

ADVISORY PANEL MINUTES
North Pacific Fishery Management Council
December 4-9, 2006 Anchorage Hilton, Alaska

The following members were present for all or part of the meeting:

Al Burch	Bob Gunderson	John Moller
Lisa Butzner	John Henderschedt	Jeb Morrow
Joe Childers	Jan Jacobs	Ed Poulsen
Craig Cross	Bob Jacobson	Michelle Ridgway
Julianne Curry	Simon Kinneen	Lori Swanson
Tom Enlow	Kent Leslie	
Duncan Fields	Matt Moir	

B-2 NMFS Management

The AP request the Council specify if the regulation concerning the 20% ownership issue is finalized as proposed, those that have lawfully taken ownership in a vessel 12 months prior to the date of implementation will not be retroactively found to be in violation of the regulation. *Motion passed 17/0.*

The AP requests that NMFS expand their definition of a constructive loss to include partial vessel losses where repair work to reconstruct the vessel exceeds 30 days. *Motion passed 17/0.*

C-1 Halibut Charter Management

The AP recognizes that failure to take action in time for the 2007 season will have unassessed and unacceptable impacts on sport, subsistence and commercial halibut fisheries as well as the halibut resource. The AP is greatly concerned that the bureaucratic federal regulatory process, over the past 13 years, has blocked and confounded Council's efforts to resolve this issue and has undermined the credibility of the Council process.

(a) High priority:

The AP strongly supports the Council's April commitment to manage the halibut charter fleet to the GHL published in the federal register until that GHL is superseded by a long term management strategy. Given the record 2005 and preliminary 2006 harvest figures for the charter fleet, implementing some form of harvest control measures in time for the 2007 fishing season is vital to address conservation impacts and to provide stability during this interim period.

The AP appreciates the IPHC's recognition that a "conservation concern" exists when the CEY is exceeded and that corrective action is needed. The halibut charter fleet's unforeseen growth is responsible for this crisis. Therefore, the AP strongly recommends the Council request that the IPHC or NMFS implement the necessary measures to reduce halibut harvest in the charter sector to the GHL amounts at the IPHC's January Meeting so that the regulations can be implemented in time for the 2007 season. For example, based on data from the 2000 GHL analysis, reducing bag limits in 2007 for charter clients in area 2C for the three month summer season, and for the month of August in area 3A would achieve the necessary reduction.

In the event that the IPHC process is not used, the AP requests that the Council consider an emergency rule to implement corrective actions to keep the halibut charter fleet within the GHL.

(b) FIVE FISH ANNUAL LIMIT : The AP supports tabling the discussion of the 5 fish annual limit pending the resolution of State management authority. We further recommend the Council continuing to explore other harvest control measures that will be effective during this interim period.

(c) & (d)

1. The AP recommends that the Council request the State of Alaska to develop a discussion paper providing detailed information about the anticipated elements and options that the State would consider should the Council (SOC) partially delegate halibut charter management authority.

2. The AP recommends that the Council request a discussion paper outlining a Federal regulatory process that would create a parent document, which would analyze catch control management measures, to be tiered and thereby implemented on an annual basis.

The AP recommends that each discussion paper include separate accountability as a management option.

3. The AP recommends that the Council request the IPHC to use State of Alaska catch data and break out the "sport" category into guided and non-guided catch for all future IPHC assessments

The AP further recommends the Council request IPHC study the halibut mortality rate in the sport fishery and for the Council to request the State of Alaska study the rockfish mortality rate in the sport fishery.

Motion passed 19/0

The AP recommends the Council support the State of Alaska's Emergency Order which would eliminate retention of halibut by charter captains and crew in 2007. The AP feels this is a prudent step toward conserving halibut without excessive impact to the charter industry. *Motion passed 19/0.*

C-1 (e) Halibut Moratorium

AP ADDITIONS/CHANGES ARE IN ITALICS

The AP notes that a moratorium may provide a measure of stability to the charter sector but will not address the allocation issue nor provide stability for other user groups. Therefore, it should not be considered as a stand alone interim solution.

ALTERNATIVE 1. NO ACTION.

ALTERNATIVE 2. IMPLEMENT A MORATORIUM ON ENTRY INTO THE CHARTER SECTOR USING A CONTROL DATE OF DECEMBER 9, 2005.

