

HEARING OFFICER'S REPORT

TO: The Honorable Shawn M. Garvin
Cabinet Secretary, Dept. of Natural Resources and Environmental Control

FROM: Theresa Newman, Regulatory Specialist, Office of the Secretary,
Dept. of Natural Resources and Environmental Control

RE: **Proposed Regulation Amendments to 7 DE Admin. Code 3503 -
*Striped Bass Recreational Fishing Seasons; Methods of Take; Creel
Limit; Possession Limit and 7 DE Admin. Code 3504 - Striped Bass
Possession Size Limit; Exceptions***

DATE: July 13, 2020

I. BACKGROUND AND PROCEDURAL HISTORY:

A public hearing was held on Thursday, June 25, 2020, at 6:00 p.m. through the WebEx platform utilized by the Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control (“DNREC,” “Department”) pursuant to the State of Emergency declared by Governor Carney, dated March 13, 2020. The State of Emergency mandated all public meetings of executive branch public bodies governed by 29 *Del. C.* §§10001 et. seq. to be conducted electronically, either by means of telephone conference call or video-conference call, to prevent unnecessary public gatherings due to the public threat of COVID-19. Pursuant to 7 *Del.C.* §901 (b), (c) & (d); §903 (a), (b) & (e)(2)b, the Department proposes amendments to 7 DE Admin. Code 3503 - *Striped Bass Recreational Fishing Seasons; Methods of Take; Creel Limit; Possession Limit* and 7 DE Admin. Code 3504 - *Striped Bass Possession Size Limit; Exceptions* (“Amendments”) in order for Delaware to remain compliant with Addendum VI to Amendment 6 of the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission’s (“ASMFC”) Fishery Management Plan (“FMP”) for Atlantic Striped Bass (“Addendum”). The proposed Amendments, as required by the aforementioned Addendum, would enact an 18% reduction of striped bass removals for proper management of this species.

In October 2019, the ASMFC’s striped Bass Management Board implemented management measures for striped bass through the Addendum based on the results of a benchmark stock assessment conducted in 2018. The assessment indicated that the striped bass stock is overfished and experiencing overfishing. The mandatory provisions of the Addendum require a coastwide 18% reduction in striped bass removals (landings + discard mortality). The ASMFC adopted

specific, prescribed coastwide management measures to meet the required 18% reduction, however these measures are not preferred for Delaware.

The Department developed two management alternatives that, if implemented would be equivalent to the specific coastwide management measures in Addendum VI. One alternative (Option 1) provides a recreational possession limit of one striped bass and an allowable striped bass size limit of not less than 28-inches or more than 35-inches in total length; except, in the Delaware Bay, Delaware River and their tributaries during July and August, the allowable size limit is not less than 20-inches or greater than 25-inches. Delaware's authorized commercial striped bass quota is established as 142,474 pounds. The result of Option 1 measures a 1.8% reduction in commercial removals and a 20.4% reduction in recreational removals.

The other alternative (Option 2) provides a recreational possession limit of one striped bass and an allowable striped bass size limit of not less than 28-inches or more than 38-inches in total length; except, in the Delaware Bay, Delaware River and their tributaries during July and August, the allowable size limit is not less than 20-inches or greater than 25-inches. Delaware's authorized commercial striped bass quota would be 118,969 pounds. The result of Option 2 measures an 18% reduction in commercial removals and an 18.18% reduction in recreational removals.

On November 20, 2019, the Department proposed both alternatives to the Advisory Council on Tidal Finfisheries. After much discussion with the public and board members, a motion was made, recommending that the Department seek ASMFC conservation equivalency approval to reduce recreational removals by approximately 20% while retaining a modified recreational summer slot fishery in the Delaware Bay/River and tributaries, and to reduce the commercial poundage quota by approximately 2% (Option 1). The Department then proposed both options to the ASMFC's Striped Bass Management Board, whereas the Board approved both alternatives for use at their February 4, 2020 meeting. At this time, the Department recognized that there was insufficient time to promulgate regulations for either alternative through standard administrative procedures, by the required April 1, 2020 implementation date. There was also a need to implement management measures by the February 15, 2020 opening of Delaware's commercial striped bass fishery to avoid jeopardizing the welfare of the striped bass resource and its dependent commercial and recreational fisheries.

