

AGREEMENT ON THE INTERNATIONAL DOLPHIN CONSERVATION PROGRAM

MINUTES OF THE 10th MEETING OF THE PARTIES

Del Mar, California (USA)
11 October 2003

AGENDA

1. Opening of meeting
2. Election of Chairman
3. Adoption of agenda
4. Report of the International Review Panel
5. Amendment to the [AIDCP](#) regarding frivolous requests
6. Criteria for defining cooperating non-parties
7. Report on the establishment of the Scientific Advisory Board
8. Reduction in the number of AIDCP subsidiary meetings
9. Review of [Rules of Confidentiality](#) to strengthen transparency
10. Access to data
11. Vessel fees for 2004
12. Resolutions
13. Other business
14. Place and date of next meeting
15. Adjournment

APPENDICES

1. List of attendees
2. Presider's Report, 34th Meeting of the International Review Panel
3. Proposal by the United States on requirements for obtaining DMLs
4. Proposal by the United States on per-stock dolphin mortality limits for 2004

DOCUMENTS

- [MOP-10-05](#) Amendment to the AIDCP regarding frivolous requests for DMLs
- [MOP-10-06](#) Resolution on criteria for attaining the status of Cooperating Non-Party or Cooperating Fishing Entity to AIDCP and IATTC
- [MOP-10-07](#) Terms of reference for the Scientific Advisory Board
- [MOP-10-08](#) Reduction in the number of AIDCP subsidiary meetings
- [MOP-10-09](#) Review of rules of confidentiality
- [MOP-10-10](#) AIDCP budget

1. Opening of meeting

The meeting was opened on 11 October 2003 by Dr. Robin Allen, Director of the Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission (IATTC), which serves as the Secretariat to the Agreement on the International Dolphin Conservation Program (AIDCP). The attendees are listed in Appendix 1.

2. Election of Chairman

Dr. Guillermo Compeán of Mexico was elected to chair the meeting.

3. Adoption of agenda

The Parties agreed to include two items for discussion under agenda item 13, *Other Business*: the question of assigning DMLs to vessels not included on the IATTC Regional Vessel Register, and the matter of per-stock dolphin mortality limits for 2004.

The agenda was otherwise adopted as presented.

4. Report of the International Review Panel

Ms. Allison Routt, Presider of the 33rd meeting of the IRP, presented a report to the Parties describing the work of the Panel, as well as those matters which were discussed but not resolved (Appendix 2). The meeting recorded its appreciation of the work of the Presider.

The Meeting of the Parties considered the following matters referred to it by the IRP:

a. DMLs for 2004

The Parties agreed that a DML should be granted to a Colombian vessel which is under construction, thus giving Colombia DMLs for 6 vessels.

The Parties did not approve the proposal made at the meeting of the IRP that Bolivia not be assigned a DML for 2004 because one of its vessels has continued to employ a captain who was permanently removed from the *AIDCP List of Qualified Captains*, but noted the Panel's decision that both Bolivian vessels that have repeatedly employed captains not on the List should not receive DMLs for 2004.

b. Recommendations

The Meeting of the Parties approved the following recommendations made by the IRP:

1. Regarding vessels with DMLs with captains not on the List of Qualified Captains, amend Annex II of the AIDCP by adding a new paragraph 10, as follows:

“10. No observer shall be assigned to a vessel with a DML unless the vessel's fishing captain is on the list of qualified captains maintained in accordance with Annex VII, paragraph (I) e.”

The Parties agreed that the Secretariat would need to develop procedures to implement this amendment, and that this should be done as soon as possible and notified to the Parties.

2. Regarding tuna caught by vessels without an observer aboard, amend the [System for Tracking and Verifying Tuna](#) by adding the following new paragraph 6 to Section 4, *Fishing operations*:

“6. Tuna caught by a fishing vessel without an observer aboard, and transferred at sea to another fishing vessel, shall be designated as non-dolphin safe on the TTF.”

3. Regarding the proposal to support the IATTC's conservation efforts, amend the [AIDCP Dolphin-Safe Certification System](#) by adding the following subparagraph 2 (g) to Section 2, *Certification of AIDCP dolphin safe tuna and tuna products*:

“g. Tuna positively identified by the IATTC as having been caught in contravention of IATTC tuna conservation and management measures is not eligible for an AIDCP Dolphin-Safe

Certificate.”

