

Science-based, Multi-Jurisdictional Fishery Management in the Laurentian Great Lakes: Exploring Federal Roles

Governance/Collaboration/Science-Decision Making



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June 6, 2012

Intecol, Orlando, Florida



Minnesota

Ontario

Québec

Lake Superior

CANADA



Treaty of 1842



GLIFWC (headquarters)

CORA (headquarters)

Michigan

Treaty of 1836



Lake Huron

Wisconsin



Ontario

Lake Ontario

Lake Michigan

Michigan



New York

Illinois



Lake Erie

Indiana

Ohio

Pennsylvania

Minnesota

Ontario

Québec

Lake Superior



Treaty of 1842



GLIFWC (headquarters)

Michigan

Protecting Our Fishery



Great Lakes Fishery Commission

Wisconsin



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Lake Ontario



Lake Michigan

New York



Lake Erie



Illinois

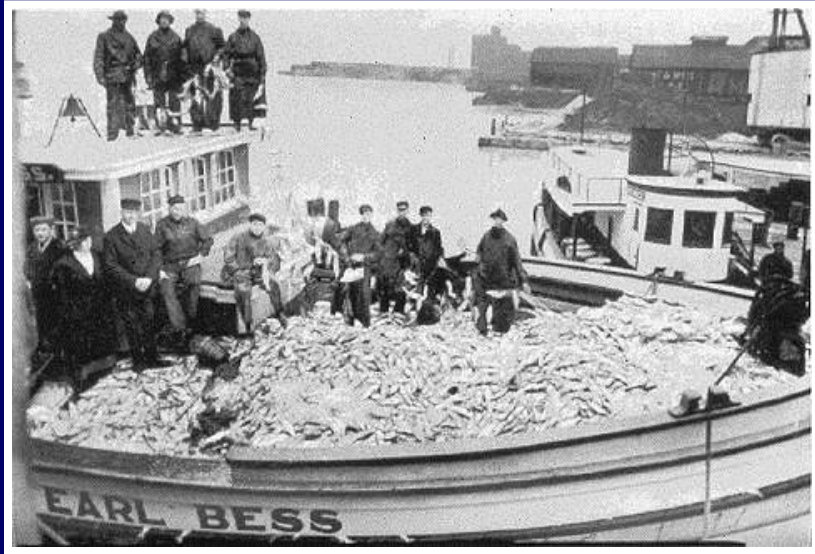
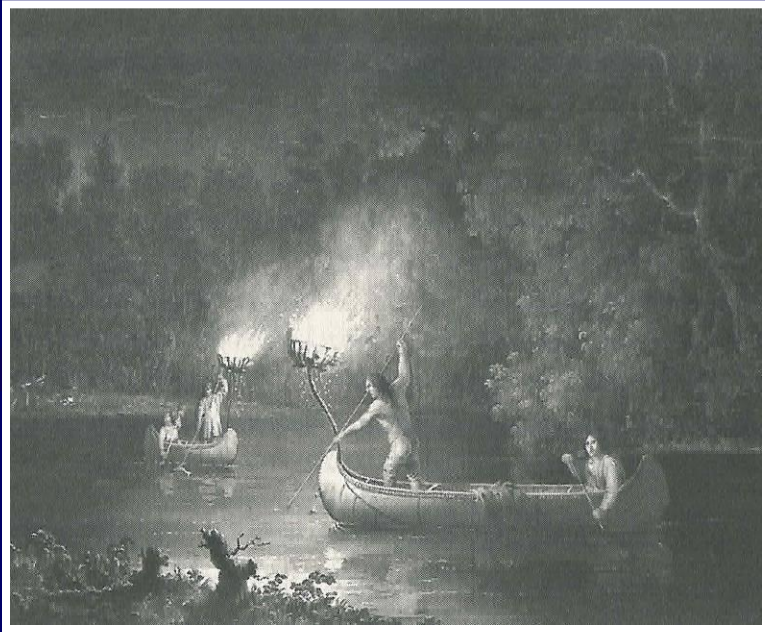


Indiana

Ohio

Pennsylvania

THE FISHERS

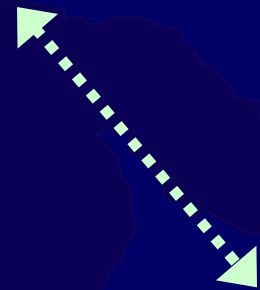
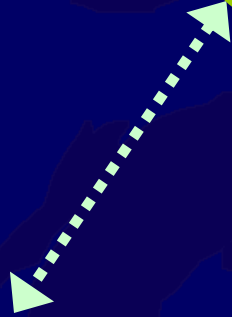


