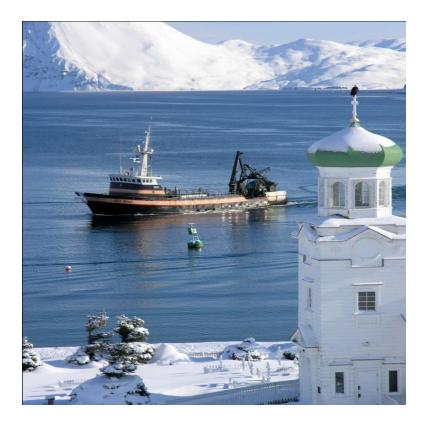
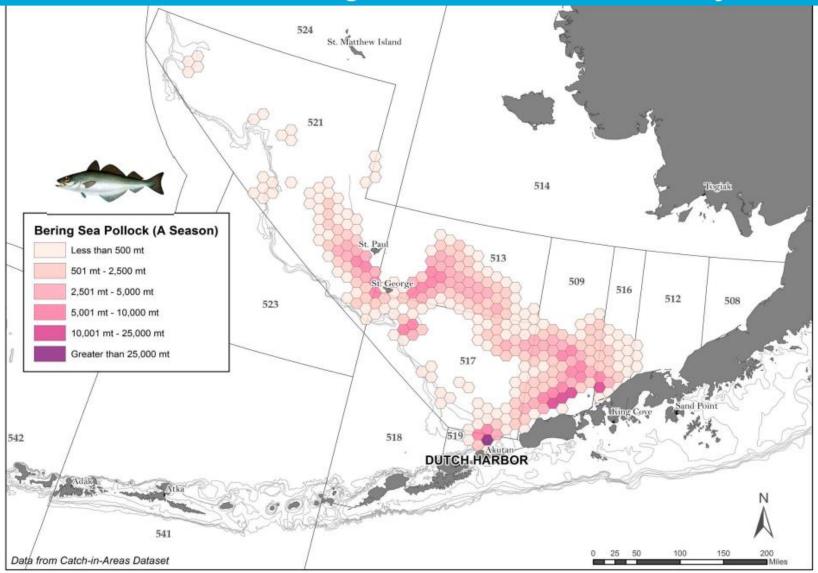
-Rational Bycatch Management-Using Bycatch Reduction Agreements to Minimize Salmon Bycatch in the Bering Sea Catcher Vessel Trawl Pollock Fishery



Brent Paine - United Catcher Boats House Fisheries Committee March 9, 2017

#### Location of the Pollock Fishery

2016 A Season Bering Sea Pollock Directed Fishery



2

### Bering Sea CV Pollock Fishery

- The American Fisheries Act (AFA), passed by Congress in 1998, rationalized the Bering Sea pollock fishery.
- 91 Shore-based Catcher Vessels (50%)
  - 6 Inshore Catcher Vessel Sector Cooperatives
  - Deliver Pollock to Dutch Harbor, Akutan, Beaver Inlet, Sand Point and King Cove Communities
- 19 Mothership-based Catcher Vessels (10%)
   Deliver to 3 At-Sea Mothership Processors

### Pollock Fishery Salmon Bycatch Regulations

- Salmon Prohibited Species Catch (PSC) Regulations
  - Chinook Salmon
    - 1995 2010 Chinook bycatch regulations used triggered closure areas to reduce Chinook bycatch
    - Beginning in 2011 Chinook bycatch is limited by a **hard cap** allocated between the 4 sectors Amendment 91
  - Chum Salmon
    - Combination of time & area closures and triggered closures
    - Beginning in 2017 chum bycatch managed with Chinook salmon bycatch – Amendment 110

