



#### Current Process to Set Rec. Measures & Rec. Reform Initiative Harvest Control Rule Framework/Addendum



SSC sub-group Recreational fishery models peer review September 20, 2021

# **Current Process**

Must aim to prevent ACL overages. Lots of flexibility in how we can do that. Following slides describe recent process, but the details can vary.



# **Current Process**

Step 1: If measures remained unchanged, what level of coastwide harvest would we expect?

How does that compare to next year's RHL?

**Step 2:** If notably higher or lower, then recommend changes to measures to achieve a desired overall percentage reduction or liberalization in harvest.

#### **Step 1: Expected Harvest Under Status Quo Measures**

#### Bluefish method through 2019: multi-year average of MRIP harvest estimates.

- Not including preliminary current year data.
- Rationale: Measures unchanged for many years through 2019. RHL overages were rare. Decision making in August.
- Now rebuilding. Change needed for 2020 and beyond.

#### SFSBSB method: projected current year harvest.

- Preliminary w1-4 data and proportion of harvest by wave in one or more past years.
- Usually calculated at state level, then combined. State-level adjustments, if needed.
- Rationale: Consider preliminary data from current year. Measures changed more frequently than bluefish and more frequent RHL overages. However, decision making in Dec. poses challenges.

#### **Black Sea Bass Projected Harvest Example**

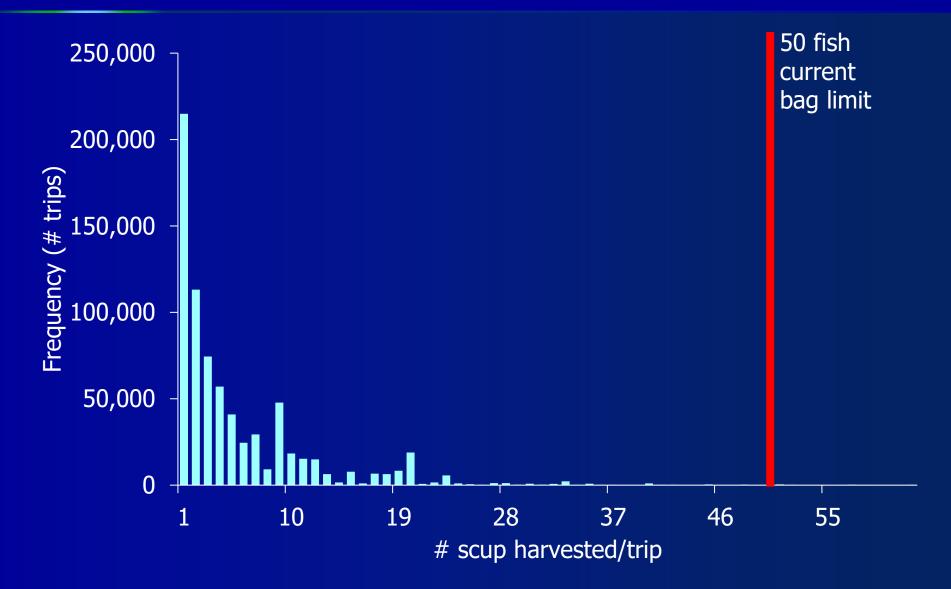
State	2018 w1-4 as % of annual harvest	2019 w1-4 harvest	2019 projected w1-6 harvest	Final estimated 2019 w1-6 harvest
ME	N/A	0	0	0
NH	N/A	0	0	0
MA	95%	1,203,200	1,264,469	1,361,110
RI	48%	602,352	1,243,050	1,225,058
СТ	76%	620,517	820,038	1,180,400
NY	50%	1,315,315	2,651,282	3,126,473
NJ	75%	853,298	1,131,593	1,117,658
DE	37%	26,501	72,386	61,974
MD	11%	79,918	705,083	156,986
VA	63%	171,585	270,654	371,523
NC	44%	3,700	8,467	11,638
Total	<b>67%</b>	4,876,386	8,167,024	8,612,820

