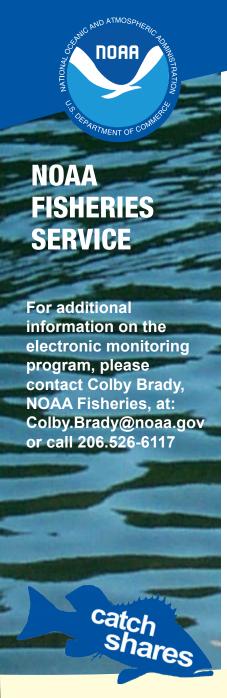
West Coast Groundfish Trawl Catch Share Program

2012



2012 Electronic Monitoring Feasibility Plan

Electronic monitoring has the potential to reduce observing costs while simultaneously maintaining compliance and delivering necessary data for the West Coast Groundfish Trawl Rationalization Program. The National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) will develop a working electronic monitoring (EM) program in 2012 by building on the lessons learned from the Shoreside Hake Electronic Monitoring Program Pilot Project. This approach will evolve during the 2012 season and it provides an opportunity to expand the program in 2013-2014.

Key components of the EM program include:

- 1. Developing an initial EM project consistent with biological, conservation, regulatory, enforcement, and industry concerns, and in full compliance with existing statutes and regulations;
- 2. Determining which vessels shall participate and what data are required; and
- 3. Working with our partners (industry, NGOs, states, PSMFC) to continually improve the project.

The project will involve agency collaboration between the NMFS Office of Law Enforcement (OLE). Pacific States Marine Fisheries Commission (PSMFC), NMFS Northwest Fisheries Science Center (NWFSC), and NMFS Northwest Region. Each group has a distinct set of responsibilities, described on right. The fishery groups to be addressed initially, on a limited basis, are the Pacific whiting shoreside and mothership sectors, vessels interested in taking advantage of gear switching provisions under the Shorebased Individual Fishing Quota Program, and non-whiting trawl vessels fishing seaward of the Rockfish Conservation Area (RCA) (see Table 1). At the end of 2012, NMFS will analyze and present the results to the Council

Participating Fishermen Responsibilities:

- Carry cameras and potentially other EM equipment on board their vessels
- Help develop camera Vessel Monitoring Plans
- Help develop standards, including EM catch handling

Pacific States Marine Fisheries Commission Responsibilities:

- Overall program implementation, including working with contractor on camera installation/ maintenance
- Gather hard drives and review video data
- Provide data to NMFS
- Train video analysis review staff
- Help develop standards, including EM catch handling

NMFS Northwest, SFD Responsibilities:

- Approve camera, software, and hardware standards
- Approve standards through council process

Northwest Fisheries Science Center Responsibilities:

- Maintain biological observer training
- Provide discard data

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Table 1.

	Whiting, Catcher Vessels	Gear Switching, Non-whiting	Seaward RCA only, Non-whiting
Number of Vessels	• As many as possible, 15-25?	• 4 to 8	• 4 to 8
Full Retention	Yes	Yes	Yes
EM Monitoring Objectives	 Verify 100% of catch is retained and delivered to first receivers. EM able to estimate unauthorized discarded catch comparable to observer estimates. 	 Verify 100% of catch is retained and delivered to first receivers. EM able to estimate unauthorized discarded catch comparable to observer estimates. 	 Verify 100% of catch is retained and delivered to first receivers. EM able to estimate unauthorized discarded catch comparable to observer estimates.
Observers onboard	Yes	Yes	Yes
Test: Success/Failure determination of camera's ability to detect:	 Codend catch released directly on-deck. Allowed discards of non-retainable species from deck. All fish into hold (no video speciation necessary). 	 Codend catch released directly on-deck. Allowed discards of non-retainable species from deck. All retained fish into hold (no video speciation necessary). Expanded "pretend" discard speciation possible? Expanded "pretend" discard fish length possible? 	 (same as whiting) Codend catch released directly on-deck. Allowed discards of non-retainable species from deck. All fish into hold (no video speciation necessary).
Success	 Cameras detect observer quantification and identification to species and meet or exceeds observer data quality. Camera detects undocumented observer data. High data collection rate (close to 100% usable video and sensor data). Cameras and hard drives are tamper-proof. 	 Cameras detect observer quantification and identification to species and meet or exceeds observer data quality. Camera detects undocumented observer data. High data collection rate (close to 100% usable video and sensor data). Cameras and hard drives are tamper-proof. Speciation & quota pound credit possible. 	 (same as whiting) Cameras detect observer quantification and identification to species and meet or exceeds observer data quality. Camera detects undocumented observer data. High data collection rate (close to 100% usable video and sensor data). Cameras and hard drives are tamper-proof.
Failure	 Camera misses allowed non-retainable species discards. EM unable to ID species allowed discards. Biased results (best behavior). Poor data collection/usability ratio. 	 Camera misses allowed non-retainable species and "pretend" discards. EM unable to ID species allowed discards. Biased results (best behavior). Poor data collection/usability ratio. Speciation & QP <i>not</i> possible = experimental component failure. 	 (same as whiting) Camera misses allowed discards. EM unable to ID species allowed discards. Biased results (best behavior). Poor data collection/usability ratio
Potential Industry Partners	• Recruited Feb. 2012	• Recruited Feb. 2012	Recruited Feb. 2012