

License Restructuring/Data Collection and Management Subcommittee

List of Meeting Dates:

- ?? October 4, 2001
- ?? October 18, 2001
- ?? November 1, 2001
- ?? November 14, 2001
- ?? November 26, 2001

List of Participants:

Walter Anoushian  
Bob Ballou  
Pablo Baquez  
David Beutel  
Frank Blount  
David Borden  
Gerald Carvalho  
Stu Cohen  
Al Conti  
Mike Conroy  
Todd Corayer  
Don DeBerardino  
Bob Fox  
Carl Granquist  
Joel Humphrey  
Dennis Ingram  
Kenneth Ketchum  
Maurice LeBlanc  
Jim Low  
Bob Mattucci  
George McDondald  
Margaret McGrath  
Jackie Odell  
Jim O'Grady  
Eric Reid  
Bob Rheault  
Liz Rowell  
Laura Skobe  
Robert Smith  
Russell Wallis

Fisheries Management Project – Phase 2

**License Restructuring/Data Collection and Management Subcommittee**

Chairpersons: Jan Reistma, Director, RI DEM  
Ralph Boragine, RI Seafood Council

Support Staff: Mark Gibson, RI DEM  
Najih Lazar, RI DEM  
April Valliere, RI DEM  
Peg Parker, Coastal Institute

Meeting 1: Oct. 4, 2001

AGENDA

- I. Welcome and Overview
  - Introductions
  - General Charge: What we set out to accomplish by Dec. 1, 2001
  - Review of Subcommittee Membership
  
- Topic: Data Collection and Management
  
- II. Problems Associated with Current System – Establish the Need for Change
  - ~~///~~ Management Perspective
  - ~~///~~ Industry Perspective
  
- III. Relationship Between Data Collection System and License Structure
  
- IV. Options for Change
  - Background Information [Najih Lazar, RI DEM]
    - ~~///~~ Overview of current system
    - ~~///~~ Summary of Atlantic Coastal Cooperative Statistics Program Guidelines
    - ~~///~~ DEM Proposal for New Data Collection and Management System
  - Questions/Discussion
    - ~~///~~ Subcommittee Members
    - ~~///~~ General Audience
  
- V. Summary of Discussion
  
- VI. Review of Scheduled Meetings
  
- VII. Adjourn

## **Meeting Summary**

### **License Restructuring/Data Collection and Management Subcommittee**

**Date:** Thursday, Oct. 4, 2001, Hazard Conference Room, Coastal Institute Building, Bay Campus, URI, 6-9 PM.

**Attendance:** Frank Blount, Eric Reid, Walter Anoushian, Gerald Carvalho, David Beutel, Bob Rheault, Annie Sherman, April Valliere, Mark Gibson, Najih, Lazar, Dan Orchard, Kenneth Ketcham, Bob Ballou, Ralph Boragine, Jan Reitsma, Ryan McCusker, Peg Parker.

#### **Opening Remarks:**

Jan Reistma, Co-Chairperson

- Legislative mandates require DEM to recommend options for fishing licenses that address license eligibility, provide for new entrants, and establish a method for managing fisheries by effort, as well as by quota for catch by species by Jan. 1, 2002.
- DEM also required to develop a plan for data collection and management by Jan. 1, 2002.
- This subcommittee, in working to develop such proposals by Dec. 1, 2001, will be dependent on the work of the other subcommittees. A back and forth exchange of information as meetings progress is expected.
- Ralph Boragine will serve as co-chair. Meeting leadership will be rotated.

#### Subcommittee Membership:

- Dealers appear to be well represented. Do we need more representation from the fishermen?
- General categories of fishermen [inshore and offshore] should be represented. We need to reach out to the offshore fishermen as well as the recreational fishermen to round out membership and insure their perspectives are represented.
- Dennis Nixon, URI, should be invited to serve in an advisory capacity to the subcommittee.

#### **Topic: Data Collection and Management**

#### Summary from Phase 1:

- There seemed to be general agreement during the Phase 1 process that fisheries data collection and management needed to be improved. Good fisheries management is dependent on good data.
- DEM staff summarized on going efforts to bring Rhode Island's data collection system in line with regional guidelines put forward by the ACCSP [Atlantic Coastal Cooperative Statistics Program].
- Fishing community expressed concerns about data collection becoming too burdensome for fishermen and dealers to deal with. They also expressed concerns about DEM's ability to process additional data in a timely matter.

- Managers stressed that they did not have adequate information on who was actually fishing for what, where the catch was being caught, and the effort being exerted to land the catch.
- This subcommittee will review and discuss DEM's proposal to upgrade the current data collection system, including the license structure the department feels is necessary to coordinate with a new data collection system.

### **Establishing the Need for Change – Problems with the Current System:**

#### Viewpoints:

- Managers need to know who is doing what and by which means. In addition, we need to track the economic parameters of the fishing industry – what income is being generated and the social consequences of management measures.
- DEM does not want a burdensome system
- Data needs can be broken down into two major categories: Data needed immediately [Ex. Quota managed species] and data needed not so immediately.
- Data needs to be timely. Current system is not too bad from dealer's perspective. Problem arises from boats landing at different locations.
- We currently have a reactive system because data is not collected in a timely manner – we adjust our management measures after the fact. Evaluating the status of stocks can be a year behind; it needs to be parallel with data.
- Vessel database can be important. An individual license does not give information on what is being used to catch the fish. If Rhode Island seeks to establish a data collection system that is compatible with federal/regional data methods, vessel tracking is needed. [Counter view: Federal data handlers should adjust to RI's system of associating landings with people, not vessels.]
- Dealer reporting is cumbersome. Two calls have to be made to federal and state entities, with a lot of accompanying paperwork. This needs to be streamlined. [Note: Dealers do not have to use the forms provided if they have any easier way to convey the same information.]
- Enforcement issues are imbedded in reporting requirements. Currently fish are going to restaurants without being reported to managers.
- We should not go overboard on the kind of data we need.
- Fishing effort is being used broadly. We need to be specific about whether fishing effort means the number of participants, the number of vessels, or the type and amount of gear used.
- There are 3 major categories for data collection: Commercial and recreational fishermen, dealers [point where fish are sold], and the black market, all of which apply to federal and state waters.
- Data collection system should be designed to meet Rhode Island needs – then make it applicable to regional system.

### **Relationship Between Data Collection System and License Structure:**

- Management perspective: Managers do not have the needed baseline data to accurately characterize the state's fishing industry. Current license system does

not provide information on the number of commercial fishing vessels, or the actual number of participants in given fisheries. This presents problems in the development of Environmental Impact Statements having to do with gear restrictions. Managers need to guess because they do not know the number of boats involved. Social/economic data is also needed to assess impacts from events such as oil spills. The license system needs to be restructured to give managers immediate information on the number of participants and vessels involved in the state's fishing industry.

### **Options for Change:**

### **Overview of DEM Proposal for New Data Collection and Management System: [Presented by Najih Lazar, RI DEM]**

#### **Summary of Phase 1:**

- Work was begun last year on implementing a logbook for fishermen in the state's lobster fishery. Managers ran into an immediate problem in that they could not accurately identify who was actually fishing for lobsters. 1700 logbooks had to be issued even though only about 200-300 commercial fishermen actually participate in harvesting lobsters.
- RI managers are working with the federal system [NMFS] to have all data called to one 800 number.
- Phase 1 has also involved some sea sampling and port sampling.

#### **Phase 2 Proposal:**

- Data collection will be approached from a two-ticket system: logbooks from fishermen and landings records from dealers.
- To make data system easier for dealers, at least 10 of the major dealers in the state will be equipped with computers.
- Fishermen will be required to report:
  - o Total catch [pounds by species] including what was landed and what went back overboard
  - o Where it was caught
  - o Timeframe [by trip or by day]
  - o Gear type used
- Dealers will be required to report:
  - o Fisherman ID [including vessel]
  - o Total landings by species
- Data from fishermen logbooks will be coordinated with data from dealers to insure accurate reporting.
- Socio-economic data, by ACCSP guidelines, would be gathered by port agents and would include such things as annual expenses, household incomes, relation to community infrastructure, cost of species sold at the dock, value of landings, age, education, and ethnic background of participants. In general, the cost of doing business [cost/benefit analysis.]
- Elements of DEM proposal include:
  - o Support for fishermen reporting
  - o Support for dealer reporting

- Biological sampling
- Support staff
- Socio-economic data collection
- Data management and computer needs
- Law enforcement

- Total estimated cost: \$710,400

[See attached handout for more detailed information.]

Discussion:

- Proposed reporting/collection system will eliminate double reporting to the state and federal agencies.
- For socio-economic data collection we should look to the data programs being conducted by the Mid-Atlantic and South Atlantic Fishery management Councils for guidance [MARFIN Study – Kathi Kitner possible contact person]. May need to go outside of URI community for this task.
- Fishermen already fill out federal logbooks but this data does not come to state in a timely manner. For quota regulated species, need to have daily input sent electronically. Fishermen could run their licenses through an electronic reader at the dealer – this would prevent landing at more than one dealer.
- It will be difficult to get accurate data on discards. It will have to be monitored. [Sea samples that establish discard ratios are intended to provide a subset to verify discard data. There could be problems in that discards on a commercial vessel need to be processed quickly to avoid disrupting the fishing operation. Applying ratios may be difficult because there is variation in operations – some fishermen try to avoid discards and some do not.]
- May not want to have fishermen report discards. It will be difficult to implement if we create a system that is too big and complex.
- Interactive voice recognition systems to report pounds per species landed is an available technology.
- Socio-economic data might show the lack of support infrastructure in Rhode Island.
- Purpose of socio-economic data: To assess the impacts of fishery management measures and to effect public policy on infrastructure decisions.
- Need to show reasons why fishermen need to give socio-economic data. Also need to look beyond the fishermen to other people who are part of the fishing community.
- Will dealers need to use state's computers? Couldn't they just get software to run on their existing systems? [Should coordinate state data collection system with data systems already in use by dealers. Ex. Excell, 123, Quicken, etc.]
- Similarly, a credit card type of system could be employed to read fishermen ID's.

**Note: Ralph Boragine and Walter Anoushian agreed to work with Najih Lazar on findings ways to better use the existing systems dealers now have.**

- Could the new system be used to track dealer to dealer transactions – cases where dealers sell to each other to get around regulated species? [DEM just looking for first contact – fishermen selling to dealer.]

- Enforcement needs should be considered in designing the data collection system. [A restaurant buying directly from the fishermen should have dealer's license. This information is not being captured.]

