State Water Cod

1. The Federal BSAI Cod Fishery

1988 first year of domestic production of pot cod in BSAI (Cod Safe Report 2014)

About ten years later the NPFMC began analyzing Pacific cod gear allocations before there was much of any participation by pot cod vessels under 60 feet in length. (Amendment 64, implemented September 1, 2000, revised Amendment 46, which allocated the Pacific cod Total Allowable Catch to the jig gear (2 percent), fixed gear (51 percent), and trawl gear (47 percent) sectors.)

The Council's allocation decision follows:

The BSAI Pacific cod TAC (excluding CDQ) shall be allocated among gear groups as follows:

- 1. 48.7 percent to catcher/processors using hook-and-line gear;
- 2. 0.2 percent to catcher vessels equal to or greater than 60 ft length overall using hook-and- line gear;
- 3. 1.5 percent to catcher/processors using pot gear;
- 4. 8.4 percent to catcher vessels equal to or greater than 60 ft length overall using pot gear;
- 5. 2.0 percent to catcher vessels less than 60 ft length overall that use either hookand-line gear or pot gear;
- 6. 1.4 percent to vessels using jig gear;
- 7. 2.3 percent to catcher processors using trawl gear and listed in Section 208(e)(1) through (20) of the American Fisheries Act;
- 8. 13.4 percent to catcher processors using trawl gear as defined in Section 219(a)(7) of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2005 (P.L. 108-447);
- 9. 22.1 percent to catcher vessels using trawl gear.

Presently, the Pacific cod stock is exploited by a multiple-gear fishery, including trawl, longline, pot, and jig components (although catches by jig gear are very small in comparison to the other three main gear types, with an average annual catch of less than 200 t since 1992). The breakdown of catch by gear during the most recent complete five-year period (2009-2013) is as follows: longline gear accounted for an average of 57% of the catch, trawl gear accounted for an average of 31%, and pot gear accounted for an average of 12%. (2014 SAFE)

There is over \$2 billion first wholesale value for all groundfish in the BSAI and \$800 million exvessel value (2014 SAFE report). Very little of the benefits of the cod fishery comes to Alaskans as the following tables show:

Table 5: Groundfish catch off Alaska by area, residency, and species, 2009-2013, (1,000 metric tons, round weight).

		Gulf of Al	acka	Bering Se Aleutian Is		411.41	
	-			Aleutian Is	lands	All Alas	ka
	Year	Alaska	Other	Alaska	Other	Alaska	Other
	2009	20	23	125	687	145	710
	2010	36	39	136	676	172	715
Pollock	2011	33	47	181	1,019	214	1,066
	2012	41	61	172	1,034	213	1,095
	2013	33	60	189	1,085	222	1,145
	2009	6	5	1	1	7	6
	2010	5	5	1	1	6	6
Sablefish	2011	6	5	1	1	7	6
	2012	6	6	1	1	7	7
	2013	6	6	1	1	7	7
	2009	24	16	35	139	60	154
	2010	35	24	37	131	72	155
Pacific Cod	2011	41	22	46	174	87	196
	2012	37	19	51	195	88	214
	2013	31	22	53	193	83	214
	2009	14	28	59	168	73	196
	2010	13	25	67	187	79	212
Flatfish	2011	10	31	23	263	33	294
	2012	7	23	5	287	11	309
	2013	8	26	17	280	25	306
	2009	6	17	1	19	7	35
	2010	7	18	1	23	8	41
Rockfish	2011	5	18	1	27	5	46
	2012	6	21	0	28	6	49
	2013	6	19	0	35	6	53

page 34 NPFMC Economic Safe 2014 report

Table 22: Ex-vessel value of the groundfish catch off Alaska by area, residency, and species, 2009-2013; calculations based on COAR (\$ millions).

