous consent.

Move to elect Dr. Jason McNamee as Vice Chair of the American Lobster Management Board.

Motion made by Mr. Reid and seconded by Ms. Patterson. Passed by unanimous consent.

WINTER FLOUNDER MANAGEMENT BOARD (FEBRUARY 2, 2021)

Meeting Summary

The Winter Flounder Management Board reviewed reports from both the Technical Committee (TC) and the Advisory Panel (AP) and set status quo specifications for the 2021-2023 fishing years. The TC was supportive of status quo commercial and recreational measures for a few reasons (see Table 1). First, the New England Fishery Management Council (Council) set the 2021-2023 state waters sub-component equal to 2017-2019 average catch with the assumption that commercial and recreational measures would be held constant. Second, the TC's 2018 commercial measures analysis indicates the Southern New England and Mid-Atlantic (SNE/MA) region is essentially a bycatch fishery. Any further restriction in measures would likely increase regulatory discards and have a limited impact on fishing mortality.

Table 1. 2021-2023 Winter Flounder Commercial and Recreational Measures for the Gulf of Maine and Southern New England/Mid-Atlantic Stocks

Stock	Sector	Trip Limit/ Possession Limit	Size Limit	Season	Gear
GOM	Commercial	500 lbs/trip/day	12"	Maintain closures	Minimum 6.5" square or diamond mesh in cod-end
	Recreational	8 fish	12"	Open all year	
SNE/MA	Commercial	50 lbs/38 fish/trip/day	12"	Maintain closures	Minimum 6.5" square or diamond mesh in cod-end; 100-lb mesh trigger
	Recreational	2 fish	12"	March 1 – December 31	

The Board also discussed the SNE/MA stock's low likelihood of rebuilding back to the biomass target by 2023 despite sustained low levels of catch. The Board intends to continue to work collaboratively with the Council to determine the best path forward in improving understanding of the biology of the winter flounder stock and determining the right management approach for this depleted stock.

For more information, please contact Dustin Colson Leaning, Fishery Management Plan Coordinator, at dleaning@asmfc.org at 703-842-0714.

Motions

Move to nominate William Hyatt as the Vice Chair to the Winter Flounder Management Board.

Motion made by Ms. Ware and seconded by Ms. Patterson. Motion stands approved.

ATLANTIC MENHADEN MANAGEMENT BOARD (FEBRUARY 2, 2021)

Meeting Summary

The Atlantic Management Board met to review landings as required by Amendment 3 and as part of an initial discussion on revisiting commercial allocations. Landings data from 2016-2019 and quota transfers from 2018-2020 were presented to highlight recent trends. Maine's proportion of coastwide landings has increased in recent years and the states of Maine, New Hampshire, and Massachusetts have received the majority of quota transfers over the past three years. The Board discussed further evaluating the current allocations based on additional landings information by category such as from the Episodic Set-Aside Program and incidental catch. Preliminary 2020 landings will be available in the coming months through state compliance reports, due April 1st, and the Board will continue discussions on commercial allocations at the Spring Meeting.

The Board also briefly discussed the management of Atlantic menhaden in the Chesapeake Bay and data needed to expand the stock assessments to include spatial dynamics. The 2020 single-species and ecological reference points (ERP) benchmark stock assessments evaluated Atlantic menhaden coastwide as a single population and described the ecological impacts of its population on key predator and prey species. Currently, the models used to assess Atlantic menhaden do not have spatial or seasonal dynamics although that remains a long-term goal. The Board tasked the Technical Committee and ERP Workgroup with identifying and prioritizing data or data collection programs necessary to develop the ERP models to include spatially explicit information, with particular interest in the Chesapeake Bay, to be considered at their next Meeting.

For more information, please contact Kirby Rootes-Murdy, Senior Fishery Management Plan Coordinator, at krootes-murdy@asmfc.org or 703.842.0740.

Motions

No motions made.

ATLANTIC HERRING MANAGEMENT BOARD (FEBRUARY 2, 2021)

Meeting Summary

The Atlantic Herring Management Board met to set 2021-2023 fishery specifications. The New England Fishery Management Council (Council) approved 2021-2023 fishery specifications back in September 2020 through Framework 8. The framework proposes a lower sub-annual catch limit (ACL) for Area 1A in 2021 (1,391 mt) and 2022/2023 (1,184 mt) based on results of the 2020 Management Track Assessment and following the acceptable biological catch (ABC) control rule outlined in Amendment 8.

The Board reviewed the specifications at the 2020 Annual Meeting, and set seasonal allocations for the 2021 fishing year based on the information, but decided to wait to take action on the 2021-2023 specifications until NOAA Fisheries had released a final rule on the framework. While a final rule had not been published at the time of this meeting, the Board approved the specifications as outlined in

the Council's framework (see table below) contingent on a final rule being published by NOAA Fisheries.

