

M E M O R A N D U M

TO: Council, SSC and AP Members
FROM: Jim H. Branson, Executive Director *Jim*
DATE: January 31, 1985
SUBJECT: Bering Sea/Aleutian Islands Groundfish Fishery Management Plan

ACTION REQUIRED

1. Review U.S./Japan industry agreement and its effect on the Council's December action.
2. Review 1985 foreign voluntary FDZ closure.
3. Decide which proposals for plan amendment to send out for public review.

BACKGROUND

1. Review of December actions.

In December the Council established TACs, DAPs, JVPs and TALFF [item D-3(a)], closed foreign trawling within 20 miles of the Aleutians, and limited foreign trawling for cod to bycatch levels only. The specific motions are included for your review under item D-3(b). After the meeting, negotiations took place between the U.S. and Japanese industries regarding mutual cooperation in fisheries development and trade in 1985. This agreement is provided with the permit review materials (agenda item C-5) and was discussed under the Gulf groundfish agenda item (D-2). Prior to the Council's deliberations on Bering Sea groundfish, the Permit Review Committee will review joint venture apportionments and may recommend new values. The Council should be prepared to review their December table of apportionments in light of any changes.

Public comments on the industry agreement have been sent to you in recent Council mailings. Additional comments received more recently are included in the Gulf Groundfish materials [item D-2(a)].

2. Fishery Development Zone

The Fishery Development Zone (FDZ) was approved by the Council in Amendment 6 to the FMP but was disapproved by NMFS on procedural grounds in late 1983. Instead of resubmitting the amendment, the Council accepted a voluntary industry agreement for 1984. At the December meeting the Council briefly reviewed the compliance with the voluntary closure and expressed interest in a similar agreement for 1985. We expect Jay Hastings to make a presentation to the Council at this meeting on such an industry agreement.

3. Proposed plan amendments for 1985

In April 1984 the Council adopted a cycle for amending the groundfish FMPs that provides specific deadlines for proposals, preparation of amendments, and final decisions. The cycle began in September with a preliminary review of the Resource Assessment Document (RAD), the needs of U.S. industry, and a call for proposals. The December meeting was designated as the deadline for proposals.

Scheduled for this meeting are Council review of the 1985 proposal package and selection of proposals to be included in this year's amendment cycle. The Bering Sea Plan Team has reviewed the proposals and prioritized them. The proposal package and the Team's recommendations were sent to you in a Council mailing. A list of the proposals is provided as item D-3(c).

Although the Bering Sea FMP is a "framework" plan, 15 of the 16 proposals would require plan amendment. Proposals selected by the Council will be prepared by the Plan Team as amendments for the 1985 cycle, and a draft amendment with the accompanying analysis will be available for review at the March Council meeting. However, due to the number of proposals submitted, complexity of issues, and in some cases lack of data, staff and Team cannot analyze all the proposals and options by the required March deadline. Of the 16 proposals received by the Council, five were ranked as high priority issues but only four of these could realistically be prepared for this amendment cycle. Other proposals ranked medium priority could be addressed during this cycle but it would be difficult to prepare every proposal in this category. A possible solution would be to further prioritize all proposals and indicate to the team which proposals merit maximum attention. The 1985 amendment schedule is as follows.

<u>Date</u>	<u>Action</u>
March 27-29	Council reviews draft decision documents; sends package out for public review.
May 22-24	Council reviews public comments; final decision on amendment package.
June	Submit amendment to Secretary of Commerce.
November	Amendment implemented.

Proposal #12, the Aleutian 20-mile closure is the subject of a letter we received from Jay Hastings [item D-3(d)] and others [see item D-2(a)]. The Hokuten Trawlers Association would like the Council to reconsider their December action in light of HTA's support of the industry to industry agreement. The Council's decision to close the area within 20 miles was based primarily on concern over bycatch rates of fully-utilized domestic species. The Japanese have proposed methods for reducing bycatches [see Japanese statement under D-2(a)(7)] through the use of mid-water trawls and other techniques.

Also, under D-3(e) you will find a memo from Barry Collier to the Incidental Catch Working Group regarding domestic bycatch of crabs and halibut. The memo recommends that the industry and Council approve a voluntary incidental catch rate limit for 1985. Acceptance of this voluntary approach to prohibited species catch reductions could postpone the need for plan amendment.

