



Fishery Statistics

preliminary 2017

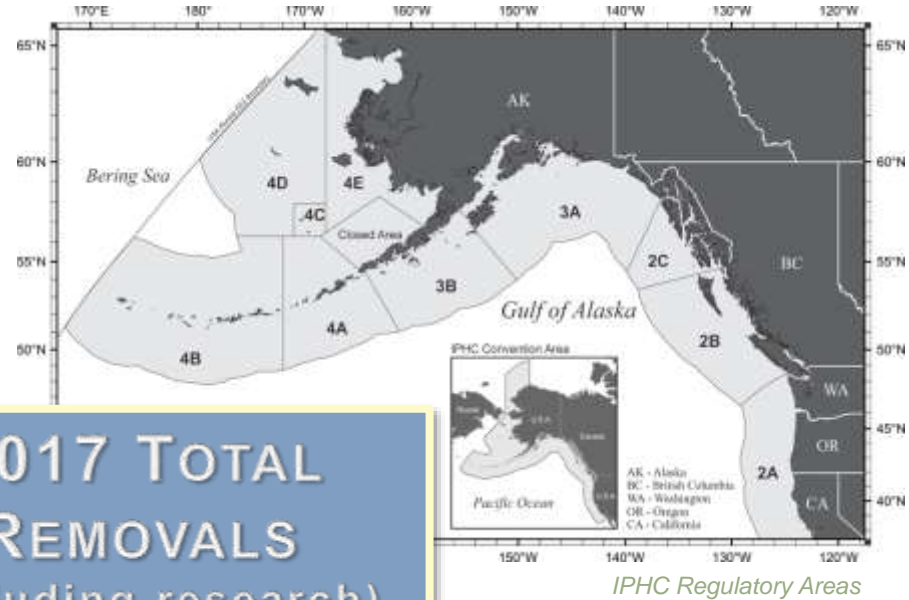
Agenda Item 5
IPHC-2017-IM093-05 Rev1



INTERNATIONAL PACIFIC
HALIBUT COMMISSION

Overview

- Preliminary estimates
- Net weight
- Full year accounting
- Overall removals fairly static over last several years
- Commercial & Sport - landings up
- Bycatch - down



Terminology (underlined terms are new)

Commercial

- Commercial landings
- Commercial discard mortality (formerly wastage)
Still includes estimates of: U32, lost gear, some regulatory discards

Recreational (formerly sport)

- Recreational landings (including landings from commercial leasing)
- Recreational discard mortality

Subsistence (formerly personal use/subsistence)

Still includes 2A Ceremonial and Subsistence (C&S) fishery; 2B Food, Social, and Ceremonial (FSC); Alaska Subsistence Halibut Registration Certificate (SHARC); 4D/4E Community Development Quota (CDQ) U32

Bycatch

Incidentally caught fish by fisheries targeting other species and that cannot legally be retained. Bycatch mortality, or bycatch removals, refers only to those fish that subsequently die due to capture.



Total Halibut Removals

	2016			2017		
	Mlb	t	%	Mlb	t	%
Commercial landings	24.3	11,022	58%	25.6	11,605	60%
Commercial discard mortality	1.2	544	3%	1.0	449	2%
Recreational landings	7.1	3,221	17%	7.9	3,587	19%
Recreational landings leasing	0.1	45	<1%	0.1	23	<1%
Recreational discard mortality	0.2	91	<1%	0.2	71	<1%
Subsistence	1.2	544	3%	1.2	530	3%
Bycatch mortality	7.0	3,175	17%	6.0	2,720	14%
IPHC Research landings	0.7	318	2%	0.6	259	1%
Total	41.8	18,960	100%	42.4	19,244	100%



Commercial – Area 2A Fisheries (WA, OR, CA)

Directed commercial

- Catch limit = 0.23 Mlb (102 t)
- Three 10-hr fishing periods (28 Jun, 12 Jul, 26 Jul)
- 2% over catch limit (0.23 Mlb, 104 t)

Incidental commercial catch with salmon troll fishery

- Catch limit = 0.04 Mlb (18 t)
- Open 1 Apr –3 Aug
- One in-season action changing landing ratio and trip maximum
 - 1:3 plus 1, max 20 → 1:4 plus 1, max 10
- 3% under catch limit (0.04 Mlb, 18 t)

Incidental commercial catch with sablefish fishery

- Catch limit = 0.07 Mlb (32 t)
- Open 1 Apr – 31 Oct
- 49% under catch limit (0.04 Mlb, 16 t)

Treaty Indian commercial

- Catch limit = 0.44 Mlb (198 t)
- Several openers from 20 Mar – 22 Jul
 - *Unrestricted fishery*
Open 20 Mar (11 hrs), and 15-16 Apr (39 hrs)
 - *Restricted fishery*
Open 1-2 May (35 hrs) 500 lb
 - *Mop up fishery*
Open 19-20, 22-23 May (34 hrs) 2,500 lb
Open 18-19 Jun, 21-22 Jul (34 hrs) 1,000 lb
- 1% under catch limit (0.43 Mlb, 196 t)



Commercial - Area 2A Fisheries (WA, OR, CA)



