# **North Pacific Fishery Management Council**

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## FINAL

## ADVISORY PANEL MINUTES North Pacific Fishery Management Council December 4-7, 2012 Anchorage, Alaska

The following members were present for all or part of the meetings (members absent are stricken):

- Kurt Cochran John Crowley Jerry Downing Tom Enlow Tim Evers Jeff Farvour Becca Robbins Gisclair
- Jan Jacobs Alexus Kwachka Craig Lowenberg Brian Lynch *Chuck McCallum* Andy Mezirow Matt Moir
- Joel Peterson Theresa Peterson Ed Poulsen Neil Rodriguez Lori Swanson Anne Vanderhoeven Ernie Weiss

Minutes of the October 2012 meeting were approved.

## C-1(a) GOA Pollock EFP

The AP recommends that the Council approve the EFP Alternative 2, and recommends that an exemption from the forage fish MRA be included. *Motion passed 20/0*.

#### Rationale:

- \* This is important work to further develop tools for the Central GOA pollock fleet to reduce Chinook salmon bycatch.
- \* This EFP provides an opportunity to create solutions to salmon bycatch problems and we need an opportunity to work on some of these tools outside of normal fishery management.
- \* There is a big difference in horse power and size of boat boats in the CGOA compared to the Bering Sea, so additional work is needed to adapt excluders to the Gulf of Alaska.
- \* While this EFP requires additional Chinook PSC, it should help us reduce Chinook PSC overall in the future.
- \* An exemption from the forage fish MRA will ensure that the EFP can take place without being restricted by this limitation.

## C-1(b) GOA Groundfish SAFE and Specifications

The AP recommends that the Council adopt final Gulf of Alaska groundfish specifications for 2013-2014 OFL, ABC and TAC as shown in the attached table (<u>Attachment 1</u>). The AP recommends Pacific cod be reduced to allow for the State water fishery according to the table on page 3 of the action memo. Additionally, the AP recommends that both shark and octopus be put on bycatch only status and that NMFS consider allowing directed fishing for sculpins. *Motion passed 20/0*.

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## Rationale:

- \* This recommendation adopts plan team and SSC recommendations for OFLs and ABCs and industry recommendations for TACs.
- \* Sculpin are caught now but cannot be fully utilized because they are restricted by MRAs. Allowing directed fishing will allow increased utilization of this catch and will allow fishers to take advantage of developing markets for sculpin. Existing PSC limits will ensure that opening a directed sculpin fishery will not result in additional PSC.

The AP recommends that the Council adopt GOA halibut PSC apportionments annually and seasonally for 2013-2014 as shown on pages 4-5 of the action memo. *Motion passed 20/0*.

The AP recommends that the Council approve the Gulf of Alaska Groundfish SAFE report. *Motion passed 20/0.* 

The AP recommends that the Council adopt halibut discard mortality rates for GOA for 2013-2015 as shown on page 6 of action memo. *Motion passed 20/0*.

## C-1(c) BSAI Groundfish SAFE and Specifications

The AP recommends that the Council approve the Bering Sea/Aleutian Islands Groundfish SAFE report.

## Motion passed 18/0.

The AP recommends the Council adopt final specifications for 2013-2014 OFLs, ABCs and TACs as shown in the attached table (<u>Attachment 2</u>) which includes the SSC's revision to Blackspotted rockfish and an increase in Octopus TAC from 200 mt to 880 mt; with the difference being subtracted from the Pacific cod TAC. *Motion passed 11-8*.

#### Rationale:

- These numbers allow an increase in the pollock TAC with adjustments to flatfish TACs considering the likely shift in effort from Atka mackerel to flatfish and continued participation by AFA vessels in the yellowfin sole fishery.
- This represents a reasonable compromise between sectors primarily focused on pollock and those primarily focused on flatfish
- There has been some retention of octopus in the pot fisheries, which should be accommodated at this TAC level
- There are concerns about potential Chinook salmon bycatch impacts with setting the pollock quota high.
- As a multi-species fishery operating under multiple hard caps, Am 80 sector needs sufficient flatfish to fund its fisheries.

<u>Minority Report on C-1(c) BSAI Groundfish Specifications</u>: The minority members do not support the above substitute motion on BSAI TACs. The original motion (see attached) provided for a larger pollock TAC while balancing the needs of the flatfish fisheries based on this year's catch. The pollock TAC experienced a decrease several years ago and is now rebounding while at the same time the flatfish fleet has not achieved the goals of Amendment 80 of maximizing the cooperative structure to provide the movement of species among its members. We do not believe the pollock TAC should be held down to continue to provide "buffers" for the flatfish fleet when there may be as much as 100,000 tons of flatfish left unharvested this year. It should be noted that the A80 fleet also harvests 25,000-30,000 tons of pollock as bycatch annually, and at least one company in this sector competes with AFA vessels for yellowfin sole in the TLAS sector. Further, halibut PSC apportionments to the pollock fishery are a much more efficient use of halibut than PSC apportionments to the A80 sector: four times as much fish are caught with just a fraction of the amount of halibut PSC. Additionally, we disagree that Chinook salmon bycatch should be a consideration in setting the pollock TAC. Amendment 91 required the IPAs to provide incentives at all abundance levels of pollock and Chinook salmon. To further penalize the pollock fleet, already subject to a cap and IPA, by reducing the TAC is unfair.