Other Issues:

- Subcommittee needs to address the issue of fishermen without a RI license being able to land non-quota species in the state. [It is in the state's best interest to build up landings for species that might become quota regulated fisheries.]

**Summary of Discussion:**

- General agreement that fishery management measures need to be based on good data, and that there is a need to modernize, expand, and expedite Rhode Island's current data collection methods. At the same time, there is concern among members of the fishing community about what all of the addition data will be used for.
- DEM managers and fishing community appear to agree that data collection and analysis needs to run parallel to actual stock status.
- RI is committed to ACCSP program. Managers are looking to this program for guidelines in developing a better data collection system in Rhode Island that is coordinated with and is part of an eastern seaboard database.
- Specifically, managers feel there is a need to know who is fishing, what species are being caught, the amount landed and the amount discarded by species, the location the fish are being harvested from, and the vessels employed, the time expended, and the gear used in harvesting the fish. In addition, socio-economic data profiling the state's fishing fleet is needed for Environmental Impact Statements, oil spill claims, etc.
- Current system is cumbersome for dealers and managers. Fishermen are also concerned that additional reporting requirements will be cumbersome for them.
- Fishing community advises managers that as they look to the regional program for guidelines in developing a new system, they should place an emphasis on keeping the new system simple and not overly complex, and Rhode Island's specific data needs should come first. Managers should also make the best use of the existing system – modernizing and upgrading might be a better approach than installing an entirely new system.
- Managers see a definite connection between a data collection system and a licensing system. Issuance of licenses needs to be tied to required data reporting to insure compliance. License categories should support the managers' need to track and possibly curtail fishing effort i.e. the number of actual participants engaged in particular fisheries and the vessels being used.
- Fishing community has concerns about the economic hardships associated with more stringent fishing effort controls, and whether such controls are justified.

**Next Meeting:**

**Thursday, Oct. 18, 2001, Conference Room A [next to Peter August's office],  
Coastal Institute Building, Bay Campus, URI, 6-9 PM.  
Topic: RI DEM's license restructure proposal.**

Meeting notes taken by Ryan McCusker.

Meeting summary submitted by Peg Parker. E-mail: [pparker@ids.net](mailto:pparker@ids.net). Phone: 874-6513.

Fisheries Management Project – Phase 2

**License Restructuring/Data Collection and Management Subcommittee**

Chairpersons: Jan Reitsma, Director, RI DEM  
Ralph Boragine, Director, RI Seafood Council

Support Staff: Mark Gibson, RI DEM  
Najih Lazar, RI DEM  
April Valliere, RI DEM  
Peg Parker, Coastal Institute

**Meeting 2: Oct. 18, 2001**

**AGENDA**

- I. Opening Remarks – Chairperson Ralph Boragine
  
- II. Review of Major Points from the Oct. 4 Meeting on Data Collection and Management
  
- Topic: License Restructuring
  
- III. Problems Associated with Current Licensing System – Establish the Need for Change [Phase 1 Review]
  - a. Management Perspective
  - b. Industry Perspective
  
- IV. Elements of a License Proposal
  
- V. RI DEM Proposal for Comprehensive License Structure – April Valliere, Mark Gibson
  - a. Presentation of Proposal
  - b. Questions/Discussion
  
- VI. Summary of Discussion
  
- VII. Identification of Alternative Proposals
  - a. Scheduling of Presentation/Discussion of Other Options
  
- VIII. Adjourn

## **Meeting Summary**

### **License Restructuring/Data Collection and Management Subcommittee**

**Date:** Thursday, Oct. 18, 2001, Hazard Conference Room, Coastal Institute Building, Bay Campus, URI, 6-9 PM.

**Attendance:** Ralph Boragine, Jim O’Grady, Jan Reitsma, Bob Ballou, Mike Conroy, Walter Anoushian, Najih Lazar, Robert E. Smith, Kenneth Ketcham, Mark Gibson, April Valliere, Dan Orchard, Stu Cohen, Joel Humphrey, Bob Rheault, Jim Boyd, George McDonald, Jackie Odell, Liz Rowell, Laura Skrobe, Maurice LeBlanc, Bob Fox, Don DeBerardino, Bob Mattiucci, Peg Parker.

#### **Opening Remarks:**

Ralph Boragine, Co –Chairperson

- ?? Introductions
- ?? Agenda overview

#### **Review of Oct. 4 Meeting – Data Collection and Management**

Major Points:

- ?? Najih Lazar, RI DEM outlined the Dept.’s proposal for a new data collection and management system in line with regional ACCSP guidelines.
- ?? Need for better data collection system being talked about as a top priority in other subcommittees, particularly the finfish, lobster, and shellfish subcommittees.
- ?? Details of discussion in meeting summary for Oct. 4
- ?? Subcommittee agreed proposal should continue to be worked on.
- ?? Subcommittee also discussed the connection between data collection and a licensing structure.
- ?? Ralph Boragine/Najih Lazar reported on their meeting to discuss modifications to the proposal. They spent time brainstorming how to make the system simple and easy to participate in. Highlights:
  - o Access to information is important for the fishermen. Licenses could be coded to obtain access to a web site for up to date information on quotas, etc.
  - o Existing technology could be used but would need some software. Different software can be used and formatted at main server where it is collected.
  - o Need to work cooperatively with the federal level so work is not duplicated.
  - o Question: Can data be used by enforcement officials to implicate fishermen? [Currently data can be used for statistical purposes only. Legislation would need to be enacted to expand to enforcement.]
  - o Both fishermen and dealers would have dual responsibility for accurate reporting.
  - o Information will be attached to license. Bar code will identify individual. Confidentiality issues should be discussed further.
  - o System initially targeting top 10 dealers [they comprise about 80% of the transactions]. This could be a problem in that fishermen could shift their landings to dealers not reporting properly. To get around this problem,

might consider having top ten dealers use their own equipment and use ACCSP funds to get all dealers in the system at once.

- Question: Who are the top ten dealers? [They are still being looked at.]
- Participation of 100 % of dealers should be written in the legislation.

?? Decision made by subcommittee to table further discussion to another meeting.

### **Phase 1 Review – Issues Associated with Licensing:**

Major Points:

- ?? Phase 1 discussions centered on why we should change existing licensing structure.
  - Current system does not give adequate information on who is fishing for what. Options for change included breaking down the multipurpose license into endorsements and licensing vessels.
  - More detailed data reporting requirements need to be tied to the issuance of licenses.
  - Fee structure was outdated, especially as it applied to out of state residents.
  - Time frame for license issuance should be changed to a calendar year and confined to a couple of months to discourage marginal participants.
  - Options to control fishing effort through licensing were put forward. They included limited entry [capping participation], establishing qualifying criteria for licenses, and licensing gear.
  - The issuance of a recreational license was also put forth as a licensing option.

### **Elements of a License Proposal:**

**[See attached list]**

- ?? A handout was presented to be used as guidance for those wishing to put forward license proposals for the subcommittee's consideration. Emphasis should be placed on developing proposals that address all the elements involved in licensing.

### **RI DEM Proposal for Comprehensive License Structure Presented by Mark Gibson, RI DEM April Valliere, RI DEM**

Summary of Opening Comments:

Jan Reistma, Director, RI DEM

- ?? RI DEM proposal is aimed at establishing a licensing structure that provides a framework for dealing with management problems and is flexible enough to allow for options in the future.
- ?? At current time, Dept. does not embrace market driven approach to transferability.
- ?? Dept. is committed to controlling entry through an entrance/exit ratio system. The Dept. intends to work with the RI Marine Fisheries Management Council in making these decisions.

Presentation:

[See accompanying Power Point presentation and handout. Both available for viewing on Coastal Institute web site [www.ci.uri.edu/projects/rifish](http://www.ci.uri.edu/projects/rifish) under on line resources.]

- ?? RI DEM considers this a straw man proposal to see what industry thinks of the approach. Dept. is committed to working with industry on alternatives if necessary.
- ?? General objective: Need input controls; too many bad side effects in trying to manage with just output controls.
- ?? Current system is deficient. Under multipurpose licensing system, it is difficult to protect the stocks. New structure is need to complement new data collection system. Revenues generated under current system are inadequate.
- ?? Proposed system allows managers to cap the number of participants.
- ?? Licensing system needs to be flexible and be tied to capacity of fishing sectors.

Overview:

- ?? Proposal designates three major categories: Resident Commercial License, Non-Resident Commercial License, and Landing Permit. [First two categories apply to if you fish in state/federal waters and land in RI; third category is if you fish outside state waters and land in RI.]
- ?? Vessel license included to capture this unit of effort.
- ?? Operator permit could replace current system.
- ?? Endorsements for three major fishing sectors [lobster, finfish, and shellfish] would be set up. If you currently hold a multipurpose license you could qualify for all three endorsements]. Summer flounder exemption program would be separately acknowledged on license; other quota managed species would fall under general category of finfish endorsement.
- ?? Landing permit would allow fish caught outside state waters to be landed in RI. This would involve non-quota species only for non-residents.

Questions/Discussion:

- ?? Under resident vessel, how does the vessel license pertain to the crewmembers onboard? [Vessel license covers whoever is on boat with the operator. Managers trying to track what the boat is selling, not all the individuals on the boat.]
- ?? Do we need to protect against crew members selling fish and not having it go to the boat? [Landing will be attributed to the vessel. System may need to be worked out for crew members to attain individual licenses and have vessels catch attributed to them for purposes of documenting that their have been historically active in the fishery and may be given priority in entrance/exit schemes.]
- ?? No one who runs my boat owns my boat. How would my vessel name be involved? Operator permit does not have to be tied to the vessel. On bar code information, captain has to attribute landings to the vessel and use vessel license to land catch.
- ?? Regarding the landing of quota species by non-residents, state might look into developing a reciprocity clause.
- ?? Unusual circumstance: Boat owner relies on captain's multipurpose license – could not get one after spouse's death. [Will need to accommodate special circumstances.]