5. Amendment to the AIDCP regarding frivolous requests

In connection with the proposed procedures for discouraging frivolous requests for DMLs, agreed at the 32nd meeting of the IRP, the Secretariat presented [Document MOP-10-05](#), which proposed language for amending Annex IV of the AIDCP. The Parties amended the proposal, and approved the following new paragraph 8 for section I of Annex IV:

“8. No DML shall be assigned to a vessel unless, in the last year that it had a DML prior to the year in which it is applying for a DML, at least 5 percent of the total number of the sets made by the vessel were on dolphins, and the average catch of yellowfin in its sets on dolphins was at least three metric tons per set. Otherwise, the vessel cannot receive a DML in the following year, unless there are reasons of *force majeure*, as agreed pursuant to Annex IV of this Agreement, that prevented it from complying with these requirements. A vessel applying for a DML for the first time shall not be subject to this provision.”

The Parties agreed that the minutes should reflect the following three points related to this amendment:

- a. This procedure shall apply beginning with DML requests made in 2005 and the first DMLs that shall be subject to this proposal shall be those for 2006.
- b. Only vessels with DMLs in 2004 and thereafter shall be subject to this procedure.
- c. These procedures to deter frivolous requests for DMLs shall be reviewed annually, and modified if deemed advisable.

6. Criteria for defining cooperating non-parties

The Parties adopted the [Resolution on criteria for attaining the status of Cooperating Non-Party or Cooperating Fishing Entity to AIDCP and IATTC](#), contained in [Document MOP-10-06](#). The resolution is identical to [that adopted by the IATTC](#) at its 70th meeting in June 2003.

7. Report on the establishment of the Scientific Advisory Board (SAB)

Dr. Allen presented [Document MOP-10-07](#), which addresses the terms of reference for the work of the Scientific Advisory Board (SAB). The *Plan of action to enhance the success of the AIDCP* provides that the SAB shall work within the two terms of reference established in Annex V of the AIDCP, plus those decided by the Parties. The terms of reference in the AIDCP are:

1. modify current purse-seine technology to make it less likely to cause dolphin mortality; and
2. seek alternative means of capturing large yellowfin tuna.

The document notes that the AIDCP also provides that the SAB may develop or recommend a calculation standard for Minimum Estimated Abundance for each stock of dolphins, and that the 9th Meeting of the Parties agreed that the SAB should consider a standard of calculation for the annual mortality cap for each stock of dolphins. The document also summarizes the program of work for the SAB proposed in [Document IRP-33-11a](#).

The Parties supported this program of work, but agreed that the SAB should first focus on the terms of reference in the AIDCP. Several delegations expressed concerns over the funding of the work of the SAB, and observed that careful attention would need to be paid to budget questions when implementing the program of work.

A question was raised regarding the nature and extent of participation in the work of the Board, for example, whether participation would be limited to scientists of countries party to the AIDCP. Dr. Allen expressed the view that, while the Board is limited to 10 members, its meetings should be open to participation by any individuals with appropriate expertise and who would be able to contribute

meaningfully to the work of the Board. This view was supported by the meeting.

The Parties agreed to give the Secretariat the authority to convene the SAB as soon as possible.

8. Reduction in the number of AIDCP subsidiary meetings

Dr. Allen presented [Document MOP-10-08](#), prepared pursuant to the *Plan of Action to Enhance the Success of the AIDCP*, which calls upon the Secretariat to analyze the possibility of reducing the number of meetings of subsidiary bodies of the agreement in order to reduce costs. The document examines the implications, with respect to infractions, DMLs, and policy issues, of eliminating the January meetings of the IRP and the Permanent Working Group on Tuna Tracking.

After discussion, the Parties agreed that these meetings should not be eliminated, but should be as short as possible, and that their agendas should likewise contain as few items as feasible. It was recognized that this approach could be reviewed, and modified if it was affecting the implementation of the AIDCP adversely.

9. Review of Rules of Confidentiality to strengthen transparency

Dr. Allen explained that [Document MOP-10-09](#) was prepared pursuant to the *Plan of Action to enhance the success of the AIDCP*, which calls upon the Director to review the AIDCP [Rules of confidentiality](#), with a view to making proposals designed to strengthen transparency in the operation of the Program.

Dr Allen made clear that the current rules do not prevent the Secretariat from providing individual Parties with any information collected by observers regarding their respective vessels, and thus the operation of the IDCP is entirely transparent to each Party with respect to its own fleet.

