

Quantitative Analysis of Qualification and Allocation Rules

Earlier versions of this document were presented to the TIQC on May 2-3, 2007 and to the GAC on May 15-16, 2007. This version incorporates changes based on feedback received at those meetings.

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Results Summary

Recent Participation to Qualify for Quota Share (QS) Allocation

The results on pages 1 through 5 generally show that none of the recent participation criteria selected for analysis has much effect on the number of permits eligible to receive catch a history-based portion of the initial allocation. Detailed results for the individual items are described below.

1a. Shoreside Nonwhiting Recent Participation (p. 2)

Six of the 163 non-buyback permits with some landings in the shoreside nonwhiting fishery during 1994-2003 had no groundfish deliveries during the 1998-2003 recent participation period. Three permits had no yellowtail deliveries during the period. More than zero but fewer than three (“W”) had no arrowtooth or nearshore rockfish landings.

Seven permits would fail to qualify under a five-delivery minimum threshold. Of the seven permits that would fail to qualify, three recorded catch in 2006.

Ten permits would be disqualified given a ten-landing threshold, including five permits that were active in 2006.

1b. Shoreside Whiting Recent Participation (p. 3)

Fewer than three (“W”) of the 58 permits with landings between 1994 and 2003 in the shoreside whiting sector are affected by any of the recent participation thresholds. At least one permit (“W”) active in 2006 had no shoreside whiting catch history during the entire 1994-2003 period, and at least one permit had fewer than five deliveries during the period.

1c. At-sea Whiting Catcher Vessels Recent Participation (p. 3)

None of the 32 permits with 840 million total lbs. of groundfish deliveries in the at-sea whiting catcher vessel sector are affected by any of the delivery thresholds below 10 deliveries during the period. None of the permits active in 2006 is affected by any of the delivery thresholds shown.

1d. Motherships Recent Participation (p. 4)

Of eleven total MS participating in the at-sea whiting fishery between 1994 and 2006, ten took some deliveries between 1994 and 2004, and six were active during 1998-2003, 1999-2004, and 2000-2003. One MS received no deliveries during 1994-2004, but did in 2006. Five of the 11 MS took no deliveries in 1998-2003, 1999-2004, or 2000-2003.

With a 10,000 mt threshold, five of the eleven MS would fail to qualify during the periods 1994-2006, 1994-2004, 1998-2003, and 1999-2004; seven would not qualify based on the shorter 2000-2003 period. Of these seven MS, two were active in the 2006 fishery.

1e. Catcher Processors Recent Participation (p. 4)

Of ten whiting CP permits in the fishery from 1994-2006, nine participated during 1998-2003, and all nine had at least 40 whiting “deliveries” during the period (one CP showed no activity after 1997). Only one of the ten total CPs would be disqualified with any threshold below about 40 deliveries during the 1998-2003 period. Two would not qualify if at least 50 deliveries were required, and four would not if at least 100 deliveries were required.

Quota Share Allocations to Permits (begins on p. 6)

Results are summarized below for one selected species group for each of the three sectors. These represent a subset of the tables and graphs shown on pages 9 through 29. Results for all species and sectors generally follow the patterns indicated below.

Summary of the key elements of the quota share allocation formula:

1. *Allocation is based on catch history (1994-2003) with provisions to drop the three worst years for the non-whiting sector, and drop the two worst years for the whiting sectors. There are 168 existing non-CP permits with at least some catch history from 1994 to 2003.*
2. *Catch history is measured using relative pounds.*
3. *Recent participation during 1998-2003 is required to receive an allocation based on catch history. There are 162 total non-CP permits with some catch history during 1998-2003. The analysis assumes recent participation of at*

least five landings or deliveries is required. 161 total non-CP permits qualify under this criterion.

4. *The buyback permits' catch share is equally divided among the 169 valid groundfish trawl permits (No recent participation requirement).*
5. *100% of the QS is allocated to permits (No processor allocation).*

Summary of the main results of the quota share allocation formula:

1. *Points above 45° line indicate allocation is greater than 2006 revenue; points below 45° line indicate allocation is less than 2006 revenue.*
2. *Allocations generally bear little resemblance to 2006 experience.*
3. *Dropping years tends to be a disadvantage for permits that have a consistent catch history.*
4. *Permits that gain compared to 2006 tend to be those with relatively small or sporadic catch histories*
5. *Dividing buyback permits' share equally ensures that all permits get at least some QS for all species.*

2a. Shoreside Nonwhiting Catcher Vessel Permits (p. 9)

Shoreside Nonwhiting Sector: Total Groundfish

The top panel shows 123 permits landed a total of \$23.65 mil. revenue in the non-whiting sector in 2006. Average is \$192,284 per permit. Under the allocation formula (Dropping 3 yrs catch history, 1994-2003), 169 permits would divvy up the \$23.65 mil., so average falls to \$139,946. Of those 169 permits, 99 would gain revenue compared with 2006. On average the winners gain \$81,419 (+160%). Seventy permits would get less revenue under the allocation formula than they landed in 2006. The "losers" average revenue would drop by \$115,150 (-43%). Average 2006 revenue of "losers" was considerably higher than average 2006 revenue of the "winners". Dropping years tends to favor permits with relatively sporadic participation at the expense of participants with more consistent catch history.