2021-2023 Atlantic Herring Specifications (in Metric Tons)

Specification	2021	2022	2023
Annual Catch Limit (ACL)	4,814	4,098	4,098
Domestic Annual Harvest	4,814	4,098	4,098
Border Transfer	0	0	0
Area 1A Sub-ACL	1,391*	1,184*	1,184*
Area 1B Sub-ACL	207	176	176
Area 2 Sub-ACL	1,338	1,139	1,139
Area 3 Sub-ACL	1,877	1,598	1,598
Fixed Gear Set-Aside	30	30	30
Research Set-Aside as % of Sub-ACLs	3%	0%	0%

*If the New Brunswick weir fishery catch through October 1 is less than the associated "trigger", then 1,000 mt of the management uncertainty buffer will be added to the Area 1A sub-ACL

The Board also received an update on the Council's Amendment 8. Approved in 2018, the Amendment's purpose is to establish a long-term ABC control rule for Atlantic herring that explicitly account for herring's role in the ecosystem. Additionally, the Amendment addresses the biological and ecological requirements of the species by establishing a restricted area prohibiting fishing with midwater trawl gear to prevent potential localized depletion and user group conflicts. The restricted area is inshore of 12 nautical miles U.S./Canada border to the Rhode Island/Connecticut border and inshore of 20 nautical miles off the east coast of Cape Cod. In considering potential impacts of the new restricted area to state waters fisheries, Maine and New Hampshire currently do not allow midwater trawling in their state waters. Massachusetts and Rhode Island are reviewing potential loop holes that allow state only permitted midwater trawl vessels to fish in the restricted area and addressing them where needed. NOAA Fisheries released a final rule of the Amendment in January 2021 with an effective date of February 10, 2021.

Lastly, the Board received a brief update regarding ongoing discussions between Commission and Council leadership on coordinating state and federal herring management. Following a meeting that occurred between the Executive Directors of the Commission and Council and NOAA attorneys, Commission and Council leadership will reconvene to continue coordination discussions and review the responsibilities of each management body. Further updates on this coordination effort will be provided at the next Board meeting.

For more information, please contact Emilie Franke, Fishery Management Plan Coordinator, at EFranke@asmfc.org or 703.842.0740.

Motions

Move to approve the following Atlantic herring specifications for 2021-2023 as recommended by the New England Fishery Management Council contingent on the final rule being published by NOAA Fisheries:

For 2021

- Annual Catch Limit (ACL) = 4,814 mt
- Domestic Annual Harvest = 4,814 mt
- Border Transfer = 0 mt
- Area 1A Sub-ACL = 1,391 mt
- Area 1B Sub-ACL = 207 mt
- Area 2 Sub-ACL = 1,338 mt
- Area 3 Sub-ACL = 1,877 mt
- Fixed Gear Set-Aside= 30 mt
- Research Set-Aside as % of Sub-ACLs= 3%

For 2022 and 2023

- Annual Catch Limit (ACL) = 4,098 mt
- Domestic Annual Harvest = 4,098 mt
- Border Transfer = 0 mt
- Area 1A Sub-ACL = 1,184 mt
- Area 1B Sub-ACL = 176 mt
- Area 2 Sub-ACL = 1,139 mt
- Area 3 Sub-ACL = 1,598 mt
- Fixed Gear Set-Aside= 30 mt
- Research Set-Aside as % of Sub-ACLs= 0%

Motion made by Ms. Ware and seconded by Mr. Abbott. Motion passed by unanimous consent.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE (FEBRUARY 3, 2021)

Meeting Summary

The Executive Committee met to discuss several issues, including the second round of CARES fisheries disaster assistance, legislative and appropriations update, annual meetings update and new approach to allocations. The following discussions took place, with no action items:

- Mr. Beal provided a brief overview of the second round of CARES assistance, and introduced Ms. Kelly Denit, Director of NOAA's Office of Sustainable Fisheries, to field questions. The appropriations language provides \$300 million for fisheries, with \$255 million allocated to marine coastal states. One significant change to the language is that there is a 1% minimum allocation to each state, meaning the ASMFC states will get at least \$3 million each (This value may be slightly reduced by administrative fees).
- Mr. Beal gave an update on the legislative and appropriations front. With the change in Administrations in the Presidency and in Congress, Committees will be reorganized with new leadership. The NOAA Assistant Administrator has not been announced yet, and the President has not submitted a FY22 budget yet. The Committee discussed a draft letter to Office of

Management & Budget regarding funding priorities for the Atlantic states; a line will be added to the letter regarding Menhaden research focusing on the Chesapeake Bay.

- Mrs. Leach provided an update on future Annual Meetings, with plans to hold the 80th Annual Meeting in Long Branch, NJ October 17-22, 2021. Future Annual Meetings will be conducted in North Carolina (2022), Maryland (2023), and Delaware (2024). The Committee also discussed the future balance of virtual and in-person meetings following COVID. This discussion will be continued at a future Executive Committee meeting.
- The Committee discussed pursuing a new approach to allocation due to the changing of species distribution. This discussion will continue on the bi-weekly Executive Committee calls.