In accordance with the procedures set forth in 29 *Del.C.* §10119 and pursuant to 7 *Del.C.* §903(h), the Department implemented Emergency Order No. 2020-F-0002 (“EO”) on February 12, 2020, adopting Option 1 management alternatives that were preferred by Delaware’s Advisory Council on Tidal Finfisheries until both alternatives were vetted through the standard administrative procedures. Adoption of Option 1 went into effect on February 15, 2020, meeting the opening date of Delaware’s commercial striped bass fisheries to ensure the welfare of the striped bass resource and its dependent commercial and recreational fisheries. Compliant with the Addendum, the EO was expected to reduce Delaware’s total striped bass removals by 18.4% relative to 2017.

The EO remained in effect for 120 days, expiring June 14, 2020. To retain its provisions while the amendments were being finalized pursuant to the Administrative Procedures Act, it was necessary to renew the EO for an additional 60 days through Secretary Order No. 2020-F-0016 (expiring August 14, 2020), pursuant to 29 *Del.C.* §10119(3).

It should be noted that the emergency regulations, as contained in the EO and its’ extension, were intended as interim measures, necessary to avoid the risk of harm to public health, safety, and welfare, pending the formal adoption of regulations pursuant to the Administrative Procedures Act.

The Department has the statutory basis and legal authority to act with regard to promulgation of the Amendments pursuant to 7 *Del.C.* §901 (b), (c) & (d); §903 (a), (b) & (e)(2) b. The Department published its initial proposed regulation Amendments in the June 1, 2020 *Delaware Register of Regulations*. Thereafter, the virtual public hearing regarding this matter was held on June 25, 2020. There were two (2) members of the public in attendance. Pursuant to Delaware law, the record remained open for fifteen (15) additional days subsequent to the date of the public hearing for receipt of public comment. The hearing record formally closed with regard to public comment at the close of business on July 10, 2020 with a total of four (4) written comments received by the Department during the phase of this proposed regulatory promulgation.

After the record closed, the Department’s Division of Fish and Wildlife staff prepared a Technical Response Memorandum (“TRM”), at the request of this Hearing Officer, attached hereto as “Appendix B”.

It should be noted that all notification and noticing requirements concerning this matter were met by the Department. Proper notice of the hearing was provided as required by law.

I. SUMMARY OF THE PUBLIC HEARING RECORD:

The public hearing record consists of the following documents: (1) a verbatim transcript; (2) twelve (13) documents introduced by Department staff at the public hearing held on June 25, 2020 and marked by Hearing Officer Theresa Newman accordingly as Department Exhibits 1-13; and (3) a Technical Response Memorandum (“TRM”). The Department’s person primarily responsible for the drafting and overall promulgation of these proposed Amendments, John Clark, Fisheries Section Administrator with the DFW, developed the record with the relevant documents in the Department’s files.

As stated previously, a TRM was provided by the Department’s expert staff, responding to those in support of Option 1 and those in support of Option 2. The Department received three written comments in support of Option 1 and one written comment in favor of Option 2.

The comment received in favor of Option 2 addressed the fairness of equal percentage reductions to each sector (18.8% - recreational, 18% commercial). Moreover, it was said that the reduction of commercial removals is more beneficial to the striped bass population than reducing recreational removals because the commercial fishery overwhelmingly targets adult striped bass on their spawning migration. The DFW finds that Delaware’s commercial striped bass fishery lands all or nearly all the quota during the spring and the harvest is of mature Striped bass on their migration to the Delaware River spawning grounds, however, the amount and composition of Delaware’s commercial removals are factored into the striped bass stock assessments, and to that, DFM finds that the Delaware’s commercial quota is considered sustainable. The DFM also provided that the recreational sector removes many mature striped bass during the spring, with up to half of Delaware’s annual estimated recreational removals taken during the March through May spawning period from 2015 through 2019. Therefore, Option 2 - equal percentage, does provide to be more beneficial to the mature striped bass population.

Although the majority of comments were in favor of Option 1, commenters raised a concern regarding the benefit of reducing striped bass removals by an additional 18%, after a 25% reduction was imposed in 2015 per ASMFC's Addendum IV. Also, comments were made regarding the impact to commercial angler's income, the low discard rate by commercial fisheries, and the latest assessment indicating that the recreational sector was responsible for 90% of striped bass removals.

