

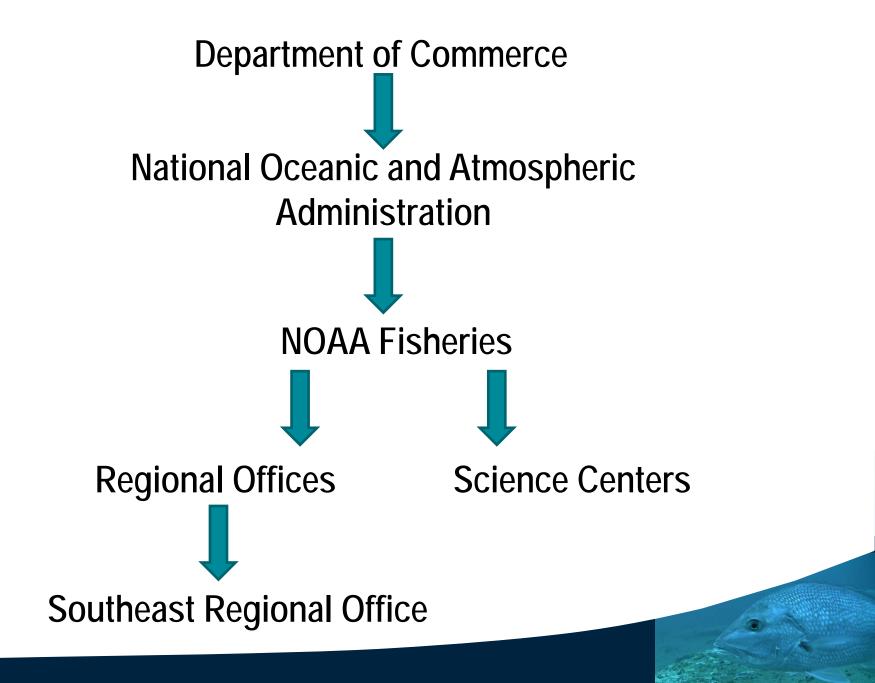
#### **NOAA** FISHERIES

Southeast Regional Office

## Federal Fishery Management in South Florida and the Keys

Dr. Roy Crabtree Regional Administrator

Florida Keys National Marine Sanctuary Advisory Council February 20, 2018

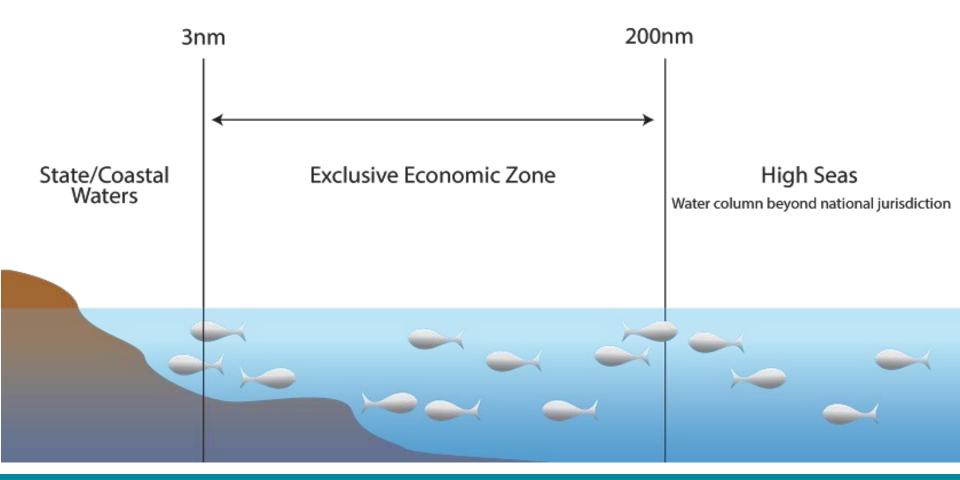


## Magnuson-Stevens Act

- Prescribes stakeholder driven, public process for fishery management decision making within federal waters (U.S. Exclusive Economic Zone)
- Creates eight regional fishery management councils
- Provides ten national policy standards for fishery conservation and management
- Charges Secretary of Commerce with implementation



### The Magnuson-Stevens Act (1976)





### **Regional Fishery Management Councils**





### **Council Membership**

#### Voting members (13 South Atlantic, 17 Gulf)

- Directors of state marine resource management agencies (or designees) (4 South Atlantic, 5 Gulf)
- Individuals nominated by state governors and appointed by Secretary of Commerce to represent commercial, recreational and "other" interests (8 South Atlantic, 11 Gulf)
- NOAA Fisheries Southeast Regional Administrator

