

In May 2007, the Observer Advisory Committee requested NMFS analyze the 2004-2006 Alaska groundfish fisheries for the percent of observed catch. NMFS calculated the total catch, observed catch, and percent observed by year, FMP area, processing sector, gear type, trip target fishery, and vessel length. NMFS obtained total catch data from the NMFS Alaska Region catch accounting system and rounded to the nearest metric ton. NMFS obtained observer data from the NMFS observer database, and included both sampled and unsampled hauls when an observer was onboard the vessel. Sampled and unsampled hauls were included in this analysis because this data request attempts to determine the percent observed catch whenever an observer is onboard a vessel. NMFS screened these data for confidentiality so that more than two processors or vessels reported for a given target fishery. These data were last updated on March 26, 2008.

Aleutian Islands total catch (mt), observed catch, and percent observed catch by area, harvest sector, gear type, trip target fishery, and vessel length.

Area	Sector	Gear	Trip target	Length	2004			2005			2006			2007		
					Total	Observed	Percent	Total	Observed	Percent	Total	Observed	Percent	Total	Observed	Percent
AI	CP/M	HAL	C	>=60 and <125	0	0	0%	0	0	0%	--	--	1055%	--	--	112%
				>=125	3,764	3,754	100%	2,627	2,233	85%	2,797	2,877	103%	2,410	2,420	100%
			S	>=60 and <125	356	226	64%	351	170	48%	426	153	36%	377	259	69%
				>=125	--	--	99%	187	182	97%	143	142	99%	128	123	96%
			T	>=60 and <125	0	39	0%	31	51	81	0	3	0%	0	0	0%
				>=125	162	160	99%	72	50	69%	250	244	98%	566	550	97%
		NPT	A	>=60 and <125	0	0	0%	0	0	0%	0	0	0%	--	--	121%
				>=125	57,185	57,184	100%	61,968	61,968	100%	61,605	61,656	100%	59,308	59,307	100%
			C	>=60 and <125	--	--	0%	0	0	0%	0	0	0%	0	0	0%
		K	>=60 and <125	14,946	14,946	100%	12,424	12,424	100%	11,574	11,813	102%	13,945	14,798	106%	
			>=125	9,931	9,931	100%	8,125	8,125	100%	9,717	9,201	95%	15,146	15,138	100%	
		POT	C	>=60 and <125	0	0	0%	0	0	0%	--	--	0%	--	--	0%
	>=125			0	0	0%	0	0	0%	0	0	0%	59	0	0%	
	PTR	B,P	>=125	0	0	0%	--	--	57%	0	0	0%	0	0	0%	
			>=125	0	0	0%	--	--	100%	0	0	0%	--	--	100%	
	S	HAL	C	<60	--	--	0%	--	--	0%	7	0	0%	34	0	0%
				>=60 and <125	0	0	0%	0	0	0%	0	0	0%	--	--	0%
			S	<60	146	0	0%	170	0	0%	117	0	0%	55	0	0%
				>=60 and <125	44	2	5%	36	2	6%	25	0	0%	28	5	18%
			NPT	C	<60	--	--	0%	--	--	0%	--	--	0%	351	0
>=60 and <125					5,067	2,112	42%	4,848	1,610	33%	4,202	2,342	56%	7,240	2,364	33%
>=125		3,937			4,626	117%	--	--	104%	1,383	1,710	124%	4,188	4,361	104%	
POT		C	<60	0	0	0%	0	0	0%	0	0	0%	7	0	0%	
			>=60 and <125	0	0	0%	0	0	0%	290	26	9%	--	--	0%	
PTR		S	<60	0	0	0%	0	0	0%	0	0	0%	--	--	0%	
			>=60 and <125	392	152	39%	387	230	59%	226	106	47%	--	--	28%	
PTR		B,P	>=60 and <125	0	0	0%	0	0	0%	--	--	0%	--	--	59%	
			>=125	0	0	0%	0	0	0%	0	0	0%	--	--	0%	

Note: This table does not include data from shoreside processors using paper weekly production reports (WPR) because the data are at the processor level.

The vessel length associated with the catcher vessels delivering to the shoreside processor is not available. This includes 239 mt of total groundfish catch in the BSAI, consisting of two processors in 2004 and one processor in 2005 in the BSAI.