For more information, please contact Laura Leach, Director of Finance and Administration, at lleach@asmfc.org or 703.842.0740.

Motions

No motions made.

COASTAL SHARKS MANAGEMENT BOARD (FEBRUARY 3, 2021)

Meeting Summary

The Coastal Sharks Management Board received updates on a number federal shark activities. Dr. Cami McCandless, with NOAA Fisheries, updated the Board on the NMFS Cooperative Shark Tagging Program, which has administered a citizen science shark tagging program throughout the Atlantic since the 1960s. The program collects survey data annually and also collects fishery-dependent data from commercial vessels and recreational tournaments. Despite the pitfalls of 2020, tagging has increased by 7% and recapture reporting is up 25% year over year. Data collected by the program has served multiple uses including: updating essential fish habitat designations, research on shifting shark distributions, and as the basis for delineating stocks of blacktip, bonnethead, and sandbar sharks for assessments.

During Board discussion, the issue of how does NOAA Fisheries coordinate its activities with state permitting requirements was raised. South Carolina and Florida require anglers to get a permit to tag sharks. In order to make sure that participants follow state regulations, NOAA Fisheries includes a reminder with its issued tags to check with their respective state about additional restrictions or required permits to use these tags.

Karyl Brewster-Geisz, with NOAA Fisheries Division of Highly Migratory Species (HMS) Management, provided the Board with updates on upcoming shark actions from the Atlantic HMS Division. Draft Amendment 14, which was released for comment in 2020, explored options to reestablish a new framework for shark quotas consistent with new guidelines under Magnuson-Stevens Act National Standard 1. Three of the options being considered include (1) actively managing both commercial and recreational sectors, (2) eliminating the commercial quota linkages between management groups, and (3) allowing the flexibility to determine the overfishing status using a 3-year average of fishing mortality rather than only making determinations concurrent with stock assessments. Any resulting changes in quotas would be implemented in subsequent rules following the release of Final

Amendment 14 later this year. NOAA Fisheries is also undertaking a comprehensive review of the shark fishery that will examine the current state of the fishery and how previous management actions have affected the fishery.

Lastly, the Board approved the nomination of Capt. Rick Bellavance to the Coastal Sharks Advisory Panel. Capt. Bellavance has been a charter boat fisherman targeting a variety of fish for over 30 years, is a member of the Rhode Island Charter Boat Association, is a consultant for the New England Fishery Management Council, and previously held a seat on NOAA Fisheries Highly Migratory Species Advisory Panel.

For more information, please contact, Kirby Rootes-Murdy, Senior Fishery Management Plan Coordinator, at krootes-murdy@asmfc.org.

Motions

Move to appoint Rick Bellavance to the Coastal Sharks Advisory Panel.

Motion made by Mr. Reid and seconded by Mr. Miller. Approved by unanimous consent.

ATLANTIC COASTAL COOPERATIVE STATISTICS PROGRAM (ACCSP) COORDINATING COUNCIL (FEBRUARY 3, 2021)

Meeting Summary

The ACCSP Coordinating Council met to review and take action on program funding for FY2021. The Council was provided an update on ACCSP Leadership Team membership and meetings since the October 2020 Annual Meeting. The Council supported the use of ACCSP grant extension for the SAFIS helpdesk, NJ staff support, and the extended timeline for completing the approved the South Atlantic Fishery Management Council/North Carolina citizen science application project. The Council reviewed the revised FY2021 administrative grant. Several factors combined to allow the Leadership Team to support funding all maintenance and new proposals for 2021. These included the final determination of utilizing the 2016-2021 grant funds, the reduced the ACCSP administrative proposal, and a return of unused ACCSP funds from the Florida Headboat sampling project.

For more information, please contact Geoff White, ACCSP Director, at Geoff.white@accsp.org.

Motions

Motion to approve the 2016-2020 Administrative Grant extension tasks as presented, and approve the revised 2021 ACCSP proposal at \$2,122,916.

Motion made by Ms. Patterson and seconded by Mr. Bell. Motion stands approved.

ATLANTIC STRIPED BASS MANAGEMENT BOARD (FEBRUARY 3, 2021)

Press Release

Atlantic Striped Bass Board Approves Draft Amendment 7 PID for Public Comment

The Commission's Atlantic Striped Bass Management Board approved for public comment the Public Information Document (PID) for Draft Amendment 7 to the Interstate Fishery Management Plan (FMP) for Atlantic Striped Bass. As the first step in the amendment process, the PID seeks input from

stakeholders and those interested in striped bass about changes observed in the fishery/resource and potential management measures.

