

153rd Council Meeting

March 5-6, 2012 Fiesta Resort, Saipan, CNMI March 8-9, 2012 Guam Hilton, Tumon, Guam

Marianas Archipelago Fisheries

Regarding Sharks in the Marianas:

1. The Council recommended NMFS PIRO revise its document "Sharks of the Mariana Archipelago" to remove any implications that fishing may be causing the depletion of sharks in the Marianas, as there are no directed shark fishing in the islands.

Regarding Military Issues in the Marianas:

- 2. The Council directed staff to continue working with the military regarding the following issues in the Marianas, and encouraged the military to conduct a public forum to engage the local communities and determine amicable solution to fishing ground access, particularly setting a fixed timeframe to which the area is open to fishing. In working with the military, the Council noted the following issues identified by Marianas fishing communities:
 - Military training at Farallon De Medinilla (FDM)-The fishing community would like to be allowed to fish during the calm weather periods of the year, with the military utilizing FDM during the periods of the year when the weather is too rough fishing; The fishing community is also against expanding the training zone around FDM beyond its current limits because all of the fishing grounds would be incorporated with the proposed extension.
 - <u>Guam training area W517</u>-The fishing community would like the US military to move its boundaries for training at W517 30 miles to the east to avoid conflicts with fishermen at the southern banks.
 - <u>Guam Firing Ranges</u>-The fishing community is concerned with the firing ranges on Guam that point out to sea as it causes long and costly detours to avoid the closed firing range areas just to get out to the fishing grounds.
 - Mariana Islands Training and testing areas-The fishing community is concerned with
 any potential live fire training in open waters in the training area from Palau to Maug
 as the military is traveling in the area. The fishing community would like to be
 notified of any possible training to avoid any conflicts that may occur during
 unannounced training and live fire exercises.
 - <u>Data Collection on Military Bases and Controlled Areas</u>-Fishery data collection by the Government of Guam is limited on the military bases of Guam, and depending upon the base management, surveyors are often turned away. There should be better coordination between the government agencies and the military to enhance fisheries data collection at places such as Apra Harbor and Anderson Air force Base.

Addressing Fishery Impacts-Many local communities are directly impacted by the
closures of fishing areas. The fishing community would like the U.S. Department of
Defense to provide mitigation of these impacts through direct compensation or
through support for fishery infrastructure development and access beyond the
potentially inaccessible fishing grounds.

Regarding Existing Federal CNMI Bottomfish Regulations:

3. The Council directed staff to explore options for easing the restrictions of closed areas by vessel size limits in the existing NMI BF regulations for existing vessels, including the potential for grandfathering-in existing large vessels that have historically participated in the fishery.

Regarding Local Capacity in Fishery Science and Management:

4. The Council recommended NMFS PIFSC and PIRO involve the Northern Marianas College and the University of Guam and other post-secondary institutions in the Marianas, to the extent possible, in the various research and community activities being supported by NMFS in the Marianas to potentially build local capacity for fisheries science and management in the Marianas.

Regarding Outreach and Education:

- 5. The Council directed staff to inform NOAA CRCP and other NOAA offices, programs, and projects (e.g., Cooperative Research, Habitat Conservation, NOAA Five-Year Review) of the importance of community meetings and request they partner with the Council in future ones.
- 6. The Council directed staff to use village-specific meetings on Saipan for future community meetings and develop comprehensive workshops, to be held in the CNMI, on new fishing gears and methods to assist in the continuing development of fisheries in CNMI.

Regarding Aquaculture Development in the CNMI:

7. The Council directed staff to work with the NMFS PIRO Aquaculture Coordinator to provide assistance to CNMI to develop aquaculture in the islands.

Regarding Fishing Access and Cumulative Impacts to the Guam Fishing Community:

8. The Council directed staff to draft a letter to the Governor of Guam requesting an official informative map to illustrate existing and planned restricted areas (on land, in the nearshore, and offshore areas) to be used to identify cumulative impacts to the Guam fishing community, and identify traditional bull cart trails and other public access routes to identify existing and proposed access routes to coastal areas. The Council further directed staff to include in the letter a request for the government to support and engage with PACIOOS to help inform the map.

