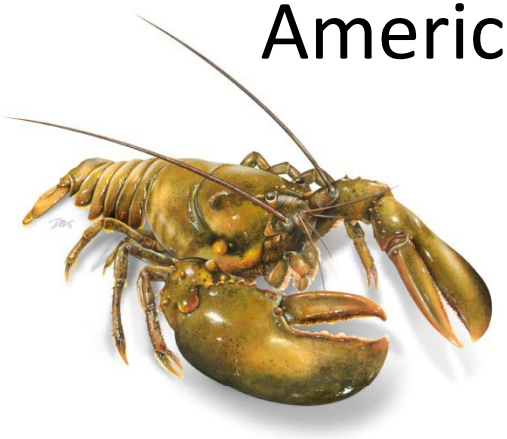
Draft Addendum XXII

American Lobster Management Board

October 2013



Background

- In December 2011, the American Lobster Board approved the development of an addendum to respond to the poor stock condition in the Southern New England (SNE) by scaling the size of the fishery to the size of the resource.
- The stock is overfished but overfishing is not occurring.

Background

- The initiated an addendum to address this issue with trap reductions and changes to the transferability programs.
- The Board split the addendum, with the trap reductions addressed through Addendum XVIII (approved 2012) and some changes in the transferability program for Areas 2 and 3 were addressed in Addendum XXI (approved August 2013).
- This Draft Addendum presents two additional options for management of the SNE lobster stock (LCMA 3) for public consideration and comment.

Background

- These options were previously considered under Draft Addendum XXI. Draft Addendum XXII makes two corrections (see Tables 2 and 3) to the options that were considered under Draft Addendum XXI in order to accurately reflect the trap reduction schedule. This draft addendum also adds one additional option for consideration under Section 3.2

LCMA 3 Trap and Permits

- **Single Ownership Cap or Individual Permit Cap**
  - Option 1 –Status Quo
  - Option 2 – Single Ownership Cap (or Individual Permit Cap)

Year	Number of Traps
Year 0	2,333
Year 1	2,216
Year 2	2,105
Year 3	2,000
Year 4	1,900
Year 5	1,800

LCMA 3 Trap and Permit Caps

- **Aggregate Ownership Cap or Dealer Accumulation Limits**
  - Option 1 – Status Quo (Anti-monopoly clause)
  - Option 2 – Aggregate Ownership Cap (Partial Exemption)

LCMA 3 Trap and Permit Caps

- **Aggregate Ownership Cap or Dealer Accumulation Limits**
  - Option 3 - Aggregate Ownership Cap (Full Exemption) **NEW**
    - If an entity falls under the grandfather provision, that entity would be allowed to acquire additional trap allocations up to the Single Ownership / Individual Permit Cap for each of its grandfathered permits
    - Otherwise, any ownership with an accumulation of fewer traps than the Aggregate Cap at the time the control date is published may not exceed the Aggregate Ownership Cap

LCMA 3 Trap and Permit Caps

Year	Number of Traps
Year 0	11,665
Year 1	11,080
Year 2	10,525
Year 3	10,000
Year 4	9,500
Year 5	9,000

LCMA 3 Trap and Permit

- **Aggregate Ownership Cap or Dealer Accumulation Limits**
  - If either option other than the SQ is adopted, the Board would recommend that NOAA Fisheries establish a control date for the number of taps a single company or individual may own, or share ownership of for LMCA 3.

Year	Active Trap Cap	Individual Permit Cap	Aggregate Permit Cap (5x Individual Permit Cap)
Year 0	2,000	2,333	11,665
Year 1	1,900	2,216	11,080
Year 2	1,805	2,105	10,525
Year 3	1,715	2,000	10,000
Year 4	1,629	1,900	9,500
Year 5	1,548	1,800	9,000

- Questions?

Public Comment Summary

- Public Comment Period ran September 16 – October 17
- Two letters were received
- AOLA supported Option 2 under Single Ownership Cap and Option 3 (NEW) under Aggregate Ownership Cap
- Little Bay Lobster Group supports Option 3 under Aggregate Ownership Cap

Public Comment Summary

- In addition to AOLA and Little Bay Lobster Group, the following organizations also commented on the Single and Aggregate Ownership Cap options during the public comment period for Draft Addendum XXI. Their comments are presented here for reference.
- Note: Option 3 under Section 3.2 was not included for consideration in Draft Addendum XXII.

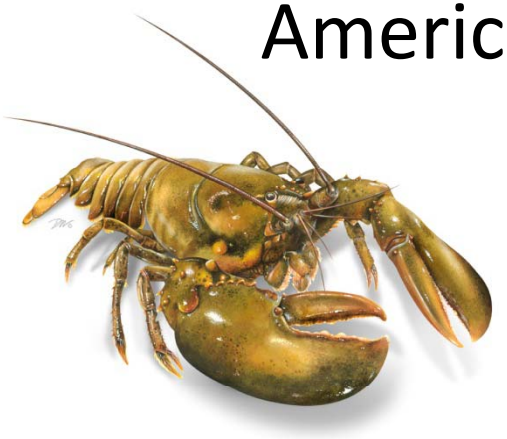
Public Comment Summary

- Single Ownership Cap
  - Option 2 – Off the Shelf, Cote Fisheries and RI Lobstermen's Association
- Aggregate Ownership Cap
  - Option 1 – Off the Shelf
  - Option 2 - Cote Fisheries and RI Lobstermen's Association

Draft Addendum XXIII

American Lobster Management Board

October 2013



Background

- The Habitat Committee has set priorities to update the Habitat Sections of species FMPs.

Habitat Components

- Those elements that play a vital role in the reproduction, growth and sustainability of commercial and recreational fisheries by providing shelter, feeding, spawning, and nursery grounds for lobsters to survive.
- Temperature, salinity, dissolved oxygen, pH, light and photoperiod, substrate, oceanographic conditions, and diet .

Habitat Components

- For each component, a description and summary of habitat requirements, tolerances, and potential effects on lobsters is described for their early-life stages, juveniles, and adults

Category	Life-Stage	Threshold Value
Temperature	Eggs Larvae Juveniles/Adults	<5°C winter, 10-12°C hatching 10-12°C 5-18°C, preference ~ 16°C, 20.5°C stressed
Salinity	Eggs/Larvae Juveniles/Adults	< 17 ppt < 12 ppt
Dissolved Oxygen	Larvae Juveniles/Adults	< 1 mgO_2L^{-1} < 2 ppm
pH	Larvae Juveniles/Adults	< 7.7 (Stages I – IV) n/a

Impacts to Components

- Anthropogenic and Ecological
  - Dredging and Dumping
  - Energy and Transportation Projects
  - Pollution and Water Quality
  - Commercial Fishing
- Climate Change

- Habitat Bottlenecks
- Habitat Enhancement
- Recommendations for Further Habitat Research
- Recommendations for Monitoring and Managing Lobster Habitat