

North Pacific Fishery Management Council

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1-15-92

DRAFT
ADVISORY PANEL MINUTES
December 2-6, 1991
ANCHORAGE, AK

The Advisory Panel for the North Pacific Fishery Management Council met on December 2-6, 1991, at the Anchorage Hilton Hotel. Members in attendance were:

George Anderson
Al Burch
Pete Maloney
Charles Jensen
Dan O'Hara
John Roos
Jay Skordahl

David Little
Kevin Kaldestad
Beth Stewart
Jack Miller
Ed Fuglvog
Lyle Yeck
Perfenia Pletnikoff

Loretta Lure
John Woodruff, Chair
Phil Chitwood
Dave Fraser, Vice Chair
Robert Wurm

Minutes for the September 1991 meeting were approved.

C-1 Marine Mammals

The Advisory Panel (AP) had a very limited opportunity to review the revised proposal to govern interactions between marine mammals and commercial fishing operations.

Given the politically sensitive nature of this issue and the profound importance of maintaining a healthy marine environment, the AP believes that National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) is proceeding with undue haste.

Therefore, the AP **unanimously** recommends the Council ask NMFS to delay submitting this proposal to Congress until:

1. All of the potentially affected interests have had an adequate opportunity to review and respond to this document, and
2. NMFS has had a meaningful opportunity to review and incorporate those comments. The AP does not believe the Christmas holiday period allows that opportunity.

We believe NMFS has a responsibility to the potentially affected interests and to Congress to provide a well reviewed document. Without adequate time to fully review this document, the AP's only other comments are:

1. The new PBR figure is still based on minimum population estimates rather than best available data.
2. It appears that the goal of maintaining marine mammals at OSP levels remain part of the program. The AP believes that this goal does not adequately address marine mammal population changes in response to ecosystem changes.
3. The document does not clarify the criteria which will be used to determine how "fisheries" will be grouped or defined.
4. The document does not adequately define how or who will make PBR allocations.
5. Terms used throughout the document are not clearly defined. This is particularly troublesome because three federal laws interact here, and some terms are defined differently in these laws (The MMPA, the ESA, and The Magnuson Act).

C-2 Sablefish/Halibut IFQs

As its main discussion, the AP reviewed the report from the Industry and Technical groups. It did not get into a discussion on the merits of IFQs. However, it's very clear that the AP is still very divided in its opinion about IFQs and this continues to make it difficult to discuss the preferred plan.

The AP recommends the Council consider carefully the contradictions and discrepancies in the Preferred Alternative as identified by the Industry and Technical Workgroups. We think the workgroups have done a good job given the time constraints and we endorse their recommendations for clarifying the Preferred Alternative.

The AP also has several more specific recommendations related to the Preferred Alternative and some of the contradictions./discrepancies:

1. Discards - Section 2, paragraph (J) should be scratched completely. The AP believes this section precludes Pacific cod fishermen from working unless they hold IFQs.
This motion passed unanimously.
2. Vessel Categories - The AP believes a freezer vessel should be able to buy catcher boat quota shares as long as they're delivered to shore fresh (iced). Freezer vessels should also continue to be able to buy freezer boat QSs and freeze on board.
3. Bona fide Crewmember - The AP recommends the following be added to the definition in Section 1 (H); "If a person has fished for 15 days in the qualifying years for halibut or sablefish, he/she is a bona fide crewmember."
This motion passed 10-2.
4. Bareboat charters - The AP recommends the Council recognize lease arrangements other than bare boat charters, such as those described on page 4 of the Workgroup's Recommendations.
This motion passed 13-1.
5. CDQs - The AP recommends that communities outside the 4B area be eligible to apply for CDQs in 4B.
This motion passed 13-1.

6. The AP endorses the Workgroups' Recommendations to clarify corporations and partnerships as they relate to QS and IFQs. Further, Sub chapter S corporations should be accommodated so owners can sell their QS without penalty to other natural persons.
This motion passed unanimously.

