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Pacific Cod Fisheries in the Gulf of Alaska, Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands

Introduction

This paper provides a general overview of Pacific cod fishery management in the Gulf of Alaska (GOA), Bering Sea (BS), and Aleutian Islands (AI). It also provides recent harvest and participation information during state-waters, parallel, and federal seasons. It is provided as supplemental information to the Alaska Board of Fisheries (board) in response to proposals aimed at increasing the proportion of Pacific cod allocated to state-waters Pacific cod seasons in the South Alaska Peninsula (SAP) Management Area and Dutch Harbor Subdistrict, and recalculating the Aleutian Islands District and Dutch Harbor Subdistrict guideline harvest levels (GHL) to coordinate with federal management of Pacific cod in the BS and AI.

In Alaska, commercial groundfish resources are managed by the Alaska Department of Fish and Game (ADF&G) in state waters (0–3 miles from shore) under regulations developed by the board. The Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (MSA) establishes fishery management authority for the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) in the exclusive economic zone (3–200 miles from shore) off Alaska under management plans and guidelines developed by the North Pacific Fishery Management Council (council).

Acceptable biological catch (ABC) limits for Pacific cod have been established by the council on an annual basis since 1986 in the GOA and 1992 in the BSAI. The ABC represents the annual upper limit on directed fishery harvest and incorporates considerations of the stock's life history and reproductive potential, vulnerability to overfishing, and the degree of uncertainty in the science upon which the ABC recommendation is based. When combined, the federal TAC and state GHL do not exceed ABC. The ABCs for Pacific cod, as with all other federally managed groundfish species, are approved annually at the December council meeting for the following year.

South Alaska Peninsula

Federal fishery

Jig, pot, longline, and trawl gear are permitted during the federal season. Prior to 2012, the federal TAC was allocated 90% to the inshore component, generally catcher processors (CPs) less than 125 feet and catcher vessels (CVs) that deliver to shoreside processing plants, and 10% to the offshore component, generally CPs. Within each of these processing sectors, all gear types and vessel size classes competed for a share of the allocation. These inshore/offshore allocations were replaced in 2012 with allocations to individual sectors¹ on the basis of gear and processing operation type (CVs or CPs). In the Western GOA (WGOA), Pacific cod is allocated to six sectors (Table 1). The annual jig sector allocation may increase up to 6% of the annual WGOA Pacific cod TAC, depending on the annual performance of the jig sector.

¹Amendment 83 to the Fishery Management Plan for Groundfish of the GOA.
<http://alaskafisheries.noaa.gov/frules/76fr74670.pdf>

Federal sector allocations are further apportioned between ‘A’ and ‘B’ seasons (Table 1), such that the combined A-season allocations do not exceed 60% of the TAC. The temporal dispersion of fishing effort is in direct response to a determination by NMFS in 2000 that some groundfish fisheries were likely jeopardizing the western population of Steller sea lions. The A season is from January 1 through June 10, and the B season is from June 10 through December 31, although, aside from jig gear, the directed B season does not open until September 1 due to halibut prohibited species catch limits.

Table 1.–Pacific cod gear, operation type, and federal sector allocations by season in the Western Gulf of Alaska.

Gear	Operation type	Pacific cod allocation ^b	
		A season	B season
Jig ^a	CV/CP	3.5%	
Pot	CV/CP	19.8%	18.2%
Longline	CV	0.7%	0.7%
	CP	10.9%	8.9%
Trawl	CV	27.7%	10.7%
	CP	0.9%	1.5%

^a The jig allocation is taken off the TAC prior to the remaining sector allocations.

^b Percentages reflect the sectors percentage of annual non-jig TAC.

Parallel fishery

The state manages a parallel season in state waters concurrent with the Pacific cod season in federal waters. Emergency orders establishing parallel Pacific cod seasons typically mirror federal fishing regulations for gear and vessel restrictions, area closures, bycatch limits, and other regulations the commissioner determines necessary to accommodate federal fishery management measures inside state waters. All gear types that participate in federal waters are generally permitted in the parallel fishery; some state-waters are closed to non-pelagic trawl gear. In 2010, the board adopted a 58’ overall length vessel size restriction for the parallel fishery. Harvest during the parallel season is deducted from the federal TAC.

