

MEMORANDUM

TO: Council, SSC and AP Members  
FROM: Chris Oliver *CO*  
Executive Director *for*  
DATE: September 23, 2009  
SUBJECT: Groundfish Issues

ESTIMATED TIME 4 HOURS All D-2 items
--

ACTION REQUIRED

- (b) Final Action to revise management of BSAI skates

BACKGROUND

Skates, sharks, sculpins, and octopods are included in the Bering Sea/Aleutian Island (BSAI) "other species" category. A single overfishing limit (OFL), acceptable biological catch (ABC), and total allowable catch (TAC) is specified annually for the "other species" assemblage despite their very different life histories. The problem in the BSAI groundfish fishery is that the management of the assemblage offers minimal protection to individual species or groups. The potential for the entire assemblage TAC to be taken as skates under the No Action alternative exists, even though a directed fishery has yet to develop. The policy objective is to prevent overfishing and maintain healthy stocks of skates. The action would require the Council to annually establish an OFL, ABC, and TAC for skates as a group or individual skate species, thereby enhancing the management tools to control their harvest. It is the first of several FMP amendments to comply with revised guidelines for setting annual catch limits.

A complementary amendment to federal regulations at 50 CFR part 679 would: 1) remove skates from the maximum retainable amounts (MRAs) for the "other species" category and create a new skate MRA category; 2) list new species code(s) for BSAI skates, and 3) list a "pollock/Atka mackerel/skates/other species" category for setting a halibut prohibited species catch limit. During initial review in June 2009, the Council added a third alternative that does not include the MRA adjustment, because the analysis suggested that such an action would result in the potential for increased skate retention, which is contrary to the Council's management strategy for this stock.

The analysis was distributed in late August 2009. The executive summary is attached under Item C-5(b)(1). The three alternatives under consideration are:

Alternative 1 (The No Action Alternative). Skates would continue to be managed as a part of the BSAI "other species" category.

Alternative 2. Move skates from the "other species" category to the target species category in the BSAI Groundfish FMP and revise Part 679 of federal groundfish regulations to list maximum retainable amounts for BSAI skates equal to MRAs for "other species" in Table 11; to specify species codes for BSAI skates in Table 2a; and to establish a "pollock/Atka mackerel/skates/other species" category for setting a halibut prohibited species catch limit.

Alternative 3. Move skates from the "other species" category to the target species category in the BSAI Groundfish FMP and revise Part 679 of federal groundfish regulations to list species codes for BSAI skates in Table 2a and to establish a "pollock/Atka mackerel/skates/other species" category for setting a halibut prohibited species catch limit.

## Executive Summary

This Environmental Assessment/Regulatory Impact Review/Initial Regulatory Flexibility Analysis (EA/RIR/IRFA) provides environmental and socio-economic analyses for two actions in accordance with National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), Executive Order 12866, and the Regulatory Flexibility Analysis. Amendment 95 to the Fishery Management Plan for the Groundfish of the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands Management Area (FMP) would move the skate assemblage from the “other species” category to the target species category. An associated regulatory amendment to 50 CFR part 679 would revise federal regulations to be consistent with the amended FMP. Amendment 95 is necessary for the management of the groundfish fisheries and the conservation of marine resources, as required by the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (Magnuson-Stevens Act or MSA); a regulatory amendment is a required complementary action if the North Pacific Fishery Management Council (Council) recommends separate management for skates in the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands Management Area (BSAI).

### Purpose and Need

The policy objective for this action is to reduce the risk of overfishing and to maintain healthy stocks of skates. Skates currently are included in the “other species” quota category with sharks, sculpins, and octopods. A single overfishing limit (OFL), acceptable biological catch (ABC), and total allowable catch (TAC) are specified annually for the “other species” category as a whole. The observed problem in the BSAI groundfish fishery is the potential development of a target fishery on skate species that are managed under a single TAC for four very different groups of groundfish species. The susceptibility of skates to fishing pressure has been well documented. Management of skates as part of the “other species” category offers minimal protection to individual species or groups. Designating skates as a target species in the FMP will require the Council to annually establish a separate OFL, ABC, and TAC for skates, thereby providing enhanced means to control the harvest of skates in the BSAI. The establishment of a separate target category for specifications and a separate maximum retainable amount (MRA) for the skate complex will allow better control over the harvest of skates. No target fishery has yet developed for skates in the BSAI, but without the proposed FMP amendment, the potential exists for the entire “other species” TAC to be taken as skates.

A complementary amendment to federal regulations at 50 CFR part 679 would revise the list of species in the “other species” category, remove skates from the calculation of MRAs of “other species,” specify the MRAs for skates as a separate category, and specify species code(s) for BSAI skates. The MRA of a species closed to directed fishing is the maximum weight of that species that may be retained onboard a vessel, calculated as a percentage of the weight of the retained catch onboard the vessel of each species open to directed fishing (the basis species). The new MRAs would specify the maximum amount of skates that could be retained while directed fishing for other groundfish species and the maximum amounts of other groundfish not open for directed fishing that could be retained while directed fishing for skates.

