

Public Testimony

Ed Naughton, KMBC

Steve Johnson -

Greg Oczkus

Paul MacGregor


Jay Hastings

Agenda Item G-4
April, 1980

MEMORANDUM

DATE: April 19, 1980

TO: Council Members, Scientific & Statistical Committee
and Advisory Panel

FROM: Jim H. Branson, Executive Director 

SUBJECT: Gulf of Alaska Groundfish FMP

ACTION REQUIRED

1. *Reschedule a public hearing date for public comment on the 1981 amendment package. Action needed at this meeting.*
2. *Review 1981 amendment package as prepared for public comment. Informational only. No action required at this meeting.*
3. *Consider and comment on release of reserves scheduled for May 2. Action needed at this meeting.*

BACKGROUND

1. The Council set a date (April 23) for public comment on the 1981 Gulf of Alaska amendment package. The public hearing has been postponed due chiefly to a lack of time to fully acquaint the public with a great amount of material. Rescheduling the public hearing date is necessary. Enclosure #1 presents a scenario for rescheduling the public hearing for the Gulf Plan.

2. The amendment material has not changed since the March meeting. It is included as Enclosure #2.

3. The third reserve release for the GOA is scheduled for May 2. No release was made in March pending an assessment of the domestic effort and joint venture activity. A recommendation for the disposition of reserves should be made at this meeting. The status of reserves is included as Enclosure #3.

Attachments

PUBLIC HEARING SCHEDULE

Gulf of Alaska Groundfish
FMP

OPTION #1

Conduct public hearings as concurrent hearings for both FMPs. Schedule ASAP, allowing 20-day notice and time requirements for review of EIS associated with the Bering Sea/Aleutian FMP.

Advantages - None

Disadvantages - Strong possibility that amendments will not be implemented until well after January, 1981.

OPTION #2

Choose separate hearing dates and schedules for each plan. Conduct separate public hearings on each plan, allowing 20-day notice and time requirements for review of EIS associated with Bering Sea FMP; no EIS time requirement for Gulf of Alaska FMP.

Advantages - Allows timely implementation of GOA plan without hold-ups associated with submitting two simultaneous amendment packages, one of which has special time requirements associated with review.
(GOA)

This option is the preferred option. It will allow scheduling a public hearing on the GOA plan before the next meeting, with adequate notice and enough time following the hearing to prepare comments for Council action. In order to have 20 days notice from this meeting, the public hearing should be scheduled within the May 21-31 period.

Advantages - Additional time requirements are needed for the EIS associated with the Bering Sea plan. The material prepared for the amendment, compared to the material necessary for the GOA, is more complex and may spawn extended changes, additions or deletions, all of which add to the review life of the plan. The separate scheduling of this FMP for public comment will allow Council to deal with possible delays without affecting the schedule of the GOA plan. The possibility of not having the BS/A plan implemented until the proposed amendment is a part of the FMP will be explored in Agenda item G-5.
(BS/A)

PROCESSOR PREFERENCE POLICY

((Council intent is to propose a joint venture policy as an amendment to the GOA fishery management plan.))

The following material is proposed to be added to the FMP for the Gulf of Alaska groundfish:

"The Council finds that one method of implementing provisions of the Processor Preference Amendment (P.L. 95-354) requires that ocean areas in the vicinity of U.S. processing facilities be designated as closed areas to joint venture processing operations.

The Fishery Management Plan therefore provides that the Regional Director, NMFS, Alaska Region, may, upon the recommendation of the Council, designate such areas within which foreign fishing vessels may not receive U.S. harvested fish."

North Pacific Fishery Management Council

Clement V. Tillion, Chairman
Jim H. Branson, Executive Director

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April 14, 1980

TO THE PUBLIC

The North Pacific Fishery Management Council will hold a public hearing on Wednesday, April 23rd, 1980 in the Anchorage Westward Hilton Hotel. We are soliciting comments on proposed amendments for the 1981 Gulf of Alaska and Bering Sea/Aleutian Islands Groundfish Fishery Management Plans.

The attached material explains these proposed amendments to the Gulf of Alaska Groundfish Plan. Action by the Council to accept, reject or modify these proposals will take place May 22 and 23, 1980 at a Council meeting in Kodiak.

