



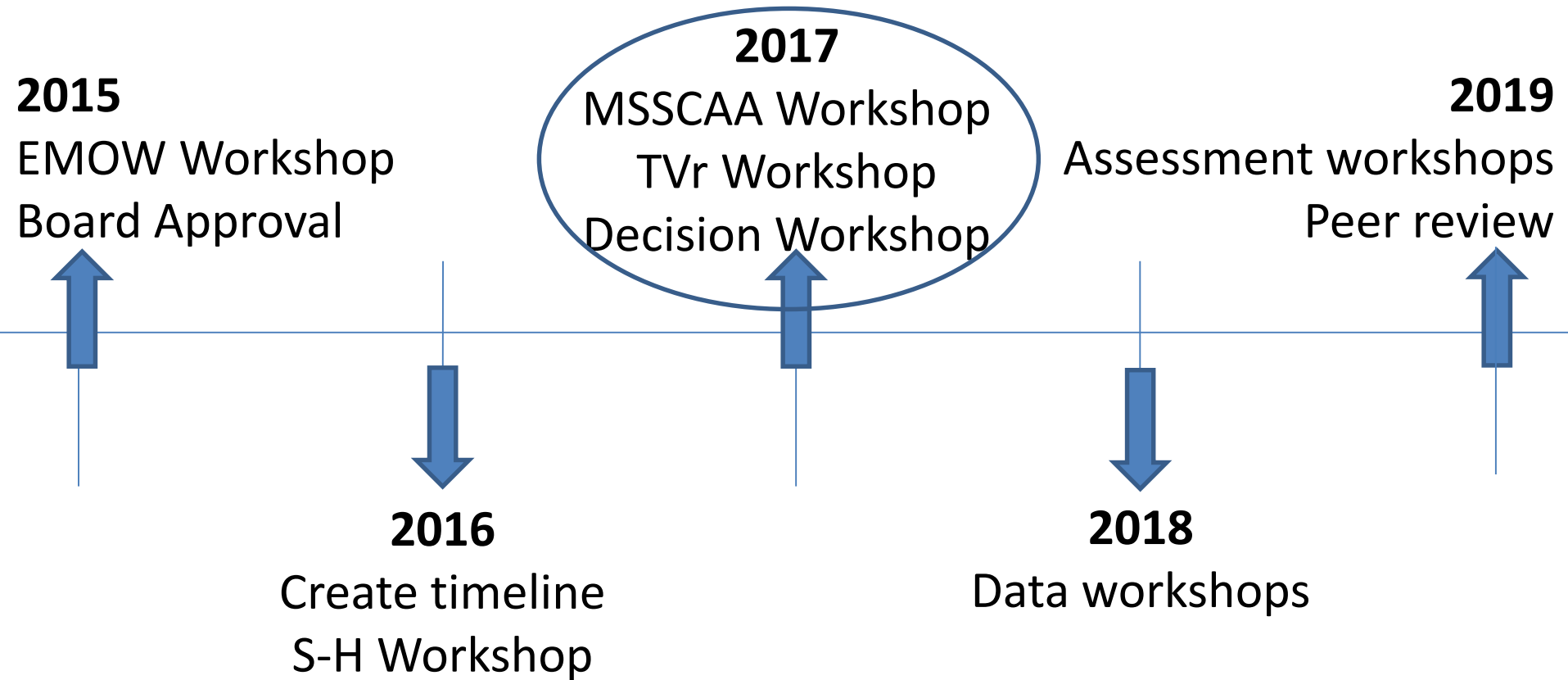
BERP Workgroup Update

May 2017

BERP WG Timeline



Multiple, multi-species models in a single-species timeframe



April Modeling Workshop



- Focused on Multispecies Statistical Catch-at-Age Model (MSSCAA)
- Diet data subcommittee made up of MSVPA data collectors
- Progress updates from other models

April Workgroup Call



- April 24th- Met with Lenfest Task Force
- Ensure control rules in Amendment 3 are congruent with the intention of the Lenfest Report (Pikitch et al. 2012)
- BERP WG developed questions for the TF

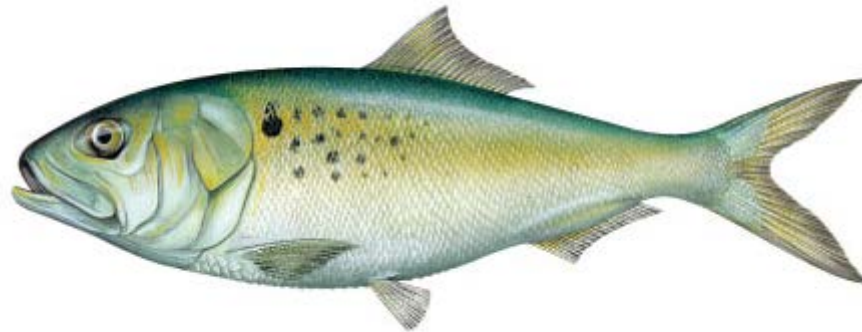
BERP WG Near-Future Plans



- Call on May 19th to discuss Lenfest Task Force recommendations in calculations of reference points
- Late summer/early fall meeting to review surplus production model
- Winter meeting to finalize modeling approaches
- BERP WG update Board Spring/Annual Mtgs



Draft Amendment 3 Update



Atlantic Menhaden Management Board

May 2017

Timeline



	Oct 2016	Nov 2016 – Jan 2017	Feb 2017	Mar - July 2017	Aug 2017	Aug – Oct 2017	Nov 2017
Approval of Draft PID by Board	X						
Public Comment on PID		X					
Board review public comment; Board direction on Draft Amendment 3			X				
Preparation of Draft Amendment 3				X			
Approval of Draft Amendment 3 by Board					X		
Public Comment on Draft Amendment 3						X	
Review and approval of the final Amendment 3 by the Board, Policy Board and Commission							X