TABLE 2

BERING SEA/ALEUTIAN ISLAND GROUND FISH
 1985 APPORTIONMENTS (MT)

<u>Species</u>	<u>TAC</u>	<u>DAP</u>	<u>JVP</u>	<u>Reserves</u>	<u>TALFF</u>
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	<u>37,980</u>	<u>-0-</u>	<u>600</u>		<u>31,683</u>
TOTALS	2,000,000	333,510	979,184	300,000	457,310

GROUND FISH MOTIONS
December 1984 Council Meeting

BERING SEA/ALEUTIAN ISLANDS

HENRY MITCHELL moved that the TAC for Pacific cod in the Bering Sea be set at 260,000 mt for 1985. This TAC level will be subject to four conditions:

1. that in allocating TALFF the Regional Director shall allocate only those amounts necessary to support minimum bycatch levels in foreign trawl operations;
2. that the only foreign directed fishery for cod in the Bering Sea be conducted with longline fishing gear with a total projected catch of 35,000 mt;
3. that the foreign longline operations for cod in the Bering Sea be limited to those area north of 55°N Latitude with the further understanding that, subject to ice conditions, as much of those longline operations as possible be conducted in Bering Sea Area 2;
4. that in reapportioning Reserves, surplus DAH and JVP, the Regional Director will endeavor to keep the actual catch of cod in the Bering Sea below 220,000 mt.

The motion was seconded by John Winther.

Gene Didonato moved to amend the motion to set the TAC at 220,000 mt for 1985. Item #4 was withdrawn from the original motion by the maker of the motion with the concurrence of the second.

The amendment carried with no objection. The amended motion carried with no objection.

BOB MACE moved that the TACs for other flatfish, yellowfin sole, turbot, and other species in the Bering Sea be set proportional to their ABCs to balance the sum of the TACs of the groundfish complex at 2 million mt. Seconded by John Peterson.

The motion carried with no objection.

RUDY PETERSEN moved to move 5,000 mt from flatfish JVP to turbot JVP. The motion was seconded by Sara Hemphill. The motion carried with no objection.

JOHN PETERSON moved that the JVP for cod in the Bering Sea be set at 75,000 mt. The motion was seconded by Sara Hemphill and carried with no objection.

HENRY MITCHELL moved to prohibit foreign trawling within 20 miles of the Aleutian Chain for any species. The motion was seconded by John Winther. It was further clarified that the intent of this motion was for the protection of bycatches of Pacific cod, Pacific ocean perch and sablefish.

vote 10-1

JEFF STEPHAN moved to take the AP's recommendation to change POP-Aleutians DAP to 3,000 mt from 2,450 mt; JVP would be 230. The motion was seconded by Sara Hemphill and carried with no objection.

BOB MACE moved to adopt the Bering Sea/Aleutian Islands table of apportionments as amended in prior motions. The motion was seconded by John Peterson and carried with no objections

GULF OF ALASKA

JOHN WINTHER moved to adopt the Gulf of Alaska figures in the table presented. The motion was seconded by Bob Mace.

SARA HEMPHILL moved to amend the main motion to adjust the JVP for sablefish in the Gulf from 200 to 1,000 mt. Seconded by Rudy Petersen. The amendment was subsequently withdrawn.

(According to my notes and the tape, the main motion was never voted on. After much discussion, Rudy offered the following motion.

RUDY PETERSON moved that for sablefish in the Gulf of Alaska the entire OY be apportioned to DAP. Of this DAP, the amounts necessary for incidental trawl catches be allocated to U.S. trawl vessels not to exceed 10% of the OY for each area. None of the allocation to U.S. trawl vessels may be sold to foreign vessels in joint ventures. Seconded by Bob Mace.

JOHN WINTHER offered a substitute motion that 10% of the sablefish OY to trawlers with the other 90% to a directed fishery composed of longline gear only. None of the allocation could be sold to JV processors. Seconded by Henry Mitchell. The substitute motion failed, 8-3, with Parker, Mitchell and Winther voting for. The substitute motion failed, 8-3, with Parker, Mitchell and Winther voting for.

SARA HEMPHILL moved to amend the original motion to make the remaining 10% to bycatch only. The amendment died for lack of a second.

The main motion failed, 8-3, with Campbell, Hemphill and Petersen voting for.

RUDY PETERSEN moved that, as an interim measure for sablefish in the Gulf of Alaska, the entire OY be apportioned to DAP. Of this DAP, the amounts necessary for incidental trawl catches are allocated to U.S. trawl vessels engaged in joint ventures, not to exceed 10% of the sablefish OY for all areas combined. None of this allocation to U.S. trawl vessels engaged in joint ventures may be sold to foreign vessels in joint ventures. The motion was seconded by Sara Hemphill and carried 7-4, with Parker, Mitchell, Stephan and Winther voting against.

