

**Mandatory Economic Data Collection Program Design
For Groundfish Trawl Rationalization
Northwest Fisheries Science Center - Economics Group
February 17, 2010**

The purpose of this paper is to describe the types of economic data and models that are needed to monitor the economic effects of the groundfish trawl rationalization program. The need to develop a mandatory program is based both on the Council's action, and on language in the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act. After reviewing the pertinent language in these documents, this paper describes the types of analysis that will be used to monitor the program, the models that will be used to perform that analysis, and the data needed to support the models.

I. Motivation for Development of a Mandatory Economic Data Collection Program

The Council's preferred alternative includes a mandatory economic data collection provision. This provision (see Attachment 1) enumerates several types of data for mandatory collection that are necessary to study the impacts of rationalization.

Cost, revenue, ownership, employment and other information will be collected on a periodic basis (based on scientific requirements) to provide the information necessary to study the impacts of the program, including achievement of goals and objectives associated with the rationalization program.

The provision also states the following.

These data may also be used to analyze the economic and social impacts of future FMP amendments on industry, regions, and localities.

The Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (MSA) also contains a monitoring requirement to determine whether a LAPP is meeting its goals. Sec. 303A.(c)(1)(G) states that any LAPP shall:

include provisions for the regular monitoring and review by the Council and the Secretary of the operations of the program, including determining progress in meeting the goals of the program and this Act, and any necessary modification of the program to meet those goals, with a formal review 5 years after the implementation of the program and thereafter to coincide with scheduled Council review of the relevant fishery management plan (but no less frequent than once every 7 years).

The Council has enumerated several goals for the groundfish trawl rationalization program that involve economic components. The goals include:

- Provide for a viable, profitable, and efficient groundfish fishery.
- Increase operational flexibility.
- Minimize adverse effects from an IFQ program on fishing communities and other fisheries to the extent practical.
- Promote measurable economic and employment benefits through the seafood catching, processing, distribution elements, and support sectors of the industry.
- Provide quality product for the consumer.
- Increase safety in the fishery

The Council has also identified several constraints and guiding principals:

- Minimizing negative impacts resulting from localized concentrations of fishing effort.
- Avoiding provisions where the primary intent is a change in marketing power balance between harvesting and processing sectors.
- Avoiding excessive quota concentration.
- Providing efficient and effective monitoring and enforcement.
- Designing a responsive review evaluation and modification mechanism.
- Taking into account the management and administrative costs of implementing and overseeing the IFQ or co-op program and complementary catch monitoring programs and the limited state and federal resources available.

The Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (as amended through January 2007) also places importance on social and economic outcomes resulting from rationalization programs. Sec. 303A.(c)(1)(C) states that any limited access privilege program (LAPP) to harvest fish submitted by a Council or approved by the Secretary under this section shall promote social and economic benefits.

The next section describes the types of analysis and models that are needed to monitor the rationalization program. The description of the economic data that is needed is focused on addressing these goals and constraints.

II. Economic Analyses and Models for Monitoring Rationalization

Monitoring the economic effects of a rationalization program requires a variety of economic data. In general, the data requirements depend on the types of effects that need to be monitored and the economic models used to estimate them. The primary effects of a rationalization program can be captured in two broad areas of economic analysis: 1) economic performance measures; and, 2) regional economic impact analysis.

II.A. Economic Performance Measures

A primary motivation for the rationalization program is to increase the economic performance of the fishing industry, and provide increased net economic benefits to the nation. Economic performance measures include:

- Costs, earnings, and profitability
- Economic efficiency
- Capacity measures
- Economic stability
- Net benefits to society
- Distribution of economic net benefits
- Product quality
- Functioning of the quota market
- Incentives to reduce bycatch
- Market power
- Spillover effects in other fisheries

Estimation of economic performance measures requires information on the costs and earnings of harvesters and processors. Some of the above performance measures are derived through a tabulation of the data, while others require more sophisticated models such as cost function estimation, capacity models, and economic behavioral models.

