AGENDA B-2
DECEMBER 2005

BSAI Crab Rationalization
The Arbitration System: Share Matching and Binding Arbitration
Glenn Merrill: NMFS, Alaska Region

Summary

- The Bering Sea/Aleutian Islands Area (BSAI) Crab Rationalization Program (Program) allows harvesters to match up (share match) their individual fishing quota (IFQ) with a processor's individual processor quota (IPQ) and enter into a binding arbitration proceeding if the harvester and processor cannot agree on price or other delivery terms.
- Harvesters and processors cannot use the share matching/binding arbitration process with the existing schedule for stock assessment, TAC determination, issuance of IFQ and IPQ, and season start dates.
- Changing the season start dates could address the problem, although there appears to be limited support for this approach. This would require action by the State of Alaska Board of Fisheries (Board).
- Linking the timing of binding arbitration proceeding under share matching to the issuance of IFQ and IPQ could resolve the timing problem.
- Based on an comments made during a recent public meeting, the fishing industry appears to favor two changes in the share matching and binding arbitration process through an FMP amendment:
    - Allow share matching after a brief assessment period once IFQ and IPQ are issued; and
    - Require binding arbitrations proceedings under share matching to begin later rather than earlier in the season.
- Harvesters and processors currently have other options for entering into binding arbitration if price disputes occur, but the North Pacific Fishery Management Council (Council) specifically recommended the share match/binding arbitration process when they adopted this Program.

Regulatory Background

The Program adopted by the Council between June 2002 and April 2003 includes specific provisions to establish an Arbitration System to settle price and other disputes that may arise between harvesters and processors. The Council adopted the Program through Amendments 18 and 19 to the BSAI King and Tanner crab Fishery Management Plan (FMP). Congress mandated that the Arbitration System provisions adopted by the Council in Amendments 18 and 19 be approved by Secretary of Commerce by December 1, 2004, and subsequently implemented through regulation (Pub. L. 108-199). In response to this mandate, NMFS approved Amendments 18 and 19 on November 19, 2004, and published a final rule to implement the amendments on March 2, 2005 (70 FR 10174). NMFS also published two corrections to the final rule (70 FR 13097; March 18, 2005) and (70 FR 33390; June 8, 2005).

Amendment 19 states:

> Required Share-Matching and Arbitration.
> Beginning at the 25-day pre-season point, IFQ holders may match up IFQ shares not already subject to contracts with any IPQ shares not under contract, either as collective groups of IFQ holders or as individual IFQ holders (the offered IFQ Shares must be a substantial amount of the IFQ Holder(s)' uncontracted shares). The IPQ holder must accept all proposed matches up to its non-contracted IPQ share amount. All IFQ holders "matched" with an IPQ holder will jointly choose an arbitrator with that IPQ holder. The matched share holders are committed to the arbitration once the arbitrator is chosen (if the parties wish, the arbitrator may initially act as a mediator to reach an agreement quickly). Arbitration must begin no later than 15 days before the season opening date.

NMFS implemented the Council's recommendation into regulation under 50 CFR 680.20(h)(3)(iv) and (v). Those regulations state:

> (iv) Share Matching.
> (A) At any time after the issuance of IFQ and IPQ for a crab QS fishery but not earlier than 25 days prior to the first crab fishing season for a crab QS fishery in the crab fishing year, holders of uncommitted Arbitration IFQ may choose to commit the delivery of harvests of crab to be made with that uncommitted Arbitration IFQ to an uncommitted IPQ holder.

Broadly, this provision allows harvesters who: (1) are required to deliver their crab to a processor with IPQ (i.e., the harvester is catching the crab using Class A IFQ); (2) are not affiliated with a processor holding processor quota share (PQS) or IPQ; and (3) have not already committed their IFQ shares to a processor, to unilaterally match their shares with a processor that has IPQ that has not yet been matched with a harvester.

> (v) Initiation of Binding Arbitration.
> If an Arbitration IFQ holder intends to initiate Binding Arbitration, the Arbitration IFQ holder must initiate the Binding Arbitration procedure between 25 days and 15 days prior to the date of the first crab fishing season for a crab QS fishery.

If harvesters and processors cannot agree on a price, this provision requires that they must initiate biding arbitration not later than 15 days before the start of the season. The season start dates for each crab fishery are established by the Alaska Department of Fish and Game (ADF&G) under the authority of the FMP. The Aleutian Islands golden king crab fishery season opens on August 15, the other crab fisheries in the Program open on October 15.

The Timing Conflict – Stock Assessment, Quota Issuance, Regulatory Timing and Binding Arbitration

Stock Assessment
Each year, ADF&G establishes a total allowable catch (TAC) for BSAI crab through a collaborative process with NMFS. ADF&G considers the most recent and best available scientific data when determining the TAC for a fishery. This includes considering stock surveys that are conducted on an annual basis by NMFS. NMFS conducts its stock assessment surveys in summer. Typically the NMFS stock assessment starts in late May and concludes in early August. Aleutian Islands king crab are not assessed using the NMFS trawl survey. ADF&G uses alternative methodologies to assess stock abundance in these fisheries – much of it from data gathered during the prior year's fishery which does not officially close until mid-May.

The process of analyzing the summer NMFS survey, fishery dependent data, model results, and error checking takes time. Typically, NMFS provides the stock survey data to ADF&G in early or mid-September, review of this data by the crab plan team occurs in mid-September, preliminary TACs are reviewed by NMFS and ADF&G in late September, and the TAC is announced in early October for fisheries other than Aleutian Islands golden king crab. This year, ADF&G and NMFS tentatively agreed on a schedule for the formal announcement of TAC in the Aleutian Island golden king crab by late July or early August, and for other fisheries by October 1. Accelerating ADF&G's timing of TAC announcement could compromise the integrity of the results, introduce additional errors, and limit its ability to use the most recent and best available data.

Quota Issuance

Once ADF&G announces the TAC, NMFS must issue IFQ to harvesters based on their holdings of quota share (QS); and IPQ to processors based on their holdings of processor quota share (PQS). NMFS determines how much IFQ or IPQ is issued to a harvester or processor based on their annual IFQ and IPQ application due on August 1 each year. This annual IFQ and IPQ application is required so that NMFS issues the correct amount of Class A IFQ and Class B IFQ to harvesters that hold catcher vessel owner (CVO) QS. Class A IFQ requires delivery to a processor with IPQ, Class B IFQ can be delivered to any registered crab receiver. Based on the requirements established in Amendment 18, a larger proportion of Class A IFQ is issued to harvesters who are affiliated with a processor. Each year, NMFS requires harvesters to indicate their affiliation status. This is essential so that harvesters that are affiliated and unaffiliated with processors receive the proper amount of Class A and Class B IFQ. The amount of Class A IFQ must match the amount of IPQ in a Program fishery.

After NMFS receives the annual IFQ and IPQ applications on August 1, NMFS needs at least several days to process the forms and issue IFQ and IPQ permits.

Regulatory Timing and Binding Arbitration

As noted earlier, binding arbitration proceedings undertaken through share matching must begin 15 days prior to the start of the season. This causes conflicts with the announcement of the TAC by ADF&G, and the issuance of IFQ and IPQ by NMFS. Table 1summarizes the specific timing requirements and indicates the conflict.

Table 1: Timing conflicts with binding arbitration under share matching.

The season start date is....	And binding arbitration must begin by	But the TAC is not announced by ADF&G until...	And NMFS cannot issue IFQ and IPQ until...	This creates an unworkable...
August 15 for: * Aleutian Islands golden king crab.	July 31	Late July	August 5 (approximately)	**Conflict with the issuance of the IFQ and IPQ**
October 15 for: * Bristol Bay red king crab * Snow crab * Tanner crab	September 31	October 1	October 5 (approximately)	**Conflict with both the TAC announcement and the issuance of IFQ and IPQ.**

Potential Solutions – Changing the Season Start Date, Changing the Timing of Binding Arbitration

Changing Season Start Dates

Conceivably, the season start dates could be changed to allow the current arbitration timing to work. However, the FMP authorizes the Board to regulate season start dates. In March 2004, the Board reviewed season start dates for the crab fisheries. At that time, testimony to the Board indicated limited support for changing the season start dates to later in the year. Industry testifiers noted that a later season start date would compromise existing markets and force harvesters to fish during the winter months--undermining the safety goals of the Program. If the crab industry wished to alter the season start dates, this would need to be undertaken through the Board process. This approach would provide harvesters and processors an opportunity to conclude binding arbitration prior to the start of the crab fishing season.

Changing the Timing of Binding Arbitration

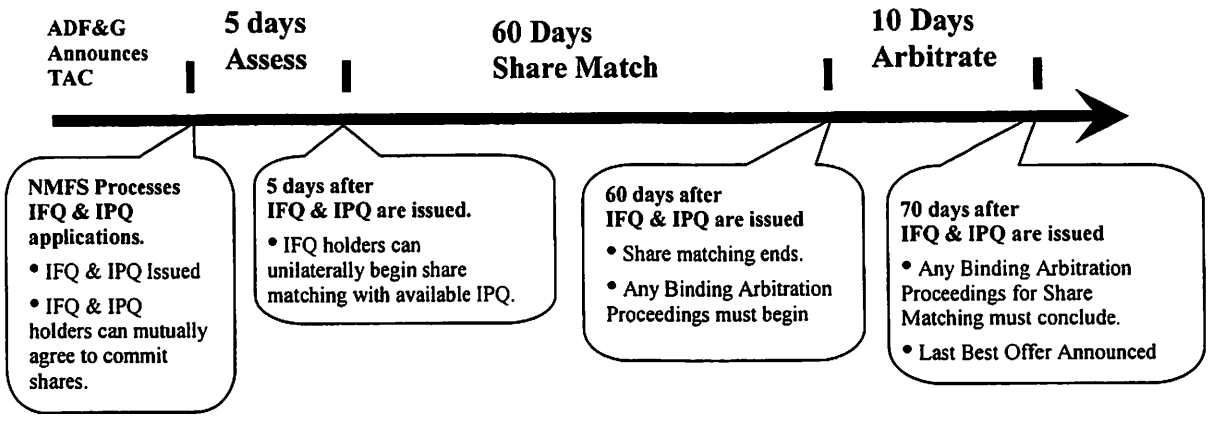
An alternative solution to the timing conflict shown in Table 1 is to change the timing requirement when binding arbitration must begin under share matching. Doing so, however, requires an FMP amendment because Amendment 19 specifically identifies the timing of binding arbitration. Based on the requirements of: the stock assessment process; TAC announcement; and quota issuance, it is not possible to meet the goal of having a binding arbitration proceeding completed prior to the start of the current crab fishing seasons.

This approach was discussed and reviewed during a Program workshop in Seattle this past November during Marine Expo. Industry members and representatives generally supported two aspects of a modified schedule as reflected in Figure 1:

(1) Allow a period of time after the issuance of IFQ and IPQ for harvesters and processors to assess their quota holdings. During this time, unilateral share matching by harvesters would not be permitted. This would allow harvesters and processors time to determine how much of the IFQ or IPQ is already committed through other contractual obligations. After this brief time period (possibly 5 days), processors would be required to post all of their available IPQ to allow harvesters to share match.

(2) Tie the start of binding arbitration under share matching to a fixed period of time after the issuance of IFQ or IPQ. Generally, the suggestion was that the start of binding arbitration should be later in the season. Although specific suggestions varied, there was general support for requiring that a binding arbitration proceeding under share matching occur approximately two months after the issuance of IFQ and IPQ for a crab fishery. Generally, industry supported lengthening the time required to issue a final arbitrations decision from five to ten days after a binding arbitration proceeding begins to provide an arbitrator adequate time to assess the last best offers submitted by the IFQ and IPQ holders.

Figure 1: Alternative timing for binding arbitration under share matching.



Lengthy Season – The Current Approach to Binding Arbitration

Even without the share matching/binding arbitration process in place, harvesters can still initiate a binding arbitration proceeding through the lengthy season approach (see regulations at 50 CFR 680.20(h)(3)(iii) for more details). This approach, however, requires greater collaboration between harvesters and processors (e.g., establishing an agreed upon time when prices will be discussed).

Conclusion

Share matching was intended to offer harvesters an ability to unilaterally commit their IFQ to a processor with IPQ, a fixed timeline for negotiating prices, and a timely binding arbitration if that negotiation is unsuccessful. This process was initially designed to conclude prior to the start of the crab fishing season. Given the apparent preference by the industry to maintain the existing season dates, ADF&G's and NMFS' desire to use the best available data, and regulatory requirements to issue Class A IFQ and IPQ according to the affiliation of harvesters, the approach outlined in Figure 1 provides a method for harvesters that wish to use share matching with the ability to initiate a binding arbitration proceeding if price negotiations are not otherwise successful.

AGENDA B-2
DECEMBER 2005
Supplemental

Fax: (907) 271-2817

To; Chris Oliver

From; Steve Pelham

Regarding November 5, 2005 Meeting, BSAI Crab Rationalization: *Discuss arbitration timing*

November, 30, 2005

Thank you Chairman and members of the Committee for allowing me to say my piece. My name is Steve Pelham and I have been a commercial fisherman in the North Pacific and Bering Sea for 28 years. At present time I do not speak for anyone other than myself. Most of the following are simply my personal reply's to statements that others have made. I do not make any claim to be an authority on the subject of Arbitration.

STATEMENT OF J. BRUCE MCDONALD
DEPUTY ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL
ANTITRUST DIVISION
" We stated that it would be critical for processors to act independently, and not coordinate with other processors, to avoid potential antitrust liability for collusion.

Second, we cautioned that sharing information in conjunction with arbitration, including information from other arbitrations, could violate the antitrust laws. An agreement among competitors to share information regarding price and output, even through the conduit of an arbitrator, can have the effect of dampening competition, and if so can be illegal under the Sherman Act even in the absence of a direct agreement on price. Although harvesters participating in an FCMA cooperative could share such information within their cooperative, they too would risk antitrust liability if they shared such information outside the cooperative. "

The fishing industry is such a small community that Nothing is said, and I mean Nothing that does not get out.

Mr. MCDONALD also stated;

" In our analysis, we did not evaluate factors outside our legal authority and expertise in antitrust and competition policy, such as the goals of protecting jobs in historic fishing villages "

I personally think that you have left yourself wide open for lawsuits.

You say that, " *each year three groups of experts are hired by the Arbitration Organization* "

Someone needs to pay close attention to who these people are, again the fishing industry is such a small community. An econometric modeling system of supply and demand is not always the best way to simulate an estimate. There really needs to be

more independent data in regards to this.

Are you certain that one should have to commit all IFQ's prior to Oct. 15th, is this the best way to handle the Arbitration Provisions of the Regulation?

I'm not sure the reasoning behind the non-binding price formula is the best way to go at it, both fisheries are different and should be treated as such. Historical and mathematical formulas always look better on paper.

This information is from the Seafood Data Search
Non-Binding Price Formula for King Crab and Snow Crab

These are excerpts from this data and I simply am questioning some of them, I am certain you have a copy of the report in front of you. You probably know it by heart.

History of price negotiations in the Red King Crab and Snow Crab Fisheries

" Behind this behavior is the perception of risk. When processors and harvesters agree on ex-vessel prices for crab, the processors are basing their price offers on what they project their selling price to be. In a rising market, they are more confident that their projected price will actually be met, and as a result, they are willing to pay a higher percentage of the FOB price to harvesters.
In a falling market, the amount of risk is increased, because if processors fail to estimate or project market prices correctly, they are more likely to have to sell the crab they have already purchased at a loss. As a result, they seek to reduce their exposure by not just paying a lower ex-vessel price than in the previous year, but by reducing the percentage of the FOB cost as well."

What happens when mid season come's along and the canneries want to drop the price because the market is holding out for Canada? (opilio) Everyone know's that the Gulf of St. Lawrence has the best Opilio in the world and that Canada also has one of the world's most respected fish inspection and quality control systems in place.

" First and foremost, this makes the non-binding price formula a guide or example, but not
a substitute for the individual price negotiations that will take place between harvester and processor quota holders. The regulations clearly envision, and the U.S. anti-trust laws require, separate negotiations between each processor or buyer and each individual fishing coop or independent harvester. "

You are, simply put, poking at the a hornets nest here.

" Secondly, and more importantly, the change from an olympic fishery allows harvesters and processors to negotiate the value of a number of operational issues, such as delivery

timing, seasonality, handling requirements, pot soaking time, and other issues that can impact the final value of the product.
Secondly, and more importantly, the change from an olympic fishery allows harvesters and processors to negotiate the value of a number of operational issues, such as delivery timing, seasonality, handling requirements, pot soaking time, and other issues that can impact the final value of the product. "

To me this means high-grading. High-grading is the crabs worst enemy.

" Due to these potential changes, the Price Formula Arbitrator is asked to produce a single fleet wide price formula, but in reality, there will be a range of different ex-vessel prices and processor-harvester buying arrangements. "

If one locks into the wrong cannery there may be serious issues that arise.

The COAR data says

" The reason is that both data sets contained unexplained anomalies."

I get the feeling there will be more of these seen for some unexplained reason and the cannery may exploit this.

" There is no agreement among processors on what exactly is included in their variable costs, and each processor who replied to our survey has their own accounting system which defines their variable costs for crab processing.

The history of crab negotiations prior to rationalization shows that this has been a major factor influencing both harvesters and processors. For example, when processors feared that crab would be more "dirty" than usual, requiring more labor to clean and making less product available to sell as top grade, they insisted on reducing the ex-vessel price to harvesters to compensate "

Again high-grading.

" The FOB price reported by the State of Alaska for sections is an average that includes both the top grade and number 2 product. However, to the extent that the percentage of number 2 product can be reduced, the overall value of the fishery increases substantially. "

High-grading at sea.

Adjustments for Risk

" For some processors, reducing market risk could be an attractive enough benefit so that they would be willing to pay higher prices to fishermen where this can be accomplished. The ability to negotiate with harvesters to reduce market risk is one of the changes brought about by the crab rationalization plan. "

Get real. It's hard to believe *" Historically Speaking "* that a cannery would give up any amount of money for any reason.

Soft Price
In our example, if the initial price was set at $4.50 based on a projected FOB price of $9.00 (50.00%), than a harvester who elects to wait 30 to 60 days might be justified in getting 51.5%, i.e. $4.64, if the price in fact remained at $9.00. If it dropped to $8.75, the harvester would still get $4.51. If it dropped to $8.50, the harvester would get $4.38. If it rose to $9.25, the harvester would get $4.76.

Where do these numbers come from? Reliable formula? There needs to be a set standard/guideline that all must follow. You shouldn't allow the canneries to base these numbers with *" their own individual guidelines "*. That is an accident waiting to happen.

The whole BSAI Crab Rationalization Program was not even needed and.....
Prior to implementation of any GOA rationaization alternatives, an independant socioeconomic study of the effects of crab rationalization should be undertaken. Further, a study of possable effects of the privatization of our gulf groundfish resources should be implemented BEFORE said privatization occurs.

The thing is, there is no longer *over-fishing,* but I'm sure that when you change that word's definition there will be. The crab have been and are coming back *" poor data "*, the buy-back in itself would have been sufficient here. The quotas are up the pot limit is up. NPFMC, not only are you contradicting yourself but much of what you say is simply not true.

Lets look at IFQ allocation and one big reason you say we are not entitled. Cannot document/verify that we were on a said vessel that landed said amount of fish, *spare me*. I can go to every boat I was on in the last 15 years and not only get delivery dates, crab prices per pound, pounds caught, dead loss, gross stock, expenses etc. I can also probably tell you when I was on watch where we caught the crab, male to female ratio, when we racked out as well as who crewed on the boat. This would be so simple, just follow the paper trail. It's BS and a bad argument on there part. At least let us try.

Now the next is a bit sensitive and I apologize if some of it rubs some of you the wrong way.

Excerpts;

National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health;

" since 1990, there has been a 67% decline in deaths to commercial fishermen in Alaska. "

13th District: Crab to die for;

By Lt. Chris Woodley, 13th Dist. Fishing Vessel Safety Coordinator

In the past 10 years, 66 people died as a result of capsizing, sinking, man overboard, and industrial accidents. This amounts to one third of all commercial fishing industry fatalities in Alaska during that period. By far the most common cause has been vessels capsizing, claiming 41 people on 11 vessels. The most likely cause is overloading. "

" United States Coast Guard District 17 Public Information;

The loss of the fishing vessel Big Valley during the 2005 Bering Sea opilio crab season has vividly demonstrated the importance of vessel stability. While the official investigation to the incident is not complete, it is clear based upon the information collected by Coast Guard investigators following the sinking that the Big Valley was not only overloaded, but the average pot weight as listed in the vessel's stability letter did not match the weight of the pots that were loaded on the vessel. Specifically, while the pot weight as recorded in the Big Valley's stability letter was 600 pounds (including line and buoys), the average weight of the pots onboard (12 pots allegedly fished by the Sea Warrior and six pots left on the beach in Unalaska) was determined to be 780 pounds. This 30 percent difference is dramatic and alone could have significant effects upon vessel stability. "

"Arnie Thompson, of the Alaska Crab Coalition, said the crab fleet has adapted to previous regulations and already operates under more stringent insurance requirements than Coast Guard regulations. Rather than more rules, he said, the crab fleet needs a review of the quota system that regulates access to the fishery."

This is a BS excuse from Arnie to get what he wants at the cost of our jobs. Most all deaths can be directly related to greed and/or stupidity. No one can say that pure physical exhaustion brings these results and as someone who has spent more than his share of hours on a crab boat I can tell you that in *most cases* this is simply not true. People always want to place the blame somewhere else when in fact the blame should be placed on the men in charge. A skipper who has no respect for his crew will be the guy who takes out someone because he does not know how to haul gear in bad weather... An over loaded boat turns turtle and everyone who wants buy-back or IFQ says "there is the reason we need IFQ", this is BS. That boat did not need to be overloaded that's what pot storage areas are for. If a skipper or owner thinks that it costs too much in fuel to run out to the grounds and dump some pots in the storage area before the season as compared to risking the chance of bad weather/human life when it's time to go then they have no right owning or running a boat. Those decisions are made before hand and have nothing to do with anything but greed and stupidity.

The bottom line is boats will still haul gear 20 hours a day in bad weather. Skippers/crew-members will still make stupid decisions and over-all people will still be greedy and take risks.

It's no wonder crew-members got left out of the loop, hell judges even need help wading through all the doc's, statistical data, graphs, chart's etc... I think you people were counting on the fact that fisherman/crew-members do not have the resources to put up a good fight.

There is so much wrong with this program, so much absolute BS from concept to finish it's mind boggling. Fatalities have been going down over the years, this is fact, and most fatalities in the crab fleet can be directly related to an idiot here and an idiot there that take out a whole crew. The majority of my friends who have died on the sea have died not because of the weather or lack of sleep, they died from one bad judgment call be it in good weather or bad weather. It's a dangerous life style we lead and that is the **occupational choice** that we as an entire industry have made.

If I actually believed that Rationalization would save lives I'd be all for it.

Are you people being reasonable, appropriate and fair to the real crew-member? Is half of what you say, speculation or surmise, and not science. There do seem to be mathematician's with formula's that contradict many thing's you say. By the way that was a pretty poor/inadequate economic analysis and/or socio-economic analysis that your people did. The council tries to compare this program with other programs and what a success they have been *" whatever "*. They cannot be compared. This industry has been devastated not by us but by the neglect of the resource and if that wasn't enough now we are being screwed because you guy's have sat down and come up with your own interpretation of the Magnuson-Stevenson Act. It's my opinion that this rationalization program was based on nothing more than a theoretical interpretation of the performance of an already in place policies and should not be compared to the BSAI CRAB policy. You have recommended, and the Secretary of Commerce has agreed on these management regimes that will in no uncertain terms cost the livelihood of the majority of the participants directly involved in the crab fishery.

A few questions:

If the qualifying skipper is now defined as a crew-member what the is the new definition for crew-member?

Why is it that the U.S. Coast Guard will accept documented sea time from our industry for every job at sea but you don't?

Is this still the definition of a fishing community?

*" MSA defines a **'fishing community'** as "...a community which is **substantially dependent on or substantially engaged** in the harvest or processing of fishery resources to meet social and economic needs, and includes **fishing vessel owners, operators, and** crew, and United States fish processors that are based in such community" (Sec. 3 [16]). NOAA Fisheries further specifies in the National Standard guidelines that a fishing community is "...a social or economic group whose members reside in a specific location and share a common dependency on commercial, recreational, or subsistence fishing or on directly related fisheries dependent services and industries (for example, boatyards, ice suppliers, tackle shops)" (63 FR 24235, May 1, 1998). 'Sustained participation' is defined by NOAA Fisheries as "...continued access to the fishery within the constraints of the condition of the resource" (63 FR 24235, May 1, 1998). "*

How could you have left us out of the loop?

All one has to do is look at the people on the boards and it's no wonder the crew-member was screwed. If 90% of a group want the same outcome what will the results be everytime? Yes, you are correct, whatever they want the result to be. To even consider that you people represent my mates and I is laughable. But illegal? Border-line. It just pisses me off that our sweat and blood has no value to you. The hurt that I now feel will never go away, the value I use to have as a crew-member or deck-boss is gone. You have stabbed me in the heart and I find that irritating as hell.

The only thing that everyone agreed upon in this whole FUBAR was that someone would be screwed. I don't see anyone on the board that has lost their job because of this, *go figure*. You think/know the little guy is not to be worried about. NOT!

Feel free to criticize my statements, I realize I'm grasping, but that's all I have going for me. Hey I'm unemployed and divorced, maybe I just have way to much free time on my hands.

Sincerely,

Steve Pelham, aka " Mangler "

Bering Sea Aleutian Islands Catch Report (includes CDQ)

Through: 26-NOV-05

National Marine Fisheries Service
Alaska Region, Sustainable Fisheries
Catch Accounting

Bering Sea

Sea-sons	Account	Total Catch	Quota	Remaining Quota	% Taken	Last Wk Catch
	Other Rockfish	185	426	241	43%	0
	Other Rockfish CDQ	4	35	31	13%	0
	Pacific Ocean Perch	814	1,190	376	68%	0
	Pacific Ocean Perch CDQ	5	105	100	5%	0
	Sablefish (Hook-and-Line and Pot)	558	976	418	57%	0
	Sablefish CDQ (Hook-and-Line and Pot)	232	244	12	95%	0
	Sablefish (Trawl)	282	1,037	755	27%	0
	Sablefish CDQ (Trawl)	1	92	91	1%	0
	Greenland Turbot	2,068	2,295	227	90%	0
	Greenland Turbot CDQ	41	203	162	20%	0
X	Pollock, AFA Inshore	649,083	653,787	4,704	99%	0
X	Pollock, AFA Catcher Processor	517,640	523,029	5,389	99%	0
X	Pollock, AFA Mothership	130,663	130,757	94	100%	0
X	Pollock CDQ	149,715	149,750	35	100%	0
	Pollock, Incidental Catch, non-Bogoslof (includes CDQ)	36,424	37,577	1,153	97%	131
	Pollock, Incidental Catch, Bogoslof (includes CDQ)	0	10	10	0%	0

Note: All weights are in metric tons.

Report run on: December 1, 2005 6:15 AM

Bering Sea Aleutian Islands Catch Report (includes CDQ)
Through: 26-NOV-05

National Marine Fisheries Service
Alaska Region, Sustainable Fisheries
Catch Accounting

Aleutian Islands

Sea-sons	Account	Total Catch	Quota	Remaining Quota	% Taken	Last Wk Catch
	Other Rockfish	274	502	228	55%	1
	Other Rockfish CDQ	8	44	36	18%	0
	Pacific Ocean Perch, Eastern	2,456	2,849	393	86%	0
	Pacific Ocean Perch CDQ, Eastern	130	231	101	56%	0
	Pacific Ocean Perch, Central	2,079	2,808	729	74%	0
	Pacific Ocean Perch CDQ, Central	159	228	69	70%	0
	Pacific Ocean Perch, Western	4,410	4,703	293	94%	0
	Pacific Ocean Perch CDQ, Western	315	381	66	83%	0
X	Atka Mackerel, Eastern (Other Gear)	6,743	6,868	125	98%	0
	Atka Mackerel, Eastern (Jig)	0	69	69	0%	0
	Atka Mackerel CDQ, Eastern	481	563	82	85%	0
X	Atka Mackerel, Central	32,626	32,838	212	99%	0
	Atka Mackerel CDQ, Central	2,454	2,663	209	92%	0
X	Atka Mackerel, Western	18,309	18,500	191	99%	0
	Atka Mackerel CDQ, Western	1,436	1,500	64	96%	0
	Sablefish (Hook-and-Line and Pot)	1,035	1,572	537	66%	0
	Sablefish CDQ (Hook-and-Line and Pot)	342	393	51	87%	0
	Sablefish (Trawl)	98	557	459	18%	0
	Sablefish CDQ (Trawl)	17	49	32	34%	0
	Greenland Turbot	395	680	285	58%	0
	Greenland Turbot CDQ	32	60	28	53%	0
X	Pollock	195	1,200	1,005	16%	0
X	Pollock CDQ	12	0	-12	0%	0
X	Pollock, Incidental Catch (includes CDQ)	1,415	1,400	-15	101%	0

Note: All weights are in metric tons.