In addition to these recommendations on the Preferred Alternatives, the AP

1. Heard of two proposed amendments to the Preferred Alternative {the "crewman provision" proposal (Attachment A) and "block" proposal (Attachment B)} that have merit and recommends the Council consider these should it decide to expand or alter the Preferred Alternative.
2. Recommends that QS and IFQs arising from those quota shares may be applied to only halibut and sablefish caught with fixed gear {fixed gear as defined in Section 1 (E)}. Further to this, that the halibut Prohibited Species Catch (PSC) allowances for the trawl fleet shall remain the 1991 status quo of

GOA	4000 mt bycatch*
BS/AI	5333 mt bycatch

*These numbers are actual bycatch, not mortality

until the Secretary comes up with a comprehensive bycatch plan for trawl fisheries.

3. Strongly recommends the Council initiate a program as soon as possible to educate the public about the Preferred Alternative. We think its clear that many people in the industry do not have a clear idea of how the program will work.

C-2(c) IPHC AREA 4C

The AP addressed the discussion paper pertaining to Area 4C halibut. It was not in favor of creating a larger area as outlined in Alternative 2. However, by a 6-5 vote, the AP recommends that direct allocation of halibut and groundfish to the Pribilofs be considered.

Those voting in the majority against Alternative 2 were concerned about the affects this enlarged area would have on groundfish species and thought that the residents of the Pribilofs had the opportunity at present to fish these proposed areas. However, the general AP sentiment was that if the Pribilof residents wanted a direct halibut allocation, the Council should consider that request.

C-3 FUTURE MANAGEMENT PLANNING

The AP unanimously recommends the Council endorse the objective statement as outlined in C-3(b), page 3, and approve a path that moves us to a moratorium in the most expeditious fashion which will in turn allow us to begin a realistic evaluation of rationalization schemes.

Basically, the AP feels we move to get on with a moratorium but understands that a moratorium by itself may not pass muster at the Secretary level. The AP sees that the entire industry is waiting for the Council's action and decision.

C-5 NORTH PACIFIC FISHERIES RESEARCH PLAN - OBSERVER TAX

Industry will support a 1% fee value assessment of the ex-vessel value and any further costs shall be borne by the federal government. The levels of the observer program shall be scaled to the available funds.

This motion passed unanimously.

C-6 INTERNATIONAL FISHERIES

The AP unanimously recommends the Council ask the State Department to evaluate USSR's position that the donut hole pollock fishery can legally be managed by the USSR and the U.S., and if the State Department concurs, they move forward with the USSR to implement a management regime.

D-1(b) BYCATCH AMENDMENT 19/24

The AP heard staff and International Pacific Halibut Commission (IPHC) reports and brief public testimony. It then discussed each amendment in the package and makes the following recommendation:

I. Hot Spot Authority

The AP recommends the Council adopt Alternative 2.1 with these modifications;

- the closed areas be 1/2° x 1° areas (6 digit ADF&G areas),
- the trigger for closures is double the vessel incentive plan standard rate for the applicable fishery,
- any single time closure is limited to a 3 week maximum (unless renewed due to continued high bycatch),
- after the closure period is over, fishing in the area will be monitored on a haul-by-haul basis with 100% observer coverage for the first week,
- the closures could be applied to any gear types,
- the closure would apply only to the affected gear type (i.e., only bottom trawling would close if only that fishery was experiencing a bycatch problem),
- observer procedures in suspected hot spot situations should be modified to allow for quick response from the Regional Director.

This motion passed by a 15-2 vote.

The AP wants NMFS to exercise hot spot authority to reduce bycatch but is concerned that closures must be timely and affect only the problem gear groups. The AP also sees this authority as a backup for the vessel incentive program and sees that as the primary method of spot reducing bycatch problems. It also thinks these closures should be in effect for no more than one season since the areas where bycatch problems happen will change. The AP thinks the smallest area possible should be closed and hopes NMFS can monitor most fisheries on a haul-by-haul rate basis rather than weekly rate basis since this will give a clearer picture of problem areas.

II. PSC Limit Allowances For BS/AI Trawl Fisheries

The AP recommends the Council adopt Alternative 2 modified to move sablefish into the greenland turbot - arrowtooth flounder group and to create a sixth fishery category for rockfish. The AP makes these recommendation with the forethought that greenland turbot will very likely not be a direct fishery.

