

North Pacific Fishery Management Council

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Certified by John Bruce
Date 1/31/1996

ADVISORY PANEL MINUTES DECEMBER 4-7, 1995 ANCHORAGE, ALASKA

Advisory Panel members in attendance:

Bruce, John (Chair)	Maloney, Pete
Alstrom, Ragnar	Nelson, Hazel
Benson, Dave	Ogden, Doug
Burch, Alvin	Paddock, Dean
Cotton, Bruce	Roos, John
Falvey, Dan	Sevier, John
Fraser, David	Stevens, Michael
Fuglvog, Arne	Stewart, Beth (Vice-Chair)
Highleyman, Scott	Wurm, Robert
Jones, Spike	Westman, Gary
Madsen, Stephanie	Yeck, Lyle

The AP approved the minutes from the September 1995 unanimously.

C-2 Sablefish/Halibut IFQs

Area 4 Catch Sharing Plan

The AP recommends that the Council adopt Alternative 2 to create a catch sharing plan for halibut regulatory Area 4 based on the 1995 allocations for subarea apportionments. Motion passes 19/2. *The AP notes that future distributions should respond to appropriate biological information.

The AP recommends that the Council initiate a regulatory amendment to the Catch Sharing Plan to combine the CDQ TAC apportionment in 4C, D and E and give the State of Alaska the authority to distribute the CDQ allotments. Motion passes 16/5. *The AP notes that we don't expect this to be done in time for the 1996 season.

Plan Amendment for "Buy-down" provision

The AP recommends that the Council withhold Amendment 42 analysis (the buy-down) until the January meeting where it can be sent out together with the sweep-up analysis for final action in April (understanding that the important thing is to keep sweep-up and buy-down together). Motion passes 19/2.

MINORITY REPORT
C-2 Catch Sharing - Halibut Area 4

The Advisory Panel adopted a motion supporting Alternative 2 for the allocation of Halibut in Area 4 subareas. The AP did not support the inclusion of the option to allocate the first 80,000 lbs of any increase over the 1995 quota to Area 4E. Allocation of the first 80,000 lbs to Area 4E is fully justified for the following reasons:

1. Over the past 15 years, halibut has been allocated to the various Area 4 subareas on an arbitrary basis. Only in 1995 did the Halibut Commission allocate on a percentage basis.
2. Area 4E has received the smallest halibut quota of any of the Bering Sea subareas. This is despite the fact that the habitat model created by the Halibut Commission calls for an increase of over 200% from the 1994 Area 4E quota.
3. In 1995, when the Halibut Commission had 500,000 lbs of halibut to allocate in area 4E over the 1994 quota, it allocated the bulk of the excess to the areas with the most quota and the least to the areas with less. For Area 4E, this resulted in an allocation of only 2% of the 500,000 lbs or 20,000 lbs.
4. If Area 4 halibut is going to be allocated on this basis over the long term, there is no possibility for Area 4E fishermen ever to have a viable fishery. In 1995, 88 fishermen participated in the harvest of just over 120,000 lbs. This is an average of only \$1,300 per fisherman. At this level, the fishery cannot be sustained. In addition, there is potential for more fishermen to enter the fishery in 1996. The reason for the interest in the fishery is that in some of the prime fishing areas (Nunivak and Nelson Islands), there are no other opportunities for fishing during the summer months.
5. Once the first 80,000 lbs is allocated to Area 4E, any remainder would be allocated on a percentage basis. Only through adoption of this alternative will Area 4E fishermen ever be able to make this fishery work.
6. If there is no increase over 1995 for the overall Area 4E quota, there will be no increase for Area 4E. This option does not take away fish from any ITQ or CDQ fishermen in the remainder of Area 4. To the extent it forgoes opportunity to IFQ and CDQ fishermen in other subareas (about \$143 per fisherman), it applies to IFQ and CDQ fishermen equally.
7. Adoption of this option is the fair thing to do in that it responds to the minimal increase given the subarea in 1995, when other areas received the bulk of the increase, and it puts the area in a position to be minimally viable as it shares increases with the other areas in the future.

