

Fishery Management Report No. 07-19

**Bering Sea-Aleutian Islands Area State-Waters
Groundfish Fisheries and Groundfish Harvest from
Parallel Seasons in 2005**

by

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and

Krista Milani

April 2007

Alaska Department of Fish and Game

Divisions of Sport Fish and Commercial Fisheries



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ABSTRACT

The Alaska Department of Fish and Game (ADF&G) actively manages fisheries for sablefish *Anoplopoma fimbria* and black rockfish *Sebastes melanops* in state waters of the Aleutian Islands District of the Bering Sea-Aleutian Islands Area. State waters include all waters within three nautical miles of shore. This report reviews the harvest and management of these fisheries since their inception, 1995 for sablefish and 1994 for black rockfish, through the 2005 season.

Harvest and effort for the vessel length and gear restriction zones of the central Aleutian Islands near Adak Island for vessels targeting Pacific cod, *Gadus macrocephalus*, and rockfish in state waters are summarized.

For all other groundfish fisheries that occur within three nautical miles of shore in the Bering Sea-Aleutian Islands Area, the state adopts the seasons, bycatch limits and allowable gear types in the adjacent Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ) and promulgated by the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), except where Board of Fisheries regulations take precedent. ADF&G issues an emergency order (global EO) on an annual basis to establish the commercial parallel groundfish seasons, bycatch limits and gear types in state waters for those fisheries not actively managed by the State of Alaska to coincide with federal regulations in waters of the adjacent EEZ, 3 to 200 nautical miles offshore. This report summarizes the harvest of groundfish from state waters of the Bering Sea – Aleutian Islands Area in those parallel fisheries from 1995 to 2005.

Key words: Bering Sea, Aleutian Islands, BSAI, sablefish, *Anoplopoma fimbria*, black rockfish, *Sebastes melanops*, parallel season, Exclusive Economic Zone, EEZ, National Marine Fisheries Service, NMFS

INTRODUCTION

The Alaska Department of Fish and Game (ADF&G) actively manages two groundfish fisheries in state waters of the Bering Sea – Aleutian Islands (BSAI) Area (Figure 1). Those fisheries are Aleutian Islands sablefish *Anoplopoma fimbria* and Aleutian Islands black rockfish *Sebastes melanops*. Waters under the jurisdiction of the State of Alaska for groundfish management are from shore to three nautical miles (nmi) offshore, however ADF&G has full management authority for black rockfish in the Gulf of Alaska (from 0-200 nmi). This report describes the sablefish fishery from 1995 through 2005 and the black rockfish fishery from 1994 through 2005.

In March 2000, the Alaska Board of Fisheries (BOF) established vessel length and gear restrictions for vessels fishing Pacific cod and all rockfish in state waters of the central Aleutian Islands between 175° 30' and 177° W long. This report summarizes those regulations, which became effective in July 2000, and the effects of those regulations on harvest.

Parallel groundfish fisheries occur in state waters for all other groundfish. Parallel fisheries mirror the seasons, gear and bycatch limits of the federal season in adjacent EEZ waters unless superceded by other BOF regulation. This report summarizes the harvest from state waters in parallel fisheries from 1995 through 2005.

Groundfish harvests in this report are based on the ADF&G fish ticket database and the fish ticket software program *Neptune* as of November 2006, and reflect the most recent additions and corrections to that database. The statistical area surrounding Bobrof Island in the central Aleutian Islands contained both state and federal waters until 2000. Sablefish harvest from this area was considered state-waters harvest unless verified as federal waters by interview of the vessel captain or by logbook examination. In 2001, statistical areas were revised, and the territorial waters surrounding Bobrof Island are now entirely represented by state-waters statistical areas.

ALEUTIAN ISLANDS STATE-WATERS SABLEFISH FISHERY

HISTORIC BACKGROUND

In 1995, the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) implemented an individual fishing quota (IFQ) system for the harvest of sablefish. The Alaska Department of Law advised that the harvest of sablefish in the state waters of Alaska could not be limited to only IFQ permit holders, therefore any valid Commercial Fisheries Entry Commission (CFEC) interim use permit holder for statewide sablefish could participate. A sablefish fishery was established in state waters of Alaska where the historical harvest was of sufficient quantity to allow for a manageable fishery. The Aleutian Islands state-waters sablefish fishery includes all state waters of the Aleutian Islands south of the latitude of Cape Sarichef (54° 36' N lat.), and west of the longitude of Scotch Cap Light (164° 44' W long.), (Figure 2).

ADF&G originally established the sablefish season from March 15 to November 15, unless the guideline harvest level (GHL) was obtained and the fishery was closed earlier by emergency order (EO). The opening and closing dates were concurrent with the federal IFQ sablefish fishery. In 2001, the BOF changed the season opening for sablefish fishing in the state-waters fishery to May 15. Historically most fishing occurred in late spring and summer. The later season was requested by the public to provide small vessel operators an opportunity to take advantage of potentially better weather conditions.

The initial GHL was set according to recent state-waters harvest history, thus the 1995 season opened with a GHL of 400,000 pounds¹. ADF&G does not conduct stock assessment of sablefish in the Aleutian Islands. ADF&G relies primarily on NMFS longline surveys to set the GHL. NMFS surveys in 1995 and 1996 showed sablefish stock reductions in the federal Bering Sea, Aleutian Islands, and Western Gulf of Alaska Sablefish Regulatory Areas, therefore state-waters GHLs were lowered for the 1996 and 1997 fisheries. In 1998 the total allowable catch (TAC) for the federal Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands Sablefish Regulatory Areas increased by 16.5 percent (Table 1). However, ADF&G did not increase in state-waters GHL in an attempt to help mitigate the over harvest, which occurred during the previous two seasons. The federal TAC increased slightly in 1999; however, due to poor fishery performance during the previous year, ADF&G decreased the GHL by 7%. Based on recent fishery performance, historic fishery harvest, and the federal TAC, the GHL for the 2000 fishery was set at 400,000 pounds, an increase of 60% over the 1999 fishery. This trend continued with a GHL for the 2001 fishery of 425,000 pounds, an increase of 6% over the 2000 fishery, a 2002 fishery GHL of 460,000 pounds, a 2003 fishery GHL of 630,000 pounds, and a 2004 fishery GHL of 660,000 pounds.

From 1995 to 2000, all legal groundfish gear types could be used to harvest sablefish in state waters. Effective 2001, longline, pot, jig, and hand troll became the only legal gear types. Vessel operators are required to register for the sablefish fishery and complete logbooks.

Harvest in the state-waters fishery was 269,220 pounds in 1995, and has ranged from a low of 203,498 pounds in 2005 to a high of 477,970 pounds in 2002 (Table 1). From 1995 to 2004 over 150 vessels have harvested over 3.7 million pounds, for an estimated exvessel fishery value of approximately \$6.6 million.

¹ All weights refer to whole pounds.

Since the 1995 fishery, most of the harvest has occurred west of 170° W long. Reports of orca *Orcinus orca* predation on the fishers' catch east of 170° W. long., and the establishment of a new processor on Adak Island in 1999 may help to explain the general the higher effort in western areas.

The Aleutian Islands state-waters fishery is open to all fishers with a valid CFEC interim use permit for statewide sablefish. There has been a misconception by some Community Development Quota (CDQ) and IFQ fishers who believe the federal permit allows them to fish in state waters without registration and regardless of closures of state waters. Documentation of all violations has been provided to the Department of Public Safety, Bureau of Wildlife Enforcement (ABWE) for further action. ADF&G and NMFS have continued to educate the fishing fleet about state registration requirements.

2005 FISHERY

ADF&G announced a GHF of 550,000 pounds on March 21 (Table 1). This GHF represents nearly a 17% decrease from the 2004 fishery GHF and was based on recent fishery performance, historic fishery harvest and the federal TAC. The 2005 harvest of sablefish in state waters was 203,498 pounds, or approximately 1.8% of the federal TAC, and was the lowest harvest in the history of the fishery.

The fishery opened May 15, and was managed by reviewing weekly processor catch reports and fish tickets, monitoring the average size of each delivery and by plotting logbook data to verify harvest location. Fishing effort began in May and deliveries occurred within a week of the opening. Harvest peaked at the end of July and was variable throughout the season, tapering off August through the November 15 closure. Effort throughout the fishery was sporadic ranging from zero to five vessels participating during any week. The fishery closed by regulation November 15. This was the fifth season and the third consecutive year that the fishery closed by regulation since the inception of the fishery (Table 2). During the 2005 fishery, 25 vessels landed 203,498 pounds of sablefish. Longline-gear accounted for 182,348 pounds (90%) of the total harvest, pot-gear accounted for 21,092 pounds (10%), and 58 pounds (less than 1%) was landed as bycatch by trawl vessels (Table 3). One catcher-processor (CP) registered for the fishery and made landings. Of the 30 vessels registered for the fishery, 14 did not fish in state waters. Five non-IFQ vessels made 29 landings of state-waters sablefish, delivering 98,446 pounds, or 52% of the harvest (Table 4). Eight IFQ vessels made 22 landings totaling 92,007 pounds, or 48% of the harvest. During the fishery twelve unregistered vessels (IFQ and non-IFQ) made 16 landings totaling 13,045 pounds or 7% of the harvest. Documentation of these violations has been provided to ABWE.

The average exvessel price for the 2005 fishery was \$1.81 per pound (Table 2). The estimated fishery value was approximately \$267,599.

Most of the fishery occurred in waters west of 170° W long., which is consistent with previous years (Figure 3).

STATUS OF STOCK

NMFS has conducted annual longline surveys covering portions of the Aleutian Islands sablefish fishery area since 1978. Initially, the survey was a cooperative effort with Japan and covered the Gulf of Alaska. The survey was expanded to include the Aleutian Islands in 1980 and the eastern Bering Sea in 1982.