The DFW explained that the reduction imposed by ASMFC's Addendum IV did not provide a substantial population recovery, thus the ASMFC implemented the additional 18% reduction of striped bass removals per Addendum VI. While DFM recognizes the reductions to the commercial quota reduces the income of commercial fishermen, the ASMFC Amendment requires removal reductions to both the commercial and recreational sectors, and DFM has proposed Option 1 that minimizes the impact to the commercial fishery. The DFW agrees that Delaware's commercial striped bass fishery is currently very efficient and discards few striped bass and also agrees that the coastwide striped bass data indicates that the recreational sector is responsible for up to 90% of Striped bass removals.

The DFW finds that Option 1 reduces the financial impact of the proposed Amendment to commercial fishermen, yet it retains recreational size, season and possession limits that are either identical or close to the recreational regulations of our surrounding states, therefore does not place recreational fisheries (i.e. for-hire boats and individual anglers) at a competitive disadvantage. Moreover, the Delaware's Advisory Council on Tidal Finfisheries, comprised of equal numbers of commercial and recreational councilors, recommended that the DFW implement Option 1 at their November 20, 2019 meeting. It should be noted that since the Emergency Order was implemented on February 15, 2020, the DFW did not receive any petitions regarding the EO.

With the recommendation of the Advisory Council, the Division of Fish and Wildlife recommends the Department to promulgate the Amendments to include legal recreational striped bass lengths detailed in Option 1, as proposed amendments to 7 DE Admin. Code §3504 (1.0). Accordingly, the Department's proposed Amendments are attached hereto as Appendix "A" for the Secretary's review.

III. RECOMMENDED FINDINGS AND CONCLUSIONS:

Based on the record developed, I find and conclude that the Department has provided appropriate reasoning regarding the need for the proposed regulatory Amendments. Accordingly, I recommend promulgation of the same, in the customary manner provided by law.

Further, I recommend the Secretary adopt the following findings and conclusions:

1. The Department has the statutory basis and legal authority to act with regard to this proposed regulatory promulgation, pursuant to *7 Del.C.* §901 (b), (c) & (d); §903 (a), (b) & (e)(2)b;

2. The Department has jurisdiction under its statutory authority, pursuant to *7 Del.C.* Chapter 60, to issue an Order adopting these proposed Amendments as final;

3. The Department provided adequate public notice of the initial proposed Amendments and all proceedings in a manner required by the law and regulations, and provided the public with an adequate opportunity to comment on the same, including at the time of the public hearing held on June 25, 2020, and during the 15 days subsequent to the hearing (through July 10, 2020), before making any final decision;

4. Promulgation of the proposed Amendments to 7 DE Admin. Code 7 DE Admin. Code 3503 - *Striped Bass Recreational Fishing Seasons; Methods of Take; Creel Limit; Possession Limit* and 7 DE Admin. Code 3504 - *Striped Bass Possession Size Limit; Exceptions*, will enable the Department to remain compliant with Addendum VI to Amendment 6 of the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission's Fishery Management Plan for Atlantic Striped Bass. The proposed Amendments, as required by the aforementioned Addendum, would enact an 18% reduction of striped bass removals for proper management of this species;

5. The Department has reviewed the proposed Amendments in light of the Regulatory Flexibility Act, consistent with *29 Del.C.* §104, and believes the same to be lawful, feasible and desirable, and the recommendations as proposed should be applicable to all Delaware citizens equally;

6. The Department’s proposed regulatory Amendments, as initially published in the June 1, 2020 *Delaware Register of Regulations*, and as set forth in Appendix “A” hereto, are adequately supported, are not arbitrary or capricious, and are consistent with the applicable laws and regulations. Consequently, they should be approved as final regulatory Amendments, which shall go into effect ten days after their publication in the next available issue of the *Delaware Register of Regulations*; and

7. The Department shall submit the proposed Amendments as final regulatory amendments to the *Delaware Register of Regulations* for publication in its next available issue and provide such other notice as the law and regulation require, and the Department determines is appropriate.



