

COAST GUARD ARCTIC DISTRICT ENFORCEMENT REPORT



June - September 2026

*Prepared By: LCDR Jedediah Raskie
Response and Enforcement Branch
Coast Guard Arctic District
P.O. Box 25517
Juneau, AK 99802-5517*

Table of Contents	Page
I. IUU & High Seas Drift Net Enforcement	2
II. US/Russian Maritime Boundary Line (MBL) Enforcement	2
III. US/Canadian EEZ Boundary (Dixon Entrance) Enforcement	2
IV. Marine Protected Species and Critical Habitat Enforcement	2
V. Commercial Fishing Vessel Boarding Statistics	3
VI. Charter, Recreational, and Subsistence Vessel Boarding Statistics	3
VII. Halibut and Sablefish Enforcement.....	3
VIII. Forward Operating Sites Summary	3
IX. Crab Fisheries.....	3
X. Commercial Fishing Vessel Safety/Search and Rescue Cases.....	4
XI. Coast Guard Resource Summary	5

Figures

1. Historical Overview of CFVS Statistics.....	4
2. Annual HC-130 Fixed Wing LE Flight Hours	5
3. Annual Major Cutter Days	5
4. Annual MH-60 Rotary Wing LE Flight Hours	5
5. Annual Patrol Boat Hours	5

List of Abbreviations

AVDET – Aviation Detachment	MBL – U.S./Russian Maritime Boundary
CFVS – Commercial Fishing Vessel Safety	MEDEVAC – Medical Evacuation
CGC – Coast Guard Cutter	MEDICO – Passing medical advice at sea
DIW – Dead in the Water	NPSC – North Pacific SAR Coordinator
EPIRB – Emergency Position Indicating Radio Beacon	PD – Police Department
FBS – Russian Federal Border Service	POB – Persons on board
FCH – Charter Fishing Vessel	PRC – Peoples’ Republic of China
FF/V – Foreign Fishing Vessel	RFMO – Regional Fisheries Management Org.
FOS – Forward Operating Site	SAR – Search and Rescue
FRC – 154’ Fast Response Cutter	SARSAT – Search and Rescue Satellite Aided Tracking
GOA – Gulf of Alaska	SMC – SAR Mission Coordinator
HC-130 – USCG Fixed-Wing Aircraft	TERM - Termination
MH-60 – CG helicopter	UMIB – Urgent Marine Info Broadcast
HSDN – High Seas Drift Net	VDS – Visual Distress Signals
IFQ – Individual Fishing Quota	WLB – 225’ Buoy Tender
IUU – Illegal, Unregulated, and Unreported Fishing	WMEC – Medium Endurance Cutter
IVO – In the vicinity of	WMSL – 418’ National Security Cutter
MARB – Marine Assistance Request Broadcast	WPB – 87’ Patrol Boat

I. IUU Fishing & High Seas Drift Net (HSDN) Enforcement

CGC MIDGETT patrolled the North Pacific Fisheries Commission (NPFC) and Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission (WCPFC) convention areas in support of Operation North Pacific Guard 2026, inspecting eight FF/V resulting in three potential violations. These potential violations were forwarded to the appropriate RFMO and flag state for adjudication. CGC MIDGETT's patrol occurred in close coordination with international partners and contributed to the information sharing and patrol efforts of Canada, Japan, and the Republic of Korea.

II. U.S./Russian Maritime Boundary Line (MBL) Enforcement

During the reporting period, there was medium to high foreign-flagged longline and trawl fishing on the Russian side of the MBL. In the month of June, there were 88 potential FF/V incursions by 13 different Russian fishing vessels detected via electronic means. CGC ALEX HALEY patrolled the MBL in response to this activity, and no further potential incursions were detected. Coast Guard Arctic District patrols the MBL using both C-130 aircraft and surface vessels to deter and detect illegal incursions. No vessels were observed fishing over the line by Coast Guard aircraft or cutters. Coast Guard Arctic District contacted the Russian Border Guard (RBG) about each potential incursion. RBG responded to all reports of potential incursions and indicated that their investigation resulted in administrative penalties for two vessels that crossed the MBL due to Force Majure but failed to notify the Russian government in accordance with Russian laws. All other potential incursions were noted to be too brief or limited in depth to be confirmed MBL crossings by Russian standards. RBG also indicated that their investigation confirmed no Russian vessels were engaged in fishing actively while transiting in the U.S. EEZ.