Additional information on any portion of this package may be obtained from this office, 333 W. 4th Street, Suite 32, Anchorage, Alaska 99501, (907) 274-4563. Comments may be made in person at the public hearing or in writing at any time before May 16, 1980.

Sincerely,

Jim H. Branson
Jim H. Branson
Executive Director
North Pacific Fishery Management Council

3

GULF OF ALASKA
GROUND FISH FISHERY MANAGEMENT PLAN

PUBLIC HEARING

April 23, 1980

Trattoria Room
Anchorage Westward Hilton Hotel
10:00 a.m.

AMENDMENT #8

(Description and explanation)

Additional information on any portion of this proposed amendment package may be obtained from the North Pacific Fishery Management Council: P.O. Box 3136 DT, Anchorage, Alaska 99510.

Comments may be made in person or in writing to the Council at the following address: Suite 32, Post Office Mall, 333 W. 4th Avenue.

GULF OF ALASKA GROUND FISH PUBLIC HEARING

APRIL 23, 1980

THIS MATERIAL HAS BEEN PREPARED TO DESCRIBE AND EXPLAIN PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO BE MADE TO THE GULF OF ALASKA GROUND FISH FISHERY MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR 1981. This is Amendment #8, it consists of 9 parts. The 9 parts are:

1. Establish total allowable catch (TAC) amounts for the incidental catch of prohibited species: (halibut, king and Tanner crab, salmon).

At this time, there is no limit on the incidental catch of prohibited species, but all must be returned to the sea when caught. The proposal would impose an absolute limit on the catch, after which the nation which meets or exceeds its TAC will have to quit fishing for all species. In addition, a "mitigation fee" is proposed which would compensate U.S. fishermen for halibut, crab and salmon denied them through the incidental catch mortality of the foreign effort. (For more information see pages 3 and 4.)

2. Change the plan year.

The present plan or "FMP" year is November 1-October 31. The proposal is to change the plan year to either January 1-December 31 (calendar) to agree with the present plan year in the Bering Sea OR to utilize an open-ended or multi-year approach in which the optimum yield values and other aspects of the plan continue without the artificial barrier of an expiration date and are adjusted only when necessary, depending upon the condition of the resource. (For more information see page 5.)

3. Distribute the optimum yield (OY) Gulfwide for squid and "other species".

Squid and "other species" are two of several species of limited commercial value or interest. Research efforts tend to concentrate

on more valuable species; as a consequence, little information is available on the actual distribution of squid and "other species". The present FMP assigns a percentage of the optimum yield value to each of three regulatory areas in the Gulf of Alaska. The ability to catch these species while fishing for target species, and not be concerned about regulatory area limits, will alleviate some operational problems for the foreign fleets. (For more information see page 6.)

4. Divide the Eastern Regulatory Area of the Gulf of Alaska into four parts to allocate sablefish OY.

The subdivision will result in four new areas which are intended to allocate the sablefish optimum yield to prevent overharvest in any one area. (For more information see pages 6 and 7.)

5. Specify the authority of the Regional Director, NMFS, to issue field orders adjusting time and/or area restrictions to resolve gear conflicts and "grounds preemptions."

The proposal would amplify the existing authority of the Regional Director, NMFS, Juneau, to issue field orders. At this time, that authority can be exercised only for conservation reasons. Expanded authority would allow the issuance of a field order restricting time or area operations for foreign fleets due to the possibility of gear conflicts and grounds preemptions with domestic fixed gear operations. Proposed criteria for such closures is listed in the rationale section, pages 7 and 8.

6. Set a schedule for the release of reserves.

The present schedule for the release of reserves in the Gulf of Alaska is January-March-May-July; up to 25% of the reserve amount can be released on each date. The proposal is to allow a greater percentage of release at times which will allow for the assessment of the domestic effort and facilitate long-range planning by foreign fleets. (For more information see pages 8 and 9.)

7. Prohibit foreign trawling in the Eastern Regulatory area: i.e. the Southeast and Yakutat Districts.

The present stock conditions of Pacific ocean perch and "other rockfish" species groups is under study by the plan development team. There is concern that the current level of foreign trawling in the area where stocks may be depleted will not allow those stocks to recover. Prohibiting foreign trawling is a possible solution. (For more information see page 9.)