1. Values where total and observed columns are blank (-) indicate confidential data.

2. Confidential data have been defined as <3 vessels and processors for that given year, area, sector, gear type, target fishery, and vessel length.

3. These data do not include CDQ catch.

4. Total catch data are from the catch accounting system, and the observer data are from the observer database in March 2008.

5. In some cases, observed data are higher than the total catch data for a given area, sector, gear type, target fishery, and vessel length.

There are several reasons that this occurs:

a. In 2004-2006, four CPs >=125 ft. had haul data considered to be invalid by the Observer Program.

These data were replaced with weekly production reports in the catch accounting system, but the observer data are still used as the observed total.

b. For catcher/processors and motherships >=60 and <125, there can be a mismatch between the trip target that is assigned from the observed data and the trip target that is assigned based on WPR data. This occurs when a vessel targets more than one target species during a week.

c. For the shoreside sector, the total catch is based on fish tickets, which could be different from the observer data.

d. The two databases include separate sources of information. The catch accounting system partially uses at-sea weekly production reports, landing reports, and observer data. Production reports are focused on different goals from the observer data (production vs. total catch), uses a different method to determine catch and targets, and in the cases of 30% observer coverage include dis-coordinated time frames of estimates, especially at the target level (i.e. observer data may not cover the entire week that a production report is based on).

6. Gear type: HAL=hook-and-line; JIG=jig (not included in this table); NPT=non-pelagic trawl, POT=pot; PTR=pelagic trawl

7. Year= target fishery year

8. Harvest sector: S=shoreside; CP/M=catcher processor or mothership

9. Trip target code: A (Atka mackerel), B (Pollock, bottom), C (Pacific cod), D (Deep water flatfish),

E (Alaska plaice), F (Other flatfish), H (Shallow water flatfish), I (Halibut), K (Rockfish), L (Flathead sole),

O (Other species), P (Pollock, midwater), R (Rock sole), S (Sablefish), T (Greenland turbot), W (Arrowtooth flounder), X (Rex sole), Y (Yellowfin sole)

10. Vessel length: <60=vessels less than 60 ft length overall (LOA); >=60 and <125=vessels greater than or equal to 60 ft and less than 125 ft LOA; >=125=vessels greater than or equal to 125 ft LOA

11. Weight is rounded to the nearest mt.

12. Percent=(mt of observed catch/mt of total groundfish catch in catch accounting system)*100

13. Not included in the BSAI are trip target fisheries per gear type: HAL=B/P, I, K, O, T, W (57 mt shoreside, 2,934 mt CP/M);

NPT=B, E, K, O, P, S, T, W, R (1,618 mt shoreside, 6,446 mt CP/M); POT=K, O, T, W (33 mt shoreside, 7 mt CP/M); PTR=A, C, R (2,372 mt shoreside, 186 mt CP/M).

14. For CPs and motherships groundfish catch estimates, the catch accounting system uses weekly production reports for vessels >=60 and <125 and observer data for vessels >=125, except for pot gear uses weekly production reports for vessels >=60.

15. This is NMFS' approach to the Observer Advisory Committee data request, as of March 26, 2008.

Bering Sea total catch (mt), observed catch, and percent observed catch by area, harvest sector, gear type, trip target fishery, and vessel length.

