# North Pacific Fishery Management Council

James O. Campbell, Chairman Jim H. Branson, Executive Director

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Certified by;

Date:

ADVISORY PANEL MINUTES
December 5-6, 1984

The Advisory Panel met Wednesday through Friday, December 5-7, 1984 in the Captain Cook Hotel. The following members were present:

Bob Alverson, Chairman

Pat Barker

Robert Blake

Bud Boddy

Al Burch

Barry Collier

Larry Cotter

Barry Fisher

Eric Jordan

Joe Kurtz

Rick Lauber

Don Rawlinson

Walt Smith

Tom Stewart

Tony Vaska

### C-2 Halibut Fishery Management

The AP addressed the "Halibut Working Group" and Council's management considerations that consisted of four separate motions.

 $\underline{\text{Motion 1}}$ . I move that the Council recommend that the IPHC implement for the  $\overline{1985}$  season in Areas 2C, 3A, 3B, 4A and 4D, a scheme of concurrent 1-, 2-, or 3-day openings spaced 20-30 days apart, pre-season hold inspections in lieu of a lay-up, and pre-season non-exclusive area registration.

The AP had the following considerations regarding the first motion.

- (a) Area 4 should be given additional latitude due to the geographical vastness of this particular area.
  - (1) lower vessel participation
  - (2) lower CPUE
  - (3) lower total potential harvest
- (b) Landings should avoid holidays
- (c) Some flexibility should be allowed in USID suggesting layups between 20 and 30 days.

Motion 2. I move that the North Pacific Fishery Management Council recommend to the IPHC that if the Commission implements a pre-season tank inspection requirement, that it also, concurrent with the inspection provision, eliminate the requirement, for the 1985 halibut season in Alaska, that a vessel using setline gear must stop fishing for other species five days before a halibut opening.

The AP had the following comments regarding motion 2.

The AP endorses the idea for a tank inspection for all halibut openings in Areas 3A, 3B, and 2C.

The AP also recommends a full back position that would be reducing the 5-day no longline period to 2 days if tank inspections could not be enforced.

Motion 3. I move that the Council formalize its relationship with the IPHC through a joint Memorandum of Understanding (M.O.U.). (A copy of a draft M.O.U. is included as Attachment A to agenda item C-2.)

 $\underline{\text{Motion 4}}$ . I move the Council authorize the Halibut Subcommittee to rework all briefing material developed on management options, including the status quo. When this material has been placed in a format suitable to solicit public comment, the Subcommittee will proceed with a series of workshops in Alaska and Seattle.

Both of these motions were accepted unanimously.

### C-7 Groundfish Data Monitoring

This report was not available for AP comment. It is to be mailed out to AP members before the February meeting.

### C-9 Net Discard Regulations

The AP endorses the concept of a national gear discard regulation but if the current draft fails to recognize that if a vessel were to become entangled in lost gear it may be impractical to keep and retain the entangled gear. An example of this might be a trawl vessel that entangles its gear into a lost crab pot or a longline vessel that may foul his gear with pot gear.

#### D-2(a) Develop OYs for the Gulf of Alaska Groundfish

<u>Pollock</u>. The AP recommends that the pollock quota not be allowed to exceed beyond 305,000 mt due to several weak year classes.

<u>Pacific cod</u>. The AP endorses the Plan Team and SSC's recommendations that OY for Pacific cod be set at 16,500 mt for the Western area, 33,540 mt for the Central area, and 9,900 mt for the Eastern area.

Atka mackerel. The AP endorses the SSC's recommendation that OY be set at 4,678 mt for the Western area and bycatch only amounts for the Central and Eastern areas.

Sablefish. The AP endorses the rebuilding program for this species. The AP recommends that the concept for Gulf OY should be 75% of EY.

Flounder. The AP endorses the Plan Team's and SSC's recommendation of 33,500 mt Gulfwide OY.

