



**NOAA**  
**FISHERIES**

# National Standard 1 Guidelines

## Summary of 2016 Revisions

# Outline

1. Background
2. Basis for Revising NS1 Guidelines
3. Objectives
4. Features
5. Summary



NOAA FISHERIES

# National Standard 1 (NS1)

- National Standard 1 is a critical component to the MSA's success
- Requires that U.S. fisheries management:
  - A. Prevent overfishing
  - B. Achieve optimum yield
- NS1 guidelines provide guidance on *how* to achieve requirements (A) and (B)

# U.S. Federal Fisheries Management

## Conservation success

- 40 stocks rebuilt
- Number of stocks that are not overfished/subject to overfishing are at historic lows

## Economic success

- Commercial & recreational industry generates \$210+ billion
- Supports 1.8 million jobs



# Basis for Action

- 2007 MSA Reauthorization
  - Introduced annual catch limits (ACLs) and accountability measures (AMs) requirements
- ACLs and AMs transformed federal fisheries





# 2016 Revisions to the NS1 Guidelines

## Objectives:

1. Improve & streamline guidelines
2. Address experience gained during implementation of ACLs & AMs
3. Provide flexibility to address management issues within current statutory limits

Do **not** require Councils to revise their current FMPs

# Features of NS1 Final Rule

1. Increasing stability to fisheries
2. Increasing flexibility in rebuilding plans
3. Determining adequate progress in rebuilding
4. Determining which stocks require federal management
5. Clarifying OY & advancing ecosystem-based fisheries management (EBFM)

# Increasing stability to fisheries

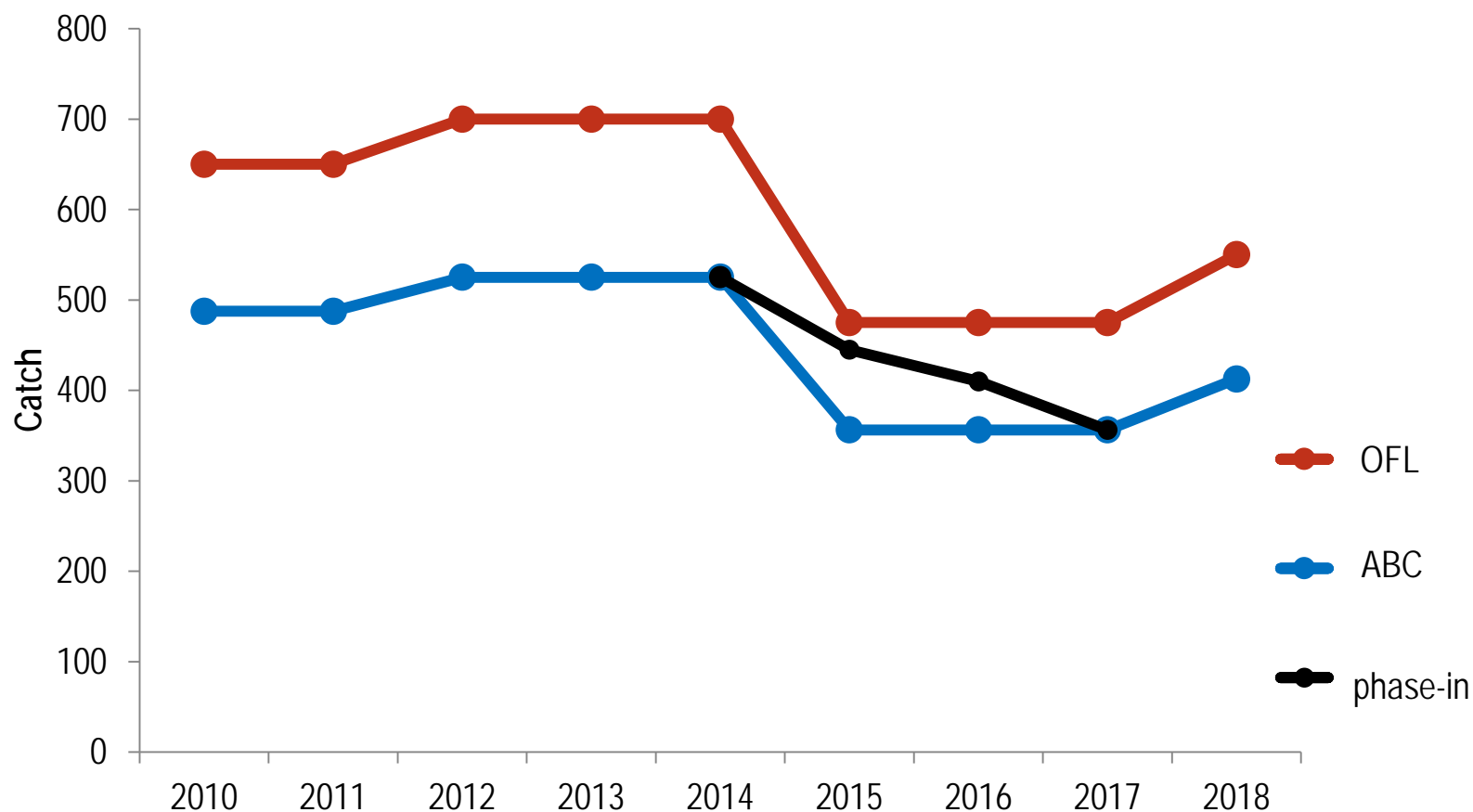
- A. Phasing-in changes to catch levels
- B. Carrying over unused quota into the next year
- C. Multi-year overfishing status determinations





