

**NOAA Fisheries Office of Law Enforcement
Alaska Enforcement Division
Report to
The North Pacific Fishery Management Council**



January 2007 to December 2007

**NOAA Fisheries Office for Law Enforcement
Alaska Enforcement Division
P.O. Box 21767
Juneau, AK 99801**

**TO REPORT VIOLATIONS:
Call
1-800-853-1964**



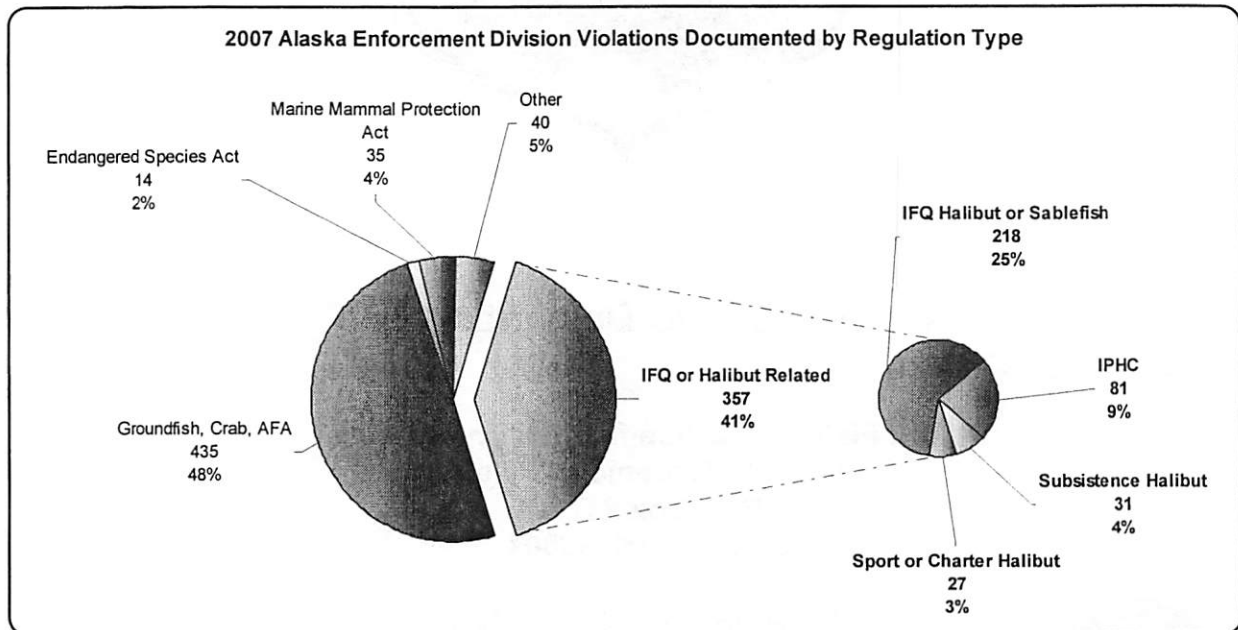
INTRODUCTION:

The Alaska Enforcement Division (AKD) consists of 52 personnel. The following is the general break down of positions:

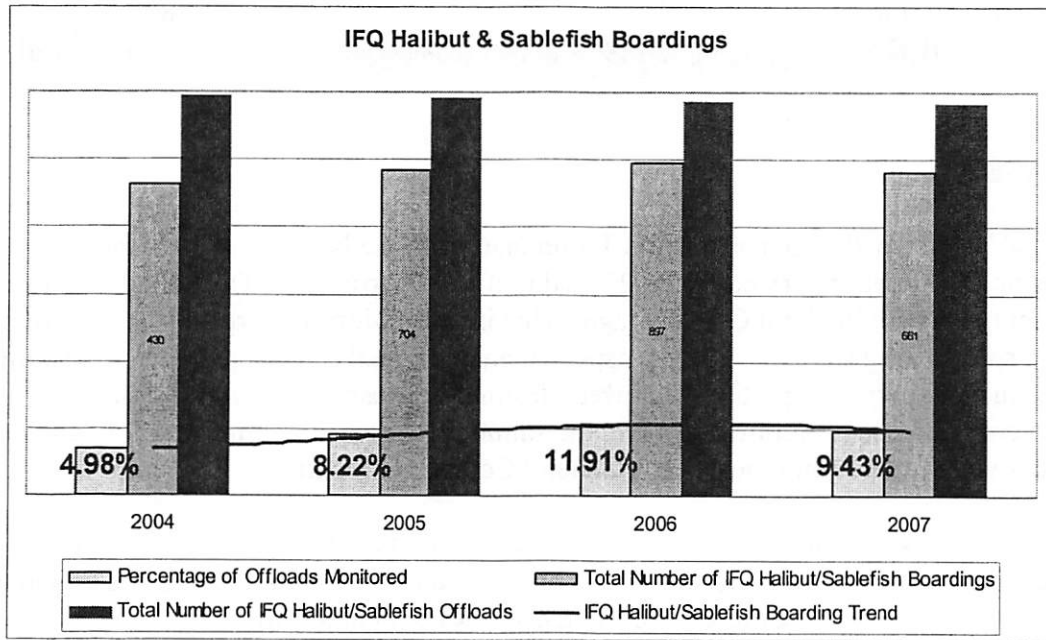
Special Agent in Charge	= 1
Deputy Special Agent in Charge	= 2
Assistant Special Agent in Charge	= 5
Special Agents	= 16 (4 vacancies)
Enforcement Officers	= 16 (5 vacancies)
Administrative Staff	= 10 (1 vacancy)
Student Interns	= 2

Matt Brown was selected as the new Deputy Special Agent in Charge (DSAC) last October to replace John Kingeter. DSAC Brown will be in charge of all Operations for the Alaska Division. Mike Gonzales retired in December. His replacement is Sherrie Tinsely-Myers. She is currently an Assistant Special Agent in Charge (ASAC) in the Pacific Islands Division. She will arrive in early March and will be in charge of Administration for this division.

The Alaska Enforcement Division (AKD) opened 881 cases in 2007. These cases were mainly recordkeeping and reporting violations in the groundfish fisheries, but there were also many in the halibut and sablefish IFQ program.



Commercial Vessel Boardings¹



Vessel boardings continue to be one of the cornerstones of the IFQ halibut and sablefish enforcement strategy employed by NOAA OLE to achieve maximum compliance.

A total of 661 IFQ vessel boardings were conducted in Alaska in 2007. Under the terms of the Joint Enforcement Agreement (JEA) and the Annual Operations Plan drafted by the State of Alaska Department of Public Safety and NOAA OLE, JEA resources focused not only on IFQ halibut/sablefish in 2007, but also on effectively conducting Bering Sea crab inspections and audits. The increased JEA crab monitoring in 2007 reduced the total number of IFQ halibut/sablefish vessel boardings conducted by State of Alaska personnel in 2007. However, since 2004, the percentage of IFQ halibut/sablefish vessels that have been boarded by NOAA and JEA personnel has nearly doubled. This is due to the trend of increasing boardings and decreasing IFQ halibut/sablefish offloads.

¹ A COPPS (Community Oriented Policing and Problem Solving) contact occurs when an authorized officer contacts a vessel and provides information to the operator and permit holder(s).

A vessel inspection occurs when an authorized officer boards a vessel and inspects for compliance with regulatory requirements but does not completely verify the composition and quantity of fish or fish product onboard or offloaded.

A vessel audit occurs when an authorized officer boards a vessel and inspects for compliance with all regulatory requirements including verification of the entire composition and quantity of fish or fish product onboard or offloaded.

	IFQ Inspections	IFQ Audits	IFQ COPPS Contacts	Agency Total
NOAA Conducted	138	22	21	181
JEA Conducted	268	212	0	480
Total	406	234	21	Grand Total 661

MAJOR CASES

NOAA Special Agents with a Geneticist and Technician from the Northwest Fisheries Science Center Forensic DNA Laboratory collected 276 salmon fillet portions for DNA analysis from seized product held at Bellingham Cold Storage. This investigation concerns allegations of coho salmon being sold as king salmon. Agents inspected an additional seizure representing about 53,000 individual salmon fillet portions that were destined for restaurant and retail sale. Pursuant to a criminal Lacey Act investigation the salmon was seized administratively and seizure notices were issued from the NOAA General Counsel in Seattle.

