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News & Notes

North Pacific Fishery Management Council

June 2013

Parnell, Begich, Sullivan Address Council

The Council heard from three distinguished guests during the Council meeting week – Alaska Governor Sean Parnell, Alaska Senator Mark Begich, and Dr. Kathryn Sullivan, Acting Undersecretary for the Department of Commerce. They spoke about major issues facing Alaska's fisheries, and took questions from the Council members. A "meet and greet" for the public and Council family provided the opportunity to chat informally with Dr. Sullivan about fisheries, Alaska, and the gorgeous Juneau weather.

Photo: City of Juneau, Auke Bay



Thank you, Juneau!

After 22 years, the Council returned to Alaska's capital for its June meeting. A big thanks to community and industry sponsors who hosted a reception for the Council family, and provided a chance for visitors to meet with local stakeholders. Also during the reception, the Council said goodbye to Council member Sam Cotten, who has finished his term on the Council. Sam was toasted by many at a roast acknowledging, among many other things, his skills at conveying fisheries issues to local residents.



Photo: Sam Cunningham

Chinook Bycatch in GOA Trawl Fisheries

The Council took final action on management measures to limit prohibited species catch (PSC) of Chinook salmon in the Gulf of Alaska (GOA) non-pollock trawl fisheries. As a prohibited species, capture of Chinook salmon must be avoided. The Council adopted an annual PSC limit of 7,500 Chinook salmon in the Western and Central GOA. Attainment of this hard cap will close the fishery. The hard cap is apportioned by operational type sector (CV and CP). The cap level for each sector is set proportional to historic average Chinook salmon PSC over a recent 5-year period. For the catcher/processors, no more than 66% of the sector's annual PSC limit can be taken prior to June 1. The Council made a separate apportionment – from the total PSC limit for catcher vessels – to CVs operating in the Central GOA Rockfish Program; this apportionment was also based on historical Chinook salmon bycatch. Annual PSC limits for the three identified trawl sectors would be:

- Central GOA Rockfish Program Catcher vessels: 1,200 Chinook salmon
- Non-Rockfish Program Catcher vessels: 2,700 Chinook salmon
- Catcher/Processors: 3,600 Chinook salmon

The Council included a provision that gives the fleet sectors an incentive to encounter Chinook salmon bycatch at levels that are below the hard cap limit. A sector that encounters less than its proportional share of a GOA-wide 6,500 Chinook salmon PSC level in one year would be able to access its proportional share of an additional 1,000 Chinook salmon PSC in the following

year. In addition to promoting positive action to minimize Chinook salmon bycatch, this provision grants trawl sectors that have fished below their cap level some flexibility in the case of a single year with high Chinook salmon encounter. This provision ensures that average annual PSC in the fishery would not exceed the adopted limit of 7,500 Chinook salmon per year, over any two-year period.

As part of this action, the Council will also require full retention of all salmon bycatch until the number of salmon has been determined by the vessel or shoreside processing plant observer, and any scientific data or biological samples have been collected from the salmon; if no plant observer is available, the species of each salmon shall be recorded on the fish ticket. Full retention and enhanced sampling are key prerequisites to estimating the relative composition of trawl-caught Chinook salmon in the GOA non-pollock fishery by stock of origin.

The Council initiated a related action that will consider allowing unused Chinook salmon PSC in the CV Rockfish Program fishery to be "rolled over" for CV use in fall season non-pollock fisheries. Several alternatives were proposed, with the goal of supporting fall fisheries without compromising the incentive structure laid out in the Council's preferred alternative. An initial review of these alternatives is tentatively scheduled for the October Council meeting agenda.

The Council motion is posted on the NPFMC website. Staff contact is Sam Cunningham.

Steller Sea Lion EIS

The Council received presentations from NMFS Protected Resources Division and Alaska Fisheries Science Center staff outlining PRD's initial response to the Preliminary Preferred Alternative and their planned analytical methods for analysis of the preferred alternative in the upcoming Biological Opinion. After public comment and deliberation the Council passed a motion directing staff to send a letter to NMFS Regional Administrator reiterating the Council's continued frustration with the EIS process and requesting that NMFS fully address the criticisms of the 2010 Biological Opinion in this EIS, fully evaluate the consequences of each alternative on the wDPS of Steller sea lions, and reevaluate the use of recovery plan criteria in the EIS and upcoming Biological Opinion. Staff contact is Steve Maclean.

