

Electronic Monitoring Policy Development



NOAA

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FISHERIES

Brett Alger Electronic Technologies Coordinator Office of Science and Technology

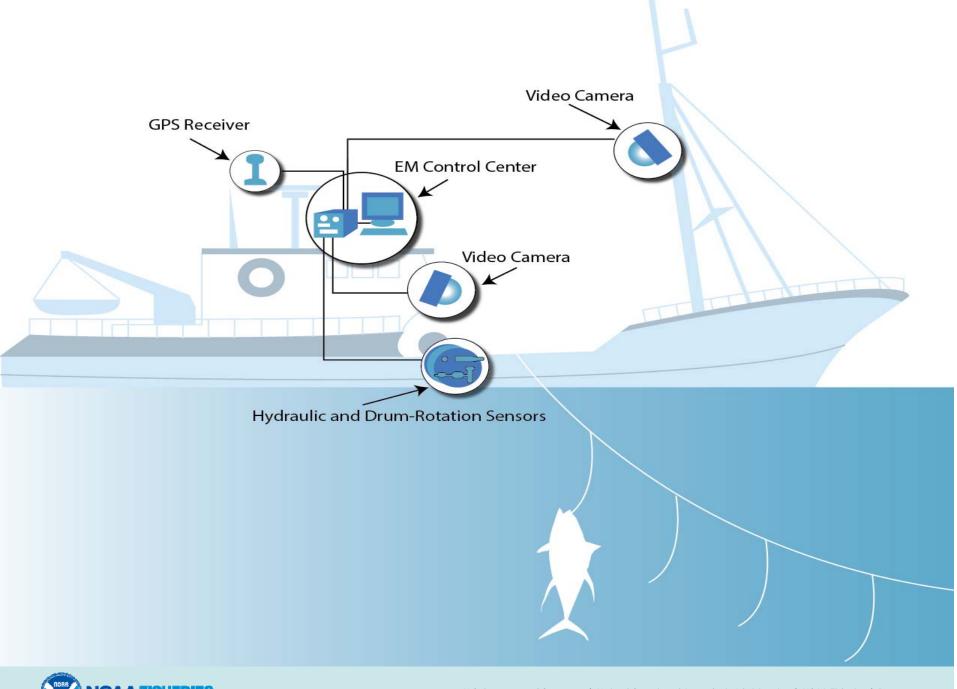
> September 10-11, 2018 PFMC

Electronic Monitoring (EM) Policy Development

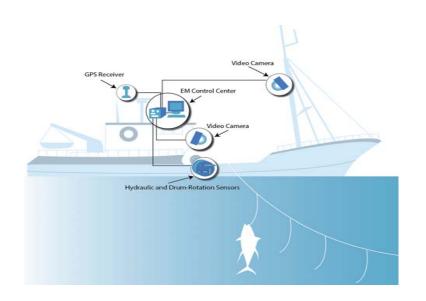
- Policy Directive Electronic Technologies (2013)
- EM cost allocation
- Video review
- Video storage
- Access and ownership
- EM standards
- Updating the 2013 Directive
- New Regional Implementation Plans













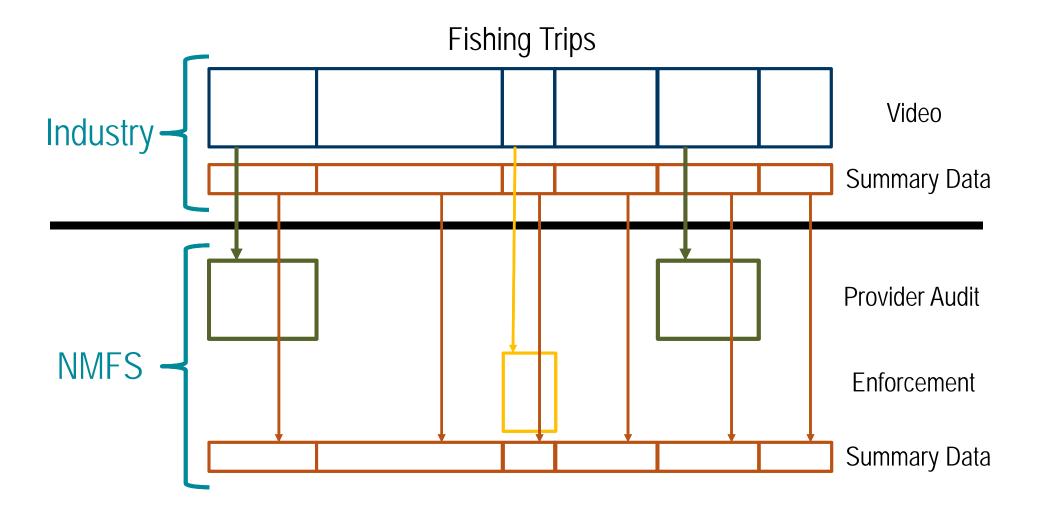








Third-Party EM Model





NOAA Fisheries ET Policy Directive - 2013

- Guidance for fishery-dependent data collection
 - Vessel monitoring systems, electronic reporting, and EM
- Objectives
 - Encourage the adoption ETs
 - Complement and/or improve existing programs
 - Cost-effectiveness and sustainable implementation
 - Align management goals, data needs, funding sources, and regulations
 - Coordinate costs between the Agency and industry



