AGENDA C-2(c)
JUNE 2005

MEMORANDUM

TO: Council and AP Members

FROM: Chris Oliver
Executive Director

ESTIMATED TIME
6 HOURS

DATE: June 1, 2005

SUBJECT: Gulf of Alaska Groundfish Rationalization

ACTION REQUIRED

(c) Review other information and refine alternatives

BACKGROUND

At its April 2003 meeting, the Council adopted preliminary alternatives for analysis of the rationalization of the Gulf of Alaska groundfish fisheries. Since that meeting, the Council has undertaken the process of refining the alternatives for analysis. The motion, in its current form, defines various rationalization alternatives by sector. Three alternatives are defined for the catcher processor sector (including the status quo); five alternatives are defined for the trawl catcher vessel sector, and six alternatives are defined for the fixed gear catcher vessel sector. A brief description of those alternatives is set out in Item C-2(c)(1). The alternatives are specifically defined by the elements and options set out in the Council motion on Gulf rationalization. That motion, in its current form, is attached as Item C-2(c)(2).

Currently, the Council is continuing the process of refining its alternatives for analysis. To aid the Council in that process, staff has prepared the attached preliminary summary of catch data, which shows catch data for primary species to be allocated under the program Item C-2(c)(3). These data should also be informative for assessing options concerning allocations to State water fisheries and options concerning eligibility.

Gulf of Alaska Rationalization
Description of Alternatives

The Council motion on Gulf rationalization has outlined sets of alternatives for three different sectors; catcher processors, trawl catcher vessels, and fixed gear catcher vessels. The alternatives applicable to each of these sectors are specified in separate tables. The specific provisions that define the alternatives are contained in the Council motion elements and options.

Catcher processor alternatives

The three catcher processor alternatives are outlined in Table 1.

Table 1. Modified Gulf of Alaska groundfish rationalization alternatives – catcher processors

Alternative 1	Alternative 2	Alternative 3
No Action	Harvester IFQ-cooperative	Sector Allocations
	Shares allocated to individuals by gear type	Harvest histories allocated to individuals in cooperatives and annual harvest allocations to cooperatives
	All Catcher Processors	Sectors: CP Trawl, CP Longline, CP Pot
	Cooperative	Cooperative
	CP Provisions	CP Provisions
	No Processor Provisions	No Processor Provisions
	those that do not join cooperatives fish IFQs with option for PSC reduction	those that do not join co-ops fish open access with option for PSC reduction

Alternative 1 is the status quo, under which the LLP would be maintained. **Alternative 2** would create a harvest IFQ program under which share holders would be permitted to form cooperatives. Although limits on transfers of shares between gear types could be applied, cooperatives could be formed among holders of shares for different gear. Share holders that choose not to join cooperatives would receive their allocations as individual quota with a possible reduction in their PSC allocations. Under **Alternative 3**, sector allocations would be made to three different catcher processor sectors; the trawl sector, the longline sector, and the pot sector. The program would be history based, with holders of qualified history eligible to join a cooperative within that sector. A cooperative would receive an annual harvest allocations based on the history of its members. Holders of qualified histories that chose not to join a cooperative would be permitted to fish in a limited access fishery that will receive an allocation based on the qualified histories of sector members that chose not to join a cooperative. The PSC allocation to the limited access fishery could be reduced.

Trawl catcher vessel alternatives

Table 2 outlines the Council's five alternatives for the trawl catcher vessel sector.

Table 2. Modified Gulf of Alaska groundfish rationalization alternatives – trawl catcher vessels

Alternative 1	Alternative 2A	Alternative 2B	Alternative 2C	Alternative 3
No Action	Harvester IFQ cooperative with license limitation for processors	Harvester IFQ cooperative with license limitation for processors and processor linkage	Harvester IFQ cooperative with processor allocation	Sector allocations with processor linkage
	Shares allocated to individuals	Shares allocated to individuals	Shares allocated to individuals	Harvest histories allocated to individuals in cooperatives and annual harvest allocations to cooperatives
	Trawl CV	Trawl CV	Trawl CV	Trawl CV
	Cooperative	Cooperative	Cooperative	Cooperative
	license limitation for processors with X% delivery obligation	license limitation for processors with specific processor linkages with X% delivery obligation and share reduction penalty to move between cooperatives*	allocation of 10, 20, or 30% of harvest shares to qualified processors	specific processor linkages
	those that do not join co-ops fish IFQs subject to closed class delivery requirement with option for PSC reduction	those that do not join co-ops fish IFQs subject to processor linkage delivery requirement with option for PSC reduction	those that do not join co-ops fish IFQs	those that do not join co-ops fish open access with option for PSC reductions

*Staff has removed an incorrect reference to the element establishing the processor linkage to avoid confusion.

Alternative 1 is the status quo, which would continue the LLP. **Alternative 2A** would create a harvester IFQ program with a processor limited license program that requires a portion of each harvester's allocation to be delivered to a licensed processor. Processor licensing would be based on historic processing. Share holders would be permitted to form cooperatives to manage their members' allocations. Share holders that choose not to join a cooperative would continue to receive their allocations as individual quota with a possible reduction in their PSC allocations. **Alternative 2B** would also create a harvester IFQ program with a processor limited license program. This alternative would also create a system of harvester/processor linkages under which a share holder would be required to deliver a specific percentage of landings to the linked processor. Linkages would be based on the share holder's landings history. A share holder could change the processor to which its shares are linked, but would be subject to a share reduction penalty when making that change. Share holders would be permitted to form cooperatives to manage their allocations. Share holders that chose not to join a cooperative would receive individual allocations (which would be subject to the processor linkage), but may be subject to a reduction in their PSC allocations. **Alternative 2C** would also create a harvester IFQ program, but would allocate a portion of the harvest share pool (between 10 and 30 percent) to processors based on their processing history. Share holders would be permitted to form cooperatives, with non-cooperative members receiving individual allocations. **Alternative 3** would create a history-based cooperative program, under which cooperatives would receive annual harvest share allocations based on the qualified histories of their members. Cooperatives would be required to be associated with a processor, but the details of that relationship would be determined by negotiations among the cooperative members and the processor. Initially, each holder of qualified history would be eligible to join a cooperative associated with the processor to which it delivered the most pounds during a specific time period. Holders of qualified history that choose not to join a cooperative would be permitted to fish in a limited access fishery that would receive an annual allocation based on the histories of non-members of cooperatives. The allocation of PSC to the limited access fishery could be reduced.

Fixed gear catcher vessel alternatives

Table 3 outlines the Council's alternatives for the fixed gear catcher vessel sector. The Council has specified 6 alternatives that would apply to all or a portion of the fixed gear sector. In general, these alternatives follow a structure similar to applicable to the trawl catcher vessel sector, with the exception of an alternative that would create an IFQ program for "low producing" fixed gear vessels.

Table 3. Modified Gulf of Alaska groundfish rationalization alternatives – fixed gear catcher vessels

Alternative 1	Alternative 2 Low	Alternative 2A High	Alternative 2B High	Alternative 2C	Alternative 3
No Action	Harvester IFQ	Harvester IFQ cooperative with license limitation for processors	Harvester IFQ cooperative with license limitation for processors and processor linkage	Harvester IFQ cooperative with processor allocation	Sector allocations with processor linkage
	Shares allocated to individuals	Shares allocated to individuals	Shares allocated to individuals	Shares allocated to individuals	Harvest histories allocated to individuals in cooperatives and annual harvest allocations to cooperatives
	low producing fixed gear CV	high producing fixed gear CV	high producing fixed gear CV	fixed gear CV	Longline CV, Pot CV
	Cooperative	Cooperative	Cooperative	Cooperative	Cooperative
	no processor delivery obligation	license limitation for processors with X% delivery obligation	license limitation for processors with specific processor linkages with X% delivery obligation and share reduction penalty to move between cooperatives*	allocation of 10, 20, or 30% of harvest shares to qualified processors	specific processor linkages
	those that do not join co-ops fish IFQs	those that do not join co-ops fish IFQs subject to closed class delivery requirement with option for PSC reduction	those that do not join co-ops fish IFQs subject to processor linkage delivery requirement with option for PSC reduction	those that do not join co-ops fish IFQs	those that do not join co-ops fish open access with option for PSC reduction

*Staff has removed an incorrect reference to the element establishing the processor linkage to avoid confusion.

Alternative 1 is the status quo, which would continue the LLP. **Alternative 2 Low** would apply to only the "low producing" fixed gear sector, participants that receive allocations either below the average or below the 75th percentile of fixed gear allocations. This alternative would create an IFQ program, in which participants would be permitted to form cooperatives to coordinate harvest activities. **Alternative 2A High** would a program similar to Alternative 2A for the trawl catcher vessel sector. This alternative would create a harvester IFQ program with a processor limited license program that requires a portion of each harvester's allocation to be delivered to a licensed processor. Processor licensing would be based on historic processing. Share holders would be permitted to form cooperatives to manage their members' allocations. Share holders that choose not to join cooperatives would continue to receive their allocations as individual

quota with a possible reduction in their PSC allocations. **Alternative 2B High** would create a program similar to Alternative 2B for trawl catch vessels. This alternative would also create a harvester IFQ program with a system of processor limited licenses. Harvester/processor linkages would be established, under which a share holder would be required to deliver a specific percentage of landings to the linked processor. Linkages would be based on the share holder's landings history. A share holder could change the processor to which its shares are linked, but would be subject to a share reduction penalty when making that change. Share holders would be permitted to form cooperatives to manage their allocations. Share holders that chose not to join a cooperative would receive individual allocations (which would be subject to the processor linkage), but may be subject to a reduction in their PSC allocations. **Alternative 2C** would create a program similar to Alternative 2C for trawl catcher vessels. This program would also create a harvester IFQ program with a portion of the harvest share pool (between 10 and 30 percent) allocated to eligible processors based on their processing history. Share holders would be permitted to form cooperatives, with non-cooperative members receiving individual allocations. **Alternative 3** would create a program similar to Alternative 3 for trawl catcher vessels. This alternative is a history-based cooperative program, under which cooperatives would receive annual harvest share allocations based on the qualified histories of their members. Cooperatives would be required to be associated with a processor, but the details of that relationship would be determined by negotiations among the cooperative members and the processor.[1] Initially, each holder of qualified history would be eligible to join a cooperative associated with the processor to which it delivered the most pounds during a specific time period. Holders of qualified history that choose not to join a cooperative would be permitted to fish in a limited access fishery that would receive an annual allocation based on the histories of non-members of cooperatives. The allocation of PSC to the limited access fishery could be reduced.

[1] This alternative contains an option that would remove the cooperative/processor association requirement from "low producing" fixed gear vessels.

AGENDA C-2(c)(2)
JUNE 2005

North Pacific Fishery Management Council
GULF OF ALASKA GROUNDFISH RATIONALIZATION
Updated to December 11, 2004

The following provisions apply to Alternative 2 only:

2.2 Harvest Sector Provisions

2.2.1 Management Areas:
Areas are Western Gulf, Central Gulf, and West Yakutat—separate areas
For Pollock: 610 (Western Gulf), 620 and 630 (Central Gulf), 640 (West Yakutat (WY))

- Shortraker and rougheye (SR/RE) and thornyhead rockfishes will be divided between Southeast Outside (SEO) and WY
- The allocation of rockfish bycatch to the halibut IFQ fishery will be on a NMFS management area basis
- Non-SR/RE and thornyhead rockfish trawl catch history in SEO during 95-98 will be used in the calculation of WYAK allocation
- SEO is exempt except for SR/RE and thornyhead rockfishes as secondary species. Allocation will be based on target catch in sablefish, halibut, Demersal Shelf Rockfish and P. cod fishery

Gear: Applies to all gear except jig gear–
Option 1. The jig fishery would receive an allocation based on its historic landings in the qualifying years – the jig fishery would be conducted on an open access basis.
Option 2. Catch by jig would be accounted for in a manner similar to sport halibut harvests in halibut IFQ fishery.
Suboption: Cap jig harvest at ___% of current harvest by species and area:
1. 100%
2. 125%
3. 150%
4. 200%

2.2.2 Qualifying periods and landing criteria (same for all gears in all areas)
(The analysis will assess AFA vessels as a group)
Option 1. 95-01 drop 1, on a species by species basis
Option 2. 95-02 drop 1, on a species by species basis
Option 3. 95-02 drop 2, on a species by species basis
Option 4. 98-02 drop 1, on a species by species basis
Option 5. 98-03 drop 1, on a species by species basis

Suboption 1: For Pacific cod under all options consider only A season harvests for 2001 and 2002.
Suboption 2: For Pacific cod consider a sector allocation based on specified percentages prior to individual allocations.

2.2.2.1 Qualifying landing criteria
Landings based on retained catch for all species (includes weekly processor report for Catcher/Processor sector)
NOTE: Total pounds landed will be used as the denominator.

Catch history determined based on the poundage of retained catch year (does not include meal)
Suboption: catch history for P. cod fisheries determined based on a percentage of retained catch per year (does not include meal)

2.2.2.2 Eligibility

LLP participation

Option 1. Eligibility to receive catch history is any person that holds a valid, permanent, fully transferable LLP license.

Basis for the distribution to the LLP license holder is: the catch history of the vessel on which the LLP license is based and shall be on a fishery-by-fishery basis. The underlying principle of this program is one history per license. In cases where the fishing privileges (i.e., moratorium qualification or LLP license) of an LLP qualifying vessel have been transferred, the distribution of harvest shares to the LLP shall be based on the aggregate catch histories of (1) the vessel on which LLP license was based up to the date of transfer, and (2) the vessel owned or controlled by the LLP license holder and identified by the license holder as having been operated under the fishing privileges of the LLP qualifying vessel after the date of transfer. (Only one catch history per LLP license.)

Option 2. Non-LLP (State water parallel fishery) participation

Suboption 1. Any individual who has imprinted a fish ticket making non-federally permitted legal landings during a State of Alaska fishery in a state waters parallel fisheries for species under the rationalized fisheries.

Suboption 2. Vessel owner at time of non-federally permitted legal landing during a State of Alaska fishery in a state waters parallel fisheries for species under the rationalized fisheries.

It is the intent of the Council that catch history, whether harvested in the state water parallel or the federal fishery, will be credited a single time, either in the state or federal program.

i.2.2.2.3 State Waters - Parallel Fisheries and State Groundfish Management

A portion of the TAC will be allocated to fisheries inside of 3 nm and will be subject to State management:

Option 1. An amount equivalent to the total annual catch (for each groundfish species/group) from state waters (inside of 3 nautical miles [e.g., parallel and 25% Pacific cod fishery]) by all vessels will be managed directly by the State of Alaska Board of Fisheries as a TAC/GHL equivalent to:

a. Highest amount taken in state waters by area
b. Highest amount taken in state waters by area plus 15%
c. Most recent four-year average harvest from state waters

Option 2. All catch inside of 3 nautical miles by non-federally permitted vessels fishing the parallel fishery plus all catch under the 25% state water cod fishery and the PWS Pollock fishery remains under the authority of the State of Alaska Board of Fisheries.

Option 3. Only the catch associated with the 25% state water cod fishery and the PWS Pollock fishery remains under the authority of the State of Alaska Board of Fisheries.

2.2.3 Primary Species Rationalization Plan

Primary Species by Gear

2.2.3.1 Initial Allocation of catch history

Allocate catch history on an individual basis

a. Trawl CV and CP:
Pollock, Pacific cod, deepwater flatfish, rex sole, shallow water flatfish, flathead sole, Arrowtooth flounder, northern rockfish, Pacific ocean perch, Pelagic shelf rockfish
b. Longline CV and CP:
Pacific Cod, pelagic shelf rockfish, Pacific ocean perch, deep water flatfish (if turbot is targeted), northern rockfish, Arrowtooth flounder
c. Pot CV and CP:

Pacific Cod

2.2.3.2 Harvest share (or QS/IFQ) Designations

2.2.3.2.1 Vessel Designation of low producers and high producers in the fixed gear class.

Low producing vessels are:

Option 1: less than average primary species harvest shares initially allocated by gear and area.

Option 2: less than the 75th percentile primary species harvest shares initially allocated by gear and area.

High producing vessels are the remainder.

2.2.3.2.2 Harvest share sector designations:

Designate harvest shares (or QS/IFQ) as CV or CP. Annual CV harvest share allocation (or IFQ) conveys a privilege to harvest a specified amount. Annual CP harvest share allocation (or IFQ) conveys the privilege to harvest and process a specified amount. Designation will be based on:

Actual amount of catch harvested and processed onboard a vessel by species.

2.2.3.2.3 Harvest share gear designations

Designate CV harvest shares as Trawl, longline, and Pot

Designate CP harvest shares as CP trawl, CP longline, CP pot.

Option: Designate harvest shares as high and low producer fixed gear

2.2.3.2.4 Harvest Share Restrictions—Harvest restrictions apply to primary species only.

Harvest restrictions for primary harvest shares (or IFQ) may be used by other gear types except that:

Option 1: No restrictions

Option 2: Fixed gear harvest share (or IFQ) may not be harvested using trawl gear

Option 3: Pot gear harvest shares may not be harvested by longline or trawl gear

2.2.3.2.5 If a processor limited entry alternative is chosen, CV primary species harvest shares will be issued in two classes. Class A shares will be deliverable to a licensed processor. Class B shares will be deliverable to any processor as authorized under this program.

Only the annual allocations will be subject to the Class A/Class B distinction. All long term shares or history will be of a single class.

Suboption : Processor affiliated vessels to receive entire allocation as A shares.

2.2.3.3 Transferability and Restrictions on Ownership of Harvest shares (or QS/IFQ)

2.2.3.3.1 Persons eligible to receive harvest shares by transfer must be:

Entities eligible to document a vessel (apply to CP).

Initial recipients of CV or C/P harvest share.

Community administrative entities would be eligible to receive harvest shares by transfer.

Individuals eligible to document a vessel with at least 150 days of sea time (apply to CV shares)

Definition of sea time:

Sea time in any of the U.S. commercial fisheries in a harvesting capacity.

2.2.3.3.2 Restrictions on transferability of CP harvest shares

CP harvest shares maintain their designation when transferred to persons who continue to catch and process CP harvest shares at sea, if CP harvest shares are processed onshore after transfer, CP harvest shares convert to CV harvest shares.

2.2.3.3.3 When CP shares are redesignated as CV shares;

CP harvest shares retain their gear designation upon transfer.

Purchaser must further identify which processing provision and regionalization provision apply to the shares, consistent with the gear type.

2.2.3.3.4 Vertical integration

Harvest shares initial recipients with more than 10% limited threshold ownership by licensed processors are capped at:
115-150% of initial allocation of harvest CV shares.

2.2.3.3.5 Leasing of QS outside of a co-op

Leasing of QS is defined as the transfer of annual IFQ permit to a person who is not the holder of the underlying QS for use on any vessel and use of IFQ by an individual designated by the QS holder on a vessel which the QS holder owns less that 20% -- same as "hired skipper" requirement in halibut/sablefish program.

For catcher vessels

Option 1. No leasing of CV QS (QS holder must be on board or own at least 20% of the vessel upon which a designated skipper fishes the IFQ).

Suboption: Allowing leasing by initial recipients of QS (grandfather clause)

Option 2. Allow leasing of CV QS, but only to individuals and entities eligible to receive QS/IFQ by transfer.

Option 3. For individuals and entities with CV QS, no leasing restrictions for the first three years. After this grace period, leasing will be allowed in the following calendar year if the QS holder is on board or owns 20 percent or greater of a vessel on which 30 percent of the primary species shares held by the QS holder in at least 2 of the most recent 4 years were harvested.

Suboption: Leasing restrictions apply within cooperatives

For catcher processors

Allow leasing of CP QS, but only to individuals and entities eligible to receive QS/IFQ by transfer.

2.2.3.3.6 Separate and distinct harvest share use caps

Caps will be expressed as QS units indexed to the first year of implementation.

Option 1. Caps apply to all harvesting categories by species with the following provisions:

1. Apply individually and collectively to all harvest share holders in each sector and fishery.
2. Percentage-caps by species and management area are as follows (a different percentage cap may be chosen for each fishery):
   i. Trawl CV and CP (can be different caps):
   Use cap based at the following percentile of catch history for the following species:
   (i.e., 75th percentile represents the amount of harvest shares that is greater than the amount of harvest shares for which 75% of the fleet will qualify.)
   pollock, Pacific cod, deepwater flatfish, rex sole, shallow water flatfish, flathead sole, Arrowtooth flounder, northern rockfish, Pacific ocean perch, pelagic shelf rockfish
   Suboption 1. 75 %
   Suboption 2. 85%
   Suboption 3. 95 %
   ii. Longline and Pot CV and/or CP (can be different caps)
   based on the following percentiles of catch history for the following species:
   Pacific cod, pelagic shelf rockfish, Pacific ocean perch, deep water flatfish (if Greenland turbot is targeted), northern rockfish
   Suboption 1. 75 %
   Suboption 2. 85%
   Suboption 3. 95 %

Option 2. Caps equal to a percentage that would allow contraction of QS holders in the fishery by 20%, 30% or 50% of the number of initially qualified QS recipients by species and sector.
Conversion of CP shares:
i. CP shares converted to CV shares will count toward CV caps
Caps will be applied to prohibit acquisition of shares in excess of the cap.

Vessel use caps on harvest shares harvested on any given vessel shall be set at
i. 100%
ii. 150%
iii. 200%
the individual use cap for each species. Initial issuees that exceed the individual or vessel use caps are grandfathered at their current level as of a control date of April 3, 2003, including transfers by contract entered into as of that date.

2.2.3.3.7 Owner On Board Provisions
Provisions may vary depending on the sector or fishery under consideration (this provision may be applied differently pending data analysis)

i. All initial issues (individuals and corporations) would be grandfathered as not being required to be aboard the vessel to fish shares initially issued as "owner on board" shares. This exemption applies only to those initially issued harvest share units.
A range of 0-80% for fixed gear CVs and 0-70% for trawl gear CVs, of the quota shares initially issued to fishers/harvesters would be designated as "owner on board."
In cases of hardship (injury, medical incapacity, loss of vessel, etc.) a holder of "owner on board" quota shares may, upon documentation and approval, transfer/lease his or her shares a maximum period of 3 years out of any 10 year period.

Suboption: Owner on board provision would not apply within a cooperative.

2.2.3.3.8 Overage Provisions
A 7 day grace period after an overage occurs for the owner to lease sufficient IFQ to cover the overage. Failure to secure sufficient IFQ would result in forfeiture of the overages and fines.

i. Trawl CV and CP:
Suboption 1. Overages up to 15% or 20% of the last trip will be allowed— greater than a 15% or 20% overage result in forfeiture and civil penalties. An overage of 15% or 20% or less, results in the reduction of the subsequent year's annual allocation or IFQ. Underages up to 10% of harvest shares (or IFQ).
Suboption 2. Overage provisions would not be applicable in fisheries where there is an incentive fishery that has not been fully utilized for the year. (i.e., no overages would be charged if a harvest share (or IFQ) holder goes over his/her annual allocation (or IFQ) when incentive fisheries are still available).

ii. Longline and pot CV and CP:
Overages up to 10% of the last trip will be allowed with rollover provisions for underages up to 10% of harvest shares (or IFQ).

Suboption. Overages would not be applicable in fisheries where there is an incentive fishery that has not been fully utilized for the year. (i.e., no overages would be allowed if a harvest share (or IFQ) holder goes over his/her annual allocation (or IFQ) when incentive fisheries are still available).

2.2.3.3.9 Retention requirements for rockfish, sablefish and Atka mackerel:

Option 1. no retention requirements.
Option 2. require retention (all species) until the annual allocation (or IFQ) for that species is taken with discards allowed for overages
Option 3. require 100% retention (all species) until the annual allocation (or IFQ) for that species is taken and then stop fishing.

2.2.3.3.10 Limited processing for CVs

Limited processing of groundfish species by owners of CV harvest shares of groundfish species not subject to processor landing requirements are allowed up to 1 mt of round weight equivalent of groundfish per day on a vessel less than or equal to 60ft LOA. (consistent with LLPs - 679.4(k)(3)(ii)(D)).

2.2.3.3.11 Processing Restrictions

Option 1. CPs may buy CV share fish not subject to processor landing requirements.
Suboption. 3 year sunset
Option 2. CPs would be prohibited from buying CV fish.
Option 3. CPs may buy incentive fish and incidental catches of CV fish not subject to processor landing requirements.
Option 4. CPs may buy delivery restricted CV fish, if they hold a processing license.

A CP is a vessel that harvests CP shares under the program in a year.

2.2.4 Allocation of Secondary Species

Thornyhead, rougheye, shortraker, other slope rockfish, Atka mackerel, and trawl sablefish
Includes SEO shortraker, rougheye, and thornyhead rockfish.

i. Allocation of shares
Option 1. Allocate shares to all fishermen (including sablefish & halibut QS fishermen) based on fleet bycatch rates by gear:
Suboption 1. based on average catch history by area and target fishery
Suboption 2. based on 75th percentile by area by target fishery
Option 2. Allocation of shares will be adjusted pro rata to allocate 100% of the annual TAC for each bycatch species.
Suboption 1. Other slope rockfish in the Western Gulf will not be allocated, but will be managed by MRB and will go to PSC status when the TAC is reached.
Option 3. Secondary species allocations will be awarded to the owners of sablefish and halibut QS.

ii. Include these species for one gear type only (e.g., trawl). Deduct the secondary species catch from gear types from TAC. If deduction is not adequate to cover secondary species catch in other gear types, on a seasonal basis, place that species on PSC status until overfishing is reached.

iii. Retain these species on bycatch status for all gear types with current MRAs.

iv. Allow trawl sablefish catch history to be issued as a new category of sablefish harvest shares ("T" shares) by area. "T" shares would be fully leasable, exempt from vessel size and block restrictions, and retain sector designation upon sale.
Suboption. These shares may be used with either fixed gear or trawl gear.

v. Permit transfer of secondary species QS
Option 1. Primary species shares and secondary species shares are non-separable and must be transferred as a unit.
Option 2. Primary species shares and secondary species shares are separable and may be transferred separately

2.2.5 Halibut PSC

2.2.5.1 Accounting of Halibut Bycatch
Pot vessels continue their exemption from halibut PSC caps.

Hook and line
Option 1: Modeled after sablefish IFQ program (no direct inseason accounting of halibut PSC. Holders of halibut IFQ are required to land legal halibut. Estimates of sub-legal and legal size incidental mortality are accounted for when setting annual CEY.
Option 2: Halibut PSC will be managed through harvest share allocations.
Option 3: Continue to fish under halibut PSC caps.
Suboption (to all options): Holders of halibut IFQ are required to land legal halibut. Halibut bycatch occurring without sufficient IFQs would count against halibut PSC allocations.

Trawl Entities:
Option 1: Halibut PSC will be managed through harvest share allocations.
Option 2: Continue to fish under halibut PSC caps.

2.2.5.2 Halibut PSC Allocation
Each recipient of fishing history would receive an allocation of halibut mortality (harvest shares) based on their allocation of the primary species shares. Secondary species would receive no halibut allocation. Initial allocation based on average halibut bycatch by directed primary species during the qualifying years. Allocations will be adjusted pro rata to equal the existing halibut PSC cap.
By sector average bycatch rates by area by gear:
Option 1. Both sectors
Option 2. Catcher Processor/Catcher Vessel

2.2.5.3 Annual transfer/Leasing of Trawl or Fixed Gear Halibut PSC mortality
Option A: Halibut PSC annual allocations are separable from primary groundfish annual allocations and may be transferred independently within gear types. When transferred separately, the amount of Halibut PSC allocation would be reduced, for that year, by:
Suboption 1. 0%
Suboption 2. 5%
Suboption 3. 7%
Suboption 4. 10%
Suboption 5: Exclude any halibut PSC transferred for participation in the incentive fisheries (includes transfers outside the cooperative).
Suboption 6: Exclude any halibut PSC transferred within a cooperative.
Option B: No leasing/annual transfer of halibut PSC outside of cooperatives.

All halibut PSC reductions under this section will remain unfished (in the water).

2.2.5.3.1 Halibut PSC Reduction for Non-Members of Cooperatives
Non-members of cooperatives would have halibut PSC reduced by:
i 5%
ii 15%
iii 30%
Halibut PSC reduction will not apply to low-producing fixed gear participants.

All halibut PSC reductions under this section will remain unfished (in the water).

2.2.5.4 Permanent transfer of Halibut PSC harvest share mortality
Option 1. Groundfish primary species harvest shares (QS) and Halibut PSC harvest shares (QS) are non-separable and must be transferred as a unit
Suboption. exempt Pacific cod

Option 2. Groundfish primary species harvest shares (QS) and Halibut PSC harvest shares (QS) are separable and may be transferred separately

2.2.5.5 Retention of halibut incidentally caught by fixed gear vessels

Halibut incidentally caught may be retained outside the halibut season from Jan. 1 to start of commercial fishery. Any person retaining halibut must have adequate halibut IFQ to cover the landing. Retention is limited to (range 10-20%) of primary species.

Option 1: In all GOA areas.
Option 2: Limited to Areas 3A, 3B, and 4A.

The Council requests that staff notify the IPHC concerning these provisions.

2.2.6 Incentive species

Arrowtooth flounder, deepwater flatfish, flathead sole, rex sole, shallow water flatfish.

Owners of shares must utilize all their shares for an incentive species before participating in incentive fishery for that species.

Option. The portion of historic unharvested West Yakutat Pacific cod TAC will be made available as an incentive fishery, subject to provision of incentive fisheries.

2.2.6.1 Eligibility to fish in the incentive fisheries

A. The unallocated QS for the incentive fisheries are available for harvest, providing the vessel has adequate halibut PSC and secondary species.
   Suboption: vessels must be a member of a GOA fishing cooperative to fish in the incentive fishery.
B. Any holder of halibut or sablefish IFQ that has adequate IFQ or halibut PSC and secondary species.

2.2.6.2 Catch accounting for the incentive fisheries – Allocated QS and Incentive fishery quota

Option 1. The individual co-op member's apportionment of the allocated incentive species QS must be used prior to the individual gaining access to the incentive fishery unallocated portion. The co-op will notify NMFS when a vessel enters the incentive fishery quota pool.

Option 2. The co-op's allocation of incentive species QS must be fished before gaining access to the unallocated portion of the incentive species quotas. The co-op members through a contractual coop agreement will address catch accounting amongst the co-op members.

Option 3. For shareholders not participating in co-op, the unallocated incentive species are available for harvest once the individual IFQ holder's allocation of the incentive species has been used.

2.2.6.3 Allocation of incentive species

Allocates incentive species groundfish primary species harvest shares (QS) to the historical participants. Available incentive fishery quota is available TAC for that fishing year minus the incentive species groundfish primary species harvest share allocated to the historical participants.

Threshold approach-Allocate harvest share as a fixed allocation in metric tons. If available TAC is less than the total fixed allocation in metric tons, then reduce participants' allocation pro-rata amongst shareholders.

Option 1. Total retained catch of the participants divided by the number of years in the qualifying period.

Option 2. Total retained catch of the participants plus 25% divided by the number of years in the qualifying period.

Option 3. Total catch of the participants divided by the number of years in the qualifying period.

2.2.7 Preserving entry level opportunities for P. cod

2.2.7.1 Each initial allocation of P.cod harvest shares based on the final year of the qualifying period to fixed gear catcher vessels below the block threshold size would be a block of quota and could only be permanently sold or transferred as a block.

Option 1 10,000 pounds constitutes one block
Option 2 20,000 pounds constitutes one block
Option 3 No Block Program

Suboption. Lowest producer harvest shares earned as a bycatch in the halibut sablefish ITQ program would be exempt from the block program

2.2.7.2 Eligible participants would be allowed to hold a maximum of:

Option 1, 1 block
Option 2. 2 blocks
Option 3. 4 blocks

2.2.7.3 Any person may hold:

Option 1. One block and any amount of unblocked shares
Option 2. Two blocks and any amount of unblocked shares
Option 3. Four blocks and any amount of unblocked shares

2.2.8 Skipper/Crew

A skipper is defined as the individual owning the Commercial Fishery Entry Permit and signing the fish ticket.

Option 1. No skipper and/or crew provisions
Option 2. Allocate to skippers and/or crew
- Suboption 1. Initial allocation of 5% shall be reserved for captains and/or crew
- Suboption 2. Initial allocation of 10% shall be reserved for captains and/or crew
- Suboption 3. Initial allocation of 15% shall be reserved for captains and/or crew

Option 3. Establish license program for certified skippers. For initial allocation Certified Skippers are either:
- i. Vessel owners receiving initial QS or harvest privileges; or
- ii. Hired skippers who have demonstrated fishing experience in Federal or State groundfish fisheries in the BSAI or GOA for 3 out of the past 5 years as documented by a CFEC permit and signed fish tickets and/or appropriate NMFS documentation (starting date for five years is 2003).

Suboption 1. include crew in the license program.
Suboption 2. require that new Certified Skippers licenses accrue to individuals with demonstrated fishing experience (Groundfish – BSAI/GOA, state or federal waters) similar to halibut/sablefish program.

Under any alternative that establishes QS and annual harvest privileges, access to those annual harvest privileges is allowed only when fishing with a Certified Skipper onboard. Certified Skipper Licenses are non-transferable. They accrue to an individual and may not be sold, leased, bartered, traded, or otherwise used by any other individual.

Defer remaining issues to a trailing amendment and assumes simultaneous implementation with rationalization program.

2.2.9.1 Regionalization

If adopted, all processing licenses (for shore-based and floating processors) will be categorized by region. Processing licenses that are regionally designated cannot be reassigned to another region.

Catcher vessel harvest shares are regionalized based on where the catch was processed, not where it was caught.

Harvest shares would be regionalized based on the landings history during the regionalization qualifying period.

Catcher processor shares and incentive fisheries are not subject to regionalization.

In the event harvest shares are regionalized and the processor linkage option is chosen, a harvester's shares in a region will be linked to the processor entity in the region to which the harvester delivered the most pounds during the qualifying years used for determining linkages under 2.3.1.1.2.

