



Welcome to the Dolphin Stakeholder Workshop







Agenda

6:00-6:45 - Introductions and Overview Presentation

6:45-7:40 - Breakout Groups

7:40-7:45 - Break

7:45-8:15 - Reconvene in Big Group

8:15-8:30 - Wrap-up and Next Steps

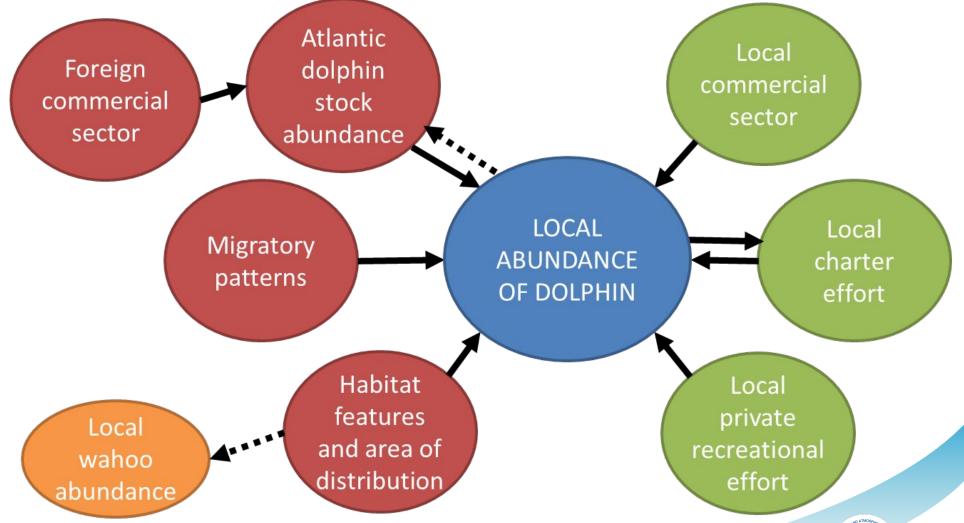


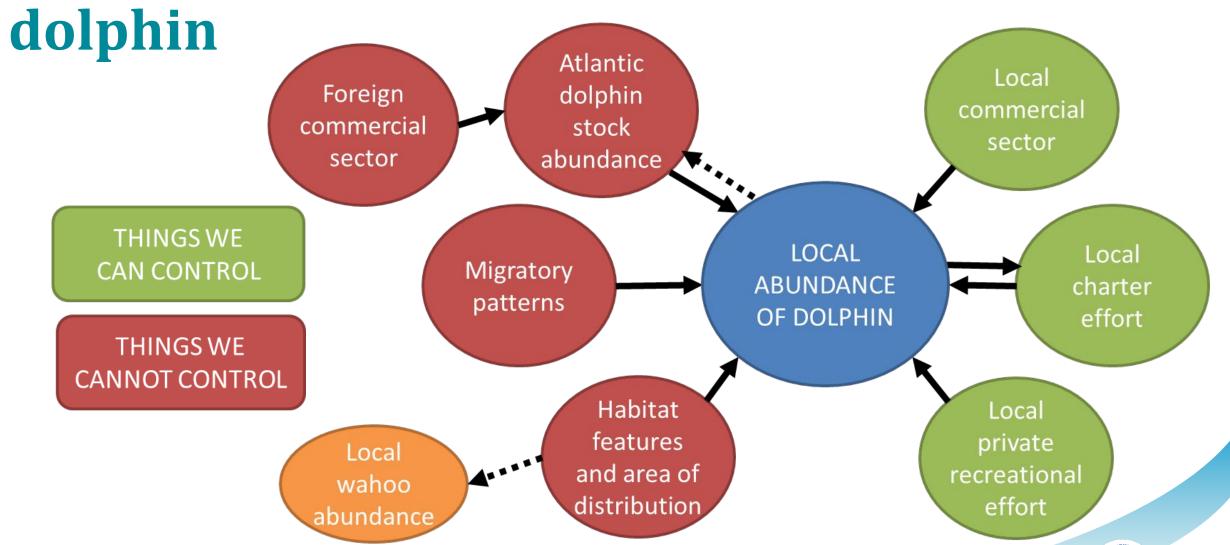
What we learned from participatory workshops



