



*Development of the Marine Fisheries*

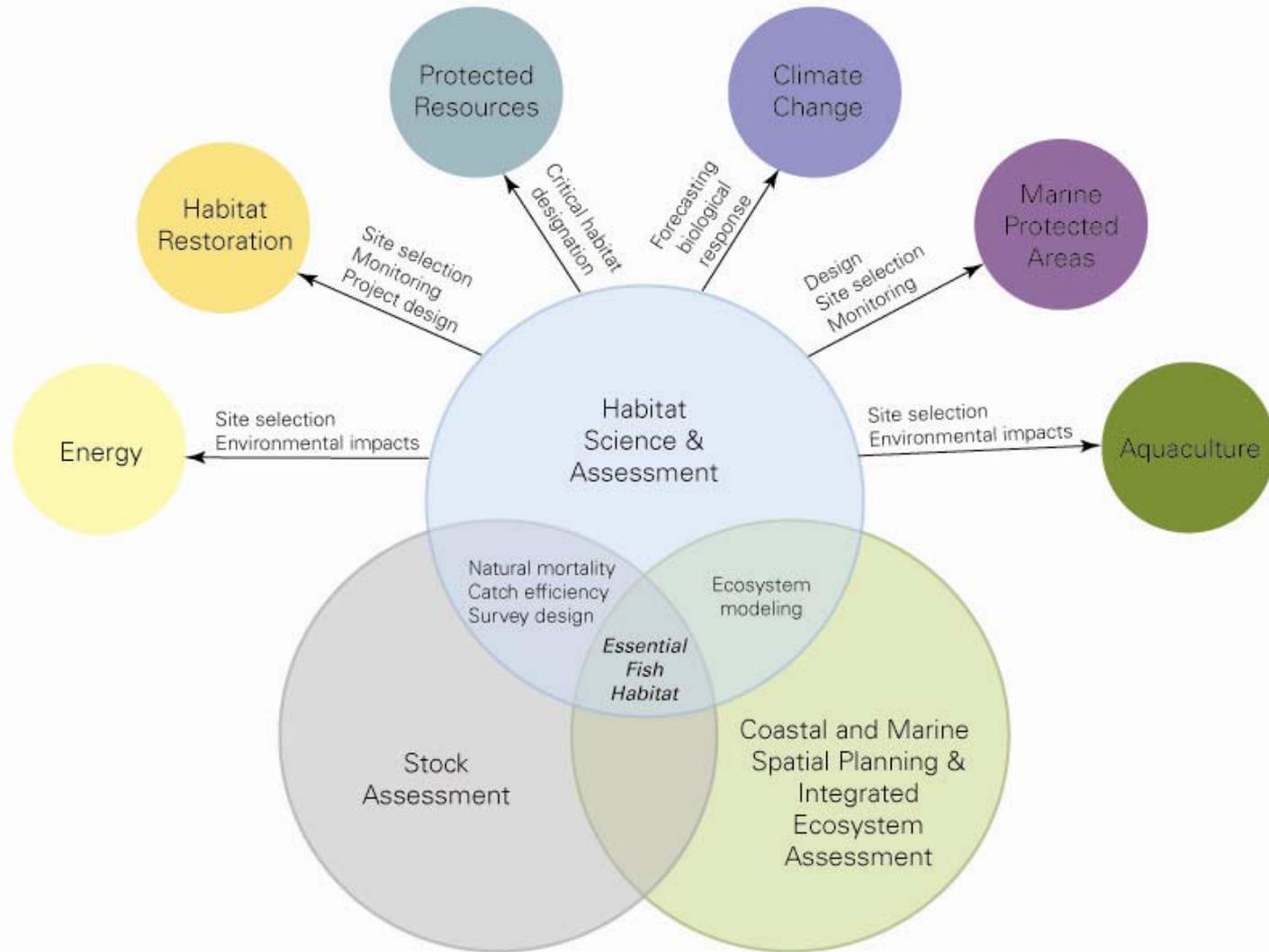
# HABITAT ASSESSMENT IMPROVEMENT PLAN



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# Why Habitat?

