COASTAL PELAGIC SPECIES ESSENTIAL FISH HABITAT REVIEW: FINAL PREFERRED ALTERNATIVE

June 2023



EFH REVIEWS - OVERVIEW

- EFH is defined as "those waters and substrate necessary to fish for spawning, breeding, feeding or growth to maturity" (i.e., full life cycle) (50 CFR 600.10)
- "Necessary" means the habitat required to support a sustainable fishery and the managed species' contribution to a healthy ecosystem
- Guidance (NMFS Procedure 03-201-15) and EFH Regs encourage refinement of EFH designations
 - Explicitly discouraging the identification of broad geographic areas (such as the EEZ) as EFH for a single species or life stage
 - Emphasizing the need to distinguish EFH from all habitats potentially used by a species (50 CFR 600.815 (a)(1)(iv)(A))



EFH REVIEWS - OVERVIEW

- Councils and NMFS should periodically review the EFH provisions of FMPs and revise or amend EFH provisions as warranted based on available information...A complete review of all EFH information should be conducted as recommended by the Secretary, but at least once every 5 years [50 CFR 600.815(a)(10)]
- Overall objective is to ensure EFH provisions are consistent with best available information
- COP 22 describes a 2-phase process
 - Phase 1 Evaluate available information and determine whether Phase 2 is warranted (Phase 1 Report)
 - Phase 2 Use that information to consider changes to those EFH provisions, if warranted



EFH REVIEWS - OVERVIEW

Timeline

- April 2021: Phase 1 Report; move to Phase 2
- June 2022: Council adopted Phase 2 Action Plan
- September 2022 & January 2023: CPSMT Mtgs. Followed by additional evaluation
- April 2023: Council adopted Range of Alternatives & Preliminary Preferred Alternative
- June 2023: Final Preferred Alternatives
 - Alternatives doc
 - EFH Appendix
 - Proposed FMP language



Key Issues and Decisions

- New species/assemblage groupings
- New maps
- New EFH Appendix
 - Substantial amount of new scientific information
 - Compiles EFH info into one EFH Appendix
- Market squid spawning HAPC considered but not included in ROA
- Fishing impacts
- Non-fishing impacts



Alternatives

Alternative 1: New EFH Appendix

Alternative 1a: No Action

Alternative 1b: Adopt New EFH Appendix

- Five species/assemblage groups (see Table 1)
- Identification and Description, spatial extent, and maps
- Fishing impacts
- Non-fishing impacts and associated conservation recommendations
- Life history summaries, including prey species
- Research and Information Needs



Proposed New Species Groupings

Species Groupings

Finfish

Sardine, P. mackerel, N. anchovy, J. mackerel

Market squid

Krill or Euphausiids (Including all species in West Coast EEZ)

Euphausia pacifica

Thysanoessa spinifera

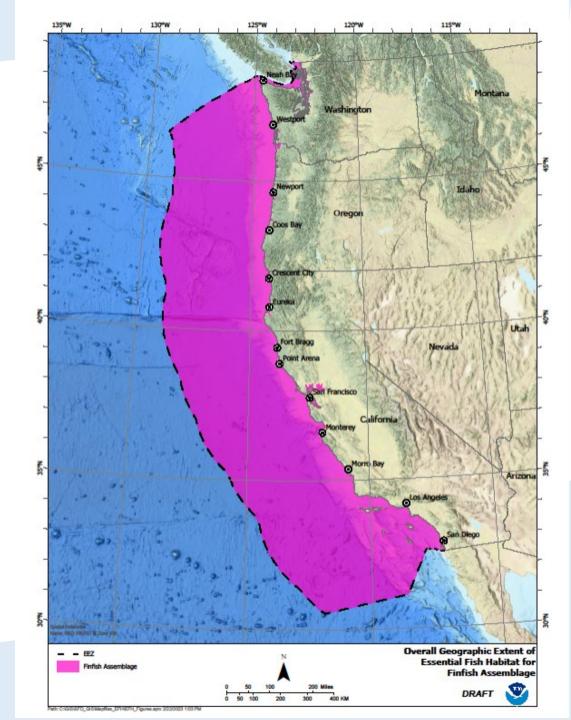
Other krill (all krill in West Coast EEZ other than *E. pacifica* and *T. spinifera*)



