

# Electronic Monitoring Regulation Deeming

Pacific Fishery Management Council Meeting

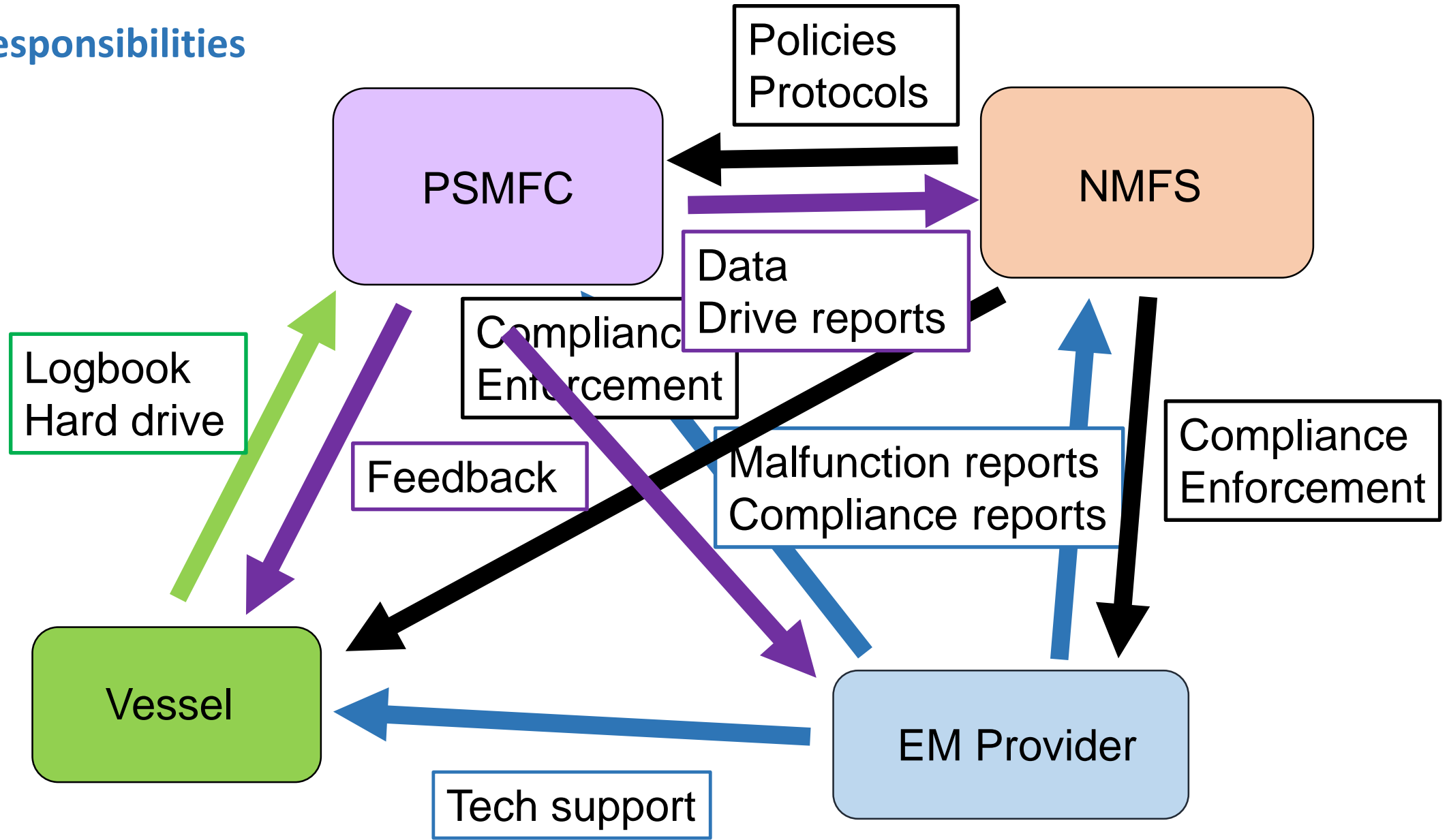
NMFS Report for Agenda Item F.4.a

April 11, 2016

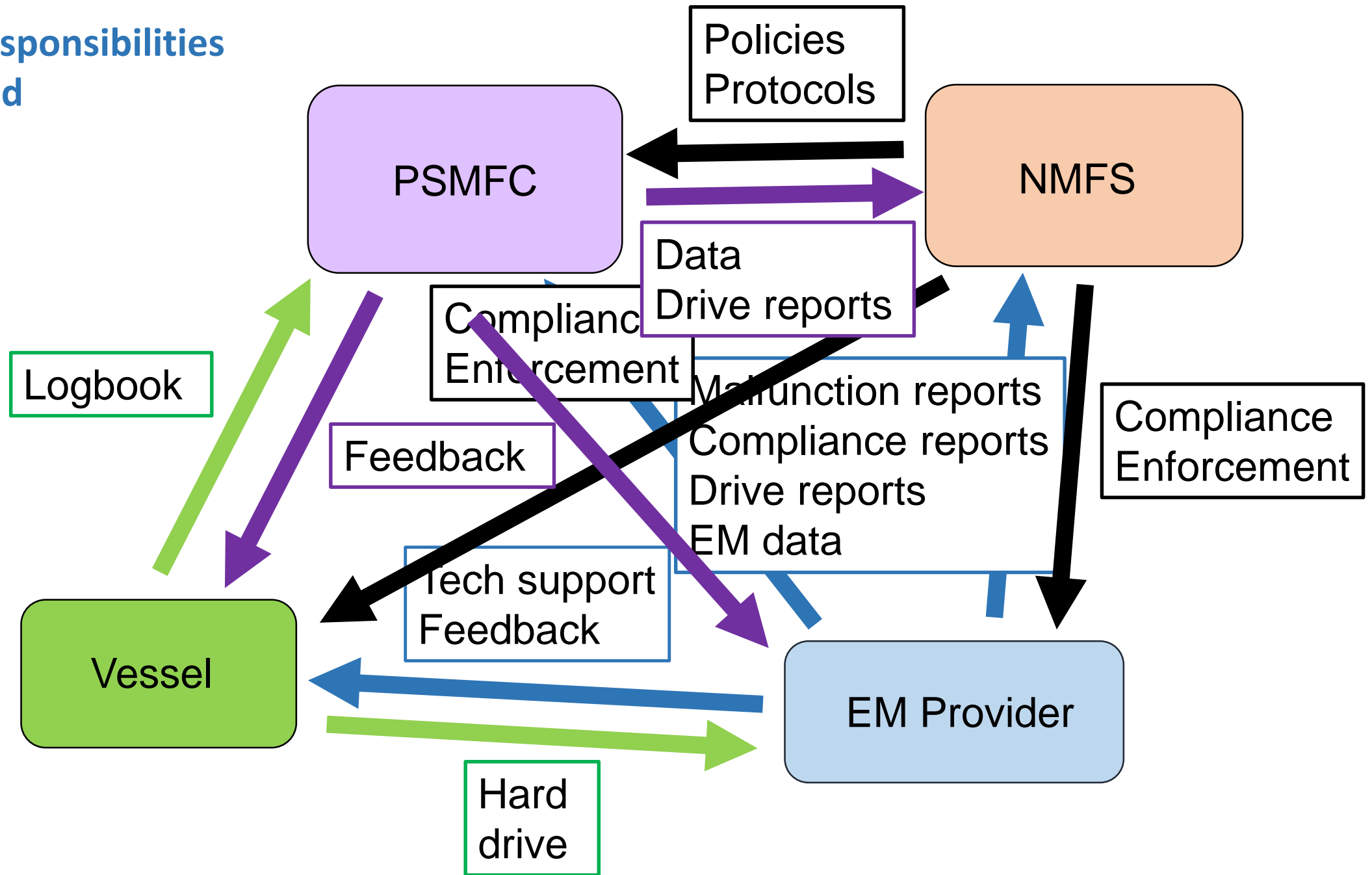
# Phased Implementation

- 2017-2019: PSMFC video review
- 2020-beyond: Third party video review
  - PSMFC review contingent on federal funding, so transition could be earlier
  - NMFS would provide at least 6 months notice in Federal Register

# Roles and Responsibilities 2017-2019



# Roles and Responsibilities 2020 - beyond



# Provider Approval Process

- Providers apply for a permit and endorsement from NMFS
  - 2017-2019 – equipment and field services
  - 2020 – add video review services
- Providers submit an EM Service Plan – **NEW!**
  - What equipment going to deploy?
  - How going to conduct field services?
  - How going to conduct video review?
- Single endorsement for all services – **NEW!**
- Service provider may appeal if denied