In 1987, NMFS began conducting an independent annual longline survey in the Gulf of Alaska. The survey was expanded to include biennial sampling of the eastern Aleutian Islands beginning in 1996 and the eastern Bering Sea beginning in 1997. The survey, which covers a portion of the state-waters fishery area, shows that relative to 1986 and 1987 sablefish abundance appears low but stable (Hanselman et al. 2005). The 2005 spawning biomass was 38% of the unfished biomass. Abundance is expected to remain relatively stable until 2008 at which time it is projected to fall to 34% of the unfished level.

ALEUTIAN ISLANDS BLACK ROCKFISH FISHERY

HISTORIC BACKGROUND

ADF&G established a directed fishery for nearshore pelagic shelf rockfish in state waters of the eastern Aleutian Islands in December 1994. The pelagic shelf rockfish group includes black *Sebastes melanops*, blue *S. mystinus*, widow *S. entomelas*, yellowtail *S. flavidus* and dusky *S. ciliatus* rockfish. In the eastern Aleutian Islands, black and dusky rockfish are the only species present due to the limited distribution of the other species.

This fishery was established in response to local public inquiries regarding the possibility of a state-managed black rockfish fishery. Under federal management black and other pelagic shelf rockfish were included in the “other rockfish” assemblage. This assemblage includes all rockfish species in the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands except shortraker *S. borealis*, rougheye *S. aleutianus*, sharpchin *S. zacentrus*, northern *S. polyspinis* rockfish and Pacific ocean perch *S. alutus*.

Directed fisheries in both state and federal waters for the “other rockfish” assemblage occurred prior to 1994, but were of progressively shorter duration. The fisheries were open to all gear types; however, they were managed as trawl fisheries since the harvest was predominantly by trawl vessels. Black and other pelagic shelf rockfish were available to the local fleet primarily as bycatch in jig and longline fisheries for other groundfish.

The “other rockfish” assemblage was managed as bycatch-only by NMFS through November of 1994, at which time only 43% of the allowable catch of this assemblage had been taken. According to ADF&G fish ticket data, approximately 4% of that harvest was pelagic shelf rockfish, of which less than 1% was black rockfish. ADF&G, with notification to NMFS and the North Pacific Fishery Management Council (NPFMC), assumed management authority of nearshore pelagic shelf rockfish for a state-waters fishery by EO on December 21, 1994.

In 1994, ADF&G established two areas of harvest in the eastern Aleutian Islands: the state waters around Unalaska, Sedanka and Unalga Islands, and the state waters around Akutan and Akun Islands (Figure 4). A GHL of 100,000 pounds was established, with 50,000 pounds for each area (Tables 5 and 6). This harvest level was deemed sufficient to provide an economically viable fishery, yet conservative enough to prevent overharvest. A conservative management policy for these slow-growing, long-lived, and non-migratory species was considered necessary to prevent overexploitation.

Registration for the black rockfish fishery is similar to other groundfish fisheries, except vessels are registered for only one month at a time. The short duration of the registration is to allow ADF&G greater control of the fishery and to be able to track actual participation each month. Handlines and mechanical jigging machines are stipulated by commissioner’s permit as the only

legal gear types. These gear types have a low harvest potential, reducing incidental harvest of other species so as not to exceed the federal TAC in the “other rockfish” category.

The 1994 fishery opened at noon on December 21; only one vessel registered for the fishery. No harvest of pelagic shelf rockfish occurred in 1994 subsequent to the establishment of the directed fishery. In 1995, all harvest was incidental to the Pacific cod jig fishery. Fishing effort was minimal and sporadic throughout 1995. In 1996, landings increased in the Unalaska, Sedanka, and Unalga Islands area. The principle area of harvest was from the waters just north of Unalaska Island. The primary species of harvest was black rockfish, although dusky rockfish was also harvested. No effort was reported from the Akutan and Akun Islands Area in 1996 (Table 6).

Fishing effort, in terms of number of landings and amount harvested, increased during 1997, but the number of participating vessels decreased. The majority of effort took place along the outer coast of Akutan Island and along the southern Unalaska Island coast. Both black and dusky rockfish were landed. Logbook data submitted by one operator showed that dusky rockfish made up 28% of their harvest, however fish ticket data reflected that dusky rockfish made up a small percentage of the total rockfish landings. Area processors were notified of the possible misidentification and were asked to provide positive identification of rockfish purchased. In addition, ADF&G provided identification information to processing personnel.

The nearshore black rockfish fishery changed with the 1998 season when the area ADF&G was actively managing was expanded to include all state waters of the Aleutian Islands south of Cape Sarichef and west of Scotch Cap Light, and all federal waters of the Pacific Ocean between Scotch Cap Light and 170° W long (Figure 5). In addition, the public expressed interest in a rockfish fishery in the vicinity of Atka Island and GHLS were established which provided 40,000 pounds for both the Akutan and Unalaska sections, and 20,000 pounds for the area west of 168° W long. Concurrently, ADF&G also assumed management responsibility for black and blue rockfish in the waters of the Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ) in the Gulf of Alaska as the NPFMC passed Amendment 46 to the Groundfish Fishery Management Plan, delegating management to the state of Alaska. Black and blue rockfish are shallow water, nearshore pelagic shelf species that were not well assessed by federal surveys and not well addressed by existing federal management practices. This action was limited to the harvest of black rockfish in the Aleutian Islands since blue rockfish have a limited distribution in Alaska and do not occur in the Aleutian Islands. NMFS retained management authority over other species of pelagic shelf rockfish (widow, yellowtail, and dusky rockfish) in federal waters.

In 1998 fleet composition changed and vessel operators began to make short day trips and small deliveries. The average delivery in 1998 was smaller compared to previous years, the average vessel length decreased from 36 feet to 23 feet, and the average trip length was less than one day compared to approximately two days in prior years. All fishing effort occurred in the Akutan area.

ADF&G reduced the 1999 GHL from 40,000 pounds to 35,000 pounds in the Akutan and Unalaska Sections (Table 6). This reduction was due to concern over possible localized depletion of the black rockfish stock around Akutan Island and the eastern part of Unalaska Island. The GHL for the Western Section remained at 20,000 pounds. Since 1995, approximately 60% of the black rockfish harvested came from two statistical areas, one just south of Akutan Island and the other off the outer coast of Sedanka Island. In the Akutan Section between 1997 and 1999, 61%

of the harvest came from the area just south of Akutan Island. In 1999, 62% of the harvest came from just south of Akutan Island, and most of it was from the waters between Talus Point and Green Bight. In 2000, this area was closed to the retention of black rockfish to prevent localized depletion in this heavily fished area. In 2000, the Akutan and Unalaska Sections were divided into subsections, each with a separate GHL to disperse fishing effort (Table 7). These GHLS were based on potential black rockfish habitat as determined by the amount of coastline.

2005 FISHERY

ADF&G announced the 2005 GHL by news release on January 6, with 35,000 pounds available in each, the Akutan and Unalaska Sections and 20,000 pounds available in the Western Section, the same as the 2000 through 2004 fisheries. The waters from the south end of Green Bight to Talus Point remained closed for the 2005 fishery.

The 2005 fishery was managed by reviewing weekly processor reports and fish tickets, plotting logbook data and maintaining contact with processors. Four vessels registered for the 2005 fishery, a decrease from the 2004 fishery. Of the four vessels that registered three made landings. Harvest information is confidential due to a limited number of participating processors. No subsection GHLS were attained during the 2005 fishery.

STATUS OF STOCK

Black rockfish have not been surveyed by ADF&G in the Aleutian Islands. ADF&G established a dockside-sampling program in 1999. Information obtained through this program is providing ADF&G with basic biological data that may assist in future management decisions and stock status determinations. Sampling efforts to obtain average length of black rockfish and average age through otolith analysis took place during 1997, 1999, 2000, 2002, 2004 and 2005 (Table 8). The groundfish port sampler position was vacant during 2001; therefore, sampling did not occur during that season. Due to low fishing effort, no sampling occurred during the 2003 season. During June of 2005, a preliminary population age structure study was conducted around Akutan Island. A summary of age information from otoliths collected are included in Table 8. Density estimates were made from the study and compared to other areas in the state studied, including areas around the Sumagins and Chignik. The densities in the areas around Akutan were comparable to or slightly higher than the other open areas surveyed. The black rockfish stock in the Aleutian Islands is managed conservatively as there is not a wide-spread survey and because of the long life and unknown migration patterns of the species.

ADAK VESSEL LENGTH AND GEAR RESTRICTION ZONES

In March of 2000, BOF established gear and vessel length restrictions for Pacific cod and rockfish fisheries in the central Aleutian Islands. The areas affected by these regulations are part of the nonexclusive BSAI Area. BOF defined two zones, each with different restrictions (Figure 6). Zone 1 includes state waters between Adak, Great Sitkin, and Tagalak Islands and waters adjacent to Adak Island in the Bay of Islands and between Boot Point and Cape Kagigikak on Adak Island. In this zone the following regulations are in effect year-round; only vessels less than or equal to 60 feet in length overall may be used to take Pacific cod or rockfish. Legal gear types for targeting Pacific cod and rockfish within this area are pot, longline, mechanical jig, and hand troll, except when targeting black rockfish for which jig and handline are the only legal gear types. In 2005, trawl also became a legal gear type when targeting Pacific cod in Zone 1.

Zone 2 encompasses all state waters between 175° 30' and 177° W longitude exclusive of all waters defined in Zone 1. In this zone, only vessels less than or equal to 60 feet in overall length may be used to take Pacific cod from May 1 to September 15. Legal gear types within this area are pot, longline, mechanical jig, and hand troll.