II.B. Regional Economic Impact Analysis

One common concern associated with rationalization programs is their potential effect on regional economies. Some of these effects may be positive (e.g., increased harvest of under utilized target species), or mixed (e.g., fleet consolidation or shifting of the geographic location of fishing effort). A rationalization program will likely affect different regional economies in different ways.

Regional economic modeling involves quantifying these changes by tracking the expenditures of all businesses, households, and institutions within a given geographic region. The formal study of these economic relationships is done through input-output analysis, which analyzes the direct, indirect and induced effects, and the resulting economic multipliers associated with each business sector in the regional economy. An input-output model estimates:

- Economic contribution of the fishery to regional economies
- Distributional effects between fishing sectors
- Distributional effects across regional economies
- Community fishery dependence

Input-out models require data on the cost and earnings of harvesters and processors. They also require information about the location of the expenditures so they can be properly assigned to particular regional economies.

III. Survey Populations

All members of the West Coast groundfish industry harvesting or processing fish under the rationalization program will be required to supply economic data. Survey participants include:

- Catcher vessels
- Shoreside Processors
- Motherships
- Catcher/Processors

The most appropriate scale for the data collection is at the individual vessel or plant level. Information about ownership of multiple vessels or plants by a single individual or business entity may also be needed to account for fixed costs that are not allocated to individual operating units (vessels or plants). In addition, some data for co-ops may be needed if the co-ops are primarily responsible for tracking or maintaining economic data.

IV. Survey Design, Frequency and Methods

Most of the economic data will be collected through annual surveys of costs, earnings and employment. The Northwest Fishery Science Center (NWC) will work closely with industry members to ensure the survey forms are clear and concise, and to minimize the time required to complete them. Given the small number of participants in the rationalized fishery, and the expected consolidation, all members will be required to complete the annual surveys. In order to accurately measure the effect of rationalization, fishery level data will be needed, where that is feasible. The NWC will work with industry to determine the feasible level of data collection.

In addition to the annual surveys, it may be necessary to collect some trip level or fishery level data that will need to be recorded more frequently. These data may include crew size, fuel purchases, ice, and other inputs that may vary by trip or are not maintained by the vessels or plants for the annual data collections. These data collections may be a census or a sampling, depending on the data element and its variability. The NWC will work with fishery managers and industry to determine feasible methods that meet scientific standards.

Annual data collection will be needed in order to monitor and evaluate the economic effects of the trawl rationalization program. Since many factors affect the fishery each year (environmental, regulatory, economic, and others), a consistent survey providing a time series data base is necessary to determine the effects of the rationalization program. In order to have a baseline of conditions in the fishery prior to rationalization, it is critical that data collection includes years of operation before the implementation of rationalization. This is necessary to perform a valid before-and-after analysis.

V. Enforcement of Mandatory Data Collection

Accurate and complete data are important for monitoring the economic effects of rationalization. Mechanisms are needed to ensure compliance with the data collection program.

VI. Data Confidentiality

Protecting the confidentiality of data collected through the mandatory groundfish trawl survey is a critical survey design element. The Council's action states that data collected under this authority is to be treated as confidential in accordance with Section 402 of the MSA. Data collected from harvesters and processors provides not only information required for economic analysis of the LAPP, but also has the potential to be used by participants in the fishery to obtain a competitive advantage if the confidential nature of the data is not protected. Maintaining data confidentiality requires not only restricting access to the raw unaggregated data collected from harvesters and processors, but also presenting aggregate summary data in public reports in a way that does not reveal information about individual participants in the fishery. Section VIA section discusses restrictions on access to the raw unaggregated data, and section VIB discusses the aggregation protocol that will be used to protect confidentiality in the preparation of public reports.