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<u>POP complex</u>. The AP recommends an OY change from the SSC's proposal as follows: 875 mt for the Eastern area, 5,208 mt for the Central area, 1,736 mt for the Western area, and no directed foreign fishery.

Other Rockfish. The AP recommends that the upper limit of OY be set at 5,000 mt or 30% below last year's OY and no directed foreign fishery. The AP also requests that the quotas be defined by area so that harvest in one area such as Southeast Alaska does not shut down the operation in another area such as Kodiak.

The AP also requests more coordination between the State of Alaska and federal agencies on management of other groundfish species which are becoming important to local communities and whose harvest are conducted inside and outside 3 miles.

Thornyhead. The AP endorses the Plan Team's and SSC's recommendation of 3,750 mt Gulfwide.

Squid. The AP endorses the Plan Team's and SSC's recommendation of 5,000 mt Gulfwide.

Other Species. The AP endorses the Plan Team's and SSC's recommendation that OY be set at 5% of the total.

# D-2(b,c) Management of O-TALFF and O-JVP species and final recommendations on DAP, JVP and TALFF for 1985.

The AP approved the following motion with respect to the fully domestic species, sablefish, Atka mackerel and Pacific ocean perch in the Gulf of Alaska.

For fully-utilized U.S. species, TALFF shall equal zero and be treated as a prohibited species, and JVP shall equal zero, except that a minimal practical bycatch necessary to allow continued JVP operations not fully-utilized by domestic fishermen shall be made available to JVP. In determining the amount of JVP bycatch to be made available, historical bycatch rates per applicable fishery by both JVP operations and directed foreign fishery operations shall be used, with emphasis placed on the most recent statistics. A goal will be to decrease the rate of bycatch on a continuing basis through a variety of methods including industry discussions. There needs to be an industry workgroup to industry workgroup to look into this problem of bycatch.

The purpose of this motion is to be consistent with the MFCMA that puts the priority of fisheries development with DAP first, JVP second and TALFF third.

There was some disagreement with the NMFS' legal interpretation of allocations to TALFF and JVP in order to provide long uninterrupted fishing seasons at the expense of DAP amounts.

D-3(a,b,c)

The AP after sitting with the Council committee developing TAC, JVP and TALFF amounts has the following comments.

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The position in developing these amounts should be adopted in the same procedure as the AP mentioned in the Gulf of Alaska procedures.

The AP felt that the Council's subcommittee in developing TACs should reduce the OY level of pollock in order to come within the parameters of the 2,000,000 mt harvestable OY in the Bering Sea. If numbers have to be suggested instead of reducing flounder OYs.

The AP was concerned that DAP levels were sacrificed for foreign and JVP operations.

An example of this was the POP procedure in the Aleutians.

TAC was set at 3,800 mt. DAP according to NMFS surveys was 3,000 mt, yet DAP was reduced to 2,450 mt to provide for a directed JVP of 850 mt in addition to 150 mt of JVP bycatch. The MFCMA put DAP as a preference. The DAP level should have been set at 3,000 mt as the NMFS survey reported and the direct JVP should have been set at 300 mt with a 150 mt bycatch.

In regards to the Pacific cod TAC in the Bering Sea the AP suggested the TAC should be equal to the DAP, JVP and a bycatch amount for other TALFF operations.

The AP requests that in the future the Flatfish and Turbot species be broken out into arrowtooth flounder, Greenland turbot, rock sole, limon sole, and Pex sole and have their own TAC levels.

\*Gulf of Alaska and Bering Sea supplemental action taken by AP.

The following motion was debated for emergency action by the AP.

The AP recommends that emergency regulations be adopted by the Council to restrict legal gear for directed sablefish harvest to hook and line fisheries. That a bycatch be set aside to accommodate incidental catch by trawl operations. That pot licenses be restricted to individuals having landed fish, these licenses (prior to January 1, 1985). That during the 120-day procedure to the amendment process an industry workgroup be appointed to consider action to grandfather in, phase out, or otherwise regulate pot license holders.