Theresa L. Newman
Public Hearing Officer

Department of Natural Resources and Environmental
Control Division of Fish & Wildlife
Statutory Authority: 7 **Del.C.** §903(h) and 29 **Del.C.**
§10119 7 **DE Admin. Code** 3503 and 3504

3503 Striped Bass Recreational Fishing Seasons; Methods of Take; Creel Limit; Possession Limit.

(Penalty Section 7 **Del.C.** §936(b)(2))

1.0 It is lawful for any person to take and reduce to possession striped bass from the tidal waters of this State at any time except as otherwise set forth in this regulation or in Tidal Finfish Regulations 3502 and 3504.

2.0 It is unlawful for any recreational fisherman to take or attempt to take any striped bass from the tidal waters of this State with any fishing equipment other than a hook and line or a spear while said recreational fisherman using the spear is underwater. Recreational gill net permittees are not authorized to take and reduce to possession any striped bass in gill nets.

3.0 Unless otherwise authorized, it is unlawful for any recreational fisherman to take and reduce to possession more than ~~two (2)~~ one striped bass per day (a day being 24 hours) from the tidal waters of this State. Any striped bass taken from the tidal waters of this State that is not immediately returned, without unnecessary injury, to the same waters from which it was taken, is deemed taken and reduced to possession for purposes of this subsection.

4.0 Unless otherwise authorized, it is unlawful for any recreational fisherman to have in possession more than ~~two (2)~~ one striped bass at or between the place said striped bass was taken and said fisherman's personal abode or temporary or transient place of lodging.

5.0 Notwithstanding 7 **Del.C.** §943, which only relates to commercial fishermen, it is lawful for a recreational fisherman to possess striped bass that have not been tagged, unless otherwise prohibited.

7 DE Reg. 1205 (03/01/04)
18 DE Reg. 889 (05/01/15)
20 DE Reg. 467 (12/01/16)

3504 Striped Bass Possession Size Limit; Exceptions.

(Penalty Section 7 **Del.C.** §936(b)(2))

1.0 Notwithstanding, the provisions of 7 **Del.C.** §929(b)(1), it is unlawful for any recreational fisherman to take and reduce to possession any striped bass that measures less than ~~twenty-eight (28)~~ 28 inches in total length or any striped bass that measures greater than or equal to ~~thirty-seven (37)~~ [TBD from Table] inches in total length ~~but less than forty-four (44) inches in total length~~, except that a recreational hook and line fisherman may only take ~~two (2)~~ one striped bass measuring not less than ~~twenty (20)~~ 20 inches in total length and not greater than ~~twenty-five (25)~~ 25 inches in total length from the Delaware River, Delaware Bay, or their tributaries during the months of July and August.

Department of Natural Resources and Environmental
Control Division of Fish & Wildlife
Statutory Authority: 7 Del.C. §903(h) and 29 Del.C.
§10119 7 DE Admin. Code 3503 and 3504

Table. Legal recreational striped bass lengths options in proposed amendments to 7 DE Admin. Code §3504 (1.0).

Option	Minimum Length (inches)	Length not to be equaled or exceeded (inches)
1	28	35
2	28	38

2.0 Notwithstanding, the provisions of 7 Del.C. §929(b)(1), it is unlawful for any commercial food fisherman to take and reduce to possession any striped bass that measure less than ~~twenty-eight (28)~~ 28 inches in total length from the tidal waters of this State except that commercial gill net fishermen may take striped bass measuring no less than ~~twenty (20)~~ 20 inches in total length from the tidal waters of the Delaware River and Delaware Bay or their tributaries during the period from February 15 through May 31 or from the tidal waters of the Nanticoke River or its tributaries during the period from February 15 through ~~the month of March~~ 31.

3.0 It is unlawful for any person to possess a striped bass except in accordance with Section 1.0 or 2.0 of this section or unless said striped bass is in one or more of the following categories:

3.1 It has affixed a valid strap tag issued by the Department to a commercial food fisherman and was legally taken and tagged by said commercial food fisherman; or

3.2 It was legally landed in another state for commercial purposes and has affixed a valid tag issued by said state's marine fishery authority; or

3.3 It entered Delaware packed or contained for shipment, either fresh or frozen, and accompanied by a bill-of-lading with a destination to a state other than Delaware; or

3.4 It was legally taken and reduced to possession in another state for noncommercial purposes by the person in possession of said striped bass and there is affixed to either the striped bass or the container in which the striped bass is contained a tag that depicts the name and address of the person landing said striped bass and the date, location, and state in which said striped bass was landed; or

3.5 It is the product of a legal aquaculture operation and the person in possession has a written bill of sale or receipt for said striped bass.