# Phasing-in changes to catch levels

Must prevent overfishing each year



# Increasing stability to fisheries

A. Phasing-in changes to catch levels

B. Carrying over unused quota into the next year

C. Multi-year overfishing status determinations

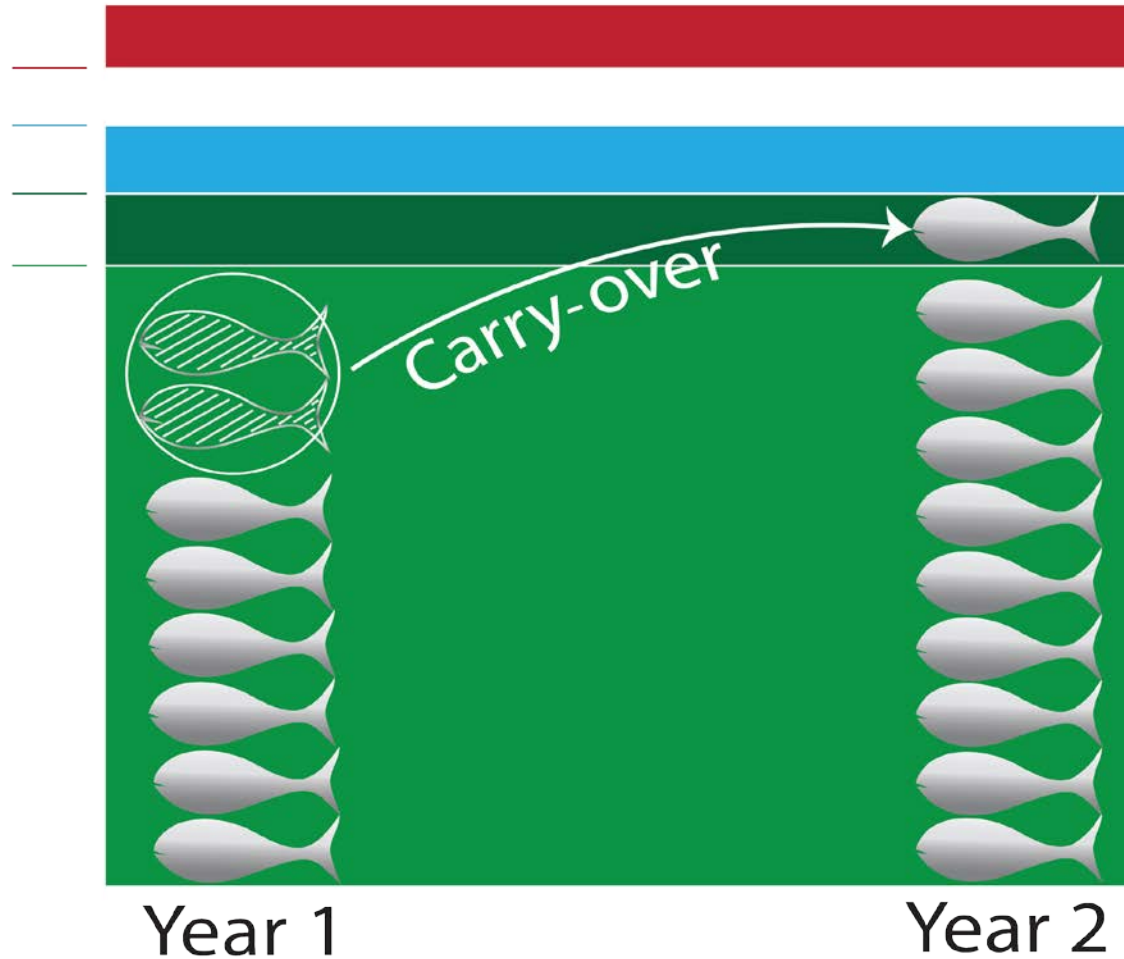