Report run on: December 1, 2005 6:15 AM

Bering Sea Aleutian Islands Catch Report (includes CDQ)
Through: 26-NOV-05

National Marine Fisheries Service
Alaska Region, Sustainable Fisheries
Catch Accounting

Bering Sea Aleutian Islands

Sea-sons	Account	Total Catch	Quota	Remaining Quota	% Taken	Last Wk Catch
	Alaska Plaice	11,075	6,800	-4,275	163%	0
	Alaska Plaice CDQ	124	600	476	21%	3
	Arrowtooth Flounder	13,737	13,200	-537	104%	43
	Arrowtooth Flounder CDQ	562	900	338	62%	8
	Flathead Sole	15,167	16,575	1,408	92%	31
	Flathead Sole CDQ	884	1,463	579	60%	7
	Northern Rockfish	3,748	4,625	877	81%	0
	Northern Rockfish CDQ	216	375	159	58%	0
	Other Flatfish	4,497	4,375	-122	103%	17
	Other Flatfish CDQ	66	263	197	25%	0
	Other Species	25,260	24,650	-610	102%	697
	Other Species CDQ	2,265	2,175	-90	104%	8
X	Pacific Cod, Catcher Processor (Trawl)	35,465	35,506	41	100%	0
X	Pacific Cod, Catcher Vessel (Trawl)	35,747	35,847	100	100%	0
X	Pacific Cod, Catcher Processor (Hook-and-Line)	91,370	99,519	8,149	92%	3,198
	Pacific Cod, Catcher Vessel (Hook-and-Line)	234	230	-4	102%	7
X	Pacific Cod, Catcher Processor (Pot)	3,339	3,352	13	100%	0
X	Pacific Cod, Catcher Vessel (Pot)	12,153	12,828	675	95%	3
X	Pacific Cod (Jig)	116	166	50	70%	0
	Pacific Cod (Hook-and-Line and Pot < 60 ft)	2,201	2,601	400	85%	0
	Pacific Cod, Incidental Catch (Hook-and-Line and Pot)	910	500	-410	182%	13
X	Pacific Cod CDQ	13,187	15,450	2,263	85%	13
	Rock Sole	35,502	35,275	-227	101%	2
	Rock Sole CDQ	1,823	3,113	1,290	59%	2
	Rougheye Rockfish	87	207	120	42%	0
	Rougheye Rockfish CDQ	5	17	12	27%	0
	Shortraker Rockfish	159	552	393	29%	0
	Shortraker Rockfish CDQ	8	45	37	19%	0
	Squid (includes CDQ)	1,188	1,084	-104	110%	0
	Yellowfin Sole	87,780	87,383	-397	100%	28
	Yellowfin Sole CDQ	6,584	6,801	217	97%	460
Total:		**1,968,597**	**1,998,648**	**30,051**	**98%**	**4,675**

Other gear in the Atka mackerel fishery includes all authorized gear types except jig.

Other flatfish: all flatfish species, except for Pacific halibut, flathead sole, Greenland turbot, rock sole, yellowfin sole, arrowtooth flounder, and Alaska plaice.

Note: All weights are in metric tons.

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Other rockfish: all Sebastes and Sebastolobus species except for Pacific ocean perch, northern, shortraker, and rougheye rockfish.

Other species: sculpins, sharks, skates and octopus.

Bering Sea Aleutian Islands Seasonal Catch Report (includes CDQ)

Through: 26-NOV-05
Account: ALL

National Marine Fisheries Service
Alaska Region, Sustainable Fisheries
Catch Accounting

Bering Sea

Pollock, AFA Inshore

Season	Begin	End	Total Catch	Quota	Remaining Quota	% Taken
A	20-JAN-05	10-JUN-05	257,235	257,215	-20	100%
B	10-JUN-05	01-NOV-05	391,849	396,572	4,723	99%
Total:			**649,083**	**653,787**	**4,704**	**99%**

Pollock, AFA Catcher Processor

Season	Begin	End	Total Catch	Quota	Remaining Quota	% Taken
A	20-JAN-05	10-JUN-05	205,578	205,772	194	100%
B	10-JUN-05	01-NOV-05	312,062	317,258	5,196	98%
Total:			**517,640**	**523,030**	**5,390**	**99%**

Pollock, AFA Mothership

Season	Begin	End	Total Catch	Quota	Remaining Quota	% Taken
A	20-JAN-05	10-JUN-05	51,398	51,443	45	100%
	10-JUN-05	01-NOV-05	79,265	79,314	49	100%
Total:			**130,663**	**130,757**	**94**	**100%**

Pollock CDQ

Season	Begin	End	Total Catch	Quota	Remaining Quota	% Taken
A	20-JAN-05	10-JUN-05	59,070	59,140	70	100%
B	10-JUN-05	01-NOV-05	90,646	90,610	-36	100%
Total:			**149,715**	**149,750**	**35**	**100%**

Note: All weights are in metric tons

Report run on: December 1, 2005 6:15 AM

Aleutian Islands

Atka Mackerel, Eastern (Other Gear)

Season	Begin	End	Total Catch	Quota	Remaining Quota	% Taken
A	20-JAN-05	15-APR-05	828	3,434	2,606	24%
Between A and B	15-APR-05	01-SEP-05	2,607	0	-2,607	0%
B	01-SEP-05	01-NOV-05	3,298	3,434	136	96%
After B	01-NOV-05	31-DEC-05	11	0	-11	0%
Total:			**6,743**	**6,868**	**125**	**98%**

Atka Mackerel, Central

Season	Begin	End	Total Catch	Quota	Remaining Quota	% Taken
A	20-JAN-05	15-APR-05	16,502	16,419	-83	101%
Between A and B	15-APR-05	01-SEP-05	102	0	-102	0%
B	01-SEP-05	01-NOV-05	16,023	16,419	396	98%
After B	01-NOV-05	31-DEC-05	0	0	0	0%
Total:			**32,626**	**32,838**	**212**	**99%**

Atka Mackerel, Western

Season	Begin	End	Total Catch	Quota	Remaining Quota	% Taken
A	20-JAN-05	15-APR-05	2,661	9,250	6,589	29%
Between A and B	15-APR-05	01-SEP-05	8	0	-8	0%
B	01-SEP-05	01-NOV-05	15,639	9,250	-6,389	169%
After B	01-NOV-05	31-DEC-05	0	0	0	0%
Total:			**18,309**	**18,500**	**191**	**99%**

Pollock

Season	Begin	End	Total Catch	Quota	Remaining Quota	% Taken
A	20-JAN-05	10-JUN-05	195	1,000	805	19%
B	10-JUN-05	01-NOV-05	0	200	200	0%
Total:			**195**	**1,200**	**1,005**	**16%**

Pollock CDQ

Season	Begin	End	Total Catch	Quota	Remaining Quota	% Taken
A	20-JAN-05	10-JUN-05	0	0	0	0%
B	10-JUN-05	01-NOV-05	12	0	-12	0%
Total:			**12**	**0**	**-12**	**0%**

Note: All weights are in metric tons

Report run on: December 1, 2005 6:15 AM

Bering Sea Aleutian Islands Seasonal Catch Report (includes CDQ)

Through: 26-NOV-05

Account: ALL

National Marine Fisheries Service
Alaska Region, Sustainable Fisheries
Catch Accounting

Aleutian Islands

Pollock, Incidental Catch (includes CDQ)

Season	Begin	End	Total Catch	Quota	Remaining Quota	% Taken
A	01-JAN-05	10-JUN-05	736	740	4	99%
B	10-JUN-05	31-DEC-05	678	660	-18	103%
Total:			**1,415**	**1,400**	**-15**	**101%**

Note: All weights are in metric tons

Report run on: December 1, 2005 6:15 AM

Bering Sea Aleutian Islands Seasonal Catch Report (includes CDQ) **Through:** 26-NOV-05 **Account:** ALL	**National Marine Fisheries Service** **Alaska Region, Sustainable Fisheries** **Catch Accounting**

Bering Sea Aleutian Islands

Pacific Cod, Catcher Processor (Trawl)

Season	Begin	End	Total Catch	Quota	Remaining Quota	% Taken
A	20-JAN-05	01-APR-05	22,333	22,390	57	100%
B	01-APR-05	10-JUN-05	5,887	13,434	7,547	44%
C	10-JUN-05	01-NOV-05	7,244	8,956	1,712	81%
After C	01-NOV-05	31-DEC-05	0	0	0	0%
Total:			**35,465**	**44,780**	**9,315**	**79%**

Pacific Cod, Catcher Vessel (Trawl)

Season	Begin	End	Total Catch	Quota	Remaining Quota	% Taken
A	20-JAN-05	01-APR-05	31,217	31,345	128	100%
B	01-APR-05	10-JUN-05	3,105	4,478	1,373	69%
C	10-JUN-05	01-NOV-05	1,426	8,956	7,530	16%
After C	01-NOV-05	31-DEC-05	0	0	0	0%
Total:			**35,747**	**44,779**	**9,032**	**80%**

Pacific Cod, Catcher Processor (Hook-and-Line)

Season	Begin	End	Total Catch	Quota	Remaining Quota	% Taken
A	01-JAN-05	10-JUN-05	46,204	46,407	203	100%
B	10-JUN-05	31-DEC-05	45,166	30,938	-14,228	146%
Total:			**91,370**	**77,345**	**-14,025**	**118%**

Pacific Cod, Catcher Vessel (Hook-and-Line)

Season	Begin	End	Total Catch	Quota	Remaining Quota	% Taken
A	01-JAN-05	10-JUN-05	176	174	-2	101%
B	10-JUN-05	31-DEC-05	58	116	58	50%
Total:			**234**	**290**	**56**	**81%**

Pacific Cod, Catcher Processor (Pot)

Season	Begin	End	Total Catch	Quota	Remaining Quota	% Taken
A	01-JAN-05	10-JUN-05	1,892	1,914	22	99%
Between A and B	10-JUN-05	01-SEP-05	0	0	0	0%
B	01-SEP-05	31-DEC-05	1,447	1,276	-171	113%
Total:			**3,339**	**3,190**	**-149**	**105%**

Note: All weights are in metric tons

Report run on: December 1, 2005 6:15 AM

Bering Sea Aleutian Islands

Pacific Cod, Catcher Vessel (Pot)

Season	Begin	End	Total Catch	Quota	Remaining Quota	% Taken
A	01-JAN-05	10-JUN-05	8,701	8,701	0	100%
Between A and B	10-JUN-05	01-SEP-05	0	0	0	0%
B	01-SEP-05	31-DEC-05	3,452	5,801	2,349	60%
Total:			**12,153**	**14,502**	**2,349**	**84%**

Pacific Cod (Jig)

Season	Begin	End	Total Catch	Quota	Remaining Quota	% Taken
A	01-JAN-05	30-APR-05	23	24	1	94%
B	30-APR-05	31-AUG-05	94	762	668	12%
C	31-AUG-05	31-DEC-05	0	1,524	1,524	0%
Total:			**116**	**2,310**	**2,194**	**5%**

Pacific Cod CDQ

Season	Begin	End	Total Catch	Quota	Remaining Quota	% Taken
A	01-JAN-05	10-JUN-05	7,496	9,270	1,774	81%
B	10-JUN-05	31-DEC-05	5,691	6,180	489	92%
Total:			**13,187**	**15,450**	**2,263**	**85%**

Note: All weights are in metric tons

Report run on: December 1, 2005 6:15 AM

Bering Sea Aleutian Islands Prohibited Species Report (includes CDQ fisheries)

Through: 26-NOV-05

National Marine Fisheries Service
Alaska Region, Sustainable Fisheries
Catch Accounting

Chinook Salmon

Trawl Gear

Seasons	Account	Units	Total Catch	Limit	Remaining	% Taken	Last Wk Catch
	BS Pollock (Pelagic)	Count	67,947	26,825	-41,122	253%	0
	BS Chinook Salmon PSQ	Count	1,918	2,175	257	88%	0
	AI Pollock (Pelagic)	Count	43	647	604	7%	0
	AI Chinook Salmon PSQ	Count	0	53	53	0%	0
Total:			**69,908**	**29,700**	**-40,208**	**235%**	**0**

Halibut Mortality

Non-Trawl Gear

Seasons	Account	Units	Total Catch	Limit	Remaining	% Taken	Last Wk Catch
X	Pacific Cod (Hook-and-Line)	MT	488	775	287	63%	21
	Non-Pacific Cod (Hook-and-Line)	MT	13	58	45	22%	0
Total:			**500**	**833**	**333**	**60%**	**21**

Trawl Gear

Seasons	Account	Units	Total Catch	Limit	Remaining	% Taken	Last Wk Catch
	Pacific Cod	MT	1,339	1,434	95	93%	0
	Rockfish	MT	17	69	52	25%	0
X	Rock Sole, Flathead Sole, Other Flatfish (Trawl)	MT	1,001	779	-222	128%	0
	Pollock, Atka Mackerel, Other Species	MT	188	232	44	81%	0
X	Yellowfin Sole (Trawl)	MT	654	886	232	74%	0
	Turbot/Sablefish/Arrowtooth Flounder	MT	205	0	-205	0%	0
Total:			**3,404**	**3,400**	**-4**	**100%**	**0**

Trawl and Hook-and-Line Gear

Seasons	Account	Units	Total Catch	Limit	Remaining	% Taken	Last Wk Catch
	Halibut Mortality PSQ	MT	123	342	219	36%	7
Total:			**123**	**342**	**219**	**36%**	**7**

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Herring (includes CDQ fisheries)

Trawl Gear

Seasons	Account	Units	Total Catch	Limit	Remaining	% Taken	Last Wk Catch
	Pacific Cod	MT	14	27	13	53%	0
	Rockfish	MT	0	10	10	0%	0
	Rock Sole, Flathead Sole, Other Flatfish	MT	7	27	20	24%	0
	Pollock, Atka Mackerel, Other Species	MT	172	192	20	90%	0
	Pollock Pelagic	MT	442	1,562	1,120	28%	0
	Yellowfin Sole	MT	58	183	125	32%	0
	Greenland Turbot, Arrowtooth, Sablefish	MT	0	12	12	0%	0
Total:			**693**	**2,013**	**1,320**	**34%**	**0**

Opilio (Tanner) Crab - COBLZ

Trawl Gear

Seasons	Account	Units	Total Catch	Limit	Remaining	% Taken	Last Wk Catch
	Pacific Cod	Count	31,865	139,331	107,466	23%	0
	Rockfish	Count	0	44,945	44,945	0%	0
	Rock Sole, Flathead Sole, Other Flatfish	Count	197,107	1,082,528	885,421	18%	0
	Pollock, Atka Mackerel, Other Species	Count	1,624	80,903	79,279	2%	0
	Yellowfin Sole	Count	3,003,853	3,101,915	98,062	97%	0
	Greenland Turbot, Arrowtooth, Sablefish	Count	0	44,946	44,946	0%	0
	Opilio Crab PSQ	Count	7,558	364,424	356,866	2%	175
Total:			**3,242,007**	**4,858,992**	**1,616,985**	**67%**	**175**

Bairdi Crab, Zone 1

Trawl Gear

Seasons	Account	Units	Total Catch	Limit	Remaining	% Taken	Last Wk Catch
	Pacific Cod	Count	85,785	183,112	97,327	47%	0
	Rock Sole, Flathead Sole, Other Flatfish	Count	139,768	365,320	225,552	38%	0
	Pollock, Atka Mackerel, Other Species	Count	165	17,224	17,059	1%	0
	Yellowfin Sole	Count	6,830	340,844	334,014	2%	0
	Bairdi Crab PSQ	Count	191	73,500	73,309	0%	0
Total:			**232,739**	**980,000**	**747,261**	**24%**	**0**

Bering Sea Aleutian Islands Prohibited Species Report (includes CDQ fisheries) Through: 26-NOV-05	National Marine Fisheries Service Alaska Region, Sustainable Fisheries Catch Accounting

Bairdi Crab, Zone 2

Trawl Gear

Seasons	Account	Units	Total Catch	Limit	Remaining	% Taken	Last Wk Catch
	Pacific Cod	Count	47,414	324,176	276,762	15%	0
	Rockfish	Count	0	10,988	10,988	0%	0
	Rock Sole, Flathead Sole, Other Flatfish	Count	299,616	596,154	296,538	50%	0
	Pollock, Atka Mackerel, Other Species	Count	779	27,473	26,694	3%	0
	Yellowfin Sole	Count	99,952	1,788,459	1,688,507	6%	0
	Bairdi Crab PSQ	Count	1,510	222,750	221,240	1%	104
Total:			**449,272**	**2,970,000**	**2,520,728**	**15%**	**104**

Red King Crab, Zone 1

Trawl Gear

Seasons	Account	Units	Total Catch	Limit	Remaining	% Taken	Last Wk Catch
	Pacific Cod	Count	1,832	26,563	24,731	7%	0
	Rock Sole, Flathead Sole, Other Flatfish	Count	46,031	121,413	75,382	38%	0
	Pollock, Atka Mackerel, Other Species	Count	0	406	406	0%	0
	Yellowfin Sole	Count	48,846	33,843	-15,003	144%	0
	Red King Crab PSQ	Count	107	14,775	14,668	1%	0
Total:			**96,815**	**197,000**	**100,185**	**49%**	**0**

"Other flatfish" for PSC monitoring: all flatfish species, except for Pacific halibut (a prohibited species), flathead sole, Greenland turbot, rock sole, yellowfin sole, arrowtooth flounder.

COBLZ: C. Opilio Crab Bycatch Limitation Zone. 50 CFR 679.21(e) and Figure 13.

Zone 1: Federal Reporting Areas 508, 509, 512, 516.

Zone 2: Federal Reporting Areas 513, 517, 521.

Data is based on observer reports, extrapolated to total groundfish harvest. Estimates for all weeks may change due to incorporation of late or corrected data.

Bering Sea Aleutian Islands
Seasonal Non-Sideboard Prohibited Species Report
(excludes CDQ fisheries)
Through: 26-NOV-05
Account: ALL

National Marine Fisheries Service
Alaska Region, Sustainable Fisheries
Catch Accounting

Red King Crab, RKCSS

Trawl Gear

Season	Begin	End	Units	Total Catch	Limit	Remaining	% Taken
Rock Sole, Flathead Sole, Other Flatfish (Non Pelagic)	20-JAN-05	31-DEC-05	Count	96,708	42,495	-54,213	228%
Total:				**96,708**	**42,495**	**-54,213**	**228%**

RKCSS: Red king crab savings subarea. 50 CFR 679.22(a)(3) and Figure 11.

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Bering Sea Aleutian Islands Seasonal Prohibited Species Report (includes CDQ fisheries)

Through: 26-NOV-05
Account: ALL

National Marine Fisheries Service
Alaska Region, Sustainable Fisheries
Catch Accounting

Non-Chinook Salmon, CVOA

Trawl Gear

Season	Begin	End	Units	Total Catch	Limit	Remaining	% Taken
Non-Chinook Salmon CVOA	15-AUG-05	14-OCT-05	Count	53,758	38,850	-14,908	138%
Non-Chinook Salmon PSQ CVOA	15-AUG-05	14-OCT-05	Count	35	3,150	3,115	1%
Total:				**53,793**	**42,000**	**-11,793**	**128%**

Halibut Mortality

Pacific Cod (Hook-and-Line)

Season	Begin	End	Units	Total Catch	Limit	Remaining	% Taken
1st Season	01-JAN-05	10-JUN-05	MT	142	320	178	45%
2nd Season	10-JUN-05	15-AUG-05	MT	3	0	-3	0%
3rd Season	15-AUG-05	31-DEC-05	MT	343	455	112	75%
Total:				**488**	**775**	**287**	**63%**

Rock Sole, Flathead Sole, Other Flatfish (Trawl)

Season	Begin	End	Units	Total Catch	Limit	Remaining	% Taken
1st Season	20-JAN-05	01-APR-05	MT	527	448	-79	118%
2nd Season	01-APR-05	05-JUL-05	MT	219	164	-55	133%
3rd Season	05-JUL-05	31-DEC-05	MT	255	167	-88	153%
Total:				**1,001**	**779**	**-222**	**128%**

Yellowfin Sole (Trawl)

Season	Begin	End	Units	Total Catch	Limit	Remaining	% Taken
1st Season	20-JAN-05	01-APR-05	MT	257	262	5	98%
2nd Season	01-APR-05	21-MAY-05	MT	167	195	28	85%
3rd Season	21-MAY-05	05-JUL-05	MT	24	49	25	49%
4th Season	05-JUL-05	31-DEC-05	MT	206	380	174	54%
Total:				**654**	**886**	**232**	**74%**

CVOA: Catcher Vessel Operational Area. 50 CFR 679.22(a)(5) and Figure 2.

Other flatfish for PSC monitoring: all flatfish species, except for Pacific halibut (a prohibited species), flathead sole, Greenland turbot, rock sole, yellowfin sole, arrowtooth flounder.

Data is based on observer reports, extrapolated to total groundfish harvest. Estimates for all weeks may change due to incorporation of late or corrected data.

Report run on: December 1, 2005 6:16 AM

Gulf of Alaska Catch Report

Through: 26-NOV-05

National Marine Fisheries Service
Alaska Region, Sustainable Fisheries
Catch Accounting

Western, Central Pollock

Sea-sons	Account	Total Catch	Quota	Remaining Quota	% Taken	Last Wk Catch
X	Pollock, 610 Shumagin	31,115	30,380	-735	102%	0
X	Pollock, 620 Chirikof	27,838	34,404	6,566	81%	0
X	Pollock, 630 Kodiak	19,348	18,718	-630	103%	0

Western Gulf

Sea-sons	Account	Total Catch	Quota	Remaining Quota	% Taken	Last Wk Catch
	Arrowtooth Flounder	2,531	8,000	5,469	32%	0
	Deep Water Flatfish	3	330	327	1%	0
	Shallow Water Flatfish	107	4,500	4,393	2%	0
	Flathead Sole	611	2,000	1,389	31%	0
	Rex Sole	576	1,680	1,104	34%	0
	Pacific Ocean Perch	2,338	2,567	229	91%	0
	Rougheye Rockfish	52	188	136	28%	0
	Shortraker Rockfish	70	155	85	45%	0
	Thornyhead Rockfish	189	410	221	46%	0
	Pelagic Shelf Rockfish	120	377	257	32%	0
	Northern Rockfish	573	808	235	71%	0
	Other Rockfish	92	40	-52	230%	0
X	Pacific Cod, Inshore	11,811	14,118	2,307	84%	13
X	Pacific Cod, Offshore	424	1,569	1,145	27%	0
	Sablefish (Hook-and-Line)	1,802	2,032	230	89%	0
	Sablefish (Trawl)	93	508	415	18%	0
	Big Skate	26	727	701	4%	0
	Longnose Skate	15	66	51	23%	0

Note: All weights are in metric tons.

Report run on: December 1, 2005 6:15 AM

Gulf of Alaska Catch Report

Through: 26-NOV-05

National Marine Fisheries Service
Alaska Region, Sustainable Fisheries
Catch Accounting

Central Gulf

Sea-sons	Account	Total Catch	Quota	Remaining Quota	% Taken	Last Wk Catch
	Arrowtooth Flounder	16,677	25,000	8,323	67%	0
	Deep Water Flatfish	395	3,340	2,945	12%	0
	Shallow Water Flatfish	4,516	13,000	8,484	35%	0
	Flathead Sole	1,904	5,000	3,096	38%	0
	Rex Sole	1,576	7,340	5,764	21%	0
	Pacific Ocean Perch	8,146	8,535	389	95%	0
	Rougheye Rockfish	122	557	435	22%	0
	Shortraker Rockfish	223	324	101	69%	0
	Pelagic Shelf Rockfish	1,845	3,067	1,222	60%	0
	Northern Rockfish	4,210	4,283	73	98%	0
	Thornyhead Rockfish	389	1,010	621	38%	0
	Other Rockfish	565	300	-265	188%	0
X	Pacific Cod, Inshore	21,142	22,577	1,435	94%	57
X	Pacific Cod, Offshore	361	2,509	2,148	14%	0
	Sablefish (Hook-and-Line)	5,628	5,800	172	97%	0
	Sablefish (Trawl)	1,002	1,450	448	69%	0
	Big Skate	758	2,463	1,705	31%	0
	Longnose Skate	947	1,972	1,025	48%	0

Eastern Gulf

Sea-sons	Account	Total Catch	Quota	Remaining Quota	% Taken	Last Wk Catch
	Rougheye Rockfish	123	262	139	47%	0
	Shortraker Rockfish	201	274	73	73%	0
	Thornyhead Rockfish	134	520	386	26%	0
	Pacific Cod, Inshore	14	3,294	3,280	0%	0
	Pacific Cod, Offshore	0	366	366	0%	0
	Big Skate	60	809	749	7%	0
	Longnose Skate	135	780	645	17%	0

Note: All weights are in metric tons.

Report run on: December 1, 2005 6:15 AM

West Yakutat

Seasons	Account	Total Catch	Quota	Remaining Quota	% Taken	Last Wk Catch
	Arrowtooth Flounder	23	2,500	2,477	1%	0
	Deep Water Flatfish	4	2,120	2,116	0%	0
	Shallow Water Flatfish	0	2,030	2,030	0%	0
	Flathead Sole	0	3,000	3,000	0%	0
	Rex Sole	0	1,340	1,340	0%	0
	Pacific Ocean Perch	872	841	-31	104%	0
	Pelagic Shelf Rockfish	215	211	-4	102%	0
	Other Rockfish	70	130	60	54%	0
	Pollock	1,879	1,688	-191	111%	0
	Sablefish (Hook-and-Line)	1,769	2,273	504	78%	0
	Sablefish (Trawl)	60	307	247	19%	0

Southeast

Seasons	Account	Total Catch	Quota	Remaining Quota	% Taken	Last Wk Catch
	Arrowtooth Flounder	30	2,500	2,470	1%	0
	Deep Water Flatfish	4	1,030	1,026	0%	0
	Shallow Water Flatfish	6	1,210	1,204	0%	0
	Flathead Sole	0	390	390	0%	0
	Rex Sole	0	2,290	2,290	0%	0
	Pacific Ocean Perch	0	1,632	1,632	0%	0
	Pelagic Shelf Rockfish	3	898	895	0%	0
	Other Rockfish	36	200	164	18%	0
	Pollock	0	6,520	6,520	0%	0
	Demersal Shelf Rockfish	182	410	228	44%	0
	Sablefish (Hook-and-Line)	3,355	3,570	215	94%	0

Entire Gulf

Seasons	Account	Total Catch	Quota	Remaining Quota	% Taken	Last Wk Catch
	Atka Mackerel	882	600	-282	147%	0
	Other Skates	665	1,327	662	50%	0
	Other Species	2,256	13,871	11,615	16%	3
Total:		**183,116**	**291,297**	**108,181**	**63%**	**74**

Deep water flatfish: Dover sole, Greenland turbot, and deepsea sole.

Shallow water flatfish: flatfish not including deep water flatfish, flathead sole, rex sole, or arrowtooth flounder.

Note: All weights are in metric tons.

Report run on: December 1, 2005 6:15 AM

Other rockfish in the Western and Central Regulatory Areas and in the West Yakutat District: slope rockfish and demersal shelf rockfish.

Other rockfish in the Southeast Outside District: slope rockfish.

Slope rockfish: aurora, blackgill, bocaccio, chilipepper, darkblotch, greenstriped, harlequin, pygmy, redbanded, redstripe, sharpchin,shortbelly, silvergrey, splitnose, stripetail, vermilion, and yellowmouth.

In the Eastern GOA only, "slope rockfish" also includes northern rockfish.

Demersal shelf rockfish: canary, china, copper, quillback, rosethorn, tiger, and yelloweye.

Pelagic shelf rockfish: dusky, widow, and yellowtail.

Other species: sculpins, sharks, squid, and octopus.

