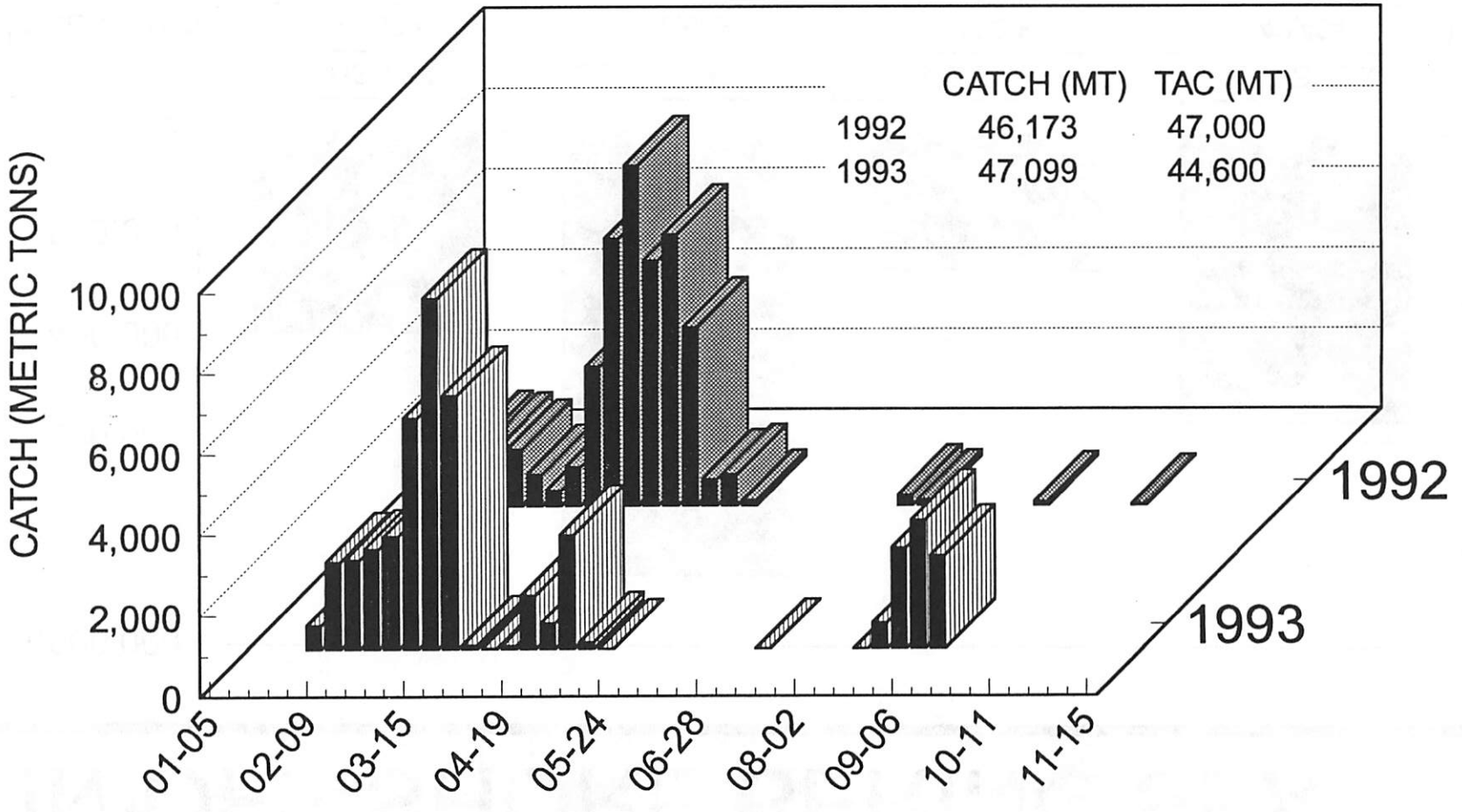
September 1993

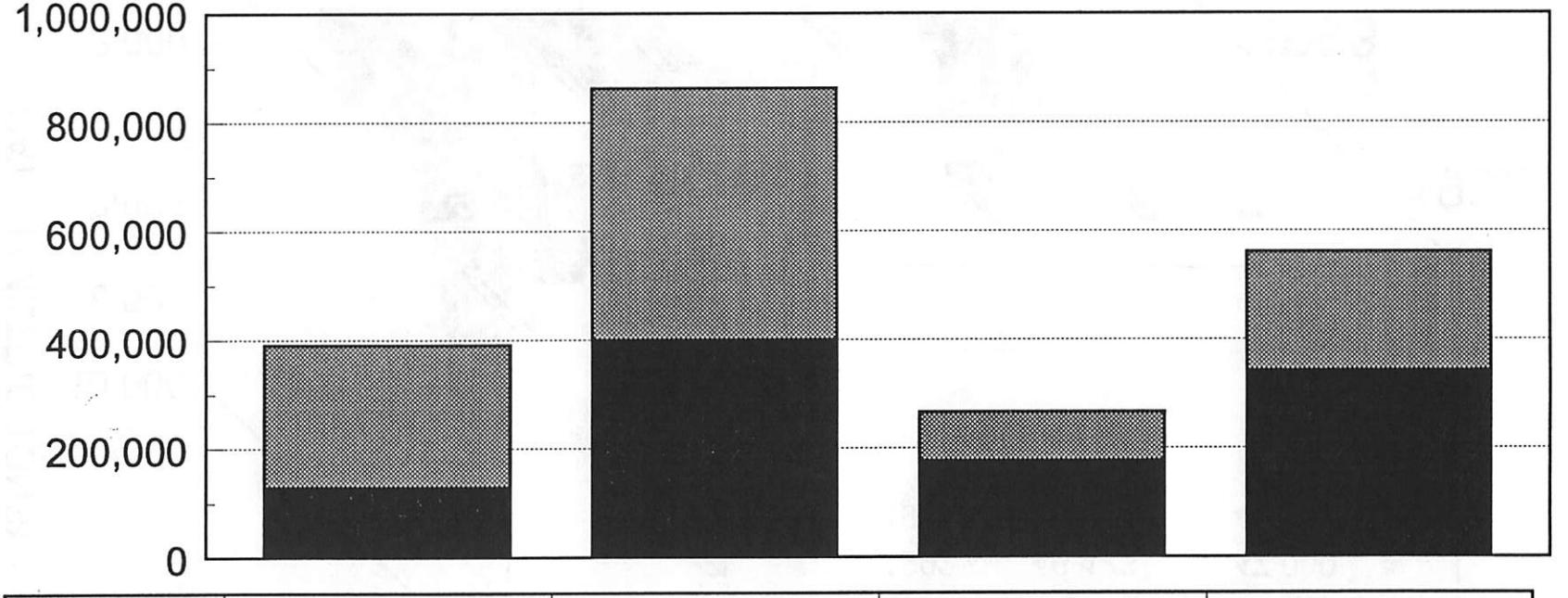
NMFS FISHERIES MANAGEMENT REPORT

1992 & 1993 BSAI ATKA MACKEREL CATCH, TRAWL



(through 9/04/93)

1992 & 1993 POLLOCK CATCH, IN/OFF-SHORE BERING SEA

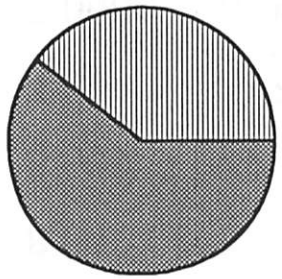


	92 INSHORE	92 OFFSHORE	93 INSHORE	93 OFFSHORE
A SEASON ■	129,302	400,689	176,300	342,464
B SEASON ▒	261,183	462,292	90,039	218,521

*EXCLUDES CDQ POLLOCK

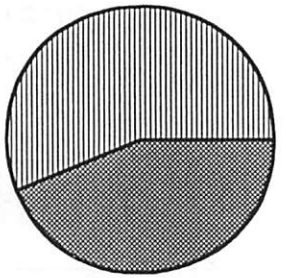
(through 9/04/93)