The following describes the regions established and fisheries that would be subject to regionalization:

Central Gulf: Two regions are proposed to classify harvesting shares: North - South line at 58 51.10' North Latitude (Cape Douglas corner for Cook Inlet bottom trawl ban area) extending west to east to the intersection with 140° W long, and then southerly along 140° W long.).

The following fisheries will be regionalized for shorebased (including floating) catch and subject to the North-South distribution: CGOA Pollock (area 620 and 630) CGOA aggregate flatfish, CGOA aggregate rockfish and CGOA Pacific cod. CGOA trawl sablefish will be regionalized based on all landing of primary species in the CGOA associated with the license during regionalization qualifying period.

2.2.9.1.1 Secondary species shares
Secondary species shares would not be subject to regionalization

2.2.9.1.2 Qualifying years to determine the distribution of shares between regions will be:

Option 1. consistent with the preferred option under "Section 2.2.2 Qualifying Periods"

Option 2. 1999 – 2002

Other community provisions (CFQ and CPP) moved to separate portion of the motion.

PSC for Crab and Salmon move to separate portion of the motion.

2.2.10 Review and Evaluation

2.2.10.1 Data collection.
A mandatory data collection program would be developed and implemented. The program would collect cost, revenue, ownership and employment data on a periodic basis to provide the information necessary to study the impacts of the program. Details of this program will be developed in the analysis of the alternatives.

2.2.10.2 Review
Preliminary program review at the first Council Meeting in the 3rd year and formal review in the 5th year after implementation to objectively measure the success of the program, including benefits and impacts to harvesters (including vessel owners, skippers and crew), processors and communities, by addressing concerns, goals and objectives identified in the problem statement and the Magnuson Stevens Act standards. This review shall include analysis of post-rationalization impacts to coastal communities, harvesters and processors in terms of economic impacts and options for mitigating those impacts. Subsequent reviews are required every 5 years.

2.2.12 Sideboards

On completion of a rationalization program in the Bering Sea, any sideboards from GOA Rationalization under this section will be superseded for the fleet subject to rationalization.

GOA Groundfish sideboards under the crab rationalization plan, under the AFA, and the CGOA rockfish pilot project would be superceded by the GOA rationalization program allocations upon implementation.

Vessels (Steel) and LLPs used to generate harvest shares used in a co-op may not participate in other federally managed open access fisheries in excess of sideboard allotments.

Participants in the GOA rationalized fisheries are limited to their aggregate historical participation based on GOA rationalized qualifying years in BSAI and SEO groundfish fisheries.

The Council should consider adding sideboards for the GOA jig fishery, which will not be included in the rationalization program.

Staff analysis of sideboard issues should examine the potential consequences of the creation of a double set of sideboards relating to BSAI fisheries for vessels already subject to AFA sideboards in BSAI fisheries.

2.3 Processing Sector Provisions

For alternative 2A apply provisions generally at the company level.
For 2B, apply provisions generally at the facility (plant) level.

2.3.1 Provisions for Processor License Limitation
2.3.1.1 Harvester Delivery requirements
2.3.1.1.1 Harvester delivery requirements

Option 1. 50-100% of CV harvest share allocation will be reserved for delivery to:
- i. the linked licensed closed trawl or fixed class processor (Applies to 2B).
- ii. Any licensed trawl or fixed (Applies to 2A)

Option 2. Low producing vessels are exempt from delivery requirements (Applies to Fixed Gear 2 Low only)

2.3.1.1.2 Linkage (Linkages apply by area) (Applies to 2B):
A harvester's processor linked shares are associated with the licensed fixed or trawl processor to which the harvester delivered the most pounds of groundfish during the last ___ years of prior to 2004.

- i. 1
- ii. 2
- iii. 3

Processors with history at multiple facilities in a community may aggregate those histories for determining associations.

Option 1: If the processing facility with whom the harvester is associated is no longer operating in the community, and another processing facility within the community has not purchased the history, the harvester is eligible to deliver to

- i. any licensed processor
- ii. any licensed processor in the community
- iii. the licensed processor to whom the harvester delivered the second most pounds

Option 2: If the processing facility with whom the harvester is associated is no longer operating in the community, the harvester is eligible to deliver to

- i. any licensed processor
- ii. any licensed processor in the community
- iii. the licensed processor to whom the harvester delivered the second most pounds

The Council requests that staff provide a discussion paper addressing the effect of a use cap on the number of processors in a region.

2.3.1.1.3 Movement between linked processors (Applies to 2B)
Any vessel that is linked to a processor, may with the consent of that processor, deliver A shares to another plant.

Share reductions of 10% - 20% when a harvester moves from a linked processor for:

i. 1 year
ii. 2 years
iii. 4 years

Suboptions:

i. Penalty applies to A shares only.
ii. Penalty applies to both A and B shares.

A. Full penalty applies to each move
B. Full penalty applies to the first move, subsequent moves are penalized at half of that rate.
C. Full penalty applies only to the first transfer

The share reduction shall be redistributed to:
The shareholders in association with that processor that the shareholder left (if it continues to exist).

2.3.1.2 Processor License Qualifications (Applies to 2A and 2B)
2.3.1.2.1 To qualify for a processor license, a processor must have purchased and processed a minimum amount of groundfish by region as described below in at least 4 of the following years:

Option 1. 1995-99.
Option 2. 1995-01
Option 3. 1995-02

If a processor meets the threshold for total purchased and processed groundfish for all their facilities combined, but does not meet the threshold for any one facility then the processor would be issued a license for the facility in which it processed most fish. **(Applies to 2B only since 2A is entity based).**

Option 1. a. Trawl eligible Processors
Suboption 1. 2000 mt
Suboption 2. 1000 mt
Suboption 3. 500 mt

b. Fixed gear eligible Processors
Suboption 1. 500 mt
Suboption 2. 200 mt
Suboption 3. 50 mt

c. Trawl and Fixed gear eligible processors
Meet criteria for both the trawl processor license and fixed gear processor license as described above

2.3.1.2.2 Processor history would be credited to (and licenses would be issued to):
Operator – must hold a federal or state processor permit.

Custom processing history would be credited to:
the processor that purchased the fish as indicated on the fish ticket and paid for processing

2.3.1.2.3 Transferability of eligible processor licenses
Processor licenses can be sold, leased, or transferred.
Within the same region
If the license is transferred outside the community of origin, then vessel linkages are broken and vessels are allowed to deliver to any licensed processor.

2.3.1.2.3.1 License Transfers Among Processors (applies to processor limited entry)
Option 1. any share association with that license will transfer to the processor receiving the license. All harvest share/history holders will be subject to any share reduction on severing the linkage, as would have been made in the absence of the transfer.
Option 2. any share associated with the license will be free to associate with any licensed processor. Harvest share/history holders will be free to move among processors without share/history reduction.

2.3.1.2.4 Processing Use caps by processor license type (trawl, fixed or trawl and fixed, by CGOA and WGOA regulatory areas:
Option 1. Range 70% to 130% of TAC processed for all groundfish species for the largest licensed processor
Option 2. Processing use caps would be equal to a percentage that would allow contraction of processing companies in the fishery by 20%, 30%, or 50% of the number initially qualified processing companies

(Note: There is no limit on the amount of fish either a trawl or fixed gear licensed processor can buy from the open B share classed fish)

2.3.1.2.5 Processing Caps may apply at the entity level

2.3.1.2.6 License ownership restrictions on processors
Option 1. No restrictions
Option 2. Trawl/fixed license holders cannot hold any additional fixed gear only licenses.

2.3.2 Provisions affecting Allocation of Harvest Shares to Processors (Alternative 2C)
1. Processors are eligible to receive an allocation of QS if they meet eligibility criteria identified in 2.3.1.2.1. Any shareholder under this program is intended to comply with all existing laws concerning the documentation of vessels and entry of vessels to U.S. fisheries in fishing those shares. Shareholders unable to enter a vessel into U.S. fisheries may lease share holdings or use holdings through cooperative membership to the extent permitted by the program, but not in contravention of current law pertaining to entry of vessels in U.S. fisheries.
2. Up to 30% of CV shares shall be designated as "CVP" shares and eligible to be held by processors and CV recipients. A portion of the CVP share allocation will be divided among eligible processors proportional to their history in the qualifying years as outlined in 2.3.1.2.1. Any balance of CVP not distributed initially to processors shall be distributed proportionally to CV recipients.
3. CVP is transferable between eligible CV holders and /or processors
4. CVP shares may be fished on any catcher vessel and subject to existing share designations and existing vessel use caps
5. CVP shares may be transferred or leased to any entity eligible to receive CV QS by transfer in 2.2.3.3
6. Caps of CVP will apply at the company level by management area and will be a 10-30% of the total pool of CVP shares available in the management area. Recipients of CVP that exceed the cap will be grandfathered.
7. No processors (and processor affiliates using the 10% rule) may own or control CV quota shares. CVP initially issued to processor affiliates will be grandfathered.
8. CVP shares will be regionalized.

2.4 Cooperative Provisions

2.4.1 Cooperative requirements

Cooperative membership is not required to receive an annual harvest share allocation. (i.e., IFQ will be allocated to non-members)

2.4.2 Cooperative formation

2.4.2.1 Co-ops can be formed

a. between holders of harvest shares or history in an area:
   Trawl catcher vessels
   "High producing" fixed gear catcher vessels
   "Low producing" fixed gear catcher vessels
b. between holders of harvest shares or history of a catcher/processor

Each group of share/history holders of a defined class that may form cooperatives is defined as a "sector."

2.4.2.1.1 Co-op/processor affiliations

Option 1. No association required between processors and co-ops

Option 2. CV cooperatives must be associated with
   a) a processing facility
   b) a processing company

The associated processor must be:
   a) any processor
   b) a limited entry processing license holder (if processor limited entry is selected)
   c) a limited entry processing license holder to which the share holder's shares are linked

Processors can associate with more than one co-op

Note: A processor association will not be required for a C/P cooperative.

2.4.2.2 Cooperatives are required to have at least:
4 distinct and separate harvesters (using the 10% threshold rule)

2.4.2.3 Duration of cooperative agreements:
   Option 1. 1 year
   Option 2. 3 years
   Option 3. 5 years

Suboption 1: Duration is minimum.
Suboption 2: Duration is maximum.

2.4.3 Rules Governing Cooperatives

2.4.3.1 Annual Allocations

Annual allocations of cooperative members would be issued to the cooperative.

- Co-op members may internally allocate and manage the co-op's allocation per the co-op membership agreement. Subject to any harvesting caps that may be adopted, member allocations may be transferred and consolidated within the co-op to the extent permitted under the membership agreement.
- Monitoring and enforcement requirements would be at the co-op level. Co-op members are jointly and severally responsible for co-op vessels harvesting in the aggregate no more than their co-op's allocation of primary species, secondary species and halibut mortality, as may be adjusted by interco-op transfers.
- Co-ops may adopt and enforce fishing practice codes of conduct as part of their membership agreement. Co-ops may penalize or expel members who fail to comply with their membership agreement.

Processor affiliates cannot participate in price setting negotiations except as permitted by general antitrust law.

- Co-ops may engage in inter-cooperative transfers to the extent permitted by rules governing transfers of shares among sectors (e.g., gear groups, vessel types).
- Require that a cooperative accept membership of any eligible participant subject to the same terms and conditions that apply to other cooperative members.

2.4.4 Ownership and Use Caps and Underages

2.4.4.1 Set co-op use caps at 25 to 100% of total TAC by species

2.4.4.2 Co-op use caps for harvest shares on any given vessel shall be:
Option 1. Set at the same level as the individual vessel level.
Option 2. 3 times individual vessel use cap.
Option 3. No use caps

- To effectively apply individual ownership caps, the number of shares or history that each cooperative member could hold and bring to cooperatives would be subject to the individual ownership caps (with initial allocations grandfathered). Transfers between cooperatives would be undertaken by the members individually, subject to individual ownership caps.

- Underage limits would be applied in the aggregate at the co-op level

2.4.5 Movement between cooperatives

2.4.5.1 Harvesters may move between cooperatives at:
Option 1. the end of each year.
Option 2. the expiration of the cooperative agreement.
Option 3. no movement in the first two years

Entry Level and Second Generation Provisions

The Council would like a review of existing program elements intended for entry level and second generation access in the GOA groundfish fisheries and a qualitative discussion of the MSA expectations for entry level opportunities, i.e., new, open access fisheries v. affordable license opportunities.

TRAILING AMENDMENTS

The Council intent is for these trailing amendments to be implemented simultaneously with the main rationalization program.

1. Fee and Loan Program
2. Skipper/Crew Share Program issues

Alternative 3
Sector Allocations and Voluntary Co-op Structure
Updated to December 11, 2004

Alternative 3 is a sector allocation and co-op proposal. This proposal allows new processor entrants and provides a mechanism for harvesters to either enter co-ops voluntarily or continue to fish in LLP/open access fisheries. The alternative provides a flexible structure intended to reflect the diversity of the fisheries in the GOA. It recognizes that harvesters, processors, and communities all have a stake in the fisheries. The nature of the fisheries in the Gulf, however, requires a flexible rationalization program that can accommodate all of the different fisheries. This alternative would:

- Allocate primary and secondary species, and halibut PSC by sector.
- Establish a mechanism which would facilitate co-op formation within each sector.
- Specify the operational rules for co-ops.
- Provide fishing opportunities for harvesters that choose not to participate in co-ops
- Include community protection measures appropriate to a cooperative-based program.

The proposal sets up a step-wise process for the establishment of co-ops. The first step includes a sectoral allocation. This is followed by an initial co-op formation period to provide co-ops time to refine their operations. The third step is ongoing, and establishes rules to govern co-op formation, dissolution, and operation after the initial period of co-op formation.

This proposal would not require the assignation of different classes of history or shares (i.e., class A/B class designations). Gulf History (GH) is generic and would originate from an eligible participant's history. GH is only developed through cooperatives. Co-op participation, however, is strictly voluntary so a harvester may choose to continue to fish in a limited entry (LLP) open access fishery.

The proposal does not limit processor entry. A harvester is initially eligible to join a cooperative associated with the processor that it made the most primary species landings to during the qualification period. The program establishes requirements for contracts between a cooperative and its associated processor. The initial contract between a co-op and its associated processor is required to contain the terms for dissolution of the co-op or the movement of a harvester from one co-op to another. During the initial co-op formation period, inter-co-op agreements are allowed within sectors to address operational issues and ensure further rationalization of the fishery between co-ops. Harvesters may not move between cooperatives during the initial co-op formation period.

Following the initial co-op formation period, new co-ops can form and harvesters can move from co-op to co-op or exit a co-op and move back into open access. The rules for such movement, including compensation to other members of the co-op and the associated processor are part of the contract agreement. New processors can enter the fishery at any time, and following the initial co-op formation period, harvesters can form co-ops with those processors.

Monitoring of harvests and PSC for the co-op fishery will be at the co-op level. Assignments of GH, including transfers, will be monitored by RAM to ensure proper catch allocations and accounting. GH will result in annual allocations of Gulf Quota (GQ). Current monitoring programs for the open access fishery will continue.

The following provisions apply to Alternative 3 only:

I. SECTOR ALLOCATION PROVISIONS.

3.1 Management Areas:
Areas are Western Gulf, Central Gulf, and West Yakutat—separate areas

For Pollock: 610 (Western Gulf), 620 and 630 (Central Gulf), 640 (West Yakutat (WYAK))

- Shortraker and rougheye (SR/RE) and thornyhead rockfishes will be divided between Southeast Outside (SEO) and WY
- The allocation of rockfish bycatch to the halibut IFQ fishery will be on a NMFS management area basis
- Non-SR/RE and thornyhead rockfish trawl catch history in SEO during 95-98 will be used in the calculation of WYAK allocation
- SEO is exempt from this program. SEO groundfish will be managed in accordance with 3.11 below.

Gear: All gear types are considered.

Option 1. The jig fishery would receive an allocation based on its historic landings in the qualifying years –

1. 100%
2. 125%
3. 150%
4. 200%

3.2 Sector definitions and allocations:

CV trawl
CV longline
CV pot
C/P trawl
C/P longline
C/P pot
jig
low producing fixed gear

Low producing catcher vessel sector is

Option 1. fixed gear catcher vessels under 60 feet that are below the 75th percentile of primary species qualifed harvest history by gear and area.

Option 2. fixed gear catcher vessels less than average qualified harvest history by gear and area

Option 3. fixed gear catcher vessels that are below the 75th percentile in qualified harvest history by gear and area

High producing catcher vessels are the remainder and are divided into a catcher vessel longline and catcher vessel pot sector. Sector definitions apply throughout Alternative 3.

To be determined as a CP a vessel must have a CP LLP license and process no less than

a) 90%
b) 50%
c) 25%

of its qualifying catch on-board on average over the qualifying period.

Option 1: determined by the aggregate of all species

Option 2: determined by primary species groupings in Section 3.3.5

Option for jig sector: jig sectors would be exempt from co-op provisions.

Option for Fixed Gear Catcher Vessel Low Producers:

Option 1. Apply same rules for initial co-op formation and general co-op operation as apply to other sectors.

Option 2. Exclude from co-op program, provide sector allocation and continue as an LLP/Open Access fishery.

Option 3. Apply all co-op rules except processor affiliation requirement for initial co-op formation (i.e. harvester co-op without processor association).

3.2.1 Sector allocations will be based on the aggregate history of vessels in each sector during the qualifying period. Sector allocation qualifying periods and landing criteria (same for all gears in all areas). The analysis will assess AFA vessels as a group.

Option 1. 95-01
Option 2. 95-02
Option 3. 98-02

Suboption: for each sector drop the year of lowest tonnage.

3.2.2 Sector Qualifying landing criteria (same for all gears in all areas)
Landings based on retained catch for each species (includes weekly production report for Catcher/ Processor sector). Total pounds landed will be used as the denominator. Exclude retained catch that is used for meal production.

3.2.3 Sector Allocation: Primary Species:

Allocate catch history by sector and gear type as follows:
Trawl CV and CP:
Pollock, Pacific cod, deepwater flatfish, rex sole, shallow water flatfish, flathead sole, Arrowtooth flounder, northern rockfish, Pacific ocean perch, Pelagic shelf rockfish
Longline CV and CP:
Pacific cod, pelagic shelf rockfish, Pacific ocean perch, deep water flatfish (if turbot is targeted), northern rockfish, Arrowtooth flounder
Pot CV and CP:
Pacific cod
Fixed gear low producers:
Pacific cod
Jig gear
Pacific cod

3.2.4 Sector Allocation: Secondary species and halibut PSC:
Secondary species: Thornyhead, rougheye, shortraker, other slope rockfish, Atka mackerel, and trawl sablefish. Includes SEO shortraker, rougheye, and thornyhead rockfish.

Option 1: Sector allocation for both secondary species and halibut PSC is based on each sector's average catch during the sector allocation qualifying period by area and primary species target fishery.

Option 2: Maintain current halibut PSC allocations, and MRA management for secondary species.

II. Voluntary Co-op Structure

3.3 INITIAL CO-OP FORMATION PROVISIONS. Voluntary co-ops may form between eligible harvesters in association with processors. Harvesters may elect not to join a co-op, and continue to fish in the LLP/Open Access fishery.

3.3.1 Eligibility.
LLP participation
Option 1. Any person that holds a valid, permanent, fully transferable LLP license is eligible to receive an initial allocation of Gulf catch history (as generic GH) through co-op membership.

Basis for the distribution to the LLP license holder is: the catch history of the vessel on which the LLP license is based and shall be on a fishery-by-fishery basis. The underlying principle of this program is one history per license. In cases where the fishing privileges (i.e., moratorium qualification or LLP license) of an LLP qualifying vessel have been transferred, the distribution of harvest shares to the LLP shall be based on the aggregate catch histories of (1) the vessel on which LLP license was based up to the date of transfer, and (2) the vessel owned or controlled by the LLP license holder and identified by the license holder as having been operated under the fishing privileges of the LLP qualifying vessel after the date of transfer. (Only one catch history per LLP license.)

Option 2. Non-LLP (State water parallel fishery) participation

Suboption 1. Any individual who has imprinted a fish ticket making non-federally permitted legal landings during a State of Alaska fishery in a state waters parallel fisheries for species under the rationalized fisheries.

Suboption 2. Vessel owner at time of non-federally permitted legal landing during a State of Alaska fishery in a state waters parallel fisheries for species under the rationalized fisheries

It is the intent of the Council that catch history, whether harvested in the state water parallel fishery or the federal fishery, will be credited a single time, either in the state or federal program.

3.3.1.1 State Waters - Parallel Fisheries and State Groundfish Management

A portion of the TAC will be allocated to fisheries inside of 3 nm and will be subject to State management:

Option 1. An amount equivalent to the total annual catch (for each groundfish species/group) from state waters (inside of 3 nautical miles [e.g., parallel and 25% Pacific cod fishery]) by all vessels will be managed directly by the State of Alaska Board of Fisheries as a TAC/GHL equivalent to:

a. Highest amount taken in state waters by area
b. Highest amount taken in state waters by area plus 15%
c. Most recent four-year average harvest from state waters

Option 2. All catch inside of 3 nautical miles by non-federally permitted vessels fishing the parallel fishery plus all catch under the 25% state water cod fishery and the PWS Pollock fishery remains under the authority of the State of Alaska Board of Fisheries.

Option 3. Only the catch associated with the 25% state water cod fishery and the PWS Pollock fishery remains under the authority of the State of Alaska Board of Fisheries.

3.3.2 Initial Allocation of primary species catch history

Allocate catch history as generic Gulf history (GH) on an individual harvester basis for the following primary species:

Trawl CV and CP:

Pollock, Pacific cod, deepwater flatfish, rex sole, shallow water flatfish, flathead sole, Arrowtooth flounder, northern rockfish, Pacific ocean perch, Pelagic shelf rockfish

Longline CV and CP:

Pacific Cod, pelagic shelf rockfish, Pacific ocean perch, deep water flatfish (if turbot is targeted), northern rockfish, Arrowtooth flounder

Pot CV and CP:

Pacific Cod

GH is designated by sector:

Option 1. Trawl GQ may be fished using fixed gear, if yes – appropriate mechanism to transfer GH/GQ across sectors needed.

Gulf Quota (GQ) is the annual allocation to a cooperative based on the GH of its members.

3.3.2.2 Qualifying periods and landing criteria (same for all gears in all areas) for determining GH (The analysis will assess AFA vessels as a group).

Option 1. 95-01 drop 1, on a species by species basis
Option 2. 95-02 drop 1, on a species by species basis
Option 3. 95-02 drop 2, on a species by species basis
Option 4. 98-02 drop 1, on a species by species basis
Option 5. 98-03 drop 1, on a species by species basis

Options to drop years would be to accommodate SSL restrictions or the inclusion of the state portion of the parallel fishery.

Individual GH will be based on retained catch for each species (includes weekly production report for Catcher/Processor sector). The denominator shall be total landed catch by species.

Exclude retained catch that is used for meal production

3.3.3 Allocation of secondary species and halibut PSC within the cooperative will be based on the primary species GH of the individual members of the cooperative using the same criteria used to allocate secondary species and halibut PSC to the sectors (i.e., the option selected in Section 3.2.4). If Option 2 in 3.2.4 is chosen, the current halibut PSC and secondary species management is used.
Secondary species are: thornyhead, rougheye, shortraker, other slope rockfish, Atka mackerel, and trawl sablefish. Includes SEO shortraker, rougheye, and thornyhead rockfish. Secondary species would receive no halibut allocation.

3.3.3.3 Transfer of secondary species and halibut PSC GH:

As permitted by and subject to any other transfer rules:

Option 1. Primary species and the associated secondary species and/or halibut PSC GH are non-separable and must be transferred as a unit.

Option 2. Primary species and the associated secondary species and/or halibut PSC GH are separable and may be transferred separately.

III. Co-op Rules for all CPs, trawl, longline, pot and catcher vessels

Option: Jig and low producer fixed gear exempted.

Initial Co-op Formation Rules:

3.3.5 Catcher Vessel Co-ops.

Catcher vessel co-ops may be established within sectors between eligible harvesters in association with an eligible processor. A harvester is initially eligible to join a cooperative in association with the processor to which the harvester delivered the most pounds of primary species by area (Western Gulf, Central Gulf, West Yakutat) and region (North/South)

during the
a) qualifying years.
b) most recent 1, 2, or 3 years from the qualifying years.

Provisions applied to a & b:
For the following species groups:

- Pollock
- Pacific cod
- Aggregate rockfish
- Aggregate flatfish

3.3.6 Catcher processor co-ops may be formed by eligible CPs within each CP sector. No processor affiliation is required for CP co-op formation.

3.3.7 Cooperatives are required to have at least:

Option 1. 4 distinct and separate harvesters (using the 10% threshold rule)
Applies to low producer fixed gear, high producer fixed gear, CV trawl, and CPs

Option 2. 50-100 percent of the GH of its sector. Council may choose different percentages for different sectors.
Applies to catcher processors only

Option 3. 50-75 percent of the eligible GH for each co-op associated with its processor
Applies to low producer fixed gear, high producer fixed gear, and CV trawl for processor associated cooperatives, if less than 4 distinct and separate harvesters are available to associate with the processor.

Option 4. Any number of eligible harvesters within the sector (allows single person co-op)

Note: Requirements may differ across sectors (or for CV and CP Cooperatives)

3.3.8 Duration of initial cooperative agreements:

Option 1. 1 year
Option 2. 2 years
Option 3. 3 years
Option 4. Any length agreed between the co-op participants.

3.3.9 Catcher Vessel co-op/processor affiliations

Option 1: If the processing facility with whom the harvester is associated is no longer operating in the community, and another processing facility within the community has not purchased the history, the harvester is eligible to deliver to

i. any licensed processor
ii. any licensed processor in the community (If there are no eligible processors in that community, the harvester may join a co-op in association with any eligible processor within the region.)
iii. the licensed processor to whom the harvester delivered the second most pounds

Option 2: If the processing facility with whom the harvester is associated is no longer operating in the community, the harvester is eligible to deliver to

i. any licensed processor
ii. any licensed processor in the community (If there are no eligible processors in that community, the harvester may join a co-op in association with any eligible processor within the region.)
iii. the licensed processor to whom the harvester delivered the second most pounds

CV cooperatives must be associated with an eligible processing facility
Processors can associate with more than one co-op.

Processors with history at multiple facilities in a community may aggregate those histories for determining associations.

The eligible processor is:

1) initially, a processor that the harvester is eligible to associate with in a cooperative under section 3.3.5 above
2) any processor, after satisfaction of an exit requirement

3.3.10 Catcher Processor Co-op provisions

Allocation to CP co-ops will be based on the above, with the following exceptions:

- CP co-ops do not need a processor association.
- CP co-ops will be within CP gear sectors. Transfers of GH or leases of GQ across CP gear types is
  a) not permitted
  b) permitted.
- CP co-ops are subject to the other terms and conditions specified for CPs under this program

3.3.11 Initial Cooperative Requirements

The following provision is required for the initial co-op:
Catcher vessel co-ops may be formed by eligible harvesters (the co-op) subject to the terms and conditions of a co-op membership agreement. In order to receive an allocation of GH under this program, co-ops must enter into a duly executed contractual agreement (Contract) with the processor identified in Section 3.3.5.

Contracts established under this section shall specify the terms and conditions for transferring GQ or GH from the cooperative, including mechanisms whereby a member exiting the co-op (or transferring GH from the co-op) compensates the remaining co-op members and/or the associated processor for exiting the co-op (or transferring GH from the co-op). Compensation can take on any form agreed to by the members and the associated processor, including permanent transfer of some or all GH generated by the existing participant to the remaining co-op members and/or the associated processor.

Following the initial co-op period, new GH can be generated by eligible harvesters that have never been co-op members only by joining a co-op in association with the eligible processor pursuant to the terms of an agreement that meets the requirements for an initial co-op.

Any shareholder under this program is intended to comply with all existing laws concerning the documentation of vessels and entry of vessels to U.S. fisheries in fishing those shares. Shareholders unable to enter a vessel into U.S. fisheries may lease share holdings or use holdings through cooperative membership to the extent permitted by the program, but not in contravention of current law pertaining to entry of vessels in U.S. fisheries.

3.3.12 Initial Co-op Formation Period.
An Initial Co-op Formation period shall be established beginning with year one of program implementation and extended for the period identified below.

Option 1. period is 1 year
Option 2. period is 2 years
Option 3. period is 3 years

3.4 General Operational Co-op Rules.

3.4.1 General Cooperative Requirements

The following provisions apply to all cooperatives:

1. The harvesters that enter into a co-op membership agreement shall be the members of the co-op. The processor will be an associate of the cooperative but will not be a cooperative member.

2. Except for CP cooperative, a pre-season Contract between eligible, willing harvesters in association with a processor is a pre-requisite to a cooperative receiving an allocation of GQ. For an initial co-op, the Contract must meet the provisions in 3.3.11. After meeting the requirements of Section 3.3.11 and following any periods established pursuant to 3.3.12, a holder of GH may join a cooperative in association with any processor pursuant to a Contract that meets the provisions of this section.

3. The co-op membership agreement and the Contract will be filed with the RAM Division. The Contract must contain a fishing plan for the harvest of all co-op fish.

4. Co-op members shall internally allocate and manage the co-op's allocation per the Contract.

5. Subject to any harvesting caps that may be adopted, GH or GQ may be transferred and consolidated within the co-op to the extent permitted under the Contract.

6. The Contract must have a monitoring program. Monitoring and enforcement requirements would be at the co-op level. Co-op members are jointly and severally responsible for co-op vessels harvesting in the aggregate no more than their co-op's allocation of primary species, secondary species and halibut PSC mortality, as may be adjusted by inter-cooperative transfers.

7. Co-ops may adopt and enforce fishing practice codes of conduct as part of their membership agreement. Co-ops may penalize or expel members who fail to comply with their membership agreement.

8. Co-op membership agreements will specify that processor affiliated vessels cannot participate in negotiations concerning price setting, code of conduct, mechanisms for expelling members, or exit agreements.

9. Co-op membership agreements shall allow for the entry of other eligible harvesters into the co-op under the same terms and conditions as agreed to by the original agreement. Harvesters that have never been a member of a cooperative must enter an agreement that meets all requirements for an initial co-op, as specified under Section 3.3.11.

3.4.2 General Provisions Concerning Transfers of GH and GQ.

Co-ops may engage in inter-cooperative transfers (leases) of GQ during and after the initial co-op formation period.

During the initial cooperative formation period, GH transfers will be permitted between members of the same cooperative, but not between members of different cooperatives.

Following the initial co-op formation period, members of a co-op may transfer GH-to members of other co-ops.

All transfers will be subject to such terms and conditions as may be specified in the applicable Contract and any ownership or use caps or other conditions as may be established pursuant to this program.

For persons that join cooperatives for the first time after any period established pursuant to 3.3.12, the limits on transfers shall apply for the same period of time as those in 3.3.12.

3.4.2.1 Qualified Persons.
Persons qualified to receive GH by transfer include processors that associate with initial cooperatives pursuant to 3.3.11 and (not mutually exclusive):

Option 1. US citizens who have had at least 150 days of sea time.
Option 2. Entities that meet U.S. requirements to document a vessel.
Option 3. Initial recipients of CV or C/P GH.
Option 4. individuals who are U.S. citizens.

3.4.2.2 Definition of sea time
Sea time in any of the U.S. commercial fisheries in a harvesting capacity.

3.4.3 Ownership caps.
Ownership of GH by a co-op member shall be capped at:

Option 1. 1% of the GH by area, sector and species groups in Section 3.3.5 (pollock, Pacific cod aggregate rockfish, aggregate flatfish.
Option 2. 5% of the GH by area, sector and species groups in Section 3.3.5.
Option 3. 20% of the GH by area, sector and species groups in Section 3.3.5.
Option 3 30% of the GH by area, sector and species groups in Section 3.3.5.
Option 4 no cap.

Allocations to original issuees would be grandfathered at the original level of GH.

3.4.4 Co-op use caps.
Control of GH or use of GQ by a co-op shall be capped at:

Option 1. 15% by area, sector and species groups in Section 3.3.5 (pollock, Pacific cod aggregate rockfish, aggregate flatfish.
Option 2. 25% by area, sector and species groups in Section 3.3.5
Option 3. 45% by area, sector and species groups in Section 3.3.5
Option 4. no cap

3.4.5 Vertical integration
Any processor holdings of GH, using the 10% limited threshold rule, are capped at:

Option 1. initial allocation of harvest CV and CP shares.
Option 2. 115%-150% of initial allocation of CV GH.
Option 3. 115%-150% of initial allocation of CP GH.
Option 4. no cap

3.4.6 Processor caps
Processors shall be capped at the entity level.
No processor shall process more than:

Option 1. 25% of total harvest by area and primary species groups in Section 3.3.5
Option 2. 50% of total harvest by area and primary species groups in Section 3.3.5
Option 3. 75% of total harvest by area and primary species groups in Section 3.3.5
Option 4. no cap

Processors eligible under 3.3.11 will be grandfathered.

3.4.7 Catcher/Processor Provisions
In addition to the rules specified above, the following provisions apply to Catcher/Processors:

3.4.7.1 Restrictions on transferability of CP harvest shares:
CP GH may be converted to CV GH. Once it is converted, it cannot be changed back to CP GH. CP GH maintains its designation when transferred to a person that continues to catch and process the resulting GQ at sea (within a cooperative or in open access.)

3.4.7.2 Re-designate CP GH as CV GH upon transfer to a person who is not an initial issuee of CP shares:
Option 1. all CP shares
Option 2. trawl CP shares
Option 3. longline CP shares

3.4.7.3 Leases of CP annual harvest allocations (GQ):
Allow leasing within cooperative or pursuant to an inter-co-op agreement within CP sectors (no CP leases allowed across gear types.)