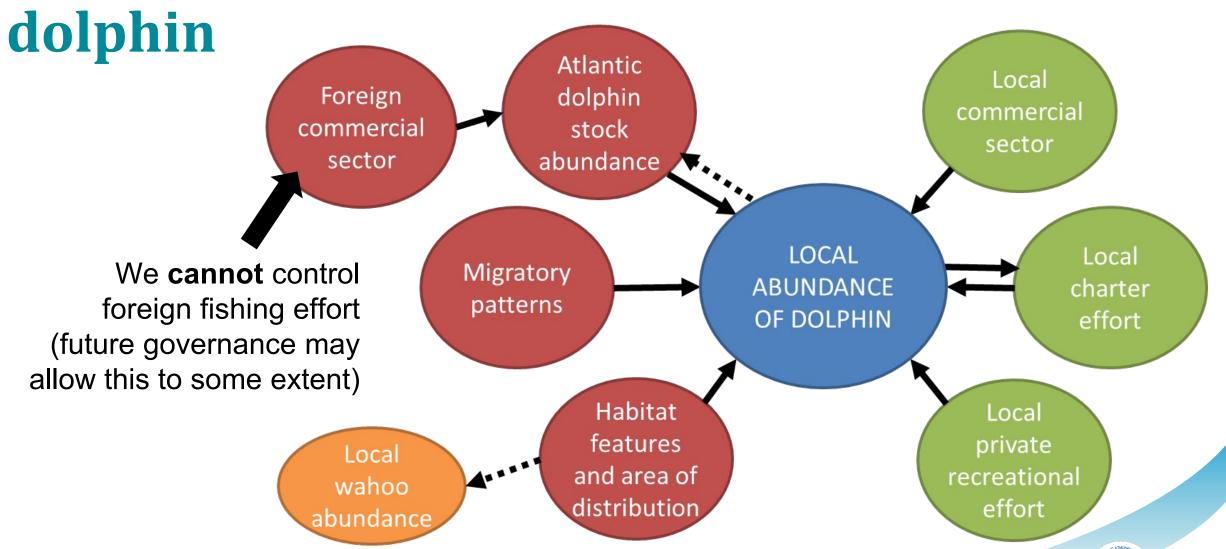


dolphin





dolphin Atlantic Local Foreign dolphin commercial commercial stock sector abundance 🔨 . . . sector LOCAL Local Migratory We cannot control **ABUNDANCE** charter patterns the environment **OF DOLPHIN** effort (now or in the future) Habitat Local features private Local and area of recreational wahoo distribution effort abundance



Other insights from participatory workshops:

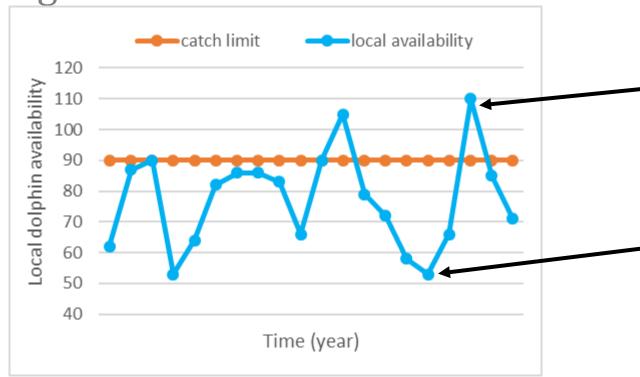
- Perceptions that a variety of factors are increasing commercial and recreational pressure on dolphin → potential for increased conflicts
- Differences in reliance on the species across the region
- Differences across the region in how the species is valued

Need management method to reduce local conflicts and account for diverse objectives and preferences



