

photo by Bhavisha Bhalsod

#### **Healthy Stocks Mean Healthy Fisheries**

To help ensure productive harvests now and in the future, scientists study the life history, population size and ecology of fish inhabiting US waters. Fisheries observers aboard commercial fishing vessels and at shore-side processing plants collect information that assist in these studies.

The NPGOP collects and provides fishery data to support management of the marine resources of Alaska. These data are critical for long term stock assessment.

Fishermen contribute valuable experience and insight to fisheries management. A cooperative effort between scientists, the fishing industry, and fisheries managers is needed to provide complete, sound, and unbiased data about our fisheries resources.



photo by Eulaila Ishee

For more information on the North Pacific Groundfish Observer Program, please contact:

## NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE ALASKA FISHERIES SCIENCE CENTER

Fisheries Monitoring and Analysis Division North Pacific Groundfish Observer Program

> 7600 Sand Point Way NE Seattle, WA 98115 Phone: (206) 526-4078 Fax: (206) 526-4066

http://www.afsc.noaa.gov/fma/



The National Marine Fisheries Service (NOAA Fisheries Service) is an agency within the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) of the U.S. Department of Commerce.

The mission of the NOAA Fisheries Service is to provide stewardship of the nation's living marine resources through science-based conservation and management and promotion of healthy ecosystems.



# NORTH PACIFIC GROUNDFISH OBSERVER PROGRAM









photo by Samantha Cliffton

# **Observers and Fishermen Working Together**

The North Pacific Groundfish Observer Program (NPGOP) is the foundation of the Fisheries Monitoring and Analysis Division of the Alaska Fisheries Science Center. From foreign fishing vessels to domestic fishers and processors, observers have worked year round to ensure healthy fish stocks since 1973.

# **Fishermen Can Benefit From Observer Programs**

Accurate data on fisheries and protected species populations are in the best interests of both fisheries managers and fishermen.

Without the information collected by observers, the size of fish populations may be under or over estimated, leading to premature fishery closures or overfishing, potentially harming fishing communities.

With cooperation from industry, good data collection programs can lead to healthier fish populations, maximizing catch. Good data can also lead to fewer restrictions and stronger fishing communities.



photo by Renee Wolfe

#### What Does an Observer Do While Onboard a Vessel?

Fisheries observers are trained biological samplers, not enforcement agents. However, they do report what they see on board and monitor compliance with federal fisheries regulations.

While the types of information an observer collects can vary depending on the fishery being observed, the general list of data observers often collect includes:

- Fishing effort, location, and gear type.
- Composition, size, sex, and weight for catch and bycatch.
- Biological samples (tissue, age structures, stomach contents).
- Incidental takes of crab, Pacific salmon, halibut, herring, marine mammals, and shorttailed albatross.
- Fishery interactions with marine mammals and seabirds.

This information is valuable to understanding fisheries bycatch, and cannot be obtained through any other means.

## What are the Responsibilities of a Fishing Vessel Owner/Operator?

When a vessel is asked to carry an observer, the vessel owner, captain and crew share some responsibilities:

- Prevent interference with the observer's data collection and harassment of the observer
- Assist the observer in conducting a vessel safety inspection prior to sailing.
- Provide access to all parts of the vessel, provide a safe working area for the observer, and provide space for the observer's equipment.
- Share requested data such as vessel locations and logbooks.
- Notify the observer when fishing gear is being retrieved.
- Provide food and a bunk for the observer.
- Comply with coverage requirements and pay observer costs.

Observers are trained to not obstruct fishing operations. Meeting these responsibilities will ensure everyone's safety and will allow the observer to collect the most accurate data possible.



photo by Jason Wrigh