



**UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**  
**National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration**  
*National Marine Fisheries Service*  
P.O. Box 21668  
Juneau, Alaska 99802-1668

AGENDA B-5  
Supplemental  
APRIL 2006

March 31, 2006

Dr. Bruce M. Leaman, Executive Director  
International Pacific Halibut Commission  
P.O. Box 95009  
Seattle WA 98145-2009

**RE**  
MAR 31 2006  
**D**  
**N.P.F.M.C.**

Dear Dr. Leaman:

Thank you for your letter expressing your concerns about the potential level of Pacific halibut (halibut) bycatch mortality that may occur in the new State of Alaska Pacific cod fishery in the Aleutian Islands (State AI cod fishery). You recommend that any bycatch in this fishery be accounted for within the halibut prohibited species catch (PSC) limits established by the North Pacific Fishery Management Council (Council) for the federally managed groundfish fisheries.

We recognize your concerns about low recruitment of halibut in the Aleutian Islands area and your comment that catch limits for the directed halibut longline fishery in this area have been reduced for conservation reasons during the past three years. You also state that halibut bycatch agreements between the United States and Canada will be jeopardized if the State of Alaska allows an unmonitored fishery without bycatch limits and for which bycatch amounts will be unknown.

We respectfully disagree that bycatch mortality in the State AI cod fishery will be unknown. We anticipate that some federally permitted vessels will continue to carry observers in this fishery because such coverage is credited toward Federal observer coverage requirements. We will continue to estimate bycatch mortality for this fishery using bycatch data from observed vessels and from other Federal fisheries proximal in time and area. Halibut bycatch mortality rates will be applied against total groundfish catch estimates generated from observer catch reports, weekly production data, and shoreside landings to estimate gear specific halibut bycatch mortality.

We currently estimate that the total halibut bycatch mortality in the State AI cod fishery during the nine days it was open during the 2006 "A" season was about 22 metric tons (mt). This and subsequent estimates of halibut bycatch mortality for this fishery will be forwarded to IPHC staff for their use in the annual calculation of the constant exploitation yield (CEY) for the directed longline fishery in the Aleutian Islands area. Thus, we do not perceive that a conservation issue is created by the new AI cod fishery given the IPHC will be able to account for this mortality through an adjustment to the fishery CEY. We also note that the small amount of halibut bycatch mortality estimated for the AI cod fishery represents only about 0.4 percent of the combined trawl and non trawl PSC limit established for the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands area (4,575 mt). Further, this limit has not been taken during the past five years, with between 400 mt and 600 mt remaining annually (see Attachment).




We agree that competition among different users of the halibut resource in the AI could be aggravated to the extent that the fishery CEY is adjusted downward to account for any increase in bycatch mortality. Historically, management measures to address halibut bycatch or allocation issues that arise from increased competition for the halibut resource are developed within the Council process and have included adjustments to Federal PSC limits and other bycatch reduction measures. Your suggestion to deduct halibut mortality that results from a state managed fishery from the federally managed PSC limits would require an amendment to the regulations implementing the Fishery Management Plan for Groundfish of the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands Area (FMP). This approach seems premature given the State AI cod fishery is a temporary program designed to sunset in 2007, the level of associated bycatch is relatively small, and the Federal PSC limits currently are not being harvested.

We agree that fully accounting for halibut bycatch mortality remains very important and we will continue to seek the minimization of halibut bycatch consistent with the goals of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act and the objectives of the U.S. and Canadian bycatch agreement reached in 1991. We will continue to work with the State of Alaska to ensure that bycatch is adequately accounted for in its AI cod fishery. If halibut allocation or conservation issues arise that require a change to the halibut bycatch management measures authorized under the FMP or its implementing regulations, we will work through the Council process to develop an appropriate response.

Please contact Sue Salveson at 907-586-7228 or [sue.salveson@noaa.gov](mailto:sue.salveson@noaa.gov) if you need further information about how the bycatch estimates for the State AI cod fishery were developed or how we apply existing Federal regulations for the accounting and management of halibut bycatch mortality.

Sincerely,

  
for Robert D. Mecum  
Acting Administrator, Alaska Region

Attachment

cc: Chris Oliver  
Stephanie Madsen

Attachment: Total Cumulative Pacific Halibut PSC limit established for the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands groundfish fisheries under the Federal groundfish FMP and cumulative mortality in the Federal CDQ and non CDQ fisheries and parallel state water groundfish fisheries (trawl and hook-and-line gear fisheries only).

<b>Year</b>	<b>Allowance (mt)</b>	<b>Total Mortality (mt) in Trawl and Hook-and-Line Groundfish Fisheries</b>	<b>Remaining (mt)</b>	<b>Remaining Percentage</b>
2000	4,675	4,148	527	11%
2001	4,575	4,169	406	9%
2002	4,575	4,224	351	8%
2003	4,575	3,965	610	13%
2004	4,575	3,935	640	14%
2005	4,575	4,081	494	11%

Source: NMFS Blend and Catch Accounting System, Sustainable Fisheries Division, NMFS Alaska Region.

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# INTERNATIONAL PACIFIC HALIBUT COMMISSION

ESTABLISHED BY A CONVENTION BETWEEN CANADA  
AND THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

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March 6, 2006

Dr. James W. Balsiger, Administrator  
Alaska Region  
NOAA - National Marine Fisheries Service  
P.O. Box 21668  
Juneau, AK 99802-1668

Dear Jim:

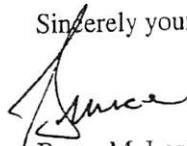
The staff of the International Pacific Halibut Commission (IPHC) has noted the recent approval by the Alaska Board of Fisheries (BOF) for a fishery for Pacific cod within State waters in the Aleutian Islands region. Although the BOF has taken similar actions for cod fisheries in the Gulf of Alaska, participants in this new fishery in the Aleutians will be allowed to use longline and non-pelagic (bottom) trawl gears, which are not allowed in the Gulf fisheries. Thus, IPHC is concerned about the level of halibut bycatch which will likely occur in this new fishery, which will accrue in addition to bycatch in the federally managed cod fishery. The situation is compounded by the lack of an observer requirement in the State fishery. Lastly, the recruitment of halibut in this area is very low and of great concern to the Commission. Catch limits for the directed longline fishery in this area have been reduced for conservation reasons in each of the past three years.

As you know, halibut bycatch has been a topic of much discussion between the US and Canada at previous IPHC meetings. In 1991, the parties reached an agreement on halibut bycatch reduction, and significant progress has since been made towards the goals of the agreement. This progress will be jeopardized by the BOF decision to allow an unmonitored fishery without bycatch caps. Additional mortality of juveniles through bottom trawl bycatch would create considerable stress on this stock because of the very low recruitment in recent years. Bycatch in the State fishery will be unknown, but could be estimated using bycatch rates from the federal fishery.

We recommend that bycatch in this State cod fishery be accounted for within the halibut PSC limits adopted by the North Pacific Fishery Management Council (Council). This seems reasonable, as the cod TAC established by the BOF is accounted for within the Pacific cod TAC established by the Council.

The IPHC staff believes it is important to fully account for this bycatch removal within the existing bycatch management limits. This ensures continued progress on the bycatch reduction goals and reduces the impacts on the halibut fishery and resource.

Sincerely yours,

  
Bruce M. Leaman  
Executive Director

cc: IPHC Commissioners



**ALASKA DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME  
REPORT TO THE NORTH PACIFIC FISHERY MANAGEMENT  
COUNCIL  
APRIL 2006**

Fisheries managed by the State of Alaska since the last council report include salmon, crab and groundfish.

**Salmon Troll Fishery (FIGURE 1)**

The Southeast Alaska/Yakutat winter troll fishery for chinook salmon began October 11, 2005 and will be open through April 30, 2006 or until a total of 45,000 chinook salmon are harvested. The fishery is confined to waters east of the "winter boundary line" and includes waters of Yakutat Bay. Current catch now stands at approximately 22,000 chinook salmon. Prices continue at the highest levels ever seen for this fishery. There are 370 trollers registered for the winter fishery; effort that is average for the past five years. Harvest is slightly below (5 percent) last year and the recent 5-year average and may be related to the stormier-than-usual weather to some extent. A smaller percentage of the regional harvest (53 percent to date) has been taken in District 13 (Sitka Sound) than in the past, and a higher percentage has been taken in Yakutat (14 percent) and inside waters Districts 110,

109 and 105. The percentage of harvest taken in District 13 will no doubt go up during the last couple weeks of the fishery. Last year, the fleet reached the harvest cap and had to close by April 9, 2005, which was the earliest ever for this fishery. Catch rates were starting to pick up near Sitka last week until another storm with very high winds moved into the area.