- Pilot year of observer coverage on non-tribal directed commercial fishery
- Through NMFS NWFSC West Coast Groundfish Observer Program
- 21 trips on 12 unique vessels
- Data not yet available



Commercial – Area 2B and Alaska Fisheries

11 March to 7 November

Quota Share Fisheries

BRITISH COLUMBIA – catch limit = 6.3 Mlb (2,845 t)

- **99% landed (6.2 Mlb, 2,809 t)**
- 98% of CL (4.6 Mlb) landed in 2016

ALASKA – catch limit = 19.8 Mlb (8,988 t)

- **94% landed (18.6 Mlb, 8,433 t)**
- 97% of CL (15.6 Mlb) landed in 2016



Annette Island Reserve Fisheries

ALASKA – IN AREA 2C

- no catch limit
- **0.06 Mlb (29 t) landed**
- 13 two-day openings between 14 April and 8 October



Recreational Fishery – Area 2A

Allocation = 0.53 Mlb (240 t)
Landed catch = 0.51 Mlb (97%)

Washington

0.24 Mlb (107 t)

Oregon

0.25 Mlb (112 t)

California

0.03 Mlb (15 t)

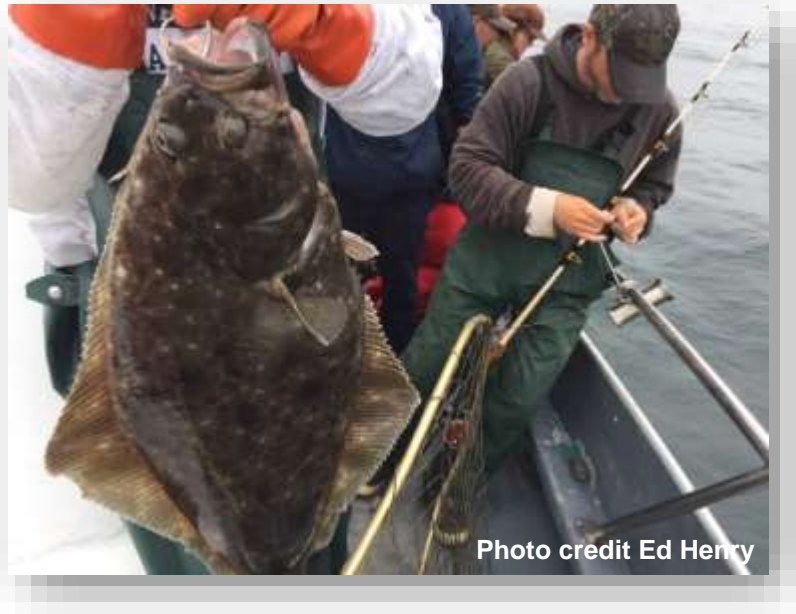
Overall, 3% under allocation (0.51 Mlb, 234 t)



Photo credit Ed Henry



Recreational Fishery – British Columbia



Allocation = 1.06 Mlb (481 t)

Tidal license fishery (1 Feb to 6 Sep):

- Max length of 133 cm
- Daily limit of 1 Pacific halibut; possession limit 2 Pacific halibut, only 1 may be over 83 cm
- Annual limit 6 per license holder
- **Catch limit attained – 6 Sep**

Experimental license available to recreational harvesters on voluntary basis

10% over allocation (1.17 Mlb, 532 t)



Recreational Fishery – Alaska

All areas open 1 Feb - 31 Dec – projected values

Private anglers (unguided) in all areas

- 2 fish daily bag limit
- No size restrictions
- No annual limit
- 3.31 Mlb (1,501 t) - no allocation
- Area 2C – 1.43 Mlb (649 t)
- Area 3A – 1.86 Mlb (841 t)

Area 2C - charter sector (guided)

- Allocation = 0.92 Mlb (415 t)
- Daily bag limit of 1 fish
- Reverse slot limit
 - total length ≤ 44 inches or ≥ 80 inches
- 0.8% over allocation (not including GAF, 0.92 Mlb, 418 t)



Recreational Fishery – Alaska (con't)

Area 3A – charter sector (guided)

- Allocation = 1.89 Mlb (857 t)
- Daily bag limit of 2 fish
- Max size limit for 2nd fish of 28 inches
- Each vessel limited to 1 trip per day
- Closed Wednesdays
and 18 Jul, 25 Jul, and 1 Aug
- Annual limit of 4 fish
- 10.7% over allocation
(not including GAF, 2.09 Mlb, 953 t)



Recreational Fishery – Leased from Commercial Quota Share Fisheries

11 March to 7 November

BRITISH COLUMBIA – XRQ – leased from the Commercial Quota Fishery

- **4,000 lb (1.7 t) landed**

ALASKA – GAF– leased from the Commercial Quota Fishery

- **Area 2C – 41,000 lb (18.5 t) landed**
- **Area 3A – 7,000 lb (3.1 t) landed**



