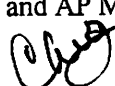


MEMORANDUM

TO: Council, SSC and AP Members
FROM: Chris Oliver 
Executive Director
DATE: September 22, 2006
SUBJECT: BSAI & GOA Trawl LLP Recency Analysis

ESTIMATED TIME 4 HOURS

ACTION REQUIRED

Review materials and provide direction as necessary.

BACKGROUND

In June, the Council voted to proceed with a proposed amendment to make changes to the License Limitation Program (LLP) to address latent capacity in the BSAI and GOA trawl catcher vessel sector. Staff had anticipated completing the analysis for initial review in October. Unfortunately, however, we ran into unexpected problems in formulating data files necessary for analyses of this amendment, so the analysis is not yet complete. A handout will be available at the meeting including some data that was too late to be included in the Council mailings. In addition, there are three items the Council's may wish to consider and discuss at this meeting:

- (1) Staff will briefly review the comprehensive description of the alternatives generated by the Council at the June meeting. This material has not been summarized previously and will give the Council a concise view of their formulation of alternatives to date;
- (2) The Council requested staff to investigate patterns of LLP permit characteristics (i.e. endorsement areas, gear endorsements) for those instances where multiple LLPs are assigned to a single vessel. The results of this analysis will be reviewed; and
- (3) Staff will present information relating to inclusion or exclusion of CP LLPs for the Gulf of Alaska. It may be that given the recent approval of Amendment 80, the Council may wish to consider including application of threshold criteria to BSAI CP LLPs as well as those in the GOA. Since CPs can make a choice to land on shore as CVs, the number of CPs that do not have groundfish harvests restricted by either Amendment 80 or the American Fisheries Act provisions could be considered potential latent trawl CV effort that could inhibit effectiveness of the proposed amendment.

The draft problem statement and alternatives for analysis, along with some additional discussion regarding the other two items, is attached as Item C-3(a). At this meeting, the Council will review available information, take action to revise alternatives as necessary, and discuss a revised schedule for analysis and review.

Agenda Item C-3 – BSAI & GOA Trawl LLP Recency Analysis

This attachment contains four parts of the analysis for the BSAI & GOA Trawl LLP Recency Analysis. The first item is the draft problem statement developed by the Council at the June 2006 meeting in Kodiak. The second item is a text description of the alternatives, also as developed by the Council at the June 2006 meeting. The last two items are issues for the information of the Council. One concerns multiple LLPs assigned to a single vessel, and the final issue describes a potential for latent effort from BSAI trawl CPs that are neither AFA CPs nor CPs that are qualified under Amendment 80. This amendment only includes CPs operating in the GOA, so the group of non-AFA non-Amendment 80 qualified trawl CPs are not included, but may represent latent trawl CV effort in some BSAI groundfish fisheries such as Pacific cod.

DRAFT PROBLEM STATEMENT

The Council's adopted the following draft problem statement on June 11, 2006.

Trawl catcher vessel eligibility is a conflicting problem among the Bering Sea, Gulf of Alaska and Aleutian Islands. In the Bering Sea and Gulf of Alaska, there are too many latent licenses and in the Aleutian Islands there are not enough licenses available for trawl catcher vessels.

In the Bering Sea and GOA, the trawl catcher vessel groundfish fisheries in the BSAI and trawl vessel groundfish fisheries in the GOA are fully utilized. In addition, the existence of latent licenses may exacerbate the disadvantages to GOA dependant CVs resulting from a lack of comprehensive rationalization in the GOA. Competition for these resources is likely to increase as a result of a number of factors, including Council actions to rationalize other fisheries, favorable current market prices and a potential for TAC changes in future years. Trawl vessel owners who have made significant investments, have long catch histories, and are dependent upon BSAI and GOA groundfish resources need protection from others who have little or no recent history and with the ability to increase their participation in the fisheries. This requires prompt action to promote stability in the trawl catcher vessel sector in the BSAI and trawl vessel sector in the GOA until comprehensive rationalization is completed.

In the Aleutian Islands, previous Congressional and Council actions reflect a policy encouraging economic development of Adak. The opportunity for non-AFA CVs to build catch history in the AI was limited until markets developed in Adak. The analysis indicates that there are only six non-AFA CV trawl AI endorsed LLPs. The Congressional action to allocate AI pollock to the Aleut Corporation for the purpose of economic development of Adak requires that 50% of the AI pollock eventually be harvested by <60' vessels. The Council action under Am. 80 to allocate a portion of AI POP and Atka mackerel to the limited access fleet does not modify AFA CV sideboard restrictions, thus participation is effectively limited to non-AFA vessels with AI CV trawl LLP endorsements. A mechanism is needed to help facilitate the development of a resident fishing fleet that can fish in both state and federal waters. The Council will consider different criteria for the CV Eligibility in the AI.

The main focus of the amendment is to reduce the future potential for increases in trawl groundfish fishing effort from currently unused or underutilized LLPs. However the last paragraph on the problem statement addresses the need to increase the number of valid LLPs in the Aleutian Islands area, and is therefore different in its objective from other management areas included in the amendment.

DESCRIPTION OF ALTERNATIVES

The Council approved analysis of a license-based LLP threshold eligibility for vessels meeting a minimum catch criteria of at least one landing or two landings (two options) over a qualification period.