The upper panel also shows that 169 eligible permits divvy up the buyback permits' catch portion, which amounts to \$10.5 million in terms of 2006 landings. Each permit receives \$62,038. Thirteen (13) of these permits receive no allocation of nonwhiting groundfish QS other than an equal share of the buyback portion.

Bottom panel shows geographic distribution of revenue shift, based on "principle port". Biggest losers are Astoria, Eureka and Coos Bay. Biggest winners are Seattle Area, San Francisco Area, Westport, Princeton and Moss Landing. Many ports gain some revenue mostly via the equal distribution of the buyback portion.

Graph shows few permits with the same allocation formula revenue as 2006 landed revenue (i.e., no obvious clustering around the 45° line). It is difficult to see any pattern. Many permits with no 2006 revenue in the sector get allocations. Some permits with high revenues in 2006 get quite low allocations.

2b. Shoreside Whiting Catcher Vessel Permits (p. 22)

Shoreside Whiting Sector: Pacific whiting

Top panel shows 35 permits landed \$13 mil. revenue from whiting in the shoreside whiting sector in 2006. Average was \$373,671 per permit. Under the allocation formula (Dropping 2 yrs catch history, 1994-2003), 169 permits would divvy up the \$13 mil., so average falls to \$77,387. Of those 169 permits, 146 would gain revenue compared with 2006. These 146 “winners” would gain \$30,692 (+115%) on average. 23 permits would get less revenue under the allocation formula than they landed in 2006. The “losers” average revenue would drop by \$194,827 (-49%). Average 2006 revenue of “losers” was considerably higher than average 2006 revenue of the “winners”. Dropping years tends to favor permits with relatively sporadic participation at the expense of participants with more consistent catch history.

The upper panel also shows that 169 eligible permits divvy up the buyback permits’ catch portion, which amounts to \$1.016 million in terms of 2006 landings. Each permit receives \$6,012. One hundred eleven (111) of these permits receive no allocation of shoreside whiting QS other than an equal share of the buyback portion.

Bottom panel shows biggest losers are Ilwaco, Westport, Astoria and Coos Bay. Biggest winners are “Not Indicated” (i.e., no whiting history so no whiting principle port) and Seattle. Southern ports gain a relatively small amount of revenue via equal distribution of the buyback portion.

Graph shows no relationship between 2006 landed revenue and allocation formula revenue (i.e., no clustering around the 45° line). Many permits with no 2006 revenue in the sector get allocations. Some permits with revenues in 2006 get very low allocations.

2c. At-sea Whiting Catcher Vessel Permits (p. 26)

At-sea Whiting CV Sector: Pacific whiting

Top panel shows 20 permits fishing in the at-sea whiting sector landed \$7 mil. revenue from whiting in 2006. Average \$347,619 per permit.

Under the allocation formula (Dropping 2 yrs catch history, 1994-2003), 169 permits would divvy up the \$7 mil., so average falls to \$41,138. Of those 169 permits, 155 would gain revenue compared with 2006. These 155 “winners” would gain \$13,512 (+145%) on average. 14 permits would get less revenue under the allocation formula than they landed in 2006. The “losers” average revenue would drop by \$149,495 (-38%). Average 2006 revenue of “losers” was considerably higher than average 2006 revenue of the “winners”. Dropping years tends to favor permits with relatively sporadic participation at the expense of participants with more consistent catch history.

The upper panel also shows that 169 eligible permits divvy up the buyback permits’ catch portion, which amounts to \$438,338 in terms of 2006 landings. Each permit receives \$2,594. One hundred thirty seven (137) of these permits receive no allocation of at-sea whiting QS other than an equal share of the buyback portion.

Bottom panel shows biggest losers are Newport and Westport. Biggest winners are San Francisco Area and “Not Indicated” (i.e., no whiting history so no whiting principle port). Southern ports gain a relatively small amount of revenue via equal distribution of the buyback portion.

Graph shows possibly some correlation between 2006 landed revenue and allocation formula revenue for permits active in 2006 (i.e., some clustering near the 45° line). Many permits with no 2006 revenue in the sector get allocations. No permits with revenues in 2006 get extremely low allocations.