Signed: Dean Paddock Hazel Nelson
 Ragnar Alstrom Mick Stevens
 Scott Highleyman

C-3 Improved Retention and Utilization

The AP recommends that the Council continue to move forward with Improved Utilization and Improved Retention as a means for reducing bycatch and discards. The analysis should include a species by species approach to improving utilization. The analysis should first focus on the following discarded species in three fisheries(no distinction between mid-water and bottom):

1. pollock and cod in BSAI/GOA pollock fishery,
2. rock sole, pollock and cod in BSAI/GOA rock sole, and
3. pollock, rock sole and P. cod in the BSAI/GOA P. cod

Option 4: Improved retention program be applied on a species by species basis for pollock, cod and rock sole. The AP recommends the document be prepared for the June meeting. The AP further wishes to clarify that if utilization and retention cannot be developed simultaneously, they must be implemented simultaneously. Motion carries unanimously.

Processing Upgrades

The AP believes allowing the development of limited processing in catcher vessels may provide benefits such as:

1. reduced groundfish discards, and
2. development of new and value-added markets.

The AP further believes the development of this limited processing ability can be accomplished in such a way as to:

1. minimize increased overcapacity in the offshore sector, and
2. prevent change in processing area of species historically processed primarily onshore.

The AP recommends that the Council set the following objectives for allowing limited processing by catcher vessels:

1. To allow processing of bycatch amounts of any groundfish species up to the directed fishing standard;
2. To allow processing of targeted levels of species for which "restricted market opportunities" exist for catcher vessels, and;
3. To allow processing of up to 5 mt round weight per day of any species for vessels under 60' and up to 18 mt round weight per day for vessels greater than 60'.

Motion carries 19/2.

C-4 Individual Bycatch Quotas (IBQs)/Comprehensive Rationalization

The AP recommends that the Council endorse the analytical outline for a VBA plan as presented by Joe Terry with the exclusion of the following elements:

1. 3.4, 4.1.3, and 4.2.3 which deal with converting VBAs to IFQs;
2. 17. which deals with allowing target catches above the 2 million mt BSAI cap; and
3. 19. which relates to the pollock IFQ program.

Further, the AP encourages timely development of work on sampling problems, legal problems, enforcement issues related to implementation on a parallel track, with final action delayed until monitoring and enforcement

issues are resolved. (There was a motion to suspend continued analysis of the IBQ program until such time that an adequate monitoring and enforcement plan could be developed that would be accepted by NOAA GC for an individual vessel accountability program, which failed 7/7.)

The AP notes the clarification under section 3, and recommends adding a section 3.5 on initial allocation with sub-options of allocation to:

- 3.5.1 vessel,
- 3.5.2 natural person (e.g., skippers)
- 3.5.3 legal person (e.g., corporation)
- 3.5.4 to U.S. citizens as defined by 1916 shipping act (section 2)

Other changes:

- 1.1 VBA Species: *include salmon*
- 3.1.1 (a & b) add: *"analyze with and without option of pelagic trawl"*
- 3.1.2 Factors included in the formula (add):
 - 3.1.2.d. *discount vessel catch in those weeks which exceeded the VIP rate*
- 3.3.1 Delete reference to purchase from IFQ owners so that it reads as follows:
 - 3.3.1 *Require individuals to purchase 25% of their allocated VBAs (this would require a Magnuson Act amendment or the use of a third party foundation.*
- 3.3. Add *"to a third party foundation"*
- 7. Current Time/Area/Cap Closures(add):
 - 7.3 *Modify*
- 9. Seasonal Apportionment of PSC Allowances (add):
 - 9.3 *Modify*
- 10. VBA Participants (add):
 - 10.4 *Only moratorium qualified or license limitation trawl vessels.*
- 11. Balancing VBAs and Estimated PSC (add):
 - 11.4 *Analyze reconciliation at 50% and/or 75% of the total VBA or pool*
- 15. Funding (add):
 - 15.3 *A third party foundation*

The main motion carried 11/5.

C-5 Observer Program

The AP recommends not going forward with the research plan. Instead, the AP recommends that the Council proceed with an analysis of a modified pay-as-you-go program as outlined in items 4(a-h) of the letter submitted by Courageous Seafoods (as excerpted below) in time for the April Council meeting.