BOB MACE moved that the Atka mackerel JVP in the Gulf be raised to the OY, which is 4,678 mt, making it a O-TALFF fishery. The motion was seconded by John Peterson carried with no objection.

BOB MACE moved to apply the same rationale to Pacific ocean perch and rockfish in the Gulf as used for sablefish with percentage allocations approved in an earlier motion. The motion was seconded by John Peterson. (The motion was further clarified that the intent is to set the ceiling at whatever the bycatch is predicted on last year's bycatch against next year's joint ventures.) The motion carried with Jeff Stephan and Henry Mitchell objecting.

BOB MACE moved to approve the OYs for the Gulf of Alaska as listed in the table presented and instruct NMFS to proceed with an emergency rule to get them in place by January 1. Included in the motion were the OYs that had previously been approved by the Council subcommittee but not included on the table before the Council at the time. The motion was seconded by John Peterson and carried with McVey (instructed to vote no) and Henry Mitchell opposing.

BOB MACE moved that there be no TALFF in the Gulf of Alaska. The motion was seconded by John Peterson. Pat Travers suggested the following be included in the motion: That the OYs for Pacific cod, flounders, other species, squid and thornyheads in those areas in which there would otherwise be a TALFF be changed to equal DAH up to the previously specified OYs for those species. Bob Mace and John Peterson agreed that this could be included in the main motion. The motion carried, 8-3, with Hemphill, McVey, and Mitchell voting against.

RECEIVED JAN 29 1985

JAY D. HASTINGS
ATTORNEY AT LAW

SUITE 305
1111 THIRD AVENUE
SEATTLE, WASHINGTON 98101

January 29, 1985

Mr. Jim H. Branson
Executive Director
North Pacific Fishery Management Council
P.O. Box 103136
Anchorage, Alaska 99510

Re: Aleutian 20-mile closure

Dear Jim:

I am writing this letter on behalf of the Hokuten Trawlers Association in support of the Council's reconsideration of the Aleutian 20-mile closure to foreign trawling. The Association and its 27 vessel operators fully understand the seriousness of the Council's December action on the Aleutians as it relates to past activities of their vessels within the fishery conservation zone off Alaska. But the purpose of this letter is not to defend past Hokuten actions. Rather, we want to explain how restructuring of the Hokuten Association and fleet following the September Council meeting has provided them with positive direction towards future U.S. fishery relations.

Last September we were confronted with a humiliating shock before the Council. This is not to say the humiliation was undeserved. As we look back upon the September meeting, we now realize that it was for the best of the Association.

Prior to the September Council meeting, there was strong pressure within the Hokuten Association to reduce the number of vessels due to financial losses in their U.S. fishery operations. Due to the large number of Hokuten vessels operating in the U.S. zone, the Hokuten Association had simply not been able to receive a large enough share of the Japanese allocation to provide for an adequate economic return to its vessels. The fleet was overcapitalized for the U.S. fishery with no other alternative fishery in which to transfer.

But the process within the Association to determine which vessels must terminate their fisheries and which vessels would remain was most complex and difficult, to say the least, and delayed the decision process. Facing a potential displacement of more than one half the Hokuten fleet, the individual vessel owners and crews put forth their best efforts to remain in the fishery. Criteria for evaluating which vessels would be terminated could not be agreed upon.

ACTION	ROUTE TO	INITIAL
	Exec. Dir.	
	Deputy Dir.	
	Admin. Off.	
	Exec. Sec.	
	Staff Asst. 1	
	Staff Asst. 2	
	Staff Asst. 3	
	Economist	
	Sec./Bkkr.	
	Sec./Typist	

The September Council meeting provided the catalyst and means for the Association to take the necessary action to reduce the fleet. Through administrative guidance from the Japanese government the enforcement record of individual Hokuten vessels was employed as a major criteria in the decision process. A total of 43 vessels employing 1200 crew members were eliminated from the U.S. fishery. The social displacement caused by this internal Association action has been traumatic. Owners and operators of the 27 remaining vessels in the fleet are now obligated to compensate the owners and crew members of the displaced vessels. A total of \$76 million has been borrowed by the current vessels owners for this purpose. Repayment of these loans extends over a 15-year period.

