

From: Bowman, Randal
To: [Ann Navaro](#)
Subject: Fwd: FWS Executive Summaries
Date: Friday, September 15, 2017 1:34:53 PM
Attachments: [DOI_NE CANYONS_Q.docx](#)

Ann, some thing was trickling along below the conscious thought level since our discussion this morning, and it finally dawned on me - there is the potential that your figures on fishery revenue are treating multi-year totals as annual revenue, See the NOAA report below, which is part of their official report under the EO. They show the \$12 million figure in the last paragraph of your version, which I proposed to delete, as a 10-year total, not annual.

This was the end of a long email string on other issues, which I have deleted. I appear to have given my copy of the NE Fishery Management Council comment to either Rick or you, since I can't find it on my desk, so I can't check this myself.

----- Forwarded message -----

From: Michael Weiss - NOAA Federal <michael.weiss@noaa.gov>
Date: Tue, Jul 25, 2017 at 6:32 PM
Subject: Re: FWS Executive Summaries
To: "Bowman, Randal" <randal_bowman@ios.doi.gov>

Hi Randy.

Here is the information re: NE Canyons commercial fishing. Excerpted from our report.

I think that does it.

Thanks,

Michael

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Michael Weiss
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(b) (6) (c)

NE CANYONS & SEAMOUNTS DRAFT SUMMARY REPORT TEXT

(2.) Commercial fishing

The Proclamation prohibits commercial fishing or possessing commercial fishing gear in the monument except when stowed and not available for immediate use during passage without interruption through the monument, except for the red crab and American lobster fisheries. Pursuant to the Proclamation, commercial fishing for red crab and American lobster may continue in the monument for a period of not more than seven years from the date of monument designation, in accordance with applicable fishery management plans and other regulations, and under permits in effect on the date of the monument designation.

According to vessel trip reports and seafood dealer data reported to NOAA Fisheries, over the 10-year period from 2005 to 2014, fish valued at approximately \$12 million was landed from 38 different fisheries within the monument and surrounding area. This figure does not include landings of lobster or Jonah crab from the area. The vast majority, if not the entirety, of those landings were reported from the shelf landward of the Canyons subunit of the monument, as most fishing in the area occurs above 200 meters (with the exception of lobster which often is fished down to approximately 600 meters, red crab which is often fished down to approximately 800 meters). Generally, fishing effort was not occurring within the Seamounts subunit prior to monument designation.

Other than shellfish, the most valuable species caught in this area all belong to the highly migratory species complex. Between 2006-2014 highly migratory species landings from vessels using pelagic longline gear totaled to \$4,538,474. This value is included in the above described \$12 million figure. Fishing effort for these species is expected to be displaced to the northeast and southwest of the Canyons subunit given that fishermen were already permitted to fish in broad areas outside of the monument's boundaries; accordingly, there is no evidence to suggest that this will impact catch rates. The impacts of displacement would vary depending on the rate of movement of highly migratory species to and from the monument area and the surrounding area and where they may continue to be caught, pursuant to relevant fishery regulations.

The fisheries most impacted by the monument are the lobster and red crab fisheries. Prior to monument designation, estimates for the lobster fishery (including catch of Jonah crab) in the monument area were between 13 and 14.3% of the regional effort and 12.2 to 14.3% of the fishery's total revenue, representing \$2.4 to 2.8 million in annual lobster and Jonah crab revenue. This represents approximately twice the value of all other fish species from the area combined. Lobster catches from this area were landed primarily in Massachusetts (66.9%), followed by Rhode Island (24.6%) and New Hampshire (8.6%), with no landings reported from other states. Approximately 80% of the landings come from only a few vessels that fish almost exclusively inside the monument. The monument area also contained approximately 15% of the red crab fishery effort over the last 10 years. Generally, this fishing effort is expected to be displaced to the surrounding area outside the monument's boundaries, given that lobster and crab fishermen were already permitted to fish in broad areas outside the monument's boundaries. The lobster boats currently fishing in the monument are permitted to fish anywhere within the offshore lobster management area, which follows the U.S. Exclusive Economic Zones (EEZ) in offshore areas from Maine to Cape Hatteras; and the red crab fishery operates along the edge of the continental shelf off southern New England and the Mid-Atlantic Bight. The impacts of displacement would vary depending on the rate of movement of lobster and crabs to and from the monument area and the surrounding area and where they may continue to be caught, pursuant to relevant fishery regulations.