

Fishery Management Report No. 13-33

**Annual Management Report for the Bering Sea–Aleutian
Islands Area State-Waters Groundfish Fisheries and
Groundfish Harvest from Parallel Seasons in 2012**

by

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September 2013

Alaska Department of Fish and Game

Divisions of Sport Fish and Commercial Fisheries



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Weights and measures (metric)		General		Mathematics, statistics	
centimeter	cm	Alaska Administrative Code	AAC	<i>all standard mathematical signs, symbols and abbreviations</i>	
deciliter	dL	all commonly accepted abbreviations	e.g., Mr., Mrs., AM, PM, etc.	alternate hypothesis	H_A
gram	g	all commonly accepted professional titles	e.g., Dr., Ph.D., R.N., etc.	base of natural logarithm	e
hectare	ha	at	@	catch per unit effort	CPUE
kilogram	kg	compass directions:		coefficient of variation	CV
kilometer	km	east	E	common test statistics	(F, t, χ^2 , etc.)
liter	L	north	N	confidence interval	CI
meter	m	south	S	correlation coefficient	
milliliter	mL	west	W	(multiple)	R
millimeter	mm	copyright	©	correlation coefficient (simple)	r
		corporate suffixes:		covariance	cov
Weights and measures (English)		Company	Co.	degree (angular)	$^\circ$
cubic feet per second	ft ³ /s	Corporation	Corp.	degrees of freedom	df
foot	ft	Incorporated	Inc.	expected value	E
gallon	gal	Limited	Ltd.	greater than	>
inch	in	District of Columbia	D.C.	greater than or equal to	≥
mile	mi	et alii (and others)	et al.	harvest per unit effort	HPUE
nautical mile	nmi	et cetera (and so forth)	etc.	less than	<
ounce	oz	exempli gratia	e.g.	less than or equal to	≤
pound	lb	(for example)		logarithm (natural)	ln
quart	qt	Federal Information Code	FIC	logarithm (base 10)	log
yard	yd	id est (that is)	i.e.	logarithm (specify base)	log ₂ , etc.
		latitude or longitude	lat. or long.	minute (angular)	'
Time and temperature		monetary symbols (U.S.)	\$, ¢	not significant	NS
day	d	months (tables and figures): first three letters	Jan, ..., Dec	null hypothesis	H_0
degrees Celsius	°C	registered trademark	®	percent	%
degrees Fahrenheit	°F	trademark	™	probability	P
degrees kelvin	K	United States (adjective)	U.S.	probability of a type I error (rejection of the null hypothesis when true)	α
hour	h	United States of America (noun)	USA	probability of a type II error (acceptance of the null hypothesis when false)	β
minute	min	U.S.C.	United States Code	second (angular)	"
second	s	U.S. state	use two-letter abbreviations (e.g., AK, WA)	standard deviation	SD
Physics and chemistry				standard error	SE
all atomic symbols				variance	
alternating current	AC			population sample	Var
ampere	A			sample	var
calorie	cal				
direct current	DC				
hertz	Hz				
horsepower	hp				
hydrogen ion activity (negative log of)	pH				
parts per million	ppm				
parts per thousand	ppt, ‰				
volts	V				
watts	W				

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ISLANDS AREA STATE-WATERS GROUND FISH FISHERIES AND
GROUND FISH HARVEST FROM PARALLEL SEASONS IN 2012**

by

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ABSTRACT

The Alaska Department of Fish and Game (ADF&G) manages state-waters and parallel commercial groundfish fisheries in the Bering Sea-Aleutian Islands Area (BSAI). This report summarizes harvest, effort, and management of commercial state-waters and parallel groundfish fisheries in the BSAI. State-waters fisheries include sablefish *Anoplopoma fimbria* and black rockfish *Sebastes melanops* in the Aleutian Islands west of the longitude of Scotch Cap Light (166°44' W long), and Pacific cod *Gadus macrocephalus* in the Aleutian Islands west of 170° W long. Dark rockfish *Sebastes ciliatus* in state waters and the exclusive economic zone (EEZ) in the BSAI are managed by ADF&G as a bycatch-only fishery. For parallel fisheries in the BSAI, ADF&G adopts most seasons, bycatch limits, and allowable gear types in the adjacent EEZ which are established by the National Marine Fisheries Service.

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, Pacific cod, *Gadus macrocephalus*

INTRODUCTION

The Alaska Department of Fish and Game (ADF&G) manages all groundfish resources within state waters (0–3 nmi offshore) under regulations developed by the Alaska Board of Fisheries (BOF). Commercial groundfish harvests in the exclusive economic zone (EEZ) of the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands (BSAI) are managed by National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) under guidelines developed by the North Pacific Fishery Management Council (NPFMC). Authorization for federal control of resources in the EEZ from 3–200 nmi (nautical miles) offshore comes from the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act, originally passed by the United States Congress in 1976 (DOC 2007). Many species managed by NMFS also occur in state waters.

ADF&G issues an emergency order each year, establishing parallel groundfish fishing seasons for specific species that occur in both the EEZ and state waters. Unless superseded by BOF regulation, ADF&G adopts by emergency order most NMFS rules during parallel groundfish fisheries such that seasons, gear, bycatch limits, and inseason management actions mirror federal regulations of the adjacent federal fisheries in the EEZ. The State of Alaska and NMFS regulations also coordinate the closure of six coral garden areas (Figure 1) in the Aleutian Islands to commercial fishing, 5 AAC 39.167(a)(1).

ADF&G actively manages four groundfish as state-waters fisheries in the BSAI (Appendix A). Those fisheries are Aleutian Islands state-waters sablefish *Anoplopoma fimbria*, Aleutian Islands black rockfish *Sebastes melanops*, Aleutian Islands state-waters Pacific cod *Gadus macrocephalus*, and dark rockfish *S. ciliatus* in state waters and the EEZ in the BSAI and Gulf of Alaska (GOA; Figure 2). Dark rockfish are managed as a bycatch-only fishery in the BSAI.

Groundfish harvests in this report are based on the ADF&G fish ticket database and the fish ticket software program *Neptune* as of June 2013, and reflect the most recent additions and corrections to that database.

ALEUTIAN ISLANDS STATE-WATERS SABLEFISH FISHERY

HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

In 1995, NMFS implemented an individual fishing quota (IFQ) program for sablefish in Alaska. The Alaska Department of Law advised that harvest of sablefish in state waters of Alaska could

not be limited to only IFQ holders. State-waters sablefish fisheries were established in areas where historical harvest was of sufficient quantity to allow for a manageable fishery. The Aleutian Islands state-waters sablefish fishery was established to include 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 3).

The sablefish season was initially established by the BOF concurrent with the federal IFQ season, from March 15 to November 15. The season opening date was changed in 2001 by the BOF to May 15. A later season opening date was intended to provide small vessel operators an opportunity to take advantage of potentially better weather conditions, when most harvest historically occurred.

The Aleutian Islands state-waters sablefish guideline harvest level (GHL) is calculated at 5% of the combined federal Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands total allowable catch's (TAC). ADF&G does not conduct stock assessments of sablefish in the Aleutian Islands; instead, ADF&G relies primarily on NMFS stock assessment to set the GHL. From 1995 to 2012, federal Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands combined sablefish TACs have ranged from 5.1 million pounds¹ to 13.2 million pounds (Table 1). During that time, Aleutian Islands state-waters sablefish GHLs have ranged from 250,000 pounds to 660,000 pounds. From 2003 to 2012, state-waters sablefish GHLs were an average of 34% higher than from 1995-2002.

State-waters sablefish harvest has ranged from a low of 157,250 pounds in 2008 to a high of 477,970 pounds in 2002 (Table 1). Since 2002, the GHL has not been fully harvested. The average annual harvest from 1995-2002 was 363,922 pounds, and the average annual harvest from 2003-2012 was 256,734 pounds (Table 2). Reasons for the decline in harvest since 2003 are unclear; however, the decline in harvest could be related to expansion of the vessel monitoring system by NMFS in 2002. Vessels fishing for sablefish in state waters with IFQ were required by NMFS to have vessel monitoring system, which may have improved reporting accuracy. Other reasons could be fish availability, killer whale predation, or other biotic or abiotic factors.

State-waters sablefish fishery values have ranged from a low of \$268,000 in 2005 to a high of \$1,124,000 in 2011 (Table 3). The average price per pound was lowest in 1998 at \$2.18 per pound; however, value has steadily increased since 2004 peaking at \$7.68 per pound in 2011. From 1995 to 2000, all state groundfish gear types could harvest sablefish in state waters. In 2001, longline, pot, jig, and hand troll became the only legal gear types. Since 1995, vessels using longline gear account for an average of 92% of the harvest (Table 2). From 1995 to 2000, very little harvest was taken by vessels using pot gear. However, since 2003 harvest by pot gear has on average accounted for about 13% of the total harvest, including masked confidential data. While directed sablefish harvest with trawl gear is illegal, trawl vessels may retain sablefish as bycatch in other groundfish fisheries. Since 1995, sablefish harvest by trawl gear has varied widely, but usually accounts for less than 1% of the harvest.

Fishermen are required to register for the state-waters fishery if they harvest sablefish within state waters of the Aleutian Islands, even if they also fish IFQ or Community Development Quota (CDQ) sablefish in federal waters. Harvest taken by CDQ and/or IFQ holders has ranged from a low of 5% in 2002 to a high of 94% in 2008 (Table 4). Since 2006, CDQ and/or IFQ holders have taken between 59 and 94% of the total sablefish harvested per year.

¹ All weights refer to whole fish pounds.

2012 FISHERY

The 2012 Aleutian Islands state-waters sablefish GHL was 472,000 pounds, a decrease of approximately 10% from the 2011 GHL. The 2012 harvest of sablefish in state waters was 225,322 pounds (Table 1). On May 15, the fishery opened and landings began the week after the opening. Monthly harvest peaked in October, though was rather consistent throughout the season. Monthly fleet size ranged from one to 28 vessels, with the greatest number of vessels participating in July. The fishery closed by regulation November 15, the tenth consecutive year that the fishery closed by regulation (Table 3).

During the 2012 fishery, 30 vessels (24 catcher vessels and six catcher-processors) harvested state-waters sablefish. The majority of harvest was taken by longline gear (approximately 96%; Table 2). Consistent with the historical trend of the fishery, six vessels registered to fish state waters exclusively; these non-IFQ vessels made 23 landings of state-waters sablefish, delivering approximately 7% of the total harvest (Table 4). The remaining non-IFQ/CDQ harvest can be attributed to the sablefish discards in the International Pacific Halibut Commission test fishery and bottom and nonpelagic trawl vessels retaining sablefish as bycatch. Twenty-one IFQ vessels made 63 landings totaling 206,421 pounds, or 92% of the total harvest. The average exvessel price for the 2012 fishery was \$5.95 per pound landed weight (Table 3). The estimated fishery value was \$840,000.

STATUS OF STOCK

NMFS conducted a cooperative annual longline survey with Japan from 1978 until 1994; the survey initially covered only the Gulf of Alaska but was expanded to cover portions of the Aleutian Islands in 1980. In 1987, NMFS began an independent annual longline survey in the Gulf of Alaska and has included biennial sampling of the Aleutian Islands since 1996 (Hanselman et al. 2011).

NMFS estimated the age 4+ sablefish biomass remained relatively stable from 2005 to 2008. Since 2008, biomass has declined, and NMFS expects the decline to continue through 2016 due to a lack of strong year classes contributing to recruitment (Hanselman et al. 2011). There is little evidence of any large incoming recruit class; however, if the stock receives average recruitment, the spawning biomass is expected to increase after 2016. In the federal stock assessment process, BSAI sablefish are not considered overfished nor does the stock appear to be approaching overfished status. The Aleutian Islands state-waters sablefish GHL is not deducted from the allowable biological catch by NMFS when setting the TAC. Harvest from the Aleutian Islands state-waters fishery makes up less than 1% of the statewide sablefish harvest; a negligible amount given the precision of sablefish abundance estimates.

ALEUTIAN ISLANDS BLACK ROCKFISH FISHERY

HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

ADF&G established a directed fishery for nearshore pelagic shelf rockfish in state waters of the eastern Aleutian Islands in December 1994. The State of Alaska's pelagic shelf rockfish definition includes black *Sebastes melanops*, blue *S. mystinus*, widow *S. entomelas*, yellowtail *S.*

flavidus, dusky *S. variabilis*, and dark *S. ciliatus*² rockfish. In the eastern Aleutian Islands, black, dusky, and dark rockfish are the only pelagic shelf rockfish species known to be present in state waters.