BSAI ESTIMATED TOTAL PCOD CATCH BY GEAR TYPE, 1991-93

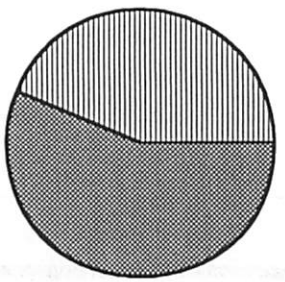


1991

	FIXED	TRAWL
1991	85,606	131,686
1992	115,709	90,271
1993	69,043	89,291



1992

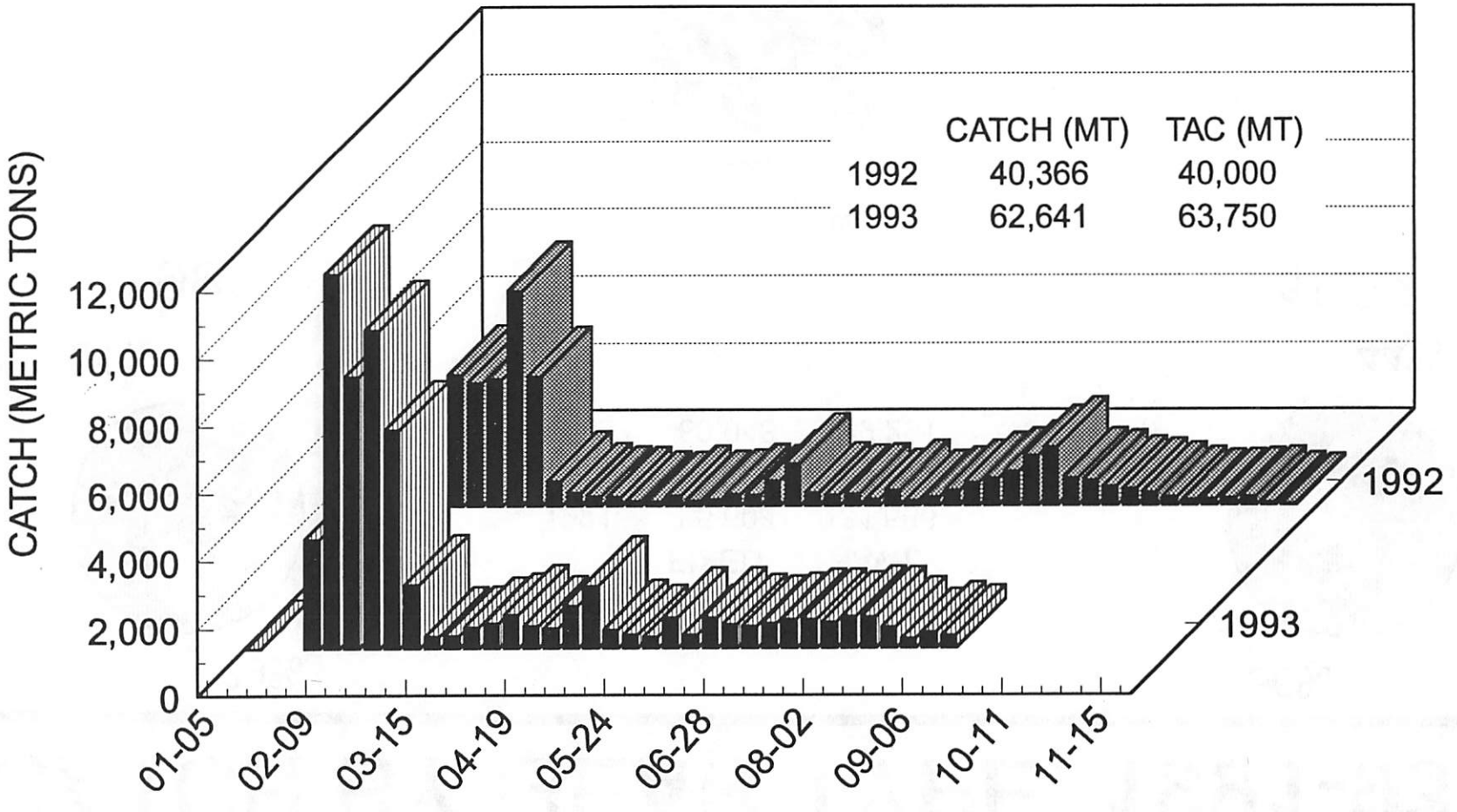


1993

FIXED TRAWL

(through 9/04/93)

1992 & 1993 BSAI ROCK SOLE CATCH, TRAWL GEAR



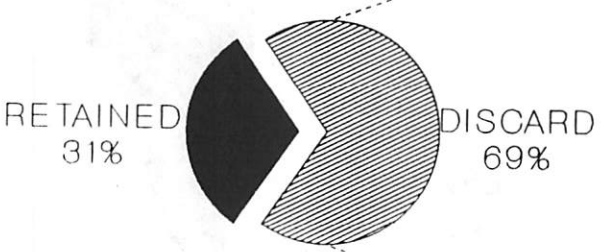
(through 9/04/93)

1993 BSAI GROUNDFISH DISCARD, ROCK SOLE FISHERY

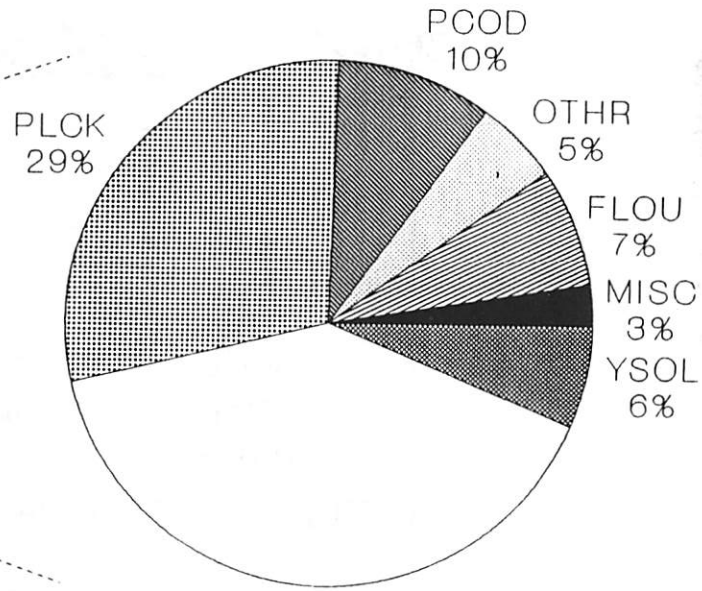
	AMOUNT (MT)
RETAINED	25,777
DISCARDED	58,064