The AP debated this motion which passed 6 to 3 with one abstention. A list of the vote is made part of the record. (<u>In favor</u>: Bob Alverson, Bud Boddy, Larry Cotter, Eric Jordan, Tom Stewart and Tony Vaska. <u>Against</u>: Barry Collier, Joe Kurtz and Walt Smith. Barry Fisher <u>abstained</u>.)

The issues discussed were as follows:

#### Pro

- (a) The loss of pots and influx of additional pot vessels could foul the limited area of grounds.
- (b) Gear conflicts are inevitable.

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- (c) The resource can be adequately harvested by one gear type (hook and line gear) and will make management easier.
- (d) The economic resource base is maximized with

### Con

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. . . .

- (a) The issue is not one on the agenda and therefore does not give other participants adequate testimony on this issue.
- (b) There are some vessels that may need the option to enter into blackcod with pots for additional earnings and have that right.
- (3) An emergency order is not needed as there is no conservation problem.

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# U.S. Industry Ad Hoc Joint Venture Policy Workgroup Seattle, November 27, 1984

The Industry Workgroup wishes to present its current views to the Permit Review Committee concerning the Council's Interim Policy on Joint Ventures.

We do not support this policy as it relates to operation by operation allocation. We believe neither the industry nor the management regime is ready for this type of management. Previously we endorsed a nation by nation lumping of Joint venture operations to identify total minimum and/or maximum tonnages and to emphasize a certain accountability each nation and its associations have toward our nation and industry within the context of "fish and chips".

At the present time we have a situation where significant levels of TALFF are still being allocated. We firmly believe that TALFF should be the primary tool in the acknowledgement of a nation's performance in support of the U.S. industry. Individual companies or vessels can be regulated through permit conditions or outright denial of the privilege to fish independently.

The existing interim policy tends to emphasize punishing or rewarding individual operations based upon the foreign company's perceived performance and relationship with our industry.

For species which there are more requests than resource available, the reward or punish mechanism will have direct impact on the economics of the U.S. participants in these operations, namely the U.S. fishermen. The practical effect is that one fishermen will be told he has a market of X, while the next fishermen likely is being told his market is something different than X. We don't believe it is appropriate to regulate and potentially discriminate among U.S. fishermen through their foreign company working partner. Furthermore, in a broader sense, allocating JVP in the manner proposed raises an important constitutional question in that it could be construed as a constraint on the trade of U.S. fishermen and therefore illegal.

The one or two specific cases we have today where requests to purchase U.S. harvested fish exceed supply can still be managed satisfactorily within the "JVP pool system" already in place. We acknowledge that ultimately a management system more refined than the "pool system" may be necessary. We would prefer, though, to see much more reflection, discussion and planning take place during 1985 to establish our long term direction and mechanisms.

The NOAA Office of General Counsel has concluded that JVP may be allocated among individual joint venture operations only when there would not otherwise be enough to meet the combined demands of all such operations. Criteria for such allocation based on the perceived comparative commercial benefits of individual joint ventures to the United States are probably not permissible bases for granting or denying joint venture permits, or for including conditions in such permits, unless

- (1) those criteria have been specifically incorporated into the relevant FMPs by plan amendment; or
- (2) the Secretary has adopted those criteria through rulemaking as additional standards for permit issuance.

11-30-84

To: Davis/Poluoney

From: Ron Burg

The above Blurb is the 11-30-py, 2:00 p. M.