OUTLINE

- **WHO MANAGES THE GREAT LAKES FISHERY?**
 - Tribal, State, Provincial Roles
 - Federal Role
 - Great Lakes Fishery Commission Role
- **JOINT STRATEGIC PLAN/LAKE COMMITTEES**
 - Why and How Agencies Cooperate
 - Procedures for Fishery Management
 - Lake Committee Process
 - Conditions of the Plan

→ WHY IT WORKS

**Management
authority**



Facilitator

Partners

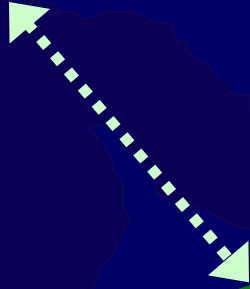
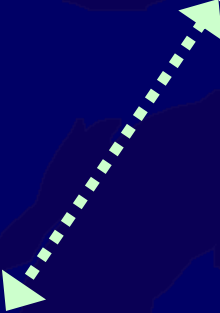
**Management
authority**



Facilitator



Partners



PRIMARY MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY: PROVINCE, STATES, AND U.S. TRIBES

- Harvest regulation
- Licensing
- Stocking
- Species rehabilitation
- Assessment
- Habitat protection
- Public involvement



Management authority

Province of ON, States, U.S. Tribes

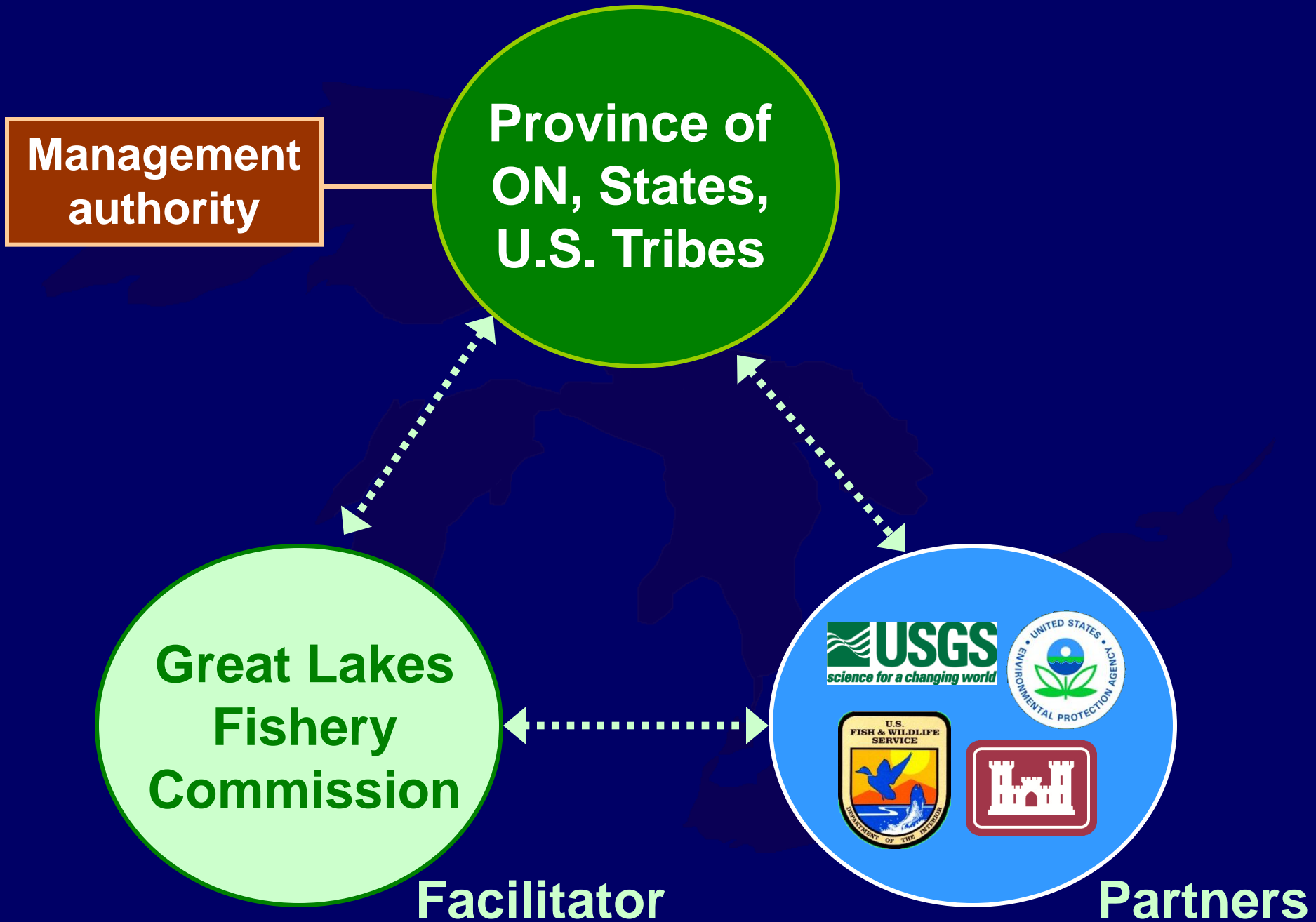
Great Lakes Fishery Commission

Facilitator

USGS
science for a changing world



Partners



ROLE OF FEDERAL AGENCIES: USGS

- Vessels → long-term, prey-fish monitoring
- Research driven by Lake Committee needs, e.g.,
 - Potential Asian Carp
 - Commercial Fisheries

BASIN-WIDE FISHERY RESEARCH PRIORITIES FOR THE GREAT LAKES Great Lakes Fishery Commission

Updated October, 2009

This listing was compiled based on discussions within the Council of Lake Committees (for more information go to <http://www.glf.org/lakecom.php>). Order of listing does not imply relative ranking of priorities for the Fishery Research Program funding.

Research Priorities

The following four high priority research questions should help the Great Lakes Fishery Commission in selecting proposals that are submitted to the Fishery Research Program. These priority questions (in no specific order) are:

FISHERY RESEARCH PRIORITIES: LAKE ERIE Great Lakes Fishery Commission

Version October 31, 2009

Compiled based on input from the Lake Erie lake committee and from discussions within the Council of Lake Committees (for more information go to <http://www.glf.org/lakecom.php>). Order of listing of priorities for the Fishery Research Program funding.

Research Priorities

A review of the fish community objectives for Lake Superior (link to http://www.glf.org/pubs/SpecialPubs/Sp03_1.pdf) and the Lake Superior State of the Lake Report (http://www.glf.org/pubs/SpecialPubs/Sp04_1.pdf) provides a useful context for the priorities listed below.

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FISHERY RESEARCH PRIORITIES: LAKE SUPERIOR Great Lakes Fishery Commission

Version October 31, 2011

This listing was compiled based on input from the Lake Superior lake committee and its technical committee and from discussions within the Council of Lake Committees (for more information go to <http://www.glf.org/lakecom.php>). Order of listing does not imply relative ranking of priorities for the Fishery Research Program funding.

Research Priorities

A review of the fish community objectives for Lake Superior (link to http://www.glf.org/pubs/SpecialPubs/Sp03_1.pdf) and the Lake Superior State of the Lake Report (http://www.glf.org/pubs/SpecialPubs/Sp04_1.pdf) provides a useful context for the priorities listed below.

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ROLE OF FEDERAL AGENCIES: USEPA

- **Oversees Great Lakes Restoration Initiative (\$475 M), restoring**
 - Aquatic habitat
 - Terrestrial habitat (watersheds to break walls)
 - Areas of Concern by toxics removal
- **Registration and re-registration of:**
 - Lampricide
 - Bayluscide
 - Pheromones