Procedural Directive on EM Cost Allocation

- Decreasing budgets and increasing data demands
- NOAA will not approve a program if:
 - Provisions create an unfunded or unsustainable cost
- Program funding should consider:
 - a range of funding authorities
 - existing cost recovery provisions
- Specify costs and monitoring functions
- Develop transition plans for existing programs



Fishing Industry – Sampling Costs

- Hardware
 - Purchase/lease, install, maintain, and replace
- Training for captain and crew
- Develop vessel monitoring plans (VMPs)
- Video and data transmission to reviewers
- Initial video review and storage
- Service provider fees and overhead



NOAA Fisheries – Administrative Costs

- Program administration support
 - Address science, enforcement, and management needs
 - Review VMPs, troubleshoot issues, manage vessel selection
- Certification of EM service providers
- Program performance monitoring
 - Audit service providers (video and data)
 - Ensure data quality standards
- Data analysis and storage of Federal records



Procedural Directive on EM Cost Allocation

Cost Category	Cost Responsibility
Sampling costs	• Industry
	 NOAA Fisheries - fees collected from industry EX: North Pacific landings fee
	 NOAA Fisheries for specific Federal programs EX: ESA, MMPA, SBRM
Administrative costs	 NOAA Fisheries
	 NOAA Fisheries - fees collected from industry EX: West Coast cost recovery program



Cost Allocation Transition and Final Directive

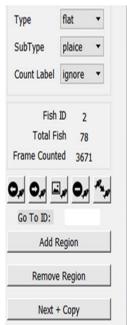
- Establish provisions within 2 years
- Implementation within 5 years total
- Provisions must include:
 - List of allocations by category
 - Step-wise transition, if appropriate
- Timeline to complete final directive
 - February 2018 Presented to CCC
 - Spring/Summer 2018 Council review
 - Comments due Oct 1
 - End of 2018 Finalize directive





Video Review - Overview

- Current Human review of most/all video
- Reduced human review
 - Review a portion (e.g., 20%) of trips, hauls, catch, etc.
- Computer-assisted human review
 - Review fishing events only
 - ID flat vs roundfish
 - ID species with human audit
- Computer review (mostly)
 - ID species
 - Collect length/weight
 - Monitor compliance







Video Storage and Retention - Overview

- Video Storage Internal Survey (Spring 2018)
 - Transmission methods and security protocols
 - File types/sizes, video resolution, and storage type
 - Review and access
- Federal National Archive and Records Administration
 - Current Retain with observer records (indefinitely)
 - Future New retention schedule for video and images
 - ~6 month process, 45-day comment period, NARA publishes an FR notice
- Non-Federal Third-party service providers
 - Current Retained indefinitely
 - Future New procedural directive and guidance to Regions



Additional EM Policy Development

- Data access, ownership, and confidentiality
 - Framework for third-party EM model
 - Part of a broader discussion on data modernization
 - Involves fishing industry, Councils, and other partners
- Standards, minimum requirements, & best practices
 - NOAA Fisheries working group to make recommendations on:
 - Video retention (first priority)
 - Hardware and software
 - EM service provider auditing
 - Data report (from video), access, management, and handling
 - Video and data transmission
 - Writing statements of work; provider approval and appeal process



Updated ET Policy Directive - 2013

- Electronic Technologies Policy Directive
 - Revise for Fall 2018 Leadership Council
 - Guidance on new ET plans, a plan template, and EM cost template
 - Develop new ET plans before 2019 funding cycle
- 2019 Regional ET Implementation Plans
 - Regional 5-year vision for developing and implementing ETs
 - Regional priorities and Council actions
 - Research, development, and pilot projects
 - Data integration and interoperability (e.g., One touch reporting)
 - Impediments to implementation
 - Tables to track progress for EM, ER, VMS, and observer technologies
 - EM costs and transition plans
 - Sampling (Industry) and Administrative (Agency) categories



Thank you





ET Policy Directive – Cost provision

"No electronic technology-based fishery-dependent data collection program will be approved by NOAA if its provisions create an unfunded or unsustainable cost of implementation or operation contrary to applicable law or regulation. Funding of fishery dependent data collection programs is expected to consider the entire range of funding authorities available under federal law, including those that allow collection of funds from industry. Where cost-sharing of monitoring costs between the agency and industry is deemed appropriate and approved under applicable law and regulation, NOAA Fisheries will work with Councils and stakeholders to develop transition plans from present to future funding arrangements".