LLPs not meeting these minimum catch criteria will have endorsements in the non-qualifying management area removed of all area (BSAI and GOA) or subarea (Bering Sea, Aleutian Island, Western Gulf and Central Gulf) depending upon the option selected by the Council. The two participation periods selected by the Council are 2000-2005 and 1995-2005. The analysis covers LLPs held by BSAI trawl catcher vessels as well as LLPs held by both trawl catcher vessels and catcher processors within the GOA. The Council noted a specific request for the analysis to provide the number of LLPs for vessels under 60 feet that would be eliminated under the eligibility criteria, so that option is covered in Component 1.

Table 1 outlines the five alternatives to be considered in this amendment. Alternative 1 is the status quo – no action. Alternatives 2, 3, 4 and 5 are relatively similar with the following differences, as noted in Table 1. The section below discusses the five alternatives. The first part addresses the differences among the five alternatives. The second part describes the choices that are common for all of the alternatives, except Alternative 1 – the no action alternative.

Five Unique Alternative Choices:

Alternative 1 – No Action: Under this alternative the existing situation will continue. All LLPs currently issued will continue to be valid for the BSAI and GOA trawl groundfish fisheries. There would also be no change in the number of non-AFA trawl CV LLPs for the Aleutian Islands area, which could occur under Component 5.

Alternatives 2, 3, 4, and 5 are differentiated by two main factors: whether or not the program is implemented at the management area or subarea designation and secondly whether the landings history is based upon trawl groundfish landings or whether total groundfish landings, including the amount harvested by fixed gear, is included in the cumulative catch for the appropriate qualification period. The specification of these two main factors is shown for each respective alternative below:

Alternative 2 would implement LLP threshold criteria based upon BSAI and GOA management areas. It would specify application of all trawl groundfish harvests within these areas for the respective qualification period.

Alternative 3 would implement LLP threshold criteria based upon BSAI and GOA management areas. It would specify application of groundfish harvests (trawl and fixed gear) within these areas for the respective qualification period.

Alternative 4 would implement LLP threshold criteria based upon BS, AI, WG and CG subdistrict management areas. It would specify application of trawl groundfish harvests within these areas for the respective qualification period.

Alternative 5 would implement LLP threshold criteria based upon BS, AI, WG and CG subdistrict management areas. It would specify application of groundfish harvests (trawl and fixed gear) within these areas for the respective qualification period.

Component/Option Choices Common to Each Action Alternative (2-5).

Each of the four action alternatives has a common set of five components that will form the remainder of choices for this amendment. The Council can choose to include and apply any combination from these components to any one of the alternatives identified above. The respective components address the issues of qualification period; landing criterion applied to determine qualified LLPs; multiple LLPs registered to a single vessel; potential exclusion of AFA qualified vessels; potential exclusion of Amendment 80 vessels; and options for separately addressing LLPs in the Aleutian Islands groundfish fishery.

Component 1 includes a number of possible choices for landings criteria to be applied to the current LLP holders for existing trawl LLPs in the respective areas. The varying factors under Component 1 are the choice of qualification period (2000-2005 or 1995-2005); choice of threshold criteria to be applied (at least one landing for the qualification period or at least two landings for the qualification period); and a final choice to exempt vessels with an overall length less than 60 feet from application of the threshold criteria. The choices for Component 1 are as follows:

Component 1 – Option 1 requires at least one landing of groundfish during the qualification period of 2000-2005.

Component 1 – Option 1 - Suboption 1 requires at least one landing of groundfish during the qualification period of 1995-2005.

Component 1 – Option 2 requires at least ^{two} ~~one~~ landings^s of groundfish during the qualification period of 2000-2005.

Component 1 – Option 2 – Suboption 1 requires at least ^{two} ~~one~~ landings^s of groundfish during the qualification period of 1995-2005.

Component 1 also contains an additional choice whether or not to exclude LLPs for vessels under 60 feet overall from the landing criteria. In selecting this length exemption, the Council did not specifically identify the reasons for proposing the exemption.

As noted below:

Component 1 – Option 3 will provide an exemption for trawl LLPs in the BSAI or GOA for vessels less than 60 feet in overall length. Selection of this option can be made independent of the choice of any of the other Component 1 options.

Component 2 provides a set of choices on how to handle the instance where there are multiple LLPs registered to a single vessel, also known as ‘stacking’ of LLPs. As noted above, the threshold criteria selected by the Council are one landing of groundfish during the target period or two landings of groundfish during the target period. In actual application, this option may create some difficult choices, if for example there is not an even number of landings, it may become necessary to determine a procedure for selecting which of the multiple LLPs qualify.

The Council has identified 3 options to deal with this decision as follows:

Component 2 – Option 1 will fully credit groundfish harvest history to all stacked licenses, each carrying its own qualifying endorsements and designations.

Component 2 – Option 2 will apportion the harvest equally among all stacked licenses for a management area, each carrying its own qualifying endorsements and designations.

Component 2 – Option 3 will apportion the harvest as agreed by the holders of those licenses, each carrying its own qualifying endorsements and designations, unless no such agreement exists in which case the history would be apportioned equally (as in Option 2).

Component 3 provides a choice of whether not to exclude AFA vessels from LLP qualification under the amendment. The Council identified a single option as follows:

Component 3 – Option 1 will preclude LLPs originally issued to vessels qualified under the AFA and LLPs used for eligibility in the AFA.

Component 4 provides a choice of whether not to exclude Amendment 80-qualified vessels from LLP qualification under the amendment. The Council identified a single option as follows:

Component 4 – Option 1 will preclude LLPs originally issued to vessels qualified under Amendment 80.

