



**Surveillance Report 1**  
**American Albacore Fishing Association (AAFA) –**  
**South Pacific Albacore Pole & Line and Troll/Jig Fishery**

Certificate No.: MML-FC-015

**Moody Marine Ltd.**  
December 2008

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**1.0 GENERAL INFORMATION**

**Scope against which the surveillance is undertaken:** MSC Principles and Criteria for Sustainable Fishing as applied to the AAFA Pacific Albacore Pole & Line and Troll/Jig Fishery.

**Species:** Albacore tuna *Thunnus alalunga*

**Area:** South Pacific

**Method of capture:** Troll/Jig

<b>Date of Surveillance Visit:</b>	<b>17-18 June 2008</b>			
<b>Initial Certification</b>	<b>Date:</b>		<b>Certificate Ref: MML-FC-</b>	
<b>Surveillance stage</b>	<b>1<sup>st</sup></b>	<b>2<sup>nd</sup></b>	<b>3<sup>rd</sup></b>	<b>4<sup>th</sup></b>
<b>Surveillance team:</b>	<b>Lead Assessor: Paul Knapman</b> <b>Assessor(s): Jo Powers</b> <b>Mike Laurs</b>			
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## 2.0 INTRODUCTION

This report contains the findings of the first surveillance cycle in relation to the American Albacore Fishing Association (AAFA) South Pacific Pole & Line and Troll/Jig Fishery. The surveillance audit was carried out in accordance with the Marine Stewardship Council (MSC) Fisheries Certification Methodology (FCM) Version 6.

An announcement of the surveillance site visit was published on the MSC website on 2<sup>nd</sup> June 2008 (See appendix A) and opportunity was provided to stakeholders to meet with or submit information on the fishery to the assessment team.

No stakeholder representation or comments were received.

The surveillance team met with the client and with a Gary Sakagawa, of the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) and Chair of Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission (WCPFC) Scientific Committee. Discussions took place and evidence was gathered on the status of the stock, the performance of the fishery throughout the year, measures to meet the Condition of Certification and changes in management.

Publication of the final surveillance report was significantly delayed owing to a member of the surveillance team having to convalesce after a major operation soon after the surveillance visit.

It should also be noted that Paul Knapman undertook the role of lead assessor for this audit in place of Andrew Hough who was part of the original assessment team. Paul is Moody Marine's North America Regional Manager and fishery auditor.

## 3.0 RESULTS, CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The following section provides a tabulated format within which general information about the status of the stock and the fishery for this reporting period is provided along with the surveillance team's observations, conclusions and recommendations on the current status of the fishery and the client's progress toward meeting the single Condition of Certification.

With respect to the Condition, the following table sets out the original assessment scoring guideposts and scoring commentary and the requirements of the original Condition alongside the heading 'Activity assessed'. This identifies the areas in which the fishery was determined to perform below the level required by the MSC standard during the initial assessment, and the required actions to address these issues.

As required by the MSC assessment methodology, AAFA produced an Action Plan setting out the stages involved in addressing the Conditions raised. This is set out in the table alongside the heading 'AAFA Action'. NB. This Action Plan was deemed to be adequate by the original main assessment team.

According to the terms of the Action Plan, the client has provided information on the work undertaken to date.

This progress has been evaluated by the Moody Marine surveillance team ('Observations' and 'Conclusion') against:

1. the commitments made in the Action Plan;
2. the intent of the original Condition; and,
3. the original scoring indicator, guideposts and commentary.

The influence of any overall legislative and management changes in the fishery are also taken into consideration.

When the Condition has been judged to have been met, a re-evaluation of the scoring allocated to the relevant Performance Indicator(s) in the original MSC assessment will be included within the evaluation.

Item	Comments
<b>1</b>	<b>Stock status</b>
<b>Observations</b>	<p><b>South Pacific Albacore</b></p> <p>The current (2005) stock assessment for South Pacific albacore concluded that there are no sustainability concerns regarding the overall stock and substantially higher yields could be taken from the fishery and still maintain stock biomass above both limit and target reference points. No significant changes in the fishery have occurred in the intervening period. Therefore, there continues to be no conservation issues with fishing at current rates. Since late 2002 catches have been low, apparently attributable to inter-annual variation in oceanographic conditions. At a local scale, very high levels of fishing effort appear to be capable of causing localized depletion of albacore tuna. This is principally an issue for domestic longline fleets where fishing effort is concentrated in a relatively small area, largely due to operational constraints of the fleet. The scale of the local depletion effect is likely to vary seasonally and inter-annually as the rate of exchange of fish with adjacent waters varies.</p> <p><i>Management actions in Response to Status and Conclusions</i></p> <p>No actions are needed to maintain stocks above any recognized target and limit reference points. However, these reference points need to be formally adopted.</p>