3.4.7.4 Conversion of CP GH and GQ:

CP GH and GQ converted to CV GH and GQ will count toward CV caps

Caps will be applied to prohibit acquisition of shares in excess of the cap. Conversion of CP GH or GQ to CV GH or GQ alone will not require a CP GH holder or cooperative to divest CP GH and GQ for exceeding CP caps.

3.5 Skipper/Crew Provisions

A skipper is defined as the individual owning the Commercial Fishery Entry Permit and signing the fish ticket.
Option 1. No skipper and/or crew provisions
Option 2. Establish license program for certified skippers. For initial allocation Certified Skippers are either:
i. Vessel owners receiving initial GH or harvest privileges; or
ii. Hired skippers who have demonstrated fishing experience in Federal or State groundfish fisheries in the BSAI or GOA for 3 out of the past 5 years as documented by a CFEC permit and signed fish tickets and/or appropriate NMFS documentation (starting date for five years is 2003).
Suboption 1. include crew in the license program.
Suboption 2. require that new Certified Skippers licenses accrue to individuals with demonstrated fishing experience (Groundfish – BSAI/GOA, state or federal waters) similar to halibut/sablefish program.

Under any alternative that establishes GH and annual harvest privileges, access to those annual harvest privileges is allowed only when fishing with a Certified Skipper onboard. Certified Skipper Licenses are non-transferable. They accrue to an individual and may not be sold, leased, bartered, traded, or otherwise used by any other individual. Defer remaining issues to a trailing amendment and assumes simultaneous implementation with rationalization program.

3.6 LLP/Open Access fishery provisions:

The allocation for each sector of primary species, secondary species, and halibut PSC to the LLP/Open Access fishery will be those amounts remaining after allocation of the co-ops. Harvesters that choose not to participate in a co-op may continue to fish in the LLP/Open Access fishery.

Allow directed fishing for primary species only. Continue current MRA for secondary species and unallocated species.

Issue 1. Halibut PSC will be reduced by:

Option 1:

a. 0 percent
b. 10 percent
c. 20 percent
d. 30 percent

Note: this reduction may differ by sector

Option 2:

- 0 percent
- 5 percent beginning on the date of program implementation;
- an additional 5 percent beginning on the second year of program implementation;
- an additional 10 percent beginning on year 5 of program implementation; and

Issue 2:

The LLP of any vessel that has entered a co-op and generated GH pursuant to this program may not be subsequently used, or transferred to another vessel, to fish in the LLP/Open Access fishery for any primary or secondary species identified under this program unless all GH initially associated with the LLP is held by the LLP holder and is allocated to the LLP/Open Access fishery.

Note: The intent of this provision is to prevent a vessel from entering a co-op, transferring its GH to the co-op and then subsequently taking its LLP and re-entering the open access fishery or transferring its LLP to another vessel to fish in the Open Access fishery.

3.7 Communities and Regionalization

Community provisions are moved to a separate portion of the motion.

3.7.1 Regionalization

If adopted, GH will be categorized by region (for the fisheries identified below).
GH that is regionally designated cannot be reassigned to another region.
Catcher vessel GH is regionalized based on where the catch was processed, not where it was caught.
Catcher processor GH is not subject to regionalization.

The GH associated with a license would be regionalized based on the landings history associated with that license during the regionalization qualifying period.

The following describes the regions established and fisheries that would be subject to regionalization:
Central Gulf: Two regions are proposed to classify harvesting shares: North - South line at 5851.10' North Latitude (Cape Douglas corner for Cook Inlet bottom trawl ban area) extending west to east to the intersection with 140° W long, and then southerly along 140□ W long.).

The following fisheries will be regionalized for shorebased (including floating) catch and subject to the North-South distribution: CGOA Pollock (area 620 and 630) CGOA aggregate flatfish, CGOA aggregate rockfish and CGOA Pacific cod. CGOA trawl sablefish will be regionalized based on all landing of primary species in the CGOA associated with the license during regionalization qualifying period.
In the event GH is regionalized, a harvester will be eligible to bring its history in a region to a cooperative associated with the processor in the region to which the harvester delivered the most pounds during the cooperative formation qualifying period using species aggregations identified in 3.3.5 and:

Option 1. the period identified in 3.3.5 or
Option 2. the qualifying period under 3.3.2.2.

3.7.1.1 Qualifying years to determine the distribution of GH between regions will be:
Option 1. the years 1999-2002.
Option 2. consistent with the qualifying period under cooperative formation in Section 3.3.5

3.8 Program Review and Data Collection:

3.8.1 Data collection.
A mandatory data collection program would be developed and implemented. The program would collect cost, revenue, ownership and employment data on a periodic basis to provide the information necessary to study the impacts of the program for this and other Management Councils. Details of this program will be developed in the analysis of the alternatives.

3.8.2 Program Review.
Preliminary program review at the first Council Meeting in the 3rd year and formal review at the Council meeting in the 5th year after implementation to objectively measure the success of the program, including benefits and impacts to harvesters (including vessel owners, skippers and crew), processors and communities, by addressing concerns, goals and objectives identified in the problem statement and the Magnuson Stevens Act standards. This review shall include analysis of post-rationalization impacts to coastal communities, harvesters and processors in terms of economic impacts and options for mitigating those impacts. Subsequent reviews are required every 5 years.

3.9 Sideboards

GOA Groundfish sideboards under the crab rationalization plan, under the AFA, and the CGOA rockfish project would be superceded by the GOA rationalization program allocations upon implementation.

Vessels (actual boats) and LLPs used to generate harvest shares used in a Co-op unless specifically authorized may not participate in other state and federally managed open access fisheries in excess of sideboard allotments.

Participants in the GOA rationalized fisheries are limited to their aggregate historical participation based on GOA rationalized qualifying years in BSAI and SEO groundfish fisheries.

On completion of a rationalization program in the BS, any sideboards from the GOA rationalization under this section will be superseded for the fleet subject to rationalization.

Provisions related to IFQ and SEO fisheries are moved to a separate portion of the motion.

Provisions related to salmon and crab bycatch are moved to a separate portion of the motion.

North Pacific Fishery Management Council
Gulf of Alaska Groundfish Rationalization
Updated to December 11, 2004
Provisions relating to the IFQ halibut/sablefish fishery

IFQ 1. Management areas:

Applies to Sablefish areas SE, WY, CG, WG. Applies to halibut areas 2C, 3A, 3B, 4A.

IFQ 2. Primary species include: P.cod, Greenland turbot, POP,

QS will be issued to the halibut/sablefish QS holder. Any QS/IFQ issues for these primary species will not be subject to regionalization, mandatory coop, closed class processor, or processor linkage provisions of GOA rationalization.

IFQ 3. Secondary species include RE/SR, Thornyheads, Pelagic shelf, Other Slope, Northern, and Other rockfish. Allocation to the halibut/sablefish IFQ fishery shall be determined by:

A)A) Sablefish: Allocation based on the average rate and 75th percentile of observed bycatch rates, by area (the rate which 75% of observed sets did not exceed)

B)B) Halibut: Allocation based on the average rate and 75th percentile of bycatch rates experienced in IPHC surveys by area (the rate which 75% of survey sets did not exceed).

The IPHC survey data will look at the years 1995-2002 and 1998-2002.

IFQ 3.1 Management provisions for secondary species

A)a) Management of RE/SR, Thornyheads, Pelagic, Other Slope, Northern, and Other rockfish shall be

Option 1: Managed in aggregate on an area basis using current MRA regulations.

Option 2: Allocated to individual sablefish or halibut QS owners proportional to their QS holdings. Secondary species QS can only be permanently transferred with the underlying parent QS, but IFQ may be leased across vessel categories and species within the halibut and sablefish IFQ program.

Suboption 1: Allow an individual to choose, on an annual basis, individual allocations or to participate in the common pool.

Suboption 2: Allow a 7 day grace period after an overage occurs for the owner to lease sufficient Secondary species IFQ to cover the overage. Failure to secure sufficient IFQ would result in forfeiture of the overage and fines.

B)b) An estimate of non commercial use of secondary species will be made based on observer and IPHC data. Non commercial use of secondary species for gurdy bait will not require QS/IFQ.

c) Require full retention of Secondary species listed under A.

SEO 1 Provisions relating to the SEO Area

SEO 1.1 SEO is exempt from GOA rationalization program except for the management of RE/SR, Thornyheads, and Other Slope as secondary species

SEO 1.2 Management provisions for secondary species

A)a) Any QS/IFQ issued for these secondary species will not be subject to regionalization, mandatory coop, closed class processor, or processor linkage provisions of GOA rationalization

B)b) Management of RE/SR, Thornyheads, and Other Slope rockfish shall be:

Option 1: Managed in aggregate on an area basis using current MRA regulations.

Suboption: separate allocations for each target fishery
Option 2: Allocated to the vessel owner or qualified lease holder as a ratio of target species

c) Non commercial use of secondary species for gurdy bait will not require QS/IFQ.
a) Develop sideboards for the SEO area

Gulf of Alaska Rationalization
Preliminary Catch Data and Discussion Paper
Prepared by Council Staff and Northern Economics, Inc.
June 2005

At its April 2003 meeting, the Council adopted a motion preliminarily defining alternatives for the rationalization of the Gulf of Alaska groundfish fisheries. Since that meeting, the Council has undertaken the process of refining the alternatives for analysis. This paper summarizes provides a preliminary summary of catch data that may aid the Council in continuing that process.

Process for developing the Gulf Rationalization Program

Staff anticipates that the Council will follow its normal process for selecting a preferred rationalization program for submission to the Secretary of Commerce. Typically, that process begins with the Council adopting alternatives for analysis. For most Council actions, these alternatives are specified through elements and options. Staff then drafts regulatory analyses (a Regulatory Impact Review, an Initial Regulatory Flexibility Analysis and either an Environmental Assessment or Environmental Impact Statement) analyzing the impacts of the alternatives (including any elements and options) to inform the Council's decision.

Adequate regulatory analyses must fully analyze all alternatives, comparing and contrasting their impacts. To accomplish that end, the analysis must make clear the implications of each option available to the Council within an alternative, including the interaction of the choice of each option with every other option that the Council might also choose for other provisions. For example, if the Council wishes to consider options for low and high member thresholds for cooperative formation and also options for reducing PSC allocations in some circumstances, the analysis must make clear not only the general impacts of the choices of membership thresholds, but also how the threshold choices under consideration would differently interact with the various choices of PSC reductions under consideration. This example illustrates the analytical issue that arises by retaining options with respect to two decision points in a Council motion. The current Gulf rationalization Council motion, however, contains on the order of one hundred such decision points. The result is that the current motion is analytically intractable. To state the problem simply, the alternatives have too many options for staff to fully explain (or even understand) the implications of the interactions of all of the different options (as required of regulatory analyses).

In selecting options to refine the alternatives to advance for analysis, the Council should also assess the range of alternatives that are created. Each alternative should meet the Council's purpose and need statement, should be feasible, and should be distinguishable from each other alternative. The Council should therefore consider using its selection of options to distinguish the alternatives from each other, but only to the extent that maintains the integrity of each alternative under the problem statement. Since the alternatives as defined to date are distinct, the Council may select the same options for each of the alternatives, if needed to meet the objectives of the purpose and need statement.

Problem Statement

To guide the identification of a rationalization program for the Gulf of Alaska groundfish fisheries, the Council has developed the following purpose and need statement:

The Council is proposing a new management regime that rationalizes groundfish fisheries in the Gulf of Alaska west of 140 degrees longitude and rockfish bycatch east of 140 degrees longitude. A rationalization program includes policies and management measures that may increase the economic efficiency of GOA groundfish fisheries by providing economic incentives to reduce excessive capital investment. These management measures would apply to those species, or groups of species identified by the Council as benefitting from additional economic incentives that may be provided by rationalization. This rationalization program would not modify the hook-and-line sablefish fishery currently prosecuted under the IFQ Program, except for management of associated groundfish bycatch.

The purpose of the proposed action is to create a management program that improves conservation, reduces bycatch, and provides greater economic stability for harvesters, processors, and communities. A rationalization program could allow harvesters and processors to manage their operations in a more economically efficient

manner. Rationalization of GOA fisheries should eliminate the derby-style race for fish by allocating privileges and providing economic incentives to consolidate operations and improve operational efficiencies of remaining operators. Because rationalization programs can have significant impacts on fishing dependent communities, this program should address community impacts and seek to provide economic stability or create economic opportunity in fishery dependent communities.

Rationalizing GOA fisheries may improve stock conservation by creating incentives to eliminate wasteful fishing practices, improve management practices, and provide mechanisms to control and reduce bycatch and gear conflicts. Rationalization programs may also reduce the incentive to fish during unsafe conditions.

Management of GOA groundfish has grown increasingly complicated due to impositions of measures to protect Steller sea lions, increased participation by fishermen displaced from other fisheries such as Alaska salmon fisheries and the requirements to reduce bycatch and address Essential Fish Habitat requirements under the Magnuson-Stevens Act (MSA). These changes in the fisheries are frustrating management of the resource, raising attendant conservation concerns. These events are also having significant, and at times, severe adverse social and economic impacts on harvesters, processors, crew, and communities dependent on GOA fisheries. Some of the attendant problems include:

1. reduced economic viability of the harvesters, processors, and GOA communities,
2. high bycatch,
3. decreased safety,
4. reduced product value and utilization,
5. jeopardy to community stability and their historic reliance on groundfish fishing and processing,
6. limited ability of the fishery harvesters and processors to respond to changes in the ecosystem,
7. limited ability to adapt to MSA requirements to minimize bycatch and protect habitat,
8. limited ability to adapt to changes to other applicable law (i.e., Endangered Species Act).

All of these factors have made achieving the goals of the National Standards in the MSA difficult and encourage reevaluation of the status quo management of the GOA groundfish fisheries. The management tools in the current GOA groundfish FMP do not provide managers with the ability to improve the economic efficiency of the fishery and effectively solve the excess harvesting capacity and resource allocation problems in the GOA groundfish fisheries. The Council has determined that some form of rationalization program is warranted.

Summary of primary species catch history

The information provided by this discussion paper is intended to aid the Council in determining appropriate provisions concerning three aspects of the current elements and options:

Sections 2.2.3.1 and 3.2.3 of the Council motion define "primary species" by gear, which would be allocated to sectors and eligible persons based on the historic catch of the species.[1] Under the rationalization alternatives, these allocations are intended to define the main target fisheries for the different gear-types in the Gulf of Alaska. Table 1 shows the primary species by gear-type, as defined in the motion.

Sections 2.2.2.3 and 3.3.1.1 of the Council motion provide for the set aside (or allocation) of a portion of the TAC for harvest in State managed fisheries. Options would base these allocations to State managed fisheries on historic catch inside 3nm.

Sections 2.2.2.2 and 3.3.1 of the Council motion define eligibility for participation in the rationalization program. Options could limit eligibility to persons that hold either a permanent license or permanent or interim license under the Limited License Program (LLP).

The following set of tables provides participation and catch data for primary species by gear in the Gulf of Alaska aggregated for the years 1995 through 2003, as well as annual catch and participation data for Pacific

[1] Other species would be allocated as "secondary species" based on average catch rates for the gear-type, rather than based on individual catch history.

cod and pollock. The tables are intended to provide background information concerning the three sets of options described above. First, the tables provide background information to the Council that could be used for considering the appropriateness of making allocations of the various primary species to the different gear types as currently proposed in the alternatives. If a gear-type has little catch history for one of its primary species, the allocation to the gear may be insufficient to support directed fishing. If the Council wishes to provide for a directed fishery in these circumstances, some other method of determining an allocation may be appropriate. Second, the tables provide baseline information concerning the distribution of catch between State and Federal waters. This information is intended to aid the Council in its consideration of the option for setting aside a portion of the various TACs for management by the State of Alaska in State waters. Third, the tables provide background information concerning the catch of vessels by license should also prove useful in dealing with the issue of catches by unlicensed vessels and vessels with interim licenses.

The source data for catcher processor (CP) catch are the Weekly Processor Reports. The source data for catcher vessel (CV) catch are ADF&G Fish tickets.

The tables are sorted by management area from west to east—Western Gulf (WG) tables are followed by Central Gulf (CG) tables, with tables for West Yakutat (WY) last. Two tables show catch data for each management area—the first shows total catch and number of vessels, while the second provides catch percentages over all non-confidential catches by all gear and vessel types for that species and management area. The primary species for each gear, as designated by the Council motion, are shown in each table. Pacific cod is designated as a primary species for all four gears; for jig and pot gear Pacific cod is the only designated primary species. In addition to Pacific cod, five other species are primary species for hook and line (HAL) gear, three rockfish species and two flatfish species. There are nine primary species designated for the trawl fisheries. In the catch and participation tables shown below, species are listed, from top to bottom, according to the number of different gears for which they are primary species. Thus the table lists Pacific cod first, followed by the three rockfish species and two flatfish species designated as primary for the hook and line boats, followed by species that are primary only for trawl gear—the three remaining flatfish species, and finally pollock.

Table 1. Proposed Primary Species Allocations by Gear in the Gulf Rationalization Motion

Jig	Hook and Line	Pot	Trawl	
Pacific Cod	Pacific Cod	Pacific Cod	Pacific Cod	Deepwater Flatfish
	Northern Rockfish		Northern Rockfish	Flathead Sole
	Pelagic Rockfish		Pelagic Rockfish	Rex Sole
	Pacific Ocean Perch		Pacific Ocean Perch	Shallow-water Flatfish
	Arrowtooth		Arrowtooth	Pollock
	Deepwater Flatfish			

The tables also break out catches in the EEZ and in the parallel fisheries inside 3 miles. For Pacific cod there are additional rows for the State-water fisheries. There is also a row in the West Yakutat table showing catches in the State-managed Prince William Sound pollock fishery.

All of the tables have sets of columns corresponding to the types of licenses on which the vessel operated. Catches of permanent and interim licenses holders were combined due to confidentiality restrictions, but counts of permanent and interim licensed vessels are shown separately. Catches of catcher processors and catcher vessels are also shown in separate columns.

In some cases data cannot be released because fewer than four vessels contributed catches. These entries are shaded black.

All of the tables provide summary columns showing the aggregated catches of licensed and unlicensed vessels combined (i.e., All CPs, All CVs, and All vessels). Numbers provided in these columns reflect only those catches that are not confidential. In other words, in instances in which unlicensed catch is confidential these columns show total non-confidential catch (rather than total catch). Over all three areas, total catch that is considered confidential (and is therefore not accounted for in the table) is approximately 6,000 tons or 0.4 percent of the 1.5 million tons caught in the Gulf in these fisheries during the 9-year period.

Table 2 shows the catch and participation in Western Gulf fisheries by license, vessel, and gear for the years 1995-2003. More than 470,000 MT of primary species by all gears in the WG between 1995-2003, 92 percent of which was either Pacific cod or pollock. Approximately 0.09 percent of the total catch cannot be reported to due confidentiality restrictions. Annual tables for Pacific Cod and Pollock can be seen in the Appendix.

Table 2. Catch and Participation in Western Gulf by Species, License, Vessel, and Gear, 1995-2003

		CPs with Licenses (Permanent or Interim)			CVs with Licenses (Permanent or Interim)			Vessels with No License				All CPs		All CVs		All Vessels	
			Perma-			Perma-		CP		CV							
Gear	Fishery	Catch (MT)	nent Lic (No.)	Interim Lic (No.)	Catch (MT)	nent Lic (No.)	Interim Lic (No.)	Catch (MT)	CP (No.)	Catch (MT)	CV (No.)	CP (MT)	CP (No.)	CV (MT)	CV (No.)	Total (MT)	Total (No.)
Pacific Cod																	
JIG	EEZ	-	-	-	18.0	7	-	-	-	23.6	17	-	-	41.7	24	41.7	24
	Parallel	-	-	-	222.4	23	-	-	-	739.9	75	-	-	962.3	98	962.3	98
	State	-	-	-	828.5	34	1	-	-	3,787.3	112	-	-	4,615.8	147	4,615.8	147
HAL	EEZ	34,108.6	21	6	52.9	4	2	4,064.1	12	2,526.6	21	38,172.7	39	2,579.5	27	40,752.3	66
	Parallel	-	-	-	112.6	11	1	-	-	98.0	14	-	-	210.6	26	210.6	26
	State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
POT	EEZ	2,500.8	4	2	9,101.8	62	3	813.5	5	4,552.9	51	3,314.4	11	13,654.6	116	16,969.0	127
	Parallel	-	-	-	20,579.8	94	3	-	-	4,823.8	81	-	-	25,403.6	178	25,403.6	178
	State	-	-	-	26,816.3	69	2	-	-	2,818.7	28	-	-	29,635.0	99	29,635.0	99
TRW	EEZ	3,943.4	22	2	79,232.2	127	4	442.3	13	1,305.4	25	4,385.7	37	80,537.6	156	84,923.3	193
	Parallel	-	-	-	17,406.5	81	4	-	-	318.7	16	-	-	17,725.2	101	17,725.2	101
	State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All	All	40,552.9			154,371.0			5,320.0		20,994.8		45,872.8		175,365.9		221,238.7	
Northern Rockfish																	
HAL	EEZ	[redacted]	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[redacted]	1	-	-	[redacted]	1
	Parallel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TRW	EEZ	2,216.9	18	-	0.8	19	-	[redacted]	2	[redacted]	1	2,216.9	20	0.8	20	2,217.7	40
	Parallel	-	-	-	0.0	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0	8	0.0	8
All	All	2,216.9			0.8			-		-		[redacted]		0.8		2,217.7	
Pelagic Rockfish																	
HAL	EEZ	[redacted]	1	1	-	-	-	[redacted]	2	-	-	[redacted]	4	-	-	[redacted]	4
	Parallel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TRW	EEZ	840.0	17	-	0.1	13	1	[redacted]	2	-	-	840.0	19	0.1	14	840.1	33
	Parallel	-	-	-	0.1	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	4	0.1	4
All	All	840.0			0.2			-		-		[redacted]		0.2		840.2	
Pacific Ocean Perch																	
HAL	EEZ	[redacted]	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	[redacted]	1	[redacted]	1	[redacted]	1	[redacted]	2
	Parallel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TRW	EEZ	11,288.3	16	-	49.4	33	1	[redacted]	3	1.0	4	11,288.3	19	50.4	38	11,338.7	57
	Parallel	-	-	-	0.1	11	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	13	0.1	13
All	All	11,288.3			49.5			[redacted]		1.0		11,288.3		50.5		11,338.8	
Arrowtooth																	
HAL	EEZ	44.4	8	-	-	-	-	[redacted]	2	-	-	44.4	10	-	-	44.4	10
	Parallel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TRW	EEZ	12,776.7	21	-	30.9	46	1	[redacted]	3	[redacted]	3	12,776.7	24	30.9	50	12,807.6	74
	Parallel	-	-	-	14.3	27	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	14.3	28	14.3	28
All	All	12,821.1			45.3			-		-		12,821.1		45.3		12,866.3	
Deepwater Flatfish																	
HAL	EEZ	57.9	13	-	-	-	-	26.3	4	16.9	4	84.1	17	16.9	4	101.1	21
	Parallel	-	-	-	[redacted]	2	-	-	-	[redacted]	1	-	-	[redacted]	3	[redacted]	3
TRW	EEZ	8.1	10	-	[redacted]	1	-	-	-	-	-	8.1	10	[redacted]	1	8.1	11
	Parallel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All	All	65.9			-			26.3		16.9		92.2		16.9		109.1	
Flathead Sole																	
TRW	EEZ	2,280.6	15	1	58.2	62	2	259.6	4	1.2	6	2,540.3	20	59.4	70	2,599.7	90
	Parallel	-	-	-	14.9	33	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	14.9	35	14.9	35
All	All	2,280.6			73.1			[redacted]		1.2		2,540.3		74.3		2,614.6	
Catch and Vessel Counts in the Rex Sole Fisheries																	
TRW	EEZ	4,350.8	21	1	1.3	32	1	410.9	8	1.5	5	4,761.7	30	2.8	38	4,764.5	68
	Parallel	-	-	-	0.6	11	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.6	12	0.6	12
All	All	4,350.8			1.9			[redacted]		1.5		[redacted]		3.4		4,765.0	
Shallow-Water Flatfish																	
TRW	EEZ	867.5	19	-	73.7	34	1	[redacted]	2	2.4	4	867.5	21	76.1	39	943.5	60
	Parallel	-	-	-	23.0	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23.0	13	23.0	13
All	All	867.5			96.7			[redacted]		2.4		867.5		99.1		966.5	
Area 610 Pollock																	
TRW	EEZ	531.3	18	-	90,766.9	111	4	293.8	5	5,069.4	21	825.2	23	95,836.3	136	96,661.5	159
	Parallel	-	-	-	116,287.8	84	3	-	-	1,059.7	12	-	-	117,347.5	99	117,347.5	99
All	All	531.3			207,054.7			293.8		6,129.1		825.2		213,183.9		214,009.0	

Note: Shaded cells represent catch totals that cannot be released due to confidentiality restrictions. Catch totals in summary columns exclude catches from confidential cells.

Table 3 shows WG catches by species, but as a percentage of the total catch of that species in the area. While the totals used to calculate the percentage exclude confidential catches, the amount excluded (0.09 percent of

the total) is so small that the percentages shown are largely unaffected. Annual tables for Pacific Cod and Pollock can be seen in the Appendix.

Table 3. Catch Percentage by License, Vessel, Gear and Species in the Western Gulf, 1995-2003

		Vessels with Licenses (Permanent or Interim)			Vessels with No License			All Vessels		
Gear	Fishery	CP	CV	All Vessels	CP	CV	All Vessels	CP	CV	All Vessels
Pacific Cod Fisheries										
JIG	EEZ	-	0.0	0.0	-	0.0	0.0	-	0.0	0.0
	Parallel	-	0.1	0.1	-	0.3	0.3	-	0.4	0.4
	State	-	0.4	0.4	-	1.7	1.7	-	2.1	2.1
HAL	EEZ	15.4	0.0	15.4	1.8	1.1	3.0	17.3	1.2	18.4
	Parallel	-	0.1	0.1	-	0.0	0.0	-	0.1	0.1
	State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
POT	EEZ	1.1	4.1	5.2	0.4	2.1	2.4	1.5	6.2	7.7
	Parallel	-	9.3	9.3	-	2.2	2.2	-	11.5	11.5
	State	-	12.1	12.1	-	1.3	1.3	-	13.4	13.4
TRW	EEZ	1.8	35.8	37.6	0.2	0.6	0.8	2.0	36.4	38.4
	Parallel	-	7.9	7.9	-	0.1	0.1	-	8.0	8.0
	State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All	All	18.3	69.8	88.1	2.4	9.5	11.9	20.7	79.3	100.0
Northern Rockfish										
HAL	EEZ	[redacted]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Parallel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TRW	EEZ	100.0	0.0	100.0	[redacted]			100.0	0.0	100.0
	Parallel	-	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	-	0.0	0.0
All	All	100.0	0.0	100.0	-	-	-	100.0	0.0	100.0
Pelagic Rockfish										
HAL	EEZ	[redacted]	-	-	[redacted]	-	-	[redacted]	-	-
	Parallel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TRW	EEZ	100.0	0.0	100.0	[redacted]	-	-	100.0	0.0	100.0
	Parallel	-	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	-	0.0	0.0
All	All	100.0	0.0	100.0	-	-	-	100.0	0.0	100.0
Pacific Ocean Perch										
HAL	EEZ	[redacted]	-	-	-	[redacted]	-	-	-	-
	Parallel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TRW	EEZ	99.6	0.4	100.0	[redacted]	0.0	0.0	99.6	0.4	100.0
	Parallel	-	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	-	0.0	0.0
All	All	99.6	0.4	[redacted]		0.0	0.0	99.6	0.4	100.0
Arrowtooth										
HAL	EEZ	0.3	-	0.3	[redacted]	-	-	0.3	-	0.3
	Parallel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TRW	EEZ	99.3	0.2	99.5	[redacted]			99.3	0.2	99.5
	Parallel	-	0.1	0.1	-	-	-	-	0.1	0.1
All	All	99.6	0.4	100.0	-	-	-	99.6	0.4	100.0
Deepwater Flatfish										
HAL	EEZ	53.0	-	53.0	24.1	15.5	39.6	77.1	15.5	92.6
	Parallel	-	[redacted]	-	-	[redacted]	-	-	[redacted]	-
TRW	EEZ	7.4		7.4	-	-	-	7.4	-	7.4
	Parallel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All	All	60.4	-	60.4	24.1	15.5	39.6	84.5	15.5	100.0
Flathead Sole										
TRW	EEZ	87.2	2.2	89.5	9.9	0.0	10.0	97.2	2.3	99.4
	Parallel	-	0.6	0.6	-	-	-	-	0.6	0.6
All	All	87.2	2.8	90.0	9.9	0.0	10.0	97.2	2.8	100.0
Rex Sole										
TRW	EEZ	91.3	0.0	91.3	8.6	0.0	8.7	99.9	0.1	100.0
	Parallel	-	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	-	0.0	0.0
All	All	91.3	0.0	91.3	8.6	0.0	8.7	99.9	0.1	100.0
Shallow-Water Flatfish										
TRW	EEZ	89.7	7.6	97.4	[redacted]	0.2	0.2	89.7	7.9	97.6
	Parallel	-	2.4	2.4	-	-	-	-	2.4	2.4
All	All	89.7	10.0	[redacted]		0.2	0.2	89.7	10.3	100.0
Area 610 Pollock										
TRW	EEZ	0.2	42.4	42.7	0.1	2.4	2.5	0.4	44.8	45.2
	Parallel	-	54.3	54.3	-	0.5	0.5	-	54.8	54.8
All	All	0.2	96.8	[redacted]	0.1	[redacted]	3.0	0.4	99.6	100.0

Note: Shaded cells represent catch totals that cannot be released due to confidentiality restrictions. Calculation of percentages excludes all confidential numbers.

Table 4 shows the catch and participation in Central Gulf fisheries by license, vessel, and gear for the years 1995-2003. More than 966,000 MT of primary species by all gears in the CG between1995-2003, 77 percent of which was either Pacific cod or pollock. Approximately 0.4 percent of the total catch cannot be reported to due confidentiality restrictions. Annual tables for Pacific Cod and Pollock can be seen in the Appendix.

Table 4. Catch and Participation in Central Gulf by Species, License, Vessel, and Gear, 1995-2003

		CPs with Licenses (Permanent or Interim)			CVs with Licenses (Permanent or Interim)			Vessels with No License				All CPs		All CVs		All Vessels	
			Perma-			Perma-		CP		CV							
Gear	Fishery	Catch (MT)	nent Lic (No.)	Interim Lic (No.)	Catch (MT)	nent Lic (No.)	Interim Lic (No.)	Catch (MT)	CP (No.)	Catch (MT)	CV (No.)	CP (MT)	CP (No.)	CV (MT)	CV (No.)	Total (MT)	Total (No.)
Pacific Cod																	
JIG	EEZ	-	-	-	77.5	38	2	-	-	27.2	32	-	-	104.7	72	104.7	72
	Parallel	-	-	-	618.1	64	1	-	-	746.4	109	-	-	1,364.5	174	1,364.5	174
	State	-	-	-	2,306.7	102	1	-	-	4,183.7	225	-	-	6,490.4	328	6,490.4	328
HAL	EEZ	3,838.6	17	5	31,948.2	188	3	[redacted]	3	2,308.7	67	3,838.6	25	34,256.9	258	38,095.5	283
	Parallel	-	-	-	12,428.0	187	3	-	-	2,194.0	97	-	-	14,622.0	287	14,622.0	287
	State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
POT	EEZ	1,836.0	4	3	40,382.5	125	5	2,584.1	7	5,622.6	45	4,420.1	14	46,005.1	175	50,425.2	189
	Parallel	-	-	-	29,915.6	125	6	-	-	3,504.7	55	-	-	33,420.3	186	33,420.3	186
	State	-	-	-	23,448.0	119	5	-	-	4,288.8	69	-	-	27,736.8	193	27,736.8	193
TRW	EEZ	14,505.7	21	3	155,337.9	142	6	2,143.2	14	5,060.7	32	16,649.0	38	160,398.6	180	177,047.6	218
	Parallel	-	-	-	3,455.4	102	4	-	-	157.3	13	-	-	3,612.7	119	3,612.7	119
	State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All	All	20,180.3			299,917.9			4,727.3		28,094.1		24,907.6		328,012.0		352,919.6	
Northern Rockfish																	
HAL	EEZ	-	-	-	[redacted]	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[redacted]	2	[redacted]	2
	Parallel	-	-	-	0.1	4	-	-	-	[redacted]	1	-	-	0.1	5	0.1	5
TRW	EEZ	12,050.5	20	1	13,639.8	69	3	1,954.9	8	90.8	5	14,005.4	29	13,730.6	77	27,735.9	106
	Parallel	-	-	-	22.3	23	1	-	-	[redacted]	2	-	-	22.3	26	22.3	26
All	All	12,050.5			13,662.2			1,954.9		90.8		14,005.4		13,753.0		27,758.3	
Pelagic Rockfish																	
HAL	EEZ	-	-	-	3.0	62	-	[redacted]	1	0.2	7	[redacted]	1	3.2	69	3.2	70
	Parallel	-	-	-	3.7	57	1	-	-	0.8	16	-	-	4.5	74	4.5	74
TRW	EEZ	10,627.2	20	2	8,789.3	69	3	1,443.1	8	101.5	5	12,070.3	30	8,890.8	77	20,961.1	107
	Parallel	-	-	-	26.8	33	1	-	-	[redacted]	2	-	-	26.8	36	26.8	36
All	All	10,627.2			8,822.8			1,443.1		102.5		12,070.3		8,925.3		20,995.6	
Pacific Ocean Perch																	
HAL	EEZ	-	-	-	[redacted]	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[redacted]	1	[redacted]	1
	Parallel	-	-	-	[redacted]	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[redacted]	3	[redacted]	3
TRW	EEZ	24,457.9	21	2	26,220.9	70	3	2,943.4	9	372.3	4	27,401.2	32	26,593.2	77	53,994.5	109
	Parallel	-	-	-	45.5	26	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	45.5	27	45.5	27
All	All	24,457.9			26,266.4			2,943.4		372.3		27,401.2		26,638.7		54,040.0	
Arrowtooth																	
HAL	EEZ	18.9	7	-	18.0	11	1	[redacted]	2	[redacted]	1	18.9	9	18.0	13	36.9	22
	Parallel	-	-	-	14.9	12	1	-	-	1.0	5	-	-	15.9	18	15.9	18
TRW	EEZ	17,142.7	19	2	8,566.2	82	3	739.1	5	71.4	5	17,881.8	26	8,637.6	90	26,519.3	116
	Parallel	-	-	-	417.4	46	2	-	-	[redacted]	2	-	-	417.4	50	417.4	50
All	All	17,161.6			9,016.4			739.1		72.4		17,900.7		9,088.9		26,989.6	
Deepwater Flatfish																	
HAL	EEZ	[redacted]	2	1	[redacted]	2	-	-	-	-	-	[redacted]	3	[redacted]	2	[redacted]	5
	Parallel	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
TRW	EEZ	1,343.7	15	2	8,362.5	68	2	103.1	5	99.2	5	1,446.8	22	8,461.8	75	9,908.6	97
	Parallel	-	-	-	27.6	37	-	-	-	[redacted]	2	-	-	27.6	39	27.6	39
All	All	1,343.7			8,390.1			103.1		99.2		1,446.8		8,489.3		9,936.1	
Flathead Sole																	
TRW	EEZ	3,156.8	17	2	6,390.6	108	4	23.9	5	49.7	12	3,180.7	24	6,440.3	124	9,621.0	148
	Parallel	-	-	-	562.3	83	4	-	-	24.8	6	-	-	587.1	93	587.1	93
All	All	3,156.8			6,952.9			23.9		74.5		3,180.7		7,027.4		10,208.1	
Rex Sole																	
TRW	EEZ	20,854.9	21	2	1,825.0	90	3	2,047.3	10	24.2	9	22,902.1	33	1,849.2	102	24,751.3	135
	Parallel	-	-	-	26.8	59	2	-	-	1.7	5	-	-	28.5	66	28.5	66
All	All	20,854.9			1,851.8			2,047.3		25.9		22,902.1		1,877.7		24,779.8	
Shallow-Water Flatfish																	
TRW	EEZ	1,381.9	15	2	34,570.3	86	3	13.7	5	564.0	10	1,395.6	22	35,134.2	99	36,529.8	121
	Parallel	-	-	-	2,977.9	58	1	-	-	539.8	5	-	-	3,517.7	64	3,517.7	64
All	All	1,381.9			37,548.2			13.7		1,103.7		1,395.6		38,651.9		40,047.5	
Area 620 Pollock																	
TRW	EEZ	120.5	13	1	134,092.1	111	4	121.4	5	5,609.6	20	241.9	19	139,701.7	135	139,943.5	154
	Parallel	-	-	-	61,697.1	95	5	-	-	1,782.7	9	-	-	63,479.8	109	63,479.8	109
All	All	120.5			195,789.2			121.4		7,392.3		241.9		203,181.5		203,423.3	
Area 630 Pollock																	
TRW	EEZ	392.0	13	1	152,339.8	98	3	[redacted]	1	4,126.2	16	392.0	15	156,466.0	117	156,858.0	132
	Parallel	-	-	-	37,847.9	72	3	-	-	574.3	6	-	-	38,422.2	81	38,422.2	81
All	All	392.0			190,187.7			-		4,700.4		392.0		194,888.2		195,280.2	

Note: Shaded cells represent catch totals that cannot be released due to confidentiality restrictions. Catch totals in summary columns exclude catches from confidential cells.