Component 5 is different from other parts of the proposed amendment, in that it evaluates the effect of adding new LLPs to the Aleutians Islands trawl groundfish CV fishery, based on harvests during the respective qualification periods, 2000-2005 or 1995-2005. Harvests for the parallel waters fishery in the Aleutian Islands and also the State waters fishery (in 2006) are both included in the basis for qualification. The options for Component 5 are the same as for Component 1 above, specifically:

*Component 5 – Option 1 requires at least one landing of groundfish during the qualification period of 2000-2006. X Suboption 1
2000-2005*

Component 5 – Option 1 - Suboption 1 requires at least one landing of groundfish during the qualification period of 1995-2006. - Sub. 1995-05

Component 5 – Option 2 requires at least one landing of groundfish during the qualification period of 2000-2006. Subopt 2005-06 + 95-05

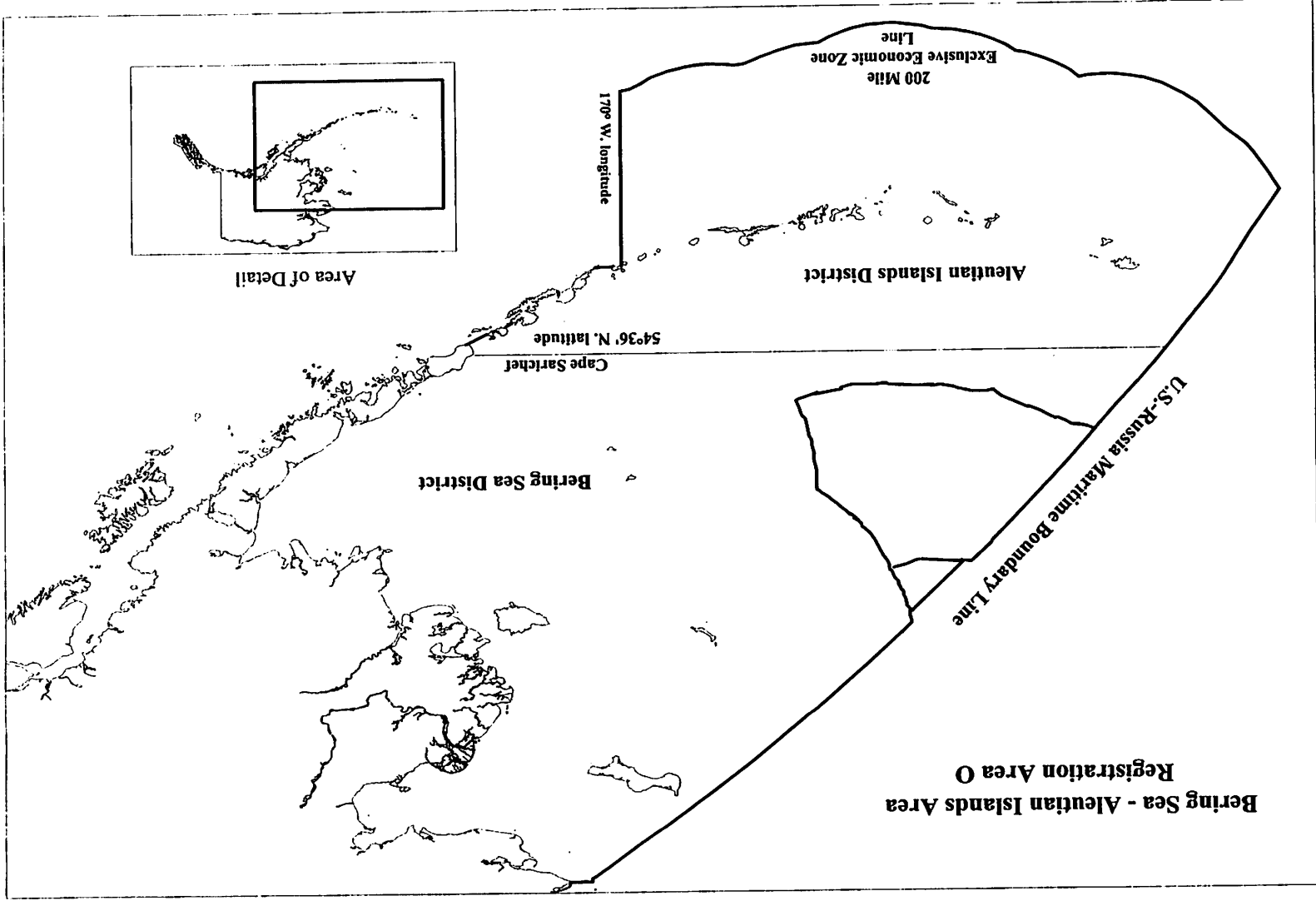
Component 5 – Option 2 – Suboption 1 requires at least one landing of groundfish during the qualification period of 1995-2006.

Figures 1 and 2 show the Aleutian Islands management area and the three mile state-waters boundary around Adak Island. In public testimony in June 2006, supporters of Component 5 articulated their concern that the groundfish fleet operating out of Adak, under current regulations could only operate in the parallel waters fishery or in the state waters fishery for Pacific cod. However, it was noted at times during the fishing season, the cod resource is concentrated outside of the state waters area, in Sitkin Sound and Tanaga Sound. Proponents of this component of the amendment would like to have additional trawl CV LLPs for the AI so that the resource can be harvested both within and without the 3-mile waters by a larger fleet, including those that have only participated in the parallel waters or state Pacific cod fishery.