#### Non-voting members



### Florida Representatives – South Atlantic



Chester Brewer Recreational / At large wcbsafmc@gmail.com



Ben C. Hartig Commercial / Obligatory <u>mackattackben@att.net</u>



Jessica R. McCawley Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission jessica.mccawley@myfwc.com

#### Florida Representatives – Gulf of Mexico









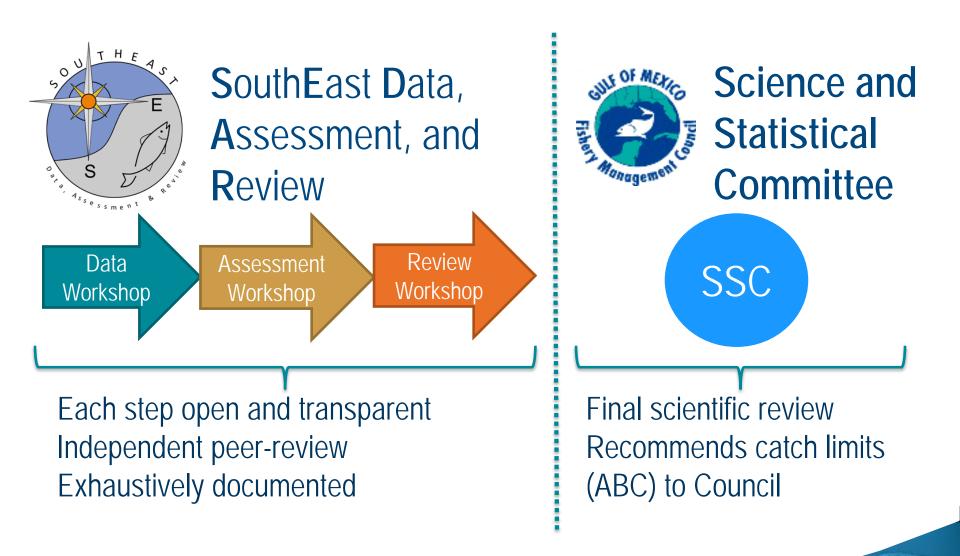
Phil Dyskow Recreational / At large phil.dyskow@gmail.com Thomas Frazer Other / At large frazer@ufl.edu John Sanchez Commercial / Obligatory john@blaylockoil.com Martha Guyas Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission martha.guyas@myFWC.com

### **Key Council Functions**

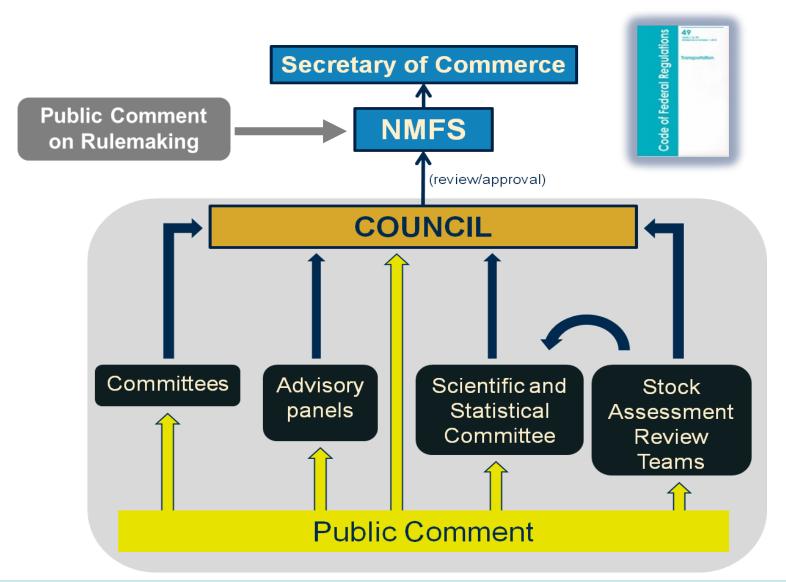
- Identify conservation and management needs and research priorities
- Draft fishery management proposals for review by the Secretary of Commerce
- Conduct Public Meetings

   Council, Committee and Advisory Panel meetings
   Scoping meetings
   Public hearings





### The Fishery Rulemaking Process





#### National Standards: 10 Principles for Managing Fish

- 1. Prevent overfishing while achieving optimum yield
- 2. Use the best scientific information available
- 3. Manage individual stocks as a unit
- 4. No discrimination
- 5. Promote efficiency
- 6. Consider variations in fisheries and catches
- 7. Minimize costs and avoid duplications
- 8. Consider the importance of fishery resources to communities
- 9. Minimize bycatch
- 10. Promote safety of human life at sea

# **Key Policies**

- Constrain harvest to sciencebased annual catch limits to prevent overfishing
- End overfishing immediately