BSAI Crab

The Council approved SSC recommendations for OFLs and ABCs for four crab stocks: Norton Sound red king crab, Aleutian Islands golden king crab, Aleutian Islands red king crab and Pribilof Islands golden king crab. The Council will set OFLs and ABCs for the remaining 6 crab stocks at the October meeting. In order to facilitate more timely specifications for the Norton Sound red king crab stock, the assessment cycle will be shifted and OFLs and ABCs will now be set in the fall with the other 6 stocks. Staff contact is Diana Stram.

Bering Sea Canyons

The Council reviewed discussion papers on two canyons in the Bering Sea. The papers were initiated in response to numerous proposals and public testimony to the Council previously regarding consideration of management measures to preserve representative portions of the highly productive shelf break zone in the Bering Sea, specifically the Pribilof and Zemchug canyons as candidates to provide EFH protection to deep-sea corals, sponge, and benthic habitat for fish and crab species. The discussion papers were structured to better understand the importance of these canyons as unique coral and sponge habitats for FMP-managed species as well as to understand the current fishing activities in the canyons and the potential current and future management activities in the vicinity of the canyons.

The first paper addressed a request by the Council to the Alaska Fisheries Science Center to review existing and new scientific information on the canyons, their habitat, and fish associations in those areas and present a report on whether or not the two canyons were biologically unique. The analysis found that the physical differences in the Zhemchug and Pribilof Canyons are more tied to latitude than characteristics unique to those two canyons and cannot be distinguished based on biological characteristics because coral and sponge presence and fish and crab densities are similar in other canyons and on the adjacent slope.

The second paper provided an overview of the relative fishing activity in each of the canyons compared to the catch outside of those areas as well as the directed and incidental catch of other groundfish and crab species and catch of prohibited species such as salmon and halibut. The paper also reviewed existing management measures affecting the spatial and temporal distribution of fishing effort in the Bering Sea shelf zone as well as the discretionary authorities by which the Council could consider management measures to afford protections to these areas.

Based on the reports, the Council passed a motion to proactively pursue further research on the Bering Sea canyons. The motion contained three steps forward to identify and validate, where necessary, areas of coral

concentrations for possible management measures for the conservation and management of deep sea corals in Pribilof and Zhemchug canyons. The first step is to request that the AFSC scientists overlap model results with existing data to better validate indications of modeled coral concentrations (particularly in Pribilof Canyon where model results indicated a relatively high proportion of coral concentration) as well as to incorporate a biodiversity index and rare species considerations into the analysis. The second step is to task Council staff with the development of a discussion paper to develop a suite of management measures to be considered for conserving areas of coral concentrations and associated fish activity. The Council explicitly requested that this paper be developed in coordination with the AFSC and stakeholders. Finally the third step is for the Council to draft a letter to NOAA's Deep Sea Coral Research and Technology Program (DSCRTP) requesting that further research be done to identify and characterize areas of relatively high coral abundance in the Pribilof canyon using camera drops or similar techniques capable of gathering empirical data. The request also noted that this research be used to inform longer term research priorities including: refining predictions of coral presence, acquiring information on the characteristics of coral in this area such as height and density, the role of these coral as habitat for fish, and documenting presence and degree of fishing gear effects.

Finally the Council initiated a discussion paper on the process for developing a Bering Sea Fishery Ecosystem Plan (FEP). The Council has already developed an Aleutian Island FEP using a multiagency, multi-disciplinary approach and this paper will draw on the process and lessons learned in the development of that FEP to lay out a potential approach for development of a Bering Sea FEP. A timeline for these papers has not yet been determined but the Council did indicate that consideration of both the discussion of appropriate tools and management measures for conserving areas of coral concentrations and the development of an FEP as an ecosystem management approach remain a high priority. Further information on the timing and development of both papers will be posted on the Council's website. Staff contact is Diana Stram.