The last time a new plan amendment to the Atlantic Striped Bass FMP was adopted was in 2003 (Amendment 6). Since then, the status and understanding of the striped bass stock and fishery has changed considerably which raises concern that the current management program no longer reflects current fishery needs and priorities. The results of the 2018 Benchmark Stock Assessment in particular led the Board to discuss a number of prominent issues facing striped bass management. Consequently, the Board initiated the development of Amendment 7 in August 2020.

The purpose of the PID is to solicit stakeholder input on prioritizing the importance of each topic for continued development and potential inclusion in the Draft Amendment. The PID considers the following management topics: (1) fishery goals and objectives; (2) biological reference points; (3) management triggers; (4) stock rebuilding targets and schedule; (5) regional management; (6) management program equivalency (conservation equivalency); (7) recreational release mortality; (8) recreational accountability; (9) coastal commercial quota allocation; and (10) other issues raised in public comments.

Stakeholders are encouraged to provide input on the PID either by attending state public hearings or providing written comment. It is anticipated that states from Maine through North Carolina will be conducting public hearings, likely in a virtual format, in March and April 2021. A subsequent press release will provide the details of those hearings. The Atlantic Striped Bass Management Board will meet at the Commission's 2021 Spring Meeting in May to consider public comment and provide direction to staff for items to be included in Draft Amendment 7.

The PID is available at http://www.asmfc.org/files/PublicInput/StripedBassAm7PID_PublicComment_Feb2021.pdf or via the Commission's website, www.asmfc.org, under Public Input. Public comment will be accepted until **5 PM (EST) on April 9, 2021** and should be forwarded to Emilie Franke, Fishery Management Plan Coordinator, 1050 N. Highland St, Suite 200A-N, Arlington, VA 22201; 703.842.0741 (FAX) or at comments@asmfc.org (Subject line: Striped Bass PID). For more information, please contact Emilie Franke, Fishery Management Plan Coordinator, at efranke@asmfc.org or 703.842.0740.

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PR21-03

Meeting Summary

The Atlantic Striped Bass Management Board met to receive a Technical Committee (TC) report on assessment model sensitivity to recreational release mortality assumptions; consider approving for public comment an updated draft of the Public Information Document (PID) for Amendment 7; and consider proposed study collecting information on the tube rig gear and a proposed exemption to the circle hook requirement for this gear.

The Board reviewed a TC report on the sensitivity of the stock assessment model to different scenarios of recreational release mortality. This TC task was the result of Board and public concern about the assumption of a coastwide 9% release mortality used in the assessment. The analysis focused on the sensitivity of the model to that assumption and addressed the question of whether model results or stock status would change if a different release mortality rate was used. The report highlighted that

significant changes to the release mortality rate assumption in the model resulted in significant changes to the scale of the population, but did not affect the final stock status determination. While having a more refined estimate of recreational release mortality may not change the assessment model performance for past years, the TC emphasized that reducing release mortality through management measures and angler education and outreach continues to be important for the recovery of the stock. In response to questions from Board members, the TC noted that it is important to understand and track how changes in recreational management (e.g. circle hook requirements) affect the stock trends in the future. The Board reiterated the importance of hearing from the public on the issue of recreational release mortality which is included in the PID as part of the Amendment 7 development process.

The Board also heard from the TC on the timeline for the next stock assessment update for striped bass, which is currently scheduled for 2021. Due to the impacts of COVID-19 on data collection and considering that 2020 is only the first year of Addendum VI implementation, the TC recommended that the stock assessment update be postponed until 2022. The Board noted that COVID-19 may also impact data collection in 2021 and they may have to consider this issue again next year. The Board agreed by consensus to forward this recommendation to postpone the striped bass stock assessment to 2022 to the ISFMP Policy Board.

The Board then considered a proposed study by Maine and Massachusetts to collect information on the striped bass baited tube rig fishery and an accompanying request for a two-year exemption to the circle hook requirements for the tube rig gear. Addendum VI requires the mandatory use of circle hooks when fishing for striped bass with bait to reduce discard mortality in recreational striped bass fisheries. At their October 2020 meeting, the Board approved Addendum VI state implementation plans for circle hook requirements with the caveat that no exemptions to mandatory circle hook requirements will be permitted. Since then, the Commission and several states have received request to consider exemptions for tube rig gear. The Board heard from Maine and Massachusetts on their proposed study to assess the prevalence of baited tube rigs in the fishery and to assess the incidence of deep hooking (i.e. gut hooking). Some Board members expressed support for this study and the need to re-consider this exemption considering the anecdotally low incidence of gut hooking with this gear. Some Board members reiterated concern that this exemption may lead to requests for other exemptions, making enforceability difficult and potentially undermining the intent of the provision. The Board accepted the Maine/Massachusetts proposal to study the tube rig fishery and approved a delayed implementation of the circle hook requirement for tube rig gear coastwide through 2022. Other states interested in participating in the study should submit a letter of intent to the Commission within two weeks.