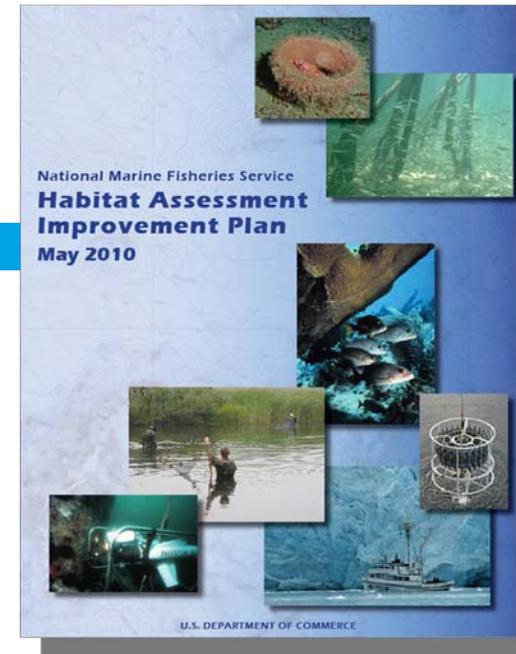
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# Goals of the HAIP

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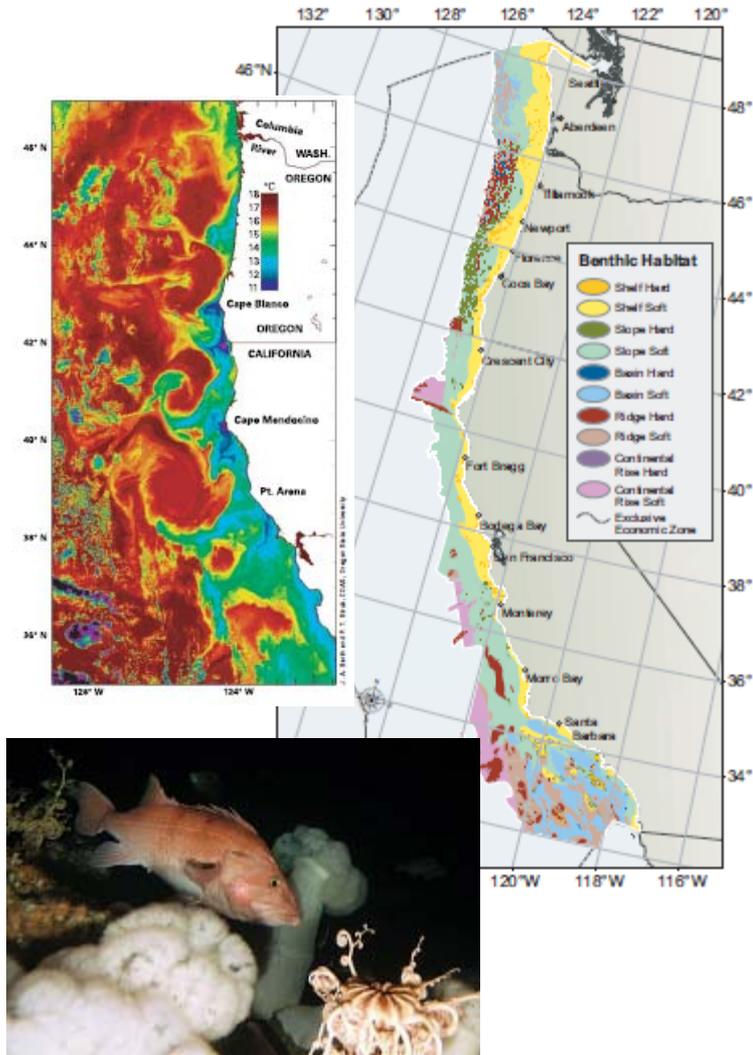
- ➊ Meet Magnuson-Stevens Act mandates
- ➋ Improve identification and impact assessments of EFH
- ➌ Reduce habitat-related uncertainty in stock assessments and facilitate a greater number of advanced stock assessments
- ➍ Contribute to assessments of ecosystem services
- ➎ Help NOAA Fisheries to address climate change
- ➏ Support EBM, IEAs, CMSP