NOAA Special Agents continue to investigate the illegal import of Russian crab from the Barents Sea, Chukchi Sea, and the Bering Sea. This is a team effort with the U.S. Coast Guard, U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE), and Russian authorities.

HIGHLIGHTS OF PRIORITY ISSUES:

1. OBSERVER-RELATED OFFENSES

On February 15, 2007 Enrique Deras was arrested by NOAA OLE agents for sexual harassment of an observer on February 1, 2007 aboard the F/V FRONTIER MARINER. On April 11, 2007, Mr. Deras was sentenced in federal court in Anchorage to one year of probation, with conditions to serve 60 days imprisonment and pay a fine of \$10,000 for his conviction of sexual harassment. The Court also ordered him to pay victim restitution totaling \$8,430, complete sexual harassment training approved by the probation department, and pay any associated costs for that counseling.

On April 30, 2007, Eduardo Morales was arrested by NOAA OLE agents for sexual harassment of an observer between April 21-27, 2007, on board the F/V UNIMAK. On May 7, 2007, Mr. Morales pled guilty to one count of sexual harassment and was sentenced in federal court in Anchorage to one year of probation, with conditions to serve 15 days imprisonment, pay a fine of \$1,000, complete at least three hours of sexual harassment counseling by a mental health professional approved by the probation department, and pay any associated costs for that counseling. It is important to note that once the vessel captain found out about the harassment, he confined Mr. Morales to his quarters, contacted his vessel company, who in turn contacted the observer contractor. The observer contractor then called our OLE personnel and reported the alleged crime.

Support for the North Pacific Observer Program (NPGOP) continues to be a high priority for the Alaska Enforcement Division (AKD). Each year AKD receives affidavits written by observers through the NPGOP. Each affidavit alleges a potential violation of the Magnuson Stevens Fisheries and Conservation Management Act. AKD asks the observers to report even the most minor incidents. Special Agents and Enforcement Officers throughout the Alaska region initiate investigations based on many of the allegations.

In 2007, the total number of observer generated affidavits decreased by approximately 7% compared to 2006 (see table below). By comparison, the total numbers decreased by 9% in 2006. Of 2007 affidavits, 217 were forwarded directly to the US Coast Guard by the NPGOP.

Total Affidavits 2006 and 2007

Violation Category	2006	2007
AFA (new category in 2007)	N/A	6
Contractor problems	4	9
Failure to notify	39	35
Harassment (sexual)	2	3
Harassment (assault)	0	0
Harassment (intimidate/interfere)	13	23
Harassment (other)	9	14
Inadequate accommodations	11	13
IR/IU	12	15
Marine mammal	2	0
MARPOL / oil spill	32	36
Miscellaneous	28	16
MSCDQ	18	18
Prohibited species (mishandling)	42	32
Prohibited species (retaining)	3	1
Record keeping and reporting	27	23
Reasonable assistance	14	11
Restricted access	7	6
Safety (NMFS)	24	15
Safety (USCG – equipment)	17	20
Safety (USCG - fail to conduct drills)	61	52
Safety (USCG - marine casualty)	127	109
Sample Bias (other)	4	7
Sample Bias (groundfish)	5	12
Sample Bias (seabirds)	2	1

Violation Category	2006	2007
Seabird (avoidance measures)	13	4
Seabird (other)	2	1
Seabird (harassment)	1	1
TOTAL	519	483

The largest NMFS jurisdiction affidavit categories remain “Failure to Notify” and “Prohibited Species Mishandling”. However, in both areas the affidavit numbers have decreased significantly over the past two years. AKD has also noted a significant reduction in the number of “Seabird Avoidance Measure” complaints and an increase in the number of observer “Sample Bias” complaints.