Both the FMP amendment and the regulatory amendment are necessary to allow the Council and the Secretary of Commerce to implement more responsive, precautionary management of skates. A similar action to remove skates from the “other species” category in the Gulf of Alaska was approved in 2005.

### Environmental Assessment

The EA addresses the statutory requirements of NEPA to predict whether the impacts to the human environment resulting from implementation of Amendment 95 and the regulatory amendment will be “significant,” as that term is defined under NEPA. If the predicted impacts from the proposed alternative are found not to be significant, no further analysis is necessary to comply with the requirements of NEPA.

Three alternatives are considered for revising management of BSAI skates in this EA.

**Alternative 1** (The No Action Alternative). Skates would continue to be managed as a part of the BSAI “other species” category.

**Alternative 2.** Move skates from the “other species” category to the target species category in the BSAI Groundfish FMP and revise Part 679 of federal groundfish regulations to list maximum retainable amounts for BSAI skates equal to MRAs for “other species” in Table 11; to specify species codes for BSAI skates in Table 2a; and to establish a “pollock/Atka mackerel/skates/”other species” category for setting a halibut prohibited species catch limit.

**Alternative 3.** Move skates from the “other species” category to the target species category in the BSAI Groundfish FMP and revise Part 679 of federal groundfish regulations to list species codes for BSAI skates in Table 2a and to establish a “pollock/Atka mackerel/skates/”other species” category for setting a halibut prohibited species catch limit.

The EA evaluated alternatives with respect to the following classes of effects:

- target species
- “other species”
- non-specified species
- forage fish species
- prohibited species
- marine mammals
- seabirds
- marine benthic habitat and essential fish habitat
- the ecosystem
- social and economic consequences

The environmental and socio-economic impacts of Amendment 95 and the regulatory amendment are discussed in the EA. NEPA significance is determined by considering the context in which the action will occur and the intensity of the action. The context in which the action will occur includes the specific resources, ecosystem, and the human environment affected. The intensity of the action includes the type of impact (beneficial versus adverse) and the duration of impact.

The purpose of the proposed action is to give managers more control over skate harvests in the BSAI to reduce the risk of overfishing of skates. This action may lead to limits of the gross revenues from foregone harvest of skates in the future in the short run, but may, as a result of protecting the biomass, lead to greater gross revenues from a sustainable fishery. Given the uncertainties about future skate TAC settings, and with respect to industry’s valuation of the trade off between potential short run restrictions and long run sustainability, the significance of socio-economic impacts is difficult to quantify but is discussed qualitatively in Section 1.5.

The proposed action is limited in scope and likely will not affect most environmental components of the BSAI. The effects discussion is limited to groundfish target species impacts (including skates, “other species”, and Pacific cod), Pacific halibut, and social and economic impacts. Alternative 2, which provides more protection to the skate stock biomass, has been given an insignificant designation for effects on skate species. No additional groundfish bycatch (e.g., Pacific cod or Pacific halibut) is expected to be taken as no target skate fishery is expected to develop as a result of this proposed action. Should a target fishery develop in the future, the effects of increased harvest of “other species”, Pacific cod, and Pacific halibut are expected to be insignificant because of harvest limits (target and incidental) are already in effect for those fisheries. No foregone target groundfish catch (e.g., Pacific cod) is expected because proposed catch limits for skates are not limiting on those fisheries. Alternative 3 has the same effects as Alternative 2, except it limits the amount of skates that can be harvested under MRA regulations to less than could be harvested under Alternative 2 and thus provides more precautionary management of BSAI skates.

Under the no action alternative NMFS does not have the ability to adequately protect BSAI skates from the risk of overfishing. This is particularly problematic since there is great uncertainty about the biology and population dynamics of skates. Skate species have low fecundity and low growth rates, which would lead to slow recoveries if stocks were fished down. While revenues from the fishery would be higher in the short run while the biomass was being driven down, they would be lower in the longer run as a reduced biomass would support a smaller skate fishery. Also, fishing costs might be higher, due to lower

catch per unit of effort, if the biomass was fished down. A key tradeoff occurs between the immediate cost of possible constraints on the directed fisheries that catch skates incidentally and the long-term benefits from protection of the stock, with possibly larger harvests and higher revenues in the long run.

### **Regulatory Impact Review**

A Regulatory Impact Review was performed to address the requirements of Presidential Executive Order 12866 (EO 12866) for changes to federal regulations. EO 12866 requires a cost-benefit analysis for certain federal actions. Under the no-action alternative NMFS does not have the ability to adequately limit the retention of BSAI skates. The RIR addresses how to manage bycatch of BSAI skates in other directed commercial groundfish fisheries. NMFS may not have the ability to adequately limit the bycatch removals of skates in other commercial fisheries under the no-action (or status quo) alternative.