Item	Comments
<b>2</b>	<b>The Fishery</b>
<b>Observations</b>	<p>Figures produced by the Pacific Fishery Management Council show that in 2007 the total US landings of albacore tuna from the States of Washington, Oregon and California by 638 vessels using longline, pole and line, troll/jig and purse seine was 12,754 tons.</p> <p>The value of the catch was in the region of \$21.5 million with an average price of \$1,688 per ton.</p> <p>Approximately 3,000 tons of albacore tuna was landed by the 42 members of AAFA.</p> <p>From the information that was provided it was not possible to distinguish whether the landings of albacore tuna originated from the North (i.e. a different unit of certification) or South Pacific. However, we were told that the majority of fishing within the reporting period took place in the North Pacific.</p>

Item	Comments
<b>3</b>	<b>Condition of Certification</b> - Decision rules and harvest control mechanisms
<b>Activity Assessed</b>	This Condition relates to Principle 1, performance indicators: 1.1.3.6 and 1.1.3.7:

	<p><b>1.1.3.6</b></p> <p><b>100 scoring guidepost</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Clear, documented and tested decision rules are fully implemented and have been fully reconciled with reference points, and the data and assessment limitations, and have been periodically evaluated.</li> </ul> <p><b>80 scoring guidepost</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Clear decision making rules exist, are fully documented, but may not have not been fully evaluated. Decision rules are reconciled with appropriate reference points and with data and assessment limitations.</li> </ul> <p><b>60 scoring guidepost</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• It can be demonstrated that decision making, though not documented, is logical and appropriate. Rules may not have been tested</li> </ul> <p><b>Score 75</b></p> <p>The scientific basis for decision making is well established and documented. At this point in the stock's exploitation history, decision rules are not mandatory, but effort should be made soon to begin the definition/evaluation process. Decision rules are currently based on the fundamental B/BMSY and F/FMSY benchmarks. Reconciliation with reference points and data/assessment limitations is undertaken as discussed above. The overarching decision rule to maintain stocks at or above MSY has been established and codified by the Commissions. Thus, this decision rule in place is consistent with reference points from the assessment and the limitations of data that are inputs to the assessment.</p> <p><b>1.1.3.7</b></p> <p><b>100 scoring guidepost</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mechanisms are in place to contain harvest as and when required to maintain (or allow the target stock to return to) productive levels. Specific measures to demonstrate effectiveness are in place.</li> </ul> <p><b>80 scoring guidepost</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Appropriate mechanisms are in place to contain harvest as and when required to maintain, or allow the target stock to return to, productive levels</li> </ul> <p><b>60 scoring guidepost</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mechanisms exist to monitor and (if necessary) reduce harvest, but may not fully contain harvest, or have not been tested/evaluated</li> </ul> <p><b>Score 75</b></p> <p>Mechanisms (should they be needed) can be initiated through the IATTC and WCPFC. Comparable actions have been taken by IATTC and WCPFC for other species (such as yellowfin and bigeye tunas). Currently, measures are in place in all three Commissions to not allow increases in fishing effort on albacore. This is exemplified by the Conservation and Management Measure WCPFC-03 which went into place on Feb 16, 2006.</p> <p><b>Condition</b></p> <p>It is recognised that the South Pacific albacore stock is assessed to be in a situation where recent catches are less than the MSY, aggregate fishing</p>
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	<p>mortality is less than <i>FMSY</i> and the adult biomass is greater than <i>BMSY</i>. As such, at this point in the stock's exploitation history, decision rules are not mandatory, and specific mechanisms to control harvest are not needed (although these have been implemented for other species when required). However, to expedite the precautionary consideration of such rules and mechanisms, AAFA are required to take appropriate steps to request that management agencies begin a process to develop a framework for development and clear documentation of decision rules and appropriate harvest control mechanisms in the fishery.</p> <p><b>Timescale:</b> Appropriate requests from AAFA should be made within 6 months of certification of the fishery.</p>
<b>AAFA Action</b>	<p>AAFA's anticipated actions in accordance with this plan include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Generation and submission of letters, e-mails, etc. to Regional Fisheries Management Organizations (RFMOs) (e.g., see <i>above</i>) as necessary, similar to those means already applied with respect to the North Pacific albacore stock, for communicating AAFA's support for sustainable fishery practices and relevant provisions of the reauthorized Magnuson-Stevens Act of 2006 (rMSA) for ensuring long-term sustainability.</li> <li>2. Attendance and participation, to the extent practicable, at RFMO sessions and/or ancillary meetings to convey AAFA's support for development and adoption of a framework of appropriate management measures and clear documentation of decision rules, in conjunction with appropriate harvest control mechanisms for the South Pacific albacore pole &amp; line and troll/jig fishery.</li> <li>3. Continued attendance, participation, and submission of communications to appropriate management bodies in accordance with current practice, as demonstrated by AAFA's actions with respect to the North Pacific albacore pole &amp; line and troll/jig fishery.</li> <li>4. AAFA will provide to Moody Marine a summary on U.S. responses to RFMO management actions, and updates on significant developments with respect to stock assessment and/or management, as such materials become available.</li> </ol>
<b>Observations</b>	<p>The client has devoted substantial effort and demonstrated significant progress regarding conditions placed on the certification of the AAFA South Pacific albacore troll/bait fishery. These have included:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The development of a written Code of Conduct for its members and supporters that acknowledges, affirms, and promotes responsible and sustainable albacore fisheries.</li> <li>2. The provision of extensive verbal and written testimony to the Pacific Fishery Management Council (PFMC) supporting sustainability of the U.S. North and South Pacific albacore fisheries:</li> </ol> <p>In 2008 requested in writing or oral testimony that the PFMC:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Recommended that the PFMC make recommendations to the Western</li> </ul>