In 2007, the total number of observer harassment, intimidation, and interference complaints rose. We believe this trend may be due, at least in part, to observer training intended to help observers identify early potential harassment, intimidation, and interference violations. Observers are trained to communicate in most cases with vessel personnel about these potential violations. This communication frequently allows vessel personnel an early opportunity mitigate potential violations.

2. COOK INLET BELUGAS

The focus for 2007 was an increased effort in crime prevention and education. Last year 10 Alaska Enforcement Division (AKD) Enforcement Officers and Special Agents contributed over 1200 hours of patrol, investigation, and Community Oriented Policing and Problem Solving (COPPS). COPPS law enforcement methods provided crime prevention outreach and education at events, shows, and activities for public involvement. No illegal takes of a Cook Inlet beluga were noted.

Activity	Actual Hours for 2005
Patrol high threat areas	220
Conduct Surveillance	113
COPPS Outreach and Education	945
Total	1278

NOAA Enforcement Officers worked with an Alaska State Trooper, using an AST helicopter, to respond to a complaint of a possible Cook Inlet beluga take at a Native camp on the Susitna

River. No marine mammal violations were found, however, a know felon was found to be illegally in possession of rifles. The weapons were not seized since they were the only means of defense in a heavily populated bear area. The matter was turned over to ATF agents.



3. CRAB

There were 23 IFQ overages for the 2006/7 year, compared with 15 for the 2005/6 year. This is probably due to participants feeling more comfortable with the program and they may have pushed the limits because of their inability to carryover quota to the following year. Overages notwithstanding, the TAC was not exceeded in any fisheries.

Subsequent to NOAA GC issuing a \$30,000 Notice of Violation and Assessment (NOVA) to the owner/operator of the F/V FOUR DAUGHTERS for violations committed during the Red King crab fishery in 2005, there was a hearing before an Administrative Law Judge. These violations included no vessel permit, no hired skipper permits, and crab overages. The Administrative Law Judge upheld the violations but reduced the penalty to \$18,000.

4. STELLER SEA LION PROTECTION MEASURES

In January 2007 eight catcher processor vessels harvested significant amounts of Atka mackerel within a Steller sea lion area closed to directed fishing for Atka mackerel. The cases have been forwarded to NOAA Office of General Counsel for consideration for prosecution. The results of the investigation documented a total of 934 MT of Atka mackerel were unlawfully harvested, processed and sold by the vessels, with a value of approximately \$2,480,700 being sought via forfeiture. The subject vessels, upon determining the closed status, self reported the violations.

Using VMS to monitor fishing activity, the catcher vessel NEW VENTURE was found to be pot fishing in a Steller sea lion protection area closed to directed fishing for Pacific cod. The vessel was immediately contacted and the operator was directed to cease fishing and remove all gear from the area. Subsequent investigation revealed the captain was participating in a state fishery and was mis-informed regarding the application of the closure to his fishing activities. The captain of the vessel was issued a written warning for the violation.

NOAA OLE continues to find incursions by vessels into Steller sea lion no transit areas. The number and frequency of these types of violation remains generally unchanged from previous years. Analysis indicates the majority of these violations occur in a relatively few locations. The locations of these frequently violated Steller sea lion no transit areas are generally adjacent to or directly in line with major vessel traffic patterns.

5. SEABIRD AVOIDANCE

There were 27 violations noted in 2007. Fourteen of those were for no seabird avoidance plans. The other 13 were for not having the gear on board, or for not setting the gear. Since there is no longer a requirement for the plans, the number of violations is expected to decrease. Agents and Officers check seabird avoidance measures as a routine part of their boardings and out of the 661 boardings, only 13 were found to be not using the gear.