CPS Finfish

West Coast U.S. EEZ including estuaries and Puget Sound

• Above the thermocline where SST is $10^{0}\text{C}-26^{0}\text{C}$



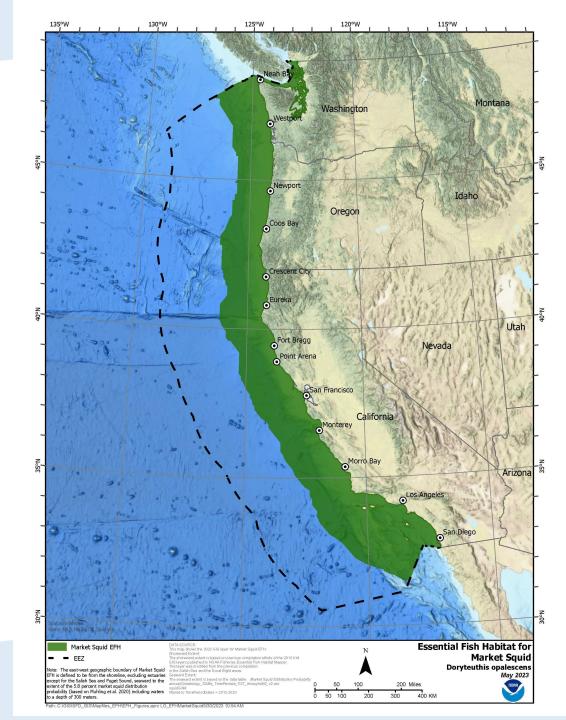


Market Squid

U.S. EEZ areas >5.8% distribution probability (includes Salish Sea/Puget Sound; excludes other estuaries)

- Water column to 300m depth
- Where SST is $7^{\circ}\text{C} 24^{\circ}\text{C}$
- Includes soft/sandy substrates 13-93m for spawning and egg capsules



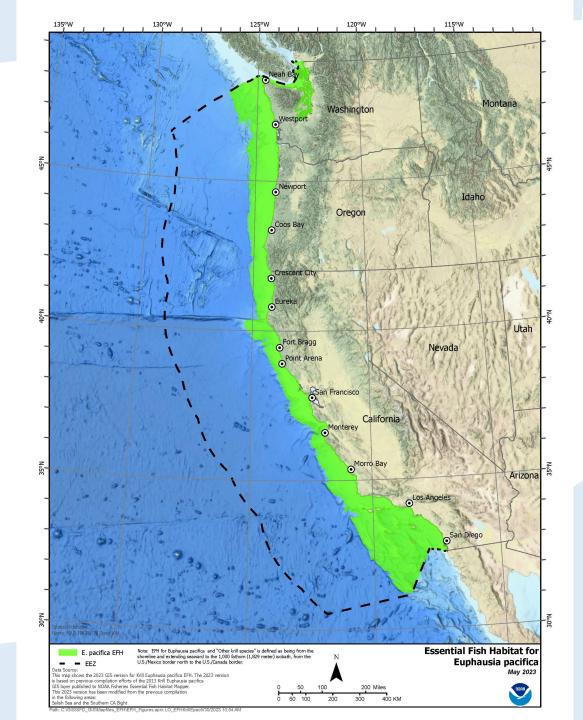


Euphausia pacifica

West Coast EEZ to 1000fm isobath, to 400m depth

- Pelagic
- Associated with shelf break, canyons, seamounts
- Includes Salish Sea/Puget Sound; excludes other estuaries