Excerpted portion of Courageous Seafood proposal:

4. Solution: The Council should implement a modified pay-as-you-go observer program. Key elements of the program include:
 - a. Responsible Agencies. ADF&G (crab) and NMFS (groundfish), maintain their current responsibilities insofar as management of their respective observer programs is concerned;
 - b. Certification of Contractors. NMFS and ADF&G will certify contractors who are eligible to supply observers for their respective programs. The certification process will include certified contractors provide specified levels of insurance coverage for observers and a compensation package designed to insure a corps of experienced observers;
 - c. Framework Coverage Levels. Council (groundfish) and Board of Fish (crab) specify observer coverage levels to be attained by various categories (vessel size, fishery and gear type). In groundfish, the specification process could be part of the December meeting process. Coverage levels will be based on recommendations of the SSC after review of levels necessary to collect scientifically reliable data to manage the various groundfish and/or crab fisheries in the North Pacific;
 - d. Third Party Contractor. Some as yet to be determined third party contractor ("TPC") would serve as a go-between between vessels and observer contractors. All payments for observers would be made directly to the TPC. The TPC would select contractors to fill the vessel's observer needs and pay the contractor for observer services supplied. The TPC would have the right/ obligation to require up-front payment or bonding to insure payment for observers supplied to vessels, and;
 - e. Attainment of Coverage Requirements. Vessels remain responsible for meeting annual observer coverage requirements on a fishery-by-fishery basis, but NMFS and ADF&G retain the right to specify that any given vessel will carry an observer on any given trip;
 - f. All Other Aspects of Observer Program Stay with the Responsible Agency. NMFS and ADF&G remain responsible for observer training, certification, decertification, sampling protocols, data collection procedures, briefing and debriefing, data verification and data assimilation for their respective programs;
 - g. TPC Fees. TPC is authorized to charge, on a non-profit basis, up to X% of the observers' costs as a fee to cover TPC's costs in performing its responsibilities under this program; and
 - h. Oversight and Review of Data Collection and Utilization. The Observer Oversight Committee ("OOC") will have a continuing role in reviewing and making recommendations concerning data collection and utilization for management purposes. It is the intent of the OOC to make sure that statistically reliable data is collected and utilized in as cost effective a manner as possible.

The AP also recommends that the Council initiate an analysis of the regulatory process necessary to allow randomized pooling coverage of observer coverage by fishery for those vessels requiring less than 100% coverage.

The AP recognizes that in setting aside the Research Plan, the MOU between the State of Alaska and NMFS will not go into effect. The AP also recognizes the separate authority the state has with regard to the crab observer program, and the need for consultation. The motion carries 11/8.

If the Council chooses to take this action, the AP requests that the Council have NMFS identify and initiate the analysis necessary for regulatory changes to terminate the 1995 fee collection program and issue refunds of 1995 fees collected to date. Motion carries unanimously.

MINORITY REPORT C-5 Research Plan

We, the undersigned members of the AP, are opposed to abandoning the Research Plan in favor of a modified pay-as-you-go program because:

- (1) Cost-containment provisions of the research plan, such as the 2% cap, are absent from the pay-as-you-go plan. We believe that this will result in an observer program that is much more costly to the industry than the research plan would have been. Additionally, a hoped for benefit of the research plan, not present in the 3rd part program, is an overall budgeting process which prioritizes the distribution of a total number of observer days over the crab and groundfish in a systematic fashion based on data needs.
- (2) Even if the choice between Research Plan and 3rd party is neutral, in terms of total program costs, the choice does have very large distributional impacts. The big winners are large scale processing operations both at-sea and shoreside; the big losers are vessels in the 30% coverage category. A fee-based system whether administered by NMFS or a 3rd party is much more equitable in its distribution of cost.
- (3) Many of the details of the pay-as-you-go plan are not fleshed out. Based on our experience with developing the research plan, finalizing these details will likely take a lot of time, be highly controversial, and may well cause considerable delay in implementing the new program.
- (4) Because of the staff time needed to shift to a new pay-as-you-go observer program, many proposed changes which will improve the current observer program will be significantly delayed.
- (5) While the 3rd party plan had been intended as a "one-stop" source of dual certified (crab and groundfish) observers, it is no longer clear that ADF&G would use the same 3rd party.