State-waters fishery

In October 1996, the board developed management plans for state-waters Pacific cod seasons in the SAP, Chignik, Kodiak, Cook Inlet, and Prince William Sound management areas. The board established GHGs for the state-waters seasons as a percentage of the ABC, which initially ranged from 15%–25% of the respective ABCs for federal management areas of the Western, Central, and Eastern GOA. Step-up provisions were included in the management plans such that a maximum of 25% of the ABC could be taken from each area (Western, Central, and Eastern GOA), which coincided with the average state water harvest in the Central and Western GOA Areas from 1994–1996.² In October 2013, the board increased the SAP GHG to 30% of the WGOA ABC. Pot and jig gear are the only legal gear types in the SAP state-waters Pacific cod fishery.

² Alaska Board of Fisheries Findings: 97-169-FB. State Waters Pacific Cod Management Plans, Adopted October 29–31, 1996, at Wasilla.

There are two proposals seeking to increase the GHL for the SAP state-waters season. Proposal 10 would increase the GHL to 35% of the WGOA ABC and Proposal 11 would increase the GHL to 40%.

Table 2 shows recent Pacific cod harvest, by season, from 2009-2014 and harvest for 2015 through October 26 in the SAP Area. Harvest during the state-waters season has ranged from a low of 24% of the ABC in 2009 to 30% of the ABC in 2014. During the parallel season, harvest by all gear types has ranged from a low of 15% of the ABC in 2012 to 29% of the ABC in 2011. Total state waters harvest (state-waters and parallel harvest combined) since 2009 has ranged from 40% of the ABC in 2012 to 54% of the ABC in 2011. The 2009-2014 average state-waters harvest by all gear types is 47% of the ABC or 29 million pounds. Harvest in federal waters, represented by federal reporting area 610 (which is not an exact area match to the SAP Area) has ranged from a low of 44% of the ABC in 2011 to a high of 52% in 2013. The 2009-2014 average harvest in Area 610 is 48% of the ABC. Based on the 2015 ABC, increasing the state-waters GHL to 35% or 40% of the ABC would have resulted in 2015 GHLs of 29.8 million pounds and 34.1 million pounds, respectively.

Table 2.–Pounds of retained Pacific cod harvested during the state-waters, parallel, and federal waters seasons by all gear types as a percentage of the ABC in the SAP Management Area and federal reporting area 610, 2009–2015.

Year	WGOA ABC	State waters (GHL)			Parallel (TAC)			State waters and Parallel			Federal waters - Area 610			Total ABC harvested
		Vessel Count	Harvest	Percent of ABC	Vessel Count	Harvest	Percent of ABC	Vessel Count	Harvest	Percent of ABC	Vessel Count	Harvest	Percent of ABC	
2009	47,547,096	72	11,594,124	24.4%	106	11,428,188	24.0%	134	23,022,312	48.4%	111	21,827,738	45.9%	94.3%
2010	61,034,977	69	15,288,266	25.0%	120	17,285,512	28.3%	138	32,573,778	53.4%	130	28,450,090	46.6%	100.0%
2011	66,976,435	82	16,806,305	25.1%	116	19,126,729	28.6%	139	35,933,034	53.7%	113	29,671,981	44.3%	98.0%
2012	61,799,981	95	15,356,768	24.8%	114	9,408,026	15.2%	150	24,764,794	40.1%	103	31,034,436	50.2%	90.3%
2013	62,346,088	74	15,583,345	25.0%	77	9,570,914	15.4%	115	25,154,259	40.3%	96	32,273,432	51.8%	92.1%
2014	72,189,627	73	21,949,138	30.4%	83	11,791,334	16.3%	100	33,740,472	46.7%	80	35,428,243	49.1%	95.8%
2015 ^a	85,323,305	78	23,881,897	28.0%	57	9,366,065	11.0%	97	33,247,962	39.0%	68	27,690,027	32.5%	71.4%
2009-2014														
Average ^b	61,982,367	78	16,096,324	26.0%	103	13,101,784	21.1%	129	29,198,108	47.1%	106	29,780,987	48.0%	95.1%
Proposal 10 ^c			29,863,157	35.0%										
Proposal 11 ^d			34,129,322	40.0%										

Source: ADFG Fish Tickets (State and parallel waters), Alaska Region Catch Accounting System (Federal waters)

^a Through October 26, 2015.

^b Average percent of ABC is calculated by dividing the average harvest by the average ABC.

^c Increase GHL to 35% of the Western Gulf ABC; number shown is based on the 2015 ABC.

