Commercial Fish Receiving Ticket Rules

General Restructuring and Expansion of Electronic Reporting

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What is a Fish Ticket?

Official Department document used to record the delivery of fish and shellfish.

- Sworn document.
- Paper and electronic forms.
- •Fundamental to managing fisheries within Washington and along the Pacific Coast.
- Important first step in fish traceability.



The Act of Making Fish Disappear



Disadvantages of paper system

- Difficult to control distribution.
- Easily altered.
- Requires numerous accountability rules.
- Less flexibility to meet management and enforcement needs.



Electronic System Advantages

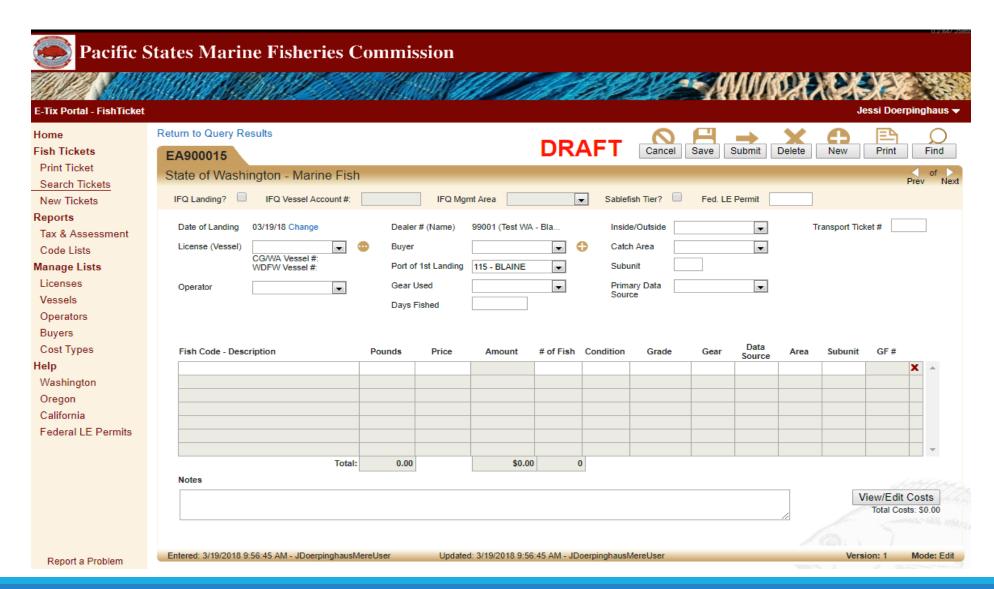
- Real time information to managers and law enforcement.
- Control over documents.
- Anomalies more easily discovered.



3 main components of rulemaking

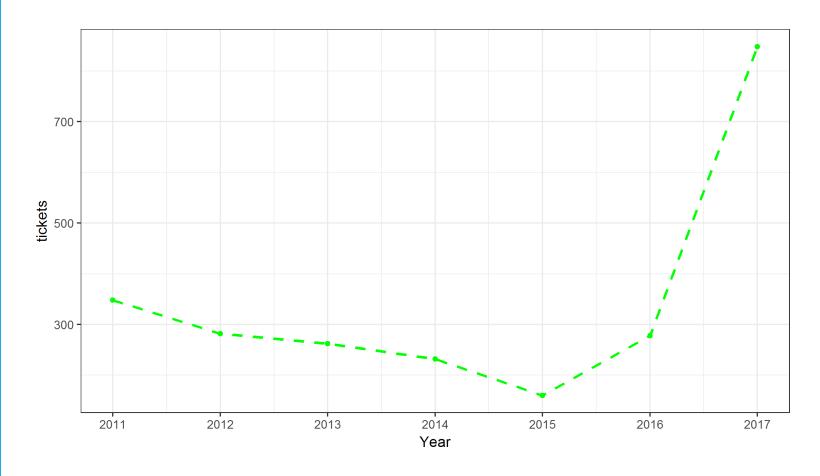
- 1. Expansion of mandatory electronic fish tickets.
- Allow for voluntary electronic fish ticket agreements.
- Streamlining and minor changes to reporting requirements.