6. RECORD KEEPING AND REPORTING

March 21, 2007, Robert Becker was indicted by a federal grand jury in Anchorage on charges of violating federal fisheries laws. Between November, 2004, and January, 2005, Becker made three unlawful fishing trips to the Fairweather Grounds in the Gulf of Alaska and caught approximately 17,000 pounds of fish. During these three fishing trips, all of the East Yakutat Section was closed to directed fishing for Demersal Shelf Rockfish (DSR). Becker falsified his fish landing tickets and his DSR logbook to reflect that the fishing took place in the Northern Southeast Inside (NSEI) and Southern Southeast Inside (SSEI) state areas which were open to directed fishing for DSR. One consequence was that DSR was overharvested by approximately 25% in EYKT area. Another was that the state received reports that the 17,000 pounds of DSR was caught in NSEI and SSEI. The total wholesale value of Becker's unlawfully caught fish was nearly \$25,000.

NOAA OLE continues to investigate allegations of institutional flow scale tampering aboard a catcher processor that participates in the AFA pollock fishery in Alaska and the whiting fishery off of Washington and Oregon. Our agents received information from the observers aboard the vessel that several crew members came forward and reported the specifics of how the vessel's officers were tampering with the flow scale.

Three captains of the fishing vessel ALASKA JURIS, Alaska Juris Inc., and The Fishing Company of Alaska have been assessed a \$254,500 penalty and a thirty day permit sanction for violations of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act and for violations of the Marine Mammal Protection Act. NOAA is charging that for over four years, from Oct. 2001 until Mar. 2004, the Fishing Company of Alaska through its agents committed the following types of violations; tampered with, destroyed or discarded observer's collected samples, equipment, records or personal effects; failed to provide observers a safe work area; failed to notify observers prior to bringing fish onboard to allow sampling of the catch; failed to provide reasonable assistance to observers collecting samples; interfered with or biased the sampling procedure employed by an observer; submitted inaccurate information on reports; failed to return prohibited species immediately to sea; failed to report incidental mortality and injury of marine mammals in the course of commercial fishing operations; and conducted fishing contrary to notification of inseason action, closure, or adjustment. AKD and NOAA Office of General Counsel are preparing for a hearing scheduled for April 2008

A case package was forwarded to NOAA Office of General Counsel alleging that a captain of the F/V TRIDENT falsely reported areas fished on 5 landings in 2006 and 2007. More than 185,000 pounds of sablefish and 7,000 pounds of halibut were falsely reported as being taken in the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands when in fact the fish were taken in the Central Gulf of Alaska.

NOAA OLE is investigating Peter Pan Seafoods for unlawfully controlling the processing vessel STELLAR SEA. Peter Pan Seafoods and the STELLAR SEA exceeded Peter Pan's American Fisheries Act Red king crab and snow crab processing caps by more than 8 million pounds between 2000 and 2005. The Maritime Administration is assisting with this investigation.

The F/V SEA MAC was investigated for a directed fishing violation for Pacific cod while Pacific cod was in a by-catch status. Approximately 28,000 pounds of Pacific cod with a value exceeding \$13,750 was seized and sold. The case package has been forwarded to NOAA Office of General Counsel for prosecution.

7. SUBSISTENCE, CHARTER, and SPORT HALIBUT

Sport, Subsistence and Charter Vessel Boardings

In 2007, halibut sport-fishing, halibut charter fishing and halibut subsistence fishing vessels were boarded in Alaska by NOAA OLE personnel to ensure compliance with federal fishing regulations.

	Sport Fishing	Charter Fishing	Subsistence Fishing	Total Boardings
NOAA Conducted	41	53	6	100

Violations of the NOAA Subsistence Halibut Fishery Regulations:

- * Improperly marked subsistence buoys - 1
- * Subsistence fishing without SHARC, did not qualify - 1
- * Fishing too many subsistence hooks - 1
- * Subsistence fish for halibut in non-rural area - 1
- * Unlawful sale of subsistence halibut - 1

Violations documented in the Charter Halibut Fishery

- * Exceed daily bag or possession limit - 2
- * Harass Marine Mammals - 5
- * State logbook violations - 1
- * Charter halibut fishing without being a registered Guide - 3
- * Exceeding charter halibut size limits - 2

Violations documented in the Sport Halibut Fishery

- * Exceed daily bag or possession limit - 3
- * Harass Marine Mammals - 4
- * Sale of sport caught halibut - 1
- * Sport fishing with more than one line per person - 2

8. IFQ Halibut

* There were 6,479 IFQ Halibut Vessel Offloads in which 6,646 IFQ Halibut and 2,844 CDQ Halibut Landings were documented.