Gulf of Alaska Seasonal Catch Report

Through: 26-NOV-05
Account: ALL

National Marine Fisheries Service
Alaska Region, Sustainable Fisheries
Catch Accounting

Western, Central Pollock

Pollock, 610 Shumagin

Season	Begin	End	Total Catch	Quota	Remaining Quota	% Taken
A	20-JAN-05	10-MAR-05	7,316	5,035	-2,281	145%
B	10-MAR-05	01-JUN-05	2,251	5,035	2,784	45%
Between B and C	01-JUN-05	25-AUG-05	118	0	-118	0%
C	25-AUG-05	01-OCT-05	9,111	10,155	1,044	90%
D	01-OCT-05	01-NOV-05	12,319	10,155	-2,164	121%
After D	01-NOV-05	31-DEC-05	0	0	0	0%
Total:			**31,115**			

Pollock, 620 Chirikof

Season	Begin	End	Total Catch	Quota	Remaining Quota	% Taken
A	20-JAN-05	10-MAR-05	13,117	11,692	-1,425	112%
B	10-MAR-05	01-JUN-05	13,771	13,820	49	100%
Between B and C	01-JUN-05	25-AUG-05	6	0	-6	0%
	25-AUG-05	01-OCT-05	812	4,446	3,634	18%
D	01-OCT-05	01-NOV-05	130	4,446	4,316	3%
After D	01-NOV-05	31-DEC-05	0	0	0	0%
Total:			**27,837**			

Pollock, 630 Kodiak

Season	Begin	End	Total Catch	Quota	Remaining Quota	% Taken
A	20-JAN-05	10-MAR-05	4,677	4,148	-529	113%
B	10-MAR-05	01-JUN-05	3,850	2,021	-1,829	190%
Between B and C	01-JUN-05	25-AUG-05	270	0	-270	0%
C	25-AUG-05	01-OCT-05	2,977	6,274	3,297	47%
D	01-OCT-05	01-NOV-05	7,568	6,275	-1,293	121%
After D	01-NOV-05	31-DEC-05	0	0	0	0%
Total:			**19,341**			

Note: All weights are in metric tons

Report run on: December 1, 2005 6:15 AM

Western Gulf

Pacific Cod, Inshore

Season	Begin	End	Total Catch	Quota	Remaining Quota	% Taken
A	01-JAN-05	10-JUN-05	10,298	8,471	-1,827	122%
Between A and B	10-JUN-05	01-SEP-05	63	0	-63	0%
B	01-SEP-05	31-DEC-05	1,450	5,647	4,197	26%
Total:			**11,811**	**14,118**	**2,307**	**84%**

Pacific Cod, Offshore

Season	Begin	End	Total Catch	Quota	Remaining Quota	% Taken
A	01-JAN-05	10-JUN-05	123	941	818	13%
Between A and B	10-JUN-05	01-SEP-05	62	0	-62	0%
B	01-SEP-05	31-DEC-05	238	628	390	38%
Total:			**424**	**1,569**	**1,145**	**27%**

Central Gulf

Pacific Cod, Inshore

Season	Begin	End	Total Catch	Quota	Remaining Quota	% Taken
A	01-JAN-05	10-JUN-05	12,674	13,547	873	94%
Between A and B	10-JUN-05	01-SEP-05	1,521	0	-1,521	0%
B	01-SEP-05	31-DEC-05	6,946	9,031	2,085	77%
Total:			**21,142**	**22,578**	**1,436**	**94%**

Pacific Cod, Offshore

Season	Begin	End	Total Catch	Quota	Remaining Quota	% Taken
A	01-JAN-05	10-JUN-05	91	1,505	1,414	6%
Between A and B	10-JUN-05	01-SEP-05	193	0	-193	0%
B	01-SEP-05	31-DEC-05	77	1,003	926	8%
Total:			**361**	**2,508**	**2,147**	**14%**

Note: All weights are in metric tons

Report run on: December 1, 2005 6:15 AM

Gulf of Alaska Prohibited Species Report

Through: 26-NOV-05

National Marine Fisheries Service
Alaska Region, Sustainable Fisheries
Catch Accounting

Non-Chinook Salmon

Trawl Gear

Seasons	Account	Units	Total Catch	Limit	Remaining	% Taken	Last Wk Catch
	Non Chinook Salmon	Count	6,673	0			0
Total:			**6,673**	**0**			**0**

Chinook Salmon

Trawl Gear

Seasons	Account	Units	Total Catch	Limit	Remaining	% Taken	Last Wk Catch
	Chinook Salmon	Count	31,898	0			0
Total:			**31,898**	**0**			**0**

Halibut Mortality

Non-Trawl Gear

Seasons	Account	Units	Total Catch	Limit	Remaining	% Taken	Last Wk Catch
	Other Hook-and-Line Fisheries	MT	194	290	96	67%	1
Total:			**194**	**290**	**96**	**67%**	**1**

Trawl Gear

Seasons	Account	Units	Total Catch	Limit	Remaining	% Taken	Last Wk Catch
	Trawl Fishery	MT	2,012	2,000	-12	101%	0
Total:			**2,012**	**2,000**	**-12**	**101%**	**0**

No PSC Limits apply to salmon in the GOA.

Other hook-and-line fisheries means all hook-and-line fisheries except sablefish and demersal shelf rockfish in the Southeast District. The hook-and-line sablefish fishery is exempt from halibut bycatch limits.

Halibut mortality for the demersal shelf rockfish fishery, Southeast District is not listed due to insufficient observer coverage.

Data is based on observer reports, extrapolated to total groundfish harvest. Estimates for all weeks may change due to incorporation of late or corrected data.

Report run on: December 1, 2005 6:16 AM

Gulf of Alaska Halibut Mortality Report

Through: 26-NOV-05

National Marine Fisheries Service
Alaska Region, Sustainable Fisheries
Catch Accounting

Trawl Fisheries

Deep Water Species Complex

Season	Begin	End	Total Catch	Limit	Limit Remaining	% Taken
1st Season	20-JAN-05	01-APR-05	152	100	-52	152%
2nd Season	01-APR-05	05-JUL-05	255	300	45	85%
3rd Season	05-JUL-05	01-SEP-05	350	400	50	88%
4th Season	01-SEP-05	30-SEP-05	38	0	-38	0%
Total:			**795**	**800**	**5**	**99%**

Shallow Water Species Complex

Season	Begin	End	Total Catch	Limit	Limit Remaining	% Taken
1st Season	20-JAN-05	01-APR-05	165	450	285	37%
2nd Season	01-APR-05	05-JUL-05	276	100	-176	276%
3rd Season	05-JUL-05	01-SEP-05	255	200	-55	127%
4th Season	01-SEP-05	30-SEP-05	520	150	-370	347%
Total:			**1,215**	**900**	**-315**	**135%**

Year-To-Date

Account	Total Catch	Limit	Limit Remaining	% Taken	Last Wk Catch
Trawl Fishery	2,012	2,000	-12	101%	0

Other Hook-and-Line Fisheries

Season	Begin	End	Total Catch	Limit	Limit Remaining	% Taken
1st Season	01-JAN-05	10-JUN-05	126	250	124	50%
2nd Season	10-JUN-05	01-SEP-05	1	5	4	19%
3rd Season	01-SEP-05	31-DEC-05	67	35	-32	190%
			194	**290**	**96**	**67%**

Deep-water species complex: sablefish, rockfish, deep-water flatfish, rex sole and arrowtooth flounder. Shallow-water species complex: pollock, Pacific cod, shallow-water flatfish, flathead sole, Atka mackerel, and 'other species'.

No apportionment between shallow-water and deep-water fishery complexes during October 1 to December 31 (300 mt allocated).

Other hook-and-line fisheries means all hook-and-line fisheries except sablefish and demersal shelf rockfish in the Southeast District.

Halibut mortality for the demersal shelf rockfish fishery, Southeast District is not listed due to insufficient observer coverage.

Note: All weights are in metric tons.

Report run on December 1, 2005 6:16 AM

Gulf of Alaska Halibut Mortality Report **Through:** 26-NOV-05	**National Marine Fisheries Service** **Alaska Region, Sustainable Fisheries** **Catch Accounting**

Data is based on observer reports, extrapolated to total groundfish harvest. Estimates for all weeks may change due to incorporation of late or corrected data.

Note: All weights are in metric tons.

Report run on December 1, 2005 6:16 AM

Status of FMP Amendments
December 2, 2005

FMP Amendment Status: Actions Since October 2005 Council Meeting	Date of Council Action	Start Regional Review	Transmittal Date of Action to NMFS HQ for Review	Proposed FMP Amendment Notice of Availability Published	Proposed Rule Published in Federal Register	Final Rule Published in Federal Register
Amendment 20 (KTC) – Bairdi split	October 2005	**PR: 12/2/05**				
Amendments 62/62: Single Geographic Location and AFA housekeeping	Oct 2002	PR: 10/15/04				
Amendments 65/78 (BSAI) 65/73 (GOA) 12/16 (KTC) 7/9 (SCAL) 8/7 (SAL) – Habitat Areas of Particular Concern and Essential Fish Habitat **Record of Decision: 8/8/05**	Feburary 2005	PR: 4/20/05				
Amendment 68 (GOA) – Rockfish Demonstration Project	June 2005	**PR: 11/29/05**				
Amendment 69 (GOA) – Change "Other species" TAC fixed at 5%	June 2005	**PR: 10/7/05**	**PR: November 7, 2005**	**November 16, 2005 70 FR 69505 Comment period ends January 17, 2006**	**November 29, 2005 70 FR 71451 Comment period ends January 13, 2006**	
Amend. 71a (BSAI): CDQ non-fisheries investments	June 2002	PR: 9/12/04				
Amend. 71b (BSAI): CDQ oversight	June 2002					
Amendment 72 (GOA): Remove flatfish IR/IU provisions	April 2003					

Status of FMP Amendments
December 2, 2005

FMP Amendment Status: Actions Since October 2005 Council Meeting	**Date of Council Action**	**Start Regional Review**	**Transmittal Date of Action to NMFS HQ for Review**	**Proposed FMP Amendment Notice of Availability Published**	**Proposed Rule Published in Federal Register**	**Final Rule Published in Federal Register**
Amendment 79 (BSAI): Groundfish Retention Standard Approved: August 31, 2005	June 2003	PR: 3/30/05 **FR: 11/18/05**	PR: May 26, 2005	June 2, 2005 70 FR 32287 Comment period ended August 1, 2005	June 16, 2005 70 FR 35054 Comment period ended August 1, 2005	
Amendment 84a (BSAI) – Salmon Bycatch Incidental Catch Allowance	October 2005					

Status of Regulatory Amendments
December 2, 2005

Regulatory Amendment Status: Actions Since October 2005 Council Meeting	**Date of Council Action**	**Start Regional Review of Rule**	**Transmittal Date of Rule to NMFS Headquarters**	**Proposed Rule in *Federal Register***	**Final Rule Published in *Federal Register***
Groundfish Regulations					
Cape Sarichef Research Restriction	NMFS	**PR: October 4, 2005** **FR: November 28, 2005**	**PR: October 7, 2005**	**October 26, 2005** **70 FR 61775** **Comment period ended November 25, 2005**	
Electronic catcher vessel logbook	NMFS	PR: September 9, 2005			
Revise accounting for tagged halibut and sablefish	NMFS	**PR: November 5, 2005**			
Revise recordkeeping and reporting requirements for permits	NMFS	**PR: October 18, 2005**			
Revise requirements for facilitation of observer data transmission, improving support of observers (ATLAS 2)	NMFS	PR: May 24, 2005 FR: September 14, 2005	PR: June 6, 2005	August 8, 2005 70 FR 45638 Comment period ended September 7, 2005	
Revise species codes (Table 2)	NMFS	PR: October 10, 2003 **FR: October 12, 2005**	PR: June 17, 2005 **FR: December 1, 2005**	September 1, 2005 70 FR 52060 Comment period ends October 3, 2005	

Status of Regulatory Amendments
December 2, 2005

Regulatory Amendment Status: Actions Since October 2005 Council Meeting	**Date of Council Action**	**Start Regional Review of Rule**	**Transmittal Date of Rule to NMFS Headquarters**	**Proposed Rule in *Federal Register***	**Final Rule Published in *Federal Register***
Halibut Regulations					
Halibut charter boat IFQ	April 2001; October 2001	PR: 2/23/05	PR: July 20, 2005		
Halibut/sablefish IFQ omnibus IV	December 2004				
Halibut subsistence III	December 2004				
Other Actions					
Experimental Fishing Permit for Rockfish Shrimp Fly Troll					
Experimental Fishing Permit for harvesting Aleutian Islands Pollock by the Aleut Enterprise Corporation					

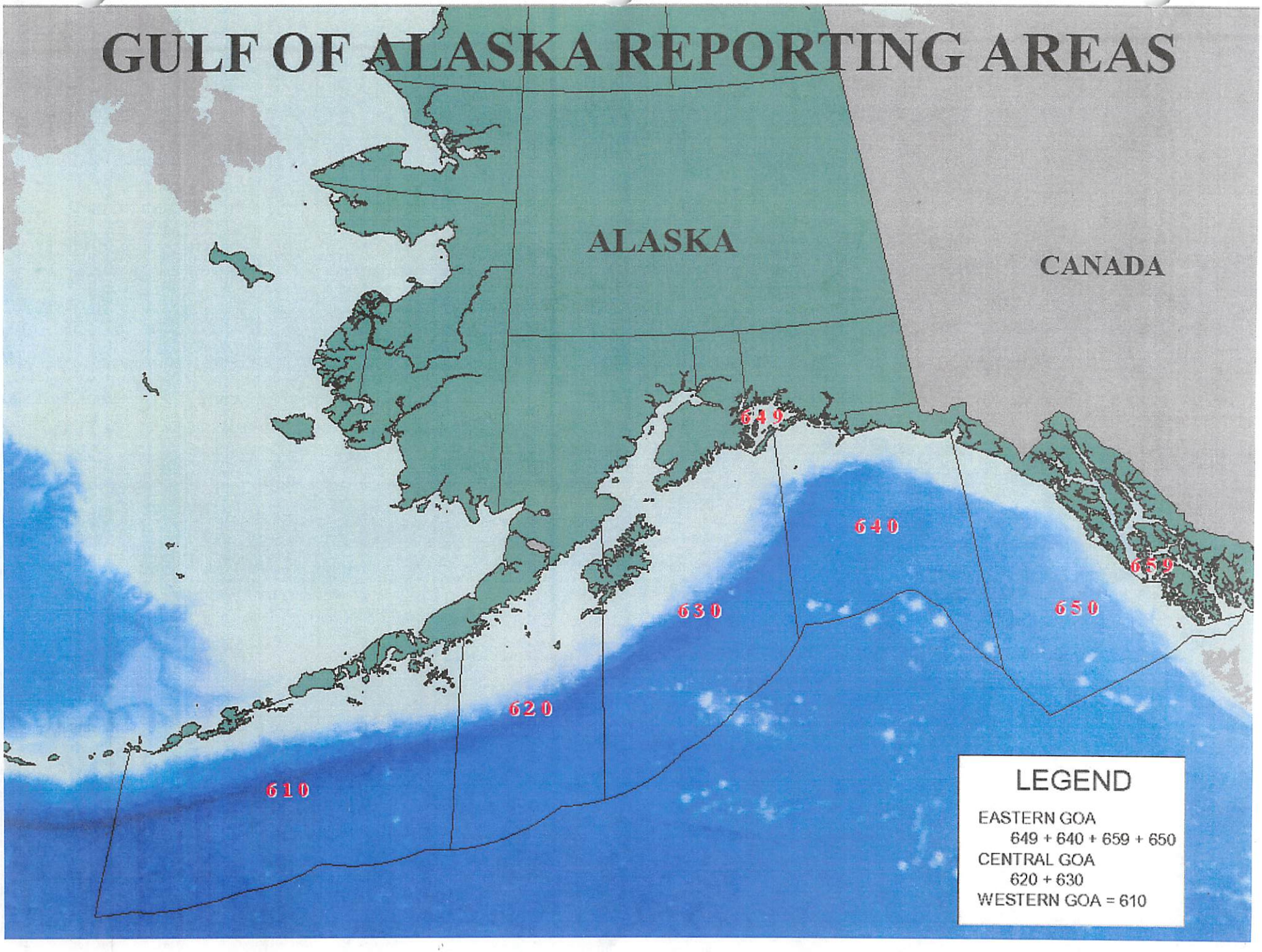
Alaska Region

National Marine Fisheries Service

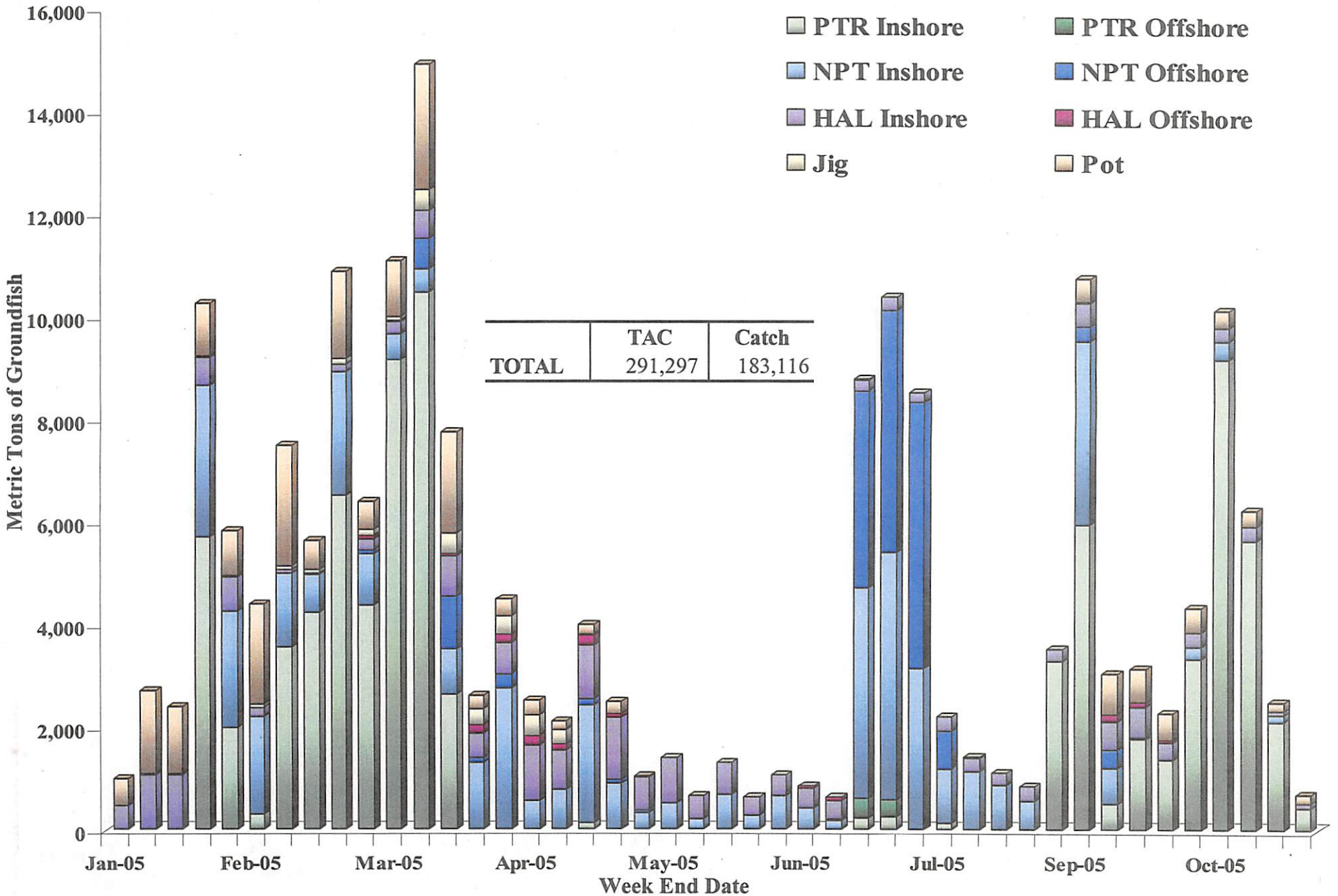
Inseason Management Report

December 2005

Catch data are through November 19, 2005

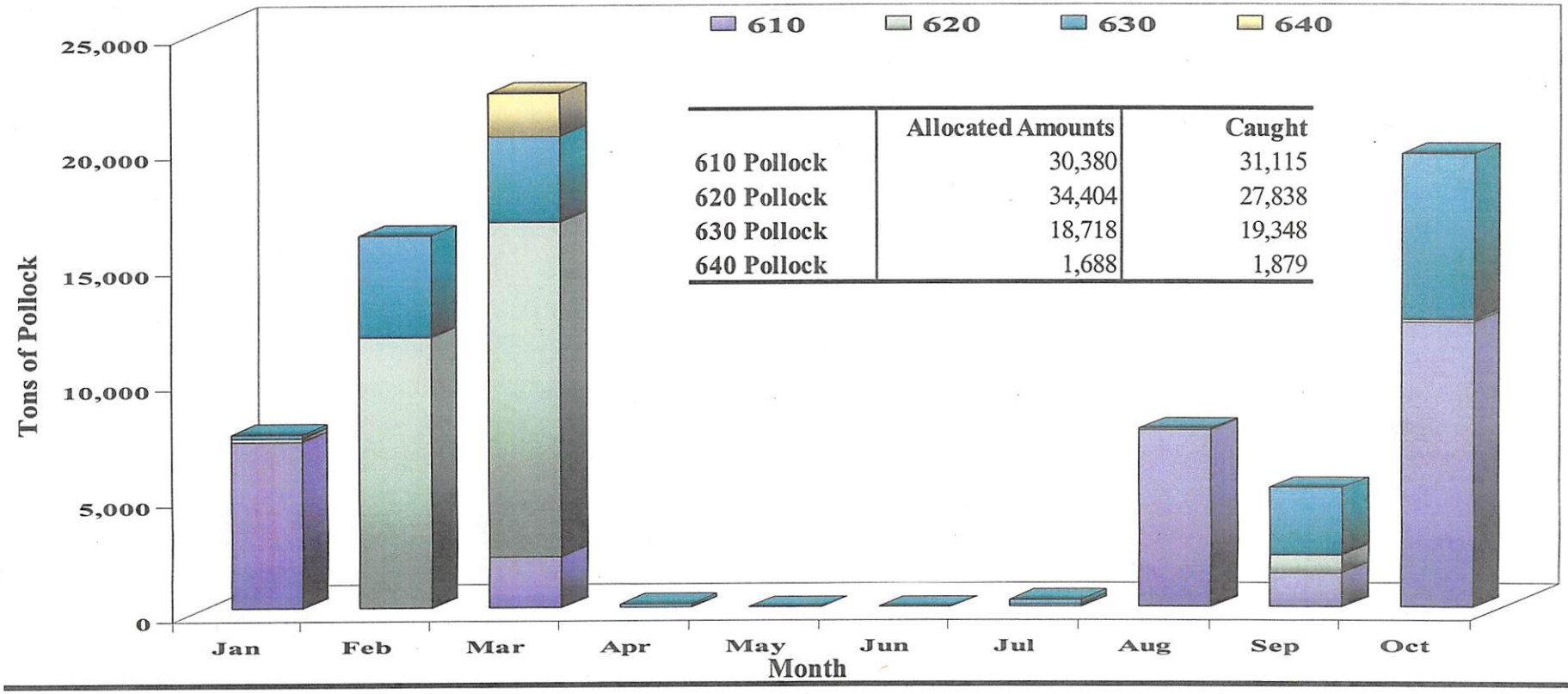

GULF OF ALASKA REPORTING AREAS
ALASKA
CANADA
649
640
659
650
630
620
610
LEGEND
EASTERN GOA
649 + 640 + 659 + 650
CENTRAL GOA
620 + 630
WESTERN GOA = 610

2005 GOA Total Groundfish Removal by Sector



	TAC	Catch
TOTAL	291,297	183,116

2005 GOA Pollock Catch and Seasons



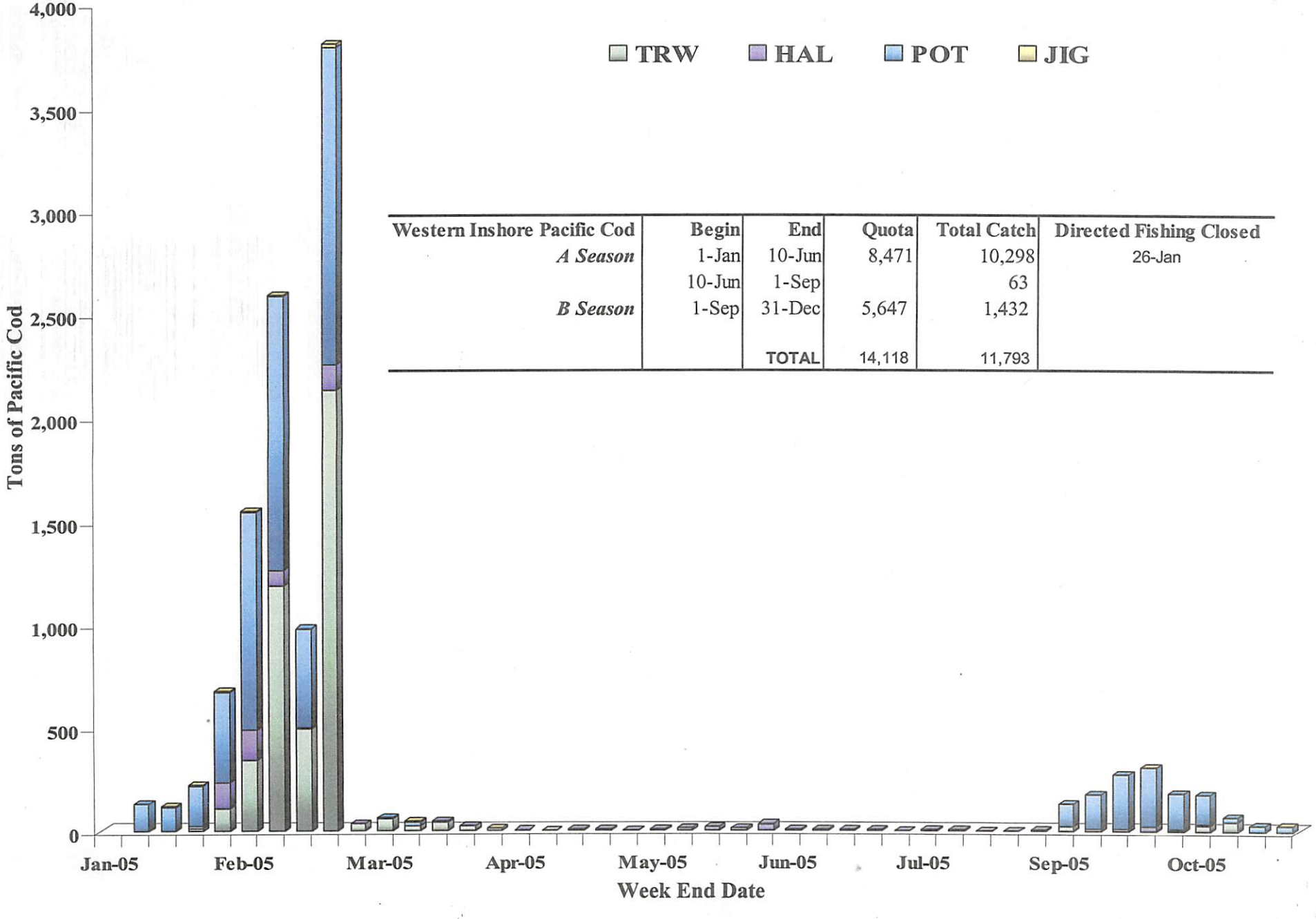
	Allocated Amounts	Caught
610 Pollock	30,380	31,115
620 Pollock	34,404	27,838
630 Pollock	18,718	19,348
640 Pollock	1,688	1,879

Pollock Seasons and Closures

		Open	Closed
610 Pollock	***A Season***	20-Jan	23-Jan
	B Season	10-Mar	12-Mar
	C Season	25-Aug	3-Sep
	D Season	1-Oct	14-Oct
620 Pollock	***A Season***	20-Jan	2-Mar
	B Season	10-Mar	20-Mar
	C Season	25-Aug	29-Aug
		8-Sep	12-Sep
		15-Sep	19-Sep
		22-Sep	
	D Season	1-Oct	1-Nov

		Open	Closed
630 Pollock	***A Season***	20-Jan	29-Jan
		6-Feb	14-Feb
	B Season	10-Mar	10-Mar (12 hr)
	C Season	25-Aug	27-Aug
		8-Sep	10-Sep
		15-Sep	16-Sep
		22-Sep	23-Sep
	D Season	1-Oct	8-Oct
		17-Oct	19-Oct
		27-Oct	28-Oct
640 Pollock		20-Jan	26-Mar

