



#### Issues

- 1. ACLs/AMs
- 2. Limited access
- 3. Catch allocation and ACL monitoring
- 4. Bycatch/Research priorities



## Scoping hearings

- Already held in 2006
- Same issues –relevant scoping comments
- Renumbering amendment



#### **Timeline**

- PDT estimates catch and updates assessment Oct 2009
- PDT recommends interim ACL and ACL specification framework – Oct/Nov 2009
- SSC reviews and approves interim ACL December 2009
- Oversight Committee and Advisors develops management alternatives – Sept to Jan 2010
- Council approves draft alternatives for analysis in DEIS Jan 2010
- DEIS approval April 2010
- Public hearings May 2010
- Council chooses final alternatives June 2010
- Submit FEIS July 2010



## Meetings and issues

#### **PDT**

- Aug 20
- Sep 10

- Update assessment and status determination
- ABC recommendations
- Data management and analysis for DEIS
- Limited access diagnostics

# Oversight Committee and Advisors

Sept 14

- Prioritize issues to be addressed
- Delegate work and provide guidance to PDT and Advisors



#### ACLs/AMs

- Top priority
- Not overfished, overfishing not occurring, PRELIMINARY
- ACLs/AMs need to be in place by May 2011
- DPWS scheduled for Dec 2010
  - MSY based reference points
  - □ ABC/ACLs based on MSY
- Survey based assessment uses fall survey
  - □ Catch time series problems (being addressed by PDT)
  - □ Albatross/Bigelow calibration (unknown outcome; probably addressed by DPWS)
- Catch
  - □ Stock area allocations (being addressed by PDT)
  - □ Red/white hake species uncertainty (being addressed by PDT)
  - □ No discard estimates (being addressed by PDT)



#### ACLs/AMs

- Interim limits based on some historic catch level, (e.g. monkfish), or exploitation rate (e.g. skates)
- Specification framework/control rule that sets ABCs and ACLs using MSY based reference points developed by DPWS
- Accounting for management uncertainty (ACL < ABC; or ACT < ACL~ABC)</li>
- Use of indicators to adjust ACLs (informal assessment approaches)
- 2012 specification (year 1), followed by 3 year cycle



# ABC – recommended to the SSC with supporting analysis and rationale

- Discards fraction of catch cannot be ignored
- Historic exploitation ratios
  - 1972-1983
  - □ Observed biomass change
  - □ Other?
- Historic catch
  - □ Recent?
  - □ Other?



#### Update assessment

- Index based assessment
- Status determination reference points 1972-1983
- Corrections to biomass delta mean indices
  - □ Affected by zero tows which were overestimated < 1992 when scales measured to 0.1 kg
  - □ Will affect reference point values



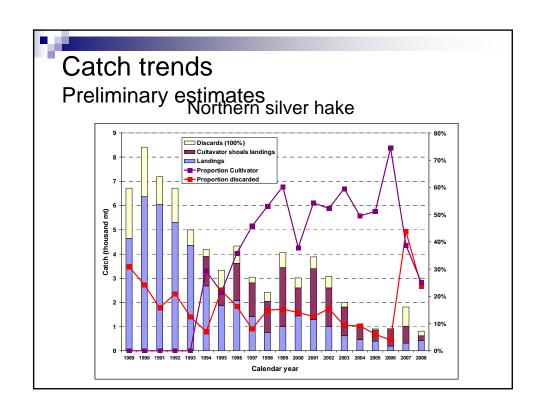
### Update assessment

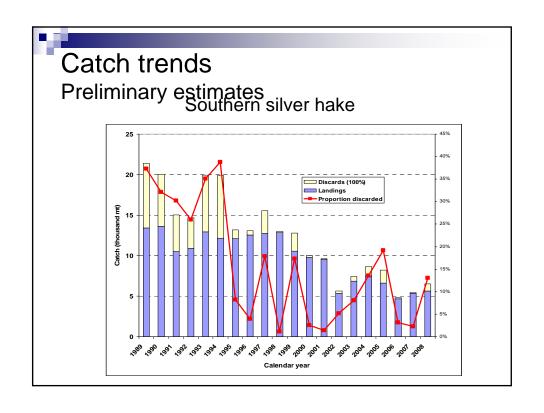
- Landings allocated to stock using GARM methods
- Discards estimated using SBRM methods (D/K<sub>all</sub>)
- Overfishing status determination with catch and landings only