I State of the Art' legal bottom line, approved by

Concerning allocations to JU companies

Such allocations must be made landar

FM? amendments and/or Secretarial rule making

Tust amending JU permits won't entit

TABLE 1. Joint Venture Requests (mt) Combined by Country for 1985

Country	Pollock	Pacific cod	Atka Mackerel	Yellowfin sole	Flatfish	POP	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total</u>
Japan (39-49)*	329,400	7,500	****		5,000		3,100	345,000
Korea (45)	103,400	10,850	23,950	10,200	1,400	4,600	3,900	158,300- 162,300
U.S.S.R. (20)	15,000	33,000	20,000	76,600	53,100	100	2,200	200,000
Taiwan (7)	2,800	3,700		****	2,150		350	9,000
Poland	110,000					****	***	110,000
Icel and (4)	5,000	10,000		*===				15,000
Spain (3)	4,000	8,000				~		12,000
Portugal Portugal	***	4,000	***		***	****		4,000
West Germany	6,000		<b>60 60 00 00</b>			****		6,000
TOTAL	575,600	77,050	43,950	86,800	61,650	4,700	9,550	853,300- 857,300

<sup>\*</sup>Anticipated number of U.S. trawlers.



TABLE 2. Joint Venture Company Requests for 1985. These include joint venture tonnages that have been formally applied for by each country as well as additional proposals by individual companies not yet accepted by the foreign partners.

### **JAPAN**

1.	Company Whitney Fidalgo/Ohtori (5; late Jan.)-	Area COA	Pollock 23,300	Pacific cod 500	Atka <u>mackerel</u>	Yellowfin sole	Flatfish	<u>POP</u>	<u>Other</u> 200	Total 24,000
2.	Whitney Fidalgo/Kyokuyo (5; late Jan.)	BSA	10,700	200			****	****	100	11,000
3.	Westward Trawlers/ Taiyo (10-14; anytime)	BSA GOA	70,000 38,500 108,500	900  900					600  600	71,500 38,500 110,000
4.	Alyeska Ocean/Hoko (4; late Jan.)	B/G	10,900	***		***			600	11,500
5.	Alyeska Ocean/Hoko (4; late Jan.)	B/G	22,400	****		******			1,100	23,500
6.	Peter Pan/Nichiro (3; Jan.)	B/G	20,600	200		***			200	21,000
7.	Unisea/Nippon (8-14; Jan.)	BSA GOA	85,000 43,000 128,000	500 200 700					200 100 300	85,700 43,300 129,000
*8.	Alaska Contact/ Japan Small Trawlers (?; Feb.)	B/G	5,000	5,000			5,000			15,000
	JAPAN TOTAL		329,400	7,500			5,000		3,100	345,000

\*No official permit application has been received.

<sup>1</sup>/ Number of U.S. trawlers and start time.

# SOUTH KOREA

9.	Company Cal-Alaska/Marine Ent. (2; March)	BSA GOA	Pollock 200 1,800 2,000	Pacific cod 400 400 800	Atka mackerel 1,700 800 2,500	Yellowfin sole	Flatfish 200 200 400	POP 600 2,600 3,200	0ther 150 150 300	Total 3,250 5,950 9,200
10.	Alaska JV/Nambug	BSA	3,200							
	(2; Feb.)	BS				400				3,950
		AI			350					
		CG	4,000	<u>50</u> 50						4,050
			7,200	50	350	400				8,000-
										12,000
11.	Alaska JV/Daerim	BSA	1,500							1,500
	(3; March)	BS				3,000				3,000
		Al		1/	3,000					3,000
		B/G	~~~	1,000-1/			****		1,500	2,500
		CG	<u>5,000</u>							5,000
			6,500	1,000	3,000	3,000			1,500	15,000
12.	Alaska JV/Samho Moolsan	BSA		200					200	
	(4; Jan)	BS	2,200			1,100				9 200
		AI	*==		4,500					8,200
		GOA							200	
		CG	10,000	400						11,800
		WG			1,200					
			12,200	600	5,700	1,100			400	20,000
13.	JV Fisheries/Oyang	BSA	5,000			****				5,000
	(2; Feb.)	GOA	5,000							5,000
			10,000				****			10,000
14.	Alaska Contact/Hansung	BSA	14,800	500	400	800				16,500
	(5; Jan.)	GOA	13,500	3,000						16,500
	- · · ·		28,300	3,500	400	800				33,000
15.	ProFish/Dongwon	BSA		2,000	3,500	1,200			***	6,700
	(6; Feb.)	GOA	4,500							4,500
	,,		4,500	2,000	3,500	1,200				11,200
1/ Achi	tracily charged to BSA		.,	-,	3,200	.,				11,200