8. Prohibit foreign longlining east of 150° W. longitude.

Foreign longlining is presently prohibited east of 140° W. longitude. The sponsors of the amendment feel that the domestic sablefish fishery will expand into the central Gulf area west to 150° W. longitude. The proposal is to prohibit foreign longline effort in an additional 10 degrees of area to prevent gear conflict and preemption of the fishing grounds. (For more information see page 9.)

9. Require biodegradable escape panels on sablefish pots.

Installation of such a panel, which will rot and render the pot unfishable if lost and not recovered, is proposed as a conservation measure. (For more information see pages 9 and 10.)

AMENDMENTS AND RATIONALE

1. Establish total allowable catch (TAC) amounts for the incidental catch of prohibited species.

Rationale

Prohibited species are those species which are or can be fully utilized by domestic fishermen. When incidentally caught they must be immediately returned to the sea in a manner that maximizes the opportunity for their

survival. The following species and species groups may not be retained by domestic or foreign fishermen unless specifically permitted by another FMP: all salmon, all crabs, and Pacific halibut.

The following absolute limits on the incidental catch of prohibited species will be allowed in the groundfish fishery: Pacific halibut, 1,500 mt; king crab species, 130 mt (90,000 crabs); Tanner crab species, 14 mt (24,000 crabs); salmonid species, 70 mt (25,000 fish). The incidental TAC is an absolute limit. These limits are based on the estimates of incidental catch over the past two years of record. Therefore, their implementation should not impose significant new constraints on the fishery. These limits will be allocated between domestic and foreign fishermen on the basis of total groundfish domestic allowable harvest (DAH) and total allowable level of foreign fishing (TALFF) with the domestic share being based on twice the incidence rate as the foreign share -- i.e., that the total groundfish DAH is 5% of the total groundfish OY, the domestic fishery would receive 10% of the maximum allowable incidental catch of each prohibited species or species group. This disproportion will be maintained only so long as the total groundfish DAH is less than 20% of the total groundfish OY, and reflects the fact that inasmuch as the foreign groundfish fishery had an opportunity to develop without this type of restriction, the domestic fishery should have a comparable period of development before it is equally restricted in its incidental catch of prohibited species.

The specific allocations to each country of the prohibited species incidental catch allowances will be considered to be an absolute quota, subject to the provision of Section 15.3.2.3 A. (ii) which closes this entire management unit to all fishermen of a nation for the remainder of the fishing year when that nation's allocation of any species or species group including prohibited species is exceeded. (With regard to Pacific halibut taken by hook and line gear, only one half of the estimated incidental catch will be counted against national allocations of this species, reflecting the assumption that half of such fish survive.)

Mitigation for loss to the domestic fishery

The prohibited species listed, are fully utilized by domestic fishermen -- Pacific halibut, all crab and salmon. Therefore, the mortality of those species associated with their incidental capture in the foreign groundfish fishery results in a direct loss to the domestic fisheries targeting on them. Accordingly, that loss will be mitigated by requiring compensation to be paid by foreign fishermen for the mortality caused by their operations (similar compensation will not be required of U.S. groundfish fishermen). The compensation paid by foreign fishermen will equal the average ex-vessel price paid U.S. fishermen for each of the species groups during each year times the incidental catch mortality caused by each foreign nation's groundfish fishery during that same year. This mortality is considered to be 100% for all species except Pacific halibut taken by hook where the mortality is believed to be 50%.

This provision allows foreign fishermen the choice of reducing their incidental catches or compensating the U.S. for the loss to its fishermen of the opportunity to increase their catch of halibut, king and Tanner crabs and salmon.