2d. Buyback Permit History

(p. 30-31): Table shows the share of OY species aggregate catch history during 1994-2003 that was recorded by permits that were bought back in December 2003. The table shows that 91 buyback permits participating in the nonwhiting sector landed 43.62% of total groundfish roundweight during 1994-2003. This total includes more than half of certain groundfish species, such as arrowtooth flounder, spiny dogfish, and chilipepper. By contrast, the 20 buyback permits participating in the shoreside whiting fishery landed only about 7% of total groundfish in that sector, and the three at-sea catcher vessel buyback permits accounted for only about 2% of total groundfish delivered in that sector.

(p. 32-33): Table shows aggregate catch history (mt) during 1994-2003 of OY species recorded by all non-CP limited entry trawl permits (i.e., permits that were bought back in December 2003, plus remaining permits).

Co-op Proposal Qualification Requirements (p. 34)

3a. At-sea Whiting Catcher Vessel Endorsement Qualification (p. 34)

There were 32 total permits with some at-sea CV sector catch history during 1994-2006. Of those permits, two had less than 500 mt total whiting deliveries, and three had less than 1,000 mt total whiting deliveries during 1994-2006. None of the permits that failed to meet these thresholds were involved in the sector in 2006.

The same pattern holds for the 1994-2003 period. During the shorter 1998-2004 period, five of the 32 total permits failed to make a delivery to an at-sea MS. None of these permits was involved in the sector in 2006.

3b. Mothership Permit Qualification (p. 34)

Eleven total MS participated in the at-sea whiting sector between 1994 and 2006. Four of these would fail to meet the criterion of having received at least 1,000 mt in each of any two years during 1994-2006. One of the MS that fails to meet the criterion was active in 2006.

Six of the eleven MS were active in the fishery during the 1998-2004 qualification period, but all six of these meet the qualification criterion.

3c. Catcher-processor Endorsement Qualification (p. 35)

There were 10 permits associated with 11 vessels that harvested some whiting in the CP fishery between 1994 and 2006. Of these, all 10 permits have catch history during the 1997-2006 period. This catch is associated with all but one of the 11 vessels. The one vessel that would fail to qualify under the criterion shows no CP catch history since 1996. One permit comes close to not qualifying. This permit shows no CP catch history since 1997.

Co-op Permit History Assignments – At-Sea Whiting CV Permits (p. 36)

The number of permits with qualifying catch history during the applicable periods varies from 27 under options A and C, to 32 under options B and D. Options A and C, with fewer qualifying permits, show the largest maximum catch shares, while options B and D, with relatively more qualifying permits, show the smallest minimum catch shares.

In all cases, the average catch share is higher than the median catch share, implying a somewhat “top heavy” distribution of catch assignments. The two measures are closest in option D, implying that of the four options, option D probably results in the most equal distribution of CV catch shares among participating permits.

Review Quantitative Analysis of Qualification and Allocation Rules

(Revised following TIQC and GAC meetings)

1. Recent Participation to Qualify for Quota Share (QS) Allocation

The nature of the west coast groundfish fishery has changed substantially over the past 15 years. According to the reauthorized Magnuson-Stevens Act, fair and equitable allocation requires consideration of current and historic fishing practices. In balancing the multiple factors to be considered, one means for increasing the emphasis on current practices is a recent participation requirement. Recent participation requirements are designed to limit initial allocations to those who are able to demonstrate “relevant” engagement in the fishery. The TIQC has recommended consideration of an option to require that groundfish trawl permits make at least a minimum number of landings or deliveries during 1998-2003 in any or all of the three fishery sectors: shoreside nonwhiting, shoreside whiting, and at-sea whiting catcher vessel. For analysis, the Council adopted minimum thresholds of ten, five, and zero (i.e., no recent participation requirement) landings or deliveries during the period. So, for example, if a permit had a single nonwhiting landing, and two landings in each of the whiting sectors anytime from 1998 to 2003, it would satisfy the recent participation requirement of having made at least five deliveries during the period. If receiving an initial allocation were then contingent on meeting the recent participation requirement, the permit would qualify to receive QS allocations in all three fisheries, depending on its share of relative lbs. catch history in each sector. For the analysis in section 2, below, it has been assumed that a permit must have at least five recent participation landings to receive the catch history-based portion of the initial allocation, but recent participation is not required to receive an equal share allocation of the buyback catch history.

The following tables show the impact of a range of alternative recent participation requirements on the number and catch history of permits that are estimated to fail to meet the requirement. In addition to the three Council-adopted thresholds of zero, five, and ten deliveries, the table displays results under three higher threshold amounts: 15, 20, and 25 landings or deliveries during the period. While recent participation is evaluated on combined participation in all three sectors, the tables display impacts on permits based on their engagement in the individual sectors: shoreside nonwhiting sector, shoreside whiting, and at-sea whiting catcher vessel sectors. “W” denotes that data were withheld for confidentiality because fewer than three permits (but more than zero) fell into the category. As such, the tables relate little information for the whiting sectors, apart from the total number of permits with catch history in the sector, and the fact that very few of those permits are affected by the recent participation alternatives.