Table 1: Alternatives and Options for the BSAI Trawl CV LLP and GOA Trawl CV & CP LLP Analysis

Alternative/Element	Alternative 1 - No Action	Alternative 2	Alternative 3	Alternative 4	Alternative 5
Change to LLP licenses being considered.	Existing situation to continue. LLPs will remain as currently configured.	Implement LLP threshold criteria based upon BSAI and GOA management areas	Implement LLP threshold criteria based upon BSAI and GOA management areas	Implement LLP threshold criteria based upon submanagement areas for the BS, AI, WG and CG.	Implement LLP threshold criteria based upon submanagement areas for the BS, AI, WG and CG.
Component 1: trawl landing requirement for trawl groundfish/all groundfish harvested	no landing requirement implemented	Trawl LLPs (BSAI CV and GOA CV and CP) – trawl landing requirement (except IFQ sablefish)	Trawl LLPs (BSAI CV and GOA CV and CP) – groundfish landing requirement (except IFQ sablefish)	Trawl LLPs (BSAI CV and GOA CV and CP) – trawl landing requirement (except IFQ sablefish)	Trawl LLPs (BSAI CV and GOA CV and CP) – groundfish landing requirement (except IFQ sablefish)
Component 1: Option 1	no landing requirement implemented	Component 1: Option 1 - at least one landing of groundfish from 2000-2005			
Component 1: Option 1 suboption 1	no landing requirement implemented	Component 1: Suboption 1 - at least one landing of groundfish from 1995-2005			
Component 1: Option 2	no landing requirement implemented	Component 1: Option 2 - at least two landings of groundfish from 2000-2005			
Component 1: Option 2 suboption 1	no landing requirement implemented	Component 1: Option 2 - Suboption 1: at least two landings of groundfish from 1995-2005			
Component 1: Option 3 exemption for vessels < 60 feet length overall	no change from status quo	Component 1: Option 3 - provide an exemption for vessels less than 60 feet from application of threshold criteria.			
Component 2: multiple LLPs on a single vessel - 'stacking' of permits	no change to LLP regulations	Catch history of a vessel accumulated while licenses are stacked on the vessel will be:	Catch history of a vessel accumulated while licenses are stacked on the vessel will be:	Catch history of a vessel accumulated while licenses are stacked on the vessel will be:	Catch history of a vessel accumulated while licenses are stacked on the vessel will be:
Component 2: Option 1	no change to LLP regulations	Component 2: Option 1 - Fully credited to all stacked licenses (with qualifying endorsements and designations)			
Component 2: Option 2	no change to LLP regulations	Component 2: Option 2 - Apportioned equally among all stacked licenses (with qualifying endorsements and designations)			
Component 2: Option 3	no change to LLP regulations	Component 2: Option 3 - Apportioned as agreed by the holders of those licenses (with qualifying endorsements and designations), unless no such agreement exists, in which case the history would be apportioned equally.			
Component 3: Option for AFA vessels	no change from status quo	AFA vessels:	AFA vessels:	AFA vessels:	AFA vessels:
Component 3: Option 1	no change from status quo	Component 3: Option 1 - Exclude LLPs originally issued to vessels qualified under the AFA and LLPs used for eligibility in the AFA			
Component 4: Option for Amendment 80 vessels	no change from status quo	Amendment 80 vessels:	Amendment 80 vessels:	Amendment 80 vessels:	Amendment 80 vessels:
Component 4: Option 1	no change from status quo	Component 4: Option 1 - Exclude LLPs originally issued to vessels qualified under Amendment 80 and LLPs used for eligibility in Amendment 80.			
Component 5: Option for Aleutian Islands Fisheries. Implement a trawl landing requirement for trawl groundfish/all groundfish harvested, including harvests in 2006	no change from status quo	Non-AFA vessels with a general CV trawl LLP, but which lack an AI endorsement may qualify for an endorsement based on deliveries in a parallel or state water fishery in the AI. Identify qualified vessels for vessels with a trawl LLP for any area based on the landing criteria within the AI.	Non-AFA vessels with a general CV trawl LLP, but which lack an AI endorsement may qualify for an endorsement based on deliveries in a parallel or state water fishery in the AI. Identify qualified vessels for vessels with a trawl LLP for any area based on the landing criteria within the AI.	Non-AFA vessels with a general CV trawl LLP, but which lack an AI endorsement may qualify for an endorsement based on deliveries in a parallel or state water fishery in the AI. Identify qualified vessels for vessels with a trawl LLP for any area based on the landing criteria within the AI.	Non-AFA vessels with a general CV trawl LLP, but which lack an AI endorsement may qualify for an endorsement based on deliveries in a parallel or state water fishery in the AI. Identify qualified vessels for vessels with a trawl LLP for any area based on the landing criteria within the AI.
Component 5: Option 1	no landing requirement implemented	Component 5: Option 1 - at least one landing of groundfish from 2000-2006			
Component 5: Option 1 suboption 1	no landing requirement implemented	Component 5: Suboption 1 - at least one landing of groundfish from 1995-2006			
Component 5: Option 2	no landing requirement implemented	Component 5: Option 2 - at least two landings of groundfish from 2000-2006			
Component 5: Option 2, suboption 1	no landing requirement implemented	Component 1: Option 2 - Suboption 1: at least two landings of groundfish from 1995-2006			

Figure 1. The Bering Sea - Aleutian Islands Area for groundfish management. Map from ADF&G.