4.0 It is unlawful for any commercial finfisherman to possess any striped bass for which the total length has been altered in any way prior to selling, trading or bartering said striped bass.

5.0 The words "land" and "landed" shall mean to put or cause to go on shore from a vessel.

6.0 The words "take and reduce to possession" shall mean the removal of any striped bass from Delaware waters with the intent to keep or harvest the striped bass.

Department of Natural Resources and Environmental
Control Division of Fish & Wildlife
Statutory Authority: 7 Del.C. §903(h) and 29 Del.C.
§10119 7 DE Admin. Code 3503 and 3504

7.0 It is unlawful for a commercial finfisherman authorized to fish during Delaware's commercial striped bass fishery to land any striped bass that measures less than ~~twenty (20)~~ 20 inches in total length.

3 DE Reg. 1088 (02/01/00)
4 DE Reg. 230 (07/01/00)
4 DE Reg. 1552 (03/01/01)
6 DE Reg. 1512 (05/01/01)
7 DE Reg. 1205 (03/01/04)
8 DE Reg. 1718 (06/01/05)
12 DE Reg. 1228 (03/01/09)
18 DE Reg. 889 (05/01/15)
20 DE Reg. 467 (12/01/16)



STATE OF DELAWARE

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL

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**FISHERIES
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Technical Response Memorandum

To: Theresa Newman, Regulatory Specialist

Through: David E. Saveikis, Director, Division of Fish & Wildlife *DES*

From: John H. Clark, Fisheries Section Administrator

Date: July 14, 2020

Subject: Department's response to comments received regarding 7 DE Admin. Code 3503 Striped Bass Recreational Fishing Seasons; Methods of Take; Creel Limit; Possession Limit and 7 DE Admin. Code 3504 Striped Bass Possession Size Limit; Exceptions.

You presided over a virtual public hearing conducted on the WebEx video conferencing platform on Thursday, June 25, 2020 beginning at 6:00 PM. The subject of the public hearing was a proposed revision to 7 DE Admin. Code 3503 Striped Bass Recreational Fishing Seasons; Methods of Take; Creel Limit; Possession Limit and 7 DE Admin. Code 3504 Striped Bass Possession Size Limit; Exceptions. The Department was not accepting public comments at the public hearing and received four written comments during the public comment period that closed on July 10, 2020.

This technical response memorandum (TRM) provides a summary of the comments received and the Division of Fish & Wildlife's (DFW) response to assist in the completion of the Hearing Officer's Report to the Secretary of the Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control (Department). The proposed regulation has two options, one of which must be adopted for Delaware to maintain compliance with Addendum VI to Amendment 6 to the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission (ASMFC) Atlantic Striped Bass Fishery Management Plan¹. This memorandum groups the comments submitted to the Department by the two options in the proposed regulation. Each comment received is included verbatim as an attachment.

I. Comments received in support of Option 1 (Recreational: Slot size of 28" to < 35" [except 20"- 25" in DE Riv, Bay & their tribs from Jul 1 - Aug 31], Possession limit of 1, No Closed Season; Commercial: 142,474 lbs. quota)

The Department received three written comments in support of Option 1. Option 1 imposes percentage reductions in removals on Delaware's recreational and commercial sectors in proportion to the Striped Bass removals attributed to each sector. This option establishes the default recreational size, season, and possession limits from Addendum VI and retains Delaware's summer slot recreational season with a reduced possession limit despite the larger percentage reduction in removals imposed on the recreational sector. Option 1 is the regulation currently in effect through the DNREC Secretary's Emergency Order (EO)². Delaware's Advisory Council on Tidal Finfisheries³ recommended that the Department adopt Option 1 and DFW cited this recommendation among its reasons to recommend that the Department implement Option 1 by EO. The current commenters supporting this option raised the following points: the additional reductions in Striped Bass removals required by Addendum VI after the 25% reduction imposed by Addendum IV⁴ in 2015 is excessive for the commercial fishery; commercial fishing is the livelihood of commercial fishermen and every reduction decreases their income; the commercial fishery has a low discard rate and thus there is little waste; and the latest assessment indicated that the recreational sector was responsible for 90% of Striped Bass removals, thus it was fair that the recreational sector be responsible for 90% of reduction in removals.

