

STATE OF ALASKA

DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER

5
JAY S. HAMMOND, GOVERNOR

SUPPORT BUILDING - JUNEAU 99801

January 3, 1976


Mr. Jim Branson
National Marine Fisheries Service
Enforcement Branch
709 West 9th Street
Juneau, Alaska 99801

Dear Jim:

Attached is a summary of meetings of the Scientific and Statistical Committee on December 3 and 4, 1976 for which no recorder was available.

The statements prepared for presentation to the Council are still being reviewed by Committee members (they approved them verbally but had never seen them in written form) and I would prefer that you abstract from them in preparing the meeting minutes, if necessary. Actually, since you have the verbatim record of our presentation to the Council, use of these as part of the SSC minutes may serve no purpose. Please call me with any questions.

Sincerely


Steve Pennoyer
Chief Fisheries Scientist
Division of Commercial Fisheries

Attachment

cc: Dr. Dayton L. Alverson

cc: Simpson 1/6/77

1964

Department of
Health, Education and Welfare
Washington, D.C. 20454

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to your letter of 1/15/64 regarding the
application for a license to practice as a nurse in the State of

California. The Board of Registered Nurses, State of California,
has advised that your application is complete and that you are
eligible to take the examination for the license. The examination
will be held on 2/15/64 at the State Board of Registered Nurses,
1500 Broadway, San Francisco, California. You will receive a
letter from the Board of Registered Nurses, State of California,
regarding the examination.

Sincerely,
[Signature]

Director, Division of
Professional Regulation
Department of Health, Education and Welfare

Enclosure

Very truly yours,
[Signature]

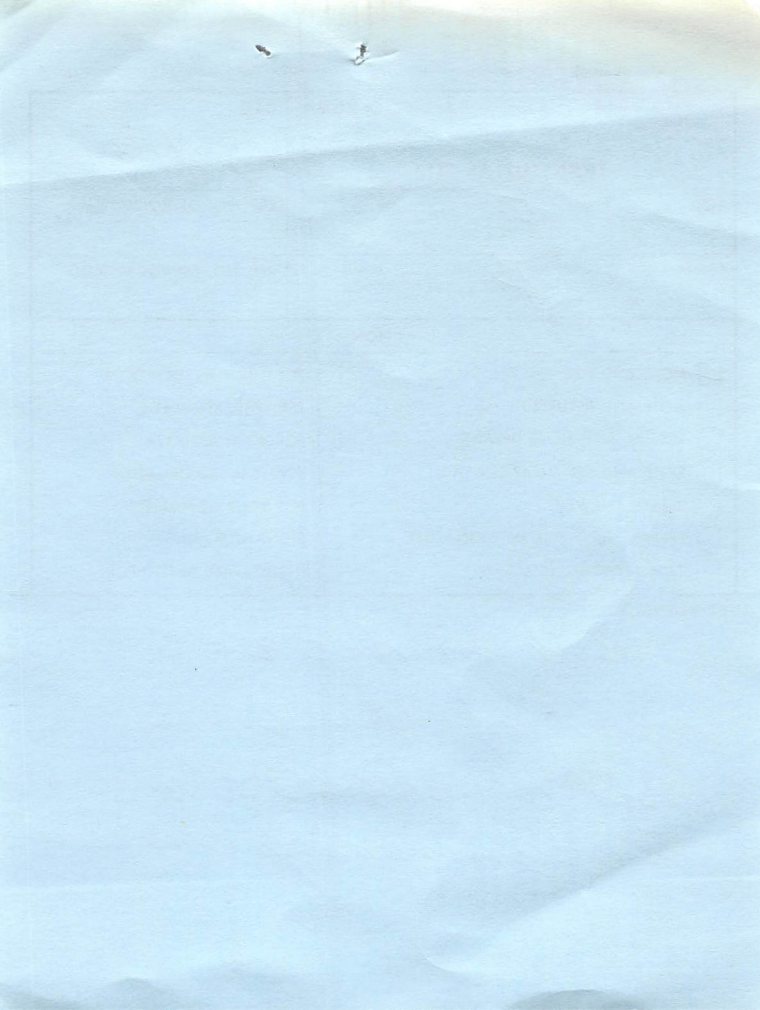
FORM CD-14 (2-76) Prescr. by DAO 214-2	U.S. DEPT. OF COMM.	DATE 1/13
TRANSMITTAL SLIP		
TO: F	REF. NO. OR ROOM, BLDG.	
FROM: JB	REF. NO. OR ROOM, BLDG.	

