ATLANTIC COASTAL FISHERIES COOPERATIVE MANAGEMENT ACT

NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE FEDERAL ASSISTANCE REPORT 2007 - 2008

U.S. Department of Commerce | National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration | National Marine Fisheries Service

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

National Marine Fisheries Service

October 2009

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AUTHORIZATION

This report is submitted in compliance with the Atlantic Coastal Fisheries Cooperative Management Act of 1993, as amended, (16 U.S.C. 5107 et seq.).

NOAA's National Marine Fisheries Service Vision: The American people enjoy the riches and benefits of healthy and diverse marine ecosystems.

ATLANTIC COASTAL FISHERIES COOPERATIVE MANAGEMENT ACT FEDERAL ASSISTANCE ACTIVITIES FOR FY 2007 AND 2008

Introduction

Act.

With the passage of the Atlantic Coastal Fisheries Cooperative Management Act (Atlantic Coastal Act or ACA) in December 1993, NOAA's National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), in cooperation with the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS), was charged with the responsibility of supporting the interstate fisheries management efforts of the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission (ASMFC). When Congress reauthorized the Atlantic Coastal Act in 2000 (Public Law 106-555) they required that the Secretary of Commerce submit biennial reports to Congress on the use of Federal assistance provided to ASMFC and the Atlantic coastal states under the Atlantic Coastal Act. Each biennial report shall also evaluate the success of funded activities in implementing the Atlantic Coastal

This report reviews fiscal year (FY) 2007 and FY 2008 funding for the Atlantic Coastal Act. The review was conducted by the NMFS Headquarters' Office of Sustainable Fisheries, NMFS Northeast and Southeast Regional Offices, and the ASMFC. The report contains:

- 1) Funding process;
- 2) Project selection;
- 3) Total funding appropriated by Congress to implement the Atlantic Coastal Act for FY 2007 and FY 2008 and allocation;
- 4) Overview of projects; and
- 5) Overall evaluation of the successes of such
- funding in the implementation of the Atlantic Coastal Act.



Funding Process

At the beginning of each fiscal year, NMFS determines the total available funds. After receiving recommendations from ASMFC and eligible Atlantic Coast States, NMFS determines the distribution of available funds among recipients. Eligible "States" under the Atlantic Coastal Act include all ASMFC member States, the District of Columbia, and the Potomac River Fisheries Commission (PRFC).

Formula for Distribution of Funds to Eligible States

Once the total available funds are determined, the percentage of these funds that go to each State are allocated based on a formula that includes a 1/3 equal distribution, a 1/3 distribution weighted by the value of each State's commercial and recreational fisheries, and a 1/3 distribution weighted by the number of ASMFC fisheries management plans (FMPs) in which each State participated.



Distribution of ACCSP Funds

The Atlantic Coast Cooperative Statistics Program (ACCSP) is a cooperative state-federal program to design, implement, and conduct marine fisheries statistics data collection programs and to integrate those data into a single data management system that will meet the needs of fishery managers, scientists, and fishermen. It is composed of representatives from natural resource management agencies coastwide, including the Commission, the three Atlantic fishery management councils, the 15 Atlantic states, the Potomac River Fisheries Commission, the DC Fisheries and Wildlife Division, NMFS, and the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service.



The ACCSP Coordinating Council an oversight group comprised of ASMFC, eligible States, NMFS, FWS, and the three Atlantic coast Federal

fishery management councils, serves as a centralized budgeting and coordinating body for Atlantic Coastal Act funds for the implementation of the ACCSP. The ACCSP funds are allocated to recipients periodically during the year, based on the recommendations of the Coordinating Council's Operating Committee. In contrast to general State projects, which are based on each individual State's discretion and are comprised of diverse projects that support the Atlantic Coastal Act, ACCSP funding is more centralized and coordinated on a coastwide basis. The Coordinating Council is also involved in making recommendations on the allocation of these ACCSP funds.

Project Selection

Section 803 of the Atlantic Coastal Act directs the Secretary of Commerce, in cooperation with the Secretary of the Interior, to develop and implement a program to support the interstate fishery management efforts of ASMFC. The program shall include activities to support and enhance State cooperation in:

(1) The collection, management, and analysis of fishery data (statistics);

- (2) Fisheries management planning;
- (3) Fisheries research, including stock assessment, and
- biological and economic research;
- (4) Fisheries law enforcement; and
- (5) Habitat conservation.





