

NMFS September 2004 summary of region-by-region standardized reporting methodology review

NA = Not available; N/A = Not applicable

Name of Fishery	Name of FMP	Region, Science Center	Council	Is there at-sea monitoring in this fishery? Is it required or voluntary?	Description of at-sea observer program	Annual cost of observer program; source of funding	Average level of observer coverage achieved on an annual basis
At-Sea Pacific Whiting	Pacific Coast Groundfish Fishery Management Plan (FMP)	Northwest Region (NWR), Northwest Fisheries Science Center (NWFS)	Pacific Fishery Management Council (FMC)	Required by 50 CFR 660	The Northwest Fisheries Science Center (NWFS) is responsible for the At-sea Pacific whiting Observer Program, which deploys observers on large, at-sea processors off the West coast	Approximately \$250K; the majority of costs (for observers) is paid by industry; remaining costs for staff and observer support paid by NMFS	100% coverage of at-sea hake fleet with two observers on each vessel; almost all hauls are sampled
Groundfish Bottom Trawl Gear Fishery	Pacific Coast Groundfish FMP	NWR, NWFS	Pacific FMC	Required by 50 CFR 660	The West Coast Groundfish Observer Program (WCGOP), managed by the NWFS, deploys observers coastwide on the bottom trawl fleet; program is a cooperative agreement between NMFS and the Pacific States Marine Fisheries Commission (PSMFC); observers are trained, deployed, and debriefed by NMFS and PSMFC staff; a contractor provides observers	Approximately \$4M, all Federal funding	13-16% coverage of landed catch coastwide (for more information, see http://www.nwfsc.noaa.gov/research/divisions/frame/Observer/)

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Groundfish Non-Trawl Gear Fishery	Pacific Coast Groundfish FMP	NWR, NWFSC	Pacific FMC	Required by 50 CFR 660	The WCGOP, managed by the NWFSC, deploys observers coastwide on the limited entry groundfish non-trawl fleet (both sablefish and non-sablefish endorsed); program is a cooperative agreement between NMFS and the PSMFC; observers are trained, deployed, and debriefed by NMFS and PSMFC staff; a contractor provides observers	Approximately \$4M, all Federal funding	Average of 6-38% coverage of landed primary sablefish catch coastwide (for more information, see http://www.nwfsc.noaa.gov/research/divisions/fram/Observer/); analysis of non-sablefish portion of fleet will be conducted Winter 2005
Pacific Halibut, Loinline, Non-Tribal Fishery	Pacific Coast Groundfish FMP	NWR, NWFSC	Pacific FMC	No	N/A	N/A	N/A
Salmon Troll, Non-Tribal Fishery	Salmon FMP	NWR, NWFSC	Pacific FMC	No	N/A	N/A	N/A
Shoreside Pacific Whiting Fishery	Pacific Coast Groundfish FMP	NWR, NWFSC	Pacific FMC	No required monitoring as the fishery is conducted under a full-retention exempted fishery permit; however, through a pilot project, an electronic monitoring system (EMS) has been deployed on the fleet to monitor full retention	N/A	The EMS costs approximately \$225K, all Federal funding	The pilot projects has placed EMS on 100% of participating vessels

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		Other at-sea observation		Mode(s) used to combine observer data with other data to obtain estimates of total catch or bycatch		Non-observer methods used to estimate bycatch		Takes of protected species		Total catch of target and non-target species by species group		Discards of target and non-target species by species or species group	
Sampling protocol for observer coverage		Technologies used to complement the observer program		Methods used to collect effort and landings data		Observer data are input into a bycatch model that is used in the management process to make trip-limit and closure decisions		Observer data are collected through vessel logbooks and fish tickets		Observer data are input into a bycatch model that is used in the management process to make trip-limit and closure decisions		Observer data are collected through vessel logbooks and fish tickets	
Name of Fishery		Methods to identify or decrease potential sources of bias		Initial analysis has been conducted to determine bias related to collection methods; analysis has not identified any systematic changes in behavior when observers are onboard		Effort data are collected through vessel logbooks and fish tickets		Effort data are collected through vessel logbooks and fish tickets		Effort data are collected through vessel logbooks and fish tickets		Effort data are collected through vessel logbooks and fish tickets	
At-Sea Pacific Whiting	All vessels are required to carry two observers; observers sub-sample every haul brought aboard; a small number of hauls may be missed due to illness or injury	All vessels are equipped with flow scales that accurately weigh fish electronically; observers confirm proper functioning of scales every 24 hours	Random sampling and observer diligence used to minimize presorting biases	Total effort collected from vessel logbooks; total vessel catch is verified with observer data	NA	None	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Groundfish Bottom Trawl Gear Fishery	Trawl vessel permits, which are classified according to principal ports based on the previous year's landings, are selected from a randomized list within each port for a two-month coverage period; observers sample discards of all hauls once aboard; discard can be a complete census or subsample based on volume of discard, number of species, and available time or deck space	None	Initial analysis has been conducted to determine bias related to collection methods; analysis has not identified any systematic changes in behavior when observers are onboard	Effort data are collected through vessel logbooks and fish tickets	Observer data are input into a bycatch model that is used in the management process to make trip-limit and closure decisions	Land-based port samplers	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

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Name of Fishery	Sampling protocol for observer coverage	Other at-sea observation technologies used to complement the observer program	Methods to identify or decrease potential sources of bias	Methods used to collect effort and landings data	Model(s) used to combine observer data with other data to obtain estimates of total catch or bycatch	Non-observer methods used to estimate bycatch	Takes of protected species	Total catch of target and non-target species by species or species group	Discards of target and non-target species by species or species group
Groundfish Non-Trawl Gear Fishery	For the selection of sablefish-endorse vessels, the WCGOP selects permits for coverage from a randomized list within each port for the entire sablefish season (permits are placed in ports based on where the majority of their catch was landed the previous year), and observers take a random sub-sample of the catch of all hauls; selection of non-sablefish-endorse vessels is the same as sablefish-endorse vessels, except that the permits are selected for a two-month limit period for coverage	None	The WCGOP will analyze observer data in 2005 to determine whether bias exists	Fish tickets	Observer data are input into a bycatch model that is used in the management process to make trip-limit and closure decisions	None	NA	NA	NA
Pacific Halibut Nonline, Non-Tribal Fishery	N/A	None	N/A	Logbooks	None	None	NA	NA	NA
Salmon Troll, Non-Tribal Fishery	N/A	None	N/A	Landings data	None	None	NA	NA	NA
Shoreside Pacific Whiting Fishery	N/A	The EMS collects global positioning system, hydraulic pressure, winch rotation, and video data to confirm full retention of catch	N/A	None; EMS data are not used in total catch estimates or effort calculations	None	EMS pilot project	NA	NA	NA