Pacific States Electronic Fish Tickets



Electronic Fish Ticket Submissions

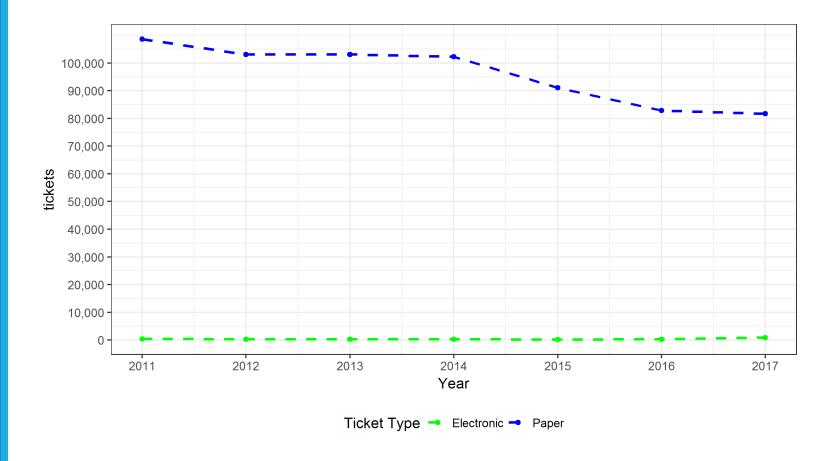
- 2011- Required for groundfish trawl
- 2017- Expanded to more groundfish gear types



Count of electronic fish tickets received by WDFW per year, 2011-2017.

Electronic Fish Ticket Submissions

In 2017, E-tix submissions reached 1% of the total.



Count of paper and electronic fish tickets received by WDFW, per year 2011-2017.

Proposed Framework

General requirements are applied to both paper and electronic forms, with some tailored to address the differences.

New section WAC 220-352-035 identifies three reporting categories: mandatory electronic, voluntary, and paper.

Adding mandatory electronic fisheries will require a rule making.

Creates new sections WAC 220-352-300 through 350 to cover fishery-specific regulations or requirements on fish tickets (moved from 220-352-180 and 190).

Expansion of Electronic System

Electronic reporting is currently mandatory for all directed commercial groundfish fisheries on the coast.

Proposed expansion:

- All groundfish caught off Canada and Alaska and landed into WA.
- Commercial Pacific halibut fishery.
- Research landings.

Costs of Electronic Fish Tickets



Mandatory expansion expected to affect 9-11 businesses (based on last 5 years of data).

If businesses do not have access to a computer, the internet, and a printer then they would face new costs (~\$1,000 -\$2,000). Otherwise, the time to train on and setup the system are the only costs.

Revenue from groundfish and Pacific halibut appear to be small proportion of affected businesses.

3-7 tickets out of an average of 146 tickets a year.

Voluntary Electronic Fish Receiving Ticket Reporting Agreements

Fishery specific flexibility

WDFW or buyer opt-in/optout basis



Streamlining and Minor Changes

Minor changes to requirements:

- Requires buyers to report the place or port of delivery on all fish tickets.
- Removes fax number for submitting geoduck quick reporting tickets.
- Puget Sound crab- Deliveries must be reported by 10 am the following day, not business day.
- Clarifies and codifies process for using transportation tickets.

Streamlining and Minor Changes

Streamlining and clarifications:

- Moving away from "it is unlawful" language and instead using active voice and explicit actor.
- Eliminate redundancy across sections.
- Clarify current interpretations of certain requirements
 - \circ e.g. "immediately" \to "at the conclusion of the offload and prior to the fish being processed or transported away from the delivery site."
- All RCW violations now placed in WAC 220-352-290.
- Codifies current practices for import tickets.

Stakeholder Engagement

Letter sent to ~3,400 industry members (receivers and fishers) on March 23, 2018 about rulemaking and proposed changes.

We will update the Commission on any feedback we have received. (April 12 is the written comment deadline).



Why a Solid System is Important



New York Times

https://www.nytimes.com/2018/02/11/us/commercial-fishing-regulation-codfather.html

Proposed Timeline

- April 2018 Commission briefing & public hearing
- May/June 2018 Commission adoption of proposal
- June/July 2018 Implementation of changes
- *Summer 2018 Consideration of mandatory E-tix for coastal Dungeness crab for 2018/2019 season

June 2018 –
Commission
Briefing on
Recreational
Electronic Catch
Accounting



Questions?