Regarding Ecosystem Threats to Local Areas:

9. The Council directed staff to draft a letter to the Governor of Guam requesting the appropriate Guam agencies and local organizations develop a detailed inventory of ecosystem threats by location/village, and suggested the Government of Guam work with various federal partners to develop a mitigation plan to address these threats.

Regarding Guam's Coral Reef Research Program:

10. The Council directed staff to draft a letter to the Governor of Guam requesting the completion of the Government of Guam's 2012 Coral Reef Research Program.

Regarding the Compact Impact Issues:

11. The Council directed staff to hold a workshop in Guam to address the challenges of cultural differences between local fishermen and immigrants from the freely associated States to increase understanding of cultural differences and resolve fishing conflicts between these sectors.



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Protected Species

Regarding Endangered Species Act (ESA) and Marine Mammal Protection Act (MMPA) Actions:

- 1. The Council requested NMFS ask the court to extend the deadline for making a proposed determination for 82 species of coral to allow a greater opportunity to consult with territorial governments, the Council, and potentially affected fishermen and communities as to potential protections that are in place regarding corals or could be put in place and on localized knowledge about health and extent of local coral populations.
- 2. The Council requested NMFS provide the Council and territorial governments with the coral and bumphead parrotfish Biological Review Team Status Review Reports and Management Reports for review and input in advance of the 12-month finding publication.
- 3. The Council requested NMFS and FWS fully involve the Council as well as State and Territorial agencies in ESA and MMPA reviews, decisions, and consultations to ensure transparency throughout the process. Specifically, the Council requested NMFS and FWS update the 1994 Interagency Policy Regarding the Role of State Agencies in ESA Activities and ensure State and Territorial agency involvement in status reviews and proposed listing decisions in responding to listing petitions for bumphead parrotfish, 82 species of coral, scalloped hammerhead sharks, as well as the anticipated review of green turtles.

Regarding the Migratory Bird Treaty Act Permit for Hawaii-based Shallow-set Fishery:

4. The Council requested FWS provide opportunities for input from NMFS and the Council in responding to comments received in response to the Draft Environmental Assessment.

Regarding the draft revisions to the Guidelines for Preparing Marine Mammal Stock Assessment Reports:

5. The Council directed staff to send a letter to NMFS expressing the Council's concerns with the precautionary approach taken in the draft guidelines on potential biological removal (PBR) calculations with outdated abundance estimates. The draft guideline proposes to calculate a stock's minimum population size by using an uncertainty projection that would decrease the minimum population size over time, and assumes a

worst-case-scenario of 10% annual population decline after year 8 since the last abundance survey. The application of 10% annual population decline, which is based on the greatest reduction rate in marine mammals but not based on scientific data for all species, could result in a substantially reduced and arbitrary PBR levels.

6. The Council supported efforts to provide more robust estimates of abundance uncertainty, and recommends adequate support and funding to conduct marine mammal abundance surveys in the region at least every 5 years.

Regarding the Hawaiian Islands Cetacean and Ecosystem Assessment Survey (HICEAS) II Analysis:

7. The Council recommended PIFSC, in collaboration with the Council and NMFS PIRO, conduct outreach with the fishing industry and communities and develop approaches to ensure information and photographs from fishermen are incorporated into cetacean abundance estimates.

Regarding Sea Turtle Conservation in the Marianas:

8. The Council recommended FWS share funding responsibility with NMFS with respect to sea turtle work in the Marianas Archipelago.

Regarding the Marine Mammal Protection Act:

9. The Council directed staff, in collaboration with NMFS PIRO, to conduct outreach to fishermen to better familiarize the community with the Marine Mammal Protection Act (MMPA) and opportunities for the community's involvement in MMPA actions.



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Program Planning and Research

Regarding the Data Collection Issues and Future ACL Specifications:

- 1. The Council recommended NMFS provide funding to support: 1) the analysis of the existing creel data to determine which species and fishing methods the current survey design adequately represent; 2) the development/support of other survey methods to cover species and fishing methods not adequately represented by the existing creel survey design (e.g. BioSampling, Commercial Receipt Books etc.); 3) the documentation and correction of any bias in the existing creel survey data; and 4) evaluation of the assumptions behind the WPacFIN estimation methods and refinement of these methods to generate a better estimate of the catch and CPUE for stock assessment.
- 2. The Council recommended that the Archipelagic Plan Team and Fishery Data Coordinating Committee examine and address the findings and recommendations described in the two data collection reviews (WPRFMC 2011; Bak 2011) and determine the best approach to attain improvements in fishery data collection in the Western Pacific region.
- 3. The Council directed staff to work with Joint Region Marianas to develop and establish a fisheries data collection program for fishing operations that are both based in and/or occurring within military installations on Guam.
- 4. The Council directed staff, in collaboration with NMFS PIFSC and local fishery agencies, to continue revising the ACLs for fishing year 2013. This collaborative effort should also include utilizing other data streams (e.g. biosampling, commercial receipt books, etc) in developing future ACL specifications. The Council further recommends that NMFS provide funding for data collection programs and public outreach regarding importance of accurate data to refine ACLs.
- 5. The Council recommended NMFS PIRO and PIFSC work with the Governments of Guam and CNMI regarding the appropriate use and limitations of L50 as a management tool as being promoted in the Marianas.
- 6. The Council recommended NMFS PIFSC and PIRO work with CNMI Division of Fish and Wildlife to produce published/peer-reviewed reports/outreach materials utilizing the

data being collected by the NMFS bio-sampling program and the DFW life history projects, which may be utilized for generation of stock assessments, the improving ACL specification, and improving L50 estimates.

7. The Council recommended NMFS PIFSC provide it's Biosampling Programs in the Marianas with additional support to further engage the community to obtain information important to fisheries management as well as participate in educational and outreach opportunities.

Regarding National and Regional Climate Change Issues:

8. The Council directed staff to request an endorsement of Guam and CNMI's participation in the First Stewards Climate Change Symposium in Washington DC from the Governments of Guam and CNMI.

Regarding PIFSC Science Plan:

9. The Council recommended PIFSC collaboratively work with the Council and the local fishery management agencies in the Western Pacific region in the development of the PIFSC Science Plan.

Regarding Cooperative Research Priorities:

10. The Council recommended NMFS provide funding for the Cooperative Research proposals that was identified by the region as a priority either through the succeeding RFPs or by other funding sources. The Council further recommended that NMFS should consider the unique nature of the Western Pacific Island fisheries when developing criteria for evaluating competitive proposals at a national level

Regarding Pelagic Fisheries Research Program:

11. The Council recognized the value of the PFRP as a critical component of fisheries management in the region and noting that the continued existence of the program is in doubt due to current funding levels; reiterated its previous recommendation to NMFS to provide funding support to PFRP and assist PFRP in identifying options for other funding sources.

Regarding Fishery Management Measures for the Marianas Trench (MT), Rose Atoll, and Pacific Remote Island Marine National Monuments (MNM):

12. The Council recommended that its existing recommendations are maintained and not modified in relation to the following topics: a) limits on cash reimbursements under customary exchange practices, b) regards to bag limits for allowed fishing activities, and c) definitional timeframe for traditional indigenous fishing.

In regards to topic (a) above, the Council finds that limiting cash reimbursements under customary exchange could change fishermen's behavior and could be difficult to enforce as was the case for similar limits under federal Alaska subsistence halibut regulations.

In regards to topic (b) above, the Council, based on a thorough evaluation of bag limits in terms of MSY and potential annual production, finds that the anticipated level of non-commercial fishing in the Monuments will be at levels that would not jeopardize the sustainability of any fish stocks occurring in the Monument, and further that the

Council's existing recommendation to require permits and logbook reporting for all non-commercial fishing activities allowed in the Monuments will allow NOAA, USFWS, and the Council the opportunity to closely monitor the amount of fishing and subsequent harvests in the Monument in terms of sustainability. Finally, the Council finds that the existing information on traditional indigenous fishing practices and the recommended permit and monitoring mechanisms will ensure that customary exchange does not result in commercial fishing, as well as provide a sound factual basis to modify this action should a determination be made that modification is necessary in the future. As such, the Council recommended to review fishery statistics derived from fishing in the Monuments as well as other relevant information on an annual basis and to take action to refine fishery management measures as necessary.

In regards to topic (c) above, the Council finds that Proclamations 8335 and 8337 do not limit traditional indigenous fishing to a particular timeframe, and further to do so would be inappropriate, culturally insensitive, and representative of a poor understanding of cultural change and continuity in the US Pacific Islands.