Amendment 3 Outline



1. Introduction

- a) Statement of problem
- b) Description of resource, fishery, habitat

2. Goals and Objectives

- a) Purpose and need for action
- b) Reference points

3. Monitoring Program Specification

- a) Catch reporting
- b) Biological data collection

4. Management Program

- a) Allocation, episodic events, incidental catch
- b) Adaptive management

5. Compliance

6. Research Needs

7. Protected Species



General Outline



1. Introduction

- a) Statement of problem
- b) Description of resource, fishery, habitat

2. Goals and Objectives

- a) Purpose and need for action
- b) Reference points

3. Monitoring Program Specification

- a) Catch reporting
- b) Biological data collection

4. Management Program

- a) Allocation, episodic events, incidental catch
- b) Adaptive management

5. Compliance

6. Research Needs

7. Protected Species



2.6.4 Reference Points



- **Option A:** Single Species Reference Points
- **Option B:** BERP ERPs with Interim use of Single Species Reference Points
- **Option C:** BERP ERPs with Interim Use of 75% Rule of Thumb
- **Option D:** BERP ERPs with Interim Use of Pikitch et al.
- **Option E:** BERP ERPS with Interim Use of 75% Target, 40% Threshold



3.1 Commercial Reporting



- Reduction reporting continues through CDFRs
- If jurisdictional quotas are implemented, states maintain current monitoring system
- If jurisdictional quotas are not implemented, states must work to report through SAFIS
 - Need to monitor landings in near real-time for coastal, regional, fleet, sector, or seasonal quotas
 - Need an established, coastwide program which fulfills state and federal reporting requirements



4.3.1 TAC



- Same TAC setting method as Amendment 2
 - Board can set annual or multi-year TAC
 - Projection analysis or ad-hoc approach
- Indecision Clause
 - If Board is unable to approve a TAC for the subsequent fishing year by December 31st, TAC is set at $\frac{1}{2}$ of TAC from previous year
 - PDT had concerns about maintaining status quo because it could provide incentive to avoid majority vote



4.3.2 Quota Allocation



Tier 1

- Disposition quota
- Fleet capacity quota
- Seasonal quota
- Allocation based on TAC level
- None of the above

Tier 2

- Coastwide quota
- Jurisdictional quota
- Fixed minimum quota
- Regional quota

Tier 3

- 2009-2011
- 2012-2016
- 1985-2016
- 1985-1995
- Weighted Allocation



4.3.2 Quota Allocation



Tier 1

- Disposition quota
- Fleet capacity quota
- Seasonal quota
- Allocation based on TAC level
- **None of the above**

Tier 2

- Coastwide quota
- **Jurisdictional quota**
- Fixed minimum quota
- Regional quota

Tier 3

- **2009-2011**
- 2012-2016
- 1985-2016
- 1985-1995
- Weighted Allocation



Tier 1



- **Reduction vs. Bait Quota**

- Sub-Option 1: 70% goes to reduction, 30% goes to bait
- Sub-Option 2: Split based on historic landings (Table 1)

- **Fleet Capacity Quota**

- Sub-Option 1: Two fleets (Table 2)
- Sub-Option 2: Three fleets
 - All fleets managed with hard cap
 - Small capacity fleet managed with soft cap

- **Seasonal Quota**

- **Allocation Based on TAC Level**

- Sub-Option 1: If TAC above 212,500 mt, reduction fishery gets 50% and state bait fisheries get remaining 50% (Table 5)
- Sub-Option 2: If TAC above 212,500 mt, reduction fishery gets 30% and state bait fisheries get remaining 70% (Table 6)

Tier 2



- **Coastwide Quota**
- **Jurisdictional Quota (Table 7)**
- **Fixed Minimum Quota (Tables 8-9)**
 - Sub-Option 1: 1% fixed minimum
 - Sub-Option 2: 0.5% fixed minimum
- **Regional Quota (Table 10)**
 - Sub-Option 1: Two regions (Ches. Bay/all others)
 - Sub-Option 2: Three regions (NE/Mid-Atl./South Atl.)
 - Sub-Option 3: Four regions (NE/Mid-Atl./Ches Bay/S. Atl.)

Tier 3



- 2009-2011 (status quo)
- 2012-2016
- 1985-2016
- 1985-1995
- Weighted allocation between 1985-1995 and 2012-2016

Note: FL did not collect gear specific data prior to 1993

Q: Do historic reduction landings from states which no longer have a reduction facility count towards the allocation percentages?

4.3.2 Quota Allocation



Tier 1

- **Option A: Status Quo**
- **Option B: Disposition Quota**
 - Sub-Option 1: 70/30 split
 - Sub-Option 2: Split based on historic landings
- **Option C: Fleet Capacity Quota**
 - Sub-Option 1: Two fleets
 - Sub-Option A: Hard caps
 - Sub-Option B: Soft cap for small capacity fleet
 - Sub-Option 2: Three fleets
 - Sub-Option A: Hard caps
 - Sub-Option B: Soft cap for small capacity fleet
- **Option D: Season Quota**
- **Option E: Allocation Based on TAC Level**
 - Sub-Option 1: 50/50 split
 - Sub-Option 2: 30/70 split

Tier 2

- **Option A: Coastwide Quota**
- **Option B: Jurisdictional Quota**
- **Option C: Fixed Minimum Quota**
 - Sub-Option 1: 1% fixed minimum
 - Sub-Option 2: 0.5% fixed minimum

- **Option D: Regional Quota**
 - Sub-Option 1: Two region split
 - Sub-Option 2: Three region split
 - Sub-Option 3: Four region split