ROLE OF FEDERAL AGENCIES: USACOE

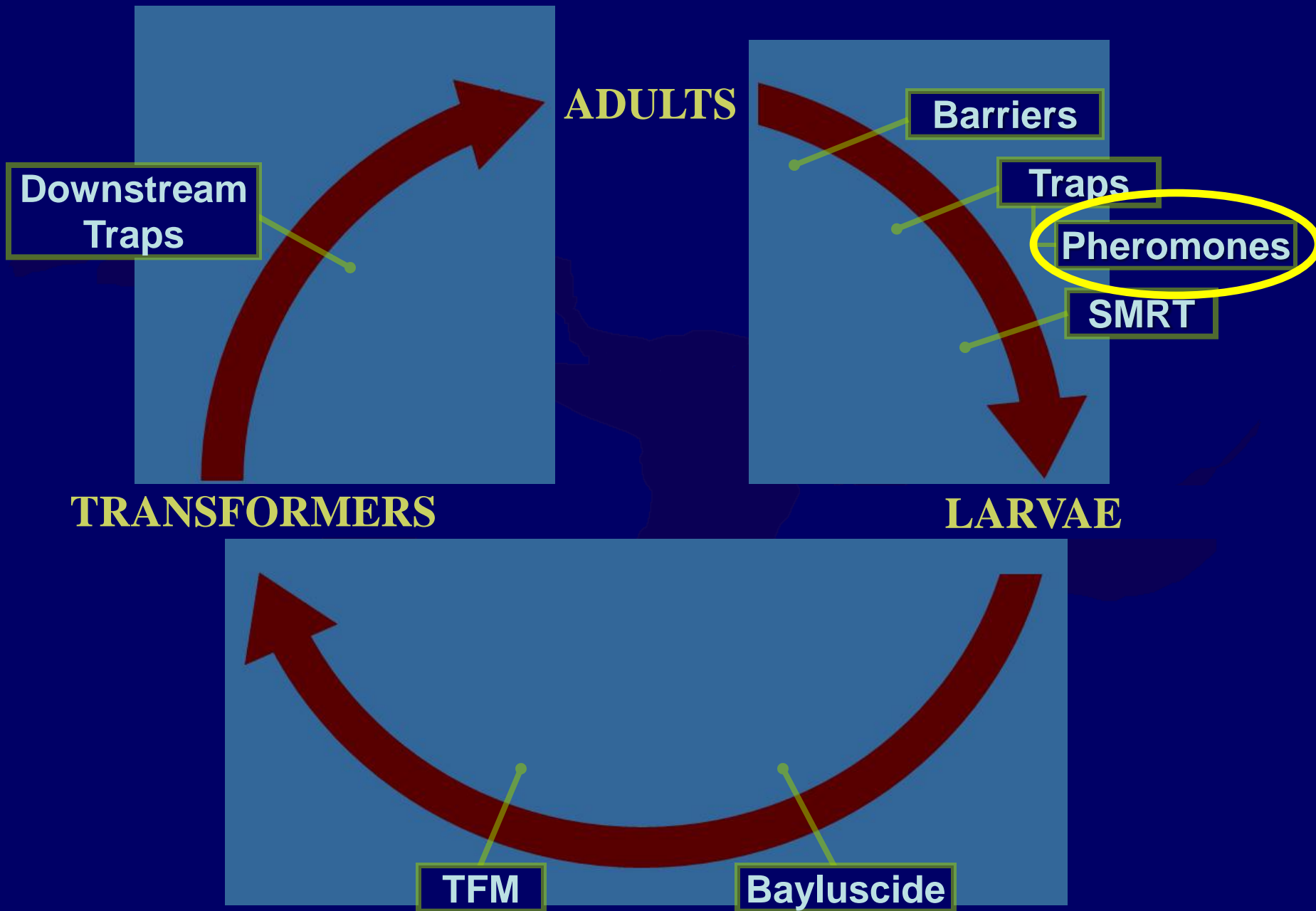
- **Reduces sea lamprey by helping USFWS apply**
 - Barriers
 - Traps
- **Prevents Asian carp → GL basin**
 - Designs, operates, & maintains electric barrier(s) in CSSC
- **Implements (with co-partner GLFC) the GL Fish and Wildlife Restoration Act**
 - Seeks CLC advice re project approval



ROLE OF FEDERAL AGENCIES: USFWS

- Restores natural resources
- Fulfills trust responsibilities to Tribes
 - Provides technical support
- Reduces sea level rise
 - Identifies fishery-dependent communities
 - Provides fish to support sustainable fisheries
- Provides technical support – mass marking program
 - Protects tribal rights
 - Purchased mass-marking trailers (N=4) to
- Enforces Lacey Act (interstate transportation)
 - Quantify Chinook salmon reproduction
 - Asian carp movement across state/country borders
 - Assess lake trout reproduction