### **Aleutian Islands Golden king crab (FIGURE 2)**

The rationalized Aleutian Islands golden king crab fishery opened by regulation on August 15, 2005. The Total Allowable Catch (TAC) for the fishery is divided at 174° West longitude, with the eastern portion assigned a TAC of 3.0 million pounds (2.7 million to IFQ, 0.3 million to CDQ) while the western portion was assigned a TAC of 2.7 million pounds (2.43 million IFQ and 0.27 to the newly created Adak Community Allocation (ACA)). Harvest to date has reached approximately 95 percent and 98 percent of the IFQ portion of the TAC for each respective portion, totaling approximately 4.9 million pounds for the entire golden king crab IFQ fishery.

### **Bristol Bay red king crab (FIGURE 3)**

The Bristol Bay red king crab TAC was set at 18.329 million, or approximately 16.496 million pounds for the IFQ fishery. There were 89 boats registered for the fishery. Approximately 16,483,312 pounds of IFQ king crab has been landed by the end of the season, which by regulation was January 15, 2006. The Community Development Quota catches also ended at that time.

### **Bering Sea Snow and Tanner crab (FIGURES 4a, 4b)**

The season for snow and Tanner crab in the Bering Sea opened on October 15, 2005. The Bering Sea snow crab TAC was set at 33.47 million pounds, while the Tanner crab TAC was set at of about 1.46 million pounds. There are currently 30 vessels pursuing snow crab, and some boats may fish into May. The CPUE from recent landings was about 230 legal males per pot pulled, while the season average is approximately 182 crab to date. Average price for the season is approximately \$0.84 per pound, with recent prices in the \$0.90 to \$1.00 per pound

range. Landings of opilio crab totaled about 26.6 million pounds at the end of March 2006, or approximately 80 percent of the IFQ TAC. The season ends by regulation on May 15, 2006 in the eastern subdistrict, and on May 31, 2006 in the western subdistrict. Bering Sea Tanner totals were just over 650,000 pounds, or less than 50 percent of the IFQ TAC, with the season closing by regulation on March 31, 2006. Early estimates place the Tanner CPUE in the low teens for the season, when they were taken incidentally to snow crab. Those vessels targeting Tanners had seen catches in the 40 to 80 legal crab per pot range. The average price for the season is approximately \$1.22 per pound.

### **Central Region Pacific Cod (FIGURE 5)**

#### **Prince William Sound**

The 2006 Prince William Sound state managed Pacific cod season open at noon on March 7, 2006, which was seven days after the close of the federal fishery. The GHL has been set at 910,730 pounds, which is calculated as 10 percent of the federal Eastern Gulf ABC. There has been no effort to date.

#### **Cook Inlet**

The GHL for the 2006 state waters season is 3,131,088 pounds. That GHL is calculated as 3.75 percent of the Acceptable Biological Catch (ABC) for the federal Central Gulf of Alaska area. In Cook Inlet, the state waters fishery opened on March 1, 2006 which was twenty-four hours after the close of the federal fishery. Approximately 800,000 pounds of Pacific cod has been harvested by the pot sector to date. No jig effort has occurred this season.

### **Westward Region Pacific Cod (FIGURE 6)**

#### **Kodiak Pacific Cod (FIGURE 7)**

The Kodiak fishery opened on March 7, 2006 which was seven days after the close of the federal fishery. The GHL is 10.43 million pounds, which is 12.5 percent of the Central Gulf of Alaska ABC. The GHL is allocated 50 percent to mechanical jig

and hand troll gears and 50 percent to pot gear. Harvest rates from jig and pot gear has been slower than last year, partially due to severe weather. In Kodiak winds up to and exceeding 100 mph slowed fishing the first few days. Current harvest in Kodiak is estimated to be about 4 million pounds from the pot fleet, while the jiggers have taken about a quarter million pounds. The Kodiak Area state-waters Pacific cod fishery closed for all vessels using pot gear at 10:00 AM Wednesday, March 29, 2006, when inseason catch estimates indicated that the total pot gear guideline harvest level (GHL) would be attained at the time of the closure.

### **Chignik Pacific Cod (FIGURE 8)**

The Chignik area Pacific cod season opened by regulation on March 1, 2006. The GHL is 7.3 million pounds, which is calculated as 8.75 percent of the Central Gulf of Alaska ABC. The GHL is split to allow pot fishermen 90 percent of the quota. The Chignik opening pre-empted the ongoing parallel fishery. In the Chignik District, approximately 720,000 pounds have been harvested by the pot fleet. There has been no harvest from the jig fleet to date.

### **South Alaska Peninsula Pacific Cod (FIGURE 9)**

The Pacific cod fishery in the South Alaska Peninsula opened on March 9, 2006. This was seven days after the closure of the federal fishery in the Western Gulf of Alaska. The GHL is 14.8 million pounds, which is 25 percent of the Western Gulf of Alaska ABC. The harvest is allocated 85 percent to pot gear and 15 percent to jig gear. Pot harvest in this fishery reached approximately 8.1 million pounds, and the fishery closed to pot gear at 6 pm on March 29, 2006, when it was anticipated that the allocation would be realized. However, poor weather slowed effort in the later part of the season, and when it was determined that they had not reached their allocation, the department reopened the season for all vessels using pot gear at 12:00 noon Tuesday April 4, 2006. The fishery will remain open until 12:00 noon, Friday April 7, 2006. No subsequent openings will occur. Any Pacific cod remaining after this period will be rolled over and made available to the jig fishery.

### **Aleutian Islands Pacific Cod (FIGURE 10)**



FEB

The Alaska Board of Fisheries met in Ketchikan from ~~March~~ 20-26, 2006 to discuss Southeast and Yakutat groundfish and shellfish proposals. They also met on proposal 399, which would open a state waters Pacific cod fishery in the Aleutian Islands area, west of 170° W longitude. After a day-long committee meeting, the board voted to establish a management plan (5 AAC 28.647) for the Aleutians Island area Pacific cod resources. The vote was five in favor of the proposal, with one member voting against the proposal and one member abstaining. The Commissioner, under authority delegated to him by the board, also concluded that an emergency existed based upon economic considerations for opportunities for Adak and other communities along the Alaska Peninsula/Aleutian Islands areas. That finding allowed the department to move forward with an Emergency Regulation opening the fishery on or after March 15, 2006, at the conclusion of the initial parallel catcher vessel trawl fishery for Pacific cod in the federal BSAI area. The state fishery did open at noon on March 15, 2006 for jig, pot, longline, and non-pelagic gear types. Trawl and longline gear may not be used from May 1, 2006 through September 15, 2006 unless operating in the 60 foot and under vessel size limitation areas near Adak Island. In Sitkin Sound, near Adak Island, the vessel size limit is in effect year-round for all gear types. All Steller sea lion closures that are in effect during the parallel season also applied in the state waters fishery. The Guideline Harvest Level for the fishery was set at 12.8 million pounds, which was 3 percent of the final BSAI ABC of 194,000 metric tons. The fishery was managed so that a maximum of 70 percent of the GHL would be available to harvest prior to June 10, 2006. The remaining 30 percent of the GHL plus any rollover from the first season will be available beginning June 10, 2006. All vessels were required to register with the department, and the registration was non-exclusive. The department required daily reporting of each vessel's harvest. The daily harvest limit for each vessel was 150,000 pounds round weight, with a maximum of 300,000 pounds of unprocessed Pacific cod onboard. All Pacific cod taken were required to be retained, and any overages had to be reported immediately to the department. Although minimal, proceeds from several small overages were forfeited to the state. Bycatch limits that applied in the parallel groundfish fishery also applied in the state waters season. On March 16, 2006 the state announced the closure of the state waters portion of the six coral garden protection areas in the AI Pacific cod fishing

area. This was to correct an oversight of the Board's intent given pending federal actions.

There were 26 vessels that registered and participated in the fishery, including one very large factory trawler (296'), five freezer longliners (over 60'), one large pot vessel (over 60'), sixteen large trawlers (over 60'), and three small trawlers (under 60'). In addition, two floating processors and two shorebased processors participated. Observer coverage and vessel monitoring systems (VMS) are not required during the state-waters fishery, however six fishing vessels voluntarily carried a federal groundfish observer and 23 vessels indicated that they would have VMS activated during the fishery.

