

Worksheet for determining 1987 TACs, DAPs, JVPs and potential TALFF
Bering Sea and Aleutians Groundfish (all in metric tons).

25-Sep-86

Species	Area	RAD 1987 TAC 1/	Provisional DAP 2/	Provisional JVP 3/	DAH	Potential ITALFF 4/	RESERVE
Pollock	BS	1,100,000	101,755	750,000	851,755	83,245	
	AI	100,000	5,500	33,804	39,304	45,696	
Pacific ocean perch 5/	BS	3,000	3,000	0	3,000	0	
	AI	11,900	11,900	0	11,900	0	
Rockfish 5/	BS	550	550	0	550	0	
	AI	1,900	1,900	0	1,900	0	
Sablefish	BS	5,000	5,000	0	5,000	0	
	AI	5,000	5,000	0	5,000	0	
Pacific cod	BSAI	265,000	33484*	50830*	265,000 84,314	0	
Yellowfin sole	BSAI	187,000	60	144,300	144,360	14,590	
Turbots-Greenland	BSAI	5,500	5,500	5,000	10,500	0	
Arrowtooth	BSAI	33,400	50	1,667	1,717	26,673	
Other flatfish	BSAI	159,700	7,247	98,850	106,097	29,648	
Rock sole	BSAI	70,500	5,966	5,177 5,966	5,177 5,966	57,213	
Other flatfish	BSAI	89,200	1,281		1,281	74,539	
Atka mackerel	BSAI	30,800	10	30,790	30,800	0	
Squid	BSAI	10,000	0	100	100	8,400	
Other species	BSAI	36,700	295	7,000	7,295	23,900	
TOTAL		1,955,450	147,767	1,071,511	1,484,278	177,855	293,318

NOTES:

- Changes are anticipated for the following species:

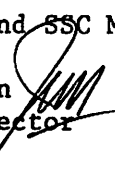
Pollock	BS	1,200,000
POP	BS	3,800
POP	AI	10,800
P. cod	BSAI	404,000
G. turbot	BSAI	16,500 - 30,000
Other Flatfish	BSAI	94,000

Some TACs would have to be reduced to bring the total down to 2.0million.

- DAP projected catch from Table D-3(e)(1). Source: NMFS, AK Region
Includes AP DAP recommendations.
- JVP projected catch from Table D-3(e)(1). Source: NMFS, AK Region
Council will choose the final figures.
- Potential ITALFF = TAC - (DAH + Reserve)
To be calculated after Council chooses TAC and DAH figures.
- POP refers to the POP complex, and the other rockfish species comprise "Rockfish"
- * AP recommends DAH = TAC.

M E M O R A N D U M

TO: Council, AP and SSC Members

FROM: Jim H. Branson 
Executive Director

DATE: September 12, 1986

SUBJECT: Bering Sea/Aleutians Groundfish FMP

ACTION REQUIRED

Approve Provisional DAP and JVP Estimates for 1987

BACKGROUND

The FMP states that

"the estimate of DAP will be updated annually based upon the previous year's production and projected increases in U.S. processing. JVP is the U.S. harvested portion of the OY in excess of the estimated amount to be utilized by U.S. processors or for which actual domestic markets are not available, that will be delivered to foreign processors. Estimates of utilization in this category are updated annually based upon the previous year's catch and projected increases in catch anticipated by the various joint venture companies. . . The amounts of DAH (=DAP + JVP) for each species or species group established for the beginning of the fishing year shall equal the amount of those species harvested by domestic fishermen during the previous year plus any additional amounts the Regional Director projects to be necessary to satisfy the needs of the growing domestic fishery during the coming year. These supplemental amounts will be based on projected increases in U.S. harvesting and processing during the coming year. In making these projections, the RD shall rely upon the latest available information, including industry surveys and market data, that he finds to be sound. The initial TALFF amounts for each target specie;s and the "other species" category will be established from the following equation: $TALFF = TAC - (DAH + Reserve)$. . . The RD shall make proposed DAP, JVP, and TALFF figures available for public comment, along with recommended TACs."