Two alternatives to the status quo are considered for revising management of BSAI skates in this RIR.

**Alternative 1.** (The No-Action Alternative) Skates would continue to be managed as a part of the BSAI "other species" category.

**Alternative 2.** Revise Part 679 of federal groundfish regulations to list maximum retainable amounts for BSAI skates equal to MRAs for "other species" in Table 11; to specify species codes for BSAI skates in Table 2a; and to establish a "pollock/Atka mackerel/skates/"other species" category for setting a halibut prohibited species catch limit.

**Alternative 3.** Revise Part 679 of federal groundfish regulations to list species codes for BSAI skates in Table 2a and to establish a "pollock/Atka mackerel/skates/"other species" category for setting a halibut prohibited species catch limit.

The addition of new species codes for BSAI skates is necessary for catch accounting and monitoring of the status of harvests relative to annual catch limits. The revision of the language of Prohibited Species Catch (PSC) category for BSAI skates is necessary for catch accounting and monitoring of the status of harvests relative to PSCs. The analysis indicates that more skates would be allowed to be retained under a separate MRA for skates under Alternative 2 than under Alternative 3. The Council added Alternative 3 after reviewing the draft analysis, which suggested that increased skate harvests may be counter to the intent of the proposed action to provide skates additional protection from overfishing. A trawl gear representative commented that a separate MRA for BSAI skates could limit directed groundfish fisheries unnecessarily.

### **Initial Regulatory Flexibility Analysis**

The Initial Regulatory Flexibility Analysis (IRFA) addresses the statutory requirements of the Regulatory Flexibility Act of 1980, as amended by the Small Business Regulatory Fairness Act of 1996. These acts require an analysis of the potential adverse economic impacts on directly regulated small entities of regulatory actions subject to the notice and comment provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act. The IRFA examines the impacts of the proposed alternatives on small entities in fisheries sectors that harvest species groups whose TACs might be affected by specifications and MRAs for skates. These impacts might affect an estimated 212 small entities in the BSAI. The IRFA does not find the proposed alternatives to have adverse impacts on any small entities. The action would not impose new recordkeeping or reporting requirements on small entities, and the analysis does not reveal any federal rules that duplicate, overlap, or conflict with the proposed action.



# PROWLER FISHERIES

LONGLINE CAUGHT • FROZEN AT SEA

September 25, 2009

## C-5(b): Final action: BSAI Skate Management

Mr. Chairman and Members of the NPFMC,

The Council is taking final action to split BSAI skates from the "other species" complex. We support the adoption of Alternative 3, the most precautionary alternative, which splits BSAI skates from "o. species" while maintaining the incidental catches of skates under the existing collective MRA for "other species" (status quo).

Even though the population of BSAI skates is large and quite stable (see attached chart), this action (when implemented), will likely result in BSAI skates being maintained as bycatch only status (incidental MRA catch management). This would occur if the TAC and the normal incidental catch needs were in reasonably close proximity (and would not allow for a directed fishery on skates). A directed fishery on skates could also result in management and allocation issues concerning bycatch of other species as well as use of PSC. There is legitimate concern that if a directed fishery is allowed to develop on skates, that skates may in turn become a limiting factor on existing fisheries with historic incidental catch of skates.

Some stock assessment authors in the past have suggested splitting BSAI skates into smaller categories and finer strata either by species or BS shelf, BS slope, etc in order to be more precautionary. However, the old maxim still applies "just because you can split a stock, doesn't mean you should." The Council can have a suitably precautionary and effective management approach to BSAI skates by adoption of Alt 3; maintaining skates as primarily bycatch (incidental catch only) in future years; and possible protection of skate nurseries through the HAPC process.

The purpose and need statements lists several potential and hypothetical problems that may arise from status quo management such as: 1.) "reduce risk of overfishing"; 2.) "potential development of a target fishery"; 3.) "susceptibility of skates to fishing pressure"; 4.) "minimal protection"; and, 5.) "potential exists for the entire "other species" TAC to be taken as skates."

However to put these concerns into perspective, it should be noted:

- 1.) There is no (nor has there been) directed or targeted fishery on skates in the BSAI.
- 2.) The annual skate biomass estimate in the EBS is quite large (around 400,000 metric tons) and very stable for the last twenty years (see attached chart and Figure 2).  
The five year (2004-08) biomass estimate average = 439,000 mt.  
The ten year average (1999-2008) = 404,000 mt.  
The fifteen year average (1994-2008) = 400,000 mt.  
The twenty year average (1989-2008) = 408,000 mt.