There are no restrictions on the amount of hand troll, longline, or pot gear. A maximum of five mechanical jig machines may be operated from a vessel. The vessel length and gear restrictions do not apply to fisheries for other species in these two zones.

ADF&G manages the black rockfish fishery in state waters; all vessels targeting this species must be registered with the department for this fishery. All other fisheries are managed as parallel fisheries, and vessels participating in those fisheries must be registered to fish in state waters of the Westward Region. During parallel fishing the state mirrors the seasons, bycatch limits and gear types in adjacent federal waters.

When the vessel size and gear restrictions around Adak were established in 2000, interest in the area was high, however, ADF&G statistical areas did not provide adequate detail to determine the exact participation and harvest in the fisheries affected by these regulations. New statistical areas became valid January 2001 allowing ADF&G to better track harvest in these zones. The majority of the Pacific cod harvest occurred from January 1 through May 14 when the restrictions of Zone 2 were not in effect. Ninety-five percent of the 30,419,107 lbs of Pacific cod harvested from 2001-2005 was taken by trawl gear (Table 9). Longline fishermen harvested nearly 3% or 1,050,043 pounds of the overall harvest of Pacific cod in the area during 2001-2005. The majority of the rockfish harvested in the area between 2001 and 2005 was harvested by trawl gear, predominantly in the area of Zone 2 during the time of year the vessel length and gear restrictions are not in effect. All trawl harvest of rockfish was incidental to other fisheries. The remaining rockfish harvest occurred during longline fisheries.

GROUND FISH HARVEST FROM PARALLEL SEASONS IN THE BERING SEA-ALEUTIAN ISLANDS AREA

Other groundfish fisheries that occur in state waters are managed as parallel fisheries, where the state generally mirrors the seasons, bycatch and legal gear types of the adjacent federal waters. However, legal gear types in the “Adak Vessel Length And Gear Restriction Zones” have been modified by the BOF. Some state-waters areas remain closed to non-pelagic trawling (5 AAC 39.164 (4)-(7)). Parallel fisheries occur for Pacific cod, walleye pollock *Theragra chalcogramma*, Atka mackerel *Pleurogrammus monopterygius*, Pacific ocean perch, red rockfish (shortraker, roughey, sharpchin and northern rockfish), Greenland turbot *Reinhardtius hippoglossoides*, arrowtooth flounder *Atheresthes stomias*, flathead sole *Hippoglossoides elassodon*, yellowfin sole *Pleuronectes asper*, rock sole *P. bilineatus*, an aggregated rockfish species complex, and an aggregated flatfish species complex. Although these fisheries take place primarily in waters of the EEZ, some of the harvest occurs in waters under the jurisdiction of the State of Alaska. The term “discarded” in the following discussion refers to harvested fish discarded at sea or at the dock; utilized fish are those retained for any product including fish meal, bait, personal use, or by an observer for biological sampling.

Harvest of Pacific cod from state waters of the BSAI Area during 2005 was 9.9 million pounds taken by 95 vessels with most of the harvest taken by trawl vessels (Tables 10 and 11). The overall number of vessels and deliveries has decreased since 1995, due in part to Steller sea lion

protection measures enacted in the Aleutians. The 2005 harvest distribution of Pacific cod from state waters was predominately from the Aleutian Islands District of the BSAI Area. Virtually all of the Pacific cod harvested was utilized. The 2005 harvest was below the previous ten-year (1995-2004) average harvest of 16 million pounds.

Walleye pollock harvest from state waters of the BSAI Area in 2005 was 5.3 million pounds and was taken by 31 vessels (Tables 10 and 11). Walleye pollock harvest was primarily in directed fisheries. Virtually all of the pollock harvested was utilized. The 2005 harvest distribution of walleye pollock taken from state waters of the BSAI Area was predominantly from the waters of the Aleutian Islands District.

Atka mackerel harvest in state waters of the Aleutian Islands District in 2005 was 78,602 pounds (Tables 10 and 11). All harvest of Atka mackerel occurred in the Aleutian Islands District of the BSAI Area. Most of the harvest was incidental to other fisheries, and 81% of the harvest was utilized.

There are 34 species of rockfish in Alaskan waters, of which 13 occur in the BSAI Area (Kramer and O'Connell 1988). For management purposes these species are divided into five groups. One group is Pacific ocean perch. In the Aleutian Islands, shortraker and rougheye rockfish are considered as a group, while sharpchin and northern rockfish form another group. In the Bering Sea shortraker, rougheye, sharpchin and northern rockfish are combined to form the "other red rockfish" group. All remaining rockfish species comprise the "other rockfish" group.

Harvest of Pacific ocean perch from state waters during 2005 occurred entirely in the Aleutian Islands District. Eleven vessels harvested 57,498 pounds from state waters (Tables 10 and 11). All harvest was incidental to other fisheries, 97% of which was utilized.

Ten vessels harvested 1,355 pounds of shortraker and rougheye rockfish in state waters during 2005 (Tables 10 and 11). Almost all of the state-waters harvest was in the Aleutian Islands District and was incidental harvest to other fisheries. Sixty-nine percent of the harvest was utilized.

Nine vessels harvested 18,955 pounds of sharpchin and northern rockfish in 2005 (Tables 10 and 11). All state-waters harvest was in the Aleutian Islands District. Over 98% of this harvest was discarded.

Harvest of the "other" rockfish group has varied over the last seven years. Although the number of vessels remained relatively constant, the number of deliveries has not. Forty-one vessels harvested 26,798 pounds in state-waters during 2005 (Tables 10 and 11), most of which was caught in the Aleutian Islands District incidental to other fisheries. Ninety-eight percent taken from state waters was utilized. Harvest included the following species of rockfish: dusky, yelloweye *S. ruberrimus*, thornyhead *Sebastobius sp* and copper rockfish *S. caurinus*. Redbanded *Sebastes babcocki*, and darkblotched *S. crameri* rockfish were also harvested in this area from 1995 through 1999. ADF&G fish ticket database also contains records of harvest for yellowmouth *Sebastes reedi*, greenstripe *S. elongatus*, rosethorn *S. helvomaculatus*, and tiger rockfish *S. nigrocinctus*, although, their occurrence in the BSAI Area is questionable, and could have been misidentified at the dock.

There are 30 species of flatfish in Alaskan waters, 26 of which occur in the BSAI Area (Kramer et. al. 1995). For management purposes these species are split into five fisheries. There are

fisheries for Greenland turbot, yellowfin sole, rock sole, and flathead sole. All remaining flatfish species are harvested in a fishery for the species complex called “other flatfish”.

The 2005 state-waters harvest of Greenland turbot from the BSAI Area was entirely from the Aleutian Islands District. Ten vessels harvested 8,137 pounds (Tables 11 and 12). Approximately eighty percent of the harvest was utilized. The harvest of Greenland turbot in state waters has varied in recent years.

State-waters harvest of arrowtooth flounder in 2005 was 38,398 pounds taken by thirty-eight vessels (Tables 11 and 12). Ninety-seven percent of the harvest was from Aleutian Islands District. All harvest was incidental to other fisheries, and 75% of the harvest was utilized, primarily as fish meal.

Twenty-one vessels harvested 50,783 pounds of rock sole in 2005 (Tables 11 and 12). Twenty percent of the harvest was utilized and 58% came from the Aleutian Islands District.

State-waters harvest of yellowfin sole in 2005 was 4,741 pounds taken by ten vessels (Tables 11 and 12). Almost all of the state-waters harvest came from the Bering Sea District. All harvest was incidental to other fisheries and over 94% was discarded at-sea onshore.

Twenty-six vessels harvested 9,667 pounds of flathead sole in 2005 (Tables 11 and 12). Fifty-five percent of the state-waters harvest, which occurred incidental to other fisheries, came from the Bering Sea District, and the remainder from the Aleutian Islands District. Only 55% of the harvest in 2005 was utilized, most of which was processed into fishmeal.

Harvest of fish in the “other flatfish” group has varied greatly from 1995 through 2005. In 2005, sixteen vessels harvested 11,492 pounds (Tables 11 and 12), of which 66% of the state-waters harvest came from the Aleutian Islands District. All harvest was incidental to other fisheries, and 67% of the harvest was utilized. Harvest included rex sole *Errex zachirus*, English sole *Parophrys vetulus*, and starry flounder *Platichthys stellatus*. In previous years Dover sole *Microstomus pacificus*, butter sole *Isopsetta isolepsis*, and Alaska plaice *Pleuronectes quadrituberculatus*, was also harvested.

Harvest of groundfish from the state waters of Alaska, during parallel fisheries, from 1995 through 2005 has averaged approximately 29 million pounds per year and totaled more than 317 million pounds. The total harvest for that period included 140 million pounds of walleye pollock, 169 million pounds of Pacific cod, 1.7 million pounds of Atka mackerel, and approximately 1.1 million pounds of all rockfish species, including Pacific ocean perch. Greenland turbot harvest during the eleven-year period was 1.4 million pounds, arrowtooth flounder was approximately 1.2 million pounds and rock sole was approximately 1.5 million pounds. The remaining flatfish species harvest totaled just over 914,000 pounds. The harvest of walleye pollock from state waters generally varies according to the available Federal TAC. Pacific cod and other groundfish harvest in state waters is generally independent of the Federal TAC, and is probably due more to species distribution, prey distribution, weather, and other environmental factors.

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TABLES AND FIGURES

Table 1.-Aleutian Islands state-waters sablefish fishery GHLS compared to the Federal TAC, state-waters harvest, and number of vessels and deliveries, 1995 - 2005.