2. Change the plan year.

Rationale

The development of groundfish plans for both the Gulf of Alaska and the Bering Sea/Aleutian area has been accomplished by essentially the same plan drafting team. In working with the groundfish complex in both areas, the team has concluded that a multi-year multi-species approach will facilitate management of the groundfish complex. This concept is to be applied if approved, to the Bering Sea Aleutian area in 1981. It is felt that the application of such an approach will be compounded by unnecessary complications if the concept is applied to both the Gulf and

the Bering Sea area at this time. However, certain elements of the multi-year multi-species approach can be applied at this time to the Gulf of Alaska. Under the multi-year multi-species approach there is no expiration date for the FMP. It is felt there is no good cause annually for the artificial barrier of an expiration date. Structuring OY considerations in a "open-ended" manner, subject only to significant changes in the status of stocks which would necessitate a revision of OY will begin the process of melding the management of the groundfish complex throughout the North Pacific and immeasurably ease management considerations. The amendment process, release of reserve and other management strategies can then be addressed on an ocean-wide basis.

3. Distribute Gulfwide the optimum yield for two species.

Rationale

It is proposed to distribute the optimum yield (OY) Gulfwide for squid and "other species." OY values by species are now distributed in the Gulf of Alaska by regulatory areas. Little information is available on the actual distribution of squid and "other species" and any divisional distribution is consequently done arbitrarily. Gulfwide OY's for these species will alleviate some operational problems encountered by the foreign fleets. One genus, Sebastobolus, is presently assigned a Gulfwide OY. All three species are taken incidentally in fisheries for more abundant target species by the foreign fleets.

4. Subdivide the Eastern Regulatory Area of the Gulf of Alaska for the purpose of allocation of sablefish OY.

Rationale

Subdividing the area results in four new areas: (1) Yakutat area west of 140° W, (2) Yakutat area east of 140° W, (3) Southeast outside waters (FCZ waters), and (4) Southeast inside waters (State waters);

	Eastern						
	Western	Central	Yakutat		Southeast		Total
			W of 140°W	E of 140°W	Outside	Inside	
%	15.9	29.1	16.0	10.8	23.0	5.2	100
OY (mt)	2,100	3,800	2,000	1,400	3,000	700	13,000

The domestic fishery tends to concentrate effort on familiar or close to port grounds as contrasted to the more systematic dispersed effort of the foreign longliners. This tendency could cause serious local depletions in a sablefish resource harvested by a domestic fishery, even though the OY for the entire eastern area is not exceeded. This view is consistent with the generally accepted hypothesis of a single sablefish stock which has slow rates of interchange between areas. If the outside/inside division of the Southeast area was not made, it is possible that the entire 3,700 metric ton OY for the Eastern Regulatory area would be taken in outside waters before the State waters were open to sablefish fishing. This would result in an overharvest in the outside waters and an underharvest in the inside waters.

- Specify the authority of the Regional Director, Alaska Region, National Marine Fisheries Service to issue field orders adjusting time and/or area restrictions on foreign vessels/to present gear conflicts.

Rationale

The Regional Director or his designee should have the authority to issue field orders adjusting time and/or area restrictions on foreign vessels to solve serious gear conflict problems with domestic fixed gear fishing operations. The field orders may open or close fishing areas or parts thereof in such gear conflict situations. There has been a demonstrated inability to react to gear conflict problems in a timely manner (e.g, the foreign trawl fishery and domestic crab pot fishery near Kodiak

Island in 1979). The authority above would help solve this problem.
The proposed criteria are:

- (1) More than two gear loss reports have been submitted in person or by radio to NMFS or Coast Guard detailing -- (a) amount of gear lost, (b) date set and date gear was found missing, (c) observations of foreign vessels operating in area, identified, if possible by call letters, and (d) other pertinent information of gear conflict situation. Reports of gear loss must be confirmed by affidavit at the earliest opportunity.
- (2) Foreign vessels are verified by NMFS or Coast Guard to have been operating in the area of conflict.
- (3) Coast Guard or NMFS patrol unit has visited area and confirmed the general gear conflict situation as indicated by reports.
- (4) Foreign vessels in area have been contacted by patrol unit or by radio message advising of the gear conflict, defining the problem area, and requesting that the foreign vessels depart the area voluntarily.
- (5) Foreign vessels decline to depart area and domestic fixed gear fishing is continuing and need for specific closure is clear.

6. Specify release of reserve schedule.

Rationale

The following reserve release schedule is proposed:

- (a) Apportionment of reserve - As soon as possible after the following months of the fishing year and after consultation with the North Pacific Fishery Management Council the Regional Director shall apportion to TALFF all or part of the following amounts of the reserve: 40% in month 4, 40% in month 6, 20% in month 8.