	<p>and Central Fisheries Commission (WCPFC) regarding the development of Biological Reference Points.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Consider incorporating appropriate Biological Reference Points and develop corresponding management measures designed to achieve International Scientific Committee recommendations on catch and effort of North and South Pacific albacore in order to maintain Spawning Stock Biomass at or above levels reasonably certain to ensure sustainability at a desired level of harvest.</li> <li>• Implement means for achieving and maintaining compliance by all participating nations with effective and efficient enforcement of management provisions.</li> <li>• Establish an incentive-driven system to reward “early adopters” for initiating rapid action and compliance with international measures.</li> <li>• Develop incentive measures throughout national and international fishery management practices to promote fishing methods and gear types that provide greater selectivity, reduced by-catch, and progress toward management goals.</li> </ul> <p>3. AAFA has also provided leadership in emphasizing the need for communication and coordination of efforts between the WCPFC and the IATTC concerning the international management of South Pacific albacore.</p> <p>4. The client has also been active and provided substantial support and leadership as an informal member of US delegation regarding the U.S. and Canada Treaty on North and South Pacific albacore.</p>
<b>Conclusion</b>	<p>AAFA has confirmed their commitment to continue to advocate that management agencies begin a process to develop a framework for development and clear documentation of decision rules and appropriate harvest control mechanisms in the fishery.</p> <p>Because there are no sustainability concerns regarding the overall status of the stock the management agencies have not felt inclined to formally adopt the reference points nor develop decision and harvest control rules</p> <p>While AAFA have met the requirement of the Condition it remains open until clear decision making rules are developed, fully documented and reconciled with appropriate reference points and with data and assessment limitations.</p> <p>AAFA have an on-going commitment to continue to advocate for sustainable and well managed albacore fisheries in the South Pacific and we heard that they will continue to press for the development of clearly documented decision rules and appropriate harvest control mechanisms in the fishery. Evidence of this commitment will be reviewed at the next annual audit.</p>

<b>Item</b>	<b>Comment</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>Any complaints against the certified operation; recorded, reviewed and actioned</b>
	No complaints were received against the certified operation in the course of this year’s certification.