This motion **passed unanimously**.

The rationale for moving these species is that sablefish and rockfish tends to be caught by a different fleet than pollock and atka mackerel and in different areas. Rockfish is different from the other deepwater fisheries and has much lower bycatch rates. Its important that it be able to be fully prosecuted and not shut down by a single dirty operation in arrowtooth or sablefish.

III. Vessel Incentive Programs

In the BS/AI, the AP recommends the Council adopt Alternative 2 but with the same fisheries categories as recommended in the PSC allowances. The VIP for halibut would span all six fisheries groups while the VIP for crab would span just the yellowfin sole fishery and the rock sole/other flats fishery. Further, the AP recommends that mid-water pollock should have its own VIP with very low bycatch rates once bottom pollock is closed to make sure pelagic trawls are actually achieving the desired results.

This motion **passed unanimously**.

Also for the BS/AI, the AP recommends the Council adopt a chinook salmon bycatch VIP with a standard rate of .3 chinooks/mt of groundfish. (This is intended as a mortality rate). The AP recommends the Council insist on whole haul sampling methods for chinooks and that penalties for violations should be proportionally scaled in terms of severity.

This motion **passed 17-1**

The AP is concerned that the basket sampling method for chinooks doesn't tend to give a true picture of chinook bycatch since most hauls experience little or no bycatch. Further, the AP believe most chinook bycatch is the result of very few dirty operators and these fishermen should be penalized severely.

In the GOA, the AP recommends the Council adopt Alternative 2 for the halibut and salmon incentive programs. We recommend a standard rate of .8 salmon/mt of groundfish.

This motion **passed unanimously**.

IV. Starting Dates

The AP **unanimously** recommends the Council adopt an opening date of January 20th for trawl gear in the BS/AI and GOA. The AP believes the delayed opening should reduce salmon bycatch and add value to the "A" pollock season.

The AP also recommends the Council adopt a July 1st opening for GOA rockfish. (This **passed 16-2**).

This opening date should be after the longline fleet is off the sablefish grounds and keeps the rockfish fishery from getting too late in the fall when halibut bycatch could be a problem. The AP also thinks a fishery starting date earlier than April may have salmon bycatch problems.

As a recommendation outside of this Amendment package, the AP recommends the Council review the May 1st opening date for yellowfin sole in the Bering Sea, while bycatch rates were low in the first two months, they were unacceptably high in July and August. The AP recommends this be considered prior to the 1991 opening.

V. BS/AI Halibut PSC Mortality Limit For The Non-Trawl Fisheries

The AP recommends the Council at this point in time stay with status quo, no PSC limits. (This motion passed unanimously).

The rationale for the recommendation is that the mortality experience by the non-trawl gear groups is a relatively small number (>500 m/t), its accounted for in the IPHC process, there is no vessel incentive program for non-trawl gear (and without it bycatch rates could increase with a cap as fishermen race for fish fearing a closure). IPHC has within the last month changed its bycatch mortality estimation (from 100% to 75%) for trawlers and the cost/benefit of the longline fleet giving up Pacific cod directed catch isn't there.

VI. Fishery Definitions

The AP unanimously recommends the Council adopt Alternative 2 as it simplifies the definitions for all segments. of the industry.

VII. Directed Fishing Standards

The AP unanimously recommends the Council adopt Alternative 2 with these modifications;

- No 4 should be struck completely
- the 7% figure should be used in No 2

D-1(b) GOA VESSEL INCENTIVE PLAN RATES

The AP recommends the Council adopt these rates as standards for the vessel incentive program:

Mid water pollock	.1%
All other fisheries in all qtrs.	5%

These rates were reached after an industry subgroup met and reported back to the full AP.
This motion passed by an 8-3 vote.

The AP favors these rates because:

- It gives vessels a chance to pursue the cleaner fisheries; that is important considering the GOA was shut-down last year before the Total Allowable Catch (TACs) were taken because of halibut bycatch.
- It gives the industry an opportunity to see if a global rate will work.
- This will tend to keep vessels from changing their target fishery in order to get their bycatch rates adjusted to some varying standard.
- The global rate might spread some fisheries out by reducing the amount of fishing at high bycatch times.