Year	Federal TAC ^{a,b}	GHL as Percent of Federal TAC	State-waters GHL ^a	Harvest ^a	Number of	
					Vessels	Deliveries
1995	8,377,556	4.8%	400,000	269,220	35	59
1996	5,070,626	5.5%	280,000	401,463	35	67
1997	5,070,626	5.3%	270,000	317,562	37	75
1998	5,908,382	4.6%	270,000	254,578	38	101
1999	5,996,566	4.2%	250,000	279,778	24	38
2000	8,598,018	4.7%	400,000	446,560	28	59
2001	8,950,757	4.7%	425,000	464,241	31	99
2002	9,873,920	4.7%	460,000	477,970	24	59
2003	13,227,720	4.8%	630,000	473,426	39	102
2004	13,227,720	5.0%	660,000	323,969	26	67
2005	11,146,570	4.9%	550,000	203,498	25	67

^a In whole pounds.

^b Total allowable catch for the federal Bering Sea-Aleutian Islands Area.

Table 2.-Aleutian Islands state-waters sablefish fishery economic performance, season length, and season dates, 1995 - 2005.

Year	Fishery Value	Price per Pound ^a	Season Length ^b	Season Dates	
				Opened	Closed
1995	\$502,000	\$2.96	245	15-March	15-Nov
1996	\$642,000	\$2.54	133	15-March	26-Jul
1997	\$710,000	\$3.55	127	15-March	20-Jul
1998	\$350,000	\$2.18	245	15-March	15-Nov
1999	\$474,000	\$2.69	154	15-March	16-Aug
2000	\$855,000	\$3.04	122	15-March	15-Jul
2001	\$788,000	\$2.85	85	15-May	8-Aug
2002	\$876,000	\$2.95	63	15-May	16-Jul
2003	\$914,800	\$1.93	184	15-May	15-Nov
2004	\$470,015	\$1.45	184	15-May	15-Nov
2005	\$267,599	\$1.81	184	15-May	15-Nov

^a Per pound dressed weight.

^b In days.

Table 3.-Aleutian Islands state-waters sablefish fishery harvest in whole pounds by gear type, 1995-2005.

Year	Longline	Trawl	Pot	Total
1995	227,917	41,303	0	269,220
1996	401,429	26	8	401,463
1997	312,506	20	5,036	317,562
1998	252,398	2,180	0	254,578
1999	272,240	6,268	1,270	279,778
2000	446,112	0	448	446,560
2001	439,612	210	24,419	464,241
2002	456,632	1,126	20,212	477,970
2003	426,679	270	46,477	473,426
2004	273,807	129	50,033	323,969
2005	182,348	58	21,092	203,498
Total	3,691,680	51,590	168,995	3,912,265

Table 4.-Aleutian Islands state-waters sablefish fishery percentage of vessels, deliveries and harvest attributed to quota and non-quota vessels, 1995-2005.

Year	Non-IFQ ^a			IFQ ^b		
	Fleet	Deliveries	Harvest	Fleet	Deliveries	Harvest
1995	23%	51%	38%	77%	49%	62%
1996	26%	49%	57%	74%	51%	43%
1997	43%	63%	53%	57%	37%	47%
1998	55%	74%	42%	45%	26%	58%
1999	29%	39%	53%	71%	61%	47%
2000	14%	41%	80%	86%	59%	20%
2001	74%	85%	93%	26%	15%	7%
2002	75%	86%	95%	25%	14%	5%
2003 ^c	56%	59%	65%	44%	41%	35%
2004 ^d	58%	58%	61%	42%	42%	39%
2005 ^e	38%	57%	52%	62%	43%	48%

^a Vessels without federal individual fishing quota or community development quota.

^b Vessels with federal individual fishing quota or community development quota.

^c Unregistered vessels accounted for 18% of vessels, 8% of deliveries, and less than 1% of the harvest.

^d Unregistered vessels accounted for 34% of vessels, 15% of deliveries and 3% of the harvest.

^e Unregistered vessels accounted for 48% of vessels, 24% of deliveries and 6% of the harvest.

Table 5.-Aleutian Islands state-waters black rockfish fishery harvest statistics and economic performance, 1994 – 2005.

Year	Guideline Harvest Level ^a	Number of		Harvest ^a	Exvessel Value ^b	Fishery Value
		Vessels	Deliveries			
1994 ^c	100,000	NO COMMERCIAL HARVEST				
1995 ^c	100,000	CONFIDENTIAL				
1996 ^c	100,000	CONFIDENTIAL				
1997 ^c	100,000	3	18	102,746	\$0.34	\$35,000
1998	100,000	CONFIDENTIAL				
1999	90,000	8	41	20,889	\$0.35	\$7,200
2000	90,000	CONFIDENTIAL				
2001	90,000	CONFIDENTIAL				
2002	90,000	CONFIDENTIAL				
2003	90,000	CONFIDENTIAL				
2004 ^d	90,000	15	33	2,801	\$0.19	\$530
2005 ^d	90,000	3	CONFIDENTIAL			

Note: Black rockfish only from 1998 to 2005.

^a In whole pounds.

^b Per pound whole weight.

^c Totals include black and dusky rockfish. In the early years of the fishery, dusky rockfish may have been misidentified as black rockfish; therefore harvest totals include both species.

^d Includes incidental harvest taken during trawl operations.

Table 6.-Aleutian Islands state-waters black rockfish fishery harvest by section, 1994 – 2005.

Year	Akutan Section		Unalaska Section		Western Section	
	GHL ^a	Harvest	GHL ^a	Harvest	GHL ^a	Harvest
1994 ^b	50,000	0	50,000	0	NA	0
1995 ^b	50,000	0	50,000	Confidential	NA	0
1996 ^b	50,000	0	50,000	Confidential	NA	0
1997 ^b	50,000	Confidential	50,000	Confidential	NA	0
1998	40,000	Confidential	40,000	0	20,000	0
1999	35,000	13,465	35,000	Confidential	20,000	Confidential
2000	35,000	Confidential	35,000	Confidential	20,000	Confidential
2001	35,000	Confidential	35,000	Confidential	20,000	Confidential
2002	35,000	Confidential	35,000	Confidential	20,000	Confidential
2003	35,000	Confidential	35,000	0	20,000	Confidential
2004	35,000	Confidential	35,000	Confidential	20,000	0
2005	35,000	Confidential	35,000	Confidential	20,000	0

Note: Black rockfish only from 1998 to 2005.

NA = Not Applicable

^a Guideline harvest level in whole pounds.

^b Harvest totals include black and dusky rockfish. In the early years of the fishery, dusky rockfish may have been misidentified as black rockfish; therefore harvest totals include both species.

Table 7.-Aleutian Islands state-waters black rockfish fishery guideline harvest level (GHL) in whole pounds, by section and subsection for the 2005 fishery.

Section	Subsection	GHL (Pounds)
Akutan	Akutan Island	10,000
	Akun Island	10,000
	Rootok Island	5,600
	Tigalda Island	9,400
	Total:	35,000
Unalaska	Unalaska Bay/Wislow	3,000
	Cape Kalekta/Unalga Island	3,600
	West Unalaska	12,850
	South Unalaska	12,300
	Beaver Inlet/Sedanka Island	3,250
Total:	35,000	
Western	No Subsections	20,000

Table 8.-Aleutian Island black rockfish age (from otoliths) and length data, 1997 - 2005.

Year	Sample Location	Sample Size	Age ^a		Length ^b	
			Average	Range	Average	Range
1997	Unalaska Island	9	17.1	11 to 32	43.9	35 to 49
1998			NO DATA COLLECTED			
1999	Unalaska Island	92	15.9	8 to 30	45.3	37 to 51
2000	Unalaska Island	10	8.8	7 to 10	41.0	37 to 45
2001			NO DATA COLLECTED			
2002	Akutan Island	531	16.5	4 to 52	45.8	26 to 54
2003			NO DATA COLLECTED			
2004	Akutan Island	287	19	5 to 41	43.6	20 to 56
2005	Akutan Island	244	11	2 to 28	40.7	16 to 56

^a In years.

^b In centimeters.

Table 9.- "Adak Vessel Length and Gear Restriction Zones" harvest of Pacific cod and rockfish by gear type, 2001-2005.

Year	Zone	Pacific Cod ^a							Rockfish ^{a,b}						
		Vessels	Trawl ^c	Longline	Pot	Jig	Hand Troll	Total	Vessels	Trawl	Longline	Pot	Jig	Hand Troll	Total
2001	1 ^d	10	131,412	36,400	0	15,483	526	183,822	3	0	219	0	0	0	219
	2 ^e	7	0	17,893	0	18,806	0	36,699	6	0	5,978	5	0	0	5,982
	2 ^f	24	4,378,165	55,460	51,165	29,698	0	4,514,488	11	31,432	5,978	5	234	0	37,649
	Total ^g							4,698,310							37,867
2002	1 ^d	5	253,151	97,841	0	0	100	351,092	3		Confidential				956
	2 ^e			Confidential				Confidential	3	0	2,616	0	0	0	2,616
	2 ^f	17	8,054,430	585	0	0	0	8,055,015	8	5,946	2,616	0	0	0	8,562
	Total ^g							8,406,107							9,518
2003	1 ^d	3	412,132	0	0	0	0	412,132	3		Confidential				7,612
	2 ^e	3		Confidential				265	9	0	8,865	131	0	0	8,996
	2 ^f	22	8,547,369	116	0	149	0	8,547,634	20	15,496	8,865	131	0	0	24,492
	Total ^g							8,959,766							32,104
2004	1 ^d	6	268,421	6,318	0	4,271	0	279,011	3		Confidential				6,251
	2 ^e	2		Confidential				Confidential	6	0	2,815	0	0	0	2,815
	2 ^f	20	4,890,615	24,481	0	0	0	4,915,096	18	7,873	3,602	0	0	0	11,475
	Total ^g							5,194,107							17,726
2005	1 ^d	6		Confidential				435,149	3		Confidential				Confidential
	2 ^e	3		Confidential				Confidential	4		Confidential				Confidential
	2 ^f	14	1,896,825	828,842	0	0	0	2,725,668	7		Confidential				Confidential
	Total ^g							3,160,817							24,867

^a In pounds.

