NOAA FISHERIES

SERO

Update on SBRM review

September 2020 SAFMC meeting

August 25, 2020

Standard Bycatch Reporting Methodology

The purpose of this presentation is to

- Remind the Council of the requirement to review your SBRMs
- Outline what should be in a SBRM review
- Discuss progress and timing of review

What are SBRMs?

- **Definition of SBRM**
  - An established, consistent procedure or procedures used to collect, record, and report bycatch data in a fishery.

- **Purpose of SBRM**
  - Collect, record, and report bycatch data that, in conjunction with other information, are used to assess the amount and type of bycatch.

The Council has SBRMs for each FMP.

SBRM for the Snapper Grouper FMP

- **Adopt the ACCSP Release, Discard and Protected Species Module (Bycatch Module)** as the preferred methodology. Until this module is fully funded, require the use of a variety of sources to assess and monitor bycatch, including observer coverage on vessels, logbooks, electronic logbook, video monitoring, Marine Recreational Fisheries Statistics Survey (MRFSS; now Marine Recreational Information Program [MRIP]), state cooperation, and grant funded projects.
- **After the ACCSP Bycatch Module is implemented,** continue the use of technologies to augment and verify observer data. Require…if selected…shall use observer coverage, logbooks, electronic logbooks, video monitoring, or any other method deemed necessary to measure bycatch.

Councils must review SBRMs by February 21, 2022

(and review once every 5 years)

(1) **Characteristics** of bycatch occurring in the fishery

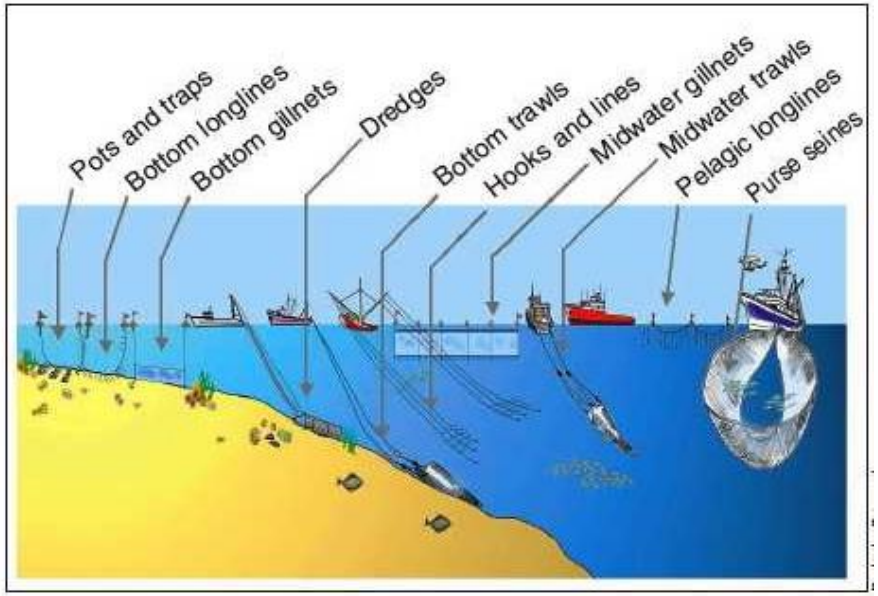
(2) **Feasibility** of the methodology from cost, technical and operational perspectives,

(3) **Uncertainty** of the data resulting from the methodology, and

(4) How the data resulting from the methodology **are used** to assess the amount and type of bycatch occurring in the fishery.

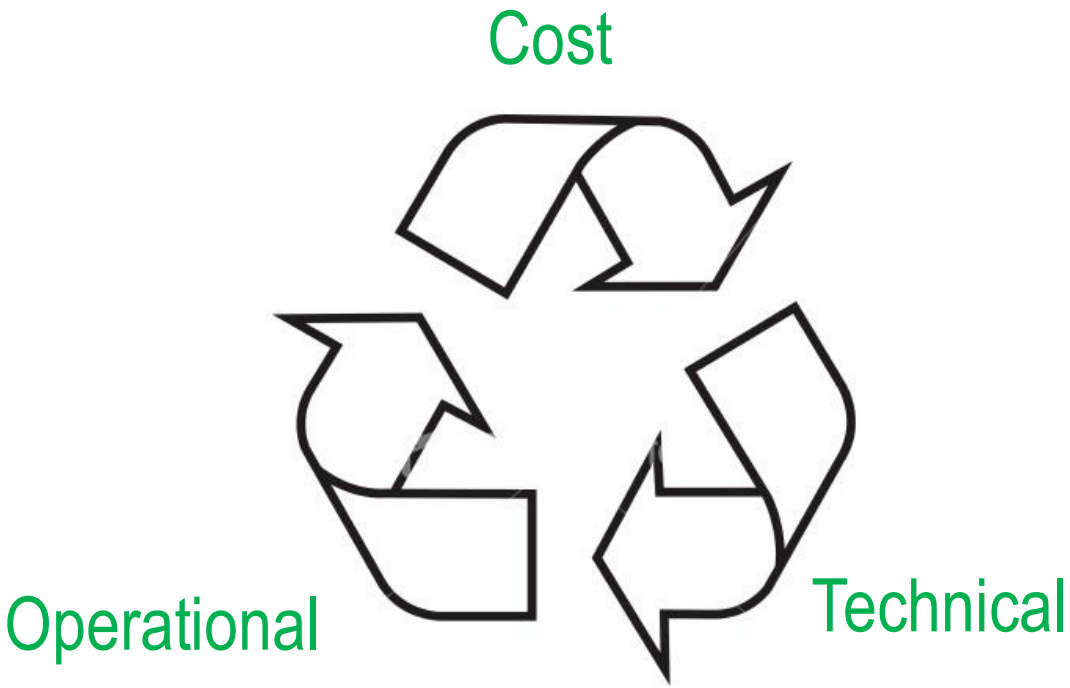
1. Bycatch characteristics

- Amount and type of bycatch
- Importance of bycatch in estimating fishing mortality
- The effect of bycatch on ecosystems