Table 5 shows CG catches, but as a percentage of the total catch of that species in the area. While the totals used to calculate the percentage exclude confidential catches, the amount excluded (0.4 percent of the total) is so small that the percentages shown are largely unaffected. Annual tables for Pacific Cod and Pollock can be seen in the Appendix.

Table 5. Catch Percentage by License, Vessel, Gear and Species in the Central Gulf, 1995-2003

		Vessels with Licenses (Permanent or Interim)			Vessels with No License			All Vessels		
Gear	Fishery	CP	CV	All Vessels	CP	CV	All Vessels	CP	CV	All Vessels
Pacific Cod										
JIG	EEZ	-	0.0	0.0	-	0.0	0.0	-	0.0	0.0
	Parallel	-	0.2	0.2	-	0.2	0.2	-	0.4	0.4
	State	-	0.7	0.7	-	1.2	1.2	-	1.8	1.8
HAL	EEZ	1.1	9.1	10.1	[redacted]	0.7	0.7	1.1	9.7	10.8
	Parallel	-	3.5	3.5	-	0.6	0.6	-	4.1	4.1
	State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
POT	EEZ	0.5	11.4	12.0	0.7	1.6	2.3	1.3	13.0	14.3
	Parallel	-	8.5	8.5	-	1.0	1.0	-	9.5	9.5
	State	-	6.6	6.6	-	1.2	1.2	-	7.9	7.9
TRW	EEZ	4.1	44.0	48.1	0.6	1.4	2.0	4.7	45.4	50.2
	Parallel	-	1.0	1.0	-	0.0	0.0	-	1.0	1.0
	State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All	All	5.7	85.0	90.7	1.3	8.0	9.3	7.1	92.9	100.0
Northern Rockfish										
HAL	EEZ	-	[redacted]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Parallel	-	0.0	0.0	-	[redacted]	-	-	0.0	0.0
TRW	EEZ	43.4	49.1	92.5	7.0	0.3	7.4	50.5	49.5	99.9
	Parallel	-	0.1	0.1	-	[redacted]	-	-	0.1	0.1
All	All	43.4	49.2	92.6	7.0	0.3	7.4	50.5	49.5	100.0
Pelagic Rockfish										
HAL	EEZ	-	0.0	0.0	[redacted]	0.0	0.0	-	0.0	0.0
	Parallel	-	0.0	0.0	-	0.0	0.0	-	0.0	0.0
TRW	EEZ	50.6	41.9	92.5	6.9	0.5	7.4	57.5	42.3	99.8
	Parallel	-	0.1	0.1	-	[redacted]	-	-	0.1	0.1
All	All	50.6	42.0	92.6	6.9	0.5	7.4	57.5	42.5	100.0
Pacific Ocean Perch										
HAL	EEZ	-	[redacted]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Parallel	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TRW	EEZ	45.3	48.5	93.8	5.4	0.7	6.1	50.7	49.2	99.9
	Parallel	-	0.1	0.1	-	-	-	-	0.1	0.1
All	All	45.3	48.6	93.9	5.4	0.7	6.1	50.7	49.3	100.0
Arrowtooth										
HAL	EEZ	0.1	0.1	0.1	[redacted]			0.1	0.1	0.1
	Parallel	-	0.1	0.1	-	0.0	0.0	-	0.1	0.1
TRW	EEZ	63.5	31.7	95.3	2.7	0.3	3.0	66.3	32.0	98.3
	Parallel	-	1.5	1.5	-	[redacted]	-	-	1.5	1.5
All	All	63.6	33.4	[redacted]		0.3	3.0	66.3	33.7	100.0
Deepwater Flatfish										
HAL	EEZ	[redacted]			-	-	-	-	-	-
	Parallel	-	[redacted]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TRW	EEZ	13.5	84.2	97.7	1.0	1.0	2.0	14.6	85.2	99.7
	Parallel	-	0.3	0.3	-	[redacted]	-	-	0.3	0.3
All	All	13.5	84.4	[redacted]		1.0	2.0	14.6	85.4	100.0
Flathead Sole										
TRW	EEZ	30.9	62.6	93.5	0.2	0.5	0.7	31.2	63.1	94.2
	Parallel	-	5.5	5.5	-	0.2	0.2	-	5.8	5.8
All	All	30.9	68.1	[redacted]		0.7	1.0	31.2	68.8	100.0
Rex Sole										
TRW	EEZ	84.2	7.4	91.5	8.3	0.1	8.4	92.4	7.5	99.9
	Parallel	-	0.1	0.1	-	0.0	0.0	-	0.1	0.1
All	All	84.2	7.5	91.6	8.3	0.1	8.4	92.4	7.6	100.0
Shallow-Water Flatfish										
TRW	EEZ	3.5	86.3	89.8	0.0	1.4	1.4	3.5	87.7	91.2
	Parallel	-	7.4	7.4	-	1.3	1.3	-	8.8	8.8
All	All	3.5	93.8	[redacted]		0.0	2.8	3.5	96.5	100.0
Area 620 Pollock										
TRW	EEZ	0.1	65.9	66.0	0.1	2.8	2.8	0.1	68.7	68.8
	Parallel	-	30.3	30.3	-	0.9	0.9	-	31.2	31.2
All	All	0.1	96.2	[redacted]		0.1	[redacted]	0.1	99.9	100.0
-Area 630 Pollock										
TRW	EEZ	0.2	78.0	78.2	[redacted]	2.1	2.1	0.2	80.1	80.3
	Parallel	-	19.4	19.4	-	0.3	0.3	-	19.7	19.7
All	All	0.2	97.4	[redacted]	-		2.4	0.2	99.8	100.0

Note: Shaded cells represent catch totals that cannot be released due to confidentiality restrictions. Calculation of percentages excludes all confidential numbers.

Table 6 shows the catch and participation in West Yakutat fisheries for the years 1995-2003. Only 52,000 MT of primary species catches were made in West Yakutat during this period, 11 percent of which are confidential, and are not included in the table. Of the 46,000 MT shown, 78 percent are either Pacific cod or pollock. Note also that over 14,000 MT from the State-managed Prince William Sound Pollock fishery are shown. Annual tables for Pacific Cod and Pollock can be seen in the Appendix.

Table 6. Catch and Participation in West Yakutat Gulf by Species, License, Vessel, and Gear, 1995-2003

		CPs with Licenses (Permanent or Interim)			CVs with Licenses (Permanent or Interim)			Vessels with No License				All CPs		All CVs		All Vessels	
			Perma-			Perma-		CP		CV							
Gear	Fishery	Catch (MT)	nent Lic (No.)	Interim Lic (No.)	Catch (MT)	nent Lic (No.)	Interim Lic (No.)	Catch (MT)	CP (No.)	Catch (MT)	CV (No.)	CP (MT)	CP (No.)	CV (MT)	CV (No.)	Total (MT)	Total (No.)
Pacific Cod																	
JIG	EEZ	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Parallel	-	-	-	[redacted]	3	-	-	-	66.6	20	-	-	66.6	23	66.6	23
	State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HAL	EEZ	1.5	5	-	12.7	13	-	-	-	11.7	5	1.5	5	24.3	18	25.9	23
	Parallel	-	-	-	486.7	32	-	-	-	588.6	60	-	-	1,075.3	92	1,075.3	92
	State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
POT	EEZ	[redacted]	-	1	28.8	5	-	[redacted]	2	[redacted]	2	[redacted]	3	28.8	7	28.8	10
	Parallel	-	-	-	672.0	11	-	-	-	1,334.8	11	-	-	2,006.7	22	2,006.7	22
	State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TRW	EEZ	20.7	7	-	359.1	24	1	[redacted]	3	[redacted]	1	20.7	10	359.1	26	379.8	36
	Parallel	-	-	-	110.8	15	1	-	-	[redacted]	1	-	-	110.8	17	110.8	17
	State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All	All	22.3			1,670.0			-		2,001.6		22.3		3,671.6		3,693.8	
Northern Rockfish																	
HAL	EEZ	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Parallel	-	-	-	[redacted]	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[redacted]	1	[redacted]	1
TRW	EEZ	[redacted]	1	-	31.4	10	-	[redacted]	1	-	-	[redacted]	2	31.4	10	31.4	12
	Parallel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All	All	-			31.4			-		-		-		31.4		31.4	
Pelagic Rockfish																	
HAL	EEZ	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[redacted]	1	-	-	[redacted]	1	[redacted]	1
	Parallel	-	-	-	0.2	8	-	-	-	2.3	12	-	-	2.5	20	2.5	20
TRW	EEZ	3,824.5	10	-	84.6	18	1	[redacted]	3	[redacted]	2	3,824.5	13	84.6	21	3,909.1	34
	Parallel	-	-	-	[redacted]	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[redacted]	1	[redacted]	1
All	All	3,824.5			84.8			[redacted]		2.3		3,824.5		87.1		3,911.6	
Pacific Ocean Perch																	
HAL	EEZ	[redacted]	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[redacted]	1	-	-	[redacted]	1
	Parallel	-	-	-	[redacted]	3	-	-	-	[redacted]	2	-	-	[redacted]	5	[redacted]	5
TRW	EEZ	7,088.5	11	-	99.9	30	2	[redacted]	3	[redacted]	2	7,088.5	14	99.9	34	7,188.4	48
	Parallel	-	-	-	[redacted]	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	[redacted]	1	[redacted]	1
All	All	7,088.5			99.9			-		-		7,088.5		99.9		7,188.4	
Arrowtooth																	
HAL	EEZ	2.2	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.2	4	-	-	2.2	4
	Parallel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[redacted]	1	-	-	[redacted]	1	[redacted]	1
TRW	EEZ	158.4	7	-	73.7	10	-	[redacted]	3	[redacted]	1	158.4	10	73.7	11	232.2	21
	Parallel	-	-	-	[redacted]	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[redacted]	2	[redacted]	2
All	All	160.6			73.7			-		-		160.6		73.7		234.4	
Deepwater Flatfish																	
HAL	EEZ	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Parallel	-	-	-	[redacted]	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[redacted]	1	[redacted]	1
TRW	EEZ	307.8	7	-	873.8	21	1	[redacted]	3	[redacted]	1	307.8	10	873.8	23	1,181.6	33
	Parallel	-	-	-	1.8	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.8	4	1.8	4
All	All	307.8			875.5			-		-		307.8		875.5		1,183.4	
Flathead Sole																	
TRW	EEZ	69.7	6	-	75.4	20	1	[redacted]	2	[redacted]	1	69.7	8	75.4	22	145.1	30
	Parallel	-	-	-	11.2	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11.2	4	11.2	4
All	All	69.7			86.6			-		-		69.7		86.6		156.3	
Rex Sole																	
TRW	EEZ	315.7	5	-	174.7	19	1	[redacted]	3	[redacted]	1	315.7	8	174.7	21	490.3	29
	Parallel	-	-	-	4.9	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.9	4	4.9	4
All	All	315.7			179.6			-		-		315.7		179.6		495.3	
Shallow-Water Flatfish																	
TRW	EEZ	[redacted]	1	-	157.7	18	1	[redacted]	1	[redacted]	1	[redacted]	2	157.7	20	157.7	22
	Parallel	-	-	-	7.3	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.3	5	7.3	5
All	All	-			165.0			-		-		-		165.0		165.0	
Area 640 Pollock																	
TRW	EEZ	[redacted]	1	-	14,646.7	35	2	-	-	[redacted]	2	[redacted]	1	14,646.7	39	14,646.7	40
	Parallel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	State	-	-	-	14,436.9	18	1	-	-	[redacted]	3	-	-	14,436.9	22	14,436.9	22
All	All	-			29,083.6			-		-		-		29,083.6		29,083.6	

Note: Shaded cells represent catch totals that cannot be released due to confidentiality restrictions. Catch totals in summary columns exclude catches from confidential cells. Also note that catches in the Prince William Sound Pollock fishery are listed as a State-Water Fishery.

Table 7 shows WY catches, but as a percentage of the total catch of that species in the area. The totals used to calculate the percentage exclude confidential catches which as mentioned above constitute over 11 percent of the total. Therefore, in some cases, the amount excluded could result in percentages that are noticeably different than actual percentages. Annual tables for Pacific Cod and Pollock can be seen in the Appendix.

Table 7. Catch Percentage by License, Vessel, Gear and Species in the West Yakutat Gulf, 1995-2003

		Vessels with Licenses (Permanent or Interim)			Vessels with No License			All Vessels		
Gear	Fishery	CP	CV	All Vessels	CP	CV	All Vessels	CP	CV	All Vessels
Percent of Catch by Vessel and License Type in the Pacific Cod Fisheries										
JIG	EEZ	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Parallel	-		-	-	1.8	1.8	-	1.8	1.8
	State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HAL	EEZ	0.0	0.3	0.4	-	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.7	0.7
	Parallel	-	13.2	13.2	-	15.9	15.9	-	29.1	29.1
	State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
POT	EEZ		0.8	0.8					0.8	0.8
	Parallel	-	18.2	18.2	-	36.1	36.1	-	54.3	54.3
	State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TRW	EEZ	0.6	9.7	10.3				0.6	9.7	10.3
	Parallel	-	3.0	3.0	-		-	-	3.0	3.0
	State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All	All	0.6	45.2	45.8	-	54.2	54.2	0.6	99.4	100.0
Percent of Catch by Vessel and License Type in the Northern Rockfish Fisheries										
HAL	EEZ	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Parallel	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TRW	EEZ		100.0	100.0		-	-		100.0	100.0
	Parallel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All	All	-	100.0	100.0	-	-	-	-	100.0	100.0
Percent of Catch by Vessel and License Type in the Pelagic Rockfish Fisheries										
HAL	EEZ	-	-	-			-	-	-	-
	Parallel	-	0.0	0.0	-	0.1	0.1	-	0.1	0.1
TRW	EEZ	97.8	2.2	99.9				97.8	2.2	99.9
	Parallel	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All	All	97.8	2.2			0.1	0.1	97.8	2.2	100.0
Percent of Catch by Vessel and License Type in the Pacific Ocean Perch Fisheries										
HAL	EEZ		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Parallel	-		-	-		-	-		-
TRW	EEZ	98.6	1.4	100.0				98.6	1.4	100.0
	Parallel	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All	All	98.6	1.4	100.0	-	-	-	98.6	1.4	100.0
Percent of Catch by Vessel and License Type in the Arrowtooth Fisheries										
HAL	EEZ	0.9	-	0.9	-	-	-	0.9	-	0.9
	Parallel	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-
TRW	EEZ	67.6	31.5	99.1				67.6	31.5	99.1
	Parallel	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All	All	68.5	31.5	100.0	-	-	-	68.5	31.5	100.0
Percent of Catch by Vessel and License Type in the Deepwater Flatfish Fisheries										
HAL	EEZ	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Parallel	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TRW	EEZ	26.0	73.8	99.9				26.0	73.8	99.9
	Parallel	-	0.1	0.1	-	-	-	-	0.1	0.1
All	All	26.0	74.0	100.0	-	-	-	26.0	74.0	100.0
Percent of Catch by Vessel and License Type in the Flathead Sole Fisheries										
TRW	EEZ	44.6	48.3	92.9				44.6	48.3	92.9
	Parallel	-	7.1	7.1	-	-	-	-	7.1	7.1
All	All	44.6	55.4	100.0	-	-	-	44.6	55.4	100.0
Percent of Catch by Vessel and License Type in the Rex Sole Fisheries										
TRW	EEZ	63.7	35.3	99.0				63.7	35.3	99.0
	Parallel	-	1.0	1.0	-	-	-	-	1.0	1.0
All	All	63.7	36.3	100.0	-	-	-	63.7	36.3	100.0
Percent of Catch by Vessel and License Type in the Shallow-Water Flatfish Fisheries										
TRW	EEZ		95.6	95.6					95.6	95.6
	Parallel	-	4.4	4.4	-	-	-	-	4.4	4.4
All	All	-	100.0	100.0	-	-	-	-	100.0	100.0
Percent of Catch by Vessel and License Type in the Sub-Area 64 Pollock Fisheries										
TRW	EEZ		50.4	50.4	-		-	-	50.4	50.4
	Parallel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	State	-	49.6	49.6	-		-	-	49.6	49.6
All	All	-	100.0	100.0	-	-	-	-	100.0	100.0

Note: Shaded cells represent catch totals that cannot be released due to confidentiality restrictions. Calculation of percentages excludes all confidential numbers.

Appendix: Annual Tables for Pacific Cod and Pollock

The tables in this appendix show annual catch and participation for Pacific Cod and Pollock by management area. Annual tables for other species were not created because the limited participation would compromise data confidentiality. The tables are set up in the same way as tables in the main report, except that each section represents the fisheries that took place during one year. There are two sets of tables for each species in each sub-area—the first showing annual catch and participation and the second showing annual catch percentages. Note that because of their length, the Pacific cod tables had to be divided across 2 pages. The order of the tables in the appendix is the same as used in the main report—moving from west to east—Western Gulf, followed by Central Gulf and West Yakutat.

Table 8. Annual Catch and Participation in Western Gulf Pacific Cod Fisheries by License, Vessel, and Gear, 1995-2003

		CPs with Licenses (Permanent or Interim)			CVs with Licenses (Permanent or Interim)			Vessels with No License				All CPs		All CVs		All Vessels	
								CP		CV							
Gear	Fishery	Catch (MT)	Perma-nent Lic.(No.)	Interim Lic.(No.)	Catch (MT)	Perma-nent Lic.(No.)	Interim Lic.(No.)	Catch (MT)	CP (No.)	Catch (MT)	CV (No.)	CP (MT)	CP (No.)	CV (MT)	CV (No.)	Total (MT)	Total (No.)
1995 Fisheries																	
JIG	EEZ	-	-	-	[redacted]	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[redacted]	1	[redacted]	1
	Parallel	-	-	-	42.7	9	-	-	-	[redacted]	2	-	-	42.7	11	42.7	11
	State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HAL	EEZ	4,417.4	9	2	-	-	-	457.2	4	[redacted]	1	4,874.6	15	[redacted]	1	4,874.6	16
	Parallel	-	-	-	[redacted]	2	-	-	-	[redacted]	2	-	-	[redacted]	4	[redacted]	4
	State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
POT	EEZ	-	-	-	566.2	19	2	[redacted]	2	[redacted]	3	[redacted]	2	566.2	24	566.2	26
	Parallel	-	-	-	1,791.1	46	-	-	-	124.9	8	-	-	1,916.0	54	1,916.0	54
	State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TRW	EEZ	570.2	7	-	10,600.5	93	4	41.7	4	97.4	5	611.9	11	10,697.9	102	11,309.8	113
	Parallel	-	-	-	1,970.8	35	3	-	-	[redacted]	1	-	-	1,970.8	39	1,970.8	39
All	All	4,987.6			14,971.4			498.9		222.3		5,486.4		15,193.8		20,680.2	
1996 Fisheries																	
JIG	EEZ	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[redacted]	1	-	-	[redacted]	1	[redacted]	1
	Parallel	-	-	-	[redacted]	3	-	-	-	21.0	9	-	-	21.0	12	21.0	12
	State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HAL	EEZ	3,820.8	9	3	[redacted]	1	-	[redacted]	1	610.2	4	3,820.8	13	610.2	5	4,431.0	18
	Parallel	-	-	-	97.2	7	1	-	-	[redacted]	3	-	-	97.2	11	97.2	11
	State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
POT	EEZ	-	-	-	360.1	9	-	-	-	867.0	8	-	-	1,227.0	17	1,227.0	17
	Parallel	-	-	-	1,664.1	38	-	-	-	389.4	15	-	-	2,053.5	53	2,053.5	53
	State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TRW	EEZ	314.2	8	-	10,162.6	50	4	319.2	9	[redacted]	2	633.4	17	10,162.6	56	10,796.1	73
	Parallel	-	-	-	3,621.8	40	2	-	-	[redacted]	2	-	-	3,621.8	44	3,621.8	44
All	All	4,135.0			15,905.8			319.2		1,887.6		4,454.2		17,793.4		22,247.6	
1997 Fisheries																	
JIG	EEZ	-	-	-	[redacted]	1	-	-	-	[redacted]	2	-	-	[redacted]	3	[redacted]	3
	Parallel	-	-	-	63.3	10	-	-	-	75.4	24	-	-	138.7	34	138.7	34
	State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HAL	EEZ	3,135.2	5	2	[redacted]	1	-	[redacted]	2	[redacted]	1	3,135.2	9	[redacted]	2	3,135.2	11
	Parallel	-	-	-	[redacted]	2	-	-	-	[redacted]	1	-	-	[redacted]	3	[redacted]	3
	State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
POT	EEZ	-	-	-	181.1	6	-	-	-	680.1	10	-	-	861.2	16	861.2	16
	Parallel	-	-	-	4,124.6	39	-	-	-	1,008.5	20	-	-	5,133.1	59	5,133.1	59
	State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TRW	EEZ	227.2	13	2	14,092.2	72	4	[redacted]	2	924.2	8	227.2	17	15,016.4	84	15,243.6	101
	Parallel	-	-	-	3,410.7	41	3	-	-	105.6	4	-	-	3,516.3	48	3,516.3	48
All	All	3,362.4			21,871.8			-		2,793.7		3,362.4		24,665.6		28,028.0	
1998 Fisheries																	
JIG	EEZ	-	-	-	[redacted]	1	-	-	-	[redacted]	1	-	-	[redacted]	2	[redacted]	2
	Parallel	-	-	-	[redacted]	1	-	-	-	[redacted]	1	-	-	[redacted]	2	[redacted]	2
	State	-	-	-	48.9	8	-	-	-	150.6	17	-	-	199.5	25	199.5	25
HAL	EEZ	2,959.0	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	[redacted]	1	2,959.0	5	[redacted]	1	2,959.0	6
	Parallel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[redacted]	3	-	-	[redacted]	3	[redacted]	3
	State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
POT	EEZ	-	-	-	518.6	13	-	-	-	589.0	13	-	-	1,107.6	26	1,107.6	26
	Parallel	-	-	-	1,539.4	29	-	-	-	360.5	12	-	-	1,899.9	41	1,899.9	41
	State	-	-	-	3,885.0	50	2	-	-	159.5	8	-	-	4,044.5	60	4,044.5	60
TRW	EEZ	205.9	14	-	13,146.4	60	4	[redacted]	2	97.2	7	205.9	16	13,243.5	71	13,449.4	87
	Parallel	-	-	-	1,642.5	47	2	-	-	[redacted]	3	-	-	1,642.5	52	1,642.5	52
All	All	3,164.9			20,780.8			-		1,356.8		3,164.9		22,137.6		25,302.5	

Note: Shaded cells represent catch totals that cannot be released due to confidentiality restrictions. Catch totals in summary columns exclude catches from confidential cells.

Appendix: Annual Tables for Pacific Cod and Pollock

Table 8. Annual Catch and Participation in Western Gulf Pacific Cod Fisheries by License, Vessel, and Gear, 1995-2003 (continued)

		CPs with Licenses (Permanent or Interim)			CVs with Licenses (Permanent or Interim)			Vessels with No License				All CPs		All CVs		All Vessels	
			Perma-			Perma-		CP		CV							
Gear	Fishery	Catch (MT)	nent Lic.(No.)	Interim Lic.(No.)	Catch (MT)	nent Lic.(No.)	Interim Lic.(No.)	Catch (MT)	CP (No.)	Catch (MT)	CV (No.)	CP (MT)	CP (No.)	CV (MT)	CV (No.)	Total (MT)	Total (No.)
1999 Fisheries																	
JIG	EEZ	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[redacted]	2	-	-	[redacted]	2	[redacted]	2
	Parallel	-	-	-	42.4	5	-	-	-	306.4	19	-	-	348.9	24	348.9	24
	State	-	-	-	[redacted]	2	-	-	-	5.1	4	-	-	5.1	6	5.1	6
HAL	EEZ	4,455.1	12	3	[redacted]	-	1	492.1	5	[redacted]	2	4,947.1	20	[redacted]	3	4,947.1	23
	Parallel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[redacted]	3	-	-	-	3	[redacted]	3
	State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
POT	EEZ	[redacted]	2	1	595.3	17	-	[redacted]	3	292.1	7	[redacted]	6	887.5	24	887.5	30
	Parallel	-	-	-	1,475.8	32	-	-	-	283.2	12	-	-	1,759.0	44	1,759.0	44
	State	-	-	-	4,722.6	50	2	-	-	283.8	7	-	-	5,006.4	59	5,006.4	59
TRW	EEZ	617.6	11	-	12,241.0	63	4	[redacted]	2	[redacted]	2	617.6	13	12,241.0	69	12,858.6	82
	Parallel	-	-	-	2,400.0	50	3	-	-	[redacted]	1	-	-	2,400.0	54	2,400.0	54
All	All	5,072.6			21,477.2			492.1		1,170.6		5,564.7		22,647.8		28,212.5	
2000 Fisheries																	
JIG	EEZ	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Parallel	-	-	-	[redacted]	1	-	-	-	[redacted]	2	-	-	[redacted]	3	[redacted]	3
	State	-	-	-	37.3	4	-	-	-	318.5	25	-	-	355.7	29	355.7	29
HAL	EEZ	3,591.2	8	2	[redacted]	1	-	[redacted]	3	[redacted]	3	3,591.2	13	[redacted]	4	3,591.2	17
	Parallel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[redacted]	2	-	-	-	2	[redacted]	2
	State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
POT	EEZ	[redacted]	-	1	1,505.8	20	1	[redacted]	1	740.6	20	[redacted]	2	2,246.4	41	2,246.4	43
	Parallel	-	-	-	1,261.7	43	1	-	-	1,302.9	18	-	-	2,564.6	62	2,564.6	62
	State	-	-	-	6,006.9	58	2	-	-	478.3	8	-	-	6,485.2	68	6,485.2	68
TRW	EEZ	654.1	13	-	8,040.1	46	4	-	-	-	-	654.1	13	8,040.1	50	8,694.2	63
	Parallel	-	-	-	3,029.3	42	4	-	-	[redacted]	2	-	-	3,029.3	48	3,029.3	48
All	All	4,245.3			19,881.1			-		2,840.2		4,245.3		22,721.3		26,966.7	
2001 Fisheries																	
JIG	EEZ	-	-	-	[redacted]	1	-	-	-	7.6	6	-	-	7.6	7	7.6	7
	Parallel	-	-	-	[redacted]	2	-	-	-	154.9	16	-	-	154.9	18	154.9	18
	State	-	-	-	185.8	11	-	-	-	1,198.8	60	-	-	1,384.5	71	1,384.5	71
HAL	EEZ	3,347.8	10	1	-	-	-	[redacted]	3	72.9	4	3,347.8	14	72.9	4	3,420.7	18
	Parallel	-	-	-	[redacted]	1	-	-	-	[redacted]	3	-	-	[redacted]	4	[redacted]	4
	State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
POT	EEZ	[redacted]	2	1	717.9	11	-	-	-	271.3	8	[redacted]	3	989.2	19	989.2	22
	Parallel	-	-	-	1,340.6	31	1	-	-	172.3	6	-	-	1,512.9	38	1,512.9	38
	State	-	-	-	4,249.3	49	1	-	-	605.3	9	-	-	4,854.6	59	4,854.6	59
TRW	EEZ	617.8	13	-	5,019.1	39	3	-	-	[redacted]	2	617.8	13	5,019.1	44	5,636.9	57
	Parallel	-	-	-	929.0	39	3	-	-	[redacted]	1	-	-	929.0	43	929.0	43
All	All	3,965.6			12,441.6			-		2,483.1		3,965.6		14,924.7		18,890.3	
2002 Fisheries																	
JIG	EEZ	-	-	-	8.0	4	-	-	-	8.1	5	-	-	16.1	9	16.1	9
	Parallel	-	-	-	45.1	7	-	-	-	137.6	25	-	-	182.7	32	182.7	32
	State	-	-	-	244.3	17	1	-	-	739.4	55	-	-	983.7	73	983.7	73
HAL	EEZ	4,694.3	9	3	[redacted]	1	1	1,092.9	4	528.1	6	5,787.1	16	528.1	8	6,315.2	24
	Parallel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
POT	EEZ	[redacted]	1	1	1,531.0	13	3	-	-	522.6	8	[redacted]	2	2,053.6	24	2,053.6	26
	Parallel	-	-	-	2,292.5	29	1	-	-	440.8	6	-	-	2,733.2	36	2,733.2	36
	State	-	-	-	4,438.6	46	1	-	-	865.9	12	-	-	5,304.5	59	5,304.5	59
TRW	EEZ	419.2	14	-	4,732.1	36	3	-	-	4.3	4	419.2	14	4,736.4	43	5,155.6	57
	Parallel	-	-	-	285.9	26	3	-	-	[redacted]	2	-	-	285.9	31	285.9	31
All	All	5,113.5			13,577.4			1,092.9		3,246.8		6,206.3		16,824.3		23,030.6	
2003 Fisheries																	
JIG	EEZ	-	-	-	[redacted]	1	-	-	-	[redacted]	1	-	-	[redacted]	2	[redacted]	2
	Parallel	-	-	-	[redacted]	2	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	[redacted]	10	[redacted]	10
	State	-	-	-	309.5	21	-	-	-	1,375.0	48	-	-	1,684.5	69	1,684.5	69
HAL	EEZ	3,687.9	11	4	-	-	-	235.1	4	961.0	6	3,923.0	19	961.0	6	4,883.9	25
	Parallel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[redacted]	1	-	-	[redacted]	1	[redacted]	1
	State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
POT	EEZ	[redacted]	1	-	3,125.8	24	2	-	-	480.5	6	[redacted]	1	3,606.3	32	3,606.3	33
	Parallel	-	-	-	5,090.0	41	2	-	-	741.3	10	-	-	5,831.4	53	5,831.4	53
	State	-	-	-	3,513.8	39	1	-	-	425.9	8	-	-	3,939.7	48	3,939.7	48
TRW	EEZ	317.2	9	-	1,198.1	22	3	-	-	-	-	317.2	9	1,198.1	25	1,515.3	34
	Parallel	-	-	-	116.4	25	3	-	-	[redacted]	2	-	-	116.4	30	116.4	30
All	All	4,005.1			13,353.7			235.1		3,983.7		4,240.2		17,337.4		21,577.6	

Note: Shaded cells represent catch totals that cannot be released due to confidentiality restrictions. Catch totals in summary columns exclude catches from confidential cells.