The Board also discussed the uncertainty around the definition of bait and the differing interpretations of natural bait among states. The Board approved by consensus the creation of an ad hoc committee to develop a definition of bait that would require the use of circle hooks and method of fishing that would require the use of circle hooks as well as how to handle incidental catch. The ad hoc committee will report back to the Striped Bass Board at a special Board meeting to take place early March 2021 or as soon as possible.

Finally, the Board approved the following new members to the Striped Bass Advisory Panel: Andrew Dangelo and Michael Plaia representing Rhode Island; Dennis Fleming representing the Potomac River Fisheries Commission; and Nathaniel Miller representing New York.

For more information, please contact Emilie Franke efranke@asmfc.org, Fishery Management Plan Coordinator, or Toni Kerns tkerns@asmfc.org, ISFMP Director, or at 703.842.0740.

Motions

Move to approve the Public Information Document for Draft Amendment 7 to the Striped Bass Fishery Management Plan for public comment as modified today.

Motion made by Mr. Fote and seconded by Mr. Gary. Motion approved by consensus.

Move to accept the Maine/Massachusetts proposal to study the tube rig fishery and, for the duration of the study, delay implementation of the circle hook requirement for tube rig gear through 2022 for all states in the striped bass management unit. Other states wishing to participate in a study on the tube rig fishery should submit a letter of intent to ASMFC within two weeks to ensure consistency in data collection.

Motion made by Ms. Ware and seconded by Mr. Armstrong. Motion passes (11 in favor, 4 opposed).

Main Motion

Create an ad hoc committee established by the chair to develop a definition of bait that would require the use of circle hooks. This committee will report back to the Striped Bass Board at a special Board meeting to take place early March 2021.

Motion made by Mr. Hasbrouck and seconded by Dr. McNamee

Motion to Amend

Move to amend to add method of fishing that would require the use of circle hooks and how to handle incidental catch.

Motion made by Mr. Cimino and seconded by Dr. Davis. Motion passes (15 in favor).

Main Motion as Amended

Create an ad hoc committee established by the chair to develop a definition of bait that would require the use of circle hooks and method of fishing that would require the use of circle hooks and how to handle incidental catch. This committee will report back to the Striped Bass Board at a special Board meeting to take place early March 2021 or as soon as possible.

Motion passes by consent.

Move to approve Andrew Dangelo and Michael Plaia representing Rhode Island, Dennis Fleming representing the Potomac River Fisheries Commission, and Nathaniel Miller representing New York to the Striped Bass Advisory Panel.

Motion made by Mr. Gary and seconded by Mr. Sikorski. Motion adopted by consent.

SHAD AND RIVER HERRING MANAGEMENT BOARD (FEBRUARY 4, 2021)

Meeting Summary

The Shad and River Herring Management Board met to consider several items: (1) Board action in response to the 2020 American Shad Benchmark Stock Assessment and Peer Review, (2) Technical Committee recommendations to improve Amendments 2 and 3 to the Fishery Management Plan

(FMP), (3) approval of updated shad habitat plans, (4) the FMP Review and state compliance for the 2019 fishing year, and (5) two nominations to the Advisory Panel.

The Board reviewed recommendations from the Technical Committee (TC) and comments from the Advisory Panel (AP) regarding paths forward for improving shad stocks in light of the 2020 Assessment results. The assessment found that American shad remain depleted on a coastwide basis, and determined that several systems are depleted, experiencing unsustainable adult mortality, or have an unknown stocks status despite having active fisheries. The TC emphasized that habitat-related issues (such as passage barriers) and bycatch in coastal mixed-stock fisheries are likely limiting recovery for a number of stocks. Therefore, the TC did not recommend management changes at this time, but recommended states focus on restoration efforts and data improvements to improve future assessments. Consistent with the recommendations, the Board tasked the TC to develop methods to evaluate bycatch removals in directed mixed-stock fisheries in state waters in order to understand and reduce impacts to external stocks. Additionally, to address data deficiencies highlighted by the TC, the Board forwarded a recommendation to the Interstate Fishery Management Policy Board to send a letter to NOAA Fisheries requesting increased prioritization of stock composition sampling of American shad in offshore fisheries.

The TC Chair presented recommendations for improvements to Amendments 2 and 3 to the FMP. These Amendments require states or jurisdictions to have an approved Sustainable Fishery Management Plan (SFMP) to allow any harvest of river herring and shad, respectively. The TC recommendations provide additional criteria to guide the development of SFMPs, such as appropriate time series for sustainability metrics, management responses to falling below sustainability thresholds, clarification on the use of SFMPs versus Alternative Management Plans, and interjurisdictional management guidance. The Board agreed with the TC recommendations and tasked them to develop a technical guidance document for use in SFMP development and evaluation.