DISCARD

RSOL	23,188
PLCK	16,926
PCOD	5,517
FLOU	4,287
YSOL	3,642
OTHR	3,013
MISC	1,491



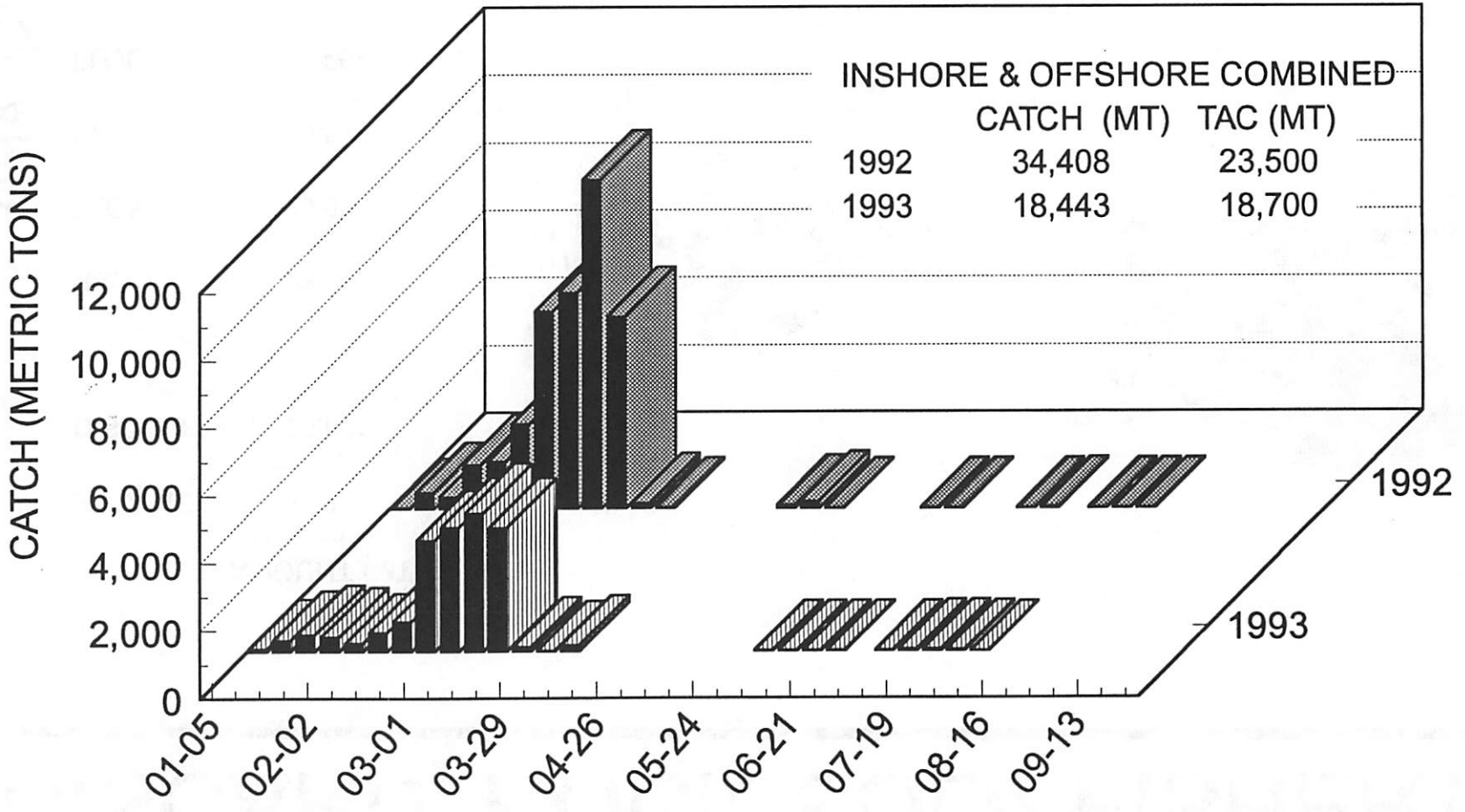
RETAINED VS DISCARD



TOTAL GROUNDFISH DISCARD IN ROCK SOLE FISHERY

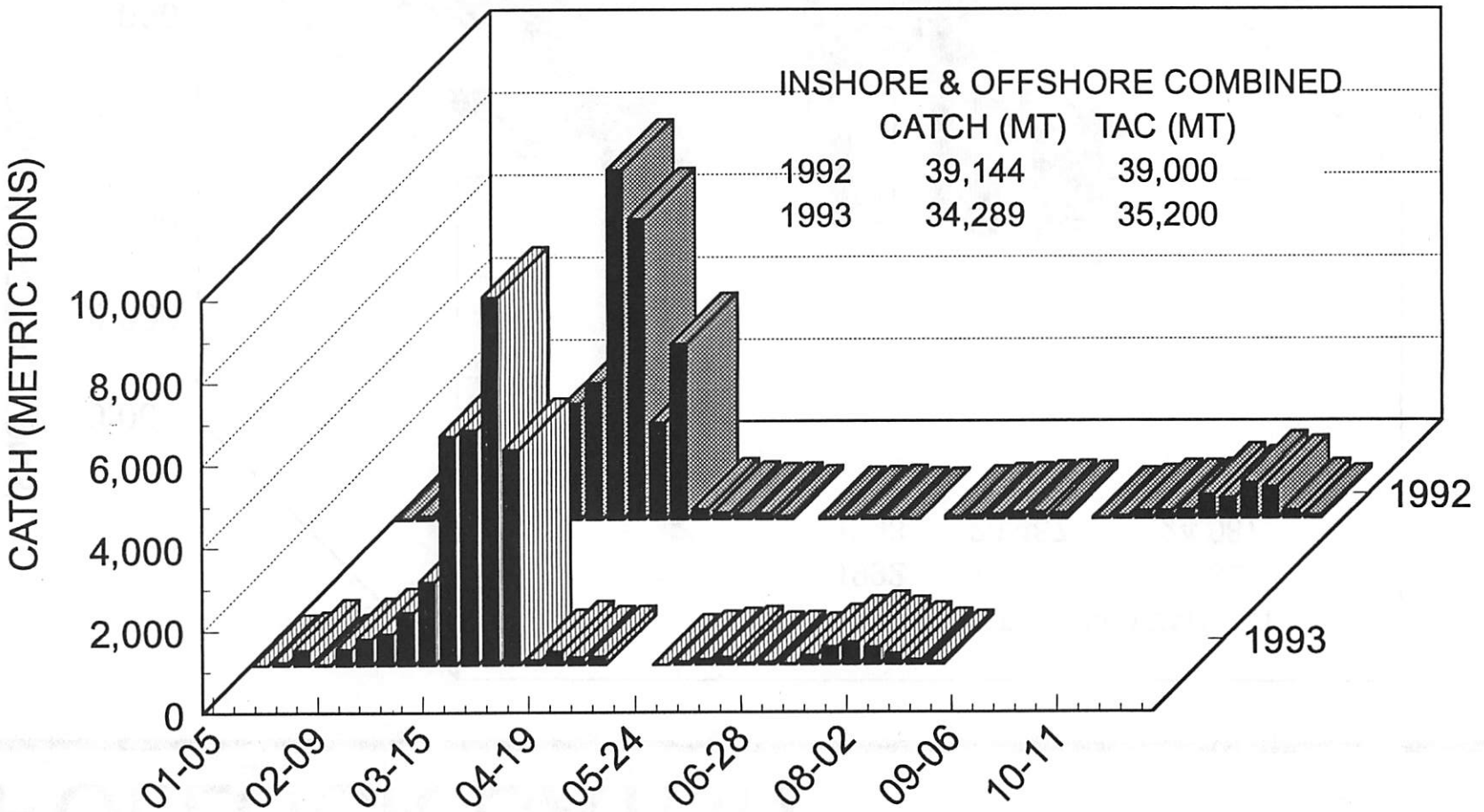
(through 9/04/93)

1992 & 1993 WESTERN GOA PCOD CATCH



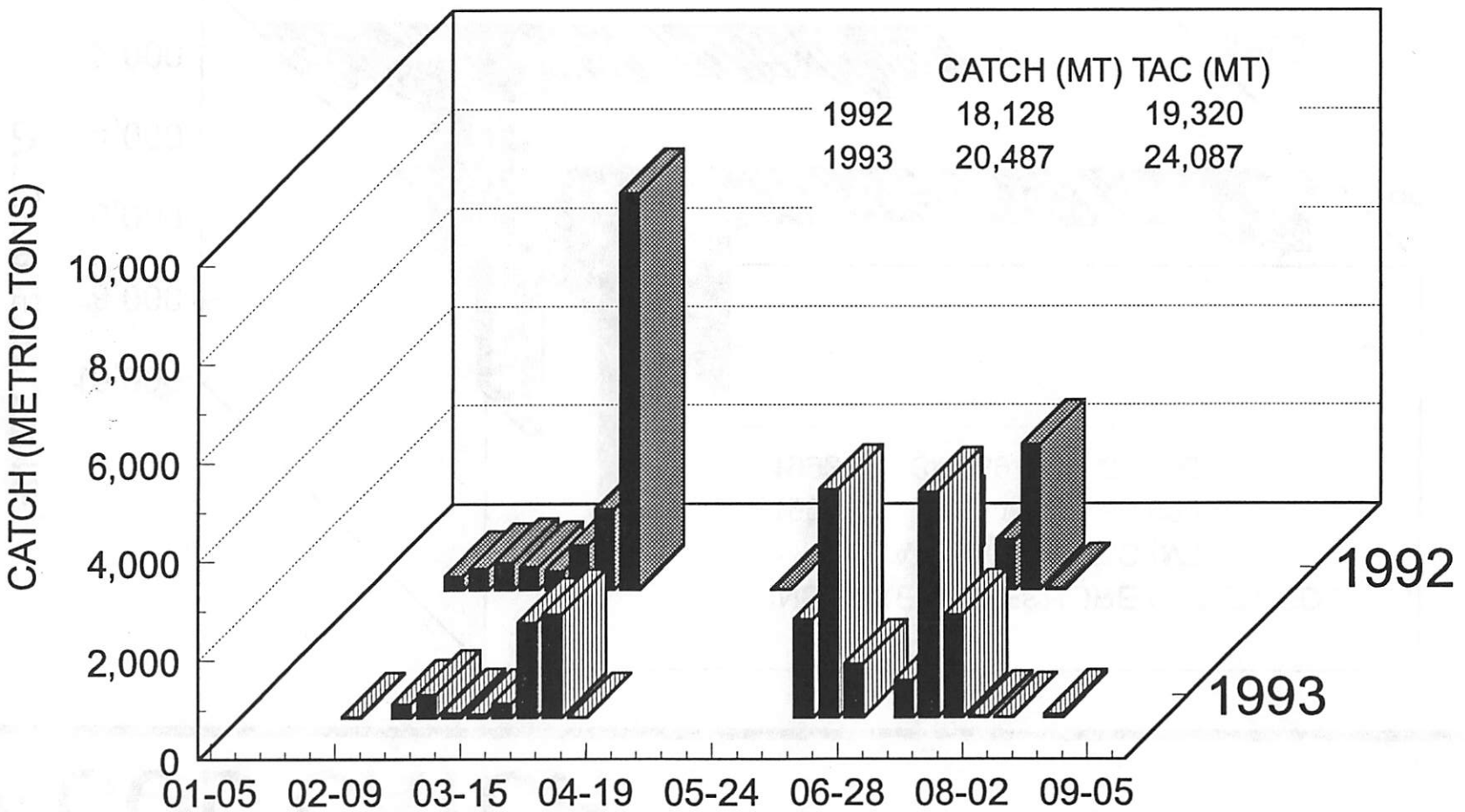
(through 9/04/93)

1992 & 1993 CENTRAL GOA PCOD CATCH



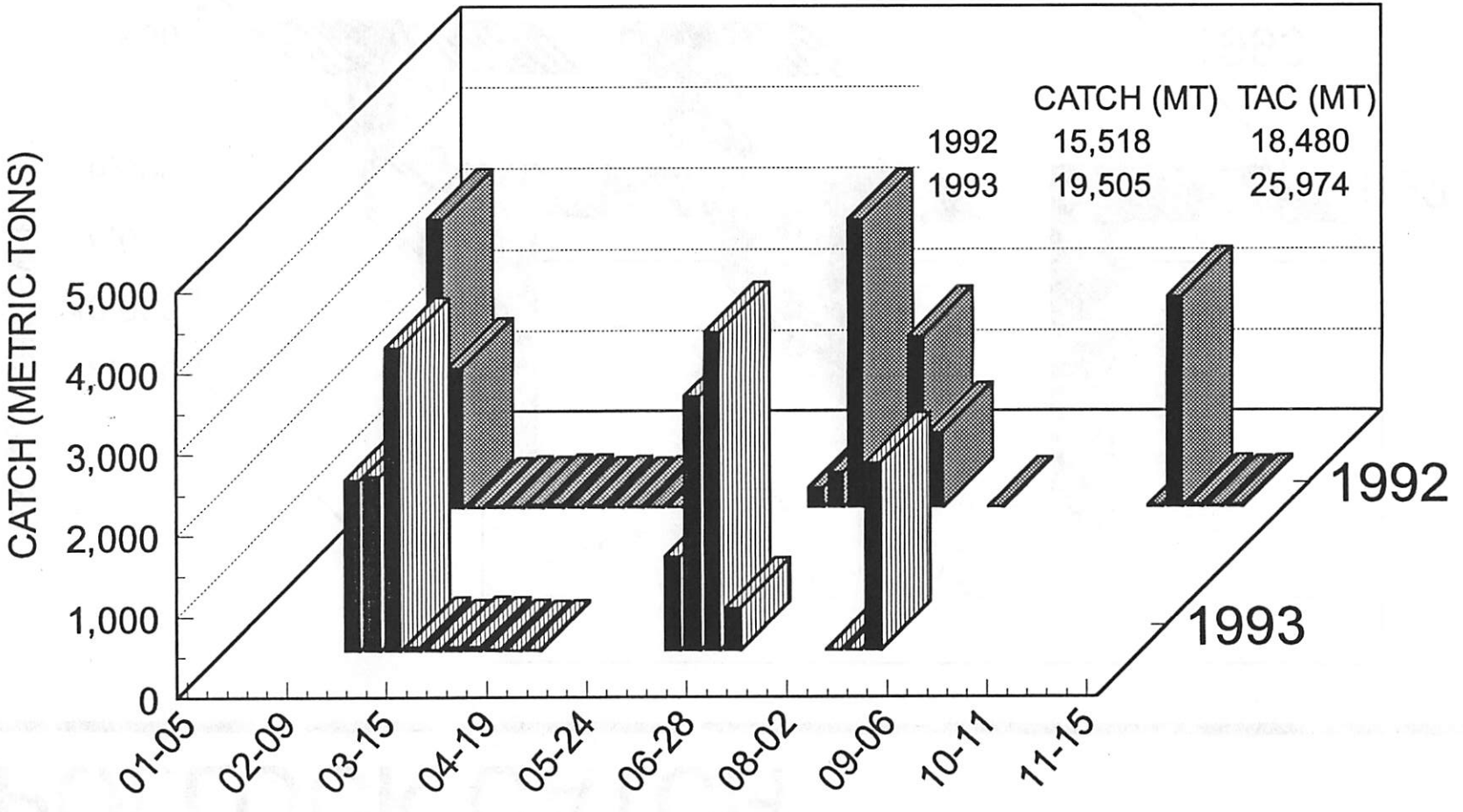
(through 9/04/93)