ACTION

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NOTE AND FILE | <input type="checkbox"/> PER OUR CONVERSATION |
| <input type="checkbox"/> NOTE AND RETURN TO ME | <input type="checkbox"/> PER YOUR REQUEST |
| <input type="checkbox"/> RETURN WITH MORE DETAILS | <input type="checkbox"/> FOR YOUR APPROVAL |
| <input type="checkbox"/> NOTE AND SEE ME ABOUT THIS | <input type="checkbox"/> FOR YOUR INFORMATION |
| <input type="checkbox"/> PLEASE ANSWER | <input type="checkbox"/> FOR YOUR COMMENTS |
| <input type="checkbox"/> PREPARE REPLY FOR MY SIGNATURE | <input type="checkbox"/> SIGNATURE |
| <input type="checkbox"/> TAKE APPROPRIATE ACTION | <input type="checkbox"/> INVESTIGATE AND REPORT |

COMMENTS:

Put in Dec 2-5
meeting file. -
all material duplicated
in summary material.



Record of Scientific and Statistical
Committee Meetings
December 3 and 4, 1976

December 3, 1976 - 1:30 p.m. Room 1107 - Sheffield House - Anchorage:

The committee met from 1:30 to 4:30 p.m. Steven Pennoyer served as chairman. Nine members were present. Discussed working definitions of certain terms for use in management plans. Revisions in the tanner crab draft management plan related to new estimates of the total allowable catch of C. bairdi in the Eastern Bering Sea were discussed. George Rogers and Ed Miles had been asked to provide the Committee and the Council with recommendations by the next meeting on socio-economic data and studies required for management plans. They had already met and reported that they would divide their reply into:

1. Methodology required for optimum yield determination - multi-objective analysis;
2. Justification of strategies required to reach optimum yield; and
3. Data availability and data gaps including a general discussion of costs acquiring the data and procedures required to do so.

December 4, 1976 - 8:30 a.m. to 10:30 a.m. Room 1207 - Sheffield House Anchorage: The committee met and discussed priorities and strategies for management plan development. Steven Pennoyer served as chairman. Seven members were present. It was generally agreed that the preference of the Scientific and Statistical Committee and the management plan development teams would be to indicate required editorial changes and/or additions to the draft management plans redraft and return them to the Council for review and approval at the next meeting. It was agreed that even if the Council adopted the present plans simply for the process of public review, it would be difficult for management plan team members to attend public hearings and present or defend plans with the caveat that certain unknown changes would be made at a later date. It was the Scientific and Statistical Committee's view that the draft plans in their present form would probably not be acceptable to the Secretary.

A general statement on Committee progress to date on draft management plan preparation and review was prepared for presentation to the Council.

Working definitions of terms for use in the management plan development had been assigned to a working group which reported back to this meeting. The definitions of maximum sustainable yield, equilibrium yield, total allowable catch and optimum yield were generally agreed to. The draft statement on determination of annual fishing capacity and expected harvest was not agreed to and returned to the working group for further consideration.

December 4, 1976 1:00 p.m. Room 1107 - Sheffield House - Anchorage: The committee met from 1:00 p.m. through 6:00 p.m.. Steven Pennoyer served as chairman, seven members of the committee were present - Miles, Pennoyer, Rogers, Rosenberg, Rosier, Skud, and Woelke. Discussed preliminary management plans for king and tanner crab of the Eastern Bering Sea. Reviewed required changes in light of revised estimates of total allowable catch of legal sized C. bairdi.in the Eastern Bering Sea. Discussed desirability of changing the preliminary management plan to reflect suggested management strategies as presented in the draft fishery management plan on tanner crab. Instructed management plan drafting team members present to form a working group to review the preliminary management plan in light of these suggestions and report back to the committee as to the revisions required.

Discussed management recommendations for herring in the preliminary management plan "trawl fishery of the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands" as related to recommendations in the draft management plan and the supplement to the draft management plan presented the Council and the Scientific and Statistical Committee at this meeting. Discussion resulted in a statement drafted for presentation to the Council on December 5th (attached).