Signed by: Jerry Downing, Jan Jacobs, Anne Vanderhoeven, Neil Rodriguez, Tom Enlow, Matt Moir, Ernie Weiss and Joel Peterson

The AP recommends the Council adopt the revised halibut, crab and herring PSCs and sector allowances for 2013-2014 as shown in attached Tables 7-9 (<u>Attachment 3</u>) which reflect new information compared with the proposed harvest specification PSC tables in the action memo. Further, the AP recommends the Council adopt Tables 10-11 as presented in the action memo, agenda item C-1(c)(4).

#### Motion passed 19/0.

The AP recommends the Council adopt the Halibut Discard Mortality Rates for 2013-2015 CDQ and non-CDQ as shown in Table 8 on page 14 of action memo, agenda item C-1(c)(7).

#### Motion passed 19/0.

#### C-2(b) BSAI Chum Salmon Bycatch Measures

The AP recommends to the Council that the BSAI Chum Salmon PSC Management Measures document not be released for public review at this time.

The AP recommends the following modifications to the document:

- 1. Correct the assumption made of fleet behavior used in determining impacts of Alternatives 2 and 4, option A. The assumption should be that the fleet will take action to avoid chum salmon before closures or caps are triggered causing pollock harvests to slow down and pushing fishing later into B season. The impacts of the correction should be included in all tables, text and models used in the analysis.
- 2. Provide complete and clear description of the modified Rolling Hotspot Closure program in Alternative 3. Specifically, highlight impacts on Western Alaska chum instead of all chum salmon.
- 3. Describe in analysis of Alternative 4 the inherent weaknesses of using a triggered closure based on historical data. This approach assumes that chum salmon, Chinook salmon and Pollock will return to the same grounds at the same time every year. Such an approach may cause closure of areas of low bycatch and force the fleet into area of high bycatch such as happened under the old Salmon Savings Area closures.
- 4. Streamline the document including a more narrowed focus on the three priorities identified in the problem statement, impacts on Western Alaskan chum salmon, Chinook and the pollock fishery.
- 5. Modify the trade-off table found on page xix of executive Summary and elsewhere in document so that it includes all four alternatives, corrected assumptions and elimination of colors.
- 6. Review and correct inconsistencies in tables, texts, and models.
- 7. Provide a more efficient option for the small boat fleet (<125') to comply with reporting requirements as an alternative to ATLAS.

Motion passed 15/4.

#### Rationale:

- Given the list of changes necessary, including recommendations for changes from the SSC and overwhelming testimony about the need for revisions, this document is not ready to release for public review.
- It's important to make sure we get this action right and do not create additional impacts on Chinook salmon, therefore it is worth bringing the document back again.
- As is, the document presents misleading information to the public and this needs to be corrected before release to avoid confusion about the impacts of the alternatives.

<u>Minority Report on C-2(b) BSAI chum salmon bycatch measures</u>: A minority of the AP supported the substitute motion below. The minority felt that the document could be released with these changes, and it was important to keep this process moving forward and not delay further. If Alternative 3 is going to be a viable alternative the RHS program needs to be strong. Since the analysis shows that the current proposed modifications in the RHS will not significantly reduce chum salmon bycatch, additional modifications are necessary to make this a viable option.

The AP recommends that the Council release the EA/RIR/IRFA for public review with the following changes:

- Include reporting requirements as elements under alternatives to any RHS program (Alts. 3 and 4) as detailed in Tables 2-12 and 2-13.
- 2. Include analysis of specific modifications to the RHS program in addition to those currently proposed. Industry and analysts should work together to develop a substantial qualitative discussion of the impacts of each proposed modification (both those currently proposed and these additional modifications). Additional modifications to analyze include:
  - Shortening time period over which rolling average for base rate is calculated;
  - The Chinook salmon threshold must be met for either two sequential weeks in order to trigger removal of the chum salmon closures or, alternatively, modify the program such that it must be met in more than one ADF&G stat area;
  - Adjust tier system such that larger and/or more numerous closures apply to those with worst bycatch performance;
  - Adjust base rate structure after August such that tier 3 is defined as those vessels with a bycatch rate greater than 100% of the base rate;
  - Increase chum salmon protection measures during June/July:
    - Adjust base rates to require lower base rates in June and July;
    - Initiate "Western Alaska chum core closure areas." These areas would trigger during abnormally high encounters of chums believed to be returning to Western Alaska river systems, i.e. late June/early July.
  - Continue the current vessel performance list and at least one Western Alaska group as a third party member and require that all chum bycatch notices be made available to interested members of the public when they are distributed to the fleet (as under the status quo RHS program).
- 3. Explore alternate methods for ensuring that fine amounts are set at a minimum level (as under status quo) if specific fines cannot be set in regulation.

Signed by: Becca Robbins Gisclair, Alexus Kwachka, Theresa Peterson, and Jeff Farvour

## C-2(c) GOA Chinook Bycatch Measures for Trawl Fisheries

The AP recommends the following revised alternatives, options, and suboptions be analyzed for initial review.

All Non-pollock trawl alternatives:

<u>Alternative 1</u>: Status quo.

Alternative 2: 5,000, 7,500, 10,000, or 12,500 Chinook salmon PSC limit (hard cap).

Option 1: Apportion limit between Central and Western GOA.

Option 2: Apportion limit by operational type (CV vs. CP).

Option 3: No more than 50% or 66% of the annual hard cap limit can be taken before June 1.

Option 4: Apportion off the top a Chinook salmon PSC limit to the Gulf Rockfish Program:

a) 1,500

b) 2,500

c) 3,500

Chinook salmon avoidance plans would be required in the cooperative contractual agreements and would include hotspot reporting and avoidance, testing gear innovations, and methods for monitoring individual vessel bycatch performance.