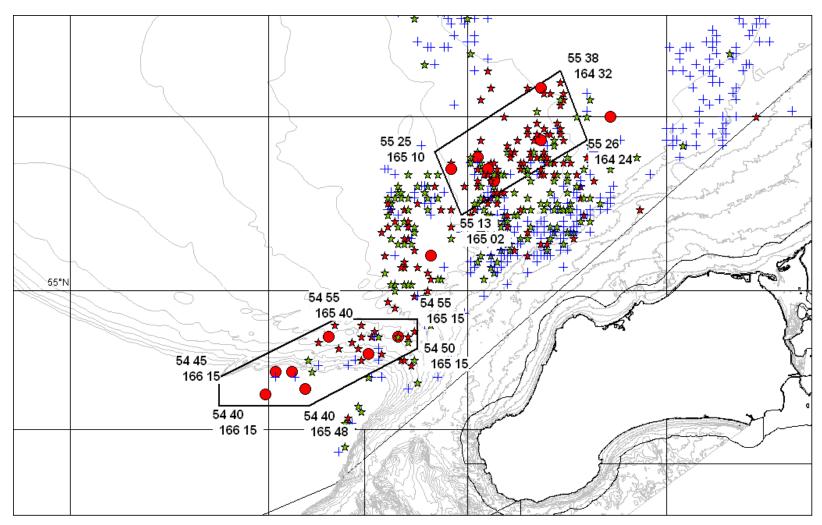
#### Pollock Fishery Salmon Bycatch Reduction

- Governed by Inter-Cooperative Agreements (ICAs)
- Rolling Hot Spot (RHS) Programs Were First
  - 2001 First Chum Salmon ICA
  - 2002 First Chinook Salmon ICA
  - Designed to reduce bycatch, therefore reducing the likelihood of reaching regulatory triggers

### Bering Sea Pollock Fishery Bycatch ICAs

- Rolling Hot Spot (RHS) format
  - A series of temporarily closed areas
  - Closure areas determined as the highest bycatch areas in excess of the average fleet bycatch rate
  - Closures applied to vessels with the higher bycatch rates
  - Closure areas enforced for compliance violators fined for fishing in areas closed to them

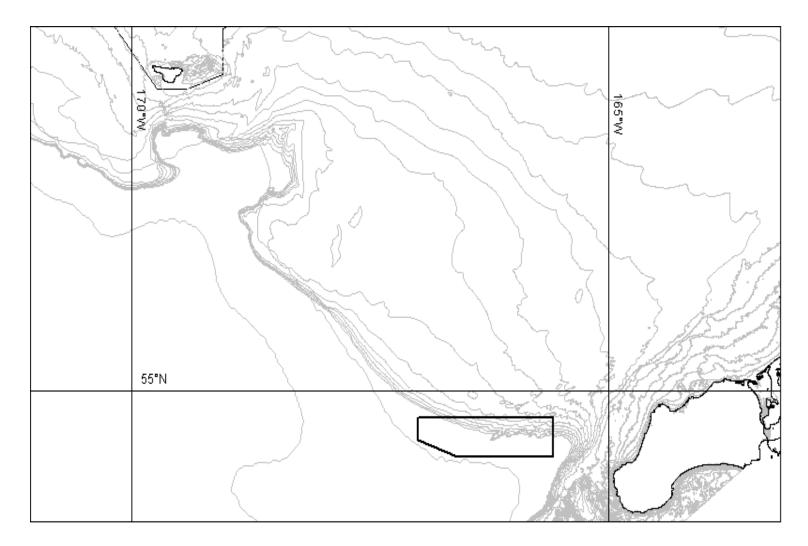
#### Rolling Hot Spot Closures High bycatch areas identified by Sea State



### Bering Sea Pollock Fishery Bycatch ICAs

- Fixed Area Closures
  - A predetermined area with predictably high bycatch from one year to the next
  - Requires multiple years of bycatch data to initially determine the fixed closure area
  - Doesn't require in-season management, only inseason enforcement monitoring by VMS

#### Chinook Conservation Area - Fixed Closure ICA -



### Bering Sea Pollock Fishery Bycatch Data Requirements

- 100% At-Sea Observer Requirement and Shoreside Offload Monitoring Requirement
- Salmon Counts are based on actual counts, not estimates
- Catcher Vessels required to release electronic data to Sea State
  - Catch data NMFS observer data and ADF&G fish tickets
  - Vessel Monitoring System (VMS) data
    - Required participants to maintain a constant VMS link

### Chinook Hard Cap And Incentive-Based Program

- New regulations for Chinook salmon came into place in 2011 – Amendment 91
- A Hard Cap was established for Chinook salmon bycatch in the pollock fishery