1992 & 1993 GOA 610 TRAWL POLLOCK CATCH



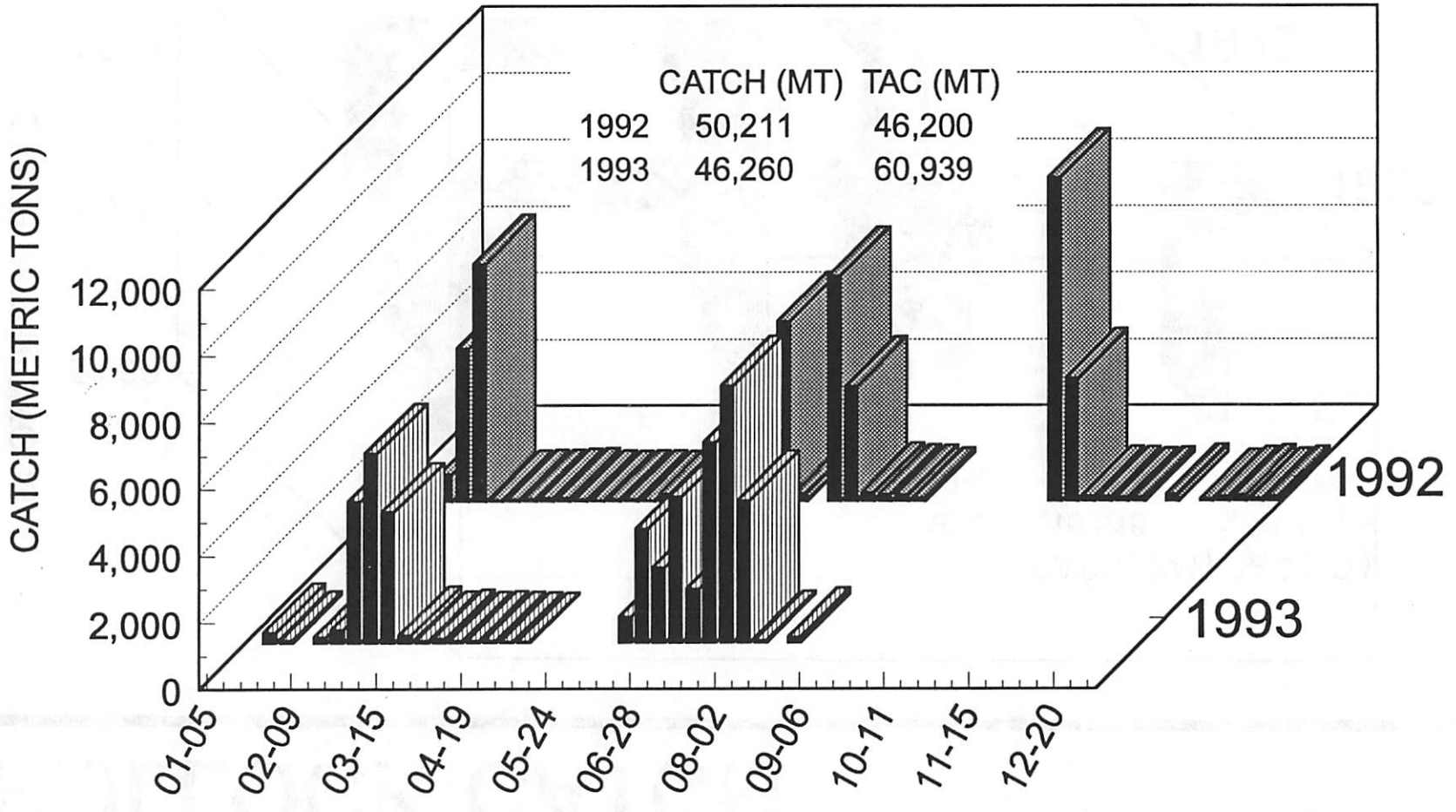
(through 9/04/93)

1992 & 1993 GOA 620 TRAWL POLLOCK CATCH



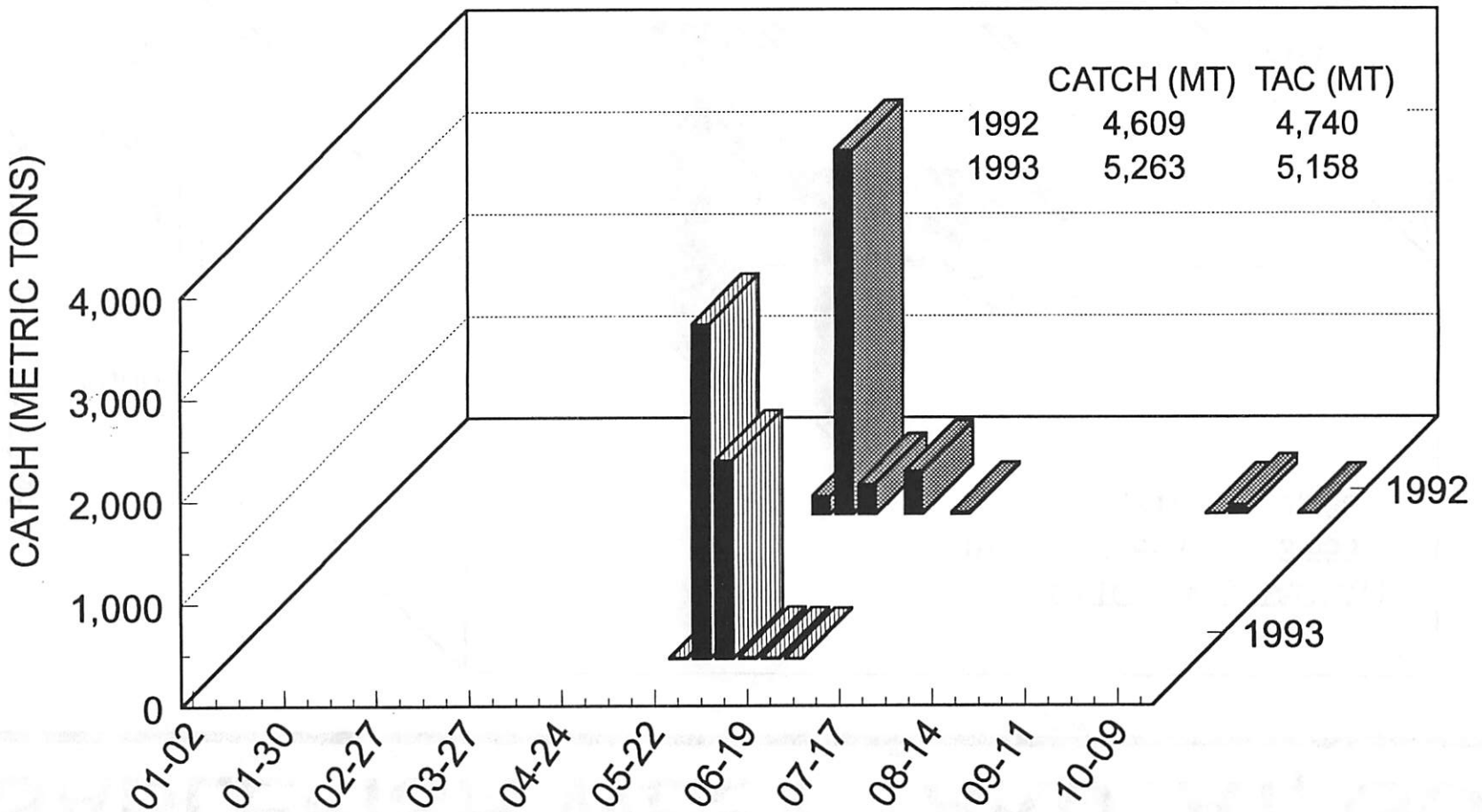
(through 9/04/93)