Problem with current management

Current management is a static catch limit based on the third highest catches observed between 1994-2007



In years where stock is plentiful, static catch limits do not allow fishery to take advantage of fish

In years where fish are scarce, management does not ensure access across all sectors and regions

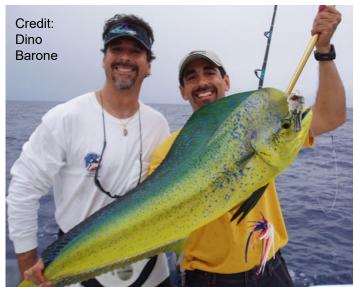


Given that many factors controlling abundance in local waters are out of domestic management control....









and many conflicts are related to local usage patterns....



We need a management method that allows us to:

1. predict the amount of dolphin the SAFMC will have each year



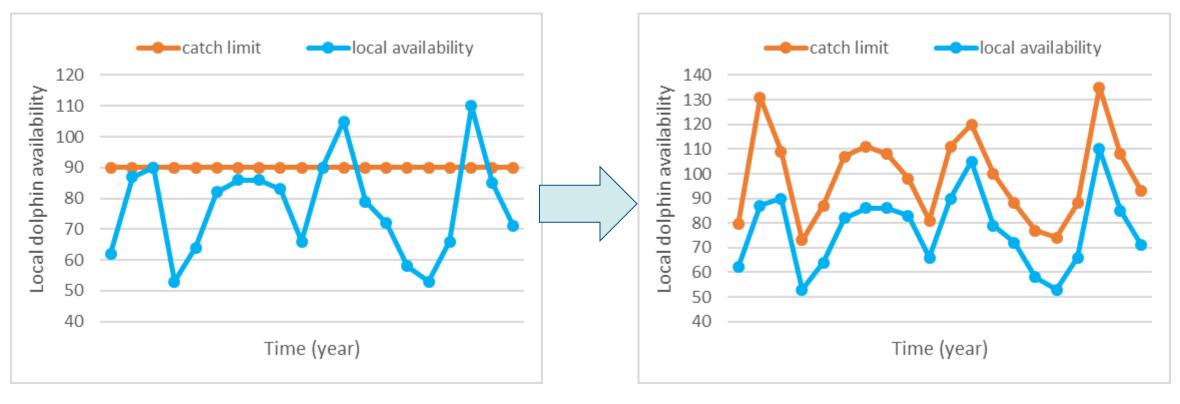
2. maximize the usage of those fish across sectors and region







Management solution



Fishery cannot take advantage of good years; inequities in distribution by area and sector during bad years



All sectors and areas able to profit from good years; equally unhappy in bad years



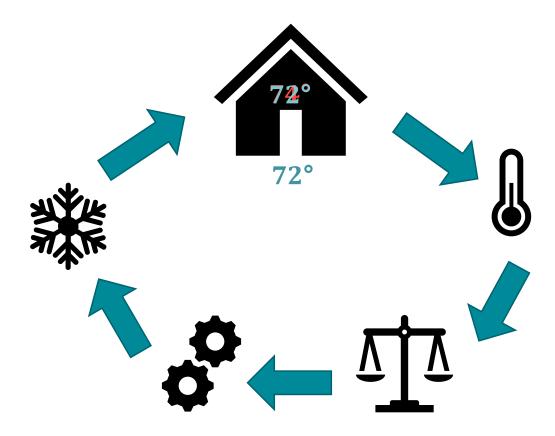




Developing Management Procedures for dolphin in the South Atlantic



Management Procedure (Harvest Strategy) Approach







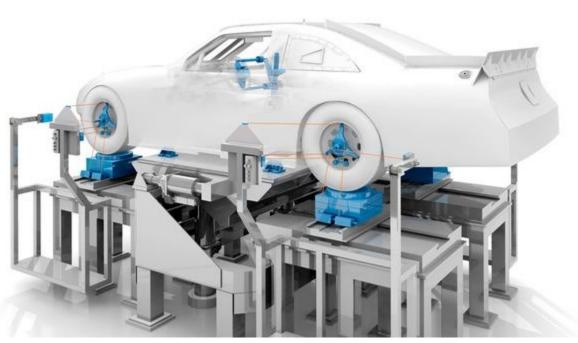
Management Procedure (Harvest Strategy) Approach