Severe weather hampered the start of the fishery, reducing most of the effort to larger trawlers and freezer longliners in and around the west end of Atka Island, around the Great Sitkin area and Adak Island, as well as waters of Kanaga Pass. Seas in the area continued to exceed 20 feet in height for several days. The fishery was managed inseason using a combination of mandatory daily catch reports from vessel operators and daily production reports from processors. Fishermen in the Aleutian Islands reported patchy Pacific cod distribution which may have contributed to variable catch rates from one day to the next. Trawl vessel operators reported making up to eight tows per day. No estimates of effort are available for pot and longline gear types. Based on catch reports received through 8:00 AM March 23, 2006 the total Pacific cod harvest in state-waters of the Aleutian Islands District west of 170° W long. was 6.85 million pounds and at the current catch rate that portion of the guideline harvest level (GHL) available prior to June 10, 2006 (8.98 million pounds) will be met by 8:00 PM March 24, 2006. This portion of the fishery closed at that time. Fishermen were paid an average price of \$0.35 per pound for an approximate exvessel value of \$2.97 million. The fishery in the area reopened to the parallel Pacific cod fishery effective on March 30, 2006. Federal quota for the Pacific cod fishery remains available in the BSAI Area. Parallel fishery rules for the Pacific cod fishery will remain in effect until the second state-waters season reopens in June, including the closure of the coral garden areas. The

department will issue a news release in late May detailing the closing of the parallel fishery and reopening of the second state-waters Pacific cod season.

As currently written, the management plan for the state waters fishery sunsets December 31, 2007. The Alaska Board of Fisheries will be revisiting the Aleutian Islands fishery during their October 2006 work session.

### **Southeast Groundfish (FIGURE 11)**

Little activity has been reported in Southeast. Currently, about 185,000 lbs of Pacific cod have been landed in the directed fishery in the Northern Southeast Inside (NSEI) area by ten vessels. Little effort has been seen in the black rockfish fishery as well.

The department announced the 2006 Southern Southeast Inside (SSEI, or Clarence Strait) sablefish quota at 696,000 lbs. This is the same as last year. The equal quota share decreased by approximately 3,100 lbs though to 21,750 pounds as a result of Commercial Fisheries Entry Commission readmitting 4 permits back into the fishery.

### **Other Business (FIGURE 12)**

The Alaska Board of Fisheries took action on several proposals of interest to the Council during their March meeting in Anchorage.

- Proposal 303, to repeal redundant closed waters language for the Prince William Sound scallop fishery passed unanimously as a housekeeping measure.
- Proposal 326, to reduce observer coverage on scallop vessels, failed by a unanimous vote.
- Proposal 328, to reduce the Guideline Harvest Range (GHR) in the Bering Sea, passed unanimously. Existing regulations put the range at 0-400,000

pounds of shucked meats. Historically the scallop fishery in the area has been less than 150,000 pounds. The new GHR was changed to 0-300,000 pounds of shucked meats. This also brings the statewide total upper limit of the scallop GHR to 1.24 million pounds, and therefore in agreement with Amendment 6 of the current FMP.

- Proposal 395, modifying the Total Allowable Catch (TAC) in the Bering Sea *C. bairdi* eastern subdistrict, passed unanimously. A preliminary review of the harvest strategy components and regulations indicated that the board had the authority to modify the minimum TAC for the Eastern subdistrict *bairdi* without the need for the NPFMC to develop and amendment to the FMP.
- Proposal 396 passed on a vote of 6-0-1 and allowed CDQ groups to mimic IFQ fishermen when it came to the existing crab overage policy adopted by this Council.
- Proposal 398 passed on a vote of 6-1-0. This proposal prohibited proxy fishing for halibut in state sport, personal use, and subsistence fisheries. This brings the state into agreement with federal regulations, which supersede state authority.
- Proposal 399 was the Aleutians Island state managed Pacific cod proposal addressed earlier in this report.
- Proposal 400 passed unanimously and adds regulatory language to the Commissioner's Emergency Order authority to reduce the harvest of fish by charter operators and crew members.
- Proposal 428 (redefining the Norton Sound red king crab districts) was not properly noticed to appear during this meeting, and the Board will probably address this through a teleconference at a later date.

**ALASKA DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME  
REPORT TO THE NPFMC  
Agenda Item B-5**



**April 2006**

Figure 1.

### SE AK Winter Troll Fishery, 2006

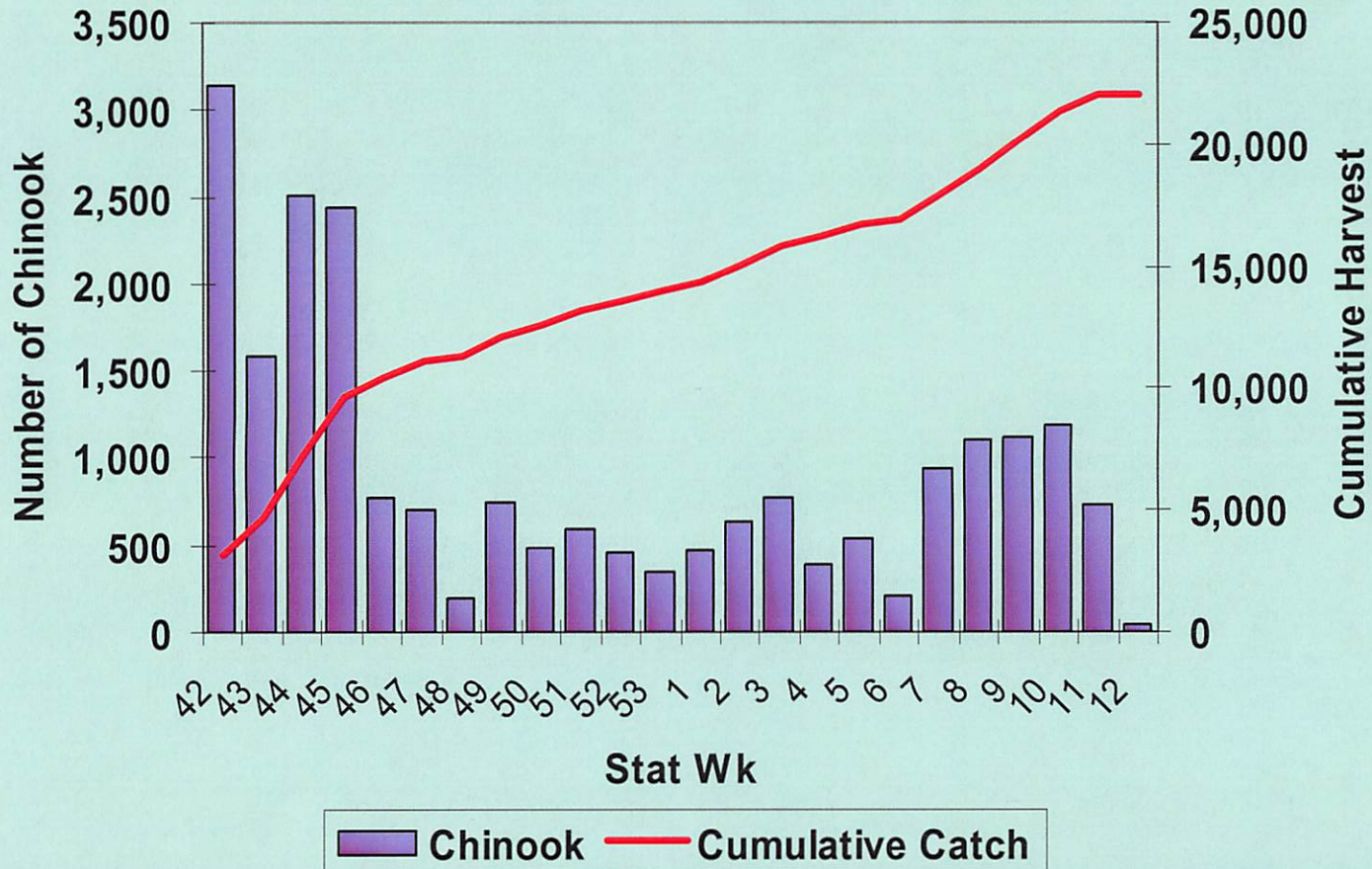


FIGURE 2.