VI.A. Restricting Data Access

Existing statutes, regulations, and administrative orders limit access to the raw, unaggregated data collected by the groundfish trawl survey. The Code of Federal Regulations (50 CFR 600.506) restricts access to confidential data to:

- (1) federal and Council employees responsible for the collection and maintenance of the data, FMP development, monitoring or enforcement, or performing research that requires access, or on a demonstrable need-to-know basis
- (2) NOAA/NMFS contractors or grantees that require access to perform functions authorized by a Federal contract or grant
- (3) state government personnel who demonstrate a need for confidential data for use in fishery conservation and management (provided the state has entered into an agreement to protect confidential data to a standard comparable to that required by the MSA).

NAO 216-100 establishes more specific responsibilities for granting access to confidential data to NMFS employees, Councils and staff, state employees, and contractors. Section 5.01 of the NOA confers responsibility for maintaining confidentiality of data collected within a given region to the NMFS Regional Director. 6.03b of the NAO specifies that "NMFS employees requesting confidential data must have certification as being authorized users for the particular type of data requested." Further, "authorized user" status may be granted under the NAO to state employees given approval of the NMFS office that maintains the source data, and to contractors if approved by the region. With the exception of Council members (for whom authorization

authority is vested in the Assistant Administrator), the individual given authority to grant access to specific confidential data sources appears to be the Regional Director, although the language of the NAO is inconsistent on this point.

The confidential proprietary data collected by the mandatory groundfish trawl survey is exempt from disclosure of raw, unaggregated data through the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) as it meets the definition of trade secrets as defined in the Freedom of Information Act (5 U.S.C. 552) and Trade Secrets Act (18 U.S.C. 1905).

VI.B. Data Aggregation Protocol for Public Reports

While the statutes, regulations, and administrative orders discussed above tightly restrict access to the raw, unaggregated data collected through the mandatory trawl groundfish economic survey, there is a need to summarize and present information based on survey data in both the Council process and other public forums. While release of information from individual respondents is clearly prohibited, federal law does permit the releases of information derived from the confidential raw unaggregated data so long as it is structured to prevent identification of the individual survey respondents or the information they submit.

In order to protect the confidentiality of individual responses, any numerical value reported in public documents will be based on responses from at least three economic entities. Since multiple vessels or processing plants may be owned and operated by a single economic entity, it is important to require data from three economic entities rather than three harvesters or processors. Otherwise, it would be possible to publish data based on responses from three vessels or processing plants under the same ownership.

While aggregation and the “rule of 3” provide one method of protecting the confidentiality of survey respondents, other methods may also be used to protect confidentiality. The Office of Management and Budget Committee on Statistical Methodology has prepared the Report on Statistical Disclosure Limitation Methodology, which will be reviewed and possibly used as a source of methods that may be applied to groundfish trawl data in order to develop confidentiality protocol.

VII. Data to Be Collected

This section discusses the data that is needed to meet MSA mandates for monitoring the economic impact of implementing a rationalization regime for the West Coast limited entry groundfish trawl fishery. A separate list of data requirements is presented for each of the four groups in the survey population identified in Section III – catcher vessels, shoreside processors, motherships, and catcher processors.

As mentioned in Section IV, most of the data will be collected through annual surveys. However some data may need to be collected on a more frequent basis to obtain trip level or fishery level data. In order to isolate the effects of the rationalization program on the

groundfish fishery, it is necessary to collect data on variable costs at the fishery level. For example, catcher vessel expenses likely vary by target species and gear. To capture this difference, some data will need to be collected at the trip or fishery level when operating in the groundfish fishery, as well as an annual total for such expenditures. Other expenses that are not affected by the number or type of trips taken (such as moorage or accounting services) will be collected at only an annual level.

The models used to estimate regional economic impacts require data on the location of expenditures by harvesting vessels and processing plants. As a result, all participants in the survey will be asked to provide information on the location of many of their expenditures by geographic categories. The five geographic categories used for each expenditure type are:

- Home port
- Home state (for expenses occurring in the state where the home port is located, but not in the home port)
- West Coast (for expenses occurring in Washington, Oregon, or California but not in the home state)
- Alaska
- Other areas.