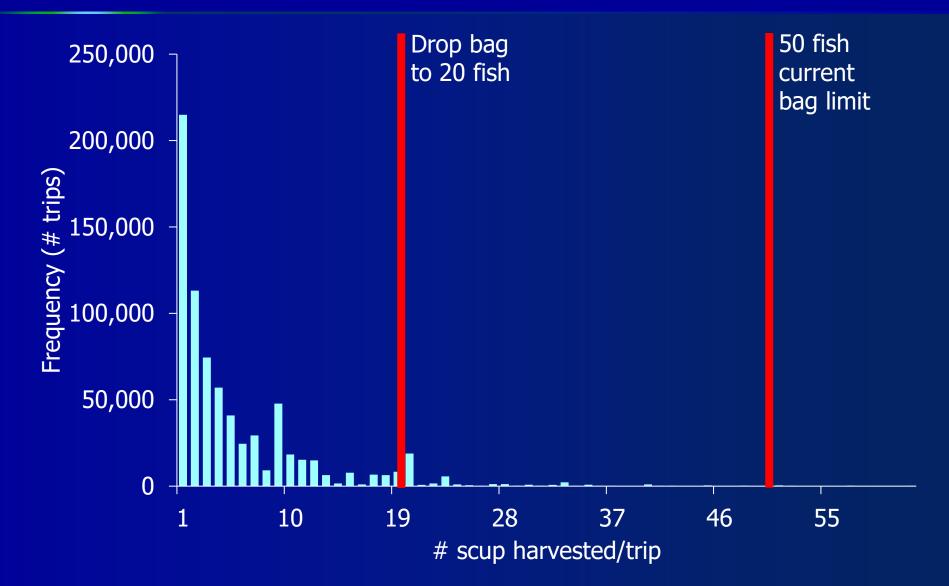
#### **Maintaining Status Quo Measures**

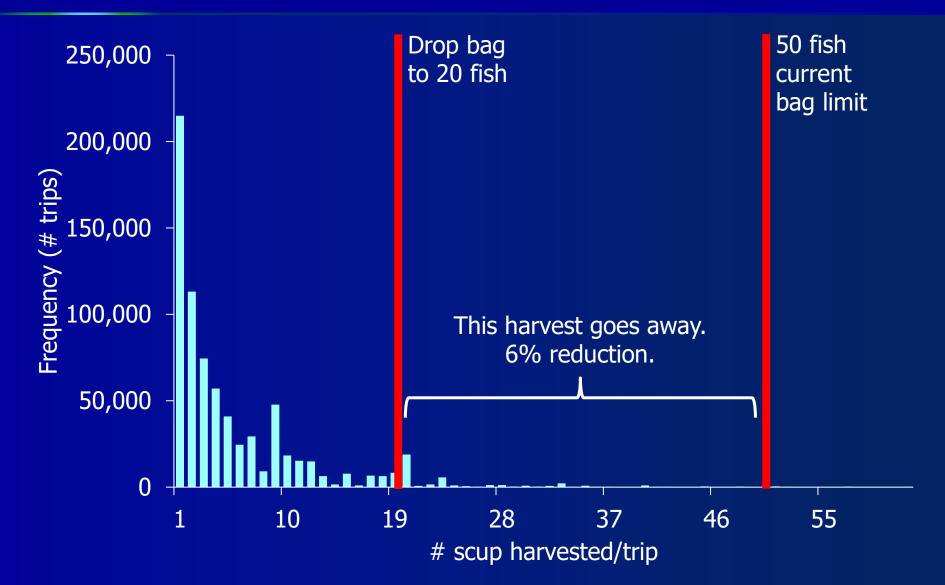
- Status quo generally recommended if harvest within a reasonably small range above and below the RHL.
- Range not pre-defined.
- Often based on coastwide PSE from one or more recent years.