We further believe that a fee program provides a more equitable method of paying for research, and that the remaining difficulties with the research plan can be resolved in a timely manner.

Signed:	David Fraser	Gary Westman
	Doug Ogden	Scott Highleyman
	Spike Jones	Lyle Yeck
	Dan Falvey	

D-1 (a, b) BSAI SAFE/'96 Specifications

TACs

The AP TAC recommendations are contained in the usual table. In addition, the AP offers the following comments:

The AP had several concerns about BSAI pollock. The two primary concerns were lack of certainty about the strength of the 1992 year class and the impacts of fishing effort in the Russian zone. For these reasons, the AP recommends that the Council set the BSAI pollock TAC at 1,190,000. This number equals the SSC's ABC. There was a motion to set the pollock TAC equal to the Plan Team ABC of 1,250,000 but that motion failed 6/13.

The AP urges the Council to inform the Department of State of its concern over the magnitude of and lack of good data on the Russian pollock fishery in the area adjacent to the convention line. It is our understanding that the Russian's have set a pollock TAC of 380,000 mt on what are mostly fish of U.S. origin. Given that this area is where our stocks spend a portion of their life as juveniles, it is urgent that we have accurate data on the magnitude of Russian catches and catch-at-age data. Further, we believe that limits on Russian catches of stocks of U.S. origin should be negotiated. Motion carries unanimously.

For Greenland turbot, the AP chose to recommend that the Council provide no halibut to the trawl fleet, essentially making Greenland turbot bycatch only for the trawl fleet.

For sablefish, the AP had some discussion regarding the advisability of continuing to allow a directed fishery for the sablefish fishery in either the EBS or AI, but has no recommendation at this time.

Finally, the AP recommends TAC's for those species where the SSC's ABC equals the OFL that provide a 10% buffer between the ABC and the TAC.

The final motion carried 18/2.

PSC

For PSC distribution in the trawl fisheries, the AP recommends that the Council adopt Table 2 of the AP minutes. Motion passed 15/2.

For PSC and seasonal apportionments for Pacific cod, the AP recommends that the Council adopt Table 3 of the AP minutes. Motion carries unanimously.

Trawl industry representatives on the AP presented information on plans to continue and expand the voluntary bycatch control program used in the 1995 rock sole fishery (aka, the SeaState program). Trawl representatives noted that 1995 red king crab bycatch in ALL trawl fisheries was about 33,000 animals, and that they believe they can continue to hold red king crab bycatch well below the 200,000 cap at current population levels. Since the fixed cap cannot be adjusted in the "spec" process, trawl representatives offered a commitment to voluntarily close the new red king crab protection area (56-57°/162-164°) to yellowfin sole and all flatfish fisheries based on a cap of 15,000 red king crab in that area. The SeaState bycatch control program will be used in both rocksole and yellowfin sole fisheries as agreed to by UCB and AFTA members together with non-member companies including Tyson Seafood, Highland Light, North Pacific Fishing Company and FCA. The motion passed unanimously.

MINORITY REPORT
D-1 (a, b) Bering Sea Specifications - EBS Pollock

The AP, unlike the Council, is not empowered with the opportunity to reconcile differences of opinion which may exist between the Plan Team and the SSC. The Council establishes ABCs and TACs, while the AP can only recommend TACs based upon ABCs forwarded to us from the SSC. We are impressed with the multitude of conservative elements incorporated by the Plan Team in its recommendation of the 1.29 million mt ABC for EBS pollock. Most recently, they have adopted a F_{40} harvest strategy which would result in the most conservative exploitation of the EBS pollock resource in recent years. The adult spawning population is presently in excess of that level for maximum recruitment to take place. $F_{\text{overfishing}}$ is determined to be at 1.59 million mt. We note the growth is a significant spawning biomass in the Bogoslof Island area and the likelihood that it will be unexploited by the fishery in 1996. This resource is believed to have some positive influence on recruitment into the EBS stock although the scientists cannot quantify this benefit. We urge the Council to closely examine the EBS pollock ABC and recommend a reconciliation of Plan Team and SSC opinions at a level of 1.25 million mt.