^d Increase GHL to 40% of the Western Gulf ABC; number shown is based on the 2015 ABC.

State and parallel harvest data excludes discard at sea, test fish and research

Harvest by gear sector in the SAP Area from 2009-2015 are provided in Table 3. The table also provides total combined harvest in state waters by the pot and jig sector only, assuming that any increase in the state-waters GHL would likely continue to be accessible to vessels using pot and/or jig gear. Most of the harvest that occurs during the parallel season is taken by vessels using pot gear, although large harvests by trawl vessels occur in some years (e.g., 2012).

Harvests by gear sector in federal waters for Area 610 are also provided; pot and jig sectors were combined to mask confidentiality. In federal waters, substantial harvests by longline, pot, and trawl vessels occur. Table 4 provides the percent of the annual ABC harvested by each gear sector. Between 2009 and 2014, vessels using pot and/or jig gear harvested between 35% and 52% of the annual ABC in state waters.

Table 3—Pounds of retained Pacific cod harvested by season and sector in the South Alaska Peninsula Management Area.

Year	State waters (GHL)		Longline	Parallel (TAC)			Trawl	Total State waters pot + jig	Federal waters ^a (TAC)		
	Jig	Pot		Jig	Pot				Longline	Pot and Jig	Trawl
2009	1,093,382	10,500,742	2,308,330	417,515	8,054,281	654,176	20,065,920	11,596,753	5,228,960	5,002,025	
2010	2,315,081	12,973,186	1,605,590	763,299	13,229,552	1,691,696	29,281,117	12,985,212	9,717,434	5,747,444	
2011	2,443,043	14,363,262	375,680	503,458	17,487,423	765,222	34,797,185	13,170,400	10,873,186	5,628,395	
2012	1,989,884	13,366,884	358,313	567,920	5,720,700	2,761,687	21,645,388	6,896,051	11,744,011	12,394,374	
2013	2,198,511	13,384,834	356,391	674,577	7,851,502	700,882	24,109,423	6,530,084	12,802,228	12,941,119	
2014	3,143,144	18,805,994	503,917	1,690,458	8,551,709	1,048,900	32,191,305	9,440,183	9,951,655	16,036,406	
2015 ^b	2,215,841	21,651,744	193,245	120,803	8,115,335	937,472	32,103,723	7,182,652	5,147,788	15,359,588	

^aFederal waters reported for Area 610

^b Through October 26, 2015.

Table 4.—Percent of ABC harvested by season and sector in the South Alaska Peninsula Management Area.

Year	State waters		Longline	Parallel (TAC)			Trawl	Total State waters pot + jig	Federal waters (TAC)		
	Jig	Pot		Jig	Pot				Longline	Pot + Jig	Trawl
2009	2.3%	22.1%	4.9%	0.9%	16.9%	1.4%	42.2%	24.4%	11.0%	10.5%	
2010	3.8%	21.3%	2.6%	1.3%	21.7%	2.8%	48.0%	21.3%	15.9%	9.4%	
2011	3.6%	21.4%	0.6%	0.8%	26.1%	1.1%	52.0%	19.7%	16.2%	8.4%	
2012	3.2%	21.6%	0.6%	0.9%	9.3%	4.5%	35.0%	11.2%	19.0%	20.1%	
2013	3.5%	21.5%	0.6%	1.1%	12.6%	1.1%	38.7%	10.5%	20.5%	20.8%	
2014	4.4%	26.1%	0.7%	2.3%	11.8%	1.5%	44.6%	13.1%	13.8%	22.2%	
2015	2.6%	25.4%	0.2%	0.1%	9.5%	1.1%	37.6%	8.4%	6.0%	18.0%	

^aFederal waters reported for Area 610

Participation trends by vessels using pot gear in the SAP Area in state waters are shown in Table 5. The state-waters season vessel size limit may be lifted after October 30 to increase harvest rates in an attempt to reach the GHL before end of year. Recent participation by pot vessels during the state-waters season has remained consistent, fluctuating between a low of 37 vessels in 2013 to a high of 53 vessels in 2012 (the first year that sector allocations were implemented during the federal season). Participation by pot vessels that only fished during the state GHL season has ranged from seven vessels in 2010 to 25 vessels in 2012.