Tier 3

- **Option A: 2009-2011**
- **Option B: 2012-2016**
- **Option C: 1985-2016**
 - Sub-Option 1: All reduction landings
 - Sub-Option 2: VA reduction landings only
- **Option D: 1985-1995**
 - Sub-Option 1: All reduction landings
 - Sub-Option 2: VA reduction landings only
- **Option E: Weighted Allocation**
 - Sub-Option 1: All reduction landings
 - Sub-Option 2: VA reduction landings only



4.3.3 Quota Transfers



- Only for regional or state-based quotas
- Recommendation that if a state or region receives multiple transfer requests, the transfers are considered in the order received
- **Option A:** Quota Transfer
- **Option B:** Quota Transfers w/ Accountability Measures
 - If exceed quota by more than 5% in two years, cannot receive quota transfer in third year
- **Option C:** Quota Reconciliation
- **Option D:** Quota Reconciliation w/ Accountability Measures
 - Percent of overage forgiven dependent on number of previous years of overage



4.3.4 Quota Rollovers



- Quota rollovers tailored to each allocation method
- Quota rollovers not permitted if quota reconciliation implemented
- **Option A:** No Quota Rollovers
- **Option B:** 100% Unused Quota Rollover
- **Option C:** 10% Total Quota Rollover
- **Option D:** 5% Total Quota Rollover
- **Option E:** 50% Unused Quota Rollover



4.3.5 Incidental Catch



- Define small-scale gears vs. non-directed gears vs. stationary multi-species gears

Small Scale Gears	Non-Directed Gears	Stationary Multi-Species Gears
Cast nets/bait nets Traps/pots Haul seines Fyke nets Hook-n-line/hand line Bag nets/hoop nets Trammel nets	Pound nets Anchored/staked gillnets Drift gillnet Trawl Fishing weir Fyke nets Floating fish trap	Pound nets Anchored/staked gillnet Fishing weirs Floating fish traps Fyke nets



4.3.5 Incidental Catch



- **Option A: Trip Limit for Non-Directed Gears**
- **Option B: Trip Limit for Non-Directed & Small Scale Gears**
- **Option C: Catch Cap and Trigger**
 - Cap set as 2% of TAC, action triggered if exceed by more than 10% in a single year or two years in a row
- **Option D: Incidental Fishery Set Aside**
 - 2% of TAC set aside for incidental catch after quota met
- **Option E: Small Scale Fishery Set Aside**
 - 1% of TAC set aside for small scale gears throughout the year
- **Option F: All Catch Included in TAC**
 - No incidental catch fishery

Bycatch in TAC



4.3.6 Episodic Events



- Eligibility for ME-NY
- Same mandatory provisions (harvest restricted to state waters, 120,000 pound trip limit, daily trip level reporting)
- Greater guidance on ways to prove high abundance of menhaden (surveys, landings reports, fish kills)
- **Option A:** 1% of TAC Set Aside
- **Option B:** 3% of TAC Set Aside
- **Option C:** 0% of TAC Set Aside



4.3.7 Ches. Bay Cap



- **Option A: Cap Set at 87,216 mt**
 - Sub-Option A: Maximum rollover of 10,976 mt of unused Cap
 - Sub-Option B: No rollover
- **Option B: Cap Set at 51,000 mt (5-year average)**
 - Sub-Option A: Maximum rollover of 6,418 mt of unused Cap
 - Sub-Option B: No rollover
- **Option C: Remove Cap**



Allocation WG



- **Are there benefits (or concerns) for either the two-fleet or three-fleet allocation method?**
 - Maintain the two fleet quota option but remove the three fleet option
 - Two fleet option less complex and still achieves goals of allocation method
- **Should soft quotas be included as a management alternative?**
 - Maintain soft quotas as a management alternative for small capacity fleets but further develop clear, up-front controls

Allocation WG



- **Is there a regional allocation method which best reflects the menhaden fishery?**
 - Remove the current regional allocation options
 - Replace with an option that establishes a regional quota for New England and jurisdictional quotas for the Mid-Atlantic and South Atlantic states



Allocation WG



- **Should historic reduction harvest from states which no longer have a reduction fishery be included in the landings used to calculate allocation percentages?**
- Do not use landings data prior to 2007
 - Inconsistent reporting for several states
 - Only includes one active reduction plant
 - Point to summer flounder
- Replace current allocation timeframes with the following:
 - 2009-2011 (status quo)
 - 2013-2016 (four years under Amendment 2)
 - 2007-2012 (six years before Amendment 2)
 - 2012-2016 (five most recent years of data)
 - 2007-2016 (most recent decade of data)



NY Landings Recalibration



- NY submitted proposal to re-calibrate landings due to inconsistent or non-existent reporting
- Compare landings from 2013-2016 to 2009-2012 to scale historic landings
- PDT is in process of reviewing proposal and will provide recommendation to Board in August



Questions for Board



- How can we hone-in the number of management alternatives in this document?
 - Should the three fleet option be removed?
 - Should soft quotas be included as an alternative?
 - Is the Board still interested in a seasonal quota?
 - Should the regional allocation options be replaced with an option that creates a New England regional quota but maintains state quotas elsewhere?
- What timeframes should be used for allocation?