Features of the proposed moratorium (limited entry) program

1. **Permits**¹ may be held by U.S. citizens or U.S. businesses with 75 percent U.S. ownership of the business². Businesses³ may receive multiple permits due to charter halibut activity by vessels reported by the businesses in ADF&G logbooks. Initial permit recipients may be "grandfathered" below the U.S. ownership level and above proposed use caps until any change in ownership of the business occurs⁴.

a. Use the (AFA) 10 % ownership rule for affiliation

2. **Permit would be designated for either Area 2C or Area 3A; if a business qualified for a permit in both areas, the permit would be endorsed for both areas.**

3. Name of vessel is assigned to permit and permit is required to be on the vessel

3-4. Permit would be issued to licensed guide business owner.

4.5. Permit applicant would be required to sign affidavit attesting that all legal requirements were met.⁵

5-6. Transfers of permits (permanent) would be allowed up to use caps

6-7. Leasing of permits (annual) would not be allowed

¹ Through initial issuance and transfers

² Military (Morale, Welfare, and Recreational) boats are exempted, but harvests still count against the GHL.

³ A business means a business licensed by the State of Alaska as a sport fish guide operator.

⁴ Transferred permits would not be grandfathered below the US ownership cap, even upon sale of a business, but would be grandfathered above the use cap upon sale of the entire business (see Issue 12)

⁵ The only tangible evidence is the ADF&G logbook, which requires meeting all State legal requirements.

7.8. Permit Endorsement for Number of Clients on Board: highest number on any trip in 2004 or 2005, but not less than 4

8.9. Permits may be stacked up to use caps⁶

9.10. Evidence of participation - ADF&G logbook entry with bottomfish statistical area, rods, or boat hours.

10.11. Qualifying years –

Option 1. Each licensed guide business owner(s) that reported a minimum of 1, 5, 10, or 20 bottomfish logbook trips during 2004 or 2005 and had participation in the year prior to implementation would be issued a permit(s) based on the number of trips summed for all vessels in a year during a qualifying period, unless an unavoidable circumstance⁷ occurred. For example, a business may have operated 3 vessels with 6, 10, and 8 trips, respectively (total trips = 24). This would result in the business receiving 1 permit under a 20 trip minimum; 2 permits under a 10 trip minimum; and 3 permits under a 5 trip minimum.

Option 2. Each licensed guide business owner(s) that reported a minimum of 1, 5, 10, or 20 bottomfish logbook trips during 2004 or 2005 and had participation in the year prior to implementation would be issued a permit(s) based on the number of trips in a year during a qualifying period, unless an unavoidable circumstance⁸ occurred. Trips by vessels operated by a licensed guide business owner that do not individually meet qualification criteria may be combined. For example, a vessel with 2 trips and a vessel with 3 trips may be combined to meet a 5 trip minimum for one permit.

An individual that was assigned to active military duty during 2004 or 2005 and who qualifies as "active" during the season prior to implementation shall be eligible for a moratorium permit.

A business would be limited to the number of permits equal to the number of vessels used in any one year

~~Require client activity for bottomfish effort as reported in ADF&G logbook in 2004~~

~~or 2005 and participation in year prior to implementation, with~~

~~Option 1. a minimum number of bottomfish trips⁹ (1, 5, 10, or 20) to demonstrate bottomfish activity~~

~~Option 2. "unavoidable circumstances"¹⁰ clause that would be adjudicated on a case by case basis through the NOAA Fisheries Appeals Division.~~

~~Option 3. under construction as of December 9, 2005 and must have at least 1 year of ADF&G halibut/bottomfish logbook activity from 1998-2005.¹¹~~

11.12. Permit holder must annually renew permit and have minimum activity¹² equal to preferred alternative

under Issue 10, ~~Option 1~~¹³

⁶ A business can use, for example, two 6-pack license endorsements on one vessel.

⁷ Acceptable circumstances should be identified by the Council and adjudicated on a case by case basis through the NOAA Fisheries Appeals Division, but includes medical emergencies, military exemptions, and constructive losses.

⁸ Acceptable circumstances should be identified by the Council and adjudicated on a case by case basis through the NOAA Fisheries Appeals Division, but includes medical emergencies, military exemptions, and constructive losses.