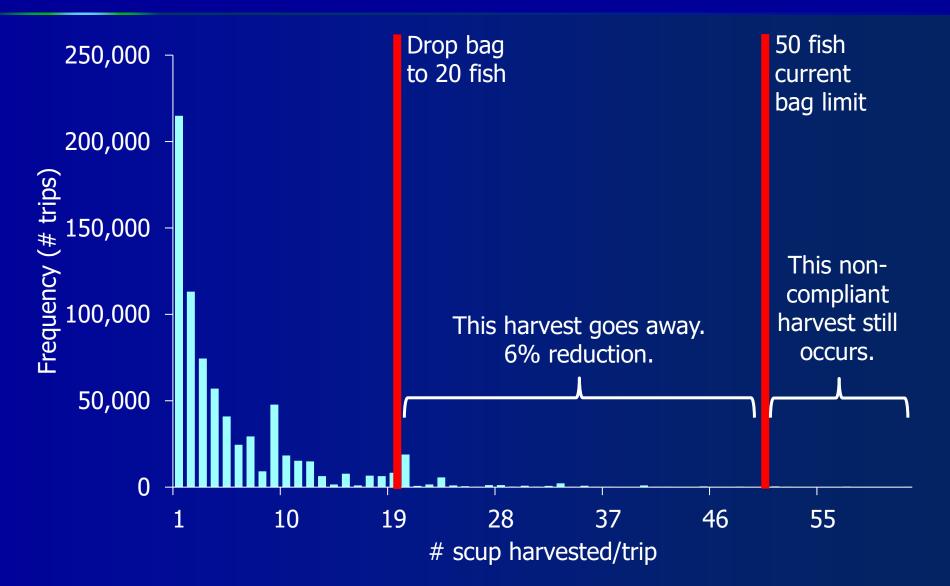
# Use MRIP data to change measures, when needed

- Determine desired overall % reduction or liberalization.
- Use recent MRIP harvest trends to predict next year's harvest under different measures.
  - For example...