Item	Comment
<b>5</b>	<b>Any relevant changes to legislation or regulations</b>
	<p>Within the last year AAFA has introduced and implemented its own certificate sharing programme.</p> <p>Because AAFA operates under the Californian Fish Marketing Act there is a requirement within the "Act" that the Certificate-Sharing Program be limited to AAFA members. AAFA has created a two tier membership that allows full or partial membership. Both forms of membership allow participation in the MSC program, however, only full membership affords full privileges and voting rights.</p> <p>We were made aware that some other fisheries organisations had taken issue with the AAFA requirement to become at least partial members. The efficacy or legitimacy of this requirement is beyond the scope of our expertise, requiring more of a paralegal capability. We understand that the MSC have reviewed the program and are content with the approach.</p> <p>AAFA has provided Moody Marine with updates on their membership thereby ensuring that a record of vessels that form part of the certificate sharing program is maintained.</p> <p>The following provides a summary of the nine point certificate sharing program:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Certification Requirements. Each Fishery Vessel joining the Certificate-Sharing Program must recognize and comply with any and all requirements and conditions of MSC certification and this Certificate-Sharing Program.</li> <li>2. Audit Requirements. Pursuant to the MSC certification requirements, the certification for the Fisheries is valid for five (5) years. Annual audits by an independent certification body serve to confirm that any conditions for continued certification are being met. Additional, supplemental audits may be arranged if believed necessary.</li> <li>3. Rights of Certificate Client. As the Client, AAFA has the exclusive right to recognize U.S. vessels eligible to share the MSC certification for the Fisheries.</li> <li>4. Client Responsibilities. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A. Audits, Assessments &amp; Conditions. AAFA will be responsible for coordinating ongoing audits and certification maintenance. AAFA is responsible for implementing and administering the Certificate-Sharing Program to enable additional Fishery Vessels to join the unit of certification.</li> <li>B. AAFA Designation of Program Participants. Each Fishery Vessel wishing to participate in the Program shall enter into an agreement with AAFA in the form acceptable to AAFA (the "Program Agreement") pursuant to which they agree to the terms set forth in this Certificate Sharing Program (including, but not limited to, the commitments in Section 6). Upon entering into a Program Agreement, AAFA will proceed to verify the qualification of such Fishery Vessel as a Participant in the Program. Upon confirmation of qualifications, AAFA</li> </ol> </li> </ol>

Item	Comment
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	<p>shall prepare written designation of the Participant Fishery Vessel and record such designation in a certification roster for verification, distribution, and communication to MSC.</p> <p>C. Program Marketing Coordination, Traceability and Custody Verification. AAFA shall coordinate and facilitate all landings, sales, negotiations, marketing and/or distribution of all MSC Landings and MSC Committed Landings of Participants, in order to ensure orderly marketing, efficient distribution, necessary traceability, verification of Fishery origination, and eligibility for MSC logo and further chain of custody requirements.</p> <p>D. Payment to Participants; Revenue Distribution. AAFA shall coordinate payments to Participants, in accordance with quantity, MSC status, and character of Fishery landings transacted, negotiated prices and allowable deductions.</p> <p>E. Program Interpretation and Amendment. AAFA shall have the sole responsibility to interpret the terms and conditions of the Program and may amend the terms and conditions of the Program from time to time, as it deems necessary or advisable.</p> <p><b>Participation for AAFA Shareholder Members.</b></p> <p>As the Client for MSC certification, AAFA vessels (“AAFA Participants”) are included on the Fishery certificates as eligible participants. Continued compliance with certificate requirements is agreed, along with renewed acceptance of the commitments, terms and conditions of this Program, including:</p> <p>A. Use only pole &amp; troll gear (described in the MSC Certification Reports) to fish albacore;</p> <p>B. Support the principles and practices set forth in AAFA’s Code of Conduct; including AAFA’s efforts to meet certification conditions, including promotion and advancement of MSC standards, sustainable fishery practices and products, education, and responsible fishery management.</p> <p>C. Participate in other reasonable activities requested by AAFA, MSC, or the certification body to maintain certification, including as set out in the Statement of Support.</p> <p>D. Take necessary steps and reasonable actions to catch and deliver high quality frozen or iced albacore.</p> <p>E. Maintain current and accurate U.S. vessel registration and fishery permits;</p> <p>F. Comply with NMFS albacore fishery logbook submission requirements and authorize NMFS to inform AAFA of logbook compliance status. (See accompanying Logbook Authorization).</p> <p>G. Pay established Program Fees which represent a fair proportion of the costs of obtaining and maintaining the certification, including but not limited to costs and expenses of Program development, administration, assessments, audits, addressing conditions, marketing, promotion, education, complying with MSC requests, and any corrective actions and overhead.</p> <p>H. Market, sell, and/or distribute all Fishery landings through Client in accordance with Participant commitments and requirements of Program and Fishery certifications (MML-FC-014, MML-FC-015) and MSC Chain of Custody (FFC-1165), as appropriate; Comply with Client’s</p>