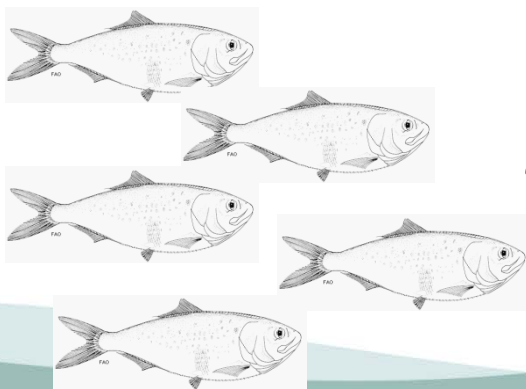
Current Timeframes	Proposed Timeframes
2009-2011	2009-2011
2012-2016	2013-2016
1985-2015	2007-2012
1985-1995	2012-2016
Weighted Allocation	2007-2016





Episodic Events Set Aside Program 2017

Atlantic Menhaden Management Board
May 2017



Sustainably managing Atlantic Coastal Fisheries

Overview



- In May 2016, Board passed motion to extend the EESA program until Amendment 3 is implemented
- The set aside for 2017 is 4.4 mil pounds

Year	Set Aside (lbs)	Landed (lbs)	% Used	Participating State
2013	3,765,491			
2014	3,765,491	295,000	8%	RI
2015	4,142,040	1,883,292	45%	RI
2016	4,142,040	3,810,145	92%	ME, RI, NY
2017	4,409,245			



Participation and Cap



- In May 2016, the Board approved NY as an eligible state to harvest under the EESA
- As a result, ME-NY can harvest from the set aside in 2017, pending they meet the mandatory provisions
- The Board also capped NY at 1,000,000 pounds for 2016
- There is currently no cap on NY harvest for 2017





