Cost Recovery Amendment

Freehold, NJ June 10, 2014





4 Actions - Apply to both Species

- Cost Recovery
- Mechanism to update BRPs in FMP

- OY Range
- EFH Updates







Timeline

- Expected to be EA
- Committee review alternatives; back to FMAT
- Review and/or approve PHD in October 2014
- Public hearings, review/approval, rulemaking and implementation (longer for this type of action)
- Final rule by Jan. 1, 2016



Cost Recovery Draft Alternatives

- 1: No Action No Cost Recovery
- 2: ITQ tag holder pays via dealer
- 3: Shareholder pays directly; equal fee per tag
- 4: Tagholder; two tiered approach
- 5: Shareholder pays; "tilefish model"





Alternative 1 (No action - No Cost Recovery)

 Contrary to Congressional mandate to collect fees for ITQ programs (MSA)







Alternative 2 (ITQ tag holder pays via dealer)

- Federal dealers would collect the fee at point of purchase.
- Person that submits tags at point of purchase pays fee
- Fee determined by multiplying ex-vessel value of each ITQ landing by % fee

Alternative 3 (Shareholder pays directly; equal fee per tag)

- Shareholder would pay NMFS directly
- Fee shared by all shareholders regardless of whether tag was fished
- Fee determined by multiplying ITQ fee percentage by total ex-vessel value for landings, then divided by number of ITQ tags. Fee paid for all held shares.



- % of fee assessed to tag holders to keep permits and tags
- Remaining part ("not half") of the fee would be paid via dealers when the tags are used to land
- Fee determined by multiplying ex-vessel value of each ITQ landing by % fee

Alternative 5 (Shareholder pays; tilefish model)

- Shareholder would pay NMFS directly
- Fee based on landed value associated with shares owned
- Fee determined by multiplying ex-vessel value of ITQ landings by % fee. Fee paid for all held shares directly to NMFS



Provisions that apply to all Alternatives

- Maximum percent fee is 3-percent
- Fees collected deposited in LASAF fund
- Separate accounts to ensure the funds only pay for SCOQ ITQ Programs

Annual ITQ report generated



Provisions that apply to all Alternatives

- Ex-vessel value is sum of all payments
- NMFS will mail bill for fees; payments made electronically; early payment (maybe?)
- NMFS will estimate % fee for first year based on prior year costs
- RA will adjust fee; notice the fee each year



Adjusting Fee vs Refunds/Rebills

- FMAT preferred approach is adjusting fee % each year if too much or too little of the costs is recovered
- GC leaning towards issuing refunds or rebills each year (increase time/admin. costs)
- GARFO staff and GC exploring issue further



Administrative Mechanism to Update Biological Reference Points Alternatives

- □ 1: No Action
- 2: Redefine Status Determination Criteria





Alternative 2

- No associated regulations, just FMP text
- Just describes NS1 guidelines for MFMT and MSST
- Described peer review that is considered acceptable
- Acknowledges SAW/SARC is dominant process



Alternative 2

- MAFMC Science and Statistical Committee (SSC) Review
- MAFMC Externally Contracted Reviews with Independent Experts (e.g., CIE)
- NMFS Internally Conducted Review (e.g., Comprised of NMFS Scientific and Technical Experts from NMFS Science Centers or Regions)
- NMFS Externally Contracted Review with Independent Experts (e.g., CIE)



All Plans are Being Updated with this Process

- Already in SFSCBSB and Dogfish FMPs
- Proposed here for SC and OQ FMP
- ABC Framework addressing remaining plans;
 Tilefish, SMB, Bluefish
- Makes plans more adaptive/responsive to new science



Optimum Yield (OY) Range Alternatives

- □ 1: No Action
- 2: Eliminate the OY Range
- □ 3: Link upper end of OY Range to ABC





Alternative 1 (No action)

- Bounds Council to only setting commercial quotas to OY ranges; developed in 1980's
- Surfclam OY range from 1.85 3.40 million bushels or 14,265 - 26,218 mt
- Ocean quahog OY range from 4.00 6.00 million bushels or 18,144 - 27,216 mt
- SCOQ plan is only plan with OY ranges



- Eliminate OY range
- Current catch limit system (ABCs, ACL, Quotas, etc.) in place continues as is
- Nothing precludes Council from setting commercial quotas similar to present if less than ABC

Alternative 3 (Link Upper OY Range to ABC Recommendations)

- Upper end of OY range is equal to ABC
- Already reg. language that indicates that quotas can be less than OY range if ABC is less than OY range
- Alt. 3 does the same thing as alt. 2 (can set quotas above or below OY range, but must be less than ABC (statutory requirement))



Essential Fish Habitat Alternatives

- □ 1: No Action
- 2: Placeholder (for now)



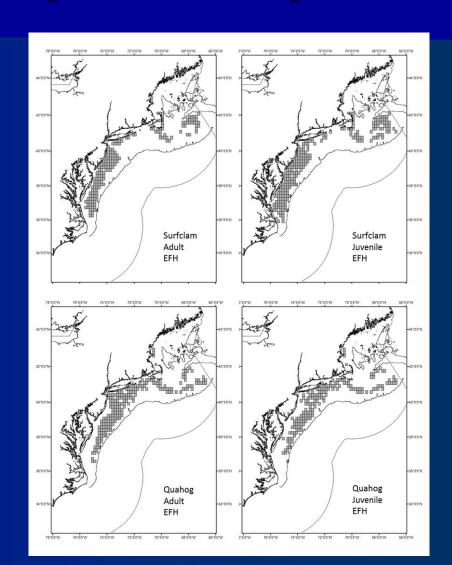


Alternative 1 (No action)

Text description (only juv and adult)

Maps by TMS

Figures, Page 11 and 12





Alternative 2 (Placeholder)

Previous FMAT presented analyses through 2008

Text description (eggs/larvae and juv/adult)

Refined temperature and depth ranges

Revised maps



Alternative 2 (Placeholder)

- New FMAT working with NEFSC staff to:
 - update time series (1980-2013)
 - map survey catch by percentiles
 - review science literature
 - re-evaluate alternatives for text and maps and present to Committee/Council by October
 - provide Council most up to date information on which to base a preferred alt.



Questions? Comments?