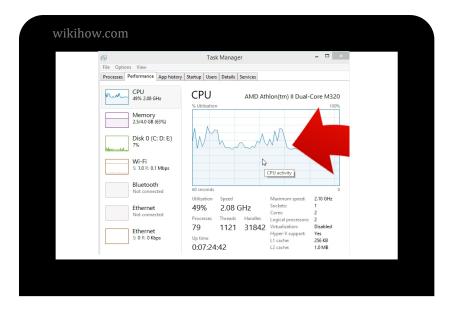


Torture / Stress Testing

→ Simulation Analyses

✓ Identify uncertainties in the stock and fishery dynamics





caranddriver.com

Management Strategy Evaluation

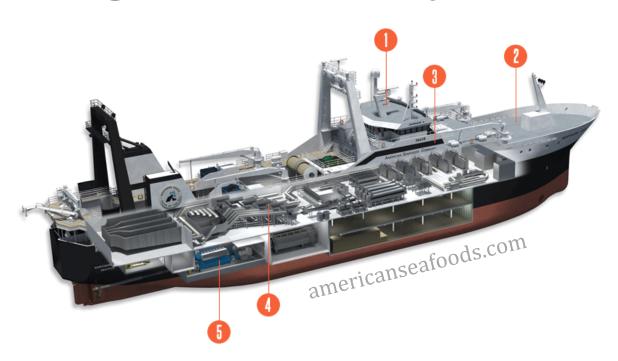


What defines a good management procedure?

Depends on the management objectives of the fishery.

Management objectives depend on what you want to

get out of the fishery now and in the future.



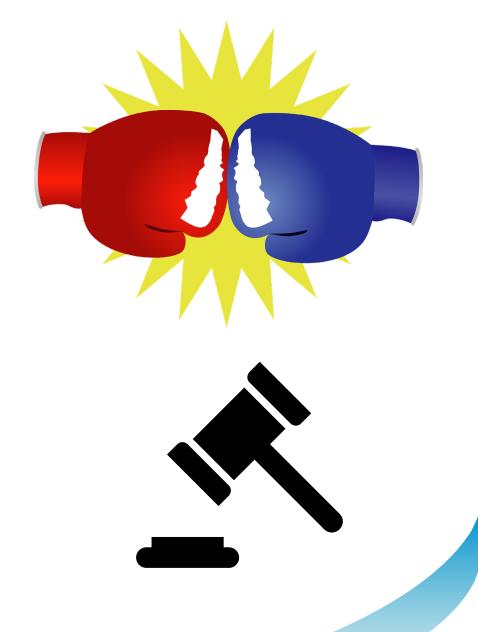


amazon.com



Balancing trade-offs







Management objectives

✓ Define management objectives for dolphin

- *Conceptual* management objectives identify broad objectives for the system (e.g., maximize catch)
 - How can we measure catch to maximize fishery objectives
 - Total catch summed across 10 years?
 - Catch every year?
 - Size/quality of catch?
 - Allowable trip/bag limits?



Management objectives

✓ Define management objectives for dolphin

 Conceptual management objectives – identify broad objectives for the system (like maximize catch)

- Be comfortable
- Stay within budget
- Environmentally friendly
- Operational management objectives –
 operationalize management objectives for analyzing
 MSE results
 - Ensure internal temperature stays between 69° 75° at least 70% of the time
 - Ensure internal temperature does not exceed 80°
 - Keep gas/electricity bill less than \$50/mo at least 90% of the time





Thank you!

https://www.fisheries.noaa.gov/event/workshops-discuss-dolphinfish-mahi-mahi-management-strategy

