



NOAA
FISHERIES

Pacific Islands
Regional Office

Overview of Draft Monitoring Strategy

Nancy Young
May 31, 2013

Timeline

- July 2011 TRT meeting – presented topic and strawman
- NMFS and CONCUR developed draft outline
- January 2013 – Work Group reviewed outline, provided input
- NMFS developed draft Strategy, incorporating Work Group comments on the outline
- Seeking TRT input before developing next draft

Overview of Monitoring Strategy -Table of Contents

- I. Background
- II. TRP Goals
- III. Monitoring the Plan
 - A. Overview
 - B. Compliance Monitoring
 - C. Effectiveness Monitoring
- IV. Monitoring Protocol
- V. Summary
- Appendix

Overview of Monitoring Strategy

I. Background

- Review of impetus for convening TRT and developing TRP
- Description of TRP actions/measures

II. TRP Goals

- As described in final rule

Overview of Monitoring Strategy

III. Monitoring the Plan

A. Overview

- Purpose – measure compliance and effectiveness
- Brief overview of types of measures: biological, compliance, research, and education/outreach

Overview of Monitoring Strategy

III. Monitoring the Plan

B. Compliance monitoring

- Assess fishery's compliance with regulations and other parties' (e.g., NMFS) consistency with non-regulatory Plan elements
 - Enforcement (OLE, USCG, Observer Program)
 - Education/outreach – provides context for compliance (did we get the word out?)
 - Research
 - Other implementation aspects (e.g., expedited injury determinations)

Overview of Monitoring Strategy

III. Monitoring the Plan

C. Effectiveness monitoring

- Assess effectiveness of individual measures and overall plan, short- and long-term goals
- Rely on both primary and secondary indicators
- Annual and multi-year evaluations to assess effectiveness and trends

Overview of Monitoring Strategy

III. Monitoring the Plan

C. Effectiveness monitoring

- Primary indicators
 - False killer whale M&SI relative to MMPA short-term and long-term goals
 - Trends in false killer whale M&SI on the high seas
 - False killer whale M&SI relative to SEZ trigger
- Secondary indicators
 - May not be available every year
 - NMFS will periodically run standardized model to evaluate factors affecting bycatch rates, to ensure we are tracking the most important variables

Overview of Monitoring Strategy

Secondary indicators

- Observed marine mammal interactions and trends
- False killer whale abundance data and trends
- Observed interactions with other protected species, and trends
- Deep-set longline gear performance – are hooks and branch lines performing as expected?
- Longline fishing effort and trends
- Impacts to fishery's structure and economics, and trends
- New/emerging fisheries and/or new management regulations potentially impacting false killer whales
- Survey to assess benefit/value of captain/owner training, placards, captain supervision of any disentanglements

Overview of Monitoring Strategy

IV. Monitoring Protocol

- A. Annual assessment
- B. Multi-year review
- C. Detailed status reviews

V. Summary

Appendix – Flow chart or diagram (placeholder)

Next Steps

- TRT provides feedback at meeting and in later submittal of comments/Work Team
- NMFS will consider input before next draft
- Implement the Strategy (assessments, etc.)