III. U.S./Canadian EEZ Boundary (Dixon Entrance) Enforcement

There was light Canadian fishing activity during the reporting period along the U.S.- Canada EEZ boundary in the vicinity of Dixon Entrance. All Canadian commercial fishing vessels sighted were south of the A-B line, and no fishing incursions into U.S. waters were detected.

IV. Marine Protected Resources and Critical Habitat Enforcement

The Coast Guard monitors 151 critical habitat areas around Alaska each month as part of routine cutter and aircraft patrol activity.

NOAA Protected Resources Division requested C-130 transport of an endangered Steller Sea Lion from a recovery facility in California to Alaska for release. The request was for any time during the months of May or June. Air Station Kodiak was unable to conduct the transport during a C-130 return trip from Riverside, CA due to a potential maintenance issue onboard the aircraft. NOAA Protected Resources Division contracted commercial services and executed the transport without Coast Guard assistance.

On 06 July, 21 July, and 23 September AIRSTA Kodiak supported NOAA Protected Resources Division by flying three schedule MH-60 Marine Mammal Carcass Survey flights in the vicinity of Kodiak.

On 24 September Coast Guard Station Juneau supported NOAA Protected Resources Division with a request for a small boat transport of team members to secure a deceased whale to the shore for a future necropsy.

V. Commercial Fishing Vessel Boarding Statistics

The Coast Guard conducted 37 federal fisheries boardings on commercial fishing vessels during the reporting period. These boardings resulted in a total of one federal fisheries violation onboard one vessel. This violation was for the biodegradable panel not being at least 18 inches in length on seven Pacific Cod pots.

VI. Charter, Recreational, and Subsistence Vessel Boarding Statistics

The Coast Guard conducted 25 federal fisheries boardings on charter halibut vessels and 28 federal fisheries boardings on recreational/subsistence vessels targeting halibut finding no fisheries violations but 16 safety violations onboard 14 vessels.

VII. Halibut and Sablefish Enforcement

The Coast Guard completed 13 boardings on commercial halibut/sablefish vessels and found no federal fisheries violations onboard these vessels. As stated above, the Coast Guard conducted 25 federal fisheries boardings on charter halibut vessels and 28 federal fisheries boardings on recreational/subsistence vessels targeting halibut during the reporting period with no federal fisheries violations.

VIII. Forward Operating Sites (FOS) Summary

Arctic District continues to maintain fixed wing assets in Kodiak and rotary wing assets in Kodiak and Sitka. Additionally, Arctic District deployed assets to Forward Operating Sites in Cold Bay, Kotzebue, and Cordova based on operational requirements.

IX. Crab Fisheries

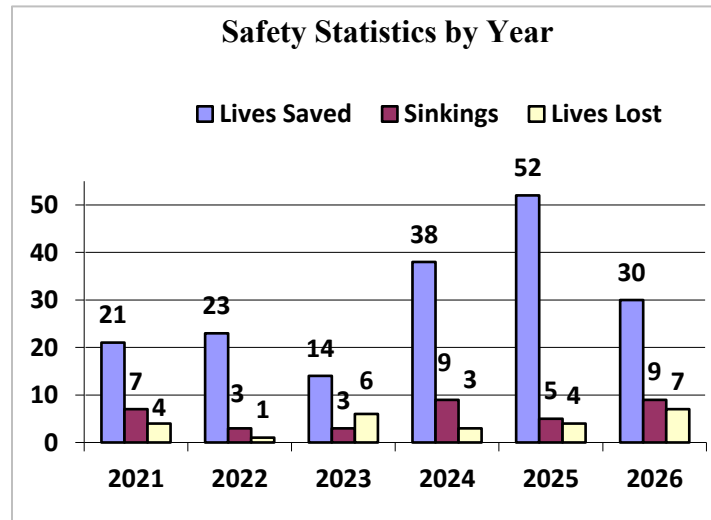
Coast Guard units conducted no boardings on fishing vessels participating in Bering Sea/Aleutian Islands crab fisheries during the reporting period.

X. Commercial Fishing Vessel Safety/Search and Rescue Cases

The Coast Guard conducted 37 federal fisheries boardings and 147 CFVS (state fishery) boardings on commercial fishing vessels during the reporting period. Arctic District detected 93 safety violations onboard 49 commercial fishing vessels resulting in 11 voyage terminations for safety. The most common violations included expired or no visual distress signals onboard (21), no current dockside safety examination (10), lack of required life raft onboard (9), inadequate PFDs (8), inadequate firefighting capabilities (6), expired EPIRB hydrostatic release (6), bilge high water alarm not functioning (5), no life ring onboard (4), no functional sound producing device onboard (3), illegal personal use narcotics onboard (1), and negligent operations (1).