The Chinook salmon avoidance plan would balance multiple management, economic and conservation objectives for the program. These objectives could include halibut bycatch avoidance, stabilizing the residential processor work force in Kodiak, avoiding conflicts with salmon processing for Kodiak processors, fish markets and accommodating vessel fishing plans for bycatch avoidance in other fisheries such as AFA and Am. 80 while controlling Chinook salmon bycatch within the CGOA rockfish program.

Annual cooperative reports to the Council would include the contractual agreements and successes and failures for Chinook salmon bycatch controls.

<u>Suboption 1</u>: Divide by sector (CV and CP) based on actual Chinook salmon PSC usage by sector for the rockfish catch share program years of 2007–2012.

Each LLP holder within sector will receive an allocation of Chinook salmon PSC equivalent to the license's proportion of the sector's target rockfish catch history from the program's initial allocations. Member LLP allocations will be allocated to their respective cooperative.

<u>Suboption 2</u>: On September 1st rollover all but 200, 300 or 400 remaining Chinook salmon to support other fall non-pollock trawl fisheries.

<u>Suboption 3</u>: Chinook salmon PSC estimation and data collection for Stock of Origin. Vessels will retain all salmon bycatch until the number of salmon has been determined by the vessel observer or CMCP shorebased processor monitor and the collection of any scientific data or biological samples from the salmon has been completed.

• Full census counts will be used for Chinook salmon PSC accounting.

Suboptions 1, 2 and/or 3 can be selected for Option 4.

Applies to Options 1 and 2: Apportion proportional to historic average bycatch of Chinook salmon (5- or 10-year average).

<u>Alternative 3</u>: Full retention of salmon.

Vessels will retain all salmon bycatch until the number of salmon has been determined by the vessel or plant observer and the observer's collection of any scientific data or biological samples from the salmon has been completed.

Note, both Alternative 2 and Alternative 3 could be selected by the Council in their preferred alternative. Likewise, under alternative 2, both Option 1 and Option 2 or Option 2 and Option 3 could be selected by the Council; option 4 can be selected with any option.

## The AP requests the following additions to the analysis--

The AP requests that NMFS:

- Assess how the different fisheries and sectors could be segregated based on present monitoring infrastructure to collect as much Stock of Origin information as practicable.
- Investigate other genetic sampling methodology besides the Pella and Geiger protocol as discussed in the October 2009 SSC minutes.
- Explain what monitoring would be required to develop full census accounting by sector and fishery for salmon PSC estimates for management purposes.

The AP requests that Council staff:

- Develop scatter plot (or frequency table) that displays the extrapolated number of salmon per haul for all observed hauls by fishery and sector by year (or groupings of years) for the years covered in the data for this analysis. Display same for bycatch rates per haul for the fisheries/sectors/years or groups of years as above.
- Clarify how these basket salmon amounts are extrapolated to represent catch at the vessel haul level and the vessel trip level.
- Add discussion of the status of Chinook salmon runs for British Columbia, Washington, Oregon and California recent trends versus historic.
- Status of Chinook survival for hatchery runs for British Columbia, Washington, Oregon and California recent trends versus historic.
- Investigate whether the scientific literature can build some type of perspective of natural mortality for the 5 to 9 lb. average Chinook caught as bycatch in the non-pollock fisheries.
- Describe the fishery performance for the new Chinook salmon hard cap in the GOA pollock fisheries and qualitatively address successes and failures of the new regulation in comparison Council objectives, the cost to the pollock industry, and benefits to Chinook salmon stocks.
- Section 4.4.7 utilization of the TAC, expand this discussion to evaluate the ability of the fleet to expand TACs to more closely meet available ABCs especially with regards to flatfishes.
- Report residency of the GOA trawl vessel permit holders (i.e. operators).

The AP requests that the Council consider modifying the problem statement to include:

- The problem of limited Stock of Origin information from by-caught Chinook salmon in the GOA non-pollock fisheries.
- The problem of relatively imprecise estimates of Chinook salmon bycatch at the vessel level due to present sampling protocols.
- Desired outcome of the action to resolve these two issues at least in some of the non-pollock fisheries.

The AP recommends to the Council that the GOA Chinook Salmon non-pollock PSC management measures document not be released for public review so that the new options, alternatives and additional requested information can be added to the analysis.

#### Motion passed 13/6.

<u>Minority report on Option 4, Suboption 2</u>: A minority of the AP supported an amendment to delete Alternative 2, Option 4, Suboption 2. The minority felt given the state of crisis for Chinook salmon in the state of Alaska, that if bycatch can be reduced and any salmon saved they should be left in the water. Including a rollover provision is not responsive to the need to reduce salmon bycatch in this time of Chinook salmon shortages. Motion failed 8-11.

Signed by: Tim Evers, Jeff Farvour, Becca Robbins Gisclair, Alexus Kwachka, Joel Peterson, Theresa Peterson, and Ernie Weiss

<u>Minority report on C-2(c) GOA Chinook Bycatch</u>: A minority of the AP did not support this motion. While the minority felt that there were many good points in the motion, overall it is not responsive to the state of Chinook salmon in the state of Alaska. Chinook salmon runs throughout the Gulf are in trouble, and commercial and recreational fisheries were closed to protect Chinook salmon. The state and federal government are spending millions of dollars on disaster relief and research. This amendment package needs to move forward quickly as a stopgap measure to establish a limit on the last remaining trawl fishery in the Gulf that catches salmon as bycatch that has not been addressed. Additional reductions, and more complex management measures, can be addressed in the future in the Gulf catch share program. It's critical that we move forward with this action now and the document should be released for public review.