ALEUTIAN ISLANDS GOLDEN KING CRAB HARVESTS

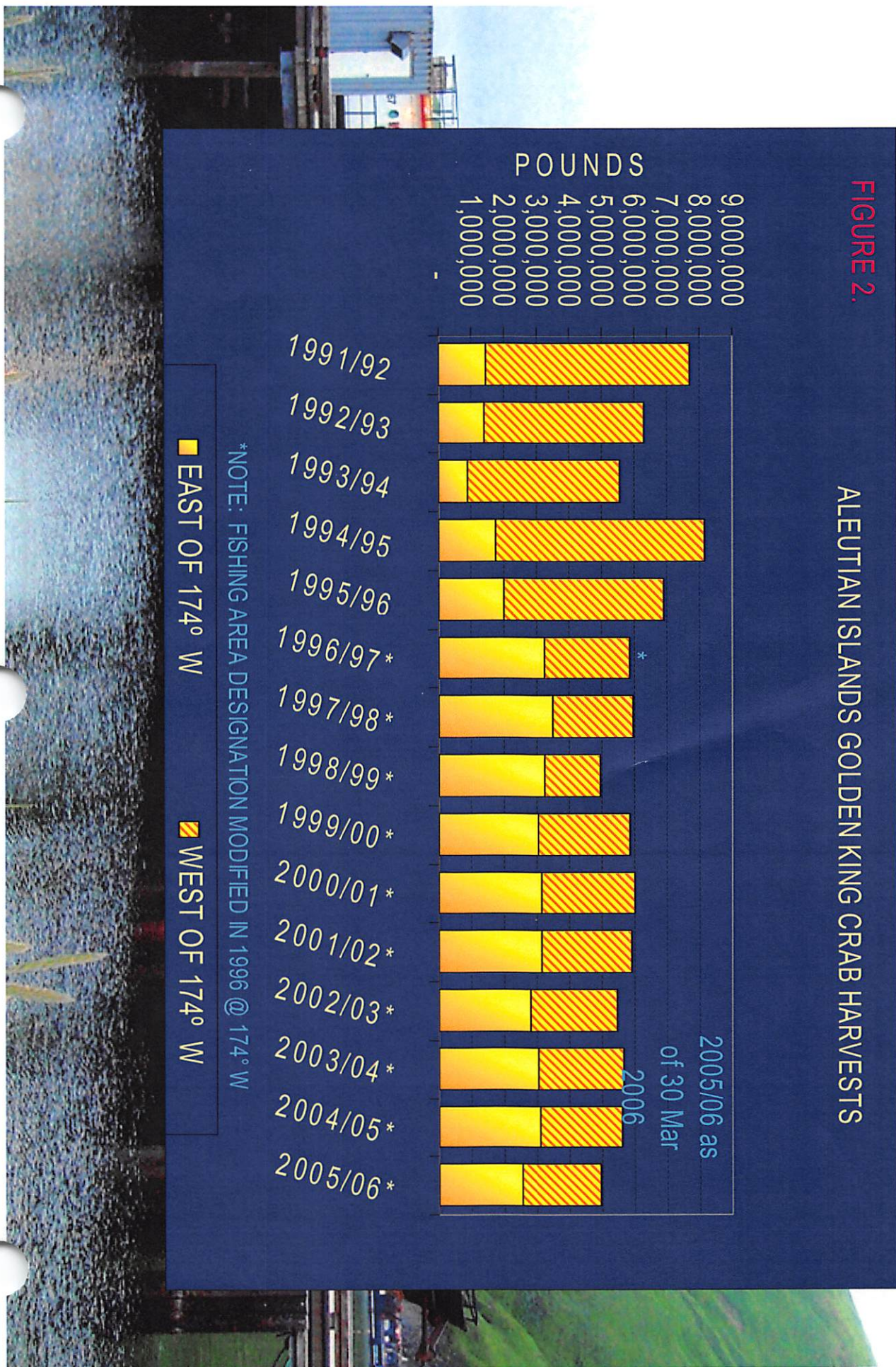
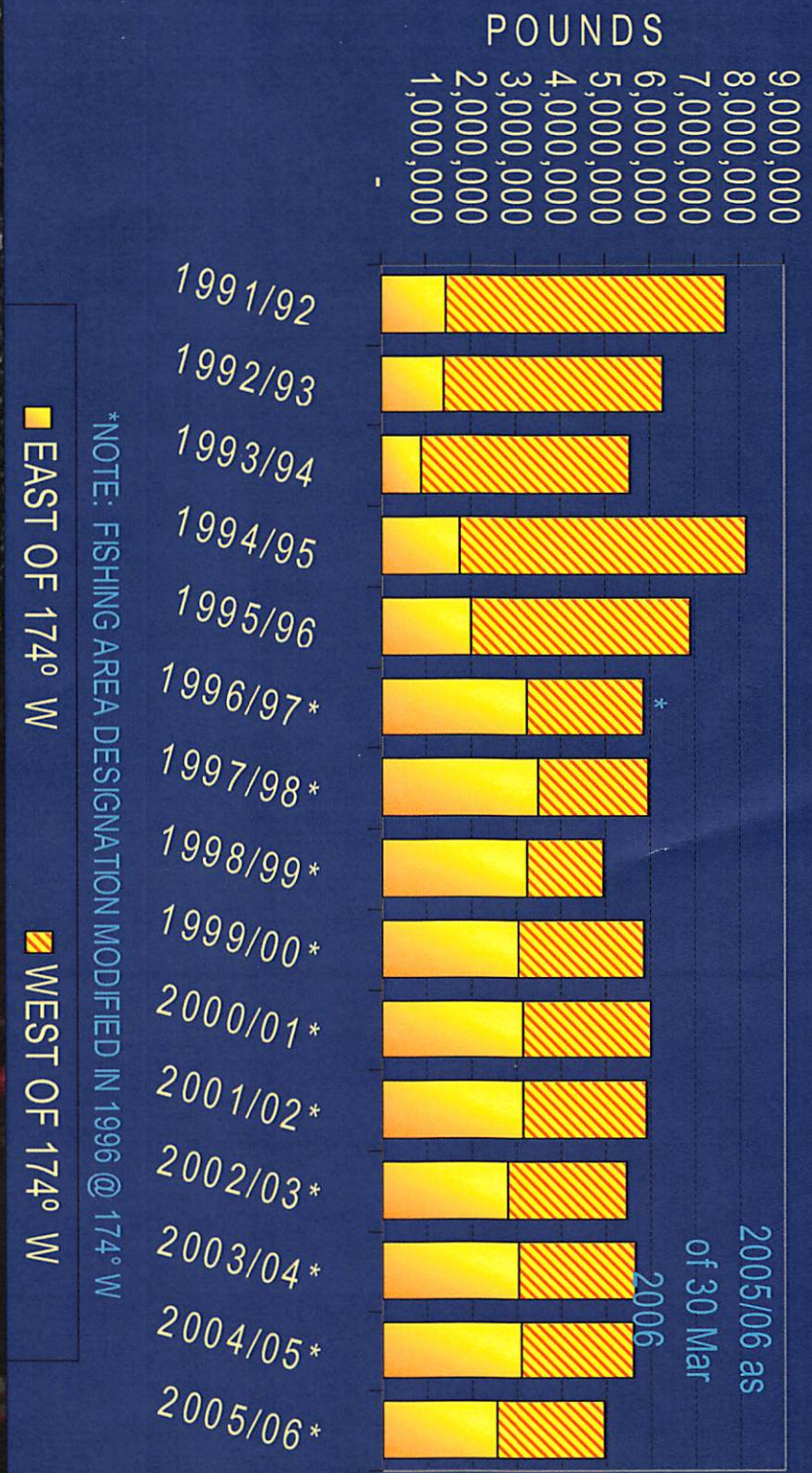


Figure 3.

