## SOME EXAMPLES OF LIMIT REFERENCE POINTS<sup>1</sup>

Reference Point	Description	Some Pros	Some Cons
X% B <sub>MSY</sub> X% SSB <sub>MSY</sub>	A percentage (X) of the biomass (B) or spawning stock biomass (SSB) that is obtained on average from fishing at rates associated with maximum sustainable yield (MSY)	Takes into account various components of productivity;  Many proxies have developed over the years;  DFO's PA Policy gives a provisional default LRP of 40% B <sub>MSY</sub> (other jurisdictions have policy defaults ranging from 30-50% B <sub>MSY</sub> )	May be difficult to estimate;  Sensitive to uncertainty in model assumptions concerning recruitment (e.g. steepness), natural mortality rate, selectivity, etc;  Relationship between B <sub>MSY</sub> and B <sub>0</sub> depends on model assumptions
X% B <sub>0</sub> (or K)	A percentage (X) of the biomass (B) or spawning stock biomass (SSB) under conditions of no fishing; sometimes 'carrying capacity' (K) is used	May be more estimable than B <sub>MSY</sub> for data-poorer stocks;  Provisional policy defaults available in other countries (e.g., 20% B <sub>0</sub> );  40-50% B <sub>0</sub> are common generic proxies for B <sub>MSY</sub> (although 30-60% can be used)	May be difficult to estimate;  Sensitive to uncertainty in model assumptions (e.g. steepness, natural mortality rate)
Y% Equilibrium B at F <sub>X%SPR</sub>	A percentage (Y) of the equilibrium biomass (B) at a level of fishing mortality (F) that allows the stock to maintain X% of its maximum spawning potential (i.e. X% spawning potential ratio) that would have been obtained with no fishing	Used as a reference point for recruitment overfishing;  Requires fewer assumptions or data (e.g., stock-recruitment relationship is not required);  F <sub>40%SPR</sub> is a common proxy for F <sub>MSY</sub> (the equilibrium biomass is therefore a proxy for B <sub>MSY</sub> )	Sensitive to uncertainty in model assumptions (e.g., "assumed" resilience, natural mortality rate);  Dynamic pool-type reference points like SPR may not be suitable for stocks with complex spatial structure (e.g., invertebrates)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Adapted from Pew Charitable Trusts (2016) Reference Points: Measuring Success in Fisheries Management. 8 pp.

Reference Point	Description	Some Pros	Some Cons
B at X% R <sub>max</sub>	Biomass (B) associated with a percentage (X) of virgin or maximum recruitment, either modelled or non- parametrically estimated	Used as a reference point for recruitment overfishing; $R_{\text{max}} \text{ estimated from a Ricker stock-recruitment relationship is sometimes used as a proxy for B_{\text{MSY}}$	Dependent on stock-recruitment relationship (including data on recruitment at low stock sizes);  May be dangerously low for stocks with high steepness
B <sub>loss</sub> , B <sub>recover</sub>	Lowest biomass (B) observed historically, and generally from which recovery has been observed	Useful for data-poorer stocks;  Not influenced as strongly by model  assumptions	Values may vary widely among stocks (they may not "scale" with stock biology);  Assumption of possible recovery in future depends on prevailing conditions
Empirical LRPs	Expressed in something that can be measured directly (catch, CPUE, survey index or indices)	Useful for data-poorer stocks;  Can be easier to understand, cheaper to use, and remain effective for management;  Some historical proxies possible for B <sub>0</sub> , B <sub>MSY</sub>	May be harder to link to desired management outcomes in some cases;  Assumptions around quality of indicator in relation to stock attributes may be key