Signed by: Tim Evers, Jeff Farvour, Becca Robbins Gisclair, Alexus Kwachka, Joel Peterson and Theresa Peterson

#### C-3(b) Discussion Paper on CQE Small Block Restrictions

The AP recommends that the Council initiate an amendment package that allows CQE communities (including the Gulf and Adak) to purchase any size block of halibut and sablefish quota share, but that the CQE communities still be limited to 10 blocks of halibut quota share and 5 blocks of sablefish quota share.

The AP recommends the analysis examine 3 alternatives in addition to the status quo:

- 1. Allow CQE communities to purchase any size block of halibut and sablefish quota share.
- 2. Allow CQE communities to purchase any size block of halibut and sablefish quota share only from residents of any CQE community.
- 3. Allow CQE communities to purchase any size block of halibut and sablefish quota share only from residents of their CQE community.

Motion passed unanimously.

#### C-3(c) Discussion paper on Retention of 4A Halibut in Sablefish Pots

The AP recommends that the Council recommend that the IPHC move forward with defining legal gear to include pots for halibut. The purpose of this change in regulation is to allow the retention of incidentally caught halibut while prosecuting sablefish in the pot fishery. If the IPHC defines pots as legal gear then

the AP recommends that the Council require the mandatory retention of legal-sized Pacific halibut in sablefish pots in regulatory area 4A.

The AP recommends the Council consider the following potential issues:

- 1. Minimize gear conflicts; the pots shall be removed from fishing grounds upon the completion of the harvest of the vessel's sablefish IFQ.
  - radar reflectors added to both ends of longline pot string
- 2. No modification of pot tunnels.
- 3. No pot "sharing" while pots are in the water.
- 4. Analyzing an overall halibut retention cap.

Motion passed 18/1.

#### C-3(a) Recommendations for 2013 Charter Halibut Management Measures

The AP recommends that the Council approve the management measure of "Status Quo" as proposed by the Charter Halibut Implementation Committee for the guided halibut sector in Areas 2C and 3A for 2013. *Motion passed 20/0*.

#### C-4 Steller Sea Lion Mitigation Committee Alternatives for EIS

The AP received reports from staff and the chairman of the SSL committee on progress with the SSL EIS including scoping as well as the alternatives developed by the Steller Sea Lion Mitigation Committee. The AP wants to acknowledge all the work being done by staff on the EIS. However, the AP remains concerned that the analysis in the EIS may not include the analytical approaches, tools, and performance standards used to evaluate the Alternatives and avoid potential JAM determinations. The AP strongly recommends that the EIS include the full analysis of the effects of fisheries on SSL that will be used in the ESA re-consultation. The EIS analysis also needs to fully incorporate the findings and recommendations of the CIE reviewers as well as the Independent Scientific Review convened by the States of Alaska and Washington.

The AP also wants to acknowledge the extensive work of the Steller Sea Lion Mitigation Committee to develop EIS alternatives. The alternatives developed by the SSLMC are comprehensive and detailed. However, the AP is concerned that some aspects of these alternatives are highly allocative and are predicated on future actions that may or may not occur, including a split of BSAI P-cod into separate Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands stocks.

The AP recommends that these allocative provisions not be included in the Alternatives for the SSL EIS, in particular those provisions specific to P-cod that anticipate a future stock separation. The AP recognizes that the SSC has indicated a desire to initiate a stock separation in the future. However, this is a speculative action at this time, and deserves careful attention if and when the decision is made to proceed. The subject of a stock separation for BSAI P-cod will be controversial, will have a broad range of allocative effects, and should be considered as a stand-alone action through the normal MSA based Council process.

Motion passed 17/2.

## **D-1(a) Progress report on PSEIS/SIR**

The AP received a report from staff and no action was taken.

#### D-1(b) Discussion Paper on VMS use and requirements

The AP received a report from staff and recommends the Council continue to move this forward for analysis.

## D-2(b) Review halibut and sablefish issues for priority tasking

The AP recommends that the Council request staff to prepare a discussion paper that would explore possible mechanisms for reducing or eliminating non-transferable charter permits.

Motion passed 19/0.

#### D-2(c) Round Island Transit analysis scope, purpose and need

The AP recommends that the Council initiate an analysis to allow a legal option for all fishing and tendering vessels with FFPs to transit the Round Island Walrus Protection area in order to reach offload points or to tender herring and salmon to local processors.

One alternative would include a transit corridor along a route developed in cooperation with USFWS and ADF&G, and could be limited temporally to include the April 1-August 15 period.

The analysis should consider whether a single corridor is appropriate for the yellowfin sole fleet, local halibut fleet, and herring and salmon tenders, or if different corridors would be needed. Additionally, the analysis should consider a corridor in the Cape Newenham/Cape Pierce area.

Motion passed 20/0.

#### Attachment 1 - AP Minutes, December 2012

Gulf of Alaska Groundfish recommended OFLs, ABCs and TACs for 2013-2014 and Council's adopted specifications for 2012.

