



NOAA
FISHERIES

National Standard 1 – Technical Guidance

Council Coordination Committee
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May 2021

NS1 Technical Guidance Workgroup

3 Subgroups

- Subgroup 1: Reference points (Draft in progress)
- Subgroup 2: Carry-over and Phase-in (Complete)
- Subgroup 3: Data-Limited ACLs (Draft complete)



Subgroup 1 – F_{MSY} , B_{MSY} , and their proxies

Tech Memo on estimation of F_{MSY} , B_{MSY} , and their proxies.

- Guidelines and consideration for direct estimation of F_{MSY} and B_{MSY}
- Guidelines for selecting F_{MSY} and B_{MSY} proxies
- Address additional considerations (e.g., fleet dynamics, adjusting reference pts due to changing conditions, multispecies considerations)

Status:

- Have working draft, ongoing input from science centers.
- Anticipate draft for internal review in fall 2021.
- Future Council review.





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Draft Tech Memo: Data-Limited ACLs

Overview

- Title of draft: “Managing with ACLs for data-limited stocks in federal fishery management plans - Review and recommendations for implementing 50 CFR 600.310(h)(2) flexibilities for data limited stocks”
- This is a DRAFT document. Changes anticipated after this discussion.
- Goal today: Get your feedback on the concepts; Request your comments by COB 8/27/2021.

Background

- Challenges exist for data-limited fisheries
- Advances in data-limited assessment methods
- Extension of flexibilities in 50 CFR 600.310(h)(2) to data-limited stocks (2016)
- Subgroup 3

Overview of Draft Tech Memo

- Legal context of MSA and NS1 Guidelines
 - Statutory Requirements
 - NMFS guidance: Standard approach; flexibilities
- Data-limited Assessment Methods
 - Methods that support Standard ACLs
 - Recommendations and Considerations
 - Other methods that support MSA compliance
- Management: Guidance on use of (h)(2) flexibilities for data-limited stocks
 - Qualification: When flexibilities may be available
 - Potential alternative: ACL expressed in terms of rate
 - Stocks that qualify for (h)(2) but lack data for Rate-based ACL

Legal context

Statutory Requirements

- FMP mechanism to specify “annual catch limit”
- That prevents overfishing
- Include Accountability Measures (AMs)

