

Regional Experience: West Coast

Pacific Coast Groundfish EM Program

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West Coast Groundfish Fishery: Overview

Limited Entry Recreational Open Access Fishery Fishery Fishery Limited Entry Limited Entry Fixed Gear Trawl At-Sea Catcher Processor Sector At-Sea Mothership Sector Shorebased Trawl IFQ Sector

Tribal Fishery

N47°30'

W125°

N37°30'

W37°30'

N37°30'

N37°30'

N37°30'

2°30'



West Coast Groundfish Trawl Fishery: Monitoring requirements

- 100% At-sea observer coverage for all sectors
 - MS & C/P (>125ft): **2 observers**
 - C/Vs (MS and shorebased): 1 observer
- Shoreside processing plants: Catch
 Monitors
 - 100% monitoring of all IFQ landings





West Coast Groundfish Trawl Fishery: Monitoring Challenges Pre-EM

- Cost transition NMFS to industry
- Logistics deploy observers to remote ports, unpredictable fishing windows
- Pacific Fishery Management Council's desire to test less expensive and/or more flexible alternative to human observer coverage for catch shares





CATCHER VESSELS

10% Pot only -

Engine: 732 hp

21% are < 60 ft

Vessel market value: \$1.7M

Replacement value: \$4.2M

5% Longline only

2% Multiple gears

FISHERY PARTICIPATION	Vessels	Days at Sea	Landings (1000s mt)
CATCH At sea Pacific whiting	17	74.8	65.5
Shareside Pacific whiting	23	64.6	86.2
Also whiting mideater	9	11.3	1.9
DTS trawl (with trawl endorsement)	50	33.1	11.2
Non-whiting, non-DTS travel (with travel andorsement)		25.1	5.6
Groundfish fixed grav (with travel endorsement)		29.7	1.0
Orab	46	35.1	2.1
Shrimp	27	53.2	6.4
Other fisheries	16	31.9	0.5
Alaska	23	105.8	93.8
Research	6	7.1	0.9

Vessel Average \$594.0K revenue

\$343.7K variable costs

\$250 3K variable cost net revenue

ECONOMIC SUMMARY*

\$100.7K fixed costs \$149.7K total cost net revenue

\$4.1K variable cost net revenue

Fleet-wide Totals

97 vespels \$57.6M revenue

per day

\$24.3M variable cost net revenue \$14.5M total cost net revenue

ALASKA PARTICIPATION

Alaska: \$37.7M 26 vessels

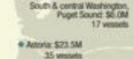


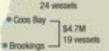
SHORESIDE PARTICIPATION

Total value of catch share groundfish landings

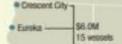
AT-SEA PARTICIPATION

Al-sea: \$10.6M 17 yessels





Wewport \$11.3M







Crew size: 2.6

Fuel use

Groundfish trawl: 309 gal/day

Vessel fuel capacity: 14.2K gal

Pacific whiting: 765 gal/day

Total fuel cost: \$51.6K

Observer cost: \$19.6K

Captain compensation: \$88.1K 29% of vessels owner operated at least some of the time

> AVERAGE VESSEL IN CATCH SHARE FISHERIES

75 ft average length

48% are 50-80 ft

31% are > 80 ft.

Food cost: \$5.38

*Note that some off-board costs are not collected. Therefore reported net revenue is an overestimate of actual net revenue.

www.nwfsc.noaa.gov/edc/reports



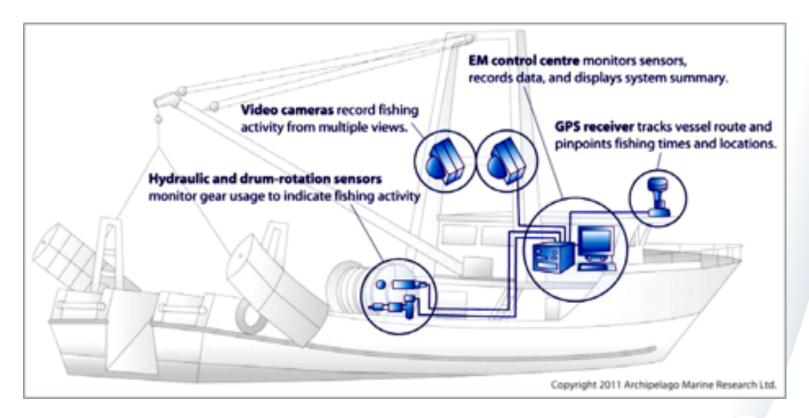
EM EFPs: Exempted Fishing Permits

Question:

Can EM be used as a tool to effectively quantify at-sea discards on IFQ trips?



