# 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.


2

## 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 <br> annual harvest | 2019 w1-4 <br> harvest | 2019 projected <br> w1-6 harvest | Final estimated <br> 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 | $1,243,050$ | $1,225,058$ |
| CT | $76 \%$ | 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 | $\mathbf{6 7 \%}$ | $\mathbf{4 , 8 7 6 , 3 8 6}$ | $\mathbf{8 , 1 6 7 , 0 2 4}$ | $\mathbf{8 , 6 1 2 , 8 2 0}$ |

5

## 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 Harvest Per Trip 2015 pre-calibration MRIP data



## Scup Harvest Per Trip 2015 pre-calibration MRIP data



## Scup Harvest Per Trip 2015 pre-calibration MRIP data



## Scup Harvest Per Trip 2015 pre-calibration MRIP data



# Scup Length Frequencies pre-calibration MRIP data 



# Scup Length Frequencies pre-calibration MRIP data 



## Changing More than One Measure

- Interaction term: $(x+y)-\left(x^{*} y\right)$.
- $x$ 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.
${ }_{16}$ Requires using MRIP data at finer scale.


## How Well Did Our Process Perform?

| Year | Summer flounder |  | Scup |  | Black sea bass |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Desired \% change | Actual \% change | Desired \% change | Actual \% change | Desired \% change | Actual \% 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


## Questions/Discussion



21

## 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 $\mathrm{B} / \mathrm{B}_{\mathrm{MSY}}$ 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 $\mathrm{B} / \mathrm{B}_{\mathrm{MSY}}$ 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 dor e scalar. Response is proportional to difference between RHL and MRIP.

Binned approach:

| Future RHL vs MRIP Estimate | $\mathrm{B} / \mathrm{B}_{\text {MSY }}$ | Change in Measures |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Future RHL more than X\% higher than MRIP estimate (and outside CI) | > 1.5 | C\% Liberalization |
|  | 1-1.5 | b\% Liberalization |
|  | < 1 | Status quo |
| Future RHL up to X\% higher than MRIP estimate (and outside CI) | > 1.5 | b\% Liberalization |
|  | 1-1.5 | a\% Liberalization |
|  | < 1 | Status quo |
| Future RHL within CI of MRIP estimate | > 1.5 | a\% Liberalization |
|  | 1-1.5 | Status quo |
|  | < 1 | a\% Reduction |
| Future RHL up to X\% lower than MRIP estimate (and outside CI) | > 1.5 | Status quo |
|  | 1-1.5 | a\% Reduction |
|  | < 1 | b\% Reduction |
| Future RHL more than X\% lower than MRIP estimate (and outside CI) | > 1.5 | Status quo |
|  | 1-1.5 | b\% Reduction |
|  | < 1 | c\% Reduction |

## Coefficient approach:

| Future RHL vs MRIP <br> Estimate | $\mathbf{B / B}_{\text {MSY }}$ | Change in Measures |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RHL above CI of MRIP | $>1.5$ | $\Delta^{*} \mathrm{~d} \%$ Liberalization |
| estimate | $1-1.5$ | $\Delta^{*} \mathrm{e} \%$ Liberalization |
| RHL within CI of MRIP | $<1$ | Status quo |
| estimate | $1-1.5$ | $\Delta^{*} \mathrm{e} \%$ Liberalization |
| RHL below CI of MRIP | $<1$ | $\Delta^{*} \mathrm{e} \%$ Reduction |
| estimate | $1-1.5$ | Status quo |
|  | $<1$ | $\Delta^{*} \%$ 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

$F / \operatorname{FMsy}\left(W_{F}\right)+B / \operatorname{BMsy}\left(W_{B}\right)+R \operatorname{Trend}\left(W_{R}\right)+$ Fishery performance (WFP) = Fishery Score

| Fishery Score | Level of <br> Concern | Stock Status and Fishery <br> 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 $1.5 x$ the target.
- Biomass is greater than or equal to the target but less than $1.5 x$ the target.
- Biomass is less than the target, but greater than or equal to the threshold (the threshold is $1 / 2$ 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/Bmsy and the most recent trend in biomass (increasing, stable, or decreasing)
- Step A represents optimal conditions while Step F is the worst conditions
- A $3 \times 4$ 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 ( $\mathrm{B}_{\text {MSY }}$ )
- Healthy = Stock is above the target, but less than $150 \%$ of the target
- Below Target = Stock is below target, but above threshold ( $1 / 2 \mathrm{~B}_{\text {MSY }}$ )
- Overfished = The stock is below threshold
- Biomass trend - see Appendix B for example method

|  |  | Biomass Trend |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Increasing | Stable | Decreasing |
| Stock <br> Status | Abundant | Step A |  |  |
|  | Healthy | Step A | Step B |  |
|  | Below Target | Step C | Step D |  |
|  | Overfished | Step E | Step 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)