NS1 Guidelines

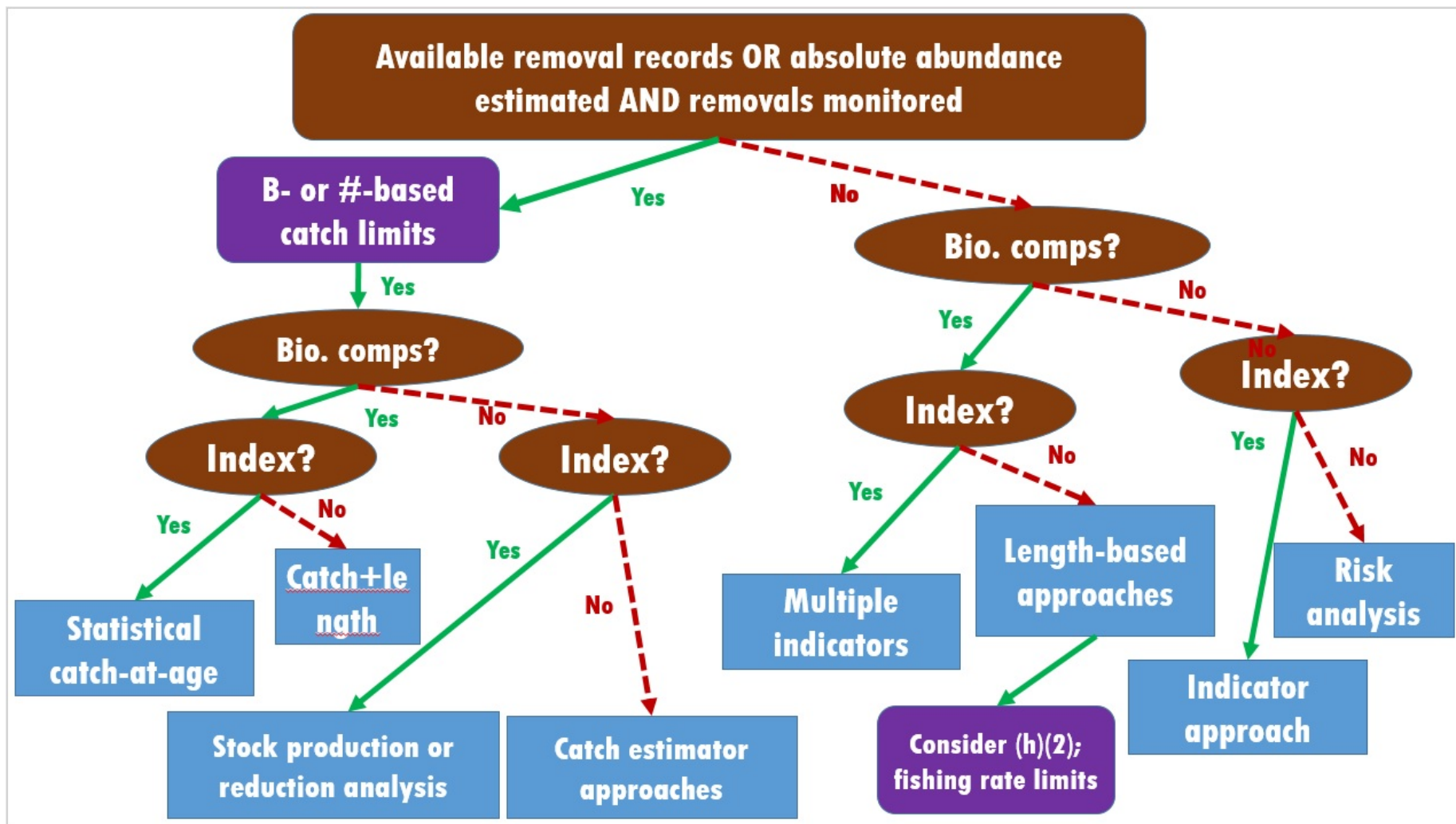
- Standard Approach to ACLs; expressed as amounts of fish (weight or number)
- (h)(2) Flexibilities (50 CFR 600.310(h)(2))
 - Council may recommend alternative approach
 - Must comply with MSA
 - Must be in FMP

Data-Limited Assessment Methods: Progress

Advances in stock assessment methods for data-limited stocks are giving us new tools that:

- more effectively use the data that are available
- increase understanding of uncertainties

Data-Limited Assessment Methods



Recommendations

For methods that support weight/numbers-based ACLs

- Identify data gaps; recommend research priorities.
- Seek to improve data, including reconstructing removal histories.
- Explore the uncertainty in inputs.
- Be explicit about the uncertainty buffer between OFL and ABC; ensure that control rule buffers between OFL and ABC increase as scientific uncertainty increases.
- If inputs are weakly justified, consider using other data limited methods.
- Regarding catch-estimator methods:
 - Avoid “average catch” and “catch scalar” if other data-limited methods can be used.
 - If data are not available to use other methods, then:
 - Consider whether an alternative ACL under (h)(2) may be appropriate.
 - Use appropriate buffers.
 - Plan to transition to another approach.

Information

Other data-limited methods

Length-based, and indicator-based methods:

- limited in ability to define removal targets in terms of amount of fish
- do provide science-based metrics and reference points
- can support compliance with MSA

Alternative Approaches: NS 1 Guidelines (h)(2)

- “limited circumstances that may not fit the standard approaches to specification of reference points”
- “include, among other things, ...stocks for which data are not available either to set reference points... or to manage to reference points” (pursuant to standard approach)
- “Councils may propose alternative approaches for satisfying requirements of the Magnuson-Stevens Act”

Qualification to apply (h)(2) for data-limited stocks

For stocks that lack data needed to specify, or manage with, ACL expressed as amount of fish