Atlantic Menhaden Technical Committee Stock Projection Review

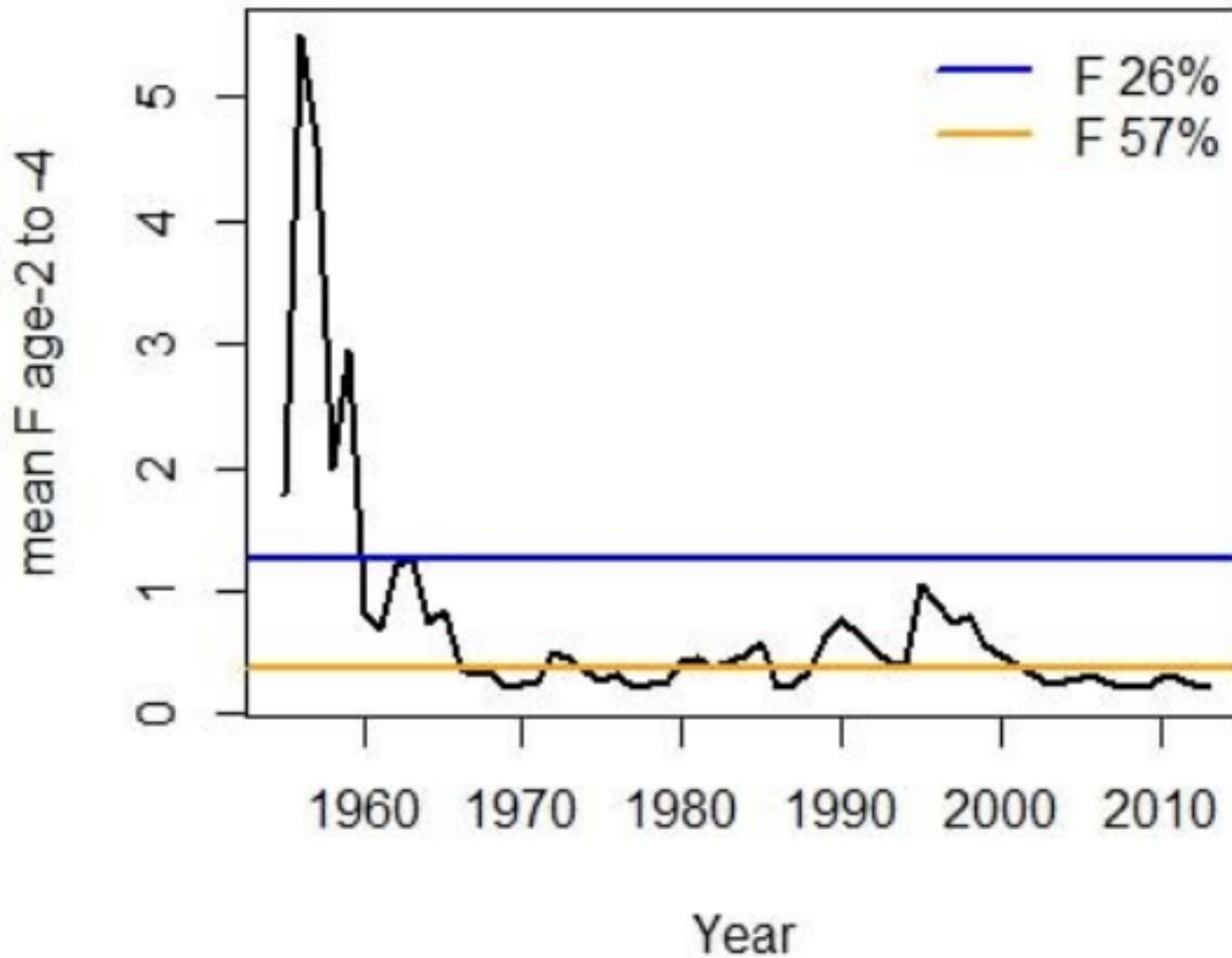
May 2017

Alexandria, VA

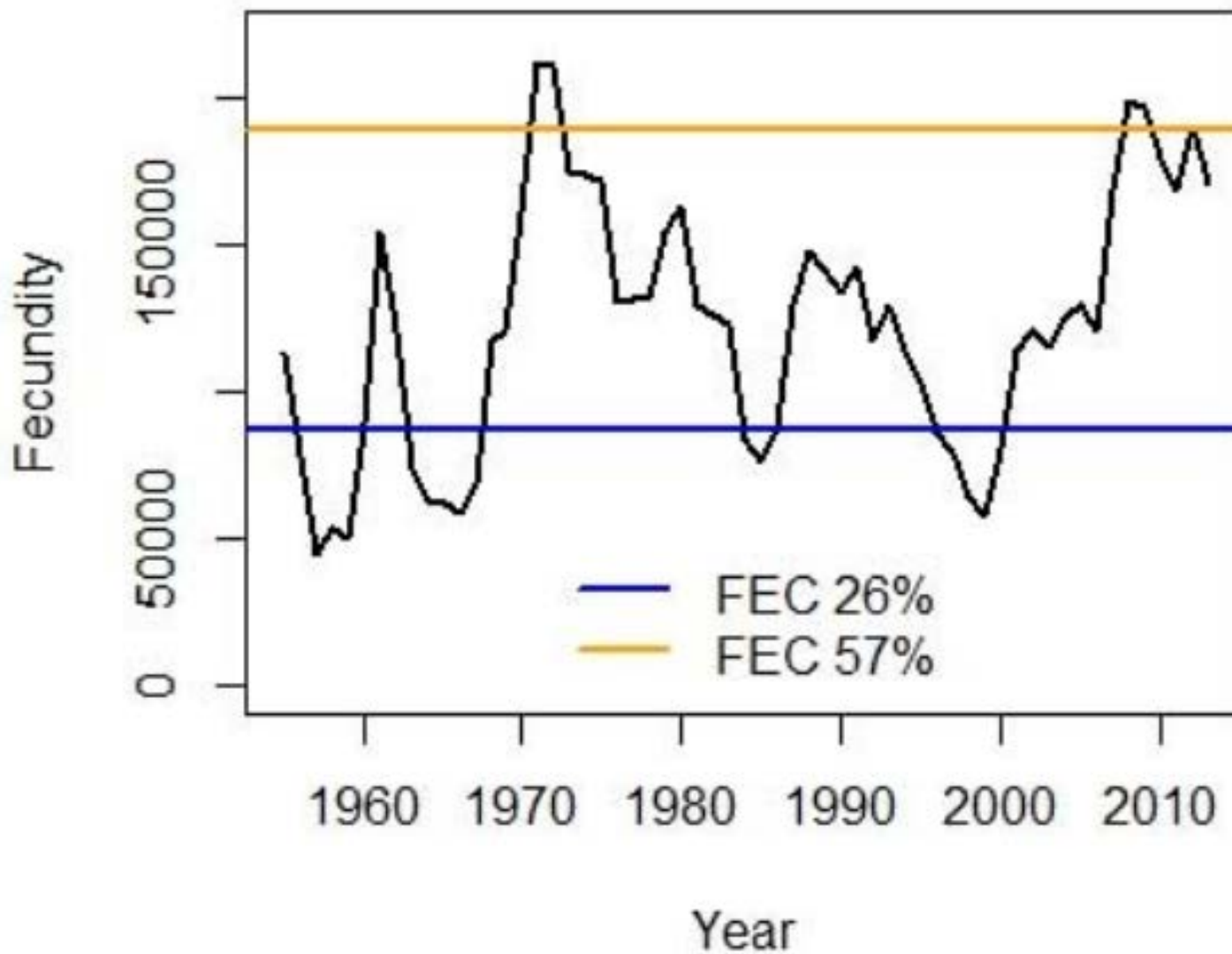


georgiaconservancy.org

Current Stock Status



Current Stock Status



Projection Methods



- Monte Carlo bootstrap runs of 2015 approved base run of the Beaufort Assessment Model used as the basis for projections
- Projections were run under various scenarios for a total of 5 years since terminal year
- Starting conditions include initial numbers at age, which were the estimated numbers at age for year 2014 from the BAM for each MCB run

Projection Methods



- Numbers at age after the initial year:

$$N_{a+1,y+1} = N_{a,y}e^{-Z_{a,y}}$$

- a = age; y = year
- Z = age and year specific total mortality; equals natural mortality for each age for that year plus fishing mortality times selectivity at age

Projection Methods



- Natural mortality for each projection was the vector from each MCB run
- Selectivity is a vector from each MCB run for each fishery; northern and southern fishery selectivities are values from last time period
- Fishing mortality estimated to match annual landings

Projection Methods



- Annual landings calculated using the Baranov catch equation and weight of landings
- Recruitment projected without underlying stock-recruitment function
 - based on the median recruitment observed in each MCB run
- Recr variability included as a deviation
 - selected randomly with replacement from each MCB run

Projection Methods



- Outputs include fecundity (ova), fishing mortality, recruitment, and landings
- Fecundity is number of fish in each age times the reproductive vector at age
 - Specifically, maturity from final year of each MCB run, a 50:50 sex ratio, and a mean fecundity at age were used to produce reproductive vector at age

Projection Caveats



- Did not include structural (model) uncertainty
- Conditional on set of functional forms (e.g., selectivity, recruitment)
- Fisheries were assumed to continue at current proportions of allocation (Bait and Reduction) using current selectivity
 - New mgmt regs that alter the proportions or selectivities would likely affect projection results

Projection Caveats



- If future recruitment is characterized by runs of large or small year classes, possibly due to environmental or ecological conditions, stock trajectories may be affected
- Projections apply the Baranov catch equation
 - Assumes mortality occurs throughout the year
 - If assumption is violated (e.g., seasonal closures), additional, unquantified uncertainty will be introduced into the projection results

Previous Projections Performed



Projection Run	TAC	Risk of exceeding Ftarget	Risk of exceeding Fthreshold
1. Current TAC	187,880	13%	0%
2. 5% increase to current TAC	197,274	17.5%	0%
3. 10% incr to current TAC	206,668	20.5%	0%
4. 20% incr to current TAC	225,456	27.5%	0%
5. 30% incr to current TAC	244,244	38%	0%
6. 40% incr to current TAC	263,032	48.5%	0%

Previous Projections Performed



Projection Run	TAC	Risk of exceeding Ftarget	Risk of exceeding Fthreshold
7. 50% probability of being below the F target in 2017	267,500	50%	0%
8. 55% probability of being below the F target in 2017	259,500	45%	0%
9. 60% probability of being below the F target in 2017	250,100	40%	0%

Summary



- TC is performing new projections based on previous guidance from Board and as outlined in this presentation
- Added in new scenarios that include interim ecological reference points as requested
 - Conference call with Lenfest to ensure methods selected for interim ERPs were consistent with their intent
- On track for completion in August

Projections



Questions?