Table 5.—Recent participation in state waters (state-waters and parallel fisheries) by pot vessels in the South Alaska Peninsula Management Area

Year	Total pot vessels	Pot vessels >58'	Pot vessels ≤58'	State GHL pot vessels	Pot vessels that only fished State GHL
2009	56	3	53	47	21
2010	43	3	40	38	7
2011	59	1	58	49	13
2012	56	2	54	53	25
2013	42	1	41	37	18
2014	45	1	44	38	8
2015	44	1	43	42	16

Recent participation trends by vessels using jig gear in state waters of the SAP Area are described in Table 6. All vessels using jig gear were less than 58' overall length. Recent participation by jig vessels during the state-waters season has been relatively consistent, ranging from 26 in 2009 to 48 in 2012. Overall, the number of jig vessels that participate in state waters of the SAP is similar to the number of pot vessels; generally there are more jig than pot vessels that only participate in the GHL.

Table 6.—Recent participation in state waters (state-waters and parallel fisheries) by jig vessels in the South Alaska Peninsula Management Area

Year	Total jig vessels	State GHL jig vessels	Jig vessels that only fished State GHL
2009	31	26	20
2010	47	34	17
2011	54	42	27
2012	61	48	25
2013	44	38	30
2014	44	39	14
2015	35	35	28

Table 7 provides an overview of how the WGOA ABC was initially allocated by gear type and sector in 2015 (does not account for reallocations mid-season). During the SAP state-waters fishery, vessels using pot gear are allocated 85% of the GHL. This pot allocation, combined with the federal pot sector allocation, resulted in just over 43.6 million pounds (~51% of the ABC) allocated to vessels using pot gear. The remaining ABC is allocated to trawl catcher vessels (~22 million pounds), longline catcher processors (~11.4 million pounds), jig vessels (~6 million pounds), trawl catcher processors (~1.4 million pounds), and longline catcher vessels (~800,000 pounds).

Table 7.–Percent of the 2015 Western Gulf of Alaska ABC allocated by gear type.

Sector	<u>Federal TAC</u>		<u>State GHL</u>		<u>Total</u>	
	Percent of ABC	allocation (pounds)	Percent of ABC	allocation (pounds)	Percent of ABC	allocation (pounds)
Jig CV and CP	2.4%	2,089,982	4.5%	3,839,549	6.9%	5,929,531
Pot CV and CP	25.7%	21,900,721	25.5%	21,757,443	51.2%	43,658,164
Longline CV	0.9%	806,892	n/a		0.9%	806,892
Longline CP	13.4%	11,411,127	n/a		13.4%	11,411,127
Trawl CV	25.9%	22,132,206	n/a		25.9%	22,132,206
Trawl CP	1.6%	1,382,298	n/a		1.6%	1,382,298
	70.0%	59,723,227	30.0%	25,596,992	100.0%	85,320,219

Table 8 shows the effects of Proposal 11 on the initial 2015 allocations, which would increase the state GHL to 40% of the WGOA ABC (Proposal 10 would increase the GHL to 35% of the ABC so impacts to other sectors would be slightly less than Proposal 11). Proposal 11 would shift 4.8% more of the 2015 Pacific cod ABC to vessels using pot gear (~4 million pounds), 1.2% more to vessels using jig gear (~980,000 pounds), and reduce the allocation to longline gear by 2% (~1.7 million pounds) and to trawl gear by about 4% (~3.4 million pounds).

Table 8.–Percent of the 2015 ABC allocated by gear type based on Proposal 11 and effect of the change on status quo allocations

Sector	Federal TAC	State GHL	<u>Total</u>		<u>Change from status quo</u>	
			Percent of ABC	allocation (pounds)	Percent of ABC	allocation (pounds)
Jig CV and CP	2.1%	6.0%	8.1%	6,910,938	1.2%	981,407
Pot CV and CP	22.0%	34.0%	56.0%	47,779,323	4.8%	4,121,159
Longline CV	0.8%	n/a	0.8%	682,562	-0.1%	(124,330)
Longline CP	11.5%	n/a	11.5%	9,811,825	-1.9%	(1,599,302)
Trawl CV	22.2%	n/a	22.2%	18,941,088	-3.7%	(3,191,118)
Trawl CP	1.4%	n/a	1.4%	1,194,483	-0.2%	(187,815)
	60.0%	40.0%	100.0%	85,320,219		

Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands

Management plans for state-waters fisheries were developed by the board for the Aleutian Islands District in 2006 and the Dutch Harbor Subdistrict (DHS) in 2013. The board established the state-water GHLs for each of these areas as 3% of the BSAI Pacific cod ABC.