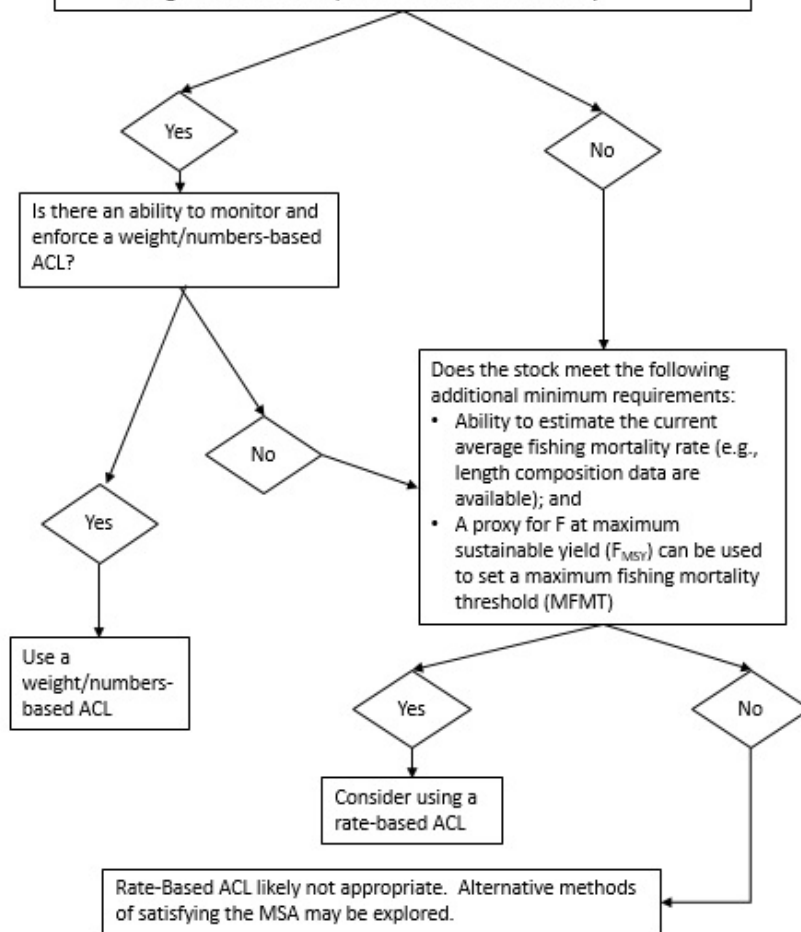
Overview

Start with what you can measure

Considerations for ACLs in Data-Limited Fisheries

Is one or more of the following types of information available?

- A mostly complete time series of removals and basic life history information
- At least 1 year of absolute abundance info and basic life history info
- A combination of basic life history info, recent annual removals, and a stock size indicator, such as a relative index of abundance, with a long enough time series to capture the effects of the fishery



Potential Alternative: ACL expressed as rate

- Stock Assessment provides F and MFMT
- ABC and ACL can be derived using buffers just as under the standard approach for ACLs, but expressed in terms of F rather than weight or number

Example: Establishing F_{ACL}

- $MFMT = F_{MSY} \text{ proxy} = F_{30\%SPR}$
- $MFMT = F_{OFL}$
- $F_{OFL} \times \text{buffer (scientific uncertainty)} = F_{ABC}$
- $F_{ABC} \times \text{buffer (management uncertainty)} = F_{ACL}$

Managing with Indicators: Example

If there are length data, consider whether SSC can correlate indicators to these rates, and management controls can be designed to maintain stock within indicator range.

Hypothetically, this could look like:

- Mean length indicator of 9.4 inches corresponding to F_{OFL} (obtained via length-based assessment)
- Mean length indicator of 10 inches corresponding to F_{ABC} (selected by SSC)
- Mean length indicator of 10.2 inches corresponding to F_{ACL} (selected by Council)
- Management options: size limits, time/area closures, gear modifications

Monitoring and Accountability Measures

- FMP must describe how monitoring would ensure compliance with MSA
- Potential Options: annually run the data-limited model to compare F to F_{ACL} ; or monitor the indicator (e.g., lengths)
- Must include accountability measures

Stocks that Qualify for (h)(2) but lack rate data

- Must comply with MSA using best scientific information available
- Consider whether a data-collection program to support movement towards rate-based ACL would be appropriate
- Goal: progress towards use of Standard ACL approach

Wrap Up

Legal context of MSA and NS1 Guidelines

- Statutory Requirements
- NMFS guidance: Standard approach; flexibilities

Improvements in Data-limited assessment methods

- Methods that support Standard ACLs
- Recommendations and Considerations
- Other methods that support MSA compliance

Alternative Approaches to ACLs for Data-limited Stocks

- Qualifying to use (h)(2) data-limited flexibilities
- Potential Rate-Based Alternative ACL; how it would work
- Data-limited, (h)(2)-qualified, but lack rate data

QUESTIONS? COMMENTS?

Please submit additional comments by COB: 8/27/2021

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