Appendix: Annual Tables for Pacific Cod and Pollock

Table 9. Annual Catch Percentage by License, Vessel, and Gear in the Western Gulf Pacific Cod Fisheries, 1995-2003

		Vessels with Licenses (Permanent or Interim)			Vessels with No License			All Vessels		
Gear	Fishery	CP	CV	All Vessels	CP	CV	All Vessels	CP	CV	All Vessels
1995 Fisheries										
JIG	EEZ	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Parallel	-	0.2	0.2	-		-	-	0.2	0.2
	State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HAL	EEZ	21.4	-	21.4	2.2		2.2	23.6	-	23.6
	Parallel	-		-	-		-	-		-
	State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
POT	EEZ	-	2.7	2.7				-	2.7	2.7
	Parallel	-	8.7	8.7	-	0.6	0.6	-	9.3	9.3
	State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TRW	EEZ	2.8	51.3	54.0	0.2	0.5	0.7	3.0	51.7	54.7
	Parallel	-	9.5	9.5	-		-	-	9.5	9.5
All	All	24.1	72.4	96.5	2.4	1.1	3.5	26.5	73.5	100.0
1996 Fisheries										
JIG	EEZ	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-
	Parallel	-		-	-	0.1	0.1	-	0.1	0.1
	State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HAL	EEZ	17.2		17.2		2.7	2.7	17.2	2.7	19.9
	Parallel	-	0.4	0.4	-		-	-	0.4	0.4
	State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
POT	EEZ	-	1.6	1.6	-	3.9	3.9	-	5.5	5.5
	Parallel	-	7.5	7.5	-	1.8	1.8	-	9.2	9.2
	State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TRW	EEZ	1.4	45.7	47.1	1.4		1.4	2.8	45.7	48.5
	Parallel	-	16.3	16.3	-		-	-	16.3	16.3
All	All	18.6	71.5	90.1	1.4	8.5	9.9	20.0	80.0	100.0
1997 Fisheries										
JIG	EEZ	-		-	-		-	-		-
	Parallel	-	0.2	0.2	-	0.3	0.3	-	0.5	0.5
	State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HAL	EEZ	11.2		11.2				11.2		11.2
	Parallel	-		-	-		-	-		-
	State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
POT	EEZ	-	0.6	0.6	-	2.4	2.4	-	3.1	3.1
	Parallel	-	14.7	14.7	-	3.6	3.6	-	18.3	18.3
	State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TRW	EEZ	0.8	50.3	51.1		3.3	3.3	0.8	53.6	54.4
	Parallel	-	12.2	12.2	-	0.4	0.4	-	12.5	12.5
All	All	12.0	78.0	90.0	-	10.0	10.0	12.0	88.0	100.0
1998 Fisheries										
JIG	EEZ	-		-	-		-	-		-
	Parallel	-		-	-		-	-		-
	State	-	0.2	0.2	-	0.6	0.6	-	0.8	0.8
HAL	EEZ	11.7	-	11.7	-		-	11.7	-	11.7
	Parallel	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-
	State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
POT	EEZ	-	2.0	2.0	-	2.3	2.3	-	4.4	4.4
	Parallel	-	6.1	6.1	-	1.4	1.4	-	7.5	7.5
	State	-	15.4	15.4	-	0.6	0.6	-	16.0	16.0
TRW	EEZ	0.8	52.0	52.8		0.4	0.4	0.8	52.3	53.2
	Parallel	-	6.5	6.5	-		-	-	6.5	6.5
All	All	12.5	82.1	94.6	-	5.4	5.4	12.5	87.5	100.0

Note: Shaded cells represent catch totals that cannot be released due to confidentiality restrictions. Calculation of percentages excludes all confidential numbers.

Appendix: Annual Tables for Pacific Cod and Pollock

Table 9. Annual Catch Percentage by License, Vessel, and Gear in the Western Gulf Pacific Cod Fisheries, 1995-2003 (continued)

		Vessels with Licenses (Permanent or Interim)			Vessels with No License			All Vessels		
Gear	Fishery	CP	CV	All Vessels	CP	CV	All Vessels	CP	CV	All Vessels
1999 Fisheries										
JIG	EEZ	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-
	Parallel	-	0.2	0.2	-	1.1	1.1	-	1.2	1.2
	State	-		-	-	0.0	0.0	-	0.0	0.0
HAL	EEZ	15.8		15.8	1.7		1.7	17.5		17.5
	Parallel	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-
	State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
POT	EEZ		2.1	2.1		1.0	1.0		3.1	3.1
	Parallel	-	5.2	5.2	-	1.0	1.0	-	6.2	6.2
	State	-	16.7	16.7	-	1.0	1.0	-	17.7	17.7
TRW	EEZ	2.2	43.4	45.6				2.2	43.4	45.6
	Parallel	-	8.5	8.5	-		-	-	8.5	8.5
All	All	18.0	76.1	94.1	1.7	4.1	5.9	19.7	80.3	100.0
2000 Fisheries										
JIG	EEZ	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Parallel	-		-	-		-	-		-
	State	-	0.1	0.1	-	1.2	1.2	-	1.3	1.3
HAL	EEZ	13.3		13.3				13.3		13.3
	Parallel	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-
	State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
POT	EEZ		5.6	5.6		2.7	2.7		8.3	8.3
	Parallel	-	4.7	4.7	-	4.8	4.8	-	9.5	9.5
	State	-	22.3	22.3	-	1.8	1.8	-	24.0	24.0
TRW	EEZ	2.4	29.8	32.2	-	-	-	2.4	29.8	32.2
	Parallel	-	11.2	11.2	-		-	-	11.2	11.2
All	All	15.7	73.7	89.5	-	10.5	10.5	15.7	84.3	100.0
2001 Fisheries										
JIG	EEZ	-		-	-	0.0	0.0	-	0.0	0.0
	Parallel	-		-	-	0.8	0.8	-	0.8	0.8
	State	-	1.0	1.0	-	6.3	6.3	-	7.3	7.3
HAL	EEZ	17.7	-	17.7		0.4	0.4	17.7	0.4	18.1
	Parallel	-		-	-		-	-		-
	State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
POT	EEZ		3.8	3.8	-	1.4	1.4	-	5.2	5.2
	Parallel	-	7.1	7.1	-	0.9	0.9	-	8.0	8.0
	State	-	22.5	22.5	-	3.2	3.2	-	25.7	25.7
TRW	EEZ	3.3	26.6	29.8	-		-	3.3	26.6	29.8
	Parallel	-	4.9	4.9	-		-	-	4.9	4.9
All	All	21.0	65.9	86.9	-	13.1	13.1	21.0	79.0	100.0
2002 Fisheries										
JIG	EEZ	-	0.0	0.0	-	0.0	0.0	-	0.1	0.1
	Parallel	-	0.2	0.2	-	0.6	0.6	-	0.8	0.8
	State	-	1.1	1.1	-	3.2	3.2	-	4.3	4.3
HAL	EEZ	20.4		20.4	4.7	2.3	7.0	25.1	2.3	27.4
	Parallel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
POT	EEZ		6.6	6.6	-	2.3	2.3	-	8.9	8.9
	Parallel	-	10.0	10.0	-	1.9	1.9	-	11.9	11.9
	State	-	19.3	19.3	-	3.8	3.8	-	23.0	23.0
TRW	EEZ	1.8	20.5	22.4	-	0.0	0.0	1.8	20.6	22.4
	Parallel	-	1.2	1.2	-		-	-	1.2	1.2
All	All	22.2	59.0	81.2	4.7	14.1	18.8	26.9	73.1	100.0
2003 Fisheries										
JIG	EEZ	-		-	-		-	-		-
	Parallel	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	State	-	1.4	1.4	-	6.4	6.4	-	7.8	7.8
HAL	EEZ	17.1	-	17.1	1.1	4.5	5.5	18.2	4.5	22.6
	Parallel	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-
	State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
POT	EEZ		14.5	14.5	-	2.2	2.2	-	16.7	16.7
	Parallel	-	23.6	23.6	-	3.4	3.4	-	27.0	27.0
	State	-	16.3	16.3	-	2.0	2.0	-	18.3	18.3
TRW	EEZ	1.5	5.6	7.0	-	-	-	1.5	5.6	7.0
	Parallel	-	0.5	0.5	-		-	-	0.5	0.5
All	All	18.6	61.9	80.4	1.1	18.5	19.6	19.7	80.3	100.0

Note: Shaded cells represent catch totals that cannot be released due to confidentiality restrictions. Calculation of percentages excludes all confidential numbers.

Appendix: Annual Tables for Pacific Cod and Pollock

Table 10. Annual Catch and Participation in Western Gulf Area 61 Pollock Fisheries by License, Vessel, and Gear, 1995-2003

		CPs with Licenses (Permanent or Interim)			CVs with Licenses (Permanent or Interim)			Vessels with No License				All CPs		All CVs		All Vessels	
			Perma-			Perma-		CP		CV							
Gear	Fishery	Catch (MT)	nent Lic.(No.)	Interim Lic.(No.)	Catch (MT)	nent Lic.(No.)	Interim Lic.(No.)	Catch (MT)	CP (No.)	Catch (MT)	CV (No.)	CP (MT)	CP (No.)	CV (MT)	CV (No.)	Total (MT)	Total (No.)
1995 Fisheries																	
TRW	EEZ	[redacted]	1	-	18,414.1	63	3	-	-	768.8	4	[redacted]	1	19,182.9	70	19,182.9	71
	Parallel	-	-	-	10,103.4	26	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,103.4	28	10,103.4	28
All	All	-			28,517.5			-		768.8		-		29,286.3		29,286.3	
1996 Fisheries																	
TRW	EEZ	[redacted]	1	-	9,339.6	34	1	[redacted]	4	[redacted]	2	[redacted]	5	9,339.6	37	9,339.6	42
	Parallel	-	-	-	13,812.1	24	2	-	-	-	3	-	-	13,812.1	29	13,812.1	29
All	All	-			23,151.7			-		-		-		23,151.7		23,151.7	
1997 Fisheries																	
TRW	EEZ	[redacted]	1	-	15,184.9	58	3	[redacted]	1	1,188.8	8	[redacted]	2	16,373.7	69	16,373.7	71
	Parallel	-	-	-	8,835.2	30	2	-	-	[redacted]	2	-	-	8,835.2	34	8,835.2	34
All	All	-			24,020.1			-		1,188.8		-		25,208.9		25,208.9	
1998 Fisheries																	
TRW	EEZ	19.8	8	-	10,613.4	56	2	[redacted]	1	1,200.8	6	19.8	9	11,814.3	64	11,834.1	73
	Parallel	-	-	-	15,728.5	42	2	-	-	[redacted]	3	-	-	15,728.5	47	15,728.5	47
All	All	19.8			26,341.9			-		1,200.8		19.8		27,542.8		27,562.6	
1999 Fisheries																	
TRW	EEZ	76.3	8	-	10,499.1	58	4	-	-	700.4	6	76.3	8	11,199.5	68	11,275.8	76
	Parallel	-	-	-	12,507.1	36	2	-	-	[redacted]	1	-	-	12,507.1	39	12,507.1	39
All	All	76.3			23,006.2			-		700.4		76.3		23,706.6		23,782.9	
2000 Fisheries																	
TRW	EEZ	87.5	11	-	4,465.2	11	2	-	-	-	-	87.5	11	4,465.2	13	4,552.8	24
	Parallel	-	-	-	16,745.2	30	3	-	-	[redacted]	2	-	-	16,745.2	35	16,745.2	35
All	All	87.5			21,210.5			-		-		87.5		21,210.5		21,298.0	
2001 Fisheries																	
TRW	EEZ	46.4	9	-	7,361.7	13	4	-	-	[redacted]	3	46.4	9	7,361.7	20	7,408.1	29
	Parallel	-	-	-	21,538.6	32	3	-	-	[redacted]	1	-	-	21,538.6	36	21,538.6	36
All	All	46.4			28,900.3			-		-		46.4		28,900.3		28,946.6	
2002 Fisheries																	
TRW	EEZ	89.2	10	-	7,687.4	22	2	-	-	[redacted]	3	89.2	10	7,687.4	27	7,776.6	37
	Parallel	-	-	-	8,147.1	25	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,147.1	28	8,147.1	28
All	All	89.2			15,834.4			-		-		89.2		15,834.4		15,923.6	
2003 Fisheries																	
TRW	EEZ	201.2	15	-	7,201.4	18	2	-	-	-	-	201.2	15	7,201.4	20	7,402.7	35
	Parallel	-	-	-	8,870.7	25	3	-	-	[redacted]	2	-	-	8,870.7	30	8,870.7	30
All	All	201.2			16,072.1			-		-		201.2		16,072.1		16,273.4	

Note: Shaded cells represent catch totals that cannot be released due to confidentiality restrictions. Catch totals in summary columns exclude catches from confidential cells.

Appendix: Annual Tables for Pacific Cod and Pollock

Table 11. Annual Catch Percentage by License, Vessel, and Gear in the Western Gulf Area 61 Pollock Fisheries, 1995-2003

		Vessels with Licenses (Permanent or Interim)			Vessels with No License			All Vessels		
Gear	Fishery	CP	CV	All Vessels	CP	CV	All Vessels	CP	CV	All Vessels
					1995 Fisheries					
TRW	EEZ	[redacted]	62.9	62.9	-	2.6	2.6	-	65.5	65.5
	Parallel	-	34.5	34.5	-	-	-	-	34.5	34.5
All	All	-	97.4	97.4	-	2.6	2.6	-	100.0	100.0
					1996 Fisheries					
TRW	EEZ	[redacted]	40.3	40.3	[redacted]		-	[redacted]	40.3	40.3
	Parallel	-	59.7	59.7	-	[redacted]	-	-	59.7	59.7
All	All	-	100.0	100.0	-	-	-	-	100.0	100.0
					1997 Fisheries					
TRW	EEZ	[redacted]	60.2	60.2	[redacted]	4.7	4.7	[redacted]	65.0	65.0
	Parallel	-	35.0	35.0	-	[redacted]	-	-	35.0	35.0
All	All	-	95.3	95.3	-	4.7	4.7	-	100.0	100.0
					1998 Fisheries					
TRW	EEZ	0.1	38.5	38.6	[redacted]	4.4	4.4	0.1	42.9	42.9
	Parallel	-	57.1	57.1	-	[redacted]	-	-	57.1	57.1
All	All	0.1	95.6	95.6	-	4.4	4.4	0.1	99.9	100.0
					1999 Fisheries					
TRW	EEZ	0.3	44.1	44.5	-	2.9	2.9	0.3	47.1	47.4
	Parallel	-	52.6	52.6	-	[redacted]	-	-	52.6	52.6
All	All	0.3	96.7	97.1	-	2.9	2.9	0.3	99.7	100.0
					2000 Fisheries					
TRW	EEZ	0.4	21.0	21.4	-	-	-	0.4	21.0	21.4
	Parallel	-	78.6	78.6	-	[redacted]	-	-	78.6	78.6
All	All	0.4	99.6	100.0	-	-	-	0.4	99.6	100.0
					2001 Fisheries					
TRW	EEZ	0.2	25.4	25.6	-	[redacted]	-	0.2	25.4	25.6
	Parallel	-	74.4	74.4	-	[redacted]	-	-	74.4	74.4
All	All	0.2	99.8	100.0	-	-	-	0.2	99.8	100.0
					2002 Fisheries					
TRW	EEZ	0.6	48.3	48.8	-	[redacted]	-	0.6	48.3	48.8
	Parallel	-	51.2	51.2	-	-	-	-	51.2	51.2
All	All	0.6	99.4	100.0	-	-	-	0.6	99.4	100.0
					2003 Fisheries					
TRW	EEZ	1.2	44.3	45.5	-	-	-	1.2	44.3	45.5
	Parallel	-	54.5	54.5	-	[redacted]	-	-	54.5	54.5
All	All	1.2	98.8	100.0	-	-	-	1.2	98.8	100.0

Note: Shaded cells represent catch totals that cannot be released due to confidentiality restrictions. Calculation of percentages excludes all confidential numbers.

Appendix: Annual Tables for Pacific Cod and Pollock

Table 12. Annual Catch and Participation in Central Gulf Pacific Cod Fisheries by License, Vessel, and Gear, 1995-2003

		CPs with Licenses (Permanent or Interim)			CVs with Licenses (Permanent or Interim)			Vessels with No License				All CPs		All CVs		All Vessels	
			Perma-			Perma-		CP		CV							
Gear	Fishery	Catch (MT)	nent Lic.(No.)	Interim Lic.(No.)	Catch (MT)	nent Lic.(No.)	Interim Lic.(No.)	Catch (MT)	CP (No.)	Catch (MT)	CV (No.)	CP (No.)	CP (No.)	CV (MT)	CV (No.)	Total (MT)	Total (No.)
1995 Fisheries																	
JIG	EEZ	-	-	-	11.5	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11.5	12	11.5	12
	Parallel	-	-	-	21.1	9	-	-	-	17.4	7	-	-	38.6	16	38.6	16
	State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HAL	EEZ	216.1	7	1	2,211.4	73	-	-	-	139.6	15	216.1	8	2,350.9	88	2,567.0	96
	Parallel	-	-	-	1,790.8	76	1	-	-	210.1	21	-	-	2,000.9	98	2,000.9	98
	State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
POT	EEZ	-	-	-	5,659.8	62	1	-	-	940.8	13	-	-	6,600.5	76	6,600.5	76
	Parallel	-	-	-	6,607.5	70	1	-	-	547.1	12	-	-	7,154.6	83	7,154.6	83
	State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TRW	EEZ	1,776.4	18	3	22,306.0	104	6	83.6	5	623.5	4	1,860.0	26	22,929.6	114	24,789.6	140
	Parallel	-	-	-	606.4	41	2	-	-	[redacted]	2	-	-	606.4	45	606.4	45
All	All	1,992.4			39,214.6			83.6		2,478.5		2,076.1		41,693.0		43,769.1	
1996 Fisheries																	
JIG	EEZ	-	-	-	19.7	4	1	-	-	[redacted]	2	-	-	19.7	7	19.7	7
	Parallel	-	-	-	12.4	6	-	-	-	1.5	6	-	-	13.9	12	13.9	12
	State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HAL	EEZ	494.2	4	-	2,501.8	77	1	-	-	304.2	13	494.2	4	2,806.0	91	3,300.2	95
	Parallel	-	-	-	1,495.7	81	-	-	-	327.8	25	-	-	1,823.6	106	1,823.6	106
	State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
POT	EEZ	-	-	-	5,267.8	51	1	-	-	569.1	9	-	-	5,837.0	61	5,837.0	61
	Parallel	-	-	-	4,070.4	50	1	-	-	631.6	11	-	-	4,702.0	62	4,702.0	62
	State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TRW	EEZ	381.7	12	3	22,221.2	101	5	1,717.8	7	746.7	6	2,099.6	22	22,968.0	112	25,067.5	134
	Parallel	-	-	-	970.4	31	1	-	-	[redacted]	2	-	-	970.4	34	970.4	34
All	All	875.9			36,559.5			1,717.8		2,581.0		2,593.7		39,140.5		41,734.2	
1997 Fisheries																	
JIG	EEZ	-	-	-	7.1	8	-	-	-	4.2	9	-	-	11.4	17	11.4	17
	Parallel	-	-	-	533.8	45	1	-	-	621.1	65	-	-	1,154.9	111	1,154.9	111
	State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HAL	EEZ	[redacted]	1	-	4,150.4	105	-	-	-	297.9	21	[redacted]	1	4,448.2	126	4,448.2	127
	Parallel	-	-	-	1,418.4	84	-	-	-	370.9	28	-	-	1,789.3	112	1,789.3	112
	State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
POT	EEZ	-	-	-	3,751.3	34	1	-	-	[redacted]	3	-	-	3,751.3	38	3,751.3	38
	Parallel	-	-	-	6,794.0	55	2	-	-	836.7	23	-	-	7,630.7	80	7,630.7	80
	State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TRW	EEZ	770.6	15	2	23,842.2	106	6	19.4	4	1,602.0	16	790.0	21	25,444.2	128	26,234.2	149
	Parallel	-	-	-	369.9	64	4	-	-	64.9	5	-	-	434.7	73	434.7	73
All	All	770.6			40,867.1			19.4		3,797.7		790.0		44,664.8		45,454.7	
1998 Fisheries																	
JIG	EEZ	-	-	-	20.1	6	-	-	-	3.0	6	-	-	23.1	12	23.1	12
	Parallel	-	-	-	25.7	6	-	-	-	5.3	8	-	-	31.0	14	31.0	14
	State	-	-	-	443.1	46	-	-	-	625.1	75	-	-	1,068.2	121	1,068.2	121
HAL	EEZ	8.1	4	-	3,699.6	80	1	[redacted]	1	112.6	9	8.1	5	3,812.1	90	3,820.2	95
	Parallel	-	-	-	1,566.4	68	-	-	-	242.1	19	-	-	1,808.5	87	1,808.5	87
	State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
POT	EEZ	-	-	-	5,871.9	40	1	-	-	757.4	9	-	-	6,629.3	50	6,629.3	50
	Parallel	-	-	-	2,444.0	32	1	-	-	212.3	8	-	-	2,656.3	41	2,656.3	41
	State	-	-	-	3,840.2	56	4	-	-	1,137.5	25	-	-	4,977.7	85	4,977.7	85
TRW	EEZ	3,906.1	10	1	19,071.8	113	6	248.7	6	1,385.9	16	4,154.9	17	20,457.8	135	24,612.7	152
	Parallel	-	-	-	457.7	74	3	-	-	10.8	7	-	-	468.5	84	468.5	84
All	All	3,914.3			37,440.4			248.7		4,492.2		4,163.0		41,932.6		46,095.6	

Note: Shaded cells represent catch totals that cannot be released due to confidentiality restrictions. Catch totals in summary columns exclude catches from confidential cells.

Appendix: Annual Tables for Pacific Cod and Pollock

Table 12. Annual Catch and Participation in Central Gulf Pacific Cod Fisheries by License, Vessel, and Gear, 1995-2003 (continued)

		CPs with Licenses (Permanent or Interim)			CVs with Licenses (Permanent or Interim)			Vessels with No License				All CPs		All CVs		All Vessels	
			Perma-			Perma-		CP		CV							
Gear	Fishery	Catch (MT)	nent Lic.(No.)	Interim Lic.(No.)	Catch (MT)	nent Lic.(No.)	Interim Lic.(No.)	Catch (MT)	CP (No.)	Catch (MT)	CV (No.)	CP (MT)	CP (No.)	CV (MT)	CV (No.)	Total (MT)	Total (No.)
								1999 Fisheries									
JIG	EEZ	-	-	-	7.4	5	-	-	-	10.3	7	-	-	17.6	12	17.6	12
	Parallel	-	-	-	12.3	5	-	-	-	57.3	11	-	-	69.7	16	69.7	16
	State	-	-	-	320.5	36	1	-	-	722.3	79	-	-	1,042.8	116	1,042.8	116
HAL	EEZ	309.4	6	-	3,447.7	67	2	[redacted]	2	412.2	15	309.4	8	3,859.9	84	4,169.3	92
	Parallel	-	-	-	1,760.6	68	2	-	-	301.3	19	-	-	2,061.9	89	2,061.9	89
	State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
POT	EEZ	729.2	2	2	7,193.5	48	2	2,202.9	7	929.3	16	2,932.2	11	8,122.7	66	11,054.9	77
	Parallel	-	-	-	3,939.9	35	1	-	-	454.8	13	-	-	4,394.7	49	4,394.7	49
	State	-	-	-	5,263.0	77	4	-	-	1,510.5	41	-	-	6,773.5	122	6,773.5	122
TRW	EEZ	1,377.7	11	1	18,717.9	81	5	[redacted]	3	348.6	6	1,377.7	15	19,066.6	92	20,444.2	107
	Parallel	-	-	-	541.6	61	3	-	-	[redacted]	3	-	-	541.6	67	541.6	67
All	All	2,416.3			41,204.3			2,202.9		4,746.7		4,619.2		45,951.0		50,570.3	
								2000 Fisheries									
JIG	EEZ	-	-	-	[redacted]	1	-	-	-	[redacted]	2	-	-	[redacted]	3	[redacted]	3
	Parallel	-	-	-	[redacted]	3	-	-	-	29.1	11	-	-	29.1	14	29.1	14
	State	-	-	-	350.5	38	1	-	-	900.4	102	-	-	1,250.8	141	1,250.8	141
HAL	EEZ	207.9	7	-	4,060.7	87	3	[redacted]	1	373.3	22	207.9	8	4,434.0	112	4,641.9	120
	Parallel	-	-	-	1,500.5	80	3	-	-	427.1	32	-	-	1,927.6	115	1,927.6	115
	State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
POT	EEZ	[redacted]	2	-	7,219.2	61	3	[redacted]	1	2,224.1	16	[redacted]	3	9,443.2	80	9,443.2	83
	Parallel	-	-	-	1,824.9	45	1	-	-	694.9	19	-	-	2,519.9	65	2,519.9	65
	State	-	-	-	3,369.2	73	2	-	-	511.7	28	-	-	3,880.9	103	3,880.9	103
TRW	EEZ	1,712.1	10	1	10,625.9	56	2	-	-	[redacted]	2	1,712.1	11	10,625.9	60	12,337.9	71
	Parallel	-	-	-	108.3	18	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	108.3	19	108.3	19
All	All	1,920.0			29,059.1			-		5,160.6		1,920.0		34,219.7		36,139.6	
								2001 Fisheries									
JIG	EEZ	-	-	-	[redacted]	2	1	-	-	[redacted]	3	-	-	[redacted]	6	[redacted]	6
	Parallel	-	-	-	3.4	4	-	-	-	6.7	8	-	-	10.2	12	10.2	12
	State	-	-	-	232.0	18	1	-	-	402.2	63	-	-	634.1	82	634.1	82
HAL	EEZ	[redacted]	1	-	3,937.1	77	1	[redacted]	1	463.3	11	[redacted]	2	4,400.4	89	4,400.4	91
	Parallel	-	-	-	962.9	60	-	-	-	167.5	20	-	-	1,130.3	80	1,130.3	80
	State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
POT	EEZ	[redacted]	2	1	1,953.9	43	1	-	-	[redacted]	3	[redacted]	3	1,953.9	47	1,953.9	50
	Parallel	-	-	-	1,386.8	35	-	-	-	78.2	4	-	-	1,464.9	39	1,464.9	39
	State	-	-	-	2,625.1	46	1	-	-	328.7	10	-	-	2,953.8	57	2,953.8	57
TRW	EEZ	2,446.6	10	1	14,477.0	65	4	-	-	[redacted]	3	2,446.6	11	14,477.0	72	16,923.6	83
	Parallel	-	-	-	100.4	44	2	-	-	[redacted]	2	-	-	100.4	48	100.4	48
All	All	2,446.6			25,678.7			-		1,446.5		2,446.6		27,125.2		29,571.7	
								2002 Fisheries									
JIG	EEZ	-	-	-	2.9	4	-	-	-	5.8	4	-	-	8.7	8	8.7	8
	Parallel	-	-	-	[redacted]	3	-	-	-	[redacted]	2	-	-	[redacted]	5	[redacted]	5
	State	-	-	-	336.3	22	-	-	-	359.3	42	-	-	695.6	64	695.6	64
HAL	EEZ	1,276.4	2	3	5,725.1	58	-	[redacted]	1	[redacted]	3	1,276.4	6	5,725.1	61	7,001.6	67
	Parallel	-	-	-	737.8	42	-	-	-	92.1	8	-	-	829.9	50	829.9	50
	State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
POT	EEZ	[redacted]	-	1	1,909.1	28	1	[redacted]	1	[redacted]	1	[redacted]	2	1,909.1	30	1,909.1	32
	Parallel	-	-	-	1,273.5	27	1	-	-	[redacted]	1	-	-	1,273.5	29	1,273.5	29
	State	-	-	-	4,508.4	45	-	-	-	450.0	5	-	-	4,958.3	50	4,958.3	50
TRW	EEZ	686.8	8	1	10,125.6	53	1	-	-	-	-	686.8	9	10,125.6	54	10,812.4	63
	Parallel	-	-	-	130.0	46	2	-	-	[redacted]	1	-	-	130.0	49	130.0	49
All	All	1,963.2			24,748.9			-		907.1		1,963.2		25,656.0		27,619.2	
								2003 Fisheries									
JIG	EEZ	-	-	-	[redacted]	3	-	-	-	[redacted]	1	-	-	[redacted]	4	[redacted]	4
	Parallel	-	-	-	[redacted]	3	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	[redacted]	10	[redacted]	10
	State	-	-	-	624.3	40	-	-	-	1,174.5	85	-	-	1,798.8	125	1,798.8	125
HAL	EEZ	1,254.3	4	3	2,214.4	50	-	[redacted]	1	[redacted]	2	1,254.3	8	2,214.4	52	3,468.6	60
	Parallel	-	-	-	1,195.0	51	-	-	-	55.0	5	-	-	1,250.0	56	1,250.0	56
	State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
POT	EEZ	[redacted]	1	-	1,556.0	20	-	-	-	-	-	[redacted]	1	1,556.0	20	1,556.0	21
	Parallel	-	-	-	1,574.6	21	-	-	-	[redacted]	1	-	-	1,574.6	22	1,574.6	22
	State	-	-	-	3,842.2	54	-	-	-	350.4	11	-	-	4,192.6	65	4,192.6	65
TRW	EEZ	1,447.8	10	2	13,950.1	49	3	-	-	-	-	1,447.8	12	13,950.1	52	15,397.9	64
	Parallel	-	-	-	170.8	27	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	170.8	30	170.8	30
All	All	2,702.0			25,127.3			-		1,579.9		2,702.0		26,707.2		29,409.2	

Note: Shaded cells represent catch totals that cannot be released due to confidentiality restrictions. Catch totals in summary columns exclude catches from confidential cells.

Appendix: Annual Tables for Pacific Cod and Pollock

Table 13. Annual Catch Percentage by License, Vessel, and Gear in the Central Gulf Pacific Cod Fisheries, 1995-2003

		Vessels with Licenses (Permanent or Interim)			Vessels with No License			All Vessels		
Gear	Fishery	CP	CV	All Vessels	CP	CV	All Vessels	CP	CV	All Vessels
1995 Fisheries										
JIG	EEZ	-	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	-	0.0	0.0
	Parallel	-	0.0	0.0	-	0.0	0.0	-	0.1	0.1
	State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HAL	EEZ	0.5	5.1	5.5	-	0.3	0.3	0.5	5.4	5.9
	Parallel	-	4.1	4.1	-	0.5	0.5	-	4.6	4.6
	State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
POT	EEZ	-	12.9	12.9	-	2.1	2.1	-	15.1	15.1
	Parallel	-	15.1	15.1	-	1.2	1.2	-	16.3	16.3
	State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TRW	EEZ	4.1	51.0	55.0	0.2	1.4	1.6	4.2	52.4	56.6
	Parallel	-	1.4	1.4	-	[redacted]	-	-	1.4	1.4
All	All	4.6	89.6	94.1	0.2	5.7	5.9	4.7	95.3	100.0
1996 Fisheries										
JIG	EEZ	-	0.0	0.0	-	[redacted]	-	-	0.0	0.0
	Parallel	-	0.0	0.0	-	0.0	0.0	-	0.0	0.0
	State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HAL	EEZ	1.2	6.0	7.2	-	0.7	0.7	1.2	6.7	7.9
	Parallel	-	3.6	3.6	-	0.8	0.8	-	4.4	4.4
	State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
POT	EEZ	-	12.6	12.6	-	1.4	1.4	-	14.0	14.0
	Parallel	-	9.8	9.8	-	1.5	1.5	-	11.3	11.3
	State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TRW	EEZ	0.9	53.2	54.2	4.1	1.8	5.9	5.0	55.0	60.1
	Parallel	-	2.3	2.3	-	[redacted]	-	-	2.3	2.3
All	All	2.1	87.6	89.7	4.1	6.2	10.3	6.2	93.8	100.0
1997 Fisheries										
JIG	EEZ	-	0.0	0.0	-	0.0	0.0	-	0.0	0.0
	Parallel	-	1.2	1.2	-	1.4	1.4	-	2.5	2.5
	State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HAL	EEZ	[redacted]	9.1	9.1	-	0.7	0.7	-	9.8	9.8
	Parallel	-	3.1	3.1	-	0.8	0.8	-	3.9	3.9
	State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
POT	EEZ	-	8.3	8.3	-	[redacted]	-	-	8.3	8.3
	Parallel	-	14.9	14.9	-	1.8	1.8	-	16.8	16.8
	State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TRW	EEZ	1.7	52.5	54.1	0.0	3.5	3.6	1.7	56.0	57.7
	Parallel	-	0.8	0.8	-	0.1	0.1	-	1.0	1.0
All	All	1.7	89.9	91.6	0.0	8.4	8.4	1.7	98.3	100.0
1998 Fisheries										
JIG	EEZ	-	0.0	0.0	-	0.0	0.0	-	0.1	0.1
	Parallel	-	0.1	0.1	-	0.0	0.0	-	0.1	0.1
	State	-	1.0	1.0	-	1.4	1.4	-	2.3	2.3
HAL	EEZ	0.0	8.0	8.0	[redacted]	0.2	0.2	0.0	8.3	8.3
	Parallel	-	3.4	3.4	-	0.5	0.5	-	3.9	3.9
	State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
POT	EEZ	-	12.7	12.7	-	1.6	1.6	-	14.4	14.4
	Parallel	-	5.3	5.3	-	0.5	0.5	-	5.8	5.8
	State	-	8.3	8.3	-	2.5	2.5	-	10.8	10.8
TRW	EEZ	8.5	41.4	49.8	0.5	3.0	3.5	9.0	44.4	53.4
	Parallel	-	1.0	1.0	-	0.0	0.0	-	1.0	1.0
All	All	8.5	81.2	89.7	0.5	9.7	10.3	9.0	91.0	100.0

Note: Shaded cells represent catch totals that cannot be released due to confidentiality restrictions. Calculation of percentages excludes all confidential numbers.

