

TRAWL RATIONALIZATION GOALS AND OBJECTIVES AND PROVISIONS FOR  
 TRACKING AND MONITORING

**Excerpts from Amendment 20**

<b>TRAWL RATIONALIZATION GOALS AND OBJECTIVES</b>
<p><u>Goal</u></p> <p><i>Create and implement a capacity rationalization plan that increases net economic benefits, creates individual economic stability, provides for full utilization of the trawl sector allocation, considers environmental impacts, and achieves individual accountability of catch and bycatch.</i></p>
<p><u>Objectives</u></p> <p>The above goal is supported by the following objectives:</p>
1. Provide a mechanism for total catch accounting.
2. Provide for a viable, profitable, and efficient groundfish fishery.
3. Promote practices that reduce bycatch and discard mortality and minimize ecological impacts.
4. Increase operational flexibility.
5. Minimize adverse effects from an IFQ program on fishing communities and other fisheries to the extent practical.
6. Promote measurable economic and employment benefits through the seafood catching, processing, distribution elements, and support sectors of the industry.
7. Provide quality product for the consumer.
8. Increase safety in the fishery.
<p><u>Constraints and Guiding Principles</u></p> <p>The above goals and objectives should be achieved while the following occurs:</p>
1. Take into account the biological structure of the stocks including, but not limited to, populations and genetics.
2. Take into account the need to ensure that the total OYs and allowable biological catch (ABC) are not exceeded.
3. Minimize negative impacts resulting from localized concentrations of fishing effort.
4. Account for total groundfish mortality.
5. Avoid provisions where the primary intent is a change in marketing power balance between harvesting and processing sectors.
6. Avoid excessive quota concentration.
7. Provide efficient and effective monitoring and enforcement.
8. Design a responsive mechanism for program review, evaluation, and modification.
9. Take into account the management and administrative costs of implementing and oversee the IFQ or co-op program and complementary catch monitoring programs, as well as the limited state and Federal resources available.

## Trawl Rationalization Program Provisions for Tracking and Monitoring

The following provisions are part of an appendix to the FMP which will be updated as changes are implemented through regulatory amendments.

Table D-1. Full description of the IFQ Program for shoreside trawl deliveries.

<p>A-2.3.1 Tracking, Monitoring and Enforcement</p>	<p>It is the Council intent to provide NMFS flexibility sufficient to design and implement a tracking and monitoring program that will achieve the goals and objectives of the trawl rationalization program.</p> <p><b>Discarding by Shoreside Sector</b>          Nonwhiting – Discarding of IFQ species allowed, discarding of IBQ species required, discarding of nongroundfish species allowed.          Whiting              Maximized retention vessels:                  Discarding of fish covered by IFQ or IBQ, and nongroundfish species prohibited.              Vessels sorting at-sea:                  Same as for nonwhiting.</p> <p><b>At-Sea Catch Monitoring for Shoreside Sector</b>          Nonwhiting – The sorting of catch, the weighing and discarding of any IBQ and IFQ species, and the retention of IFQ species must be monitored by the observer.          Whiting              For maximized retention vessels: video monitoring as proposed under Amendment 10. Observers would be required in addition to or as a replacement for video monitoring.              For vessels that sort at-sea: The sorting, weighing and discarding of any IFQ or IBQ species must be monitored by an observer with supplemental video monitoring.</p> <p>Shoreside Landings Monitoring              The sorting, weighing and reporting of any IFQ species must be monitored by a shoreside landings monitor (IBQ will have been discarded at sea).</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Catch Tracking Mechanisms for Shoreside Sector</b></p> <p><b>Electronic vessel logbook report</b>              VMS-based electronic logbook required to be transmitted from vessel. At-sea entry by vessel personnel required including catch weight by species and if retained or discarded.</p> <p><b>Vessel landing declaration report</b>              Mandatory declaration reports.</p> <p><b>Electronic ITQ landing report</b>              Mandatory reports completed by processors and similar to electronic fishticket report.</p> <p><b>Processor production report</b>              Mandatory reports (possible inclusion of proprietary data included to be recommended as option is fleshed out).</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Cost Control Mechanisms for Shoreside Sector</b></p> <p><b>Shoreside landing hour restrictions</b>              Landing hours may be restricted.</p> <p><b>Shoreside site Licenses</b>              Mandatory license for shoreside deliveries. License can be issued to any site that meets the monitoring requirements.</p> <p><b>Vessel Certification</b>              Mandatory certification. Certificate can be issued to any vessel that meets the monitoring requirements.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Program Performance Measures for Shoreside Sector</b></p> <p>Integrate into the tracking and monitoring program the collection of data on cost, earnings and profitability; economic efficiency and stability; capacity measures; net benefits to society; distribution of net benefits; product quality; functioning of quota market; incentives to reduce bycatch; market power; spillover effects into other fisheries; contribution to regional economies (income and employment); distributional effects/community impacts; employment in seafood catching and processing; safety; bycatch and discards; administrative, enforcement, and management costs. (See A-2.3.2)</p>
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#### **B-1.4 At-sea Observers/ Monitoring**

**At-sea Whiting Fishery:** 100 percent observer coverage aboard MS and CP will continue. Observers would be required in addition to or as a replacement for video monitoring.

For some coverage, cameras may be used in place of observers (feasibility to be determined). It is the Council's intent to provide NMFS flexibility sufficient to design and implementation a tracking and monitoring program that will achieve the goals and objectives of the trawl rationalization program.