(b) Apportionment of initial DAH - As soon as practicable after the first day of the eighth month of the fishing year the Regional Director shall apportion to TALFF that part of the DAH he determines will not be harvested by the U.S. fishermen during the remainder of the fishing year.

(c) Apportionment to DAH of the reserve - As soon as practicable after the first day of the following months of the fishing year and on such other dates as he determines necessary, the Regional Director may reassess the DAH and apportion to DAH any amounts of the reserve he determines are needed to supplement DAH: month 4, month 6, month 8.

7. Prohibit foreign trawling in Eastern Regulatory area: i.e. the Southeast and Yakutat Districts.

Rationale

Present regulations permit foreign trawling Gulf-wide except for designated time/area sites including three areas in the Eastern Regulatory Area (Cross Sound Gully, Salisbury-Edgecumbe and Fairweather Gully). The proposal would extend the closure to the entire Eastern Area if it is determined through plan development team study that the current conditions of Pacific ocean perch and "other rockfish" stocks are such that continued foreign trawl efforts would deplete the stocks to unacceptably low numbers.

8. Prohibit foreign longlining east of 150° W. longitude.

Rationale

The proposal is a measure designed to facilitate expansion of the domestic fishery into the central Gulf area and reduce the American fishermen's concern of foreign preemption of the fishing grounds and the incidence of gear conflicts. United States sablefish landings doubled in 1979 over 1978; it appears fishing effort will again increase in 1980 due to expanding interests and major expenditures for blackcod gear by larger vessels planning to fish Alaska waters.

9. Require biodegradable escape panels on sablefish pots fished in the Gulf of Alaska.

Rationale

The requirement for biodegradable escape panels on sablefish pots parallels a regulation enforced in State waters and is a conservation measure designed to keep pots lost during fishing operations and not recovered, from fishing and having an adverse impact on the resource.

Table 62 -- Gulf of Alaska TALFF (1000s m.t.)

Species	OY	Reserve	DAH	TALFF <u>1/</u>
Pollock	168.8	33.76	21.31	113.73
Pacific Cod	60.0	12.0	10.0	38.00
Flounders	33.5	6.7	3.18	23.62
Pacific Ocean Perch	25.0	5.0	2.915	17.085
Other Rockfish	7.6	1.52	0.9	5.18
Sablefish	13.0	2.6	6.48	3.920
Atka Mackerel	28.7	5.74	2.07	20.89
Squid	5.0	1.0	0.15	3.85
Rattail	13.2	2.64	1.332	9.228
Idiot Rockfish (<u>Sebastolobus</u>)	3.75	0.75	0.006	2.994
Other Species	<u>16.2</u>	<u>3.24</u>	<u>1.72</u>	<u>11.24</u>
Total	374.75	74.83	50.063	249.687

1/ (Initial) TALFF: May be increased as reserve and/or DAH is apportioned during the fishing year.

COUNCIL ACTION IN MARCH WAS TO ALLOW THE REGIONAL DIRECTOR, NMFS, TO USE HIS DISCRETION CONCERNING ANY RESERVE RELEASE.

TABLE 64

OY--DAH--DAP--DNP--JVP--Reserve--and TALFF by Area (1000s mt)