Call for Nominations: Scientific and Statistical Committee

The Council's Scientific and Statistical Committee (SSC) is widely recognized as a critical foundation to the North Pacific fisheries management success. The SSC advises the Council on numerous management decisions, including stock assessment and modeling techniques, data collection, ABC recommendations, achievement of rebuilding targets, social and economic impacts of management decisions, protected species interactions, and sustainability of fishing practices. SSC members serve one year terms, and can be federal employees, state employees, academicians, or independent experts not employed by advocacy or interest groups. The Council is looking for a person familiar with the economic analysis and issues usually covered by the council, including catch share programs, development of management systems that are both environmentally and socioeconomically feasible, and multispecies fishery management systems. Interested parties should submit a cover letter and resume, along with a letter of recommendation to the Executive Director, chris.oliver@noaa.gov, by August 15, 2013.

Charter Halibut Definition

At its June 2013 meeting, the Council revised its problem statement and range of alternatives and options for a proposed action to revise the Federal definition of “sport fishing guide services” in Federal regulations that govern the charter halibut fishery in Southeast (Area 2C) and Southcentral Alaska (Area 3A) to be more consistent with State of Alaska regulations. A clear definition would enhance public understanding of Federal regulations implementing the Council’s management programs for Pacific halibut and enhance fairness for a common and clear understanding of Council intent and legal fishing activities.

The Council approved release of a revised analysis for public review and comment to reflect its changes and other recommendations that may result from additional Federal and State agency staff discussions of the proposed action. Additional analysis of Option 3 to define “assistance,” particularly as it relates to “physical” assistance (i.e., whether that term includes verbal assistance). The public review draft will be released by September 1, 2103. The Council’s final action on the proposed action is scheduled for its next meeting in October 2013. See the Council website for the new language that will be used to revise the May 2013 initial review draft of the analysis. Contact Jane DiCosimo for more information.

Sablefish IFQ Fishery Management

The Council reviewed preliminary discussion papers for the remaining two halibut and sablefish IFQ proposals from its 2009 call for proposals. The Council is **calling for nominations for a Gear Committee** to be comprised of persons who may be affected by potential deployment of single or longline pots in the Gulf of Alaska sablefish IFQ fishery. The committee will represent a wide range of gear types used in all areas of the Gulf. The committee is *charged with developing implementation strategies to allow the use of pots in the Gulf of Alaska sablefish IFQ fishery* to mitigate negative impacts of whale depredation on sablefish caught on longline gear on killer whales and sperm whales, sablefish, and sablefish fishermen. Letters of nomination are due in the Council office by July 30. Notification of appointment will occur by August 31. The committee likely will meet for a one day meeting prior to the October Council meeting (possibly Sunday, Monday or Tuesday (September 29, September 30, or October 1)). Background documents are posted on the Council website, including a discussion paper that the Council reviewed at its June 2013 meeting. The committee will assist staff in expanding information in the next draft of the paper on a variety of topics related to the use of sablefish pot gear in the Gulf.

In addition to the original list of topics to be covered in the paper, the Council identified the following additional items to address:

- Update on whale depredation and interactions
- Update on whale deterrent work in progress
- Update on Canadian sablefish gear usage and

pricing by gear type

- Discussion of pre-emption of fishing grounds due to lost gear
- Gear conflicts between all gear types
- Discussion of shift in predation to halibut
- Review of current literature on whale predation

Agency staff with expertise on management of the sablefish IFQ fishery, marine mammal depredation and gear avoidance techniques, and sablefish biology, surveys, and stock assessments will assist the committee. The committee report may be provided to the Council at its meeting in October or December.

The Council also reviewed a discussion paper on a 2009 proposal to increase the use cap of sablefish Category A quota share holders in the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands management areas but took no action. The Council deferred the issue to the next meeting of the IFQ Implementation Committee (which has yet to be scheduled) in order to consider potential impacts on all sablefish QS holders of creating a separate use cap for BS/AI sablefish Category A QS holders. The Council deferred to a future meeting of the IFQ Implementation Committee a proposal by Petersburg Vessel Owners Association that proposed changes to the Federal regulations that govern the enforcement of maximum retainable amounts (MRAs) for catcher vessels and catcher/processors, so that MRAs would be calculated at the time of offloading rather than during a fishing trip. At its meeting in either October or December, the Council will discuss whether and when to call for new IFQ proposals. Contact Jane DiCosimo for questions regarding the halibut and sablefish IFQ program.