Area	Sector	Gear	Trip target	Length	2004			2005			2006			2007			
					Total	Observed	Percent	Total	Observed	Percent	Total	Observed	Percent	Total	Observed	Percent	
BS	CP/M	HAL	C	<60	--	--	0%	--	--	0%	0	0	0%	--	--	0%	
				>=60 and <125	22,079	13,187	60%	24,520	15,558	63%	21,674	14,345	66%	19,188	13,328	69%	
				>=125	92,520	91,441	99%	99,148	99,754	101%	78,550	78,132	99%	61,898	61,228	99%	
		S	>=60 and <125	>=125	0	0	0%	--	--	0%	56	56	100%	--	--	114%	
				>=125	--	--	100%	11	11	100%	--	--	100%	139	139	100%	
				>=125	718	654	91%	663	401	61%	520	550	106%	--	--	113%	
		T	>=60 and <125	>=125	777	770	99%	1,251	1,249	100%	953	953	100%	1,105	1,103	100%	
				>=125	984	780	79%	1,072	823	77%	1,099	530	48%	1,202	750	62%	
				>=125	1,226	1,226	100%	998	998	100%	1,047	1,046	100%	2,017	2,017	100%	
		NPT	A	>=60 and <125	>=125	21,754	8,340	38%	14,015	7,790	56%	16,033	7,922	49%	15,647	7,612	49%
					>=125	29,598	29,596	100%	19,344	18,359	95%	20,873	20,872	100%	23,059	23,058	100%
			F	>=60 and <125	>=125	1,119	81	7%	770	30	4%	240	5	2%	2,684	1,048	39%
					>=125	1,546	1,546	100%	1,193	1,484	124%	254	254	100%	382	382	100%
			K	>=60 and <125	>=125	0	23	0%	0	0	0%	--	--	2%	0	0	0%
					>=125	107	107	100%	--	--	100%	0	0	0%	0	0	0%
	L		>=60 and <125	>=125	8,763	4,108	47%	8,002	2,964	37%	7,348	3,806	52%	7,844	3,282	42%	
				>=125	19,792	19,791	100%	14,489	14,489	100%	12,951	12,950	100%	13,532	13,532	100%	
	R		>=60 and <125	>=125	6,495	5,798	89%	4,613	6,249	135%	5,979	7,172	120%	3,396	4,353	128%	
				>=125	40,029	40,028	100%	34,258	34,258	100%	39,612	39,611	100%	33,637	33,637	100%	
	W		>=60 and <125	>=125	700	610	87%	591	635	107%	285	293	103%	62	259	420%	
				>=125	2,650	2,650	100%	5,013	5,010	100%	3,592	3,591	100%	1,181	1,181	100%	
	Y	>=60 and <125	>=125	10,238	5,797	57%	12,039	5,593	46%	10,627	1,585	15%	12,609	6,130	49%		
			>=125	80,729	80,728	100%	101,629	101,629	100%	102,088	102,087	100%	122,912	122,911	100%		
	POT	C	<60	0	0	0%	0	0	0%	0	0	0%	--	--	0%		
			>=60 and <125	--	--	39%	--	--	0%	31	0	0%	--	--	45%		
			>=125	--	--	61%	--	--	73%	3,120	2,581	83%	--	--	54%		
	S	>=125	>=125	--	--	0%	0	0	0%	--	--	99%	0	0	0%		
>=125			656,361	656,358	100%	654,476	654,432	100%	666,357	667,315	100%	618,557	618,553	100%			
>=125			--	--	0%	1,097	0	0%	605	0	0%	382	0	0%			
S	HAL	C	<60	--	--	0%	1,097	0	0%	605	0	0%	382	0	0%		
			>=60 and <125	--	--	65%	5	0	0%	--	--	0%	--	--	0%		
			>=60 and <125	166	0	0%	86	0	0%	165	0	0%	55	0	0%		
	NPT	C	<60	--	--	0%	--	--	0%	0	0	0%	0	0	0%		
			>=60 and <125	30,278	11,084	37%	26,657	10,704	40%	26,032	10,172	39%	24,564	9,313	38%		
			>=125	1,296	1,251	97%	1,332	1,615	121%	1,795	1,896	106%	--	--	128%		
	Y	>=60 and <125	>=125	--	--	60%	0	0	0%	--	--	46%	--	--	41%		
			>=125	0	0	0%	0	0	0%	--	--	132%	0	0	0%		
			>=125	2,568	0	0%	2,132	0	0%	3,430	0	0%	3,182	0	0%		
	POT	C	>=60 and <125	8,948	2,756	31%	9,231	2,604	28%	9,248	3,018	33%	9,436	3,422	36%		
			>=125	3,000	1,070	36%	3,004	1,187	40%	4,038	1,480	37%	2,525	1,023	41%		
			>=125	0	0	0%	--	--	0%	--	--	0%	--	--	0%		
S	>=60 and <125	>=125	341	154	45%	360	187	52%	404	151	37%	605	255	42%			
		>=125	--	--	413%	0	0	0%	0	0	0%	0	0	0%			
		>=125	284,092	105,936	37%	275,129	96,096	35%	260,499	94,361	36%	244,245	84,322	35%			
PTR	B,P	>=60 and <125	361,212	359,786	100%	381,283	379,814	100%	394,395	392,285	99%	336,251	335,208	100%			
		>=125	--	--	0%	8	0	0%	1	4	348%	--	--	0%			
		>=125	0	0	0%	0	0	0%	--	--	132%	0	0	0%			

Note: This table does not include data from shoreside processors using paper weekly production reports (WPR) because the data are at the processor level.