The Aleutian Islands pelagic shelf rockfish fishery was established in response to local public inquiries requesting a state-managed rockfish fishery. Black rockfish were formerly included in the federal “other rockfish” assemblage. This assemblage included all rockfish species in the BSAI except shortraker *S. borealis*, rougheye *S. aleutianus*, sharpchin *S. zacentrus*, and northern *S. polypinus* rockfish, and Pacific ocean perch *S. alutus*. In 1994, “other rockfish” was a bycatch-only fishery under federal management.

ADF&G established two areas of harvest in the eastern Aleutian Islands: state waters around Unalaska, Sedanka, and Unalga islands, and 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 and long-lived species was considered necessary to prevent overexploitation. Handlines and mechanical jigging machines are the only legal gear types.

In 1998, the NPFMC passed Amendment 46 to the GOA groundfish Fishery Management Plan (FMP), removing black and blue rockfish from the GOA FMP, thereby delegating management in the EEZ to the State of Alaska. Blue rockfish are not known to occur in the Aleutian Islands. Black rockfish, known to occur in the Aleutian Islands, are shallow water, nearshore pelagic shelf species that are not well assessed by federal surveys and management practices. NMFS retained management authority over other species of pelagic shelf rockfish in federal waters as well as black rockfish in the EEZ of the BSAI.

In 1998, the Aleutian Islands black rockfish area 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). The public expressed interest in a black rockfish fishery in the vicinity of Atka Island. The fishery management area was separated into sections, with GHLS of 40,000 pounds in each of the Akutan and Unalaska sections, and 20,000 pounds was allocated for the Western Section.

In 1999, ADF&G reduced the Akutan and Unalaska sections GHLS from 40,000 pounds to 35,000 pounds, due to concern of localized depletion of the black rockfish stock around Akutan Island and the eastern part of Unalaska Island (Table 6). The GHL for the Western Section remained at 20,000 pounds. Since 1995, approximately 60% of the black rockfish harvest has been 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 was from the area just south of Akutan Island; most was from 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). Subsection GHLS were based on potential black rockfish habitat as determined by the amount of coastline.

² In March of 2008, the BOF modified the definition of pelagic shelf rockfish by splitting out the species commonly known as dusky *S. ciliatus* into two groups; dusky *S. variabilis* and dark *S. ciliatus*.

Most black rockfish harvest has come from the Akutan Section, accounting for 64% of overall harvest in the last 17 years. The Western Section accounts for less than 1% of overall black rockfish harvest in the last 17 years, all of which was harvested incidentally by trawl and longline gear. In recent years, fishermen have reported difficulties in selling black rockfish because many processors are not willing to purchase fish in small quantities. Participants from past years also cited difficulty distinguishing black rockfish from dark and dusky rockfish, which have a lower commercial value.

2012 FISHERY

The 2012 GHJ was 90,000 pounds; 35,000 pounds were available in both the Akutan and Unalaska sections and 20,000 pounds was available in the Western Section (Table 7). The waters from the south end of Green Bight to Talus Point remained closed for the 2012 fishery.

No vessels registered for the 2012 black rockfish fishery; harvest information is provided for incidental harvest during other fishing operations (Table 5). Fishermen may retain up to 5% black rockfish as bycatch from other directed state-waters and federal groundfish fisheries.

STATUS OF STOCK

Black rockfish in the Aleutian Islands are managed conservatively because ADF&G does not conduct surveys and because the species is long-lived and slow-growing. ADF&G established a dockside sampling program for black rockfish in 1999. Information obtained through this program provides ADF&G with basic biological data that may assist in future management decisions and stock status determinations. Average length of black rockfish and average age through otolith analysis can be determined by the data collected through the sampling program.

Dockside samplers have obtained black rockfish lengths and otoliths from commercial fisheries, sport fishermen, independent sampling in Unalaska Bay, and from chartered survey vessels in the Aleutian Islands. Samples were obtained in 1997, 1999, 2000, 2002, 2004 through 2006, and 2011. In 2012, no directed black rockfish landings occurred, and no black rockfish sampling was conducted (Table 8). No dockside samplers have been sent to other ports because landings are unpredictable.

In 2004 and 2005, ADF&G conducted surveys of black rockfish as a continuation of previous Nearshore Marine Fisheries Research grants to increase knowledge of black rockfish in the western Gulf of Alaska including the Chignik area, Shumagin Islands, and eastern Aleutian Islands. Chartered vessels were used to locate areas of black rockfish concentrations, gather specimens for determination of growth parameters, and continue mapping of prime habitat areas. Hydroacoustics were used to document the size and location of specific rockfish schools. Emphasis was placed on gathering information on black rockfish younger than five years and also comparing fish density in a closed area near Akutan Island in the eastern Aleutian Islands with other areas which are open to fishing. Density estimates were made in 2005 from the Akutan study and compared to areas around the Shumagin Islands and Chignik. Densities in the areas around Akutan were comparable to or slightly higher than the Shumagin Islands and Chignik areas (unpublished 2007 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Final Comprehensive Performance Report, "Black Rockfish Surveys in the Western Gulf of Alaska," Dan Urban, ADF&G, Kodiak, AK).

ALEUTIAN ISLANDS DARK ROCKFISH FISHERY

HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

In 2009, Amendment 73 was added to the BSAI groundfish FMP, and Amendment 77 was added to the GOA groundfish FMP (NOAA 2008). These amendments removed dark rockfish from the federal FMPs, thereby extending the State of Alaska's authority for dark rockfish in the EEZ. Dark rockfish are a nearshore, shallow water species that are rarely caught in federal waters. Dark rockfish were part of the "other rockfish" complex in the BSAI; it was estimated that dark rockfish made up only a small percentage of the total "other rockfish" biomass. Separating dark rockfish from the "other rockfish" complex and shifting management authority to the State of Alaska allows for regionally-based, responsive management. This action was taken to reduce the potential for localized depletion.

In the BSAI, there is no directed dark rockfish fishery. Bycatch of dark rockfish is limited to 5% of the directed fishery harvest. In 2012, dark rockfish harvest was 4,935 pounds. Harvest data for 2012 was cross-referenced with NMFS Fisheries Management & Analysis groundfish observer program database Infomaker.

ALEUTIAN ISLANDS DISTRICT STATE-WATERS PACIFIC COD FISHERY

HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

In February 2006, the BOF approved regulations for a nonexclusive registration area state-waters Pacific cod fishery in the Aleutian Islands District (AI) west of 170° W long (Figure 6). The Aleutian Islands District Pacific Cod Management Plan (5 AAC 28.647) was adopted by emergency regulation to provide the community of Adak with economic opportunities. Prior to 2006, Pacific cod harvest in the Aleutian Islands District was exclusively managed under parallel rules.

The fishery GHL is set in regulation at 3% of the federal BSAI ABC with a maximum of 70% of the GHL available before June 10. In the initial fishery management plan, the fishery opened on or after March 15 at the conclusion of the initial parallel BSAI Pacific cod catcher vessel trawl fishery. Non-pelagic trawl, longline, jig, and pot gear were all permissible in the 2006 fishery with no vessel size limits. Trawl and longline gear could not be used from May 1 through September 15, unless operating in the Adak vessel length and gear restriction zones. Vessels were limited to 150,000 pounds per day and 300,000 pounds per trip, with proceeds from overages forfeited to the state. Area closures and restrictions were set to match the parallel Pacific cod fishery, including NMFS Steller sea lion closures, Aleutian Islands Habitat Conservation Area closures, and coral garden closures.

The GHL for 2006 was 12,830,772 pounds with 8,981,540 pounds allocated prior to June 10 and 3,849,232 pounds after June 10. Twenty-six vessels registered in the A season and harvested 8,502,781 pounds in nine days. Five vessels registered for B season, which lasted 84 days. Harvest was confidential as was the total 2006 harvest amount. Unharvested GHL was transferred to NMFS (Tables 9 and 10).

Prior to the 2007 fishery, the BOF made several changes to the Aleutian Islands Pacific cod management plan. The management plan defined the portion of the GHL available before June 10

as the A season, and the portion available beginning June 10 as the B season. The A season opening date was changed to four days after the closure of the initial parallel Pacific cod catcher vessel trawl fishery, repealing the fixed opening date and allowing a window between the federal and state fisheries. Vessel size limits of 125 feet or less overall length (OAL) for pot vessels, 100 feet or less OAL for trawl vessels, and 58 feet or less OAL for longline and jig vessels were adopted into the management plan. In addition, the trip limit was lowered to 150,000 pounds. The vessel size limits and the smaller trip limit were adopted in part to slow the pace of the A season. The BOF repealed the regulations applying to the Adak vessel length and gear restriction zones during the state-waters fishery. The regulation that allowed unharvested state-waters Pacific cod to be used by NMFS was repealed, and the fishery was allowed to reopen if a harvestable surplus remained.

The GHL for 2007 was 11,640,288 pounds with 8,148,202 pounds allocated to the A season and 3,492,086 pounds to the B season. Twenty-seven vessels registered in the A season and harvested 8,299,931 pounds in seven days (Tables 9 and 10). Fifteen vessels registered for B season and harvested 3,409,070 pounds. The B season reopened after the parallel BSAI catcher vessel season closed; the total B season lasted 146 days. The total 2007 harvest was 11,639,001 pounds (Tables 9 and 10).

No changes were made to the regulations for the 2008 season. The GHL for 2008 was 11,640,288 pounds with a total harvest of 11,719,199 pounds. Forty-five vessels registered, and the total duration of the fishery was 37 days (Tables 9 and 10).

Prior to the 2009 fishery, the BOF limited vessels participating in the B season to less than 60 feet OAL for all gear types. The 2009 fishery GHL was set at 12,037,116 pounds. The A season harvest was 5,537,886 pounds by 22 vessels. The A season lasted 70 days. Five vessels registered for the B season, which lasted 83 days. Harvest totals for the B season and the year are confidential, but the GHL was not fully harvested (Tables 9 and 10).

Prior to the 2010 fishery, regulations were modified to allow pot vessels less than 125 feet OAL to participate in the 2010 B season after August 1. The GHL for 2010 was 11,508,012 pounds. The A season, which lasted 81 days, harvest was 7,959,514 pounds; 16 vessels registered for the A season. Three vessels registered for the B season, which closed by regulation on December 31. Harvest information is confidential for the B season as well as the year. The 2010 GHL was not fully harvested (Tables 9 and 10).

No regulatory changes took place for the 2011 fishery. The GHL for the 2011 fishery was 15,542,430 pounds of which a total of 6 vessels registered harvesting 595,289 pounds (Tables 9 and 10). Processor participation was limited in 2011.

In 2011, the BOF approved regulatory changes modifying the 2012 A season opening date, area, and vessel length restrictions. The general framework for the B season remained unchanged. The fishery management plan defines the season dates, legal gear types, GHL and rollover provision, vessel registration requirements and registration area, trip limits, and closure areas (Hartill 2011). The state-waters A season opens January 1 in waters between 175° W long and 178° W long to vessels 60 feet OAL or less using non-pelagic trawl, pot, and jig gear, and vessels 58 feet OAL or less using longline gear. Harvests between 175° W long and 178° W long accrue toward the GHL, while harvest in state waters east of 175° W long and west of 178° W long initially are managed under parallel fishery regulations with harvest accruing toward federal TAC.

If sufficient state-waters GHL is available, all state waters of the AI west of 170° W long opens to the state-waters A season four days after the parallel BSAI Pacific cod catcher vessel trawl fishery closes, or on March 15, whichever occurs first. When the state-waters A season is open in all state waters west of 170° W long, vessels using trawl gear may not be greater than 100 feet OAL, vessels using groundfish pot gear may not be greater than 125 feet OAL, and vessels using jig or longline gear may not be greater than 58 feet OAL.

If the state-waters A season GHL has not been taken by April 1, when the federal BSAI catcher vessel trawl B season opens on April 1 waters east of 175° W long and west of 178° W long will close, to the state-waters A season, and a parallel fishery will immediately open. In state waters from 175° W long to 178° W long, the state-waters A season will remain open to vessels 60 feet or less OAL using trawl, pot, and jig gear, and vessels 58 feet or less OAL using longline gear. If state-waters A season GHL remains when the federal catcher-vessel trawl B season closes, the state-waters A season will reopen in all state waters west of 170° W long until the state-waters A season GHL is reached, or through June 9. During this time, trawl vessels may not be greater than 100 feet OAL, pot vessels may not be greater than 125 feet OAL, and vessels using mechanical jig or longline gear not greater than 58 feet OAL.