⁹ The minimum number of bottomfish trips would apply for each business (summed for all vessels), but each vessel does not meet to meet the threshold. For example, a business could have 3 vessels with 6, 10, and 8 trips, respectively, which would result in the business receiving Area

~~1 permit under a 20 trip minimum; it would receive 2 permits under a 10 trip minimum, and 3 permits if under a 5 trip minimum.~~

¹⁰ To address medical emergencies, military exemptions, and constructive losses on a case by case basis.

¹¹ Staff requests clarification whether Option 3 is intended to address an individual whose situation could be addressed under Option 2, unavoidable circumstance due to reservist activation.

¹² The minimum activity threshold must be met for each permit held by a business. For example, if a business holds three permits and operates three vessels, all three vessels must meet the minimum trip requirement selected in Issue 10, ~~Option 1~~. In addition, if several permits are stacked and used on one vessel, each permit must meet the minimum trip requirement (e.g., If the requirement to maintain a permit is 20+ trips, and three permits are stacked on one vessel, the vessel must make at least 60 trips in order for all 3 permits to remain valid.)

- Option. i. 2 out of last 3 years or*
- ii. 3 out of last 5 years.*

Option. Except under “unavoidable circumstances” clause that would be adjudicated on a case by case basis through the NOAA Fisheries Appeals Division

13. Use caps, with grandfather¹⁴ provision

- Option 1. 1 permit
- Option 2. 5 permits
- Option 3. 10 permits

13. Community provisions for Area 2C and 3A communities previously identified under GOA FMP Amendment 66

Use caps on permits held by CQEs:

- Overall use caps for CQEs *are one, three, or five times* those selected for every other permit holder under Issue 12. *(Separate multipliers may apply in areas 2C and 3A)* Overall use caps are inclusive of all permits held by the CQE, whether purchased or applied for and received under Options 2 and/or 3.
- Separate use caps apply to permits requested and received by CQEs (applicable under Option 2 and/or Option 3):

~~Area 2C — use cap of 3 permits per qualified community~~

~~Area 3A — use cap of 5 permits per qualified community~~

~~Option 1. A Community Quota Entity (CQE)¹⁵ may purchase limited entry permits.~~

Option 2. A CQE, representing a community in which *10* or fewer active¹⁶ charter businesses *(with their primary place of business in the community)* terminated trips in the community in each of the years 2004, 2005 and prior to implementation, may request limited entry permits.

Area 2C – cap of 3, 5 or 7 requested permits per qualified community

Area 3A – cap of 5, 10 or 15 requested permits per qualified community

Requested permits must be used within the first full season after receiving the permit or it is not renewed by NMFS. CQEs can re-apply for permits in the future.

~~Option 3. A CQE, representing a community in which 5 or fewer active¹⁷ charter businesses terminated trips in the community in each of the years 2004, 2005 and prior to implementation, may request non-renewed limited entry permits as provided under Issue 11 on a “first come, first served” basis.¹⁷~~

Requested permits must be used within the first full season after receiving the permit or it is not renewed by NMFS (permit returns to ‘non-renewed permit pool’). CQEs can re-apply for permits in the future.

¹³ Permits could not be renewed if allowed to lapse (due to holder’s inaction or because minimum activity was not met). Non-renewed permits would be available for communities under Issue 13, Option 3.

¹⁴ A business whose permit is endorsed in excess of the use cap maintains that exemption for those permits that remain in its control after other permits are sold, but those sold permits lose that grandfather status in perpetuity. Grandfathered permits that are sold in total when a business owner sells his entire business/fleet maintain that grandfathered status. Grandfathered status refers to permits, not to vessels.

¹⁵ As defined in Federal regulations and GOA FMP Amendment 66.

¹⁶ ‘Active’ is defined as it is defined under Issue 10, Option 1 (e.g., at least 1, 5, 10, or 20 charter bottomfish trips).

¹⁷ These permits would derive from a much more limited (perhaps none) pool of vacated limited entry permits by permit holders who did not renew them (see Issue 11).

Halibut charter permit issued to a CQE under Option 2 would be designated for the area in which the community represented by the CQE is located.

Halibut charter permit issued to a CQE under Option 2 would be endorsed for 6 clients; CQE is not allowed to sell permit.