* 1,503 Vessels made IFQ and CDQ landings.

* 9,854 IFQ Prior Notification of Landing (PNOL's) were documented by the IFQ Data Clerks.

* 454 potential violations were automatically flagged by the IFQ data base system for IFQ landing errors. These errors are commonly referred to as "redlines". Most of these landing errors were administrative or clerical in nature and were caused by Registered Buyers entering incorrect information on an IFQ Landing Report.

* 39 Verbal Warnings, 23 Written Warnings and 7 Fix-It Warnings were issued by AKD Special Agents and Enforcement Officers for IFQ and IPHC violations in 2007.

Below are some examples of the types of halibut violations that the Alaska Enforcement Division investigated in 2007.

Violations of the NOAA IFQ regulations:

IFQ Halibut Overages

- * 34 Total for season

Prior Notice of Landing (PNOL) violations

- * No PNOL - 20
- * Inaccurate info provided on PNOL - 16

IFQ Landing Report violations

- * No IFQ Landing Report submitted - 2
- * Inaccurate info provided on IFQ Landing Report - 18

IFQ Permit violations

- * IFQ Permit holder or permit not onboard vessel - 3

Violations of the IPHC Commercial Halibut Fishery Regulations

- * Logbook Violations – 9
- * Retaining Undersize Halibut – 4
- * Mutilating or Filleting Halibut onboard a commercial fishing vessel – 3
- * Improperly marked or unmarked buoys – 18

9. MARITIME BOUNDARY FOREIGN FISHING VESSEL SEIZURES

NOAA Enforcement Officers flew high seas driftnet patrols with Canadian authorities. In 2007, this effort resulted in 11 aerial patrols for a total of 166 hours of surveillance covering 4 million square kilometers in the North Pacific Ocean. As in past years, Canadian flight operations involved two Department of National Defense (DND) CP-140 Aurora aircraft contracted by the Department of Fisheries and Oceans (DFO), associated flight crews, technicians and ground support, plus one DFO fishery officer and a NOAA Enforcement Officer per each flight.

Patrol Results: Canadian patrols sighted nine high seas driftnet-rigged vessels and one supply vessel. Two of the vessels sighted on 14 September had 5 nautical miles of driftnet in the water.

10. MARINE MAMMALS and ENDANGERED SPECIES

Richard Zacharof, ex-tribal president of St. Paul, was sentenced in Federal court to three years probation and ordered to pay a \$1,500 fine for violating the MMPA by unlawfully selling parts from depleted Northern fur seals. The parts were sold to a Korean gift shop in Anchorage, and then re-sold in interstate commerce. The tribal government also banned Zacharof from participating in the fur seal subsistence hunt for five years.

On January 2, 2007, the captain of the tour vessel AWESOME ORCA and Orca Enterprises, Inc., the vessel's owner, were issued a \$9,000 NOVA for an alleged violation of the Endangered Species Act. The NOVA charged the captain and vessel owner with harassment of a whale in

August 2006, as the Juneau-based tour boat AWESOME ORCA was conducting a wildlife viewing cruise in Stephens Passage near North Pass in Southeast Alaska. During the tour, the captain maneuvered the vessel into the path of three oncoming whales, placing the vessel closer than 100 yards from the endangered humpback whales. Subsequently, one whale collided with the vessel causing one of the passengers to fall and suffer a head injury. In a compromise settlement Orca Enterprises, Inc. agreed to pay \$7,000 of the civil penalty with the remaining \$2,000 suspended for a period of three years on the condition of no similar violations during the suspension period.

COMMUNITY RELATIONS

NOAA OLE continues to embrace the Community Policy and Problem Solving (COPPS) philosophy. OLE personnel are expected to meet regularly with the public and the fishing industry to discuss compliance issues and work together to determine the best course of action to achieve compliance. The options for achieving compliance are; providing information and/or education, issuing verbal or written warnings, issuing citations for a monetary penalty, or pursuing criminal convictions for jail time.