The Board also reviewed updates to the American Shad Habitat Plans for Maine, New Hampshire, Maryland, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia. The habitat plans are required by Amendment 3 to the FMP and updates to include current information and recent restoration programs were requested on a five year basis. The Board approved the presented shad habitat plans, and will review remaining updates at their next meeting.

As recommended by the Plan Review Team, the Board approved the FMP Review for Shad and River Herring for the 2019 Fishing Year, state compliance reports, and *de minimis* requests. Lastly, the Board approved two nominations to the AP: Dr. Ed Hale of Delaware, and Eric Roach of New Hampshire. For more information, please contact Caitlin Starks, Fishery Management Plan Coordinator, at cstarks@asmfc.org or 703.842.0740.

Motions

Move to task the Technical Committee with developing methods to evaluate bycatch removals in directed mixed-stock fisheries in state waters in order to understand and reduce impacts to stocks outside the area where directed catch occurs.

Motion made by Mr. Cimino and seconded by Dr. Davis. Motion carries unanimously.

Move to task the Technical Committee with developing a technical guidance document to guide SFMP/AMP development and evaluation based on the recommendations presented today.

Motion made by Dr. Davis and seconded by Mr. Haymans. Motion passes (10 in favor, 8 opposed).

Move to approve the updated shad habitat plans submitted by ME, NH, MD, NC, SC, and GA.

Motion made by Ms. Patterson and seconded by Mr. Haymans. Motion passes unanimously.

Move to approve the FMP Review for the 2019 fishing year, state compliance reports, and *de minimis* requests from ME, NH, MA, and FL.

Motion made by Mr. Clark and seconded by Ms. Patterson. Motion is approved by consensus.

Move to approve nominations to the Shad and River Herring Advisory Panel for Dr. Ed Hale from Delaware, and Eric Roach from New Hampshire.

Motion made by Dr. Davis and seconded by Mr. Miller. Motion is approved by consensus.

BLUEFISH MANAGEMENT BOARD (FEBRUARY 4, 2021)

Meeting Summary

The Bluefish Management Board met to consider Technical Committee (TC) recommendations to revise the Addendum I age sampling requirements, discuss additional TC recommendations on bluefish recreational release length sampling, and consider a nomination to the Bluefish Advisory Panel.

In accordance with TC recommendations, the Board changed the threshold for required participation in the Addendum I age sampling program from 5% of total coastwide bluefish harvest for the period 1998-2008, to 4% of total coastwide bluefish removals (recreational and commercial landings and dead discards) for the period 2010-2019. This update added Florida to the list of states that are already required to submit age samples under Addendum I. While Virginia does not meet the updated threshold, the state will continue its current sampling regime for bluefish and provide the same minimum 100 samples as other states for the purposes of continuing its valuable collection of biological data used in stock assessments. The Board also changed the 50 fish spring and fall sampling requirements to a target in recognition that bluefish are not present in state waters year round for all states. However, the 100 annual sampling requirement still remains. The sampling program seeks to support bluefish stock assessments by improving the quantity and quality of information used in assessments.

The Board also discussed the need for increased recreational release length sampling to accurately characterize discards for catch accounting and stock assessments. Rhode Island, Connecticut, and New Jersey already have voluntary angler programs that collect these data, but the TC encouraged state members consider expanding upon these programs for broader participation along the Atlantic coast. Lastly, the Board appointed John LaFountain a seafood processor/dealer from Rhode Island to the Bluefish Advisory Panel.

For more information, please contact Dustin Colson Leaning, Fishery Management Plan Coordinator, at dleaning@asmfc.org.

Motions

Move to revise Addendum I to Amendment 1's sampling requirements from 5% of coastwide harvest to 4% of the total coastwide removals, defined as the sum of recreational and commercial landings

and dead discards, for the period 2010-2019; adding Florida to the states required to collect samples; and changing the 50 fish seasonal requirement to a target but the 100 fish annual sampling requirement remains.

Motion made by Mr. Cimino and seconded by Mr. Hasbrouck. Motion is approved by unanimous consent.

Move to approve the nomination to the Bluefish Advisory Panel for John LaFountain of RI.

Motion made by Dr. McNamee and second by Dr. Davis. Motion is approved by unanimous consent.

INTERSTATE FISHERIES MANAGEMENT PROGRAM (ISFMP) POLICY BOARD (FEBRUARY 1 & 4, 2021)

Meeting Summary

The ISFMP Policy Board (Policy Board) met to review a full suite of issues, including:

- Executive Committee update
- State declared interests for Commission managed species
- Pennsylvania's participation on the Atlantic Menhaden Management Board
- Recreational Management Reform Initiative discussion with the Mid-Atlantic Fishery Management Council (Council)
- Process issues for Commission work on Recreational Management Reform Initiative
- Progress update on the draft Risk and Uncertainty Policy
- Review of the 2020 Commissioner Survey results
- Electronic recreational data collection
- Reports from the Atlantic Coastal Fish Habitat Partnership, Habitat Committee, and Artificial Reef Committee

Executive Committee Report

Commission Chair Pat Keliher presented the Executive Committee Report to the Policy Board (see Executive Committee meeting summary earlier in this document).