The vessel length associated with the catcher vessels delivering to the shoreside processor is not available. This includes 239 mt of total groundfish catch in the BSAI, consisting of two processors in 2004 and one processor in 2005 in the BSAI.

- Values where total and observed columns are blank (-) indicate confidential data.
- Confidential data have been defined as <3 vessels and processors for that given year, area, sector, gear type, target fishery, and vessel length.
- These data do not include CDQ catch.
- Total catch data are from the catch accounting system, and the observer data are from the observer database in March 2008.
- In some cases, observed data are higher than the total catch data for a given area, sector, gear type, target fishery, and vessel length.

There are several reasons that this occurs:

- In 2004-2006, four CPs >=125 ft. had haul data considered to be invalid by the Observer Program. These data were replaced with weekly production reports in the catch accounting system, but the observer data are still used as the observed total.
- For catcher/processors and motherships >=60 and <125, there can be a mismatch between the trip target that is assigned from the observed data and the trip target that is assigned based on WPR data. This occurs when a vessel targets more than one target species during a week.
- For the shoreside sector, the total catch is based on fish tickets, which could be different from the observer data.
- The two databases include separate sources of information. The catch accounting system partially uses weekly production reports, landing reports, and observer data. Production reports are focused on different goals from the observer data (production vs. total catch), uses a different method to determine catch and targets, and in the cases of 30% observer coverage include dis-coordinated time frames of estimates, especially at the target level (i.e. observer data may not cover the entire week that a production report is based on).

6. Gear type: HAL=hook-and-line; JIG=jig (not included in this table); NPT=non-pelagic trawl, POT=pot; PTR=pelagic trawl

7. Year= target fishery year

8. Harvest sector: S=shoreside; CP/M=catcher processor or mothership

9. Trip target code: A (Atka mackerel), B (Pollock, bottom), C (Pacific cod), D (Deep water flatfish),

E (Alaska plaice), F (Other flatfish), H (Shallow water flatfish), I (Halibut), K (Rockfish), L (Flathead sole),

O (Other species), P (Pollock, midwater), R (Rock sole), S (Sablefish), T (Greenland turbot), W (Arrowtooth flounder), X (Rex sole), Y (Yellowfin sole)

10. Vessel length: <60=vessels less than 60 ft length overall (LOA); >=60 and <125=vessels greater than or equal to 60 ft and less than 125 ft LOA; >=125=vessels greater than or equal to 125 ft LOA

11. Weight is rounded to the nearest mt.

12. Percent=(mt of observed catch/mt of total groundfish catch in catch accounting system)*100

13. Not included in the BSAI are trip target fisheries per gear type: HAL=B/P, I, K, O, T, W (57 mt shoreside, 2,934 mt CP/M);

NPT=B, E, K, O, P, S, T, W, R (1,618 mt shoreside, 6,446 mt CP/M); POT= K, O, T, W (33 mt shoreside, 7 mt CP/M); PTR= A, C, R

(2,372 mt shoreside, 186 mt CP/M).

14. For CPs and motherships groundfish catch estimates, the catch accounting system uses weekly production reports for vessels >=60 and <125 and observer data for vessels >=125, except for pot gear uses weekly production reports for vessels >=60.

15. This is NMFS' approach to the Observer Advisory Committee data request, as of March 26, 2008.

Central Gulf of Alaska total catch (mt), observed catch, and percent observed catch by area, harvest sector, gear type, trip target fishery, and vessel length.