December 4, 1976 - 8:00 p.m. through 11:00 p.m. - Room 1107, Sheffield House Anchorage: Seven committee members present. Steven Pennoyer served as chairman. Discussed revisions of tanner crab preliminary management plan as recommended by working group. Discussed preliminary management plans for trawl fisheries of the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands and trawl fisheries of the Gulf of Alaska. Drafted recommendations on these preliminary management plans for presentation to the council on December 5, 1976 (attached).

Scientific and Statistical Committee

Commentary to the North Pacific Fisheries
Management Council
On Tanner Crab of the Eastern Bering Sea
Preliminary Management Plan
December 5, 1976 10:00 a.m.

Tanner Crab

The Scientific and Statistical Committee has already examined the draft management plan on tanner crab and made recommendations to the plan development team for its modification and improvement. During the course of this examination, certain new data and analyses came to light which had to be incorporated. It was in light of this review that we re-examined the preliminary management plan last night at the Council's request.

We believe that certain modifications do have to be made to the preliminary management plans some of which are editorial and some substantive. I will not attempt to go through it page-by-page - the drafting agency has our comments and can make necessary changes with Council concurrence.

The main points are:

1. The change in the estimates of the total allowable catch C. bairdi in the Eastern Bering Sea to reflect the abundance of legal size recruits to the fishery and recomputation of estimated mortality rates. These result in a total allowable catch of 108,000,000 pounds.
2. Data was presented to the Scientific and Statistical Committee in the draft management plan to indicate the United States had both the harvesting and processing capacity to take the total allowable catch of C. bairdi in the Eastern Bering Sea. We received no quantitative market data with which to evaluate the desire of the U.S. industry to increase harvests from the present level of 22,000,000 pounds up to the total allowable catch. We did receive verbal testimony from members of the public, and I understand there has been considerable public input to the Council, indicating that the United States industry will harvest the total allowable catch of C. bairdi in 1977. If this assumption is correct and the Council wishes to adopt a zero total allowable foreign catch allocation for C. bairdi in the Eastern Bering Sea, this action could be accomplished in the following manner:
 - a. Adopt a regional restriction against foreign harvests of C. bairdi in the Eastern Bering Sea.
 - b. Separate the U.S. and foreign fleets by allowing no foreign crab harvests south and east of 58° N. lat. and 173° W. long. to

minimize operational interference between fleets and enforcement problems. The area reserved for U.S. harvest contained 98% of bairdi population as estimated by the last National Marine Fisheries Service survey cruise.

The Committee was not unanimous in support of the regional restriction against foreign C. bairdi harvest. Two members felt it was unnecessary if only 2% of the bairdi population was exposed to foreign catch north of 58° N. The other Committee members felt the crab populations could possibly change distribution since the present estimates was based on a single survey and the ban on bairdi harvests would solve any potential problem.

3. The preliminary management plan would have to be modified to show the estimate of 167,000,000 pound total allowable catch for C. opilio north of 58° N. and west of 173° W. The preliminary management plan gave a foreign crab quota of 10,200 metric tons for both species of tanner crab. This would obviously not be appropriate if an area or species restriction was adopted. The draft management plan recommended a 7,700 metric ton foreign total allowable catch in the area north of 58° and west of 173° W. The Scientific and Statistical Committee was unable to reconcile 167,000,000 pound total allowable catch with a 17,000,000 pound recommended harvest. No rationale was offered in the report. If there is no U.S. interest in opilio harvest, we would suggest a foreign total allowable catch reflecting some declining indicators (catch per unit effort in the triangle area and the trawl survey results) perhaps of 100,000,000 pounds to be conservative in the absence of other data unless modified by optimum yield considerations not in the possession of the Scientific and Statistical Committee.
4. Although king crab were not a high priority in our review of the preliminary management plan, we would note that the estimated total allowable catch of blue king crab must be modified downward from the 16,000 pounds given in the report based on recently acquired information.

Scientific and Statistical Committee

Commentary to the North Pacific Fisheries
Management Council
on Bering Sea and Gulf of Alaska Trawl Fisheries
Preliminary Management Plan
December 5, 1976 8:00 a.m.