Survey participants will be asked to indicate the percentage of an expenditure type occurring in each of these five geographic categories. As an example, a vessel owner may indicate that 60% of fuel is purchased in the home port, 20% is purchased in the home state, and 20% is purchased on the West Coast.

VII.A. Catcher Vessels

Variable costs to be collected for both (1) total vessel operations over the entire year and (2) while targeting groundfish:

- Crew
- Captain
- Fuel
- Ice
- Provisions
- Bait (for non- trawl fisheries)
- Observer fees
- Other variable costs

Fixed costs to be collected on an annual basis for total vessel operations:

- Vessel and on-board equipment repairs, maintenance, improvements and purchases
- Moorage
- Dockside utilities
- Insurance
- Interest payments on vessel and on-board equipment
- General and administrative
- Commission and association dues
- Other fixed expenses

Annual revenue to be collected for total vessel operations:

- Pounds and revenue from other non-West-Coast landings and at-sea deliveries by major species groups
- Disaster relief payments
- Other revenue sources

Quota and permit revenue and expenses from sales and leases

Vessel characteristics include:

- Home port, horsepower, fuel capacity
- Speed when steaming full, steaming empty, and trawling
- Fuel consumption when steaming full, steaming empty, and trawling
- Crew compensation method (share system calculation details) when participating in the West Coast groundfish fishery
- Vessel ownership information
- Vessel, gear and on-board equipment market value
- Crew size

VII.B. Shoreside Processor Plants

Variable costs to be collected on an annual basis for groundfish and other fish processing:

- Purchase pounds and expenditure by species group
- Labor costs
- Packaging materials
- Non-fish ingredients
- Compliance monitoring costs
- Other variable costs

Fixed costs to be collected on an annual basis for total plant operations:

- Processing equipment repair, maintenance, and improvements
- Other plant related equipment repair, maintenance, and improvements
- Processing equipment purchases
- Other plant related equipment purchases
- Interest payments on plant and equipment
- Insurance
- Utilities
- General and administrative
- Property taxes for plant
- Commission and association dues
- Other fixed expenses

Annual revenues data to be reported:

- Total revenue by species and product category for West Coast trawl groundfish
- Total revenue from other fish inputs (to allocate expenses)
- Other sources of revenue associated with the plant (to allocate expenses)

Quota and permit revenue and expenses from sales and leases

Plant characteristics to be reported:

- Plant ID number
- Average number of processing and plant positions
- Plant ownership information
- Processing capacity
- Plant and equipment market value

VII.C. Mothership Vessels

Variable costs to be collected for both (1) total vessel operations over the entire year and (2) while processing groundfish:

- Crew and processing labor
- Captain
- Fuel
- Provisions
- Non-fish ingredients
- Packing materials
- Observer fees
- Other variable costs

Fixed costs to be collected on an annual basis for total vessel operations:

- Vessel and on-board equipment repairs, maintenance, improvements and purchases
- Processing equipment repair, maintenance, improvements purchases
- Moorage
- Interest on vessel and on-board equipment
- Insurance
- Dockside utilities
- General and administrative
- Commission and association dues
- Other fixed expenses

Annual revenue to be collected for total vessel operations:

- Total revenue by species and product category for West Coast trawl groundfish
- Total revenue from other fish inputs (to allocate expenses)
- Other sources of revenue associated with the vessel (to allocate expenses)

Quota and permit revenue and expenses from sales and leases

Vessel characteristics include:

- Home port, horsepower, fuel capacity
- Fuel consumption when steaming full and steaming empty
- Crew compensation method (share system calculation details) when participating in the West Coast groundfish fishery
- Vessel ownership information
- Vessel and on-board equipment market value
- Crew size

VII.D. Catcher/Processor Vessels

Variable costs to be collected for both (1) total vessel operations over the entire year and (2) while targeting groundfish:

- Crew and processing labor
- Captain
- Fuel
- Provisions
- Non-fish ingredients
- Packing materials
- Observer fees
- Other variable costs