Stock/	2012						2013	Ţ	2014		
Assemblage	Area	OFL	ABC	TAC	Catch <sup>1/</sup>	OFL	ABC	TAC	OFL	ABC	TAC
	W (61)		30,270	30,270	27,893		28,072	28,072		25,648	25,648
	C (62)		45,808	45,808	45,050		51,443	51,443		47,004	47,004
Delle ek	C (63)		26,348	26,348	25,589		27,372	27,372		25,011	25,011
POHOCK	WYAK		3,244	3,244	2,380		3,385	3,385		3,093	3,093
	Subtotal	143,716	105,670	105,670	100,912	150,817	110,272	110,272	138,610	100,756	100,756
	EYAK/SEO	14,366	10,774	10,774		14,366	10,774	10,774	14,366	10 <u>,77</u> 4	10,774
	Total	158,082	116,444	116,444	100,912	165,183	121,046	121,046	152,976	111,530	111,530
	W		28,032	21,024	17,703		28,280	21,210		29,470	22,103
Pacific Cod	с		56,940	42,705	34,901		49,288	36, <del>9</del> 66		51,362	38,522
	E		2,628	1,971	338		3,232	2,424		3,368	2,526
	Total	104,000	87,600	65,700	52,942	97,200	80,800	60,600	101,100	84,200	63,150
	W		1,780	1,780	1,390		1,750	1,750		1,641	1,641
Sablafich	с		5,760	5,760	5,248		5,540	5,540		5,195	5,195
Sabielisli	WYAK		2,247	2,247	2,028		2,030	2,030		1,902	1,902
	SEO		3,176	3,176	3,188		3,190	3,190		2,993	2,993
	Total	15,330	12,960	12,960	11,854	14,780	12,510	12,510	13,871	11,731	11,731
	W		21,994	13,250	153		19,489	13,250		18,033	13,250
Shallow-	С		22,910	18,000	3,322		20,168	18,000		18,660	18,000
water Flatfish	WYAK		4,307	4,307			4,647	4,647		4,299	4,647
	EYAK/SEO		1,472	1,472			1,180	1,180		1,092	1,180
	Total	61,681	50,683	37,029	3,475	55,680	45,484	37,077	51,580	42,084	37,077
	w		176	176	8		176	176		176	176
Deen-water	С		2,308	2,308	246		2,308	2,308		2,308	2,308
Flatfish	WYAK		1,581	1,581	5		1,581	1,581		1,581	1,581
	EYAK/SEO		1,061	1,061	3		1,061	1,061		1,061	1,061
	Total	6,834	5,126	5,126	262	6,834	5,126	5,126	6,834	5,126	5,126
	w		1,307	1,307	215		1,300	1,300		1,287	1,287
Rex Sole	С		6,412	6,412	1,972		6,376	6,376		6,310	6,310
	WYAK		836	836			832	832		823	1041
	EYAK/SEO		1,057	1,057			1,052	1,052		1,040	822
	Total	12,561	9,612	9,612	2,187	12,492	9,560	9,560	12,362	9,460	9,460
	w		27,495	14,500	1,331		27,181	14,500		26,970	14,500
Arrowtooth	с		143,162	75,000	18,213		141,527	75,000		140,424	75,000
Flounder	WYAK		21,159	6,900	53		20,917	6,900		20,754	6,900
	EYAK/SEO		21,066	6,900	140		20,826	6,900		20,663	6,900
	Total	250,100	212,882	103,300	19,737	247,196	210,451	103,300	245,262	208,811	103,300
	w		15,300	8,650	277		15,729	8,650		16,063	8,650
Flathead Sole	c		25,838	15,400	1,613		26,563	15,400		27,126	15,400
	WYAK		4,558	4,558			4,686	4,686		4,785	4,785
	EYAK/SEO		1,711	1,711			1,760	1,760		1,797	1,797
	Total	59,380	47,407	30,319	1,890	61,036	48,738	30,496	62,296	49,771	30,632

1/ Catch reported through November 3, 2012.

	(GOA Grou	undfish Spe	cifications	table contir	nued)							
Stock/			20	12			2013		2014			
Assemblage	Area	OFL	ABC	TAC	Catch	OFL	ABC	TAC	OFL	ABC	TAC	
	w	2,423	2,102	2,102	2,452		2,040	2,040		2,005	2,005	
	С	12,980	11,263	11,263	10,741		10,926	10,926		10,740	10,740	
Pacific Ocean Perch	WYAK		1,692	1,692	1,682		1,641	1,641		1,613	1,613	
reich	W/C/WYAK					16,838			16,555			
	SEO	4,095	1,861	1,861		2,081	1,805	1,805	2,046	1.775	1,775	
	Total	19,498	16,918	16,918	14,875	18,919	16,412	16,412	18,601	16,133	16,133	
	W		2,156	2,156	1,817		2,008	2,008		1,899	1,899	
Northern	с		3,351	3,351	3,210		3,122	3,122		2,951	2,951	
KUCKIISII	E											
	Total	6,574	5,507	5,507	5,027	6,124	5,130	5,130	5,791	4,850	4,850	
Chartenkar	W		104	104	110		104	104		104	104	
Bockfish	С		452	452	361		452	452		452	452	
KOCKIISII	E		525	525	402		525	525		525	525	
_	Total	1,441	1,081	1,081	873	1,441	1,081	1,081	1,441	1,081	1,081	
	W		409	409	435		377	377		354	354	
Dusky	С		3,849	3,849	3,558		3,533	3,533		3,317	3,317	
Rockfish	WYAK		542	542	2		495	495		465	465	
	EYAK/SEO		318	318	6		295	295		277	277	
	Total	6,257	5,118	5,118	4,001	5,746	4,700	4,700	5,395	4,413	4,413	
Rougheye	w		80	80	39		81	81		83	83	
and	С		850	850	389		856	856		871	871	
Blackspotted	E		293	293	236		295	295		300	300	
ROCKIISI	Total	1,472	1,223	1,223	664	1,482	1,232	1,232	1,508	1,254	1,254	
Demersal Rockfish	Total	467	293	293	178	487	303	303	487	303	303	
Thornyhead	w		150	150	186		150	150		150	150	
Rockfish	С		766	766	340		766	766		766	766	
	E		749	749	217		749	749		749	749	
	Total	2,220	1,665	1,665	743	2,220	1,665	1,665	2,220	1,665	1,665	
	W		44	44	255		44	44		44	44	
Other	С		606	606	724		606	606		606	606	
Rockfish	WYAK		230	230	37		230	230		230	230	
	EYAK/SEO		3,165	200	24		3,165	200		3,165	200	
Adlia	Total	5,305	4,045	1,080	1,040	5,305	4,045	1,080	5,305	4,045	1,080	
Mackerel	GOA-wide	6,200	4,700	2,000	1,187	6,200	4,700	2,000	6,200	4,700	2,000	
	W		469	469	60		469	469		469	469	
Big Skate	С		1,793	1,793	1,596		1,793	1,793		1,793	1,793	
	E		1,505	1,505	38		1,505	1,505		1,505	1,505	
	Total	5,023	3,767	3,767	1,694	5,023	3,767	3,767	5,023	3,767	3,767	
Longnose	W		70	70	28		70	70		70	70	
Skate	C -		1,879	1,879	656		1,879	1,879		1,879	1,879	
	E		6/6	676	78		676	676		6/6	6/6	
Other Cl. 1	Total	3,500	2,625	2,625	762	3,500	2,625	2,625	3,500	2,625	2,625	
Other Skates	GUA-wide	2,706	2,030	2,030	1,110	2,706	2,030	2,030	2,706	2,030	2,030	
Scuipins	GUA-WIde	7,641	5,731	5,731	802	7,614	5,884	5,884	7,614	5,884	5,884	
Snarks	GUA-WIDE	8,03/	6,028	6,028	595	8,037	5,028	5,028	8,037	0,028	5,028	
Octonica	GOA wide	1,530	1,148	1,140	300	1,530	1,148	1,148 1 Apr	1,550	1,148	1,148	
Tetel	GUA-WIDE	747 790	1,435	1,433	308	1,341	1,433 E05.030	1,405	1,741	1,400 594 004	1,433 437 733	
Iotal	Iotai	/4/,/80	000,048	430,13/	227,130	/30,0/0	コゴフ,ゴムリ	430,233	163,300	J04,UD4	761,166	