# Carry-Over Approach #1: Utilizing ACL buffer

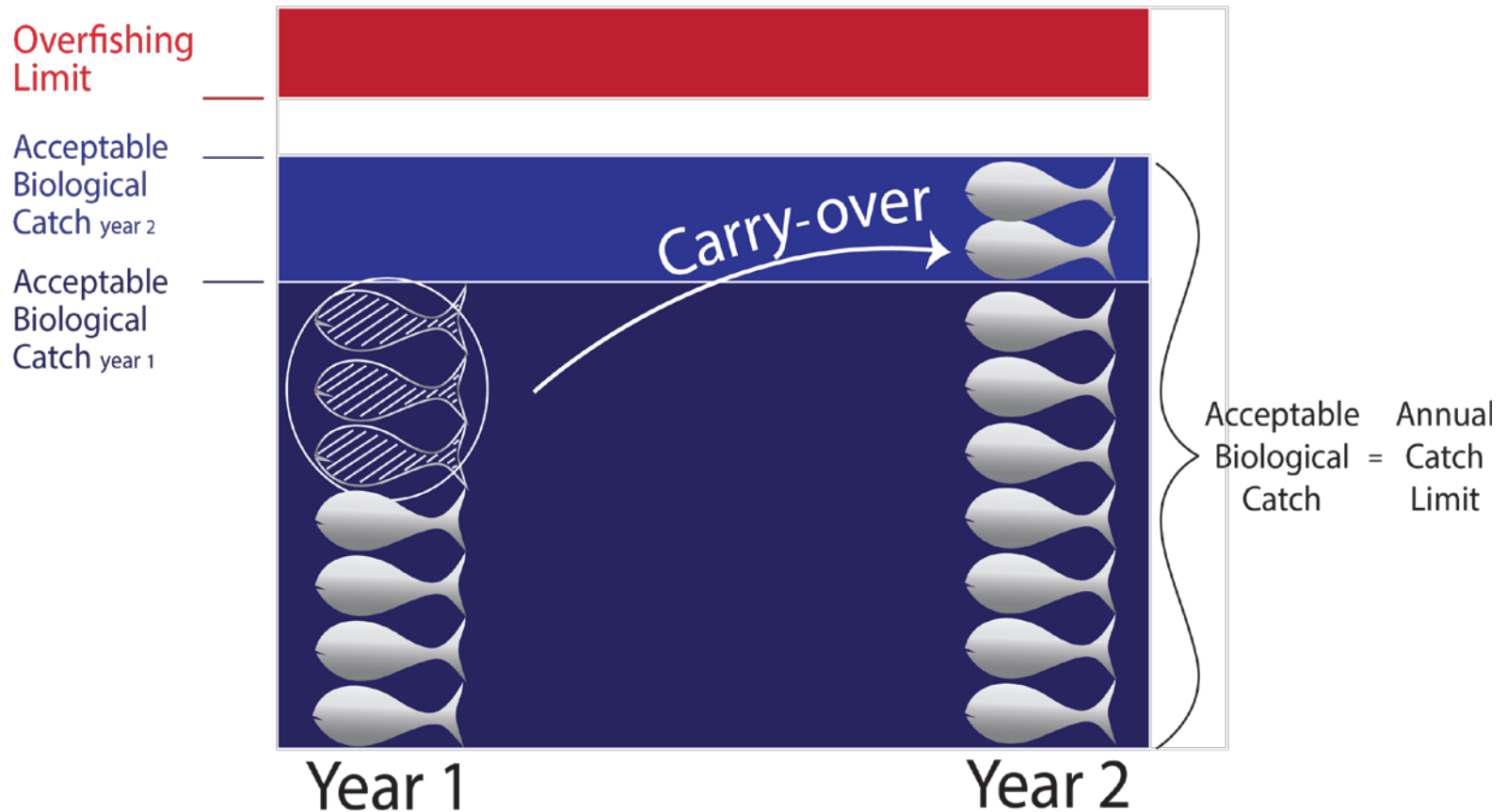
Overfishing  
Limit

Acceptable  
Biological  
Catch

Annual  
Catch  
Limit year 2  
Annual  
Catch  
Limit year 1



# Carry-Over Approach #2: ABC Control Rule



Consider the stock's **condition** & the **reason** for the underage prior to carrying-over