However, it is not clear from the Plan whether the intention is to increase access to information, and thus transparency, for the other Parties, the IRP, or the public. The document examines the rules in considerable detail, and spells out options for amending the rules if the Parties so desire; it also points out one area where the practice of the Secretariat and the Parties is not entirely consistent with the rules, and another area where the rules appear to be somewhat contradictory.

Following some discussion, the Parties decided not to amend the *Rules of Confidentiality* or change practice with respect to confidentiality matters at this time.

10. Access to data

This item was placed on the agenda at the request of the United States to discuss the question access by Parties to scientific and technical data held by the Secretariat. Dr. Steven Reilly, of the U.S. National Marine Fisheries Service, explained that his agency is interested in access to data related to tuna/dolphin in order to carry out scientific studies related to dolphin population abundance estimates and other work related to dolphin mortality in the fishery. He assured the meeting that any data received would be maintained in confidence, and requests for the release of the data through the U.S. Freedom of Information Act would be denied.

Several delegations spoke in favor of finding a way to release information held by the Secretariat to the Parties for legitimate scientific work that supports the purposes of the AIDCP. There was general agreement that any specific projects would be considered on a case-by-case basis, and must be approved by the Parties.

After considerable discussion, the Parties asked the Secretariat to prepare a description of non-confidential data which could be made available to scientists nominated by any of the Parties for appropriate scientific studies. The Secretariat was also asked to prepare criteria to be observed by scientists granted access to those data. It was agreed that, after the meeting, the Secretariat should prepare a description of the type of data which could be released, and circulate it among the Parties for approval.

11. Vessel fees for 2004

Dr. Allen presented [Document MOP-10-10](#), an update on the implementation to date of the [Resolution on financing the AIDCP](#) adopted in June 2003.

The Secretariat asked for guidance from the Parties regarding the treatment that should be given to vessels of more than 363 t capacity that will probably not fish during 2004 but that remain on the *Active Purse Seine Capacity List*. In a letter to Parties on 21 August 2003, the Secretariat noted that paragraph 2 of the resolution establishes fees for “vessels required by the AIDCP to carry observers”, a definition that includes such vessels. In view of this, and in light of the comments at previous meetings on the problem of vessels covered by the IDCP which are not fishing and thus not contributing to the maintenance of the program, the Secretariat considers that such vessels should pay the fees established in paragraph 2 of the resolution. The meeting confirmed that that this is the correct way to proceed.

12. Resolutions

The Parties adopted the *Resolution on criteria for attaining the status of Cooperating Non-Party or Cooperating Fishing Entity to AIDCP and IATTC*, and also approved the three recommendations made by the International Review Panel, described under Item 4.b of these minutes.

With these decisions, the [AIDCP](#), the [System for Tracking and Verifying Tuna](#), and the [AIDCP Dolphin-Safe Certification System](#) are amended as of 11 October 2003.

13. Other business

Pursuant to the request made by the United States at the beginning of the meeting, the Parties addressed the question of the issue of DMLs to vessels not included on the IATTC Regional Vessel Register. The United States, noting that this matter had also been referred to the Parties by the IRP, where the issue was first raised and discussed at some length, put forward a specific proposal (Appendix 3) to amend Annex IV (I) 3 of the AIDCP, commenting that it was important for harmonizing the AIDCP and IATTC, and necessary for the credibility of the AIDCP, that vessels fishing under the AIDCP should operate in conformity with the measures of the IATTC.

The second matter discussed under this agenda item was a proposal by the United States related to the calculation and monitoring of dolphin stock mortality limits for 2004. The United States distributed a document on this subject (Appendix 4) and briefly described it, explaining that it was not seeking any decision at this meeting, but that any comments would be appreciated. It was requested that the proposal be discussed at the next Meeting of the Parties in June 2004.

14. Place and date of next meeting

The next Meeting of the Parties will be held in June 2004 in Peru.

15. Adjournment

The meeting was adjourned on 11 October.

Appendix 1.