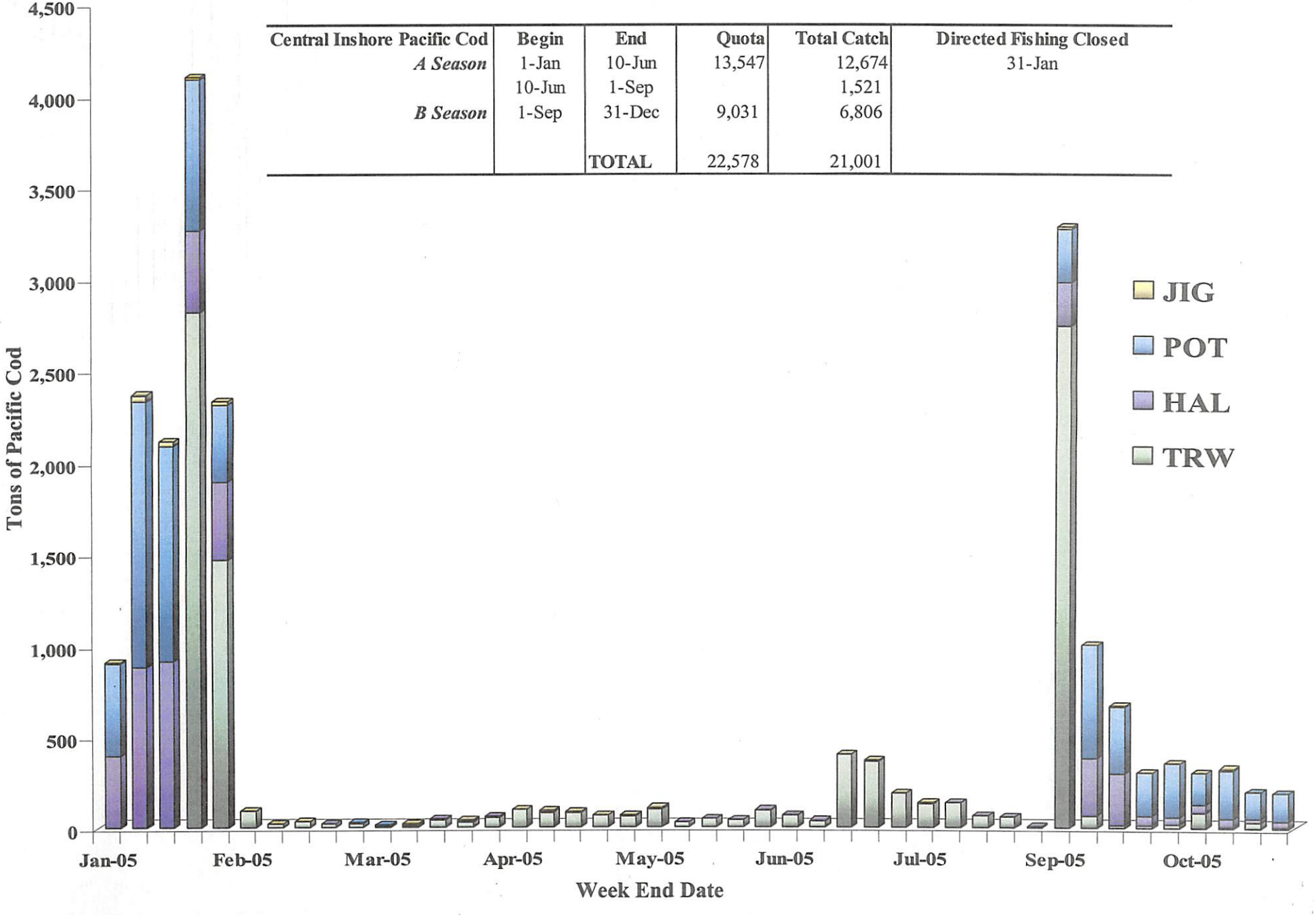
2005 Western Gulf Inshore Pacific Cod Catch by Week and Gear



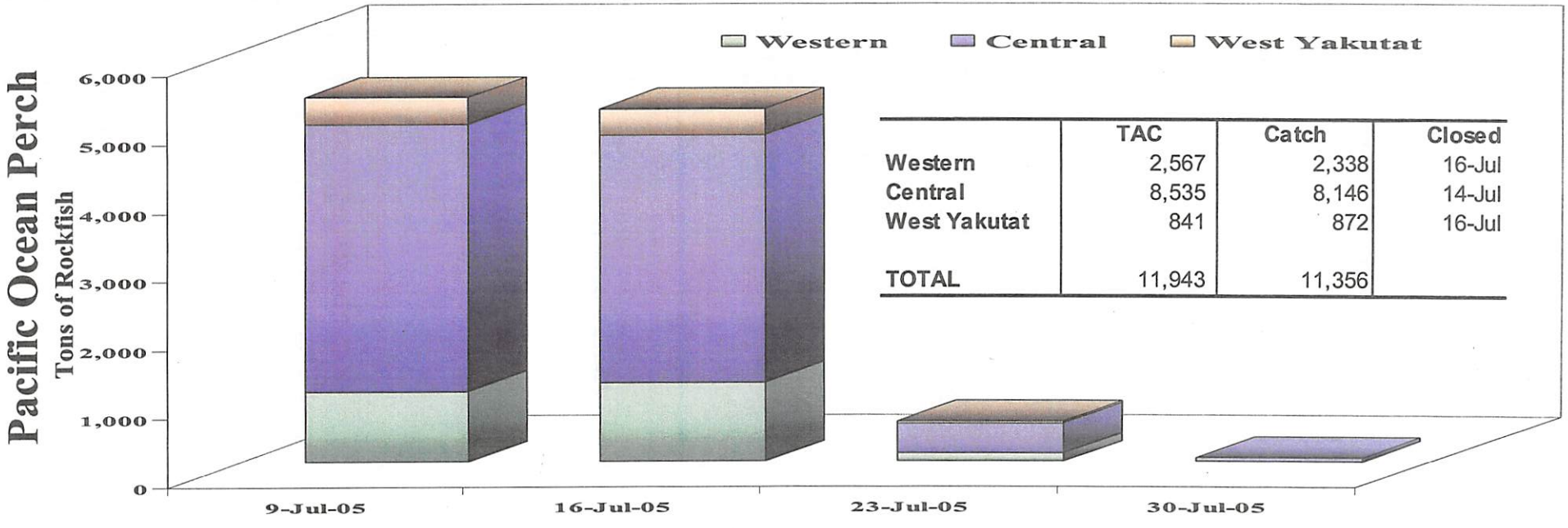
Western Inshore Pacific Cod	Begin	End	Quota	Total Catch	Directed Fishing Closed
A Season	1-Jan	10-Jun	8,471	10,298	26-Jan
	10-Jun	1-Sep		63	
B Season	1-Sep	31-Dec	5,647	1,432	
		TOTAL	14,118	11,793	

2005 Central Gulf Inshore Pacific Cod Catch By Week and Gear

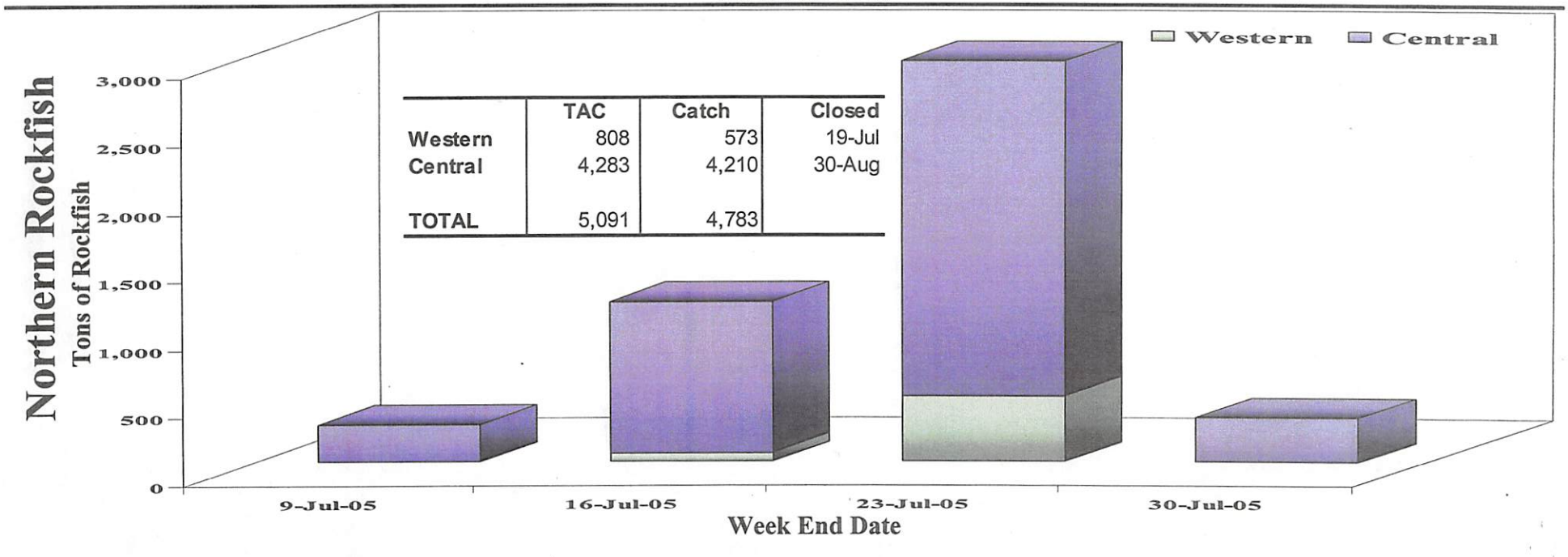
Central Inshore Pacific Cod	Begin	End	Quota	Total Catch	Directed Fishing Closed
A Season	1-Jan	10-Jun	13,547	12,674	31-Jan
	10-Jun	1-Sep		1,521	
B Season	1-Sep	31-Dec	9,031	6,806	
		TOTAL	22,578	21,001	



2005 GOA POP and Northern Rockfish Catch

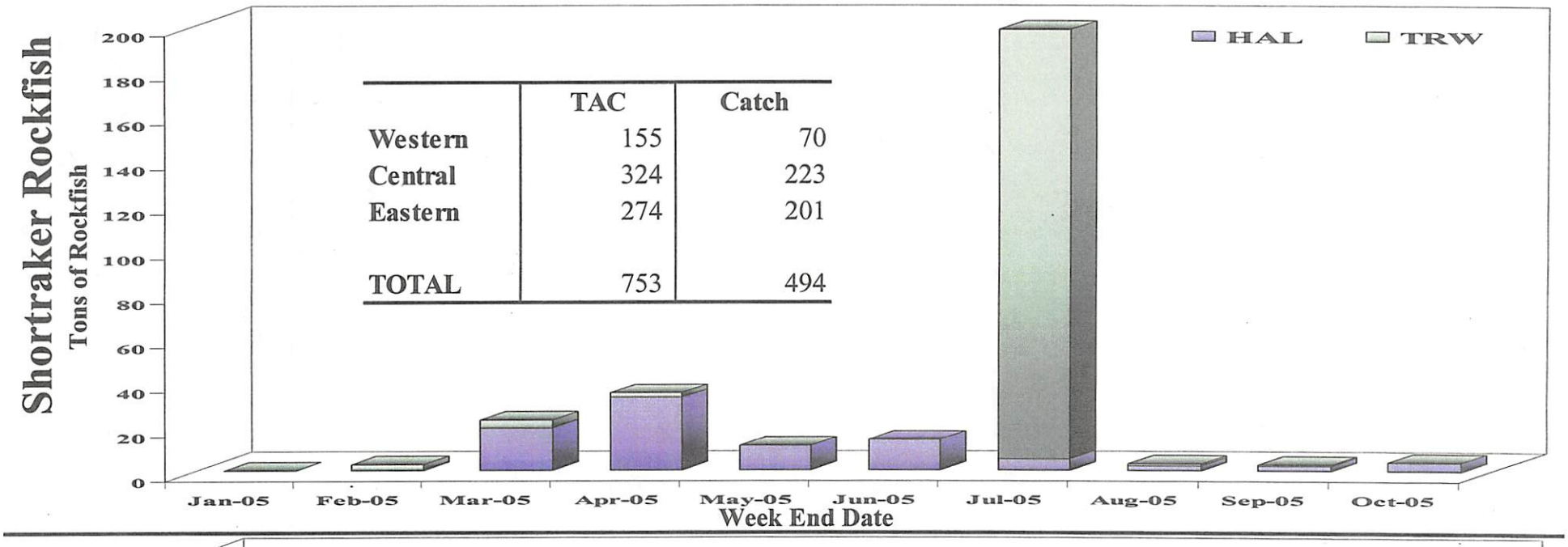


	TAC	Catch	Closed
Western	2,567	2,338	16-Jul
Central	8,535	8,146	14-Jul
West Yakutat	841	872	16-Jul
TOTAL	11,943	11,356	

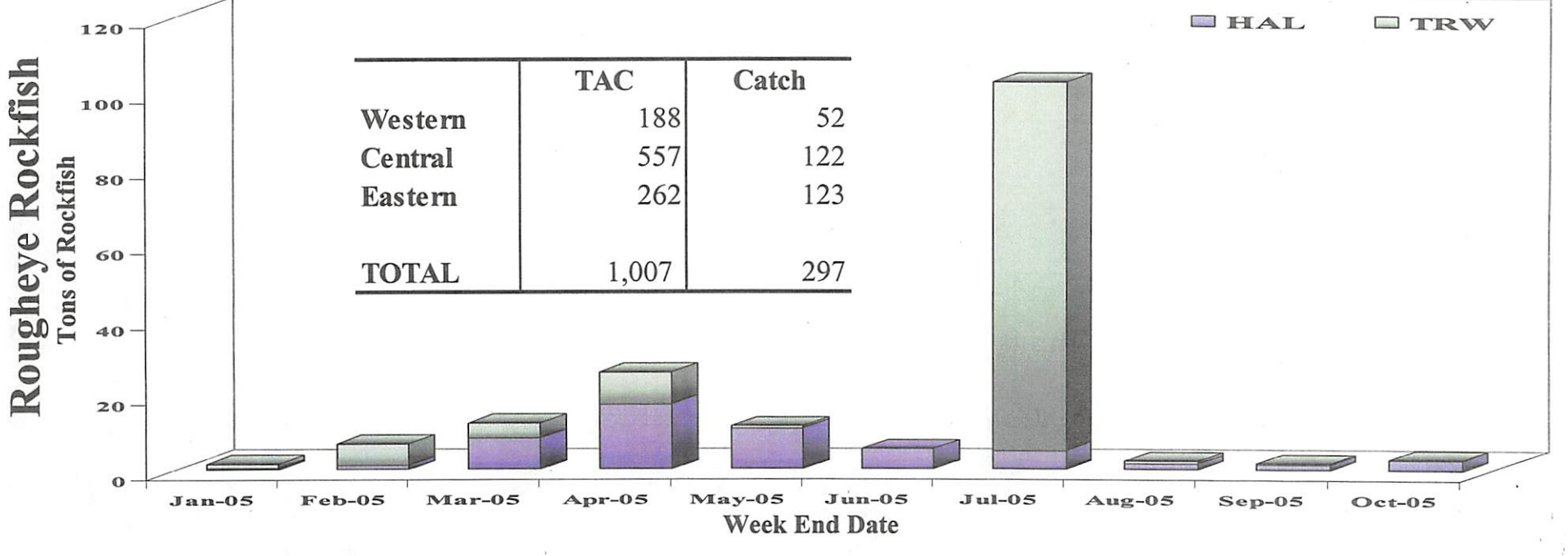


	TAC	Catch	Closed
Western	808	573	19-Jul
Central	4,283	4,210	30-Aug
TOTAL	5,091	4,783	

2005 GOA Shortraker and Rougheye Rockfish Catch

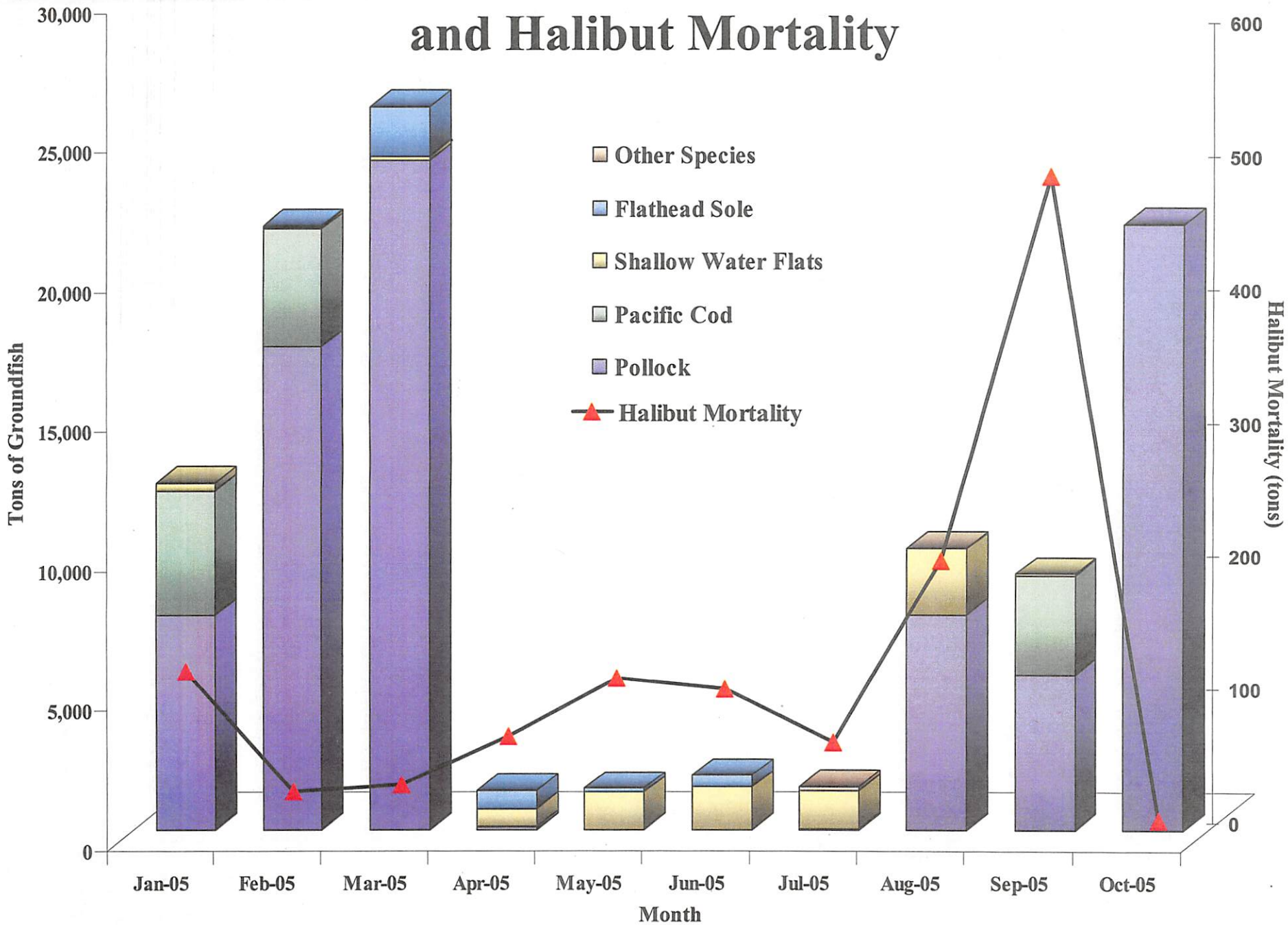


	TAC	Catch
Western	155	70
Central	324	223
Eastern	274	201
TOTAL	753	494

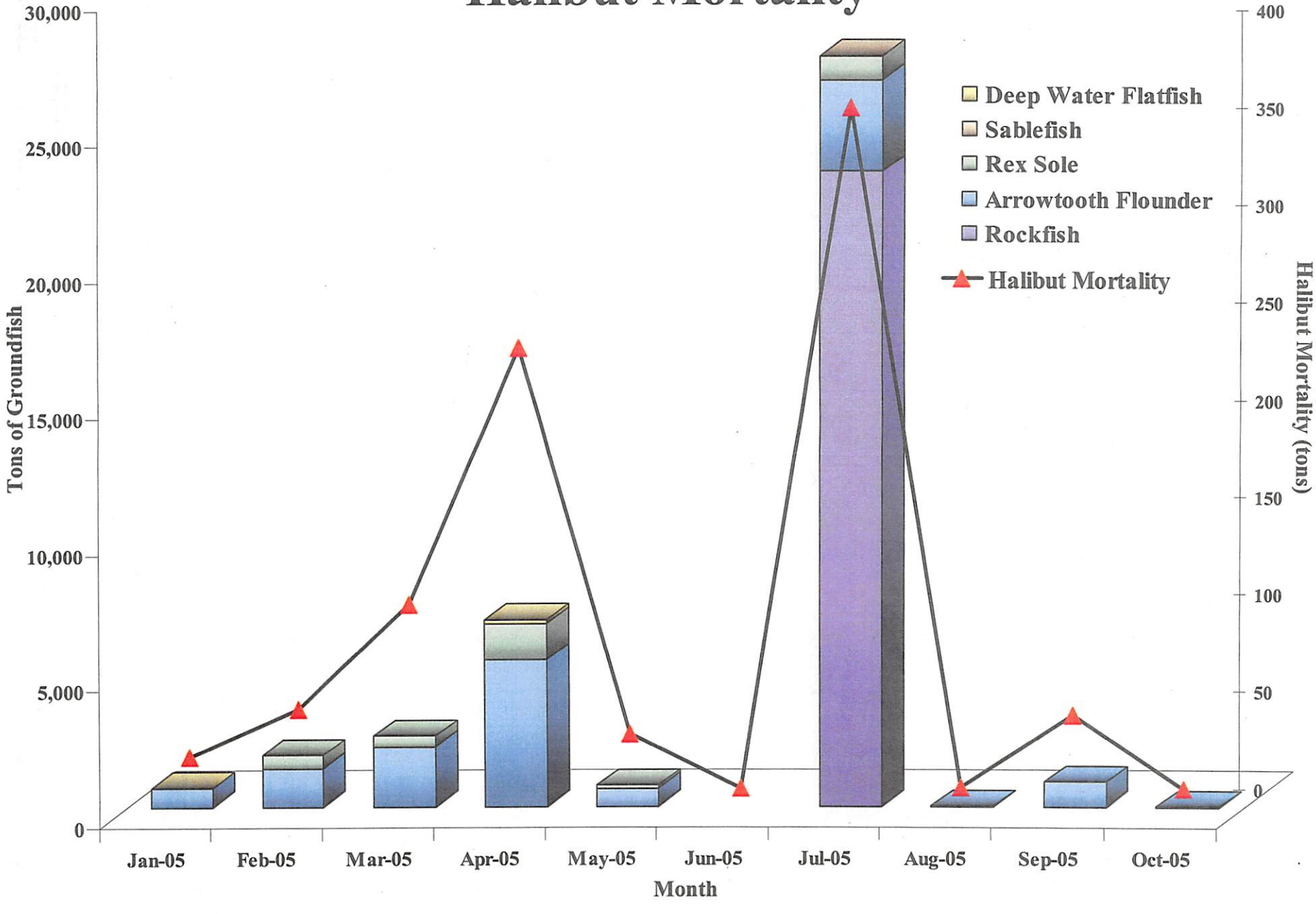


	TAC	Catch
Western	188	52
Central	557	122
Eastern	262	123
TOTAL	1,007	297

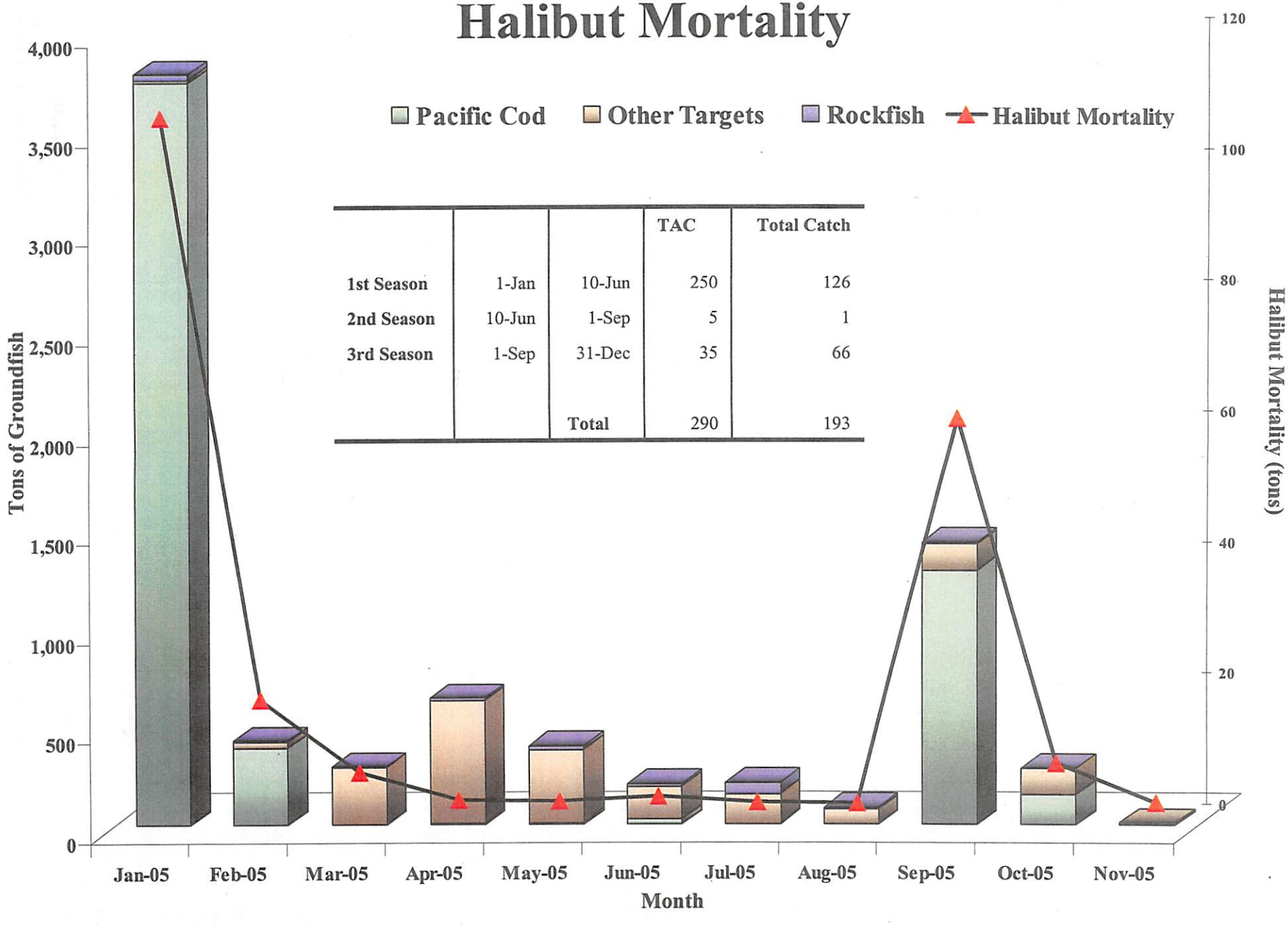
2005 Trawl Shallow Water Groundfish Catch and Halibut Mortality



2005 Trawl Deep Water Groundfish Catch and Halibut Mortality



2005 Hook-and-Line Groundfish Catch and Halibut Mortality



			TAC	Total Catch
1st Season	1-Jan	10-Jun	250	126
2nd Season	10-Jun	1-Sep	5	1
3rd Season	1-Sep	31-Dec	35	66
		Total	290	193

2005 Trawl Halibut Mortality and Closures

Shallow Water Complex

	Start	*End*	*Allocation*	*Mortality*
1st Season	20-Jan	1-Apr	450	165
2nd Season	1-Apr	29-Jun	100	276
3rd Season	29-Jun	1-Sep	200	255
4th Season	1-Sep	30-Sep	150	520
		Total shallow water complex	900	1,216

Deep Water Complex

	Start	*End*	*Allocation*	*Mortality*
1st Season	20-Jan	1-Apr	100	152
2nd Season	1-Apr	29-Jun	300	255
3rd Season	29-Jun	1-Sep	400	350
4th Season	1-Sep	30-Sep	0	38
		Total deep water complex	800	795

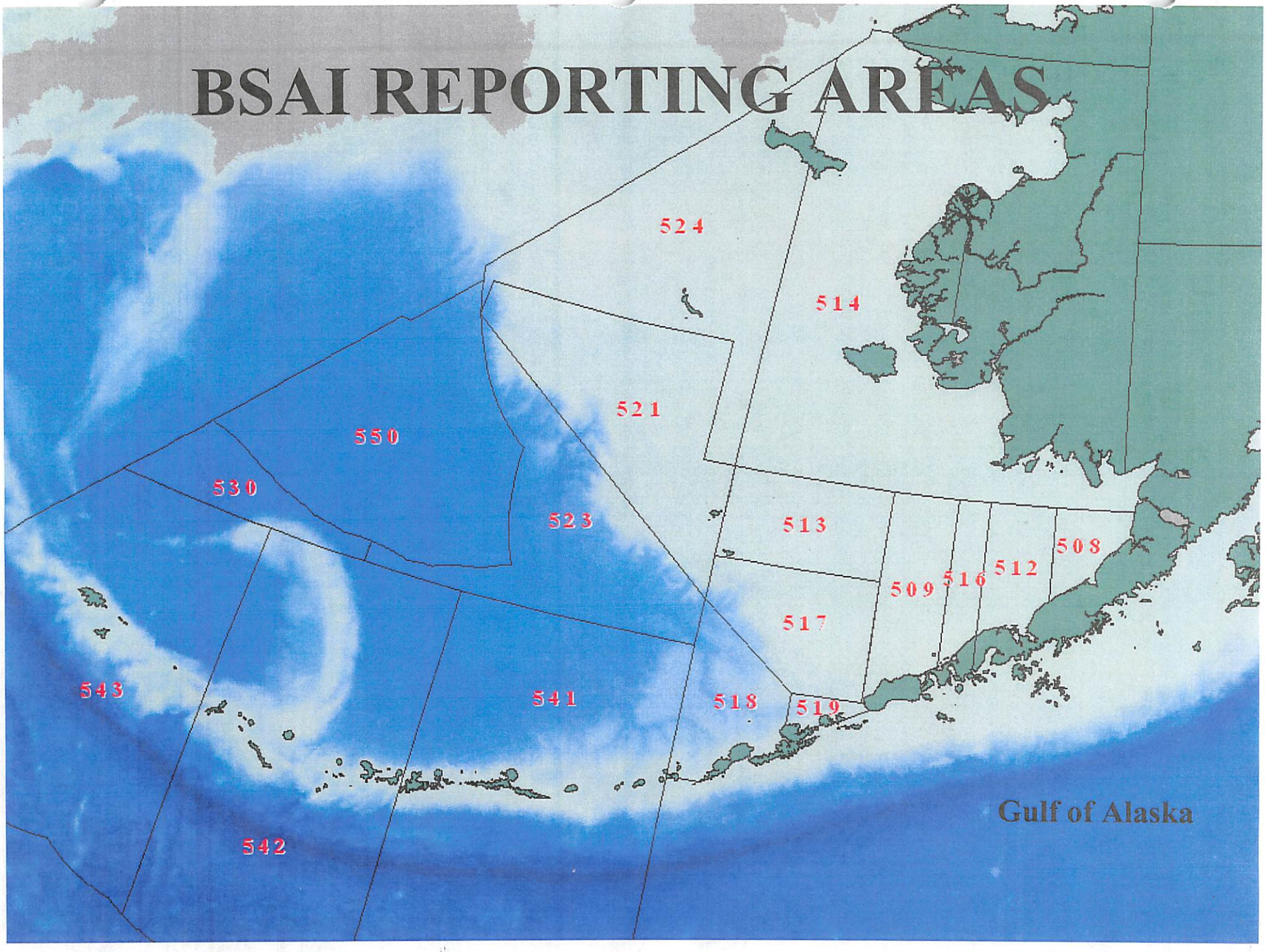
	Start	*End*	*Allocation*	*Mortality*
Fall Halibut Allocation		1-Oct 31-Dec	300	0