STELLER SEA LION CLOSURES DURING A STATE-WATERS PACIFIC COD SEASON

FISHERY

During the 2012 Aleutian Islands District state-waters Pacific cod season, Steller sea lion closures in place prior to 2011 were in effect (5 AAC 28.647(g)(1) and (2)). Descriptions of closures in effect during the state-waters season and their coordinates are found in Table 5 in 50 CFR Part 679 (69 FR 75865, December 20, 2004), posted on the NMFS website (<http://www.alaskafisheries.noaa.gov/regs/default.htm>) and Table 12 in 50 CFR Part 679 (73 FR 76136, December 15, 2008), also posted on the NMFS website at <http://www.alaskafisheries.noaa.gov/regs/default.htm>.

KANAGA ISLAND/SHIP ROCK

For the protection of Steller sea lions, fishing within three nautical miles of Kanaga Island/Ship Rock (51°46.70' N, 177°20.72' W) is prohibited during the state-waters and parallel Pacific cod fisheries.

2012 FISHERY

The 2012 GHL of 20,767,332 pounds (Table 9) was apportioned so that a maximum of 70% (14,537,132 pounds) was available for the A season, and 30% (6,230,200 pounds) for the B season.

The state-waters Pacific cod A season opened at noon on January 1 in waters between 175° W long and 178° W long to vessels 60 feet or less OAL using trawl, pot, and jig gear and vessels 58 feet or less OAL using longline gear; however, no vessels participated until March 1. All state waters west of 170° W long opened on March 4 to trawl vessels 100 feet or less OAL, pot vessels 125 feet or less OAL, and jig and longline vessels 58 feet or less OAL. The opening occurred four days after closure of the parallel Pacific cod catcher vessel trawl sector closed. By regulation, the state-waters season east of 175° W long and west of 178° W long closed April 1 to coincide with the parallel Pacific cod catcher vessel trawl B season opening. State waters from

175° to 178° W long remained open to vessels 60 feet or less OAL using trawl, pot, and jig gear and vessels 58 feet or less OAL using longline gear. At the conclusion of the parallel Pacific cod catcher vessel trawl B season on April 15, the entire AI, west of 170° W long, opened to trawl vessels 100 feet or less OAL, pot vessels 125 feet or less OAL, and jig and longline vessels 58 feet or less OAL.

During the 2012 A season, five pot vessels less than 60 feet OAL, two longline vessels less than 60 feet OAL, five trawl vessels less than 60 feet OAL, nine trawl vessels less than 100 feet OAL, and three processors participated. The 21 vessels harvested a total of 11,462,339 pounds, with the majority of the catch taken by trawl and pot vessels (Table 11).

At the conclusion of the A season, the remaining 3,074,793 pounds of GHLL was rolled over to the B season. The AI state-waters Pacific cod B season opened by regulation on June 10 with a GHLL of 9,304,993 pounds (6,230,200 pounds plus 3,074,793 pounds rolled over from the A season), and closed by regulation on September 1 when the parallel BSAI catcher vessel pot fishery opened (Table 10). Harvest from the B season is confidential due to limited participation. Seven vessels participated in the AI state-waters Pacific cod B season. The B season GHLL was not reached. The parallel BSAI catcher vessel pot fishery opened on September 1; however, because the TAC was not harvested during the federal B season, the AI state-waters B season did not reopen during the remainder of the 2012 season.

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

Each year, by emergency order, ADF&G establishes parallel seasons that mirror federal fisheries managed by NMFS. ADF&G generally mirrors the seasons, closed waters, bycatch, and legal gear types of the adjacent federal waters, unless superseded by state regulations.

Parallel fisheries occur for Pacific cod, walleye pollock, Atka mackerel *Pleurogrammus monopterygius*, Pacific ocean perch, shortraker and roughey rockfish, sharpchin and northern rockfish, Greenland turbot *Reinhardtius hippoglossoides*, arrowtooth flounder *Atheresthes stomias*, rock sole *Lepidopsetta bilineatus*, yellowfin sole *Pleuronectes asper*, flathead sole *Hippoglossoides elassodon*, an aggregated rockfish species complex, and an aggregated flatfish species complex.

Walleye pollock and Pacific cod were the largest parallel fisheries in the BSAI by volume in 2012 (Table 12). The parallel Pacific cod harvest of approximately 4.3 million pounds was the lowest since 1997 (Table 12). The lower harvest is likely due to a reduction in trawl effort in the Aleutian Islands as a result of more restrictive Steller sea lion protection measures.

STELLER SEA LION CLOSURES DURING A PARALLEL FISHERY

Beginning January 1, 2011, NMFS implemented new Reasonable and Prudent Alternatives for Steller sea lions, resulting in additional commercial fishing closures throughout much of the Aleutian Islands. The closures implemented by the Reasonable and Prudent Alternatives are found in Tables 4, 5, 6 and 12 to 50 CFR Part 679 as amended through January 1, 2011 and are applicable during the parallel fishery. Federal regulations are posted on the NMFS website at <http://www.alaskafisheries.noaa.gov/regs/default.htm>.

However, in state waters between 175° W long and 178° W long during a parallel Pacific cod season, the Steller sea lion protection measures reflect those in place prior to 2011 (5 AAC

28.087(b)(3)). During a parallel fishery in these waters, no vessel using longline gear may be more than 58 feet OAL, and all other vessels may be no larger than 60 feet OAL.

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TABLES AND FIGURES

Table 1.—Aleutian Islands state-waters sablefish fishery: federal total allowable catch (TAC) compared to guideline harvest level (GHL), harvest, and number of registered vessels and deliveries, 1995–2012.

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	11,155,377	4.9%	550,000	203,498	25	67
2006	12,830,888	5.0%	640,000	177,935	16	54
2007	12,764,750	5.0%	638,000	272,556	26	62
2008	11,684,380	5.0%	584,000	157,250	24	56
2009	10,846,632	5.0%	542,000	279,795	26	70
2010	10,714,356	5.0%	535,000	209,505	28	67
2011	10,471,850	5.0%	523,000	254,588	28	79
2012	9,435,688	5.0%	472,000	225,322	30	98

^a In whole fish pounds.

^b Total allowable catch for the combined federal Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands Areas.

Table 2.—Aleutian Islands state-waters directed and bycatch harvest of sablefish in whole fish pounds by gear type, 1995–2012.

Year	Longline	Trawl	Pot	Total ^a
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
2006	128,764	1,207	47,964	177,935
2007	190,174	4,255	78,127	272,556
2008	114,152	0	32,589	146,741
2009	272,061	CF	CF	279,795
2010	202,517	CF	CF	209,505
2011	218,552	0	36,036	254,588
2012	216,579	CF	CF	225,322
<hr/>				
1995-2002				
Average	351,106	6,392	6,424	363,922
<hr/>				
2003-2012				
Average ^a	222,563	802	33,368	256,734

Note: CF = confidential.

^a Average includes data masked for confidentiality.

Table 3.—Aleutian Islands state-waters sablefish fishery economic performance, season length, and season dates, 1995–2012.

Year	Fishery Value	Average 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	\$915,000	\$3.58	184	15-May	15-Nov
2004	\$470,000	\$2.69	184	15-May	15-Nov
2005	\$268,000	\$2.79	184	15-May	15-Nov
2006	\$296,000	\$3.50	184	15-May	15-Nov
2007	\$620,000	\$3.47	184	15-May	15-Nov
2008	\$425,000	\$4.24	184	15-May	15-Nov
2009	\$849,000	\$4.89	184	15-May	15-Nov
2010	\$786,000	\$5.87	184	15-May	15-Nov
2011	\$1,124,000	\$7.68	184	15-May	15-Nov
2012	\$840,000	\$5.95	184	15-May	15-Nov

^a Per pound landed weight. Landed weight is the scale weight of headed/gutted sablefish at the time of the landing.

^b In days.

Table 4.–Aleutian Islands state-waters sablefish fishery percentage of fleet, landings, and harvest attributed to federal quota and state-waters only vessels, 1995–2012.

Year	Non-IFQ/CDQ ^a			IFQ/CDQ ^b		
	Fleet	Landings	Harvest	Fleet	Landings	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	46%	54%	64%	54%	46%	36%
2004	38%	49%	59%	62%	51%	41%
2005	20%	43%	49%	80%	57%	51%
2006	19%	37%	41%	81%	63%	59%
2007	27%	42%	24%	73%	58%	76%
2008	29%	22%	6%	71%	78%	94%
2009	31%	37%	22%	69%	63%	78%
2010	10%	23%	16%	90%	91%	84%
2011	19%	20%	13%	81%	80%	87%
2012	30%	36%	8%	70%	64%	92%

^a Vessels without federal Individual Fishing Quota (IFQ) or Community Development Quota (CDQ).

^b Vessels with federal IFQ or CDQ.

Table 5.—Aleutian Islands black rockfish fishery harvest statistics and economic performance, 1994–2012.

Year	Guideline Harvest Level ^a	Number of		Harvest ^a	Exvessel Value ^b	Fishery Value
		Vessels	Deliveries			
1994 ^c	100,000	0	0	0	0	0
1995 ^c	100,000	10	CF	CF	CF	CF
1996 ^c	100,000	12	CF	CF	CF	CF
1997 ^c	100,000	8	18	102,746	\$0.34	\$35,000
1998	100,000	5	CF	CF	CF	CF
1999	90,000	6	41	20,889	\$0.35	\$7,200
2000	90,000	2	CF	CF	CF	CF
2001	90,000	4	CF	CF	CF	CF
2002	90,000	6	CF	CF	CF	CF
2003	90,000	5	CF	CF	CF	CF
2004 ^d	90,000	9	33	2,801	\$0.19	\$530
2005 ^d	90,000	7	CF	CF	CF	CF
2006 ^d	90,000	2	CF	CF	CF	CF
2007 ^d	90,000	3	CF	CF	CF	CF
2008 ^e	90,000	4	CF	CF	CF	CF
2009 ^e	90,000	2	CF	CF	CF	CF
2010 ^e	90,000	4	4	2,088	NA	NA
2011	90,000	1	CF	CF	CF	CF
2012 ^e	90,000	5	6	11,712	\$0.31	\$1

Note: CF = confidential, NA = not available.

^a In whole fish pounds.

^b Per pound whole fish weight. Fish are landed whole.

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

^d Harvest includes bycatch harvested by the trawl fleet.

^e All black rockfish harvest was taken as bycatch to other directed groundfish fisheries.

Table 6.—Aleutian Islands state-waters black rockfish fishery guideline harvest level (GHL) and harvest by section, 1994–2012.

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	CF	NA	0
1996 ^b	50,000	0	50,000	CF	NA	0
1997 ^b	50,000	CF	50,000	CF	NA	0
1998	40,000	CF	40,000	0	20,000	0
1999	35,000	13,465	35,000	CF	20,000	CF
2000	35,000	CF	35,000	CF	20,000	CF
2001	35,000	CF	35,000	CF	20,000	CF
2002	35,000	CF	35,000	CF	20,000	CF
2003	35,000	CF	35,000	0	20,000	CF
2004	35,000	CF	35,000	CF	20,000	0
2005	35,000	CF	35,000	CF	20,000	0
2006	35,000	CF	35,000	CF	20,000	CF
2007	35,000	CF	35,000	CF	20,000	CF
2008	35,000	CF	35,000	CF	20,000	CF
2009	35,000	CF	35,000	CF	20,000	CF
2010	35,000	0	35,000	0	20,000	0
2011	35,000	CF	35,000	CF	20,000	0
2012	35,000	CF	35,000	CF	20,000	CF

Note: NA = not applicable, CF = confidential.

^a Guideline harvest level in whole pounds.

^b Harvest totals include black, dark, and dusky rockfish. In the early years of the fishery, dusky and dark 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 2012 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 Islands black rockfish age (from otoliths) and length data, 1997–2012.

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		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
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		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
2002	Akutan Island	531	16.5	4 to 52	45.8	26 to 54
2003		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
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
2006	Unalaska Island	27	13.8	6 to 29	45.1	38 to 52
2007		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
2008		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
2009		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
2010		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
2011	Akutan/Akun Island	65	19.4	7 to 46	45.6	37 to 50
	Akutan/Rootok Island	40	16.3	9 to 35	44.3	35 to 56
	Unalaska Bay	35	17.9	9 to 35	47.2	42 to 56
2012		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND

Note: ND = no data.