### Bristol Bay Red King Crab Catches

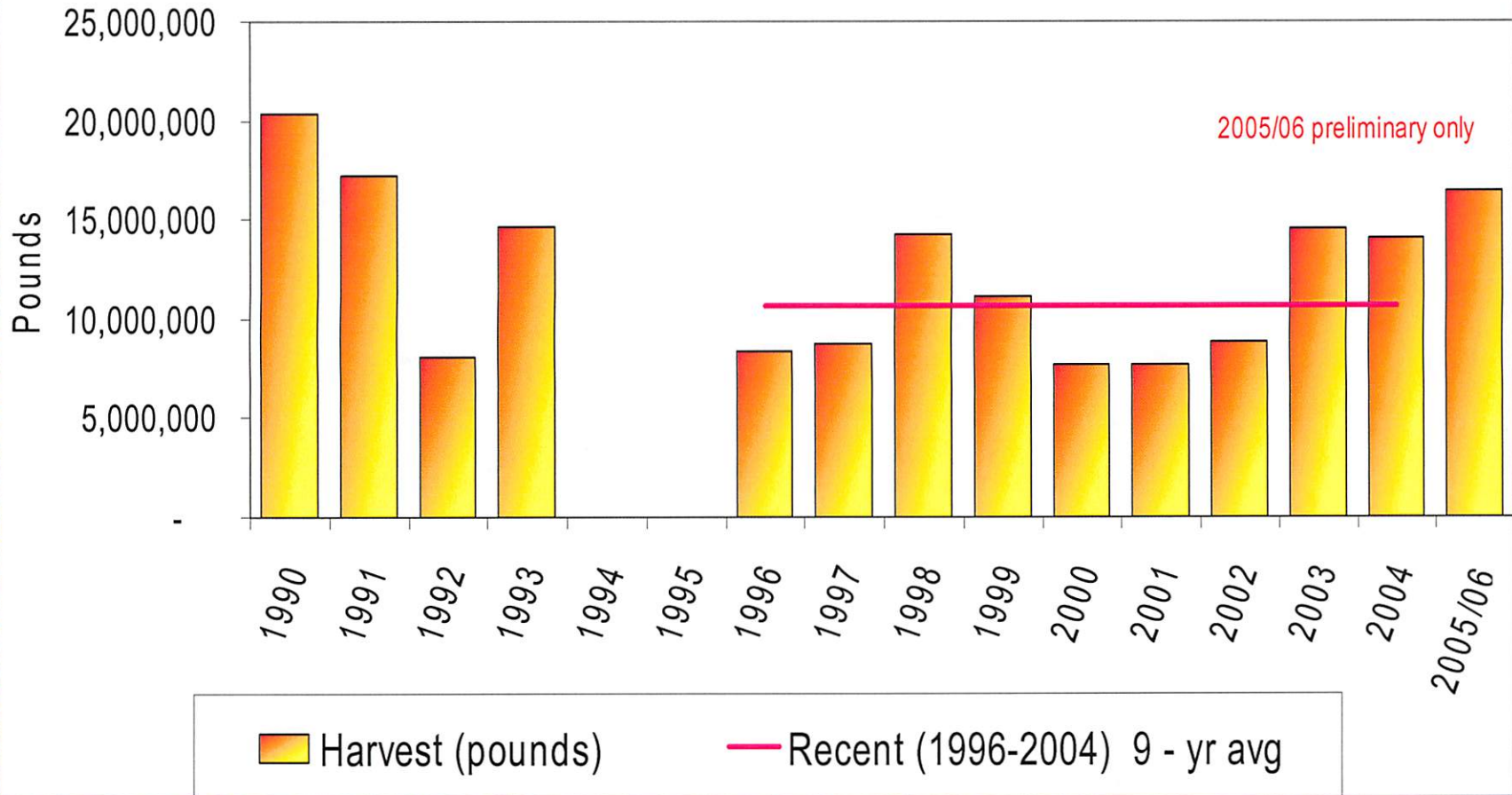




Figure 4a.

Bering Sea C. opilio General Fishery Catches, with 2005/06 TAC

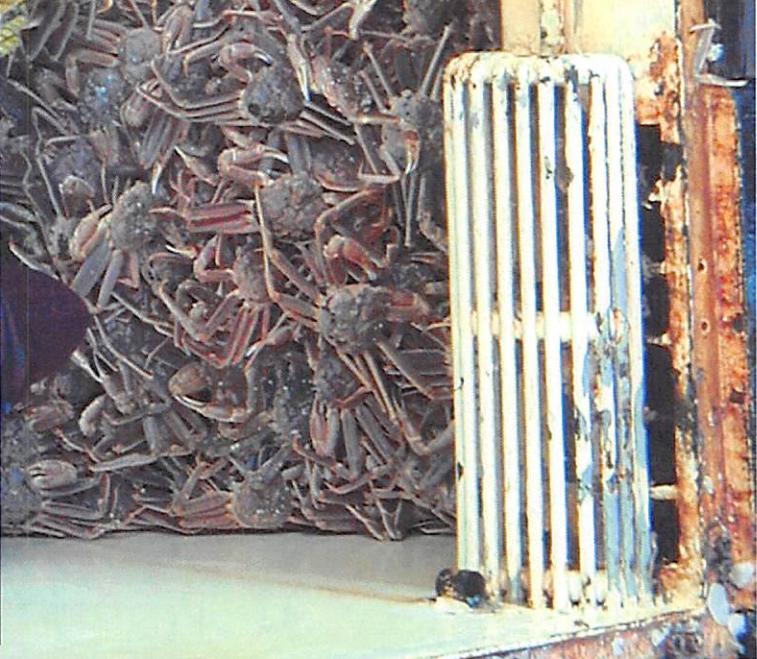
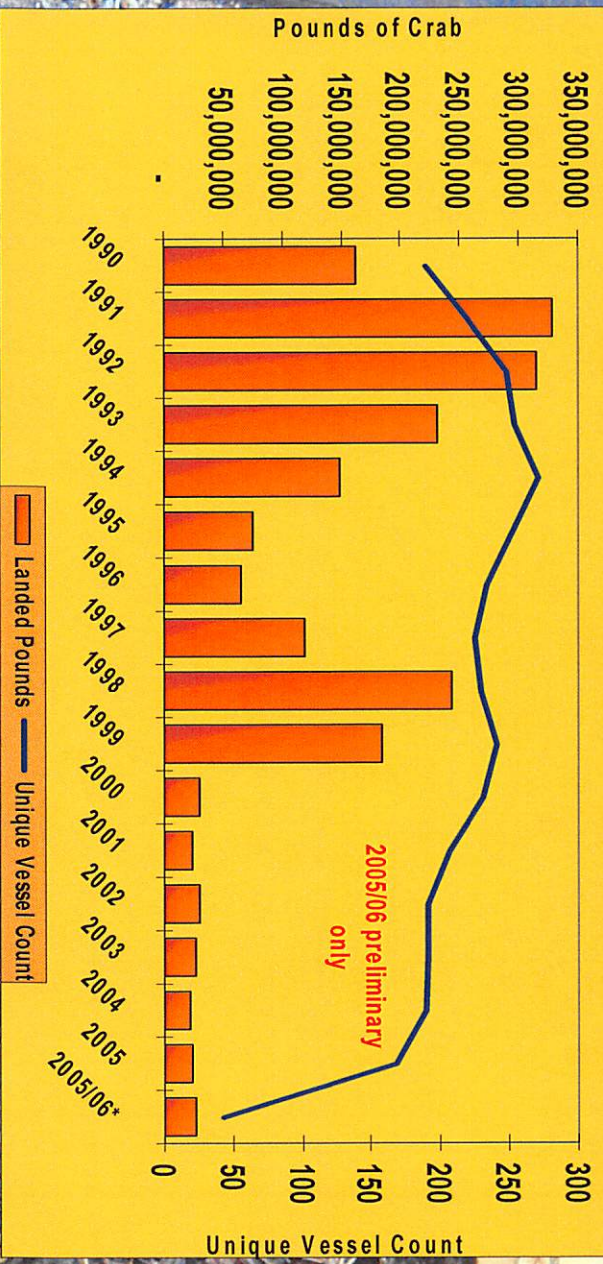
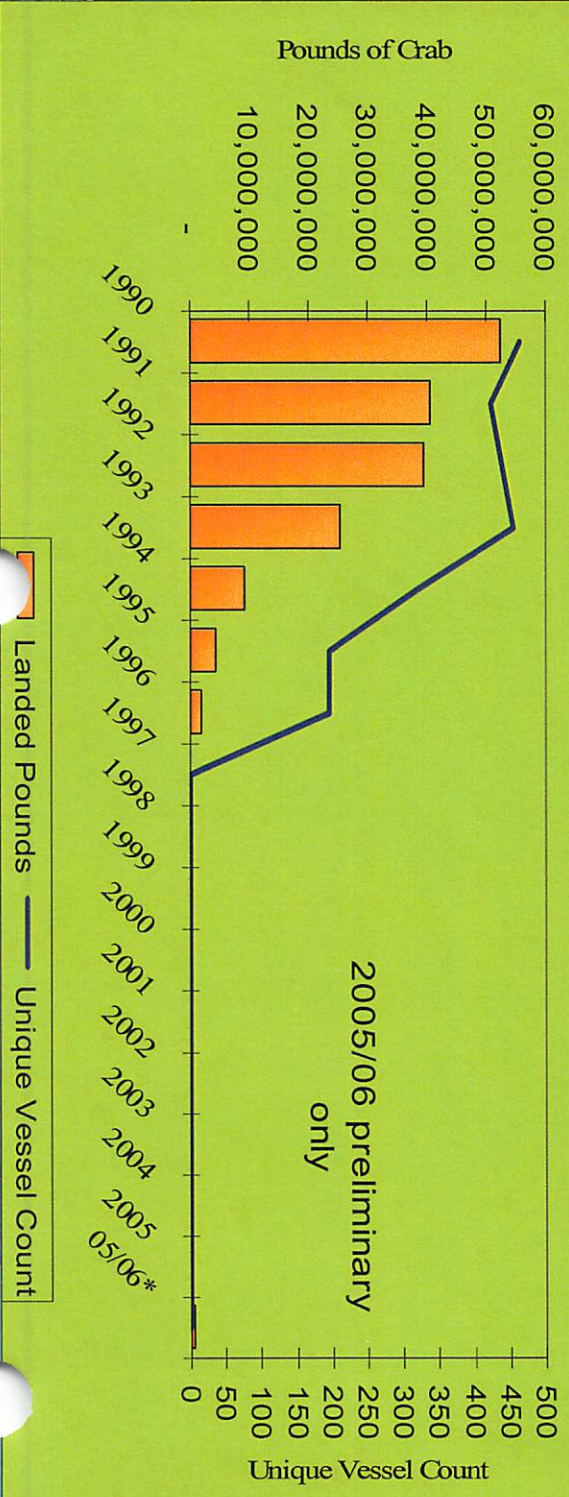