**INTERNATIONAL DOLPHIN CONSERVATION PROGRAM
PROGRAMA INTERNACIONAL PARA LA CONSERVACIÓN DE LOS DELFINES**

10th MEETING OF THE PARTIES - 10^a REUNION DE LAS PARTES

**11 Oct 2003
Del Mar, California, USA**

ASISTENTES - ATTENDEES

BOLIVIA

**GONZALO SÁNCHEZ
ALFREDO ROJAS**
Ministerio de defensa

COLOMBIA

**ARTURO VEGA
CARLOS MOSQUERA
IVÁN D. ESCOBAR**
INCODER

**ARMANDO HERNÁNDEZ
ANDI**

COSTA RICA

ASDRÚBAL VÁSQUEZ
INCOPESCA

ECUADOR

LUIS TORRES NAVARRETE
Ministerio de Comercio Exterior,
Industrialización, Pesca y Competitividad

RAMÓN MONTAÑO
ATUNEC

EL SALVADOR

SONIA SALAVERRÍA
Ministerio de Agricultura y Ganadería

EUROPEAN UNION - UNION EUROPEA

ROBERTO CESARI
European Commission
IGNACIO ESCOBAR
Secretaría General de Pesca Marítima
AMOR SOLÁ MENÉNDEZ
Embajada de España en Washington

JAVIER ARÍZ TELLERÍA
Instituto Español de Oceanografía
JULIO MORÓN
OPAGAC

GUATEMALA

**FRATERO DÍAZ MONGE
JOSÉ G. RUÍZ**
Ministerio de Agricultura, Ganadería y Alimentación

MEXICO

**RAMÓN CORRAL
MARTÍN BOTELLO
RICARDO BELMONTES
MARIO AGUILAR
ANGEL GÓMEZ**
CONAPESCA
**GUILLERMO COMPEÁN
LUIS FLEISCHER**
Instituto Nacional de la Pesca

LUIS FUEYO
SEMARNAT/PROFEPA
**JOSÉ CARRANZA
ERNESTO ESCOBAR**
Pesca Azteca S.A. de C.V.
JOSÉ J. VELÁZQUEZ
Atunera Mexico C.A. de C.V.
**CARLOS HUSSONG
CANAINPESCA
PHILIPPE CHARAT**

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA - ESTADOS UNIDOS DE AMERICA

DAVID HOGAN

JAMES STORY

Department of State

RODNEY MCINNIS

PAT DONLEY

ALLISON ROUTH

JEREMY RUSIN

BRETT SCHNEIDER

STEVE REILLY

MEGHAN DONAHUE

JESSICA KONDEL

National Marine Fisheries Service

AMY FRAENKEL

U.S. Senate

MARCELA CAMPA

Bumble Bee Seafoods

VANUATU

HUGO ALSINA LAGOS

EDWARD WEISSMAN

Office of Deputy Commissioner of Maritime Affairs

VENEZUELA

FRANCISCO ORTISI

OBSERVADORES – OBSERVERS

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS – ORGANIZACIONES INTERNACIONALES

STEVE REILLY

International Whaling Commission

ORGANIZACIONES NO GUBERNAMENTALES--NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS

KITTY BLOCK

Humane Society

MARK PALMER

Earth Island Institute

NINA YOUNG

The Ocean Conservancy

SECRETARIA -- SECRETARIAT

ROBIN ALLEN, Director

ERNESTO ALTAMIRANO

DAVID BRATTEN

ALEJANDRA FERREIRA

JOSHUE GROSS

MARTÍN HALL

BRIAN HALLMAN

BERTA JUÁREZ

NICHOLAS WEBB

Appendix 2.

INTERNATIONAL DOLPHIN CONSERVATION PROGRAM
INTERNATIONAL REVIEW PANEL
34TH MEETING

DEL MAR, CALIFORNIA (USA)
8-9 OCTOBER 2003

PRESIDER'S REPORT TO THE 10TH MEETING OF THE PARTIES

1. Dolphin Mortality Limits for 2004

At its 34th meeting, the IRP determined that 89 vessels were qualified for DMLs for 2004, as follows:

BOL	3	MEX	40	USA	1
COL	5	PAN	8	VEN	23
ECU	5	SLV	2	VUT	1
GTM	1				

At the meeting, the IRP agreed to forward the following recommendations to the Meeting of the Parties for consideration;

The Panel discussed the DML request for the Colombian vessel which is not on the IATTC Purse-Seine Capacity List. Although it was clear that there was no link between issuing DMLs under the AIDCP and the requirements for the IATTC regarding the List, the IRP agreed that this was an issue for the Meeting of the Parties.

The decision on the DML for the vessel would depend on the result of the deliberations of the Parties. The United States would prepare a draft amendment to Annex IV that would require a vessel to be on the List in order to receive a DML.

2. Vessels with DMLs with captains not on the *List of Qualified Captains*

The IRP agreed to recommend to the Meeting of the Parties that it amend Annex II of the AIDCP, adding a new paragraph 11 or 13, as follows:

“No observer shall be assigned to a vessel with a DML unless the vessel’s fishing captain is on the list of qualified captains maintained in accordance with Annex VII (I) e.”