In 2007, agents and officers staffed booths at all the major sportsman shows, the Alaska State Fair, as well as WhaleFest and the Kodiak Crab Festival. They visited schools to educate children about conservation and our agency's mission. They also met with various CDQ groups and fishing associations.

Two Enforcement Officers manned a "bone table" at the kick-off of Whale Fest in Kodiak. Children and adults alike were able to have hands-on experience with various marine mammal parts. The booth also passed out information on marine mammal viewing guidelines. An Enforcement Officer assisted with a field trip to Narrow Cape to discuss whale biology and facts with viewers.



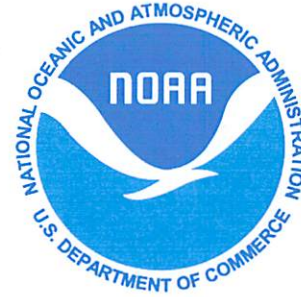
Plans for 2008

This year NOAA OLE will keep the same priorities listed above. However, special emphasis will be on sport, charter, and subsistence halibut. The emphasis will be on educating the public on new regulations, ensuring compliance with recordkeeping requirements, and monitoring halibut shipments. Work will continue on preventing illegal Russian crab imports.

Over the past several years, we have worked collaboratively with the NPFMC, the Council IR/TU Committee, Sustainable Fisheries Division staff and industry representatives to develop the regulatory framework implementing Amendment 79 (Groundfish Retention Standard) and Amendment 80 (Non AFA-trawl CP sector cooperatives). Both of the regulatory programs are effective in 2008. OLE staff will continue to focus on industry outreach/education and developing procedures to effectively monitor compliance with these two new programs.

We will continue to work to improve our operational planning with the Coast Guard and the Alaska State Troopers. All three of our agencies are spread thin and working together to use our limited assets increases our overall enforcement effectiveness.

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Prepared for June 2007 Council Meeting



REPORT
To the North Pacific Fishery Management Council

- A) Cases referred to GCEL/AK from Sept. 22, 2007 to January 31, 2008: 22
- B) Aggregate Penalties (including forfeited amounts) paid or promised from August 2, 2007 through January 31, 2008: \$97,968
- C) Aggregate Penalties (including forfeitures) assessed from August 2, 2008 through January 31, 2008: \$2,188,332
- D) Initial Decisions issued:

Docket No. AK051120, In the Matter of Thomas S. Millman (F/V FOUR DAUGHTERS); Thomas Millman was found to have violated the MSFCMA by landing Red King crab on behalf of a corporation without holding a hired master permit, and for landing Red King Crab in excess of the remaining balance. The Administrative Law Judge found that the Agency had proved the violations, and assessed a penalty in the amount of \$18,000, with a total of \$12,000 attributable to the permit violations, and \$6,000 attributable to the overage.

- E) Notices of Violation and Assessment, Notices of Permit Sanction or Written Warnings issued from August 2, 2007 to January 31, 2008:

AK0601399 A, F/V RHONDA LYNN, vessel operator charged with making an IFQ landing without an IFQ permit or IFQ hired master permit in the name of the individual making the landing; NOVA issued with \$4,000 proposed penalty

AK0601399 B, F/V RHONDA LYNN, IFQ permit holder charged with failing to be aboard the vessel at all times during the IFQ fishing trip, failing to be present during the landing and failing to sign the fish ticket; NOVA issued with \$4,000 proposed penalty

AK062031, Craig Ring, submitted false or inaccurate information on a Subsistence Halibut Registration Certificate application that he was a resident of a Rural Community, NOVA/NOPS issued with a proposed penalty of \$1,000

AK043130, F/V SEA MASTER, submitted false information on a Prior Notice of Landing Report and commenced a landing of IFQ halibut 4 hours before the time stated on the PNOL; NOVA issued with a proposed penalty of \$18,200

AK062033, Edmund Fry, submitted false or inaccurate information on a Subsistence Registration Certificate application that he was a resident of a Rural Community; NOVA/NOPS issued with a proposed penalty of \$1,000

