Date: November 15, 2021

CDFW will prepare a Final Assessment and Management Recommendation after
review of the Working Group Recommendation and any other relevant information.

This initial assessment and preliminary recommendation have been developed by California
Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) Marine Region staff based on the most recently
available data for consideration by the California Dungeness Crab Fishing Gear Working
Group for the Risk Assessment Mitigation Program (RAMP; Section 132.8, Title 14,
California Code of Regulations) regarding Management Actions to address marine life
entanglement risk in the commercial Dungeness crab fishery. These data will also facilitate
discussion regarding potential management actions the Director may take pursuant to
Section 29.80, Title 14, CCR to address marine life entanglement risk in the recreational
Dungeness crab fishery.

A. Recommended Management Actions

Recreational Fishery:

- Fleet Advisory: Fishing Zones 1, 2, 5 and 6
- Temporary Crab Trap Restriction: Fishing Zones 3 and 4

Commercial Fishery:

- Fleet Advisory: Fishing Zone 1, 2, 5 and 6
- Season Delay: Fishing Zones 3 and 4

Fleet Advisories
Recreational Fishery: The recreational Dungeness crab fishery is currently open statewide in all
Fishing Zones. CDFW Marine Region staff’s initial recommendation is for the Director to
maintain the current Fleet Advisory for Fishing Zones 1, 2, 5 and 6 for the recreational fishery.

Commercial Fishery: The commercial Dungeness crab fishery is currently open in Fishing
Zones 5 and 6 and scheduled to open on December 1 in Zones 1 and 2 (pending quality testing
results). CDFW Marine Region staff’s initial recommendation is for the Director to maintain the
current Fleet Advisory for Fishing Zones 5 and 6 and extend the Advisory to Zones 1 and 2
when the fishery opens.

Rationale: Survey data for Zones 2, 5, and 6, were available prior to the November 1 risk
assessment. Therefore, the no data scenarios under RAMP are no longer applicable, and
Zones can be evaluated based on the totality of the management considerations and previous
survey data. Based on available data, no RAMP triggers have been reached in Fishing Zones
1, 2, 5, or 6 that would require Management Action. However, Cascadia Research vessel
surveys indicated small concentrations of humpback whales in Zones 1. In addition, based on NOAA/Upwell aerial surveys and Cascadia Research vessel surveys, several concentrations of humpback whales remain in Zones 3 and 4. These data indicate humpback whales remain in California waters and the migration to winter breeding grounds is still ongoing. As a result, the recreational and commercial crab fleets should use additional precaution when setting gear in Zones 1, 2, 5 and 6 because humpbacks may still be present. Both the commercial and recreational fishing fleet should however remain vigilant and move or avoid setting gear in areas where whales are transiting or foraging to further minimize risk of entanglement. This advisory will remain in place until the next risk assessment (expected to occur on or before December 15, 2021) and will be reevaluated based on recent data.

Crab Trap Restriction/Season Delay

Recreational Fishery: A temporary recreational crab trap restriction is currently in place for Fishing Zones 3 and 4. CDFW Marine Region staff’s initial recommendation is for the Director to continue this temporary trap restriction for the recreational fishery in Zones 3 and 4.

Commercial Fishery: A season delay is currently in place for Fishing Zones 3 and 4 for the commercial Dungeness crab fishery. CDFW Marine Region staff’s initial recommendation is for the Director to continue a season delay for the commercial fishery in Zones 3 and 4.

Rationale: Based on exceedance of Marine Life Concentration triggers for humpback whales in Zones 3 and 4, continued management action is necessary. Cascadia Research vessel surveys and NOAA/Upwell aerial surveys indicated numerous aggregations of humpback whales across Zones 3 and 4. Based on both datasets, humpback whales were distributed widely both inshore and offshore. Given the significant number of humpback whales observed there is an increased risk of entanglement with vertical lines and surface gear in Zones 3 and 4 if the recreational fishery were allowed to use crab traps and the commercial season were allowed to open. A commercial season delay and temporary recreational trap restriction in those Zones is the recommended Management Action based on the wide distribution of humpback whales across all depths of Fishing Zone 3 and 4 and the potential for leatherback sea turtles to be foraging in Zones 3 based on prey availability. A depth restriction or gear reduction for the commercial fishery would not minimize entanglement risk due to whale distribution and expected high gear concentrations during the season opener for both fisheries. As a result, CDFW Marine Staff’s initial recommendation is a continued delay of the Fishing Season for the commercial fishery and the continued temporary restriction on the use of crab traps for the recreational fishery for Zones 3 and 4. The recommendation is for these Management Actions to remain in place until they can be reevaluated at the next risk assessment (expected to occur on or before December 15, 2021).
Summary of RAMP triggers and Management Considerations analyzed during preparation of this Initial Assessment and Preliminary Recommendation.