D-1(b) VESSEL INCENTIVE PROGRAM STANDARD RATES

The AP recommends the attached table.

D-1(c) REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

The AP recommends the Council put pressure on NMFS and ADF&G to establish one fish ticket system for groundfish that they can both use so processors don't have to fill out the same information twice. This has resulted in expensive duplication costs for some members of the industry. Further, the AP feels that some of the information reported to NMFS is not utilized. NMFS should evaluate their need for the information they're getting and eliminate what's not used. The AP suggests an industry-agency workgroup be established to review the informational needs.

D-1(e) MANAGEMENT MEASURES PERTAINING TO DSR

DRS - Southeast Hook and Line Fishery

By a 15-3 vote the AP recommends the Council exempt from halibut PSC limits the DRS Southeast outside fishery. This is our first choice. If it's not possible, the AP recommends Alternative 2 in the Draft EA.

The rationale for exempting is the diminimus amount of halibut bycatch taken in this fishery (the AP heard testimony from ADF&G a year ago that it was >10 mt of mortality). Furthermore, IPHC is accounting for this mortality and this fishery is extremely important to small boat Southeast fishermen.

DSR - Directed Fishing Standards

The AP **unanimously** recommends the Council adopt Alternative 2 in the Draft EA (Use NMFS's directed fishing standards)

D-2(b) STOCK ASSESSMENT AND FISHERY EVALUATION REPORT

The AP **unanimously** recommends the Council adopt the attached table of TAC's for the Gulf of Alaska.

The only caveat to this table is for Pacific ocean perch TAC. The AP heard conflicting reports on ABC recommendations from the SSC and Plan Team. It opted for the lower estimations (the SSC's), but recognizes that this ABC is equal to the definition of overfishing. Because of this, the AP recommends that should the Council accept the SSC's Acceptable Biological Catch (ABC) rather than the Plan Teams, the TAC should then be set at 75% (4,300 mt). Further, the AP continues its request for better stock assessment of rockfish species.

As a separate motion the AP **unanimously** recommends that Domestic Annual Processing Capacity (DAP) be equal to TAC in the Gulf.

Rationale for TAC's

Pollock: the 87,400 in addition to being the SSC's ABC, is equal to the historic exploitation rate of 10% and the AP feels comfortable that the pollock stock can withstand this fishing pressure and rebuild. The 1988 year class is 43% of the biomass and this should continue to produce good ABC's for several future years; it doesn't make sense to apply excess fishing pressure to these smaller fish. This TAC is also well under the overfishing definition.

Pacific cod: our TAC recommendation is also the SSC and Plan Teams ABC. Redistribution of TAC by area is by approximately the same percentage as last year's redistribution. It also allows for less of

a decline in the Western Gulf, allows TAC equal to last years catch in the Central Gulf and allows for ample growth in the Eastern Gulf where some AP members felt there could be some small boat effort.

Flatfish: these species TAC's were set much lower much lower than ABC's but above the 1991 catches. There was no industry DAP survey this year to help set 1992 TACs. The AP is concerned that halibut bycatch in these fisheries could keep other more valuable species from being taken and recommends these lower numbers for TACs. It also hopes that the vessel incentive plan will help reduce bycatch.

Halibut PSCs

Trawl gear: The AP recommends the Council raise the Trawl cap to 2,300 mt of halibut mortality. This should be quarterly apportioned as follows:

1st quarter	30%
2nd quarter	25%
3rd quarter	25%
4th quarter	20%

This motion passed 10-8. Those favoring this motion see the cap as too restraining on the trawl fishery considering the value of the halibut bycatch versus the value of the foregone directed catch. Also, with the trawl bycatch mortality standard being raised from 50% to 65%, the trawl fleet faces a 400+ mt reduction in actual bycatch, even with this increase in the cap.

Longline gear: By a 13-3 vote, the AP recommends the longline halibut cap be exactly the same as 1991 in amount as well as temporal distribution.

The AP believes this gives the longline fleet the opportunity to maximize their sablefish catch while still allowing for P. cod fishing.