The Scientific and Statistical Committee has examined the Bering Sea and Gulf of Alaska trawl preliminary management plans. In the case of herring, other documents that present additional information which have bearing on the foreign allocations given in the preliminary management plan, are the draft management plan and the draft management plan supplement submitted to us at this meeting.

Bering Sea Herring

The Scientific and Statistical Committee examined data presented on Bering Sea herring and conferred with members of the draft management plan teams. We concurred that:

1. That the overall condition of the stocks is severely depressed. Sufficient data is not available to quantitatively judge the effect of the trawl or gill net fishery harvests on the condition of individual spawning populations;
2. the herring population in the Central Bering Sea being fished by the Soviet and Japanese trawl fisheries is severely depressed with no apparent reversal of the declining trend. This population contains a significant but unknown proportion of Alaskan stocks. The preliminary estimate of the 1975-76 total trawl herring harvest is 12,000 metric tons compared to a high of 126,000 metric tons caught by all nations in 1968. This seems to indicate a continuing severe declining trend in these stocks. Examination of the catch per unit effort of large Japanese trawlers also substantiates the severe declining trend (in 4-years the catch per unit effort has dropped from 6.8 metric tons per hour to less than 1 metric ton per hour). We note that the preliminary management plan gives no equilibrium yield figure and that data has not been provided by foreign fisheries upon which to judge exactly the level at which the harvest would have to be set to rebuild these stocks. In the absence of any other information, we would have to recommend the trawl harvest be severely reduced to perhaps one-half the most recent year of documented harvest or approximately 11,000 metric tons.
3. Subsistence utilization of herring in Western Alaska is very important

to residents of the area. Gill net fisheries regulated on only a total coast-wide basis, could target on individual stocks critical to the well being of specific portions of the Western Alaska community. Data has been presented which seem to indicate that stocks in some areas are greatly depressed. It is our feeling from strictly a management standpoint, the gill net fishery should be;

- a. drastically reduced to a level that cannot jeopardize individual stocks and their dependent fisheries. We feel this is probably impractical unless the fishery is eliminated since even a minor harvest may be too great on an individual stock.
- b. the fishery could be subjected to area closures to protect the areas of high dependence or proposed domestic commercial harvest expansion. This could substantially be the whole coast if we are to avoid concentration of effort in areas not closed.

We concluded that the prudent course would be to eliminate the herring gillnet harvest in Western Alaskan stocks.

Other Species

Our review of the Bering Sea and Gulf trawl fisheries beyond the specific herring question was limited both by time and the fact that the technical staff and adequate supportive data was not available to resolve certain questions we had on these reports. We pointed out certain sections where we had questions and recommended that these items be re-examined by the management drafting team with an eye toward their possible revision prior to adoption by the Council (S.P. note: Council members indicated they could not wait for this action to take place and except where we had specific changes in TAC figures to recommend they would have to adopt them as they stood. This is in fact what was done).

Some of the points emphasized were:

Sablefish - Bering Sea

In view of the estimated equilibrium yield for this stock, the apparently reduced level of stock abundance and the 1975 harvest level, the recommended total allowable catch appears high to us. Information presented on catch per unit effort did not include 1975 data and the Scientific and Statistical Committee was unable to determine if the total allowable catch levels were appropriate to rebuild the stock. There is a declining trend in harvest and the total allowable catch is presently set somewhat higher than the last year's harvest level.

Pacific Ocean Perch - Bering Sea

We are unable to determine why the total allowable catch is set at the equilibrium yield for an admittedly greatly depressed stock. There is some discussion in the text of the maximum sustained yield being inappropriately estimated based

on two very strong year classes in the early year's of the fishery. If this is so, then perhaps the maximum sustained yield should be revised or the total allowable catch is set to high. Data were not available here to make this determination and we suggest that the lead agency in the preliminary management plan development revise this figure as appropriate.

We pointed out several errors in the Gulf of Alaska trawl tables on total allowable catch. These were for the rockfishes, the total allowable catch should have been 30,000 metric tons instead of 50,000 and for flounders the total allowable catch should be 24,000 rather than 37,500. These changes were noted and adopted.