Motion passed unanimously, 19/0.

C-1 (f) Halibut Charter allocation/shares

The AP recommends the Council adopt the Committee recommendations including staff's changes to the structuring of charter halibut harvest alternatives, and task the stakeholder committee with further development of these alternatives. Under issue 9, strike the parenthetical "trailing amendment for which communities would be intended." *Motion passed 19/0.*

C-2 MRA Adjustment regulatory amendment

The AP recommends the Council approve Alternative 3 with suboptions as follows:

Alternative 3: In the BSAI, calculate the period of accounting for MRA of yellowfin sole, rock sole, flathead sole, "other flatfish" and arrowtooth flounder at the time of offload.

Include AI POP

Include Atka mackerel in the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands

Include BSAI Pcod

The intended effect of this change is that the accounting period for MRA would commence when fishing begins and the MRA would be calculated:

- a. on the effective date of a notification prohibiting directed fishing in the same area;
- b. upon offload or transfer of fish or fish product from that vessel;
- c. when a vessel enters or leaves an area where a different directed fishing prohibition applies; or
- d. when a vessel begins fishing with a different type of authorized fishing gear.
- e. for Pcod in the BSAI and Atka mackerel in the AI, a new trip is started upon commencing fishing inside SSL Critical Habitat. The trip which starts inside CH will be subject to status quo enforcement for Pcod and Atka mackerel MRAs.

In the event that item E requires further analysis or causes delay of final action, the other parts of this motion should move forward for implementation and item E should be developed as a trailing amendment.

Motion passed 16/0.

C-4 GOA Groundfish Rationalization

The AP recommends the Council:

1. Initiate a discussion paper exploring the goals, objectives, elements and options of an allocation of Gulf Pacific cod among sectors.
2. Initiate a discussion paper on identifying and removing latent licenses from the Gulf groundfish sectors that are subject to the License Limitation Program.

Motion passed 19/0

Additionally, the AP requests the Council form an industry stakeholder committee to further develop possibilities and solutions to skipper and crew inclusion in GOA rationalization alternatives. *Motion passed 19/0.*

C-5 Seabird Interactions

The AP recommends the Council advance the draft EA/RIR for public review with the following modifications:

1. Add an option to Alternative 2 and 3 to establish a weather safety standard for smaller vessels of 30 knots.
2. Add an option to Alternative 2 and 3 to allow vessels in 4A that are 32 ft or less to use a buoy bag.

Suboption: Add an option to Alternative 2 and 3 to exempt vessels in 4A that are 32 feet or less
3. In Alternative 3, request staff to identify a suitable line of latitude in Chatham Strait to replace statistical areas that are currently identified.

Motion passed 17/0/1

D-1 (b) GOA Groundfish Specifications

The AP recommends the Council adopt final GOA specs for 2007-2008 OFLs and ABCs as recommended by the SSC and 2007-2008 TACs and noted in the attached table.

The AP suggests setting the 2007 and 2008 GOA final specifications where TAC is equal to ABC for all for all stocks with the following exceptions:

1. the Pcod TAC is reduced according to the table in the action memo to account for the apportionment to the State waters fishery in 2007 and 2008.
2. Rolls over the 2006 TAC for 2007 and 2008 for:
 - a. shallow water flatfish and flathead sole in the Central and Western GOA
 - b. Arrowtooth flounder for all areas except the CGOA
 - c. Other slope rockfish in the EYAK/SEO
 - d. GOA wide Atka mackerel
3. Raises the TAC for Arrowtooth flounder from 25,000 mt in 2006 to 30,000 MT for 2007 and 2008
4. Sets the TAC for other species at 4500 mt for 2007 and 2008

Motion passed 15/0

Additionally, the AP recommends the GOA halibut PSC apportionments annually and seasonally, for 2006 as indicated in D-1(b) should be rolled over for 2007-2008. *Motion passed 15/0.*

The AP recommends the Council approve the halibut discard mortality rates for 2007/2008 GOA fisheries as indicated in D-1(b). *Motion passed 15/0.*

Finally, the AP recommends the Council approve the GOA and BSAI SAFE reports. *Motion passed 15/0.*

