PURPOSE

The purpose of this Memo of Understanding (MOU) is to facilitate effective communication of management advice through the appropriate U.S. commissions, U.S. advisory committees and, to the extent practicable, the members of the U.S. delegation, to the regional fishery management organizations (RFMOs) involved in highly migratory species (HMS) management in the Pacific Ocean. The provision of such advice should be coordinated with any input provided by the Western Pacific Fishery Management Council (WPFMC). This operating procedure will be consistent with the MOU described at §503(f) in the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Reauthorization Act of 2006. This COP may be amended from time to time to ensure consistency with the contents of any such MOU. The procedures herein also may be used to develop and submit recommendations to the Secretary of State and Congress as provided for at §304(i)(B) of the Magnuson-Stevens Act, provisions for international overfishing.

BACKGROUND

HMS are wide-ranging, likely to be fished by multi-national fleets beyond U.S. waters, have productivity potentials ranging from very low to very high, and can seldom be directly surveyed for abundance. Their management usually requires international cooperation, for which there must be active U.S. participation at international forums. The principal forum is the Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission (IATTC), a multi-lateral organization, which, through its member nations and parties, manages HMS in the eastern Pacific Ocean, generally east of 150° W longitude. The IATTC normally holds an annual meeting in June, during which parties may adopt resolutions outlining measures to be implemented through member states and parties, for example by domestic regulation. For pan-Pacific stocks the Council may interact with The Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission (WCPFC), which, through agreement by member states and parties, has jurisdiction over HMS in the Pacific Ocean generally west of 150° W longitude. The WCPFC normally holds its annual meeting in December. In addition, one of the five U.S. Commissioner seats for this organization is reserved for the chairman or member of the Pacific Council. Many of the species in the management unit are also within the management unit for the WPFMC’s Fishery Management Plan for Pelagic Fisheries of the Western Pacific Region there is also may be a need to coordinate management advice with that Council. This operating procedure outlines measures to facilitate the communication of recommendations from the Council to RFMOs and for the Council to consider RFMO actions requiring a response within the domestic management framework.
PARTICIPATION IN RFMO MEETINGS

Subject to the MOU referenced above, representatives of the Council participates in the U.S. delegations to Pacific Ocean RFMOs and are included in all delegation meetings. Participation may include Council members, members of the Highly Migratory Species Management Team (HMSMT) and Highly Migratory Species Advisory Subpanel (HMSAS), and Council staff.

REVIEW OF STOCK ASSESSMENT AND OTHER SCIENTIFIC INFORMATION

NMFS SWFSC will provide a report to the Council annually on stock assessments completed in the previous year and any other scientific reports relevant to issues taken up by RFMOs (e.g., bycatch, fleet capacity). The SWFSC will also report on upcoming stock assessments and/or reports to facilitate Council planning. (Stock assessments for HMS are typically prepared by organizations outside the purview of the Council, such as the IATTC, International Scientific Committee for Tuna and Tuna-like Species, and the Scientific Committee of the WCPFC.) The Council may ask its SSC to review and provide advice on stock assessments. If a stock assessment will form the basis for a Secretarial status determination (i.e., overfishing or overfished) the SSC will be given an opportunity to review and report, and the Council to comment, before the status determination is formally communicated.

The RFMO science issues report will normally be delivered at the September or November Council meeting.

RECOMMENDATIONS TO THE IATTC – U.S. SECTION

The HMSMT will prepare a report containing draft recommendations for a Council position on issues that will be addressed at the next annual IATTC meeting. The HMSAS will review this report and provide their comments. They may provide a separate set of recommendations or combine them with those made by the HMSMT. To promote greater coordination and communication between the WPFMC and the PFMC, the HMSMT may solicit input from the WPFMC’s Pelagics Plan Team.

The Council will consider the HMSMT and HMSAS reports and any other relevant information and finalize Council recommendations to the U.S. Section to the IATTC. These recommendations will be forwarded to the U.S. Section through the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) Southwest Regional Administrator with copies made to the Chair of the General Advisory Committee for the IATTC and the Executive Director of the WPFMC.