***Not split between shallow and deep complex*

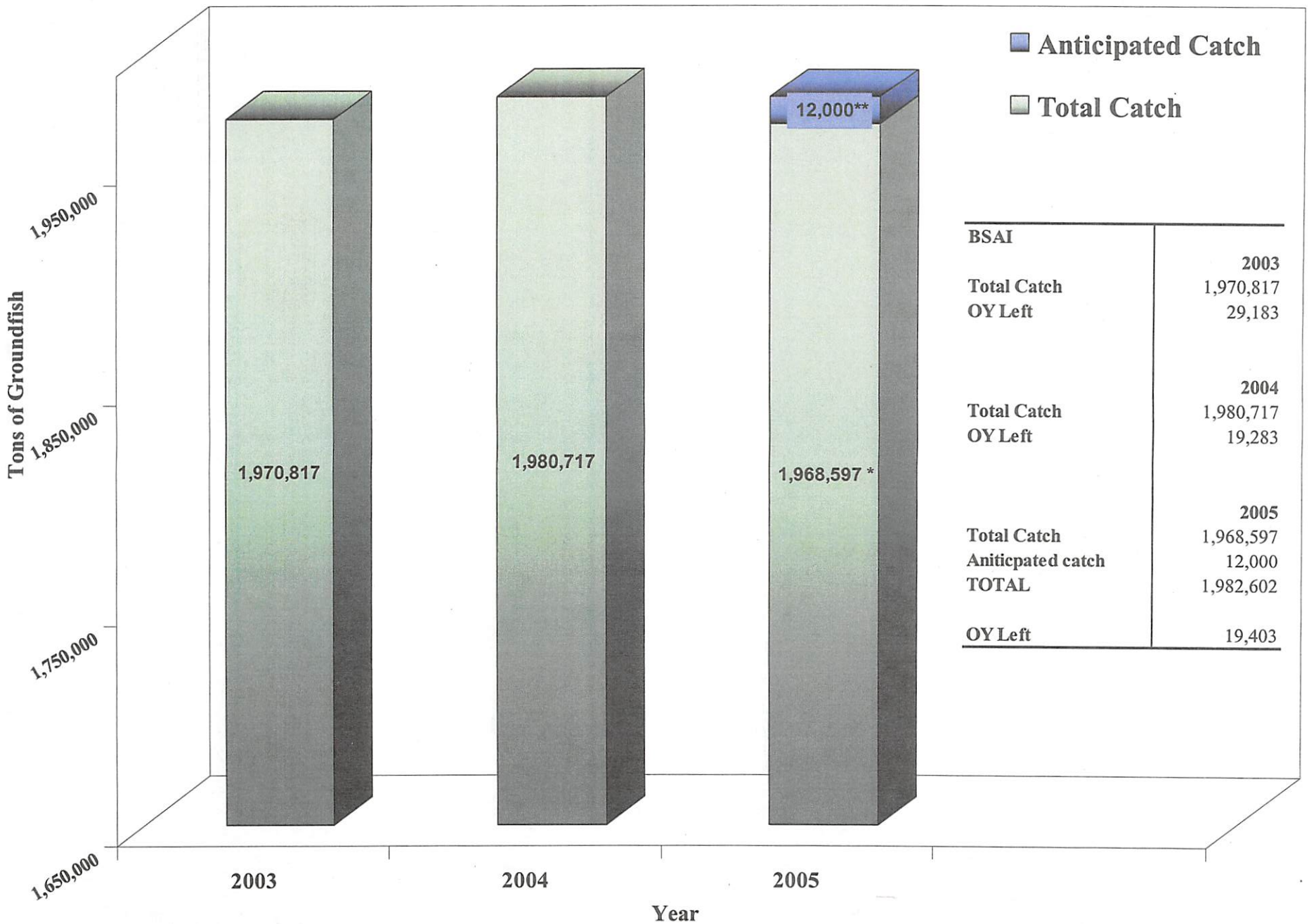
	Allocation	**Mortality**
TOTAL HALIBUT MORTALITY	2,000	2,011

CLOSURES

	Open	**Closed**
Shallow water	20-Jan	19-Aug
	1-Sep	4-Sep
	1-Oct	1-Oct
Deep Water	20-Jan	23-Mar
	1-Apr	8-Apr
	24-Aug	3-May
	5-Jul	24-Jul
	1-Sep	4-Sep
	8-Sep	10-Sep
	1-Oct	1-Oct

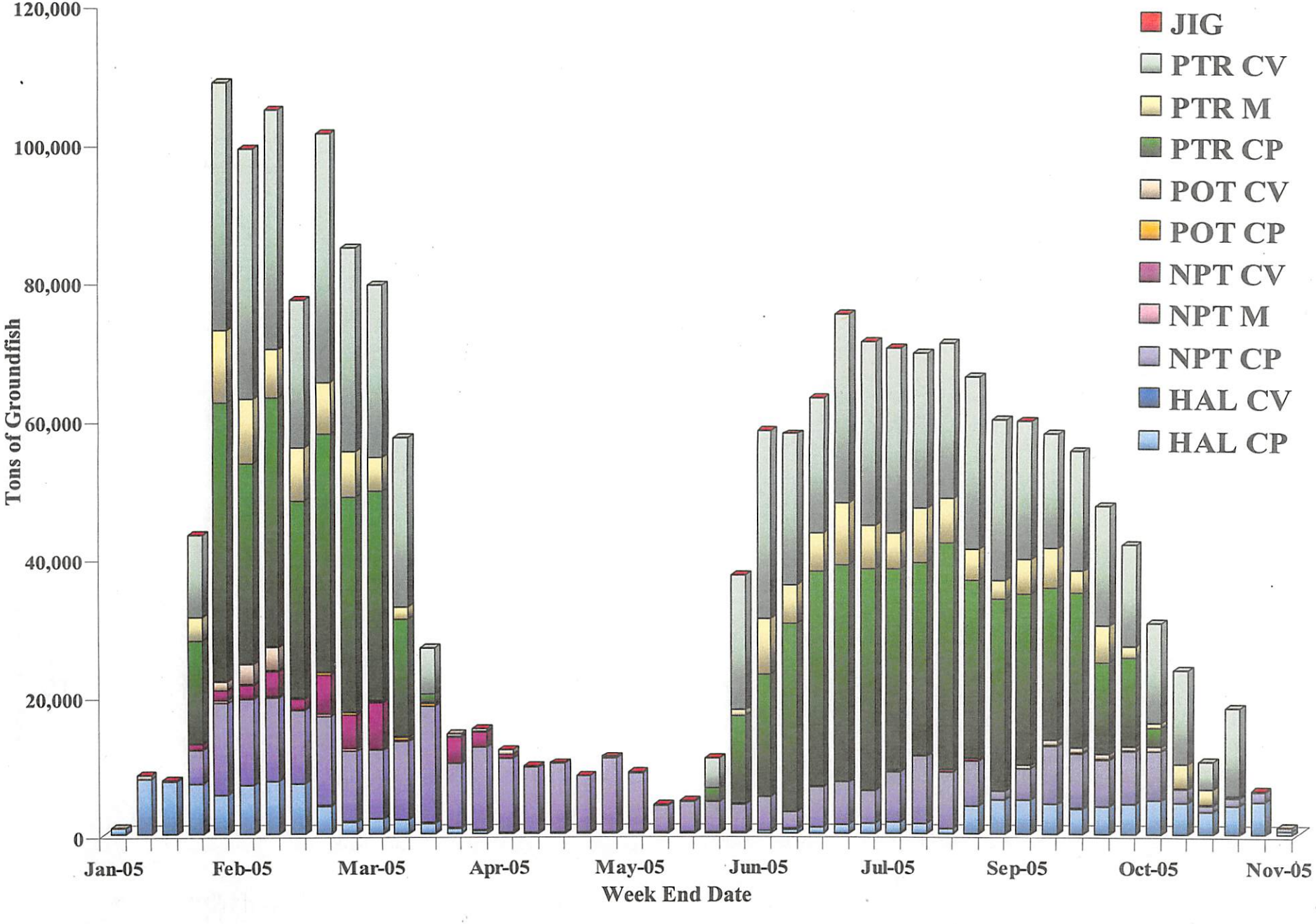

BSAI REPORTING AREAS
524
514
521
550
530
523
513
508
509
516
512
517
543
541
518
519
542
Gulf of Alaska

2003 - 2005 BSAI Total Catch

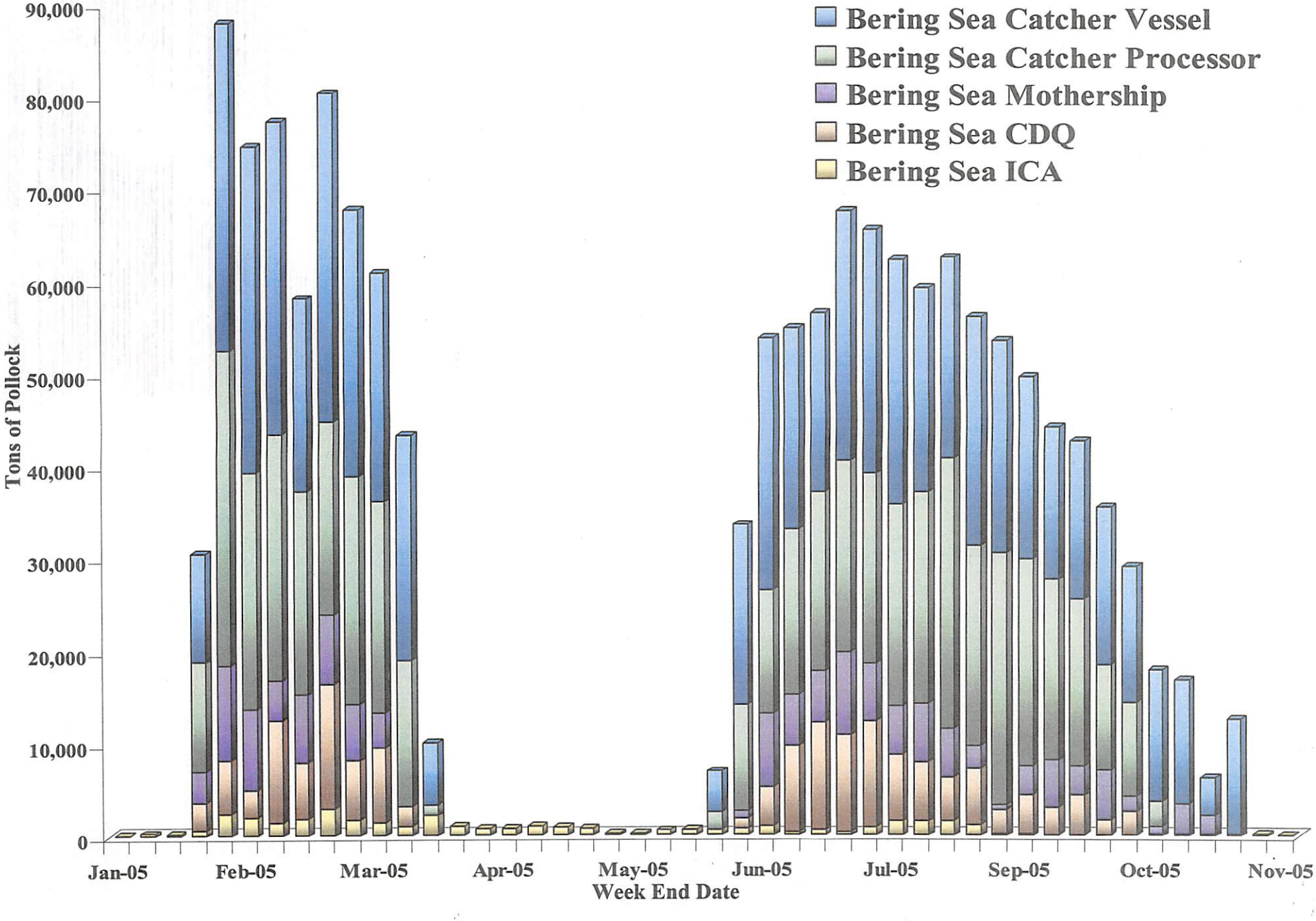


BSAI	
	2003
Total Catch	1,970,817
OY Left	29,183
	2004
Total Catch	1,980,717
OY Left	19,283
	2005
Total Catch	1,968,597
Aniticpated catch	12,000
TOTAL	1,982,602
OY Left	19,403

2005 BSAI Total Groundfish Removal by Sector



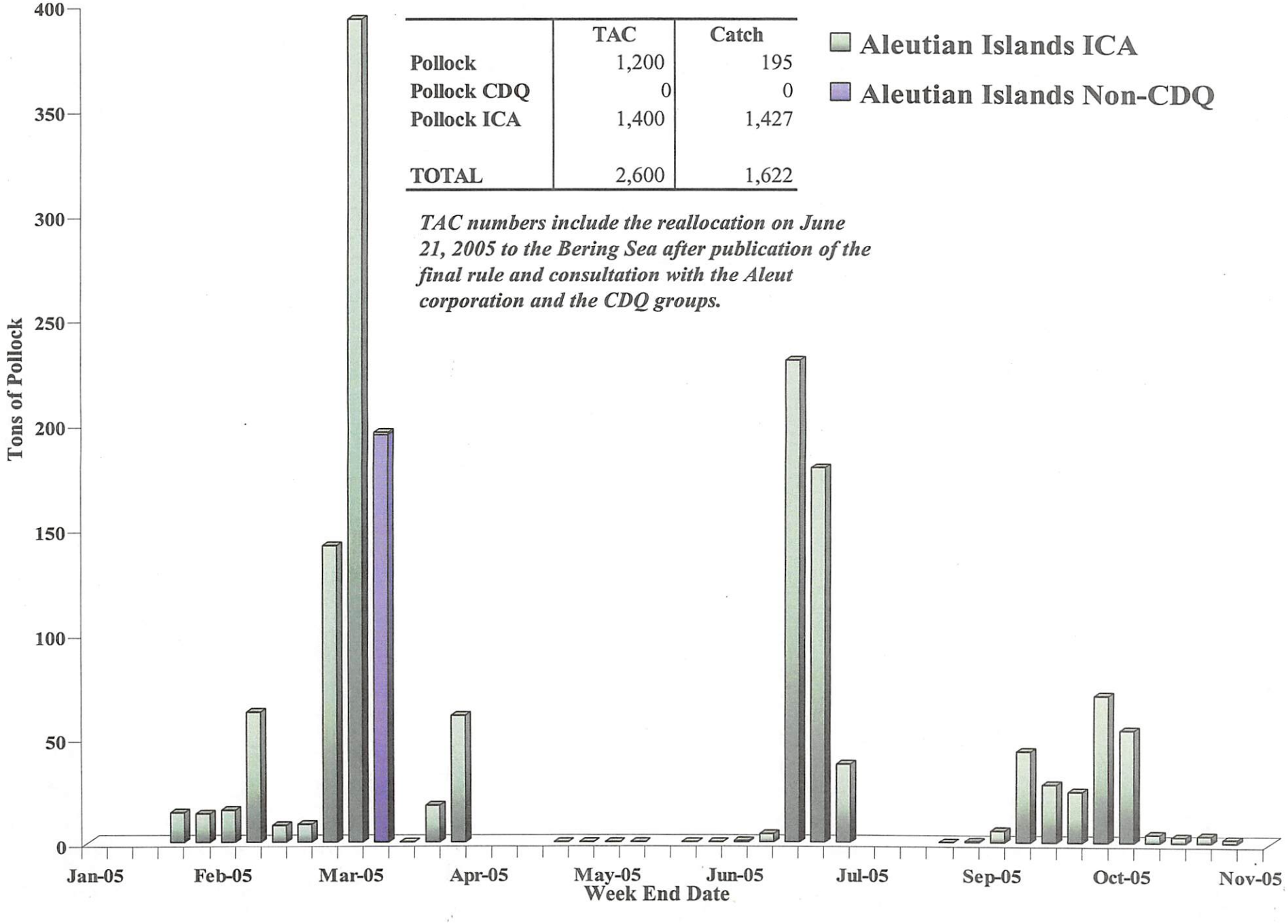
2005 Bering Sea Pollock Catch by Week and Sector



2005 Aleutian Islands Pollock Catch by Week and Sector

	TAC	Catch
Pollock	1,200	195
Pollock CDQ	0	0
Pollock ICA	1,400	1,427
TOTAL	2,600	1,622

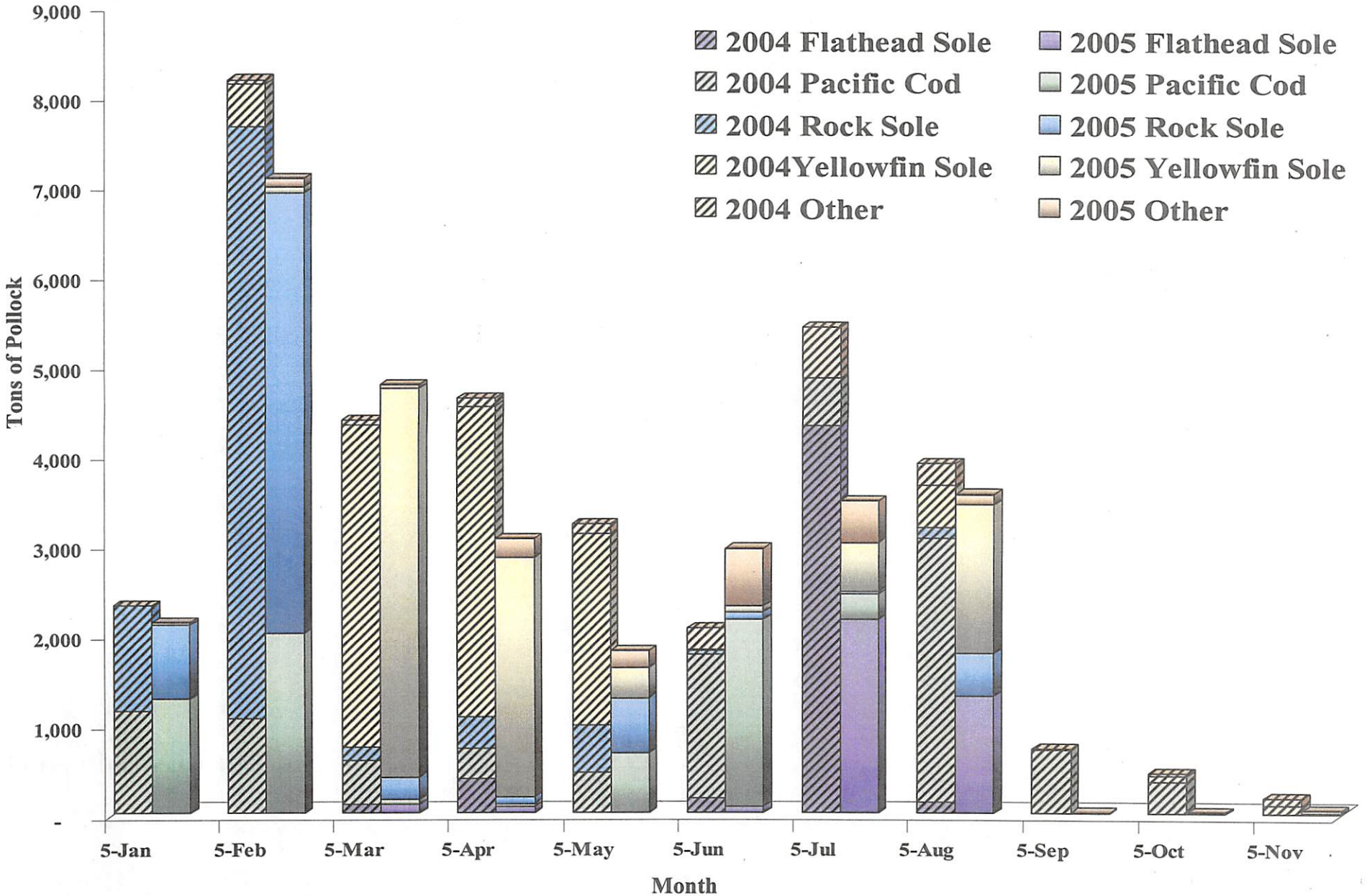
TAC numbers include the reallocation on June 21, 2005 to the Bering Sea after publication of the final rule and consultation with the Aleut corporation and the CDQ groups.



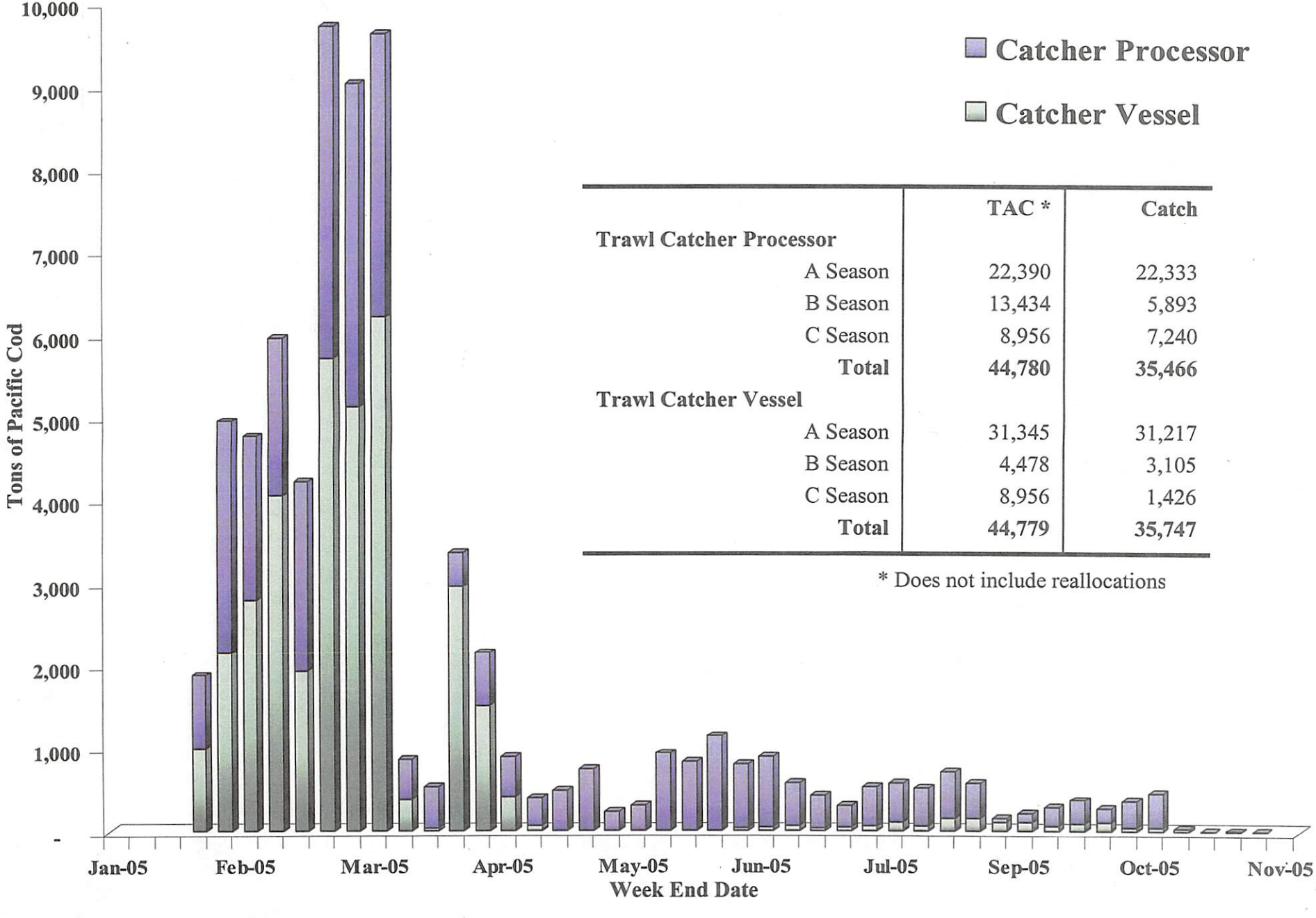
2005 Bering Sea Pollock Catch by Sector

Fishery Sector	TAC	Catch
Inshore	653,787	649,083
Catcher Processor	523,029	517,641
Mothership	130,757	130,663
Incidental Catch	37,577	36,146
CDQ	149,750	149,715
TOTAL	1,494,900	1,483,248

2004/2005 Pollock Incidental Catch Allowance Catch by Month and Target



2005 BSAI Trawl Pacific Cod Catch

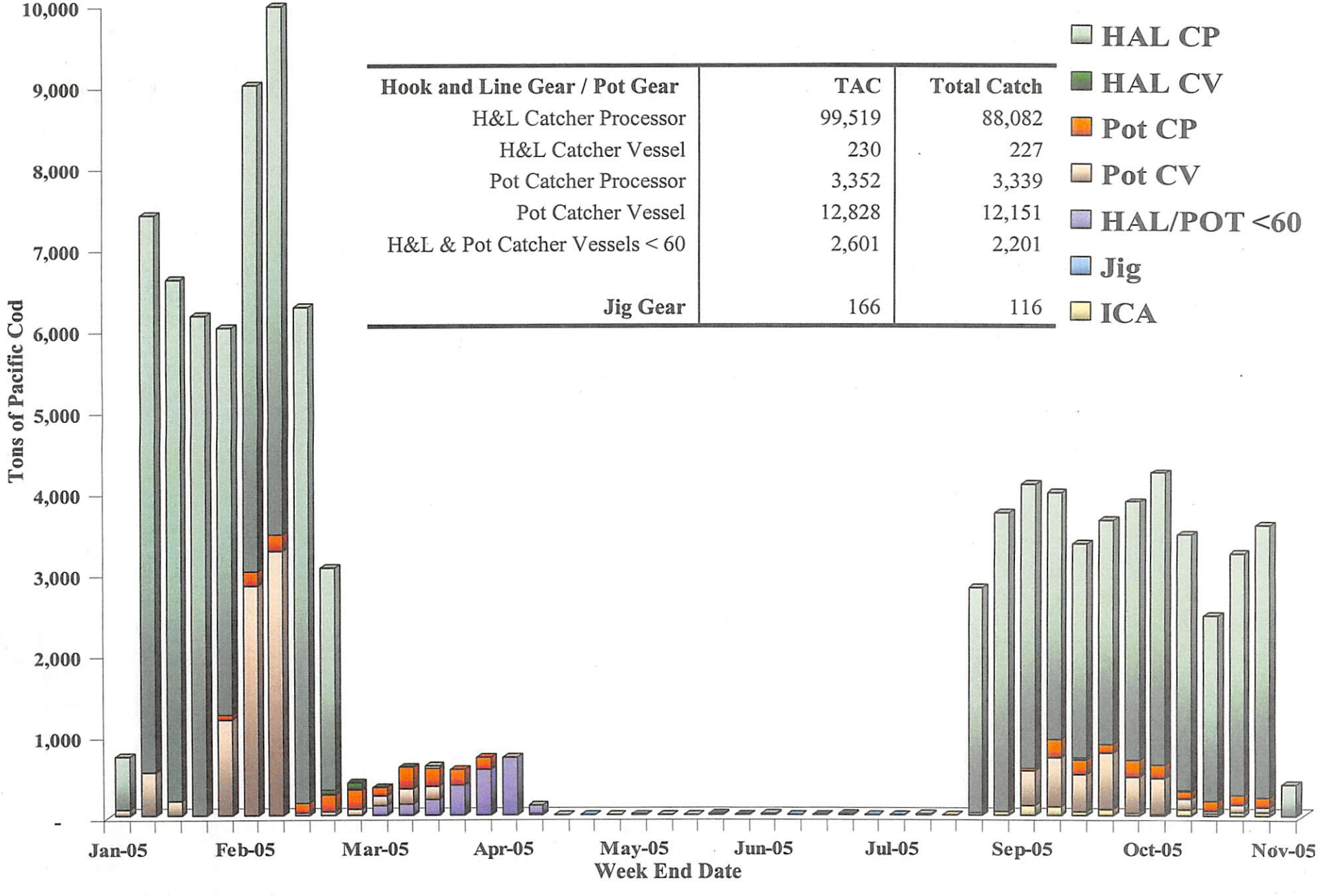


	TAC *	Catch
Trawl Catcher Processor		
A Season	22,390	22,333
B Season	13,434	5,893
C Season	8,956	7,240
Total	**44,780**	**35,466**
Trawl Catcher Vessel		
A Season	31,345	31,217
B Season	4,478	3,105
C Season	8,956	1,426
Total	**44,779**	**35,747**