The selection process for specific activities to be carried out under the Atlantic Coastal Act Program has been left to the discretion of ASMFC and the States, with the stipulation that submitted projects must support one of the five project priorities listed above. This process has resulted in enhancing individual State agency capabilities to perform activities that support ASMFC's Interstate Fisheries Management Program, which includes the development of Fisheries Management Plans (FMPs) and addenda and amendments to these FMPs. Projects were designed to strengthen individual agencies in areas where the recipients had the greatest internal needs. For instance, many States use some of their Atlantic Coastal Act funding to provide better marine commercial fisheries statistics, while other States use a portion of their funding for projects for fisheries law enforcement. In this respect, the agencies with the most insight of local needs have applied a considerable amount of effort toward developing a stronger State/Federal system to support their responsibilities under the Atlantic Coastal Act. Table 1 contains the breakdown of funding to ACA recipients for FY 2007 and FY 2008.

| Recipient | Total Projects | FY 2007 | FY 2008 | Total |
|--|-------------------|-----------|-----------|------------|
| Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission | | 1,900,000 | 1,900,000 | 3,800,000 |
| Atlantic Coastal Cooperative Statistics Program | | 1,425,000 | 1,425,000 | 2,850,000 |
| Maine | 6 | 219,053 | 216,005 | 435,058 |
| New Jersey | 3 | 213,799 | 209,208 | 423,007 |
| North Carolina | 5 | 207,571 | 199,994 | 407,565 |
| Rhode Island | 3 | 179,009 | 174,896 | 353,905 |
| Florida | 2 | 221,216 | 214,867 | 436,083 |
| Massachusetts | 2 | 231,783 | 228,218 | 460,001 |
| New York | 2 | 191,698 | 187,579 | 379,277 |
| Maryland | 3 | 184,299 | 178,973 | 363,272 |
| South Carolina | 2 | 170,941 | 166,803 | 337,744 |
| Virginia | 1 | 201,000 | 196,684 | 397,684 |
| Connecticut | 1 | 171,863 | 167,699 | 339,562 |
| Delaware | 1 | 164,601 | 160,557 | 325,158 |
| Georgia | 2 | 164,983 | 160,764 | 325,747 |
| New Hampshire | 2 | 162,225 | 158,625 | 320,850 |
| Pennsylvania | 1 | 157,885 | 154,169 | 312,054 |
| Potomac River Fisheries Commission | 1 | 97,850 | 97,850 | 195,700 |
| District of Columbia | 1 | 38,000 | 38,000 | 76,000 |
| Grand Total | 38 | 6,302,776 | 6,235,891 | 12,538,667 |

Table 1. Atlantic Coastal Act Grants for FY 2007 and 2008.



Overview of Federal Usage of Funds

The NMFS and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service utilize ACA funds (Table 2) to participate in quarterly Commission meetings, technical committee meetings, ACCSP meetings, program administration, and research. For example, ACA funded the annual northern shrimp trawl survey in the Gulf of Maine.

| | Federal Allocation | FY 2007 | FY 2008 |
|------|------------------------------------|---------|---------|
| | Sustainable Fisheries | 20,000 | 20,000 |
| | Science and Technology | 26,000 | 26,000 |
| | Habitat Conservation | 13,000 | 13,000 |
| 7 | Protected Resources | 8,000 | 8,000 |
| NMFS | Northeast Regional Office* | 198,500 | 214,700 |
| Ñ | Northeast Fisheries Science Center | 111,000 | 111,000 |
| | Southeast Regional Office | 15,000 | 15,000 |
| | Southeast Fisheries Science Center | 120,000 | 120,000 |
| | Chesapeake Bay Program Office | 4,000 | 4,000 |
| | US Fish and Wildlife Service | 100,000 | 100,000 |
| | | | |

*NERO Total includes \$123,500 permanent salary transfer.



ASMFC and ACCSP

The ASMFC, including the ACCSP, receive approximately 45 percent of their funding from the ACA. Together the ASMFC and the ACCSP employ 31 staff in their offices in the District of Columbia. The ASMFC cooperatively manages over 28 stocks of marine fish from Maine to Florida. Of these 28 stocks, 11 are healthy or rebuilding. The ACCSP has grown to establish coastwide data collection and reporting standards and now serves as a data warehouse for over 50 years of complete fisheries landings data. The ACCSP developed and runs the Standard Atlantic Fisheries Information System (SAFIS) which is the principal electronic seafood dealer reporting system on the Atlantic coast.