The development of recommendations to the IATTC will normally occur after the April Council meeting. In some circumstances the Council may need to revisit their recommendations at the June Council meeting because of extraordinary developments. Because the IATTC annual meeting normally occurs shortly after the June Council meeting, special arrangements may be needed to communicate revised recommendations to the U.S. Section. This could be accomplished by inviting U.S. Commissioners to the June meeting and/or having
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Council members, advisory body members, or staff attend the IATTC meeting as part of the U.S. delegation.

IATTC MEASURES – DOMESTIC IMPLEMENTATION

The NMFS SW Regional Administrator will report to the Council on any action by the IATTC that requires the implementation of domestic management measures under the Fishery Management Plan (FMP) for U.S. West Coast Fisheries for HMS. The report should include the time period within which Council action is required. The Regional Administrator’s report on IATTC activities will normally be delivered at the September Council meeting.

Depending on the type of action required, the Council follows established procedures (in either the Operating Procedures or the FMP) for an FMP amendment, regulatory adjustment within the FMP framework, or other type of action.

RECOMMENDATIONS TO THE WCPFC – COUNCIL COMMISSIONER

Section 503(a) of the Magnuson-Stevens Reauthorization Act of 2006 states that one of the five Commissioners for the WCPFC will be the chairman or member of the Pacific Council. The Council will forward its advice through this Commissioner for the development and negotiation of the U.S. position on issues before the WCPFC. Subject to the Memorandum of Understanding referenced above, other members of the Council, members of the HMSMT and HMSAS, and Council staff may join the U.S. delegation.

The HMSMT will prepare a report containing advice for the Council with respect to issues that will be addressed at the next annual WCPFC meeting. The HMSAS will review this report and provide their comments. They may provide a separate set of recommendations or combine them with those made by the HMSMT. To promote greater coordination and communication between the WPFMC and the PFMC, the HMSMT may solicit input from the WPFMC’s Pelagics Plan Team.

The Council will review the HMSMT and HMSAS reports and any other relevant information and formulate any recommendations for the Council member serving on the U.S. Commission. Recommendations formulated by the Council also may be communicated to the Executive Director of the WPFMC in advance of the WCPFC annual meeting.

The Northern Committee provides scientific advice to the WCPFC related to stocks occurring north of 20° N latitude. Such stocks (including North Pacific albacore and bluefin tuna) are important HMS FMP management unit species and the Council will likely want to communicate with this body as well. The Northern Committee normally holds an annual meeting in September.
The development of recommendations for the Northern Committee will normally occur at the September Council meeting and for the WCPFC annual meeting (through the Commissioner) at the November Council meeting.

**WCPFC MEASURES – DOMESTIC IMPLEMENTATION**

The NMFS SW Regional Administrator will report to the Council on any action by the WCPFC that requires the implementation of domestic management measures under the HMS FMP. The report may include the time period within which Council action is required.

Depending on the type of action required, the Council follows established procedures (in either the Operating Procedures or the FMP) for an FMP amendment, regulatory adjustment within the FMP framework, or other type of action.

The Regional Administrator’s report on WCPFC activities normally will be delivered at the April Council meeting.

**ADJUSTMENTS TO THE TIMING OF COUNCIL ACTIVITIES**

Although Council meetings at which RFMO-related activities will normally occur have been identified in this COP, the Council may reschedule these activities as appropriate.

**NOMINATIONS FOR RFMO ADVISORY COMMITTEES**

Advisory committees to the U.S. Commissioners for both the IATTC and WCPFC have been established under U.S. law (§953 of the Tuna Conventions Act and §503(d) of the Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Convention Implementation Act, respectively). IATTC Advisory Committee members serve for a three-year term; the WCPFC Advisory Committee members serve for a two-year term. Members are selected by the Secretary of Commerce (WCPFC) or State (IATTC) from nominees who represent various groups concerned with fisheries in the respective RFMO regions. When nominations are solicited, the Council may propose nominees. Council nominees should be active in the Council process and willing to present viewpoints consistent with any Council policies related to HMS management, in addition to representing the viewpoints of their own group. In identifying nominees, the Council should consider representatives from the following groups: commercial troll fishery for North Pacific albacore tuna, West Coast recreational fisheries for HMS species, West Coast HMS processors, and nongovernmental conservation organizations. West Coast HMS processors may include companies that have facilities and operations in areas other than the West Coast, but have some West Coast presence (for example, their company headquarters).