Fixed costs to be collected on an annual basis for total vessel operations:

- Vessel and on-board equipment repairs, maintenance, improvements and purchases
- Processing equipment repair, maintenance, improvements and purchases
- Moorage
- Interest on vessel and on-board equipment
- Insurance
- Dockside utilities
- Utilities
- Insurance
- General and administrative
- Commission and association dues
- Other fixed expenses

Revenue revenues include:

- Total revenue by species and product category for West Coast trawl groundfish
- Total revenue from other fish inputs (to allocate expenses)
- Other sources of revenue associated with the vessel (to allocate expenses)

Quota and permit revenue and expenses from sales and leases

Vessel characteristics include:

- Home port, horsepower, fuel capacity
- Speed when steaming full, steaming empty, and trawling
- Fuel consumption when steaming full, steaming empty, and trawling
- Crew compensation method (share system calculation details) when participating in the West Coast groundfish fishery
- Vessel ownership information
- Vessel and on-board equipment market value
- Crew size

VIII. Data Collection Burden

The NWC currently surveys the limited entry groundfish catcher vessel fleet on a periodic basis. Data from 2003 and 2004 were collected in 2005-6, and data from 2007 and 2008 were collected in 2009. These surveys (see Attachment 2) are voluntary and have an average response rate of 68%. About 93% of the responses have data sufficient for analysis. These data have been used in two management relevant project. The first is a paper by Carl Lian (NWC) et. al. that estimated the likely reduction in the fleet size due to rationalization, and the corresponding change in fishery value. This paper was explicitly used in the EIS for trawl rationalization, and is now forthcoming in Marine Resource Economics. The second use of the data has been the NWC's development of a new regional economic model. The model went through both a CIE and SSC review during the fall of 2009. The regional model will be used as part of this year's specification process.

The average time it takes to complete the NWC's voluntary questionnaire, with two years of operating data, is less than 60 minutes (using in-person interviews). For catcher vessels, the mandatory annual data collection envisioned in this document would be very similar to the existing NWC surveys. The main difference in terms of burden hours is that annual expenses would be collected based on the fishery in which they occur, to the extent that this is feasible. The rationale for this change is to better track the effects of rationalization. The current voluntary questionnaire is four pages long, and it is expected that the mandatory annual survey will add one or two additional pages, depending on formatting. In addition, more periodic reporting may be necessary to capture some trip level expenses, or expenses that occur fairly regularly. These include ice, fuel, bait (for non-trawl fisheries), etc. One option for recording such expenses is to make them a mandatory part of logbooks.

Shoreside and at-sea processors are currently asked to complete the Northwest Region's Fishery Products Report. This report (see Attachment 3) collects information on the quantity and value of products sold by species and product type, and employment data. The average response rate is over 90% for the two page survey, and the estimated burden time is 30 minutes. Some of the information is not complete for all plants. It is expected that a more comprehensive survey as discussed in this document would add approximately four additional pages to this survey. The burden hours would therefore increase.

IX. Central Registry of Quota Share Owners and Government Costs

The Council's preferred alternative includes a provision for a central registry of quota share owners and LE permit owners/lessees. It also includes data on the monitoring, administration, and enforcement costs related to governance of the trawl rationalization program. The NWC and NWR will need to work together to develop these systems.

Attachment 1 - Council Action on Mandatory Economic Data Collection

Taken from footnote bb in Appendix D to The Rationalization of the Pacific Coast Groundfish Limited Entry Trawl Fishery Draft Environmental Impact Statement (November 2009).

Expanded data collection would include:

Mandatory submission of economic data for LE trawl industry (harvesters and processors),

Voluntary submission of economic data for other sectors of the fishing industry, transaction value information in a centralized registry of ownership, and

Formal monitoring of government costs.