* Does not include reallocations

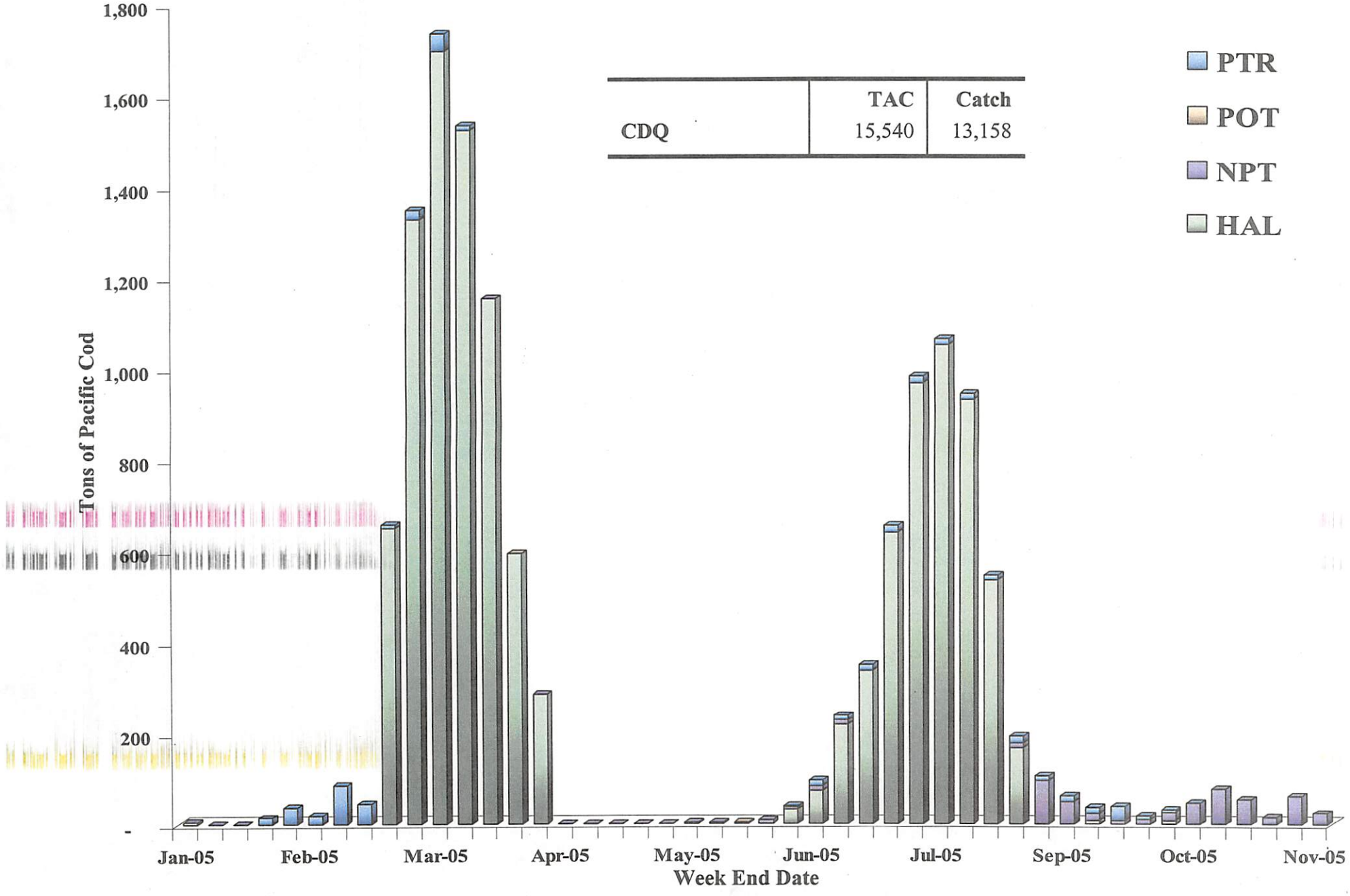
2005 BSAI H&L, Pot, Jig Pacific Cod Catch

Hook and Line Gear / Pot Gear	TAC	Total Catch
H&L Catcher Processor	99,519	88,082
H&L Catcher Vessel	230	227
Pot Catcher Processor	3,352	3,339
Pot Catcher Vessel	12,828	12,151
H&L & Pot Catcher Vessels < 60	2,601	2,201
Jig Gear	166	116



2005 BSAI CDQ Pacific Cod Catch

	TAC	Catch
CDQ	15,540	13,158

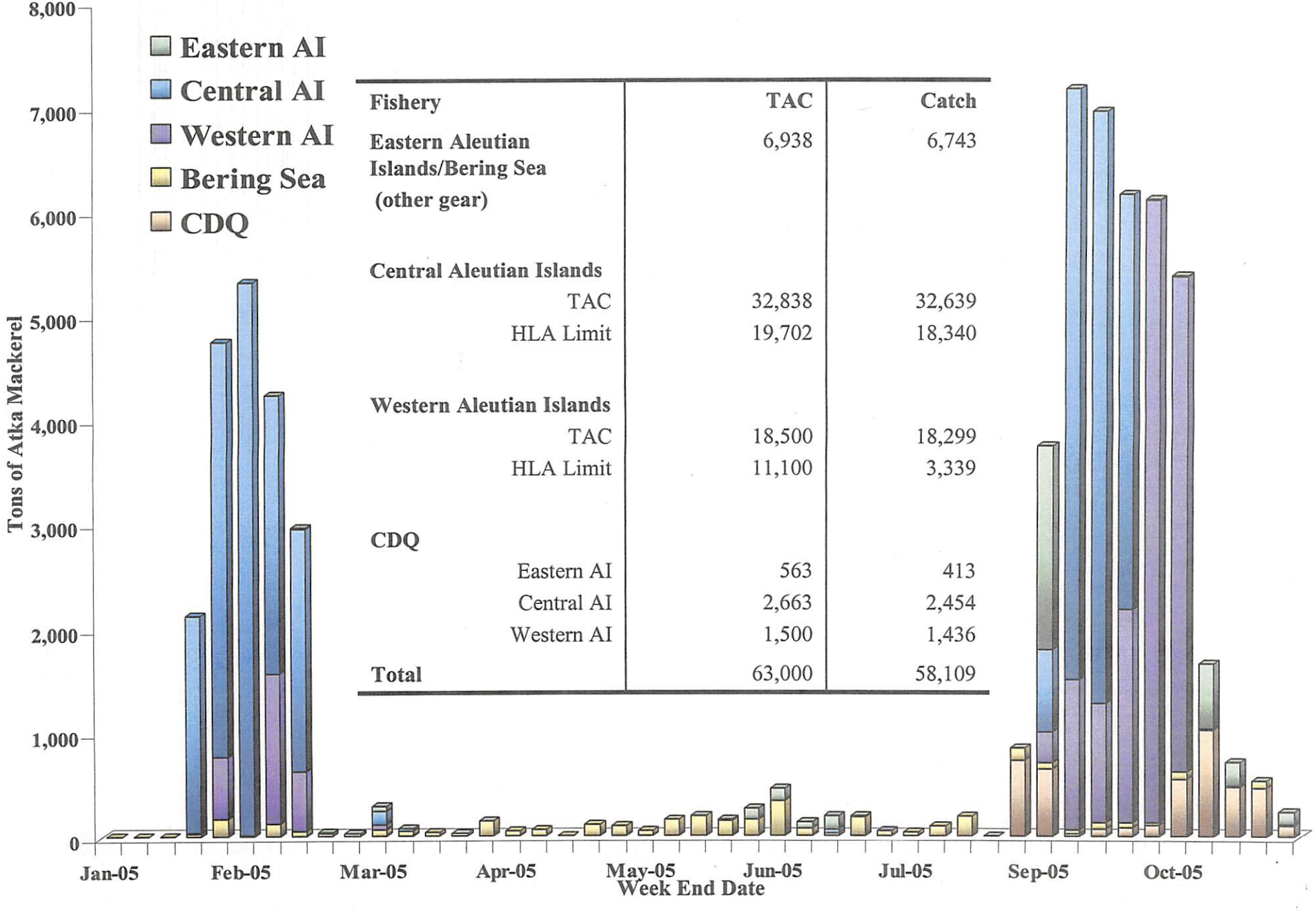


2005 BSAI Pacific Cod Apportionments & Catch

Fishery Component	TAC	Catch
Hook and Line Gear / Pot Gear		
H&L Catcher Processor	99,519	91,370
H&L Catcher Vessel	230	234
Pot Catcher Processor	3,352	3,339
Pot Catcher Vessel	12,828	12,153
H&L & Pot Catcher Vessels < 60	2,601	2,201
Trawl Gear		
Trawl Catcher Processor	35,506	35,465
Trawl Catcher Vessel	35,847	35,747
Jig Gear	166	116
CDQ	15,450	13,187
TOTAL	206,000	193,812

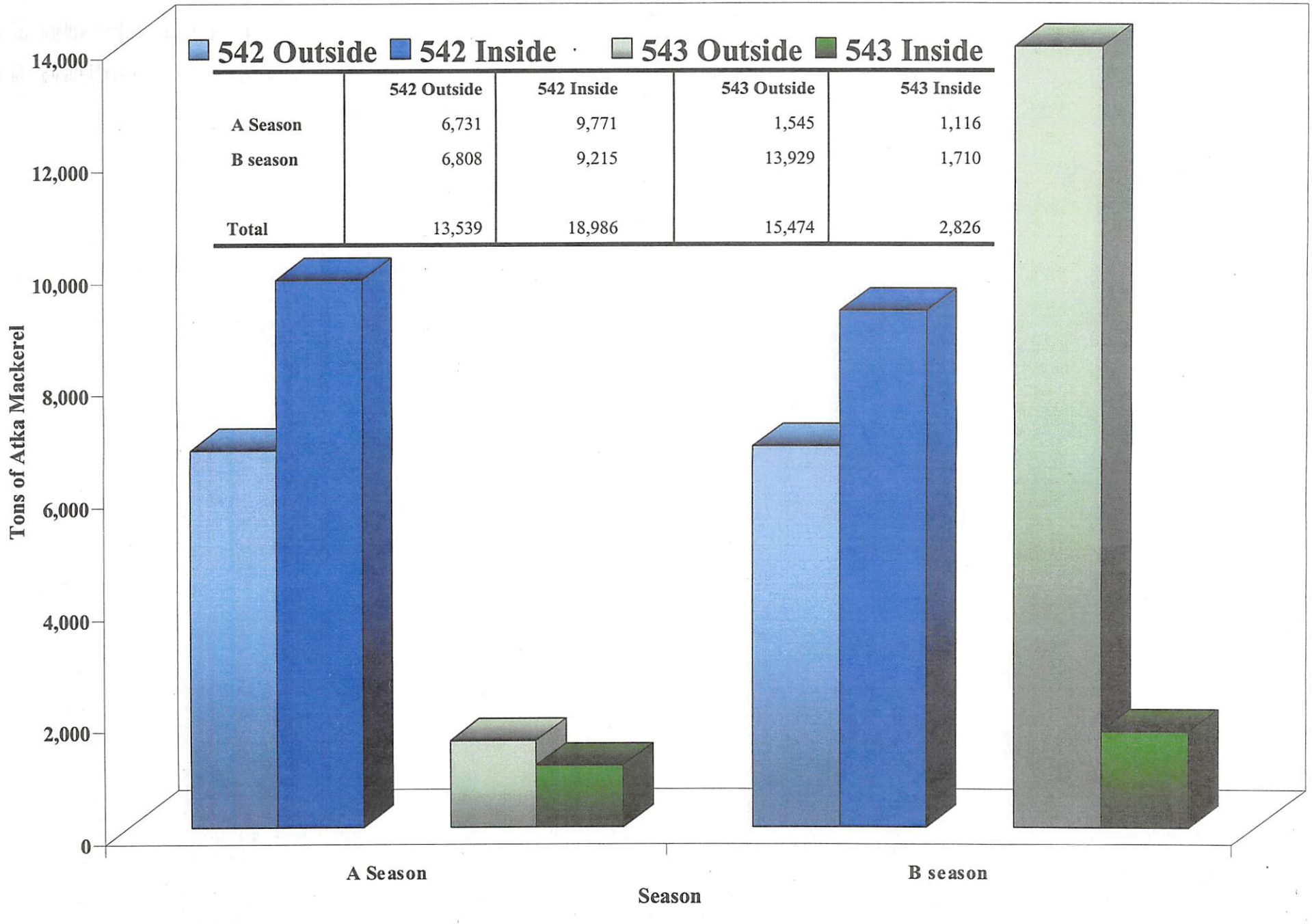
Includes reallocations in April, October and November

2005 Atka Mackerel Catch by Week and Area



Fishery	TAC	Catch
Eastern Aleutian Islands/Bering Sea (other gear)	6,938	6,743
Central Aleutian Islands		
TAC	32,838	32,639
HLA Limit	19,702	18,340
Western Aleutian Islands		
TAC	18,500	18,299
HLA Limit	11,100	3,339
CDQ		
Eastern AI	563	413
Central AI	2,663	2,454
Western AI	1,500	1,436
Total	63,000	58,109

2005 Inside/Outside HLA Atka Mackerel Catch

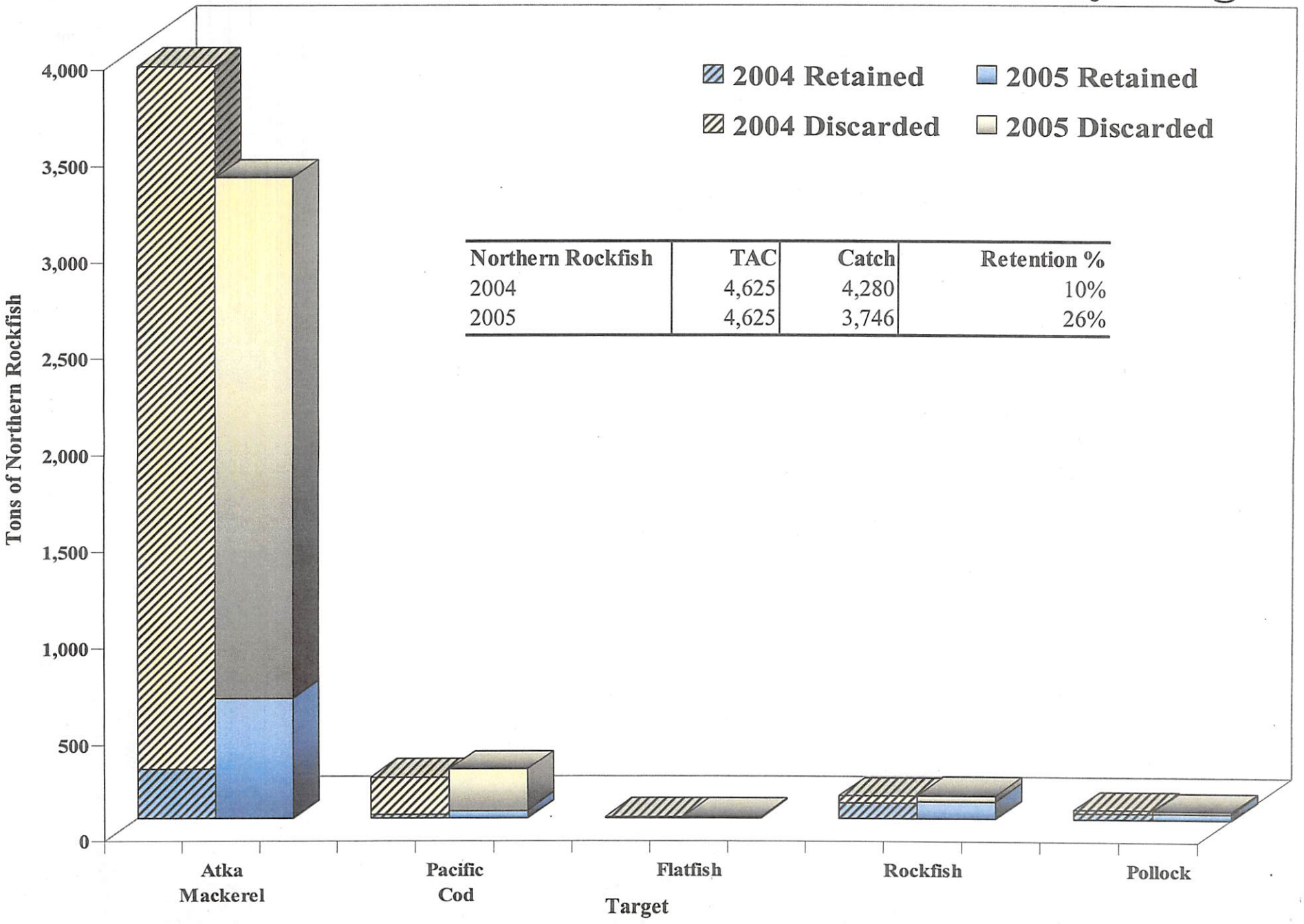


	542 Outside	542 Inside	543 Outside	543 Inside
A Season	6,731	9,771	1,545	1,116
B season	6,808	9,215	13,929	1,710
Total	13,539	18,986	15,474	2,826

2005 Area 542 & 543 Harvest Limitation Area Fishery

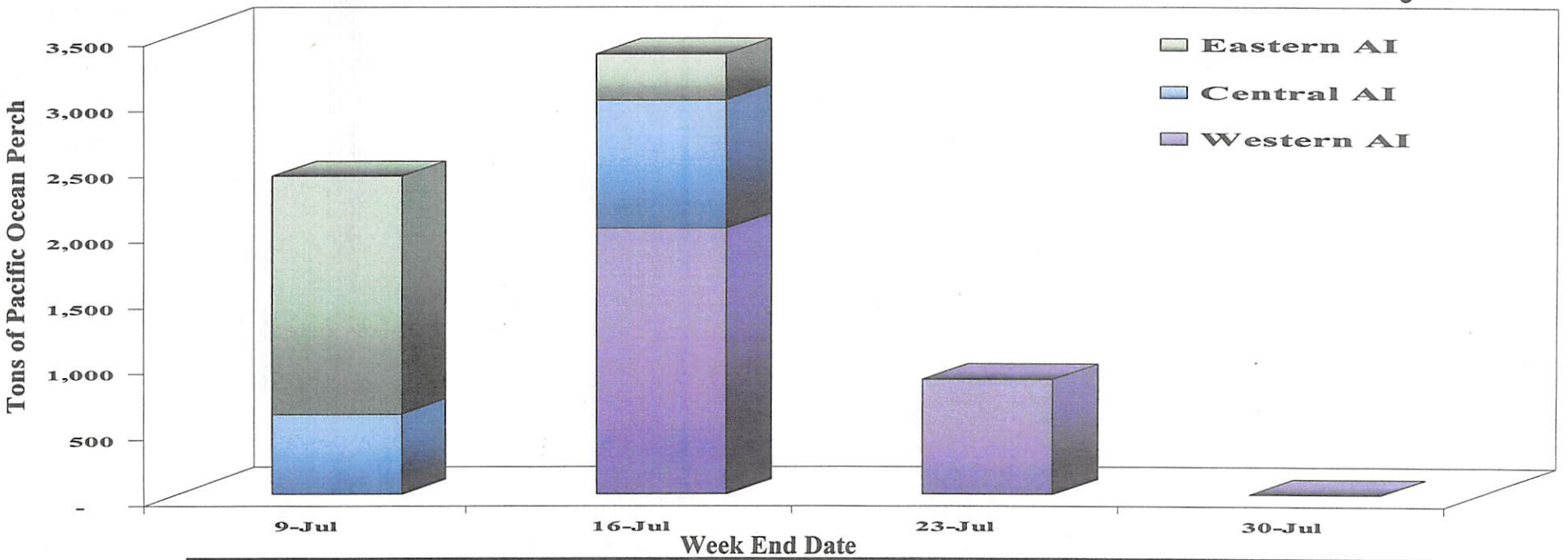
HLA	Vessels	Fishery Dates			
		Area 542		Area 543	
		Open	Close	Open	Close
HLA 1	*Alaska Juris* *Alaska Ranger* *Alaska Victory*	22-Jan	5-Feb	7-Feb	21-Feb
HLA 2	*Alaska Spirit* *Alaska Warrior* *Seafisher*	7-Feb	14-Feb	22-Jan	29-Jan
HLA 1	*Alaska Ranger* *Alaska Spirit* *Alaska Victory* *American No. 1* *Seafisher*	4-Sep	12-Sep	14-Sep	22-Sep
HLA 2	*Alaska Juris* *Alaska Warrior* *Ocean Peace* *Seafreeze AK* *US Intrepid*	14-Sep	21-Sep	4-Sep	11-Sep

2004/2005 BSAI Northern Rockfish Retention by Target



Northern Rockfish	TAC	Catch	Retention %
2004	4,625	4,280	10%
2005	4,625	3,746	26%

2005 BSAI Pacific Ocean Perch Directed Fishery



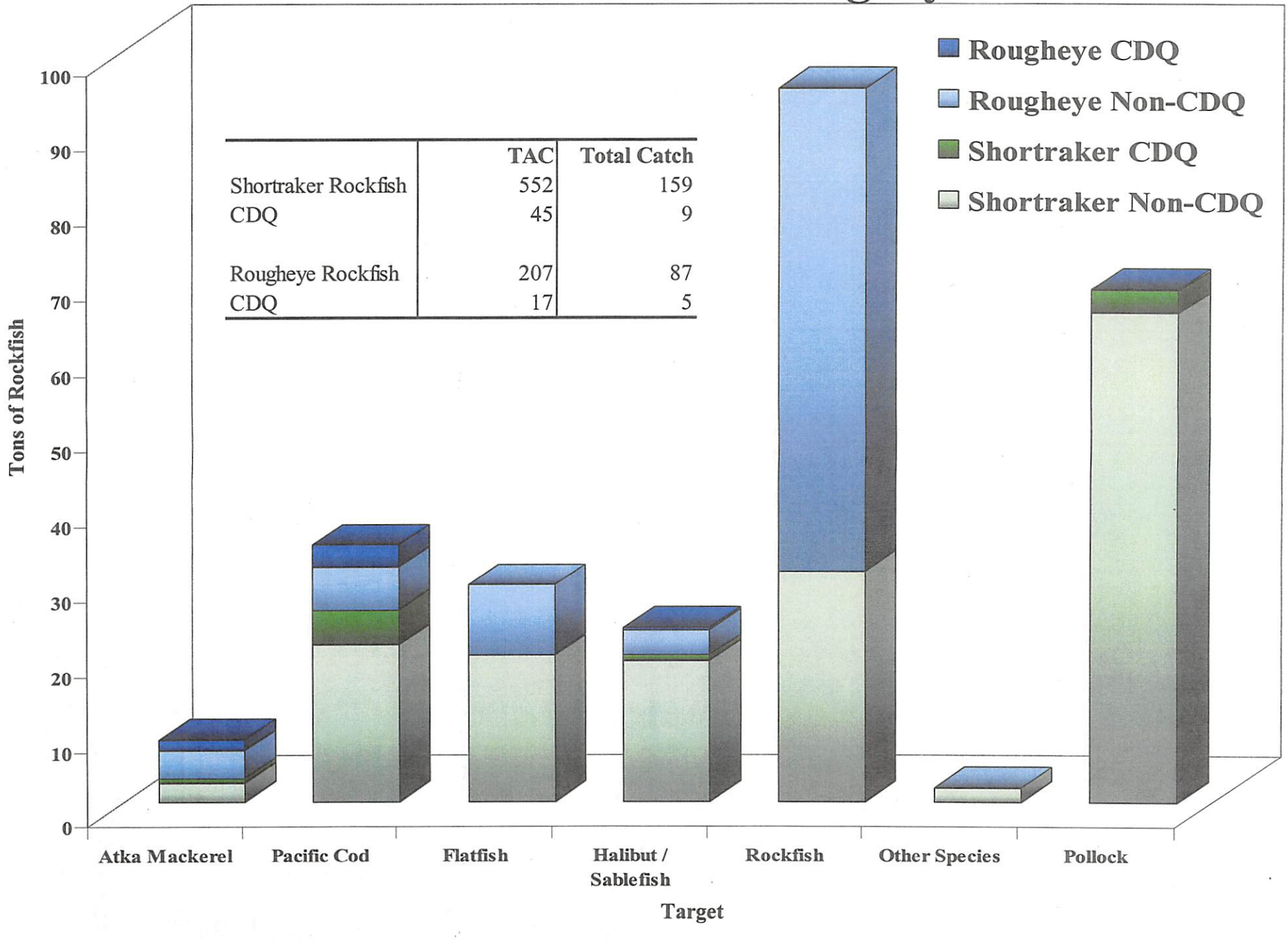
Fishery		TAC	Catch	Open	Close
Eastern					
		2,849	2,456	*July 5*	*July 10*
	CDQ	231	130		
Central					
		2,808	2,079	*July 5*	*July 12*
	CDQ	228	159		
Western					
		4,703	4,410	*July 5*	*July 18*
				September 28	*October 8*
	CDQ	381	315		

CDQ catch occurs throughout the year.

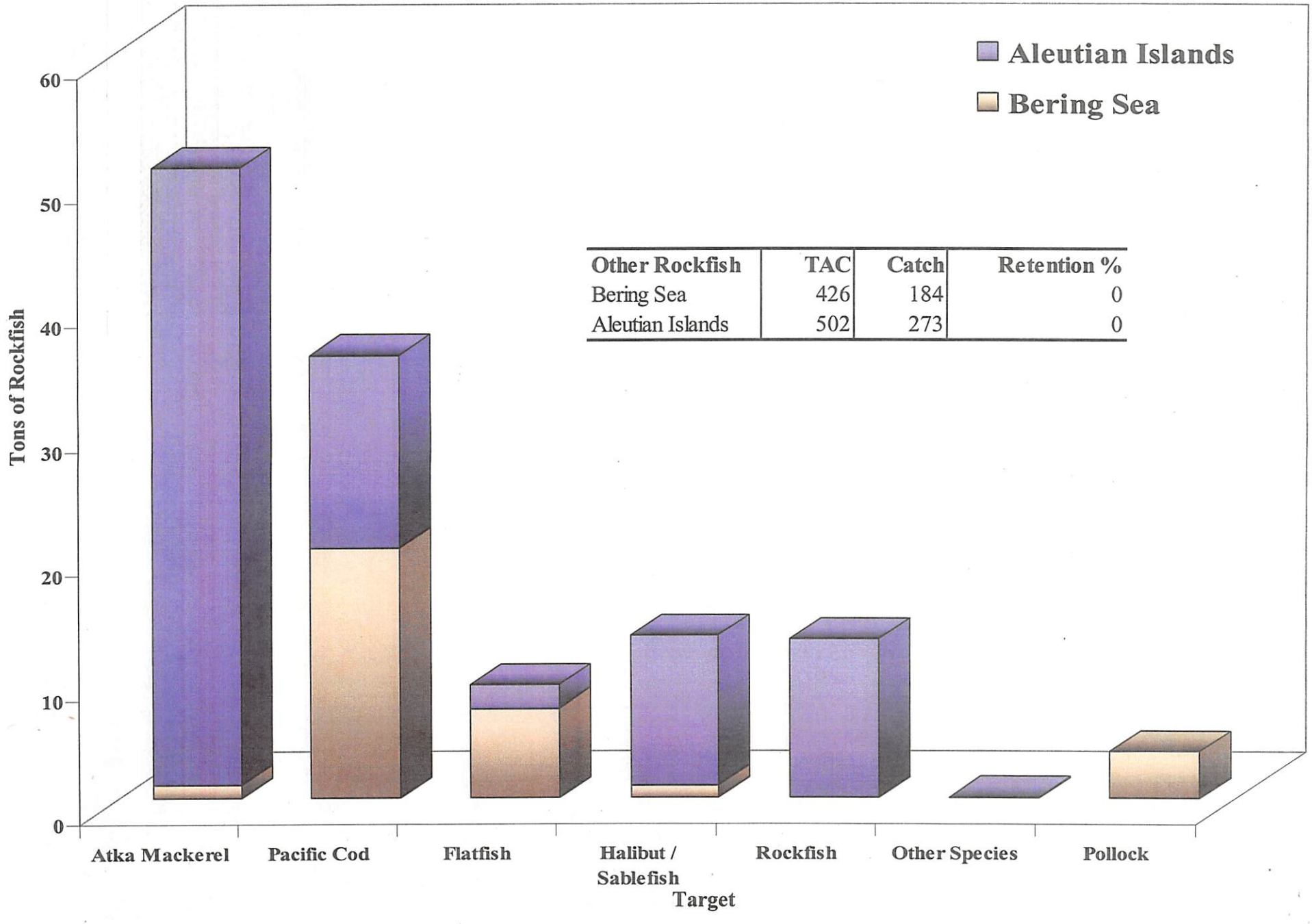
Non CDQ catch includes incidental catch of POP in other targets.

