

F.6 Trawl Rationalization Trailing Actions

1. Check-in on EM, Council guidance.
 - Ad hoc workgroup composition
 - Preliminary draft whitepaper
 - NMFS on EFP possibilities
 - PSMFC Final Report on 2012
2. September scoping process, Council guidance.
 - Situation summary provides
 - a description of our standard process
 - link to a list of issues
3. PIE 2 clarifications and a reconsideration
 - No clarifications required
 - End-of-year trading, proposed reconsideration too far from previous action

Electronic Monitoring

- Agenda Item F.6.a, Attachment 1
 - Pg. 1 – Objectives adopted in April
 - Pg. 2 – Calendar adopted in April
 - Pg. 3 – Alternative compositions for an ad hoc workgroup
 - Pg. 4 – Budget implications for alternative compositions

Conceptual Overview: Discard Monitoring Parallels

At-Sea Monitoring	Observer Monitoring	Electronic Monitoring
Data Stream on Discards	Observer Reports	Electronic Logbooks
Quality Control/ Verification	Observer Debriefings	Cameras and Video Review

Process Overview

- Given the identified objectives, on the whole does electronic monitoring perform better than human observer coverage?
- Alternative EM programs to be developed and analyzed
 - Types of regulatory elements
 - Prescriptive
 - Performance standards
 - Management standards

Objectives for the Rest of This Presentation

- Differences between the types of regulations
- Types are a continuum and different types of regulations can work together (not an either/or)
- Different regulatory approaches (types) can be applied at different levels within a program.
- Performance Standards: Regulatory vs. Policy
- Process by which performance standards are developed.

Type of regulation

- Prescriptive Regulations

- Design standards

- Examples

- gear regulations
 - For EM: requirements for use of a particular type of camera

- Process standards

- Examples

- hailing requirements
 - RCAs
 - For EM: amounts of video review required

Type of regulation

- Performance Standards
 - Regulations specified as a standard of performance (end result) **directly linked to a policy objective**
 - Minimal specification of how
 - Incentive for cost effectiveness
 - Workshop recommended: for flexibility
 - Examples
 - National Standard 1 – applying to fishery managers
 - Trawl catch share program – applying to vessels

Development of Performance: Typical Process

	Typical Process	
1	State the performance goal or objective	
2	Identify what they mean in terms of functional performance	
3	Delineate criteria (performance standards)	
4	Specify the methods for verifying compliance.	

Example: MSA National Standard

	Typical Process	Fishery Management
1	State the performance goal or objective	NS 1 - Sustainable stocks
2	Identify what they mean in terms of functional performance	Biomass Levels
3	Delineate criteria (performance standards)	ACLs/OFLs
4	Specify the methods for verifying compliance.	Mortality Monitoring and Stock Assessments

Type of regulation

- Management Standards
 - Require regulated entity to
 - Develop a plan
 - Receive agency approval
 - Comply with its own plan
 - E.g. first receiver site plan for catch monitoring

Prescriptive – Performance – Management

- A continuum between the different types
- Regulatory programs can include elements from multiple categories
 - Catch share program
 - Quota (performance standard – main regulatory framework)
 - Observer carrying requirements (prescriptive - process standard)
 - Gear regulations (prescriptive - design standard)
 - RCAs (prescriptive - process standard)
 - First receive site plan (management standard)

Level of Application for Performance Standards

- As main regulatory framework (e.g. catch shares)
 - Performance standards for the EM system as a whole (maximum technological flexibility)
- For elements within a prescriptive framework
 - Performance standards for discrete functions within the EM system (more restricted flexibility)

Performance Standards for Elements Within

Highly prescriptive:

A sensor box connected to a monitor and keyboard to allow the user to view recorded EM imagery and conduct system checks to test system functionality

More performance based:

A means to allow the user to view recorded EM imagery and conduct system checks to test system functionality.

Regulatory or Policy Performance Standards

- Regulatory Performance Standards – apply to the regulated entity – provides flexibility.
- Policy Performance Standards – apply to the policy makers – provides criteria which a policy or alternatives must achieve.
- Both relate to regulatory objectives.
- Policy performance standards could result in a policy composed entirely of prescriptive regulations.

Review

- Differences between the types of regulations
- Types are a continuum and different types of regulations can work together (not an either/or)
- Different regulatory approaches (types) can be applied at different levels within a program.
- Performance Standards: Regulatory vs. Policy
- Process by which performance standards are developed.

F.6 Trawl Rationalization Trailing Actions

1. Check-in on EM, Council guidance.
 - Ad hoc workgroup composition
 - Preliminary draft whitepaper
 - NMFS on EFP possibilities
 - PSMFC Final Report on 2012
2. September scoping process, Council guidance.
3. PIE 2 clarifications and a reconsideration