Mandatory Provisions: The Pacific Fishery Management Council and NMFS shall have the authority to implement a data collection program for cost, revenue, ownership, and employment data, compliance with which will be mandatory for members of the west coast groundfish industry harvesting or processing fish under the Council's authority. Data collected under this authority will be treated as confidential in accordance with Section 402 of the MSA.

A mandatory data collection program shall be developed and implemented as part of the groundfish trawl rationalization program and continued through the life of the program. Cost, revenue, ownership, employment and other information will be collected on a periodic basis (based on scientific requirements) to provide the information necessary to study the impacts of the program, including achievement of goals and objectives associated with the rationalization program. These data may also be used to analyze the economic and social impacts of future FMP amendments on industry, regions, and localities. The program will include targeted and random audits as necessary to verify and validate data submissions. Additional funding (as compared to status quo) will be needed to support the collection of these data. The data collected would include data needed to meet MSA requirements (including antitrust).

The development of the program shall include: a comprehensive discussion of the enforcement of such a program, including discussion of the type of enforcement actions that will be taken if inaccuracies are found in mandatory data submissions. The intent of this action will be to ensure that accurate data are collected without being overly burdensome on industry in the event of unintended errors.

Voluntary Provisions: A voluntary data collection program will be used to collect information needed to assess spillover impacts on nontrawl fisheries.

Central Registry: Information on transaction prices will be included in a central registry of QS owners. Such information will also be included for LE permit owners/lessees.

Government Costs: Data will be collected and maintained on the monitoring, administration, and enforcement costs related to governance of the trawl rationalization program.

Attachment 2 - Mandatory Economic Data Collection Program Design



WEST COAST LIMITED ENTRY VESSEL COST EARNINGS SURVEY

Conducted by:
NOAA Fisheries – Northwest Fisheries Science Center
Pacific States Marine Fisheries Commission



CONTACT INFORMATION FOR SURVEY RESPONDENT

1. Name: _____ 2. Email: _____

3. Date (Month/Day/Year): _____ 4. Telephone: (____) _____

5. Mailing Address (Street, City, State, and Zip Code):

VESSEL OWNERSHIP AND CHARACTERISTICS

6. Please verify the following information on record about your vessel's characteristics. If the information on record is correct, please place a check mark in the Corrections column. If the information on record is incorrect or there is no information on record, please provide the correct information in the Corrections column.

Item	Information on Record	Corrections
a. Owner's Name	<i>Charles Smith</i>	
b. Owner's Address	<i>333 1st Street, Waldport, OR 97005</i>	
c. Vessel Name		
d. USCG Vessel ID (USCG or State)	<i>33221843</i>	
e. Home Port	<i>Newport, OR</i>	
f. Length (feet)	<i>75</i>	
g. Fuel Capacity	<i>300</i>	
h. Engine Make and Model	<i>No Information on Record</i>	
i. Engine Horsepower	<i>380</i>	

7. What is the approximate market value of your vessel (not including associated permits)? \$ _____

8. Please provide your vessel's fuel consumption, speed, and crew size (not including captain) when engaged in each of the following activities. If this vessel does not engage in an activity, please write "NA" in the appropriate columns.

Activity	Fuel Consumption (Gallons Per Hour)	Speed (Knots Per Hour)	Crew Size (Not Including Captain)
a. Trawling (while towing)			
b. Longlining			
c. Shrimping (while towing)			
d. Crabbing			
e. Trolling			
f. Steaming (fully loaded)			Not Applicable
g. Steaming (empty)			Not Applicable

ANNUAL COSTS AND EARNINGS

Questions 9 through 11 collect information about this vessel's costs and earnings **while operating in all fisheries** (groundfish, crab, shrimp, salmon, etc.). This survey's primary objective is to collect data on costs and earnings for 2008. However, we recognize that conditions in the fishery change from year to year and that two years of data can provide a more complete picture than a one-year snapshot. If possible, we would appreciate receiving your cost and earnings data for both 2007 and 2008.