# What is a Habitat Assessment?

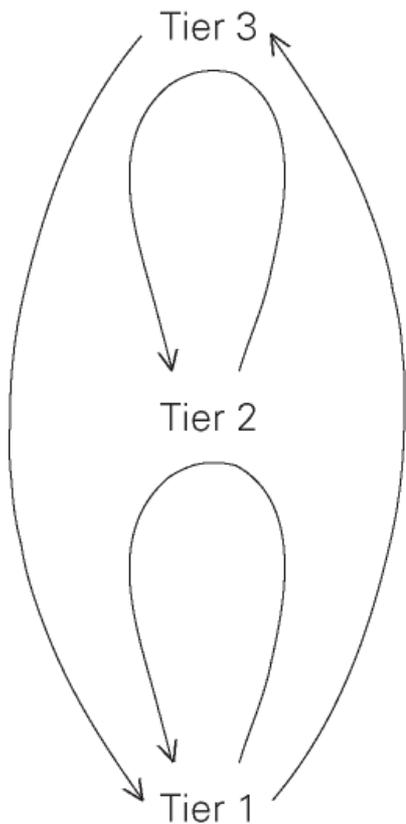
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- Process and products associated with consolidating, analyzing, and reporting the best available information on habitat characteristics relative to the population dynamics of fishery species and other living marine resources.



# Three Tiers of Habitat Assessments

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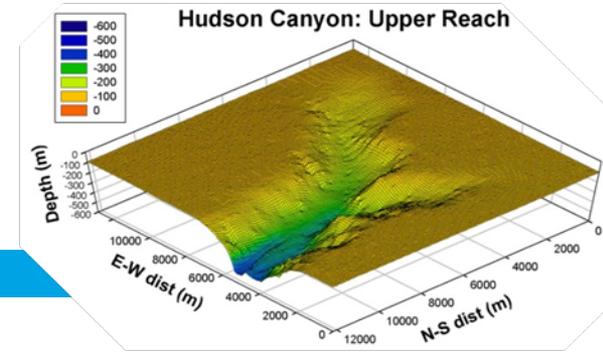


- Tier 1: Assess habitat associations using existing information
- Tier 2: Upgrade habitat assessments to minimally acceptable level for all life stages (e.g., habitat-specific biomass or abundance estimates); requires new or expanded data collection and research
- Tier 3: Provide quantitative estimates of fish productivity by habitat; incorporate habitat baselines into IEA's and habitat and ecosystem considerations into stock assessments

# Scope of the Plan

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- 🌐 Habitat science for managed fisheries stocks (230 FSSI stocks)
- 🌐 Includes all aspects of marine habitats
- 🌐 Considers temporal and spatial scales
- 🌐 Considers ecological linkages
- 🌐 Takes into account current data availability and state of NOAA Fisheries habitat assessments



# HAIP Questionnaires



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- ☑ HAIP Team sent questionnaires out to assess the current state of habitat assessments within NOAA Fisheries
- ☑ Questionnaire objectives:
  - ☑ Identify most important factors hampering ability to provide accurate, precise, valid, and defensible habitat assessments
  - ☑ Determine needed resources to meet Three Tiers of Habitat Assessments
  - ☑ Determine how needs vary by region
- ☑ Broad Results
  - ☑ Most habitat data occur at low resolution and are based on insufficient information
  - ☑ Best information on physical characterization of habitat



# Questionnaire Results -Current State of Habitat Assessments

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- ❑ Data collection and data management programs are inadequate
- ❑ Current levels of staff, infrastructure, and advanced technologies need to be increased
- ❑ Disconnect between habitat scientists and resource managers on priorities, needs, and timing



# Results - Staffing Issues

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- ➊ Additional staff will be necessary to achieve improvements to habitat assessments – **557 new habitat scientists for full implementation**
- ➋ Only ~5% of NOAA Fisheries staff are currently working on habitat science activities
- ➌ Many habitat-related staff are contractors or students supported with transient, non-NOAA funds
- ➍ Habitat staff time is fully committed (in many cases overcommitted)

# Benefits of Implementing the HAIP

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## Full support of the HAIP will:

- 🇺🇸 Improve NOAA's ability to identify and conserve essential and critical habitats
- 🇺🇸 Improve abundance surveys and stock assessments
- 🇺🇸 Deliver high-quality habitat science in support of resource management
- 🇺🇸 Help NOAA to better understand and predict the effects of climate change and other anthropogenic impacts
- 🇺🇸 Allow NOAA to better address conflicting demands on limited marine resources
- 🇺🇸 🇺🇸 Improve operational efficiency and communication

# Management Implications of the HAIP

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- 🌊 The HAIP lays out a plan to incorporate habitat science into every-day decision-making for fisheries management.
- 🌊 The HAIP provides the framework to incrementally generate more robust habitat science that will lead to more effective habitat conservation.
- 🌊 Habitat conservation (including EFH and deep water corals) is a central part of NMFS' goal to attain sustainable fisheries.