Federal fishery

Jig, pot, longline, and trawl gear are permitted during the federal season. Like most groundfish fisheries in the BSAI, 10.7% of the federal Pacific cod TAC is allocated to the Community Development Quota (CDQ) fishery. After accounting for incidental catch, the remaining TAC is allocated amongst nine separate non-CDQ sectors. In 2007, revised Pacific cod sector

allocations³ were implemented in the BSAI. The council revised the allocations to better reflect the historical retained catch of each sector and expand entry-level opportunities in the small boat Pacific cod fishery (Table 9).

Table 9.—Federal Pacific cod non-CDQ sectors and allocations in the BSAI.

Sector	Pacific cod allocation ^a
AFA Trawl CP	2.3%
Am 80 Trawl CP	13.4%
Trawl CV	22.1%
Longline CP	48.7%
Longline CV $\geq 60'$	0.2%
Pot CP	1.5%
Pot CV $\geq 60'$	8.4%
Longline and Pot CV $>60'$	2.0%
Jig CV/CP	1.4%

AFA: American Fisheries Act - these vessels target primarily pollock

Am 80: Amendment 80 - these vessels target primarily flatfish

^a Allocation to CDQ fishery (10.7%) is first taken off the top.

Pacific cod allocations to federal sectors are applied to a combined BSAI Pacific cod limit; there are no Bering Sea or Aleutian Island subarea-apportioned sector allocations in the non-CDQ Pacific cod fishery. However, beginning in 2014, separate Pacific cod ABCs were established for the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands subareas in recognition of differences in Pacific cod stock structure and a much smaller stock size in the Aleutian Islands⁴. Under this approach, harvest in the Aleutian Islands is limited to the annual TAC established for the AI; harvest in the BS is limited to the annual TAC established for the BS. Sectors can fish their BSAI Pacific cod allocation in either area as long as TAC is available. Likewise, seasonal apportionments for Pacific cod are applied to the combined BSAI Pacific cod limit; there are no subarea-seasonal apportionments. Because the Aleutian Islands subarea TAC is much smaller than the Bering Sea TAC, the Aleutian Islands subarea TAC is typically all taken during the A-season. In 2015, the federal TAC available for the directed AI Pacific cod fishery in federal and parallel waters was about 18.5 million pounds (Table 10). In both 2014 and 2015, the AI TAC was set as the ABC minus the GHL. In the Bering Sea, the BS TAC was set as the ABC minus the GHL in 2014. In 2015, the BS TAC was set approximately 15 million pounds less than the ABC minus the GHL (Table 10).

³ Amendment 85 to the federal Fishery Management Plan for Groundfish of the BSAI Management Area. <http://alaskafisheries.noaa.gov/frules/72fr50788.pdf>

⁴ In 2015 the Bering Sea Pacific cod ABC was 255,000 mt and the Aleutian Islands ABC was 17,600 mt.

Table 10.—Aleutian Islands and Bering Sea Pacific cod GHL, TAC, and ABC apportionments in 2015, in pounds.

		Aleutian Islands	Bering Sea
State	GHL	18,029,404	18,029,404
Federal	Directed fishery TAC	18,549,695	472,494,720
	CDQ fishery TAC	2,222,260	56,614,709
Total		38,801,358	547,138,833
ABC		38,801,358	562,178,768

Parallel fishery

The state manages a parallel season in state waters concurrent with the Pacific cod season in federal waters. Emergency orders establishing parallel Pacific cod seasons typically mirror federal fishing regulations for gear and vessel restrictions, area closures, bycatch limits, and other regulations the commissioner determines necessary to accommodate federal fishery management measures inside state waters. Harvest during the parallel season is deducted from the federal TAC.

State-waters fishery: Aleutian Islands District (AID)

The current GHL in the AID is 3% of the combined Bering Sea-Aleutian Islands ABC. There is one department proposal to recalculate the GHL based on the Aleutian Islands subarea ABC. Table 11 outlines harvest from state waters in the AI. Should the board choose to calculate the AID GHL based on the Aleutian Islands subarea ABC, there are a variety of metrics the board could evaluate when considering different GHL calculations. Table 12 provides a summary of the historical AID GHLs and harvest for the combined A and B seasons. Since 2006, the GHL has steadily increased as a result of the increasing Pacific cod biomass in the Bering Sea. The average GHL from 2006-2015 is approximately 15.2 million pounds, which is equivalent to 39% of the 2015 Aleutian Islands subarea ABC. Over that same time period, the average annual AID state waters season harvest is about 8 million pounds, or roughly 21% of the 2015 Subarea ABC.