- 3.) The biomass of Alaska skate (which comprises over 95% of the EBS skate biomass) has also been very stable (see attached chart, from Tables 7 & 17 of 2009 SAFE). The Alaska skate qualifies for Tier 5 status (Table 8).
- 4.) The skate proportion (approximately 70%) of "o. species" catch has remained stable for 1997-2008, (Table 3 & 15), i.e no increased targeting. The proportion of skate catch coming from the EBS (approximately 96 %) has also been very stable (Table 4).
- 5.) The assumed DMR (discard mortality rate) for skates is 100% where actual mortality is likely less than 100%.

Given all the above considerations, (particularly the stability of the biomass trend), we were surprised to see statements in a recent publication (*"Use of productivity and susceptibility indices to determine the vulnerability of a stock: with example applications to six U.S. fisheries"*) which stated that BSAI skate *"species were considered highly susceptible to becoming overfished (p.42)."*

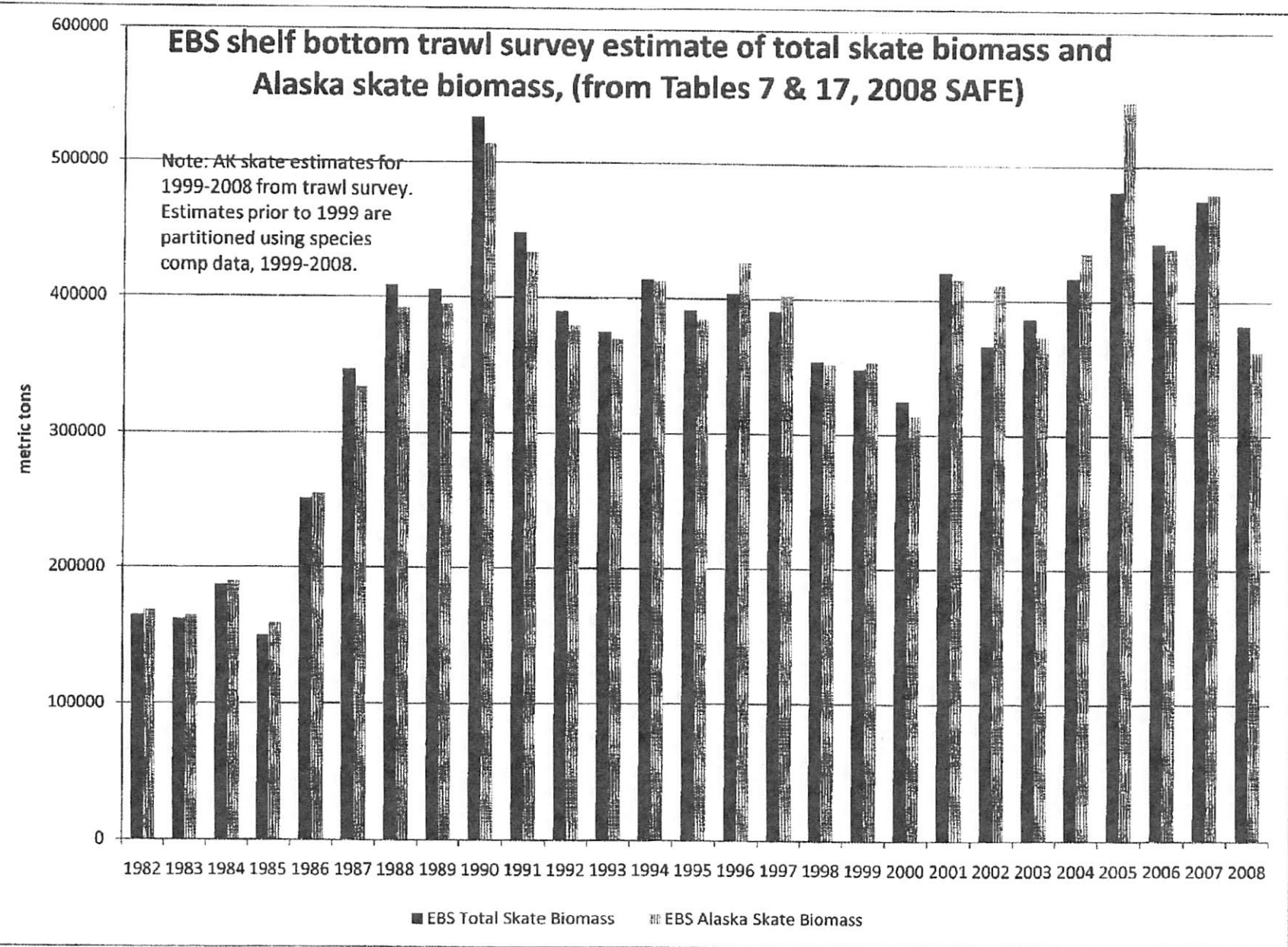
The record indicates that the biomass abundance of EBS skates has been stable for twenty years and is not overfished under the current management. However, the adoption of Alternative 3 will provide additional precautionary management.

Thank you for consideration of these comments.