2005 BSAI Shortraker & Rougheye Catch

	TAC	Total Catch
Shortraker Rockfish	552	159
CDQ	45	9
Rougheye Rockfish	207	87
CDQ	17	5

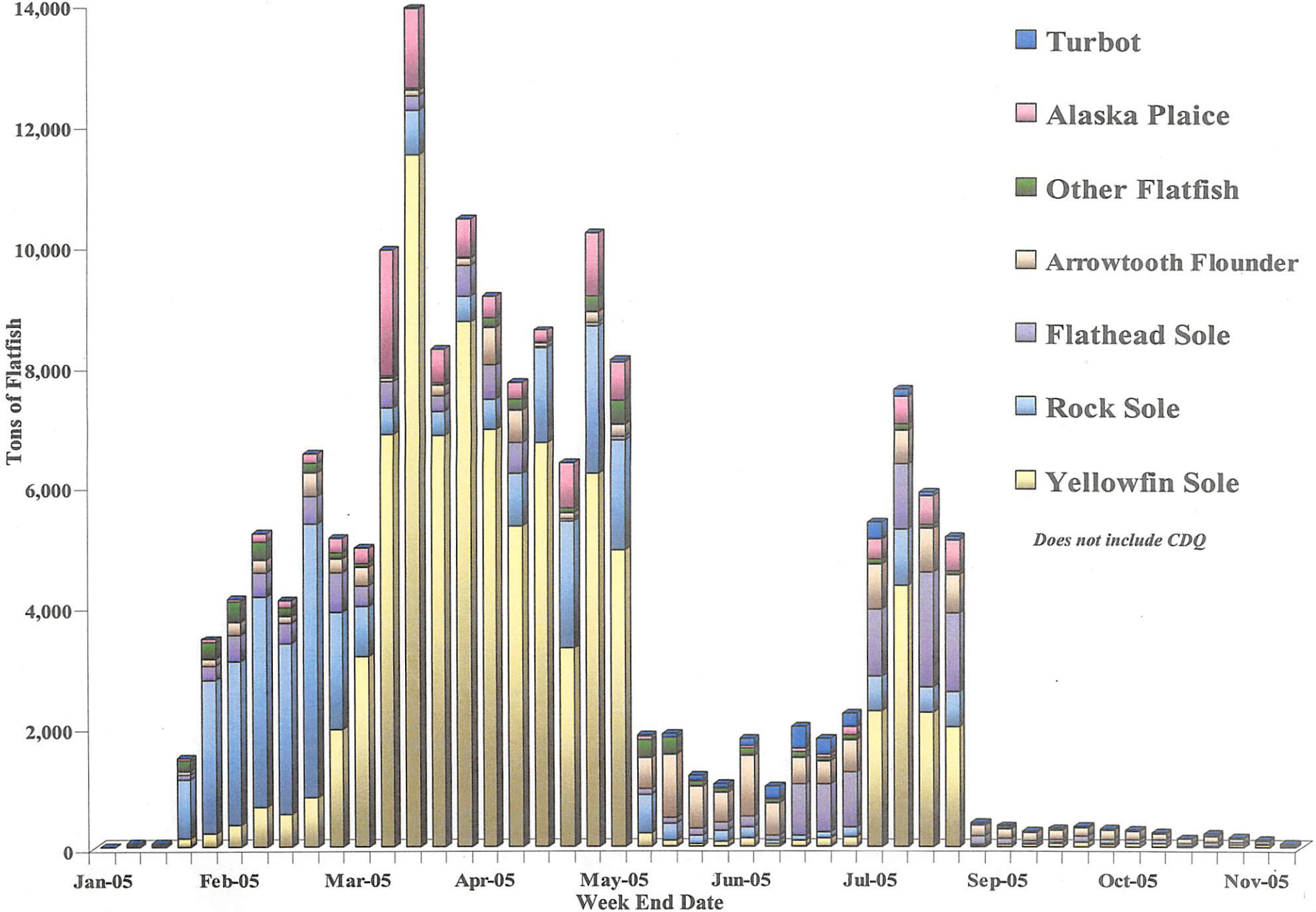


2005 BSAI Rockfish Catch



Other Rockfish	TAC	Catch	Retention %
Bering Sea	426	184	0
Aleutian Islands	502	273	0

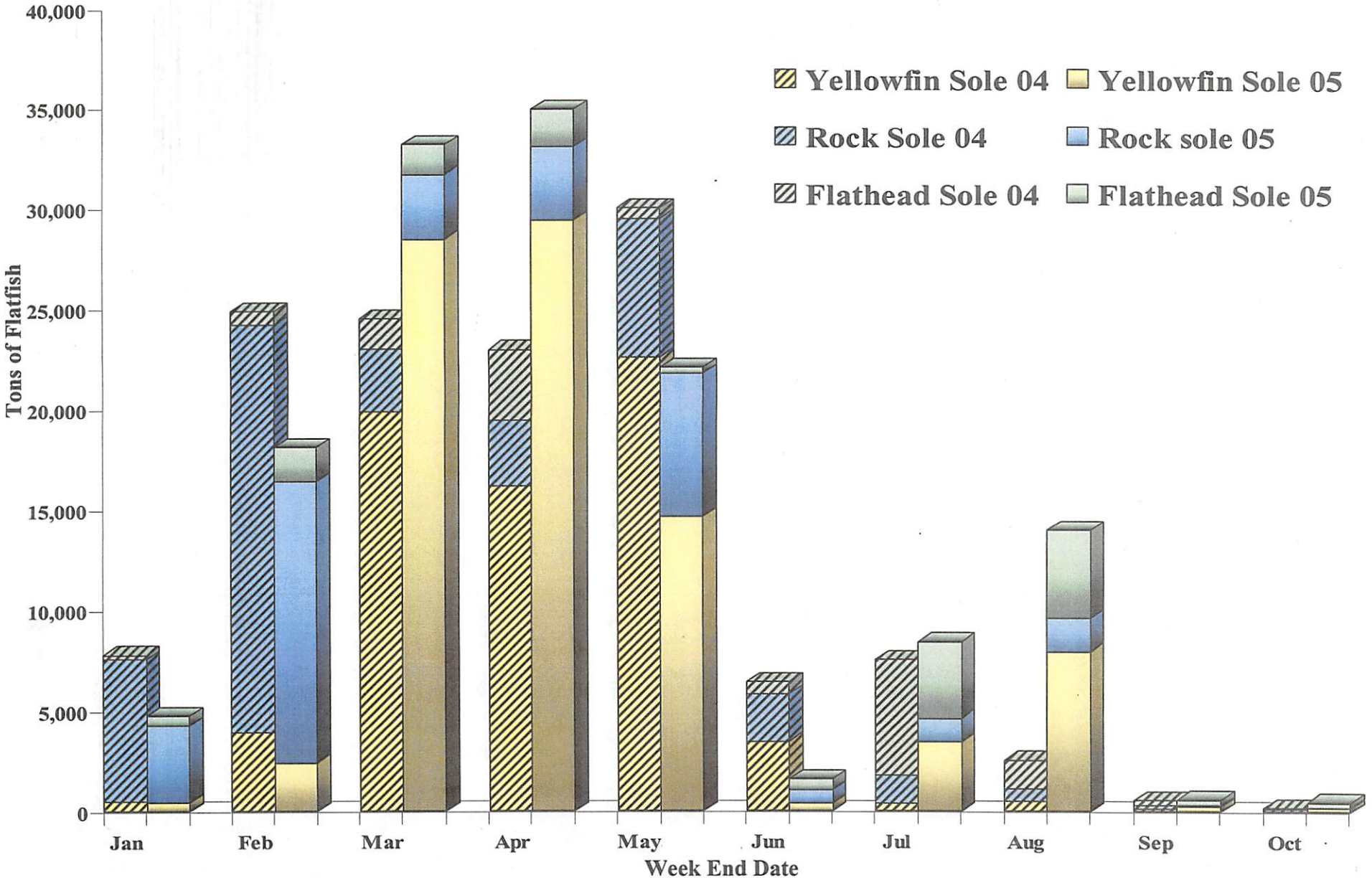
2005 BSAI Flatfish Catch By Week



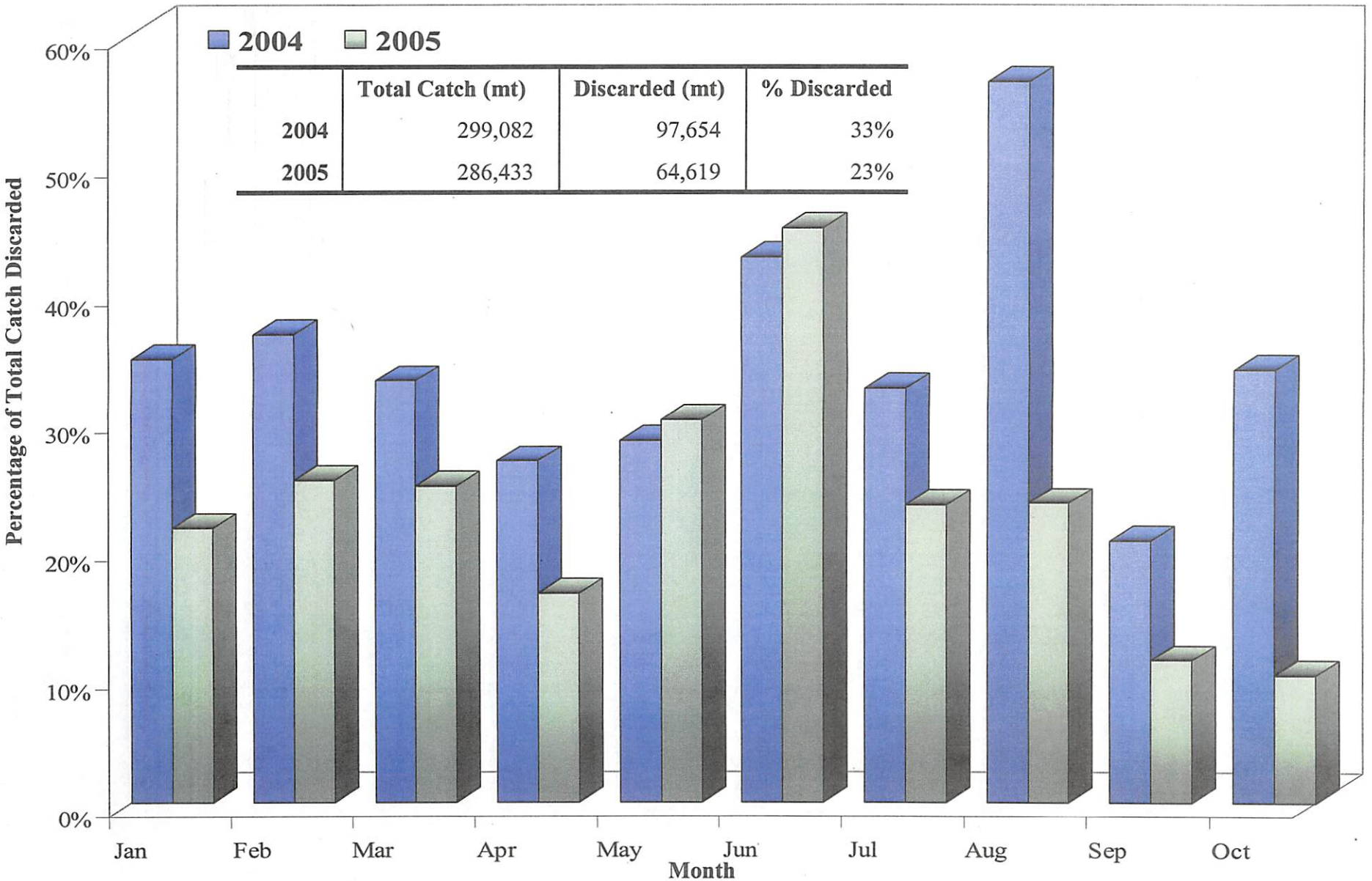
2005 BSAI Flatfish TAC's and Closures

	TAC	Total Catch	Remaining	Closures on TAC	
Arrowtooth Flounder	13,200	13,688	-488	1-Jan	Bycatch
CDQ	900	554	346		
Flathead Sole	16,575	15,134	1,441		
CDQ	1,463	877	586		
"Other Flatfish"	4,375	4,481	-106	6-Jul	Bycatch
CDQ	263	66	197		
Rock Sole	35,275	35,540	-265	5-Jul	Bycatch
CDQ	3,113	1,821	1,292		
Alaska Plaice	6,800	11,089	-4,289	9-May	PSC
CDQ	600	120	480		
Yellowfin Sole	87,383	87,679	-296	19-May	Bycatch
CDQ	6,801	6,123	678	25-Jul	Open
				24-Aug	PSC
				17-Sep	Bycatch

2004/2005 BSAI Yellowfin Sole, Rock Sole and Flathead Sole Catch by Month

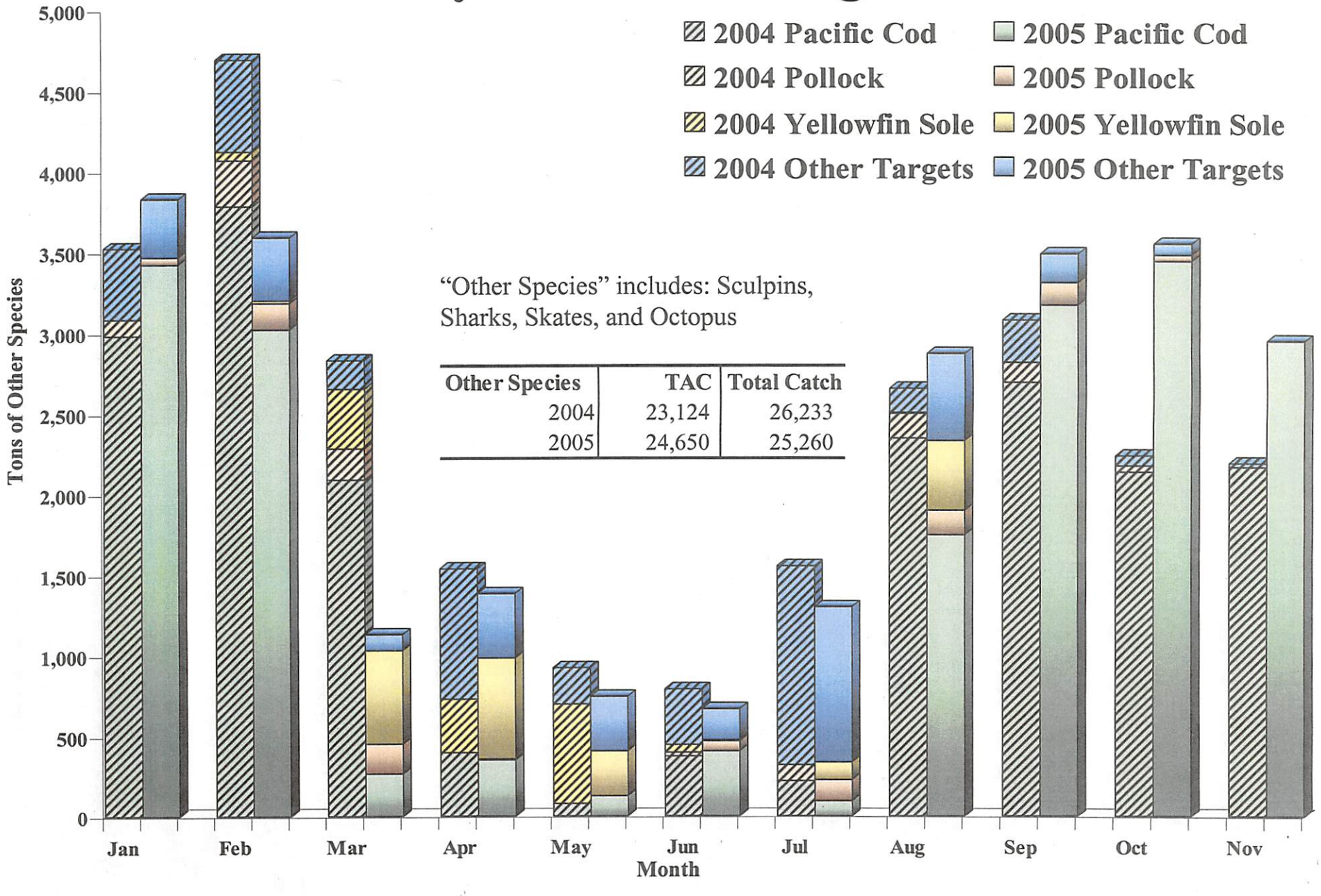


Bering Sea Percentage of Groundfish Discards By the Non Pelagic Trawl Fleet



	Total Catch (mt)	Discarded (mt)	% Discarded
2004	299,082	97,654	33%
2005	286,433	64,619	23%

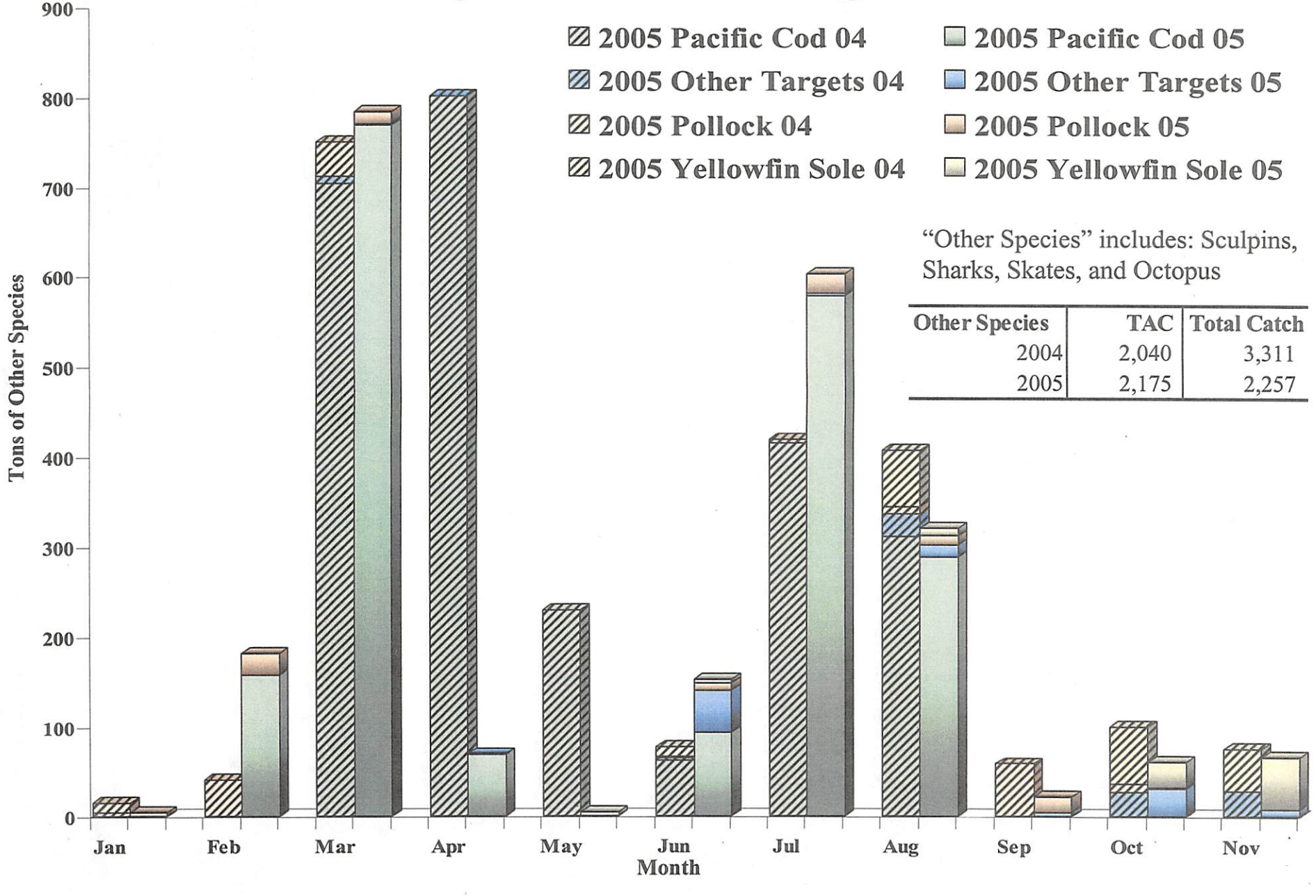
2004/2005 Non-CDQ Other Species Catch By Month and Target



"Other Species" includes: Sculpins, Sharks, Skates, and Octopus

Other Species	TAC	Total Catch
2004	23,124	26,233
2005	24,650	25,260

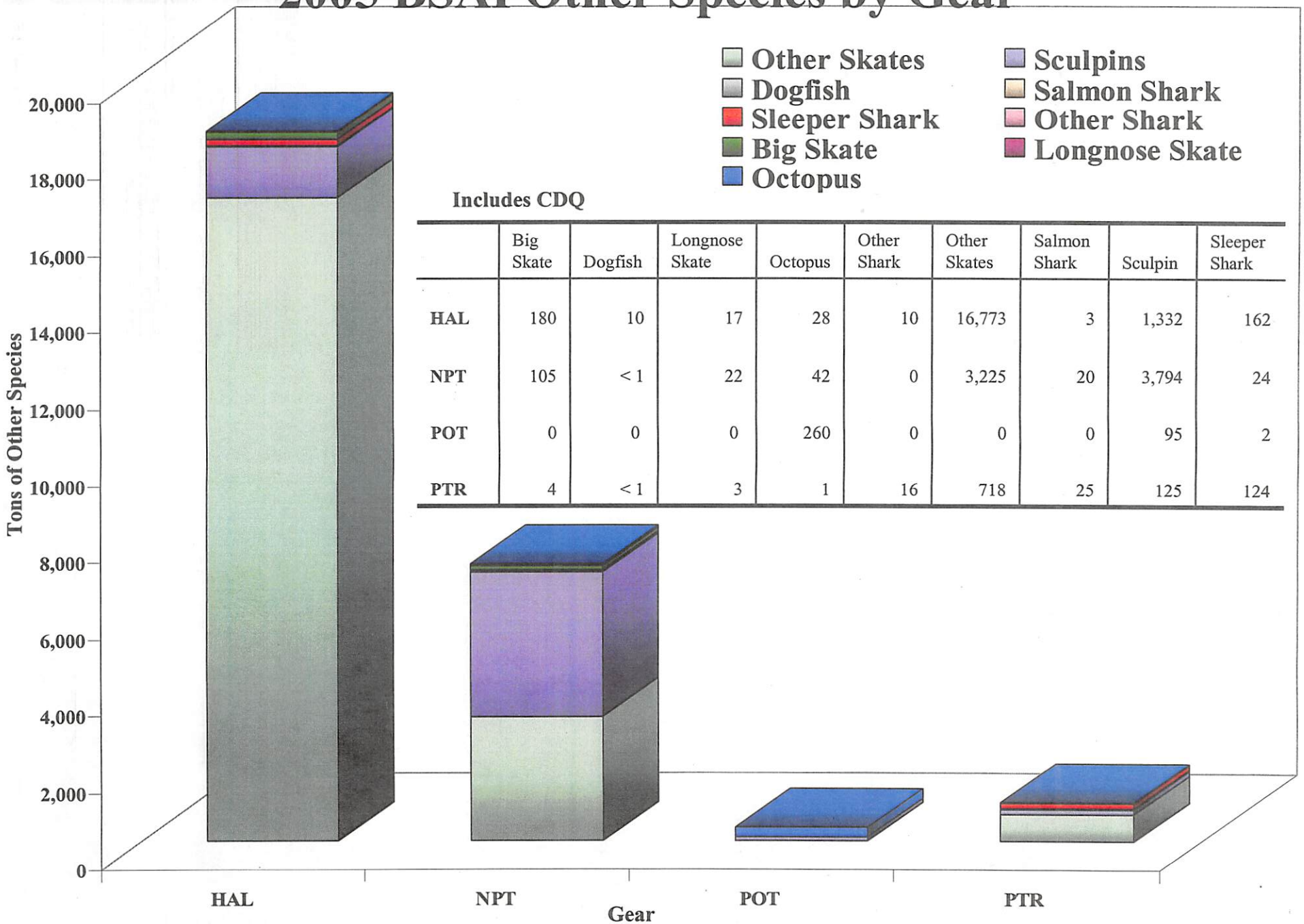
2004/2005 CDQ Other Species Catch By Month and Target



"Other Species" includes: Sculpins, Sharks, Skates, and Octopus

Other Species	TAC	Total Catch
2004	2,040	3,311
2005	2,175	2,257

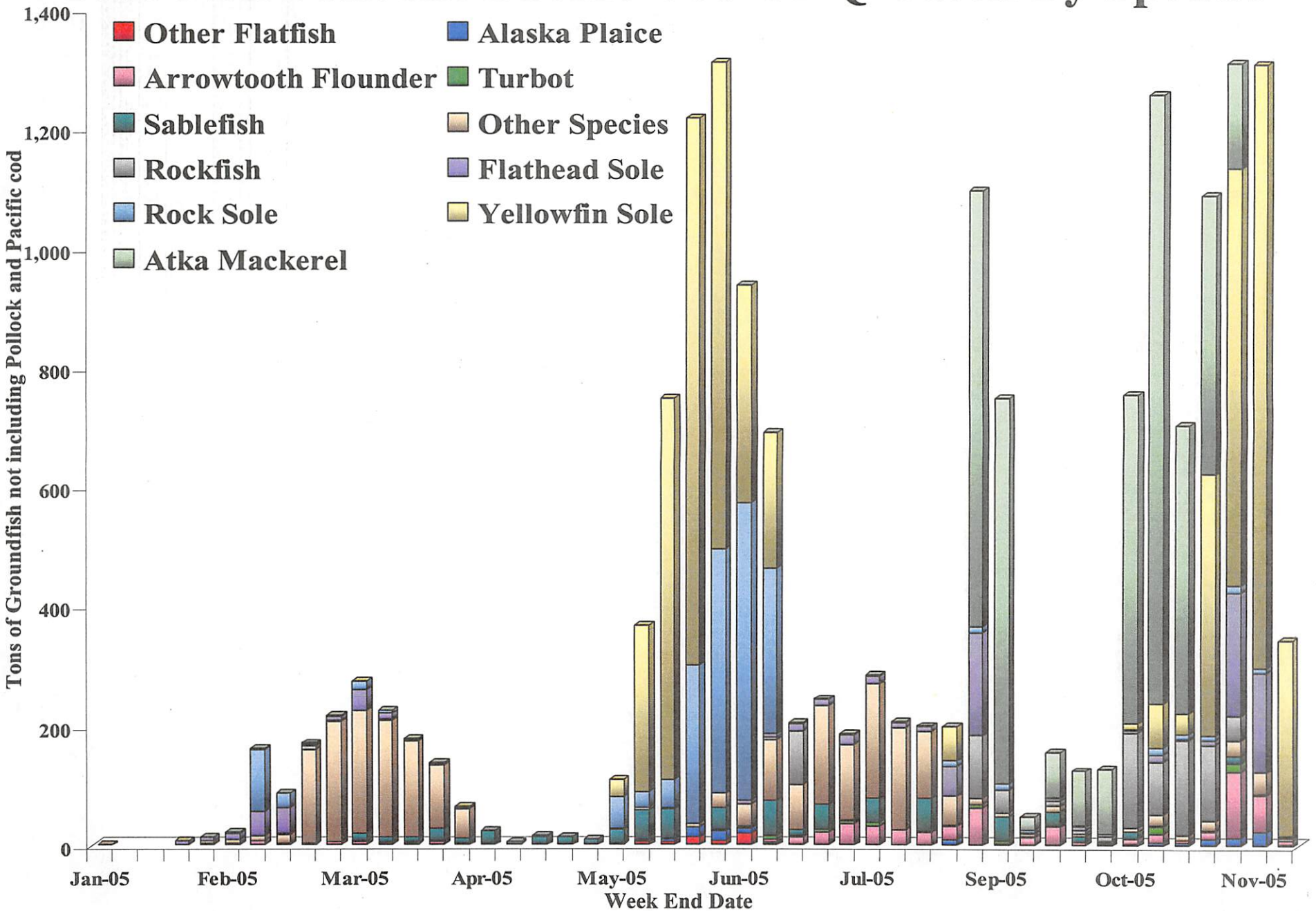
2005 BSAI Other Species by Gear



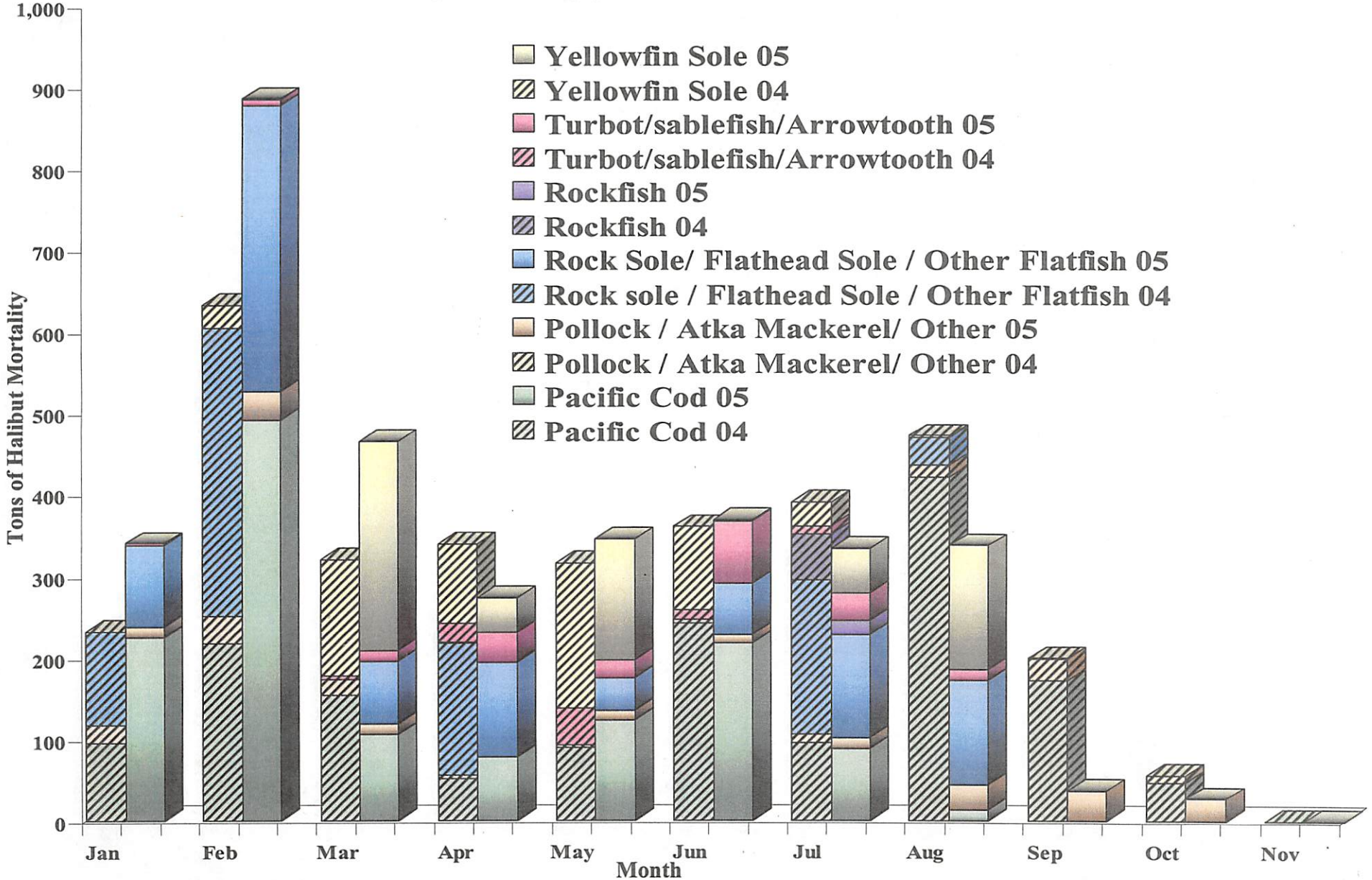
Includes CDQ

	Big Skate	Dogfish	Longnose Skate	Octopus	Other Shark	Other Skates	Salmon Shark	Sculpin	Sleeper Shark
HAL	180	10	17	28	10	16,773	3	1,332	162
NPT	105	< 1	22	42	0	3,225	20	3,794	24
POT	0	0	0	260	0	0	0	95	2
PTR	4	< 1	3	1	16	718	25	125	124