				Bering Se	a &		
		Gulf of Al	aska	Aleutian Is	lands	All Alas	ka
	Year	Alaska	Other	Alaska	Other	Alaska	Other
	2009	7.5	8.4	50.5	277.3	58.0	285.8
	2010	13.9	14.9	45.5	226.6	59.3	241.5
Pollock	2011	12.0	16.2	66.0	370.2	77.9	386.4
	2012	15.8	22.6	65.4	393.1	81.2	415.8
	2013	13.4	23.0	62.2	357.1	75.6	380.2
	2009	47.7	37.1	3.5	7.3	51.2	44.4
	2010	51.1	41.8	2.7	8.9	53.7	50.7
Sablefish	2011	74.2	59.8	7.7	10.6	82.0	70.4
	2012	64.7	53.4	2.7	7.0	67.4	60.4
	2013	46.9	37.0	4.4	5.3	51.3	42.3
	2009	21.7	9.9	20.4	77.5	42.0	87.5
	2010	29.1	14.0	23.2	76.6	52.3	90.6
Pacific Cod	2011	43.6	17.5	30.6	107.1	74.1	124.6
	2012	43.6	16.1	37.8	138.2	81.4	154.4
	2013	25.3	11.9	28.0	101.8	53.3	113.7
	2009	3.4	5.3	16.6	46.5	20.0	51.8
	2010	2.6	3.9	20.4	53.8	23.0	57.7
Flatfish	2011	2.0	6.0	8.0	97.0	10.1	103.0
	2012	1.6	5.5	1.4	118.6	3.0	124.2
	2013	2.0	6.6	5.0	91.1	7.0	97.7
	2009	2.0	3.4	0.2	6.7	2.1	10.1
	2010	2.5	4.9	0.3	11.0	2.8	15.9
Rockfish	2011	2.0	6.1	0.5	20.4	2.4	26.4
	2012	3.8	11.9	0.1	17.0	3.9	28.9
	2013	3.2	8.0	0.2	15.7	3.3	23.7

2014 Economic Safe Report NPFMC

Table 5-33 Types and Numbers of Vessels Participating in BSAI Target Fisheries of A80-CPs, 2008 to 2013

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2008-2013
Yellowfin Sole	22	20	19	20	19	18	23
Rock Sole	21	21	19	18	19	17	23
Atka Mackerel	9	12	7	8	10	9	14
Arrowtooth or Kamchatka Flounder	16	15	12	20	19	15	22
Rockfish	10	11	14	16	15	15	19
Flathead Sole	15	15	14	12	13	11	19
Pacific Cod	11	15	14	14	13	16	20
All other targets	18	21	16	15	16	16	
All Targets	22	21	20	20	19	18	22 23

Source: Developed by Northern Economics using AKFIN data (Fey 2014).

As seen in Table 5-34, all of the owners of A80-CPs are based outside of Alaska. One of the five companies, O'Hara Corporation, which owns three A80-CPs is based in Maine, while the other four companies are based in Seattle.

Table 5-34 A80-CP Vessel Owner's Place of Residence, 2008 to 2013

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Unique Vessels			
Region	Number of Participating Vessels									
NW Alaska	-	-	-	-	-					
SW Alaska	-	-	-	_						
Other Alaska		-	-	141						
Other U.S.	22	21	20	20	19	18	23			
Total	22	21	20	20	19	18	23			

Source: Developed by Northern Economics using AKFIN data (Fey 2014).

Table 5-24 summarizes the ex-vessel revenue generated by vessels in the BSAI TLA fisheries by the vessel owner's state of residence. As shown earlier in Table 5-20, a total of 13 of the 124 unique CVs operating in BSAI TLA fisheries have been registered to Alaskans at some point during the six-year period shown, but in any given year no more than 8 vessels were active. As shown in Table 5-24, Alaskan-owned CVs participating in the BSAI TLA fisheries have generated an average \$6 million in exvessel revenues from 2008 to 2013, or 2.3 percent of the total generated in the fisheries. There is currently one AFA-CP that is listed as being owned by an Alaska firm or individual. The wholesale revenue of that single vessel cannot be reported because of non-disclosure rules, but given that there were 16 AFA-CPs operating, the wholesale revenue of any one vessel may be approximated as the average revenue of fleet. From 2011 to 2013 (the years when the AFA-CP was reported as "Alaska-owned", the average AFA-CP generated \$33.86 million in wholesale revenue.