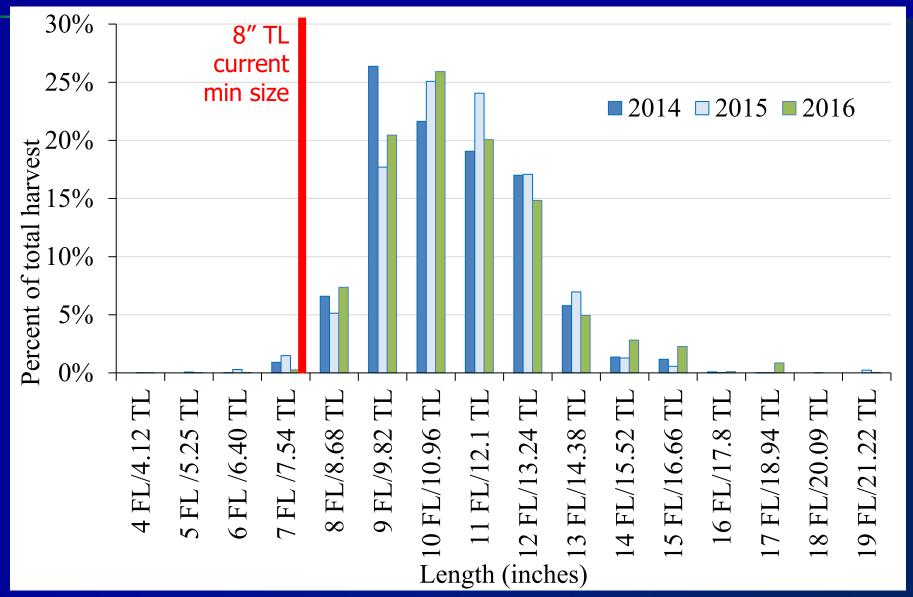




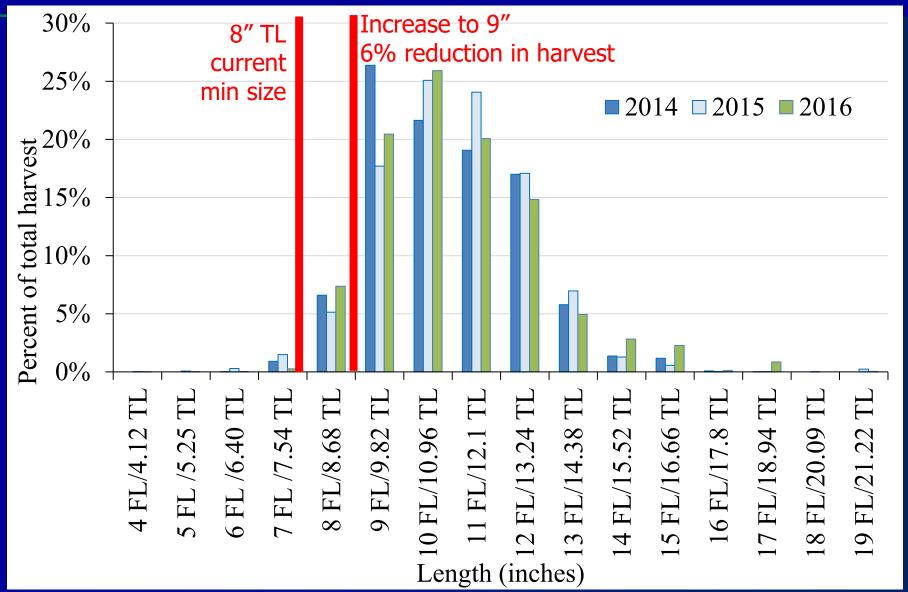




### Scup Length Frequencies pre-calibration MRIP data



### Scup Length Frequencies pre-calibration MRIP data



#### **Changing More than One Measure**

#### Interaction term: (x+y)-(x\*y).

- x is the percent change for one measure, y is the percent change for a different measure.
- Scup bag and min. size examples from previous slides.
  - Each a 6% reduction.
  - (0.06 + 0.06) (0.06 \* 0.06) = 11.6% reduction.

## **Determining Which Measures to Change**

- Which changes will have greatest impact on harvest?
- Which changes are likely to be viewed as somewhat equitable?
  - Potential for disproportionate impacts if different anglers have access to different sizes of fish (e.g., shore vs. for-hire and private vessel modes) or access at different times of year (e.g., bluefish seasonal availability by state).

# **State Waters Measures**

- Can differ from federal waters measures.
- Determined through a separate but similar process.
- Usually aim to collectively result in the previously agreed to overall percentage change.
- Summer flounder federal waters measures typically waived.
- States may implement different measures if deemed "conservationally equivalent."
  - Demonstrate that measures result in the same level of harvest.
- States always have option of implementing more restrictive measures than federal waters.
  - Can be used to constrain harvest in states with notably higher availability than others.
- Requires using MRIP data at finer scale.

#### **How Well Did Our Process Perform?**

	Summer flounder		Scup		Black sea bass	
Year	Desired %	Actual %	Desired %	Actual %	Desired %	Actual %
	change	change	change	change	change	change
2015	0%	-36%	*	0%	-28%	+3%
2016	0%	+31%	0%	-3%	-16%	+37%
2017	-41%	-48%	0%	+27%	0%	-20%
2018	+17%	+5%	0%	+4%	0%	-8%
2019	0%	+3%	0%	-4%	0%	-9%

\*Bag limit increased from 30 to 50 but not based on a desired % change. **Red** = at least 20% difference between desired and actual.

# Assumptions

Past trends in MRIP data are a good predictor of future fishery performance.

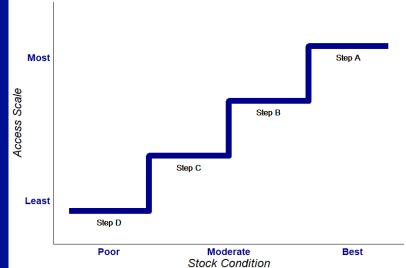
Total proportions of harvest by wave, size, bag.

If measures unchanged, next year's harvest will be similar to this year or a recent multi-year average.
Fishing behavior will not change under different measures.



### Harvest Control Rule Framework/Addendum

- Rely less on MRIP vs. RHL comparison when setting measures.
- Use a more holistic approach with greater emphasis on stock status indicators and trends.
- Pre-determined mgmt. responses to a suite of metrics.



# Harvest Control Rule Framework/Addendum

Metrics considered when setting measures vary by alternative.

- Alternative 1
  - MRIP vs. RHL
- Alternative 2
  - CI of MRIP estimate vs. RHL
  - Biomass vs. target level

#### Alternative 3

- MRIP vs. RHL
- Biomass vs. target level
- Fishing mortality vs. threshold
- Recent recruitment

#### Alternative 4

- Primary: Biomass vs. target level, fishing mortality vs. threshold
- Secondary: Biomass trend, recruitment
- MRIP vs. RHL or ACL only when F>Fmsy

#### Alternative 5

- Biomass vs. target level
- Biomass trend

# **Questions/Discussion**



COOLERS OR

# **Backup slides**

# **Alt 2: Percent Change Alternative**

Maintains MRIP vs. RHL comparison.