# Relevance to EFH designation

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-  The Magnuson Act defines EFH as “those waters and substrate necessary to fish for spawning, breeding, feeding or growth to maturity.”
-  Fishery Management Plans must contain EFH designations for each managed species and their lifestages.
-  NMFS and the Councils have designated EFH for about 1,000 federally managed species.
-  The HAIP will generate better science to distinguish EFH from all habitat used by fish – refine EFH.

# Relevance to EFH conservation

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- 🐟 Fishery Management Plans must contain measures that minimize adverse effects of fishing to the maximum extent practicable.
- 🐟 Since 2006, NMFS and the Councils have protected 700 million acres of habitat from fishing.
- 🐟 The EFH provisions of FMPs are to be reviewed every 5 years. Through these reviews, more effective EFH conservation is possible.
- 🐟 Implementing the HAIP will generate better habitat science to feed into these reviews.

# Relevance to EFH conservation contd.

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- 🇺🇸 The Magnuson Act requires that Federal agencies consult with NMFS on actions that may adversely affect EFH.
- 🇺🇸 NMFS must provide conservation recommendations which the action agency must respond to.
- 🇺🇸 NMFS conducts approximately 3,000 EFH consultations annually.
- 🇺🇸 Implementing the HAIP will help us better characterize the consequence to managed fish of losing that habitat and convince federal action agencies to adopt our EFH recommendations.



# Recommendations of the HAIP

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- 🌊 **Develop new budget and staffing initiatives** to fund habitat science that is directly linked to NOAA Fisheries mandates
- 🌊 **Develop criteria to prioritize stocks** and geographic locations that would benefit from habitat assessments
- 🌊 **Identify and prioritize data inadequacies** for stocks and their respective habitats
- 🌊 **Initiate demonstration projects** that incorporate habitat data into stock assessments
- 🌊 **Increase collection of habitat data** during fishery-independent surveys and develop a plan for better utilizing advanced sampling technologies



# Recommendations of the HAIP cont.

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- 🌐 **Engage partners** within and outside of NOAA to coordinate habitat data collection efforts and improve data management.
- 🌐 **Convene regional and national workshops** to improve communication with and services for habitat managers
- 🌐 **Establish a habitat assessment fellowship** program
- 🌐 Unite with other NOAA line offices to **develop a NOAA-wide strategic plan** for habitat science and assessments in support of the nation's ocean policy priorities



# Implementation of HAIP

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- National Habitat Assessment Workshop (NHAW), May 18-20, 2010, St. Petersburg, FL
  - Increasing direct collaboration between habitat scientists and habitat managers across agency
  - Incorporating habitat information in stock assessments
- Regional Office/Science Center Collaborations
  - Habitat-Ecosystem Workshop, December 13-14, 2010 with Mid-Atlantic Fishery Management Council, NERO and NEFSC
  - Habitat Science and Management Coordination Meeting, September 28-29, 2010 with AKR and AFSC
- Three joint habitat/stock assessment pilot projects



# Funded Pilot Projects – Incorporating Habitat Info Into Stock Assessments

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- 🇺🇸 Habitat modeling of Atlantic blue marlin with SEAPODYM and satellite tags
  - 🇺🇸 Michael J. Schirripa and Eric Prince, SEFSC; Patrick Lehodey, CNRS (France); Jiangan Luo, RSMAS
- 🇺🇸 Incorporating Sediment and Hydrography Data in Assessments for Tilefish and Lobster
  - 🇺🇸 John A. Quinlan and John F. Walter, SEFSC; Yong Chen, Univ of Maine
- 🇺🇸 Relating Population Abundance of Groundfish Species to Habitats using Predictive Models and Broad-scale Seafloor Maps
  - 🇺🇸 Mary Yoklavich, SWFSC



# Future Directions

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- 🌊 Leverage available resources and data
- 🌊 Prioritize stocks, geographic areas, and data inadequacies
- 🌊 Seek support and additional funding
  - 🌊 Joint habitat/stock assessment and EFH or management-related pilot projects in FY11
  - 🌊 Pursue habitat data management and integration initiatives
- 🌊 Build partnerships within and outside of NOAA
- 🌊 Align with Ocean Policy Task Force implementation of CMSP and Healthy Ocean and Coastal Habitats



# Questions?

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Download a copy of the HAIP:

<http://www.st.nmfs.noaa.gov/st4/HabitatScience.html>

Request a hard copy:

Call the NMFS Office of Science and Technology at (301) 713-2363

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THANK YOU!