^a In years (from otoliths).

^b In centimeters, total fish length.

Table 9.—Aleutian Islands state-waters Pacific cod fishery guideline harvest level (GHL) and harvest apportionment by season, 2006–2012.

Year	Season	Initial GHL ^a	Harvest ^a	Number of	
				Vessels	Deliveries
2006	A season	8,981,540	8,502,781	26	68
	B season	3,849,232 ^b	CF	5	CF
	TOTAL	12,830,772	CF	30 ^c	CF
2007	A season	8,148,202	8,229,931	27	97
	B season	3,492,086 ^d	3,409,070	15	106
	TOTAL	11,640,288	11,639,001	41 ^c	203
2008	A season	8,148,202	7,477,507	30	116
	B season	3,492,086 ^e	4,241,692	18	77
	TOTAL	11,640,288	11,719,199	45 ^c	193
2009	A season	8,425,981	5,537,886	22	50
	B season	3,611,135 ^e	CF	5	CF
	TOTAL	12,037,116	CF	27	CF
2010	A season	8,055,608	7,959,514	16	84
	B season	3,452,404 ^e	CF	3	CF
	TOTAL	11,508,012	CF	16 ^c	CF
2011	A season	10,879,701	CF	3	CF
	B season	4,662,729 ^e	CF	4	CF
	TOTAL	15,542,430	595,289	6 ^c	18
2012	A season	14,537,132	11,462,339	21	201
	B season	6,230,200 ^e	CF	7	CF
	TOTAL	20,767,332	CF	26 ^c	CF

Note: CF = confidential.

^a In whole fish pounds.

^b ADF&G transferred 3.5 million pounds of the GHL to National Marine Fisheries Service effective on September 1, 2006.

^c Some vessels participated in both the A and B season.

^d Overage from the A season was deducted from the B season GHL. Initial GHL shown.

^e A season GHL was not fully harvested, remaining A season GHL rolled over into B season GHL. Initial GHL shown.

Table 10.—Aleutian Islands state-waters Pacific cod fishery season dates, season length, and economic performance, 2006–2012.

Year	Season	Season Dates		Season Length ^a	Fishery Value ^b	Average Price per Pound ^c
		Opened	Closed			
2006	A season	15-Mar	24-Mar	9	\$1.3	\$0.23
	B season	10-Jun	1-Sep	84	CF	CF
2007	A season	16-Mar	23-Mar	7	\$3.6	\$0.45
	B season	10-Jun	1-Sep	83	\$0.9	\$0.52
	B season	1-Oct	3-Dec	63	\$0.4	\$0.52
2008	A season	10-Mar	18-Mar	8	\$4.5	\$0.63
	B season	10-Jun	9-Jul	29	\$1.8	\$0.57
2009	A season	25-Mar	1-Apr	7	\$0.4	\$0.25
	A season	7-Apr	9-Jun	63	\$0.6	\$0.22
	B season	10-Jun	1-Sep	83	CF	CF
2010	A season	16-Mar	4-Jun	81	\$1.6	\$0.25
	B season	10-Jun	1-Sep	83	CF	CF
	B season	15-Nov	31-Dec	46	CF	CF
2011	A season	30-Mar	1-Apr	2	CF	CF
	A season	5-Apr	9-Jun	65	CF	CF
	B season	10-Jun	1-Sep	83	CF	CF
	B season	25-Oct	31-Dec	67	CF	CF
2012	A season	1-Jan	9-Jun	161	\$3.6	\$0.31
	B season	10-Jun	1-Sep	83	CF	CF

Note: CF = confidential.

^a In days.

^b In millions of dollars.

^c Per pound landed weight. Landed weight is the scale weight of bled and/or headed/gutted fish at the time of the landing.

Table 11.—Aleutian Islands state-waters Pacific cod fishery harvest in whole pounds by gear type, 2006–2012.

Year	Season	Longline	Trawl	Pot	Jig	Total
2006	A season	CF	7,053,035	CF	0	8,502,781
	B season	CF	0	CF	0	CF
2007	A season	0	6,998,224	1,231,707	0	8,229,931
	B season	CF	0	2,383,163	CF	3,409,070
2008	A season	CF	6,130,304	CF	0	7,477,507
	B season	362,410	0	3,786,710	92,572	4,241,692
2009	A season	CF	1,295,595	3,879,737	CF	5,537,886
	B season	CF	0	0	CF	CF
2010	A season	0	4,899,783	3,059,731	0	7,959,514
	B season	CF	0	CF	0	826,171
2011	A season	0	CF	CF	0	CF
	B season	CF	0	CF	0	CF
2012	A season	CF	5,983,213	CF	0	11,462,339
	B season	CF	0	CF	CF	CF

Note: CF = confidential.

Table 12.—Bering Sea-Aleutian Islands Area parallel fishery number of vessels and landings, harvest by gear type, and at-sea discards, 1995–2012.

Year	Number of		Harvest in pounds ^a					At-sea discards
	Vessels	Landings	Trawl	Longline	Pot	Jig/Hand troll	Total	
Pacific cod								
1995	146	1,030	12,240,195	1,990,938	5,486,619	773,895	20,491,646	47,630
1996	157	956	5,760,550	444,538	11,540,368	407,811	18,153,267	104,680
1997	104	378	809,297	1,465,696	2,064,358	208,326	4,547,676	15,988
1998	110	400	3,975,738	4,128,807	3,624,994	210,316	11,939,854	75
1999	129	500	8,963,780	1,444,465	7,105,630	281,754	17,795,629	4,978
2000	161	573	5,369,957	3,604,038	6,523,840	102,903	15,600,739	16,654
2001	129	403	7,035,831	3,973,338	3,145,956	172,405	14,327,530	8,468
2002	111	369	13,768,587	481,119	1,887,114	351,404	16,488,224	3,493
2003	111	450	13,456,640	841,821	4,928,807	144,477	19,371,745	13,358
2004	117	568	12,247,656	1,841,934	4,616,764	461,553	19,167,907	33,153
2005	92	381	4,056,390	2,526,537	3,116,586	233,947	9,933,460	11,595
2006	107	349	2,470,193	1,238,093	2,998,600	141,285	6,848,171	51,423
2007	109	337	3,924,415	1,401,829	1,507,579	180,322	7,014,145	23,405
2008	108	372	2,526,207	2,542,514	4,582,253	327,512	9,978,486	19,875
2009	81	224	1,659,521	690,143	3,697,654	27,693	6,075,011	12,266
2010	80	308	3,247,752	2,106,124	4,949,276	736,802	11,039,954	12,990
2011	81	278	311,666	1,500,220	2,333,841	946,814	5,092,541	15,856
2012	63	204	163,562	2,413,244	1,577,736	186,731	4,341,273	4,994
Walleye pollock								
1995	37	59	28,180,359	0	170	0	28,180,529	232,153
1996	40	63	20,753,566	0	96,368	0	20,849,933	468,102
1997	31	61	18,539,560	0	0	2,165	18,541,725	197,347
1998	47	92	13,385,826	6,114	1,274	0	13,393,213	154,466
1999	18	32	1,466,815	CF	CF	0	1,467,967	41,944
2000	34	50	3,647,819	5,824	2,792	0	3,656,434	5,145
2001	47	71	5,460,805	27,481	781	0	5,489,068	51,487
2002	28	49	11,172,229	CF	CF	0	11,172,548	68,374
2003	38	85	10,940,817	CF	CF	0	10,943,496	2,869
2004	50	138	20,138,475	9,402	120	0	20,147,997	61,923
2005	28	51	5,306,986	CF	CF	0	5,308,435	1,068
2006	37	54	2,904,468	CF	CF	0	2,914,527	23,032
2007	38	90	6,228,344	CF	CF	0	6,228,704	41,568
2008	31	58	5,852,028	CF	CF	0	5,859,027	256
2009	30	65	16,958,999	CF	CF	0	16,959,350	8,432
2010	28	72	9,264,496	3,037	0	0	9,267,534	1,161
2011	31	56	7,492,409	27,972	45	0	7,520,426	10,055
2012	39	68	2,351,121	39,114	93	752	2,391,080	19,099

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Table 12.–Page 2 of 7.

Year	Number of		Harvest in pounds ^a				Total	At-sea discards
	Vessels	Landings	Trawl	Longline	Pot	Jig/Hand troll		
Atka mackerel								
1995	11	14	270,939	0	58	0	270,997	169,479
1996	8	13	25,654	CF	CF	0	26,220	76,820
1997	3	4	CF	0	CF	0	17,621	89
1998	5	7	2,581	CF	CF	0	2,690	8,586
1999	4	5	408,716	CF	CF	0	408,738	125,739
2000	6	7	145,410	0	216	0	145,626	25,204
2001	12	13	27,070	CF	CF	0	29,430	37,690
2002	13	19	3,793	CF	CF	0	3,793	22,533
2003	25	71	13,371	0	4,294	0	17,665	23,367
2004	32	99	133,390	CF	CF	0	133,402	42,477
2005	11	27	67,875	0	0	0	67,875	10,726
2006	8	14	120,372	CF	CF	0	120,400	91,034
2007	21	40	791,619	0	0	0	791,619	954
2008	13	25	1,383,111	0	0	0	1,383,111	174,052
2009	11	16	485	CF	CF	0	524	1,044
2010	19	39	131,747	CF	CF	0	132,088	1,924
2011	12	20	81,598	0	39	0	81,637	11,343
2012	19	34	309,229	289	101	0	309,619	53,576
Pacific ocean perch								
1995	10	16	10,226	0	0	0	10,226	23,657
1996	17	25	13,225	0	0	0	13,225	55,559
1997	9	12	2,213	CF	CF	0	5,907	4,625
1998	18	30	85,704	0	0	0	85,704	9,409
1999	4	5	CF	CF	CF	0	23,442	20,640
2000	3	3	CF	CF	0	0	420	4,310
2001	4	6	4,989	0	0	0	4,989	2,093
2002	10	10	3,291	0	0	0	3,291	3,375
2003	18	42	18,375	0	0	0	18,375	1,002
2004	25	65	3,246	0	0	0	3,246	5,310
2005	9	25	56,004	0	0	0	56,004	1,494
2006	13	22	42,245	CF	CF	0	42,251	2,258
2007	33	78	265,499	CF	CF	0	265,533	25,696
2008	17	35	145,478	0	0	0	145,478	24,820
2009	15	33	8,895	0	0	0	8,895	1,804
2010	12	34	19,641	CF	0	0	19,763	3,521
2011	13	25	112,492	38	0	0	112,530	143
2012	20	44	2,210,431	0	0	0	2,210,431	33,032

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Table 12.–Page 3 of 7.

Year	Number of		Harvest in pounds ^a					At-sea discards
	Vessels	Landings	Trawl	Longline	Pot	Jig/Hand troll	Total	
Shortraker and rougheye rockfish								
1995	16	19	CF	11,295	0	CF	11,496	2,584
1996	22	27	CF	10,102	0	CF	10,765	0
1997	14	17	CF	6,532	0	CF	6,766	1,559
1998	4	9	CF	2,738	0	CF	4,470	0
1999	7	10	CF	2,952	0	CF	3,020	7,084
2000	15	21	0	10,272	0	0	10,272	3,234
2001	21	34	0	7,524	CF	CF	7,660	797
2002	5	5	CF	339	CF	0	345	710
2003	7	8	CF	334	CF	0	644	1,199
2004	13	22	245	2,685	CF	CF	2,988	365
2005	8	9	CF	690	0	CF	724	490
2006	13	16	CF	2,895	CF	0	3,700	1,365
2007	15	29	852	6,265	0	0	7,116	5,835
2008	12	17	217	3,607	0	0	3,824	1,673
2009	13	17	517	5,066	0	0	5,583	468
2010	18	32	794	11,053	0	0	11,847	1,342
2011	16	28	180	7,085	0	0	7,265	667
2012	12	29	9,934	3,708	0	0	13,642	13,677
Sharpchin and northern rockfish								
1995	2	4	CF	0	0	0	CF	1,862
1996	4	5	1,945	0	0	0	1,945	55,822
1997	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1998	1	1	CF	0	0	0	CF	9,136
1999	2	3	CF	0	0	0	CF	19,076
2000	5	6	243	0	CF	CF	327	23,414
2001	1	1	0	CF	0	0	CF	20,308
2002	5	6	1,922	CF	CF	0	1,993	6,466
2003	14	17	1,669	CF	CF	0	1,679	24,658
2004	25	48	13,191	0	0	0	13,191	23,701
2005	6	7	287	0	0	0	287	18,667
2006	5	10	178	0	0	0	178	4,563
2007	11	21	25,749	0	0	0	25,749	7,536
2008	7	12	78,584	0	0	0	78,584	16,857
2009	7	7	83	0	0	0	83	2,056
2010	19	45	5,812	3,286	0	0	9,098	9,080
2011	8	12	4,415	0	0	0	4,415	19
2012	17	27	6,102	0	0	0	6,102	6,509

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Table 12.–Page 4 of 7.