D-1 (c) BSAI Groundfish Specifications

The AP recommends the Council take final action to approve the BSAI groundfish harvest specifications for 2007 and 2008 which includes OFLs and ABCs as recommended by the SSC, and TACs as noted in the attached table. *Motion passed 15/1.*

Additionally, the AP recommends the Council take final action to approve BSAI bycatch allowances and seasonal apportionments of halibut, crab and herring, as noted in D-1 (c)(3) action memo, with the following changes to halibut mortality in the trawl fisheries: yellowfin sole 936 MT total, 312 MT in the January 20-April 1 season, rocksole 829mt total, 498 mt in the January 20-April 1 season, Pcod 1,334 MT total, and herring 1,787 MT *Motion passed 16/0.*

The AP recommends the Council take final action to approve halibut discard mortality rates for 2007-2009 non-CDQ groundfish fisheries and 2007 CDQ fisheries, as described in the table on page 5 of the action memo. *Motion passed 16/0/1.*

Additionally, the AP recommends the Council support a workshop to review the Pcod assessment model including outside peer reviewers and the results of the archival tag studies in order to incorporate any changes (as a result of the workshop) in time for the 2007 stock assessment cycle. *Motion passed 17/0.*

D-3 Bering Sea Habitat Conservation Alternatives

The AP recommends the Council adopt the following alternatives for analysis:

Alternative 1: Status quo. No additional measures would be taken to conserve benthic habitat.

Alternative 2: Open area approach. This alternative would prohibit trawling with bottom trawl gear outside of a designated 'open area'. The open area would be designated by utilizing fishing effort data through 2005 to define the open area. The designated open area would include the areas north of Bogoslof and south of Nunivak Island. The 10 minute strip in the Red King Crab Savings Area would remain open pursuant to current regulations. The Northward boundary of the open area would be configured such that the area south and west of St. Matthew Island is excluded from the open area to conserve blue king crab habitat. ~~There are three options for establishing the northward boundary of the open area, based on bottom trawl effort distribution. There is also one option that would require an Exempted Fishing Permit to fish outside of the designated open area.~~

~~Option 1: Smallest open area. Northern open boundary based on high effort intensity.~~

~~Option 2: Slightly larger open area. Northern boundary based on medium effort intensity.~~

~~Option 3: Larger open area. Northern boundary based on low effort intensity.~~

~~Option 4: Require Exempted Fishing Permit. Bottom trawling in the closed areas north of the open area boundary would only be authorized under an Exempted Fishing Permit.~~

Alternative 3: Gear modifications. This alternative would require gear modifications for all bottom trawl gear used in flatfish target fisheries. Specifically, this alternative would require discs on bottom trawl sweeps to reduce seafloor contact and/or increase clearance between the gear and substrate.

~~Option 1: Gear modification and research closures. Areas would be closed to bottom trawling in the northern Bering Sea to research the impact of bottom trawling on benthic habitat and organisms, particularly *C. opilio*. The research areas would be located in areas that have not had much fishing effort between St. Matthew and St. Lawrence Islands. The research areas shall be established across bottom contours so as to include representative habitats and should focus on assessing habitat impacts of trawling by adopting a statistical design of open and closed areas.~~

Alternative 4: Open area approach and gear modifications. This alternative would prohibit trawling with bottom trawl gear outside of a designated 'open area' (described in Alternative 2) and require gear modifications on all bottom flatfish trawl gear. The open area options are identical to Alternative 2. ~~There is also one option that would require an Exempted Fishing Permit to fish outside of the designated open area, and one option that establishes special open areas for research.~~

~~Option 1: Smallest open area. Northern open boundary based on high effort intensity.~~

~~Option 2: Slightly larger open area. Northern boundary based on medium effort intensity.~~

~~Option 3: Larger open area. Northern boundary based on low effort intensity.~~

~~Option 4: Require Exempted Fishing Permit. Bottom trawling in the closed areas north of the open area boundary would only be authorized under an Exempted Fishing Permit.~~

~~Option 5: Special Open Areas for Research. Special open areas to the north of the Northern open area boundary will be established for the purpose of conducting research to assess the impact of bottom trawling on benthic habitat and organisms, particularly *C. opilio*. The research areas shall be established across bottom contours so as to include representative habitat types.~~

The AP would like to underscore that its recommendation to delete references to research is intended to avoid a limitation of the scope of possible research that may result if such research were defined in regulation, but strongly supports the intent to encourage additional research and experimental fishing in closed areas. *Motion passed 17/1*

Additionally the AP feels that there may be merit in considering Bering Sea skate nurseries in the next HAPC cycle. *Motion carries 13/2/2.*

A motion to include Options 1 and 2 under alternatives 2 and 4 failed 12/5.