^b Includes all species of rockfish commercially harvested.

^c Trawl is an illegal gear-type for the targeting of Pacific cod and rockfish in Zone 1 and in Zone 2 from May 1 to September 15 yearly when Zone 2 is in effect.

^d Zone 1 waters include the waters of Sitkin Sound, the Bay of Islands, nearshore waters inside a line from Boot Point to Cape Kagigikak on Adak Island, and inside waters between Adak, Kagalaska, Little Tanaga, Umak, Great Sitkin and Tagalak islands.

^e Zone 2 waters include state waters of Alaska between 175°30"W. longitude and 177° W. longitude surrounding Zone 1 waters only from May 1 to September 15 of each year.

^f Includes harvest for the entire year within waters encompassed by Zone 2.

^g Includes harvest for the entire year within waters encompassed by Zone 1 and Zone 2.

Table 10.-Bering Sea-Aleutian Islands Area harvest, number of vessels and deliveries from state waters in the parallel seasons for Pacific cod, walleye pollock, Atka mackerel, Pacific Ocean perch, shortraker/rougheye rockfish, sharpchin/northern rockfish, and other rockfish fisheries, 1995-2005.

Year		Pacific Cod	Walleye Pollock	Atka Mackerel	Pacific Ocean Perch	Shortraker and Rougheye Rockfish	Sharpchin and Northern Rockfish	Other Rockfish ^a
1995	Harvest	20,539,276	28,412,682	440,476	33,883	14,080	2,186	27,128
	Vessels	155	46	36	18	19	5	38
	Deliveries	955	91	84	30	22	5	96
1996	Harvest	18,257,947	21,318,035	103,040	68,784	10,765	57,767	43,909
	Vessels	162	55	13	24	22	9	33
	Deliveries	893	103	22	37	27	12	59
1997	Harvest	4,574,911	18,739,072	17,710	10,532	8,325	0	21,198
	Vessels	108	36	7	17	23	0	32
	Deliveries	386	70	8	24	26	0	59
1998	Harvest	11,939,929	13,547,679	11,276	95,113	5,238	9,658	31,203
	Vessels	111	48	11	22	6	6	35
	Deliveries	374	93	15	36	11	8	105
1999	Harvest	18,307,994	1,509,911	534,477	44,082	11,299	23,128	26,013
	Vessels	136	24	14	13	9	14	31
	Deliveries	545	40	18	21	20	20	49
2000	Harvest	15,617,783	3,661,579	170,830	4,730	15,542	23,741	51,961
	Vessels	164	36	17	8	22	15	35
	Deliveries	580	53	26	10	28	25	77
2001	Harvest	15,234,235	5,541,310	96,915	8,894	8,730	33,500	65,809
	Vessels	132	49	16	7	24	7	42
	Deliveries	415	75	25	11	40	10	116
2002	Harvest	16,503,559	11,240,922	26,326	6,666	1,169	8,460	57,678
	Vessels	113	36	16	14	12	14	41
	Deliveries	375	63	30	22	15	20	89
2003	Harvest	19,385,195	10,946,365	41,033	19,377	3,708	26,337	62,716
	Vessels	116	41	34	21	13	19	47
	Deliveries	459	92	94	48	24	32	126
2004	Harvest	19,205,950	20,220,871	175,879	8,555	3,858	36,892	39,114
	Vessels	121	55	42	28	16	29	51
	Deliveries	578	147	131	72	29	62	140
2005	Harvest	9,945,055	5,309,503	78,602	57,498	1,355	18,955	26,798
	Vessels	95	31	16	11	10	9	41
	Deliveries	389	54	38	28	14	16	94

Note: All harvest in whole pounds.

Note: All harvests include discards at sea.

^a Other rockfish species include: dusky, yelloweye *S. ruberrimus*, thornyhead *Sebastolobus spp.*, redbanded *Sebastes babcocki*, and darkblotched *S. crameri*.

Table 11.-Bering Sea-Aleutian Islands Area harvest in whole pounds by gear type from state waters in the parallel seasons for Pacific cod, walleye pollock, Atka mackerel, Pacific ocean perch, shortraker/rougheye rockfish, sharpchin/northern rockfish, other rockfish, Greenland turbot, arrowtooth flounder, rock sole, yellowfin sole, flathead sole, and other flatfish fisheries, 1995-2005.

Fishery	Year	Trawl	Longline	Pot	Mechanical Jig	Hand Troll
Pacific Cod						
	1995	12,265,060	2,003,742	5,496,569	769,828	4,077
	1996	5,857,109	446,532	11,546,495	393,159	*
	1997	814,481	1,476,499	2,073,538	208,215	*
	1998	3,975,800	4,128,820	3,624,994	209,937	*
	1999	8,963,778	1,447,771	7,542,991	353,454	0
	2000	5,378,628	3,612,076	6,524,176	102,063	*
	2001	7,940,213	3,974,965	3,146,501	172,030	*
	2002	13,768,587	484,612	1,887,114	363,146	*
	2003	13,456,640	855,270	4,928,807	144,478	0
	2004	12,272,028	1,852,962	4,616,764	464,196	0
	2005	4,056,394	2,538,128	3,116,586	233,947	0
Pollock						
	1995	28,411,848	*	171	648	0
	1996	21,220,981	0	97,055	0	0
	1997	18,736,861	*	*	2,165	0
	1998	13,540,291	6,114	1,274	0	0
	1999	1,508,674	918	319	0	0
	2000	3,650,800	5,825	4,954	0	0
	2001	5,512,961	27,487	862	0	0
	2002	11,240,481	*	*	*	0
	2003	10,943,622	2,722	*	0	0
	2004	20,211,288	9,463	*	0	0
	2005	5,307,986	69	*	0	0
Atka Mackerel						
	1995	434,834	*	4,447	1,193	0
	1996	102,296	0	744	0	0
	1997	*	*	43	0	0
	1998	11,161	0	*	0	0
	1999	533,652	*	150	0	0
	2000	164,118	5,930	782	0	0
	2001	91,093	5,058	*	0	0
	2002	26,325	*	0	0	0
	2003	32,941	*	7,976	0	0
	2004	174,701	0	*	0	0
	2005	78,600	*	0	0	0

-continued-

Table 11.-Page 2 of 5.

Fishery	Year	Trawl	Longline	Pot	Mechanical Jig	Hand Troll
Pacific ocean perch						
	1995	33,728	0	*	*	0
	1996	68,784	0	0	0	0
	1997	6,838	*	0	0	0
	1998	95,113	0	0	0	0
	1999	43,177	*	*	0	0
	2000	4,290	440	0	0	0
	2001	8,894	0	0	0	0
	2002	6,666	0	0	0	0
	2003	19,377	0	0	0	0
	2004	8,555	0	0	0	0
	2005	57,498	0	0	0	0
Shortraker-Rougheye Rockfish						
	1995	241	13,645	0	*	0
	1996	519	10,246	0	0	0
	1997	1,078	7,247	0	0	0
	1998	*	3,506	0	0	0
	1999	*	10,092	0	0	0
	2000	*	12,976	0	0	0
	2001	0	8,592	*	*	0
	2002	*	1,163	0	0	0
	2003	*	3,208	452	0	0
	2004	246	3,509	*	0	0
	2005	*	1,321	0	0	0
Sharpchin-Northern Rockfish						
	1995	2,186	0	0	0	0
	1996	57,746	0	*	0	0
	1997	0	0	0	0	0
	1998	9,658	0	0	0	0
	1999	22,682	*	*	0	0
	2000	16,065	7,592	*	*	0
	2001	29,011	4,489	0	0	0
	2002	8,382	*	0	0	0
	2003	26,241	*	0	0	0
	2004	36,460	*	0	0	0
	2005	18,955	0	0	0	0

-continued-

Table 11.-Page 3 of 5.

Fishery	Year	Trawl	Longline	Pot	Mechanical Jig	Hand Troll
Other Rockfish^a						
	1995	1,376	25,402	*	330	0
	1996	125	43,613	*	*	0
	1997	757	20,115	*	*	0
	1998	5,455	25,590	*	0	0
	1999	9,308	16,525	180	0	0
	2000	*	50,780	24	*	0
	2001	7,056	58,461	292	0	0
	2002	985	56,354	0	339	0
	2003	1,214	60,928	574	0	0
	2004	3,512	35,428	174	0	0
	2005	459	26,314	*	0	0
Greenland turbot						
	1995	174,281	111,906	*	*	0
	1996	760	175,618	0	0	0
	1997	1,417	93,250	0	0	0
	1998	1,022	338,314	0	0	0
	1999	11,138	74,419	*	0	0
	2000	*	124,187	*	0	0
	2001	*	150,332	2,179	0	0
	2002	*	45,849	*	0	0
	2003	*	53,083	1,216	0	0
	2004	107	16,891	*	0	0
	2005	*	6,889	*	0	0
Arrowtooth flounder						
	1995	11,484	9,009	*	*	0
	1996	33,038	1,451	27	0	0
	1997	16,035	4,882	*	0	0
	1998	30,340	832	0	0	0
	1999	749,169	3,458	0	0	0
	2000	11,520	14,905	*	0	0
	2001	19,152	18,889	2,797	0	0
	2002	35,546	2,058	*	*	0
	2003	41,647	4,370	70	0	0
	2004	124,363	3,627	*	0	0
	2005	35,766	2,483	*	0	0

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Table 11.-Page 4 of 5.