Year	Number of		Harvest in pounds ^a					At-sea discards
	Vessels	Landings	Trawl	Longline	Pot	Jig/Hand troll	Total	
Other rockfish^b								
1995	30	55	CF	24,872	CF	CF	24,933	2,195
1996	30	54	66	43,613	CF	CF	43,769	140
1997	26	51	CF	19,113	0	CF	19,865	1,333
1998	34	98	883	25,590	0	0	26,473	4,730
1999	24	35	1,756	16,525	CF	CF	18,326	7,687
2000	27	59	0	43,934	CF	CF	44,042	7,919
2001	38	105	CF	56,931	130	CF	57,063	5,268
2002	33	74	182	56,052	0	339	56,574	1,105
2003	42	116	474	57,647	550	0	58,671	4,045
2004	43	128	2,697	34,978	CF	CF	37,798	1,316
2005	36	87	437	25,554	CF	CF	26,017	781
2006	26	66	1,255	15,210	259	0	16,724	3,133
2007	33	90	8,420	21,513	CF	CF	30,259	3,279
2008	46	91	2,213	30,914	CF	CF	33,128	3,914
2009	50	108	2,459	26,342	0	0	28,801	1,493
2010	42	95	1,639	27,750	0	0	29,389	2,067
2011	40	83	4,242	20,844	0	0	25,086	852
2012	45	100	14,256	28,318	1	133	42,708	7,714
Greenland turbot								
1995	17	26	174,262	107,109	0	0	281,372	4,837
1996	32	48	735	170,135	0	0	170,870	5,508
1997	23	44	1,298	84,420	0	0	85,718	8,949
1998	26	81	1,022	338,314	0	0	339,336	0
1999	15	28	CF	73,225	CF	0	85,021	1,587
2000	19	37	CF	109,079	CF	0	110,607	15,109
2001	29	68	CF	149,819	CF	0	151,722	843
2002	14	34	CF	45,303	CF	0	46,020	670
2003	13	31	CF	50,590	CF	0	51,141	3,175
2004	17	29	CF	15,378	CF	0	15,992	2,324
2005	6	9	CF	6,238	CF	0	6,494	1,643
2006	15	22	2,112	17,984	0	0	20,096	1,852
2007	9	13	36,170	CF	CF	0	64,630	1,443
2008	10	13	358	6,783	0	0	7,141	1,026
2009	6	7	CF	CF	0	0	7,464	599
2010	7	12	87	7,113	0	0	7,200	1,324
2011	5	8	41	6,792	0	0	6,833	780
2012	5	11	1,213	10,078	0	0	11,291	1,310

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Table 12.–Page 5 of 7.

Year	Number of		Harvest in pounds ^a				Total	At-sea discards
	Vessels	Landings	Trawl	Longline	Pot	Jig/Hand troll		
Arrowtooth flounder								
1995	10	16	2,111	CF	CF	0	2,121	18,681
1996	15	24	7,724	CF	CF	0	7,759	26,757
1997	8	17	15,075	CF	CF	0	15,141	5,806
1998	9	17	14,897	CF	CF	0	15,514	15,658
1999	5	10	220,813	741	0	0	221,555	531,072
2000	10	12	2,496	CF	CF	0	11,121	15,389
2001	19	33	674	CF	CF	0	3,251	34,055
2002	15	29	15,090	CF	CF	0	15,227	22,493
2003	36	72	23,828	CF	CF	0	24,305	21,782
2004	39	110	77,206	CF	CF	0	80,907	53,434
2005	24	48	28,083	CF	CF	0	28,748	9,650
2006	32	45	8,119	CF	CF	0	13,363	18,860
2007	23	52	112,740	CF	CF	0	130,676	9,720
2008	16	36	29,181	CF	CF	0	32,671	6,510
2009	23	62	106,387	CF	CF	0	108,422	11,958
2010	26	60	87,222	6,662	0	0	93,884	44,852
2011	20	33	157,515	321	0	0	157,836	26,821
2012	25	41	76,014	0	1	305	76,320	108,481
Rock sole								
1995	8	10	4,056	CF	CF	0	4,162	48,408
1996	13	20	3,107	0	0	0	3,107	118,601
1997	7	12	5,880	0	0	0	5,880	58,033
1998	7	9	2,181	0	0	0	2,181	133,355
1999	4	6	2,181	0	0	0	2,181	209,046
2000	19	27	43,952	CF	CF	0	43,977	50,277
2001	14	27	7,708	CF	CF	0	7,723	132,203
2002	7	9	8,984	0	0	0	8,984	152,306
2003	22	66	75,160	0	0	0	75,160	131,402
2004	31	71	17,830	CF	CF	0	17,976	270,276
2005	14	22	10,052	CF	CF	0	10,385	40,399
2006	21	35	12,235	CF	CF	0	12,508	86,730
2007	33	86	7,202	CF	CF	0	7,234	68,030
2008	24	55	23,067	CF	CF	0	23,077	42,931
2009	21	29	12,994	0	0	0	12,994	25,827
2010	30	100	116,429	CF	0	0	116,436	193,160
2011	20	32	325,221	0	0	0	325,221	26,984
2012	36	108	295,864	0	133	0	295,997	105,970

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Table 12.–Page 6 of 7.

Year	Number of		Harvest in pounds ^a				Total	At-sea discards
	Vessels	Landings	Trawl	Longline	Pot	Jig/Hand troll		
Yellowfin sole								
1995	4	4	CF	0	CF	0	192	2,865
1996	6	8	16,008	CF	CF	0	16,038	71,964
1997	3	3	CF	0	CF	0	16	CF
1998	5	7	828	0	52	0	880	8,891
1999	2	3	34,778	0	0	0	34,778	21,910
2000	1	1	CF	0	CF	0	CF	1,115
2001	3	3	CF	0	CF	0	23	61,296
2002	1	1	CF	0	CF	0	CF	27,072
2003	4	5	29	CF	CF	0	31	24,990
2004	6	10	108	CF	CF	0	609	1,237
2005	9	11	220	CF	CF	0	329	4,412
2006	5	5	88	0	0	0	88	950
2007	4	6	23	CF	CF	0	133	5,492
2008	4	4	CF	0	CF	0	641	CF
2009	1	1	CF	0	CF	0	CF	CF
2010	5	5	17,738	0	0	0	17,738	18,600
2011	7	8	5,935	0	0	0	5,935	4,103
2012	6	7	8,018	0	0	0	8,018	9,205
Flathead sole								
1995	7	11	816	CF	CF	0	829	1,290
1996	16	24	5,877	0	0	0	5,877	64,413
1997	6	14	16,898	0	0	0	16,898	10,434
1998	12	23	12,847	CF	CF	0	12,850	29,037
1999	5	11	19,129	0	0	0	19,129	59,068
2000	15	18	4,867	0	81	0	4,948	6,268
2001	16	22	2,723	0	11	0	2,734	18,861
2002	21	29	11,082	CF	CF	0	11,096	59,128
2003	25	42	5,435	CF	CF	0	5,467	29,527
2004	35	85	10,155	CF	CF	0	10,523	17,964
2005	25	41	5,394	0	47	0	5,441	4,226
2006	20	29	5,606	CF	CF	0	5,831	8,165
2007	24	48	28,093	0	79	0	28,172	10,713
2008	13	27	23,835	0	0	0	23,835	940
2009	24	51	12,212	CF	CF	0	12,215	1,535
2010	18	43	46,607	0	0	0	46,607	6,334
2011	22	39	149,873	0	0	0	149,873	24,800
2012	17	27	10,330	0	0	0	10,330	5,875

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Table 12.–Page 7 of 7.

Year	Number of		Harvest in pounds ^a				Total	At-sea discards
	Vessels	Landings	Trawl	Longline	Pot	Jig/Hand troll		
Other flatfish								
1995	10	16	317	0	357	0	674	CF
1996	16	24	6,603	0	0	0	6,603	33,067
1997	10	24	7,579	0	0	0	7,579	23,338
1998	21	39	11,303	CF	CF	0	11,495	49,145
1999	7	10	36,071	0	0	0	36,071	10,334
2000	6	6	245	CF	CF	0	286	2,766
2001	6	9	159	CF	CF	0	163	21,077
2002	13	17	2,496	0	0	0	2,496	3,007
2003	18	37	3,167	CF	CF	0	3,174	1,667
2004	26	68	9,406	0	0	0	9,406	4,948
2005	15	32	7,691	0	0	0	7,691	3,801
2006	16	23	2,333	CF	CF	0	2,339	12,887
2007	14	40	80,018	0	0	0	80,018	6,171
2008	23	53	70,044	CF	CF	0	70,057	2,895
2009	20	38	64,886	CF	CF	0	64,951	CF
2010	17	37	96,785	0	0	0	96,785	11,701
2011	21	31	17,272	0	0	0	17,272	6,816
2012	13	20	28,529	0	0	0	25,529	13,102

Note: CF = confidential.

^a Does not include at-sea discards.

^b Other rockfish includes: dusky *Sebastes variabilis*, dark *Sebastes ciliatus*, thornyhead *Sebastolobus alascanus*, yelloweye *Sebastes ruberrimus*, harlequin *S. variegatus*, silvergray *S. brevispinis*, redbanded *S. babcocki*, darkblotched *S. crameri*, and redstripe *S. proriger*, blackgill *S. melanostomus*, canary *S. pinniger*, China *S. nebulosus*, copper *S. caurinus*, greenstripe *S. elongatus*, rosethorn *S. helvomaculatus*, tiger rockfish *S. nigrocinctus*, and yellowmouth *S. reedi*.

^c Other flatfish includes: dover sole *Microstomus pacificus*, rex sole *Errex zachirus*, butter sole *Isopsetta isolepsis*, English sole *Parophrys vetulus*, starry flounder *Platichthys stellatus*, sand sole *Psettichthys melanostictus*, and Alaska plaice *Pleuronectes quadrituberculatus*.