States Declared Interests on Species Management Boards

Annually, states and agencies review their declared interest to participate on the management boards for each Commission managed species. The following changes were made: the U.S. Fish and Wildlife (USFWS) withdrew its interest in participating on management boards for black sea bass, summer flounder, scup, bluefish, Spanish mackerel, tautog, weakfish, winter flounder, cobia, black drum, red drum, spot, spotted sea trout, Atlantic croaker. The Commonwealth of Massachusetts withdrew from weakfish board due to the significant decline of weakfish in state waters. Several states declared interest in participating on species boards due to an increased presence of those species in state waters in recent years, these include: Delaware-spotted seatrout; New Jersey-spotted seatrout; New York-Spanish mackerel; Rhode Island-Spanish mackerel and cobia; and New Hampshire-black sea bass. The Policy Board approved all of these changes.

Pennsylvania's Participation on the Atlantic Menhaden Board

Articles II, VIII, and XII of the Interstate Compact address participation by certain states eligible for Commission fishery management activities, including Pennsylvania, generally requiring that such participation be limited to anadromous species found in those states' waters. Pennsylvania has been part of the Atlantic Menhaden Management Board since 2016, but because Atlantic menhaden are not

anadromous, the question arose whether it is proper for Pennsylvania to participate on the Menhaden Board. The Policy Board agreed to maintain Pennsylvania's participation in the Menhaden Board in light of the ecological linkage between menhaden and striped bass, which is consistent with the Commission's increased focus on ecosystem-based management.

Recreational Management Reform Initiative

Joint Discussion with Council

The Policy Board met jointly with the Council to receive an update on the Recreational Management Reform Initiative and discuss next steps. This initiative considers improvements to the management of recreational fisheries for summer flounder, scup, black sea bass, and bluefish. As part of this initiative, the Council and Commission are developing a joint framework/addendum and a joint amendment, each of which will consider several topics. During the meeting, the Board and Council agreed to focus on the harvest control rule proposal put forward by six recreational organizations as an immediate next step. Council, Commission and NOAA Fisheries staff will work together to consider how this proposal may need to be modified to comply with Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act requirements to implement annual catch limits and prevent overfishing.

Policy Board Only Discussion

The Council and the Commission have been working on a Recreational Management Reform Initiative for summer flounder, scup, black seas bass and bluefish. The Policy Board has been meeting with the Council to discuss these issues because it is the overarching Board of the two management boards as well as the initiative could have solutions for other Commission management species, the Board affirmed it will continue to work with the Council vs another Commission management board. In addition, the Board agreed to have Commission leadership bring forward a voting process recommendation to the MAFMC leadership. The Board agreed the two management bodies could have independent motions on an issue rather than identical motions as in the process used for the jointly managed species.

Draft Risk and Uncertainty Policy

Dr. Jason McNamee presented on the Commission's Draft Risk and Uncertainty Policy. Updates included a refined decision tool criteria, a revised process, a sample weighting preference survey, and an updated striped bass example. The Board provided feedback and supported using tautog as a pilot case for the Risk and Uncertainty Policy.

2020 Commissioner Survey

Deke Tompkins presented the results of the 2020 Commissioner Survey Results. Many responses showed similar trends from years past. It was noted some obstacles to the Commission's success in rebuilding stocks include depleted stocks, environmental/climate conditions, balancing individual and collective interests, management response time, inadequate federal resources/support, reallocation, recreational data shortfalls, and cooperation with the Councils. Some of the issues Commissioners would like to focus more on include: include depleted species, modernizing outreach for the next generation, habitat and climate change, socioeconomics, improvements to MRIP, regulatory consistency among states, stakeholder engagement, accountability measures, increased Congressional support, quota allocation, and regional differences and intra-species interaction.

Electronic Recreational Data Collection

In a recent review of biological reporting requirements, the Bluefish Technical Committee noted the

stock assessment recommendation that an accurate characterization of recreational release lengths is integral to the assessment and that improvements to the methodology used to collect these data is recommended. The Technical Committee discussed options for electronic reporting that could be used for collecting recreational angler release data to remove the need for a state to create a new data collection system. The Technical Committee recommended to the Bluefish Board that it advance the importance of broadly collecting reliable recreational release length frequency data for all recreational species through a request to the Policy Board. The specific request was to ask the Policy Board task the Assessment Science Committee to work with the ACCSP to develop a comprehensive program for reporting released fish of all recreationally important species the Commission manages. However, the Bluefish Board had some concerns about the lack of specificity in the recommended task. In light of this concern, Toni Kerns presented an overview of SciFish, an electronic recreational reporting application in development by ACCSP, which could have the potential to collect quantitative data. Staff recommend that Commission staff and the Assessment Science Committee provide feedback for assessment and management concerns to ACCSP as the application is developed.