The leadership of the Association has also been replaced. I have had the opportunity to meet and work with the new leadership on two separate occasions. I am convinced the Association and its members are committed to clearing the name of the Association and improving their relationship with the U.S. fishing industry.

Although Hokuten vessels cannot economically engage in traditional at-sea joint venture operations, the Association members have focused their efforts upon assisting in the development of the Pribilof fisheries. Over \$750,000 has already been invested in this project. Pribilof fishermen have been invited to Japan for training. Fishing vessels, gear, and processing equipment have been provided to the local fishing community. The remaining Hokuten vessel owners are looking forward to continued participation in the fishery development efforts of the Pribilof fishermen.

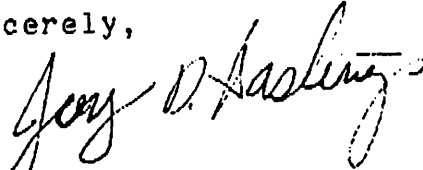
The Hokuten Trawlers Association has also played a unique role in support of the industry-to-industry agreement concluded in Seattle following the December Council meeting. Although members of the Japan Deep Sea Trawlers Association sponsored the industry meeting and negotiated the agreement, the support of the remaining Hokuten vessel owners has been critical for approval and implementation of the agreement in Japan.

Hokkaido surimi processors and offshore fishermen strongly oppose the import of pollock and processed pollock products into Japan from any foreign nation. They have the political power within Japan to prevent approval of the final agreement. The Hokuten vessel owners have a close relationship with these Hokkaido processors and fishermen and have been working to calm their political opposition. But the vessel owners must be able to demonstrate to the Hokkaido processors and fishermen that their support of the industry agreement has a meaningful basis. A favorable reconsideration of the Aleutian closure by the Council will greatly assist the Hokuten vessel owners in demonstrating this point.

Mr. Jim H. Branson
January 29, 1985
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The Hokuten Trawlers Association and its remaining members want to demonstrate their desire and capability to conduct a credible fishery within the Alaskan fishery and participate in the development of the Alaskan fisheries for the benefit of both fishing industries. We hope this additional perspective from the Hokuten trawlers will assist the Council in this most difficult decision on the Aleutian 20-mile closure.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Jay D. Hastings". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned above the printed name.

Jay D. Hastings

RECEIVED JAN 28 1985

North Pacific
Fishing Vessel
Owners' Association



DATE	ROUTE TO	INITIAL
January 24, 1985		Jy

TO: Industry Incidental Catch Working Group
FROM: Barry D. Collier
SUBJ: Voluntary Incidental Catch Rates for the 1985 Yellowfin Sole Fishery.

The following statistics were compiled for the Industry Group by the Northwest and Alaska Fisheries Center. The table provides you with weighted averages for the incidental catch of halibut, king crab and Tanner crab in the yellowfin sole joint-venture fishery over the past three years.

The weighted average incidence (numbers caught per metric ton of groundfish) of halibut, king crab and Tanner crab in the yellowfin sole joint-venture fishery.

	Halibut No/mt	King crab No/mt	Tanner crab No/mt
1. Yearly Average-All Nations			
1982	9.650	5.878	2.160
1983	4.568	12.286	10.611
1984	1.753	5.453	3.853
2. Two-Year Average, 1983-84	3.000	8.480	6.848
3. Three-Year Average, 1982-84	4.491	7.788	5.769

In 1984 the incidence rates, as you can see, were at a relatively low level. This was the first year that the fleet began an active role of self-policing their operations. Taking this into consideration the Data Sub-group felt it was best to use a weighted average over a multiple year period for the 1985 yellowfin sole fishery. Therefore, the Sub-group recommends to the Full Group and the North Pacific Fishery Management Council the following 1985 incidence rates to be voluntarily adhered to.

<u>Halibut</u> <u>No/mt</u>	<u>King crab</u> <u>No/mt</u>	<u>Tanner crab</u> <u>No/mt</u>
3.00	7.75	5.75

These figures are numbers per metric ton averaged over the season for each operation.

The Sub-group came to the conclusion that in the yellowfin sole fishery incidental catch of salmon was not a problem, hence we did not establish a rate.

I have enclosed for your reference a copy of the Groups original proposal, to be used with the above recommended incidental catch rates.