Gerry Merrigan

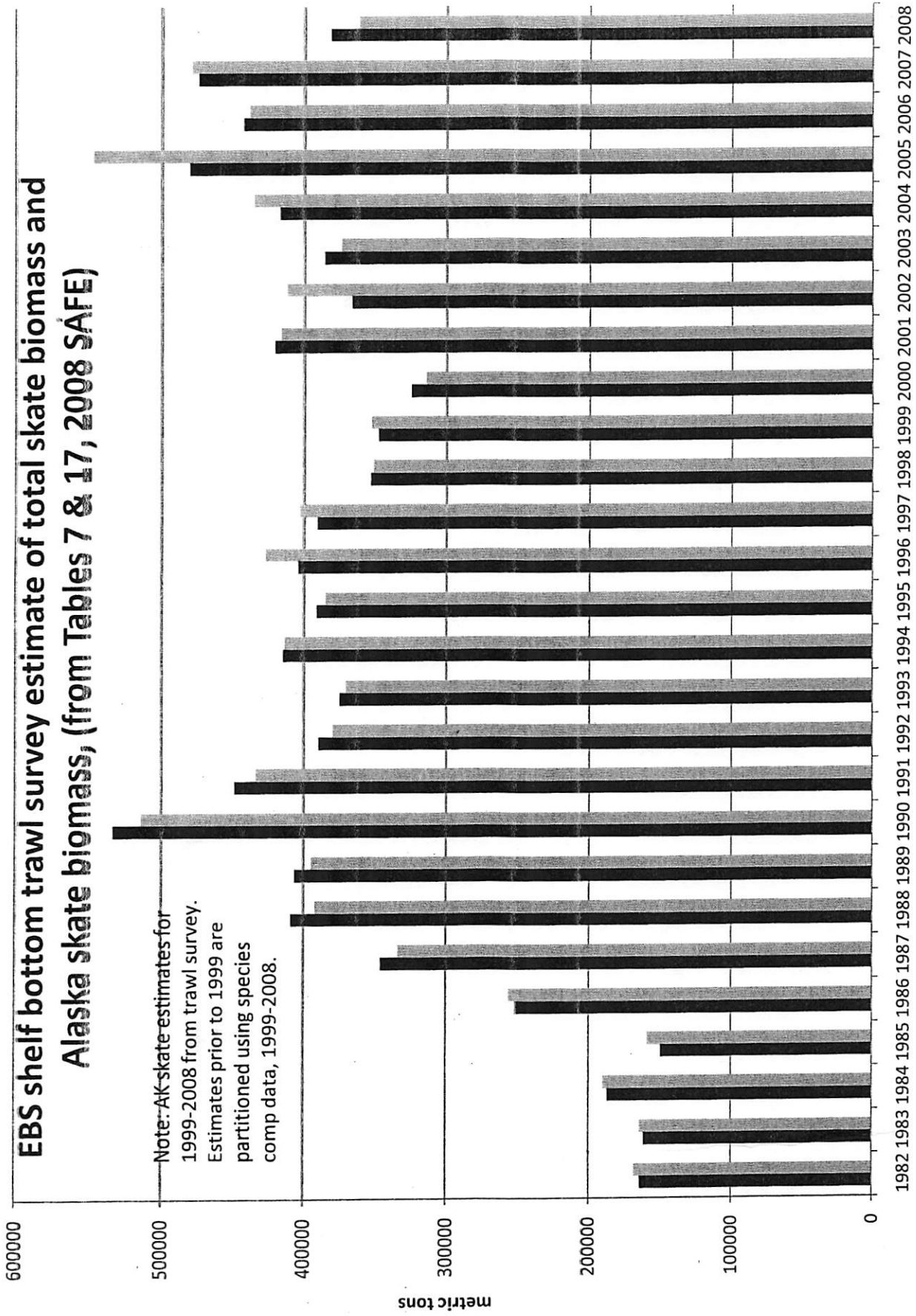
Prowler Fisheries  
Petersburg, Alaska 99833



C54 Handout  
to my Down

# EBS shelf bottom trawl survey estimate of total skate biomass and Alaska skate biomass, (from Tables 7 & 17, 2008 SAFE)

Note: AK-skate estimates for 1999-2008 from trawl survey. Estimates prior to 1999 are partitioned using species comp data, 1999-2008.