# Increasing stability to fisheries

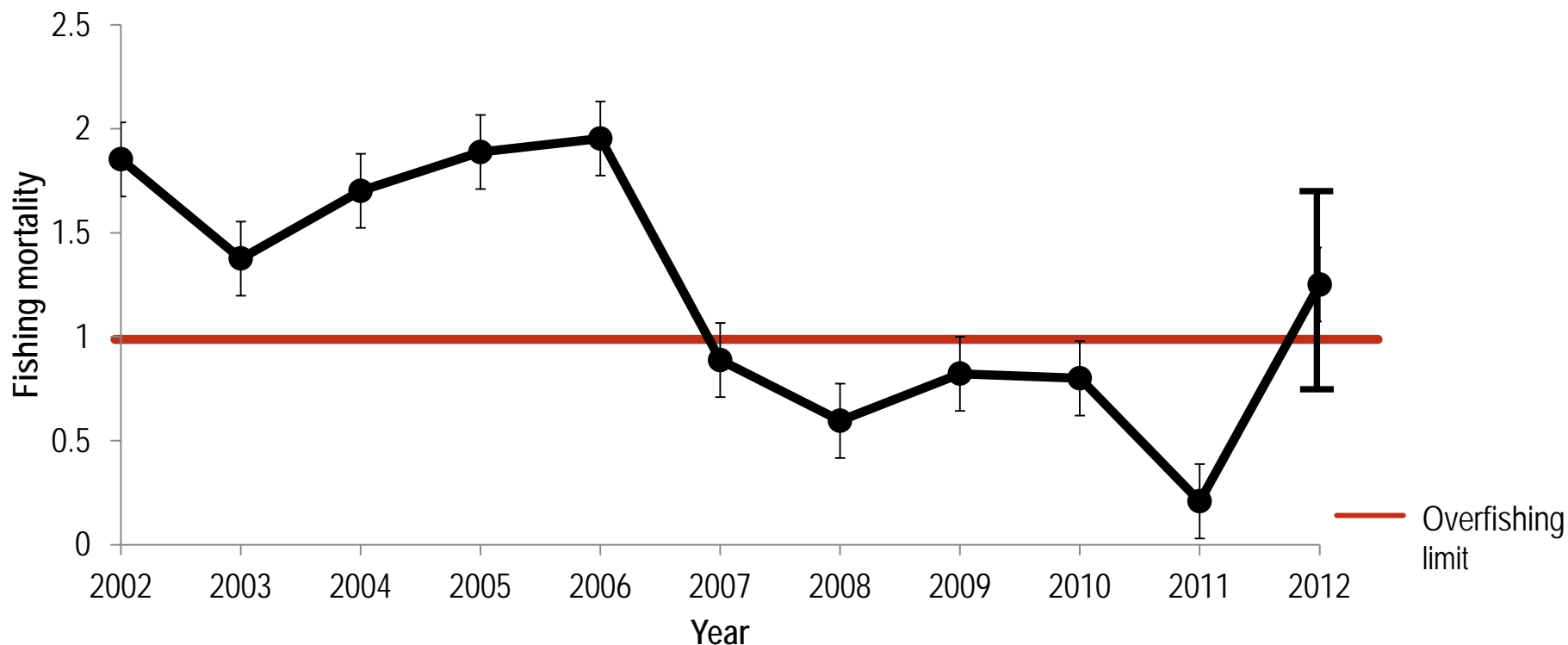
- A. Phasing-in changes to catch levels
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# Multi-year overfishing status determinations

- Agency determines stock status annually
- Last year of data is often the most uncertain



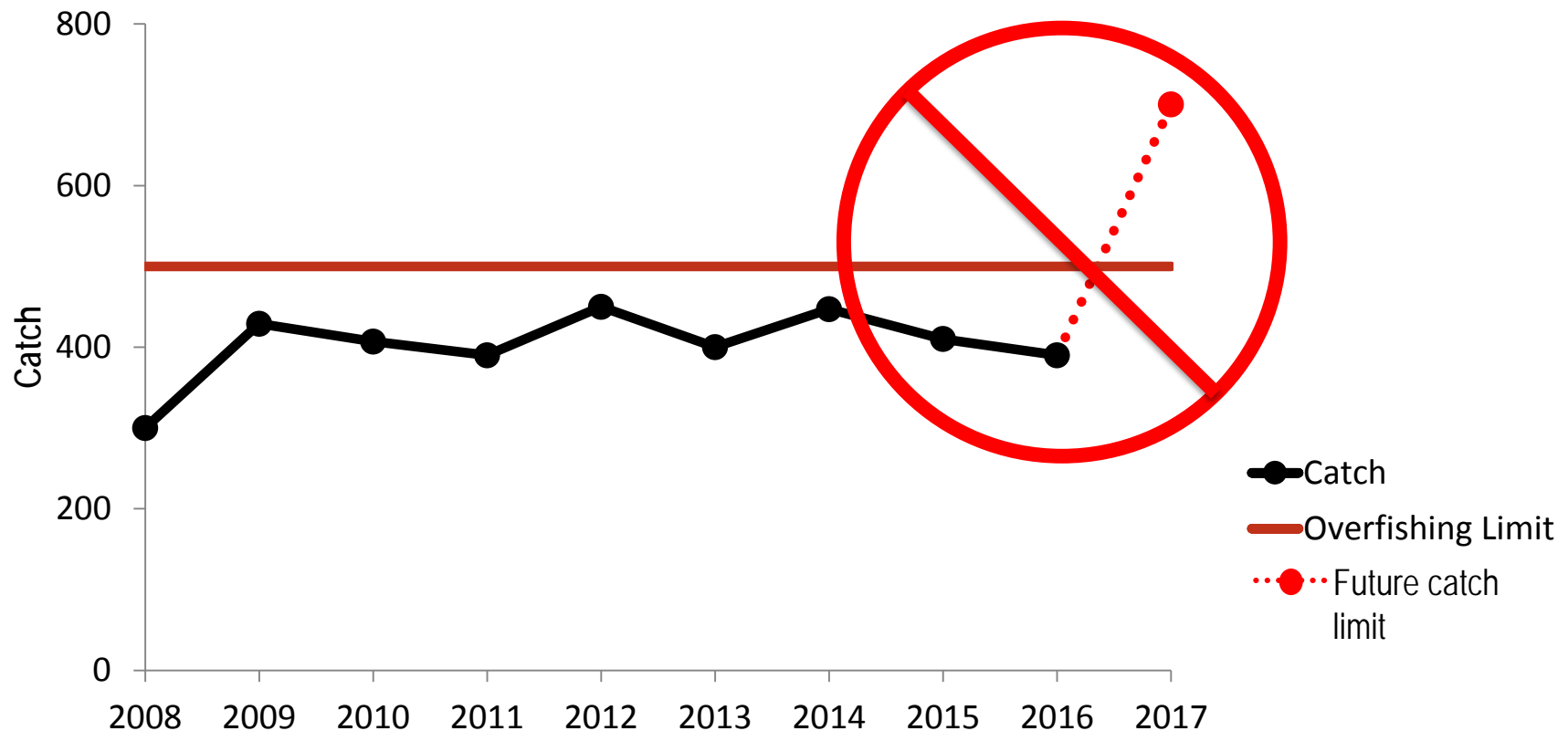
# Multi-year overfishing status determinations