Retaining these two options will provide a broader range of alternatives for habitat protection, and will increase the robustness of the analysis to meet NEPA mandates.

Retaining these two options in the analysis responds to public testimony by representatives of dozens of Alaska native coastal communities and representatives for millions of the American and international public. Those native Alaskans represented conveyed that the more expansive geographic configuration of the EFH “open area” (option 3) might allow trawling to intensify in waters adjacent to rural communities that rely on coastal fisheries and subsistence harvest in those waters. The “smaller” and “slightly smaller” areas proposed (options 1 and 2) may provide some buffering around communities from potential negative effects of fleets moving and concentrating as they pursue fish stocks.

These two options are important for analysis to determine the potential benefits of preventing further fishing impacts to lightly or rarely trawled areas outside the open area. The lower northern boundary in option 1 and 2 configurations may provide some protection to the relatively unexploited portion of the northern Bering Sea – a largely pristine environment which should be studied prior to extraction – especially in light of a receding ice edge and sea temperature fluctuations. Signed, Michelle Ridgway, Simon Kinneen, Jon Moller, Duncan Fields

D-1 (d) Review Adak EFP

The AP recommends the Council approve the 2007 EFP submitted by the Aleut Corporation for AI pollock assessment. *Motion passed 14/0.*

D-2 (a) VIP

The AP recommends the Council adopt Alternative 3, Option 2. *Motion passed 17/0*

D-2 (b) EFP for salmon bycatch

The AP recommends the Council approve the EFP for salmon bycatch in 2007. *Motion passed 17/0.*

D-5 Staff Tasking

The AP recognized that the MSA may influence future council priorities. For this reason, the AP recommends the Council consider requesting staff to provide a briefing on elements of the (new) MSA at the February meeting. *Motion passed 15/0/2.*

The AP recommends that a set of protocols be developed regarding the confidentiality of the BSAI EDR data, including aggregation of all data, for the purpose of protecting individual QS and PQS holders. At this time, no clear guidance has been given to NMFS staff on this important issue.

There also need to be protocols established on the use of the data. These include concise narrative establishing the quality, deficiencies, and variability of the data, coming from a variety of sources, contained in the EDRs. Some of the questions currently in the EDRs may need to be revised or removed. The AP requests that Council staff develop a discussion paper that outlines suggested protocols for the council and industry to review. To the extent possible, staff should incorporate industry input into the discussion paper. *Motion passed 15/0.*

Additionally, the AP requests Council initiate a discussion paper regarding potential modifications to the B season side board requirements for crab qualified vessels fishing in the GOA directed B season Pcod fishery. *Motion passed 16/0.*

The AP also asks the Council to begin a review to change the custom processor use caps for western golden king crab in the western region. *Motion passed 15/0.*

SSC and AP Recommendations for BSAI Groundfish OFLs, ABCs, and TACs for the 2007-2008 Fisheries (mt)