Reports from Atlantic Coastal Fish Habitat Partnership and ASMFC Habitat and Artificial Reef Committees

Dr. Lisa Havel provided updates on Atlantic Coastal Fish Habitat Partnership (ACFHP), Habitat Committee, and Artificial Reef Committee. The ACFHP Steering Committee met virtually November 9-10, 2020. The Committee discussed the National Fish Habitat Conservation through Partnerships Act passage, received updates on current on-the-ground projects, and reviewed the final version of the Fish Habitat Conservation Mapping Assessment. For the FY2021 National Fish Habitat Action Plan – USFWS funding, ACFHP received 14 applications, and is recommending 11 for funding. These 11 applications cover seven states in the North, Mid-, and South Atlantic, and improve tidal vegetation, riverine bottom, and shellfish beds if funded. The selections are usually announced in late spring. ACFHP also recently endorsed three projects: Big Pink Key Aquatic Habitat Hydrological Restoration in Florida; Evaluating an Approach to Long-Term SAV Monitoring in North Carolina; and Tuckerton Reef in New Jersey.

The Habitat Committee met virtually November 12-13, 2020. It discussed the status and next steps for the documents the Committee is currently working on: Acoustic Impacts to Fisheries, Fish Habitats of Concern, and the *2020 issue of Habitat Hotline Atlantic*. The Committee continued working on designating Fish Habitats of Concern for ASMFC-managed species, and discussed developing a comment letter on the proposed elimination of dredge windows in the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Wilmington District, which was unanimously approved by the Policy Board.

Dr. Havel also presented a new document from the Artificial Reef Committee, updating the 1988 publication *Profiles of State Artificial Reef Programs and Projects*. The update highlights accomplishments of Atlantic state artificial reef programs over the past 30+ years, and was approved unanimously for publication by the Policy Board.

The Policy Board agreed to send four letters to NOAA Fisheries (see relevant sections of the American Lobster Board and the Shad and River Herring Management Board for details on the letters). The one letter not discussed at the American Lobster Board meeting was a request to NOAA Fisheries for additional time to comment on the draft “batched” Biological Opinion for ten fishery management plans in the Northeast and the implementation of the New England Fishery Management Council’s

Omnibus Habitat Amendment 2. The additional time will allow the 15 Atlantic coastal states the opportunity to thoroughly review the Biological Opinion and provide meaningful feedback.

For more information, please contact Toni Kerns, ISFMP Director, at tkerns@asmfc.org.

Motions

Move to approve the changes to the species declared interest.

Motion made by Mr. Fote and seconded by Dr. Rhodes. Motion passes by consensus.

On behalf of the Lobster Board, move the Commission to send letters to NOAA Fisheries with comments on the proposed rule to amend the regulations implementing the Atlantic Large Whale Take Reduction Plan and the draft biological opinion. The Biological opinion letter should include the following:

- The bi-op should be completed so it will support the proposed rule to avoid a jeopardy.
- A statement that address the burden the US Fishery could bear based on the actions of Canada.
- The Atlantic Large Whale Take Reduction Plan letter should include the following:
- The rule should be completed by the end of May to ensure the court does not intervene.
- Implementation timeline recommendations that address practical start dates
- Supporting trawl conservation equivalency that would allow for modifications related to trawl lengths as well as address the need to fish a single endline in areas. Example 8 traps with 2 endlines = 4 traps with 1 endline
- Support enforcement and coordination with state agencies

Motion made by Mr. McKiernan. Motion passes with 1 abstention (NOAA Fisheries).

On behalf of the Lobster Board, move the Commission send a letter to the Secretary of the Interior restating the Commission's position on modifying the Northeast Canyons and Seamounts Marine National Monument.

Motion made by Mr. McKiernan. Motion passes with 2 abstentions (NOAA Fisheries and USFWS)

Move to request the Commission send a letter to NOAA requesting a short extension of the comment period on the Endangered Species Act Section 7 Consultation-Biological Opinion from February 19 to March 1, 2021.

Motion made by Mr. Borden and seconded by Ms. Patterson. Motion passes with 1 abstention (NOAA Fisheries).

On behalf of the Shad and River Herring Board, move to send a letter to NOAA fisheries to request that shad be made a higher sampling priority, particularly for genetic stock composition sampling, to improve our understanding of the impacts of mixed-stock fisheries on system-specific stocks, as recommended by the 2020 Assessment and Peer Review and the Technical Committee.

Motion made by Mr. Armstrong. Motion passes with 2 abstentions (NOAA Fisheries and USFWS).

Motion to adjourn.

Motion made by Mr. Bowman and second by Mr. Haymans. Motion passes.