Species		Western	Central	Eastern	Total
Pollock	1. OY	57.0	95.2	16.6	168.8
	2. DAH				21.31
	3. ...DAP	0.025	5.38	0.695	
	4. ...JVP	5.75	7.94	1.52	
	5. Reserve	11.4	19.04	3.32	33.76
	6. TALFF	39.25	62.84	11.55	113.73
Pacific Cod	1. OY	16.56	33.54	9.9	60.0
	2. DAH				10.00
	3. ...DAP	0.24	3.48	0.280	
	4. ...DNP <u>1/</u>	0.60	1.200	1.200	
	5. ...JVP	1.04	1.37	0.59	
	6. Reserve	3.312	6.708	1.980	12.0
	7. TALFF	11.368	20.782	5.850	38.0
Flounders	1. OY	10.4	14.7	8.4	33.5
	2. DAH				3.18
	3. ...DAP	0.1	0.3	0.9	
	4. ...JVP	0.6	0.82	0.46	
	5. Reserve	2.08	2.94	1.68	6.7
	6. TALFF	7.62	10.64	5.36	23.62
Pacific Ocean Perch	1. OY	2.7	7.9	14.4	25.0
	2. DAH				2.915
	3. ...DAP	0.025	0.295	0.08	
	4. ...JVP	0.32	0.96	1.235	
	5. Reserve	0.54	1.58	2.88	5.0
	6. TALFF	1.815	5.065	10.205	17.085
Other Rockfish	1. OY	0.3	0.8	6.5	7.6
	2. DAH				0.9
	3. ...DAP	0.045	0.200	0.455	
	4. ...JVP	0.03	0.05	0.12	
	5. Reserve	.06	0.16	1.3	1.52
	6. TALFF	.165	0.39	4.625	5.18
Sablefish	1. OY	2.1	3.8	7.1	13.0
	2. DAH				6.48
	3. ...DAP	0.1	1.00	4.7	
	4. ...JVP	0.17	0.22	0.29	
	5. Reserve	0.42	0.76	1.42	2.6
	6. TALFF	1.41	1.82	0.69	3.92
Atka Mackerel	1. OY	4.678	20.836	3.186	28.7
	2. DAH				2.07
	3. ...DAP	-0-	-0-	-0-	
	4. ...JVP	0.290	1.080	0.70	
	5. Reserve	0.936	4.167	0.637	5.740
	6. TALFF	3.452	15.589	1.849	20.89

Species		Western	Central	Eastern	Total
Squid	1. OY	1.0	2.0	2.0	5.0
	2. DAH				0.15
	3. ...DAP	-0-	-0-	-0-	
	4. ...JVP	0.03	0.06	0.06	
	5. Reserve	0.2	0.4	0.4	1.0
	6. TALFF	0.77	1.54	1.54	3.85
Rattails	1. OY	3.3	7.1	2.8	13.2
	2. DAH				1.332
	3. ...DAP	0.033	0.033	1.266	
	4. ...JVP	-0-	-0-	-0-	
	5. Reserve	0.66	1.42	0.56	2.64
	6. TALFF	2.607	5.647	0.974	9.228
Idiot Rockfish (<u>Sebastes</u>)	1. OY				3.75
	2. DAH				0.006
	3. ...DAP		<u>GULF-WIDE OY</u>		
	4. ...JVP				
	5. Reserve				0.75
	6. TALFF				2.994
Other Species	1. OY	4.4	8.6	3.2	16.2
	2. DAH				1.720
	3. ...DAP	0.1	0.1	0.1	
	4. ...DNP	0.2	0.2	0.4	
	5. ...JVP	0.10	0.12	0.4	
	6. Reserve	0.88	1.72	0.64	3.24
	7. TALFF	3.12	6.46	1.66	11.24

1/ DNP estimate is based on longline and crab bait trends

1980
 GULF OF ALASKA GROUND FISH FMP
 (AFTER JAN., 1980, RESERVE RELEASE)

SPECIES		WESTERN	CENTRAL	EASTERN	TOTAL
BULLOCK	1 OY	57.0	95.2	16.6	168.8
	2 DAF				21.31
	3 ... DAP	0.025	5.38	0.495	
	4 ... JVP	5.75	7.94	1.52	
	5 Reserve	8.55	14.22	2.49	25.32
	6 TALFF	42.675	17.6	11.895	122.17
PACIFIC COE	1 OY	16.56	33.54	9.9	60.0
	2 DAF				10.00
	3 ... DAP	0.24	3.48	0.280	
	4 ... BNP	0.60	1.200	1.200	
	5 ... JVP	1.04	1.37	0.59	
	6 Reserve	2.484	5.031	1.485	9.0
	7 TALFF	12.196	22.459	6.345	41.0
FLOUNDERS	1 OY	10.4	14.7	8.4	33.5
	2 DAF				3.18
	3 ... DAP	0.1	0.3	0.9	
	4 ... JVP	0.6	0.82	0.46	
	5 Reserve	1.56	2.305	1.26	5.025
	6 TALFF	8.14	11.375	5.78	25.295
PACIFIC PERCH	1 OY	2.7	7.9	14.4	25.0
	2 DAF				2.915
	3 ... DAP	0.025	0.295	0.08	
	4 ... JVP	0.32	0.96	1.235	
	5 Reserve	0.405	1.185	2.16	3.75
	6 TALFF	1.95	5.46	10.925	18.335
OTHER ROCK FISH	1 OY	0.3	0.8	6.5	7.6
	2 DAF				0.9
	3 ... DAP	0.045	0.200	0.455	
	4 ... JVP	0.03	0.05	0.12	
	5 Reserve	.06	0.16	0.975	1.195
	6 TALFF	.165	0.39	4.95	5.505
SABLE FISH	1 OY	2.1	3.8	7.1	13.0
	2 DAF				6.48
	3 ... DAP	0.1	1.00	4.7	
	4 ... JVP	0.17	0.32	0.29	
	5 Reserve	0.315	0.57	1.42	2.305
	6 TALFF	1.515	2.01	0.69	4.215