At this time we do not have industry survey information and thus the best estimate of next year's DAP and JVP requirements is the projected 1986 catch of each species. Table D-3(e)(1) provides a 1986 harvest projection along with the current harvest levels for each species. Table D-3(e)(2) combines the plan team's recommended TACs, the projected DAPs and JVPs, and potential initial TALFFs. A similar table with your approved figures will be forwarded to the RD for publication in the Federal Register and public review.

TABLE D-3(e)(1). PRELIMINARY DAP AND JVP APPORTIONMENTS FOR BERING SEA AND ALEUTIANS GROUND FISH IN 1987 (ALL IN METRIC TONS) -

18-Sep-86

18-Sep-86

Species	Area	1986 DAP CATCH 2/	NMFS DAP Projection 3/	Council Estimate	1986 JVP Catch 2/	JVP Projection 4/	Council Estimate	1986 DAP Catch 5/
Pollock	BS	33,208	101,755		635,980	750,000		669,188
	AI	1,168	5,500		30,262	33,804		31,430
Pacific ocean perch 1/	BS	682	826		16	194		698
	AI	5	2,200		163	460		168
Rockfish 1/	BS	76	100		20	143		96
	AI	21	100		214	259		235
Sablefish	BS	2,539	2,962		54	246		2,593
	AI	1,149	4,159		83	120		1,232
Pacific cod	BSAI	29,899	33,484		42,582	50,830		72,481
Yellowfin sole	BSAI	0	60		129,705	144,300		129,705
Turbots-Greenland	BSAI	475	1,600		16	5,000		491
Arrowtooth	BSAI	2	50		986	1,667		988
Other flatfish	BSAI	3,923	7,347		52,843	98,850		56,766
Rock sole	BSAI	2,712	****			****		2,712
Other flatfish	BSAI	1,211	****			****		1,211
Atka mackerel	BSAI	4	10		31,982	30,790		31,986
Squid	BSAI	0	****		22	100		22
Other species	BSAI	295	****		3,969	7,000		4,264
TOTAL		73,446	160,153		928,897	1,123,763		1,002,343

NOTES:

1. POP refers to the POP complex, and the other rockfish species comprise "Rockfish".
2. Figures from PacFIN, September 16, 1986.
3. Projected catches from Janet Smoker, NMFS AK Region Sept. 1986.
4. JVP projections are the JVP apportionments as of July 31, 1986.
5. DAP = DAP + JVP.

TABLE D-3(e) (2). PRELIMINARY HARVEST LEVELS AND APPORTIONMENTS FOR BERING SEA AND ALEUTIANS GROUND FISH IN 1987 (ALL IN METRIC TONS)

18-Sep-86

Species	Area	RAD 1987 TAC	Provisional DAP 2/	Provisional JVP 3/	Expected Increase	DAH	Potential ITALFF 4/	RESERVE
Pollock	BS	1,100,000	101,755	750,000		851,755	83,245	
	AI	100,000	5,500	33,804		39,304	45,696	
Pacific ocean perch 1/	BS	3,000	826	194		1,020	1,530	
	AI	11,900	2,200	460		2,660	7,455	
Rockfish 1/	BS	550	100	143		243	225	
	AI	1,900	100	259		359	1,256	
Sablefish	BS	5,000	2,962	246		3,208	1,042	
	AI	5,000	4,159	120		4,279	(29)	
Pacific cod	BSAI	265,000	33,484	50,830		84,314	140,936	
Yellowfin sole	BSAI	187,000	60	144,300		144,360	14,590	
Turbots-Greenland	BSAI	5,500	1,600	5,000		6,600	(1,925)	
Arrowtooth	BSAI	33,400	50	1,667		1,717	26,673	
Other flatfish	BSAI	159,700	7,247	98,850		106,097	29,648	
Rock sole	BSAI	70,500	5,966			2,712	57,213	
Other flatfish	BSAI	89,200	1,281			1,281	74,539	
Atka mackerel	BSAI	30,800	10	30,790		30,800	(4,620)	
Squid	BSAI	10,000	0	100		100	8,400	
Other species	BSAI	36,700	295	7,000		7,295	23,900	
TOTAL		1,955,450	160,348	1,123,763		1,284,111	378,022	293,318

NOTES:

1. POP refers to the POP complex, and the other rockfish species comprise "Rockfish"
2. DAP projected catch from Table D-3(e)(1). Source: NMFS, AK Region Council will choose the final figures.
3. JVP projected catch from Table D-3(e)(1). Source: NMFS, AK Region Council will choose the final figures.
4. Potential ITALFF = TAC - (DAH + Reserve)
To be calculated after Council chooses TAC and DAH figures.