Area	Sector	Gear	Trip target	Length	2004			2005			2006			2007		
					Total	Observed	Percent	Total	Observed	Percent	Total	Observed	Percent	Total	Observed	Percent
CGOA	CP	HAL	C	<60	--	--	0%	--	--	0%	0	0	0%	0	0	0%
				>=60 and <125	0	0	0%	0	0	0%	--	--	100%	--	--	17%
				>=125	--	--	100%	--	--	100%	1,195	1,195	100%	--	--	100%
		S		<60	--	--	0%	--	--	0%	--	--	0%	--	--	0%
				>=60 and <125	458	325	71%	397	465	117%	385	282	73%	477	381	80%
				>=125	247	247	100%	287	281	98%	184	184	100%	189	188	99%
		NPT	C	>=60 and <125	--	--	0%	565	411	73%	--	--	0%	0	166	0%
				>=125	--	--	100%	0	0	0%	0	0	0%	0	0	0%
			K	>=60 and <125	--	--	17%	0	0	0%	--	--	0%	0	4	0%
				>=125	6,654	6,655	100%	7,973	7,353	92%	7,716	7,716	100%	4,656	4,656	100%
			L	>=60 and <125	--	--	104%	--	--	77%	--	--	70%	--	--	104%
			W	>=60 and <125	0	0	0%	2,735	2,150	79%	3,878	1,500	39%	518	0	0%
			>=125	--	--	100%	--	--	100%	3,785	3,785	100%	4,498	4,498	100%	
		X	>=60 and <125	2,674	0	0%	2,776	1,133	41%	6,883	1,691	25%	--	--	36%	
			>=125	--	--	100%	--	--	100%	0	0	0%	0	0	0%	
	POT	C	>=60 and <125	0	0	0%	0	0	0%	0	0	0%	--	--	0%	
	PTR	K	>=125	0	0	0%	0	0	0%	0	0	0%	--	--	100%	
	S	HAL	C	<60	5,144	0	0%	4,289	0	0%	6,185	0	0%	6,617	0	0%
				>=60 and <125	748	99	13%	519	226	43%	802	179	22%	512	116	23%
				>=125	0	0	0%	0	0	0%	0	0	0%	0	0	0%
		S		<60	2,772	0	0%	2,531	0	0%	2,390	0	0%	2,137	0	0%
				>=60 and <125	1,512	525	35%	1,544	510	33%	1,980	499	25%	1,578	440	28%
		NPT	C	<60	--	--	0%	--	--	0%	--	--	0%	--	--	0%
				>=60 and <125	12,443	3,716	30%	7,376	2,185	30%	4,861	1,152	24%	8,377	2,216	26%
			W	<60	0	0	0%	0	0	0%	0	0	0%	--	--	0%
			>=60 and <125	7,517	1,476	20%	8,519	2,212	26%	12,543	2,993	24%	12,818	2,574	20%	
		H	<60	0	0	0%	11	0	0%	0	0	0%	547	0	0%	
			>=60 and <125	3,339	1,127	34%	6,835	1,300	19%	10,432	1,393	13%	13,382	3,441	26%	
		K	<60	120	0	0%	0	0	0%	0	0	0%	134	0	0%	
			>=60 and <125	12,292	3,864	31%	9,477	2,989	32%	7,197	1,913	27%	5,758	3,522	61%	
		POT	C	<60	2,426	0	0%	3,233	0	0%	3,778	0	0%	4,296	0	0%
				>=60 and <125	2,475	687	28%	4,920	1,298	26%	4,369	981	22%	4,090	969	24%
				>=125	0	0	0%	0	0	0%	--	--	0%	0	0	0%
PTR		K	>=60 and <125	66	217	327%	535	636	119%	1,999	1,211	61%	2,990	4,029	135%	
			<60	--	--	0%	1,677	0	0%	--	--	0%	--	--	0%	
	>=60 and <125		36,431	13,520	37%	47,273	14,845	31%	44,371	14,187	32%	33,530	11,150	33%		

Note: This table does not include data from shoreside processors using paper weekly production reports because the data is at the processor level. The vessel length associated with the catcher vessels delivering to the shoreside processor is not available. This includes 5,717 mt of total groundfish catch in the GOA, consisting of 19 processors in 2004, 11 processors in 2005, and 8 processors in 2006 in the GOA.

1. Values where total and observed columns are blank (-) indicate confidential data.

2. Confidential data have been defined as <3 vessels and processors for that given year, area, sector, gear type, target fishery, and vessel length.

3. Total catch data are from the catch accounting system, and the observer data are from the observer database in March 2008.