- ?? Transitioning: How would a crewmember with an individual license be able to go to a vessel license with an endorsement in a fishing sector? [Need to work out entrance/exit ratio strategy. Perhaps crew members and captains would be given priority on a waiting list.
- ?? Transfer of vessel permits? What is someone wants to downsize to a smaller vessel. Does the vessel license stay with the bigger vessel that is being sold or go with the smaller vessel being purchased?
- ?? Operator permit would identify participant and give enforcement a way to cite individuals in violation of the laws.
- ?? Some non-resident fishermen who land quota species have been here a long time and contributed to the quotas.
- ?? If someone has more than one vessel, they need to get a license for each vessel. Quota limits would be applied to vessel.
- ?? Excellent proposal that meets the objects of facilitating data collection and managing fishing effort. Need to work out the details. [Difficult for managers to anticipate all scenarios. Dept. intends to work with industry to develop more detailed answers to questions.
- ?? Managers may need to develop limited transferability provisions [which are different from open market selling of licenses.]
- ?? With multipurpose license could still get all 3 endorsements. Exemption program for summer flounder is going to be in place still and new license would not effect how residents fish for quota species.
- ?? Downsizing issue needs to be looked at further. Managers do not want 2 vessel licenses to come from one, but they do not want to create a system that takes away the choice to downsize. [Advisory panels might be set up to deal with such cases.]
- ?? Upgrade provisions in fluke fishery prevent people from getting bigger boats.
- ?? The issue of whether or not part time and full time fishermen are treated differently needs to be addressed. Difficult to work into structure.
- ?? Has this proposal been looked at in light of Constitutional rights? Does case law allow capping of participants? [Yes, Dept. has looked at it many times. Believes proposal in within parameters of the law.
- ?? Proposals need to be fully developed first before they can be legally reviewed.
- ?? Managers of natural resources might turn to models in the private sector for examples of how to preserve resources and minimize waste.
- ?? Need more discussion on fee structure. Need to identify goals of fee structure, where revenues come from, and how to insure a stable cash flow. An advisory panel may need to be created to oversee revenues.
- ?? More work needs to be done on details of proposal before it is exported to the other subcommittees. [It can be introduced in draft form for their consideration.]
- ?? Aquaculture and party charter boat categories need to be added to skeleton of proposal.
- ?? Need to think through further if we want to thin out the number of participants. Issues such as eligibility, latent effort, new entrants need to be addressed further.
- ?? Dept. committed to striking balance between preserving the stocks and preserving the uniqueness of the RI fisheries. Will not go with a fee structure that is aimed at driving people out.

Note: Jackie Odell, Coastal Institute/RI DEM, has been gathering information on how other states deal with licensing issues. She will begin interjecting this information in subsequent discussions.

**Summary of Discussion:**

- ?? RI DEM proposal sets up framework to track individuals and vessels and to control fishing effort when necessary to protect the stocks.
- ?? Draft proposal is intended to help managers do their job of protecting the resource.
- ?? At the same time, managers recognize that there are economic and social consequences associated with such measures. RI DEM looking for assistance from the industry in this realm.
- ?? Overall, proposal takes what is going on now and organizes it into a new framework.
- ?? Proposal relies on the element of time to reign in fishing effort through attrition.
- ?? More work needs to be done to develop proposal into one that addresses situations mentioned in discussion, but draft proposal can serve as a foundation for further discussions.

**Next Meeting: Thursday, Nov. 1, 2001, Hazard Conference Room, Coastal Institute Building, Bay Campus, URI, 7-9 PM. Please note time change. Meeting starts at 7:00 PM to accommodate start of scup quarter.**

Meeting summary submitted by Peg Parker, Coastal Institute [Tel: 874-6513, e-mail: [pparker96@home.com](mailto:pparker96@home.com)]. Based on notes taken by Ryan McCusker.

Fisheries Management Project – Phase 2  
License Restructuring/Data Collection and Management Subcommittee

Elements of a License Proposal

Reasons for Licensing:

- ?? Revenues – Fee Structure
- ?? Source of Information
- ?? Used as a Management Tool – Control of Fishing Effort

Why should RI restructure? Why shouldn't it?

What should the licensing structure be for the harvesting of Rhode Island's marine resources?

- ~~///~~ License categories
  - Should we replace a multipurpose license approach with an endorsement system?
  - Are there special categories of licenses that should be created?
- ~~///~~ License Entity
  - Should we license individuals? Vessels? Gear?
- ~~///~~ License Eligibility
  - Should qualifying criteria be developed?
- ~~///~~ Transferability
  - Should licenses be able to be bought and sold on a free market?
  - Should licenses be reduced over time? If so, how?
- ~~///~~ Control of Fishing Effort
  - How could licensing be used to control fishing effort?
    - ~~///~~ Restrictions on the number of participants?
    - ~~///~~ Restrictions on gear?
    - ~~///~~ Restrictions on the number of vessels?
- ~~///~~ Latent Effort
  - How could licensing be used to deal with latent effort in fisheries?
- ~~///~~ New Entrants
  - How do we provide for new entrants?
- ~~///~~ Fee Structure
- ~~///~~ Transition
  - How to move from old to new structure?

**DRAFT**

Fisheries Management Project – Phase 2

**License Restructuring/Data Collection and Management Subcommittee**

Chairpersons: Jan Reitsma, Director, RI DEM

Ralph Boragine, Director, RI Seafood Council

Support Staff: Mark Gibson, RI DEM

Najih Lazar, RI DEM

April Valliere, RI DEM

Peg Parker, Coastal Institute

**Meeting 3: November 1, 2001**

**AGENDA**

IX. Opening Remarks – Chairperson Jan Reitsma

Topic: License Restructuring

X. Industry Proposal for License Structure

- Presentation by Mike Conroy
- Questions/Discussion

XI. Review of RI DEM Licensing Proposal

Elements for Discussion

- License categories
  - ?? Should endorsements be more species specific?
- License entity
  - ?? Vessels – Small boat provisions [Shellfishing]
  - ?? Should gear be licensed?
- Transferability provisions
- New entrants
  - ?? Development of an entrance/exit ratio scheme
- Fee structure - suggestions
- Proposals for dealing with latent effort through licensing provisions

XII. Summary of Discussion

XIII. Agenda Topics for Nov. 14 Meeting

XIV. Adjourn

**Meeting Summary**  
**License Restructuring/Data Collection and Management Subcommittee**

**Date:** Thursday, Nov. 1, 2001, Hazard Conference Room, Coastal Institute Building, Bay Campus, URI, 7-9:15 PM.

**Attendance:** Jan Reitsma, April Valliere, David Borden, Mike Conroy, Kenneth Ketcham, Ralph Boragine, Gerald Carvalho, Todd Corayer, Bob Rheault, Maurice LeBlanc, Bob Fox, Stu Cohen, Joel Humphrey, Dan Orchard, Dennis Ingram, Russ Wallis, David Beutel, Jackie Odell, Jim Low, Najih Lazar, Bob Ballou, Peg Parker.

Opening Remarks:

Jan Reitsma, Co- Chairperson

- Meeting summary review
- Agenda overview

**Industry Proposal for License Structure**

Presented by Mike Conroy

[See attached proposal]

General Overview:

- License should be open – process has failed if young person cannot go fishing.
- Within the proposal are question marks representing areas that need to be addressed further.
- Proposal calls for establishing qualifying criteria for a full time license [either by 51% of income or by 7 months spent fishing].
- Important that multipurpose license exist.
- 3 month time period to get a license is to discourage marginal participation.
- Apprenticeship provisions allow new entrants; exempt qualifications allow older fishermen to wind down.
- Provisions included for displaying license.
- Proposal intended to serve as an outline of something that can be presented to the General Assembly so the moratorium can be lifted and a young person can go fishing.

Questions/Discussion:

- ?? How would the plan allow managers to control access? [Proposal slows down access but does not keep people out.]
- ?? Proposal seems like an attack against rod and reel fishermen. According to qualifiers, only 1/3 of quotas would go to this user group. [Proposal is intended to apply to new license applicants; those already in the fishery would be grand fathered in.]
- ?? Apprentice license holder can upgrade license, but why should they be in a lesser category for 2 years? [Some will stay part-time license holders and never increase. Full time fishermen need greater quota allocations in the summer months.]

- ?? Proposal is a good start. Qualifier for people to get in allows for slowing down opportunists.
- ?? Apprentice program is a good idea. May want to consider using the fee structure to minimize entrance. Fisheries are in trouble. People may need to pay more for the privilege of fishing. What would someone be willing to pay for a part-time license? [May depend on the individual.]
- ?? Commercial rod and reel fishermen who work full time during the summer months will not make qualifiers [either 51% income or 7 months time spent on water].
- ?? Part-time fishermen are important but the question is whether they should be allowed to land fish at the same rate as full time fishermen depending on fishing as their sole source of income.
- ?? General Assembly will not likely go in the direction of taking away anyone's license.
- ?? Part-time fishermen look at their participation in the fisheries as an important way to supplement their income. They do not intend to become full time fishermen. They do not want to have their daily limits lowered.
- ?? Is the emphasis of the proposal on quota species? [Daily possession limits for shellfish are also possible.]
- ?? In some quota species, the recreational catch is the bulk of the harvest. There should be similar restrictions on recreational fishermen.
- ?? Management perspective:
  - Concern about proposal's establishment of part-time and full-time categories. It sets up one part of industry against another. May not be able to resolve these issues by January.
  - Seems to be consensus that some type of apprenticeship program should be provided and perhaps these people should have priority to move up in the fishery if there are restrictions in place.
  - Need to provide for special circumstances such as death in the family, etc.
  - Displaying license # is good idea.
  - Proposal does not address why we need to reform current license structure.
  - Qualifying individuals is a labor-intensive exercise from an implementation perspective.
  - Does 51% income mean earned income or does it include income from pensions, trust funds, etc.? [Just earned income.]
  - 7-month qualifier – Does it mean 7 months at 12 days per month for a total of 84 days fished? Or is it 84 days of landings per year? Not the same.
  - Only have license records back to 1989 – missing 1990. [Trying to provide a measure to protect fishermen who want to retire but still go out and fish a few days.]
  - Different trip limits presents an enforcement problem. [Electronic system would negate cheating; both fishermen and dealer would have to decide to lie together.]
  - Proposal just applies to new applicants. Does not deal with controlling current level of fishing effort. Does not give managers input controls. [Not trying to tell Dept. how to handle their end of the business. Just don't

want open license when moratorium is lifted – everyone will become full-time fishermen.]

- Measure calling for 15 years of experience. What happens if someone was sick and could only show he fished for 10 –12 years? [All numbers with (?) need to be fine-tuned.]
- It would be financially challenging for someone to have to go through a 2-year trail period [apprentice program] before they could qualify for a full-time license. [Young kid could do a lot of different things by participating at an entry level in various fisheries.]
- Proposal allows anyone with a license currently to retain his or her means of earning an income. Proposal only applies to new entrants.
- Plan does not meet goal of consolidating effort. Attrition can take care of existing effort. Only seeing increase in one sector – hook and line fishing. Also recreational sector is getting out of control.