Projections



Table 7. Allocation (in pounds) to states/jurisdiction under the different potential TAC scenarios using Amendment 2 allocation after 1% of the TAC has been set aside for Episodic Events. This table contains potential TACs associated with the constant harvest projection runs 1 through 6.

Metric Tons	187,880	197,274	206,668	225,456	244,244	263,032
Pounds	414,204,498	434,914,723	455,624,948	497,045,397	538,465,847	579,886,297
After Set Aside	410,062,453	430,565,576	451,068,698	492,074,943	533,081,189	574,087,434
ME	161,466	169,540	177,613	193,760	209,906	226,053
NH	123	129	135	148	160	172
MA	3,438,630	3,610,562	3,782,493	4,126,356	4,470,219	4,814,082
RI	73,457	77,129	80,802	88,148	95,494	102,839
CT	71,537	75,114	78,691	85,845	92,999	100,152
NY	227,365	238,733	250,102	272,838	295,575	318,311
NJ	45,893,335	48,188,001	50,482,668	55,072,002	59,661,335	64,250,669
DE	54,153	56,861	59,568	64,983	70,399	75,814
MD	5,628,568	5,909,996	6,191,424	6,754,281	7,317,138	7,879,995
PRFC	2,545,595	2,672,875	2,800,154	3,054,714	3,309,273	3,563,833
VA	349,873,884	367,367,579	384,861,273	419,848,661	454,836,050	489,823,438
NC	2,020,645	2,121,677	2,222,709	2,424,774	2,626,838	2,828,903
SC	-	-	-	-	-	-
GA	-	-	-	-	-	-
FL	73,695	77,380	81,064	88,434	95,803	103,173

Projections



Table 8. Allocation (in pounds) to states/jurisdiction using Amendment 2 allocation after 1% of the TAC has been set aside for Episodic Events for the scenarios with 50, 55, and 60% probabilities of being below F target in 2017.

Percentage	50%	55%	60%
Metric Tons	267,500	259,500	250,100
Pounds	589,736,551	572,099,570	551,376,117
After Set Aside	583,839,185	566,378,574	545,862,356
ME	229,893	223,017	214,939
NH	175	170	164
MA	4,895,857	4,749,438	4,577,397
RI	104,586	101,458	97,783
CT	101,854	98,808	95,228
NY	323,718	314,037	302,661
NJ	65,342,064	63,387,909	61,091,777
DE	77,102	74,796	72,087
MD	8,013,849	7,774,182	7,492,574
PRFC	3,624,370	3,515,978	3,388,617
VA	498,143,837	483,246,077	465,741,210
NC	2,876,956	2,790,916	2,689,819
SC	-	-	-
GA	-	-	-
FL	104,925	101,787	98,100

200,000 Metric Tons

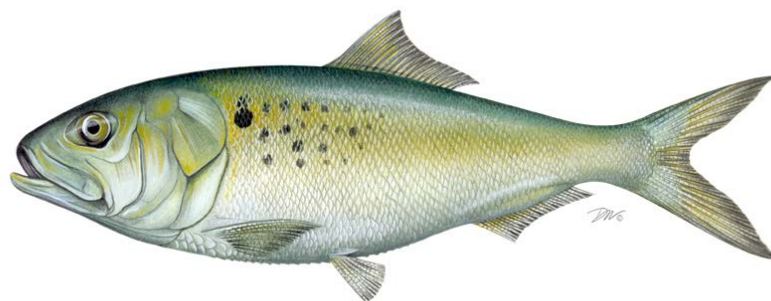


Metric Tons	200,000
Pounds	440,924,524
After Set Aside	436,515,279
ME	171,882
NH	131
MA	3,660,454
RI	78,195
CT	76,152
NY	242,032
NJ	48,853,880
DE	57,646
MD	5,991,662
PRFC	2,709,809
VA	372,443,990
NC	2,150,995
SC	-
GA	-
FL	78,449

-0% risk of exceeding the threshold
-18% risk of exceeding the target



2017 FMP Review of the 2016 Fishery for Atlantic Menhaden



Atlantic Menhaden Management Board
May 2017

Status of FMP



Amendment 2 (2013)

- Established coastwide TAC and distributed this among the states based on landings from 2009-2011
- Timely reporting to minimize quota overages
- 6,000 lbs bycatch allowance for non-directed fisheries
- Chesapeake Bay reduction fishery cap set at 87,216 mt
- Episodic Event Set Aside (1% of overall TAC)