4. Gear type: HAL=hook-and-line; JIG=jig (not included in this table); NPT=non-pelagic trawl, POT=pot; PTR=pelagic trawl

Year= target fishery year

Harvest sector: S=shoreside; CP/M=catcher processor or mothership

5. Trip target code: A (Atka mackerel), B (Pollock, bottom), C (Pacific cod), D (Deep water flatfish), E (Alaska plaice),

F (Other flatfish), H (Shallow water flatfish), I (Halibut), K (Rockfish), L (Flathead sole), O (Other species),

P (Pollock, midwater), R (Rock sole), S (Sablefish), T (Greenland turbot), W (Arrowtooth flounder), X (Rex sole), Y (Yellowfin sole)

6. Vessel length: <60=vessels less than 60 ft length overall (LOA); >=60 and <125=vessels greater than or equal to 60 ft and less than 125 ft LOA; >=125=vessels greater than or equal to 125 ft LOA

7. Weight is rounded to the nearest mt.

8. Percent=(mt of observed catch/mt of total groundfish catch in catch accounting system)*100

9. Not included in the GOA are trip target fisheries per gear type: HAL=B/P, D, K, O, W (2,406 mt shoreside, 404 mt CP/M);

NPT=B,D,H,K,L,O,P,S (21,367 mt shoreside, 1,633 mt CP/M); POT=B,O,P (18 mt shoreside); PTR=C,H,L,O,W,S (2,220 mt shoreside,566 mt CP/M)

10. For CPs and motherships groundfish catch estimates, the catch accounting system uses weekly production reports for vessels >=60 and <125 and observer data for vessels >=125 except for pot gear uses weekly production reports for vessels >=60.

11. In some cases, the observed data are higher than the total catch for a given area, sector, gear type,

target fishery, vessel length. There are several reasons that this occurs:

a. In 2004-2006, four CPs >=125 ft. had haul data considered to be invalid by the Observer Program.

These data were replaced with weekly production reports in the catch accounting system, but are still used as the observed total.

b. For catcher/processors and motherships >=60 and <125, there can be a mismatch between the trip target that is assigned from the observed data and the trip target that is assigned based on weekly production report data. This occurs when a vessel targets more than one target species during a week.

c. For the shoreside sector, the total catch is based on fish tickets, which could be different from the observer data.

d. The two databases include separate sources of information. The catch accounting system

partially uses weekly production reports, landing reports, and observer data. Production reports are focused

on different goals from the observer data (production vs. total catch), uses a different method to

determine catch and targets, and in the cases of 30% observer coverage include dis-coordinated

time frames of estimates, especially at the target level (i.e. observer data may not cover the entire week that a production report is based on).

12. A high level of variability in the percent observed catch for a given target fishery may be explained by the level of coverage that vessels

had prior to entering a different FMP area. Observer coverage is by quarter and by fishery category not by FMP area.

A 30% vessel may have enough observer coverage in one FMP area to meet the requirements for their fishing in another FMP area.

A high level of variability in percent observed catch also may be attributed to a variable number of vessels that participate in certain GOA fisheries each year.

13. This is NMFS' approach to the Observer Advisory Committee data request, as of March 26, 2008.

Eastern and Western Gulf of Alaska total catch (mt), observed catch, and percent observed catch by area, harvest sector, gear type, trip target fishery, and vessel length.