- When data is uncertain, overfishing status determinations may be based on a 3 year average
- Increases reporting consistency



# Multi-year overfishing status determinations

- Provision does not allow: setting future annual catch limits at levels that do not prevent overfishing



# Case Study – Salmon

Species	Stock	Year of Overfishing Determination	F-year on which determination was based	Overfishing status one year after determination
Chinook	Upper Columbia River summer	2015	2012	No overfishing
Chinook	Willapa Bay fall	2015	2012	No overfishing
Chinook	Grays Harbor fall	2015	2012	No overfishing
Coho	Hoh	2015	2013	No overfishing
Coho	Hood Canal	2016	2014	--

# Case Study - Salmon

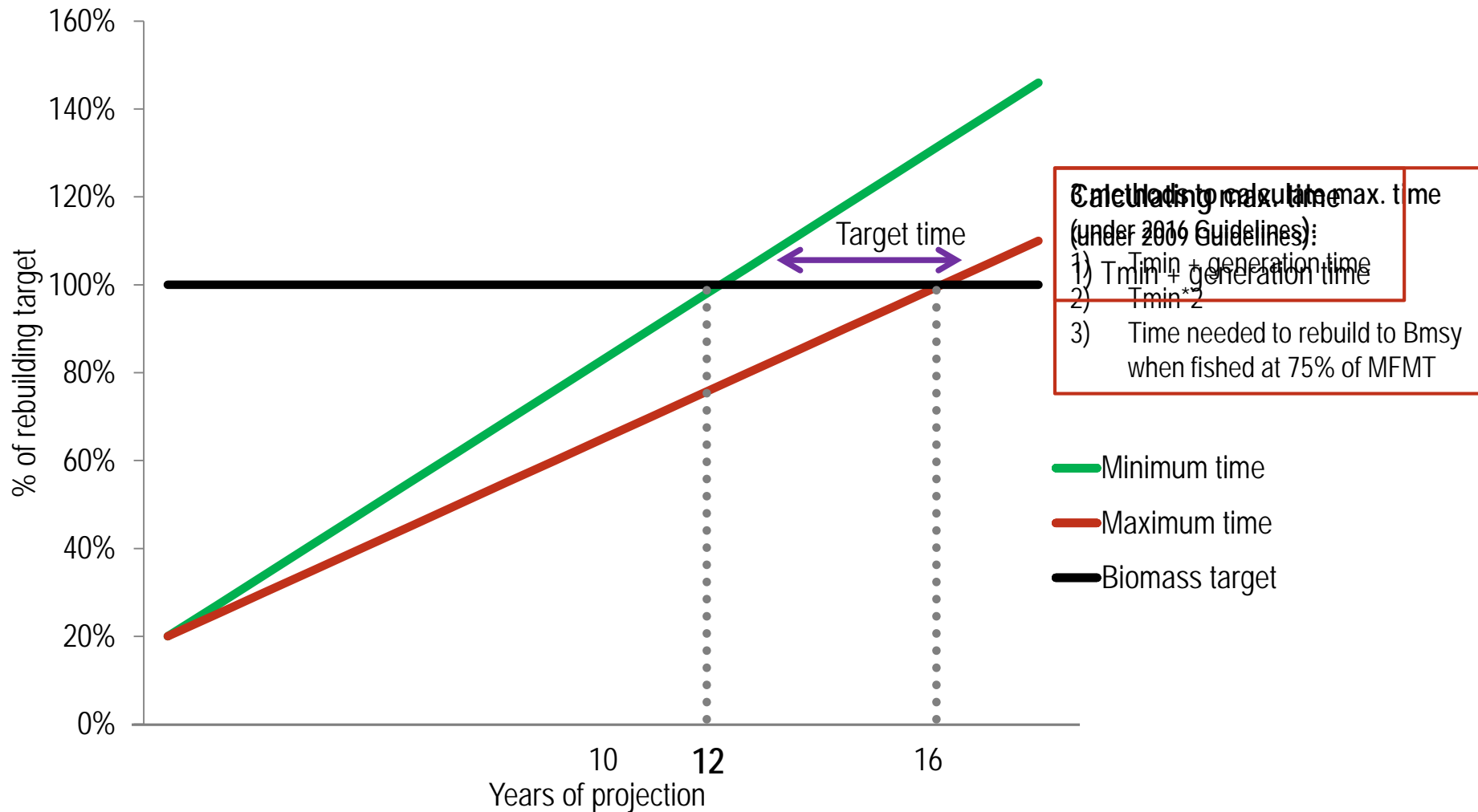
			Effect of Multi-year overfishing status determination		
Species	Stock	Annual MFMT	Total Exploitation Rate		Using the same MFMT would these stocks have been determined "subject to overfishing?"
			3-year geomean	3-year average	
Chinook	Upper Columbia River summer	0.75	0.64 <sup>1</sup> (2010-2012)	0.64 <sup>1</sup> (2010-2012)	No
Chinook	Willapa Bay fall	0.78	0.68 <sup>1</sup> (2010-2012)	0.68 <sup>1</sup> (2010-2012)	No
Chinook	Grays Harbor fall	0.78	0.68 <sup>1</sup> (2010-2012)	0.68 <sup>1</sup> (2010-2012)	No
Coho	Hoh	0.65	0.50 <sup>1</sup> (2011-2013)	0.52 <sup>1</sup> (2011-2013)	No
Coho	Hood Canal	0.65	0.63 <sup>2</sup> (2012-2014)	0.64 <sup>2</sup> (2012-2014)	No