9. In what month does your vessel's fiscal year begin? _____

10. For each of the earnings (income) sources listed below, please indicate the income earned during your fiscal year 2007 and fiscal year 2008. If no income was earned from a particular source during a particular year, please write NA in the appropriate box.

Earnings (Income) Source	2007 (\$)	2008 (\$)
a. Landings in Alaska		
b. Landings outside the West Coast (Washington, Oregon, and California) and Alaska. Please do not include at sea deliveries, which are covered in part c of this question.		
c. West Coast at-sea deliveries		
e. Sale and leasing of permits associated with this vessel		
f. Salmon disaster relief payments		
g. Other (please specify) _____		

11. For each cost category below, please provide total annual expenditures during your fiscal year 2007 and fiscal year 2008. If you do not have separate data on expenditures for captain (part a) and crew (part b), please write combined expenditures in part a and write "NA" in part b. If no expenditures were incurred in a particular category during a particular year, please write NA in the appropriate box. For location of expenditures please indicate the location of expenditures as a percentage in the location categories: HP=home port, HS= home state but not home port city, WC=West Coast (WA, OR, or CA) state but not home state, AK= Alaska, US=United States outside of West Coast and Alaska. For Crew expenditures please indicate the percent of crew that reside in each location category.

Cost (Expenditure) Category	2007 (\$)	2008(\$)	Location of Expenditures (Percent of Total)				
			HP	HS	WC	AK	US
a. Captain (include share payments, bonuses, other forms of compensation, and payroll taxes)							
b. Crew (include share payments, bonuses other forms of compensation, and payroll taxes)							
c. Fuel and Lube							
d. Food and crew provisions							
e. Ice							
f. Bait							
g. Repair, maintenance, and improvements for vessel, gear, and equipment							
h. Insurance							
i. Interest and Financial Services							
j. Enforcement and monitoring (include cost of observers and electronics such as cameras)							
k. Commission dues							
l. Moorage							
m. Purchase of permits for this vessel			Not Applicable				
n. Leasing of permits for this vessel			Not Applicable				
o. All other expenses for this vessel			Not Applicable				

CREW COMPENSATION AND FUEL USE WHILE TARGETING GROUND FISH

Questions 12 through 17 collect information about labor and fuel costs when this vessel is participating in the West Coast (Washington, Oregon, and California) **groundfish fishery**.

12. Does this vessel use a crew share system to pay its crew when operating in West Coast **groundfish fisheries**?
- a. Yes (proceed to question 13).
 - b. No (proceed to question 17)..

13. Which of the following expenses were deducted from total revenue before calculating the crew share when this vessel operated in West Coast **groundfish fisheries**?

- | | | |
|------------------------------------|-----|----|
| a. Fuel and lube. | Yes | No |
| b. Food and other crew provisions. | Yes | No |
| c. Landing taxes. | Yes | No |
| d. Unloading expenses | Yes | No |
| e. Trucking expenses | Yes | No |
| f. Other. Please specify _____. | Yes | No |

14. On what percentage of fishing trips does the vessel owner serve as captain? _____%

15. On trips when the vessel owner serves as captain, please indicate the share of net revenue (revenue minus the deductions listed in question 13) going to the vessel, captain, and crew. If the vessel owner does not serve as captain on any trips, please write "NA".

Vessel share _____% Captain share _____% Crew share _____% NA

16. On trips when the vessel owner does not serve as captain, please indicate the share of net revenue (revenue minus the deductions listed in question 13) going to the vessel, captain, and crew. If the vessel owner always serves as captain, please write "NA".

Vessel share _____% Captain share _____% Crew share _____% NA

17. In order to understand how regulatory changes affect your vessel's per trip operating costs, we need to collect data on your fuel costs as well as your labor costs. For trips where this vessel targets flatfish, roundfish, and rockfish, please indicate the amount of fuel used on a daily basis. If this vessel did not make any trips targeting a particular type of fish, please write NA in the appropriate space.