13. The Council recommended that fishing vessels be prohibited from conducting commercial fishing outside the Monument(s) and non-commercial fishing in the Monument(s) on the same trip.

Regarding Jurisdictional Issues in the Pacific Remote Islands MNM:

14. The Council recommended that the no-take/no fishing zones within the PRI Monument may be subject to FWS authority to issue permits for non-commercial fishing in consultation with NOAA and the Council.

Regarding Transmitting the FEP Amendments for Secretarial Review:

15. The Council directed staff to work with NOAA to complete the FEP amendments for completeness and transmit the amendments for Secretarial review as soon as possible, and as appropriate, and further that the Council is deeming that regulations implementing the recommendations are necessary or appropriate in accordance with Section 303(c) of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (MSA). In doing so, the Council directed staff to work with NMFS and USFWS to complete regulatory language to implement the Council's final action. Unless otherwise explicitly directed by the Council, the Council authorizes the Executive Director to review the regulations to verify that they are consistent with the Council action before submitting them, along with his determination, to the Secretary on behalf of the Council. The Executive Director is authorized to withhold submission of the Council action and/or proposed regulations and take the action back to the Council if, in her determination, the proposed regulations are not consistent with the Council action.

Regarding the Development of the Science Plan for the MTMNM:

16. The Council noted that research in the Islands Unit of the MTMNM may provide estimates of natural mortality rates and life history parameters of unfished reef and bottomfish stocks. However, the Council also noted that the main impact from anthropogenic effects occurs within the southern islands of the Marianas Archipelago, specifically from the Southern Banks, south of Guam to Farallon de Medinilla. As such

the Council recommended that the Science Plan should focus on fishery resources and habitat within both this segment of the Marianas Archipelago as well as the MTMNM.

To address fishery ecosystem-related research, the types of investigation that should be conducted in this MTMNM and the other portions of the Marianas Archipelago should include:

- Tag and release of reef and bottomfish fish to investigate intra and inter island movement, growth and mortality rates
- Continuation and expansion of the life history studies of reef and bottomfish to obtain age, growth, longevity, mortality and size and ages at reproduction and recruitment to fishing.
- Genetic studies to investigate the connectivity of the reef and bottomfish island metapopulations (links with tagging)
- Estimation of habitat productivity and carrying capacity of Mariana coral reef and deep reef slope habitats
- Further UVC investigations through CRED to refine biomass estimates of reef fish to provide reliable species level biomass data
- Evaluation of existing MPAs and areas closed to fishing to determine their conservation benefits to reef and bottomfish and fishery enhancement
- Evaluation of shark depredation of bottomfish and troll catches
- Exploration of banks, island slopes and seamounts for invertebrate resources such as Kona Crab and stony precious corals
- 17. The Council recommended NOAA and USFWS conduct baseline characterizations of the MTMNM as soon as possible and further that NOAA and USFWS collaborate with the CNMI and Guam governments on any scientific research in the MTMNM and provide all scientific information available to date to CNMI and Guam governments regarding past research in the MTMNM.

Regarding Co-management of the Marianas Trench Marine National Monument (MTMNM):

18. The Council recommended the USFWS and NOAA provide the CNMI with comanagement authority. The Council further recommends that the Government of Guam be included in the management of the Trench Unit and the Volcanic Unit.

Regarding Monument Visitor Centers:

19. The Council recommended NOAA and USFWS work to develop MTMNM information/visitor centers and or offices on each of the populated islands of the Mariana Archipelago to provide education and outreach on the monument, particularly to those communities that will not be able to afford a trip to the planned visitor's center in Saipan.



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American Samoa Fisheries

Regarding Marine Safety and Vessel Operating Regulations:

1. The Council directed staff to write a letter to the USCG to conduct education and outreach in American Samoa on marine safety and vessel operating regulations.

Regarding Coastal Marine Spatial Planning:

2. The Council directed staff to send a letter to the Pacific Islands representative to the Governing Body of the National Ocean Council, Lelei Peau, requesting a community meeting with all the stakeholders to discuss current spatial planning issues including the proposed Star Kist cold storage facility.

Regarding the Relocation of the StarKist Cold Storage Facility

3. The Council directed staff to send a letter to the American Samoa Government requesting that an Environmental Assessment be conducted on the planned relocation of the StarKist cold storage facility.