1/ Catch reported through November 3, 2012.

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SSC recommended OFLs and ABCs and ADVISORY PANEL recommended TACs (mt) for 2013 and 2014

			- 2	012			2013			2014	
Species	Area	OFL	ABC	TAC	Catch	OFL	ABC	TAC	OFL	ABC	TAC
	EBS	2,474,000	1,220,000	1,200,000	1,202,560	2,550,000	1,375,000	1,234,000	2,730,000	1,430,000	1,236,000
Pollock	AI	39,600	32,500	19,000	972	45,600	37,300	19,000	48,600	39,800	19,000
	Bogoslof	22,000	16,500	500	79	13,400	10,100	100	13,400	10,100	100
Pacific cod	BSAI	369,000	314,000	261,000	223,939	359,000	307,000	260,270	379,000	323,000	260,270
Sablefish	BS	2,640	2,230	2,230	717	1,870	1,580	1,580	1,760	1,480	1,480
	AI	2,430	2,050	2,050	1,180	2,530	2,140	2,140	2,370	2,010	2,010
Yellowfin sole	BSAI	222,000	203,000	202,000	137,716	220,000	206,000	202,000	219,000	206,000	202,000
	Total	11,700	9,660	8,660	4,401	2,540	2,060	2,060	3,270	2,650	2,650
Greenland turbot	EBS	n/a	7,230	6,230	2,744	n/a	1,610	1,610	n/a	2,070	2,070
	AI	n/a	2,430	2,430	1,657	n/a	450	450	n/a	580	580
Arrowtooth flounder	BSAI	181,000	150,000	25,000	22,227	186,000	152,000	25,000	186,000	152,000	25,000
Kamchatka flounder	BSAI	24,800	18,600	17,700	9,558	16,300	12,200	11,000	16,300	12,200	11,000
Northern rock sole	BSAI	231,000	208,000	87,000	75,806	241,000	214,000	95,000	229,000	204,000	95,000
Flathead sole	BSAI	84,500	70,400	34,134	11,011	81,500	67,900	25,000	80,100	66,700	25,000
Alaska plaice	BSAI	64,600	53,400	24,000	16,124	67,000	55,200	22,429	60,200	55,800	20,773
Other flatfish	BSAI	17,100	12,700	3,200	3,452	17,800	13,300	3,500	17,800	13,300	4,000
	Total	35,000	24,700	24,700	21,837	41,900	35,100	35,100	39,500	33,100	33,100
	EBS	n/a	5,710	5,710	3,280	n/a	8,130	8,130	n/a	7,680	7,680
Pacific ocean perch	EAI	n/a	5,620	5,620	5,519	n/a	9,790	9,790	n/a	9,240	9,240
	CAI	n/a	4,990	4,990	4,800	n/a	6,980	6,980	n/a	6,590	6,590
	WAI	n/a	8,380	8,380	8,238	n/a	10,200	10,200	n/a	9,590	9,590
Northern rockfish	BSAI	10,500	8,610	4,700	2,474	12,200	9,850	3,000	12,000	9,320	3,000
Blackspotted/Rougheve	Total	576	475	475	204	462	378	378	524	429	429
Rockfishes	EBS/EAI	n/a	231	231	74		169	169		189	189
	CAI/WAI	n/a	244	244	130		209	209		240	240
Shortraker rockfish	BSAI	524	393	393	305	493	370	370	493	370	370
	Total	1,700	1,280	1,070	924	1,540	1,160	873	1,540	1,160	1,160
Other rockfish	EBS	n/a	710	500	191	n/a	686	400	n/a	686	686
	AI	n/a	570	570	733	n/a	473	473	n/a	473	473
	Total	96,500	81,400	50,763	47,755	57,700	50,000	25,920	56,500	48,900	25,379
Atka mackerel	EAI/BS	n/a	38,500	38,500	37,237	n/a	16,900	16,900	n/a	16,500	16,500
	CAI	n/a	22,900	10,763	10,323	n/a	16,000	7,520	n/a	15,700	7,379
	WAI	n/a	20,000	1,500	195	n/a	17,100	1,500	n/a	16,700	1,500
Skate	BSAI	39,100	32,600	24,700	22,338	45,800	38,800	24,000	44,100	37,300	25,000
Sculpin	BSAI	58,300	43,700	5,200	5,469	56,400	42,300	5,600	56,400	42,300	5,600
Shark	BSAI	1,360	1,020	200	81	1,360	1,020	100	1,360	1,020	100
Squid	BSAI	2,620	1,970	425	678	2,620	1,970	700	2,620	1,970	700
Octopus	BSAI	3,450	2,590	900	132	3,450	2,590	880	3,450	2,590	880
Total	BSAI	3,996,000	2,511,778	2,000,000	1,811,939	4,028,465	2,639,317	2,000,000	4,205,287	2,697,498	2,000,000