The Scientific and Statistical Committee is unable to understand how the stipulation on pages 76 through 78 of the Gulf Trawl PMP regarding closure of the entire region to a foreign nation when its annual allocation of any species is reached would work. This measure seems to be unenforceable and self defeating. It certainly cannot apply to different species fished by separate fleets. The Scientific and Statistical Committee recommended elimination of this provision as it was written (S.P. note: Council members pointed out that the stipulation was to prevent the overharvest of incidentally caught species in the process of harvesting a more abundant species and to prevent the targeting of a fishery on an incidental species under the guise of filling the quota on another species. It was suggested and adopted that the provision be modified to specify trawl fisheries only. S.P. comment: I'm still not sure that this will do the trick if infact there are legitimate trawl fisheries targeting on different species).

North Pacific Fishery Management Council

CHAIRMAN
Mr. Elmer Rasmuson
P.O. Box 600
Anchorage, Alaska 99501

EXECUTIVE OFFICE
Suite 32, 333 West 4th Avenue
Post Office Mall Building
Phone: 907-274-4563
Mailing Address: P.O. Box 3136DT
Anchorage, Alaska 99510

SUMMARY OF MEETING
OF THE
SCIENTIFIC AND STATISTICAL COMMITTEE

Anchorage, Alaska

November 29-December 5, 1976

The attached summary was excerpted and condensed from 469 pages of verbatim minutes of the series of meetings convened by the SSC immediately before and during the Second Plenary Session of the North Pacific Fishery Management Council.

The verbatim minutes are on file at the following location:

North Pacific Fishery Management Council
Suite 32, Post Office Mall Building
Post Office Box 3136-DT
Anchorage, Alaska 99510

The opening meeting was called to order by Acting Chairman D.L. Alverson at 1:30 p.m. November 29, 1976 in the Banquet Room of the Sheffield House. By November 30th, all committee members were in attendance along with several participants of the Fishery Plan Working groups.

Committee members in attendance:

Alverson, D. Lee (Acting Chairman)	Rogers, George
Bevan, Donald	Rosenberg, Donald
Loeffel, Robert	Rosier, Carl
Miles, Edward	Skud, Bernard
Pennoyer, Steven	Woelke, Charles

A partial listing of Work Group participants in attendance:

Lechner, Jack	Collingsworth, Don
McCrary, Jerry	Gaffney, Fred
Reeves, Jerry	Olsen, James
Davis, Al	Simpson, Robert
Edfelt, Larry	Donaldson, Bill
Koenemin, Tim	Kaiser, Rod
Powell, Guy	

Francis Fukuhara was in attendance as alternate spokesman for Dr. Alverson on matters concerning the Northwest and Alaska Fisheries Center.

ORDER OF BUSINESS

The general order of business of the Scientific and Statistical Committee (SSC) was as follows:

November 29, 1976

Monday 2:00 pm

Elected Chairman and Vice-Chairman, considered special assignment by the Council to examine total allowable catch for King Crab and for Eastern Bering Sea Tanner Crab; described general charge to SSC in advising Council on management plans, emphasized Committee's need to maintain credibility, defined procedures and priorities for Committee action.

November 30, 1976

Tuesday 8:30 am

Reviewed King Crab Management Plan

4:30 pm

Examined re-analysis of Tanner Crab Total Allowable Catch (TAC) for the Eastern Bering Sea Study and Resolution of King Crab Management Plan and Assignments were made to sub-committee for revamping Plan.

December 1, 1976

Wednesday 8:30 am

Recognized need for sub-committee to develop more explicit working definitions of MSY, TAC, OY, and capacity and to revise some language in the SSC Charter.

3:00 pm

Discussed definitions and suggested revision to Charter. Reviewed new draft introduction to King Crab Management Plan. Begin reviewing of Shrimp Management Plan.

December 2, 1976

Thursday 8:30 a.m.

Discussed new revisions to introduction to draft King Crab Management Plan to serve also as guidance to redrafting other fishery management plans. Briefly discussed fishery management plans for scallops and trawl fisheries. Reviewed draft letter to Council Chairman unanimously requesting changes to the Charter. Consider contents for a SSC report to the Council. Discussed need for Council to define socio-economic objectives so that SSC can determine kinds of data and analyses that will be required.

Afternoon

Committee attended the opening Council meeting.

December 3, 1976

Friday 1:30 p.m.