A Typical On-Board EM System





Exempted Fishing Permits

- Logbook audit model
- Vessel Monitoring Plans
- Scientific observer coverage





Exempted Fishing Permits

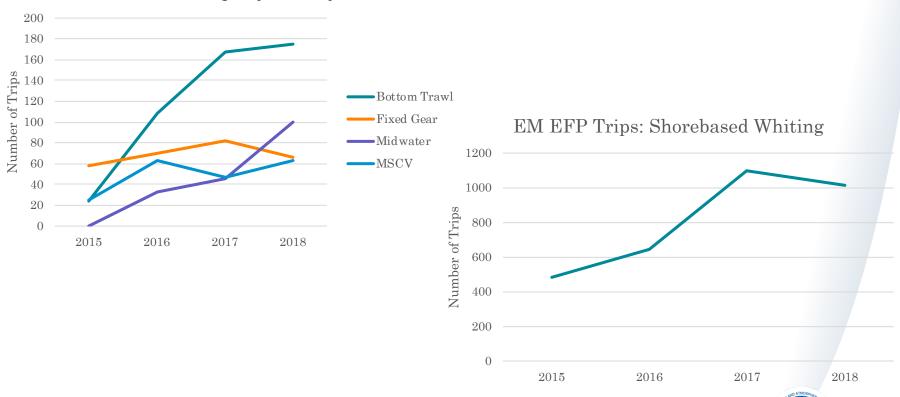
- 2019 Participation: 45 vessels
 - MSCV
 - Shorebased whiting
 - Bottom trawl
 - Non-whiting midwater
 - Fixed gear





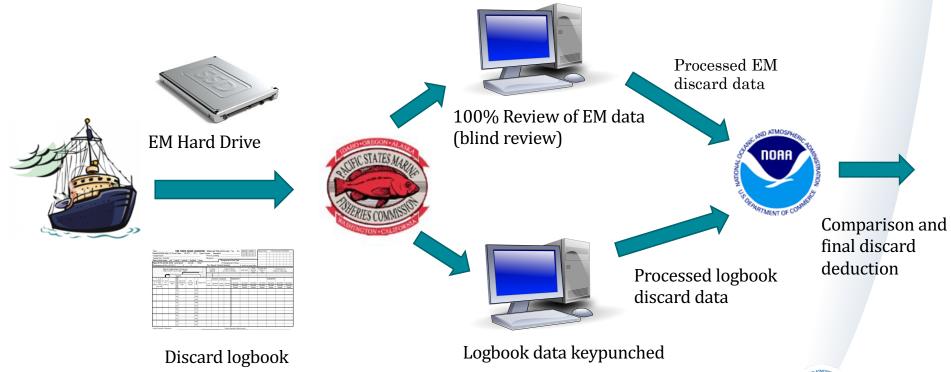
EM EFPs: Trips Fleetwide





EM Review: Protocol Under EFP

Current practices for data submission and review for all gear types:

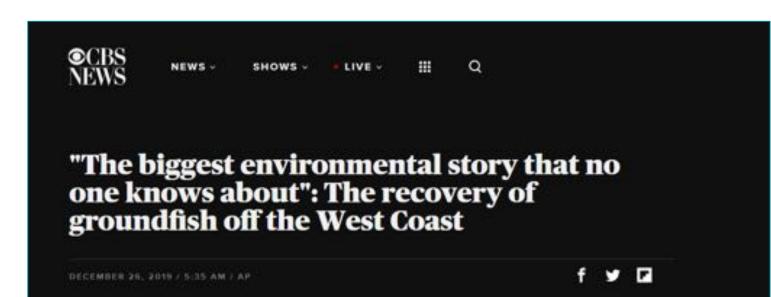




Key Changes to EM Program: 2021 **Implementation**

- Third party model
 - Vessels contract directly with NMFS-approved EM service providers
 - Service providers: technical and data services
 - NMFS assesses service providers
 - Data debriefing
- Lower review rates
 - Audit logbook less than 100%
 - All EM trips recorded





Warrenton, Oregon – A rare environmental success story is unfolding in waters off the U.S. West Coast.

After years of fear and uncertainty, bottom trawler fishermen – those who use nets to catch rockfish, bocaccio, sole, Pacific Ocean perch and other deep-dwelling fish – are making a comeback here, reinventing themselves as a sustainable industry less than two decades after authorities closed huge stretches of the Pacific Ocean because of the species' depletion.





