Area	Sector	Gear	Trip target	Length	2004			2005			2006			2007			
					Total	Observed	Percent	Total	Observed	Percent	Total	Observed	Percent	Total	Observed	Percent	
EGOA	CP	HAL	S	<60	--	--	0%	--	--	0%	--	--	0%	--	--	0%	
				>=60 and <125	183	201	110%	262	216	82%	139	152	109%	66	106	162%	
				>=125	--	--	100%	--	--	92%	--	--	77%	--	--	156%	
		NPT	K	>=60 and <125	0	0	0%	0	0	0%	0	0	0%	--	--	101%	
	>=125			--	--	100%	--	--	100%	--	--	100%	--	--	100%		
	POT	C	>=60 and <125	0	0	0%	0	0	0%	0	0	0%	0	2	0%		
			>=125	--	--	100%	--	--	100%	--	--	103%	--	--	100%		
	S	HAL	C	<60	2	0	0%	0	0	0%	13	0	0%	43	0	0%	
				>=60 and <125	0	0	0%	--	--	0%	--	--	0%	0	0	0%	
				>=125	3,498	0	0%	3,140	0	0%	3,285	0	0%	1,096	0	0%	
		S	>=60 and <125	>=60 and <125	1,727	990	57%	1,848	956	52%	1,785	910	51%	1,050	878	84%	
				>=125	0	0	0%	0	0	0%	--	--	36%	--	--	66%	
		PTR	K	>=60 and <125	0	0	0%	0	0	0%	--	--	36%	--	--	66%	
	>=125			260	204	79%	1,940	532	27%	--	--	38%	--	--	580%		
WGOA	CP/M	HAL	C	<60	0	0	0%	0	0	1%	0	0	0%	--	--	0%	
				>=60 and <125	2,394	509	21%	--	--	7%	2,199	1,587	72%	2,895	1,989	69%	
				>=125	925	925	100%	292	292	100%	956	956	100%	442	444	100%	
		S	>=60 and <125	>=60 and <125	572	211	37%	618	254	41%	540	288	53%	758	447	59%	
				>=125	359	359	100%	415	411	99%	344	341	99%	191	172	90%	
				>=60 and <125	635	0	0%	--	--	625%	--	--	0%	--	--	39%	
		NPT	C	>=60 and <125	--	--	100%	0	0	0%	0	0	0%	0	0	0%	
				>=125	--	--	0%	--	--	21%	--	--	57%	--	--	0%	
			H	>=60 and <125	>=60 and <125	--	--	117%	--	--	0%	--	--	189%	0	0	0%
					>=125	5,291	5,298	100%	3,459	3,351	97%	6,625	6,623	100%	8,274	8,272	100%
			L	>=60 and <125	>=60 and <125	1,047	114	11%	1,803	24	1%	--	--	35%	1,040	352	34%
					>=125	--	--	100%	--	--	100%	0	0	0%	0	0	0%
		W	>=60 and <125	>=60 and <125	--	--	1989%	--	--	2134%	--	--	71%	--	--	94%	
				>=125	901	901	100%	1,220	1,220	100%	953	953	100%	1,771	1,771	100%	
	X	>=60 and <125	>=60 and <125	--	--	5%	--	--	12%	--	--	21%	--	--	56%		
			>=125	--	--	100%	0	0	0%	0	0	0%	--	--	100%		
	POT	C	<60	0	0	0%	0	0	0%	0	0	0%	--	--	0%		
			>=60 and <125	--	--	0%	--	--	34%	--	--	0%	--	--	18%		
	S	HAL	C	<60	--	--	0%	242	0	0%	78	0	0%	327	0	0%	
				>=60 and <125	4	0	0%	--	--	0%	0	0	0%	--	--	0%	
				>=125	837	0	0%	728	0	0%	1,043	0	0%	982	0	0%	
		S	>=60 and <125	>=60 and <125	529	41	8%	380	122	32%	461	141	31%	471	56	12%	
				>=125	0	0	0%	--	--	0%	0	0	0%	0	0	0%	
				>=60 and <125	1,464	0	0%	3,554	0	0%	5,114	0	0%	--	--	0%	
		POT	C	>=60 and <125	183	0	0%	783	392	50%	--	--	25%	--	--	77%	
				>=125	4,823	0	0%	1,962	0	0%	1,913	0	0%	2,441	0	0%	
		PTR	B,P	>=60 and <125	5,016	1,138	23%	4,428	965	22%	3,882	683	18%	2,205	378	17%	
				>=125	--	--	64%	--	--	0%	--	--	0%	--	--	0%	
PTR		B,P	<60	--	--	0%	--	--	0%	13,391	0	0%	13,029	0	0%		
			>=60 and <125	7,611	2,938	39%	10,988	5,613	51%	11,604	4,858	42%	5,258	1,662	32%		

Note: This table does not include data from shoreside processors using paper weekly production reports because the data is at the processor level. The vessel length associated with the catcher vessels delivering to the shoreside processor is not available. This includes 5,717 mt of total groundfish catch in the GOA, consisting of 19 processors in 2004, 11 processors in 2005, and 8 processors in 2006 in the GOA.