Figure 4b

Bering Sea C. bairdi General Fishery Catches, with 2005/06 IFQ TAC



**Figure 5. Harvest guideline, effort, and catch reported for state water fisheries through March 31, 2006**

This summary censored for CONFIDENTIAL reports or records (fewer than 4 participants).

Pacific Cod

**PARALLEL SEASON - STATE WATERS**

	Cook Inlet Management Area			Prince William Sound		
	Vessels	Landings	Pounds	Vessels	Landings	Pounds
Gear						
Hand troll	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jigs	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trawl	0	0	0	2	confidential	confidential
Longline	4	4	2,639	0	0	0
Pots	5	61	319,648	0	0	0
<b>Totals</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>322,287</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>confidential</b>	<b>confidential</b>
<b>Status</b>	<b>Open</b>			<b>Open</b>		
Federal seasons: Central Gulf	Directed Opened - Closed Jan 1 - noon Feb 28			Directed Opened - Closed Jan 1 - noon Feb 28		

Parallel season concurrent with federal waters of the Central Gulf of Alaska (CGOA).

Totals include Pacific Cod bycatch to other directed fisheries e.g. halibut & sablefish.

Pacific Cod

**\*STATE MANAGED - STATE WATERS**

	*Cook Inlet Management Area			*Prince William Sound		
	Vessels	Landings	Pounds	Vessels	Landings	Pounds
GHL (lb)		3,131,088			910,730	
Gear						
Hand troll	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jigs	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pots < 58'	10	77	797,741	0	0	0
Pots > 58'	1	confidential	confidential	0	0	0
<b>Totals</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>797,741</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
State seasons:	Opened - Closed			Opened - Closed		
Jigs	March 1 -			March 7 -		
*Status	<b>Open</b>			<b>Open</b>		
Pots	Opened - Closed			Opened - Closed		
	March 1 -			March 7 -		
	Sept 1 -					
*Status	<b>Open</b>			<b>Open</b>		

\*The state managed fishery for Pacific cod opens by emergency order to pot and jig gear under exclusive area registration 24 hours after the Federal closure in Cook Inlet and 7 days in PWS.

Includes only directed fishery harvest.



Figure 6.

**2006 STATE MANAGED GROUND FISH  
PRELIMINARY PACIFIC COD HARVEST BY FISHERY WEEK**

UPDATED: 3/28/06



	KODIAK			CHIGNIK			SOUTH ALASKA PENINSULA					
Vessel Registration	Total	Pot	Jig	Total	Pot	Jig	Total	Pot	Jig			
Current	83	28	55	10	9	1	59	43	16			
Overall	99	44	55	10	9	1	59	43	16			
<b>2006 GHJ</b>	<b>10.43 Million Pounds</b>			<b>7.30 Million Pounds</b>			<b>14.80 Million Pounds</b>					
<b>ALLOCATIONS:</b>	50% Jigs, 50% Pots Pots >58' restricted to 25% of total GHJ before Sept. 1. Jigs = 5.21 million, Pots = 5.21 million, >58' pots 2.60 before Sept.1			90% Pots, 10% Jigs Fishery opened 3/1/06 12:01am Pots = 6.57 million Jigs = .73 million			85% Pots, 15% Jigs Pots = 12.58 million Jigs = 2.22 million					
Fishery opened 3/7	Pots		Jigs		Pots		Jigs		Pots		Jigs	
DATES:	Landings	Catch	Landings	Catch	Landings	Catch	Landings	Catch	Landings	Catch	Landings	Catch
3/1 to 3/4	Fishery Opens 3/7/06 at 12:00 Noon											
3/5 to 3/11	13	186,773	Confidential	Confidential	5	42,316	0	0	13	193,531	0	0
3/12 to 3/18	60	1,527,407	15	38,376	16	208,294	0	0	98	3,104,521	Confidential	Confidential
3/19 to 3/25	60	1,759,602	14	74,599	13	176,497	0	0	106	3,368,867	Confidential	Confidential
3/26 to 3/28	11	393,630	16	128,313	8	97,980	0	0	31	1,573,009	7	12,000
ACCUMULATIVE	144	3,867,412	45	241,288	55	718,618	0	0	235	8,046,397	7	12,000
CATCH	(Total combined)		<b>4,108,700</b>		(Total combined)		<b>718,618</b>		(Total combined)		<b>8,058,397</b>	

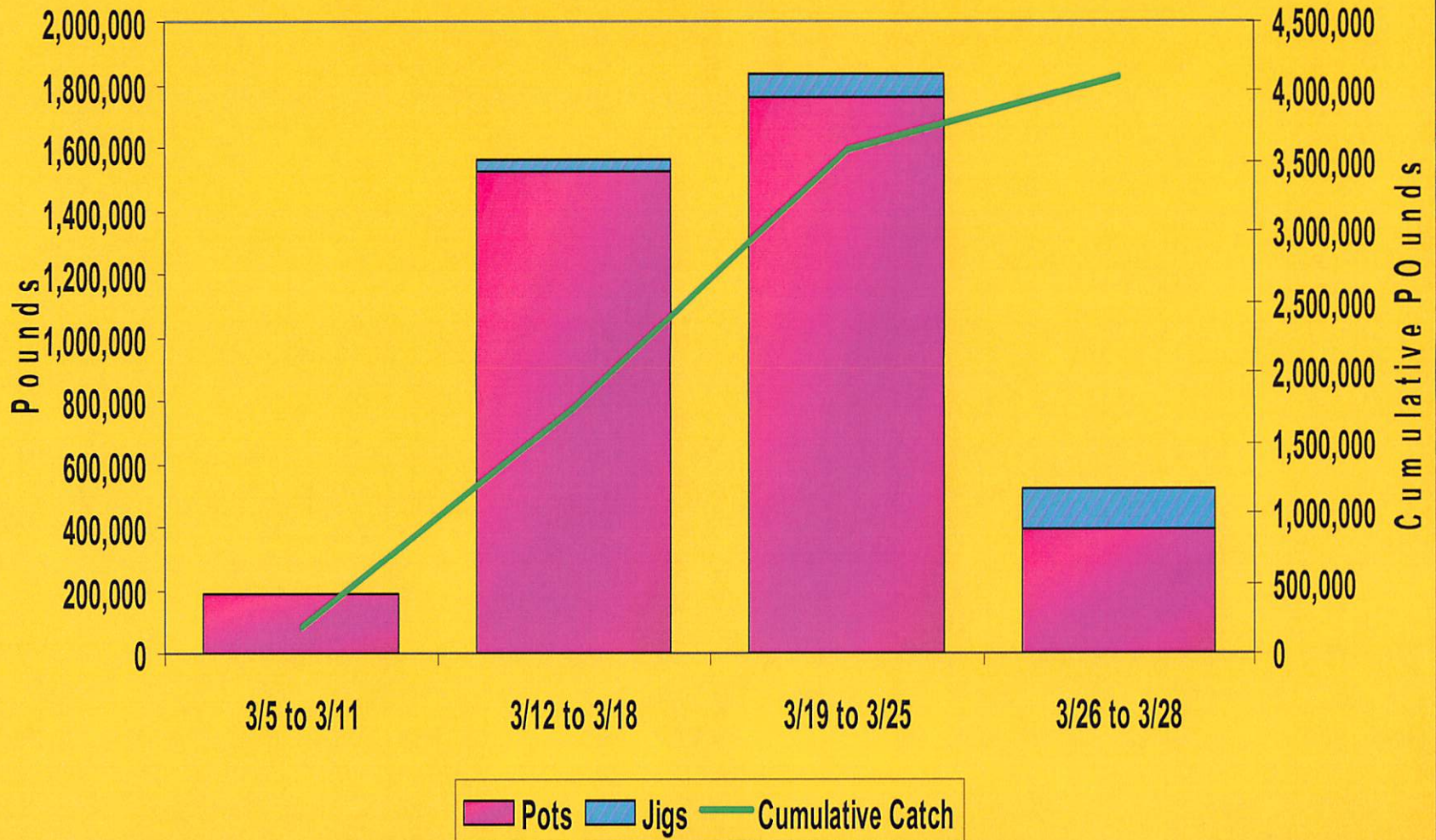
Kodiak Pot Fishery Closed Wednesday, March 29 at 10am.