■ EBS Total Skate Biomass    ■ EBS Alaska Skate Biomass



**C-5(a) Trawl Sweep requirements for flatfish trawl fishery**

The AP recommends that the Council adopt Alternative 3 with the St. Matthew Island Habitat Conservation Area (SMICHA) option for final action and set the SMICHA eastern boundary in accordance with the recommendations of the Crab Plan Team. *The motion passed 18/2.*

The AP recommends the Council adopt the housekeeping amendments recommended by staff under items (a) through (d). *The motion passed 20/0.*

**C-5(b) Management of BSAI Skates Complex**

The AP recommends that the Council adopt Alternative 3. *The motion passed 18/0.*

The AP recommends the Council adjust an MRA for 'other species' against arrowtooth flounder in Table 11, part 679, to 20% if that is possible in this action. If it is not possible in this action, the AP requests the Council initiate a separate action. *The motion passed 18/0.*

**C-5(c) Groundfish Specifications****Bering Sea/Aleutian Islands**

The AP recommends that the Council adopt preliminary BSAI groundfish specifications for 2010 and 2011, as shown in the attached Table A, and described below:

OFLs and ABCs as recommended by the Plan Team and SSC and found in the action memo at C-5(c)(4), with the following changes:

- 2010 OFLs and ABCs for Other Species should not be broken out by species.
- 2010 Other Species OFL is 80,707 and ABC is 63,680
- 2011 Skate OFL is 38,200 and ABC is 32,000
- Note: 2011 Other Species OFL and ABC should reflect the reduction caused by placing skates in a separate category (pending Secretarial approval).

Rollover the 2009 TACs from Table 1 [agenda item C-5(c)(5)], for 2010 and 2011, with the following changes:

- 2010-2011 Pollock TAC is 815,000
- 2010-2011 Pacific cod TAC is 193,030
- 2010 Other Species TAC is 34,221
- 2011 Other Species TAC is 31,680

*Motion passed 19/0.*

The AP recommends the Council adopt preliminary BSAI PSC bycatch allowances and seasonal apportionments of halibut, crab and herring for 2010 and 2011 for the Amendment 80 and BSAI limited access sectors as noted in the action memo C-5(c)(5) as Tables 8A, 8B, and 8C with the following changes:

- Relabel each table from '2009 and 2010' to '2010 and 2011'
- Reduce PSC allocations of halibut and crab for the Amendment 80 sector as required by regulation
- In Table 8c, note that halibut PSC for the rockfish fishery will be released on April 15<sup>th</sup>.
- For Table 8E, allocate halibut and crab PSC by fishery and season using the same relative amounts as in 2009.

*Motion passed 19/0.*

The AP recommends that the Council adopt the halibut discard mortality rates for the 2010 CDQ and non-CDQ fisheries noted in Table 9 of the action memo under Agenda C-5(c)(5). *Motion passed 19/0.*

**Gulf of Alaska**

The AP recommends the Council adopt proposed GOA groundfish specifications for 2010 and 2011 OFLs, ABCs, and TACs by rolling over the 2010 OFLs, ABCs, and TACs as the 2010-2011 proposed specifications (see Table B attached). *Motion passed 19/0*

The AP recommends the Council adopt the proposed GOA halibut PSC apportionments, annually, seasonally and by species complex, for 2010-2011 as noted in the action memo on Tables 11 and 12, and the 2010 halibut discard mortality rates as shown in Table 14.  
*The motion passed 19/0.*

**C-6 Permit Fees**

The AP recommends that the Council adopt Alternative 1, status quo. *The motion passed 14/0.*

**D-2(a) ACL Requirements**

The AP requests the Council staff report back at the April 2010 meeting with another review of the crab ACLs. *The motion passed 17/0.*

The AP recommends that the Council move forward on the groundfish ACL amendment with an additional referral to the Non-Target Species Committee. *The motion passed 15/0.*

The AP recommends that the Non-Target Species Committee reconsider Option 4 in order to ensure the orderly development of potential new fisheries on nonspecified species. The committee should consider:

1. Establishing an ecosystem complex that includes nonspecified species,
2. Prohibiting directed fishing on ecosystem components, and
3. Providing for EFPs that include observers and detailed reporting requirements.

*The motion passed 14/0.*

**D-3(a) 3-year Charter Halibut Logbook Review**

The AP received a report from Scott Meyer, ADF&G, on a 3-year review of charter logbook data.

**D-4 Staff Tasking****(b) Rural Community Outreach Committee**

The AP requests that the Council consider the recommendations of the Rural Community Outreach Community. *The motion passed 18/0.*

**(c) NMFS Request for Additional Alternative in Am 93**

The AP received a presentation from Glenn Merrill, NMFS, on a letter from NMFS to the Council recommending the inclusion of an additional alternative in the analysis for Amendment 93.