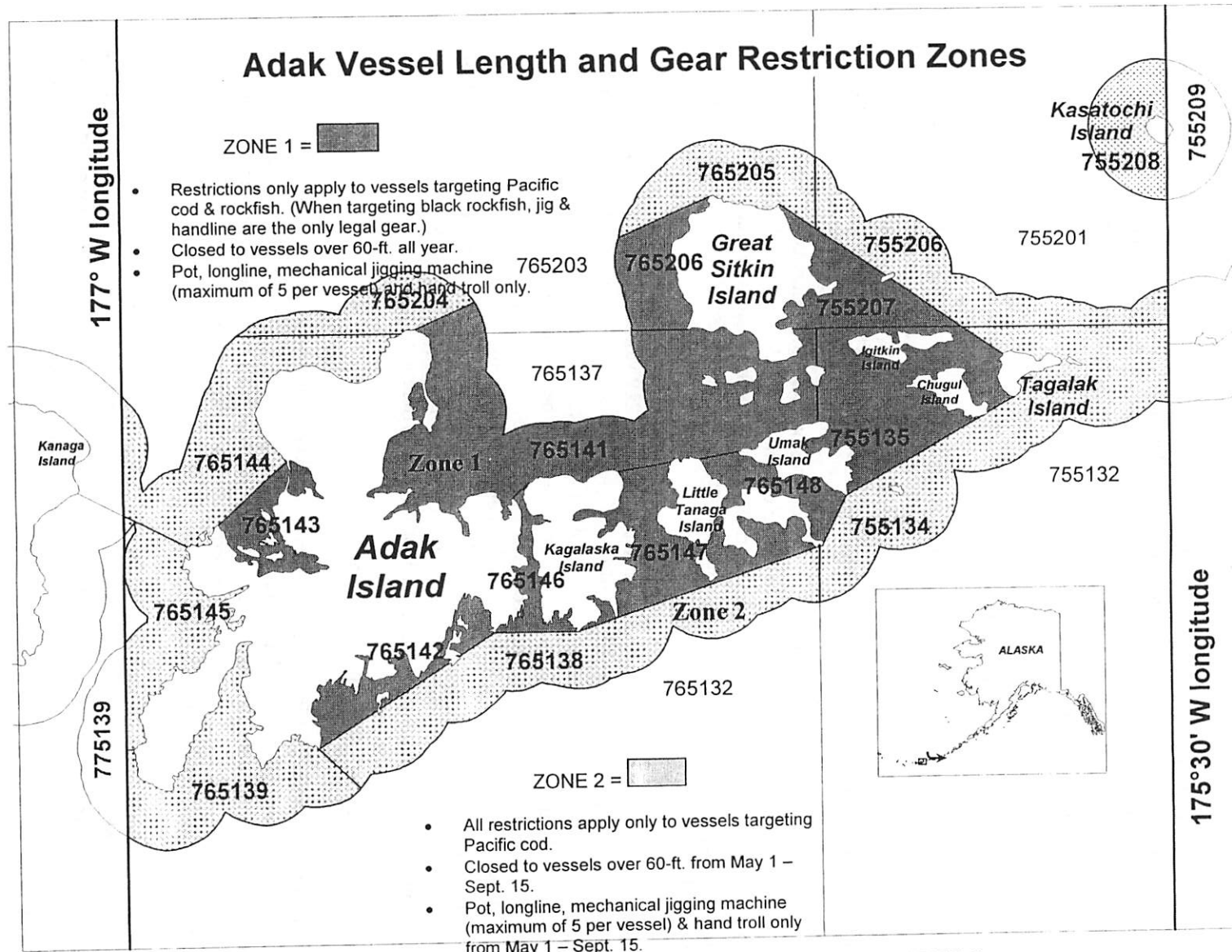


Figure 2.- Adak vessel length and gear restriction zones and statistical reporting areas. Map from ADF&G.

MULTIPLE LLPs HELD BY A SINGLE VESSEL

More than one LLP can be assigned to a single fishing vessel. This section responds to a Council request to analyze the occurrences of multiple LLPs registered to a single vessel in the Bering Sea and Gulf of Alaska.

As shown in previous staff discussion papers, there are currently 151 trawl CV groundfish LLPs for the Bering Sea/Aleutian Islands and a total of 219 trawl CV groundfish LLPs in the combined Western Gulf of Alaska and Central Gulf of Alaska (NMFS LLP database, July 2006). The data for the BS/AI and GOA LLPs was analyzed to determine the incidence of multiple LLPs for each unique fishing vessel, as identified by an ADF&G number. The results of this analysis are as follows:

Trawl CVs in the BSAI and GOA

In the BS/AI, there are only four LLPs out of a total of 151 LLPs for trawl groundfish CVs. Out of this total, there are assigned to two vessels having multiple (two) LLPs each (i.e. there are 149 unique vessels having valid LLPs to trawl groundfish in the BS/AI, two of which have two LLPs). At the June 2006 meeting in Kodiak, the Council inquired about the characteristics of the multiple LLPs assigned to a single vessel. The concern is whether multiple LLPs are being sought and held for their utility in gaining area endorsements or gear endorsements or whether they may be held by vessel owners for speculative purposes. The two BSAI trawl CV LLPs that are assigned to single vessels both have the characteristic of having dissimilar area endorsements. That is, it appears as if the LLP was obtained to gain an area endorsement that was not held in the initial LLP.