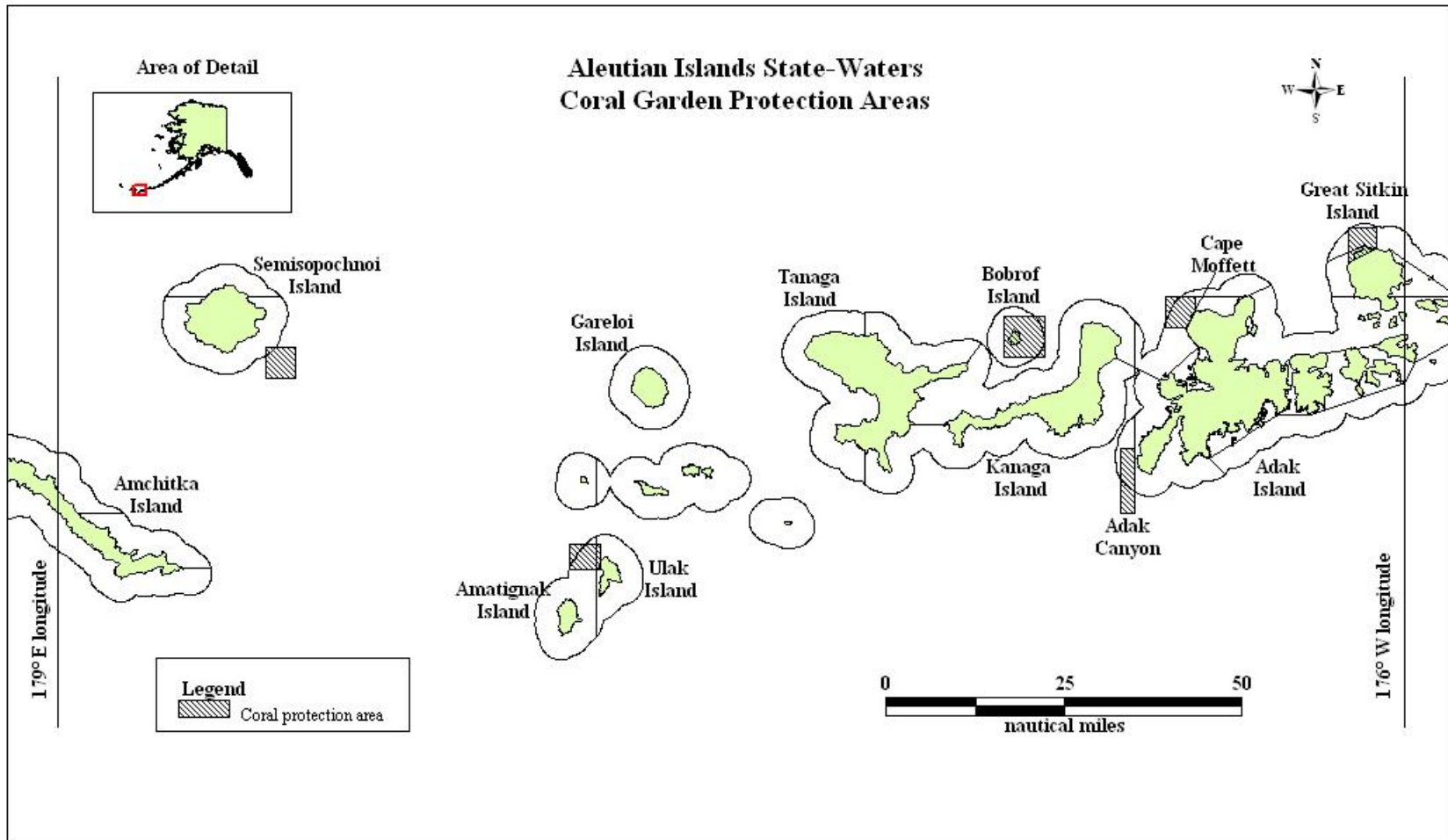


Figure 1.—Aleutian Islands Coral Garden Protection Areas closed to fishing.

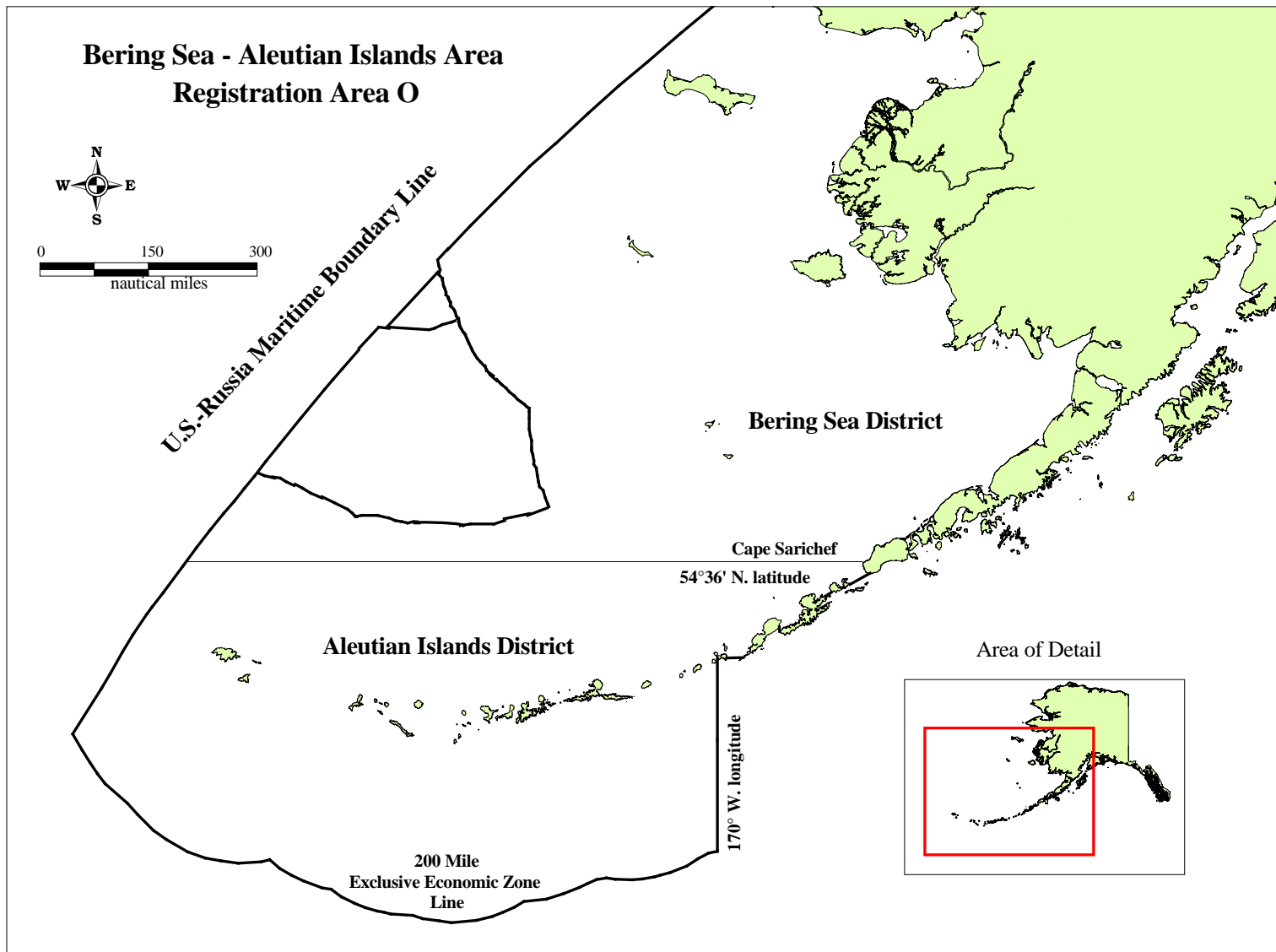


Figure 2.—The Bering Sea-Aleutian Islands Area for groundfish management.

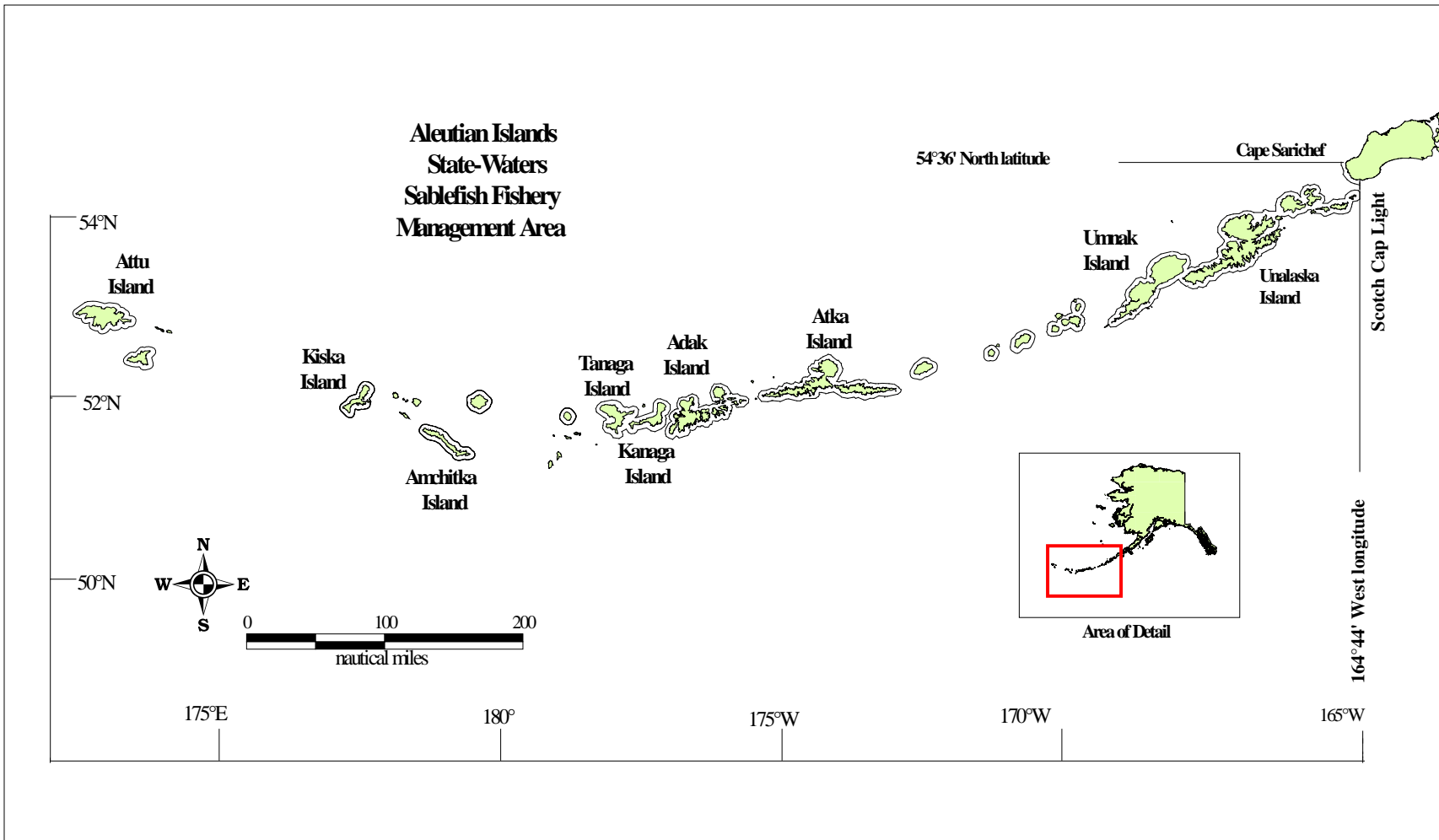


Figure 3.—The Aleutian Islands state-waters sablefish fishery management area.

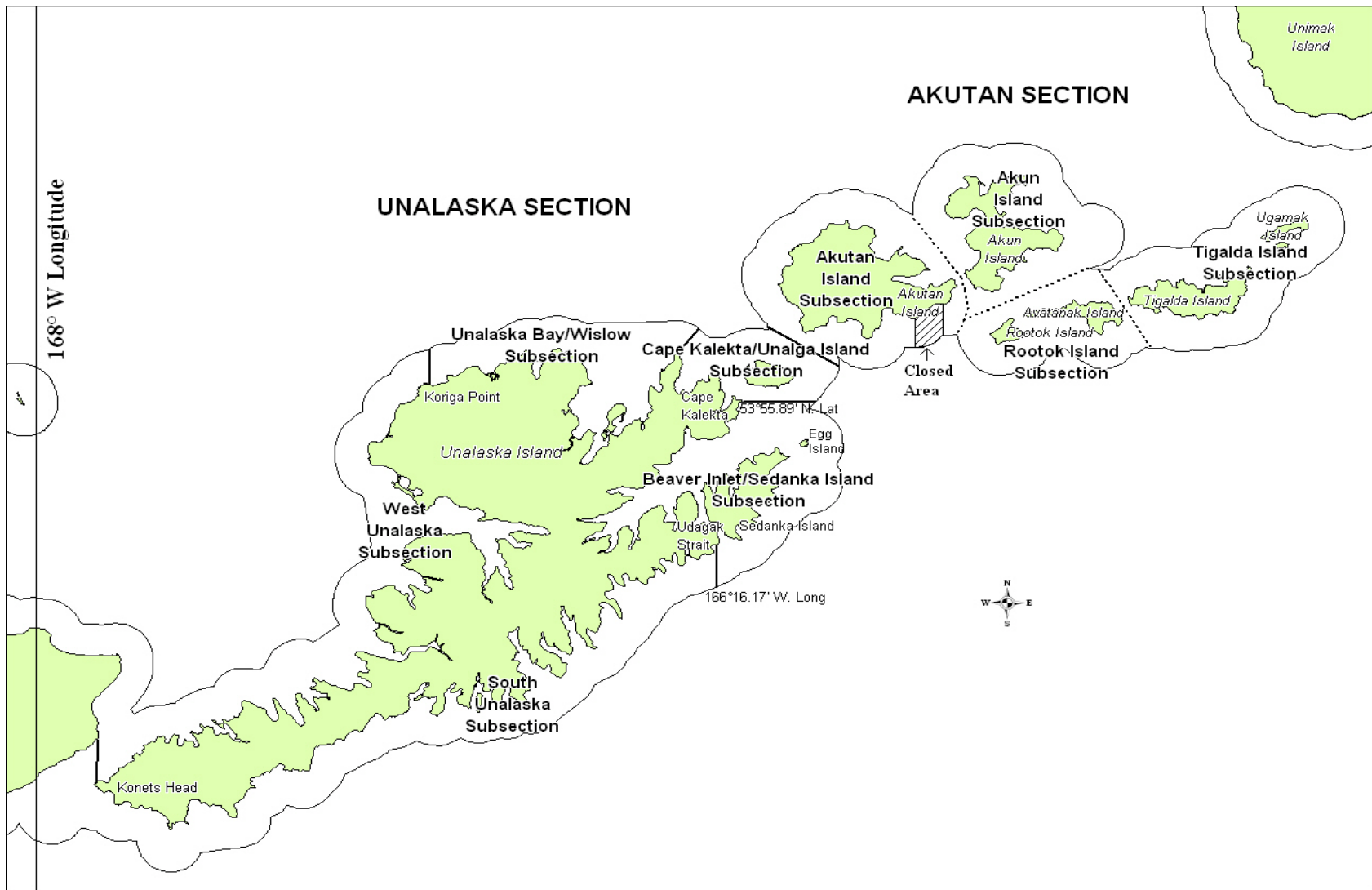


Figure 4.—Subsections of the Unalaska and Akutan Sections of the Aleutian Islands state-waters black rockfish fishery.