Table A. October 2009 AP recommended BSAI Groundfish Proposed Specifications for 2010-2011

Species	Area	2009				2010			2011		
		OFL	ABC	TAC	Catch	OFL	ABC	TAC	OFL	ABC	TAC
Pollock	EBS	977,000	815,000	815,000	742,156	977,000	815,000	815,000	977,000	815,000	815,000
	AI	32,600	26,900	19,000	1,315	36,800	30,400	19,000	36,800	30,400	19,000
	Bogoslof	58,400	7,970	50	50	58,400	7,970	50	58,400	7,970	50
Pacific cod	BSAI	212,000	182,000	176,540	122,827	235,000	199,000	193,030	235,000	199,000	193,030
Sablefish	BS	3,210	2,720	2,720	632	2,980	2,520	2,720	2,980	2,520	2,720
	AI	2,600	2,200	2,200	751	2,410	2,040	2,200	2,410	2,040	2,200
Atka mackerel	Total	99,400	83,800	76,400	31,506	84,400	71,100	76,400	84,400	71,100	76,400
	EAI/BS		27,000	27,000	13,864		22,900	27,000		22,900	27,000
	CAI		33,500	32,500	13,272		28,500	32,500		28,500	32,500
	WAI		23,300	16,900	4,370		19,700	16,900		19,700	16,900
Yellowfin sole	BSAI	224,000	210,000	210,000	81,498	210,000	198,000	210,000	210,000	198,000	210,000
Rock sole	BSAI	301,000	296,000	90,000	45,606	314,000	310,000	90,000	314,000	310,000	90,000
Greenland turbot	Total	14,800	7,380	7,380	4,049	14,400	7,130	7,380	14,400	7,130	7,380
	BS		5,090	5,090	1,903		4,920	5,090		4,920	5,090
	AI		2,290	2,290	2,146		2,210	2,290		2,210	2,290
Arrowtooth flounder	BSAI	190,000	156,000	75,000	24,563	196,000	161,000	75,000	196,000	161,000	75,000
Flathead sole	BSAI	83,800	71,400	60,000	16,981	81,800	69,800	60,000	81,800	69,800	60,000
Other flatfish	BSAI	23,100	17,400	17,400	2,044	23,100	17,400	17,400	23,100	17,400	17,400
Alaska plaice	BSAI	298,000	232,000	50,000	10,872	354,000	275,000	50,000	354,000	275,000	50,000
Pacific Ocean perch	BSAI	22,300	18,800	18,800	11,244	22,100	18,600	18,800	22,100	18,600	18,800
	BS		3,820	3,820	600		3,780	3,820		3,780	3,820
	EAI		4,200	4,200	3,533		4,160	4,200		4,160	4,200
	CAI		4,260	4,260	2,727		4,210	4,260		4,210	4,260
	WAI		6,520	6,520	4,384		6,450	6,520		6,450	6,520
Northern rockfish	BSAI	8,540	7,160	7,160	1,054	8,580	7,190	7,160	8,580	7,190	7,160
Shortraker rockfish	BSAI	516	387	387	155	516	387	387	516	387	387
Rougheye rockfish	BSAI	660	539	539	132	640	552	539	640	552	539
Other rockfish	BSAI	1,380	1,040	1,040	376	1,380	1,040	1,040	1,380	1,040	1,040
	BS		485	485	176		485	485		485	485
	AI		555	555	200		555	555		555	555
Squid	BSAI	2,620	1,970	1,970	259	2,620	1,970	1,970	2,620	1,970	1,970
Other species	BSAI	80,800	63,700	50,000	20,312	80,707	63,680	34,221	42,507	31,680	31,680
Skates	BSAI								38,200	32,000	
<b>Total</b>	<b>BSAI</b>	<b>2,636,726</b>	<b>2,204,366</b>	<b>1,681,586</b>	<b>1,118,382</b>	<b>2,706,833</b>	<b>2,259,779</b>	<b>1,682,297</b>	<b>2,668,633</b>	<b>2,227,779</b>	<b>1,679,756</b>

Sources: 2009 OFLs, ABCs, and TACs and 2010 OFLs and ABCs from the specifications adopted by the Council in December 2008 (except for walleye pollock which are rolled over from 2009); 2011 OFLs and ABCs equal to 2010; individual other species from December 2008 SSC minutes, minor modifications from Council 2008 recommendations to other species and BSAI totals to conform to SSC other species recommendations; 2009 catches through August 29 from AKR Catch Accounting.