– Apportioned by the Four Pollock Sectors

- Concept of allowing vessels access to a higher hard cap provided they demonstrated Chinook avoidance at all levels of encounter
- Concept of 'Saving' Chinook Salmon by Incentives

### Amendment 91 2011 Chinook Salmon Bycatch Reduction Regulations

• Three Options

1. 60,000 Hard Cap with IPA - Incentive Plan Agreement

-Apportioned between the four pollock sectors: Inshore CV, Mothership CV, Catcher/Processor & CDQ

### Amendment 91 2011 Chinook Salmon Bycatch Reduction Regulations

• Three Options

1. 60,000 Hard Cap with IPA – Incentive Plan Agreement(s)

#### 2. 47,591 Hard Cap with no IPA

### Amendment 91 2011 Chinook Salmon Bycatch Reduction Regulations

• Three Options

1. 60,000 Hard Cap with IPA – Incentive Plan Agreement

- 2. 47,591 Hard Cap with no IPA
- Up to 28,496 in an Opt Out Pool –
   For vessels choosing not to participate in an existing IPA

## IPA Requirements

- 1. Provide incentives at the individual vessel level
- 2. Incentivize vessels to avoid Chinook bycatch at all levels of abundance in all years
- 3. Reward vessels that successfully avoid Chinook and/or penalize vessels that fail to avoid Chinook

## IPA Requirements

- 4. Incentives must influence fishing decisions at levels below the hard cap
- Hold Bycatch to a Performance Standard of 47,591 in most years

## IPA Requirements

- The Incentive Plan Agreement must describe how each vessel will manage their bycatch to keep total bycatch below the sector level regulatory Performance Standard
  - The Agreement must contain rules to prevent the sum of vessel bycatch within a sector from exceeding that sector's portion of 47,591 in any 3 years within a consecutive 7 year period

# SSIP SALMON SAVINGS **INCENTIVE PLAN Inshore Sector**

IPAs found at: <a href="http://www.fakr.noaa.gov/sustainablefisheries/bycatch/default.htm">http://www.fakr.noaa.gov/sustainablefisheries/bycatch/default.htm</a>

### Inshore SSIP Description

 Each vessel receives a Base Cap Allocation – its share of 47,591 – the Performance Standard

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- Each vessel receives a Base Cap Allocation its share of 47,591 – the Performance Standard
- Base Cap Allocations are made pro rata to a vessel's pollock allocation
- Vessels may not exceed their Base Cap Allocation unless they earn Salmon Savings Credits or receive a transfer of Base Cap from another vessel
- Savings Credits bridge the gap between the Performance Standard and the Hard Cap at the individual vessel level

- Salmon Savings Credits
  - When a vessel's annual bycatch falls below its Base Cap it earns Salmon Savings Credits.

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  - Credits are saved in a Salmon Savings
    Credit Account. Unused credits expire after 3 years.

#### • Salmon Savings Credits

- When a vessel's annual bycatch falls below its Base Cap it earns Salmon Savings Credits.
- One credit is earned for every 3 salmon avoided below their Base Cap.
- Credits are saved in a Salmon Savings Credit Account. Unused credits expire after 5 years.
- Vessels may not exceed their share of the 60,000 Hard Cap in any given year even if the have Salmon Savings Credits to do so