Appendix: Annual Tables for Pacific Cod and Pollock

Table 13. Annual Catch Percentage by License, Vessel, and Gear in the Central Gulf Pacific Cod Fisheries, 1995-2003 (continued)

		Vessels with Licenses (Permanent or Interim)			Vessels with No License			All Vessels		
Gear	Fishery	CP	CV	All Vessels	CP	CV	All Vessels	CP	CV	All Vessels
1999 Fisheries										
JIG	EEZ	-	0.0	0.0	-	0.0	0.0	-	0.0	0.0
	Parallel	-	0.0	0.0	-	0.1	0.1	-	0.1	0.1
	State	-	0.6	0.6	-	1.4	1.4	-	2.1	2.1
HAL	EEZ	0.6	6.8	7.4		0.8	0.8	0.6	7.6	8.2
	Parallel	-	3.5	3.5	-	0.6	0.6	-	4.1	4.1
	State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
POT	EEZ	1.4	14.2	15.7	4.4	1.8	6.2	5.8	16.1	21.9
	Parallel	-	7.8	7.8	-	0.9	0.9	-	8.7	8.7
	State	-	10.4	10.4	-	3.0	3.0	-	13.4	13.4
TRW	EEZ	2.7	37.0	39.7		0.7	0.7	2.7	37.7	40.4
	Parallel	-	1.1	1.1	-		-	-	1.1	1.1
All	All	4.8	81.5	86.3	4.4	9.4	13.7	9.1	90.9	100.0
2000 Fisheries										
JIG	EEZ	-		-	-		-	-		-
	Parallel	-		-	-	0.1	0.1	-	0.1	0.1
	State	-	1.0	1.0	-	2.5	2.5	-	3.5	3.5
HAL	EEZ	0.6	11.2	11.8		1.0	1.0	0.6	12.3	12.8
	Parallel	-	4.2	4.2	-	1.2	1.2	-	5.3	5.3
	State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
POT	EEZ		20.0	20.0		6.2	6.2		26.1	26.1
	Parallel	-	5.0	5.0	-	1.9	1.9	-	7.0	7.0
	State	-	9.3	9.3	-	1.4	1.4	-	10.7	10.7
TRW	EEZ	4.7	29.4	34.1	-		-	4.7	29.4	34.1
	Parallel	-	0.3	0.3	-	-	-	-	0.3	0.3
All	All	5.3	80.4	85.7	-	14.3	14.3	5.3	94.7	100.0
2001 Fisheries										
JIG	EEZ	-		-	-		-	-		-
	Parallel	-	0.0	0.0	-	0.0	0.0	-	0.0	0.0
	State	-	0.8	0.8	-	1.4	1.4	-	2.1	2.1
HAL	EEZ		13.3	13.3		1.6	1.6		14.9	14.9
	Parallel	-	3.3	3.3	-	0.6	0.6	-	3.8	3.8
	State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
POT	EEZ		6.6	6.6	-		-	-	6.6	6.6
	Parallel	-	4.7	4.7	-	0.3	0.3	-	5.0	5.0
	State	-	8.9	8.9	-	1.1	1.1	-	10.0	10.0
TRW	EEZ	8.3	49.0	57.2	-		-	8.3	49.0	57.2
	Parallel	-	0.3	0.3	-		-	-	0.3	0.3
All	All	8.3	86.8	95.1	-	4.9	4.9	8.3	91.7	100.0
2002 Fisheries										
JIG	EEZ	-	0.0	0.0	-	0.0	0.0	-	0.0	0.0
	Parallel	-		-	-		-	-		-
	State	-	1.2	1.2	-	1.3	1.3	-	2.5	2.5
HAL	EEZ	4.6	20.7	25.4				4.6	20.7	25.4
	Parallel	-	2.7	2.7	-	0.3	0.3	-	3.0	3.0
	State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
POT	EEZ		6.9	6.9					6.9	6.9
	Parallel	-	4.6	4.6	-		-	-	4.6	4.6
	State	-	16.3	16.3	-	1.6	1.6	-	18.0	18.0
TRW	EEZ	2.5	36.7	39.1	-	-	-	2.5	36.7	39.1
	Parallel	-	0.5	0.5	-		-	-	0.5	0.5
All	All	7.1	89.6	96.7	-	3.3	3.3	7.1	92.9	100.0
2003 Fisheries										
JIG	EEZ	-		-	-		-	-		-
	Parallel	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	State	-	2.1	2.1	-	4.0	4.0	-	6.1	6.1
HAL	EEZ	4.3	7.5	11.8				4.3	7.5	11.8
	Parallel	-	4.1	4.1	-	0.2	0.2	-	4.3	4.3
	State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
POT	EEZ		5.3	5.3	-	-	-	-	5.3	5.3
	Parallel	-	5.4	5.4	-		-	-	5.4	5.4
	State	-	13.1	13.1	-	1.2	1.2	-	14.3	14.3
TRW	EEZ	4.9	47.4	52.4	-	-	-	4.9	47.4	52.4
	Parallel	-	0.6	0.6	-	-	-	-	0.6	0.6
All	All	9.2	85.4	94.6	-	5.4	5.4	9.2	90.8	100.0

Note: Shaded cells represent catch totals that cannot be released due to confidentiality restrictions. Calculation of percentages excludes all confidential numbers.

Appendix: Annual Tables for Pacific Cod and Pollock

Table 14. Annual Catch and Participation in Central Gulf Area 63 Pollock Fisheries by License, Vessel, and Gear, 1995-2003

		CPs with Licenses (Permanent or Interim)			CVs with Licenses (Permanent or Interim)			Vessels with No License				All CPs		All CVs		All Vessels	
			Perma-			Perma-		CP		CV							
Gear	Fishery	Catch (MT)	nent Lic.(No.)	Interim Lic.(No.)	Catch (MT)	nent Lic.(No.)	Interim Lic.(No.)	Catch (MT)	CP (No.)	Catch (MT)	CV (No.)	CP (MT)	CP (No.)	CV (MT)	CV (No.)	Total (MT)	Total (No.)
1995 Fisheries																	
TRW	EEZ	-	-	-	19,775.1	68	2	-	-	352.1	4	-	-	20,127.2	74	20,127.2	74
	Parallel	-	-	-	1,661.5	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,661.5	19	1,661.5	19
All	All	-			21,436.6			-		352.1		-		21,788.7		21,788.7	
1996 Fisheries																	
TRW	EEZ	[redacted]	2	-	8,569.3	51	1	-	-	[redacted]	3	[redacted]	2	8,569.3	55	8,569.3	57
	Parallel	-	-	-	2,060.0	23	-	-	-		1	-	-	2,060.0	24	2,060.0	24
All	All	-			10,629.3			-		-		-		10,629.3		10,629.3	
1997 Fisheries																	
TRW	EEZ	[redacted]	1	-	17,631.6	59	2	-	-	320.8	6	[redacted]	1	17,952.4	67	17,952.4	68
	Parallel	-	-	-	3,728.6	34	1	-	-	[redacted]	3	-	-	3,728.6	38	3,728.6	38
All	All	-			21,360.2			-		320.8		-		21,681.0		21,681.0	
1998 Fisheries																	
TRW	EEZ	46.2	7	1	28,927.3	65	1	[redacted]	1	1,833.7	7	46.2	9	30,761.0	73	30,807.3	82
	Parallel	-	-	-	6,796.4	36	2	-	-	[redacted]	2	-	-	6,796.4	40	6,796.4	40
All	All	46.2			35,723.7			-		1,833.7		46.2		37,557.4		37,603.7	
1999 Fisheries																	
TRW	EEZ	37.8	7	1	19,399.2	56	1	-	-	[redacted]	2	37.8	8	19,399.2	59	19,437.0	67
	Parallel	-	-	-	8,531.0	45	1	-	-	[redacted]	2	-	-	8,531.0	48	8,531.0	48
All	All	37.8			27,930.2			-		-		37.8		27,930.2		27,967.9	
2000 Fisheries																	
TRW	EEZ	59.4	6	1	33,489.6	54	1	-	-	[redacted]	1	59.4	7	33,489.6	56	33,549.1	63
	Parallel	-	-	-	1,141.8	18	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,141.8	19	1,141.8	19
All	All	59.4			34,631.4			-		-		59.4		34,631.4		34,690.8	
2001 Fisheries																	
TRW	EEZ	34.6	6	1	14,311.8	62	2	-	-	533.7	4	34.6	7	14,845.5	68	14,880.1	75
	Parallel	-	-	-	4,006.3	42	2	-	-	[redacted]	1	-	-	4,006.3	45	4,006.3	45
All	All	34.6			18,318.1			-		533.7		34.6		18,851.8		18,886.4	
2002 Fisheries																	
TRW	EEZ	48.1	4	1	3,019.3	49	1	-	-	-	-	48.1	5	3,019.3	50	3,067.5	55
	Parallel	-	-	-	5,504.7	34	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,504.7	35	5,504.7	35
All	All	48.1			8,524.0			-		-		48.1		8,524.0		8,572.2	
2003 Fisheries																	
TRW	EEZ	139.4	6	1	7,216.5	41	2	-	-	-	-	139.4	7	7,216.5	43	7,355.9	50
	Parallel	-	-	-	4,417.7	29	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,417.7	31	4,417.7	31
All	All	139.4			11,634.2			-		-		139.4		11,634.2		11,773.6	

Note: Shaded cells represent catch totals that cannot be released due to confidentiality restrictions. Catch totals in summary columns exclude catches from confidential cells.

Appendix: Annual Tables for Pacific Cod and Pollock

Table 15. Annual Catch Percentage by License, Vessel, and Gear in the Central Gulf Area 63 Pollock Fisheries, 1995-2003

		Vessels with Licenses (Permanent or Interim)			Vessels with No License			All Vessels		
Gear	Fishery	CP	CV	All Vessels	CP	CV	All Vessels	CP	CV	All Vessels
					1995 Fisheries					
TRW	EEZ	-	90.8	90.8	-	1.6	1.6	-	92.4	92.4
	Parallel	-	7.6	7.6	-	-	-	-	7.6	7.6
All	All	-	98.4	98.4	-	1.6	1.6	-	100.0	100.0
					1996 Fisheries					
TRW	EEZ	[redacted]	80.6	80.6	-	[redacted]	-	-	80.6	80.6
	Parallel	-	19.4	19.4	-		-	-	19.4	19.4
All	All	-	100.0	100.0	-	-	-	-	100.0	100.0
					1997 Fisheries					
TRW	EEZ	[redacted]	81.3	81.3	-	1.5	1.5	-	82.8	82.8
	Parallel	-	17.2	17.2	-	[redacted]	-	-	17.2	17.2
All	All	-	98.5	98.5	-	1.5	1.5	-	100.0	100.0
					1998 Fisheries					
TRW	EEZ	0.1	76.9	77.0	[redacted]	4.9	4.9	0.1	81.8	81.9
	Parallel	-	18.1	18.1	-	[redacted]	-	-	18.1	18.1
All	All	0.1	95.0	95.1	-	4.9	4.9	0.1	99.9	100.0
					1999 Fisheries					
TRW	EEZ	0.1	69.4	69.5	-	[redacted]	-	0.1	69.4	69.5
	Parallel	-	30.5	30.5	-		-	-	30.5	30.5
All	All	0.1	99.9	100.0	-	-	-	0.1	99.9	100.0
					2000 Fisheries					
TRW	EEZ	0.2	96.5	96.7	-	[redacted]	-	0.2	96.5	96.7
	Parallel	-	3.3	3.3	-	-	-	-	3.3	3.3
All	All	0.2	99.8	100.0	-	-	-	0.2	99.8	100.0
					2001 Fisheries					
TRW	EEZ	0.2	75.8	76.0	-	2.8	2.8	0.2	78.6	78.8
	Parallel	-	21.2	21.2	-	[redacted]	-	-	21.2	21.2
All	All	0.2	97.0	97.2	-	2.8	2.8	0.2	99.8	100.0
					2002 Fisheries					
TRW	EEZ	0.6	35.2	35.8	-	-	-	0.6	35.2	35.8
	Parallel	-	64.2	64.2	-	-	-	-	64.2	64.2
All	All	0.6	99.4	100.0	-	-	-	0.6	99.4	100.0
					2003 Fisheries					
TRW	EEZ	1.2	61.3	62.5	-	-	-	1.2	61.3	62.5
	Parallel	-	37.5	37.5	-	-	-	-	37.5	37.5
All	All	1.2	98.8	100.0	-	-	-	1.2	98.8	100.0

Note: Shaded cells represent catch totals that cannot be released due to confidentiality restrictions. Calculation of percentages excludes all confidential numbers.

Appendix: Annual Tables for Pacific Cod and Pollock

Table 16. Annual Catch and Participation in Central Gulf Area 62 Pollock Fisheries by License, Vessel, and Gear, 1995-2003

		CPs with Licenses (Permanent or Interim)			CVs with Licenses (Permanent or Interim)			Vessels with No License				All CPs		All CVs		All Vessels	
			Perma-			Perma-		CP		CV							
Gear	Fishery	Catch (MT)	nent Lic.(No.)	Interim Lic.(No.)	Catch (MT)	nent Lic.(No.)	Interim Lic.(No.)	Catch (MT)	CP (No.)	Catch (MT)	CV (No.)	CP (MT)	CP (No.)	CV (MT)	CV (No.)	Total (MT)	Total (No.)
1995 Fisheries																	
TRW	EEZ	[redacted]	2	-	8,468.4	60	2	-	-	501.5	4	[redacted]	2	8,969.9	66	8,969.9	68
	Parallel	-	-	-	2,288.5	36	1	-	-	[redacted]	2	-	-	2,288.5	39	2,288.5	39
All	All	-			10,757.0			-		501.5		-		11,258.4		11,258.4	
1996 Fisheries																	
TRW	EEZ	[redacted]	2	-	6,351.6	55	3	[redacted]	4	[redacted]	2	[redacted]	6	6,351.6	60	6,351.6	66
	Parallel	-	-	-	3,901.8	34	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	3,901.8	38	3,901.8	38
All	All	-			10,253.3			-		-		-		10,253.3		10,253.3	
1997 Fisheries																	
TRW	EEZ	-	-	-	16,680.8	70	3	-	-	764.7	7	-	-	17,445.6	80	17,445.6	80
	Parallel	-	-	-	12,113.6	56	3	-	-	[redacted]	3	-	-	12,113.6	62	12,113.6	62
All	All	-			28,794.4			-		764.7		-		29,559.1		29,559.1	
1998 Fisheries																	
TRW	EEZ	12.0	7	1	23,765.2	68	2	[redacted]	1	1,404.1	11	12.0	9	25,169.3	81	25,181.3	90
	Parallel	-	-	-	21,905.7	68	3	-	-	1,416.2	7	-	-	23,321.8	78	23,321.8	78
All	All	12.0			45,670.8			-		2,820.3		12.0		48,491.1		48,503.1	
1999 Fisheries																	
TRW	EEZ	6.6	8	-	25,802.9	65	3	-	-	1,820.7	9	6.6	8	27,623.6	77	27,630.2	85
	Parallel	-	-	-	9,052.8	52	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,052.8	55	9,052.8	55
All	All	6.6			34,855.7			-		1,820.7		6.6		36,676.4		36,683.0	
2000 Fisheries																	
TRW	EEZ	20.5	4	1	9,830.1	40	1	-	-	[redacted]	1	20.5	5	9,830.1	42	9,850.7	47
	Parallel	-	-	-	816.9	12	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	816.9	13	816.9	13
All	All	20.5			10,647.0			-		-		20.5		10,647.0		10,667.6	
2001 Fisheries																	
TRW	EEZ	12.0	7	1	13,667.6	53	3	-	-	[redacted]	2	12.0	8	13,667.6	58	13,679.6	66
	Parallel	-	-	-	2,440.6	35	1	-	-	[redacted]	2	-	-	2,440.6	38	2,440.6	38
All	All	12.0			16,108.2			-		-		12.0		16,108.2		16,120.2	
2002 Fisheries																	
TRW	EEZ	7.9	4	1	13,706.7	45	1	-	-	[redacted]	1	7.9	5	13,706.7	47	13,714.6	52
	Parallel	-	-	-	6,350.2	42	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,350.2	45	6,350.2	45
All	All	7.9			20,056.9			-		-		7.9		20,056.9		20,064.9	
2003 Fisheries																	
TRW	EEZ	42.2	7	1	15,818.8	38	2	-	-	-	-	42.2	8	15,818.8	40	15,861.0	48
	Parallel	-	-	-	2,827.0	29	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,827.0	32	2,827.0	32
All	All	42.2			18,645.8			-		-		42.2		18,645.8		18,688.0	

Note: Shaded cells represent catch totals that cannot be released due to confidentiality restrictions. Catch totals in summary columns exclude catches from confidential cells.

Appendix: Annual Tables for Pacific Cod and Pollock

Table 17. Annual Catch Percentage by License, Vessel, and Gear in the Central Gulf Area 62 Pollock Fisheries, 1995-2003

		Vessels with Licenses (Permanent or Interim)			Vessels with No License			All Vessels		
Gear	Fishery	CP	CV	All Vessels	CP	CV	All Vessels	CP	CV	All Vessels
					1995 Fisheries					
TRW	EEZ	[redacted]	75.2	75.2	-	4.5	4.5	-	79.7	79.7
	Parallel	-	20.3	20.3	-	[redacted]	-	-	20.3	20.3
All	All	-	95.5	95.5	-	4.5	4.5	-	100.0	100.0
					1996 Fisheries					
TRW	EEZ	[redacted]	61.9	61.9	[redacted]				61.9	61.9
	Parallel	-	38.1	38.1	-	[redacted]	-	-	38.1	38.1
All	All	-	100.0	100.0	-	-	-	-	100.0	100.0
					1997 Fisheries					
TRW	EEZ	-	56.4	56.4	-	2.6	2.6	-	59.0	59.0
	Parallel	-	41.0	41.0	-	[redacted]	-	-	41.0	41.0
All	All	-	97.4	97.4	-	2.6	2.6	-	100.0	100.0
					1998 Fisheries					
TRW	EEZ	0.0	49.0	49.0	[redacted]	2.9	2.9	0.0	51.9	51.9
	Parallel	-	45.2	45.2	-	2.9	2.9	-	48.1	48.1
All	All	0.0	94.2	94.2	-	5.8	5.8	0.0	100.0	100.0
					1999 Fisheries					
TRW	EEZ	0.0	70.3	70.4	-	5.0	5.0	0.0	75.3	75.3
	Parallel	-	24.7	24.7	-	-	-	-	24.7	24.7
All	All	0.0	95.0	95.0	-	5.0	5.0	0.0	100.0	100.0
					2000 Fisheries					
TRW	EEZ	0.2	92.1	92.3	-	[redacted]	-	0.2	92.1	92.3
	Parallel	-	7.7	7.7	-	-	-	-	7.7	7.7
All	All	0.2	99.8	100.0	-	-	-	0.2	99.8	100.0
					2001 Fisheries					
TRW	EEZ	0.1	84.8	84.9	-	[redacted]	-	0.1	84.8	84.9
	Parallel	-	15.1	15.1	-	[redacted]	-	-	15.1	15.1
All	All	0.1	99.9	100.0	-	-	-	0.1	99.9	100.0
					2002 Fisheries					
TRW	EEZ	0.0	68.3	68.4	-	[redacted]	-	0.0	68.3	68.4
	Parallel	-	31.6	31.6	-	-	-	-	31.6	31.6
All	All	0.0	100.0	100.0	-	-	-	0.0	100.0	100.0
					2003 Fisheries					
TRW	EEZ	0.2	84.6	84.9	-	-	-	0.2	84.6	84.9
	Parallel	-	15.1	15.1	-	-	-	-	15.1	15.1
All	All	0.2	99.8	100.0	-	-	-	0.2	99.8	100.0

Note: Shaded cells represent catch totals that cannot be released due to confidentiality restrictions. Calculation of percentages excludes all confidential numbers.

Appendix: Annual Tables for Pacific Cod and Pollock

Table 18. Annual Catch and Participation in West Yakutat Pacific Cod Fisheries by License, Vessel, and Gear, 1995-2003

		CPs with Licenses (Permanent or Interim)			CVs with Licenses (Permanent or Interim)			Vessels with No License				All CPs		All CVs		All Vessels	
			Perma-			Perma-		CP		CV							
Gear	Fishery	Catch (MT)	nent Lic.(No.)	Interim Lic.(No.)	Catch (MT)	nent Lic.(No.)	Interim Lic.(No.)	Catch (MT)	CP (No.)	Catch (MT)	CV (No.)	CP (MT)	CP (No.)	CV (MT)	CV (No.)	Total (MT)	Total (No.)
1995 Fisheries																	
JIG	EEZ	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Parallel	-	-	-	[redacted]	1	-	-	-	[redacted]	1	-	-	[redacted]	2	[redacted]	2
	State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HAL	EEZ	[redacted]	2	-	[redacted]	3	-	-	-	[redacted]	1	[redacted]	2	[redacted]	4	[redacted]	6
	Parallel	-	-	-	69.4	16	-	-	-	89.5	21	-	-	158.9	37	158.9	37
	State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
POT	EEZ	-	-	-	[redacted]	1	-	-	-	[redacted]	1	-	-	[redacted]	2	[redacted]	2
	Parallel	-	-	-	305.7	6	-	-	-	[redacted]	2	-	-	305.7	8	305.7	8
	State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TRW	EEZ	2.4	4	-	121.0	6	-	[redacted]	2	-	-	2.4	6	121.0	6	123.4	12
	Parallel	-	-	-	10.9	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.9	5	10.9	5
All	All	2.4			507.0			-		[redacted]		2.4		596.5		598.9	
1996 Fisheries																	
JIG	EEZ	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Parallel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[redacted]	2	-	-	[redacted]	2	[redacted]	2
	State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HAL	EEZ	[redacted]	3	-	2.6	4	-	-	-	[redacted]	2	[redacted]	3	2.6	6	2.6	9
	Parallel	-	-	-	15.3	10	-	-	-	51.3	16	-	-	66.7	26	66.7	26
	State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
POT	EEZ	-	-	-	[redacted]	2	-	-	-	[redacted]	1	-	-	[redacted]	3	[redacted]	3
	Parallel	-	-	-	71.2	4	-	-	-	[redacted]	2	-	-	71.2	6	71.2	6
	State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TRW	EEZ	[redacted]	1	-	[redacted]	3	-	-	-	[redacted]	1	[redacted]	1	[redacted]	4	[redacted]	5
	Parallel	-	-	-	98.4	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	98.4	7	98.4	7
All	All	-			187.4			-		51.3		-		238.8		238.8	
1997 Fisheries																	
JIG	EEZ	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Parallel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.5	4	-	-	5.5	4	5.5	4
	State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HAL	EEZ	-	-	-	[redacted]	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[redacted]	3	[redacted]	3
	Parallel	-	-	-	42.2	8	-	-	-	59.3	15	-	-	101.5	23	101.5	23
	State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
POT	EEZ	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Parallel	-	-	-	[redacted]	2	-	-	-	232.0	5	-	-	232.0	7	232.0	7
	State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TRW	EEZ	[redacted]	1	-	54.5	7	1	-	-	[redacted]	1	[redacted]	1	54.5	9	54.5	10
	Parallel	-	-	-	0.2	4	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	0.2	6	0.2	6
All	All	-			96.8			-		296.8		-		393.6		393.6	
1998 Fisheries																	
JIG	EEZ	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Parallel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[redacted]	3	-	-	[redacted]	3	[redacted]	3
	State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HAL	EEZ	[redacted]	1	-	[redacted]	1	-	-	-	[redacted]	1	[redacted]	1	[redacted]	2	[redacted]	3
	Parallel	-	-	-	117.4	7	-	-	-	117.3	12	-	-	234.8	19	234.8	19
	State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
POT	EEZ	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Parallel	-	-	-	[redacted]	3	-	-	-	[redacted]	3	-	-	[redacted]	6	[redacted]	6
	State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TRW	EEZ	[redacted]	1	-	94.5	5	-	[redacted]	1	-	-	[redacted]	2	94.5	5	94.5	7
	Parallel	-	-	-	1.2	8	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.2	9	1.2	9
All	All	-			213.2			-		117.3		-		330.5		330.5	

Note: Shaded cells represent catch totals that cannot be released due to confidentiality restrictions. Catch totals in summary columns exclude catches from confidential cells.

Appendix: Annual Tables for Pacific Cod and Pollock

Table 18. Annual Catch and Participation in West Yakutat Pacific Cod Fisheries by License, Vessel, and Gear, 1995-2003 (continued)

Gear	Fishery	CPs with Licenses (Permanent or Interim) Catch (MT)	Permanent Lic.(No.)	Interim Lic.(No.)	CVs with Licenses (Permanent or Interim) Catch (MT)	Permanent Lic.(No.)	Interim Lic.(No.)	Vessels with No License CP Catch (MT)	CP (No.)	CV Catch (MT)	CV (No.)	All CPs CP (MT)	CP (No.)	All CVs CV (MT)	CV (No.)	All Vessels Total (MT)	Total (No.)
1999 Fisheries																	
JIG	EEZ	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Parallel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35.9	6	-	-	35.9	6	35.9	6
	State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HAL	EEZ	[redacted]	2	-	[redacted]	1	-	-	-	-	-	[redacted]	2	[redacted]	1	[redacted]	3
	Parallel	-	-	-	140.3	10	-	-	-	134.8	10	-	-	275.1	20	275.1	20
	State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
POT	EEZ	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Parallel	-	-	-	[redacted]	2	-	-	-	[redacted]	2	-	-	[redacted]	4	[redacted]	4
	State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TRW	EEZ	9.3	4	-	25.2	7	-	-	-	-	-	9.3	4	25.2	7	34.5	11
	Parallel	-	-	-	[redacted]	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[redacted]	1	[redacted]	1
All	All	9.3			165.5			-		170.7		9.3		336.2		345.5	
2000 Fisheries																	
JIG	EEZ	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Parallel	-	-	-	[redacted]	2	-	-	-	[redacted]	3	-	-	[redacted]	5	[redacted]	5
	State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HAL	EEZ	-	-	-	[redacted]	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[redacted]	1	[redacted]	1
	Parallel	-	-	-	78.2	10	-	-	-	98.1	17	-	-	176.4	27	176.4	27
	State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
POT	EEZ	-	-	-	[redacted]	2	-	-	-	[redacted]	1	-	-	[redacted]	3	[redacted]	3
	Parallel	-	-	-	81.3	5	-	-	-	175.5	5	-	-	256.7	10	256.7	10
	State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TRW	EEZ	[redacted]	1	-	52.4	4	-	-	-	-	-	[redacted]	1	52.4	4	52.4	5
	Parallel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All	All	-			211.9			-		273.6		-		485.5		485.5	
2001 Fisheries																	
JIG	EEZ	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Parallel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[redacted]	3	-	-	[redacted]	3	[redacted]	3
	State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HAL	EEZ	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[redacted]	1	-	-	[redacted]	1	[redacted]	1
	Parallel	-	-	-	[redacted]	2	-	-	-	36.0	4	-	-	36.0	6	36.0	6
	State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
POT	EEZ	-	-	-	[redacted]	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[redacted]	1	[redacted]	1
	Parallel	-	-	-	[redacted]	1	-	-	-	[redacted]	1	-	-	[redacted]	2	[redacted]	2
	State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TRW	EEZ	-	-	-	[redacted]	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[redacted]	3	[redacted]	3
	Parallel	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
All	All	-			-			-		36.0		-		36.0		36.0	
2002 Fisheries																	
JIG	EEZ	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Parallel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HAL	EEZ	-	-	-	[redacted]	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[redacted]	1	[redacted]	1
	Parallel	-	-	-	[redacted]	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[redacted]	1	[redacted]	1
	State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
POT	EEZ	[redacted]	-	1	-	-	-	[redacted]	1	-	-	[redacted]	2	-	-	[redacted]	2
	Parallel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TRW	EEZ	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Parallel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All	All	-			-			-		-		-		-		-	
2003 Fisheries																	
JIG	EEZ	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Parallel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HAL	EEZ	-	-	-	[redacted]	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[redacted]	2	[redacted]	2
	Parallel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[redacted]	2	-	-	[redacted]	2	[redacted]	2
	State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
POT	EEZ	-	-	-	-	-	-	[redacted]	1	-	-	[redacted]	1	-	-	[redacted]	1
	Parallel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TRW	EEZ	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Parallel	-	-	-	[redacted]	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	[redacted]	2	[redacted]	2
All	All	-			-			-		-		-		-		-	

Note: Shaded cells represent catch totals that cannot be released due to confidentiality restrictions. Catch totals in summary columns exclude catches from confidential cells.

Appendix: Annual Tables for Pacific Cod and Pollock

Table 19. Annual Catch Percentage by License, Vessel, and Gear in the West Yakutat Pacific Cod Fisheries, 1995-2003

		Vessels with Licenses (Permanent or Interim)			Vessels with No License			All Vessels		
Gear	Fishery	CP	CV	All Vessels	CP	CV	All Vessels	CP	CV	All Vessels
1995 Fisheries										
JIG	EEZ	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Parallel	-	[redacted]	-	-	[redacted]	-	-	[redacted]	-
	State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HAL	EEZ	[redacted]			-	[redacted]	-	-	[redacted]	-
	Parallel	-	11.6	11.6	-	14.9	14.9	-	26.5	26.5
	State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
POT	EEZ	-	[redacted]	-	-	[redacted]	-	-	[redacted]	-
	Parallel	-	51.1	51.1	-	[redacted]	-	-	51.1	51.1
	State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TRW	EEZ	0.4	20.2	20.6	[redacted]	-	-	0.4	20.2	20.6
	Parallel	-	1.8	1.8	-	-	-	-	1.8	1.8
All	All	0.4	84.7	85.1	-	14.9	14.9	0.4	99.6	100.0
1996 Fisheries										
JIG	EEZ	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Parallel	-	-	-	-	[redacted]	-	-	-	-
	State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HAL	EEZ	[redacted]	1.1	1.1	-	[redacted]	-	-	1.1	1.1
	Parallel	-	6.4	6.4	-	21.5	21.5	-	27.9	27.9
	State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
POT	EEZ	-	[redacted]	-	-	[redacted]	-	-	[redacted]	-
	Parallel	-	29.8	29.8	-	[redacted]	-	-	29.8	29.8
	State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TRW	EEZ	[redacted]			-	[redacted]	-	-	[redacted]	-
	Parallel	-	41.2	41.2	-	-	-	-	41.2	41.2
All	All	-	78.5	78.5	-	21.5	21.5	-	100.0	100.0
1997 Fisheries										
JIG	EEZ	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Parallel	-	-	-	-	1.4	1.4	-	1.4	1.4
	State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HAL	EEZ	-	[redacted]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Parallel	-	10.7	10.7	-	15.1	15.1	-	25.8	25.8
	State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
POT	EEZ	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Parallel	-	[redacted]	-	-	58.9	58.9	-	58.9	58.9
	State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TRW	EEZ	[redacted]	13.8	13.8	-	[redacted]	-	-	13.8	13.8
	Parallel	-	0.1	0.1	-	-	-	-	0.1	0.1
All	All	-	24.6	24.6	-	75.4	75.4	-	100.0	100.0
1998 Fisheries										
JIG	EEZ	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Parallel	-	-	-	-	[redacted]	-	-	-	-
	State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HAL	EEZ	[redacted]			-	[redacted]	-	-	[redacted]	-
	Parallel	-	35.5	35.5	-	35.5	35.5	-	71.0	71.0
	State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
POT	EEZ	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Parallel	-	[redacted]	-	-	[redacted]	-	-	[redacted]	-
	State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TRW	EEZ	[redacted]	28.6	28.6	[redacted]	-	-	[redacted]	28.6	28.6
	Parallel	-	0.4	0.4	-	-	-	-	0.4	0.4
All	All	-	64.5	64.5	-	35.5	35.5	-	100.0	100.0

Note: Shaded cells represent catch totals that cannot be released due to confidentiality restrictions. Calculation of percentages excludes all confidential numbers.

Appendix: Annual Tables for Pacific Cod and Pollock

Table 19. Annual Catch Percentage by License, Vessel, and Gear in the West Yakutat Pacific Cod Fisheries, 1995-2003 (continued)

Gear	Fishery	Vessels with Licenses (Permanent or Interim) CP	CV	All Vessels	Vessels with No License CP	CV	All Vessels	All Vessels CP	CV	All Vessels
					1999 Fisheries					
JIG	EEZ	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Parallel	-	-	-	-	10.4	10.4	-	10.4	10.4
	State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HAL	EEZ				-	-	-	-	-	-
	Parallel	-	40.6	40.6	-	39.0	39.0	-	79.6	79.6
	State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
POT	EEZ	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Parallel	-		-	-		-	-		-
	State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TRW	EEZ	2.7	7.3	10.0	-	-	-	2.7	7.3	10.0
	Parallel	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All	All	2.7	47.9	50.6	-	49.4	49.4	2.7	97.3	100.0
					2000 Fisheries					
JIG	EEZ	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Parallel	-		-	-		-	-		-
	State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HAL	EEZ	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Parallel	-	16.1	16.1	-	20.2	20.2	-	36.3	36.3
	State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
POT	EEZ	-		-	-		-	-		-
	Parallel	-	16.7	16.7	-	36.1	36.1	-	52.9	52.9
	State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TRW	EEZ		10.8	10.8	-	-	-	-	10.8	10.8
	Parallel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All	All	-	43.6	43.6	-	56.4	56.4	-	100.0	100.0
					2001 Fisheries					
JIG	EEZ	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Parallel	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-
	State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HAL	EEZ	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-
	Parallel	-		-	-	100.0	100.0	-	100.0	100.0
	State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
POT	EEZ	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Parallel	-		-	-		-	-		-
	State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TRW	EEZ	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Parallel	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All	All	-	-	-	-	100.0	100.0	-	100.0	100.0
					2002 Fisheries					
JIG	EEZ	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Parallel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HAL	EEZ	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Parallel	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
POT	EEZ		-	-		-	-		-	-
	Parallel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TRW	EEZ	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Parallel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All	All	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
					2003 Fisheries					
JIG	EEZ	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Parallel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HAL	EEZ	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Parallel	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-
	State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
POT	EEZ	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-
	Parallel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TRW	EEZ	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Parallel	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All	All	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Note: Shaded cells represent catch totals that cannot be released due to confidentiality restrictions. Calculation of percentages excludes all confidential numbers.