Fishery	Year	Trawl	Longline	Pot	Mechanical Jig	Hand Troll
Rock sole						
	1995	52,460	0	*	0	0
	1996	121,696	0	*	0	0
	1997	63,863	0	*	0	0
	1998	135,519	0	*	0	0
	1999	210,956	*	0	0	0
	2000	94,228	*	24	0	0
	2001	178,694	*	75	0	0
	2002	161,290	0	0	0	0
	2003	206,561	0	0	0	0
	2004	290,436	*	0	0	0
	2005	50,446	*	*	0	0
Yellowfin sole						
	1995	*	0	2,887	0	0
	1996	87,333	0	*	0	0
	1997	*	0	83	0	0
	1998	9,694	0	*	0	0
	1999	55,521	*	1,164	0	0
	2000	*	*	*	0	0
	2001	61,307	0	*	0	0
	2002	27,144	0	0	0	0
	2003	24,569	0	*	0	0
	2004	1,233	*	*	0	0
	2005	4,620	*	*	0	0
Flathead sole						
	1995	2,064	0	*	0	0
	1996	70,285	0	*	0	0
	1997	27,332	0	0	0	0
	1998	39,119	0	*	0	0
	1999	77,466	*	*	0	0
	2000	10,895	*	*	0	0
	2001	20,837	747	11	0	0
	2002	70,209	0	*	0	0
	2003	34,952	*	36	0	0
	2004	28,410	352	*	0	0
	2005	9,620	0	*	0	0

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Table 11.-Page 5 of 5.

Fishery	Year	Trawl	Longline	Pot	Mechanical Jig	Hand Troll
Other Flatfish ^b						
	1995	854	0	357	0	0
	1996	39,658	*	*	0	0
	1997	30,836	0	*	0	0
	1998	59,618	*	1,017	0	0
	1999	46,405	0	0	0	0
	2000	3,011	*	*	0	0
	2001	21,236	0	*	0	0
	2002	5,504	0	0	0	0
	2003	4,805	0	35	0	0
	2004	14,344	0	*	0	0
	2005	11,492	0	0	0	0

Note: All harvests include discards at sea.

*Confidential information.

^a Other rockfish species include: dusky, yelloweye *S. ruberrimus* and thornyhead rockfish *Sebastolobus spp.* Redbanded *Sebastes babcocki*, and darkblotched *S. crameri*.

^b Other Flatfish species include: rex sole *Errex zachirus*, butter sole *Isopsetta isolepsis*, Alaska plaice *Pleuronectes quadrituberculatus*, English sole *Parophrys vetulus*, and starry flounder *Platichthys stellatus*.

Table 12.-Bering Sea-Aleutian Islands Area harvest, number of vessels and deliveries from state waters in the parallel seasons for Greenland turbot, arrowtooth flounder, rock sole, yellowfin sole, flathead sole, and other flatfish fisheries, 1995 - 2005.

Year		Greenland Turbot	Arrowtooth Flounder	Rock Sole	Yellowfin Sole	Flathead Sole	Other Flatfish ^a
1995	Harvest	286,209	20,802	52,570	3,057	2,119	1,211
	Vessels	24	31	12	7	10	10
	Deliveries	40	61	23	14	17	17
1996	Harvest	176,378	34,516	121,708	88,002	70,290	39,670
	Vessels	33	29	24	17	22	26
	Deliveries	49	43	41	24	36	37
1997	Harvest	94,667	20,947	63,913	93	27,332	30,917
	Vessels	26	18	12	5	9	12
	Deliveries	47	31	21	7	20	26
1998	Harvest	339,336	31,172	135,536	9,771	41,887	60,640
	Vessels	26	17	25	12	19	29
	Deliveries	81	31	48	15	37	52
1999	Harvest	86,608	752,627	211,227	56,688	78,197	46,405
	Vessels	17	19	20	9	13	13
	Deliveries	34	39	46	12	28	17
2000	Harvest	125,715	26,510	94,254	1,126	11,216	3,052
	Vessels	22	29	24	5	20	10
	Deliveries	43	45	45	5	26	11
2001	Harvest	152,566	40,838	178,785	61,319	21,595	21,240
	Vessels	31	44	23	8	26	13
	Deliveries	74	73	39	11	29	17
2002	Harvest	46,690	37,721	161,290	27,144	70,223	5,504
	Vessels	19	40	21	4	31	18
	Deliveries	43	77	48	5	44	23

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Table 12.-Page 2 of 2.

Year		Greenland Turbot	Arrowtooth Flounder	Rock Sole	Yellowfin Sole	Flathead Sole	Other Flatfish ^a
2003	Harvest	54,316	46,087	206,561	25,021	34,994	4,840
	Vessels	20	50	28	9	34	21
	Deliveries	45	110	98	15	57	43
2004	Harvest	18,316	139,853	290,582	1,846	28,784	14,354
	Vessels	23	58	36	8	41	29
	Deliveries	41	159	98	13	106	77
2005	Harvest	8,137	38,398	50,783	4,741	9,667	11,492
	Vessels	10	38	21	10	26	16
	Deliveries	14	70	33	12	42	39

Note: All harvests include discards at sea.

^a Other flatfish species include: rex sole *Errex zachirus*, butter sole *Isopsetta isolepsis*, Alaska plaice *Pleuronectes quadrituberculatus*, English sole *Parophrys vetulus*, and starry flounder *Platichthys stellatus*.

^b In whole pounds.

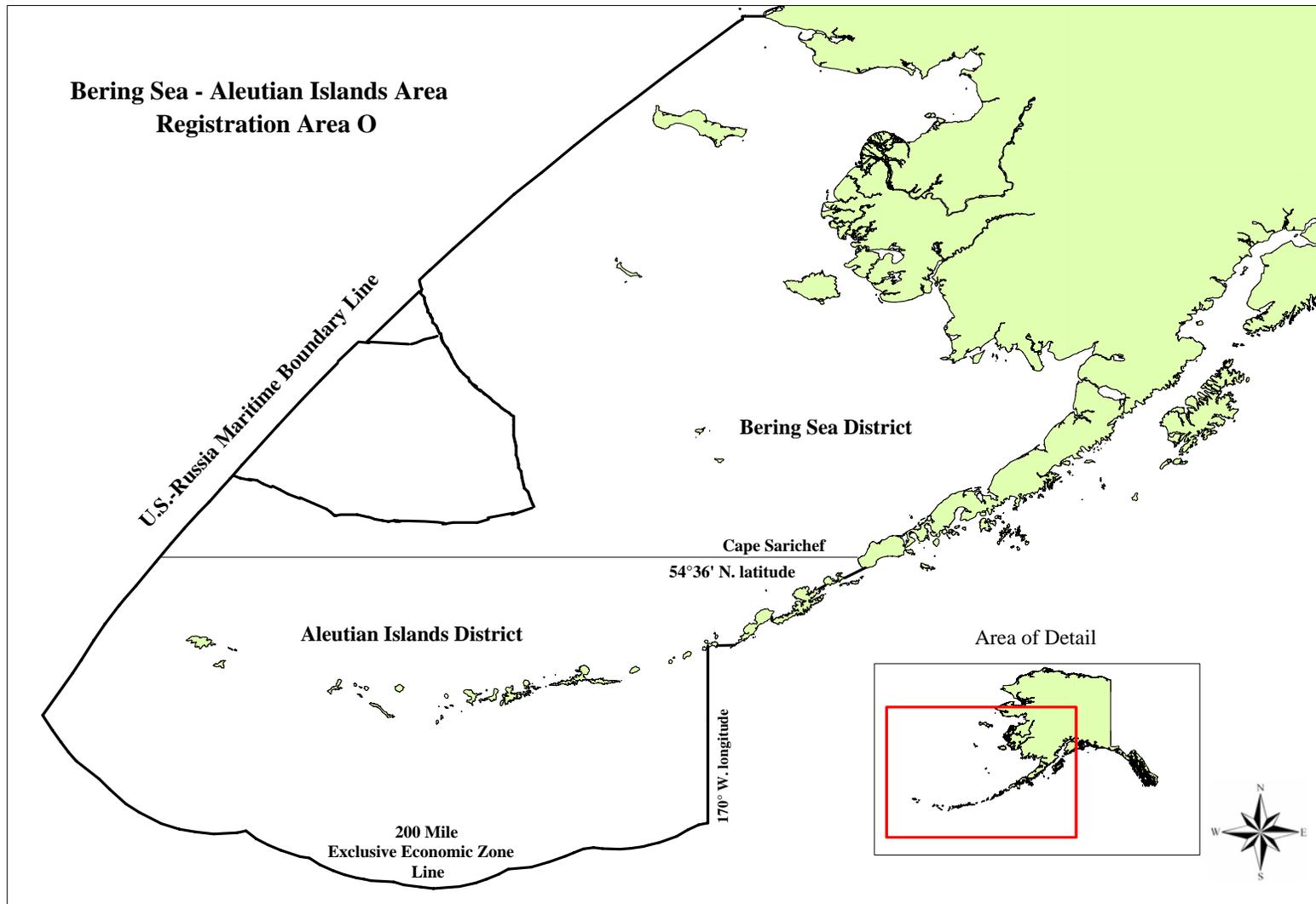


Figure 1.-The Bering Sea – Aleutian Islands Area for groundfish management.