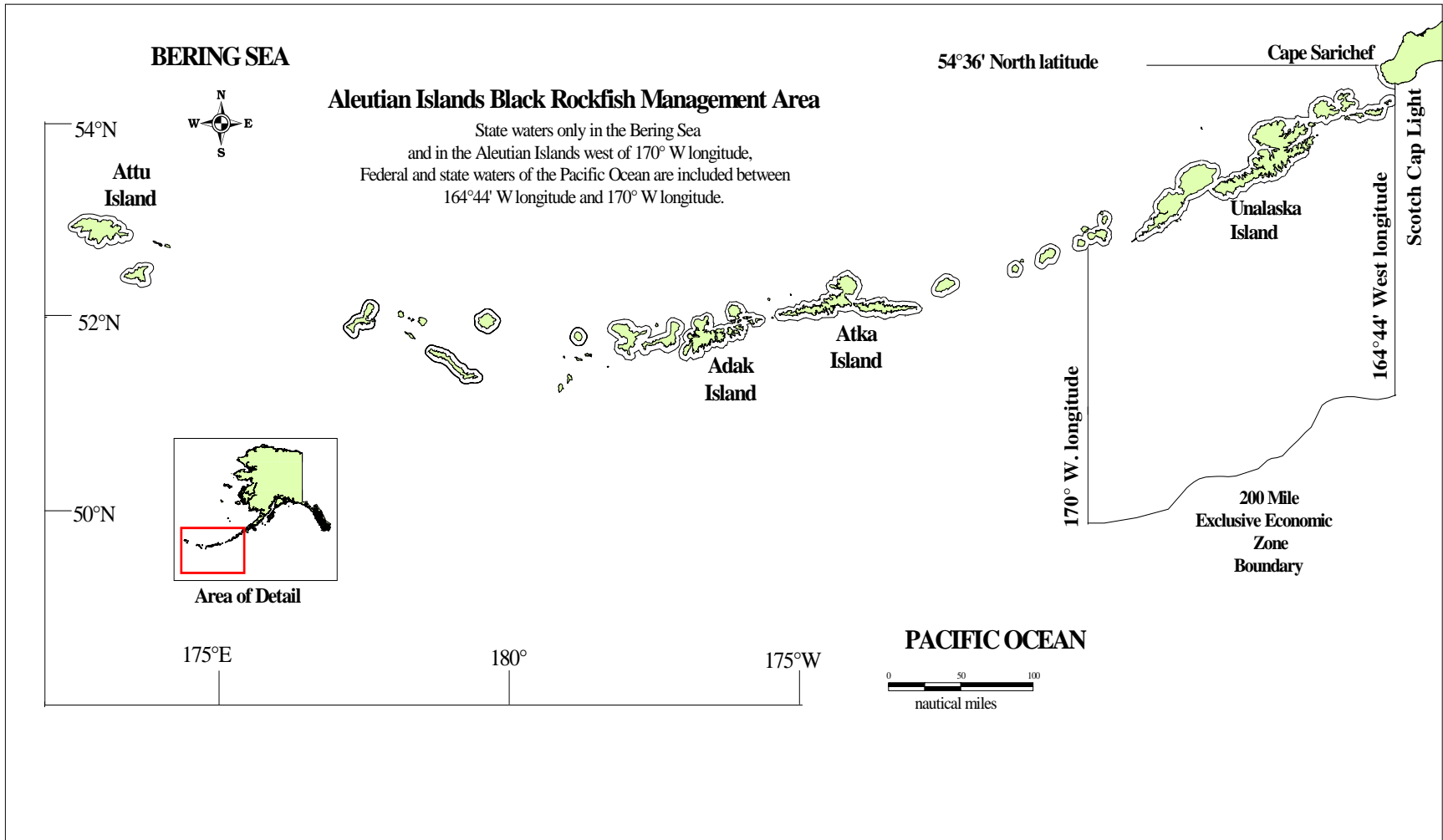


Figure 5.—The Aleutian Islands state-waters black rockfish management area.

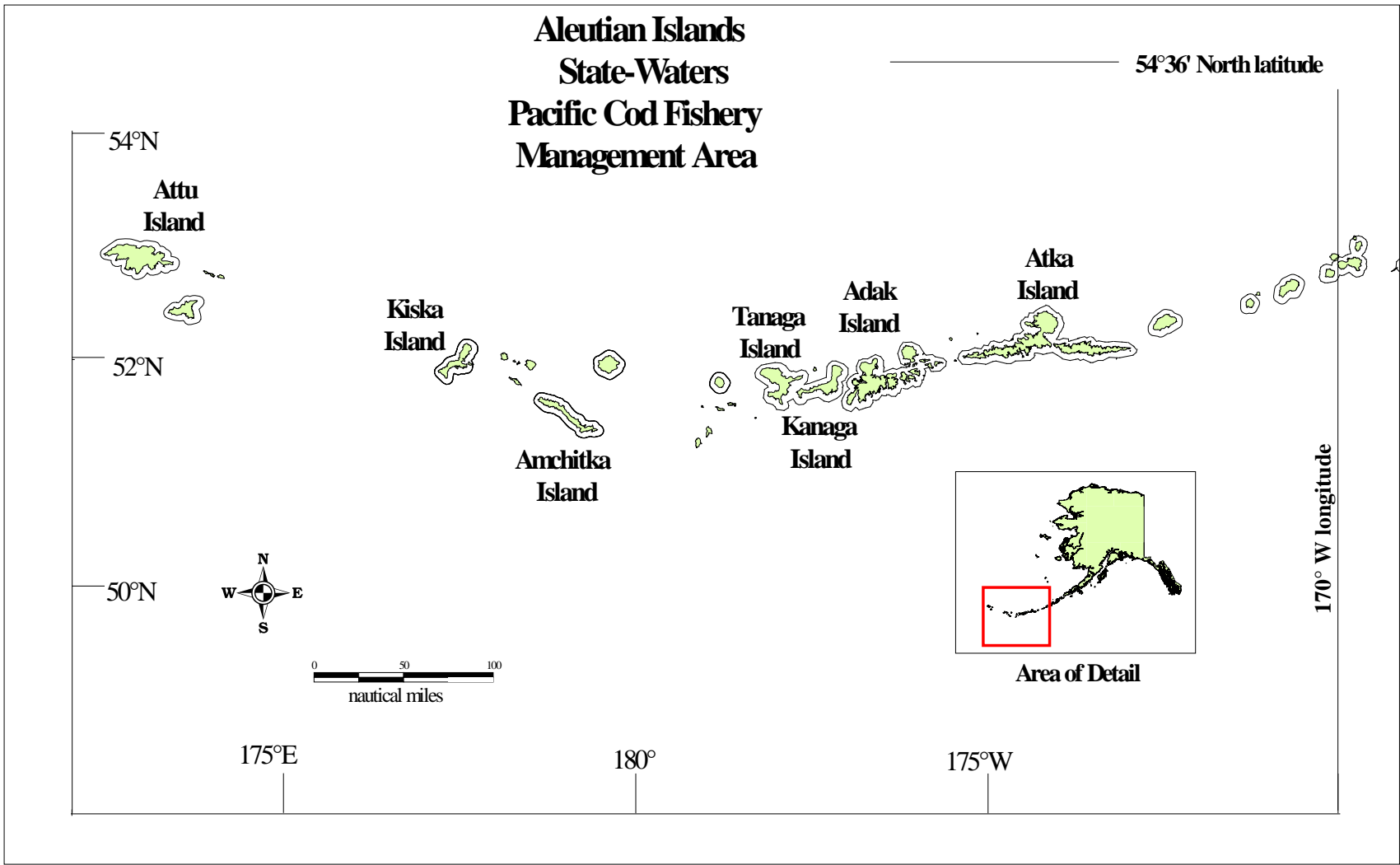
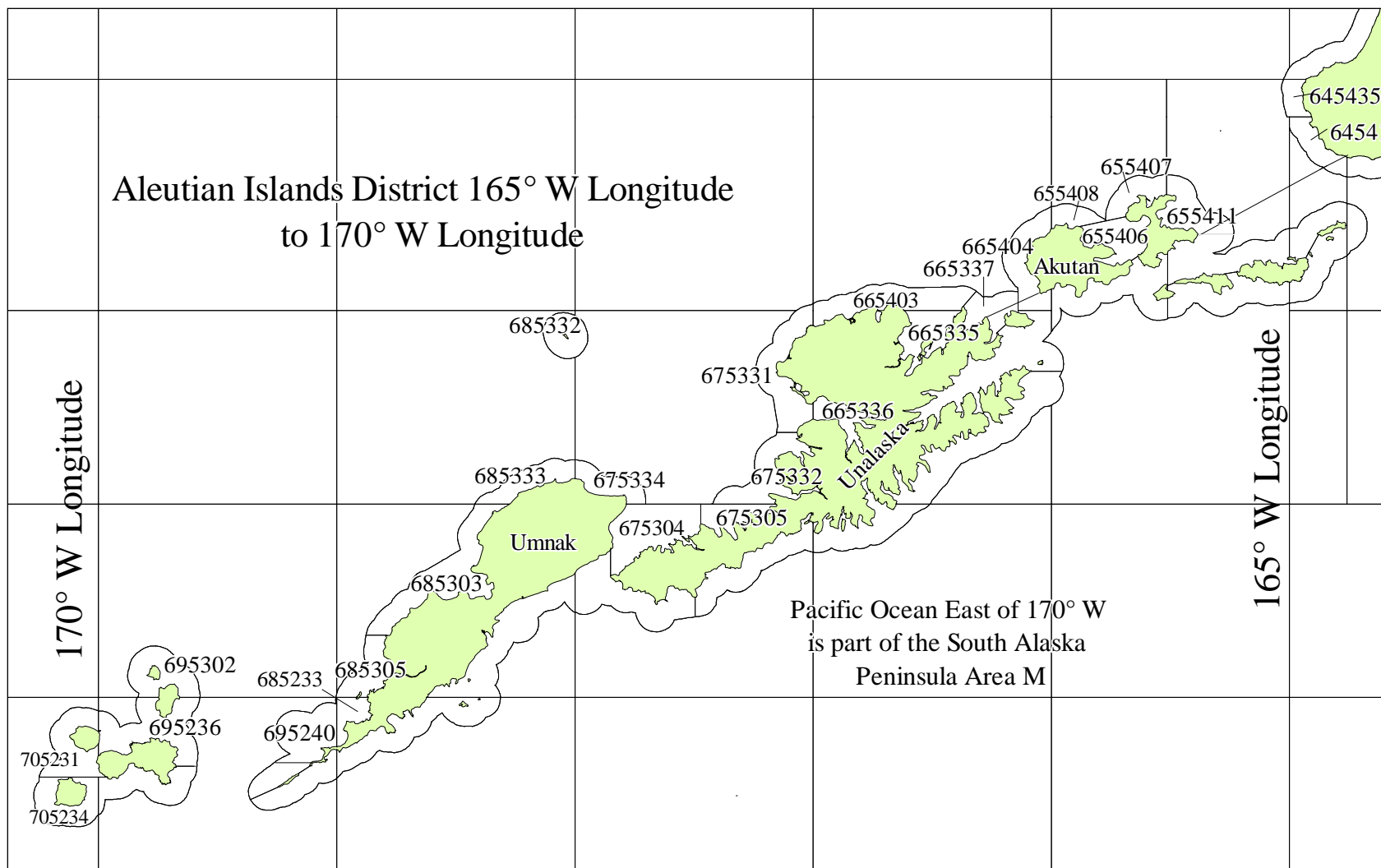
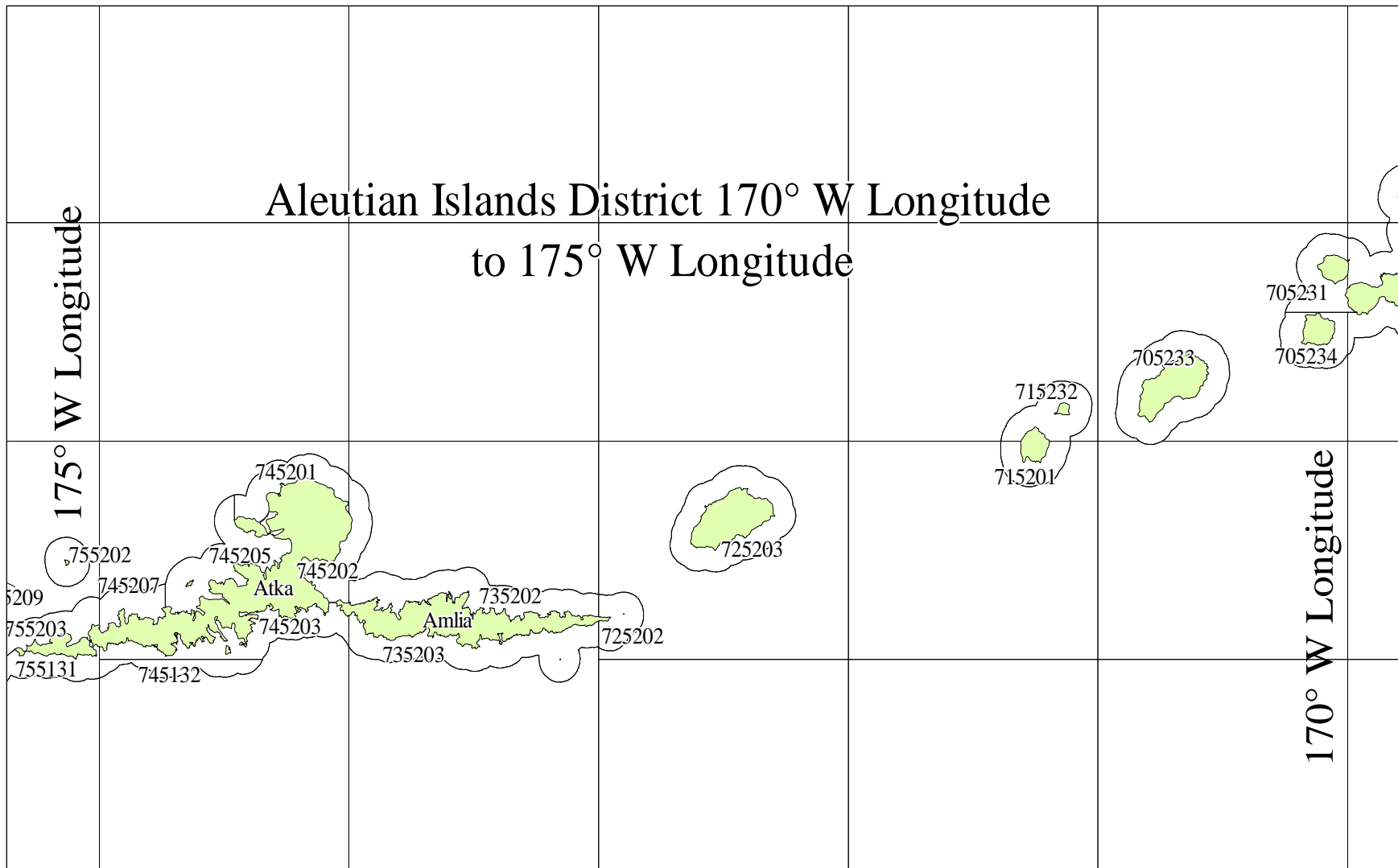