During the reporting period, Arctic District conducted 41 search and rescue (SAR) cases involving commercial, charter, and recreational fishing vessels resulting in six lives saved, 74 lives assisted, six lives lost, 19 vessels safeguarded, and six vessels lost. The graph below shows calendar year 2026 to date.

Figure 1. Historical Overview of CFVS Statistics



XI. Coast Guard Resource Summary

Figures 2 - 5 show the calendar year annual aircraft law enforcement (LE) hours, major cutter days, and patrol boat hours. These metrics were affected by lapses in appropriations from 01 October to 12 November 2025, 31 January to 03 February 2026, and 14 February to 30 April 2026. Data for calendar year 2026 includes resource hours/days through the end of the reporting period (September).

Figure 2. Annual Fixed Wing LE Hours

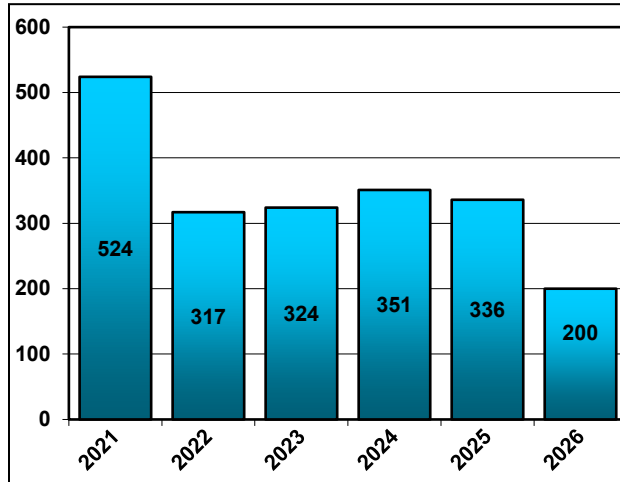


Figure 3. Annual Major Cutter Days

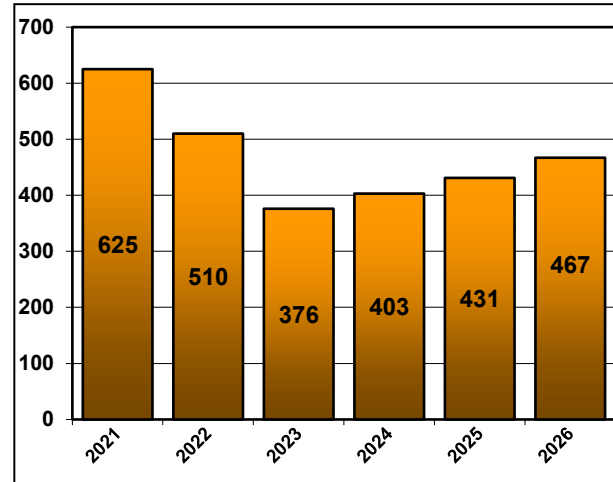


Figure 4. Annual Rotary Wing LE Hours

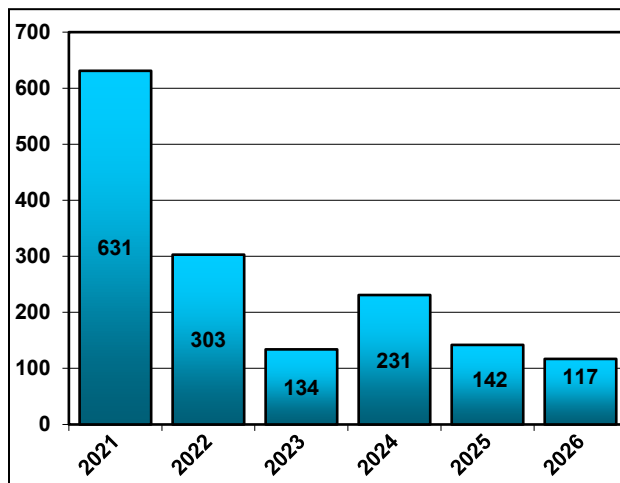


Figure 5. Annual Patrol Boat Hours