1/ Arbitrarily charged to BSA

SOUTH KOR	EA, Continued			•						
	Company	Area	Pollock	Pacific cod	Atka <u>mackerel</u>	Yellowfin <u>sole</u>	Flatfish	<u>P0P</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total</u>
16.	ProFish/Daiho (3-4; Feb.)	BSA GOA	2,500 2,500	500  500	500  500		1,000		*****	2,000 2,500 4,500
17.	ProFish/Silla (4; Feb.)	BSA GOA	6,100 6,100	300 100 400	3,500  3,500	400  400		300 300	100 100	4,200 6,100 10,800
18.	ProFish/Dongbang (2; April)	BSA	***	200	2,000	200	***		200	2,600
19.	ProFish/Namyang (2; April)	BSA	***	500	900	1,500		1,100	1,000	5,000
20.	Arctic Venture/ Korean Wong Yang (4; March)	GOA	14,100	200	600			****	100	15,000
21.	?/Korean Wong Yang (4; March)	BSA	9,500	600		600			300	11,000
22.	Arctic Venture/Transocean (2; March)	BSA	500	500	1,000	1,000				3,000
	KOREA TOTAL		103,400	10,850	23,950	10,200	1,400	4,600	3,900	158,300- 162,300
				U.S.S	.R.					
	Company	Area	Pollock Pollock	Pacific cod	Atka mackerel	Yellowfin sole	<u>Flatfish</u>	<u>P0P</u>	Other	<u>Total</u>
23.	Marine Resource Co. (20; Feb.)	BS A1	13,000 2,000 15,000	33,000	20,000	76,600 	53,1001/	0 100	2,000 200 <u>2</u> /	177,700 22,300
	es 2,000 mt turbot es 150 mt sablefish and 50 m	nt rockfis	•	33,000	20,000	76,600	53,100	100	2,200	200,000

### OTHER COUNTRIES

	Company	Area	Pollock	Pacific cod	Atka mackerel	Yellowfin <u>sole</u>	Flatfish	<u>P0P</u>	Other	<u>Total</u>
24.	TAIWAN Alaska Contact/Highly Ent.		250	250		***	700	***	25	1,225
	(6; April)	GOA	1,750 2,000	2,750 3,000			600 1,300		175 200	5,275 6,500
25.	St. George Tanaq/ Highly Ent.	BSA	800	700		•	850		150	2,500
	(1; March)							<del></del>	<del></del>	
	TAIWAN TOTAL		2,800	3,700			2,150		350	9,000
	POLAND									
26.	Alaska Contact/Rybex	BSA	30,000							30,000
	(4; Jan)	GOA	10,000							10,000
			40,000							40,000
27.	Quest Export/Rybex (15; Jan.)	GOA	70,000							70,000
	POLAND TOTAL		110,000							110,000
	ICELAND									
*28.	Alaska JV/Iceland	BSA		7,500						7,500
	(4; Jan.)	GOA	5,000	2,500					<del></del>	7,500
	SPAIN-		5,000	10,000			<b>40 40 40</b>			15,000
29.	Alaska Salt Fish/Spain	BSA	4,000							4,000
	(3; Jan.)	GOA		8,000						8,000
			4,000	8,000						12,000
30.	<u>*PORTUGAL</u> Alaska Contact/ Solseca	B/G <sup>2</sup> /		4,000		***				4,000
31.	West Germany	BSA	6,000					***		6,000

imesNo official permit application has been received.

<sup>1/</sup> The permit application is for the MAR DE LABRADOR which sank in November. The "Cyclone" will be substituted.

<sup>2/</sup> Arbitrarily charged to BSA.