" The Industry Incidental Catch Working Group recommends establishing catch levels of halibut/crab per metric ton of directed catch for on-bottom fishing operations in the Bristol Bay Pot Sanctuary Area for the calendar year 1985 with the appropriate surveillance. During this time period extensive data will be collected and evaluated to allow for a ceiling level to be established for the entire Bering Sea with a sub-ceiling for the Pot Sanctuary in 1986. After establishing this ceiling level, rates can be easily calculated. The ceiling levels used to establish the catch rate should be indexed on an annual basis to reflect changes in availability of target and incidental catch species. If an individual operations allowable catch level of halibut/crab is exceeded in the Bristol Bay Pot Sanctuary Area then all on-bottom fishing operations involving that operation within that Area would have to be terminated."

Considerations to be included:

- 1). Framework the above recommendation to allow for yearly reconsideration;
- 2). Domestic trawl operations are to be included in the above recommendation;
- 3). Foreign directed operations are currently considered under Amendment #3 of the Groundfish Plan;

The two industry produced manuals discussed in the November 26th proposal are:

- A). Yellowfin Sole experience manual describing the successful practices of the MRC operation in reducing their by-catch levels;

B). Crab manual on suggested methods of reducing mortality by crab fishermen.

Manual A will be in draft form prior to the yellowfin sole fishery and Manual B will be drafted before the St. Matthew king crab fishery.

Thank you.

Final

Bering Sea

SPECIES	AREA	TAC	DAP	ALL JVP	TAC-DAH	RESERVE	ITAC-DAH
POLLOCK	BS	1200000	17680	393584	788736		608736
	AI	100000	10540	13966	75494		60494
P. COD		220000	100000	63190	56810		23810
YELLOWFIN		226900	1770	82200	142930		108895
TURBOT		42000	0	5000	37000		30700
FLATFISH		109900	1200	62500	46200		29715
OTHER SPP		37580	0	3000	34580		28943
ATKA MACK		37700	0	37600	100		0 to 100
SQUID		10000	0	70	9930		8430
POP	BS	1000	660	120	220		0 to 220
	AI	3800	3300	340	160		0 to 160
ROCKFISH	BS	1120	600	22	498		330
	AI	5500	30	960	4510		3685
SABLEFISH	BS	2625	2275	100	250		0 to 250
	AI	1875	1305	420	150		0 to 150
TOTAL		2000000	139360	663072	1197568	300000	903738

TABLE 2c. Apportionment of BSAI groundfish TACs in 1985 based on best estimates of DAP and all joint venture requests in Table 1 except Spain.

Species	Area	TAC	BSAI - 1985				Reserve	ITAC-DAH
			DAP	JVP	Annual Remainder	Reserve		
Pollock	BS	1,200,000	17680 ^{1/} 52,680	393,584 399,884	788736	180,000	608,736	
	AI	100,000	10,540 ^{2/}	13,966	75494	15,000	60494	
Pacific cod		220,000	100,000	63,190 ^{7/}	56810	33,000	23810	
Yellowfin sole		276,900 229,900	1,770	82,200	142,930	34,485	108,445	
		42,000 37,100	0	5,000 ^{9/} 2,000 ^{9/}	37,000	6,300 5,565	30,700	
Flatfish		109,900 111,400	1,200	62,500 65,500	46,200	16,485 16,710	29,715	
	Other species	37,580 37,980	0	3,000 ^{3/}	34,580	5,637 5,697	28,943	
Atka mackerel		37,700	0	37,700 ^{4/}	0	5,655	0	
Squid		10,000	0	0	10,000	1,500	8,500	
POP	BS	1,000	1000 ^{10/} 200	510 ⁰	290 ⁰	150	140 ⁰	
	AI	3,800	3,000	800 ^{11/}	0	570	0	
Rockfish	BS	1,120	600	22 ^{5/}	498	168	330	
	AI	5,500	800	960	3740	825	2915	
Sablefish	BS	2,625	2,235	0	390	394	0	
	AI	1,875	1,485	150 ^{6/}	240	281	0	

NOTE: The 20,000 mt other species DAP from U.S.-Japan agreement has not been incorporated.

- | | |
|--|--|
| <u>1/</u> Includes 35,000 mt Japan DAP; not 105,000 mt for 1986. | <u>6/</u> Soviet request. |
| <u>2/</u> From final Council table - not sure what it includes. | <u>7/</u> Council set at 75,000 mt in December. |
| <u>3/</u> Based on 1984 catch. | <u>8/</u> Council allowed foreign trawlers to take only bycatch amounts. |
| <u>4/</u> JVP exceeded TAC. | <u>9/</u> Council set at 5,000 mt in December. |
| <u>5/</u> Approved JVPs at December meeting plus request by Company 8. | <u>10/</u> Council set at 230 mt in December. |
| | <u>11/</u> JVP limited by DAP demand. |

Table 1..