Overview of FY 2007 and FY 2008 Projects

As has been the case for the past few years, the financial assistance provided to the States through the Atlantic Coastal Act has allowed States to maintain programs that are essential to fisheries management. It has been especially important in this period marked by declining State financial resources for the States to be able to continue programs that would not likely exist without the ACA funding. As listed above, projects may be of five different types. Some projects may span more than one type. However, most states choose the following project types:

| Project Types | States |
|------------------------------------|--|
| Fisheries Law Enforcement | VA, NH, DE |
| Fishery Research/Stock Assessments | MA, PA, NH, DE, FL, MD |
| Fishery Data Collection/Analysis | GA, NC, CT, MA, NY, FL, PA, ME, SC, RI, NC |
| Fisheries Management Planning | GA, NY, NJ, RI, NH, DE, MD, SC |



During the 2007-2008 period a total of 38 unique projects were funded. Many projects cover multiple years. These projects enabled the ASMFC to complete its first benchmark shad stock assessment, implement the coastal sharks fishery management plan (FMP), implement necessary addendums and amendments to several interstate FMPs, and continue the Northeast Area Monitoring and Assessment Program (NEAMAP) fisheries-independent bottom trawl survey. For the States, data collection and monitoring continuing for priority species including American eel, shad, and river herring populations. Several States also continued working toward improving seafood dealer and vessel reporting as well as working to improve recreational fishing data collection.

Evaluation of Projects Funded in FY 2007 and FY 2008

Projects funded through the Atlantic Coastal Act are evaluated by many different metrics and thus are difficult to summarize without getting into specifics for each individual project. As an example, common metrics include the number of enforcement actions, the number of permits issued, the number of service calls to seafood dealers and commercial harvesters, the number of meetings attended, the number of observed fishing trips, and the number of fish sampling tows. Each recipient submits semi-annual and annual reports to the Northeast and Southeast Regional Program Offices for evaluation. In many cases the funding provided through the Atlantic Coastal Act enables the State to conduct essential fisheries work that it would be unable to support otherwise. Perhaps the best metric by which to evaluate the success of these projects is through the status of the fisheries resources themselves. Of the 27 fish stocks (not including the coastal sharks FMP) managed, all, or in part, through the ASMFC, the stock status is known for 20 species. Of those 20 species 50 percent are not overfished, and overfishing is not occurring for 82 percent of the managed stocks.



| SPECIES | STOCK | OVERFISHED | OVERFISHING |
|-----------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Atlantic Striped Bass | | Ν | Ν |
| Atlantic Herring | | Ν | Ν |
| Atlantic Menhaden | | Ν | Ν |
| Northern Shrimp | | Ν | Ν |
| Spiny Dogfish | | N | N |
| American Lobster | Gulf of Maine | Ν | N |
| | Georges Bank | Ν | Ν |
| | Southern New England | Depleted | Y |
| Atlantic Croaker | Mid-Atlantic | Ν | Ν |
| | South Atlantic | Unknown | Unknown |
| Spanish Mackerel | | Unknown | Ν |
| Bluefish | | Ν | Ν |
| Summer Flounder | | Ν | Ν |
| Atlantic Sturgeon | | Y | Ν |
| Tautog | | Y | Ν |
| Weakfish | | Depleted | Ν |
| American Shad | | Depleted | Unknown |
| Winter Flounder | Gulf of Maine | Y* | Y* |
| | So. New England/Mid-Atlantic | Y | Y |
| Coastal Sharks | | Varies by species & species complex | Varies by species & species complex |
| Scup | | Y | Unknown |
| Black Sea Bass | | Y | Unknown |
| Red Drum | | Y | Unknown |
| River Herring | | Unknown | Unknown |
| American Eel | | Unknown | Unknown |
| Horseshoe Crab | | Unknown | Unknown |
| Spot | | Unknown | Unknown |
| Spotted Seatrout | | Unknown | Unknown |

Summary

Funding provided to the ASMFC, ACCSP, member States, NMFS, and the FWS through the Atlantic Coastal Act continues to be integral to realizing state and Federal alignment of fishery management and data collection programs. All beneficiaries of the funding have come to depend upon it for essential services as well as for short-term projects supporting immediate fishery management objectives. The projects are monitored closely by the NMFS Regional Program Offices via dedicated staff and online reporting and monitoring programs such as Grants Online (https://grantsonline.rdc.noaa.gov). Individual Atlantic Coastal Act project summary reports are available online at: http://www.nmfs.noaa.gov/sfa/state_federal/Reports.htm.







www.nmfs.noaa.gov



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U.S. Government – 2009