Table 11.—Pounds of retained Pacific cod harvested during the state-waters GHL and parallel fisheries by all gear types as a percent of the ABC in the Aleutian Islands District.

Year	BSAI ABC	State-waters (GHL)			Parallel (TAC)			Total state-waters		
		Vessel Count	Harvest	Percent of ABC	Vessel Count	Harvest	Percent of ABC	Vessel Count	Harvest	Percent of ABC
2009	401,240,840	27	5,537,886	1.4%	24	3,275,188	0.8%	38	3,275,188	0.8%
2010	383,603,880	16	8,785,685	2.3%	28	6,224,558	1.6%	35	15,010,243	3.9%
2011	518,085,700	6	595,289	0.1%	11	180,282	0.0%	15	180,282	0.0%
2012	692,250,680	26	12,341,027	1.8%	13	87,253	0.0%	36	12,428,280	1.8%
2013	676,818,340	13	10,563,646	1.6%	3	238,448	0.0%	16	10,802,094	1.6%
2014	595,467,862	8	CF	-	4	13,018	0.0%	12	13,018	0.0%
2015 ^a	600,979,412	-	CF	-	7	36,315	0.0%	9	36,315	0.0%
2009-2014										
Average ^b	544,577,884	16	7,564,707 ^d	1.4%	14	1,669,791	0.3%	25	6,951,517	1.3%

Source: ADFG Fish Tickets

^a Through October 26, 2015.

^b Average percent of ABC is calculated by dividing the average harvest by the average ABC.

^c Percent based on 2015 Aleutian Islands Subarea ABC.

^d Does not include confidential information.

State and parallel harvest data excludes discard at sea, test fish and research

Table 12.—Aleutian Islands District state-waters Pacific cod fishery guideline harvest level and harvest, in pounds for 2006-2015.

Year	GHL	Harvest
2006	12,830,772	8,855,602
2007	11,640,288	11,639,001
2008	11,640,288	11,719,199
2009	12,037,116	CF
2010	11,508,012	8,785,685
2011	15,542,430	595,289
2012	20,767,332	12,341,027
2013	20,304,366	10,563,646
2014	17,863,874	CF
2015	18,029,404	CF
2006-15 Average	15,216,388	8,058,611
% of 2015 AIABC	39%	21%

Source: ADFG fish tickets

Table 13 provides an overview of how the BSAI ABC was allocated by gear type, sector and federal and state-waters fishery in 2015. The federal TAC is split between the CDQ fishery, nine non-CDQ sectors, and an incidental catch allowance to support non-directed catch. In the Aleutian Islands District state-waters fishery, pot, jig, longline and trawl gear are allowed and the GHG is not allocated among gear types. In the Dutch Harbor Subdistrict, only pot gear is allowed. More information on the Dutch Harbor Subdistrict fishery can be found in RC 2 (staff comments).

Table 13.—Percent of the 2015 combined BSAI ABC allocated by gear and operational type, in pounds.

Sector	Federal fishery (TAC)		State-waters fishery (GHL)			
	Percent of ABC	allocation (pounds)	Dutch Harbor Subdistrict		Aleutian Islands District	
			Percent of ABC	allocation (pounds)	Percent of ABC	allocation (pounds)
Jig CV/CP	1.1%	6,874,005	n/a			
Longline and pot <60'	1.6%	9,784,104	3%	18,029,382	3%	18,029,382
Pot CP	1.2%	7,339,180				
Pot CV ≥60'	6.8%	41,096,321	n/a			
Longline CV >60'	<1%	978,851	n/a			
Longline CP	39.6%	238,255,488	n/a			
Trawl CV	18.1%	108,520,215	n/a			
AFA Trawl CP	1.9%	11,294,268	n/a			
Am 80 Trawl CP	10.9%	65,799,089	n/a			
CDQ	9.8%	58,836,899	n/a		n/a	
ICA	<1%	1,102,310	n/a		n/a	
	94%	549,880,730				

^a Community Development Quota

^b Incidental Catch Allowance