In the Western Gulf and Central Gulf, there are a total of 219 valid LLPs for trawl groundfish CVs. There are 10 LLPs that are currently not assigned to a vessel. These LLPs are valid, but are currently being utilized. Of the remaining 209 LLPs for the WG and CG CVs, there are 28 LLPs assigned to 14 unique vessels (two LLPs per vessel). Of the 14 'sets' of multiple CV LLPs, there is only a single instance where the two LLPs assigned to a single vessel are identical. In 12 'sets' of multiple LLPs assigned to a vessel, the area endorsements differ. It seems likely that the vessel owners acquired a second LLP to gain a valid endorsement for an area that was not available in their initial LLP. In the single remaining case, two LLPs held by a single vessel have identical area endorsements, but the additional LLP provided a different gear endorsement.

Trawl CPs in the Gulf of Alaska

There are 38 trawl CP LLPs in the combined central Gulf and western Gulf of Alaska. An analysis of these LLPs shows that there are only two instances of multiple LLPs registered to a single vessel, with two LLPs each. That means that there are 36 unique vessels having a total of 38 LLPs in either the central Gulf or western Gulf. In both instances, the multiple LLPs differ in terms of the areas endorsements.

Based on this analysis, it appears clear that multiple LLPs held in the BS/AI and GOA are made on the basis of gaining the advantage of an area or gear endorsement, rather than being held for speculative purposes. If a vessel owner wishes to gain an area or gear endorsement different from their currently held LLP, it is not likely that an LLP would be available for purchase that would exactly meet just the area or gear endorsement addition desired because there is a very limited market for LLPs.

Should the Council, through this amendment, consider invalidating one of the multiple LLPs held by these vessels, the action would not result in an immediate decrease in the numbers of participants in the trawl groundfish fishery. However, the action would create a substantial economic loss to the affected vessels by diminishing the market value of the affected permit.

BSAI TRAWL CPs AND POTENTIAL LATENT TRAWL CV EFFORT

Under Amendment 80, 26 CPs qualify as head and gut boats under the amendment. Amendment 80 includes Gulf-wide sideboards that apply both to vessels and LLPs that were used to generate harvest shares under the amendment.

In the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands, there are currently 64 CP LLPs. There are also currently 21 AFA CPs, including the Ocean Peace, which is uniquely an AFA CP LLP and is also one of the Amendment 80-qualified H & G LLPs. Leaving off the Ocean Peace, we can subtract the Amendment 80 qualified LLPs and the BSAI AFA CP LLPs to arrive at approximately 18 LLPs that are neither AFA nor Amendment 80-qualified LLPs (64 less 26 less 20 equals 18).

These 18 vessels may contribute to latent CV effort in the BSAI, since as CPs, they can choose to act as CVs and deliver to a shore plant. The actions proposed in this amendment address threshold criteria for trawl CVs and would not affect CPs in the BSAI, although there is a component in the amendment that would include application of the harvest threshold criteria to CPs operating in the Gulf of Alaska.

BSAI & GOA Trawl LLP Recency Analysis – handout tables for the October 2006 meeting in Unalaska/Dutch Harbor

The following set of 9 tables provide additional information to the Council to review during the October, 2006 meeting. The tables show the effect of threshold levels applied to the groundfish fisheries in the BSAI and GOA for the two target periods selected by the Council: 1995-2005 and 2000-2005. The landings criteria are one landing of groundfish or two landings of groundfish during the target period. For purposes of this analysis, one landing is defined as a landing of groundfish during a calendar day. Multiple deliveries during the same calendar day count as one landing.

The harvests included in the tables include all groundfish species retained in the respective fisheries, including fish meal. These tables are provided to help further the development of the trawl LLP amendment, however, it is very important to note that this portion of the analysis of alternatives is *not* complete. The tables include trawl CV harvest data, and the portion of CP harvest that was made while the respective CPs were acting as CVs and making deliveries to shore. Not included in these tables are the following: CP harvests in the GOA; non-trawl harvests; groundfish harvest for 2006 and a breakout of the respective groundfish harvest in state waters and in the EEZ waters in the Aleutian Islands. These analyses were not completed in time for this meeting and will be added later .

The first two tables, (Table 1 BSAI and Table 2 GOA) are aggregated to the management district level. Tables 2 through 9 show the harvests that meet the Council's threshold criteria for the subdistrict level, i.e. the AI, BS, WG and CG.

The tables are divided into Non-AFA trawl CV and AFA trawl CV sectors. For each area, the total number of LLPs is shown at the top of the table. The respective total number of LLPs for the non-AFA trawl CPs and the AFA trawl CPs are shown. The first line in the main body of the table shows the number of LLPs showing zero harvest over the respective target period, 1995-2005 or 2000-2005. The next lines in the body of the table show the respective number of LLPs that meet the one landing and two landing threshold criteria for the two harvest periods. The first two tables for the aggregated BSAI and GOA also show the number of tons landed at various landings thresholds.

Looking at Table 1 for the BSAI, we can see that there are a total of unique 154 LLPs for the AI and BS areas. Of this total, 50 are from the non-AFA trawl CV sector and 104 are from the AFA trawl CV sector. For non-AFA trawl CVs, there are 29 LLPs having no harvests for the years 1995-2005, and 36 LLPs having no harvests during the period 2000-2005. The next two lines show the number of non-AFA trawl LLPs that made one landing (21) or two landings (19) during the period 1995-2004. For the more recent harvest period (2000-2005) there were 14 LLPs that made at least one landing and 12 that made at least two landings.