3. Amendment of System for Tracking and Verifying Tuna

The IRP agreed to forward to the Meeting of the Parties for approval the following addition to the System for Tracking and Verifying Tuna:

“6. Tuna caught by a fishing vessel without an observer aboard, and transferred at sea to another fishing vessel, shall be designated as non-dolphin safe on the TTF.”

4. Review of actions by Parties on possible infractions reported by the IRP

Regarding the fishing captain who was permanently removed from the List of Qualified Captains, the Panel advises the Meeting of the Parties that, if this captain is found to be employed on a vessel with a DML during 2004, the Panel will recommend that action be taken with regard to the country concerned.

The Panel also advises the Meeting of the Parties that the circumstances of the continued employment of this captain during the period of June 2002 to July 2003 on a Bolivian vessel with a DML constitutes an unusual and extraordinary circumstance not foreseen in Annex IV, and accordingly recommends that the Parties agree, pursuant to Annex IV (4) 2, that no vessels from Bolivia be granted DMLs for 2004.

5. Measures to prevent the utilization of the AIDCP Dolphin-Safe Certification system for tuna harvested in contravention of IATTC measures

The Panel calls the attention of the Parties to Item 10.3 of the *Plan to Enhance the Success of the AIDCP*, adopted by the 9th Meeting of the Parties in Antigua, which calls on the Parties to consider the implications for the AIDCP Dolphin-Safe Certification System if certificates might be issued for tuna harvested in contravention of conservation and management measures of the IATTC.

The Panel recommends that the Meeting of the Parties discuss amending the *AIDCP Dolphin-Safe Certification System* to include a provision that states that tuna positively identified as having been caught in contravention of an IATTC conservation and management measure is not eligible for an AIDCP Dolphin-Safe Certificate.

Appendix 3.

AGREEMENT ON THE INTERNATIONAL DOLPHIN CONSERVATION PROGRAM

10TH MEETING OF THE PARTIES

LA JOLLA, CALIFORNIA (USA)
11 OCTOBER 2003

PROPOSAL MOP-10-04 A1

**PROPOSAL BY THE UNITED STATES
REQUIREMENTS FOR OBTAINING DMLs**

The IATTC *Resolution on the Capacity of the Tuna Fleet Operating in the Eastern Pacific Ocean*, adopted at the 69th meeting of the IATTC in 2002, states in paragraph 5 that “any purse-seine vessel fishing for tunas in the EPO that is not on the [IATTC Regional Vessel Register] would be considered to be undermining IATTC management measures.”

The criteria that a vessel must meet to be considered qualified to receive a DML, established in Annex IV of the AIDCP, do not currently include the requirement that a vessel be on the Register.

The 34th meeting of the IRP discussed this issue at length. The Panel recognized that a request for a DML by a vessel is an indication of intention to fish in the EPO, and agreed that it is necessary for the credibility of the AIDCP, and important for harmonizing the AIDCP and IATTC, that vessels fishing under the AIDCP should be operating in conformity with the measures of the IATTC.

Therefore, the United States proposes that the following be added to Annex IV (I) 3 of the AIDCP:

“f. the vessel is on the IATTC Regional Vessel Register.”

Appendix 4.

AGREEMENT ON THE INTERNATIONAL DOLPHIN CONSERVATION PROGRAM

10TH MEETING OF THE PARTIES

LA JOLLA, CALIFORNIA (USA)
11 OCTOBER 2003

PROPOSAL MOP-10-13 A1

PROPOSAL BY THE UNITED STATES

PER-STOCK MORTALITY LIMITS FOR THE YEAR 2004

A mortality limit will be calculated for each stock incidentally taken in the purse-seine fishery for yellowfin tuna (Table 1).

All stocks associated with the dolphin fishery shall receive a stock mortality limit (SML). Those stocks are highlighted in Table 1. The remaining stocks listed in Table 1 shall be monitored, although not on a real-time basis.

For the year 2004 the SML will be set at 0.1% of N_{min} , as established by the Parties.

The IATTC will continue to document the mortality of all species listed in the table and count that mortality against the 5,000 limit and the dolphin mortality limit (DML) for a vessel.