The audience listening on day 3 of the Council meeting.

Dr. Kathryn Sullivan talks with the public at the meet and greet.



Research Priorities

The Magnuson-Stevens Act requires the Council to adopt a five-year research plan each year. The Council adopted its most recent five-year research plan for 2014-2018 at this meeting based on recommendations from its four Plan Teams, the Scientific and Statistical Committee, and the Advisory Panel. Under a revised process for development of research priorities, the Council prioritized its research priorities into “critical” and high, medium and low. The Council indicated the research priorities addressing our core stock assessment surveys were the most critical, and that the Council’s current management objectives highlight the importance of research addressing integrated ecosystem-based management, salmon bycatch issues and stellar sea lion interactions. Council staff and AKFIN staff are working to develop a web-based interface for a relational database for organizing and cataloguing research priorities annually. Additional information on the database development will be available for the October Council meeting. The Council’s revised research plan for 2014-2018 is posted on the website. Staff contact is Diana Stram.

Cost Recovery Program

NOAA Fisheries is developing an RIR/IRFA under Secretarial authority to implement a cost recovery program for the Amendment 80, CDQ halibut and groundfish, AFA/AI pollock, and Freezer Longline Coalition Pacific cod fishery. A draft of the initial review document was presented to the Council along with a summary of two meetings between NOAA staff and the affected industry sectors that occurred in May. After receiving the report the Council requested that they continue to be informed of progress on this issue. NOAA staff committed to updating the Council at a future meeting, likely in October. Staff contact is Darrell Brannan.

Upcoming meetings:

Groundfish Plan Team meetings: September 10-13, 2013 (AFSC Seattle); November 18-22, 2013 (AFSC Seattle)

Ecosystem Committee: September 16-17, AFSC, Seattle.

Crab Plan Team: September 17-20, 2013 AFSC, Seattle.

Observer Committee: September, Details TBD

Gear Committee: Late September, TBD

Charter Management Implementation Committee: Mid October and Early December (TBD)

GOA Trawl Bycatch Management

Gulf of Alaska trawl bycatch management issues were addressed by the Council in three parts. The first was a review of discussion papers it had requested at its February meeting; the second was an initial review draft of the baseline data collection program; finally, the third issue was a review of the tendering regulations and tendering patterns in the Gulf pollock and Pacific cod fisheries.

After the Council reviewed the discussion papers requested in February it was presented a series of management proposals from stakeholders during public comment. Because most of the proposals were presented to the Council at this meeting and are preliminary in nature, its members had little time to review and fully understand the proposals. Therefore, the Council requested that staff prepare a discussion paper for the October meeting that briefly summarizes each proposal and describes the structure using the Tier 1 issues from the June roadmap discussion paper. The proposals will also be reviewed relative to the Council's goals and objectives and how each proposal addresses those goals and objectives.

The review is not intended to be an analysis of various elements and options, but should provide information that allows the Council to craft elements and options to be analyzed. This discussion paper will also identify areas where the proposals may not comply with the Magnuson-Stevens Act, or may encounter other legal constraints. In addition, staff was asked to provide a discussion of management of fisheries when a substantial portion of the harvest is taken from State waters. This discussion should include delegation of Secretarial authority to the State of Alaska. Finally, the discussion paper will include a section that addresses the criteria that the Council must develop if they wish to allow Commercial Fishing Association to be part of the catch share program.

The second action was to review the RIR/IRFA that would impose a mandatory baseline data collection program on the GOA trawl participants. The Council addressed specific questions that were raised in the RIR/IRFA. Those changes/clarifications will be made to the document before it is released for public review. Final action on this item will be scheduled for the October Council meeting. The Council also supported the Alaska Fisheries Science Center staff proposal to develop a voluntary survey that focuses on collection of community data. As that survey is being developed the Council requested the opportunity to review and provide input as necessary, so that specific questions they have could be addressed.