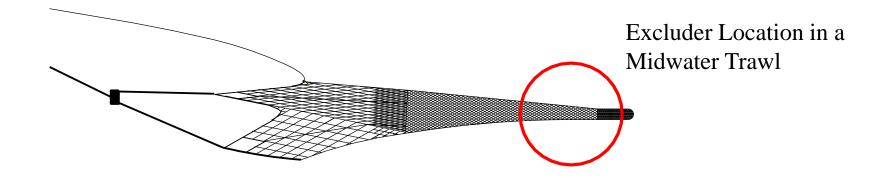
#### Inshore SSIP Summary

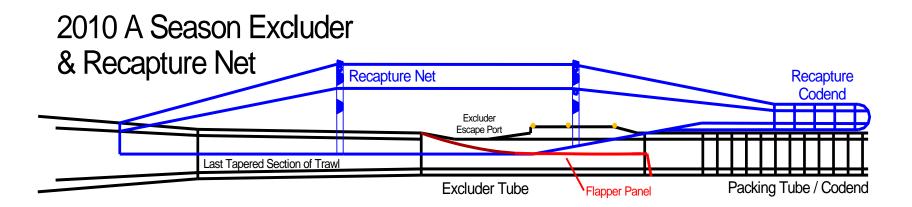
- SSIP Program contains mechanisms that guarantees average bycatch will be at or below the Performance Standard level.
- The Inshore SSIP program provides incentives to keep inshore average annual bycatch amount for the Inshore Sector at or below 21,750 Chinook salmon.

### Managing SSIP Data

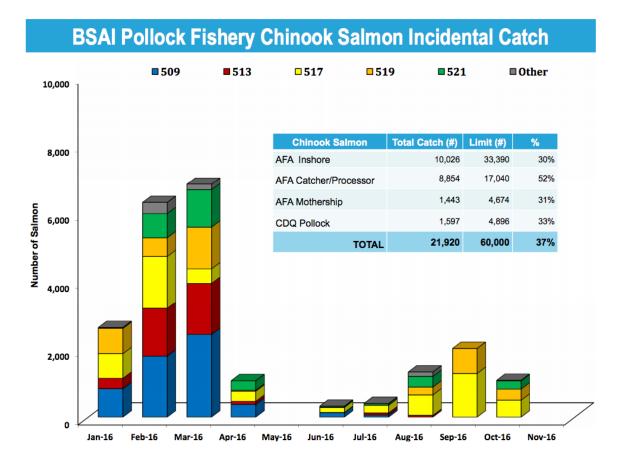
- A secure web-accessed database that provides a consistent level of management by all inshore coops.
  - Provides up-to-date individual vessel, coop, and sector information
  - Allows each coop's manager to easily operate within the SSIP rules
  - Assures each coop <u>that all coops</u> are operating within the SSIP rules

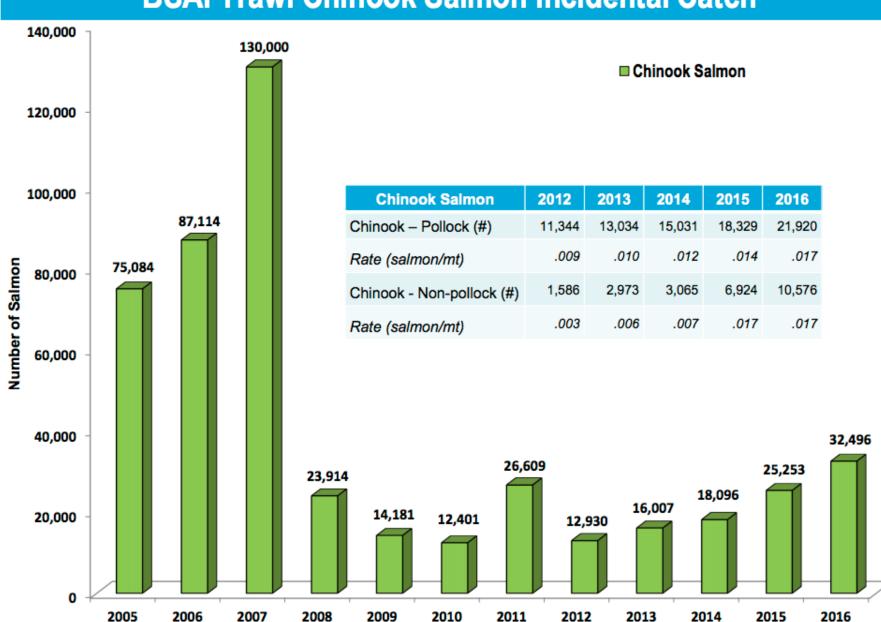
#### Salmon Excluder





#### **Results of the Pollock CV Efforts to Minimize Chinook Salmon Bycatch (From NMFS Dec. 2016)**





#### **BSAI Trawl Chinook Salmon Incidental Catch**



#### Thank you

Brent Paine United Catcher Boats Seattle, WA