# Features of NS1 Final Rule

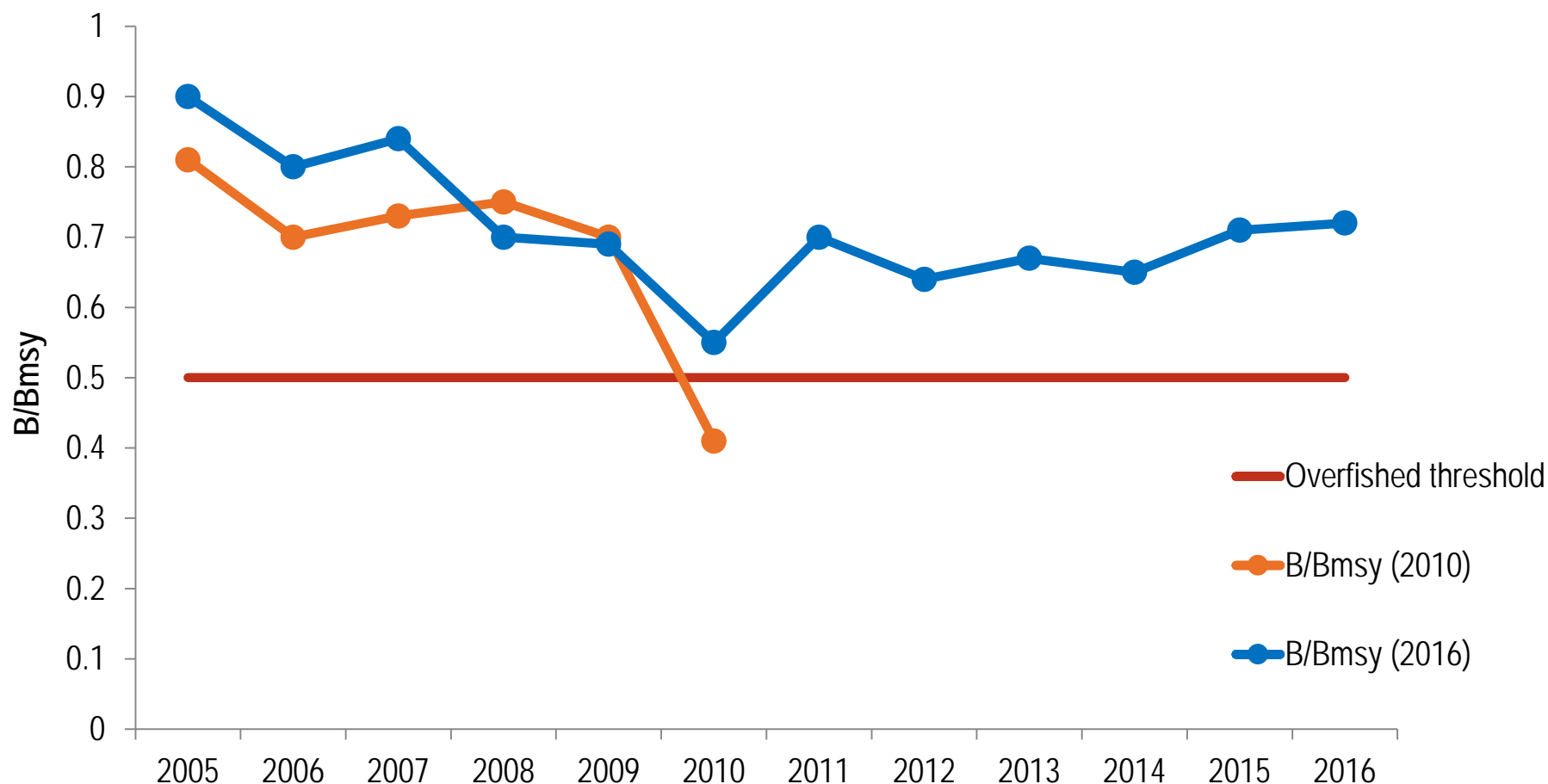
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# Increasing flexibility in rebuilding plans