Item	Comment
5	<p data-bbox="508 216 1084 247"><b>Any relevant changes to legislation or regulations</b></p> <p data-bbox="553 247 1375 310">Fishery landing, notification, delivery, and offloading requirements. This applies to all albacore landings of AAFA Participants.</p> <p data-bbox="508 310 1375 405">I. Provide documentation and other information as necessary or required for Program participation, including cooperation with verification efforts and inspection by MSC, accredited certification body or agent.</p> <p data-bbox="508 436 1117 468"><b>1. Participation for Certificate-Sharing Participants.</b></p> <p data-bbox="508 468 1375 594">AAFA is extending the benefits of using the MSC logo to those Fishery Vessels that qualify under the certificate requirements and agree to the commitments, terms and conditions of this Program for “Certificate-Sharing Participants,” including:</p> <p data-bbox="508 594 1375 657">A. Use only pole &amp; troll gear (described in the MSC Certification Reports) to fish Albacore;</p> <p data-bbox="508 688 1375 814">B. Support the principles and practices set forth in AAFA’s Code of Conduct; including AAFA’s efforts to meet certification conditions, including promotion and advancement of MSC standards, sustainable fishery practices and products, education, and responsible fishery management.</p> <p data-bbox="508 825 1375 909">C. Participate in other reasonable activities requested by AAFA, MSC, or the certification body to maintain certification, including as set out in the Statement of Support.</p> <p data-bbox="508 919 1375 972">D. Take necessary steps and reasonable actions to catch and deliver high quality frozen or iced albacore;</p> <p data-bbox="508 982 1375 1014">E. Maintain current and accurate U.S. vessel registration and fishery permits;</p> <p data-bbox="508 1014 1375 1098">F. Comply with NMFS albacore fishery logbook submission requirements. <i>Optional:</i> Participants may authorize NMFS to inform AAFA of logbook compliance Status.</p> <p data-bbox="508 1108 1375 1287">G. Pay established Program Fees which represent a fair proportion of the costs of obtaining and maintaining the certification, including but not limited to costs and expenses of Program development, administration, assessments, audits, addressing conditions, marketing, promotion, education, complying with MSC requests, and any corrective actions and overhead.</p> <p data-bbox="508 1297 1375 1507">H. Market, sell, and/or distribute Fishery landings through Client in accordance with Participant commitments and requirements of Program and Fishery certifications (MML-FC-014, MML-FC-015) and MSC Chain of Custody (FFC-1165), as appropriate; Comply with Client’s Fishery landing, notification, delivery, and offloading requirements. This applies to all MSC Committed Landings of Certificate-Sharing Participants.</p> <p data-bbox="508 1518 1375 1602">I. Provide documentation and other information as necessary or required for Program participation, including cooperation with verification efforts and inspection by MSC, accredited certification body or agent.</p> <p data-bbox="508 1633 711 1665"><b>7. Program Fees.</b></p> <p data-bbox="508 1675 1375 1913">A. Program Participation Fee. In order to apply to become a MSC Program Participant, each Fishery Vessel must submit a Program application package accompanied by the established Program Participation Fee. The Program Participation Fee is necessary to a complete application. The Program Participation Fee is a one-time fee, provided the application is approved and the Program Participant maintains continuous participation in the Program and compliance with Program requirements. For AAFA shareholder members,</p>

Item	Comment
<b>5</b>	<b>Any relevant changes to legislation or regulations</b>
	<p>the Program Participation Fee is included in their AAFA fees.</p> <p>B. Program Renewal Fee. In order to maintain ongoing Participant status, each Participant shall pay an annual Program Renewal Fee in addition to maintaining compliance with all Program terms and conditions. The Program Renewal Fee is nonrefundable and shall be payable each year by the manner and terms established. The Program Renewal Fee is necessary to maintain Participant status, even if no landings are anticipated. Failure to pay a Program Renewal Fee will result in termination of Participant status. For AAFA shareholder members, the Program Renewal Fee is included in their annual AAFA fees.</p> <p>C. Program Landing Fee. MSC Committed Landings by Participants shall be assessed a Program Landing Fee based upon offload weight at the point of landing. The Program Landing Fee may establish different fees for different types of offloads with respect to variables such as certificate-related status, condition of catch, refrigeration method, and other applicable parameters related to offloading.</p> <p>8. Costs and Expenses. Program fees shall be established to reimburse Client for costs and expenses related to maintaining MSC certification and compliance with certification, assessment, and audit conditions, including but not limited to expenses of third-party certifying organizations, costs of retaining consultants and/or experts as may be reasonable to assist Client and/or Participants in efforts toward compliance with Program or certification conditions, and other reasonable costs related to Program implementation or administration.</p> <p>9. Opt-Out; Failure to Pay. A Certificate-Sharing Participant may opt-out of the Program beginning in any calendar year by delivering written notice to Client on or before December 31 of the immediately preceding year. Certificate-Sharing Participants who opt-out shall terminate their designation of qualification for Program participation and will have to reapply for redetermination of qualification for Program participation. Any Participant who has any or all portion of its Program Fees remaining unpaid 30 days after written notice is mailed to Participant's address of record, may be deemed to have opted out of the program.</p>