NPFMC Approved OY, TACs and Apportionments for the Combined Bering Sea
and Aleutian Groundfish in 1986 (all in metric tons). 12/14/85 1:00pm

Species	Area	1986 TAC	DAP	JVP	DAH	Potential ITALFF	15% RESERVE
Pollock	BS	1,200,000	141,755	690,000	831,755	188,245	
	AI	100,000	18,039	10,804	28,843	56,157	
Pacific ocean perch	BS	825	576	194	770	55	
	AI	6,800	6,340	460	6,800	0	
Rockfish	BS	825	648	143	791	34	
	AI	5,800	5,791	9	5,800	0	
Sablefish	BS	2,250	1,826	246	2,072	178	
	AI	4,200	4,159	28	4,187	13	
Pacific cod	BSAI	229,000	133,394	50,830	184,224	32,406	
Yellowfin sole	BSAI	209,500	1,030	127,300	128,330	49,745	
Greenland turbot	BSAI	33,000	5,414	5,000	10,414	17,636	
Arrowtooth flounder	BSAI	20,000	1,805	1,667	3,471	13,529	
Other flatfish	BSAI	124,200	4,192	89,550	93,742	11,828	
Atka mackerel	BSAI	30,800	0	30,790	30,790	10	
Squid	BSAI	5,000	0	0	0	4,250	
Other species	BSAI	27,800	110	1,071	1,181	22,449	
TOTAL		2,000,000	325,079	1,008,092	1,333,170	400,555	266,275

18-Sep		PROJECTED DAP CATCHES IN 1986				
		CURRENT DAP	JUNE DAP SURVEY	USING 1985 CATCH DIST.	USING 1986 RECENT RATES	NWFS BEST ESTIMATE
POLLOCK						
	BERING	101,755	103,030	127,796	58,888	101,755
	ALEUTIANS	18,039	17,187	5,562	N/A	5,500
YELLOWFINSOLE						
		1,030	60	N/A	N/A	60
GREENLAND TURBOT						
		5,414	12,815	N/A	1,623	1,600
ARROWTOOTH FLOUNDER						
		1,805	N/A	N/A	N/A	50
OTHER FLOUNDERS						
		4,192	7,247	7,675	5,589	7,247
PACIFIC COD						
		133,354	64,508	33,484	33,205	33,484
PACIFIC OCEAN PERCH						
	BERING	526	N/A	733	N/A	526
	ALEUTIANS	6,340	N/A	8	2,212	2,200
ROCKFISH						
	BERING	648	N/A	N/A	54	100
	ALEUTIANS	5,791	N/A	N/A	48	100
SABLEFISH						
	BERING	2,926	N/A	N/A	2,663	2,926
	ALEUTIANS	4,159	N/A	N/A	2,197	4,159
ATKA MACKEREL						
		10	N/A	N/A	N/A	10
POLLOCK						
	WESTERN/ CENTRAL	40,000	49,270	21,986	5,405	22,000
PACIFIC COD						
	WESTERN	9,500	15,375	406	N/A	500
	CENTRAL	15,600	21,154	9,294	3,357	9,300
FLATFISH						
	WESTERN	3,052	1,318	336	381	300
	CENTRAL	2,915	5,152	N/A	N/A	2,900

Harold Sparck
Th 5:22 pm

PETITIONS BY THE UNITED VILLAGES OF NELSON ISLAND AND KOKECHIK FISHERMEN ASSOCIATION FOR DEVELOPMENTAL ARCTIC COD FISHERY IN 1987 WHERE BS/AGFP ARCTIC COD DAH=OY

My name is Harold Sparck. I wish to thank the Council for this opportunity to give testimony on D-3(e), Initial Apportionment for 1987 of Arctic Cod in the Bering Sea. I am speaking for the United Villages of Nelson Island and the Kokechik Fishermen Association of Hooper Bay-Chevak area.