**Aleutian Islands
State-Waters
Sablefish Fishery
Management Area**

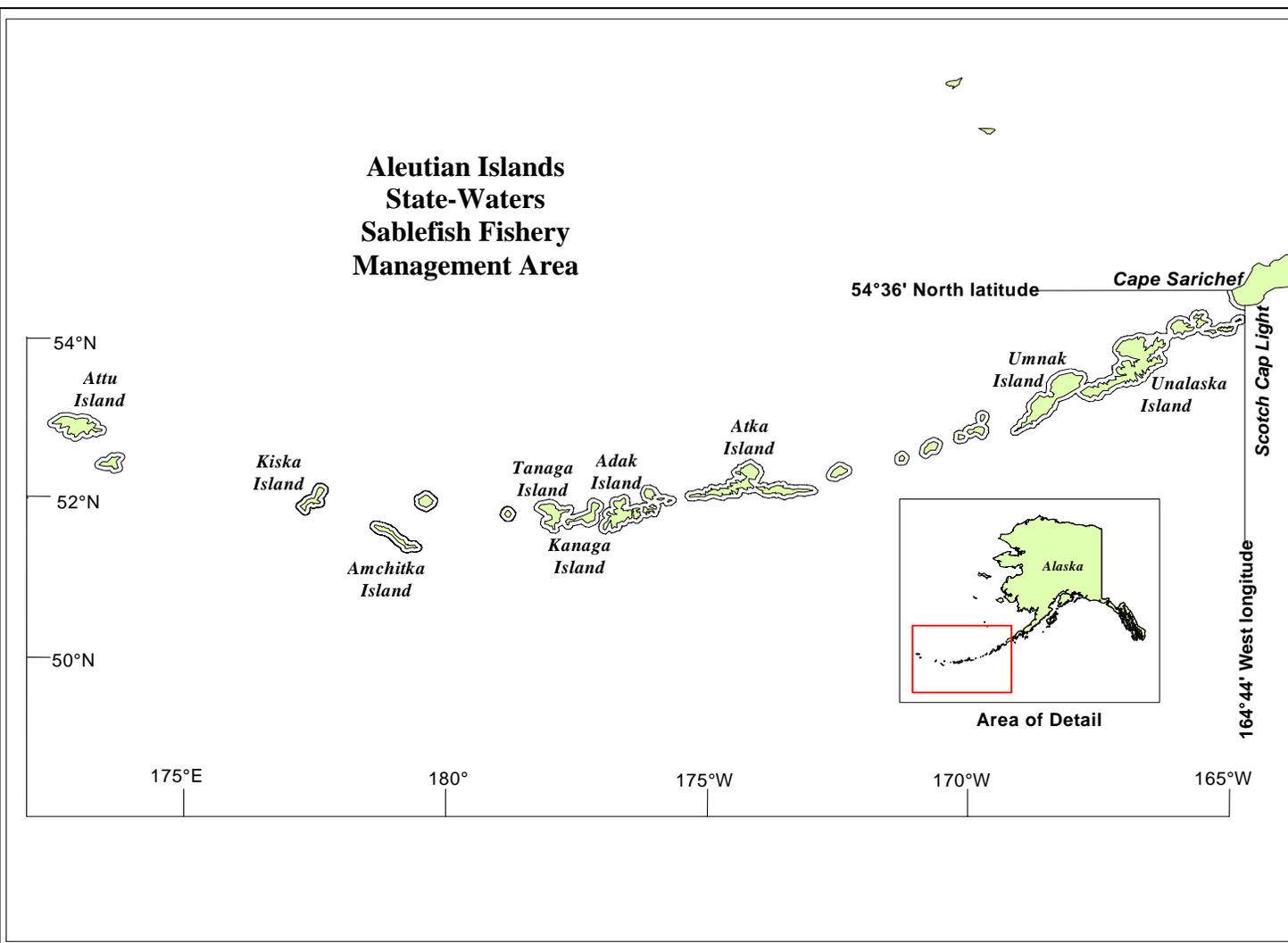


Figure 2.-The Aleutian Islands state-waters sablefish fishery management area.

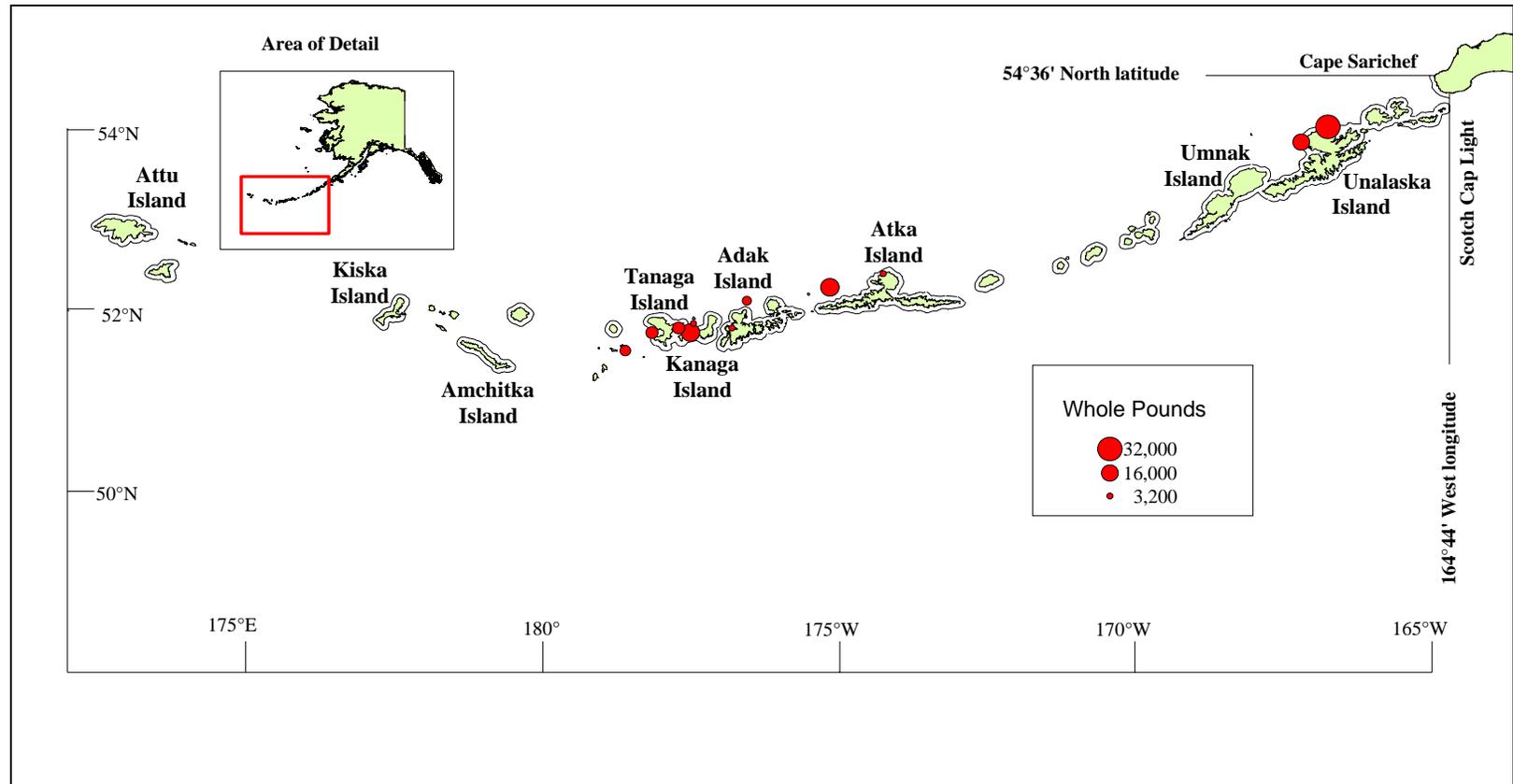


Figure 3.-Harvest of Aleutian Islands state-waters sablefish in 2005 showing statistical areas where harvest over 1,000 pounds occurred.