#### General Discussion:

- Where do we go from here?
  - o Need to look at establishing the options of effort controls. That does not mean eliminating people at this time, but perhaps capping current participation levels.
  - o Input controls may not be the same for each sector.
  - o Proposal on table now has no possibility of this – it needs to be more comprehensive.
  - o State needs to decide if new licenses would be issued.
  - o Managers want to cap effort at this time and institute entrance/exit strategies.
  - o Under an endorsement system, new entrants can get a license on non-quota species and later as people drop out of the endorsement category, and effort is monitored, there is the possibility of opening it up.
  - o Everyone should be able to come in but get endorsements for species needing protection. This would involve no new entry into quota species for both residents and non-residents. Unless as species is deemed recovered, new entrants could not fish on it.
  - o Multiplier system could be adapted into structure. It does not seem right for a commercial dragger fisherman and a rod and reel fishermen in a smaller vessel to be paying the same license fee and having the same trip limits.

#### Discussion of RI DEM Licensing Proposal:

- Vessel licenses: Individuals will have to list each vessel they use. Trying to link each individual with a vessel to see what the vessel is doing. Will be tracking vessel size and gear type. Operator permit is for someone who does not own a boat but runs someone else's boat.
- Problem with operator permit: Trying to limit licenses but with operator permits, an owner can have all his/her boats out fishing at once. [Need to close this

loophole; maybe an owner/operator provision would do this. Trying to accommodate situations where boat owner needs someone to operate the boat for them.]

- License Categories: Should endorsements be more species specific?
- Lobster species would be a specific endorsement.
- Question: Where would the input controls be applied? If they are applied at the broad categories of finfish, shellfish, and crustacean, access to underutilized species is cut off for new entrants. [Managers feel specific species endorsements are too difficult to administer. Electronic data system could alleviate this burden. On quota species, need to be able to open and close switch.]
- How should non-resident access for quota species be addressed? [Non-residents are prohibited from landing quota species unless reciprocity is appropriate.]
- Note: Research indicates most states have capped licenses on quota species. If fishermen can show historical participation during a time period [e.g.1992-1997], whether residents or non-residents, they can continue to do so. Restrictions apply to both non-residents and residents across the board. Can't restrict non-residents without also restricting residents.
- Question: When species come back, how to open it back up? Are new entrants on a waiting list?
- RI unique – is a small state. Entrance/exit strategies cannot control anything outside 3 miles.
  
- License Entity: Should all small boats also be licensed?
- This may be a concern in the shellfish fishery where fishermen may use a number of small boats to go fishing in. It may also be a concern in the rod and reel fishery. [Managers need to better understand the concerns of fishermen in these sectors. A provision may need to be included that only requires fishermen using boats under 25' to have an individual license.]
- Note: We should clarify our terminology when speaking about licensing. Individuals are licensed, vessels are permitted, and gear is registered.

Subcommittee will continue discussion of RI DEM draft licensing proposal at the next meeting addressing the licensing elements of transferability, provisions for new entrants, fee structure, and provisions for dealing with latent effort.

**Next meeting: Wednesday, Nov. 14, 2001, Hazard Conference Room, Coastal Institute Building, Bay Campus, URI, 6-9 PM.**

Please note: Monday, Nov. 26, 2001, Hazard Conference Room, Coastal Institute Building, Bay Campus, URI, 6-9 PM has been set aside for the License Restructuring/Data Collection and Management Subcommittee to meet if the subcommittee wants additional meeting time.

Meeting summary submitted by Peg Parker, Coastal Institute [Tel. 874-6513; e-mail: [pparker96@home.com](mailto:pparker96@home.com)]. Based on notes taken by Ryan McCusker.

## PROPOSAL FOR COMMERCIAL AND PART-TIME COMMERCIAL OR APPRENTICE LICENSE

To qualify for full commercial license, a fisherman must meet either one or both of these qualifiers. (51%?) of income from fishing to be proven by tax return; or (7? Months) fished annually (12 days?) per month to be proven by sales slips or state or federal log books.

Commercial licenses will be fin fish, crustacean, shell fish or multi purpose.

Part-time or apprentice licenses will be charged a fee based on (1/2?) the rate for a full license.

Part-time or apprentice license holders will be allowed to fish at a rate of (1/4?) of federally quoted species for daily possession limits; (1/3?) of non-quoted species for daily possession limits, and (1/4?) allotment of restricted gear types (lobster pots, fish pots, etc.)

All commercial fishing licenses will be issued for a three-month period only between 12/1 and 2/28 of consecutive calendar years.

Any part-time or apprentice license holder meeting one of the two qualifiers for a period of (2?) consecutive years will be eligible to upgrade their license.

Commercial license holders with a personal or family medical emergency that does not allow them to meet a qualifier in any given year may submit for an exemption from the director DEM.

Senior or retired full commercial license holders who have held that license for at least (15 years?) consecutively will be exempt from meeting the qualifiers.

All commercial and part-time commercial or apprentice license holders must display their license number (under boat name on documented vessels or boat registration number on state vessels).

All commercial shore fishermen must display their license on their hat or outermost clothing as to be plainly visible.

Revised 10/29/2001

Fisheries Management Project – Phase 2

**License Restructuring/Data Collection and Management Subcommittee**

Chairpersons: Jan Reitsma, Director, RI DEM  
Ralph Boragine, Director, RI Seafood Council  
Support Staff: Mark Gibson, RI DEM  
Najih Lazar, RI DEM  
April Valliere, RI DEM  
Peg Parker, Coastal Institute

**Meeting 4: November 14, 2001**

**AGENDA**

- I. Opening Remarks – Chairpersons Jan Reitsma/Ralph Boragine  
Overview of subcommittee's work for next two meetings  
  
Topic: Data Collection and Management
- II. Continued Discussion of Proposed Data Collection and Management System
  - Update on Revisions – Discussion of Key Elements
    1. Dealer requirements
    2. Fishermen requirements
      - a. Shellfish
      - b. Crustacean
      - c. Finfish
    3. DEM data collection and management system
    4. Coordination with federal system
    5. Socio/Economic Data Base
    6. Enforcement Elements
    7. Projected Budget
    8. Timetable for Implementation
    9. Other Items
- III. Summary of Discussion
- IV. Adjourn

## Meeting Summary

### License Restructuring/Data Collection and Management Subcommittee

**Date:** Wednesday, Nov. 14, 2001, Hazard Conference Room, Coastal Institute Building, Bay Campus, URI, 6-9 PM.

**Attendance:** Bob Rheault, Dan Orchard, Robert Smith, Eric Reid, Walter Anoushian, Kenneth Ketcham, Ralph Boragine, Jackie Odell, Bob Ballou, Liz Rowell, Ryan McCusker, Carl Granquist, Mark Gibson, Stu Cohen, Najih Lazar, Jan Reitsma, Jim Boyd, Peg Parker.

### Opening Remarks:

Jan Reitsma, Director of RI DEM chaired meeting

- ?? Introductions
- ?? Overview of agenda – General topic – Data collection and management
- ?? Suggestion made to include representative of DEM Enforcement Division in subcommittee discussions

### RI DEM Presentation:

Presented by Najih Lazar

[See accompanying Power Point presentation]

Overview of presentation:

- DEM proposal in accordance with ACCSP standards
- 2 ticket system – dealer and fishermen required to report
- New reporting system will incorporate computer technologies
- Paper/pencil logbooks will be used by fishermen; electronic logbooks being piloted in lobster fishery
- Dealer ticket – report landing by species, vessel, time
- Fisherman ticket – report gear, area fished, discard estimates, landings by species, vessel, time
- Objectives of licensing structure: data collection, fisheries management, revenues
- Type of licenses needed for data collection: Party & Charter, Without Vessel, With Vessel, Aquaculture
- Sector endorsements for finfish, shellfish, crustacean [lobster separate].
- License will be a plastic card showing name of individual, vessel information, and sector endorsements.
- Person with one vessel could have multiple endorsements on license
- Person with more than one vessel would have a license for each vessel with endorsements to the vessel.
- Dealer reports: 10 dealers in state handle about 85 % of transactions. These dealers will be equipped with PCs. Imprinter [3 units] will be provided for license swiping. Bar code on license recognized. Information will go to dealer's computer.
- Steps at point of sale:
  - o Transaction
  - o Scanned license
  - o Fisherman and vessel data on computer

- Computer validation
- Landing data entered manually
- Print out receipt showing lbs.per species landed
- Data stored and transmitted.
- Dealers can do paper and pencil format and do transaction away from the office. Can do data entry later or submit form to DEM even with electronic system.
- Dealers without electronic data reporting system can do paper and pencil format until they can be provided with an electronic system.

#### Questions/Discussion:

- Shellfishermen in Bay report catch from 4 areas; this may be changed to 15 areas.
- Dealer and fishermen have little interaction – dock people report lbs. landed.
- On fishermen ticket, is the location caught considered real data? Most of what fishermen say is considered anecdotal [Data collected at boat level not observed. Reporting will be required. Fisherman is obligated to record data accurately. Surveys will be done to spot check data.]
- Where fish are caught is one more thing to be on a trip ticket. Important information that should be included.
- Why is aquaculture included in license categories needed for data collection? [Added to find end of year aquaculture product. ACCSP program intends to capture this data.—Aquaculture is entirely different from commercial fishing data. Should not be included in state quota figures.]
- What fishing sector do squid fall under? [Finfish category]
- May need to define what a dealer is. May need to require dealers to have a place of business. [May not be able to require dealers have a place of business but may require them to report data. – Aquaculture subcommittee in process of defining what a shellfish dealer is.]
- Need to get all dealers in the system; some fishermen will prefer to do their transactions with dealers not reporting.
- Need to develop standard software for landing data that will allow existing systems in place to be used.
- Need to consider if we inconvenience dealers or hire more people at DEM to rearrange data. [Need standardized screen that dealers may be able to dump into their systems.]
- How will value of catch be counted at point of sale? Lbs. landed is attributed to the boat – might be several days before anything gets settled about price. [Value of catch would not be real time data.—Don't need value in real time but do need Lbs. landed in real time.]
- Do fishermen have to stand around and wait to swipe card? Dealers can not always get to it right away. Will they have to hire more people to handle data collection requirements? [Pile of fish could have individual's name on it- swipe card later.—Should have to swipe the card every time then dealer is protected. May be discrepancy between date fish sold and date sale recorded.]
- Need to address situation where fishermen drop off fish and dealer does not have the time for a complete transaction. Data may need to be entered later.