The third issue, tendering of pollock and Pacific cod in the GOA trawl groundfish fisheries, was addressed by the Council after a report from staff. The report provided an overview of the legal framework associated with tendering in the GOA groundfish fisheries, a description of tendering activity in the GOA pollock and Pacific cod fisheries from 2010 through April 2013, and a description of the

management and observer implications for tendering activity in the GOA pollock and Pacific cod fisheries.

After considering the report, the Advisory Panel's recommendation, and public testimony, the Council tasked staff to update the discussion paper for review at a later date with the following additional information:

- Data from the remainder of the 2013 fishing year
- Proportion of AFA vessels operating as tender vessels in the GOA pollock and Pacific cod fishery
- Information on impacts of tendering GOA pollock and Pacific cod concerning timely catch accounting
- Information concerning possible impacts of genetic sampling protocol of tendered GOA pollock

Staff contacts are: Sam Cunningham, proposals and data collection, and Jon McCracken, GOA tendering.

Freezer Longline GOA Cod Sideboards

At this meeting, the Council took final action to permanently remove GOA Pacific cod hook-and-line sideboard limits applicable to freezer longliners that were created under the crab rationalization program. After considering the public review document, Advisory Panel's recommendations, and public comment, the Council recommended as its preferred alternative to permanently remove GOA Pacific cod hook-and-line sideboard limits for affected FLL vessels/federal fishery permits and LLP licenses when all GOA Pacific cod FLL endorsed LLP holders notify NMFS of an agreement to remove the sideboards. The FLL endorsed LLP holders would have one year from the publishing date of the final rule to provide notification to NMFS. During that one year period, sideboards would remain in effect until notification of an agreement. If NMFS does not received notification during that one year period, the sideboards would remain in effect and the option to permanently remove the sideboards would expire. The Council also included in its preferred alternative the flexibility to remove the sideboards for CGOA and WGOA independent of each area to assist in cooperative formation.

The Council was concerned about the ongoing negotiating between the GOA FLL owners during rule making process, so the Council requested that updates be provided to the Council on the progress of negotiations. These updates should include how negotiations are meeting the Council's objects, which are creating an enduring voluntary cooperative agreement in the GOA FLL fishery and achieving a level playing field for all GOA FLL participants. Staff contact is Jon McCracken.

Observer Program

The Council reviewed two reports from NMFS: (1) a report on overall program performance for the 2013 (to date) fishing year, and (2) the Strategic Plan for Electronic Monitoring (EM) implementation. The Council, guided primarily by recommendations from its Observer Advisory Committee (OAC), acknowledged that the restructured observer program was operating largely as expected thus far through 2013, but made a number of requests for additional information in the next iteration of the program performance review (to be reviewed in June 2014). Additionally the Council motion included a number of requests for additional information to be included in the annual deployment plan (ADP) for 2014, which will be reviewed by the Council at its upcoming October meeting in Anchorage. Further requests, separate from the ADP, included more detailed information on program costs and ways to achieve cost savings; information to better understand observer coverage changes under the new program; and, assessment of 2013 coverage levels relative to collection of salmon stock genetic information. Regarding a number of proposed changes to the program which have been received by the OAC or the Council over the past year, many of those are being addressed through the ADP, while others are separate initiatives or would require regulatory amendments to the program. The Council motion identified three specific regulatory proposals to be further considered by the Council through an initial discussion paper, likely to be reviewed by the Council no sooner than December of this year. In its discussions with NMFS, the Council recognized that program workload priorities between now and the end of this year include on-going implementation responsibilities, response to litigation, preparation of the 2014 ADP, and continued work on EM implementation. The full text of the Council motion, including details on the specific information requests, is posted on the Council website.