2. Feasibility

An SBRM must be feasible (i.e. capable of being implemented)



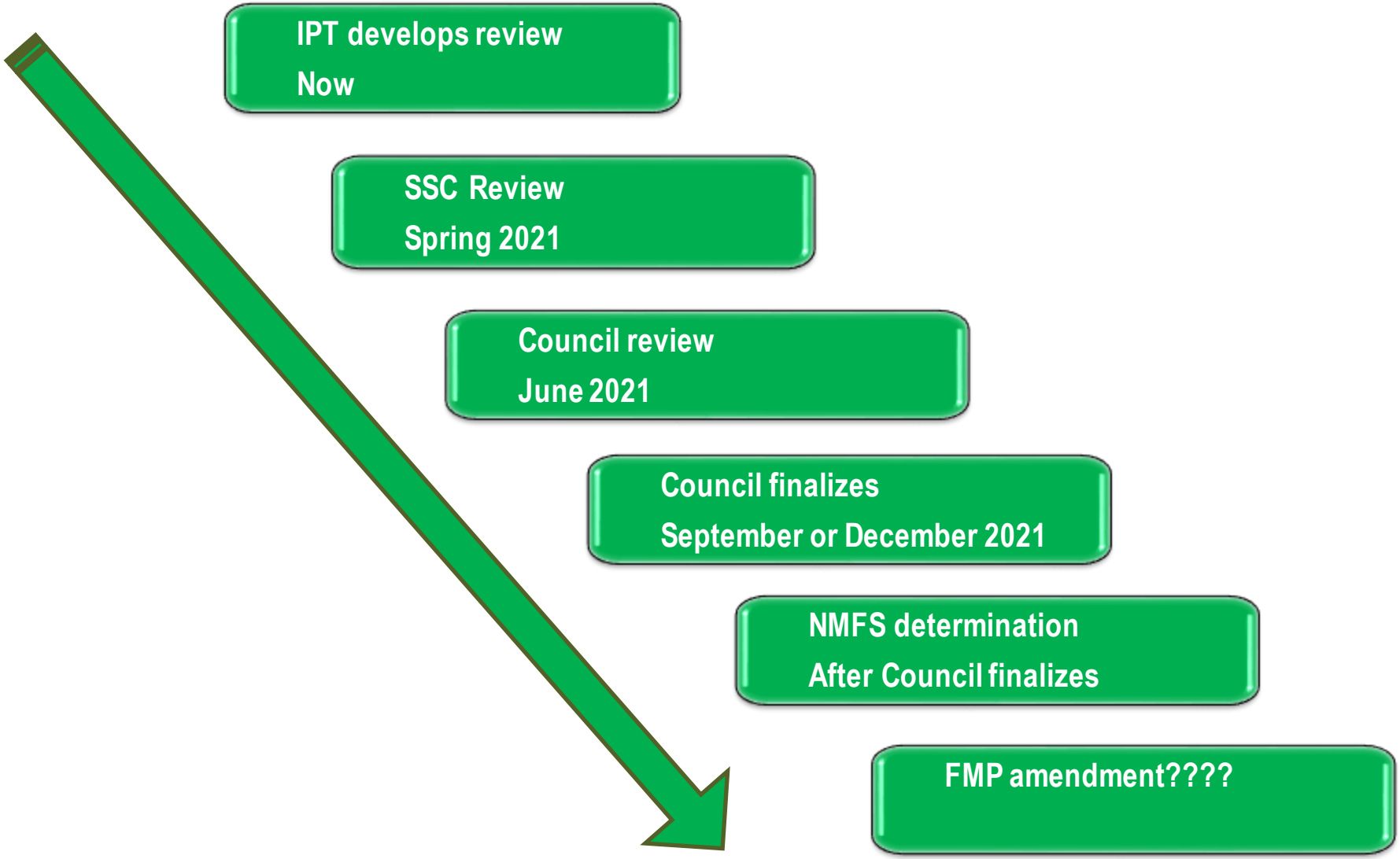
3. Data Uncertainty

- All SBRMs must be designed such that the uncertainty associated with the resulting data can be described, qualitatively or quantitatively.
- Councils should seek to minimize uncertainty.
- Different degrees of data uncertainty may be appropriate for different fisheries.
- Understanding data uncertainty will assist management.

4. Data Use

- A Council must address how data resulting from the SBRM are used to assess bycatch in the fishery.
- Rule requires consultation with SSC and/or Science Center staff on design considerations such as:
  - Data elements
  - Sampling design
  - Sample size, and
  - Reporting frequency
- A Council must also consider methods and techniques available to improve quality of bycatch estimates.

Next Steps


IPT develops review
Now
SSC Review
Spring 2021
Council review
June 2021
Council finalizes
September or December 2021
NMFS determination
After Council finalizes
FMP amendment????