1992 & 1993 GOA 630 TRAWL POLLOCK CATCH



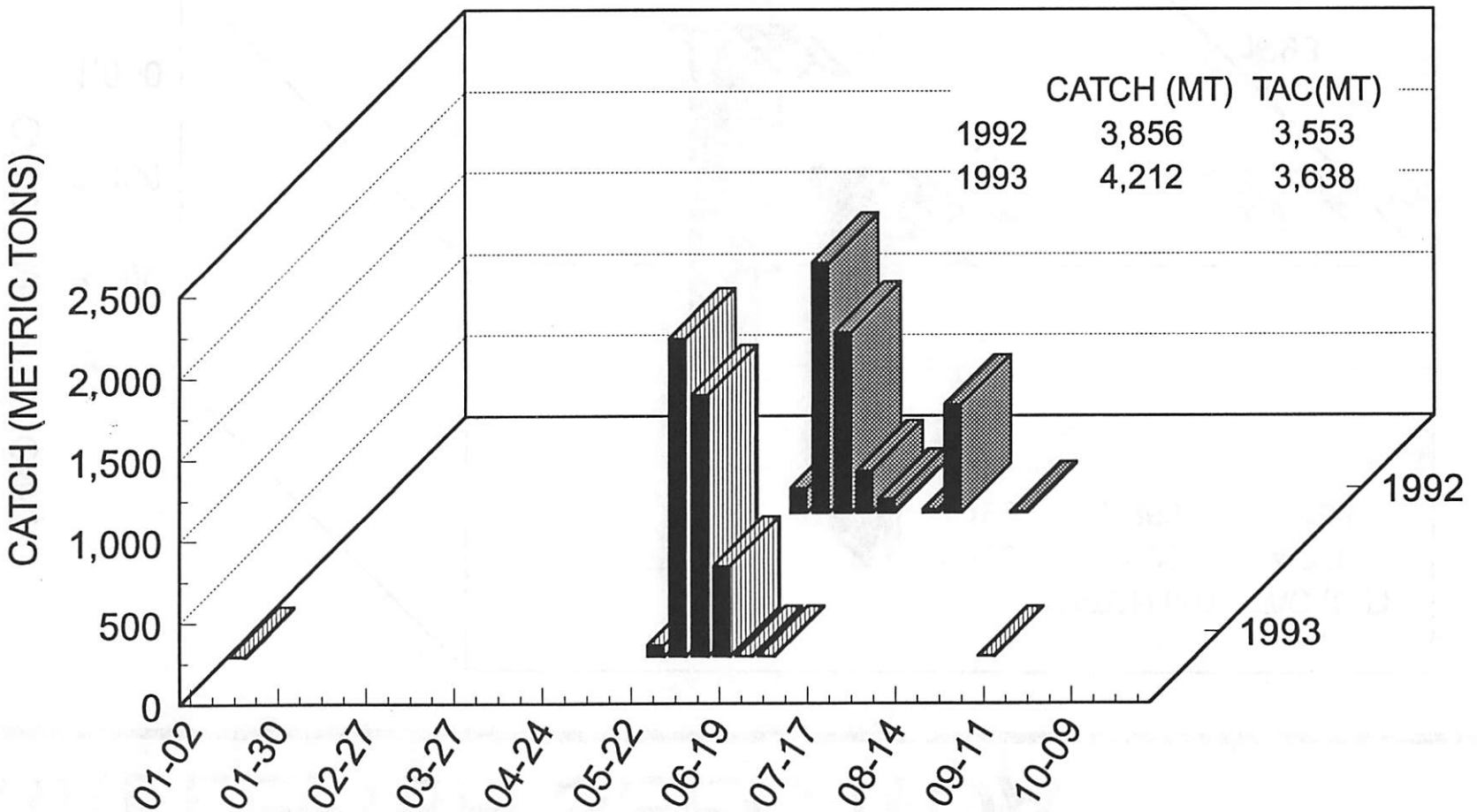
(through 9/04/93)

1992 & 1993 HOOK-&-LINE SABLEFISH SEEO GOA



(through 9/04/93)

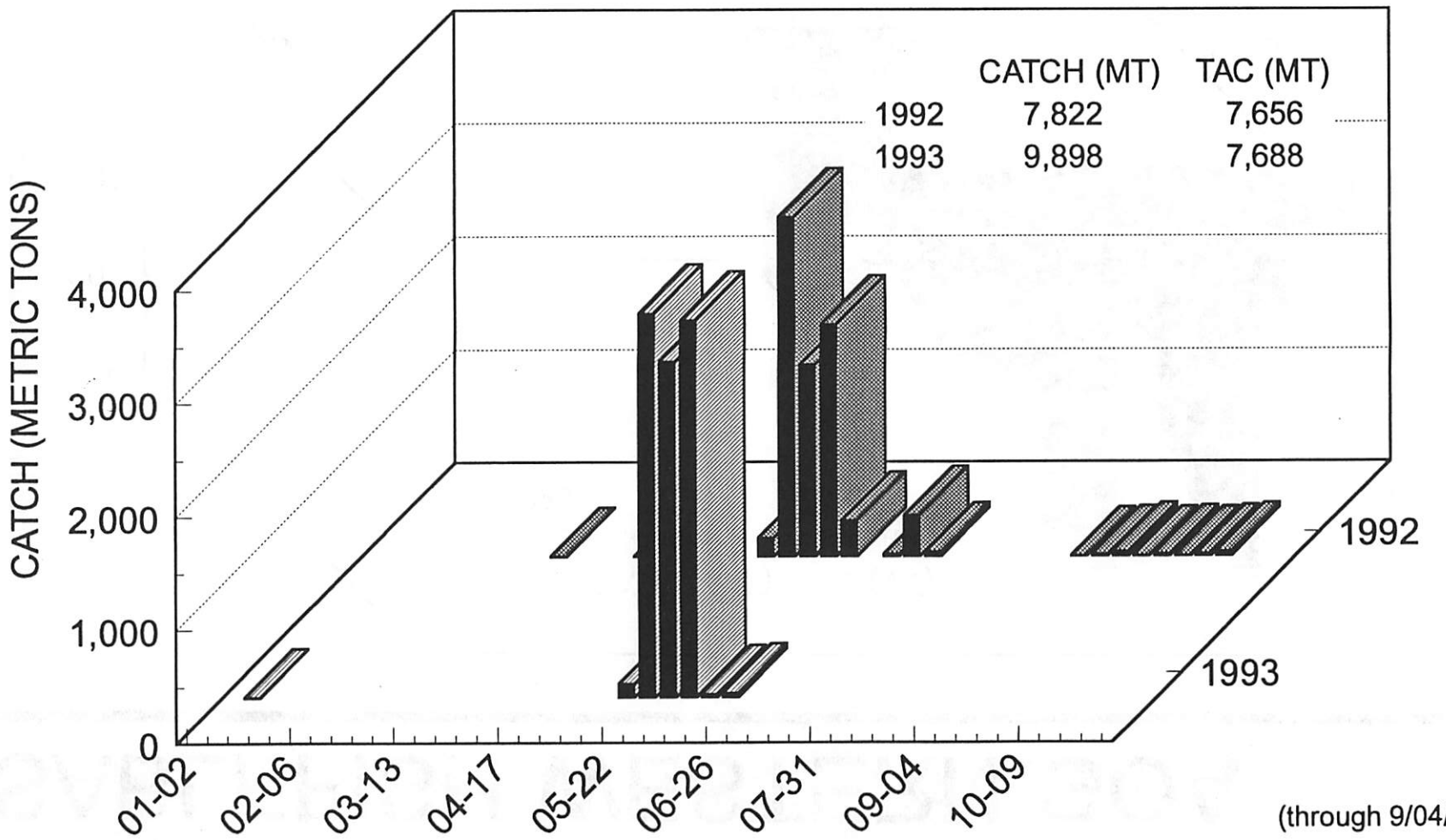
1992 & 1993 HOOK-&-LINE SABLEFISH WEST YAKUTAT, GOA



	CATCH (MT)	TAC(MT)
1992	3,856	3,553
1993	4,212	3,638

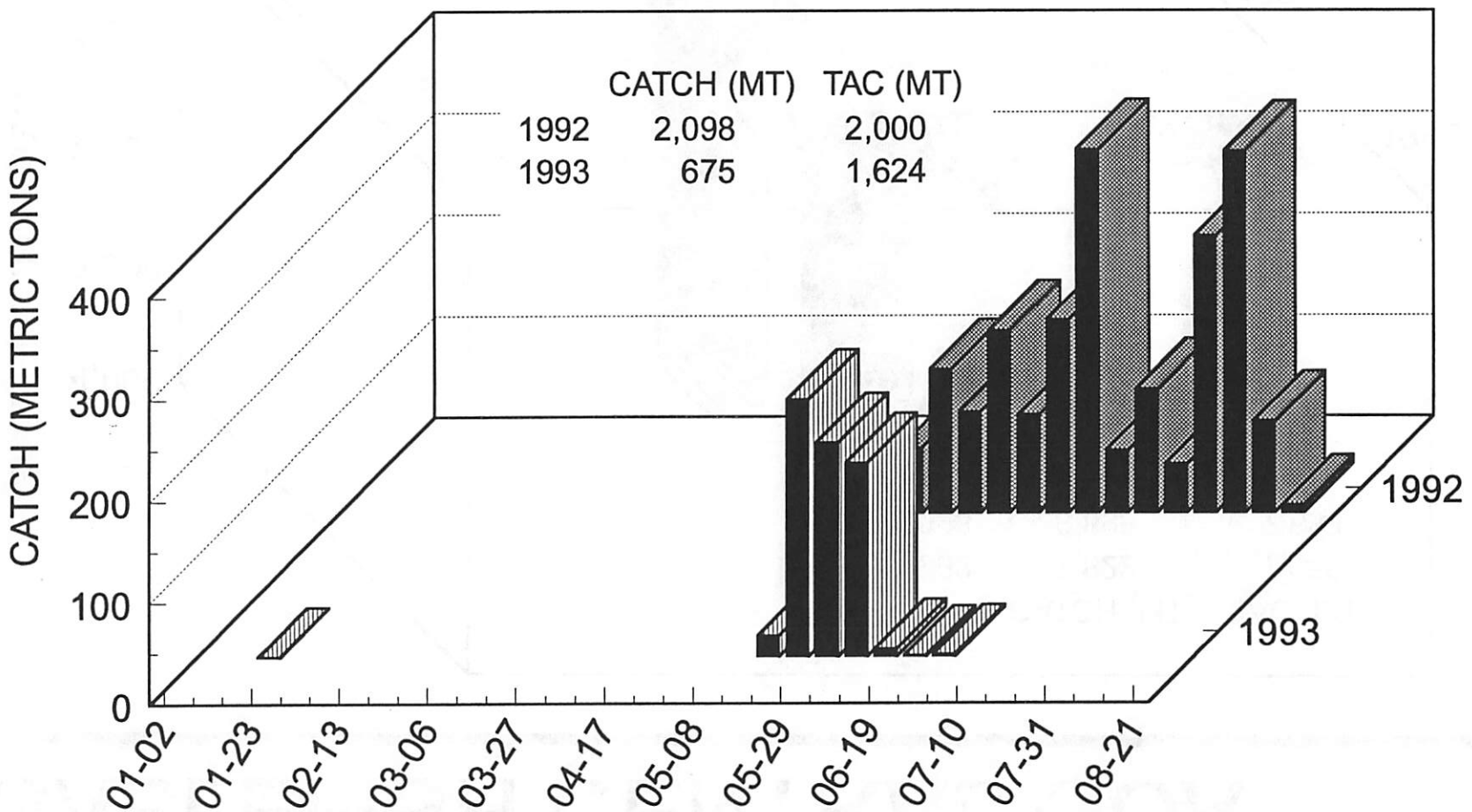
(through 9/04/93)