Final 2012 OFLs, ABCs, and TACs from 2012-2013 final harvest specifications; total catch updated through November 3, 2012.

Italics indicate where the Team differed from the author's recommendation.

PSC species Total non-trawl Non-trawl PSC Total trawl PSC Trawl PSC CDQ PSQ Amendment 80 BSAI trawl PSC remaining after remaining after reservel sector<sup>2</sup> limited access fishery CDO PSO<sup>I</sup> CDO PSO<sup>1</sup> Halibut mortality 900 832 3,675 3,349 393 2,325 875 (mt) BSAI Herring (mt) BSAI n/a n/a 2,648 n/a n/a n/a n/a Red king crab 97,000 86,621 10,379 43,293 26,489 n/a n/a (animals) Zone 1<sup>1</sup> C. opilio (animals) 3,013,990 10,501,333 9,377,690 1,123,643 4,609,135 n/a n/a COBLZ<sup>2</sup> C. bairdi crab n/a n/a 980,000 875,140 104,860 368,521 411,228 (animals) Zone 1<sup>2</sup> C. bairdi crab n/a n/a 2,970,000 2,652,210 317,790 627,778 1,241,500 (animals) Zone 2

TABLE 7-FINAL 2013 AND 2014 APPORTIONMENT OF PROHIBITED SPECIES CATCH ALLOWANCES TO NON-TRAWL GEAR, THE CDQ PROGRAM, AMENDMENT 80, AND THE BSAI TRAWL LIMITED ACCESS SECTORS

<sup>1</sup>Section 679.21(e)(3)(<u>i</u>)(A)(<u>2</u>) allocates 326 mt of the trawl halibut mortality limit and § 679.21(e)(4)(<u>i</u>)(A) allocates 7.5 percent, or 67 mt, of the non-trawl halibut mortality limit as the PSQ reserve for use by the groundfish CDQ program. The PSQ

<sup>2</sup> The Amendment 80 program reduced apportionment of the trawl PSC limits by 150 mt for halibut mortality and 20 percent for crab. These reductions are not apportioned to other gear types or sectors.

<sup>3</sup> Refer to § 679.2 for definitions of zones.

<sup>4</sup>Sector apportionments may not total precisely due to rounding.

## TABLE 8-FINAL 2013 AND 2014 HERRING AND RED KING CRAB SAVINGS SUBAREA PROHIBITED SPECIES CATCH ALLOWANCES FOR ALL TRAWL SECTORS

Fishery Categories	Herring (mt) BSAI	Red king crab (animals) Zone 1
Yellowfin sole	180	n/a
Rock sole/flathead sole/other flatfish 1	30	n/a
Turbot/arrowtooth/sablefish <sup>2</sup>	20	n/a
Rockfish	13	n/a
Pacific cod	40	n/a
Midwater trawl pollock	2,165	n/a
Pollock/Atka mackerel/other species <sup>3,4</sup>	200	n/a
Red king crab savings subarea non-pelagic trawl gear <sup>5</sup>	n/a	24,250
Total trawl PSC	2,648	97,000

<sup>1</sup>"Other flatfish" for PSC monitoring includes all flatfish species, except for halibut (a prohibited species), arrowtooth flounder, flathead sole, Greenland turbot, Kamchatka flounder, rock sole, and yellowfin sole.

<sup>2</sup>"Arrowtooth flounder" for PSC monitoring includes Kamchatka flounder.

<sup>3</sup>Pollock other than pelagic trawl pollock, Atka mackerel, and "other species" fishery category.

<sup>4</sup>"Other species" for PSC monitoring includes sculpins, sharks, skates, and octopuses.

<sup>5</sup>In December 2011 the Council recommended that the red king crab bycatch limit for non-pelagic trawl fisheries within the RKCSS be limited to 25 percent of the red king crab PSC allowance (see § 679.21(e)(3)(ii)(B)(2)).

Note: Species apportionments may not total precisely due to rounding.