Signed: Mick Stevens Stephanie Madsen
 John Roos Bruce Cotton

D-1 (c-f) GOA SAFE/'96 Specifications

The AP recommendations are listed in Table 4 of the AP minutes. For flatfish (deep water flats, rex sole, flathead sole, shallow water flatfish and arrowtooth flounder), the AP recommendations are well below recommended ABCs. This is consistent with past AP recommendations and reflect the AP's desire to pre-empt fishing practices that result in quick attainment of halibut PSC.

For other slope rockfish, the AP recommends higher TACs than were set for 1995. This recommendation reflects the AP's concern that last year's TACs resulted in unacceptable levels of waste. The TACs we are recommending for 1996 will allow these fish, which are primarily taken as bycatch, to be processed and marketed instead of discarded. These numbers were arrived at in a series of motions as follows:

<u>Other Slope Rockfish</u>		
W	180 mt	(carries 15/6)
C	1,170 mt	(carries 12/9)
E	3,000 mt	(carries 12/9)
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Total	4,350 mt	Final vote carries 18/4

GOA Trawl Halibut Apportionment

The AP recommends that the Council adopt the same trawl halibut seasonal apportionment as it had in 1995. The motion passed unanimously.

Trawl gear	Shallow water	Deep water
	<u>Complex</u>	<u>Complex</u>
1st quarter	500 mt	100 mt
2nd quarter	100 mt	300 mt
3rd quarter	200 mt	400 mt
4th quarter		
<hr/>		
	2000 mt	

*No apportionment between shallow and deep for the 4th quarter

GOA Fixed Gear Halibut Apportionment

The AP had a lengthy discussion regarding the need for access to some of the 750 mt of halibut that was allotted before the sablefish exemption. The resulting recommendation is as follows (motion carried 15/2):

1996 GOA Fixed Gear PSC Cap	
1st (Jan-Apr)	350 mt
2nd (May-Aug)	64 mt
3rd (Sept-Dec)	126 mt
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Total 540 mt	

*10 mt set aside for DSR from 1st trimester - motion carried 16/1.

Discard Mortality Rates

The AP recommends that the Council adopt the assumed discard mortality rates contained on page 23 of the Gulf Plan Team minutes as agenda item D-1(e)(1) and is numbered Table 5 in the AP minutes. The motion carried 20/0.

D-2(a) POP Rebuilding Revisions in GOA

The AP recommends that the Council adopt Alternative 1. The AP also recommends that the Council prepare an analysis of an amendment to apply a differential rebuilding schedule for each area. The motion carries 13/4.

A motion was made to recommend that the Council withhold the POP Rebuilding Plan and direct NMFS to revise the problem statement to reflect concern over the Councils lack of ability to reduce POP TAC in light of social, economic, and ecological concerns as required in National Standard 1, but failed 6/10.

MINORITY REPORT D-2(a) POP Rebuilding

We the undersigned members of the AP believe Alternative 1, continuation of status quo, is a violation of National Standard 1 of the Magnuson Act.

National Standard 1 states:

"Conservation and management measures shall prevent overfishing while achieving, on a continuing basis, the optimum yield from each fishery."

Optimum is further defined as:

"... the maximum sustainable yield from each fishery, as modified by any relevant economic, social, or ecological factor."

Because the yearly TAC for POP is fixed in the rebuilding plan, the Council cannot, in a timely manner, modify that TAC in the event economic, social or ecological factors as required by National Standard 1.