1992 & 1993 HOOK-&-LINE SABLEFISH CENTRAL GOA



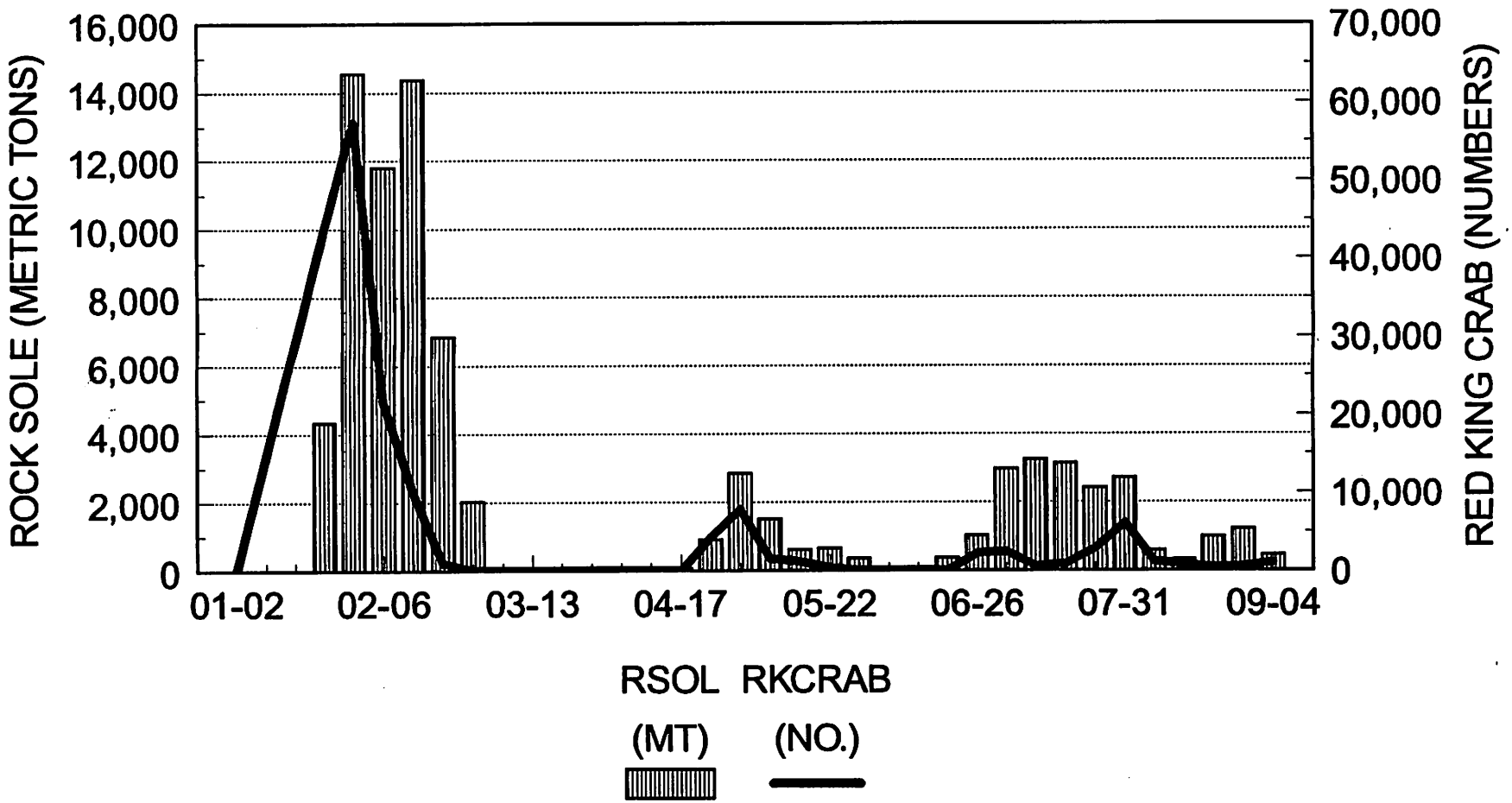
(through 9/04/93)

1992 & 1993 HOOK-&-LINE SABLEFISH WESTERN GOA



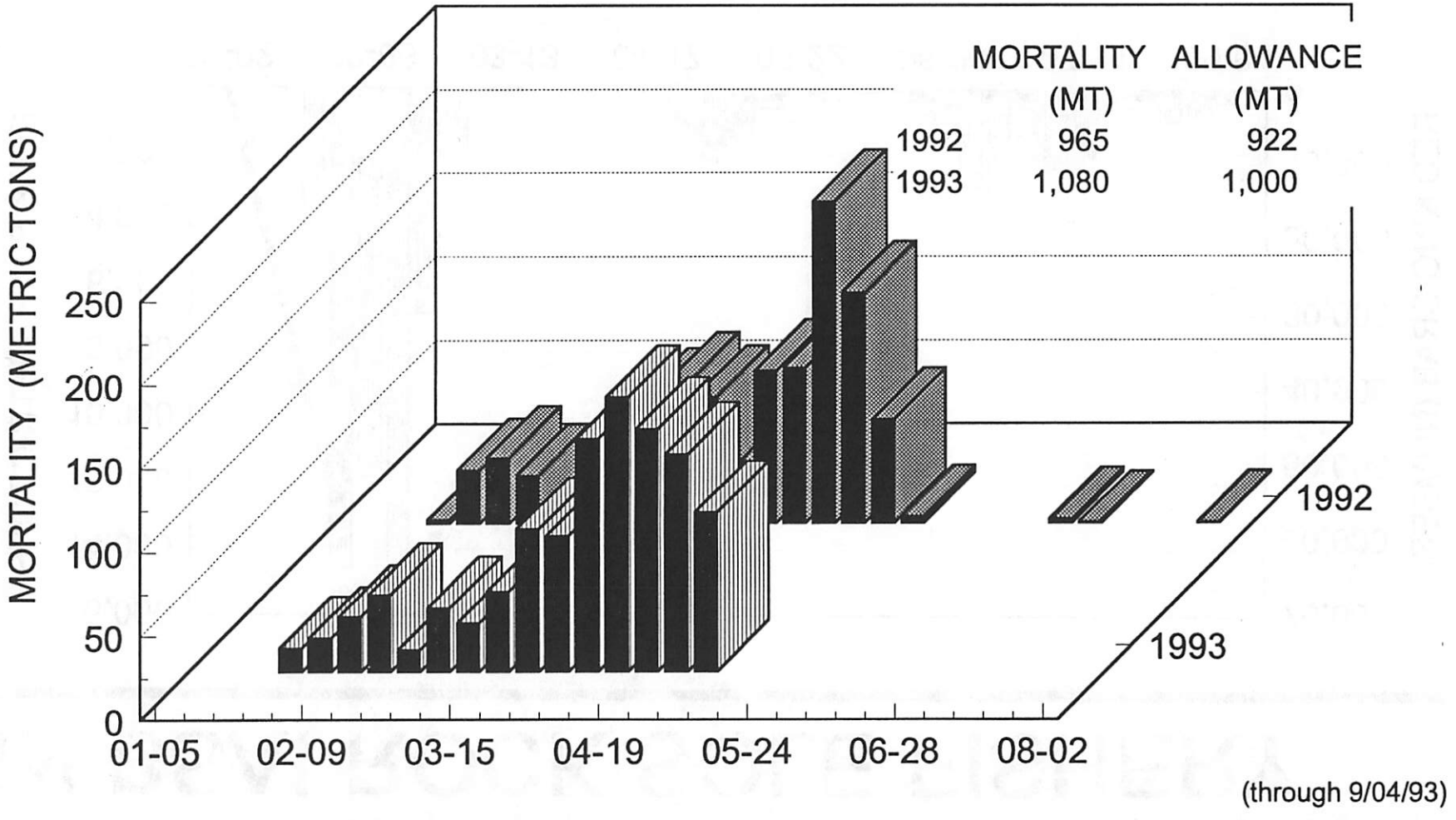
(through 9/04/93)

1993 RED KING CRAB BYCATCH IN BSAI ROCK SOLE FISHERY



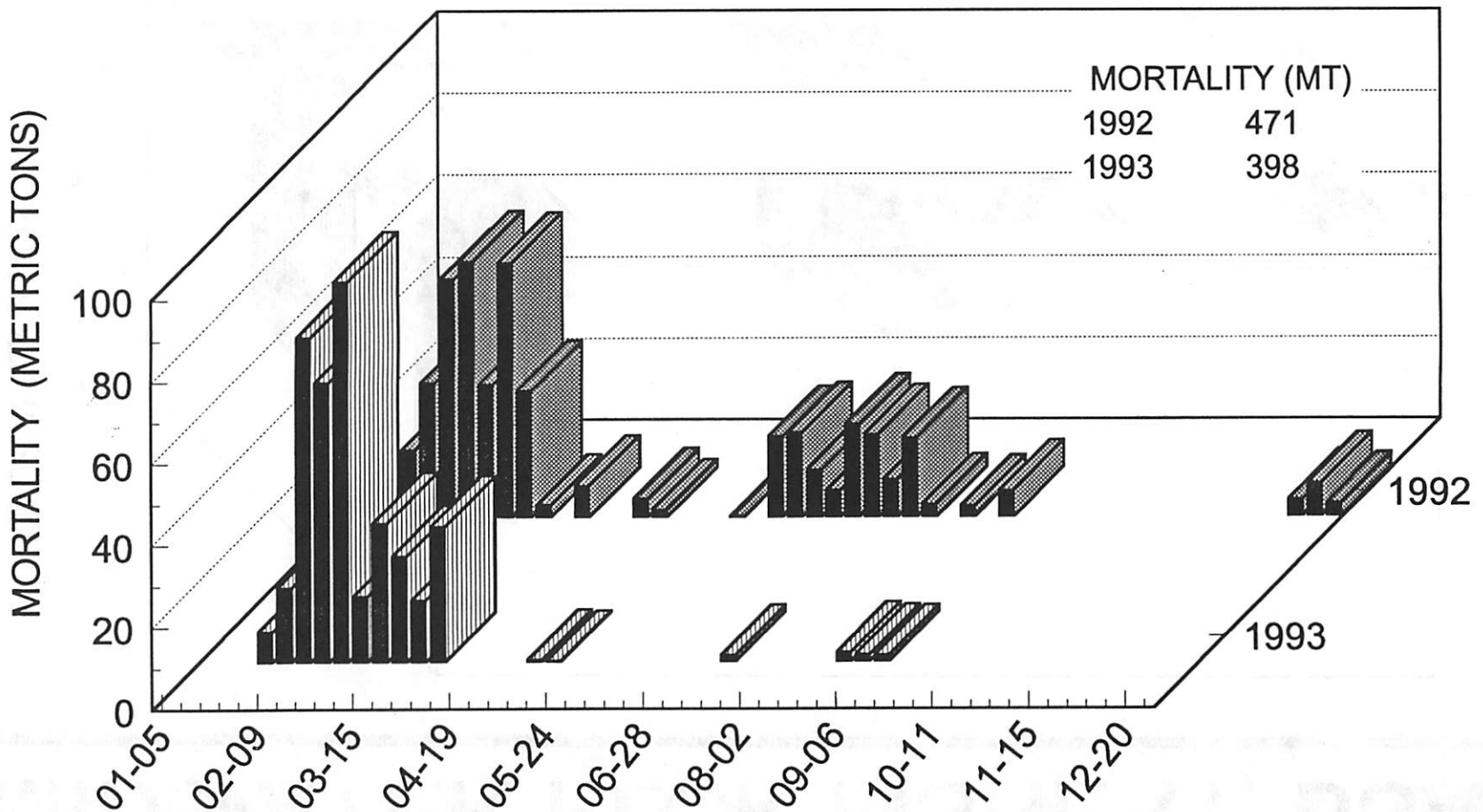
(through 9/04/93)