DISTRIBUTION AND MONITORING OF STOCK MORTALITY LIMITS

The IATTC will implement the system for 2004 as follows:

1. The IATTC places 2% of each SML into reserve to ensure that the individual SMLs are not exceeded.
2. IATTC and national program observers radio mortality reports for these stocks to the IATTC on a weekly basis.
3. The IATTC provides weekly dolphin mortality estimates by stock to the nations fishing in the EPO.
4. If the mortality for any stock for which an SML has been established reaches 70% and 90% of the SML, the Director will notify Parties immediately and request that they take such action as is necessary to avoid exceeding the limit.
5. If the SML for any stock is reached, the Director will notify the Parties immediately, and sets on that stock, in pure or mixed herds, shall cease for the remainder of the year. Each Party shall ensure that vessels under its jurisdiction cease making sets on that stock and on herds containing members of that stock.
6. If the SML for any given stock is exceeded, the amount of the excess will be subtracted from the SML established for the next year.
7. Preceding the Meeting of the Parties in 2005, the Working Group on per-stock, per-year dolphin mortality caps shall meet to review data from the first half of the year as well as any other relevant data and analyze, *inter alia*, the performance of the individual national fleets and their vessels in their interaction with the various stocks being monitored, including their expertise in effectively dealing with the behavior of the particular stocks. Such performance should be further measured in terms of other factors, including, *inter alia*, the number of sets on a particular stock *versus* observed

mortalities in those sets, the number and proportion of failed sets on such stocks, and tons of tuna landed per observed mortality per stock. The Working Group shall examine the estimates of mortality for the coastal spotted and Central American spinner stocks and consider whether more frequent monitoring is required.

8. The Working Group shall, on the basis of this review, present for the consideration of the Meeting of the Parties a proposal or proposals to revise the SMLs for the year 2005 and, if appropriate, for succeeding years. Such proposals may include modifications to the present system and for the allocation of national SMLs for all stocks or for those stocks where such an approach is warranted, and shall take into account the need not to prejudice the right and opportunity of vessels of Parties not previously allocated DMLs to participate in the fishery in accordance with the Agreement on the International Dolphin Conservation Program.
9. At the Meeting of the Parties in 2005, the Parties shall review the implementation of the global SML system and evaluate the proposals of the Working Group.

TABLE 1. Per-stock estimates of abundance (N) and minimum abundance (N_{min}), 0.1% N_{min} stock mortality limits (SMLs), and 2002 dolphin mortality. (N and N_{min} values for illustrative purposes only.)

Stock	N (x 1000)	N_{min} (x 1000)	0.1% N_{min}		2002 Mortality
			Current	Revised	
Spotted dolphin (<i>Stenella attenuata</i>)					
Northeastern stock	641.1	556.9	649	557	442
Western/Southern stock	836.1	650.9	1,145	651	203
Coastal stock	143.7	107.2	22	107	
Spinner dolphin (<i>Stenella longirostris</i>)					
Eastern stock	448.6	370.8	518	371	405
Whitebelly stock	608.4	448.1	872	448	186
Central American stock	(16.4)	-	-		
Common dolphins (<i>Delphinus delphis</i> & <i>D. capensis</i>)					
Northern stock	713.7	562.7	563		69
Central stock	239.4	207.3	207		155
Southern stock	2,210.9	1,845.6	1,846		4
Striped dolphins (<i>Stenella coeruleoalba</i>)	1,918.0	1,745.9	1,746		
Fraser's dolphin (<i>Lagenodelphis hosei</i>)	289.3	219.8	220		
Bottlenose dolphin (<i>Tursiops truncatus</i>)	243.5	192.3	192		
Risso's dolphin (<i>Grampus griseus</i>)	175.8	128.9	129		
Rough-toothed dolphin (<i>Steno bredanensis</i>)	145.9	112.2	112		
Pilot whale (<i>Globicephala spp.</i>)	160.2	142.7	143		
Melon-headed whale (<i>Peponocephala electra</i>)	45.4	31.2	31		
Pacific white-sided dolphin (<i>Lagenorhynchus obliquidens</i>)	11.2	8.4	8		
Pygmy killer whale (<i>Feresa attenuata</i>)	38.9	30.3	30		
False killer whale (<i>Pseudorca crassidens</i>)	39.8	24.4	24		
Killer whale (<i>Orcinus orca</i>)	8.5	6.3	6		

Abundance estimates (N) from Wade and Gerrodette (1993), and unpublished data for northern and central common dolphins.

Estimates of minimum abundance (N_{min}) calculated from PBR guidelines in Wade and Angliss (1997).

* Mortality has occurred on this stock or species between 1986 and 1997.