Signed: Dan Falvey
Arne Fuglvog
Hazel Nelson

DRAFT

Table 1

**Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands Groundfish
Recommendations and Apportionments (mt)**

**DRAFT AP MINUTES
1996**

Species	Area	1995	1995	1995	Plan Team	SSC	AP
		Catch	TAC	ABC	ABC 1996	ABC 1996	TAC 1996
Pollock	EBS	1,163,626	1,250,000	1,250,000	1,290,000	1,190,000	1,190,000
	A"		45%				45%
	"B"		55%				55%
	AI	59,504	56,600	56,600	26,200	35,600	35,600
	518	193	1,000	22,100	286,000	121,000	1,000
Pacific cod	BS/AI	232,097	250,000	328,000	357,000	305,000	270,000
Yellowfin sole	BS/AI	124,681	190,000	277,000	278,000	278,000	200,000
Greenland turbot	BS/AI	7,799	7,000	7,000	17,000	10,300	7,000
	BS	5,713	67%	67%		6,900	4,667
	AI	2,086	33%	33%		3,400	2,333
Arrowtooth	BS/AI	8,979	10,227	113,000	129,000	129,000	9,000
Rock sole	BS/AI	55,078	60,000	347,000	361,000	361,000	70,000
Flathead sole	BS/AI	14,636	30,000	138,000	116,000	116,000	30,000
Other flatfish	BS/AI	20,426	19,540	117,000	102,000	102,000	35,000
Sablefish	EBS	849	1,600	1,600	1,100	1,200	1,100
	AI	1,026	2,200	2,200	1,200	1,300	1,200
POP complex							
True POP	EBS	785	1,850	1,850	1,800	1,800	1,800
Other POP	EBS	234	1,260	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,260
True POP	AI	10,140	10,500	10,500	12,100	12,100	12,100
	<i>Western</i>				6,050	6,050	6,050
	<i>Central</i>				3,025	3,025	3,025
	<i>Eastern</i>				3,025	3,025	3,025
Sharp/Northern	AI	3,857	5,103	5,670	5,810	5,810	5,229
Short/Rougheye	AI	521	1,098	1,220	1,250	1,250	1,125
Other rockfish	EBS	282	329	365	497	497	447
	AI	203	693	770	952	952	857
Atka mackerel	BS/AI	81,456	80,000	125,000	116,000	116,000	106,157
	<i>Western</i>	17,009	16,500	55,600	55,700	55,700	45,857
	<i>Central</i>	50,290	50,000	55,900	33,600	33,600	33,600
	<i>Eastern</i>	14,157	13,500	13,500	26,700	26,700	26,700
Squid	BS/AI	449	1,000	3,110	3,000	3,000	1,000
Other species	BS/AI	21,403	20,000	27,600	27,600	27,600	20,125
BS/AI TOTAL		1,808,224	2,000,000	2,836,986	3,134,909	2,820,809	2,000,000

*Note: the AP recommends that shortraker/rougheye and other rockfish be bycatch only for 1996.

DRAFT**Table 2****Advisory Panel Recommended 1996 BSAI Trawl Fisheries PSC DRAFT AP MINUTES Apportionments and Seasonal Allowances**

Fishery Group	Halibut Mortality Cap (mt)	Herring (mt)	Red King Crab (animals) Zone1	C. bairdi Zone1	C. bairdi Zone2
Yellowfin sole	820	287	50,000	250,000	1,530,000
January 20 - March 31	160		5,000	50,000	
April 1 - May 10	150		20,000	200,000	
May 11 - August 14	100		5,000		
August 15 - Dec 31	410		20,000		
Rocksole/other flatfish	730		110,000	425,000	510,000
January 20-March 29	453				
March 30 - June 28	139				
June 29-December 31	138				
Turbot/sablefish/ Arrowtooth	0				0
Rockfish	110	7			10,000
Jan. 1 - Mar. 29	30				
Mar. 30 - June 28	50				
June 29 - Dec. 31	30				
Pacific cod	1,685	22	10,000	250,000	260,000
January 20-October 24	1,585				
Oct. 25-December 31	100				
Pollockmackerel/o.species	430	154	30,000	75,000	690,000
January 20-April 15	330				
April 16- December 31	100				
# MW Pollock (Herring)		1,227			
TOTAL	3,775	1,697	200,000	1,000,000	3,000,000

Note: unused PSC allowances may be rolled into the following seasonal apportionment.