2005 Non Pollock / Pacific Cod CDQ Catch By Species



2004/2005 BSAI Trawl Halibut Mortality by Target and Month



2005 BSAI Hook and Line Halibut Mortality

Hook and Line Halibut Mortality

Target	Apportionment	Taken
Pacific Cod	775	472
Other Non-Trawl	58	22

Hook-and-Line Closures

	Open	Closed	Reason
PACIFIC COD			
Catcher Processors	1-Jan	15-Mar	TAC
	15-Aug		
Catcher Vessels < 60	1-Jan	10-Jun	Spec
	15-Aug		
Catcher Vessel >= 60	1-Jan	18-Mar	TAC
	15-Aug		
Greenland Turbot	1-May		

Pot Closures

	Open	Closed	Reason
PACIFIC COD			
Catcher Processors	1-Jan	27-Mar	TAC
	1-Sep		
Catcher Vessel >= 60	1-Jan	15-Feb	TAC
	1-Sep		
Catcher Vessels < 60	1-Jan		

2005 BSAI Trawl Halibut Mortality

Pacific Cod

Limit	*Mortality*
1,434	1,339

Rockfish

Limit	*Mortality*
69	17

Pollock/Atka Mackerel/Other

Limit	*Mortality*
232	188

Turbot/Sablefish/Arrowtooth

Limit	*Mortality*
0	205

Yellowfin Sole

	Start	*End*	*Limit*	*Mortality*
Season 1	20-Jan	1-Apr	262	257
Season 2	1-Apr	21-May	195	167
Season 3	21-May	29-Jun	49	24
Season 4	29-Jun	31-Dec	380	206
		Total	886	654

Rock Sole, Flathead Sole, Other Flatfish

	Start	*End*	*Limit*	*Mortality*
Season 1	20-Jan	1-Apr	448	527
Season 2	1-Apr	29-Jun	164	219
Season 3	29-Jun	31-Dec	167	255
		Total	779	1001

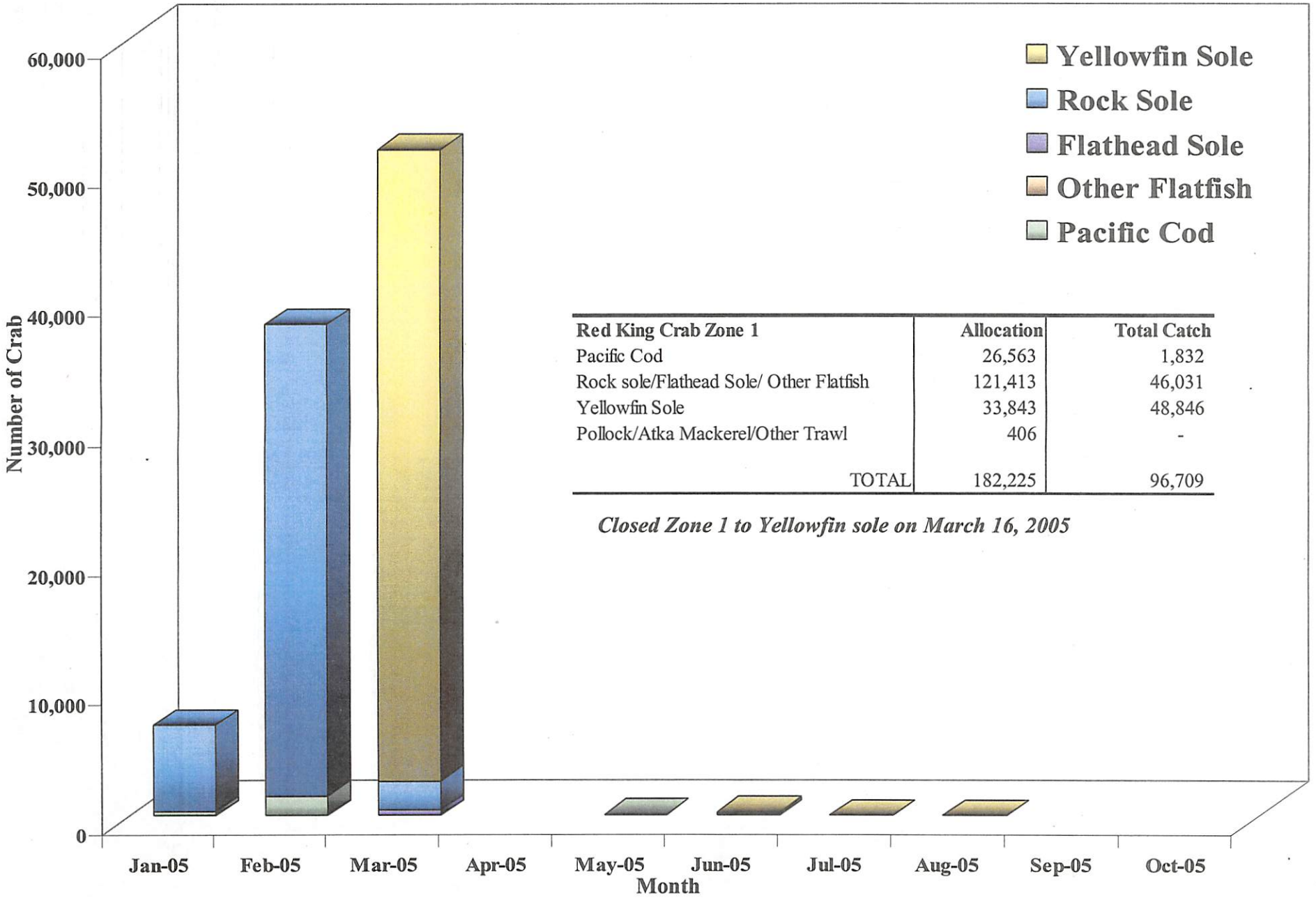
Total Halibut Mortality (yellowfin and rock sole/flathead/other flatfish categories)

1,665	*1,655*

TOTAL HALIBUT MORTALITY

Limit	**Mortality**
3,400	**3,404**

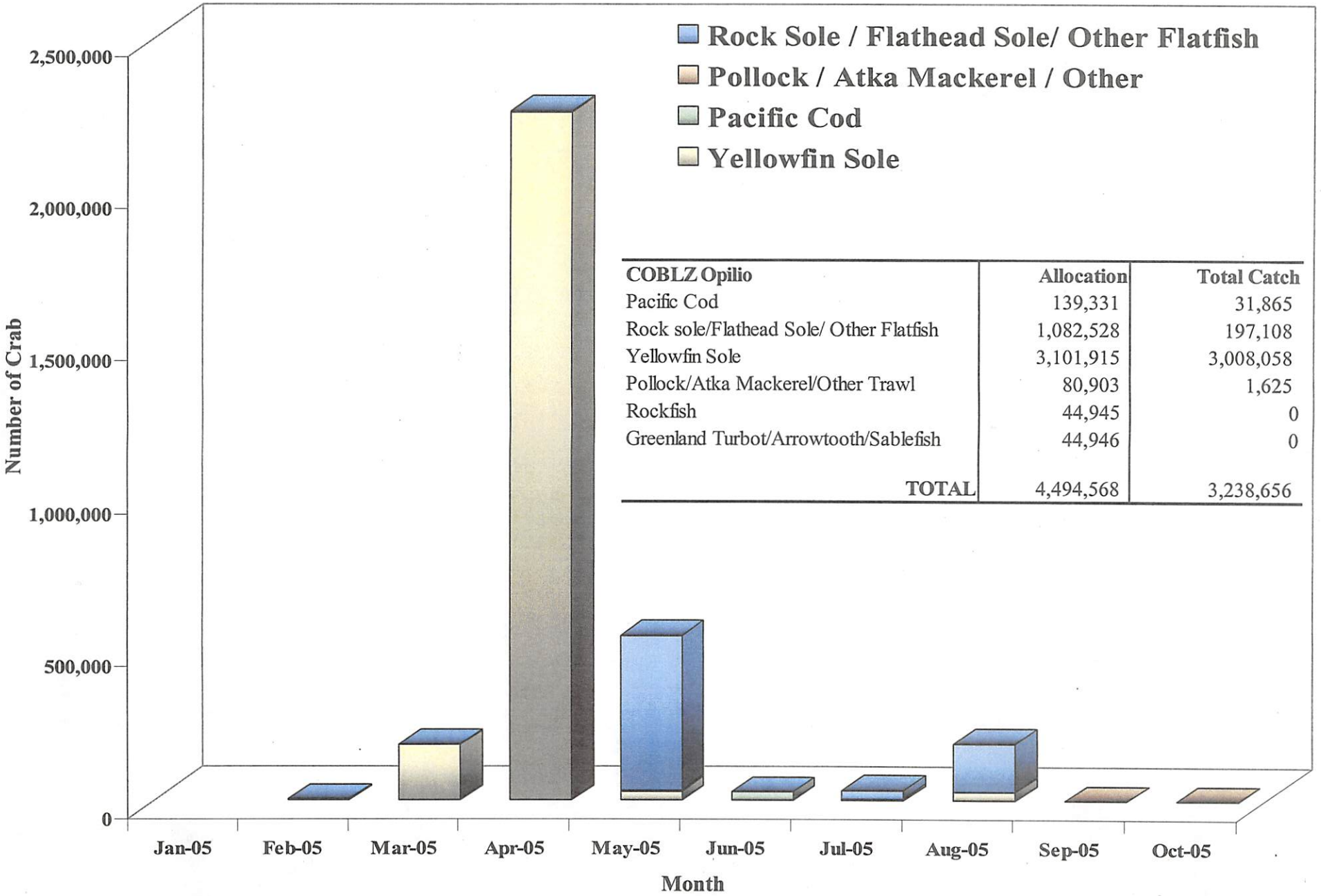
2005 Zone 1 Red King Crab by Month and Target



Red King Crab Zone 1	Allocation	Total Catch
Pacific Cod	26,563	1,832
Rock sole/Flathead Sole/ Other Flatfish	121,413	46,031
Yellowfin Sole	33,843	48,846
Pollock/Atka Mackerel/Other Trawl	406	-
TOTAL	182,225	96,709

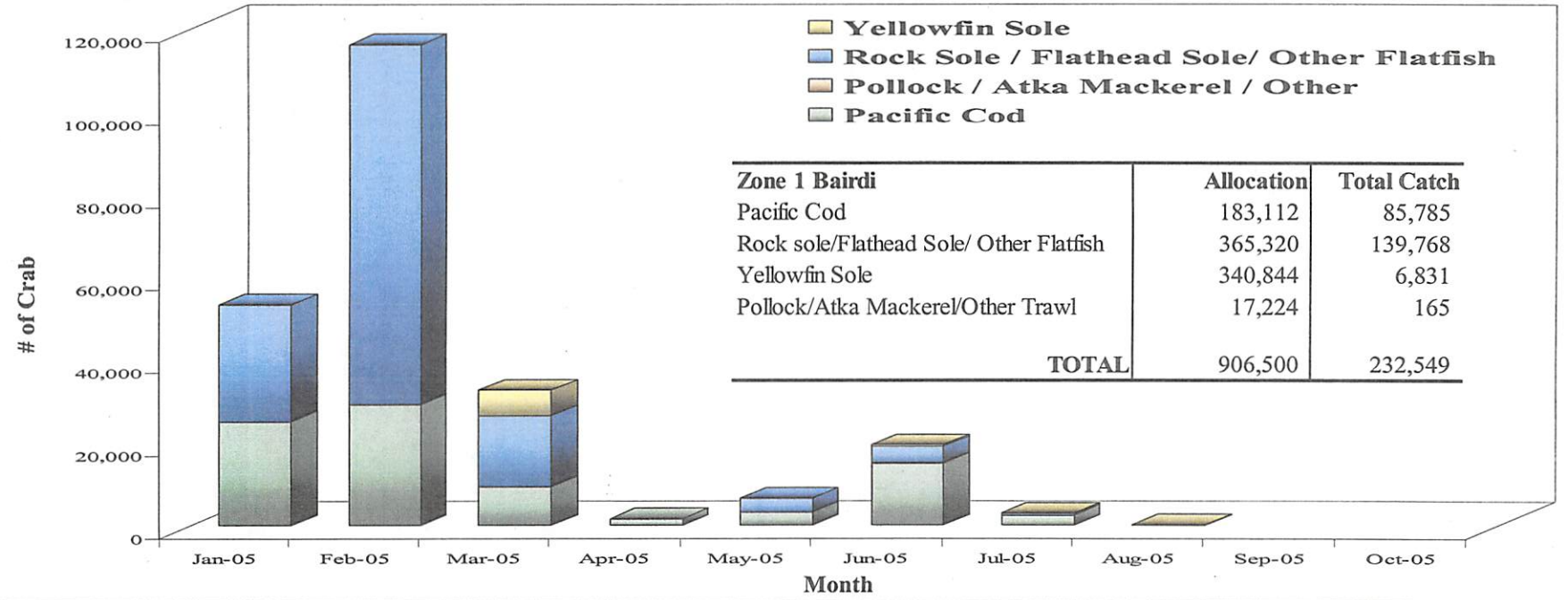
Closed Zone 1 to Yellowfin sole on March 16, 2005

2005 COBLZ Opilio Crab by Month and Target



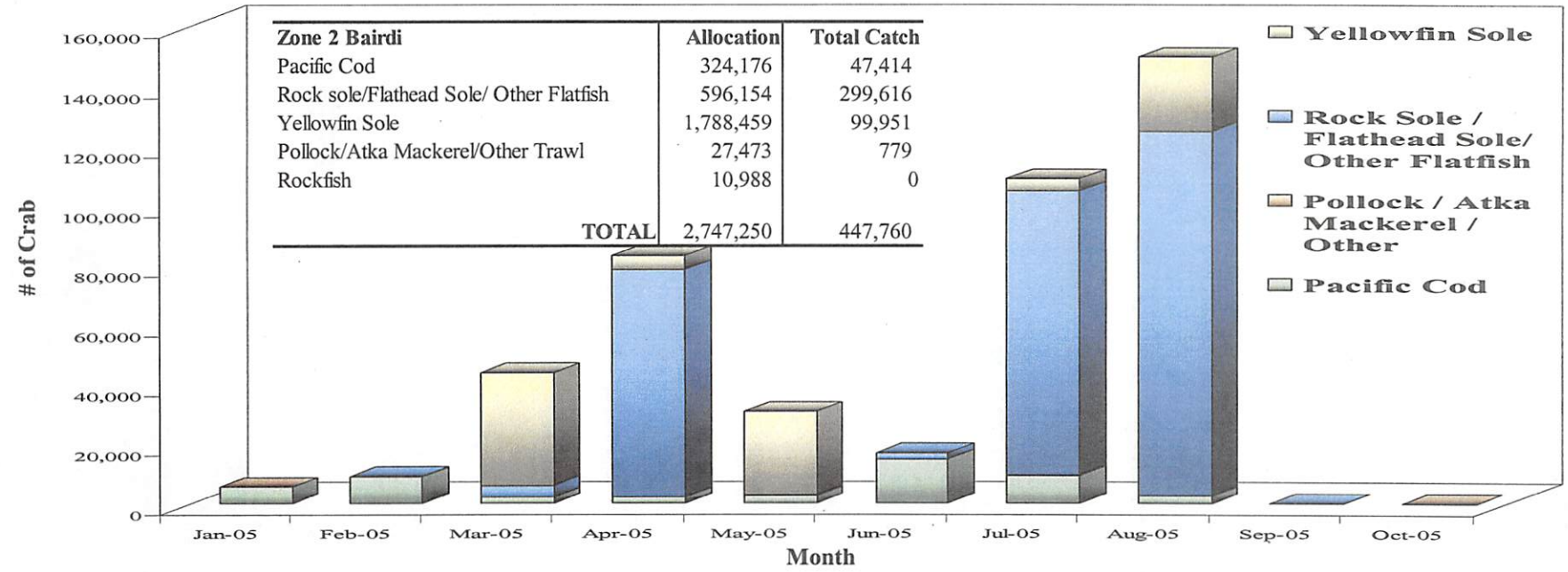
COBLZ Opilio	Allocation	Total Catch
Pacific Cod	139,331	31,865
Rock sole/Flathead Sole/ Other Flatfish	1,082,528	197,108
Yellowfin Sole	3,101,915	3,008,058
Pollock/Atka Mackerel/Other Trawl	80,903	1,625
Rockfish	44,945	0
Greenland Turbot/Arrowtooth/Sablefish	44,946	0
TOTAL	4,494,568	3,238,656

Zone 1 & 2 C. bairdi Crab Catch by Month and Target



Zone 1 Bairdi	Allocation	Total Catch
Pacific Cod	183,112	85,785
Rock sole/Flathead Sole/ Other Flatfish	365,320	139,768
Yellowfin Sole	340,844	6,831
Pollock/Atka Mackerel/Other Trawl	17,224	165
TOTAL	906,500	232,549

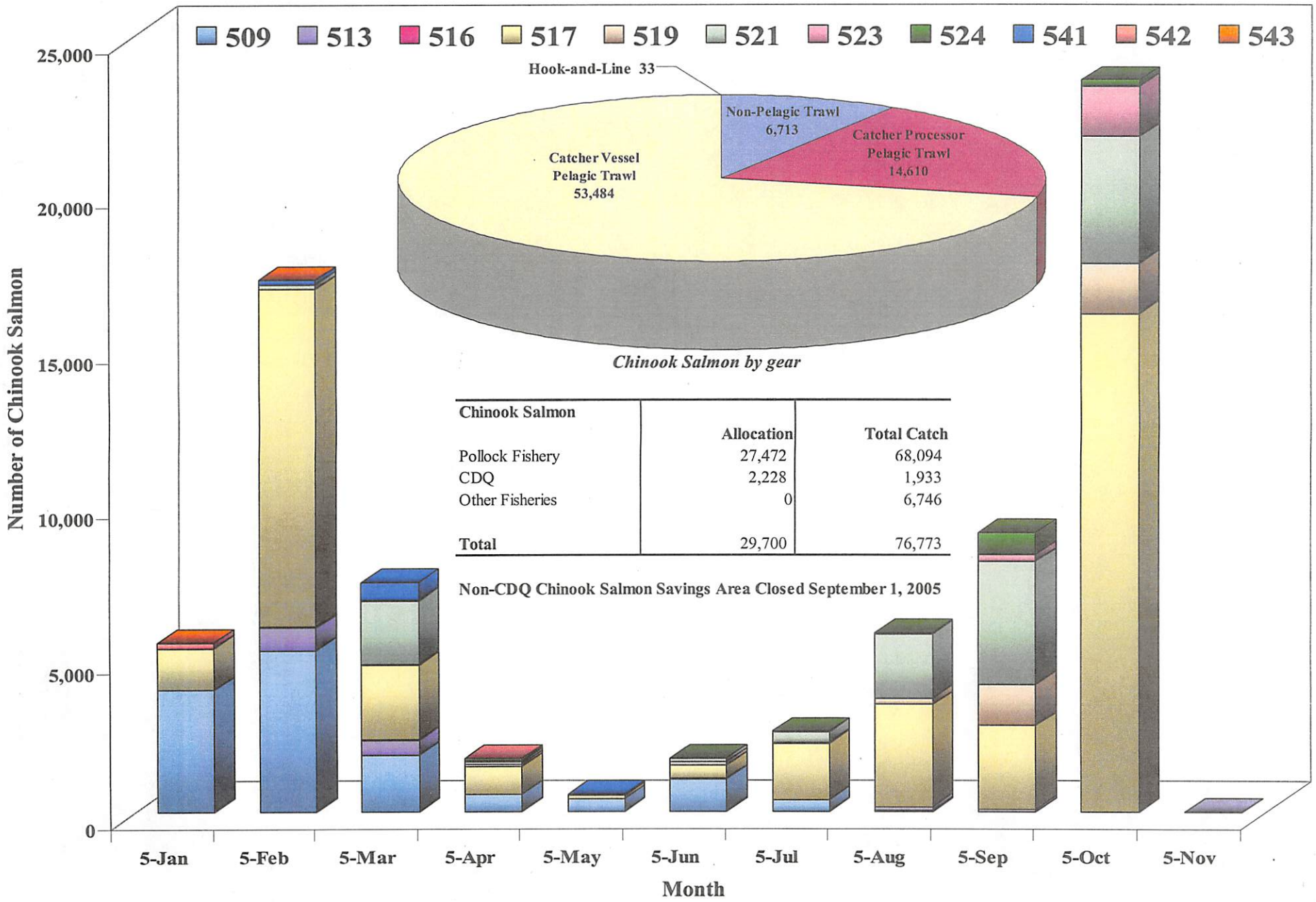
ZONE 1



Zone 2 Bairdi	Allocation	Total Catch
Pacific Cod	324,176	47,414
Rock sole/Flathead Sole/ Other Flatfish	596,154	299,616
Yellowfin Sole	1,788,459	99,951
Pollock/Atka Mackerel/Other Trawl	27,473	779
Rockfish	10,988	0
TOTAL	2,747,250	447,760

ZONE 2

2005 Chinook Salmon

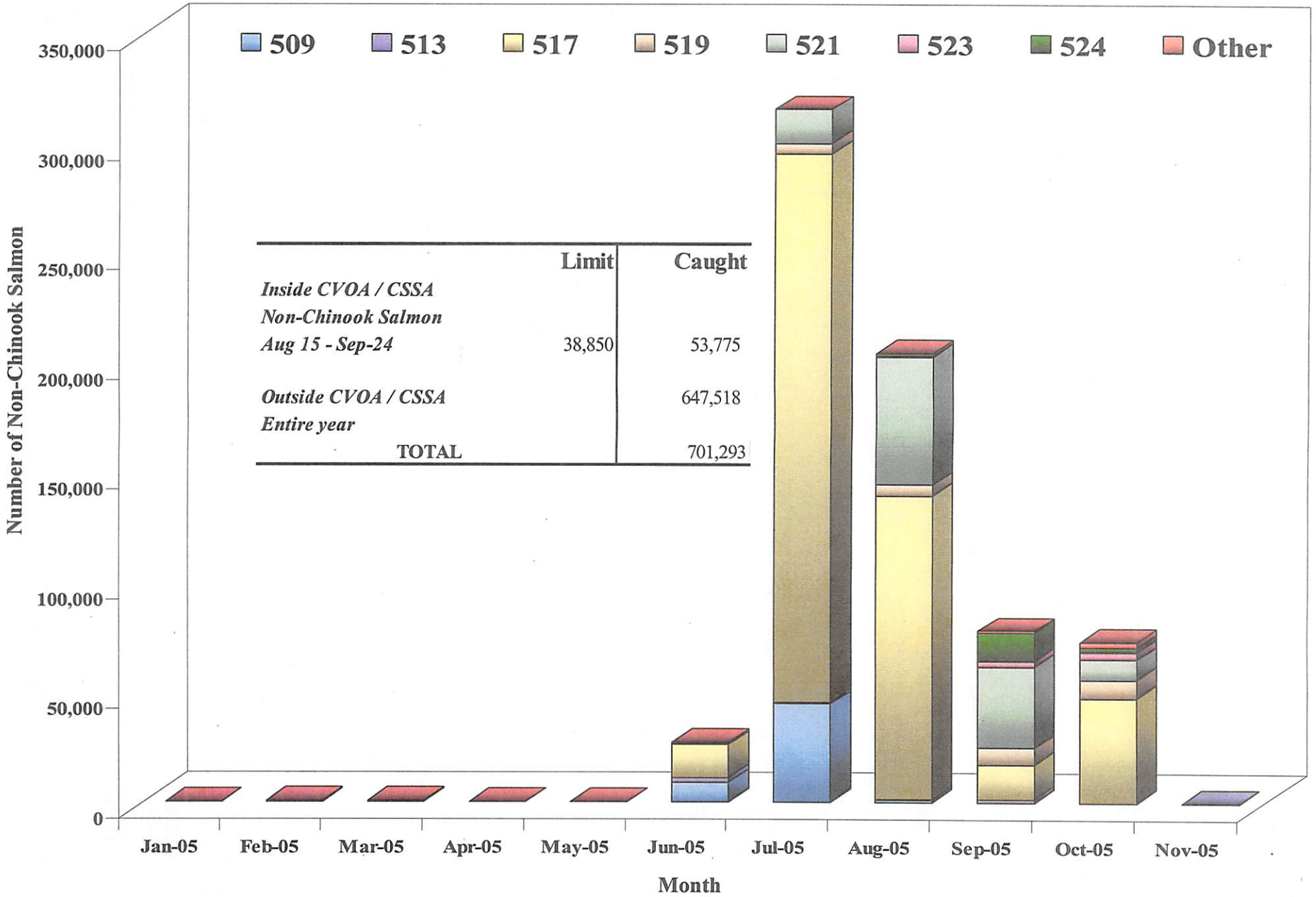


Chinook Salmon by gear

Chinook Salmon	Allocation	Total Catch
Pollock Fishery	27,472	68,094
CDQ	2,228	1,933
Other Fisheries	0	6,746
Total	29,700	76,773

Non-CDQ Chinook Salmon Savings Area Closed September 1, 2005

2005 Non-Chinook Salmon



	Limit	Caught
Inside CVOA / CSSA Non-Chinook Salmon Aug 15 - Sep-24	38,850	53,775
Outside CVOA / CSSA Entire year		647,518
TOTAL		701,293