SPECIES		WESTERN	CENTRAL	EASTERN	TOTAL
BARK SERIES	1 OY	4.678	20.836	3.186	28.7
	2 DAP				2.07
	3... DAP	-0-	-0-	-0-	
	4... JVP	0.290	1.080	0.70	
	5 Reserve	0.702	3.125	0.478	4.305
	6 TALFF	3.686	16.631	2.608	22.925
SERIES	1 OY	1.0	2.0	2.0	5.0
	2 DAP				0.15
	3... DAP	-0-	-0-	-0-	
	4... JVP	0.03	0.06	0.06	
	5 Reserve	0.15	0.300	0.300	0.75
	6 TALFF	0.82	1.64	1.64	4.1
RETAILS	1 OY	3.3	7.1	2.8	13.2
	2 DAP				1.332
	3... DAP	0.033	0.033	1.266	
	4... JVP	-0-	-0-	-0-	
	5 Reserve	0.495	1.065	0.42	1.98
	6 TALFF	2.772	6.002	1.14	9.888
INDOT SERIES	1 OY				3.75
	2 DAP				0.006
	3... DAP		GULE-WIDE OY		
	4... JVP				
	5 Reserve				0.512
	6 TALFF				3.182
PIPER SERIES	1 OY	4.4	8.6	3.2	16.2
	2 DAP				1.720
	3... DAP	0.1	0.1	0.1	
	4... DAP	0.2	0.2	0.4	
	5... JVP	0.10	0.12	0.4	
	6 Reserve	0.66	1.29	0.480	2.43
	7 TALFF	3.34	6.89	1.82	12.05

TOTAL	WESTERN	CENTRAL	EASTERN	TOTAL	W. SERIALOLOGUS
OY	162.438	194.476	74.086	374.744	374.750
DAP				(50.057)	50.063
... DAP	0.668	10.788	8.476	19.932	
DAP	.8	1.4	1.6	3.8	
JVP	8.33	12.62	5.375	26.325	
Reserve	15.381	29.211	11.418	56.010	74.95
TALFF	77.259	140.457	47.167	264.883	249.737

Submitted by Paul MacGregor
 on behalf of North Pacific
 Longline-Gillnet Assn.
 4/24/80

Agenda Items G-4

*Received 4-24-80
 from P. MacGregor*

GULF OF ALASKA RESERVES

	<u>WESTERN</u>			<u>CENTRAL</u>			<u>EASTERN</u>		
	<u>Catch</u> *	<u>DAH</u>	<u>Reserve</u>	<u>Catch</u>	<u>DAH</u>	<u>Reserve</u>	<u>Catch</u>	<u>DAH</u>	<u>Reserve</u>
Sablefish	0	270	315	34	1,220	570	195	4990	1420
	<u>Catch</u>	<u>DAH</u>	<u>Reserve</u>	<u>Catch</u>	<u>DAH</u>	<u>Reserve</u>	<u>Catch</u>	<u>DAH</u>	<u>Reserve</u>
Pac. Cod	0	1880	1656	562	6,050	3,354	45	2070	990

* / Domestic catch through the 5th month of 1980 fishing year (March) ...includes joint venture harvest.