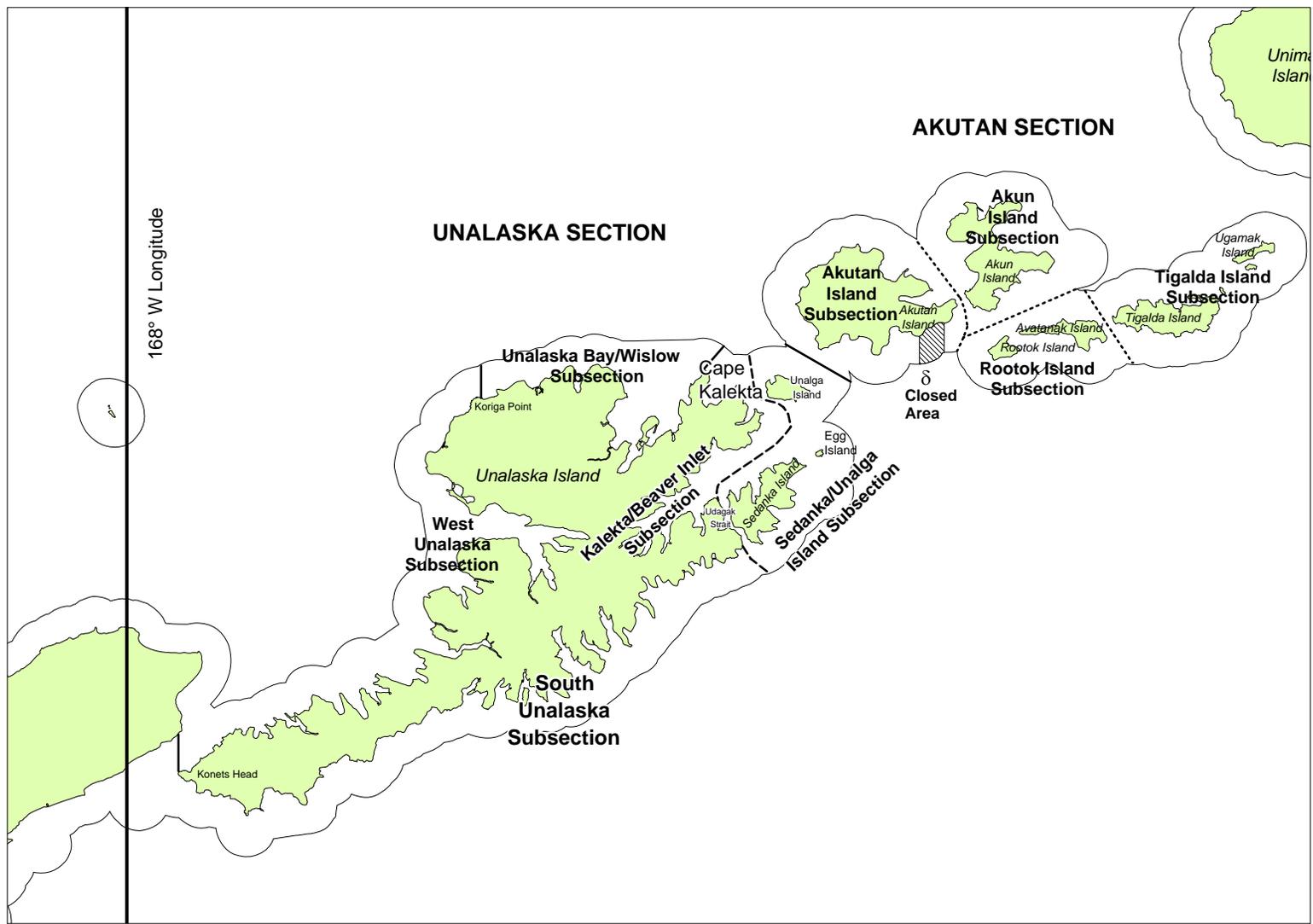
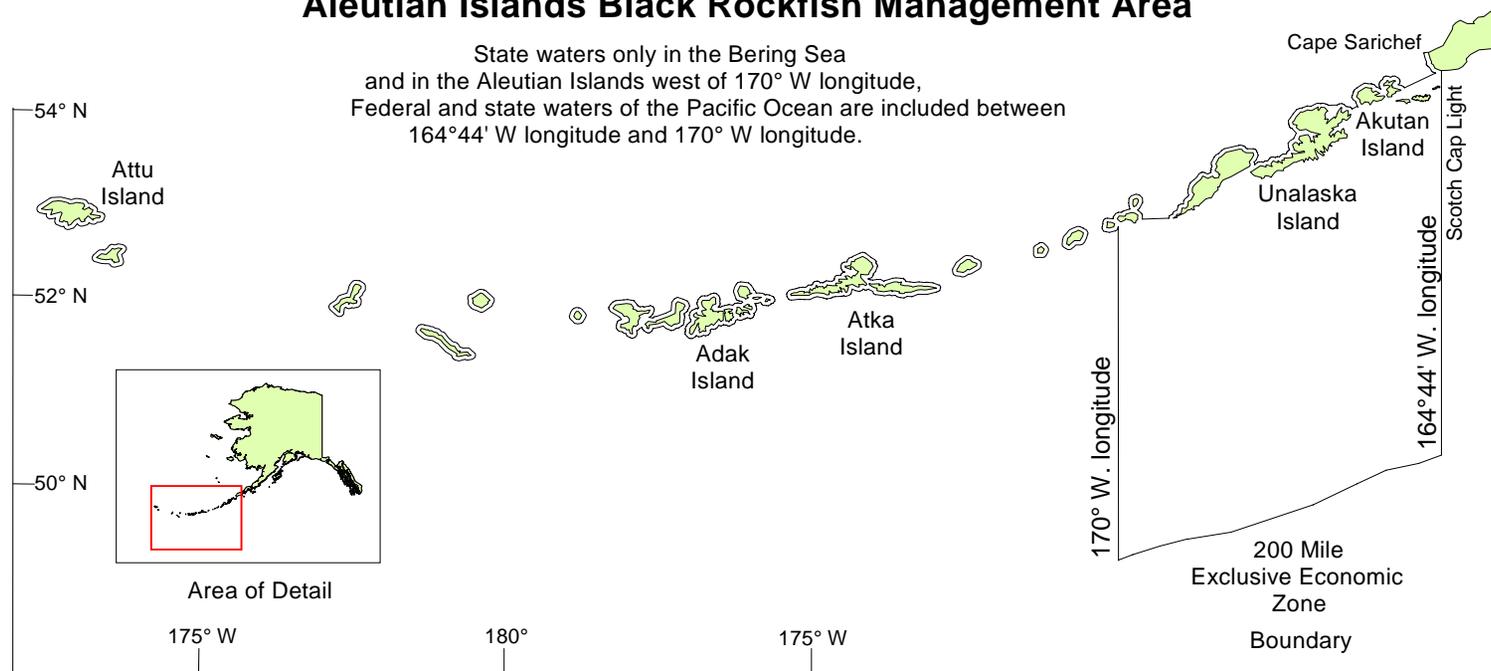


Figure 4.-Subsections of the Unalaska and Akutan Sections of the Aleutian Islands state-waters black rockfish fishery.

BERING SEA

Aleutian Islands Black Rockfish Management Area

State waters only in the Bering Sea
and in the Aleutian Islands west of 170° W longitude,
Federal and state waters of the Pacific Ocean are included between
164°44' W longitude and 170° W longitude.



PACIFIC OCEAN

Figure 5.-The Aleutian Islands state-waters black rockfish management area.

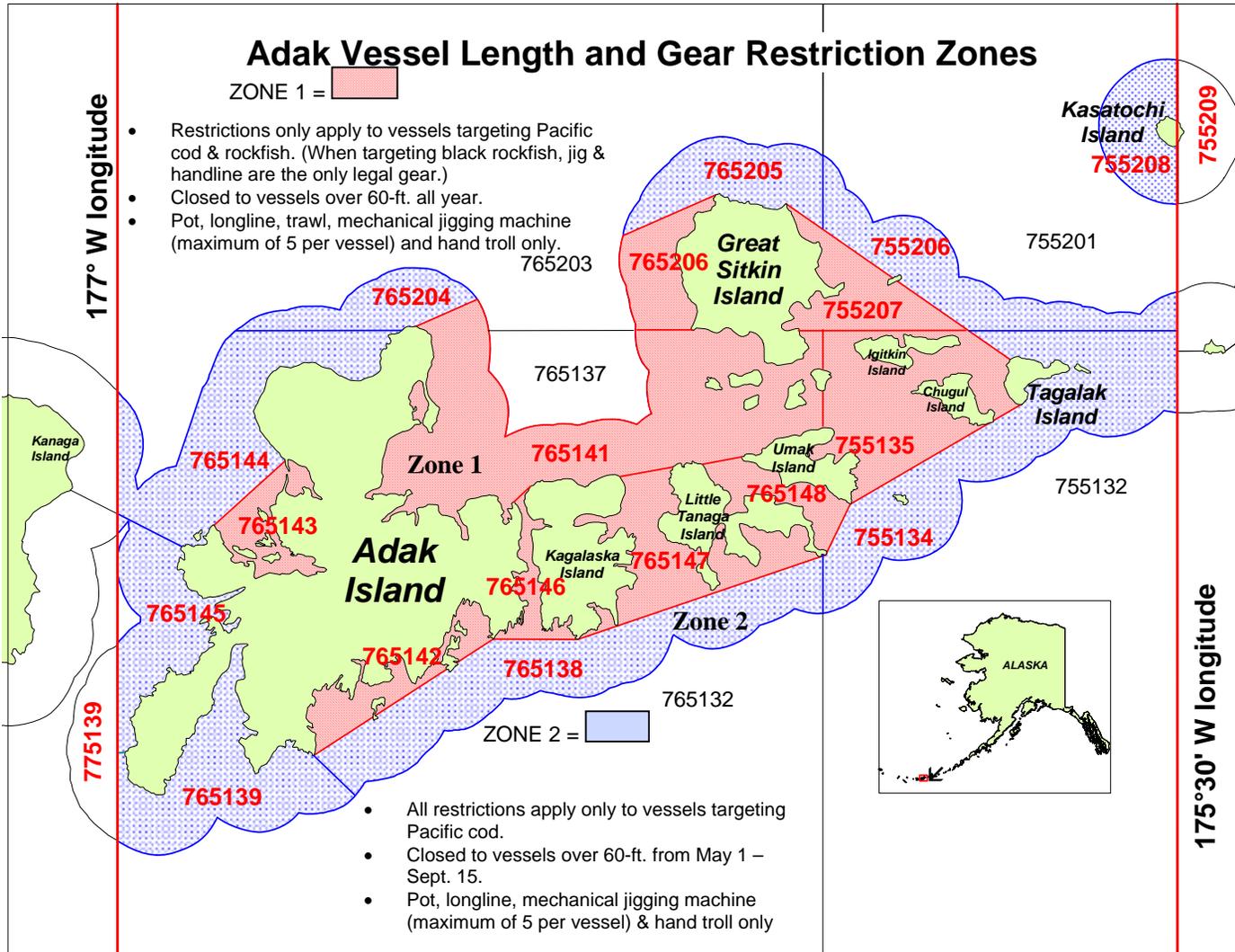


Figure 6.-Adak vessel length and gear restriction zones and statistical reporting areas.