Table 3**Advisory Panel Recommended 1996 BSAI Non-Trawl Fisheries PSC Bycatch Allowances**

Fishery Group	Assumed Mortality*	Halibut Mortality (mt)	Seasonal Apportion of cod ITAC
Pacific Cod		800	
Jan 1 - April 30		475	80,000
May 1 - August 31		40	18,000
Sept. 1 - Dec. 31		285	2,980
Other Non-Trawl**		100	
Groundfish Pot		Exempt	
TOTAL		900 mt	100,980

Note: unused PSC halibut from first trimester will be rolled into the third trimester.

* Mortality rates based on IPHC recommendations.

** Includes hook & line fisheries for rockfish and Greenland turbot.

Sablefish hook & line fisheries will be exempted from the halibut mortality cap.

Jig gear will also be exempted from the halibut mortality cap.

Table 4

GULF OF ALASKA GROUND FISH ABCs and TACs							DRAFT AP MINUTES
Final 1996 Plan Team, SSC, and AP recommendations (metric tons)							
Species	Area	1995			Plan Team	SSC	Advisory Panel
		ABC	TAC	Catch*	1996 ABC	1996 ABC	1996 TAC
Pollock	W (61)	30,380	30,380	30,221	25,480	25,480	25,480
	C (62)	15,310	15,310	12,895	12,840	12,840	12,840
	C (63)	16,310	16,310	24,661	13,680	13,680	13,680
	E	3,360	3,360	3,464	2,810	2,810	2,810
	Total	65,360	65,360	71,241	54,810	54,810	54,810
Pacific Cod	W	20,100	20,100	22,247	18,850	18,850	18,850
	C	45,650	45,650	44,654	42,900	42,900	42,900
	E	3,450	3,450	1,172	3,250	3,250	3,250
	Total	69,200	69,200	68,073	65,000	65,000	65,000
Flatfish, Deep Water	W	670	460	96	670	670	460
	C	8,150	7,500	1,894	8,150	8,150	7,500
	E	5,770	3,120	221	5,770	5,770	3,120
	Total	14,590	11,080	2,211	14,590	14,590	11,080
Rex Sole	W	1,350	800	220	1,350	1,350	800
	C	7,050	7,050	3,633	7,050	7,050	7,050
	E	2,810	1,840	174	2,810	2,810	1,840
	Total	11,210	9,690	4,027	11,210	11,210	9,690
Flathead Sole	W	26,280	2,000	587	26,280	26,280	2,000
	C	23,140	5,000	1,558	23,140	23,140	5,000
	E	2,850	2,740	29	2,850	2,850	2,740
	Total	52,270	9,740	2,174	52,270	52,270	9,740
Flatfish, Shallow Water	W	8,880	4,500	359	8,880	8,880	4,500
	C	17,170	12,950	5,065	17,170	17,170	12,950
	E	2,740	1,180	7	2,740	2,740	1,180
	Total	28,790	18,630	5,431	28,790	28,790	18,630
Arrowtooth	W	28,400	5,000	1,416	28,400	28,400	5,000
	C	141,290	25,000	15,469	141,290	141,290	25,000
	E	28,440	5,000	928	28,440	28,440	5,000
	Total	198,130	35,000	17,813	198,130	198,130	35,000
Sablefish	W	2,600	2,600	1,665	2,200	2,200	2,200
	C	8,600	8,600	7,313	6,900	6,900	6,900
	W. Yakutat	4,100	4,100	3,779	3,040	3,040	3,040
	E. Yak./SEO	6,200	6,200	5,149	4,940	4,940	4,940
	Total	21,500	21,500	17,906	17,080	17,080	17,080
Pacific Ocean Perch	W	1,180	1,014	1,422	1,460	1,460	1,260
	C	3,130	2,702	2,665	3,860	4,820	3,333
	E	2,220	1,914	1,707	2,740	3,455	2,366
	Total	6,530	5,630	5,794	8,060	10,165	rebuilding plan 6,959
Shortraker/Rougheye	W	170	170	210	170	170	170
	C	1,210	1,210	1,250	1,210	1,210	1,210
	E	530	530	833	530	530	530
	Total	1,910	1,910	2,293	1,910	1,910	1,910
Rockfish, Other Slope	W	180	57	31	180	180	180
	C	1,170	368	928	1,170	1,170	1,170
	E	5,760	1,810	521	5,760	5,760	3,000
	Total	7,110	2,235	1,480	7,110	7,110	4,350
Rockfish, Northern	W	640	640	112	640	640	640
	C	4,610	4,610	5,530	4,610	4,610	4,610
	E	20	20	47	20	20	20
	Total	5,270	5,270	5,689	5,270	5,270	5,270
Rockfish, Pelagic Shelf	W	910	910	107	40	910	910
	C	3,200	3,200	2,282	250	3,200	3,200
	E	1,080	1,080	584	50	1,080	1,080
	Total	5,190	5,190	2,973	340	5,190	5,190
Dusky rockfish	W				810		
	C				3,210		
	E				1,070		
	Total				5,090		
Rockfish, Demersal Shelf	SEO	580	580	180	950	950	950
Thornyhead	Gulfwide	1,900	1,900	1,107	1,560	1,560	1,560
Atka Mackerel	W		2,310	326			2,310
	C		925	368			925
	E		5	2			5
	Total	3,240	3,240	696	6,480	3,240	3,240
Other Species	Gulfwide	NA	13,308	3,608	NA	NA	12,100
GULF OF ALASKA	TOTAL	492,780	279,463	212,696	478,650	477,275	254,040