- Dealer and fisherman can report independently. Fisherman can estimate the lbs. landed to help with real time data needs and dealer can report actual weight later.
- Trip identifiers should be assigned for each transaction. Then information can be tracked into the same slot at a later date. [Trip identifier coming at the federal level.]
- Are we eliminating duplicative reporting? [Reporting different information to federal level and state. Systems will complement each other, not duplicate.]
- Why do we perpetuate hard copy system? Don't most dealers have computers? [Should spend money on providing a common software and upgrades to existing computer systems. Grants can help out with this.]
- Should mandate that dealers be equipped to report electronically.
- Need to establish what dealers have now.
- RI DEM needs to design data collection system based on input from people it will have to work with.
- Education needs to be incorporated into new system – people need to understand the benefits of good data.
- Need to be concerned about confidentiality of data being submitted to DEM. Need to clearly distinguish what data will be made public. Real time data should be made public only on a timeframe fishermen are comfortable with. [DEM already has data confidentiality requirements in place. Information would be made public only in generic form.]
- Need to get to real time data for quota managed species. Dealers can report within 24 hrs. Enforcement needs to be involved. [DEM needs to communicate internally between its Division of Fish and Wildlife and Enforcement Division.]
- In shellfishing sector, trying to get to a simple spreadsheet data system. Want to be able to determine catch per unit effort. [Need to accelerate development of standard spread sheet system that can be used in all sectors. Same format but different code for different sectors. Dealers should be able to simply e-mail it in.]
- Should be working on DEM's ability to process data.
- Need to build into system means of identifying false data.
- Should also design system so dealer can use the information as well. [May need to design a filter if use data dealers collect for themselves.]

### **Summary of Discussion:**

- New data collection and management system needs to be developed according to Rhode Island's needs. Once a state system is in place, DEM should coordinate it with the regional ACCSP system.

Based on the subcommittee's discussion, the following work plan was proposed:

1. Inventory what is in place now at the dealer level.
2. Develop a standardized spreadsheet/software program for dealers to be issued with the dealer license.
3. Develop DEM's internal capacity to receive and analyze the data, and coordinate Rhode Island's data with the ACCSP system.
4. Clarify for industry existing confidentiality requirements and what the guidelines will be for access to the data.
5. Clearly identify

- a. Dealer reporting requirements
- b. Fisherman reporting requirements

Tie the reporting requirements to the issuance of licenses in the license restructuring proposal

6. Develop an education system to accompany the development of the new data collection system so participants understand the benefits of a better data collection system.

Note: RI DEM will receive suggestions of individuals in computer programming field that could do contract work developing standardized software program for dealers.

**Next Meeting: Monday, Nov. 26, 2001, Hazard Conference Room, Coastal Institute Building, Bay Campus, URI, 6-9 PM. Topic: License Restructuring.**

Meeting summary submitted by Peg Parker, Coastal Institute [Tel. 874-6513, e-mail: [pparker96@home.com](mailto:pparker96@home.com)] Summary based on notes taken by Ryan McCusker.

Fisheries Management Project – Phase 2

**License Restructuring/Data Collection and Management Subcommittee**

Chairpersons: Jan Reitsma, Director, RI DEM  
Ralph Boragine, Director, RI Seafood Council

Support Staff: Mark Gibson, RI DEM  
Najih Lazar, RI DEM  
April Valliere, RI DEM  
Peg Parker, Coastal Institute

**Meeting 5: November 26, 2001**

**AGENDA**

- I. Opening Remarks – Chairpersons Jan Reitsma/Ralph Boragine

**Topic: License Restructuring**

- II. Continued Discussion of Previously Presented Licensing Proposals

RI DEM Proposal

- New Entry
- Transferability provisions
- License Entity
  1. Vessels – endorsements
  2. Operator license – provisions
- Fee structure – suggestions
- Provisions for dealing with latent effort through licensing provisions
- Other licensing elements

Industry Proposal for New Entrants

- Further discussion

**Topic: Data Collection and Management**

- III. Continued Discussion of Next Steps
- IV. Summary of Discussion
- V. Adjourn

## Meeting Summary

### License Restructuring/Data Collection and Management Subcommittee

Date: **Monday, Nov. 26, 2001, Hazard Conference Room, Coastal Institute Building, Bay Campus, URI, 6-9 PM.**

**Attendance:** April Valliere, Najih, Lazar, Bob Rheault, Dave Beutel, Al Conti, Moe LeBlanc, Robert Smith, Eric Reid, Dan Orchard, Stu Cohen, Liz Rowell, Pablo Baquez, Margaret McGrath, Bob Ballou, Jackie Odell, Jan Reitsma, Ralph Boragine, Jim Boyd, Peg Parker.

Opening Remarks:  
Ralph Boragine, Co-Chairperson

- Introductions
- Overview of agenda

### **Topic: License Restructuring**

Continued Discussion of Previously Presented Licensing Proposals:

RI DEM Proposal:

New Entry:

- RI DEM proposing to establish exit/entrance ratio strategies for fishing sectors.
- Licenses not renewed will revert to the state.
- Waiting lists for new entrants.
- Apprenticeship programs may be developed by fishing sector.

Discussion/Questions:

- Until this year, not all lobstermen required to have logbooks, particularly if they did not have federal permit. [At state level, lobsterman has to report. Two different logbooks – federal/state. Exempt from state logbook if they fill out federal.]
- Apprentice licenses – Are they to be used for lateral movement among fishing sectors? What about someone who knows how to fish? [Might consider priority system for such people.]
- In lobster fishery, DEM proposing a cap on entry. Still need to think through impact on people with multi purpose licenses. Do not want to take away something they have.
- Whatever is done to accommodate new entry has to be balanced by output controls.
- Multi purpose license holders might be given ability to enter a sector through an apprentice type program where they are limited to an amount of gear for a period of time.
- Should not be selective in individual fisheries on entrance mechanisms.
- If doing controlled entry in fisheries, should not also control gear type.
- Might need to establish regulatory process for developing the details on apprenticeship programs and new entry through lateral mobility.

Transferability Provisions:

RI DEM Proposal:

- Transfer clauses provided for circumstances of death or disability.
- Licenses cannot be sold.
- State endorsements evaporate when vessel is sold. Endorsements stay with the license; do not go with the vessel.
- Trap transfers are under discussion in the lobster sector.

Discussions/Questions;

- What happens if a corporation owns vessel? Does it have endorsements? [License issued to person, not corporation.]
- What about vessels owned by more than one individual? [May use principle operator – landings against that person's license.]
- Problem with two quotas getting landed using one vessel. [Possession tied to vessel except for striped bass/tautog – tied to individual.]
- Most states have transferability. Severe economic ramifications not to have transferability.
- DEM should ask legislature to further study under what conditions transferability would be allowed.
- Boat not worth anything at time of sale if license to fish is not available.
- DEM does not want to follow federal system where value is attributed to licenses.
- DEM needs to focus on restoring resource first. Other issues less important until resource recovers.
- Mistake to think that government should support fishermen into retirement.
- Need to deal with latent effort.

License Entity:

Vessel Endorsements

RI DEM Proposal:

- Individual licensed.
- Vessel tied to license to get a handle on vessel size, gear type. Need to be actively registered vessels to get endorsement.

Questions/Discussion:

- Individual does not have a fishing license but vessel can carry a licensed operator. If vessel has no history in fishery but is registered. Is vessel grandfathered into fishery? [Dept. wants to tie vessel to licensed individual.]
- DEM interested in individual effort but also interested in vessel as a unit of effort.
- Upgrades: Upgrade restrictions apply but will likely create an exemption clause for boats less than 25 feet for safety reasons.
- Shellfish: Will shellfishermen be allowed to switch from one vessel to another or have to have a separate license for each vessel ahead of time? Compromise is being worked out for the shellfishing industry to allow for some mobility. Shell fishermen could use someone else's boat and but have the catch attributed to his boat. If they go dry digging, the catch would also be attributed to the individual's

- boat [vessel on the license.] [Could run into problems treating the shell fishing sector differently.]
- Can someone register canoes as a commercial vessel? [Yes, if they want to sell their catch.]
  - Option: At time fish are landed, boat registration number could be used to identify the vessel used at the point of landing. Would not have to declare up front.
  - There is a problem in the Rod and Reel category. Enforcement does not look at recreational fishermen. Someone could be fishing in a pleasure craft but selling their catch. Boats should be registered as commercial fishing vessels.
  - Boats would have to be registered within a certain time frame to get vessel endorsements.
  - Hundreds of rod and reel fishermen do not have registered commercial vessels. They want to avoid commercial fishing vessel requirements. [Might just use hull number for shell fishermen and rod and reel fishermen.]
  - If license provides a privilege to land fish, is it affected by which boat I use? [Yes, General Assembly wants to collect data relevant to size of fishery.]
  - License attached to individual and partly to the vessel.

Operator license:

RI DEM Proposal:

- Considering Operator License for purposes of flexibility for owners not able to operate vessels and for more accountability to vessel operators.

Questions/Discussion:

- Closing entry at one end but opening it up with Operator License. Have to control entry/effort at both ends.
- Should allow for exemptions for people needing someone else to run their boat and not make it a general provision.

Fee Structure:

RI Dem Proposal:

- Dept. still working on fee structure. Difficult to project number of licenses.
- Overall goal for fee structure is to obtain adequate marine license revenues to support the marine fisheries management program.
- Considering a sliding fee by length for vessel endorsements.
- Endorsements would likely be a flat fee- additional fee for each endorsement.

Questions/Discussion:

- Charging a lot for licenses may eliminate some inactive licenses.
- Infrastructure costs should be incorporated.
- Difficult to project revenues to be generated because we do not know fishing fleet information.
- Need some fee structure that will make people serious about licenses. Could be used as a management tool to deal with latent effort.
- May need some increase in fees within reason.
- Dept. should work out numbers for a proposed fee structure.

- Should work towards getting a legislative mandate to do an economic impact statement of any proposed license-restructuring program.
- Could consider differential scale for access to the fishery.
- Fee structure should be the same for everyone. Equity situation. If working on same quota, should pay the same fee.
- License will likely cost more than last year. Three endorsements will likely cost more than a multipurpose license did.
- Fee structure for vessels should be by the foot, not by classes of vessels. A 51' vessel not the same as a 100' vessel.
- Restricted receipt account - \$200K offset should be eliminated. [Caution: General Assembly could, in turn, take more General Fund revenues away from Dept.]
- Need more money for fisheries management. Should document the needs associated with better data, enforcement, and biological needs. Tie to annual business plan.
- License gives capacity to fish every day.