### GULF OF ALASKA -1985

Species	Harvest Guidelines	1985 E	stimates <u>JVP</u>	Japan JVP6/	Remainder or Deficit	20% Reserve	OY-DAH-Reserves
Pollock	305,000 16,600	9,371 2	153,250 <sup>5</sup> /	140,000	2,379 16,598	61,000 3,320	-58,621 13,278
Pacific cod	59,940	11,850	17,400		30,690	11,988	18,702
Atka mackerel	4,678	0	2,600	<b>30</b> 40 40 40	2,078	936	1,142
Flatfish	33,500	2,808	600		30,092	6,700	23,392
POP	11,474	11,459	2,900		-2,885	2,295	-5,180
Sablefish	8,229-9,478	21,152	200		-11,874	1,896	-13,770
Rockfish	7,600	4,633	200		2,767	1,520	1,247

# BERING SEA/ALEUTIAN ISLANDS - 1985

Species	Harvest Guidelines	1985 Est <u>DAP</u>	imates <u>JVP</u>	Japan JVP6/	Remainder or Deficit	15% Reserve	OY-DAH-Reserves
Pollock <sup>8</sup> /	1,200,000	$222,220^{9}$	92,950	560,000	324,830	180,000	144,830
Pacific cod	$180,000^{3/2}$	100,0004/	52,150	7,500	20,350	27,000	-6,650
Atka mackerel	37,700	0	41,350		-3,650	5,655	-9,305
Yellowfin sole	288,700	1,770	86,800	~~~	200,130	43,305	156,825
Flatfish	189,840	1,200	55,850	5,000	127,790	28,476	99,314
POP1/	12,760	5,450	1,800		5,510	1,914	3,596
Sablefish <sup>2</sup>	6,000	10,926			-4,926	900	-5,826
Rockfish-7	6,620	1,400	100	****	5,120	993	4,127

### ALASKA-WIDE - 1985

	Available	1005 F-4	. <b></b>		Available Fisheries After
Species	Harvest	1985 Est <u>DAP</u>	JVP	Remainder or Deficit	Subtracting Reserves
Pollock	1,521,600	231,593 <u>9</u> /	946,200	343,809	99,487
Pacific cod	239,940	111,850	77,050	51,040	12,052
Atka mackerel	42,378	0	43,950	-1,572	-8,163
Yellowfin sole	288,700	1,770	86,800	200,130	156,825
Flatfish	223,340	4,008	61,450	157,882	122,706
POP	24,234	16,909	4,700	2,625	-1,584
Sablefish	15,478	32,078	200	-16,800	-19,596
Rockfish	14,220	6,033	300	7,887	5,374

Includes NMFS survey results (62,940 mt) plus Trident for about 33,000 mt

Includes 70,000 mt requested by Quest Export with not permits

<sup>1/</sup> BS = 1,360 mt; AI = 11,400 mt 2/ BS = 2,600-4,400 mt; AI = 1,755-3,360 mt 3/ Mid-point of high-low risk estimated TAC 4/ Includes NMFS survey results (62,940 mt) 5/ Includes 70,000 mt requested by Quest Exp 6/ Includes 700,000 mt pollock requested by Includes 700,000 mt pollock requested by Coalition from Japan but does not include Coalition's request of 70,000 mt other species.

BS = 1,120 mt; AI = 5,500 mt

<sup>100,000</sup> mt of TAC is in AI.

Includes 200,000 mt DAP pollock in Coalition letter

F.

### Gulf of Alaska

Pacific cod	<u>oy</u>	DAP	JVP	Allowable Fisheries
W	16,500	2,460	7,327	6,713
С	33,540	8,624	10,073	14,843
E	9,900	766	0	9,134

### Atka mackerel

All in Western Gulf - no shortage for JVP.