Species	Area	2006				2007				2008			
		OFL	ABC	TAC	Catch**	OFL	ABC	TAC		OFL	ABC	TAC	
Pollock	EBS	2,090,000	1,930,000	1,478,500	1,486,004	1,640,000	1,394,000	1,394,000	1,431,000	1,318,000	1,318,000	1,318,000	
	AI	39,100	29,400	19,000	1,742	54,500	44,500	19,000	50,300	41,000	19,000	41,000	19,000
	Bogoslof	50,600	38,000	10	0	48,000	5,220	10	48,000	5,220	10	5,220	10
Pacific cod*	BSAI	230,000	194,000	189,768	186,882	207,000	176,000	170,720	154,000	131,000	131,000	127,070	
	BS	3,680	3,060	2,440	1,027	3,520	2,980	2,980	3,290	2,970	2,970	2,970	2,970
Sablefish	AI	3,740	3,100	2,620	1,033	3,320	2,810	2,810	3,100	2,800	2,800	2,800	2,800
	BSAI	144,000	121,000	90,686	97,648	240,000	225,000	136,000	261,000	245,000	245,000	150,000	
Greenland turbot	Total	14,200	2,740	3,500	1,935	15,600	2,440	2,440	16,000	2,490	2,490	2,490	
	BS		1,890	2,700	1,433		1,680	1,680		1,720	1,720	1,720	
	AI		850	800	502		760	760		770	770	770	
Arrowtooth flounder	BSAI	166,000	136,000	12,000	12,794	193,000	158,000	20,000	208,000	171,000	171,000	30,000	
Northern rock sole	BSAI	150,000	126,000	41,500	36,430	200,000	198,000	55,000	271,000	268,000	268,000	75,000	
Flathead sole	BSAI	71,800	59,800	19,500	17,871	95,300	79,200	30,000	92,800	77,200	77,200	45,000	
	BSAI	237,000	188,000	8,000	17,263	241,000	190,000	25,000	252,000	199,000	199,000	60,000	
Other flatfish	BSAI	24,200	18,100	3,500	3,155	28,500	21,400	10,000	28,500	21,400	21,400	21,400	
	BSAI	17,600	14,800	12,600	12,784	26,100	21,900	19,900	25,600	21,600	21,600	21,600	
Pacific Ocean perch	BS		2,960	1,400	1,036		4,160	2,160		4,080	4,080	4,080	
	AI total		11,840	11,200	11,748		17,740	17,740		17,520	17,520	17,520	
	WAI		5,372	5,085	5,495		7,720	7,720		7,620	7,620	7,620	
	CAI		3,212	3,035	3,184		5,050	5,050		5,000	5,000	5,000	
	EAI		3,256	3,080	3,069		4,970	4,970		4,900	4,900	4,900	
Northern rockfish	BSAI	10,100	8,530	5,000	3,761	9,750	8,190	8,190	9,700	8,150	8,150	8,150	
	BSAI	774	580	596	202	564	424	424	564	424	424	424	
Rougheye	BSAI	299	224	223	202	269	202	202	269	202	202	202	
	BSAI	1,870	1,400	1,050	570	1,330	999	999	1,330	999	999	999	
Other rockfish	BS		810	460	153		414	414		414	414	414	
	AI		590	590	417		585	585		585	585	585	
Atka mackerel	Total	130,000	110,000	63,000	61,117	86,900	74,000	63,000	64,200	54,900	54,900	54,900	
	WAI		41,360	20,000	14,563		20,600	9,600		15,300	15,300	15,300	
	CAI		46,860	35,500	39,230		29,600	29,600		22,000	22,000	22,000	
Squid	EAI/BS		21,780	7,500	7,324		23,800	23,800		17,600	17,600	17,600	
	BSAI	2,620	1,970	1,275	1,414	2,620	1,970	1,970	2,620	1,970	1,970	1,970	
Other species	BSAI	93,800	70,400	29,000	26,469	91,700	68,800	37,355	91,700	68,800	68,800	58,015	
	BSAI	3,481,383	3,057,104	1,983,768	1,970,303	3,188,973	2,676,035	2,000,000	3,014,973	2,642,125	2,642,125	2,000,000	

*TAC reduced 3,000 mt for state water fishery **catch is through November 4, 2006 (includes CDQ).