D-2 (b) BYCATCH

The AP recommends the Council explore moving the pollock "B" season to a date between July 1st and September 7th. The AP intends that this effort be made for actin in 1993 unless a program for 1992 can be worked out so that the GOA fisheries aren't preempted by an idle BS/AI fleet.

This motion passed 9-5

The AP also **unanimously** recommends the Council direct NMFS to develop an Emergency Rule to move the second quarter GOA pollock release to June 1st.

The AP **unanimously** recommends: The Council adopt the attached table of TACs for the Bering Sea/Aleutian Islands. Notes on this table are as follows:

1. There are several species where TAC has been set equal to an ABC that, in turn, is equal to the definition of overfishing. The AP recommends the Council direct NMFS to manage these species so that directed fishing be allowed only when its clear the TAC will not be reacted.
2. The AP also recognizes that some TACs will be significantly constrained by halibut bycatch.
3. There are several TACs that the AP recommends to be used as bycatch only.

Rationale on TACs:

Pollock The 1,300,000 mt TAC is well under ABC and the overfishing definition. There is clearly industry demand for this amount of TAC and its on a species with relatively low bycatch.

In the Bogosloff area, the area, the AP suggests that TAC be used for bycatch only since this stock has declined dramatically and its exploited heavily as adults.

Pacific Cod The 182,000 TAC is equal to the ABC of the Plan Team and SSC. While its close to the definition of overfishing, the AP is confident the fishery can be regulated by NMFS to prevent catches from getting to LOF. The AP is again certain of the demand for and value of the species.

Yellowfin Sole

Atka Mackerel

Rock Sole The 40,000 mt TAC approximates the 1991 catch and the season will start 3 weeks later in 1992. The AP notes that some of this TAC is needed as bycatch in other flatfish fisheries.

**Greenland
Turbot**

Arrowtooth

Outside the groundfish specifications, the AP also make these recommendations to the Council:

- That it develop authority in the most expeditious fashion to longitudinally partition the Aleutian Islands in order to implement Plan Team and SSC recommendations for species such as rockfish and atka mackerel.
- In setting the TACs, one area of confusion has been the default definition of overfishing. The AP believes a plan amendment should be developed to revisit the overfishing definitions; specifically so that it would not be equal to ABC.

PSC Recommendations:

The AP recommends the attached tables for herring, halibut and crab bycatch apportionments by fisheries category and time. Further, the AP recommends that there be no quarterly apportionment of the primary and secondary halibut caps. Should the new fisheries categories not be in place by early 1992, the AP recommends that 75% of the 800 mt in rock sole and other flats be put into rock sole.

<u>NEW</u>	<u>OLD</u>
1. Deep species: Greenland turbot, arrowtooth flounder, sablefish	1. Greenland turbot
2. Rockfish	2. Rock sole
3. Yellowfin sole	3. Yellowfin sole/other flatfish
4. Rock sole/other flatfish	4. Other species
5. Pacific cod	
6. Other species	

Modified Crewmember Proposal

No vessel owner may sell their initial QS allocation until the follow process has been satisfied:

1. QS will be allocated according to the plan formula to the vessel owner as trustee who may use or lease them during the 1st year after implementation.
2. After approval of the Plan by the Secretary, but prior to implementation, the Secretary will publish notice of opportunity for the crew who worked on a qualifying vessel during the qualifying period to document their status, as a shareholder of that vessel's catch history rights. (documentation criteria to be developed)
3. Subsequent tot he filing period, documentation would be reviewed and crewmembers status would be certified and identified in accordance with the "Soileau Proposal" (to occur during the first year).
4. The vessel owner, as trustee, could continue to utilize the QS (but not lease it out after the first year) as a unit until such time as the vessel owner chooses to sell the QS.
5. At such time the vessel owner must file "intent to sell" notice with NMFS.
6. QS would then be divided between vessel owner and crew proportionate to their share of the vessels catch history and each would be free to sell or retain their share of the vessel's QS.
7. In the event crew fail to file documentation during the noticed window of opportunity, those rights would default to the vessel owner.
8. Initial vessel QS allocations less than 500 lbs would be exempt from these provisions.
9. It is the responsibility of certified crew to maintain a contact address on file with NMFS so that NMFS is able to notify them to distribution of their share when a vessel owner files an intent to sell notice. Unclaimed crew QS would default to vessel owner after a period of X months.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT
TO IFQ PLAN

QUOTA SHARE/LICENSE
PROGRAM

This amendment to the sablefish and halibut IFQ plan is proposed in response to continued concern regarding the socioeconomic impacts of IFQs on coastal communities and the small boat fleet. The amendment preserves the nature of the fleet to the maximum extent possible, while providing the sablefish and halibut resource with much needed protection.