B. Marine life entanglement risk, based on triggers in subsection (c)

Confirmed Entanglements in California Commercial Dungeness Crab Gear:

- During the current Fishing Season: 0
- During the current calendar year: 1 humpback whale

Confirmed Entanglements in Unknown Fishing Gear reported from California:

- During the current Fishing Season: 0
- During the current calendar year: 1 Humpback whale
  - Note: Three additional confirmed entanglements in unidentified fishing gear are under review, one of which is known not to be commercial Dungeness crab gear.

Marine Life Concentration Surveys and/or Satellite Telemetry Observations:

- **Fishing Zone 3 and 4:** NOAA/Upwell aerial surveys observed 73 humpback whales in Zone 3, exceeding the trigger pursuant to Title 14, CCR, section 132.8(c)(2)(A)(4)(a). Cascadia Research Vessel surveys observed 79 humpback whales in Zone 3 over two survey days and 20 humpbacks in Zone 4 over two days, exceeding the trigger pursuant to Title 14, CCR, section 132.8(c)(2)(A)(4)(a). In addition, based on MBWW data, the running weekly average for Zone 4 is 8.7 humpback whales, which exceeds 5 humpback whales in a single Fishing Zone and triggers management response under RAMP (c)(2)(A)(4). NOAA and Upwell Aerial tagging data indicate one leatherback sea turtle in Zone 4, exceeding a trigger pursuant to 132.8, Title 14, CCR (c)(2)(A)(4)(c).

C. Scope of risk based on Management Considerations in subsection (d)

Section 132.8(d)(2): Information from NOAA

- No additional information was made available for this risk assessment

Section 132.8(d)(3): Effectiveness of management measures to reduce entanglement risk

- In Zones 3 and 4, the aerial survey and vessel-based observations show continued aggregations of foraging humpback whales. As a result of Marine Life Concentration triggers for humpback whales being met, a Fishing Zone delay/trap restriction is the most effective Management Action for Zones 3 and 4 to minimize co-occurrence with Dungeness crab trap fishing gear and Actionable Species.

- In Zones 1, 2, 5 and 6, a Fleet Advisory is the most effective Management Action based on the few Humpback whales observed and known migration patterns in these areas. Additionally, based on adjacent Zone, a Fleet Advisory is appropriate given the lower
level of fishing effort by the commercial fleet in Zone 6.

Section 132.8(d)(4): Total economic impact to the fleet and fishing communities

- A Fishing Zone closure will impact operators and businesses. In particular, there will be economic costs to individual operators, however given the risk of entanglement (which is expected to decrease), the short-term economic costs must also be weighed against the longer-term viability of the commercial fishery across California.

Section 132.8(d)(5): Data availability within and across Fishing Zones

- Upwell/NOAA aerial survey data are available for Zones 3 and 4. Cascadia Research vessel survey data are available for Zones 1, 3 and 4. MBWW data are available for Fishing Zone 4. Point Blue Conservation Science observation data are available for Zones 3, 4, and 6. The Habitat Compression Index is available for Zones 2, 3, 4 and the northern portion of Zone 5. Whale Watch 2.0 habitat predictions are available for all Zones.

Section 132.8(d)(6): Known historic marine life migration patterns

- Aerial and vessel-based surveys indicate continued aggregations of humpback whale distributed across Zones 3 and 4.
- Presence of humpback whales is slightly above average based on MBWW data, an indication that significant migration out of California waters has yet to occur.

Section 132.8(d)(7): Fishing Season dynamics

- Current domoic acid testing results indicate a potential delay for the commercial fishery in the northern portion of Zone 3 (Sonoma/Mendocino County Line to Point Reyes). Updated quality test results, which could affect the commercial fishery opener in Zones 1 and 2, are not yet available. The first round of testing did not pass the minimum standard.

Section 132.8(d)(8): Known distribution and abundance of key forage

- Humpbacks were distributed widely both inshore and offshore feeding primarily on schooling fish.
- Leatherback foraging habitat was evident from about Pt. Reyes to Pigeon Point, as indicated by aggregations of brown sea nettles and abundant large molas.
- No krill were observed during Upwell/NOAA aerial surveys.

Section 132.8(d)(9): Ocean conditions

- The prediction of ENSO conditions was last updated on November 11, 2021. La Niña is likely to continue through the Northern Hemisphere winter 2021-22 (~90% chance) and
into spring 2022 (~50% chance during March-May).

Section 132.8(d)(10): Current Impact Score Calculation

- Impact score calculation under RAMP began on January 1, 2021. The current impact score is 1.13 for humpback whales and 0 for blue whales and Pacific leatherback sea turtles.

Section 132.8(d)(11): Actionable Species migration into or out of Fishing Grounds and across Fishing Zones

- Cascadia Research reported at least five humpback arrivals to Mexico breeding grounds, which are known to be from California waters.

- Based on aerial surveys conducted by NOAA/Upwell and vessel surveys conducted by Cascadia Research, humpback whales and are still present within the Gulf of the Farallones and Monterey Bay. Based on previous CDFW and USCG aerial surveys, few whales were observed in Zones 1 and 2, indicating migration has likely occurred from these northern zones.

![Figure 1. RAMP Fishing Zone boundaries.](image-url)