Department Response:

Delaware was required to reduce Striped Bass harvest by 25% to comply with Addendum IV in 2015, but this reduction did not lead to population recovery, thus Striped Bass removals must be reduced by a further 18% to comply with Addendum VI. The DFW recognizes that reductions to the commercial quota reduce the incomes of commercial fishermen, but Addendum VI requires removal reductions to both the commercial and recreational sectors and DFW developed Option 1 to minimize the impact to the commercial fishery. The DFW agrees that Delaware's commercial Striped Bass fishery is currently very efficient and discards few Striped Bass, thus agrees that Delaware's commercial landings closely reflect commercial Striped Bass removals. The DFW also agrees that the coastwide Striped Bass data indicates that the recreational sector is responsible for up to 90% of Striped Bass removals.

II. Comments received in support of Option 2 (Recreational: Slot size of 28" to < 38" [except 20"- 25" in DE Riv, Bay & their tribs from Jul 1 - Aug 31], Possession limit of 1, No Closed Season; Commercial: 118,969 lbs. quota)

The Department received one written comment in support of Option 2. Option 2 imposes equal percentage reductions in removals on Delaware's recreational and commercial sectors. This option establishes a recreational size limit that is three inches larger than the default Addendum VI recreational regulation and retains Delaware's summer slot recreational season with a reduced possession limit. The commenter mentioned two points in support of this option: equal percentage reductions to each sector are fair because each sector is responsible for the current state of the Striped Bass population and reducing commercial removals in Delaware provides more benefit to the Striped Bass population than reducing recreational removals because the commercial fishery overwhelmingly targets adult Striped Bass on their spawning migration.

Department Response:

The DFW developed Option 2 because there was strong support in the recreational sector coastwide, as expressed through the ASMFC deliberations on Addendum VI, for both the

commercial and recreational sectors taking equal percentage reductions as both sectors share responsibility for the current state of the Striped Bass population. Whether equal percentage reductions or proportional percentage reductions in Striped Bass removals are the fairer option depends on the stakeholder's perspective as DFW considers both options fair and, given the ASMFC approval of both options, highly defensible. Delaware's commercial Striped Bass fishery lands all or nearly all the quota during the spring and the commenter is correct that much of the harvest is of mature Striped Bass on their migration to the Delaware River spawning grounds. However, the amount and composition of Delaware's commercial removals have always been factored into the Striped Bass stock assessments and Delaware's commercial quota is considered sustainable. The recreational sector also removes many mature Striped Bass during the spring, with up to half of Delaware's annual estimated recreational removals taken during the March through May spawning period from 2015 through 2019⁵.

III. Conclusion and final recommendation

The DFW appreciates the thoughtful comments submitted by the commenters. Having considered the written comments, DFW recommends that the Department adopt Option 1. Option 1 places the burden of reducing Striped Bass removals on the commercial and recreational sectors in proportion to each sector's overall removals. This reduces the financial impact of this regulation to our commercial fishermen, yet it retains recreational size, season and possession limits that are either identical or close to the recreational regulations of our surrounding states, thus not placing our for-hire and individual angler recreational fisheries at a competitive disadvantage. As noted, Delaware's Advisory Council on Tidal Finfisheries, comprised of equal numbers of commercial and recreational councilors, recommended that the DFW implement Option 1. Finally, Option 1 has been Delaware's Striped Bass regulation since implemented by EO on February 15, 2020, with the DFW not receiving any complaints regarding the EO and the lack of comments supporting Option 2 suggesting that both Delaware's commercial and recreational Striped bass fishing sectors have accepted Option 1. These reasons provide ample support for DFW's decision to recommend Option 1.

¹ Addendum VI to Amendment 6 to the Atlantic Striped Bass Fishery Management Plan (ASMFC 2019).

² DNREC Secretary's Order Number: 2020-F-0002, February 15, 2020, renewed June 15, 2020

³ Meeting Minutes of the November 20, 2019 Advisory Council on Tidal Finfisheries.

⁴ Addendum IV to Amendment 6 to the Atlantic Striped Bass Fishery Management Plan (ASMFC 2014).

⁵ Personal communication from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Fisheries Statistics Division July 10, 2020.

attachments