Latent Effort:

Discussion:

- If apprentice licenses are cheaper, some latent license holders might jump into apprentice categories.
- Need to define what is meant by an apprentice license. Is it really a part-time license that can be converted into a full-time license?

Industry Proposal for New Entrants:

No new modifications or discussion.

### **Topic: Data Collection and Management**

RI DEM Proposal:

General:

- Two ticket system
- Will work to develop software/spreadsheet for dealers. It could involve a means of extracting from their current system what DEM needs or providing them with a software program.
- Do not need to provide computers unless in hardship cases.
- Need to make it a dealer requirement that they will supply the Dept. with the data.
- Working to have a person come on board at DEM to handle that end of the data collection.
- Working to get program in place quickly.
- Lobstermen currently have logbooks. Working to implement a logbook for fin fishermen. Likely will do a data analysis for shellfish sector over the next year using existing dealer data.
- 44 Shellfish dealers contacted: 22 computerized, 14 not computerized, 8 not reached.
- Will work to clearly delineate access guidelines for database created.

**Note:** The RI DEM License Restructure Proposal, which was a major topic of discussion at this meeting, continues to be revised. The meeting summary from the plenary session held on Nov. 29, 2001 and the License Restructuring/Data Collection and Management Subcommittee final report include proposal summaries and updates. RI DEM will submit its final license-restructuring proposal to the General Assembly on Jan. 1, 2002.

Meeting Summary submitted by Peg Parker, Coastal Institute [Tel. 874-6513, e-mail: [pparker96@home.com](mailto:pparker96@home.com).]

DRAFT

**Rhode Island Department of Environmental Management  
Division of Fish and Wildlife**

**Phase 2 Intergovernmental Working Group (IWG)**

Licensing Restructuring / Data Collection and Management Subcommittee  
Summary of Need for Licensing Restructuring and RIDFW Recommendations

**Introduction**

The most recent license moratorium was instituted by the RI General Assembly in July 2000. During the one-year following, extensive discussions took place between DEM and fishery stakeholders at a forum facilitated by the University of Rhode Island Coastal Institute. The discussions showed that the issues of licensing, data collection, and marine fisheries management were quite complex and required further study. Consequently, the General Assembly extended the license moratorium for an additional year, but required a number of studies to be done by DEM and facilitated by the Coastal Institute. These studies, with input from stakeholders, were ultimately to be used in providing the General Assembly with a set of recommendations. To oversee the process, the General Assembly, the Governor's Office, and DEM have identified a task force or inter-governmental working group (IWG). The IWG has appointed a set of committees, representing fishery sectors and/or key issues, to develop draft recommendations for IWG consideration. Each committee has DEM Division of Fish and Wildlife (DFW) support staff associated with it to provide technical assistance. This white paper is produced by DEM/DFW to facilitate discussions at the IWG licensing/Data collection subcommittee.

**Current License Status and General Need for Change**

Commercial fishing licenses are issued by the DEM Office of Boating Registration and Licensing on an annual basis. There are currently 36 different licenses issued to residents and non-residents. License applications require fishermen to supply only name, address, birthrate and physical decriptives of the applicant. There is no requirement to indicate primary or secondary fisheries, (exception is the lobster only license), vessel name, size or gear type.

Information regarding the number of participants in a particular fishery and the fishing effort applied on that fishery resource are basic and vital pieces of data that assist fishery managers in proper management of that resource. Timely data on the number of participants in individual fisheries, fishing modes and gear types is critically needed to evaluate the status of fisheries, respond to and implement fisheries management plans and for assessment of environmental impacts in natural and man made disasters. Currently, the state of RI does not require the disclosure of this basic information from the commercial fishing community and has collected virtually none of this basic fishery information, with the exception of the recently implemented lobster reporting requirements.

Compounding the lack of basic fishery data are the problems associated with the large numbers of Multi-purpose licenses, which allow participation in virtually all fisheries. For example, assessments of environmental disasters such as the World Prodigy (1989) and North Cape (1996) oil spills are hindered without accurate information on the number of people that were impacted. The World Prodigy oil spill primarily affected shellfish populations whereas the North Cape oil spill resulted in high mortality of lobsters. Under the current Multi-purpose license structure, precise estimates of the number of participants in each fishery were unattainable. Licenses need to be separate in order to readily evaluate the status of individual fisheries (i.e. number of participants, gear type). Information on stock status indicates many coastal marine stocks are overfished. Current catch statistics and trawl survey data indicate some species are recovering, such as striped bass, scup and summer flounder, however there is a negative trend in abundance of many recreationally and commercially important species. The lobster fishery in the Southern New England area has been assessed as overfished, along with numerous finfish species. The quahaug fishery is one of Narragansett Bay's more valuable commercial fisheries, historically employing large numbers of fishermen. A recent DFW stock assessment indicates that quahaug biomass is well below the level needed for maximum sustainable yield (MSY) and that fishing effort is above that needed for MSY.

Current management plans to rebuild, protect depleted fish stocks and reduce fishing mortality are challenged by the variable effort generated under an open access licensing system. Limitations on licenses and the restructuring of the current system are important tools available to fisheries managers that could provide baseline data on current fishing units and effort and allow for direct management of effort in the future.

The Sustainable Fisheries Act requires regional councils to develop Environmental Impact Statements (EIS) for every species when a management plan is developed. EIS include economic and social data on fishing ports, communities and associated infrastructure that may be adversely (or neutrally/favorably) impacted by any FMP. The lack of a licensing database which allows fisheries managers to obtain a synopsis of current fisheries participants and vessels in primary fisheries has likely led to underestimation of lost revenues to various RI ports in numerous EIS developed for various FMP's. The scup, summer flounder, black sea bass, dogfish, monkfish, lobster and winter flounder fisheries are examples where the species are prosecuted by multiple gear types, vessels of varying size and landed in numerous ports throughout RI.

Uniform, coastwide data collection programs are under development and will ultimately provide some of this information, however substantial funding is required to complete the project in RI. Furthermore, electronic data collection systems that have been recently proposed for implementation in the near future will provide detailed landings data, but fundamental data elements providing a snapshot of active participation in commercial fisheries are needed during the interim. Further, the data elements of the emerging ACCSP program (VTR reports, lobster logbooks, shellfish reports) do not map properly into a multipurpose licensing system. This compromises the ability to insure timely and accurate reporting of fishery statistics.

## Management Authority

Management authority for re-structuring the current commercial licensing system is vested in the RI General Assembly.

## Specific Problems

- ☞☞ Open access to overfished fisheries if moratorium is lifted, thereby potentially negating any gains that were accrued during the rebuilding period
- ☞☞ Multi-purpose license does not provide a means for managing active participation and level of effort in numerous fisheries
- ☞☞ Need for accurate catch and effort data
- ☞☞ Need to address participation in quota managed fisheries

## Rhode Island Division of Fish & Wildlife Recommendations

***The objective of license re-structuring is to identify and categorize participants in fisheries sectors to allow for future management of effort and to also complement the emerging ACCSP data collection program. In order to set up the framework for long term management of marine resources, DFW offers the following straw man recommendations for IWG discussions:***

- ☞☞ **Maintain controlled entry on licenses and develop an orderly system of allowing new entrants into fisheries based upon established exit/entrance ratios and transfer criteria.**
- ☞☞ **Simplifying the current license structure into three basic categories: finfish, shellfish and crustaceans.**
  - A finfish license includes all species of fin (bony) and cartilaginous fishes and squids.
  - A shellfish license includes all species of mollusk including surf clam, ocean quahog, bay quahog, bay and sea scallop, oyster soft-shelled clam, blue mussel and conch.
  - A crustacean license includes all species of crustacean including American lobster, blue crab, Jonah/Rock/Red crabs, sand crabs, green crabs horseshoe crabs and spider crabs. Resident and non-resident restrictions on lobsters, shellfish and blue crabs as specified currently in statute remain
- ☞☞ **Issue licenses to vessels.** Vessels will be required to purchase an endorsement to participate in specific fishery categories. Current Multi-Purpose license holders will be allowed to acquire all three endorsements if they so choose, while holders of shellfish or lobster only licenses will be restricted to those endorsements. Vessel information will be required, along with documenting a primary fishery.
- ☞☞ Vessel license holders will register their state registration number and, where applicable, USCG documentation number; federal fisheries permit number and permitted fisheries upon application.
  - Vessel license applications will collect data elements on primary fisheries, gear type, vessel length, horsepower and crew size.

- Individual license categories will require permit fees to declare primary fisheries. Vessel license holders who also prosecute shore-based fisheries may obtain an endorsement for shore-based fisheries.

State should implement a parallel vessel operator permit system to cover individuals who captain commercial vessels they do not own

**Individual licenses will be issued to commercial categories limited to fishing without a vessel and to dealers.**

**License applicants must document if they are full time or part time fishermen.** IWG's and legal should further investigate the "51% solution" suggested by industry to define full time versus part time fishermen by income.

**Re-structure license fees.**

- Vessel licenses could be structured on a per foot basis.
  - ✍ Length tiered approach (<25', 25'-50', 51'-99', >100') with sliding scale fee increase; OR
  - ✍ Flat fee per foot
- Flat fee for a vessel license, with additional sector endorsement fees
- Vessel operator license fee should be nominal or non-existent.
- Flat fee for an individual license.

**Implement resident/non-resident landing license for any non-quota managed species**

**Establish control date at beginning of new licensing year as baseline for future access to fisheries**

**Licenses must be renewed annually or forfeited**

**Continue licensing based upon calendar year and establish a 30-day renewal window beginning on January 1 with a 60-day appeal period.**

**License holders must comply with the established reporting requirements.** Licenses will be revoked that year if reports have not been submitted and license privileges shall remain revoked during any appeals process.

**Intergovernmental Working Groups (IWG's) should develop transferability criteria for vessel and individual licenses.**

Identification of the timeframe for transferring, number of transfers, (include discussion on individual transferable permits ((ITP's)); license cap options, retire to state for lottery, apprentice programs, priority waiting lists are all issues that should be fully fleshed out in all IWG's over the long term.