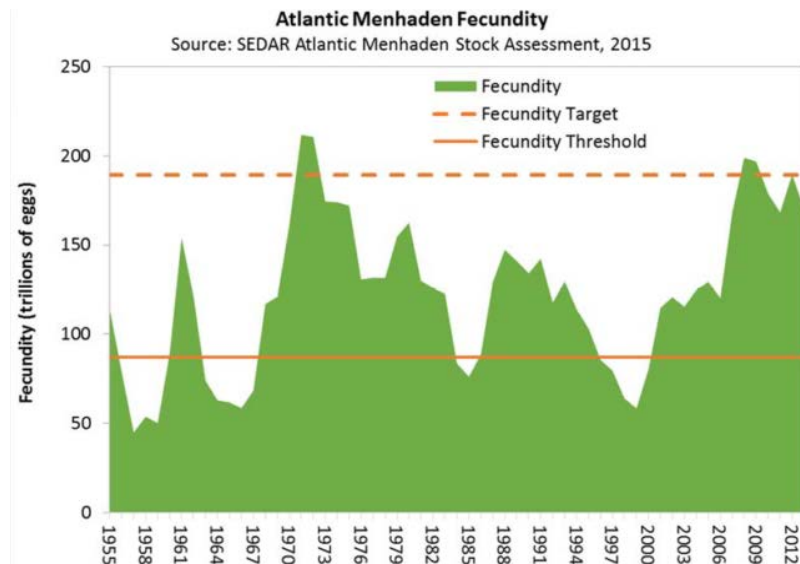
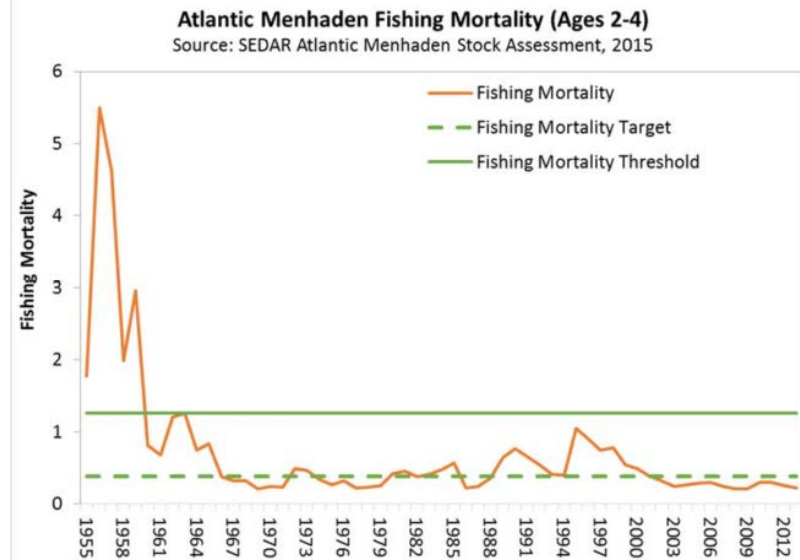
Addendum I (2016)

- Allows two licensed individuals to harvest up to 12,000 lbs of bycatch when working together from the same vessel fishing stationary multi-species gear

Status of the Stock



- Manage stock with reference points from 2015 Benchmark Stock Assessment
- Stock is not overfished and overfishing is not occurring
- Stock assessment update in 2017



2016 Status of the Fishery



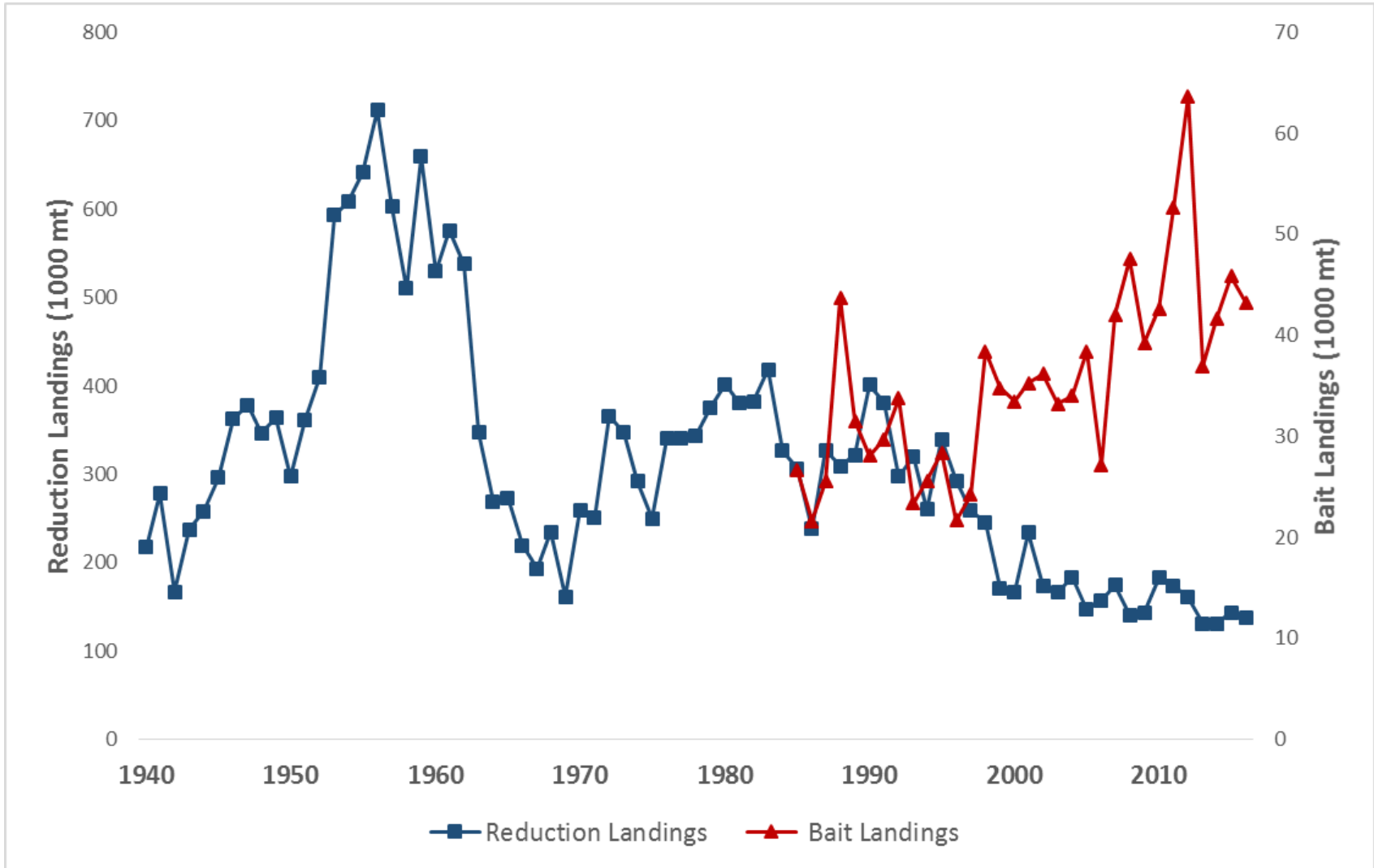
- **TAC: 414.2 mil pounds**
- **Directed harvest (excluding bycatch)= 396.15 mil pounds**
 - 4.4% under the TAC
 - 3.6% decrease from 2015
- **Bycatch harvest = 2.18 mil pounds**
 - 63% decrease from 2015 bycatch landings
 - Does not count towards TAC
- **Total harvest (including bycatch and EESA)= 398.33 mil pounds**
 - 4.5% decrease from 2015