Table 5-24 Distribution of Ex-Vessel Revenue by Vessel Owners State of Residence.

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Average			
	Ex-Vessel Revenue (\$ millions 2013)									
Alaska	\$7	\$5	\$5	\$5	\$7	\$6	\$6			
Other States	\$304	\$213	\$174	\$257	\$279	\$241	\$245			
Total Ex-Vessel Value	\$311	\$218	\$179	\$262	\$286	\$247	\$251			
Alaska Percent of Total	2.2%	2.2%	2.7%	2.0%	2.5%	2.4%	2.3%			

Source: Table developed by Northern Economics using AKFIN data (Fey 2014).

Table 5-20 BSAI TLA Vessel Owner's Place of Residence, 2008 to 2013

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2008-2013
AFA-CPs			Number	of Unique Ve	ssels		
NW Alaska	-	-	-			_	
SW Alaska			-	_			-
Other Alaska			-		1	Ge Kale	
Other U.S.	17	15	15	15	15	15	17
Total Unique Vessels	17	15	15	16	16	16	17
AFA-CVs			Number	of Unique Ve		10	17
NW Alaska		-	-	-	-		
SW Alaska	5	5	5	5	5	5	6
Other Alaska	-	-		-			0
Other U.S.	90	91	87	87	89	85	
Total Unique Vessels	95	96	92	92	94	90	95
Trawl CV (Non-AFA)				of Unique Ves		30	99
NW Alaska	-		-	or ornque res			
SW Alaska	1	3	_	2			-
Other Alaska	1	1					6
Other U.S.	13	10	10	11	13	11	24
Total Unique Vessels	15	14	11	13	16	12	21
All BSAI TLA Vessels				of Unique Ves		12	25
NW Alaska	, .	-	-	onique res	3013		
SW Alaska	6	8	5	7	8	6	- 40
Other Alaska	1	1			0	0	12
Other U.S.	120	116	112	113	117	111	400
Total Unique Vessels	127	125	118	121	126	111 118	133 141

Note: There were a total of 6 vessels whose owners lived in multiple regions over the 6-year period. Also note that shaded cells indicate that catch and revenue data for that sub-set of vessels in that year for that target fishery cannot be disclosed due to confidentiality rules.

Source: Developed by Northern Economics using AKFIN data (Fey 2014).

Table 5-42 Number of Vessels Participating in Longline CV Target Fisheries, 2008 to 2013

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2008-2013
Pacific Cod	20	13	11	9	9	11	12
Source: Developed by I	Northern Economic	s using AKFIN	data (Fey 20	14).			74

Table 5-43 summarizes the number of unique longline CVs by region of owner residence. As shown, the majority of unique longline CVs operating between 2008 and 2013 were registered as Alaskan (74 percent). As the number of unique vessels had steadily decreased since 2008, reductions have occurred in nearly every region of residence. The number of vessels registered to Other Alaska and Other States—primarily in Washington and Oregon, have only decreased since 2008, while the NW and SW Alaska regions have small increases in participation in 2012 and 2013.

Table 5-43 Longline CV Vessel Owner's Place of Residence, 2008 to 2013

2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Unique Vessels
		Number of	Participating Ves	sels		0111440 1000010
-	-	-	-			Section 18 Section
6	7	5	4	5	7	44
8	6	3			ASSESS OF LABOR.	14
6	-	3	3	, .		16
20	13	11	9	0	44	11
	6 8 6 20	6 7 8 6 6 -	Number of 1 6 7 5 8 6 3 6 - 3	Number of Participating Ves 6 7 5 4 8 6 3 2 6 - 3 3	Number of Participating Vessels	Number of Participating Vessels

Note: Shaded cells indicate that catch and revenue data for that sub-set of vessels in that year for that target fishery cannot be disclosed due to confidentiality rules.

Source: Developed by Northern Economics using AKFIN data (Fey 2014).