Bering Sea/Aleutian Islands Groundfish FMP
Summary of Plan Team's Evaluation of Proposals for Plan Amendment

Proposal No.	Submitted By	Description of Proposal	Team's Evaluation*		
			Urgency	Practicality	Rating
1	JFA (Hastings)	Raise upper end of OY range to 2.5 mmt	Maybe	Yes	Medium
2	JFA	Delete RD authority to retain unneeded DAH for bio-socio-economic reasons	No	Yes	Medium
3	JFA	Establish methodology for predicting DAH	Yes	Yes	Medium
4	JFA	Decrease reserve from 15 to 10 percent	Yes	Yes	Medium
5	Kapp & Kapp	Restrict legal gear to 3 types (longline, pot, sunker gillnet); equal access for the 3-gear type	No	No	medium
6	Kapp & Kapp	Reduce impact of lost gear--use biodegradable material; remove gear when not on fishing ground	Yes	No	Low
7	Kapp & Kapp	Allow sablefish fishermen to retain and sell incidental catch of halibut	Yes	No	Low
8	BSFA (Mitchell)	Reduce incidental catch of salmon in J-V	Yes	Yes	High
9	KDSTA	Merge management areas	No	Yes	No
10	ADFG & NMFS	Require catcher/processors to submit weekly catch reports	Yes	Yes	High
11	Council Staff	Close foreign fishing from Dec. 15-Jan. 31	No	Yes	Medium
12	Council Staff	Close area within 20 miles of the Aleutians to all foreign trawling	Yes	Yes	High
13	Plan Team	Establish different/smaller quota areas for POP and blackcod	Yes	Yes	Medium
14	NMFS	Control incidental catch of halibut and crabs in domestic trawl fisheries	Yes	No	High
15	NMFS	Implement NMFS Habitat Policy	Yes	Yes	High
16	NMFS	Allocation of JVP to individual operation	Maybe	Maybe	Medium

* Derived from Table 3 but simplified to only three items:
 Urgency--Importance and urgency that issue need to be addressed immediately;
 Practicality--Whether or not it is practical to develop and submit amendment during the 1985 amendment cycle;
 Rating--Team's overall rating of the proposals.

Table 2

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED FOR BERING - SEA ALEUTIAN ISLANDS GROUND FISH FMP
INITIAL REVIEW OF PROPOSALS BY PLAN TEAM, JANUARY 1985

Review Criteria	Proposal Number														
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
A. Problems addressed by proposal															
1. Was it a problem in 1984?	Partial	No	Partial	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	
2. Is problem anticipated for 1985-87?	No	Maybe	Maybe	Yes	Maybe	Maybe	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
3. Is it a resource conservation issue?	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Maybe	Yes	Yes	
4. Is it a gear/users conflict issue?	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	
5. Is it a socio-economic issue?	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	
6. Would proposal improve plan efficiency?	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	
7. Is it urgent to resolve problem?	Maybe	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	
B. General comment on proposals for review															
1. Is objective clear and evident?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	
2. Is preferred solution offered?	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	
3. Does proposal need further study?	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	
4. Has Council passed emergency rule?	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	
5. Is proposal consistent with FMP goals and management objectives?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Maybe	Yes	Yes	Yes	
6. Would proposed regulation be enforceable?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
C. Studies required to develop alternative solutions															
1. Are data available and adequate?	Yes	NA	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Maybe	Maybe	No	
2. Has data and analyses been presented?	Yes	NA	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Partial	Partial	Partial	No	Partial	Partial	Partial	
3. Principle agencies to study solutions.	NMFS	NMFS	NMFS	Team	Team	Team	IPHC	Team	Team	Team	Team	NMFS	Team	Team	
4. Can study be completed this year?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
D. Team view for development of proposal															
1. Continue to monitor problem.	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	
2. Continue to monitor study and develop solutions.	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	
3. Is it practical to submit proposal this year?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	
E. Anticipated Team proposal to council															
1. In the form of plan amendment.	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
2. In the form of regulatory adjustment.	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	
3. In the form of administrative solution.	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	
F. Overall priority for development of proposal															
	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Low	Low	High	Low	High	Medium	High	High	Medium	High

Footnote: Proposals 15 and 16 were not rated in detail.