**✍✍ To facilitate transfers, IWG's should contemplate whether sector endorsements should be split from licenses OR if licenses should be sold out in entirety only.**

**✍✍ IWG's need to begin development of exit/entrance strategies to maintain flexibility.**

**✍✍ Latent effort needs to be identified and IWG's need to develop mechanisms to address the implications on management actions intended to rebuild overfished stocks and maintain healthy stocks.**

- Potential versus real latent effort: IWG's should evaluate transition from individual to vessel license, >65 license and federal permit latent effort proposals
- Latent licenses are not transferable
- Retired licenses should revert back to DEM and standards identified for allowing some re-entry into fisheries based upon stock status and exit / entry criteria

**✍✍ IWG's should develop consolidation criteria in specific fisheries (i.e. lobster)**

**✍✍ Upgrade restrictions will apply consistent with federal regulations.**  
There are currently different regulations on the federal level on upgrading, based upon length, horsepower, etc. Address the issue of how many and how to track.

**✍✍ Establish DFW access to the DEM Division of Licensing database for continuity, clarity, monitoring and data sharing needs**

**Table 1. COMPARISON OF PRESENT AN PROPOSED LICENSE STRUCTURE**

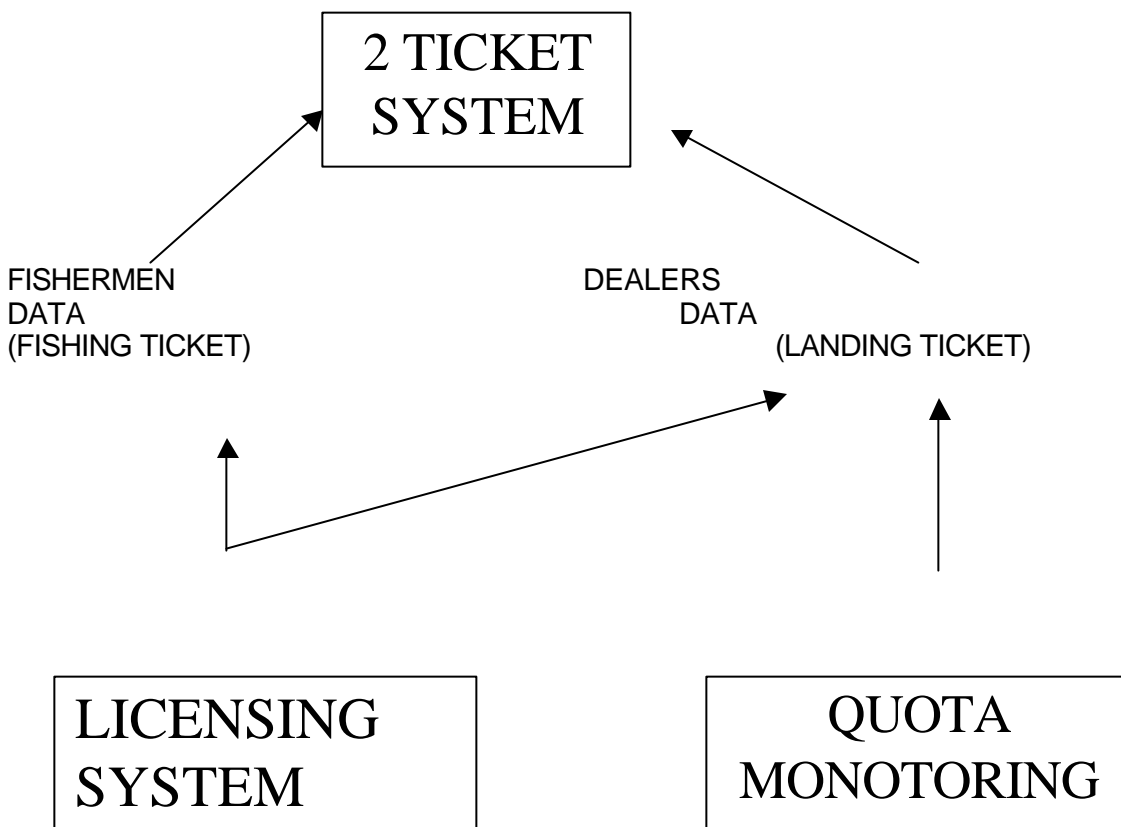
OLD LICENSE / FEE: <b>Resident</b>	CURRENT	NEW LICENSE
Commercial Multi-Purpose \$300	Same	Eliminate
Commercial Multi w/Gillnet \$320	Same	Eliminate
Commercial Lobster \$200	Same	Crustacean Endorsement
Recreational Pot (Limit 5) \$40	Same	Crustacean Endorsement
Recreational Diving (Limit 8/day) \$40	Same	Crustacean Endorsement
Commercial Vessel/Operator (currently issued to both residents/non-residents)		Keep, re-write statute. See suggested fee structure options in bullets above
<50' \$200	Same	
50'-99' \$250	Same	
>99' \$20/ft	Same	
Shellfish 19-65 \$200	Same	Shellfish Endorsement
Shellfish <23 years \$50	Same	Shellfish Endorsement
Shellfish >65 years \$0	Same	Shellfish Endorsement
Shellfish Dredging \$200	Same	Shellfish Endorsement
Shellfish Buyers \$200	Same	Eliminate, redundant with SF Dealer
Scallop \$200	Same	Eliminate, covered under shellfish
Miscellaneous Pot (conch/eel) \$200	Same	Eliminate
	Aquaculture \$200	AQUACULTURE
Commercial Rod&Reel \$200	Same	Finfish Endorsement
Commercial Diving \$200	Same	Finfish Endorsement
Finfish, other, nets, no boat \$200	Same	Finfish Endorsement, Individual License
Gillnet \$200	Same	Finfish /GNET Endorsement
Floating Fish Trap \$200	Same	Eliminate, trappers buy Finfish or Multi at present
Floating Fish Trap per site fee \$20 for 3 years	Same	Same
		Vessel Operator/ no fee
<b>OLD LICENSE/FEE Non-resident</b>	<b>CURRENT</b>	<b>PROPOSED</b>
Commercial Rod & Reel \$200	\$400	Finfish Endorsement

Commercial Diving \$200	\$400	Finfish Endorsement
Finfish, other, nets no boat \$200	\$400	Finfish Endorsement
Trawling, per linear foot \$10	\$40	Keep, re-write statute. See suggested fee structure options in bullets above
Recreational Shellfish		
Season \$200	Same	Shellfish
Tourist (14 day) \$11	Same	Shellfish
Property Owner (season) \$25	Same	Shellfish
Commercial Landing		
Non-Res Lobster \$200	\$400	Crustacean Endorsement
Non-Res Finfish \$200	\$400	Finfish Endorsement
Non-Res Shellfish \$200	\$400	Shellfish Endorsement
Non-Res Multipurpose \$300	\$600	Eliminate
Commercial Vessel <50' \$200 50-90" \$250 >99 \$20/foot	Commercial Vessel <50' \$400 50-90" \$500 >99\$40/foot	Keep, re-write statute. See suggested fee structure options in bullets above
Dealers (no distinction between resident and non-residents at present)		
Lobster Dealer \$200		Resident Crustacean
Lobster Seller \$200		Eliminate
Non-Res Lobster Dealer \$200		Non-Res Crustacean
Finfish Dealer \$200		Resident Finfish Dealer
Non-Res Finfish \$200		Non-Res Finfish Dealer
Shellfish Dealer \$200		Resident Shellfish Dealer
Shellfish Buyer \$200		Eliminate
Non-Res Shellfish \$200		Non-Res Shellfish Dealer
Multi Purpose Dealer \$300		Multi Purpose Dealer

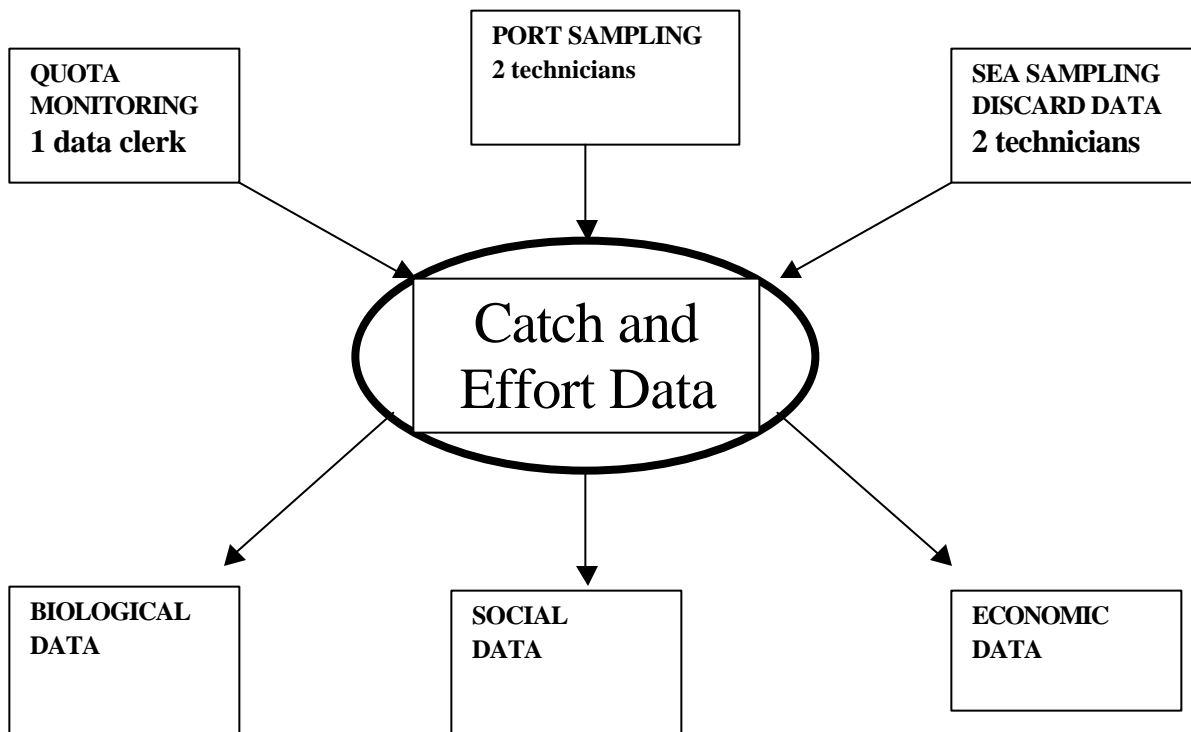
WHAT DO WE HAVE  
FOR DATA COLLECTION PROGRAM ?

1. (1) FULL-TIME DATA CLERK
2. LOBSTER LOGBOOKS
3. SHELLFISH LANDINGS
4. DEALERS LANDINGS
5. QUOTA MONITORING

WHERE IS ACCSP GOING ?