Accumulative Catch	
Harvest by pot vessels ≤ 58'	2,213,261
Harvest by pot vessels > 58'	1,654,150

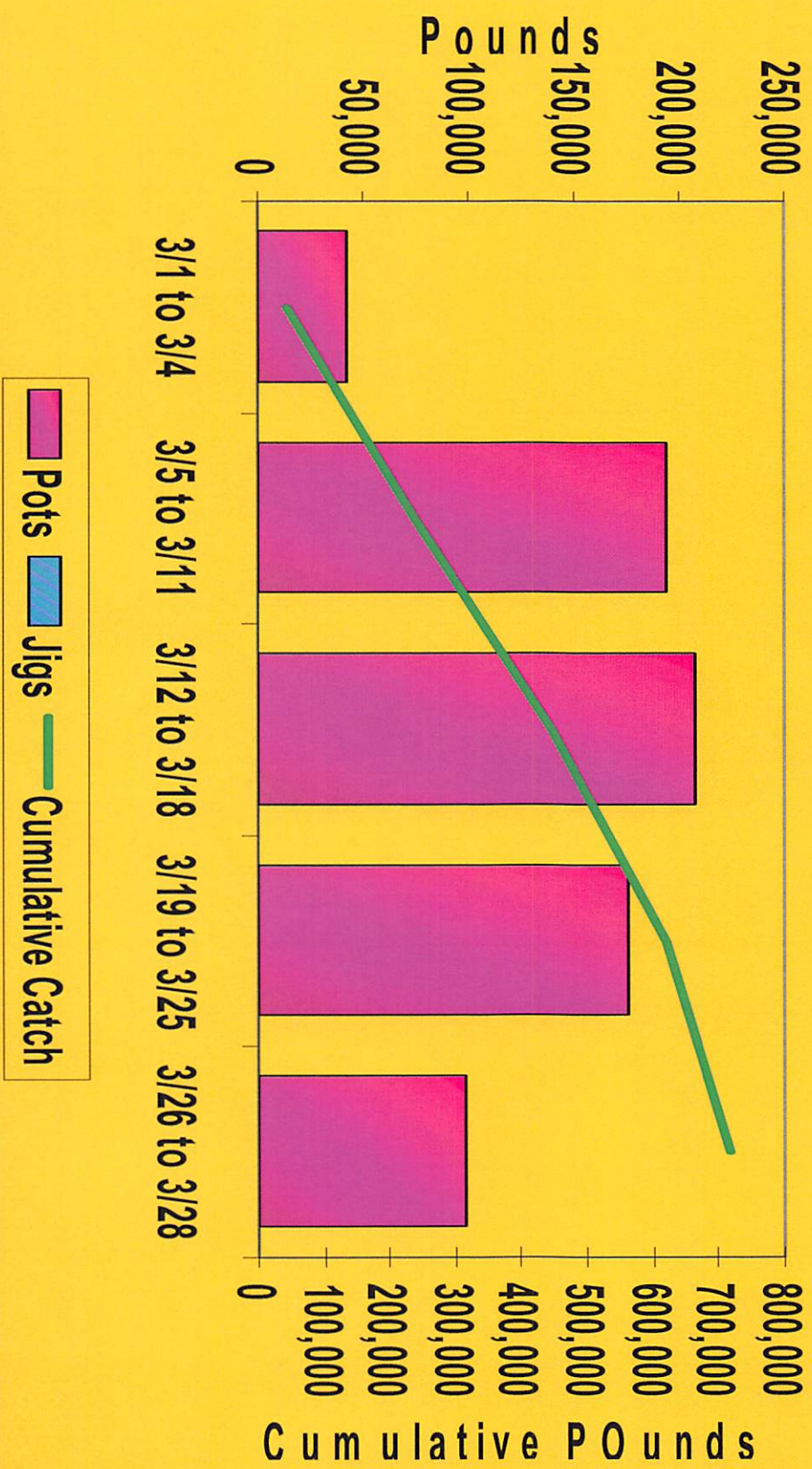
Vessels greater than 58' restricted to 2.60 million pounds before Sept. 1



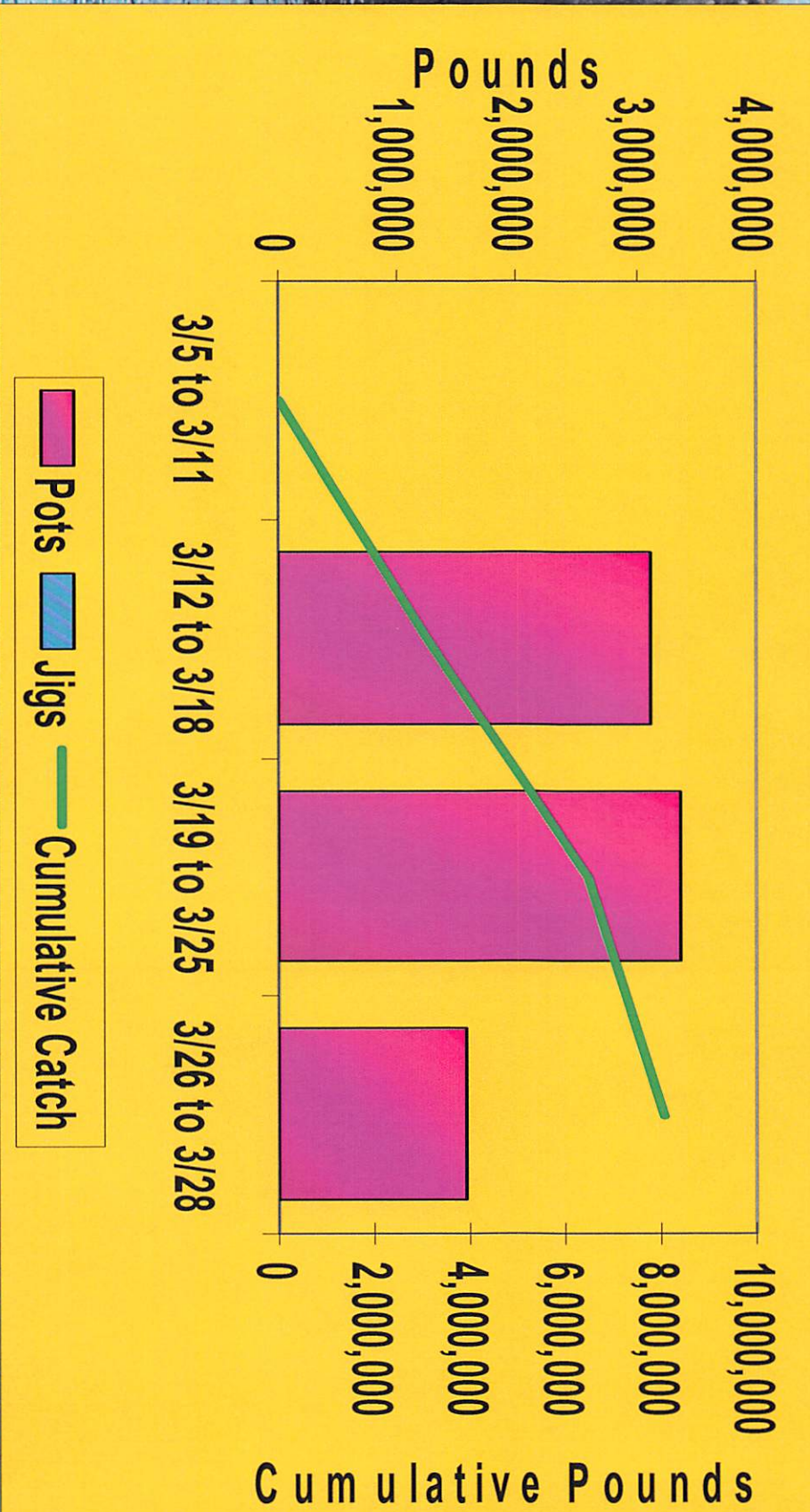
# Kodiak State Managed Pcod Harvests, 2006