Under the proposed amendment, initial quota share allocations will be attached to a specific license. The amount of the initial quota share allocation will be determined as per criteria specified in the current preferred alternative. Subsequent quota transfers must include transfer of the quota share license (QSL) and all quota shares attached to that license. A persons' total holdings will be restricted by caps specified in the preferred alternative, and include all existing "grandfather" exemptions. Each person may land fish on no more than two licenses per area per year.

These provisions will:

1. Ensure the continued existence of a relatively large, diverse fleet.
2. Provide protection to coastal communities. Because small boats tend to be locally based, traditional delivery patterns will continue.
3. Provide an entry level fishery accessible to deckhands and other small, independent operators. The abundance of small quota share "blocks" will reduce the relative cost per pound of these licenses.
4. Simplify implementation, monitoring, and enforcement by eliminating the need for vessel size classes (the 60' split) and significantly reduce the number of discreet quota share blocks that may be bought or sold.

By responding to the frequently voiced objections and concerns raised by industry and community members, the proposed amendment has significantly increased the support base for IFQs in southeast Alaska; predictably it will do the same statewide.

LANGUAGE CHANGES/ADDITIONS
TO PREFERRED ALTERNATIVE

Sec 2 (B): [Initial QS assignment]
(add)

1. (a) Initial QS allocations for each area shall be permanently attached to a license.
- (b) In the initial allocation, the IFQ's arising from a quota share license (QSL) shall not exceed 1/2 of the specified ownership cap.
- (c) Those individuals or persons receiving initial allocation in excess of 1/2 of the cap in a management area shall be issued the fewest number of QSL equal to his/her allocation.
- (d) QSL shall remain as single licenses and may only be sold or transferred in their entirety unless QSL are combined pursuant to Sec 2(D)(iv). Portions of the QSL may be leased in accordance with Sec 2(C)(iii).

Sec 2 (C)(2) [Vessel Categories]

Delete 60' categories

Sec 2 (D) [Ownership Caps]
(add)

- (iii) For sablefish and halibut any individual or person not grandfathered under Sec 2 (B)(1)(C) may not utilize the IFQ's from more than 2 QSL in a management area in any one year, and may not control more than 3 QSL in a management area at any time.

(add)

- (iv) Those QSL which have yearly IFQ's amounting to less than 500 pounds for halibut and (3,000 pounds?) for sablefish may be combined by an individual or person into a single permanent QSL as long as the resultant IFQ's are less than 500 pounds at the time of the transaction.

AP RECOMMENDATIONS FOR 1992 PSC APPORTIONMENTS
1992 BSAI PSC Apportionments to Trawl Fisheries

Fishery Group	Halibut, Primary		Halibut, Secondary		Herring		Red King Crab, Zn 1		C. bairdi, Zn 1		C. bairdi, Zn 2	
	(mt)	%	(mt)	%	(mt)	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
1 Greenland Turbot Arrowtooth Flounder Sablefish	0	0	0		0		0		0		0	
2 Yellowfin Sole	743	17%	900	17%	134	14%	55,000	28%	700,000	70%	1,225,000	41%
3 Rock Sole & Other Flatfish	660	15%	800	15%	0	0%	85,000	43%	0		300,000	10%
4 Pacific Cod	2,063	47%	2,500	47%	29	3%	10,000	5%	100,000	10%	737,500	25%
5 Rockfish	330	8%	400	8%	10	1%	0		0		0	
6 Other*	605	14%	733	14%	210	22%	50,000	25%	200,000	20%	737,500	25%
7 MW Pollock (Herring)	n/a		n/a		574	60%	n/a		n/a		n/a	
TOTAL	4,400		5,333		956		200,000		1,000,000		3,000,000	

* "Other" group includes b.t. pollock, m-w pollock, Atka mackerel, and other.