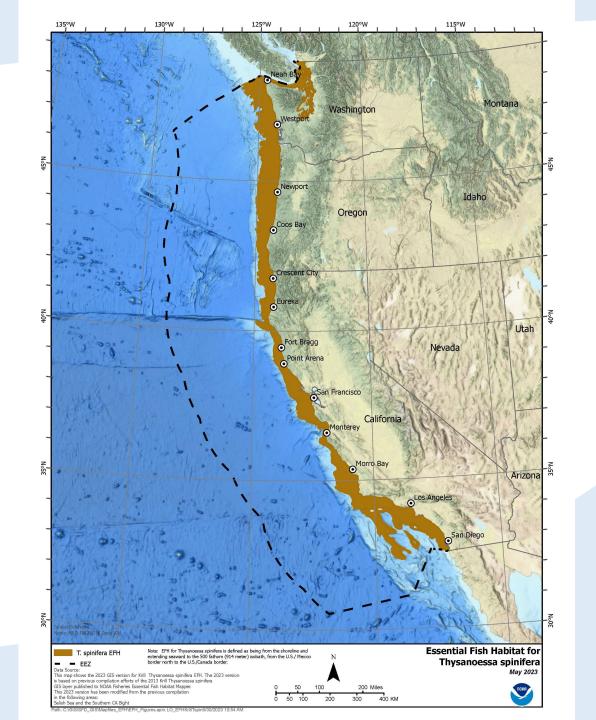


Thysanoessa spinifera

West Coast EEZ to 500fm isobath; to 100m depth

- Pelagic
- Associated with shelf break, canyons, seamounts
- Includes Salish Sea/Puget Sound; excludes other estuaries



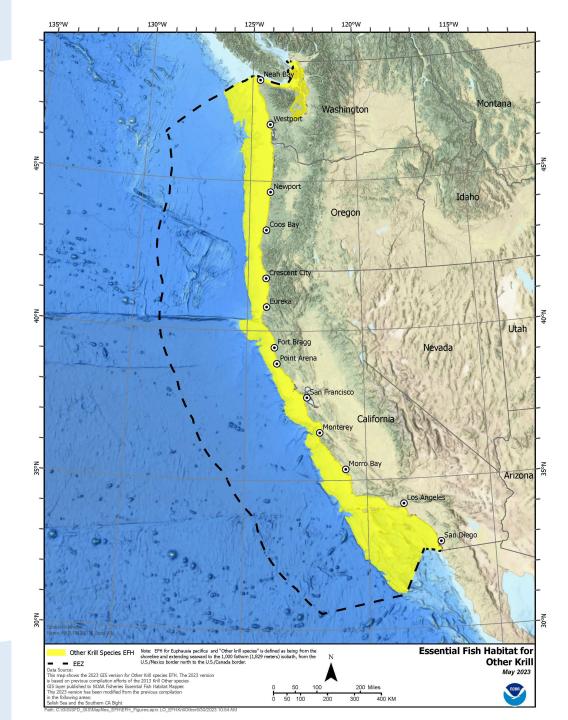


Other Krill

West Coast EEZ to 1000fm isobath, to 400m depth

- Pelagic
- Associated with shelf break, canyons, seamounts
- Limited information on individual krill species
- Includes Salish Sea/Puget Sound; excludes other estuaries





Fishing Impacts

Few potential impacts:

- Prey removal
- Potential impacts to benthic habitats
- Conclusion: no more than minimal or temporary impacts to CPS EFH from fishing activities or gear



Non-Fishing Impacts

Currently in CPS FMP

- Dredging
- Dredge material disposal/fill
- Oil and gas exploration
- Water intake
- Aquaculture
- Wastewater discharge
- Discharge of oil/hazardous substances
- Coastal development impacts

Kiffney et al. 2022

- Climate change
- Upland and urban development
- Road construction and operation
- Stormwater and urban runoff
- Silviculture

- Dam operations and removal
- Mineral mining
- Oil extraction, shipping, and production
- Energy-related activities (wave/tidal, OSW, cables & pipelines, LNG)
- Agriculture and grazing
- Shoreline and bank stabilization
- Marine and freshwater transportation
- Coastal development
- Dredging
- Aquaculture
- Overwater structures
- Water intake and discharge facilities
- Pile driving and removal
- Noise pollution



Summary of Proposed Modifications

- Refined species/assemblages
 - Market squid EFH pulled out of finfish complex
- Updated non-fishing impacts and conservation measures
- Updated life history summaries and references
- Consolidate EFH info into new FMP Appendix
- Research and information needs
- No substantial changes to Krill EFH, finfish EFH, fishing impacts and conservation measures



Council Action

- 1) Adopt Final Preferred Alternative
 - EFH Appendix
 - FMP language
- 2) Provide additional guidance



Thank You:

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Questions?