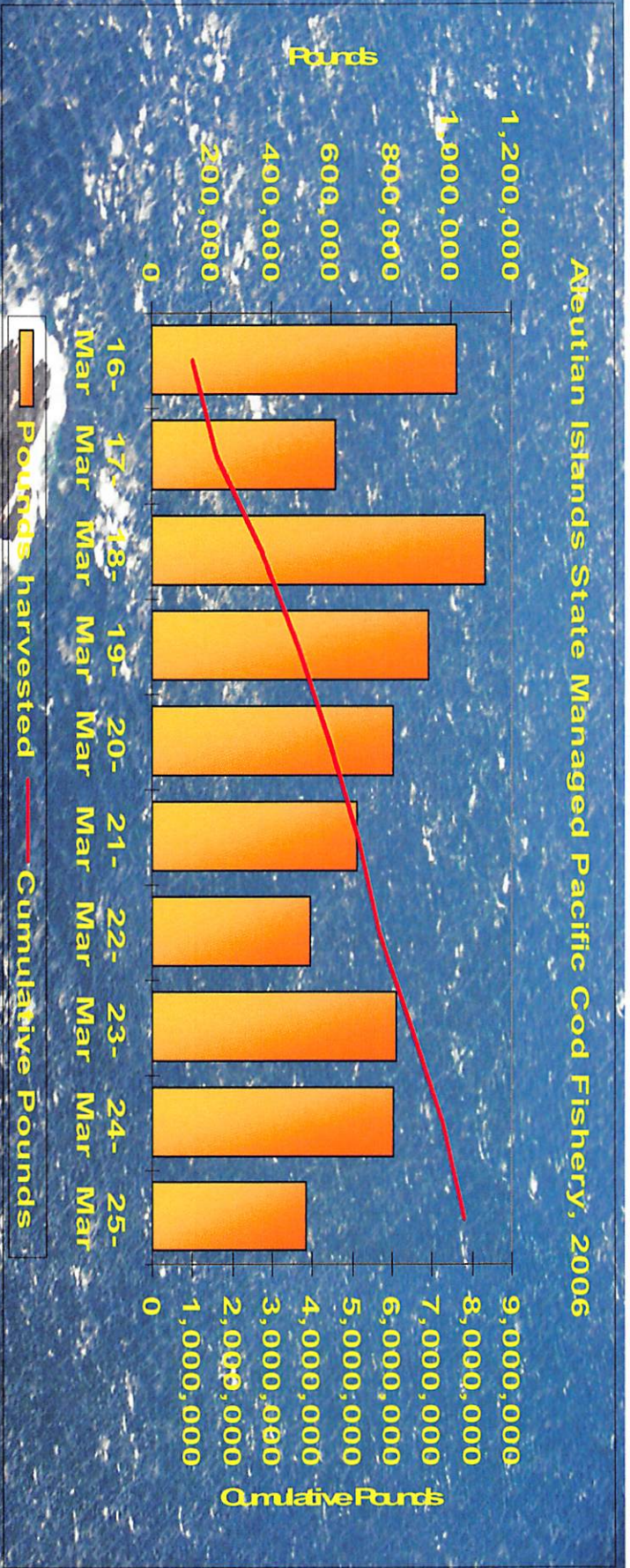
# Chignik State Managed Pcod Harvests, 2006



# S AK Peninsula State Managed Pcod Harvests, 2006



Aleutian Islands State Managed Pacific Cod Fishery, 2006



**AI Pcod Participation**

- (1) factory trawler
- (5) freezer longliners > 60'
- (1) pot boat > 60'
- (16) trawlers > 60'
- (3) trawlers < 60'



144 W



### Southwest Alaska Groundfish Management Areas

EYKT

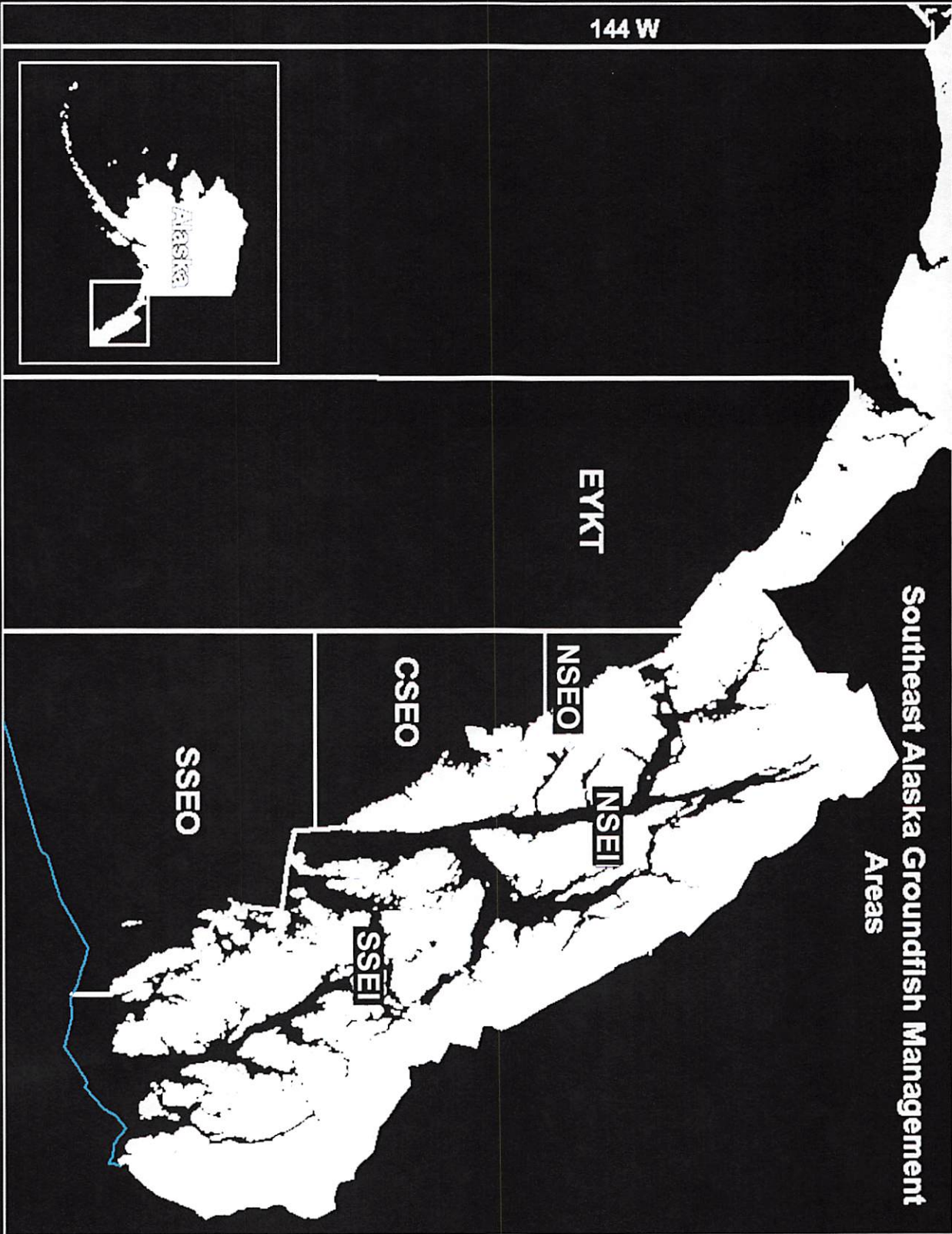
NSEO

NSEI

CSEO

SSEI

SSEO





- 
- Proposal 303 – SCALLOPS CLOSED WATERS AREA E = PASSED
  - Proposal 326 – SCALLOP OBSERVERS = FAILED
  - Proposal 328 – SCALLOPS BSAI GHR = PASSED
  - Proposal 395 – C. bairdi TAC EASTERN SUBDISTRICT = PASSED
  - Proposal 398 – HALIBUT PROXIES = PASSED
  - Proposal 399 – AIPCOD STATE WATERS = PASSED
  - Proposal 400 – EO AUTHORITY = PASSED
  - Proposal 428 – NORTON SND RED KING CRAB = LATER DATE

END