# Vessel Approval Process

1. Vessel owners submit initial application
2. NMFS notifies of initial eligibility
3. Vessel owners get EM system installed and submit final application
  - EM System Certification Form
  - Captain and crew training
  - Vessel Monitoring Plan
4. NMFS notifies of final decision, issues authorization
5. Vessel owner may appeal if denied – **NEW!**

# EM Program Guidelines

- Guidelines, not regulations
- Best practices, examples, templates for VMPs, EMSPs
- Provides direction for NMFS, vessel owners, and EM service providers
- Allows consideration of alternative proposals that would also meet the regulations
- **NMFS is seeking ideas for EM Program Guidelines**

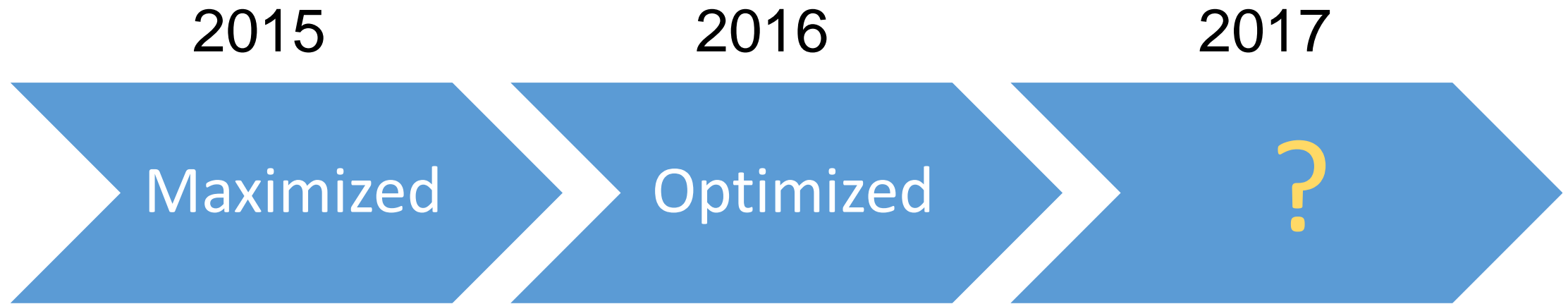
# Process to Address Non-compliance

1. Drive report reveals non-compliance
2. PSMFC/EM provider notifies captain via email
3. NMFS notifies vessel owner in writing with instructions and deadline for action
4. If not resolved, NMFS notifies vessel owner that EM Authorization invalid and vessel must carry observer for remainder of year
5. Vessel owner may reapply for following year
6. Separately, possible enforcement action via OLE

Same process for EM service provider non-compliance – **NEW!**



# Retention Rules for Fixed Gear



NMFS proposes to include optimized retention in the proposed rule and evaluate 2016 data later this summer before publishing a final rule

# How often could fish not be identified to species?

	<b>Amount Unidentified (lb)</b>	<b>Total Discards (lb)</b>
<b>Thornyhead</b>	44	242
<b>Rockfish</b>	42	164
<b>Flatfish</b>	70	5,285
<b>Unknown fish</b>	49.5	12,411
<b>Grand total</b>	206	

\*Data as of December 23, 2015.

Currently Collected by CS Observer	Where collected in 2017?				
	WCGOP	Discard LB	EM	FT	CM
IFQ species	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Salmon	N/A	N/A	N/A	Yes	Yes
Protected species	Yes	No	Yes	Yes for whiting	Yes for whiting
Other non-IFQ species	Yes	No	If illegal discard	Some	Yes

# Declaration Limits

- Whiting
  - Can switch between observers and EM twice per year – **NEW!**
  - Propose waiving in 2017
  - **Is twice an appropriate limit?**
- Fixed gear
  - NO switching allowed
  - **Should some switching be allowed, as for whiting?**

# Logbooks and Recordkeeping

- Create a federal discard logbook
- Leaves open option to use consolidated state logbook
- Logbooks and EM data must be retained for 3 years – **NEW!**
  - Reduced from 5 years
  - Consistent with trawl program requirements
  - Working with PSMFC, AMR, EFP sponsors to identify ways to reduce data storage needs and costs

Questions?