### Rockfish

Gulfwide

## Bering Sea/Aleutian Islands

		TAC	DAP	JVP	Remainder
Pollock	BS	1,100,000	211,680	635,776	252,544
	AI	100,000	10,540	17,174	72,286
POP	BS	1,360	3,000	548	-2,188
	AI	11,400	2,450	1,252	7,698
Rockfish	BS	1,120	600	2	518
	AI	5,500	800	98	4,602

BSA - Pacific cod, Atka mackerel, yellowfin sole, flatfish

TABLE 1 GULF OF ALASKA GROUNDFISH 1985 OYS, DAPS, JVPS, AND TALFF (MT)

Species	Area	1985 OY	1985 <sup>1</sup> / DAP	1985 <sup>2</sup> / JVP	Reserves 3/	TALFF
Pollock	Western/Central	305,000	9,371	293,250	61,000	0
	Eastern-4/	16,600	2	0	3,320	0
Pacific $cod^{\frac{4}{}}$	W	16,560	2,460	7,327	3,312	0
	C E	33,540	8,624	10,073	6,708	0
	£	9,900	766	0	1,980	0
Flounders4/	W	10,400	400	102	2,080	0
	C	14,700	1,781	498	2,940	0
	E	8,400	627	0	1,680	0
Pacific ocean	W	1,302	$1,302\frac{5}{5}$	0	260	0
perch	С	3,906	$3,906\frac{5}{5}$	0	781	0
	E	875	875 <sup>3</sup> /	0	175	0
0-1-1-61-1	**	1 (70	5/	•	221	
Sablefish	W C	1,670	$\frac{1,670\frac{5}{5}}{2,060\frac{5}{5}}$	0	334	0
	W. Yakutat	3,060	$\frac{3,0605}{5}$	0	612 336	0 0
	E. Yakutat	1,680 1,135	1,680 <sup>2</sup> / 1,135	0	336	0
	S.E. Outside	1,435	1,135	0	0	0
	o.z. outside	1,433	1,433	J	Ū	v
Atka Mackerel	W	4,678	0	4,678	936	0
	C	Ъc	0	0	0	0
	E	bc	. 0	0	0	0
Rockfish	Gulfwide	5,000	4,600	0	1,000	0
Thornyhead $\frac{4}{}$	GW	3,750	0	10	750	0
Squid <sup>4/</sup>	GW	5,000	0	10	1,000	0
Other Species $\frac{4}{}$	GW	22,430	69	1,400	4,486	<u>o</u>
TOTAL		471,021	43,763	317,348	93,690	0

bc = bycatch amounts only.

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<sup>1/</sup> Estimates determined by NMFS Industry survey.

2/ Estimates determined by joint venture permit applications.

3/ Reserves = 20% OY.

4/ OY = DAH not to exceed stated OY for each species.

5/ DAP estimates have been reduced to equal OY.

TABLE 2

BERING SEA/ALEUTIAN ISLAND GROUNDFISH
1985 APPORTIONMENTS (MT)

Species	TAC	DAP	JVP	Reserves	TALFF
Pollock (Bering Sea)	1,200,000	211,680	635,776		172,544
Pollock (Aleutian Is.)	100,000	10,540	17,174		57,286
POP (Bering Sea)	1,000	200	500		150
POP (Aleutian Is.)	3,800	3,000	230		-0-
Rockfish (Bering Sea)	1,120	600	2		350
Rockfish (Aleutian Is.)	5,500	800	98		3,777
Sablefish (Bering Sea)	2,625	2,235	-0-		-0-
Sablefish (Aleutian Is.)	1,875	1,485	109		-0-
Pacific cod	220,000	100,000	75,000		12,000
Yellowfin sole	229,900	1,770	86,800		106,845
Turbots	37,100	-0-	5,000		26,535
Other Flatfish	111,400	1,200	55,850		37,640
Atka mackerel	37,700	-0-	32,045		-0-
Squid	10,000	-0-	-0-		8,500
Other Species	37,980	0-	600		31, 683
		•			
TOTALS	2,000,000	333,510	979,184	300,000	457,310