1992 & 1993 TRAWL HALIBUT MORTALITY, BSAI PCOD FISHERY



Note: Trawl halibut mortality in PCOD fishery assumed to be 60% in both years.

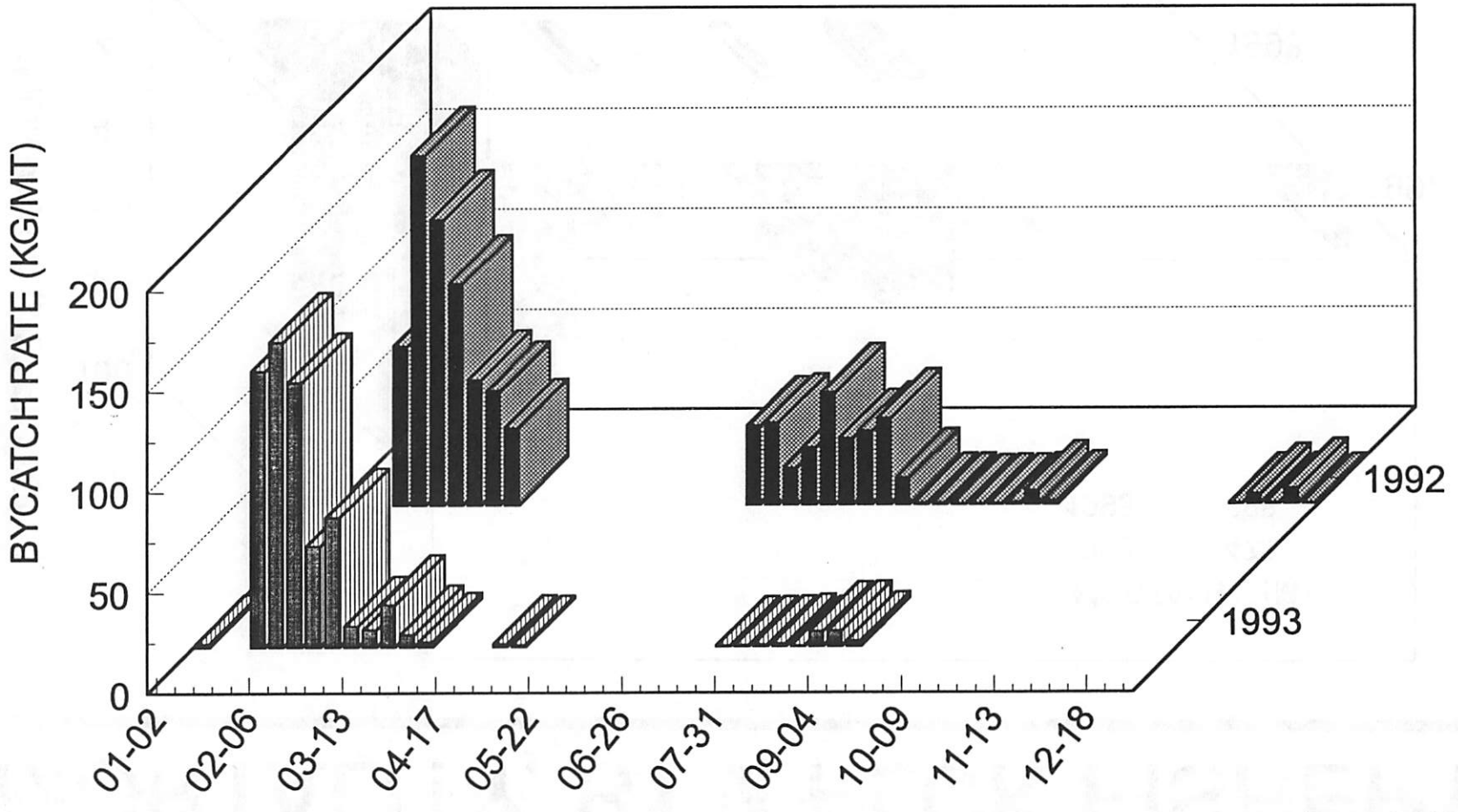
1992 & 1993 BSAI TRW HALIBUT MORTALITY, BTM PLCK FISHERY



(through 9/04/93)

Note: Trawl halibut mortality in PLCK fishery assumed to be 60% in both years.

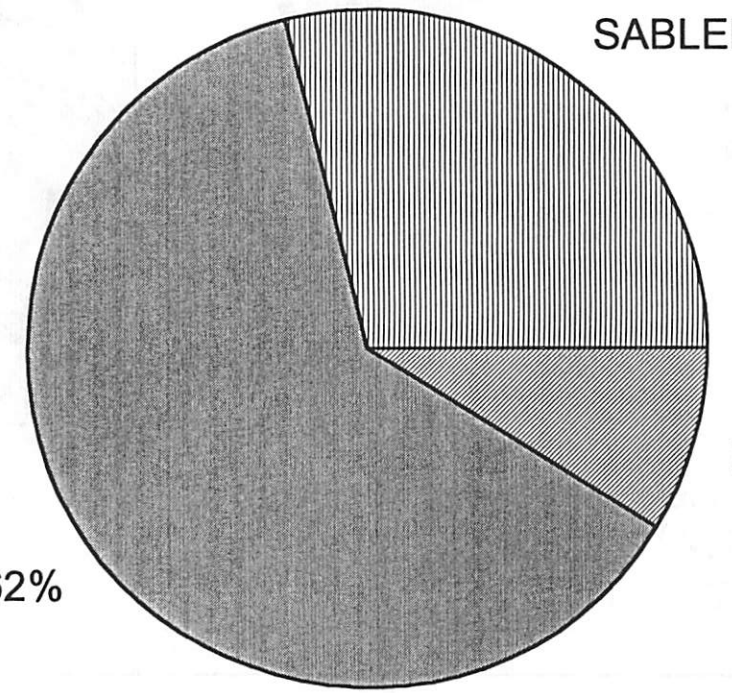
1993 HALIBUT BYCATCH RATES MIDWATER PLCK FISHERY, BSAI



(through 9/04/93)

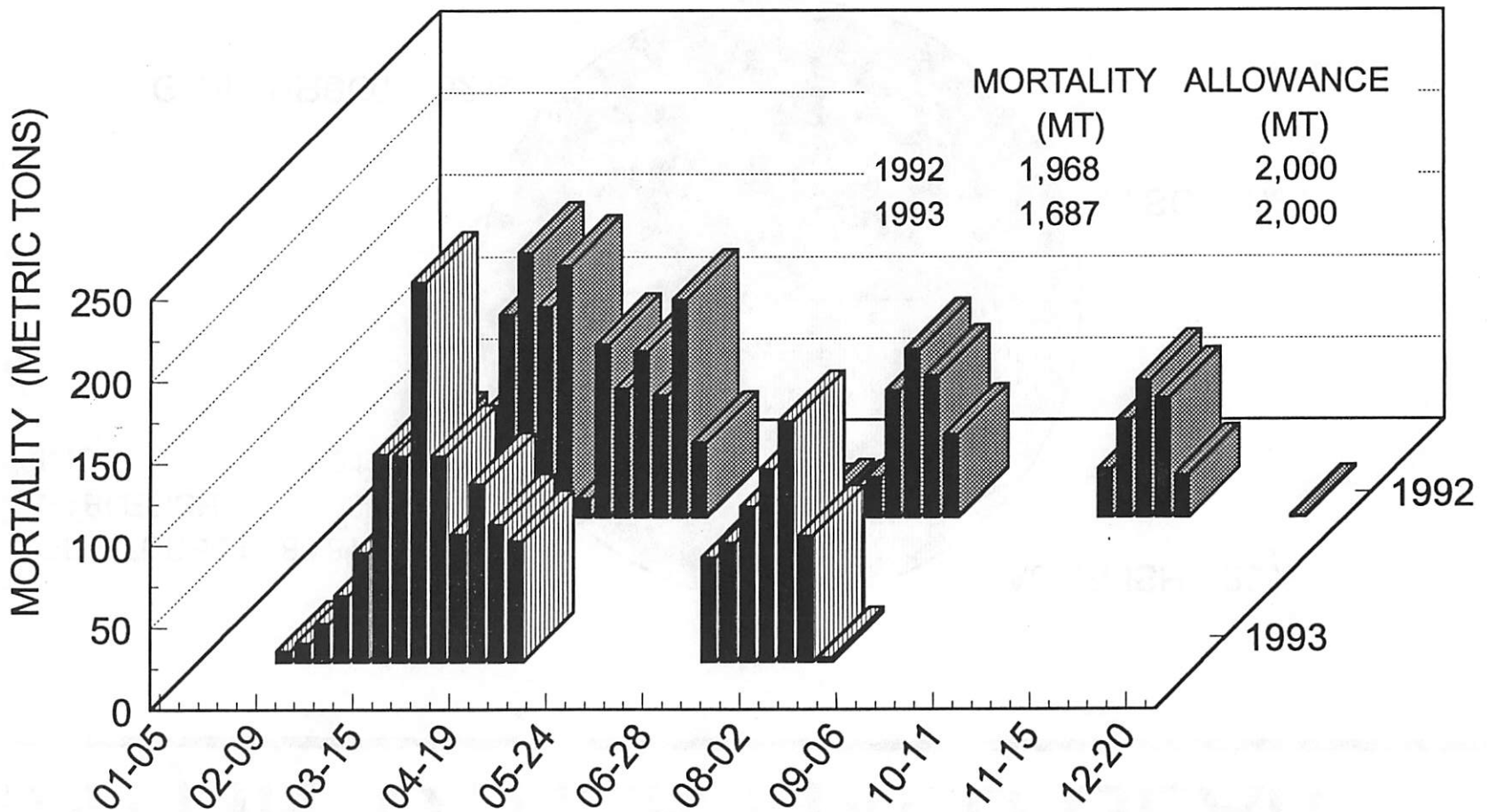
1993 BSAI HALIBUT MORTALITY (MT) IN 'OTHER FIXED GEAR'