- Values where total and observed columns are blank (-) indicate confidential data.
- Confidential data have been defined as <3 vessels and processors for that given year, area, sector, gear type, target fishery, and vessel length.
- Total catch data are from the catch accounting system, and the observer data are from the observer database in March 2008.
- Gear type: HAL=hook-and-line; JIG=jig (not included in this table); NPT=non-pelagic trawl, POT=pot; PTR=pelagic trawl
Year= target fishery year
Harvest sector: S=shoreside; CP/M=catcher processor or mothership
- Trip target code: A (Atka mackerel), B (Pollock, bottom), C (Pacific cod), D (Deep water flatfish), E (Alaska plaice), F (Other flatfish), H (Shallow water flatfish), I (Halibut), K (Rockfish), L (Flathead sole), O (Other species), P (Pollock, midwater), R (Rock sole), S (Sablefish), T (Greenland turbot), W (Arrowtooth flounder), X (Rex sole), Y (Yellowfin sole)
- Vessel length: <60=vessels less than 60 ft length overall (LOA); >=60 and <125=vessels greater than or equal to 60 ft and less than 125 ft LOA; >=125=vessels greater than or equal to 125 ft LOA
- Weight is rounded to the nearest mt.
- Percent=(mt of observed catch/mt of total groundfish catch in catch accounting system)*100
- Not included in the GOA are trip target fisheries per gear type: HAL= B/P, D, K, O, W (2,406 mt shoreside, 404 mt CP/M); NPT=B,D,H,K,L,O,P,S (21,367 mt shoreside, 1,633 mt CP/M); POT=B,O,P (18 mt shoreside); PTR=C,H,L,O,W,S (2,220 mt shoreside,566 mt CP/M)
- For CPs and motherships groundfish catch estimates, the catch accounting system uses weekly production reports for vessels>=60 and <125 and observer data for vessels >=125 except for pot gear uses weekly production reports for vessels >=60.
- In some cases, the observed data are higher than the total catch for a given area, sector, gear type, target fishery, vessel length. There are several reasons that this occurs:
 - In 2004-2006, four CPs >=125 ft. had haul data considered to be invalid by the Observer Program. These data were replaced with weekly production reports in the catch accounting system, but are still used as the observed total.
 - For catcher/processors and motherships >=60 and <125, there can be a mismatch between the trip target that is assigned from the observed data and the trip target that is assigned based on weekly production report data. This occurs when a vessel targets more than one target species during a week.
 - For the shoreside sector, the total catch is based on fish tickets, which could be different from the observer data.
 - The two databases include separate sources of information. The catch accounting system partially uses weekly production reports, landing reports, and observer data. Production reports are focused on different goals from the observer data (production vs. total catch), uses a different method to determine catch and targets, and in the cases of 30% observer coverage include dis-coordinated time frames of estimates, especially at the target level (i.e. observer data may not cover the entire week that a production report is based on).
- A high level of variability in the percent observed catch for a given target fishery may be explained by the level of coverage that vessels had prior to entering a different FMP area. Observer coverage is by quarter and by fishery category, not by FMP area. A 30% vessel may have enough observer coverage in one FMP area to meet the requirements for their fishing in another FMP area. A high level of variability in percent observed catch also may be attributed to a variable number of vessels that participate in certain GOA fisheries each year.
- This is NMFS' approach to the OAC data request, as of March 26, 2008.

Total catch (mt), observed catch, and percent observed catch by area and year.

Year	Area	Total	Observed	Percent
2004	AI	98,169	93,188	95%
	BS	1,695,228	1,450,413	86%
	CGOA	108,707	37,744	35%
	EGOA	7,610	2,911	38%
	WGOA	50,853	14,414	28%
	TOTAL	1,960,567	1,598,670	82%
2005	AI	94,209	89,516	95%
	BS	1,702,671	1,467,153	86%
	CGOA	120,030	41,586	35%
	EGOA	8,709	3,072	35%
	WGOA	53,142	13,195	25%
	TOTAL	1,978,762	1,614,522	82%
2006	AI	95,288	91,461	96%
	BS	1,696,337	1,470,680	87%
	CGOA	131,271	42,349	32%
	EGOA	8,772	3,293	38%
	WGOA	51,944	17,253	33%
	TOTAL	1,983,612	1,625,037	82%
2007	AI	107,090	101,060	94%
	BS	1,569,110	1,352,914	86%
	CGOA	118,871	44,113	37%
	EGOA	4,274	3,225	75%
	WGOA	46,968	16,882	36%
	TOTAL	1,846,314	1,518,194	82%

Note: This table does not include jig gear. This table includes all targets.