- RHL within, above, or below confidence interval (CI) of MRIP estimate?
- Includes explicit consideration of B/B<sub>MSY</sub> when determining if measures should be liberalized, restricted, or remain unchanged.
  - Below target, above target but less than 150% of target, or more than 150% of target?

Amount of change (if any) varies based on magnitude of difference between MRIP and RHL, as well as B/B<sub>MSY</sub> ratio.

#### Alt 2: Percent Change Alternative

- One of two approaches used to determine mgmt. measures.
- Binned approach no change, or a, b, or c% liberalization/reduction.
- Coefficient approach -% difference between RHL and MRIP multiplied by d or e scalar. Response is proportional to difference between RHL and MRIP.

#### **Binned approach:**

Future RHL vs MRIP Estimate	B/B <sub>MSY</sub>	Change in Measures
Future RHL more than X% higher than	> 1.5	c% Liberalization
J	1 - 1.5	b% Liberalization
MRIP estimate (and outside CI)	< 1	Status quo
Future RHL up to X% higher than MRIP	> 1.5	b% Liberalization
	1-1.5	a% Liberalization
estimate (and outside CI)	< 1	Status quo
	> 1.5	a% Liberalization
Future RHL within CI of MRIP estimate	1-1.5	Status quo
	< 1	a% Reduction
Future DHL up to X0/ lower than MDID	> 1.5	Status quo
Future RHL up to X% lower than MRIP	1-1.5	a% Reduction
estimate (and outside CI)	outside CI) 1-1.5 < 1	
Future RHL more than X% lower than	> 1.5	Status quo
	$\begin{array}{c} > 1.5 & b^{0} \\ 1 - 1.5 & a^{0} \\ < 1 & \\ > 1.5 & a^{0} \\ < 1 & \\ > 1.5 & a^{0} \\ < 1 & \\ < 1 & \\ < 1 & \\ > 1.5 & a^{0} \\ 1 - 1.5 & a^{0} \\ < 1 & \\ > 1.5 & \\ 1 - 1.5 & a^{0} \\ < 1 & \\ > 1.5 & \\ < 1 & \\ > 1.5 & \\ < 1 & \\ > 1.5 & \\ - 1 & \\ > 1.5 & \\ - 1 & \\ > 1.5 & \\ - 1 & \\ > 1.5 & \\ - 1$	b% Reduction
MRIP estimate (and outside CI)	< 1	c% Reduction

#### **Coefficient approach:**

Future RHL vs MRIP Estimate	B/B <sub>MSY</sub>	Change in Measures		
RHL above CI of MRIP	> 1.5	∆*d% Liberalization		
	1 - 1.5	Δ*e% Liberalization		
estimate	< 1	Status quo		
RHL within CI of MRIP	> 1.5	Δ*e% Liberalization		
	1-1.5	Status quo		
estimate	< 1	∆*e% Reduction		
RHL below CI of MRIP	> 1.5	Status quo		
	1-1.5	∆*e% Reduction		
estimate	< 1	Δ*d% Reduction		

 $\Delta$  = difference between RHL and MRIP estimate.

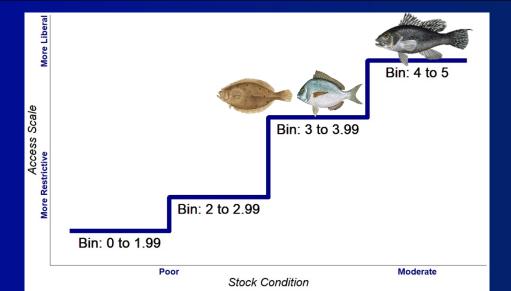
# **Alt 3: Fishery Score Alternative**

- Combine multiple metrics into one fishery score
  - Fishing mortality relative to the threshold level (FMSY)
  - Biomass relative to the target (BMSY)
  - Recruitment trends
  - Comparison of average harvest to the RHL
- Each metric is weighted according to the relationship it has to harvest
- Provides one, easy to interpret value that encompasses multiple aspects of the fishery

# **Alt 3: Fishery Score Alternative**

F/FMSY(WF) + B/BMSY(WB) + R Trend(WR) + Fishery performance (WFP) = Fishery Score