Subsistence Fisheries

1 January to 31 December
2016 estimates carried over for 2017

TOTAL – 1.17 Mlb (530 t)
– 1.20 Mlb (546 t) in 2015

AREA 2A
– **0.030 Mlb (13.4 t)**
– 0.034 Mlb (15.4 t) in 2015

BRITISH COLUMBIA
– **0.405 Mlb (183.7 t)**
– 0.405 Mlb (183.7 t) in 2015

ALASKA
– **0.733 Mlb (332.5 t)**
– 0.765 Mlb (347.0 t) in 2015



Photo credit Ed Henry



Bycatch Mortality – All Areas

1 January to 31 December

Preliminary estimates and projections for October through December

TOTAL – 6.0 Mlb (2,720 t)
– 7.0 Mlb (3,185 t) in 2016

AREA 2A
– 0.1 Mlb (51 t)

BRITISH COLUMBIA
– 0.3 Mlb (114 t)

ALASKA
– 5.6 Mlb (2,555 t)
– 6.7 Mlb (3,018 t) in 2016



Photo credit Paul Logan



Port Highlights

Sex-Marking Coastwide

- Determine sex of commercial catch → to inform stock assessment
- Expanded from 2B pilot 2016 to coastwide 2017
- Voluntary – positive feedback from those who tried it
- 87 non-tribal vessel crews were awarded for participation
 - 71 in Alaska, 16 in British Columbia,
and wide participation with the Washington Tribes
- Tissue sample collected from every sampled fish
- **Fleets cooperation invaluable**
- **2018**
 - No sex-marking
 - Working up assays to re-evaluate program



Photo credit Huyen Tran



Photo credit Dave Jackson



Port Highlights

Gulf of Alaska

- Homer boats landed in other ports and new buyer for 2018
- Kodiak had slower start with more boats landing in Seward. Picked up fast and steady.
- Pot gear for Pacific halibut in the IFQ sablefish fishery
 - Seward and Sitka predominately
 - Regulation clarifications
 - State waters versus federal waters
 - Under 60' fleet new to NMFS logbook
 - requested training



Port Highlights

Collections

- Weights, lengths, and otoliths collected as part of commercial catch sampling
- New for 2017, sex-marked fish (when available) and tissue samples collected on all sampled fish

Canadian electronic logs (FLOAT)

- New for 2017
- FLOAT logs collected in field via bluetooth from skipper's device to IPHC port sampler's device
- Some missing details identified (set level target and number of skates to fraction)



Port Highlights

Head-on requirement

- 2017 implemented coastwide
 - Previously only in Area 2A
- Fresh landings with head off
 - none in Alaska
 - 2,000 lb (1 t) (0.05%) in Canada
- Frozen landings with head off
 - none in US
 - 59,000 lb (27 t) (1%) in Canada



2017 IPHC PORT SAMPLERS



Lynn Collier
St. Paul



Jessica Marx
Homer



Jaelee Vanidestine
Seward



Michele Drummond
Juneau



Darlene Haugan
Prince Rupert



Tachi Sopow
Sitka



Levy Boitor
Petersburg



Bryna Mills
Vancouver/Bellingham



Jenni Rogge
Dutch Harbor



Dave Jackson
Kodiak



Chelsea Hutton
Port Hardy



Bycatch - AM093-Rec09

AM093–
Rec.09
(para. 110)

Exempted Fishing Permit (EFP) updates

NOTING that the Commission had previously requested the IPHC Secretariat to examine bycatch reduction by the Amendment 80 sector versus other sectors in the Bering Sea, by regulatory area (see AM92.10), which was yet to be undertaken, the Commission RECOMMENDED that the IPHC Secretariat undertake a detailed examination of changes in bycatch levels among all gears/sectors, and for results to be presented to the Commission at its 93rd Interim Meeting (in November 2017).

- January 2017 Commissioner recommendation from Annual Meeting
- Fishery statistics paper (IPHC-2017-IM093-05 Rev_1), Appendix I provides response



Bycatch - AM093-Rec09

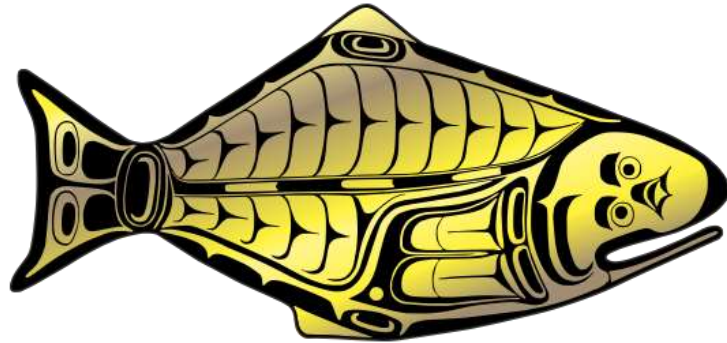
Appendix I provides Bering Sea and Aleutian Island bycatch information from the following sources:

- IPHC's Report of Assessment and Research Activities (RARA)
- North Pacific Fishery Management Council's (NPFMC) discussion paper on abundance-based management (ABM) of Pacific halibut prohibited species catch limits
- Amendment 111 to the Bering Sea/Aleutian Islands Groundfish Fishery Management Plan
- NMFS in-season management report to the NPFMC



Please stand by as we bring up the next presentation

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