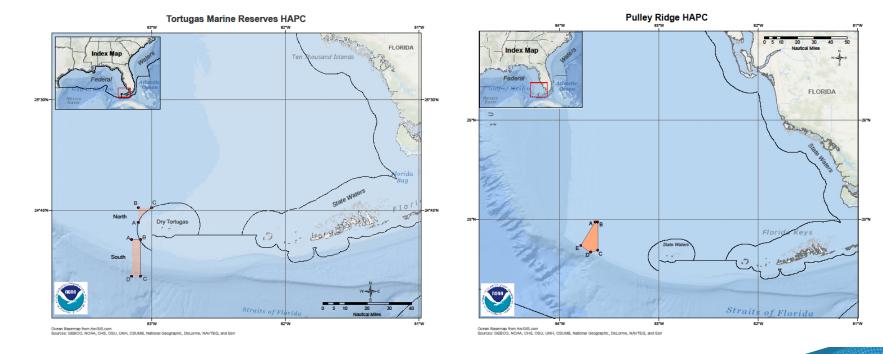


 Rebuild overfished stocks as quickly as possible and within 10 years unless prevented by biology, environmental conditions, or international agreements



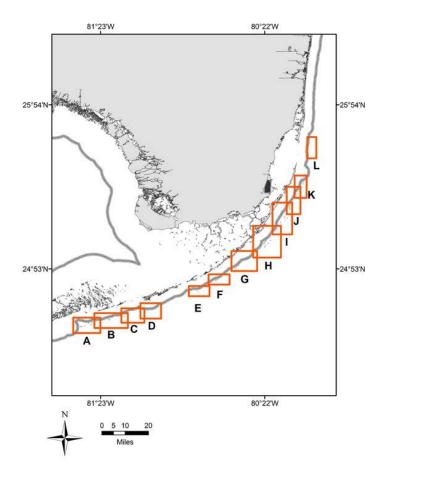
### **Other Mandates Impacting Fishery Policy**

 Magnuson-Stevens Act; Identify and protect essential fish habitat (e.g., Tortugas Marine Reserves and Pulley Ridge Habitat Areas of Particular Concern)



### **Other Mandates Impacting Fishery Policy**

- Endangered Species
   Act; Safeguard listed
   species and critical
   habitat (Spiny Lobster
   Closed Areas)
- Marine Mammal Protection Act;
   Safeguard marine mammals (authorizations and stranding response)



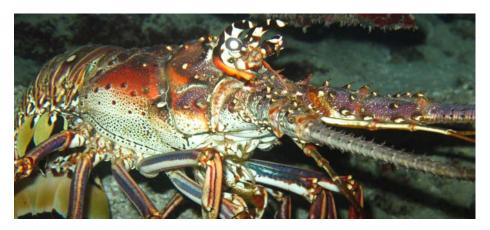
#### National Marine Sanctuaries Act – Procedures for Designation and Implementation; Fishing Regulations

NMSA Section 304(a)(5) Provides appropriate fishery management council opportunity to prepare draft fishing regulations for federal waters Councils may draft regulations or determine regulations are not necessary MSA national standards used as guidance to extent consistent & compatible with goals & objectives of proposed designation Council decisions accepted unless fail to fulfill purposes & policies of NMSA, and goals & objectives of proposed designation Secretary prepares regulations if Council declines opportunity, fails to act in timely manner, or determination is rejected Secretary cooperates with other fishery management authorities at earliest practicable stage



## 1998 Protocol for Cooperative Fisheries Management

 Describes federal and 
 state agency roles in managing FKNMS fishery resources



- Shared objectives
  - Consistent regulations
  - Streamlined and flexible management system
  - Voluntary compliance and effective enforcement



### Key Management Challenges in South Florida

- Unique species
- Multiple jurisdictions
  - South Atlantic and Gulf of Mexico Fishery Management Councils
  - o NOAA Fisheries, National Ocean Service,
  - Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation
     Commission
- Differing authorities and mandates

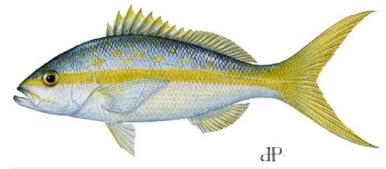


Photo Courtesy of Diane Peebles



### Public Engagement Opportunities



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- Fishery management council meetings, hearings, and advisory panels
- NOAA Fisheries rulemaking processes
- Marine Recreational Education Program (MREP)
- South Atlantic Council citizen science initiative
  - Communication / Outreach / Education
  - o Data Management
  - o Finance

Projects / Topics
 Management
 Volunteers

## **Questions?**



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