Appendix: Annual Tables for Pacific Cod and Pollock

Table 20. Annual Catch and Participation in West Yakutat Area 64 Pollock Fisheries by License, Vessel, and Gear, 1995-2003

		CPs with Licenses (Permanent or Interim)			CVs with Licenses (Permanent or Interim)			Vessels with No License				All CPs		All CVs		All Vessels	
			Perma-			Perma-		CP		CV							
Gear	Fishery	Catch (MT)	nent Lic.(No.)	Interim Lic.(No.)	Catch (MT)	nent Lic.(No.)	Interim Lic.(No.)	Catch (MT)	CP (No.)	Catch (MT)	CV (No.)	CP (MT)	CP (No.)	CV (MT)	CV (No.)	Total (MT)	Total (No.)
							1995 Fisheries										
TRW	EEZ	-	-	-	317.7	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	317.7	5	317.7	5
	Parallel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	State	-	-	-	2,806.6	8	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,806.6	9	2,806.6	9
All	All	-			3,124.3			-		-		-		3,124.3		3,124.3	
							1996 Fisheries										
TRW	EEZ	-	-	-	505.3	5	-	-	-	[redacted]	1	-	-	505.3	6	505.3	6
	Parallel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	State	-	-	-	1,473.8	9	-	-	-	[redacted]	2	-	-	1,473.8	11	1,473.8	11
All	All	-			1,979.1			-		-		-		1,979.1		1,979.1	
							1997 Fisheries										
TRW	EEZ	-	-	-	1,809.9	4	1	-	-	[redacted]	1	-	-	1,809.9	6	1,809.9	6
	Parallel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	State	-	-	-	1,872.6	8	1	-	-	[redacted]	1	-	-	1,872.6	10	1,872.6	10
All	All	-			3,682.4			-		-		-		3,682.4		3,682.4	
							1998 Fisheries										
TRW	EEZ	[redacted]	1	-	3,912.8	5	1	-	-	[redacted]	1	[redacted]	1	3,912.8	7	3,912.8	8
	Parallel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	State	-	-	-	1,798.4	10	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,798.4	11	1,798.4	11
All	All	-			5,711.2			-		-		-		5,711.2		5,711.2	
							1999 Fisheries										
TRW	EEZ	-	-	-	1,159.6	5	1	-	-	[redacted]	1	-	-	1,159.6	7	1,159.6	7
	Parallel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	State	-	-	-	1,939.1	4	1	-	-	[redacted]	1	-	-	1,939.1	6	1,939.1	6
All	All	-			3,098.7			-		-		-		3,098.7		3,098.7	
							2000 Fisheries										
TRW	EEZ	-	-	-	1,918.6	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,918.6	6	1,918.6	6
	Parallel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	State	-	-	-	[redacted]	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[redacted]	3	[redacted]	3
All	All	-			1,918.6			-		-		-		1,918.6		1,918.6	
							2001 Fisheries										
TRW	EEZ	-	-	-	2,347.4	14	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,347.4	15	2,347.4	15
	Parallel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	State	-	-	-	[redacted]	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	[redacted]	2	[redacted]	2
All	All	-			2,347.4			-		-		-		2,347.4		2,347.4	
							2002 Fisheries										
TRW	EEZ	-	-	-	1,741.3	10	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,741.3	11	1,741.3	11
	Parallel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	State	-	-	-	[redacted]	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	[redacted]	3	[redacted]	3
All	All	-			1,741.3			-		-		-		1,741.3		1,741.3	
							2003 Fisheries										
TRW	EEZ	-	-	-	934.1	8	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	934.1	9	934.1	9
	Parallel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	State	-	-	-	[redacted]	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	[redacted]	3	[redacted]	3
All	All	-			934.1			-		-		-		934.1		934.1	

Note: Shaded cells represent catch totals that cannot be released due to confidentiality restrictions. Catch totals in summary columns exclude catches from confidential cells.

Appendix: Annual Tables for Pacific Cod and Pollock

Table 21. Annual Catch Percentage by License, Vessel, and Gear in the West Yakutat Area 64 Pollock Fisheries, 1995-2003

		Vessels with Licenses (Permanent or Interim)			Vessels with No License			All Vessels		
Gear	Fishery	CP	CV	All Vessels	CP	CV	All Vessels	CP	CV	All Vessels
					1995 Fisheries					
TRW	EEZ	-	10.2	10.2	-	-	-	-	10.2	10.2
	Parallel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	State	-	89.8	89.8	-	-	-	-	89.8	89.8
All	All	-	100.0	100.0	-	-	-	-	100.0	100.0
					1996 Fisheries					
TRW	EEZ	-	25.5	25.5	-	[redacted]	-	-	25.5	25.5
	Parallel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	State	-	74.5	74.5	-	[redacted]	-	-	74.5	74.5
All	All	-	100.0	100.0	-	-	-	-	100.0	100.0
					1997 Fisheries					
TRW	EEZ	-	49.1	49.1	-	[redacted]	-	-	49.1	49.1
	Parallel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	State	-	50.9	50.9	-	[redacted]	-	-	50.9	50.9
All	All	-	100.0	100.0	-	-	-	-	100.0	100.0
					1998 Fisheries					
TRW	EEZ	[redacted]	68.5	68.5	-	[redacted]	-	-	68.5	68.5
	Parallel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	State	-	31.5	31.5	-	-	-	-	31.5	31.5
All	All	-	100.0	100.0	-	-	-	-	100.0	100.0
					1999 Fisheries					
TRW	EEZ	-	37.4	37.4	-	[redacted]	-	-	37.4	37.4
	Parallel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	State	-	62.6	62.6	-	[redacted]	-	-	62.6	62.6
All	All	-	100.0	100.0	-	-	-	-	100.0	100.0
					2000 Fisheries					
TRW	EEZ	-	100.0	100.0	-	-	-	-	100.0	100.0
	Parallel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	State	-	[redacted]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All	All	-	100.0	100.0	-	-	-	-	100.0	100.0
					2001 Fisheries					
TRW	EEZ	-	100.0	100.0	-	-	-	-	100.0	100.0
	Parallel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	State	-	[redacted]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All	All	-	100.0	100.0	-	-	-	-	100.0	100.0
					2002 Fisheries					
TRW	EEZ	-	100.0	100.0	-	-	-	-	100.0	100.0
	Parallel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	State	-	[redacted]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All	All	-	100.0	100.0	-	-	-	-	100.0	100.0
					2003 Fisheries					
TRW	EEZ	-	100.0	100.0	-	-	-	-	100.0	100.0
	Parallel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	State	-	[redacted]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All	All	-	100.0	100.0	-	-	-	-	100.0	100.0

Note: Shaded cells represent catch totals that cannot be released due to confidentiality restrictions. Calculation of percentages excludes all confidential numbers.

AGENDA C-2
JUNE 2005
Supplemental

Crewmens Association
BOX 451
KODIAK, AK.
99615

Ms. Stephanie Madsen, Chairman
North Pacific Fisheries Management Council
605 West 4th Ave.
Anchorage, AK. 99501
FAX 907 271 2817.

GOA Rationalization;

Due to the complete exclusion of crew in the privatization of our once publicly owned fisheries resources, GOA rationalization is not supported by crewmen.

With over 20,000 crew in Alaska we make up the majority of fishermen. The Council apparently denies that we are fishermen at all in spite of our raingear clad appearance and fishy odor. The Magnussen Stevens Act clearly states that " all such affected fishermen shall be considered" in the formation of new laws.

So far in privatization, crew level fishermen have receive pink slips and pay cuts while desk bound owners receive ownership of fish stocks yet unharvested. It is glaringly obvious that the Council intends to bypass crew entirely. The rest of the nation looks to Alaska as a model for fisheries management, I feel exclusion of working fishermen is a poor precedent to set

The following is a list of suggestions intended to minimmallize the detrimental impact on non -owner skippers and crewmen;

1) Retain Status Quo .

2)Award a portion of the TAC to skippers and crew based on traditional percentage of boat gross.

3) Establish a "buy back my back" program for fishermen displaced by privatization. Much like the crab bout buyback excess crew should be retired with a grant to start them in another industry.

4)Implement a reduced down payment for federal IFQ loans to crew and skippers historically involved in affected fisheries, based on a point system for time served.

5)Restrict participation in privatized fisheries to fishermen historically engaged in said fisheries.

6)Maintain open access to all State water fisheries for Alaskan residents, as per State of AK constitution.

Thank you much for your consideration. The decisions you make greatly affect the lives of many. We collectively hope our fisheries will be managed in a way that is fair and equitable to all involved fishermen.

Respectfully

Steve Branson
Crewmens Association

F/V HAZEL LORRAINE

202 Center Street
Suite 315-274
Kodiak, AK 99615

Tel: 907-486-7599

Stephanie Madsen, Chair
N P F M C
6605 W. 4th, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252
Fax 907.271.2817

May 19, 2005

RE: Gulf Rationalization Community Committee Report 01.25.05
Council Motion GOA Community Provisions 02.11.05
Enclosure: "To Interested Parties", Aleut Enterprise LLC

Dear Stephanie Madsen, Chair

Funding of Gulf Community Fishing Quota (CFQ) from federal waters will severely impact the historical fisheries and continue to raise the level of cod discard in the flatfish fishery i.e., **just 15 years ago there was zero regulatory cod discard.** With the race for cod fueled by entrants from every sector, the flatfish fishery has by default become a cod discard fishery three out of four quarters every year. This year was the worst on record, six days into the opening of groundfish for trawlers directed cod fishing was closed in federal waters and the regulatory discard of cod began. **Reading the Community Committee report reveals that the focus is on cod (its to expensive to gear up for flat fish, read pollock too) and it would be easier to gear up for cod!** The State of Alaska has wrested 25% of the federal GOA cod quota from the historical fisheries without Regulatory Flexibility Analysis; this hurt all of the historical fishers and contributed to earlier and earlier regulatory discard of cod in the flatfish fishery.

The Aleut Enterprise proposal is submitted as an example for the record; the enclosed letter of opportunity sent out March 21,2005, to 97 vessel owners and management companies of pollock CV's, "Interested Parities", to fish the 2005 Aleut pollock allocation. The letter tells the story of how 15% of the GOA cod, pollock, and sole will remain locked up forever if the "eligible communities" are given an allocation to lease. The math for Factory Trawlers would work perfectly under the conditions that are set forth in the offer but for any catcher vessel that is currently struggling to make $.08 per pound pay in the Bering Sea and $.09 in the

GOA, with the escalating cost of fuel; this is an example of a "LLC" with a large allocation, a plant that works, a local resource, but not a clue how to make it work for the harvesters and ultimately for the LLC. Shouldn't we see if this experiment works first before starting a second in the GOA? There is at least one factory trawler that I can think of that went bankrupt (bought out AFA) that had a community partner with CDQ fish.

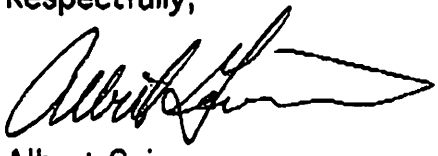
In the offer there are three tiers of price; in the first tier there are no royalties to pay and no offered price made by the LLC, giving them the benefit of the doubt they would at least pay $.08 per pound. That works out to $176.32/mt, for the first 100 tons, the second tier requires $50/mt royalties for catching the next three hundred tons, leaving $136.32 per metric ton to the fisherman, and finally if your willing to commit financial suicide and want to catch above the 400 ton level the royalties jump to $200/mt so for every ton at that level the catcher vessel pays the plant $23.68 to take the fish away for the benefit of the Aleut Enterprise LLC.

Giving an allocation of GOA Federal TAC to an unknown entity without a business plan that has multiple partners and undefined needs to the detriment of the environment (rationalization of cod for the trawl fleet would allow the sole fishery [the largest biomass] to be prosecuted to a greater extent without discard), the historical fishers, processing plants, and communities **is a very large gamble**. All of these "eligible communities" that are still to be defined under four "Options" are all inside the three mile limit, the State of Alaska took 25% of the cod for a **disingenuous** "small boat fishery", 1,700 mt of 640 pollock for Prince William Sound, and locked up all the sole inside three miles. And now NOAA is looking at spoon-feeding more cod, pollock and sole to the State of Alaska without working through a Regulatory Flexibility Analysis? My trawler and more than 90% of the other trawlers in the GOA are small entities and this creation of the "unknown cooperation" with up to 15% of the **GOA TAC of cod, pollock, and sole** creates a very large gorilla. There are many processors that would love to have that much

quota given to them to take to the bank and make them healthy. Kodiak has lost 50% of its processors in the last decade in the race for fish that is broken.

Why isn't the State of Alaska using the 25% of the cod TAC to start up the "Community Provisions" in their own state? **Why not take 15% of the Salmon that swims to the villages?** Please look at the offer made by the Aleut Enterprise LLC, and ask will an "unknown cooperation" without a plan, no physical assets, and a much larger constituency spread over a gigantic area going return a benefit to the nation or the state. Or will this plan lockup resource at a price that no one can turn a profit and maintain the current employment level in the groundfish fisheries? Before making a final decision more analysis (time) of the Adak fishery and its bottom line and at least one more Option brought to the table that isn't all blue sky; one that includes a plan that does not adversely affect the other communities and fishers.

Respectfully,



Albert Geiser
42277 Garrison Lake Road
Port Orford, Oregon 97465

CC: Al Burch, Alaska Draggers Association
Brent Paine, United Catcher Boats

ENCLOSURE

To: Interested Parties
Re: AI pollock opportunity and offer
Date: March 21, 2005

Aleut Enterprise, LLC is interested in making available the AI pollock allocation to any CV that can get a NMFS approval letter to fish the 2005 Aleut Pollock allocation under the following conditions:

Pollock may be delivered to any AFA NMFS approved plant

No royalties on the 1st 100 tons.

The royalty on the next 300 tons would be $50/mt.

The royalty on additional tonnage would be $200/mt.

CVs that demonstrate serious searching effort will be provided a fuel subsidy under the following conditions:

CV agrees to release its VMS data for the period it is operating (fishing and searching) under the Aleut Pollock permit west of 170.

Fuel must be taken in Adak.

CV must spend at least 3 days searching west of 170.

The fuel subsidy would be:

1st 2000 gallons - no charge (refunded after receipt of VMS data)

Remainder of fill-up discounted as negotiated

Available to the 1st 5 CVs to sign up.

CVs would be asked to look inside CH where pollock fishing has occurred in the past, and report on what the see.

Please contact me if you have an interest in this fishery. Thank you and I look forward to hearing from you.

Sincerely,

Sandra Moller
President/CEO
(907) 562-5444
Email: smoller@adakisland.com
Fax: (907) 562-8208

cc: Adak Fisheries, LLC

GOA, with the escalating cost of fuel; this is an example of a "LLC" with a large allocation, a plant that works, a local resource, but not a clue how to make it work for the harvesters and ultimately for the LLC. Shouldn't we see if this experiment works first before starting a second in the GOA? There is at least one factory trawler that I can think of that went bankrupt (bought out AFA) that had a community partner with CDQ fish.

In the offer there are three tiers of price; in the first tier there are no royalties to pay and no offered price made by the LLC, giving them the benefit of the doubt they would at least pay $.08 per pound. That works out to $176.32/mt, for the first 100 tons, the second tier requires $50/mt royalties for catching the next three hundred tons, leaving $136.32 per metric ton to the fisherman, and finally if your willing to commit financial suicide and want to catch above the 400 ton level the royalties jump to $200/mt so for every ton at that level the catcher vessel pays the plant $23.68 to take the fish away for the benefit of the Aleut Enterprise LLC.

Giving an allocation of GOA Federal TAC to an unknown entity without a business plan that has multiple partners and undefined needs to the detriment of the environment (rationalization of cod for the trawl fleet would allow the sole fishery [the largest biomass] to be prosecuted to a greater extent without discard), the historical fishers, processing plants, and communities **is a very large gamble.** All of these "eligible communities" that are still to be defined under four "Options" are all inside the three mile limit, the State of Alaska took 25% of the cod for a **disingenuous** "small boat fishery", 1,700 mt of 640 pollock for Prince William Sound, and locked up all the sole inside three miles. And now NOAA is looking at spoon-feeding more cod, pollock and sole to the State of Alaska without working through a Regulatory Flexibility Analysis? My trawler and more than 90% of the other trawlers in the GOA are small entities and this creation of the "unknown cooperation" with up to 15% of the **GOA TAC of cod, pollock, and sole** creates a very large gorilla. There are many processors that would love to have that much

Agenda Item C-2

I am requesting that the council direct its staff to establish for analysis which stakeholders by gear types, LLP / non-LLP qualified harvesters, parallel and state water fishers have been catching GOA groundfisheries. This data is crucial to any decision process to demonstrate which sectors of the participants and at what level, are involved and are actively fishing.
My vessel has for many years participated in the Federal goundfishery in the central and western gulf with both trawl and fixed gear as well as the parallel and state seasons. The process for implementing Gulf of Alaska rationalization has been impaired due to issues with regard to the state. For the same reasons initially, to make the fishery in the gulf a more rational business, those same reasons are more compelling now than ever.
I would urge the council to move aggressively toward a management model that will result in rationalizing the GOA. Thus the need for analysis.

Thanks,
Tony Jones
1421 Yanovsky Street
Kodiak, AK 99615
907-486-4941

A RESOLUTION OF THE NORTH PACIFIC FISHERIES ASSOCIATION SUPPORTING A GULF OF ALASKA GROUNDFISH RATIONALIZATION PLAN

A Resolution of the North Pacific Fisheries Association (NPFA) supporting a Gulf of Alaska Groundfish Rationalization plan that unlocks the value of our renewable resources, ensures competitive processing markets (and allows for reasonable economic growth) for Kenai Peninsula ports, and promotes conservation of our fishery resources:

Whereas, in 2002 Homer was the third most important fishery port in Alaska by value (eleventh in the nation)

Whereas, the combined value of Kenai Peninsula ports ($82 million dollars) is second only to Dutch Harbor in 2002 for Alaska and the third highest by value in the nation

Whereas, the majority of NPFA's members who participate in the groundfish fisheries are fixed gear vessels (longliners and pot boats) who are generally small boat, independent family fishermen

Whereas, the majority of Homer's processing businesses are generally small entrepreneurial enterprises specializing in fresh high-valued products; and the strength of Homer's waterfront is the ability to innovate and meet changing market demands and consumer tastes for fishery products

Whereas, certain "processor provisions" and "community protection" measures (closed class of processors, linkages to processors, and regionalized landing requirements), which are stated goals of the GOA Rationalization Plan at the NPFMC, may advantage Kodiak and seriously curtail economic development of the GOA groundfish resources processed on the Kenai Peninsula

Whereas, NPFA previously passed a Resolution opposing processor quotas

Whereas, NPFA members include both long term participants who have made significant capital investments as well as new entrants to the groundfish fisheries in both state and federal waters

Whereas, rationalized fisheries generally slow down the race for fish, promote safety at sea, allow for more orderly management, and promote conservation benefits such as reduced bycatch and wastage

Whereas, NPFA supports the retention of bycaught halibut (only by longliners who own IFQs for halibut) in a rationalized winter cod fishery, as this would reduce wastage of halibut and would also bring high-valued halibut into port for the fresh market – effectively extending the halibut season

Whereas, NPFA supports measures in the GOA Rationalization Plan to include Prohibited Species Caps and/or trawl area closures to provide for the recovery of tanner and king crab and to reduce the bycatch of king salmon

Whereas, NPFA supports measures in the GOA Rationalization Plan to allow voluntary gear conversions so that trawlers would be allowed to fish cod with pots, as this measure could significantly reduce halibut bycatch and lessen adverse effects on marine habitat

Whereas, NPFA supports adequate fishery observer coverage (such as the fee based program being analyzed by the NPFMC) to insure that the conservation goals of the GOA rationalization program are being met

Whereas, NPFA generally supports maintaining an owner on board fleet of harvesters (while protecting existing business practices) where fishermen remain vitally connected to the waterfronts of our coastal communities

Whereas, NPFA supports balancing hired-skippers, permit holders and vessel owners interests in allocations of harvest shares based on their historical participation

Whereas, NPFA supports maintaining entry level opportunities for young fishermen in any rationalized fishery knowing that such opportunities may not be open access opportunities

Whereas, NPFA recognizes that the federal LLP does not control effort in state waters or the parallel fisheries and that compressed seasons present management complications and the risk of over harvest increases

Whereas, NPFA supported the establishment of the state waters cod fishery in 1997

Whereas, NPFA members have been active participants in the Board of Fish Groundfish Task Force, and the members have conducted a thorough, expansive and informed inquiry into possible programs to successfully manage state water groundfish resources into the future

Whereas, NPFA recognizes that the Board of Fish and ADF&G must act proactively to prevent state water fishermen from being seriously disadvantaged by the pending Federal rationalization plan

Whereas, NPFA supports the state control of resource management inside three miles, but recognizes that a program that integrates to the extent possible program design, data collection, observers and management with the federal program may be in the best interest of fishermen and the state

Whereas, NPFA does not support hard on bottom trawling inside three miles

Whereas, NPFA recognizes that limited entry may not be the best means to control overcapitalization and enhance fishery product value or provide economic stability in the state water groundfish fisheries

Whereas, NPFA recognizes that the Board of Fish, ADF&G, and CFEC all have the state's best interest in mind and have proposed a new method (tool in the tool box) to attempt to craft a solution that best fits groundfish fishery management

AND NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the North Pacific Fishermen's Association supports options in the Gulf of Alaska Rationalization Plan that increase the value of our fisheries resources; and allows open deliveries without processor restrictions for the entire fixed gear catcher fleet, that provides opportunities for our small processors to purchase high quality groundfish; and furthermore if any regionalized landing requirements are imposed in the Plan that the Kenai Peninsula have reasonable opportunity to increase groundfish landings for economic development into the future;

AND FURTHERMORE BE IT RESOLVED that NPFA supports the Legislature, Board of Fish, ADF&G and CFEC in their attempt to develop a Dedicated Access Privilege system for the state groundfish fisheries.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the North Pacific Fisheries Association of Homer this 15th day of April, 2005.

_____

Buck Laukitis
President, North Pacific Fisheries Association

City of Homer
Port / Harbor
4350 Homer Spit Road
Homer, Alaska 99603-8005

Telephone *(907) 235-3160*
Fax *(907) 235-3152*
E-mail *Port@ci.homer.ak.us*
Web Site *http://port.ci.homer.ak.us*

May 24, 2005

Stephanie Madsen, Chair
North Pacific Fishery Management Council
605 West 4th Ave., Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Re: Agenda Item C-2, Gulf of Alaska Groundfish Rationalization

Dear Ms. Madsen,

Please accept the following as comments for Agenda Item C-2 "Gulf of Alaska Groundfish Rationalization" before the North Pacific Fishery Management Council.

(1) The City of Homer wishes to express its continued support of NPFMC effort toward rationalizing the Gulf of Alaska Groundfish Fishery.

(2) The City of Homer objects to the "regionalization" of groundfish deliveries.

(3) The City of Homer requests NPFMC consider an exemption of Fixed Gear Shares from the regionalization concept.

(4) The City of Homer further requests NPFMC consider a phase-out of regionalization if it is included in the final plan.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment.

Steve Dean

Steve Dean, Port Director/Harbormaster

CITY OF HOMER
HOMER, ALASKA

Mayor/Council

RESOLUTION 04-106

A RESOLUTION OF THE HOMER CITY COUNCIL EXPRESSING ITS POSITION REGARDING REGIONALIZATION; AN ALTERNATIVE UNDER CONSIDERATION BY THE NORTH PACIFIC FISHERIES MANAGEMENT COUNCIL AS A METHOD TO ACHIEVE ITS GOALS ON GULF OF ALASKA GROUNDFISH RATIONALIZATION.

WHEREAS, the Homer City Council has expressed its support for the North Pacific Fisheries Management Council's (NPFMC) Gulf of Alaska (GOA) Groundfish Rationalization goals through the adoption of Resolution 03-142, and

WHEREAS, the Council supports NPFMC efforts to rationalize the fishery because it would promote safety at sea, provide for more effective management of the resource, and promote conservation goals by reducing by-catch and wastage, and

WHEREAS, the Council recently learned that NPFMC is considering an alternative to achieve rationalization goals called regionalization, and

WHEREAS, the regionalization alternative, as proposed, would require captains to deliver fish to the ports they historically delivered to and essentially guarantee that those ports would forever receive all fish caught within a given region that were historically delivered to that port, and

WHEREAS, the City of Homer has a long association with the Gulf of Alaska ground fisheries and the industry has historically been important to the local longline, pot and jig fleets, processors, dock workers, and the community's economy overall, and

WHEREAS, the city has large investments in fishing industry infrastructure including a high production ice plant, three large docks, a 900+ slip harbor, 24 hour open access cranes, and ample land available for additional processing capacity, and

WHEREAS, the City is well positioned to become further involved in the evolution and development of the fishing industry due to its long history with the industry, prime maritime location, outstanding port and harbor facilities, excellent airport, and location on the National Highway System.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Homer City Council finds that the Regionalization Alternative would present a significant barrier to free trade, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Council finds that regionalization will inhibit the industry from operating as efficiently as possible, reduce our competitive position in

the world market, stifle innovation and incentives for new small scale processors, and have a negative impact on the goals of attaining the best and highest quality product, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Council urges the North Pacific Fisheries Management Council to consider the following provisions when it conducts its in-depth studies on the implications and impacts of implementing this alternative.

1. That historical delivery data include as many years as possible, at least back as far as 1980
2. That the plan be market driven to the extent feasible and prudent
3. That open deliveries for the fixed gear catcher fleet be preserved.
4. That the final plan include a phase-out provision

PASSED AND ADOPTED by a duly constituted quorum of the Homer City Council this 13th day of December, 2004.

CITY OF HOMER

JAMES HORNADAY, MAYOR

ATTEST

MARY L. CALHOUN, CMC, CITY CLERK

May 25, 2005

North Pacific Fishery Management Council and Advisory Panel
Fax: (907)271-2817

RE: C-2 GOA Groundfish Rationalization

My name is Christine Holland and I am faxing in the testimony we gave at the April meeting on GOA Groundfish rationalization just to be sure that it is understood our concerns are still there as to our position as federal fishermen who have history in the federal pot cod fishery inside three miles.

We have an LLP and we fished under federal rules and many of the first years we fished there was no State quota at all it was all managed on the federal side.

As I am sure you are aware the Alaska Senate Bill 113 that had been proposed as a fix for people in our situation has not passed out of the Alaska legislature. We hope there will be some new discussion that will make rationalization of the groundfish fisheries fair to all the participants. Although we thought SB 113 would give the BOF and the CFEC a tool they may need we didn't believe that it would solve the situation of people with history like ours and we are still concerned that an equitable solution be found that treats everyone in a similar manner.

Thanks for you help and consideration in this matter.

Christine Holland
F/V Point Omega
PO Box 608
Kodiak, Alaska 99615

Kenneth N. Holland, Jr.
F/V Point Omega
PO Box 608, Kodiak, Alaska 99615
Tel/fax (907)486-3764
Oral Testimony to North Pacific Management Council
April, 2005

C-2 GOA Groundfish Rationalization
Inside Three Mile History

Good afternoon Chair Madsen and Council Members,

For the record, my name is Ken Holland. My wife Chris and I own and operate the 72ft Point Omega out of Kodiak. I have been fishing since 1963, my father was a fisherman and my son continues to fish with me today. I have pot fished for Pacific Cod since 1987 and I continue to operate my own vessel. As a pioneer, we began fishing pot cod 3 years prior to anyone else.

I operated exclusively in a Federal fishery for 10 years, as there was no "State Waters" fishery. I was required to carry a Federal fisheries permit and fill out a Federally required logbook. This qualified me under a Federal moratorium to fish P-cod in the Gulf of Alaska. Eventually the moratorium was replaced with a Federal LLP.

In '97 the State implemented their State Waters fishery, to my knowledge this was the first time I had ever participated in a "State" groundfishery. I participated in every subsequent State Waters Fishery. During the Fall clean up, myself and a small fleet averaging less than six, caught the remaining quota. This allowed the State to obtain their incremental increases from the original 15% to the cap of 25%.

I continue to participate in the Federal and State groundfishery seasons. I anticipate that I will qualify for a significant amount of fish under Gulf Rationalization. Approximately 95% of

my Federal catch was executed inside three miles, and I am extremely concerned about this portion of my catch. I feel we are in a precarious position in that when the state took over and made the "State Water" fishery we were excluded by our length from participating in most other areas by the under 60ft rule. Even in Kodiak there was an attempt to exclude boats over 60ft from certain areas that resulted in the harvest cap for boats in our size class.

The State and Federal fisheries that occur inside three miles are two very different fisheries and should not be acted upon the same. As a Federal groundfishery participant, I expect and desire to receive quota shares for my entire Federal history. I prefer that the Council work with the State on an exchange of their requested percentage of catch history, but instead of penalizing those inside of three miles, take it off the top of the whole pool. So that I will have rights equal to other Federal Fishers. The Alaska Board of Fisheries DAP program will overwhelmingly disenfranchise my operations. I do not see how I could remain competitive with Federal IFQ holders.

If necessary, we will agree to fish our federal harvesting privileges outside of three miles. I have worked long and hard to develop a federal and state pot cod fishery which reduces bycatch and produces a higher quality product. Isn't that part of the Council's ultimate objective? I am requesting that the Council take a look at their federal fishers inside three miles, we deserve to be treated equally and wish to be recognized accordingly.

Thank You

Kenneth N. Holland, Jr.

Kenneth N Holland jr.

MUNDT MACGREGOR L.L.P.
ATTORNEYS AT LAW

Wm. Paul MacGregor
J. David Stahl
Matthew L. Fick
Joseph M. Sullivan
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R. Shawn Griggs
Duncan R. McIntosh
Mark A. Wilner
Christopher T. Wion

May 25, 2005

Ms. Stephanie Madsen, Chair
North Pacific Fishery Management Council
605 West 4th Avenue, Suite 306
Anchorage, Alaska 99501-2252

SENT VIA FAX

Re: June 2005 Council Meeting
Gulf Groundfish Rationalization – Agenda Item C-2
Catch History Eligibility Section 2.2.2.2
Mr. David Dahl and F/V PROVISION

Dear Ms. Madsen:

We are writing to you on behalf of Mr. David Dahl, the owner of the fishing rights derived from the fishing history of the F/V PROVISION, Alaska Department of Fish and Game Number 21665 (the "PROVISION" or "Vessel").

Mr. Dahl purchased the PROVISION in 1996. He reviewed the catch history of the Vessel at the time and believed it had made qualifying landings in the Central Gulf. He initially fished the Vessel in the Bering Sea groundfish fisheries, but soon afterward concentrated on employing the vessel in the Central Gulf. After he purchased the Vessel, the Restricted Access Management Division issued an interim LLP license to Mr. Dahl (LLG2903), endorsed for the Bering Sea, Western Gulf, and Central Gulf groundfish fisheries. Mr. Dahl fished under LLG2903 for approximately six years, assuming that the catch history related to his operations under that license was and would remain valid.

In 2003, the RAM Division revoked the Central Gulf endorsement to LLG2903, and re-issued that license as a permanent and fully-transferable license with

Bering Sea and Western Gulf endorsements. To keep the PROVISION qualified to fish groundfish in the Central Gulf, Mr. Dahl purchased another LLP license (LLG2319) that had a valid Central Gulf endorsement in June of 2003, and assigned that license to the PROVISION. The Vessel sank on August 5, 2004. Mr. Dahl would like to replace the Vessel but is reluctant to do so while the status of its catch history remains uncertain.

Mr. Dahl recently became aware that these circumstances are problematic under the Council's current proposed Gulf groundfish rationalization eligibility criteria. Mr. Dahl stands to lose the benefit of the Vessel's Central Gulf catch history from 1995 through 2002 because the PROVISION's Central Gulf catch history was accrued in connection with an LLP license for which the Central Gulf endorsement was ultimately denied. This would cause him a severe hardship, as he has fished primarily in the Gulf of Alaska, and has very little Bering Sea catch history.

Mr. Dahl respectfully requests that the Council adopt a provision for Gulf groundfish rationalization along the lines of the related provision that the Council adopted in connection with Bering Sea crab rationalization. The circumstances are comparable to those addressed in the "Henkel" provision of that program. Mr. Dahl believed he was accruing legal catch history while operating under LLG2903. Upon being informed that the Central Gulf endorsement to LLG2903 was invalid, Mr. Dahl promptly obtained a replacement license with a valid endorsement and assigned it to the PROVISION. Subsequent to the acquisition of this replacement license, Mr. Dahl has had extensive participation in and reliance upon the Central Gulf groundfish fisheries.

Under these circumstances, we respectfully suggest that the Council adopt a Gulf groundfish rationalization provision similar to the crab rationalization "Henkel" provision; i.e., where catch history was accrued under an interim license endorsement that was ultimately revoked, and where the vessel owner promptly obtained a valid LLP license to replace the endorsement that was revoked, the vessel owner would be permitted to claim either the catch history of the vessel that operated under the interim endorsement, or the catch history that gave rise to the replacement license. We have attached a draft Council motion and potential regulatory language to that effect for the Council's consideration.

MUNDT MacGREGOR L.L.P.
ATTORNEYS AT LAW

Mr. Dahl had hoped to be able to attend the June Council meeting to raise this issue himself. However, because of family medical problems, it now appears unlikely that he will be able to do so. We are therefore submitting this letter on his behalf, and hope that the Council will give it favorable consideration.

Sincerely yours,

MUNDT MacGREGOR L.L.P.