AP RECOMMENDATIONS FOR 1992 PSC APPORTIONMENTS
Quarterly PSC Apportionments to 1992 BSAI Trawl Fisheries

Fishery Group	Halibut, Primary	Halibut, 2nd	Herring	Red King Crab	C. bairdi	C. bairdi
	(mt)	(mt)	(mt)	Zone1	Zone1	Zone2
1 G. Turbot, A. Flounder & Sablefish	0	0	0	0	0	0
2 Yellowfin Sole	743	900	134	55,000	700,000	1,225,000
May-July	50%	50%				
August - December	50%	50%				
3 Rock Sole & O. Flatfish	660	800	0	85,000	0	300,000
First Quarter	75.0%	75.0%				
Second Quarter	12.5%	12.5%				
Third Quarter	12.5%	12.5%				
Forth Quarter	0%	0%				
4 Pacific Cod	2,063	2,500	29	10,000	100,000	712,500 737,500
First Quarter	60%	60%				
Second Quarter	40%	40%				
Third Quarter	0%	0%				
Forth Quarter	0%	0%				
5 Rockfish	330	400	10	0		0 50,000
First Quarter	10%	10%				
Second Quarter	30%	30%				
Third Quarter	60%	60%				
Forth Quarter	0%	0%				
6 Other*	605	733	210	50,000	200,000	712,500 737,500
Pollock 'A' Season	32%	32%		32%	32%	32%
Pollock 'B' Season	68%	68%		68%	68%	68%
7 MW Pollock (Herring)	n/a	n/a	574	n/a	n/a	n/a
TOTAL	4,400	5,333	956	200,000	1,000,000	3,000,000

* "Other" group includes b.t. pollock, m-w pollock, Atka mackerel, and other.

AP and Council Recommendations for 1992 BSAI Vessel Incentive Program Rate Standard
HALIBUT

<u>Fishery and quarter</u>	<u>AP Recommendation</u> (Halibut as a % of Groundfish)	<u>Council Recommendation</u> (Halibut as a % of Groundfish)
1 <u>G. Turbot, A. Flounder & Sablefish</u>		
First Quarter	*Bycatch Only All Quarters*	
Second Quarter		
Third Quarter		
Forth Quarter		
2 <u>Yellowfin Sole</u>		
First Quarter	-	
Second Quarter	0.6%	
Third Quarter	0.5%	
Forth Quarter	0.5%	
3 <u>Rock Sole & O. Flatfish</u>		
First Quarter	2.0%	
Second Quarter	1.6%	
Third Quarter	1.0%	
Forth Quarter	2.0%	
4 <u>Pacific Cod</u>		
First Quarter	3.0%	
Second Quarter	2.5%	
Third Quarter	3.0%	
Forth Quarter	3.0%	
5 <u>Rockfish</u>		
First Quarter	2.0%	
Second Quarter	2.0%	
Third Quarter	2.0%	
Forth Quarter	2.0%	
6 <u>Other*</u>		
First Quarter	0.5%	
Second Quarter	0.5%	
Third Quarter	0.5%	
Forth Quarter	0.5%	
7 <u>Pollock, Midwater</u>		
First Quarter	0.1%	
Second Quarter	0.1%	
Third Quarter	0.1%	
Forth Quarter	0.1%	

AP and Council Recommendations for 1992 BSAI Vessel Incentive Program Rate Standard
 RED KING CRAB

Fishery and quarter	AP Recommendation	Council Recommendation
Zone 1 Red King Crab Bycatch Rates (# of crab/mt of groundfish)		
1 <u>Yellowfin Sole</u>		
First Quarter	2.5/mt	
Second Quarter	2.0/mt	
Third Quarter	2.0/mt	
Forth Quarter	2.0/mt	
2 <u>Rock Sole & O. Flatfish</u>		
First Quarter	2.5/mt	
Second Quarter	2.5/mt	
Third Quarter	2.5/mt	
Forth Quarter	2.5/mt	