**Table B. October 2009 AP recommended GOA Groundfish Proposed Specifications for 2010-2011**

Stock/ Assemblage	Area	2010			2011		
		OFL	ABC	TAC	OFL	ABC	TAC
Pollock	W (61)		24,199	24,199		24,199	24,199
	C (62)		22,374	22,374		22,374	22,374
	C (63)		17,548	17,548		17,548	17,548
	WYAK		1,929	1,929		1,929	1,929
	Subtotal		90,920	66,050		66,050	66,050
	EYAK/SEO		11,040	8,280		8,280	8,280
	Total		101,960	74,330		74,330	74,330
Pacific Cod	W		31,005	23,254		31,005	23,254
	C		45,315	33,986		45,315	33,986
	E		3,180	2,862		3,180	2,862
	Total		126,000	79,500		79,500	60,102
Sablefish	W		1,523	1,523		1,523	1,523
	C		4,625	4,625		4,625	4,625
	WYAK		1,645	1,645		1,645	1,645
	SEO		2,544	2,544		2,544	2,544
	Total		12,321	10,337		10,337	10,337
Deep-water flatfish <sup>1</sup>	W		747	747		747	747
	C		7,405	7,405		7,405	7,405
	WYAK		1,066	1,066		1,066	1,066
	EYAK/SEO		575	575		575	575
	Total		12,367	9,793		9,793	9,793
Shallow-water flatfish <sup>2</sup>	W		26,360	4,500		26,360	4,500
	C		29,873	13,000		29,873	13,000
	WYAK		3,333	3,333		3,333	3,333
	EYAK/SEO		1,423	1,423		1,423	1,423
	Total		74,364	60,989		74,364	22,256
Rex sole	W		988	988		988	988
	C		6,506	6,506		6,506	6,506
	WYAK		503	503		503	503
	EYAK/SEO		830	830		830	830
	Total		11,535	8,827		8,827	8,827
Arrowtooth flounder	W		29,843	8,000		29,843	8,000
	C		162,591	30,000		162,591	30,000
	WYAK		14,757	2,500		14,757	2,500
	EYAK/SEO		12,082	2,500		12,082	2,500
	Total		258,397	219,273		258,397	43,000
Flathead sole	W		13,342	2,000		13,342	2,000
	C		30,021	5,000		30,021	5,000
	WYAK		3,622	3,622		3,622	3,622
	EYAK/SEO		667	667		667	667
	Total		59,349	47,652		59,349	11,289

Stock/ Assemblage	Area	2010			2011		
		OFL	ABC	TAC	OFL	ABC	TAC
Pacific ocean perch	W	4,405	3,710	3,710	4,405	3,710	3,710
	C	9,782	8,239	8,239	9,782	8,239	8,239
	WYAK		1,107	1,107		1,107	1,107
	SEO		2,042	2,042		2,042	2,042
	E(subtotal)	3,738	3,149	3,149	3,738	3,149	3,149
	Total	17,925	15,098	15,098	17,925	15,098	15,098
Northern rockfish <sup>3</sup>	W		1,965	1,965		1,965	1,965
	C		2,208	2,208		2,208	2,208
	E		0	0		0	0
	Total	4,979	4,173	4,173	4,979	4,173	4,173
Rougheye	W		126	126		126	126
	C		842	842		842	842
	E		329	329		329	329
	Total	1,562	1,297	1,297	1,562	1,297	1,297
Shortraker	W		120	120		120	120
	C		315	315		315	315
	E		463	463		463	463
	Total	1,197	898	898	1,197	898	898
Other slope <sup>3</sup>	W		357	357		357	357
	C		569	569		569	569
	WYAK		604	604		604	604
	EYAK/SEO		2,767	200		2,767	200
	Total	5,624	4,297	1,730	5,624	4,297	1,730
Pelagic shelf rockfish	W		765	765		765	765
	C		3,179	3,179		3,179	3,179
	WYAK		219	219		219	219
	EYAK/SEO		302	302		302	302
	Total	5,420	4,465	4,465	5,420	4,465	4,465
Demersal rockfish	Total	580	362	362	580	362	362
Thornyhead rockfish	W		267	267		267	267
	C		860	860		860	860
	E		783	783		783	783
	Total	2,540	1,910	1,910	2,540	1,910	1,910
Atka mackerel	Total	6,200	4,700	2,000	6,200	4,700	2,000
Big skate	W		632	632		632	632
	C		2,065	2,065		2,065	2,065
	E		633	633		633	633
	Total	4,439	3,330	3,330	4,439	3,330	3,330
Longnose skate	W		78	78		78	78
	C		2,041	2,041		2,041	2,041
	E		768	768		768	768
	Total	3,849	2,887	2,887	3,849	2,887	2,887
Other skates	Total	2,806	2,104	2,104	2,806	2,104	2,104
Other Species	Total	8,720	6,540	4,500	8,720	6,540	4,500
<b>Total</b>		<b>722,134</b>	<b>562,762</b>	<b>284,688</b>	<b>722,134</b>	<b>562,762</b>	<b>284,688</b>

# PUBLIC TESTIMONY SIGN-UP SHEET

Agenda Item: B C-5 (b) BSAI SKATES

	NAME (PLEASE PRINT)	TESTIFYING ON BEHALF OF:
1	Kenny Down	Freezer Longline Coalition
2	Todd Loomis	Cascade Fishing, Inc.
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		
9		
10		
11		
12		
13		
14		
15		
16		
17		
18		
19		
20		
21		
22		
23		
24		
25		

NOTE to persons providing oral or written testimony to the Council: Section 307(1)(I) of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act prohibits any person "to knowingly and willfully submit to a Council, the Secretary, or the Governor of a State false information (including, but not limited to, false information regarding the capacity and extent to which a United State fish processor, on an annual basis, will process a portion of the optimum yield of a fishery that will be harvested by fishing vessels of the United States) regarding any matter that the Council, Secretary, or Governor is considering in the course of carrying out this Act.