Regarding the EM Strategic Plan, the OAC and the Council noted ways in which the Plan could better address specific implementation aspects of EM, including identification of performance standards, operational procedures, and more specific implementation vehicles and potential phase-in approaches for EM in order to expedite overall implementation of EM for the small boat, fixed gear fleet. The Council also clarified that, for IFQ fisheries, EM implementation should focus on a catch estimation based program rather than a logbook audit approach. As part of its discussions under Staff Tasking, the Council approved appointment of an EM Workgroup to work with Council and agency staff to implement the EM Strategic Plan, using that document, and the Council process, as the vehicle for EM implementation (rather than through a 3rd party or EFP concept). The Workgroup would consist of some members of the

existing OAC, as well as additional members from appropriate divisions of NMFS, as well as other members of the public with specific expertise relative to EM implementation. **Nominations for the EM Workgroup will be accepted at the Council offices until July 30** (please send Attention: Chris Oliver). Appointments to the EM Workgroup will be made by the Council Chairman in time for an anticipated meeting sometime in October or November. The EM aspect of the restructured program will not be a specific agenda item for the Council in October; rather, this would be scheduled for discussion by the Council in December or February.

In order to increase participation in the EM pilot program, and thereby expedite EM as a viable alternative to human observer coverage, the Council also will be sending letters to various fishing organizations within the small boat, fixed gear fleet encouraging their members to provide volunteer vessels to participate in the project that is currently underway. The letter will include a summary of the project participation requirements so that it is clear what NMFS needs from volunteer vessels, such as number of trips desired, specific equipment needed, logistics, etc.

The Council's OAC will meet sometime in September (date TBD) to review the 2014 ADP and any other information requested by the Council, and will provide their comments and recommendation to the Council in October. Council staff contacts are Chris Oliver or Diana Evans.

Joint Protocol Committee Meets

The Joint Protocol Committee, consisting of three Council and three Alaska Board of Fisheries members, met on June 12 in Juneau to exchange information and perspectives on a number of management issues of mutual interest. Items discussed included: Council actions to control salmon bycatch in Federal groundfish fisheries; Council initiatives regarding Gulf of Alaska trawl bycatch management; the restructured groundfish observer program and electronic monitoring (EM); status of the Steller sea lion EIS, potential management measures, and pending biological opinion; definition of fishing guide (to achieve consistency between state and federal regulations); and, state water fishery management proposals pending before the Board of Fisheries. Many of the proposals for state water fisheries, which the Board of Fisheries will consider this fall, have the potential to impact ongoing or future Council management programs, and may also have implications for Steller sea lion management measures. In early October the Council will review several of these proposals and may provide comment to the Board of Fisheries prior to Board consideration of these proposals in mid-October. Council contact is Chris Oliver.

In addition to discussing the relative priority of previously tasked projects, the Council initiated several new projects and clarified direction and tasking for its various committees. The Council passed a lengthy motion regarding shortcomings of the Draft EIS for Steller Sea Lion protection measures, and requested that NMFS reconsider the use of the recovery plan as a policy choice for use relative to the EIS and jeopardy or adverse modification (JAM) determinations. Additionally, the Council tasked staff to do the following:

- send a letter to members of the GOA fixed gear sector requesting their participate in the electronic monitoring pilot project, along with an attachment that includes EM participation requirements;
- solicit names in newsletter for an electronic monitoring workgroup;
- solicit names in the newsletter for membership in a fixed gear committee to develop implementation strategies to allow the use of sablefish pots in the GOA;
- Prepare analysis of options to include in the GOA non-pollock trawl Chinook bycatch action a rollover of unused PSC in the Rockfish Program CV sector to support other CV fisheries in the fall;
- provide additional legal clarification on contract terms relative to the right of first refusal, specifically to answer the question: Do the regulations allow such private contracts that agree to something different than is stated in the list of required ROFR contract terms? ;
- prepare a discussion paper to provide an evaluation of allowing a directed octopus fishery in one or more of the GOA subareas.;
- send a letter to the appropriate State and Federal agencies requesting collaboration on multi-beam mapping as a way to get additional information on coral and sponge distribution; and
- send a letter to NOAA requesting that the Fisheries Finance Program loans for new vessel construction be modified to allow the fleet to access the loan program to allow building of replacement vessels participating in a rationalized fishery.