Regarding Enhancing Data Collection in American Samoa

4. The Council directed staff to provide technical support via printing of waterproof data sheets to complement the drop-box to be provided by PPGFA for sportfishing data collection from its members.

Regarding the Secretary of Commerce's Determination that there was Bottomfish Commercial Fishery Failure in American Samoa Due to the 2009 Tsunami:

5. The Council directed staff to provide the offices of Congressman Faleomavaega and Senator Inouye information relating to the Secretary of Commerce's determination on January 26, 2012 and to provide responses to congressional inquiries relating to the disaster determination.

Regarding the Fagatele Bay National Marine Sanctuary:

6. The Council directed staff to send a letter to Congressman Faleomavaega supporting his request that the Congressional Research Service review proposal to expand the Fagatele Bay National Marine Sanctuary.



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Hawaii Archipelago and PRIA Fisheries

Regarding Annual Catch Limits in Hawaii:

1. The Council directed staff to conduct public outreach meetings throughout Hawaii to inform the fishing community on the management of fisheries under the new ACL regime.

Regarding Bottomfish Restricted Fishing Areas:

2. The Council requested the State of Hawaii to report on the findings of the BRFA research conducted by the University of Hawaii contractor at the June SSC and Council meetings.

Regarding Enforcement in Hawaii:

3. The Council directed staff to send a letter to the State of Hawaii encouraging the execution of the Memorandum of Agreement between DLNR and Conservation International to support DOCARE activities.



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Pelagic and International Fisheries

Regarding the Amendment to the Pelagics FEP to Permit Shallow-set Longline Fishing for Swordfish in the American Samoa Longline Fishery:

- 1. The Council adopted Alternative 3 as its preferred alternative, including the provision to carry an observer when required by NMFS, in order to document interactions with both sea birds and turtles. This would implement the sea turtle mitigation measures employed in Hawaii, but without the hard caps for loggerhead and leatherback turtles. The Council also recommended this amendment be used to implement WCPFC CMM 2007-04 requiring the use of two seabird mitigation measures by longline vessels fishing south of 30 degrees South.
- 2. The Council directed staff to work with NMFS to complete the FEP amendment for completeness and transmit the amendment for Secretarial review as soon as possible, and as appropriate, and further that the Council is deeming that regulations implementing the recommendations are necessary or appropriate in accordance with Section 303(c) of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (MSA). In doing so, the Council directed Council staff to work with NMFS to complete regulatory language to implement the Council's final action. Unless otherwise explicitly directed by the Council, the Council authorized the Executive Director to review the regulations to verify that they are consistent with the Council action before submitting them, along with this determination, to the Secretary on behalf of the Council. The Executive Director is authorized to withhold submission of the Council action and/or proposed regulations and take the action back to the Council if, in her determination, the proposed regulations are not consistent with the Council action.

Regarding Territory Bigeye Tuna Catch Limits for the US Territories and Responsible Fisheries Development:

3. The Council directed staff to utilize and take into account the 2012 appropriations bill language, any subsequent catch attribution arrangements, as well as any related agreed to measures from the Eighth Regular Session of the Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission, to develop additional options related to Territory Bigeye Tuna Catch Limits and Responsible Fisheries Development for Council consideration at its 154th meeting.

Regarding Future Management of the Hawaii Shallow-set Swordfish Longline Fishery:

4. The Council requested NMFS PIFSC provide the SSC with an analysis of an appropriate observer coverage level for the shallow-set fishery that would lead to reliable turtle interaction estimates.

Regarding a New WCPFC Conservation and Management Measure for WCPO Tropical Tunas:

- 5. The Council recommended the U.S. negotiate for a 5,000 mt fresh fish bigeye tuna allocation for the U.S. taking into account that the Hawaii longline fishery primarily fishes in a region that has the lowest fishing mortality on bigeye and that US longline catches at that level will not impact bigeye stock condition (validated by the TUMAS model). In addition, several criteria listed in Article 10(3) of the Convention pertaining to the allocations of total allowable catch or effort in the Convention Area apply to the Hawaii longline fishery (applicable criteria underlined below):
 - (a) the status of the stocks and the existing level of fishing effort in the fishery;
 - (b) the respective interests, past and present fishing patterns and fishing practices of participants in the fishery and the extent of the catch being utilized for domestic consumption;
 - (c) the historic catch in an area;
 - (d) the needs of small island developing States, and territories and possessions, in the Convention Area whose economies, food supplies and livelihoods are overwhelmingly dependent on the exploitation of marine living resources;
 - (e) the respective contributions of participants to conservation and management of the stocks, including the provision by them of accurate data and their contribution to the conduct of scientific research in the Convention Area;
 - (f) the record of compliance by the participants with conservation and management measures;
 - (g) the needs of coastal communities which are dependent mainly on fishing for the stocks;
 - (h) the special circumstances of a State which is surrounded by the exclusive economic zones of other States and has a limited exclusive economic zone of its own;
 - (i) the geographical situation of a small island developing State which is made up of non-contiguous groups of islands having a distinct economic and cultural identity of their own but which are separated by areas of high seas; and
 - (j) the fishing interests and aspirations of coastal States, particularly small island developing States, and territories and possessions, in whose areas of national jurisdiction the stocks also occur.
- 6. The Council recommended the U.S. ensure that the catch limits provided to the U.S. territories are not diminished and that the territories status and rights are further associated with the aspirations of the SIDS to develop their pelagic fisheries.
- 7. The Council recommended that the total WCPO longline bigeye catch, as well as the current U.S. longline catch limit, should not be reduced further than the requirements in CMM 2008-01, since the region-wide total catch met the target established by the CMM, and that reductions in purse seine bigeye tuna catches will have a greater positive impact on the bigeye MSY.

- 8. The Council recommended the need to strongly advocate that further increases by the Chinese longline fishery in the WCPO cannot be tolerated as this fleet has increased its bigeye catch from about 2,000 mt in 2000 to 11,565 in 2009. Longline catches of bigeye in 2010 are likely to exceed 12,000 mt.
- 9. The Council recommended effort in the Purse Seine fishery be limited to 2010 levels, but recognized that effort limits must be augmented by other effective management measures that limit the impact of the purse seine fishery impact on bigeye, and yellowfin, as well as a precautionary limit for skipjack.
- 10. The Council recommended a total purse seine seasonal closure, mainly because it promotes greater compliance than a FAD closure.
- 11. The Council recommended the U.S. develop a binding draft proposal with other WCPFC CCMs to clearly limit or reduce purse seine and longline capacity in the WCPO.

Regarding ISSF Research on Methods to Minimize Purse Seine Bigeye Catches:

12. The Council recommended continued funding support for this research be provided by the Council to ISSF.

Regarding FAD Deployment around Guam, CNMI and Hawaii:

13. The Council recognized the importance of FADs in offsetting the rising costs of recreational and charter fishing, and urges the Government of Guam to facilitate the replacement and servicing of government-deployed FADs. Further, the Council directed staff to investigate the potential for implementing community FAD projects on Guam, CNMI and Hawaii including consideration of appropriate designs and deployment.

Regarding the Disapproved Purse Seine Area Closures for the Mariana Archipelago:

14. The Council recommended staff to re-draft the amendment to the Pelagics Fisheries Ecosystem Plan that would include an alternative for a purse seine area closure with the same boundaries used for managing longline fishing for consideration at a future Council meeting.

Regarding Boat Ramps:

15. The Council directed staff to write a letter to the US Coast Guard requesting that they, in consultation with American Samoa, CNMI, Guam and Hawaii, install aids to navigation at boat ramp locations to enhance boating safety for fishermen, including, but not limited to, Aunuu, Auasi, Fagaalu, Lyons Park and Leone in American Samoa and East Harbor, Rota, Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands.



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Administrative Matters

Regarding Administration Matters:

- 1. The Council directed staff to develop the budget and proposal for the next installment of the Sustainable Fisheries Fund that include the projects and programs in the MCPs which are related, but not limited to, discussions held during recent Mariana Archipelago community, council advisory body and Council meetings held in the Mariana Islands.
- 2. The Council recommended working with the four island Governors to develop the Regional Ocean Partnership proposal for the US Pacific Islands under the FY2012 NOAA Regional Ocean Partnership Funding Program.
- 3. The Council appointed the following members to the American Samoa Ecosystem Plan Team:
 - **Tafito Aitaoto** to the Team to replace Lucy Jacob.
 - Yvonne Mika, Shore-based Creel supervisor, DMWR.
 - Tim Clarke, National Parks of American Samoa, Department of Interior.