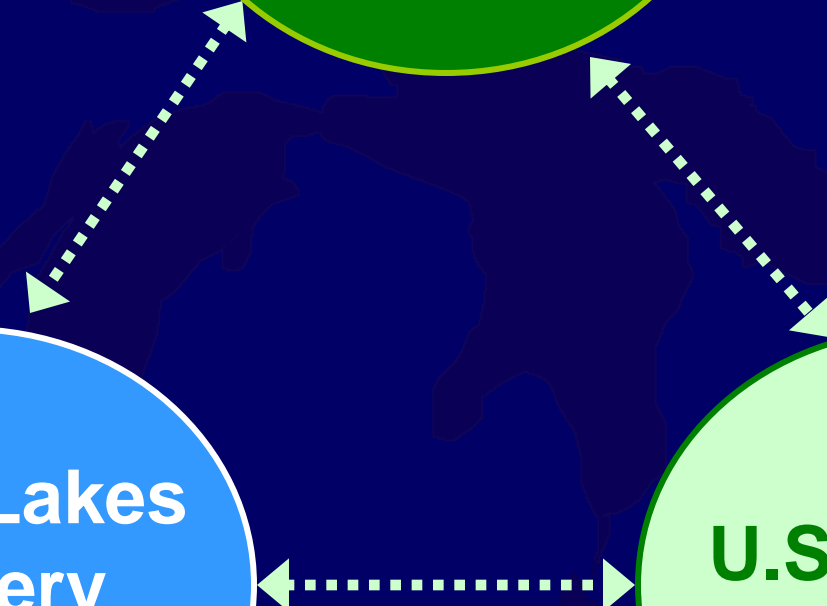
**Management
authority**



Facilitator



Partners



ROLE OF GL FISHERY COMMISSION

- **Funded by Canada & U.S. (via State Dept.)**
- **Lacks fishery management authority**
- **Oversees/manages sea lamprey control program**
- **Facilitates Joint Strategic Plan**
- **Facilitates/mediates among mgmt agencies**



ROLE OF THE GREAT LAKES FISHERY COMMISSION



Convention on Great Lakes Fisheries

- **Duties**

- Control sea lamprey
- Coordinate fishery research
- Communicate to Governments
- Coordinate fishery management

- **Mechanism?**

→ *A Joint Strategic Plan for
Management of Great Lakes
Fisheries*



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**Un-successful
attempts at
cooperation**

