Inclusion = 27

#### North Pacific Commedia Action on

#### the Secretary's PMP's

### Trawl Fishery of the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands

- 1. Recommend reducing Pacific ocean perch and sablefish TAC's to lower levels in order to provide adequate recovery rates.
- 2. Recommend reducing foreign herring allocation from 20,000 m.t. to 12,000 m.t. all to be taken by trawls.
- 3. Recommend eliminating the 1,000 m.t. foreign gill net herring allocation.

### Trawl Fishery of the Gulf of Alaska

- 1. Recommend reducing the rockfish TAC from 50,000 to 30,000 m.t. and reducing the foreign rockfish allocation from 47,000 m.t. to 27,000 m.t.
- 2. Recommend reducing the flounder TAC from 37,000 m.t. to 24,000 m.t. and reducing the foreign flounder allocation from 30,500 m.t. to 17,000 m.t.

## King and Tanner Crab of the Eastern Bering Sea

1. Recommend adding a restriction which would provide for separation of the U.S. and foreign tanner crab fleets.

## Troll Salmon Fishery of the Pacific Coast

 Request this plan be a joint Pacific - North Pacific Council effort rather than a Pacific Council plan.

# Sablefish of the Bering Sea and Northeastern Pacific Ocean

1. Accepted the plan as the best information available.

# Shrimp of the Eastern Bering Sea and Gulf of Alaska

1. Accepted the plan as the best information available.

## Snail of the Eastern Bering Sea

1. Accepted the plan as the best information available.

 Recommend adding a restriction which would provide for separation of the U.S. and foreign tanner crab fleets.

Troll Salmon Fishery of the Pacific Coast

 Request this plan be a joint Pacific - North Pacific Council effort rather than a Pacific Council plan.

Sablefish of the Bering Sea and Northeastern Pacific Ocean

1. Accepted the plan as the best information available.

Shrimp of the Eastern Bering Sea and Gulf of Alaska

1. Accepted the plan as the best information available.

Snail of the Eastern Bering Sea

1. Accepted the plan as the best information available.

High Seas Salmon Fishery of the Bering Sea

1. No action.

# AE GULF OF ALASKA

Table 11.--Maximum allocations to foreign fisheries in the Gulf of Alaska trawl fishery.

Species	Data base	1974 U.S. catch	1974 foreign catch	Est. MS	' Est. E.Y.			U.S.	Max. foreign
Pollock	fair					Status	1977 TAC	capacity	allocation
	rdir	Tr.	61,000	168,000- 338,000		Healthy; underutilized except near Kodiak where foreign catches may be approaching low end of MSY range.	126,000	1,000	125,000
Rockfishes (primarily POR	Good ()	Tr.	55,000	125,000	50,000	Overfished in mid-1960's, no recovery since.	50,000	3,000	47,000
Flounders	Fair	Tr.	11,000	50,000-			• :		
			. , , , , ,	70,000		Complex underutilized; some species or stocks may be fully or over utilized.	37,500	7,060	36,509
Sablefish	Good	800	25,000	22,000- 25,000	22,000	Fully utilized in 1974; growth of ROK fishery in 1975-76 probably resulted in HSY being exceeded.	22,000	4,500	17,500Incidental catch only in trawl fishery, not to exceed 2% of total trawl catch.1
tka mackerel	Poor	0	18,000	?	7	Unknown; no signs of overfishing.	22,000?/	_	•
od ·	Poor	Tr.	5,000	?				0	22,000
			3,000	•		Unknown; recruitment probably quite variable due to environmental factors.	6,3002/	5,000	1,300
alibut į	[xcellent	9,700	Tr.	20,000		Overfished; recovery being hampered by mortality induced by incidental crawl catch.	(10,000?) <sup>3</sup> /	/10,0ee	0mo incidental catch allower most be immediately dis-
thers	Poor	Tr.	18,000	?	?	Distance -			conded when taken.
				•	. :	Unknown,	16,200	1,300	14,900

 <sup>1/</sup> See separate Preliminary Management Plan for Sablefish Setline and Trap fishery.
2/ Preemptive; 125% of 1974 catch.
3/ To be set by International Pacific Halibut Commission.

#### TRAMI FISHERY OF THE BERING SEA AND ALEUTIAN ISLANDS

Table 13 -- Miximum allocations to foreign fishermen in the Buring See and Alautian Islanus Traws Fishery.

Sprotes	Data Base	1974 US Catch	1974 Foreign Catch	Est. MS7	Est. E.Y.	Status	1977 TAC	U.S. Capacity	Maximum Foreign Allocation
Pollock	Good	0	1,500,000	1,100,000- 1,600,000		Overfished from 1972-75; near-future recruitment looks poor; heavy reli- ance on juveniles.	850,000	8,000	842,000
fellowfia sole	Good	0	51,000	?	226,000- 314,000	Greatly overexploited in early 1960's; signs of significant recovery in 1975-76.	105,000	1,000	105,000
Other flounders	Falr	0	100,000	100,000÷ 150,0007	105,000	Slightly underfished as a complex; seme species or stocks may now be over-exploited, others may have substantially more potential.	105,000	5,000	100,000
Pacific coman perch	Good	0	83+698 2012/1	110,000?	21,500	Greatly overexploited in early 1960'sremain depressed.	$\begin{cases} 6,500 \\ 15,000 \end{cases}$	0	6,500 - E. Bering Sea 15,000 - Aleutians
Seblefish	Fair	. 0	8,000	10.000- 20,000	8,000- 10,000	'Slight overfishing for 15 years has caused gradual decline to current low level.	{5,000 2,500		5,000 - E. Bering Sea applies to combined longline & trawl catch
Cod	Fair	0	64,000	85,000?	58,000	Fully utilized; current recruitment appears lower than in recent past.	. • 58,CGO	1,000	57,000
Malibut .	Excellent	3001/	300	?	?	Commercially extinct in terms of setline fishery due to high incidental mortality of juveniles caused by trawling.	Tr.2/	>Tr.	0 - no retention
Forring	Poor	Tr.	26,000	50,000?	. i	Overfished; probably subject to highly variable recruitment.	21,000	1,000	20,000 - no more than 1.000 mt by gillnet
Others	Poor	0	104,690	?	7		\$9,600 34,000	0	59,600 - E. Bering Sea 34,000 - Aleutian

M Includes Canadian catch.

<sup>2/</sup> Limited North American setline fishery for resource assessment purposes.