

**Table of Scientific Uncertainty Buffers for Pacific Sardine<sup>1</sup>** given a natural mortality rate of  $M = 0.59$  (the rounded value from both the 2020 benchmark ( $M = 0.585$ ) and 2022 update ( $M = 0.591$ )). Based upon the natural-mortality based approach suggested in Wetzel and Hamel (2023; last paragraph of Results section, bottom of page 8), one can calculate  $r$  (the annual linear increase in  $\sigma$ ) to be:

$$r = 0.52 * M * \sigma_{baseline} = 0.31 * \sigma_{baseline}$$

such that:

$$\sigma_y = \sigma_{baseline} * (1 + 0.31 * (y_{management} - y_{assessment})),$$

where  $y_{management}$  is the year being considered for management decisions and  $y_{assessment}$  is the year in which the assessment was conducted and adopted for management. Italics indicate values that exceed category 3 values for the same P\*. Bold indicates applicable row for 2023.

		Category 1 (baseline $\sigma = 0.5$ )							Category 2 (baseline $\sigma = 1.0$ )				
Year	P*	0.45	0.40	0.35	0.30	0.25	Year	P*	0.45	0.40	0.35	0.30	0.25
1		6.1%	11.9%	17.5%	23.1%	28.6%	1		11.8%	22.4%	32.0%	40.8%	49.1%
2		7.9%	15.3%	22.3%	29.1%	35.7%	<b>2</b>		<b>15.2%</b>	<b>28.2%</b>	<b>39.6%</b>	<b>49.7%</b>	<b>58.7%</b>
3		9.7%	18.6%	26.8%	34.6%	42.1%	3		18.4%	33.7%	46.4%	57.2%	66.5%
4		11.4%	21.7%	31.1%	39.7%	47.8%	4		21.5%	38.7%	52.5%	63.7%	72.8%
5		13.1%	24.7%	35.1%	44.4%	53.0%	5		24.5%	43.3%	57.8%	69.1%	77.9%
6		14.8%	27.6%	38.8%	48.8%	57.7%	6		27.4%	47.6%	62.6%	73.7%	82.1%
7		16.4%	30.4%	42.4%	52.8%	61.9%	7		30.2%	51.5%	66.8%	77.7%	85.5%
8		18.1%	33.1%	45.7%	56.4%	65.7%	8		32.9%	55.2%	70.5%	81.0%	88.2%
9		19.6%	35.6%	48.9%	59.8%	69.1%	9		35.4%	58.6%	73.8%	83.9%	90.4%
10		21.2%	38.1%	51.8%	63.0%	72.1%	10		37.9%	61.7%	76.8%	86.3%	92.2%
11		22.7%	40.5%	54.6%	65.9%	74.9%	11		40.3%	64.6%	79.4%	88.4%	93.7%
		Category 3 (constant $\sigma = 2.0$ )											
P*		0.45	0.40	0.35	0.30	0.25							
		22.2%	39.8%	53.7%	65.0%	74.0%							

<sup>1</sup>Developed by Owen Hamel, Northwest Fisheries Science Center