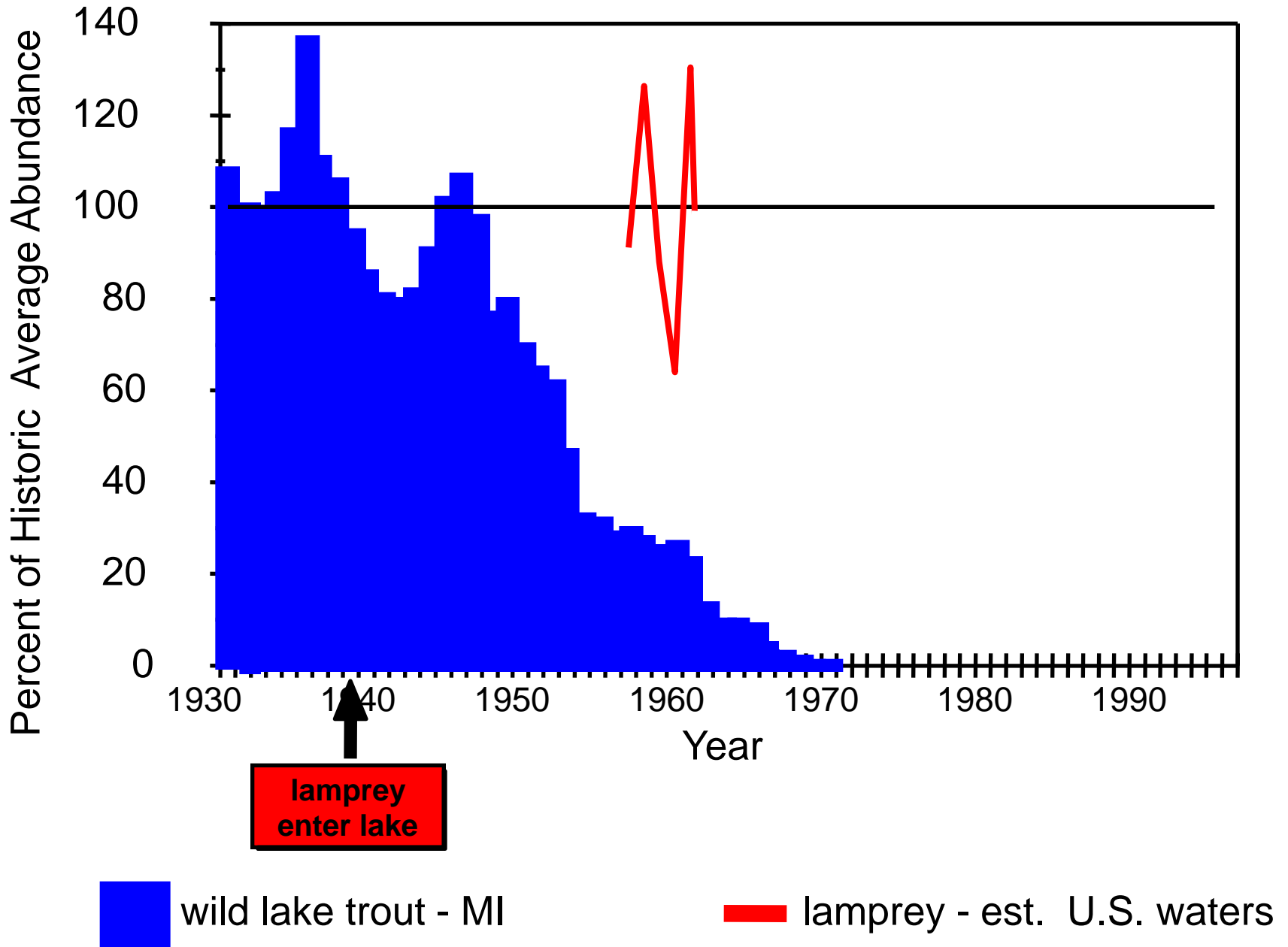
**Multi-state
Conference:
Madison, WI**

**Failed
Treaty**



1880s 1890s 1900s 1910s 1920s 1930s 1940s 1950s

Lake Superior



**Multi-state
Conference:
Madison, WI**

**Lake Trout and
Sea Lamprey
Committees**

**Treaty: Convention
on Great Lakes
Fisheries (GLFC)**

**Formal Lake
Committees**

**Joint
Strategic
Plan**

1940s

1950s

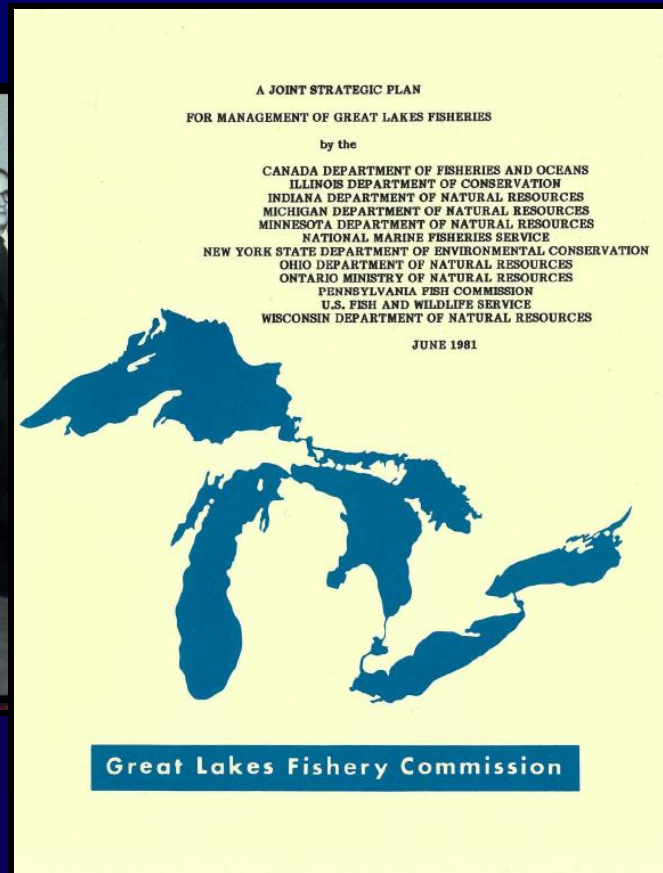
1960s

1970s

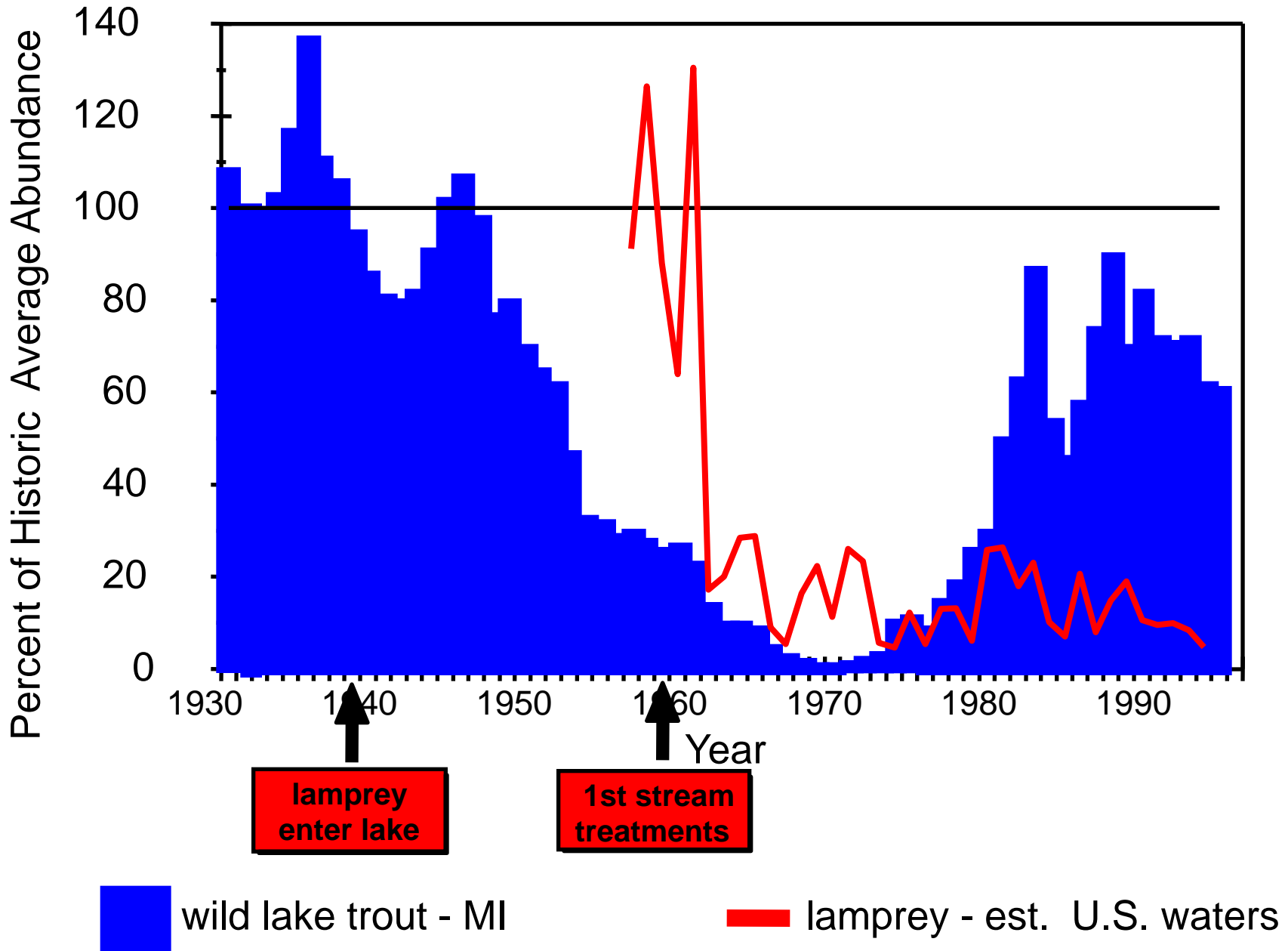
1980s

1990s

2000s



Lake Superior



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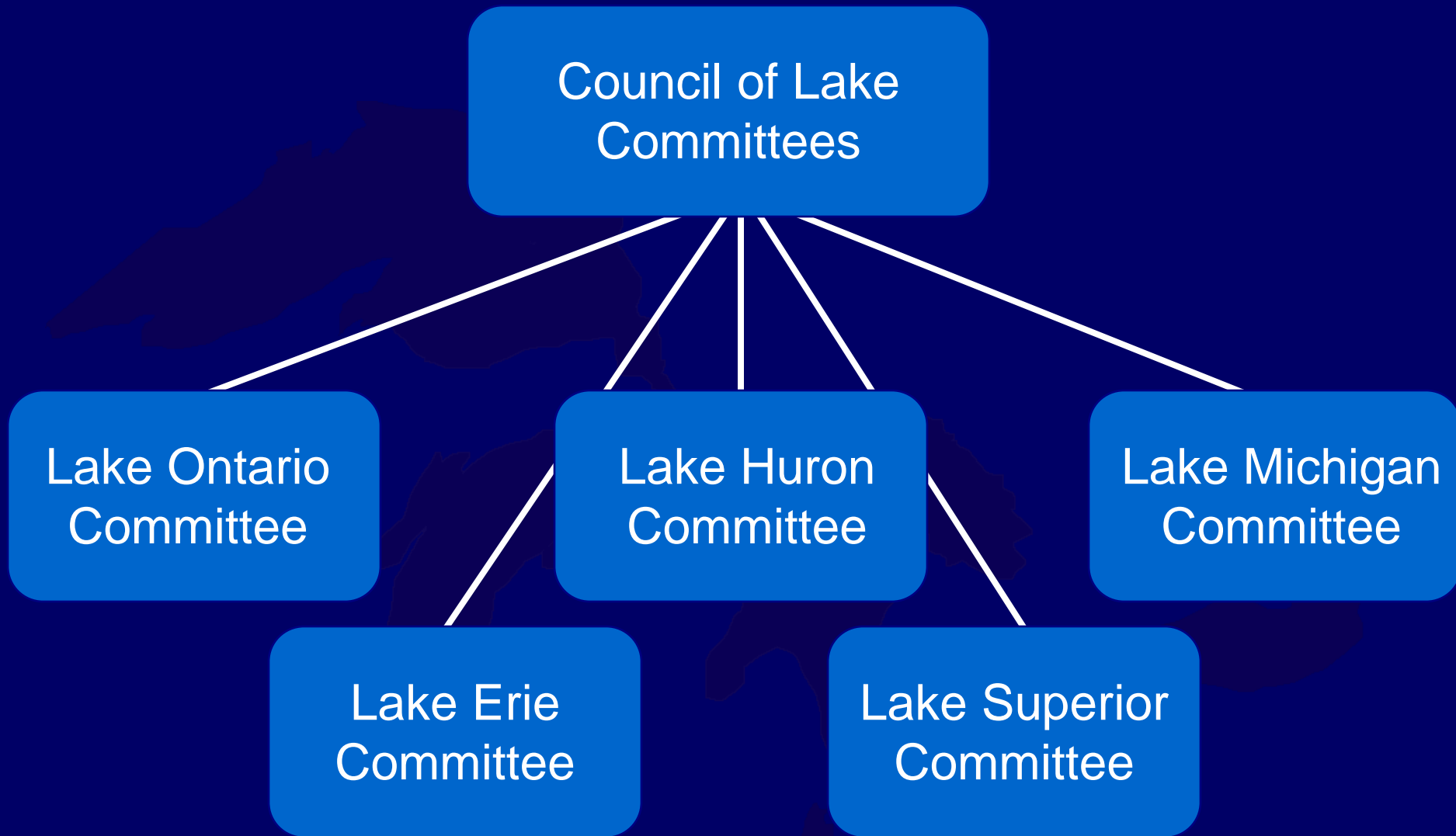
PROCEDURES FOR GREAT LAKES FISHERY MANAGEMENT UNDER THE PLAN

- **Consensus**
- **Accountability**
- **Information Sharing**
- **Ecosystem Management**



