# MEMORANDUM 

Date: August 13, 2018
To: Council
From: Jason Didden
Subject: Additional mackerel projections using benchmark methodology

The mackerel framework notes that a catch of 33,474 MT (i.e. the $\mathrm{P} * /$ risk policy acceptable biological catch (ABC) right at $100 \%$ of target biomass) results in a long term biomass of approximately $150 \%$ of the target. With the $\mathrm{P}^{*}$ approach however, ABC rises to $40,500 \mathrm{MT}$ as biomass reaches and theoretically stabilizes at $122 \%$ of the target. Given the variable recruitment seen in the assessment biomass fluctuations are likely.

Projections were run for 10 -years using the various rebuilding scenarios to evaluate the potential benefit of rebuilding faster and getting to the maximum projected ABC of $40,500 \mathrm{MT}$ sooner with a shorter rebuilding timeline. Using the FMAT and Committee-recommended 33,474 MT maximum makes the catches in the 5-year and 7-year options nearly identical so both should rebuild in 5-years. As such the key comparison involves the $\mathrm{P}^{*} / 3$-year path versus a 5 -year path the ABCs with these paths are illustrated in Figure 1 on the next page. Once rebuilt, the standard $\mathrm{P}^{*}$ rules apply in both cases so the $\mathrm{P}^{*}$ projections post rebuilding (i.e. after 2022) are used for the 5 -year path once it rebuilds (i.e. after 2024). The exact biomass at rebuilding will determine the exact ABCs after rebuilding, but this approach should be a close approximation.

The tables on page 3 provide the 10-year quotas and revenues ( $3 \%$ discount rate) associated with the ABCs from each of the alternatives. Focusing on the $\mathrm{P}^{*} / 3$-year and the 5 -year options, the 5year option has higher revenues in 2019-2020, revenues are similar in 2021, and the $\mathrm{P} * / 3$-year has slightly higher revenues from year 4 and beyond until annual catches and revenues converge 7-8 years after rebuilding. Overall 10-year discounted revenues are highest with the longer rebuilding timelines.

Figure 1. The ABC trajectories of the $\mathrm{P}^{*} / 3$-year and 5 -year rebuilding paths. The 5 -year path is capped at 33,474 MT in 2021-2023 and then $\mathrm{P}^{*}$ takes over in year 2024 once rebuilt.


Notes: While a specific projection capping the 5-year rebuilding plan at 33,474 MT in 2021-2023 was not made, the slightly lower catches probably would not lead to rebuilding in 4 years. The biomass in year 5 would likely just be slightly higher than $100 \%$. Once rebuilt, the catch trajectory from the post-rebuilt $\mathrm{P}^{*}$ calculations are used to approximate the catches that would occur after rebuilding under the 5-year option (i.e. 2024 and beyond).

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Table 1. Expected DAHs under Alternatives 1a-1d

| Canada2-10,000 MT deduction for Canada. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DAH | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | 2026 | 2027 | 2028 |
| 1a | 9,177 | 9,177 | 9,177 | 9,177 | 9,177 | 9,177 | 9,177 | 9,177 | 9,177 | 9,177 |
| 1b | 7,553 | 14,471 | 21,060 | 23,660 | 24,814 | 25,717 | 26,788 | 27,432 | 27,915 | 28,239 |
| 1c | 17,371 | 20,557 | 21,517 | 21,517 | 21,517 | 23,660 | 24,814 | 25,717 | 26,788 | 27,432 |
| 1d | 18,999 | 21,517 | 21,517 | 21,517 | 21,517 | 23,660 | 24,814 | 25,717 | 26,788 | 27,432 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada1-50\% deduction for Canada. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| DAH | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | 2026 | 2027 | 2028 |
| 1a | 9,177 | 9,177 | 9,177 | 9,177 | 9,177 | 9,177 | 9,177 | 9,177 | 9,177 | 9,177 |
| 1b | 8,025 | 11,483 | 14,778 | 16,078 | 16,655 | 17,106 | 17,642 | 17,964 | 18,205 | 18,368 |
| 1c | 12,933 | 14,526 | 15,006 | 15,006 | 15,006 | 16,078 | 16,655 | 17,106 | 17,642 | 17,964 |
| 1d | 13,747 | 15,006 | 15,006 | 15,006 | 15,006 | 16,078 | 16,655 | 17,106 | 17,642 | 17,964 |

Note: 1a keeps all current measures
Table 2. Expected discounted (3\%) revenues under Alternatives 1a-1d

| Canada2-10,000 MT deduction for Canada. Annual Discounted Revenues (3\% discount rate) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total <br> Discounted <br> Revenues |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rev | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | 2026 | 2027 | 2028 |  |
| 1a | 5,506,200 | 5,345,825 | 5,190,122 | 5,038,953 | 4,892,187 | 4,749,696 | 4,611,356 | 4,477,044 | 4,346,645 | 4,220,044 | 48,378,073 |
| 1b | 4,532,081 | 8,429,731 | 11,910,658 | 12,991,402 | 13,227,921 | 13,310,310 | 13,460,690 | 13,382,629 | 13,221,712 | 12,985,933 | 117,453,068 |
| 1c | 10,422,743 | 11,974,677 | 12,169,181 | 11,814,739 | 11,470,621 | 12,245,643 | 12,468,584 | 12,546,244 | 12,687,991 | 12,614,411 | 120,414,834 |
| 1d | 11,399,204 | 12,534,257 | 12,169,181 | 11,814,739 | 11,470,621 | 12,245,643 | 12,468,584 | 12,546,244 | 12,687,991 | 12,614,411 | 121,950,876 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Canada1- | 0\% deductio | for Canada. | Annual Disco | nted Reven | s (3\% disco | rate) |  |  |  |
| Rev | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | 2026 | 2027 | 2028 | Total <br> Discounted <br> Revenues |
| 1a | 5,506,200 | 5,345,825 | 5,190,122 | 5,038,953 | 4,892,187 | 4,749,696 | 4,611,356 | 4,477,044 | 4,346,645 | 4,220,044 | 48,378,073 |
| 1b | 4,814,756 | 6,689,347 | 8,357,738 | 8,828,137 | 8,878,461 | 8,853,700 | 8,864,854 | 8,763,654 | 8,622,836 | 8,446,345 | 81,119,828 |
| 1c | 7,760,087 | 8,461,820 | 8,487,000 | 8,239,806 | 7,999,811 | 8,321,366 | 8,368,801 | 8,345,461 | 8,355,975 | 8,260,584 | 82,600,711 |
| 1d | 8,248,318 | 8,741,610 | 8,487,000 | 8,239,806 | 7,999,811 | 8,321,366 | 8,368,801 | 8,345,461 | 8,355,975 | 8,260,584 | 83,368,732 |

Note: 1a keeps all current measures