Figure 6.—The Aleutian Islands state-waters Pacific cod fishery management area.

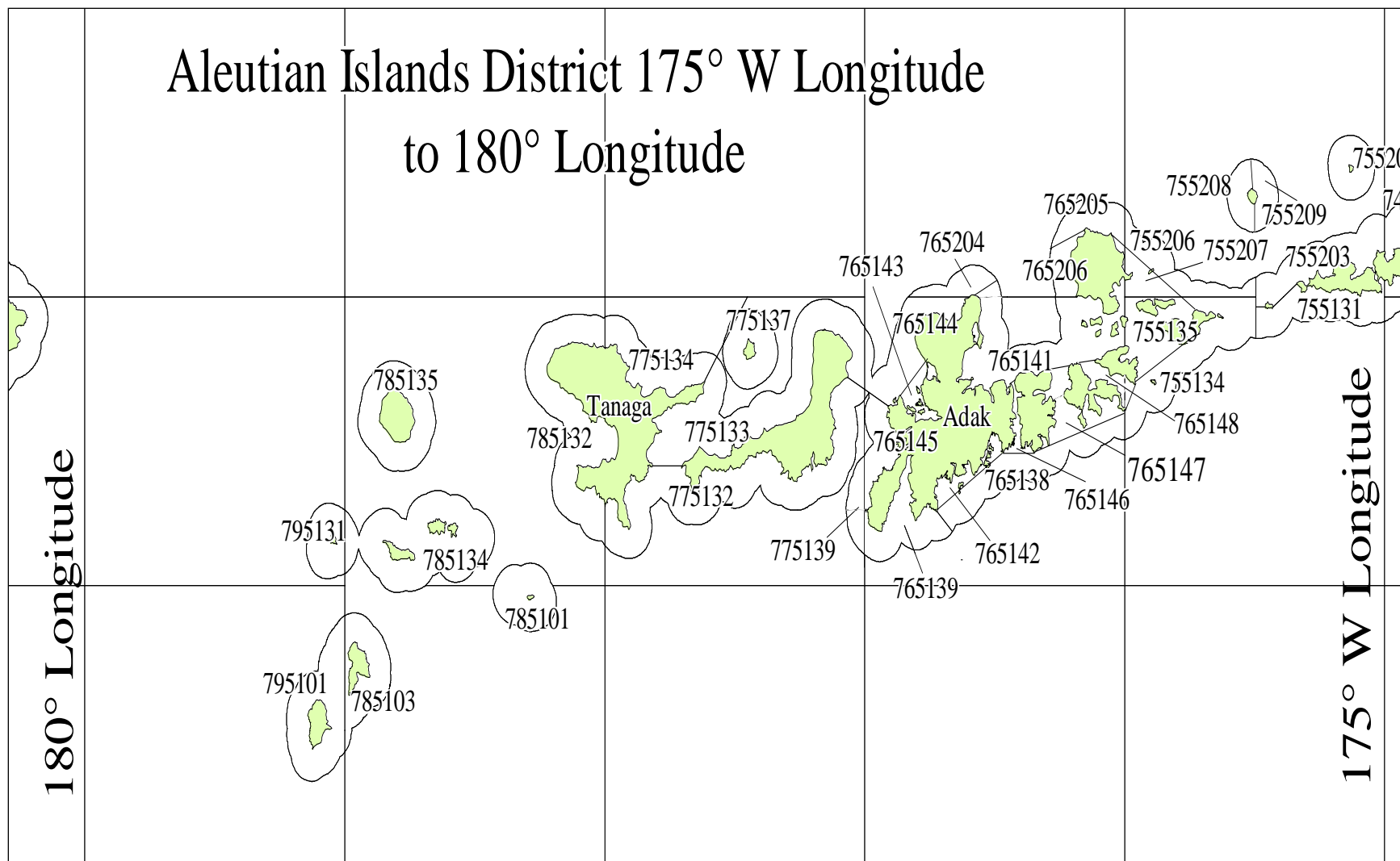
**APPENDIX A. ALEUTIAN ISLANDS DISTRICT STATE-
WATERS STATISTICAL AREAS FOR GROUND FISH**



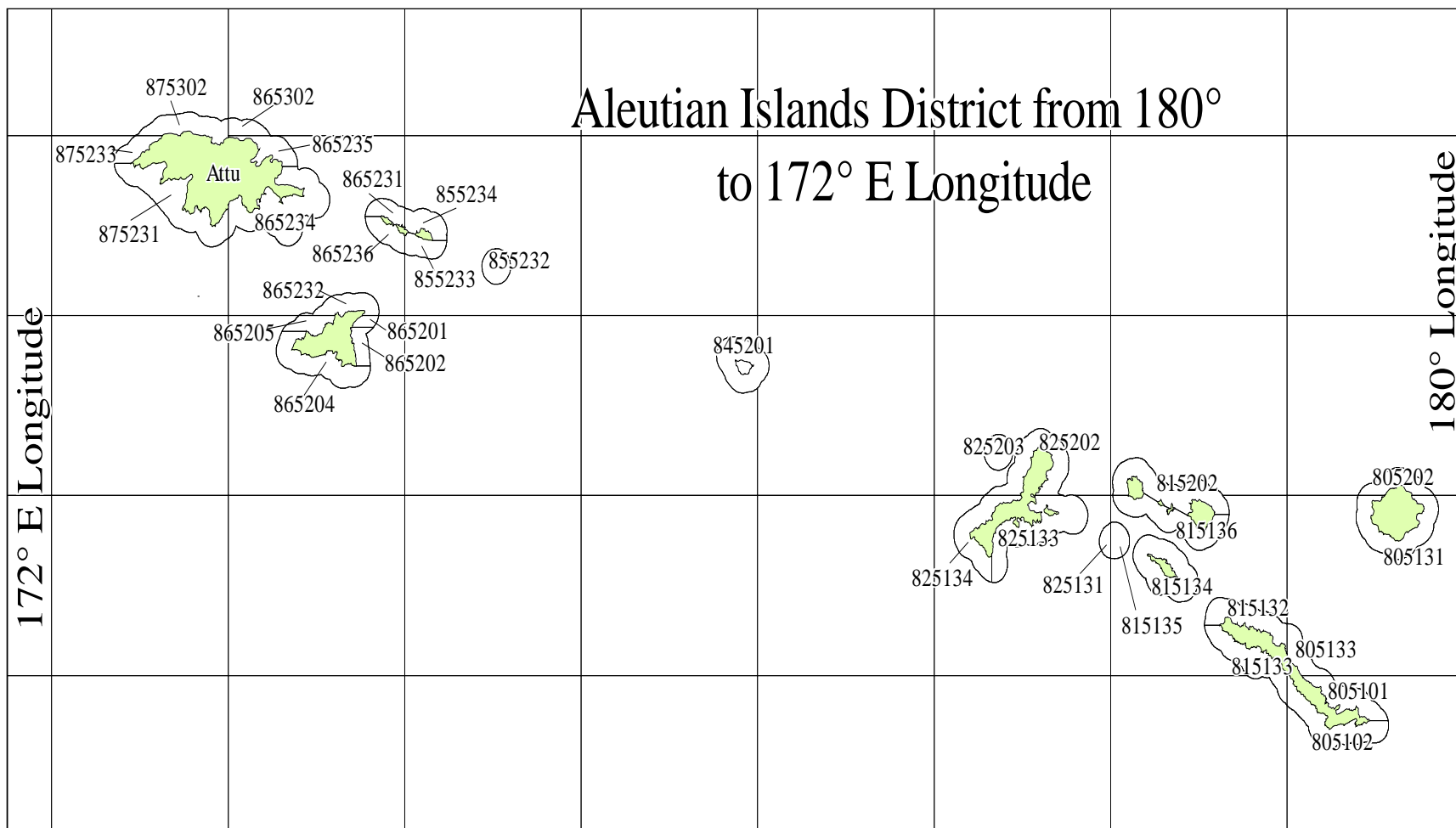
Appendix A1.—Aleutian Islands District state-waters statistical areas for groundfish from 165° W long to 170° W long.



Appendix A2.—Aleutian Islands District state-waters statistical areas for groundfish from 170° W long to 175° W long.



Appendix A3.—Aleutian Islands District state-waters statistical areas for groundfish from 175° W long to 180° long.



Appendix A4.—Aleutian Islands District state-waters statistical areas for groundfish from 180° long to 172° E long.