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Each lake has its own Technical Committee.

LAKE COMMITTEE PROCESS

- **Composed of primary management agencies:**
 - Province, States, Tribes (U.S.)
- **Meet publicly**
- **Develop shared objectives**
- **Report on actions to achieve objectives**
- **Make information-based decisions on:**
 - stocking
 - law enforcement
 - harvest
 - environmental mgmt, etc.
- **Receive support, including facilitation, from GLFC**

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MAJOR DESIGN ELEMENTS OF THE JSP

- **Respect for jurisdictional independence**
- **Reliance on shared strategies and tactics**
- **Decisions based on science**
- **Development of personal relationships**

CONDITIONS OF THE PLAN

- **State/Tribal/Provincial roles**
 - Federal entities viewed as partners, not co-managers
 - Independence paramount
- **State/Tribal/Provincial authority**
 - Authority to manage within jurisdiction
 - Responsibility to manage a shared resource
- **State/Tribal/Provincial concerns**
 - Threat of external preemption (by the feds)
 - Third-party (GLFC) facilitation acceptable

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WHY IT WORKS

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- **Funded by Canada & U.S. (via State Dept.)**
- **Lacks fishery management authority**
- **Oversees/manages sea lamprey control program**
- **Facilitates Joint Strategic Plan**
- **Facilitates/mediates among mgmt agencies**
 - Appreciated as a neutral, respected facilitator
 - Viewed as having no stake in mgmt actions
 - Viewed as relying on science-driven recommendations