DRAFT NPFMC THREE-MEETING OUTLOOK - updated 6/20/13

Sept 30 - Oct 8, 2013 Anchorage, AK	Dec 9 - 17, 2013 Anchorage, AK	Feb 2 - 10, 2014 Seattle, WA
BS Sablefish TAC Apportionment: Industry Report VMS Report: Enforcement Committee Recommendations LAPP Cost Recovery: Update Observer Program: 2014 year deployment plan Safety report from NIOSH (T) AI P. cod processing: Discussion Paper (T) SSL EIS: Final Action (T) GOA Trawl Bycatch Management: Updated discussion paper GOA Trawl Data Collection: Final Action GOA Rockfish Chinook Cap rollover: Initial Review (T) Co-op Reporting Requirements: Discussion Paper (T) Industry IPA report for BSAI chum salmon BSAI Chinook Salmon Report: Review Salmon Donation Program: Update (T) BSAI Crab: CPT report; OFL/ABC specifications for 6 stocks BSAI Crab Cooperative reports; crew provisions, etc. (T) BSAI Crab ROFR contract clarification: Discussion (T) Stock Structure Workshop Report Groundfish Harvest Specifications: Adopt proposed specifications EGOA skate fishery: Discussion paper; PT recommendation GOA octopus fishery: Discussion paper; PT recommendaiton Round Island Transit: Initial Review (T) Ecosystem Committee Report on EBFM Workplan Amendment 80 program 5-Year review: Develop Workplan EFP to reduce halibut mortality on Am 80 vessels: Receive report	Observer Program Regulatory Amendments: Discussion paper Electronic Monitoring Workgroup Report SSL EIS: Action as necessary GOA Trawl Bycatch Management: action as necessary GOA Rockfish Chinook Cap rollover: Final Action (T) Charter Halibut Measures: Cttee report and action as necessary Definition of fishing guide: Final Action PSEIS SIR: Review Draft (T) Groundfish Harvest Specifications: Adopt final specifications Grenadier management: Initial Review Round Island Transit: Final Action (T) BS Canyons: AFSC report; Discussion Paper (T)	BSAI Halibut PSC: Updated discussion paper GOA Tendering: Update GOA Pot Gear for Sablefish: Expanded Discussion Paper Bering Sea FEP: Discussion Paper Grenadier management: Final Action ITEMS BELOW FOR FUTURE MEETINGS BSAI Crab PSC numbers to weight: Discussion paper BSAI Crab bycatch limit evaluations: Expanded discussion paper Salmon EFH revisions: Initial Review ROFR Aleutia PQS: Final Action Greenland Turbot allocation: Initial Review Charter Halibut Compensated Reallocation Pool: Disc Paper MPA Nominations: Discuss and consider nominations

AI - Aleutian Islands
 AFA - American Fisheries Act
 BiOp - Biological Opinion
 BSAI - Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands
 BKC - Blue King Crab
 BOF - Board of Fisheries
 CQE - Community Quota Entity
 CDQ - Community Development Quota
 EDR - Economic Data Reporting
 EFH - Essential Fish Habitat
 EFP - Exempted Fishing Permit
 EIS - Environmental Impact Statement
 FLL - Freezer longliners
 GOA - Gulf of Alaska

GKC - Golden King Crab
 GHL - Guideline Harvest Level
 HAPC - Habitat Areas of Particular Concern
 IFQ - Individual Fishing Quota
 IBQ - Individual Bycatch Quota
 MPA - Marine Protected Area
 PSEIS - Programmatic Supplemental Impact Statement
 PSC - Prohibited Species Catch
 RKC - Red King Crab
 ROFR - Right of First Refusal
 SSC - Scientific and Statistical Committee
 SAFE - Stock Assessment and Fishery Evaluation
 SSL - Steller Sea Lion
 TAC - Total Allowable Catch

Future Meeting Dates and Locations

September 30-Oct 8, 2013 Anchorage
 December 9-17, 2013, Anchorage
 February 2-10, 2014, Seattle
 April 7-15, 2014, Anchorage
 June 2-10, 2014, Nome
 October 6-14, 2014 Anchorage
 December 8-16, 2014, Anchorage
 February 2-10, 2015, Seattle

(T) = Tentative