# Increasing flexibility in rebuilding plans

## Discontinuing rebuilding plans



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# Determining adequate progress in rebuilding

Adequate progress is not being made if:

1.  $F > F_{\text{rebuild}}$  or associated ACL, and AMs are not effective, or
2. New/unexpected information significantly changes rebuilding expectations

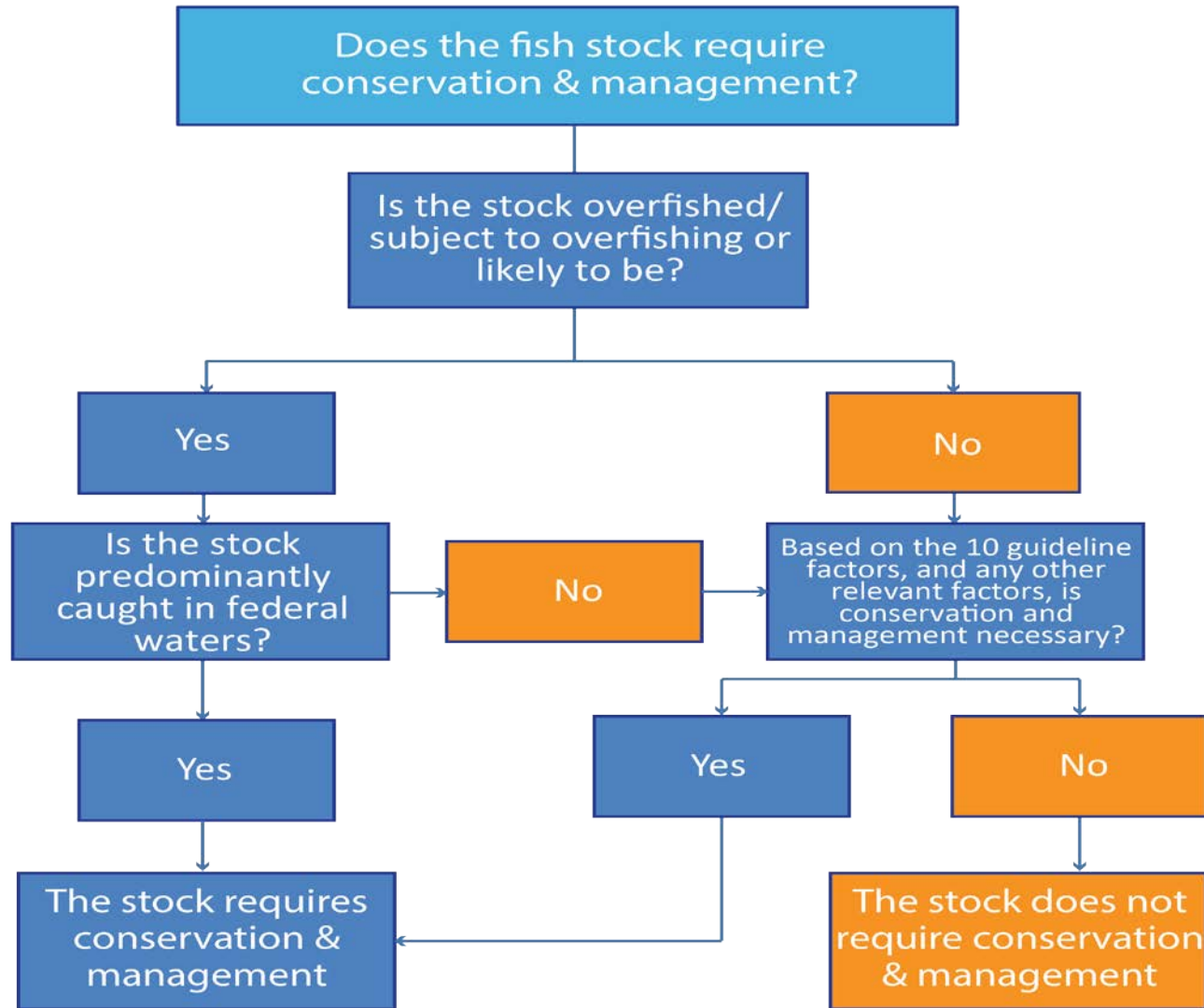




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# Determining which stocks require federal management