**PROGRAM DESIGN**



**Proposal for  
Implementation of a complete  
program of data collection  
In Rhode Island**

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**Introduction**

The Atlantic Coastal Cooperative Statistics Program (ACCSP), a state-federal marine fisheries data collection program, is intended to coordinate present and future data collection and data management activities through cooperative planning, innovative uses of statistical theory and design, and consolidation of appropriate data into a useful database system. The goal of the ACCSP is to cooperatively collect, manage and disseminate fishery statistical data information among state and federal agencies. Demands for catch and effort statistics are at an all-time high. Available resources and coordination between data collection programs are insufficient to meet these demands.

Prototype testing of the ACCSP in Rhode Island represents a significant increase in the scope of current fisheries data collection activities. Implementation of the minimum data elements contained in Technical Source Document IV will require increased staffing and funding to effectively administer the preferred data collection format.

In preparation for implementation of the ACCSP, Rhode Island will enact new statutes and regulations to provide a framework for collecting the required data. Currently, several Rhode Island laws require seafood harvesters and dealers to report landings to the Division of Fish and Wildlife under special provisions set forth by the Director of the Department of Environmental Management. Authority to set the content of, and the times for submission of these landings records to the Division, is delegated to the RI Marine Fisheries Council. Under P.L. 1981, Ch. 197, Section 20-120 “authorizes the Director to require reports detailing hunt, catch, effort and other data be provided, which reports and other data shall remain confidential and may only be disseminated to the public in a statistical format”. For the purpose of quota monitoring and determining commercial landings of Summer flounder, black sea bass, scup, bluefish, and bay quahogs, the Division of Fish and Wildlife established a computerized interactive voice response system where dealers report by telephone records of pounds of fish and shellfish purchased or sold in the state. This system integrates touchtone recognition and storage into a hardware/software package.

Approximately 3510 licensed harvesters, and 103 dealers will be reporting under the proposed system. The finfish and shellfish harvesters will be reporting data elements for each trip on either a daily or a weekly basis. The dealers will be reporting data elements for each trip per harvester. The total number of records reported will increase an estimated 10 fold from the currently operating system. Because the goal of the ACCSP is to develop a two-ticket reporting system (fishers and dealers), it is fundamental to design two specific data collection programs collecting the data from both responsible sources. While the program recognizes the inherent differences of reporting needs among states and among fisheries, a standard minimum data elements is required. Any information deemed appropriate beyond the minimum standard will necessitate modifications to the standard form.

Year one prototype testing of the ACCSP will include costs associated with fisher and dealer reporting, biological data collection, socio/economic data collection, data management and law enforcement activities associated with reporting compliance. A narrative of the proposed activities is presented below. An itemized budget follows. This narrative and budget describe only those resources needed for data collection and management for the commercial fishery component and do not include any costs associated with data collection and management for the recreational, for hire, and non-consumptive sectors.

### **Fisherman Reporting**

Harvesters in all commercial fisheries are required by Rhode Island laws to submit landings to the Department if and when directed by the RI Marine Fisheries Council. No direct reporting system of landings by fishers is currently in place in the state of Rhode Island. Under this program, commercial fishers may be required to fill out a reporting forms at the tow-level resolution, when possible, for each gear and area combination. They will be required to report commercial trips even if no catch was realized To standardize the data reported, harvesters in all fisheries will report landings on logbook forms provided by the Division of Fish and Wildlife on a monthly basis. Postage paid envelopes will also be provided by the Division to minimize economic impacts associated with reporting.

Shellfish fishers will be required to report through the seafood dealers on a daily basis using a standard form, provided by the Division. This form will conform to the minimum standard requirements of the ACCSP, outlining vessel and gear information, catch by commercial category, area fished and price paid. Expenses for this reporting element will be reflected in the Dealer Reporting section.

### **Dealer Reporting**

The majority of Rhode Island's seafood harvesters, primarily involved in the shellfish and lobster fisheries, will be reporting landings through the seafood dealer reporting system. With the increase in the number of harvesters/ dealers reporting and the number of data elements to be reported, this will be the most labor-and fiscal resource-intensive component of implementing the ACCSP. The number of dealers reporting under the new requirements is expected to triple. The total volume of records is expected to increase an estimated 10 fold. One additional staff (statistics specialist) with expertise in fisheries biology and computer sciences will be necessary to effectively carry out these duties. The state will provide services of a full-time Data-Entry Clerk. These staff will be responsible for coding and entering the data. In addition, the project will require two Technicians or a Port Agents, whose responsibility will focus on biological sampling on dock and monitoring liaison with the harvesters and dealers. The Project Coordinator, will be responsible for fulfilling contractual obligations will supervise the staff and the operation of the Program.

Each seafood harvester will be issued a plastic card containing his/her name, license number, and fishery specific information. About 10 big dealers will be equipped with computers to enter data and submit information to the ACCSP server. Other seafood dealer will be issued an imprinter personalized with the dealer name and code number similar to the already existing codes under the calling system program. In addition, each

dealer will be supplied with trip tickets. The trip tickets will be 4-part NCR forms that will be completed by the dealer and harvester at the time a transaction occurs. The harvester will then present the plastic card to the dealer who will, using the imprinter (e.g. credit card imprints..) , make an impression of the card on the trip ticket. The completed trip ticket is then broken down with one copy for the harvester, one for the dealer and two copies for the Division. The trip tickets will be forwarded to the Division on a monthly basis depending on the dealer volume and season.

### **Biological Data Collection and At-Sea Sampling**

Adequate biological data are essential for assessing the health of fish and shellfish stocks and for providing information in the development of fisheries management strategies. Much of this information has been the burden of federal agencies, and due to budgets cuts and shifts in research priorities, the quality and quantity of this data has decreased by as much as 70% in Rhode Island. Collection of biological data will be expanded above the current level of biological data collection performed by the National Marine Fisheries Service in the ports of Point Judith and Newport. Two technicians or Port Agents will assume the expanded data collection through the Trip Interview Program; this sampling program will not be a full time activity. Subsequently the Technicians will also be responsible for a series of at-sea sampling trips drawn by season and fishery. The Technicians will assist Port Agents with quality control in times of increased workload. The Technicians will also be responsible for investigating new dealers and assisting Law enforcement with compliance issues.

### **Socio-Economic Data Collection**

Many of the driving influences in managing fisheries originate within the government agencies and the stakeholders, with socio-economic and political considerations. Socio-economic data for the commercial fishery is to be collected through annual surveys designed by the Division of Fish and Wildlife. Rhode Island's first year prototyping socio-economic data collection will be limited to the two annual surveys. The Monthly Trip Cost Survey cannot be prototyped at this time because the methodology has not yet been determined. This methodology is dependent upon the determination of the actual number of trips occurring within the Rhode Island commercial fishery as based on the trip-level data collected through the dealer and fisherman reporting programs.

To save time and expense, and to make use of available University expertise, administration of these surveys will be contracted. The contract will encompass survey development, administration, data entry and delivery of the data to Rhode Island Division of Fish and Wildlife. It is anticipated that the contract for the two surveys will be awarded to one contractor to ensure compatibility of the data.

### **Data Management**

Of primary importance to the ACCSP is the management of the data. Storage and analysis of the voluminous data generated from trip-level records will require an upgrade of the current computer systems. This upgrade and routine maintenance will be conducted by a full-time computer specialist.

### **Law Enforcement**

Enforcement of reporting requirements will be critical to increased compliance. Service of warnings and citations will be necessary based on arrears reports. The magnitude of Rhode Island's commercial fishery and the anticipated volume of reports will require three full-time enforcement officer dedicated to this task. As noted, approximately 1100 shellfishers, 2410 licensed fishers, and 103 dealers will be reporting under the proposed system.

### **ACCSP Prototype Budget Proposal**

An itemized budget for each aspect of the prototype is detailed below and represents one-time expenses only. Cooperative Statistics Project and state funding that will be used to complement the proposed ACCSP prototype budget are presented for enhanced analysis.

#### **1) Fisherman Reporting**

##### **Supplies, Materials**

Printing (logbooks and envelopes)=	\$8,000
Printing (informational materials)=	\$500
Postage (incoming business reply)=	\$1,500
Postage (outgoing)=	\$1,000
<hr/>	
Total fishermen reporting	\$11,000

## 2) Dealer Reporting

### Supplies, Materials

10 Computers with printers	\$50,000
Printing (outreach)	\$3,000
Postage (outgoing)	\$1,000
Imprinter, embosser, credit cards	\$10,000
<hr/>	
Total Dealer Reporting	\$64,000

## 3) Biological Sampling

### Supplies, Materials, Operating

Office furniture =	\$2,000
Scientific equipment =	\$2,000
Uniforms =	\$500
Vehicle	\$20,000
Vehicle operation expenses	\$6,500
<hr/>	
Total biological sampling	\$31,000

## 4) Program Staff Expenses

1 ACCSP Manager	\$64,000 (+ fringe)
1 Computer specialist	\$58,650 (+ fringe)
4 Technicians	\$38,235 x 4 = \$152,940 (+ fringe)
<hr/>	
Total ACCSP Staff (6 FTE)	\$275,590

## 5) Socio-economic Data Collection

Survey contract =	\$35,000
Telecommunications =	\$500
<hr/>	
Total socio-economic	\$40,000

## 6) Data Management and Computer Needs

Computer upgrade/ maintenance) =	\$20,000
Software =	\$7,000
<hr/>	
Total Data Management Costs =	\$27,000

**7) Law Enforcement**

Staff Expenses:

3 Law Enforcement Officers	\$41,000 x 3 = 123,000 (+ fringe)
3 Vehicle =	\$60,000
Operational expenses	\$5,000
Telecommunications, equipment	\$3,500
<hr/>	
Total Law Enforcement Costs =	\$191,500

**How much it will cost the state of Rhode Island to implement a complete data collection program ?**

**ONE YEAR**  
**SUMMARY BUDGET for ACCSP**

Total fishermen reporting	\$11,000
Total Dealer Reporting	\$64,000
Total biological sampling	\$31,000
Total ACCSP Staff (6 FTE)	\$275,590
Total socio-economic	\$40,000
Total Data Management	\$27,000
Total Law Enforcement	\$191,500

<b>Total ACCSP direct cost</b>	<b>\$640,000</b>
<b>Total Indirect cost (11%)</b>	<b>70,400</b>

GRANT TOTAL \$710,400