AP recommendations GOA Specifications

Stock/Assemblage	2006					2007			2008		
	Area	OFL	ABC	TAC	Catch	OFL	ABC	TAC	OFL	ABC	TAC
Pollock	W (61)		29,187	29,187	24,985		25,012	25,012		30,308	30,308
	C (62)		30,775	30,775	27,155		20,890	20,890		25,313	25,313
	C (63)		18,619	18,619	17,034		14,850	14,850		17,995	17,995
	WYAK		1,809	1,809	1,572		1,398	1,398		1,694	1,694
	Subtotal	110,100	80,390	80,390	72,396	87,220	62,150	62,150	105,490	75,310	75,310
Pollock	EYAK/SEO	8,209	6,157	6,157	0	8,209	6,157	6,157	8,209	6,157	6,157
	Total	118,309	86,547	86,547	72,396	95,429	68,307	68,307	113,699	81,467	81,467
Pacific Cod	W		26,855	20,141	14,247		26,855	20,141		27,846	20,885
	C		37,873	28,405	21,091		37,873	28,405		39,270	29,453
	E		4,131	3,718	21		4,131	3,718		4,284	3,856
	Total	97,600	68,859	52,264	35,359	97,600	68,859	52,264	86,000	71,400	54,194
Sablefish	W		2,670	2,670	2,074		2,470	2,470		2,458	2,458
	C		6,370	6,370	5,467		6,190	6,190		6,159	6,159
	WYAK		2,280	2,280	1,651		2,280	2,280		2,269	2,269
	SEO		3,520	3,520	3,092		3,370	3,370		3,353	3,353
	Total	17,880	14,840	14,840	12,284	16,906	14,310	14,310	15,803	14,238	14,239
Deep-water flatfish ¹	W		420	420	8		420	420		430	430
	C		4,139	4,139	364		4,163	4,163		4,296	4,296
	WYAK		2,661	2,661	12		2,677	2,677		2,763	2,763
	EYAK/SEO		1,445	1,445	10		1,447	1,447		1,494	1,494
	Total	11,008	8,665	8,665	394	10,431	8,707	8,707	11,412	8,983	8,983
Rex sole	W		1,159	1,159	352		1,147	1,147		1,122	1,122
	C		5,506	5,506	2,937		5,446	5,446		5,327	5,327
	WYAK		1,049	1,049	0		1,037	1,037		1,014	1,014
	EYAK/SEO		1,486	1,486	0		1,470	1,470		1,437	1,437
	Total	12,000	9,200	9,200	3,289	11,900	9,100	9,100	11,600	8,900	8,900
Shallow-water flatfish ²	W		24,720	4,500	237		24,720	4,500		24,720	4,500
	C		24,258	13,000	7,369		24,258	13,000		24,258	13,000
	WYAK		628	628	0		628	628		628	628
	EYAK/SEO		1,844	1,844	1		1,844	1,844		1,844	1,844
	Total	62,418	51,450	19,972	7,607	62,418	51,450	19,972	62,418	51,450	19,972
Flathead sole	W		10,548	2,000	462		10,908	2,000		11,464	2,000
	C		25,195	5,000	2,650		26,054	5,000		27,382	5,000
	WYAK		2,022	2,022	1		2,091	2,091		2,198	2,198
	EYAK/SEO		55	55	0		57	57		60	60
	Total	47,003	37,820	9,077	3,113	48,658	39,110	9,148	51,146	41,104	9,258
Arrowtooth flounder	W		20,154	8,000	2,011		20,852	8,000		21,164	8,000
	C		134,906	25,000	25,400		139,582	30,000		141,673	30,000
	WYAK		15,954	2,500	25		16,507	2,500		16,754	2,500
	EYAK/SEO		6,830	2,500	65		7,067	2,500		7,172	2,500
	Total	207,678	177,844	38,000	27,501	214,828	184,008	43,000	218,020	186,763	43,000
Other slope ³	W		577	577	237		577	577		577	577
	C		386	386	509		386	386		386	386
	WYAK		317	317	96		319	319		319	319
	EYAK/SEO		2,872	200	16		2872	200		2872	200
	Total	5,394	4,152	1,480	858	5,394	4,154	1,482	5,394	4,154	1,482
Northern rockfish ³	W		1,483	1,483	970		1,439	1,439		1,383	1,383
	C		3,608	3,608	4,034		3,499	3,499		3,365	3,365
	E		0	0	0		0	0		0	0
	Total	7,673	5,091	5,091	5,004	5,890	4,938	4,938	5,660	4,748	4,748
Pacific ocean perch	W		4,931	4,155	4,199		4,976	4,244		5,030	4,291
	C		8,806	7,418	8,288		8,922	7,612		9,019	7,694
	WYAK		1,101	1,101	1,258		1,140	1,140		1,153	1,153
	SEO		1,587	1,587	0		3,260	1,640		3,296	1,659
	E(subtotal)	3,190	2,688	2,688	1,258	3,260	2,780	2,780	3,296	2,812	2,812
Total	16,927	14,261	14,261	13,745	17,158	14,636	14,636	17,345	14,797	14,797	

Table 1. continued.