In a survey of elders of these village areas, we determined that in years of cod abundance from the 1920 through the early 1940's, Arctic cod of a variety of sizes were common to the subsistence diet, caught by hooking from kayaks. These cod were harvested routinely in their Nelson island and Hooper Bay areas. Coincident with the dramatic decline of cod in the Bering Sea in the early 1940'S was the loss of this species to the subsistence fishery.

The recovery of cod was first noticed by our coastal subsistence fishermen in 1978. In the newly formed commercial halibut fishery, the deployment of long line gear resulted in greater cod catches. The CPUE of cod to halibut was twenty to one in a variety of sizes. This CPUE was achieved through the 1984 season in the Nelson Island area. We started business plans for Arctic Cod in 1985. Unexpectedly, in years of high cod abundance, few cod were caught, delaying our commercial fishing plans.

The villages of the Nelson Island and Hooper Bay areas have identified markets for Arctic Cod. Local school districts in Western Alaska have committed themselves to the purchase of locally produced protein that meets sanitary standards. They are particularly interested in the purchase of cod, which they currently import. Local stores have identified domestic market demand that could be satisfied by this type of developmental fishery. Nelson Island has the capitol to install freezer plants. Hooper Bay and Chevak have identified construction of freezer plants as their most important capitol project.

The only way a commercial Arctic Cod fishery will develop is if this Council constructs a 1987 management plan for 1987 allocations where DAH=OY. We have been informed by NMFS that Hooper Bay is probably the most northern extent of the Arctic Cod's range in the shoal waters of Western Alaska. Sufficient biomass of Arctic Cod must move to this range for the commercial fisheries to develop.

The investment by these villages is significant as they move to a self-sufficient economy. Closure of the directed take of Arctic Cod by foreign operations in the BS/AGFP in 1987. This is the only way to insure the availability of this resource to our developing American fisheries, and economic returns for its commercial success.

Harold Sparcus
Th. 5:22 pm

AGENDA ITEM D-3(E)

FISH:NI#5.986

FIVE YEAR MARINE MAMMAL PERMIT RE-AUTHORIZATION FOR JAPANESE
MOTHERSHIP FLEET IN THE U.S. EXCLUSIVE ECONOMIC ZONE

My second issue is a brief report to the Council on the status of General Permit to take marine mammal by the Japanese Mothership fishery in the U.S. Exclusive Economic Zone.

The General Permit is being requested by the Japan Salmon Fisheries Cooperative Association under Section 104 of the Marine Mammal Protection Act of 1972 (16 U.S.C. 1374, MMPA). As proposed, the permit would last from 1987 through 1992. If issued as proposed, the Japanese Mothership salmon fleets would be allowed to take 5,500 Dall's porpoise, 450 northern Fur Seals, and 25 northern Stellar sea lions each year within the EEZ.

At this time, the Reagan Administration believes that populations of these three species are above Optimum Sustainable Population (OSP) levels. The Administration further believes that the authorized take would not reduce these populations below OSP.

The reason I bring this to the attention of the Council and to its audience of domestic trawlers is 5 year length of the permit. If during that 5 year period better biological information reveals that populations of these three species fall below OSP for whatever reason, the Government cannot further limit the Japanese Mothership fleet to sustain the mammal populations in question at OSP. Reduction in human take would have to come from domestic fisheries.

There are other interests now paying close attention to the fisheries of the Bering Sea. Directed and indirect take like "ghost fishing" of marine mammals and diving seabirds is an important eco-system agenda item for the National and International Conservation Community.

In short, a new round of permits and costs for domestic industry could be imposed due to haste of the Reagan Administration to assist its Pacific trading partner if the General Permit is issued as proposed.