The other tables (Table 2 through 9) show similar information for other management areas.

Table 1: LLP License Holders with BSAI trawl CV endorsements that meet specific groundfish harvest thresholds, 1995-2005 and 2000-2005

Total number of BSAI trawl CVs = 154	1995-2005	2000-2005
Non-AFA trawl CV LLPs (total number of Non-AFA LLPs =50) ⁽¹⁾	# of LLPs	# of LLPs
No retained BSAI groundfish harvest	29	36
At least one landing BSAI groundfish	21	14
At least two landings BSAI groundfish	19	12
At least 10 mt BSAI retained groundfish landings	17	12
At least 100 mt BSAI retained groundfish landings	(3)	(3)
At least 500 mt BSAI retained groundfish landings	(3)	(3)
At least 1,000 mt BSAI retained groundfish landings	8	4
At least 5,000 mt BSAI retained groundfish landings	(3)	(3)
At least 10,000 mt BSAI retained groundfish landings	(3)	0
AFA trawl CV LLPs (total number of LLPs = 104) ⁽²⁾	# of LLPs	# of LLPs
No retained BSAI groundfish harvest	1	5
At least one landing BSAI groundfish	103	99
At least two landings BSAI groundfish	103	99
At least 5,000 mt BSAI groundfish	96	88
At least 10,000 mt BSAI groundfish	90	80
At least 25,000 mt BSAI groundfish	72	61
At least 50,000 mt BSAI groundfish	58	39

Source: Harvest data are from NPFMC data files comprised of 1995 – 2005 fish tickets merged to an LLP file. Harvest data are retained BSAI groundfish harvests and include groundfish destined for meal production.

- (1) This total includes 18 LLPs for non-AFA trawl vessels <60 feet length overall.
- (2) This total includes 1 LLP for an AFA trawl CV vessel < 60 feet length overall.
- (3) This means that the data cannot be released due to confidentiality concerns.

Table 2: LLP License Holders with GOA trawl CV endorsements that meet specific groundfish harvest thresholds, 1995-2005 and 2000-2005

Total number of GOA trawl CV LLPs = 154 221	1995-2005	2000-2005
Non-AFA trawl CV LLPs (total number of LLPs = 126)⁽¹⁾	# of LLPs	# of LLPs
No retained GOA groundfish harvest	25	43
At least one landing GOA groundfish	101	83
At least two landings GOA groundfish	101	83
At least 10 mt GOA retained groundfish landings	92	77
At least 100 mt GOA retained groundfish landings	89	71
At least 500 mt GOA retained groundfish landings	83	63
At least 1,000 mt GOA retained groundfish landings	76	53
At least 5,000 mt GOA retained groundfish landings	44	27
At least 10,000 mt GOA retained groundfish landings	29	12
AFA trawl CV LLPs (total number of LLPs =95)⁽²⁾	# of LLPs	# of LLPs
No retained GOA groundfish harvest	3	50
At least one landing GOA groundfish	92	45
At least two landings GOA groundfish	89	45
At least 5,000 mt GOA groundfish	24	16
At least 10,000 mt GOA groundfish	20	7
At least 25,000 mt GOA groundfish	4	0
At least 50,000 mt GOA groundfish	0	0

Source: Harvest data are from NPFMC data files comprised of 1995 – 2005 fish tickets merged to an LLP file. Harvest data are retained GOA groundfish harvests and include groundfish destined for meal production.

- (1) This total includes 59 LLPs for non-AFA trawl vessels <60 feet length overall.
- (2) This total includes 1 LLP for an AFA trawl CV vessel < 60 feet length overall.

Table 3: LLP License Holders with AI trawl CV endorsements that meet specific groundfish harvest thresholds, 1995-2005 and 2000-2005

Total number of AI trawl CV LLPs = 49	1995-2005	2000-2005
Non-AFA trawl CV LLPs (total number of LLPs =6) ⁽¹⁾	# of LLPs	# of LLPs
No retained AI groundfish harvest	5	5
At least one landing AI groundfish	1	1
At least two landings AI groundfish	1	1
AFA trawl CV LLPs (total number of LLPs = 43) ⁽²⁾	# of LLPs	# of LLPs
No retained AI groundfish harvest	4	19
At least one landing AI groundfish	39	24
At least two landings AI groundfish	35	21

Source: Harvest data are from NPFMC data files comprised of 1995 – 2005 fish tickets merged to an LLP file. Harvest data are retained AI groundfish harvests and include groundfish destined for meal production.

- (1) This total includes 1 LLP for a non-AFA trawl vessels <60 feet length overall.
- (2) This total includes 1 LLP for an AFA trawl CV vessel < 60 feet length overall.

Table 4 LLP License Holders with BS trawl CV endorsements that meet specific groundfish harvest thresholds, 1995-2005 and 2000-2005

Total number of BS trawl CV LLPs = 152	1995-2005	2000-2005
Non-AFA trawl CV LLPs LLPs (total number of LLPs =48) ⁽¹⁾	# of LLPs	# of LLPs
No retained BS groundfish harvest	28	35
At least one landing BS groundfish	20	13
At least two landings BS groundfish	18	11
AFA trawl CV LLPs LLPs (total number of LLPs =104) ⁽²⁾	# of LLPs	# of LLPs
No retained BS groundfish harvest	1	5
At least one landing BS groundfish	103	99
At least two landings BS groundfish	103	99

Source: Harvest data are from NPFMC data files comprised of 1995 – 2005 fish tickets merged to an LLP file. Harvest data are retained BS groundfish harvests and include groundfish destined for meal production.