Discussed working definitions of certain terms for use in management plans sub-committee designated to prepare recommendations on socio-economic drafts and statistics required for management plan. Discussed revisions for Tanner Crab Management Plan.

December 3, 1976

Friday, 8:30 p.m.

Discussed priorities and strategies for management plan development. Committee progress report on draft plan preparation prepared for presentation to the Council. Working definitions of MSY, equilibrium yield, TAC and OY generally agreed to. Statement on annual fishing capacity needed further consideration.

Saturday
December 4, 1976
1:00 p.m.

Discussed revisions on preliminary management plans (PMP) for King and Tanner Crabs of the Eastern Bering Sea because of revised estimates of TAC of legal sized C. bairdi. Discussed management recommendations for herring in the PMP for trawl fisheries of the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands.

December 4, 1976
8:00 p.m.

Discussed revisions to PMP's on Tanner Crab, trawl fisheries of the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands, and trawl fisheries of the Gulf of Alaska. Prepared statements of recommendations to present to the Council on December 5, 1976 on PMP's.

LIST OF ACTIONS

The Scientific and Statistical Committee (SSC) took the following actions during its series of meetings from November 29 - December 5, 1976. SSC Chairman Alverson's report to the Council on December 2, and Vice-Chairman Pennoyer's report to the Council on December 5, recorded on pages 5-32 and on pages 383-438 of the Council's verbatim minutes, refers to in greater detail most of the actions listed below:

1. Nominated for Council approval of Alverson to serve as Chairman and Pennoyer as Vice-Chairman to the SSC for 2-year terms.
2. In response to the Council charges from the first plenary session, the committee:
 - (a) Resolved differences in viewpoints between the Alaska Department of Fish and Game and the National Marine Fisheries Service on interpretation of King Crab TAC values;
 - (b) Reanalyzed Tanner Crab data for the Eastern Bering Sea to develop graphic information on:
 - (i) The geographic distribution of C. bairdi and C. opilio.
 - (ii) The geographic separation and overlap of Japanese and U.S. fisheries for C. bairdi.
 - (c) Identified four individuals who could provide a good general overview to the Council on Limited Entry.
 - (d) Confirmed management plan working teams to prepare eight draft fisheries management plans on King Crab, Tanner Crab, shrimp, Dungeness Crab, Scallop, Gulf and Bering Sea trawl fisheries, and black cod.
 - (e) Did not fulfill one charge. Work demands for developing a large number of management plans did not allow time for the staffs of NMFS or AFD & G to develop socio-economic data for adjusting downward the Tanner Crab TAC's.

3. The Chairman reported to Council the SSC's compliments to the members of working teams who produced the seven planning documents constituting more than 1,000 pages in 1 months time. This was accomplished under a tremendously strained time period and without adequate guidelines. He pointed out, however, that the SSC found some difficulty with all of the plans in that some of the material and conclusions were at times not supported by reference or appropriate scientific or statistical information and that socio-economic information was in most instances quite superficial.
4. Reported to Council the SSC's view that all of the draft fishery management plans could be improved with a substantial redraft of the introductory sections. Further, that during the week the SSC dealt with the draft King Crab Management Plan in detail by working with the drafters of the plan to redraft the entire introduction section which could serve as a model for redrafting all draft plans.
5. Recommended that the Council move with the development of the Management Plans on a phased basis:
 - (a) The first phase being to adopt as plans the State regulations. They would stand alone and would be justified by the best scientific information that is now available. These first plans should be adopted to insure stability in the fisheries. The introductory materials now written into the drafts establishes this philosophical tone. The redrafted plans should be available for Council review by the next session.
 - (b) The second phase would be amended plans based upon systematic in-depth reviews and analyses of old and new data sources of biological, economic, and sociological information that would be relevant to specific regulatory measures. It was further recommended that the phased plans be submitted to the secretary of Commerce by April 1978.
6. Advised that the Council soon develop some very specific socio-economic objectives and goals, especially in terms of optimum yield, against which the SSC can judge any regulation or proposed regulations. Establishing such goals and objectives would provide direction to determining the kind of data required.