2016 Status of the Fishery



- **Bait harvest: 95.4 mil pounds**
 - 5.6% decrease from 2015
 - 10.1% decrease from previous 5-year average
 - NJ, VA, MD, ME, and MA landed largest shares
- **Reduction harvest: 302.9 mil pounds**
 - 4.2% decrease from 2015
 - 6% decrease from previous 5-year average
- **Chesapeake Bay Reduction Fishery Cap**
 - Landed less than 45,000 mt
 - 2017 Cap: 87,216 mt plus 10,976 mt rollover

Atlantic Menhaden Landings



2013-2016 Bycatch Analysis



Table 1, pg 13

State/Jurisdiction	ME	RI	CT	NY	NJ	DE	MD	PRFC	VA	FL	Sum lbs (NonConf)	% of Total
Stationary Gears While Fishing												
Pound net	-	47,907	-	96,176	C	-	1,943,711	688,428	112,609	-	2,888,830	61.36%
Anchored/stake gill net	-	C	913	0	79,850	23,227	19,722	1,704	966,832	C	1,092,248	23.20%
Pots	-	-	-	C	-	C	C	-	-	C	-	0.00%
Fyke nets	-	-	-	-	C	-	C	26	77	-	103	0.00%
Mobile Gears While Fishing											-	
Cast Net	-	C	-	152,669	C	-	C	-	-	150,585	303,253	6.44%
Drift Gill net	-	-	-	24,443	83,697	53,381	12,061	-	62,189	-	235,771	5.01%
Purse Seine	C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%
Seines Haul/Beach	-	-	-	177,173	-	-	C	35	3,840	-	181,048	3.85%
Trawl	-	C	C	6,565	C	-	-	-	-	-	6,565	0.14%
Hook & Line	-	C	C	-	-	-	C	-	-	C	-	0.00%
Sum lbs (NonConf)	-	47,907	913	457,025	163,547	76,608	1,975,494	690,193	1,145,547	150,585	4,707,818	
% of Total	0.00%	1.02%		9.71%	3.47%	1.63%	41.96%	14.66%	24.33%	3.20%		

2016 Bycatch Analysis (Table 2)



Bins (LBS)	# of trips	% of total trips
1-1000	1,450	76%
1001-2000	148	8%
2001-3000	73	4%
3001-4000	48	3%
4001-5000	48	3%
5001-6000	108	6%
6000+	33	2%
Total	1,908	

Episodic Events Set Aside



- ME, RI, and NY participated in program
- 3.8 mil pounds harvested in 2016
- Unused set aside was re-allocated to the states on November 1st

Year	Set Aside (lbs)	Landed (lbs)	% Used	Participating State	Unused Set Aside (lbs)
2013	3,765,491				
2014	3,765,491	295,000	8%	RI	3,470,491
2015	4,142,040	1,883,292	45%	RI	2,258,748
2016	4,142,040	3,810,145	92%	ME, RI, NY	331,895

Quota Performance (Table 3)



State	Transfers	Total 2016 Quota	2016 Landings	Overage	2017 Quota
ME	1,800,000	1,961,597	1,090,050		171,882
NH		123	0		131
MA	(35,986)	3,405,427	3,069,433		3,660,454
RI	35,986	109,502	109,443		78,195
CT		71,595	66,957		76,152
NY	492,823	720,372	720,372		242,032
NJ		45,930,480	45,630,950		48,853,880
DE		54,197	54,153		57,646
MD		5,633,123	4,328,016		5,991,662
PRFC		2,547,655	2,399,154		2,709,809
VA	(1,500,000)	348,657,064	333,848,603		372,443,990
NC	(877,823)	1,144,457	860,761		2,150,995
SC		-	0		-
GA		-	0		-
FL	85,000	157,090	161,260	4,170	74,279
Total	-	410,392,683	392,339,152	4,170	436,511,109

2016 Bio Samples (Table 6)



All states meet biological sampling requirements for 2016

State	#10-fish samples required	#10-fish samples collected	Age samples collected	Length samples collected
ME	7	9	9	9
MA	5	7	7	7
RI	0	5	60	60
CT	0	1	5	5
NY	2	9	90	90
NJ	69	113	1130	1130
DE	0	5	50	50
MD	12	19	247	732
PRFC	6	9	90	90
VA	71	82	820	820
NC	2	6	60	60
Total	116	265	2,568	3,053

De minimis



- The states of New Hampshire, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida requested *de minimis* status for the 2017 fishing season
- All states qualify because they do not have a reduction fishery and their bait landings in the two most recent years did not exceed 1% of coastwide bait landings.

PRT Recommendations



- Accept the 2017 Fishery Management Plan Review and approve de minimis status for New Hampshire, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida
- That jurisdictions which repeatedly, or grossly, exceed their quota implement more frequent reporting to avoid overages