## TABLE 9–FINAL 2013 AND 2014 PROHIBITED SPECIES BYCATCH ALLOWANCES FOR THE BSAI TRAWL LIMITED ACCESS SECTOR

	Prohibited species and area								
BSAI trawl limited access fisheries	Halibut mortality (mt)	Red king crab	C. opilio (animals)	<u>C. bairdi</u> (animals)					
	BSAI	(animals) Zone I	COBLZ	Zone 1	Zone 2				
Yellowfin sole	167	23,338	2,840,175	346,228	1,185,500				
Rock sole/flathead sole/other flatfish <sup>2</sup>	0	0	0	0	0				
Turbot/arrowtooth/sablefish <sup>3</sup>	0	0	0	0	0				
Rockfish April 15 - December 31	5	0	4,828	0	1,000				
Pacific cod	453	2,954	120,705	60,000	50,000				
Pollock/Atka mackerel/other species <sup>4</sup>	250	197	48,282	5,000	5,000				
Total BSAI trawl limited access PSC	875	26,489	3,013,990	411,228	1,241,500				

Refer to § 679.2 for definitions of areas.

<sup>2</sup> "Other flatfish" for PSC monitoring includes all flatfish species, except for halibut (a prohibited species), flathead sole, Greenland turbot, rock sole, yellowfin sole, Kamchatka flounder, and arrowtooth flounder.

<sup>3</sup> Arrowtooth flounder for PSC monitoring includes Kamchatka flounder.

<sup>4</sup>"Other species" for PSC monitoring includes sculpins, sharks, skates, and octopuses.

Note: Seasonal or sector apportionments may not total precisely due to rounding.

## Attachment to AP Minority Report on C-1(c)

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#### BSAI 2013 and 2104 TAC Recommendations — UCB, APA, PSPA, FLLC

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		2012			2013			2014		
Species	Area	ABC	TAC	Catch 11/24/12	OFL	ABC	TAC	OFL	ABC	TAC
Pollock	EBS	1.220.000	1.200.000	1,204,554	2.550.000	1.375.000	1.275.000	2.730.000	1.430.000	1.275.000
	AI	32,500	19.000	972	45.600	37,300	19.000	48.600	39,800	19.000
	Bogoslof	16,500	500	79	13,400	10,100	90	13,400	10,100	90
Pacific cod	BSAI	314,000	261,000	231,682	359,000	307,000	260,320	379,000	323,000	260,320
Sablefish	BSAI	4,280	4,280	1,940	4,400	3,720	3,720	4,130	3,490	3,490
	BS	2,230	2,230	738	1,870	1,580	1,580	1,760	1,480	1,480
	AI	2,050	2,050	1,202	2,530	2,140	2,140	2,370	2,010	2,010
Atka mackerel	Total	81,400	50,763	47,832	57,700	50,000	25,920	56,500	48,900	25,379
	EAI/BS	38,500	38,500	37,314		16,900	16,900		16,500	16,500
	CAI	22,900	10,763	10,323		16,000	7,520		15,700	7,379
	WAI	20,000	1,500	195		17,100	1,500		16,700	1,500
Yellowfin sole	BSAI	203,000	202,000	144,253		206,000	186,980	219,000	206,000	189,350
Rock sole	BSAI	208,000	87,000	75,896	241,000	214,000	80,000	229,000	204,000	80,000
Greenland turbot	Total	9,660	8,660	4,662	2,540	2,060	2,060	3,270	2,650	2,650
	BS	7,230	6,230	3,005		1,610	1,610		2,070	2,070
	Al	2,430	2,430	1,657		450	450		580	580
Arrowtooth flounder	BSAI	150,000	25,000	22,535	186,000	152,000	24,000	186,000	152,000	24,000
Kamchatka flounder	BSAI	18,600	17,700	9,629	16,300	12,200	12,200		12,200	12,200
Flathead sole	BSAI	70,400	34,134	11,281	81,500	67,900	17,000	80,100	66,700	17,000
Alaska plaice	BSAI	53,400	24,000	16,445	67,000	55,200	19,000	60,200	55,800	19,000
Other flatfish	BSAI	12,700	3,200	3,517	17,800	13,300	4,000	17,800	13,300	4,000
Pacific Ocean perch	BSAI	24,700	24,700	24,147	41,900	35,100	35,100		33,100	33,100
	BS	5,710	5,710	5,590		8,130	8,130		7,680	7,680
	EAI	5,620	5,620	5,519		9,790	9,790		9,240	9,240
	CAI	4,990	4,990	4,798		6,980	6,980		6,590	6,590
	WAI	8,380	8,380	8,240		10,200	10,200		9,590	9,590
Northern rockfish	BSAI	8,610	4,700	2,478	12,200	9,850	3,000	12,000	9,320	3,000
Blackspotted/Rough	BSAI	576	475	208	462	378	250	524	429	250
	EBS/EAI		231	77		169	100		189	100
	CAI/WAI		244	131	- 100	209	150		240	150
Shortraker rockfish	BSAL	393	393	342	493	370	370	493	370	370
Other rockfish	BSAI	1,280	1,070	942	1,540	1,160	698	1,540	1,160	698
	BS	/10	500	208		686	225		686	225
	AI	5/0	570	/34		4/3	473		473	473
squia	BSAL	1,970	425	691	2,620	1,970	700	2,620	1,970	500
Other species:			04700		45.000	00.000				
Skate	BSAL	32,600	24,700	23,291	45,800	38,800	24,000	44,100	37,300	24,000
Snark	BSAI	1,020	200	91	1,360	1,020	112	1,360	1,020	123
Octopus	RSAI	2,590	900	133	3,450	2,590	880	3,450	2,590	880
Sculpin	RSAI	43,700	5,200	5,585	56,400	42,300	5,600	56,400	42,300	5,600
Total		2,511,303	2,000,000	1,833,185	4,027,465	2,639,317	2,000,000	4,205,287	2,697,498	2,000,000