- (1) This total includes 17 LLPs for non-AFA trawl vessels <60 feet length overall.
- (2) This total includes 1 LLP for an AFA trawl CV vessel < 60 feet length overall.

Table 5: LLP License Holders with WG trawl CV endorsements that meet specific groundfish harvest thresholds, 1995-2005 and 2000-2005

Total number of WG trawl CV LLPs = 162	1995-2005	2000-2005
Non-AFA trawl CV LLPs (total number of LLPs =80)⁽¹⁾	# of LLPs	# of LLPs
No retained WG groundfish harvest	20	28
At least one landing WG groundfish	60	52
At least two landings WG groundfish	59	50
AFA trawl CV LLPs (total number of LLPs =82)	# of LLPs	# of LLPs
No retained WG groundfish harvest	9	56
At least one landing WG groundfish	73	26
At least two landings WG groundfish	70	13

Source: Harvest data are from NPFMC data files comprised of 1995 – 2005 fish tickets merged to an LLP file. Harvest data are retained WG groundfish harvests and include groundfish destined for meal production.

(1) This total includes 46 LLPs for non-AFA trawl vessels <60 feet length overall.

Table 6: LLP License Holders with CG trawl CV endorsements that meet specific groundfish harvest thresholds, 1995-2005 and 2000-2005

Total number of CG LLPs CVs (total number of LLPs = 179)	1995-2005	2000-2005
Non-AFA trawl CV LLPs (total number of LLPs =117)⁽¹⁾	# of LLPs	# of LLPs
No retained CG groundfish harvest	23	59
At least one landing CG groundfish	94	58
At least two landings CG groundfish	94	50
AFA trawl CV LLPs (total number of LLPs =62)⁽²⁾	# of LLPs	# of LLPs
No retained CG groundfish harvest	10	32
At least one landing CG groundfish	52	30
At least two landings CG groundfish	51	28

Source: Harvest data are from NPFMC data files comprised of 1995 – 2005 fish tickets merged to an LLP file. Harvest data are retained CG groundfish harvests and include groundfish destined for meal production.

Note that the Central management area LLPs includes both the Central Gulf of Alaska and West Yakutat.

(1) This total includes 57 LLPs for non-AFA trawl vessels <60 feet length overall.

(2) This total includes 1 LLP for an AFA trawl CV vessel < 60 feet length overall.

Table 7: LLP License Holders with GOA trawl CPs making landings as CVs that meet specific groundfish harvest thresholds, 1995-2005 and 2000-2005

Total number of GOA LLPs CPs LLPs (total number harvesting as CVs =7)	CPs landing as CVs	
	1995-2005	2000-2005
Non-AFA trawl CV LLPs (total number harvesting as CVs =3)		
	# of LLPs	# of LLPs
No retained GOA groundfish harvest	0	1
At least one landing GOA groundfish	3	2
At least two landings GOA groundfish	1	1
AFA trawl CV LLPs (total number harvesting as CVs =4)		
	# of LLPs	# of LLPs
No retained GOA groundfish harvest	0	2
At least one landing GOA groundfish	4	2
At least two landings GOA groundfish	4	1

Source: Harvest data are from NPFMC data files comprised of 1995 – 2005 fish tickets merged to an LLP file. Harvest data are retained GOA Pacific groundfish harvests and include groundfish destined for meal production.

Note: there are no GOA CPs < 60 feet in length overall.

Table 8: LLP License Holders with WG trawl CP endorsements that meet specific groundfish harvest thresholds, 1995-2005 and 2000-2005

Total number of WG LLPs CPs LLPs (total number harvesting as CVs =5)	CPs landing as CVs	
	1995-2005	2000-2005
Non-AFA trawl CV LLPs (total number harvesting as CVs =2)		
	# of LLPs	# of LLPs
No retained WG groundfish harvest	0	1
At least one landing WG groundfish	2	1
At least two landings WG groundfish	1	1
AFA trawl CV LLPs (total number harvesting as CVs =3)		
	# of LLPs	# of LLPs
No retained WG groundfish harvest	0	1
At least one landing WG groundfish	3	2
At least two landings WG groundfish	3	1

Source: Harvest data are from NPFMC data files comprised of 1995 – 2005 fish tickets merged to an LLP file. Harvest data are retained WG Pacific groundfish harvests and include groundfish destined for meal production.

Note: there are no WG CPs < 60 feet in length overall.

Table 9: LLP License Holders with CG trawl CP endorsements that meet specific groundfish harvest thresholds, 1995-2005 and 2000-2005

Total number of CG LLPs CPs LLPs (total number harvesting as CVs =5)	CPs landing as CVs	
	1995-2005	2000-2005
Non-AFA trawl CV LLPs (total number harvesting as CVs =2)		
	# of LLPs	# of LLPs
No retained CG groundfish harvest	0	1
At least one landing CG groundfish	2	1
At least two landings CG groundfish	1	1
AFA trawl CV LLPs (total number harvesting as CVs =3)		
	# of LLPs	# of LLPs
No retained CG groundfish harvest	0	1
At least one landing CG groundfish	3	2
At least two landings CG groundfish	3	1

Source: Harvest data are from NPFMC data files comprised of 1995 – 2005 fish tickets merged to an LLP file. Harvest data are retained CG Pacific groundfish harvests and include groundfish destined for meal production.

Note: there are no CG CPs < 60 feet in length overall.