AK052099, F/V VICTORY, retained groundfish without a valid Federal fisheries permit on board; NOVA issued with a proposed penalty of \$4,000

AK061468, Ocean Beauty Seafoods, Inc., failed to submit an IFQ landing report within 6 hours of landing IFQ halibut on 6 separate occasions; NOVA issued with a proposed penalty of \$30,000

AK0603203, F/V TEMPEST, approached within 3 nautical miles of a listed Steller sea lion rookery site; NOVA issued with a proposed penalty of \$3,500

AK0700402, F/V CAPTAIN KIDD; fishing in closed area, NOVA issued with a proposed penalty of \$20,000, plus forfeiture of \$7,100 catch

AK0700381, F/V LAST ONE; twice transiting through 3 mile no-transit Steller sea lion rookery buffer zone; NOVA issued with proposed penalty of \$5,000

AK0602404, F/V BIG BLUE, retention of prohibited species, NOVA issued with proposed penalty of \$1,500

AK044030, F/V BLUE PACIFIC; six failures to notify/wake observer at least 15 minutes prior to fish being brought aboard vessel and a significant number of violations of improper handling of prohibited species (halibut); NOVA issued with proposed penalty of \$8,000

AK054037, F/V BLUE ACE; eight failures to notify/wake observer at least 15 minutes prior to fish being brought aboard vessel; NOVA issued with proposed penalty of \$4,000

AK0602568, F/V BLUE ATTU; failure to use two seabird avoidance streamers, several logbook errors and several violations of improper handling of prohibited species (halibut); NOVA issued with proposed penalty of \$1,500

AK0602597; F/V BLUE NORTH; failure to use two seabird avoidance streamers, NOVA issued with proposed penalty of \$500 NOVA

AK0603042, F/V BLUE ATTU; a few logbook errors; written warning issued

AK0701234 and AK0701238; F/V JENNIFER A; overage of IFQ opilio crab; NOVA issued with proposed penalty of \$7,900

AK0702527; F/V SEA VENTURE; numerous logbook errors; NOVA issued with proposed penalty of \$1,000

AK0702529; F/V MARGARET LYN; several logbook errors; NOVA issued with proposed penalty of \$500

AK0703162; F/V SHEMYA; failure to take appropriate actions to facilitate USCG boarding; NOVA issued with proposed penalty of \$1,500

AK0703028; Alaska Seafood Systems; failed to have a Federal Processor's Permit and failed to report the purchase/processing of \$30K worth of skate; NOVA issued with proposed penalty of \$4,250

AK0700269; C/P ARICA; Directed trawl fishing for Atka Mackerel in area closed to trawl fishing for Atka Mackerel, NOVA issued with proposed penalty of \$213,724.11

AK0701474; C/P DEFENDER; Directed trawl fishing for Atka Mackerel in area closed to trawl fishing for Atka Mackerel, NOVA issued with proposed penalty of \$117,903.00

AK0700272; C/P ENTERPRISE; Directed trawl fishing for Atka Mackerel in area closed to trawl fishing for Atka Mackerel, NOVA issued with proposed penalty of \$394,239.18

AK0700274; C/P REBECCA IRENE; Directed trawl fishing for Atka Mackerel in area closed to trawl fishing for Atka Mackerel, NOVA issued with proposed penalty of \$505,848.94

AK0700270; C/P CONSTELLATION; Directed trawl fishing for Atka Mackerel in area closed to trawl fishing for Atka Mackerel, NOVA issued with proposed penalty of \$383,931.73

AK0700273; C/P OCEAN PEACE; Directed trawl fishing for Atka Mackerel in area closed to trawl fishing for Atka Mackerel, NOVA issued with proposed penalty of \$259,149.46

AK0700267; C/P ALLIANCE; Directed trawl fishing for Atka Mackerel in area closed to trawl fishing for Atka Mackerel, NOVA issued with proposed penalty of \$157,896.22

AK0703692; C/P LEGACY; Directed trawl fishing for Atka Mackerel in area closed to trawl fishing for Atka Mackerel, NOVA issued with proposed penalty of \$27,190.22