Joseph M. Sullivan

JMS:cap
JMST\LTRS\LMADSEN(3)-NTFMC.DOC
Attachment

cc: Mr. David Dahl (w/attach. - via fax)

Proposed Council Motion Language:

A person who acquired an LLP license with GQP and EQP qualifications to remain in one or more GOA QS fisheries may obtain a distribution of QS for those fisheries based on the history of either (a) the vessel on which the replacement LLP is based prior to its transfer and any landings made on the vessel for which it was acquired subsequent to its transfer to that vessel, or (b) the vessel for which the LLP was acquired, NOT both. License transfers for purposes of this provision must have occurred by _____.

Proposed Regulatory Language:

An applicant for groundfish QS who: (A) deployed a vessel in a GOA groundfish fishery under the authority of an interim or permanent fully transferable LLP license; and (B) prior to _____, received by transfer, as authorized by NMFS, a permanent and fully transferable LLP license for use in that GOA groundfish fishery to ensure that a vessel would remain authorized to participate in the fishery, may choose to use as the legal landings that are the basis for QS allocation on his or her application for GOA groundfish QS either:

(1) The legal landings made on that vessel for that GOA groundfish QS fishery; or

(2) The legal landings made on the vessel that gave rise to the permanent fully transferable LLP license in that GOA groundfish fishery and any subsequent landings made on the vessel for which the that LLP license was acquired subsequent to its transfer to that vessel.

If the history described in paragraph (B)(1) of this section is being used by another person for an allocation with an LLP license, then the allocation under this section will be based on the legal landings as described under section (B)(2) of this section.

Spring 2005

Stephanie Madsen, Chair
North Pacific Fishery Management Council
605 W. 4th Avenue
Anchorage, AK 99501

Re: Agenda Item C-2, Gulf Rationalization

Dear Ms. Madsen and Members of the Council,

We strongly urge the Council to include protection for Tanner crab as part of the Gulf groundfish rationalization program. The Gulf Tanner crab population is showing positive signs of recovery around Kodiak Island. However, we are concerned that the groundfish plan you are developing will increase bottom trawl effort in areas important to Tanner crab. This will put unnecessary pressure on the crab population to the detriment of our fishery.

The groundfish program should be designed in a manner that is beneficial for all the fisheries important to our communities. While creating economic efficiencies for groundfish, we urge you to adopt the proposed bottom trawl closures. This will enhance opportunities for crab recovery by minimizing bycatch, both observed and unobserved, and protecting bottom habitats they depend on.

Thank you.

Please Sign &
then print your name

Name	Community	Vessel/Occupation
Calvin Stenberg	Kodiak	Rosalie Fishing
Rob Kvasnikoff	Kodiak	Sylvia Star
Brian Ford	Kod.	Bob Parker
Allen Nelson	KODIAK	LORI ANN
[illegible]	Kodiak	Marina D
James M Bergstrom Jr	Kodiak	SHEARWATER
Luke Lechner	Kodiak	KETA
Daniel Miller	Kodiak	ANNA D
Victor Bechtol	Kodiak	ADRINA – JadeAK CHISIK ISland – DeenaAnn
John Nunn	Kodiak	Aquarius / fishing
Danny Shiflet	Kodiak	New Song / fishing
Chris Mylnek	KODIAK	TRAP SIX
Robert Pikus Bob Pikus	Kodiak	POLAR STAR
Don Fox	Kodiak	set-net site Halibut long line
Stefanie A Green	Kodiak	Kenai-sue
Theresa A. Peterson	Kodiak	FIV Patricia Sue

Name	Community	Vessel/Occupation
Mike Woodruff	KODIAK	AFS - ASSISTANT MANAGER
Walter Sargent	Kodiak	F/V Major Fisherman
ANDREW LUNDQUIST	KODIAK	F/V Hermit Cove Self-employed
Paul Agostine	Kodiak	Crewman
Dell D. Jackson	Kodiak	Crewman
Colin Truemner	KODIAK	Crewman
Jerry Sparrow	Blue Fox Bay	Lodge Operator
Tammy Beckwith	Kodiak	F/V Hermit Cove Crew
Bob Perkins	KODIAK	CREWMAN
Shane Ruger	Kodiak	Crewman
Sandi Roger	Kodiak	Crewperson
Ed Orth	KODIAK	M/V BLACK JACK
Margaret E. Cook	Kodiak	teacher - Main Elm.
Cindy Kenworthy	Kodiak	Director - U of AK
Bill Henry	Kodiak	Capt - F/V Miss Lori

Sign and Print Name	Community	Vessel/Occupation
Curtis Ward	Kodiak	Rec Coordinator Hyper.
Scott White	Kodiak	Fisherman
Deb Reger	Juneau	AK Commercial Fishermen's Fund
MARK C Levenson	Kodiak	Fisherman F/V Sea Dream
HARVEY Goodell	Kodiak	Fisherman F/V Chiwiak
Andy Christofferson	Kodiak	
Joan Levenson	Kodiak	F/V Sea Dream
Harold Christensen	Old Harbor	Chevrette C
CHRISTINE HOLLAND	Kodiak	F/V Point Omega
Julie Kavanaugh	Kodiak	F/V Sylvia Star
R. HOLMES DOWNSON	KODIAK	INTERESTED CITIZEN
	Kodiak	N/A
Ronald Olsen	KODIAK	F/V VIKING STAR
Oliver N. Holm	Kodiak	F/V Suzie owner-operator
Judy T. Fulp	Kodiak	—
Mary Nemura	Kodiak	—
LISA RELKE	Kodiak	Observer.
Melissa Nottingham	Kodiak	observer.

Sign and Print Name	Community	Vessel/Occupation
DAVID J MATHISEN	KODIAK	F/V PERSEVERANCE / Comm Fisherman
KENNETH HOLLAND	KODIAK	F/V Point Omega
Brian Ching	Kod.	F/V Her. Angle
Tera Brune	Kodiak	Homeowner
Joseph MACTAVISH	KODIAK	BAKER
Joel Cheney	Kodiak	Kodiak Fisherman
Robin Clark	Kodiak	F/V Linnea
Jerry Bonsen	Kodiak	F/V Jeanoah
TERRY HAINES	KODIAK	FISH HEADS
MARK MAJDIC	Kodiak	Rurb M II
MARK A Dahler	Kodiak	Store mngr
KJ Herman	KODIAK	WINDWARD
Ed West	Kodiak	SHERPA

Sign and Print Name	Community	Vessel/Occupation
Sten Ellis	Kodiak	Krystal Sea/Mate
Val Ellis	Kodiak	———
Donna Jones	Kodiak	
George Kirk	Kodiak	F/V Arctic Wave
JOSH SMITH	KODIAK	F/V ARGONAUT
Richard A. Metzger Rick Metzger	Kodiak	Fisher
Speridon M. Simeonoff Sr.	Akhiok	
SPERIDON M. SIMEONOFF JR.	Akhiok	
Don Norton	Kodiak	Fisherman
MARY WERBE Mary Werbe	Kodiak	Fishermens daughter
Crystal Jones	Kodiak	deckhand
Eleanor Herbert	Kodiak	Library Asst.
Suzanne Abraham	Kodiak	Set Net Site
Cynthia A Falcone	Kodiak	—
Elinor Poll Ramos ELINOR POLL RAMOS	KODIAK	—
Peter Jackson	# Kodiak	

Name	Community	Vessel/Occupation
MUNGER RICHTER HANN	PO Box 714 907-486548 KODIAK AK	F/V STORMBIRD F/V NORTH POINT OWNER-OPERATOR
Pete HANNAH	Kodiak	F/V MiKADO
ROBERT CARTER	KODIAK	F/V MAGGIE B
STEPH VAN MATRE	KODIAK	FV Patricia Kay
KirkvanDoren	Homer	FV Heather Kay
Joe Mucinko	Kodiak	F/V Nikka
ANN Spaeth	Kodiak	Spec. Ed. Aide
Ron Zeeder	Kodiak	Commercial Fishing
PETER FREIER	KODIAK	FV KEMASUE
Mark Thissen	Larsen Bay	Store Owner
Mike Patitucci	Kodiak	F/V Lady Kathryn (com fish)
Sulua L. Stager	Kodiak, AK	F/V Sisiutl
Andy Berestoff	Kodiak, AK	crew member

Sign and Print Name	Community	Vessel/Occupation
Marcelle Johnson MARILYN JOHNSON	Kodiak	F/V Saide
Emily Erickson Emily Erickson	Kodiak	
Jennifer Pemberton Jennifer Pemberton	Kodiak	
DONALD LANHEAD JR Donald Lanhead Jr	Kodiak	THUNDERBOLT RAMBLING ROSE
Patty Delade Ken Reinke	Kodiak	
Jenna Lanhead Jenna Lanhead	Kodiak	THUNDERBOLT Rambling Rose
KIP THOMET KIP THOMET	KODIAK	F/V MAJOR SET-NET SITE KODIAK
MARK ALWERT	KODIAK	F/V BUCCANEER F/V Katherine
LEONARD CARPENTER Leonard R Carpenter	KODIAK	F/V. FISHTALE OWNER/OPERATOR
Anita R Carpenter Anita R Carpenter	Kodiak	f/v fishtale owner/operator
Bruce Thompson	BARTLETT	WM
Shawn Koson	Chiniak	Lance
Melony Lechner Melony Lechner	Kodiak	F/V Keta
Steven P. Mathieu Steven P. Mathieu	Kodiak	President Alaska Jig Ass.
Antoinette Walker	KODIAK	FISHERMAN ARTIST.

Sign and Print Name	Community	Vessel/Occupation
Stephen C. Doughterty	PO Box 3886 Kodiak, AK 99615	F/V ISANOTSKI F/V STORMBIRD
Ronald A. Clark	Kodiak	F.V. Ample
Mike Milligan Mike Milligan	12056 Gala Dr. 99615	none
Kirk Van Doren	Kodiak	F/V Heather KAY
Chris Allen	Kodiak	F/V HeatherKay
Dave Woodruff	Kodiak	Alaska Fresh Seafood Inc.
Mike Nelson	Kodiak	F/V Gulfwinds
Severin Thissen Severin Thissen	Kodiak	Fish. Cont
DAVE THORSON	KODIAK	DECK HAND. CARPENTER
Meagan Christiansen for Kenneth Thiessen	Kodiak	F/V Mckenna C
Kenneth N Holland jr Kenneth N Holland jr	Kodiak	F/V Point Omega
Eva L Holm Eva L. Holm	Kodiak	F/V Salina - fishing
Lara L. Mulvaney Lara L. MULVANEY	KODIAK/Portland, OR	F/V Northern Light crew member

Name	Community	Vessel/Occupation
Bob Bowhay	Box 187 Kodiak AK	F/V Maggie Sue
FREDERICK R DEVEAU JR	Box 209 KODIAK, AK 99615	DESPERADO
DAN OLSEN	Box 1743 Kodiak, AK	M/V SUSAN
Ron Tolin	Box 2022 Kodiak AK	M/V Fayette
Chris Kegans	P.O. Box 896 DELTA JUNCTION	AK CORAL
Jason Berns	Box 26 Kodiak	Magnum-Kiawak
Mike Stealman	Box 2605 Kodiak	F/V Cougar
Ty Rane	Box 2721 Kodiak	F/V Shoshone
Julie Miller	614 Hillside Kodiak AK.	F/V Kenai Sue
Charles P Peterson	Box 347 Kodiak AK	F/V Patricia Sue
FRED SARGENT	BOX 3603 KODIAK, AK 99615	F/V NORTHWIND
Andrew Cossette	POBOX 8196 Kodiak AK	F/V Red Rider
Eric Sundberg	PO Box 3053 Sitka	F/V Reiver

May 24, 2005

Stephanie Madsen, Chairman
N.P.M.C.
605 W. 4th Ave., Suite 306
Anchorage AK

Dear Chairman Madsen,

I am going to be honest, I am really tired of writing these letters. I started being involved with this process eight years ago, after Bering Sea Pollock was rationalized and it became obvious that the same would eventually happen to us in the Gulf of Alaska. We took this process seriously after the Zilly decision when rationalization didn't just seem like an interesting concept, with merit, but our only chance to survive in this business. Five years latter I have been able to hang on, but I can name many who have not, and we really do not seem any closer to having a rationalized fishery.

This is all about Sea lion restrictions! We have been severely restricted by the closed areas and season splits imposed on us in 2001. For the life of me I cannot understand why the crab was rationalized before Gulf ground fish. They were not effected in any way by Sea Lions. I would love to have what the Crab fleet just walked away from. And now we have one more fleet of boats that have a guaranteed income that the rest of us in non-rationalized fisheries have to compete with. I guess life is not always fair.

My boat started trawling for Cod in the Western Gulf in 1989 and we started fishing Pollock in 1992. Up until the injunction we were able to stay in the western Gulf and deliver to Sand Pt and do just fine, thank you very much. I own an LLP for the Western Gulf, Central Gulf, and Bering Sea trawl. Since 2001 I have not been able to afford to stay around Sand Pt. in the winter. In the last five years I have spent two winters in Kodiak fishing for Pollock and three winters in Adak trawling for Cod. The two winters that I went to Kodiak I did not know that is what I would be doing until the day I left. What is a business plan? The three years that I went to Adak I did not have an LLP so we stayed inside of state waters. I would like to buy or use Aleutians Is. LLP but most of those were given to AFA boats and then cannot be transferred to non AFA vessels, as myself. The only true and fair sideboard is to rationalize the affected fishery. The last five years I have had to decide if I want to fish Cod and give up pollock B season, or fish Pollock and loose Cod. I certainly hope the Council holds to its pledge to not count the years past 2000.

I was disappointed, but not surprised at the failure of the state to pass SB 113. We fish Pollock inside state waters the entire Pollock A season and some of C and D season. I would like to have my history in state waters recognized, but if that is going to take forever, my second choice would be to rationalize the federal fishery and I think that I would be better off to be rationalized, and staying out of state waters. Not my first choice, but I believe it could be done.
It would be redundant to list reasons why to rationalize Gulf Ground fish. My purpose in writing this letter is to encourage the Council to act as soon as possible.

Sincerely,
Tom Evich
Owner/Operator F/V Karen Evich

Marcus Hartley
C-2(c)

Gulf Rationalization Catch History, 1995-2003

Presentation to

North Pacific Fishery Management Council

Marcus L. Hartley

June 2005

northerneconomics

Presentation Outline

- Analytical Parameters
- Description of Table Layouts
- Catch By Area
- Take Home Messages

Primary Species for Which Catch History Allocations are Planned

Jig	Hook and Line	Pot
Pacific Cod	Pacific Cod Northern Rockfish Pelagic Rockfish Pacific Ocean Perch Arrowtooth Deepwater Flatfish	Pacific Cod

Trawl	
Pacific Cod	Deepwater Flatfish
Northern Rockfish	Flathead Sole
Pelagic Rockfish	Rex Sole
Pacific Ocean Perch	Shallow-water Flatfish
Arrowtooth	Pollock

Management Areas Examined

- For all Species except Pollock
  - Western Gulf (WG)
  - Central Gulf (CG)
  - West Yakutat (WY)
- For Pollock
  - Sub-area 61 (WG)
  - Sub-area 62 (CG)
  - Sub-area 63 (CG)
  - Sub-Area 64 (CG or WY)

Fishery Jurisdictions and License Types Examined

- Jurisdictions
  - Federal Managed Fisheries in **EEZ**
  - Fisheries **Parallel** to Federal in State Water
  - **State** Managed Fisheries in State Water
- Federal License Types
  - Permanent License
  - Interim License
  - No License

What does "No-License" mean?

- Prior to 2000 no vessels were required to have LLPs
- Vessels 26 ft or less are not licensed
- Vessels that fish only in state waters are not required to be licensed

Data Used For Analysis

- **For catcher vessels (CV)**
  - ADF&G Fish-Ticket Data
- **For catcher processors (CP)**
  - NOAA Fisheries Weekly Processor Report Data
- **All Data Augmented with**
  - Federal LLP Qualification and Transfer Data from NOAA Fishery—RAM Division
  - Vessel and Owner Characteristic Data from Commercial Fishing Entry Commission
- **All data were provided to Northern Economics from NPFMC Staff**

Confidentiality Restrictions on Data

- **State of Alaska confidentiality restrictions applied to all data regardless of source**
- **Data points with fewer than 4 contributing vessels from 1995-2003 were withheld**
- **Confidential data were excluded in all calculations, including aggregations and catch percentages**
- **In the tables, cells with confidential numbers are shaded black. Cells with a "–" indicate no activity**

Tables in the Document

- **2 Main tables for Each FMP Area**
- **Annual Tables for Pacific cod and Pollock by Area in the Appendix**
  - For each FMP Area there are tables for
    - Catch and participation 1995-2003
    - Catch as a percent of total non-confidential catch for the period

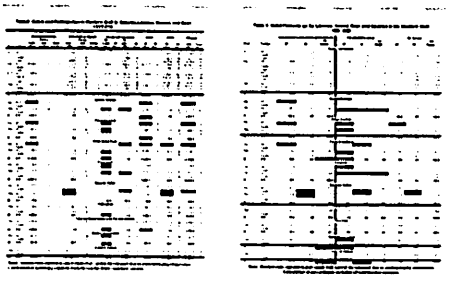
Layout of Tables

- **Sections for Each Primary Species**
- **Rows for each gear and jurisdiction**
- **Columns for...**
  - Licensed CPs (Permanent and Interim)
  - Licensed CVs (Permanent and Interim)
  - Non-Licensed CPs and CVs
  - Summary Columns for all CPs, all CVs, and All Vessels

Catch and Participation Tables Compared to Percentage Tables

- **Catch Tables provide vessel counts as well as catch totals for 1995-2003**
- **Percentage Tables show catch for the cell as a percentage of total non-confidential catch for the species from 1995-2003.**
- **In Annual Tables in the Appendix, Sections show data for each year for either Pacific cod or Pollock**
  - Percentage Tables show catch as a percent of total non-confidential catch of that species/sub-area for the year.

Western Gulf Fisheries, 1995-2003; Tables 2 and 3



Participation in Western Gulf Pacific Cod Fisheries

Gear	Fishery	CPs with Licenses Perm.	CPs with Licenses Int.	CVs with Licenses Perm.	CVs with Licenses Int.	Vessels with No License CP	Vessels with No License CV	All Vessels CP	All Vessels CV	All Vessels All
Vessel Counts, 1995-2003										
JIG	EEZ	-	-	7	-	-	17	-	24	24
	Para.	-	-	23	-	-	75	-	98	98
	State	-	-	34	1	-	112	-	147	147
HAL	EEZ	21	6	4	2	12	21	39	27	66
	Para.	-	-	11	1	-	14	-	26	26
	State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
POT	EEZ	4	2	62	3	5	51	11	116	127
	Para.	-	-	94	3	-	81	-	178	178
	State	-	-	69	2	-	28	-	99	99
TRW	EEZ	22	2	127	4	13	25	37	156	193
	Para.	-	-	81	4	-	16	-	101	101
	State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All	All	44	8	218	8	29	290	81	516	597

Catch Percentage in Western Gulf Pacific Cod Fisheries, 1995-2003

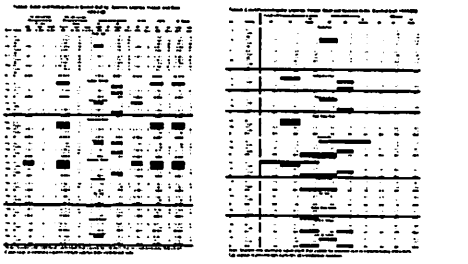
Gear	Fishery	Vessels with Licenses CP	Vessels with Licenses CV	Vessels with Licenses All	Vessels with No License CP	Vessels with No License CV	Vessels with No License All	All Vessels CP	All Vessels CV	All Vessels All
Percent of Catch, 1995-2003										
JIG	EEZ	-	0.0	0.0	-	0.0	0.0	-	0.0	0.0
	Para.	-	0.1	0.1	-	0.3	0.3	-	0.4	0.4
	State	-	0.4	0.4	-	1.7	1.7	-	2.1	2.1
HAL	EEZ	15.4	0.0	15.4	1.8	1.1	3.0	17.3	1.2	18.4
	Para.	-	0.1	0.1	-	0.0	0.0	-	0.1	0.1
	State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
POT	EEZ	1.1	4.1	5.2	0.4	2.1	2.4	1.5	6.2	7.7
	Para.	-	9.3	9.3	-	2.2	2.2	-	11.5	11.5
	State	-	12.1	12.1	-	1.3	1.3	-	13.4	13.4
TRW	EEZ	1.8	35.8	37.5	0.2	0.6	0.8	2.0	36.4	38.4
	Para.	-	7.9	7.9	-	0.1	0.1	-	8.0	8.0
	State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All	All	18.3	69.8	88.1	2.4	9.5	11.9	20.7	79.3	100.0

EEZ Participation & Catch Percentages in WG Hook & Line Fisheries

Fishery	CPs with Licenses Perm.	CPs with Licenses Int.	CVs with Licenses Perm.	CVs with Licenses Int.	Vessels with No License CP	Vessels with No License CV	All Vessels CP	All Vessels CV	All Vessels All
Vessel Counts, 1995-2003									
Pacific Cod	21	6	4	2	12	21	39	27	66
Northern Rockfish	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Pelagic Rockfish	1	1	-	-	2	-	4	-	4
Pac. Ocean Perch	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	2
Arrowtooth	8	-	-	-	2	-	10	-	10
Deepwater Flatfish	13	-	-	-	4	4	17	4	21

Fishery	Vessels with Licenses CP	Vessels with Licenses CV	Vessels with Licenses All	Vessels with No License CP	Vessels with No License CV	Vessels with No License All	All Vessels CP	All Vessels CV	All Vessels All
Percent of Catch, 1995-2003									
Pacific Cod	15.4	0.0	15.4	1.8	1.1	3.0	17.3	1.2	18.4
Northern Rockfish		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pelagic Rockfish		-	-		-	-	-	-	-
Pac. Ocean Perch		-	-	-		-	-		
Arrowtooth	0.3	-	0.3		-	-	0.3		0.3
Deepwater Flatfish	53.0	-	53.0	24.1	15.5	39.6	77.1	15.5	92.6

Central Gulf Fisheries, 1995-2003; Tables 4 and 5



Participation in Central Gulf Pacific Cod Fisheries

Gear	Fishery	CPs with Licenses Perm.	CPs with Licenses Int.	CVs with Licenses Perm.	CVs with Licenses Int.	Vessels with No License CP	Vessels with No License CV	All Vessels CP	All Vessels CV	All Vessels All
Vessel Counts, 1995-2003										
JIG	EEZ	-	-	38	2	-	32	-	72	72
	Para.	-	-	64	1	-	109	-	174	174
	State	-	-	102	1	-	225	-	328	328
HAL	EEZ	17	5	188	3	3	67	25	258	283
	Para.	-	-	187	3	-	97	-	287	287
	State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
POT	EEZ	4	3	125	5	7	45	14	175	189
	Para.	-	-	125	6	-	55	-	186	186
	State	-	-	119	5	-	69	-	193	193
TRW	EEZ	21	3	142	6	14	32	36	180	216
	Para.	-	-	102	4	-	13	-	119	119
	State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All	All	42	8	504	14	24	442	74	980	1,054

Catch Percentage in Central Gulf Pacific Cod Fisheries, 1995-2003

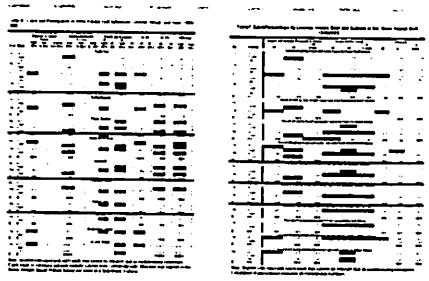
Gear	Fishery	Vessels with Licens CP	Vessels with Licens CV	Vessels with Licens All	Vessels with No Lic CP	Vessels with No Lic CV	Vessels with No Lic All	All Vessels CP	All Vessels CV	All Vessels All
Percent of Catch, 1995-2003										
JIG	EEZ	-	0.0	0.0	-	0.0	0.0	-	0.0	0.0
	Para.	-	0.2	0.2	-	0.2	0.2	-	0.4	0.4
	State	-	0.7	0.7	-	1.2	1.2	-	1.8	1.8
HAL	EEZ	1.1	9.1	10.1		0.7	0.7	1.1	9.7	10.8
	Para.	-	3.5	3.5	-	0.6	0.6	-	4.1	4.1
	State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
POT	EEZ	0.5	11.4	12.0	0.7	1.6	2.3	1.3	13.0	14.3
	Para.	-	8.5	8.5	-	1.0	1.0	-	9.5	9.5
	State	-	6.6	6.6	-	1.2	1.2	-	7.9	7.9
TRW	EEZ	4.1	44.0	48.1	0.6	1.4	2.0	4.7	45.4	50.2
	Para.	-	1.0	1.0	-	0.0	0.0	-	1.0	1.0
	State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All	All	5.7	85.0	90.7	1.3	8.0	9.3	7.1	92.9	100.0

EEZ Participation & Catch Percentages in CG Hook & Line Fisheries

Fishery	CPs with Licenses Perm.	CPs with Licenses Int.	CVs with Licenses Perm.	CVs with Licenses Int.	Vessels with No License CP	Vessels with No License CV	All Vessels CP	All Vessels CV	All Vessels All
Vessel Counts, 1995-2003									
Pacific Cod	17	5	168	3	3	67	25	256	283
Northern Rockfish	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	2
Pelagic Rockfish	-	-	62	-	1	7	1	69	70
Pac. Ocean Perch	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
Arrowtooth	7	-	11	1	2	1	9	13	22
Deepwater Fatfish	2	1	2	-	-	-	3	2	5

Fishery	Vessels with Licenses CP	Vessels with Licenses CV	Vessels with Licenses All	Vessels with No License CP	Vessels with No License CV	Vessels with No License All	All Vessels CP	All Vessels CV	All Vessels All
Percent of Catch, 1995-2003									
Pacific Cod	1.1	9.1	10.1	[redacted]	0.7	0.7	1.1	9.7	10.8
Northern Rockfish	-	[redacted]	-	-	[redacted]	-	-	[redacted]	[redacted]
Pelagic Rockfish	-	0.0	0.0	[redacted]	0.0	0.0	-	0.0	0.0
Pac. Ocean Perch	-	[redacted]	-	-	-	-	-	[redacted]	[redacted]
Arrowtooth	0.1	0.1	0.1	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	0.1	0.1	0.1
Deepwater Fatfish	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	-	-	-	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]

Western Yakutat Fisheries, 1995-2003; Tables 6 and 7



Participation in West Yakutat Pacific Cod Fisheries

Gear	Fishery	CPs with Licenses Perm.	CPs with Licenses Int.	CVs with Licenses Perm.	CVs with Licenses Int.	Vessels with No License CP	Vessels with No License CV	All Vessels CP	All Vessels CV	All Vessels All
		Vessel Counts, 1995-2003								
JIG	EEZ	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Para.	-	-	3	-	-	20	-	23	23
	State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HAL	EEZ	5	-	13	-	-	5	5	18	23
	Para.	-	-	32	-	-	60	-	92	92
	State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
POT	EEZ	-	1	5	-	2	2	3	7	10
	Para.	-	-	11	-	-	11	-	22	22
	State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TRW	EEZ	7	-	24	1	3	1	10	26	36
	Para.	-	-	15	1	-	1	-	17	17
	State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All	All	12	1	82	1	5	85	18	168	186

Catch Percentage in West Yakutat Pacific Cod Fisheries, 1995-2003

Gear	Fishery	Vessels with Licenses CP	Vessels with Licenses CV	Vessels with Licenses All	Vessels with No License CP	Vessels with No License CV	Vessels with No License All	All Vessels CP	All Vessels CV	All Vessels All
		Percent of Catch, 1995-2003								
JIG	EEZ	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Para.	-	[redacted]	-	-	1.8	1.8	-	1.8	1.8
	State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HAL	EEZ	0.0	0.3	0.4	-	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.7	0.7
	Para.	-	13.2	13.2	-	15.9	15.9	-	29.1	29.1
	State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
POT	EEZ	[redacted]	0.8	0.8	[redacted]			0.8	0.8	
	Para.	-	18.2	18.2	-	36.1	36.1	-	54.3	54.3
	State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TRW	EEZ	0.6	9.7	10.3	[redacted]			0.6	9.7	10.3
	Para.	-	3.0	3.0	-	[redacted]	-	-	3.0	3.0
	State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All	All	0.6	45.2	45.8	-	54.2	54.2	0.6	99.4	100.0

EEZ Participation & Catch Percentages in WY Hook & Line Fisheries

Fishery	CPs with Licenses Perm.	CPs with Licenses Int.	CVs with Licenses Perm.	CVs with Licenses Int.	Vessels with No License CP	Vessels with No License CV	All Vessels CP	All Vessels CV	All Vessels All
				Vessel Counts, 1995-2003					
Pacific Cod	5	-	13	-	-	5	5	18	23
Northern Rockfish	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pelagic Rockfish	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1
Pac. Ocean Perch	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Arrowtooth	4	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	4
Deepwater Fatfish	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Fishery	Vessels with Licenses CP	Vessels with Licenses CV	Vessels with Licenses All	Vessels with No License CP	Vessels with No License CV	Vessels with No License All	All Vessels CP	All Vessels CV	All Vessels All
				Percent of Catch, 1995-2003					
Pacific Cod	0.0	0.3	0.4	-	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.7	0.7
Northern Rockfish	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pelagic Rockfish	-	-	-	-	-	[redacted]	-	[redacted]	[redacted]
Pac. Ocean Perch	[redacted]	-	-	-	-	-	[redacted]	-	[redacted]
Arrowtooth	0.9	-	0.9	-	-	-	0.9	-	0.9
Deepwater Fatfish	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Take Home Messages

- Confidentiality restrictions will significantly limit the analysis for many fisheries, particularly for hook and line gear
- In many cases, unlicensed vessels have accounted for a significant portion of total catch in a fishery
- For many Hook and Line Primary Species participation has been extremely limited.
- Using catch history to allocate shares for fisheries with limited participation may not provide intended results

172nd Plenary Session

North Pacific Fishery Management Council

June 3-9, 2005

Alyeska Prince Hotel

Girdwood, AK

Testimony for The Alaska Jig Association

RE: GOA RATIONALIZATION & ROCKFISH PILOT PROGRAM

Mr. Secretary, Madame Chair, Council members, and honorable citizens of this United States:

I'm Shawn Dochtermann from Kodiak speaking on behalf of the Alaska Jig Association based in Kodiak. I represent 70 vessels.
The jig fishermen will be disenfranchised by Gulf of Alaska rationalization. We are being **eliminated from participation** in the forming of new fisheries policies - simply as a means of marginalizing our rightful and valuable input into this public debate.

Our fishery has proven to be the most ecologically sound of all groundfish gear types, and is know to produce the premium product with regard to Pacific Cod. But instead of encouraging our gear type, the door is being slammed in our faces.

Overall, many of the reasons cited for creating Gulf rationalization are flawed. **We definitely do not accept any type of forced co-ops or processor associations that would take away the free market. The direction that the council is leading us toward in GOA rationalization and the Rockfish Pilot Program with its processor associations, and forced co-ops is the path of destruction for the economic base of our coastal communities.** Can't you understand that we're all dependent on each other: harvesters, processor, businesses, and the common citizens of our coastal communities? ***If you upset the balance by giving the processors such leverage, they will control the price-making process.***

The jig fleet in GOA primarily fishes for Pacific Cod, are the smallest vessels engaged and usually prosecute our fishery within 3 miles. Since the Council and State are working together on "coordinated rationalization" schemes, we'd like to address some concerns about the state side.

Most of our fish are caught during the state water fishery, so the removal of the jig fleet from SB113 discriminates unfairly against our gear type. As Senator

Seekins said in the Fairbanks Daily News- Miner, "we need to be treated like equals", and we think the same must be applied to all groundfish gear types. Without equal access to the resource **Jiggers as a gear type are disadvantaged** compared to large fishing interests that can lock up the resource with IFQs and DAPs.

A new stakeholders' group must be recognized, so that a true cross-section of harvester and businesses interests are represented. The Jig Association believes that IFQ's and DAP's are not in the best interest of the State, its businesses, its citizens, and definitely not beneficial to its fisherman as a whole.

Quality, value, and bycatch reduction:

It is undeniable that the jig fleet produces the highest quality product to hit the dock in the GOA Pacific Cod fishery. So, wouldn't it be wise to award the greatest part of the TAC (Total Allowable Catch) to us, as we've shown the ability to **extract the best ex-vessel price?** In fact, if the Council, BOF(Alaska Board of Fisheries), and the ADF&G are truly in favor of maximizing the economic benefits and enhancing the stability of these resources, then they'd give the fixed gear fleet all of the TAC for Pacific Cod!

The only decreased valued product comes from the trawl sector, as squished fish are of lower quality and lesser value. The processors have had the past ten years to bring new value added products to the marketplace. Fillets, fishstick, and surimi products can be found in almost any grocery store. **If processors send products to be reprocessed in another country where's the value added to the United States?**

The best stock conservation method and policy for reduction of bycatch would be to eliminate the trawl fleet, or putting them out past 3 miles or even as far as 12 miles -- especially to protect our newly returning crab stocks. After speaking with many experienced fisherman: trawler, longliners, pot, and jig fisherman, they all come to the same conclusion: with or without rationalization, we will all continue to catch our harvest under that gear-combination scheme at a quick pace, as we all have limited time in this life. But remember, our jig fleet only fishes when it is safe, as we can only prosecute our fishery during fair weather.

The advisory bodies of North Pacific Fisheries Management Council and the Board of Fish do not represent the true cross-section of stakeholders in the GOA.

The Advisory Panel of the Council and the Stakeholders Group of the Board of Fish for Statewater Gulf Rationalization should include 2 representatives from each gear group, processors, and local businesses. We can not forget to include a Skipper and Crew representative.
There should be no paid lobbyists allowed to be involved at this level of the decision-making. **That would mean the whole process of the Rockfish Pilot Program and GOA rationalization should go back to the drawing board.**