GRN TURBOT	80.81
SABLEFISH	37.38
MISC	11.51



(through 9/04/93)

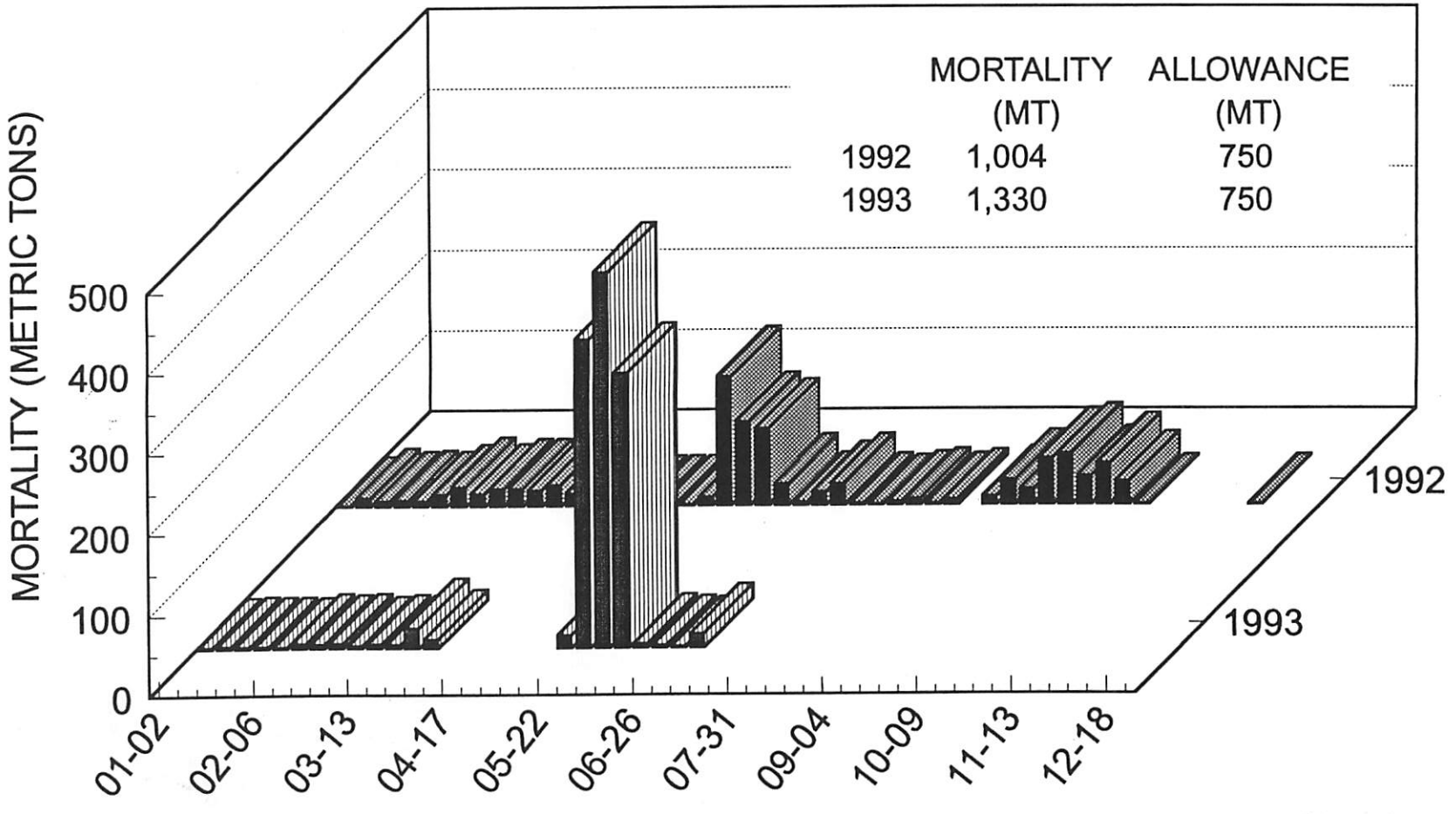
1992 & 1993 GOA TRAWL GEAR HALIBUT BYCATCH MORTALITY



(through 9/04/93)

Note: Trawl mortality assumptions in 1993 and 1992 were different. In 1993, Midwater pollock = 75%; Rockfish/swflat/other = 60%; Pcod/btm plck/dwflt = 55%. In 1992, all trawl fisheries were 65%

1992 & 1993 GOA H&L GEAR HALIBUT BYCATCH MORTALITY



(through 9/04/93)

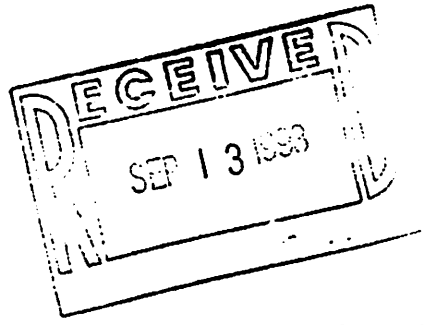
AGENDA B-3
SEPTEMBER 1993
SUPPLEMENTAL

Post-it™ brand fax transmittal m

To Clarence Pautzke	
Co. NPFMC	
Dept. Clarence	Phone #
Fax #	Fax #

For information purposes only

Walter T. Pereyra
400 N. 34th Street, Suite 303
Seattle, Washington 98103



September 10, 1993

Mr. Steve Pennoyer
Mr. Ron Berg
National Marine Fisheries Service
P.O. Box 21668
Juneau, Alaska 99802

Re: Use of Volumetric and Gravimetric Pollock Catch Data

Dear Steve and Ron:

It has just been brought to my attention that your office is not using the accurate catch data being provided by those offshore pollock vessels (e.g. Arctic Storm, Ocean Phoenix, Alaska Ocean and others) that have two observers on board, and calibrated fish bins or scales. Apparently, estimates of removals are being based on processed product and a 14% PRR without adjustments for the accurate catch estimations from the vessels with two observers and scales or calibrated bins.

If this report is true, it disturbs me greatly for several reasons. First, as we all know, accurate estimations of removals from the resource are critically important to our management process. I was under the impression that in fact we were moving in this direction by going to scales and/or volumetric catch estimations with two observers. Now I'm being told that these more accurate estimations of removals are not being used to estimate total removals by the offshore fleet. This would seems to be contrary to our collective concerns about data quality and efforts to improve the data base.

Second, the industry and the concerned public were told that the use of calibrated bins and /or scales with two observers would allow you to use these direct estimations of weight rather than the imprecise method of backcalculating removals using product weight and PRRs. Now that the industry has responded to this request and gone to the considerable added expense of adding scales, calibrated fish bins and double observer coverage, it seems to me that every effort should be used to incorporate this more accurate catch information in some form into your quota monitoring algorithms. If not, there will be some who will undoubtedly question our repeated statements about the critical need to improve our estimations of fish removals.

Third, the information that has been generated on the Arctic Storm, where they have full observer coverage with two observers and calibrated fish bins clearly demonstrates that 14% is an inappropriate PRR for her summer pollock surimi operations. I have been informed that with the more accurate catch data the Arctic Storm has an actual surimi PRR of 19.4%; and that is without the incorporation of her decanter meat in the surimi. The Ocean Phoenix apparently is showing a PRR of around 19.8%. These PRRs are a far cry from the 14% being used in the best blend calculations.

The net effect of this unappropriate 14% PRR for surimi is that we are grossly overestimating the pollock catches from the offshore fleet. If the other vessels in the offshore surimi fleet have similar PRRs to those of the Arctic Storm and Ocean Phoenix, we could be overestimating the catches of this segment of the fishery by 35-40%! Put another way, the lost revenues to the offshore pollock fleet, both surimi and fillet, from this overestimation error could amount to more that $30 million, a loss which cannot be afforded in these hard times.

As you can see, this potential error in catch estimation has great significance to the management process, the credability of the Council and NMFS, and our pollock industry. I trust that you will do all that is possible and reasonable to insure that the catch estimations are as accurate as possible, given the new information on PRRs which is now available.

Thank you for your considerations of this significant issue.

Sincerely,

Wally

Walter T. Pereyra
Council Member