Fishery Score	Level of Concern	Stock Status and Fishery Performance Outlook	Measures	
0-1.99	Highest Risk	Very Poor	Most Restrictive	
2-2.99	High Risk	Poor	Restrictive	
3-3.99	Medium Risk	Moderate	Liberal	
4-5	Low Risk	Good	Most Liberal	



# **Alt 4: Biological Reference Point Alternative**

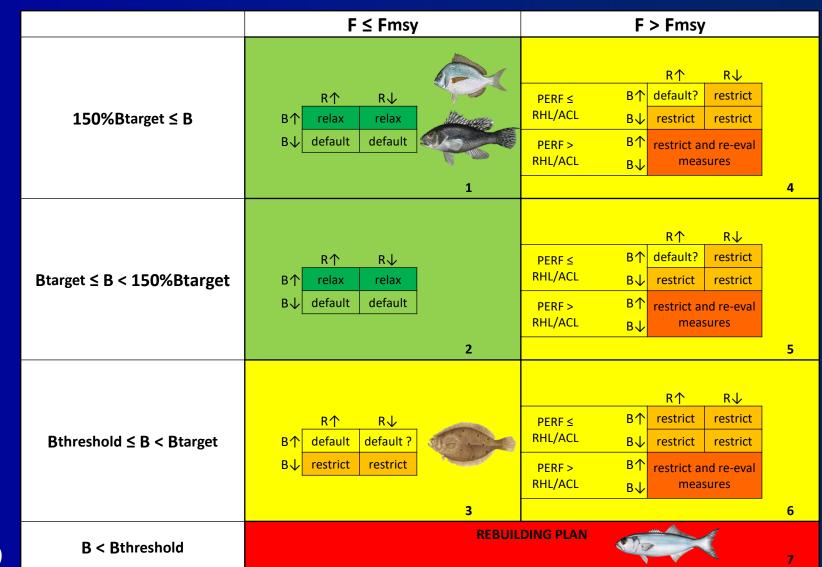
- Primary metrics are the B/BMSY and F/FMSY from the terminal year of the most recent stock assessment
- F is based on two states, above or below the target
- B/BMSY is defined as one of four states
  - Biomass is greater than or equal to 1.5x the target.
  - Biomass is greater than or equal to the target but less than 1.5x the target.
  - Biomass is less than the target, but greater than or equal to the threshold (the threshold is <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> the target).
  - Biomass is less than the threshold (the stock is overfished).

## **Alt 4: Biological Reference Point Alternative**

#### Secondary metrics:

- Trends in biomass and recruitment
- Comparison to the RHL (fishery performance)
- Only evaluated when stock conditions remain unchanged between prior and most recent stock assessment
- Can be used to further relax, restrict, or reevaluate measures

### **Alt 4: Biological Reference Point Alternative**



# Alt 5: Biomass Based Matrix Alternative

 Uses a matrix to set recreational measures based on two factors: B/B<sub>MSY</sub> and the most recent trend in biomass (increasing, stable, or decreasing)

 Step A represents optimal conditions while Step F is the worst conditions

A 3x4 matrix will be used to determine appropriate management measure step

### Alt 5: Biomass Based Matrix Alternative

- Abundant = Stock is at least 150% of the target level  $(B_{MSY})$
- Healthy = Stock is above the target, but less than 150% of the target
- Below Target = Stock is below target, but above threshold ( $\frac{1}{2}$  B<sub>MSY</sub>)
- Overfished = The stock is below threshold
- Biomass trend see Appendix B for example method

		Biomass Trend		
		Increasing	Stable	Decreasing
	Abundant		Step A	
Stock	Healthy	Step A	Step B	
Status	<b>Below Target</b>	Step C 📀	Step D	
	Overfished	Step E	Ste	ep F

### Harvest Control Rule FW/Addendum Next Steps

- Policy Board/Council approve final range of alternatives (Oct)
- Typical rec measures Monitoring Committee & AP mtgs (Nov)
- Public hearings (Nov-Dec)
- Stakeholder workshops on measures (Jan 2022)
- FMAT/PDT, MC, and APs meet to consider recommendations for final action (Jan 2022)
- Board/Council final action on FW/addendum (Feb 2022)
- MC, Board, Council set 2022 recreational management measures (Spring 2022)
- Development of NEPA document for framework and federal rulemaking (mid to late 2022)