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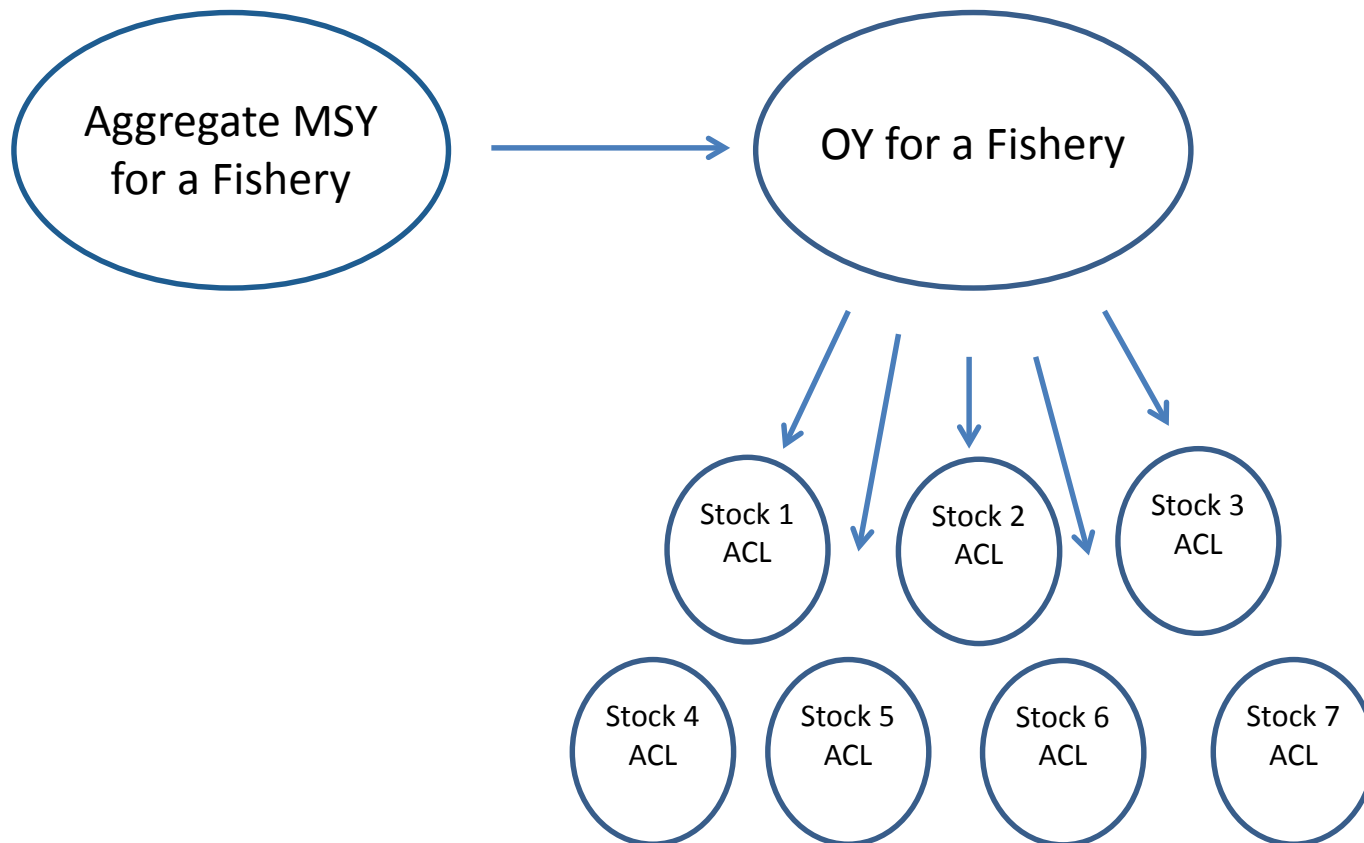
# Clarifying OY

- Relationship between OY and ACL
- Qualitative analyses of economic, ecological, and social factors are permissible



# Advancing EBFM

## Example: Aggregate MSY



# The updated NS1 Guidelines:

- Provide **tools** to increase stability and flexibility within fisheries management
- Do not establish any new requirements to revise management plans



# Questions?