



# Evaluation of Mid-water Snapper Landings and Catch Limits

**May 2023 Gulf SSC Meeting**



# Recap...

- Mid-water snapper complex
  - Blackfin snapper, queen snapper, silk snapper, wenchman
  - No sector allocation
  - ACLs date back to Generic ACL/AM Amendment
    - Used landings from 1999 – 2008
    - Used MRFSS data units



# Recap...

- Wenchman
  - High landings in 2020 and 2021
  - Landings spikes led to MWS complex ACL being exceeded
    - NMFS closed fishery
  - Stock status unknown
  - Landings confidential, almost entirely exclusive to butterfish trawl fishery
  - SSC recommended Council remove wenchman from MWS complex



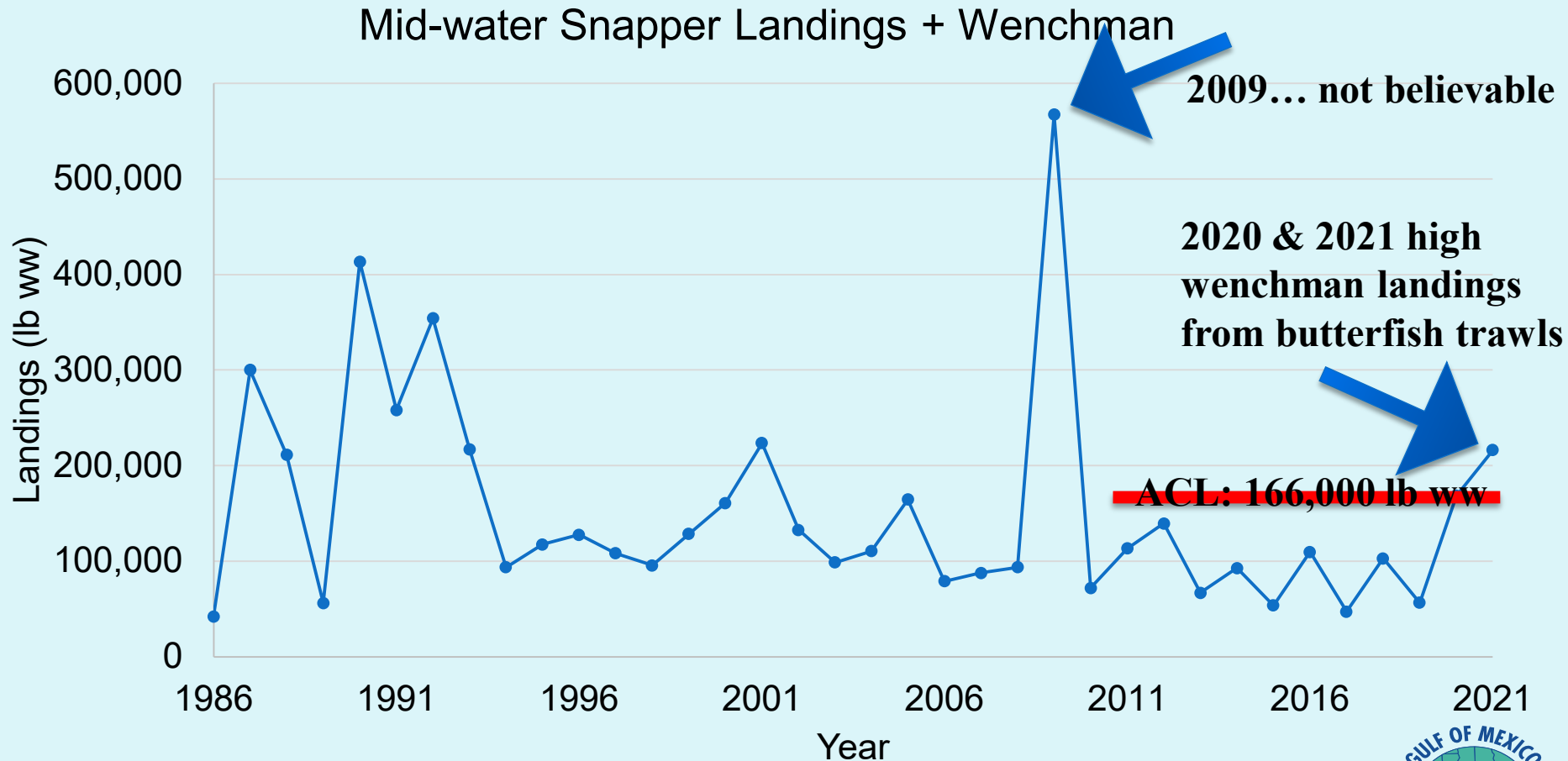
# Recap...

- ...so that leaves blackfin snapper, queen snapper, silk snapper
  - All are rare event species for MRIP-FES
  - Will need new catch limit if wenchman removed from MWS complex
    - ACL since 2012: 166,000 lb ww

Species	2012-2021 Sum	Proportion
Blackfin Snapper	64,783	6.1%
Queen Snapper	180,839	17.2%
Silk Snapper	384,834	36.5%
Wenchman	423,289	40.2%



# Recent MWS Complex landings, including wenchman



- Landings in lb ww, rec portion in MRFSS



# Potential Options:

- Use Tier 3 to set OFL and ABC for rest of MWS
  - **Will need to update landings from MRFSS to MRIP-FES units**
  - Will need to identify a reference period for Tier 3
  - Will result in new OFL and ABC



# Tier 3a

<b>Condition for Use*</b>	No assessment, but landings data exist. The annual probability of exceeding the OFL can be approximated from the variance about the mean of recent landings to produce a buffer between the OFL and ABC. Based on BSIA, recent historical landings are without trend or are small relative to stock biomass; or, the stock is unlikely to undergo overfishing if future landings $\geq$ the mean of recent landings. For stock complexes, the determination of whether a stock complex is in Tier 3a or 3b will be made using all the information available, including stock specific catch trends.
<b>OFL</b>	Set OFL equal to the mean of recent landings plus two standard deviations. A time series of at least ten years is recommended to compute the mean of recent landings, but a different number of years may be used to attain a representative level of variance.
<b>ABC</b>	<p>Set ABC using a buffer from the OFL that represents an acceptable level of risk due to scientific uncertainty. The buffer will be predetermined for each stock or stock complex by the Council with advice from the SSC as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>a. <math>ABC = \text{mean landings} + 1.5 * \text{standard deviation}</math> (risk of exceeding OFL = 31%)</li><li>b. <math>ABC = \text{mean landings} + 1.0 * \text{standard deviation}</math> (default, risk of exceeding OFL = 16%)</li><li>c. <math>ABC = \text{mean landings} + 0.5 * \text{standard deviation}</math> (risk of exceeding OFL = 7%)</li><li>d. <math>ABC = \text{mean landings}</math> (risk of exceeding OFL = 2.3%)</li></ul>

# Tier 3b

Condition for Use*	No assessment, but landings data exist. Based on BSIA, recent landings may be unsustainable.
OFL	Set the OFL equal to the mean of landings. A time series of at least ten years is recommended to compute the mean of recent landings, but a different number of years may be used to attain a representative level of variance.
ABC	<p>Set ABC using a buffer from the OFL that represents an acceptable level of risk due to scientific uncertainty. The buffer will be predetermined for each stock or stock complex by the Council with advice from its SSC as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>a. <math>ABC = 100\%</math> of OFL</li><li>b. <math>ABC = 85\%</math> of OFL</li><li>c. <math>ABC = 75\%</math> of OFL (default)</li><li>d. <math>ABC = 65\%</math> of OFL</li></ul>