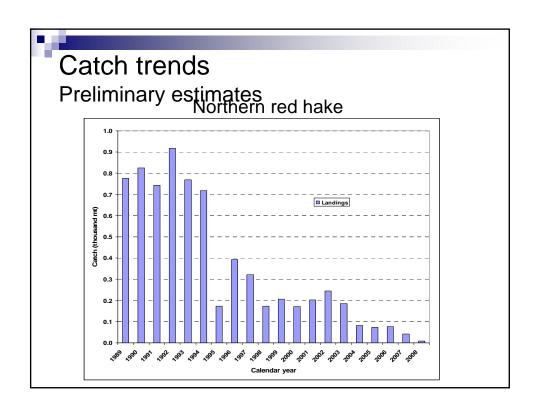


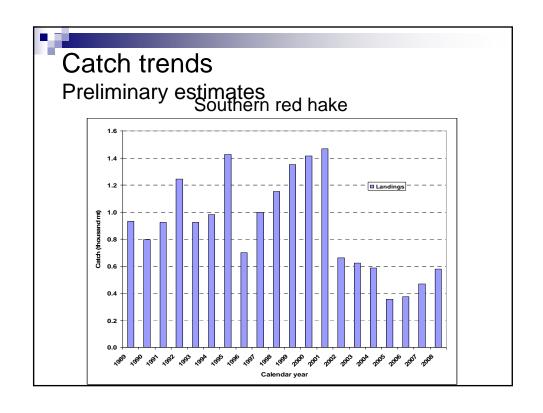
## Special commercial data issues

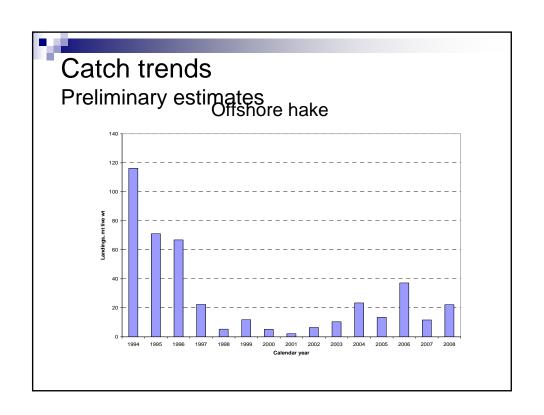
- Species discrimination red hake v. small white hake
- Offshore hake proportion of commercial catch offshore of survey strata
- Unreported landings transfers at sea for bait
- Commercial discard estimated via SBRM methods – hindcast before sea sampling occurred
- Recreational catch













#### Accountability measure alternatives

- In-season
  - □ Prevent catch from exceeding ACL
- Reactive
  - □ Reduce ACL in future years
  - □ Reduce quotas or allocations to reduce risk of exceeding future ACLs



#### Limited access baseline

- Control date March 2003
- Landings time series issues (catch sold as bait and reported on VTR)
- Some fishermen favor consideration of very old landings, pre 1994
- Many favor 1994-2003
- Recent history?
- Letter of Authorizations to fish in exempted areas



#### Limited access qualification

#### Oversight Committee to delegate issue to Advisors

- Qualifying landings criteria during base period (thresholds)
  - □ Before control date
  - □ After control date
  - □ Straddling control date
- Diagnostics
  - Currently active vessels
  - Current income derived from whiting landings
  - □ Directed and Whiting Letter of Authorization trips
- History
  - Open access but may be attached to a limited access permit
    - Transfer to new vessel if associated with a limited access permit
    - Remains with old vessel if there are no limited access permits, unless specified in a bill of sale



# Limited access qualification Baseline data

- Dealer data
  - □ Complete reported landings; no transferred at sea
  - ☐ Area fished often unknown
  - □ Annual revenue by vessels landing whiting
  - □ Net income from whiting landings
  - $\hfill \square$  Number of dealers landing whiting and total revenue
- VTR
  - □ Qtykept includes transfers at sea (???)
  - ☐ Generally greater than dealer reported landings
  - Area fished reported by fishermen, but may disagree with lat/long reported by fishermen
- Area allocation tables
  - ☐ Area fished estimated by allocation algorithm
  - Allows qualification <u>criteria by management area</u> to respond to regional differences and stock productivity



#### Catch allocation and monitoring

- Limited access and seasonal quotas
  - □ Landings limit for non-qualifiers?
  - □ Landings limit for seasonal closures (AMs)?

#### Catch share alternatives

- Council sector policy (plug in)
  - □ Common pool rules?
- ITQs (aka LAPPs) (existing template)
  - □ No common pool needed
  - □ No incidental possession limits needed



### **Bycatch**

- Minimize whiting bycatch in fisheries targeting other species (identification of 'hotspots')
- Minimize bycatch of other species in whiting fisheries (are exemptions working?)
- May guide future research priorities



# Outline of potential alternatives

- ACL
  - □ Interim ABCs
  - □ ACL framework
  - □ Specification process
- AMs
  - In-season
  - Reactive
- Catch monitoring, allocation, and control
  - Seasonal fleet quotas
  - Sectors
  - □ ITQ
  - □ Electronic monitoring/reporting
  - □ Sea sampling frequency
- Limited access qualification
  - □ 3 alternatives
- Bycatch
  - Review
  - Research priorities