* Catch through October 28, 1995

Table 5

Recommendations for 1996 Preseason assumed Discard Mortality Rates for halibut bycatch (based on Table 4 in Appendix C).

Region/Target	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1993-94 Average	Used in 1995	Recommendation for 1996
BSAI TRAWL									
MWT Pollock	81	81	87	90	85	n/a	88	89	88
Atka mackerel	69	73	62	56	69	n/a	63	59	63
Rock sole/Oflats ¹	58	68	78	72	73	n/a	73	75	73
Pacific cod	68	60	67	62	64	n/a	63	65	63
BT Pollock	65	59	76	78	78	n/a	78	77	78
Rockfish	62	54	59	78	71	n/a	75	69	75
Yellowfin sole ¹	73	74	77	75	71	n/a	73	76	73
Arrowtooth	57	41	-	-	-	n/a	49 ²	49	49
Grnld. turbot	58	38	-	-	59	n/a	49 ²	48	49
GOA TRAWL									
MWT Pollock	63	74	69	63	81	n/a	72	66	72
Atka mackerel	-	-	-	55	41	n/a	48	--	48
Rockfish	61	65	69	62	52	n/a	57	66	57
BT Pollock at-sea	65	56	67	81	-	n/a	74	74	74
BT Pollock shrbds	65	56	72	54	54	n/a	54	63	54
Shallowtr flatfish	62	61	62	66	67	n/a	67	64	67
Pacific cod	61	55	59	56	55	n/a	56	58	56
Dpwtr fltsh spr/sum ³	(57)	(52)	(59)	63	56	n/a	60	59	60
Dpwtr fltsh fall/win ³	(57)	(52)	(59)	56	48	n/a	52	59	52
BSAI H&L									
Pacific cod	17	21	18	18	15	11.5 ⁴	13 ²	11.5	11.5
Sablefish	13	18	19	14	35	n/a	25	17	17 ⁵
Rockfish	18	29	-	-	-	n/a	24 ²	24	24
Grnld. turbot	-	-	17	21	23	n/a	22	19	22
GOA H&L									
Pacific cod	13	17	30	9	15	n/a	12	20	12
Sablefish	11	28	23	26	19	n/a	23	25	23 ⁵
Rockfish	15	20	-	-	16	n/a	18 ²	18	18
BSAI POT									
Pacific cod	7	3	12	4	10	n/a	7	8	7
GOA POT									
Pacific cod	10	5	16	20	13	n/a	17	18	17

¹During 1990 and 1991, "Other flatfish" was grouped with yellowfin sole. Since 1992, the target has been grouped with rock sole.

²Average of the two most recent years.

³Figures shown for 1990-1992 represent the annual discard mortality rate, i.e., across all seasons.

⁴From Williams and Sadorus (1995).

⁵Plan Team recommendation. For the BSAI fishery, this is an average of 1992 and 1993; the GOA fishery uses an average of 1993 and 1994.