	Typical Daily Fuel Use
Trips targeting Rockfish	
Trips targeting Roundfish	
Trips targeting Flatfish	

Survey Conclusion and Paperwork Reduction Act Statement

Thank you for participating in this survey. The information you have provided will improve studies of the economic performance and economic impact of the West Coast limited entry fishery. Public reporting burden for this information collection, including time for gathering data needed, and completing the survey with an interviewer is estimated to average **one hour** per respondent. We appreciate the confidential nature of the data being collected by this survey. When publishing survey results, we will combine your responses with information provided by other participants, and report it in summary form so that responses for any individual vessel cannot be identified. If a Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) request is received for the data collected by this survey, we will seek to protect the confidentiality of the survey responses under Exemption 4 of the FOIA. Any questions about this survey may be directed to either Carl Lian of NOAA Fisheries (206-302-2414) or Dave Colpo of the Pacific States Marine Fisheries Commission (503-595-3100). This survey is conducted under OMB No. 0648-0369, which expires on April 30, 2010.

Your cooperation is needed to make the results of the survey comprehensive. Individual reports are confidential and only summary totals are published. This report is authorized by law, 16 U.S.C. 1854(e).

Form Approved by OMB No. 0648- Expires 4-30-20

Page: 1 of

YEAR	2009	NOAA FORM 88-13 (REV 10/95)	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE NOAA-NMFS	ARE YOU A:		
REGION	6			PROCESSOR		
STATE	41			WHOLESALE (Does Not Process)		
PLANT NO				COLD STORAGE		
COUNTY				OTHER		

**FISHERY PRODUCTS REPORT
U. S. PROCESSORS, ANNUAL**

COMPANY PHONE: [REDACTED] COMPANY FAX: [REDACTED]

MAIL ADDRESS: [REDACTED]

PLANT ADDRESS: [REDACTED]

**EMPLOYMENT DATA
TO BE COMPLETED BY ALL FIRMS OR PLANTS**

NOTE: LIST BY MONTH THE NUMBER OF PERSONS WORKING AT THIS ESTABLISHMENT DURING THE PAYROLL PERIOD THAT INCLUDED THE 12TH OF THE MONTH.

JAN	FEB	MAR
APR	MAY	JUN
JUL	AUG	SEP
OCT	NOV	DEC
REPORT PREPARED BY (Print or type Name and Title)		TITLE

FRESH SEAFOOD	FOR NMFS USE	UNIT	QUANTITY	VALUE FOB PLANT	CHECK
COD FILLET	0820101160	LB			////
FLOUNDERS ARROWTOOTH FILLET	1250101160	LB			////
FLOUNDERS DOVER SOLE FILLET	1265101160	LB			////
FLOUNDERS ENGLISH SOLE FILLET	1270101160	LB			////
FLOUNDERS PETRALE SOLE FILLET	1275101160	LB			////
FLOUNDERS REX SOLE DRESSED	1280101223	LB			////
FLOUNDERS SAND SOLE FILLET	1285101160	LB			////
FLOUNDERS STARRY FILLET	1289101160	LB			////
HAKE PACIFIC DRESSED	1542101223	LB			////
HALIBUT DRESSED	1590101223	LB			////
LINGCOD FILLET	2090101160	LB			////
LINGCOD DRESSED	2090101223	LB			////
OCEAN PERCH PACIFIC FILLET	2410101160	LB			////
TROUT RAINBOW DRESSED	2850101223	LB			////
ROCKFISHES FILLET	2960101160	LB			////
ROCKFISHES DRESSED	2960101223	LB			////
SABLEFISH DRESSED	3020101223	LB			////
SALMON CHINOOK ROE	3080101040	LB			////
SALMON CHINOOK FILLET	3080101160	LB			////
SALMON CHINOOK DRESSED	3080101223	LB			////
SALMON COHO ROE	3084101040	LB			////
SALMON COHO DRESSED	3084101223	LB			////
SKATES WINGS	3650101085	LB			////
STURGEON DRESSED	4211101223	LB			////