Item	Comment
<b>6</b>	<b>Any relevant changes to management regime.</b>
	There were no substantive changes reported within this year's annual reporting cycle.

5	<b>Overall Conclusions</b>
	<p>The overall management of the fishery continues to at least the level as during the main assessment.</p> <p>The client has devoted substantial effort and demonstrated significant progress regarding conditions placed on the certification of the AAFA North</p>

5	Overall Conclusions
	<p>Pacific albacore troll/jig fishery.</p> <p>Because the IATTC/WCPFC have not yet adopted formal decision and harvest rules the Condition remains open.</p> <p>The client has confirmed their intent to continue to participate in the management and advisory forums and advocate the development of formalised and documented decision effort on the stock.</p> <p>MSC Certification should therefore continue and surveillance audits continue to the same schedule.</p>

**Information Sources:**

The American Albacore Fishing Association (AAFA) Certificate Sharing Program For The Marine Stewardship Council (MSC) Certification of U.S. Vessels Of The North Pacific & South Pacific Albacore Pole & Troll Fisheries. 2008

The American Albacore Fishing Association (AAFA) Membership Information. 2008.

Commission for the Conservation and Management of Highly Migratory Fish Stocks in the Western and Central Pacific Ocean Northern Committee, Third Regular Session, Summary Report, 11–13 September 2007, Tokyo, Japan

Excess Harvesting Capacity in U.S. Fisheries, A Report to Congress, Mandated under Section 312(b)(6) of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act, April 28, 2008

Fisheries Landing Data - <http://www.psmfc.org/pacfin/data/rALBC.woc07>

International American Tropical Tuna Commission, Fishery Status Report No. 5, Tunas and Billfishes in the Eastern Pacific Ocean in 2006, La Jolla, California, 2008.

International American Tropical Tuna Commission, 78<sup>th</sup> Meeting, Panama, 24-27 June 2008 Document-78-06b, Conservation Recommendations (revised).

International American Tropical Tuna Commission, 70<sup>a</sup> Reunion – 70<sup>th</sup> Meeting Antigua, Guatemala, 24-27 June 2003. Resolution C-03-05. Resolution on Data Provision.

International American Tropical Tuna Commission, 73<sup>rd</sup> Meeting, Lanzarote (Spain), 20-24 June 2005. Resolution C-05-02. Resolution on Northern Albacore Tuna.

International Union for the Conservation of Nature (IUCN) & Western Pacific Regional Fishery Management Council Sustainable Tuna Roundtable Meeting Report, April 21, 2008, Manos Conference Centre, Brussels, Belgium.

National Marine Fisheries Service, 2003. Evaluating bycatch: a national approach to standardized bycatch monitoring programs. NOAA, NMFS, Silver Spring, MD. 88 p.

Pacific Fisheries Management Council, June 2008, information:

Agenda Item D.2.b, Supplemental HMSAS Report  
Agenda Item C.3.b, Supplemental HMSMT Report  
Agenda Item D.2.b, Supplemental HMSMT Report  
Agenda Item D.1.b, Supplemental HMSAS Report  
Agenda Item C.3.a Attachment 1 HMSAS Report

Report of the Seventh Meeting of the International Scientific Committee for Tuna and Tuna-Like Species in the North Pacific, Plenary Session, Busan Korea, July 2007.

NB. AAFA also provided us with an extensive list of correspondence they have had in this reporting cycle with the management agencies responsible for the management of the fishery.

**Contacts**

Natalie Webster, AAFA

Chip Bissell, AAFA

Gary Sakagawa, NMFS and Chair of WCPFC Scientific Committee

**Standards and Guidelines used:**

1. MSC Principles and Criteria for Sustainable Fishing
2. MSC Fishery Certification Methodology Version 6. September 2006
3. TAB Directives - all