7. Called the Council's attention to some serious difficulties with the draft Tanner Crab Plan dealing with allocations to foreign fisheries. The plan gives no rationale for a disparity between the 333 million pound surplus of C. opilio and the allocation of 7,700 metric tons. The legality of treating the matter under Creatures of the Continental Shelf should be explored. In the case of C. bairdi, a major logical error was found in the surplus which increased the TAC from 40 million to 108 million pounds.
8. The Council was informed a letter would be forthcoming on the changes the SSC wanted written into its committee charter.
9. The SSC asked the Council to consider sending a wire to the Department of Commerce and NOAA asking for an extension of time -- beyond December 2 -- to comment on interim regulations.
10. Informed the Council that the SSC was developing a list of Operational definitions of technical terms so that their use in the plans and discussions will be in accord with consistent interpretations.
11. Expressed hope that the Council Chairman and the Executive Secretary would be in consultation with the Chairman of the SSC in developing agenda. A number of items should be grouped in the proper places thus enabling the SSC to dismiss itself from Council attendance and go into session to continue working on issues important to the Council.
12. In response to the Council's reorientation of priorities on fishery management plans, SSC Vice Chairman Pennoyer reported on the Committee's analyses and advice on Preliminary Management Plans for Tanner Crab of Eastern Bering Sea and for Bering Sea and Gulf of Alaska trawl fisheries.

A) Main actions on the Tanner Crab PMP were to reexamine the plan in view of certain new data and analyses that became available in preparation of the Tanner Crab Fishery Management Plan during this session. These analyses resulted in a TAC of 108 million pounds of legal size C. bairdi for the

Eastern Bering Sea and a TAC of 167 million pounds of C. opilio North of 58 degrees North and West of 173 degrees West. Data presented to the SSC in the draft management plan indicate the United States had both the harvesting and processing capacity to take the TAC of C. bairdi in the Eastern Bering Sea but no quantitative market data was available for evaluating the desire of the U.S. industry to increase harvests from the present level of 22 million pounds up to the TAC. The U.S. and foreign fleets could be separated by allowing no foreign crab harvests South and East of 58 degrees lat. and 173 West long.

B) Bering Sea Trawl PMP: Based on additional information the SSC concurred that:

1) Herring - The overall condition of the herring stocks was severely depressed and recommended that the trawl harvest be severely reduced to perhaps one-half the most recent year of documented harvest or approximately to 11,000 metric tons. Subsistence utilization of herring in Western Alaska is very important to the residents of the area, herring stocks in some areas are greatly depressed, hence the gillnet fishery on Western Alaska stocks should be eliminated.

2) Sablefish - Bering Sea: There is a declining trend in harvest and the TAC is presently set somewhat higher than last year's harvest level and may be too high.

3) Pacific Ocean Perch - Bering Sea: TAC may be high for rebuilding this admittedly greatly reduced stock. The SSC recommends that lead agency for PMP development revise this figure as appropriate.

C) Gulf of Alaska PMP: The SSC pointed out several errors in the trawl tables on TAC. The TAC for rockfishes should be 30,000 metric tons instead of 50,000 and for flounders should be 24,000 metric tons rather than 37,500.

13. During the several SSC meetings public comment was heard from several members of the fishery sector:

A. Sig Jaeger, Manager of the North Pacific Vessel Owner's Association, who expressed his hope that as an advisor he can be equally helpful to the Scientific Committee and to the Council in the deliberations of these groups.

B. Hank Ostrosky, commercial fisherman, objected to the meetings not being adequately advertised and also to the ultimate authority resting with the Secretary of Commerce for fisheries management.

C. Tom Casey, representing United Fishermen's Marketing Association, requested that the Tanner Crab Plan include the fact that there was a twenty-one percent drop in the catch per unit effort in the triangle area, and stated he would provide a draft note to the Committee on this matter.

On definitions of OY and capacity Mr. Casey stated that optimization of the catch should promote the goal of strengthening the U.S. domestic commercial fishery. The calculations on capacity should include the capacity being constructed in Seattle and transferring from the East Coast to Alaska for the 1977 King Crab fishery. Please remind the Council to let more economists on Scientific and Statistical Committee.

D. Oral Burch, shrimp fisherman, favors the State's system of guideline harvest levels as now being applied to protect the shrimp resources around Kodiak. It is on a very cautious scale and he is all for it.