1a. Shoreside Nonwhiting Recent Participation

Totals that would be excluded under different recent participation options: Shoreside Non-whiting

	Number of Landings or Deliveries Required 1998-03						1994-2003
	At least 1	At least 5	At least 10	At least 15	At least 20	At least 25	Total (excl buyback)
Total Groundfish lbs	1,457,448	1,506,825	2,041,348	4,084,356	10,353,691	10,353,691	433,378,137
No. of permits	6	7	10	11	16	16	163
DTS lbs	314,252	328,531	684,798	1,159,676	3,801,322	3,801,322	186,102,718
No. of permits	6	7	9	10	15	15	155
Petrals lbs	180,952	186,074	235,043	244,472	647,373	647,373	19,293,861
No. of permits	6	7	10	11	16	16	156
Arrowtooth lbs	W	35,021	35,027	41,059	841,059	841,059	28,425,523
No. of permits	W	3	4	5	8	8	132
Yellowtail RF lbs	47,588	47,628	53,193	435,569	841,858	841,858	26,600,289
No. of permits	3	4	5	6	9	9	133
Nearshore RF lbs	W	W	166	166	174	174	102,457
No. of permits	W	W	4	4	7	7	103
2006 GF Revenue \$	333,822	333,822	901,674	901,674	1,275,157	1,275,157	23,650,939
No. of permits	3	3	5	5	7	7	123

Percent of totals that would be excluded under different recent participation options: Shoreside Non-whiting

	Number of Landings or Deliveries Required 1998-03						1994-2003
	At least 1	At least 5	At least 10	At least 15	At least 20	At least 25	Total (excl buyback)
Total Groundfish lbs	0.34%	0.35%	0.47%	0.94%	2.39%	2.39%	433,378,137
No. of permits	3.68%	4.29%	6.13%	6.75%	9.82%	9.82%	163
DTS lbs	0.17%	0.18%	0.37%	0.62%	2.04%	2.04%	186,102,718
No. of permits	3.87%	4.52%	5.81%	6.45%	9.68%	9.68%	155
Petrals lbs	0.94%	0.96%	1.22%	1.27%	3.36%	3.36%	19,293,861
No. of permits	3.85%	4.49%	6.41%	7.05%	10.26%	10.26%	156
Arrowtooth lbs	W	0.12%	0.12%	0.14%	2.96%	2.96%	28,425,523
No. of permits	W	2.27%	3.03%	3.79%	6.06%	6.06%	132
Yellowtail RF lbs	0.18%	0.18%	0.20%	1.64%	3.16%	3.16%	26,600,289
No. of permits	2.26%	3.01%	3.76%	4.51%	6.77%	6.77%	133
Nearshore RF lbs	W	W	0.16%	0.16%	0.17%	0.17%	102,457
No. of permits	W	W	3.88%	3.88%	6.80%	6.80%	103
2006 GF Revenue \$	1.41%	1.41%	3.81%	3.81%	5.39%	5.39%	23,650,939
No. of permits	2.44%	2.44%	4.07%	4.07%	5.69%	5.69%	123

These two tables show that of the total 163 non-buyback permits with some landings in the shoreside nonwhiting fishery during 1994-2003, six (3.68%) had no groundfish, DTS, or petrale deliveries during the 1998-2003 recent participation period, representing 1.46 million lbs. (0.34%) of cumulative catch history. Three permits had no yellowtail deliveries during the period. More than zero but fewer than three ("W") had no arrowtooth or nearshore rockfish landings. Of the 123 permits active in 2006, three permits made no landings during the qualification period, accounting for 2.44% of permits and \$333,822 (1.41%) of groundfish revenue in 2006. With a five-landing requirement, seven permits that had some catch history during 1994-2003 would fail to qualify, including three permits with catch in 2006. A total of ten permits would be disqualified given a ten-landing threshold, including five permits (4.07%) that were active in 2006, representing \$901,674 (3.81%) of nonwhiting groundfish ex-vessel revenue in that year.

1b. Shoreside Whiting Recent Participation

Totals that would be excluded under different recent participation options: Shoreside Whiting

	Number of Landings or Deliveries Required 1998-03						1994-2003
	At least 1	At least 5	At least 10	At least 15	At least 20	At least 25	Total (excl buyback)
Total Groundfish lbs	0	0	0	W	W	W	1,514,814,568
No. of permits	0	0	0	W	W	W	58
Whiting lbs	0	0	0	W	W	W	1,504,359,487
No. of permits	0	0	0	W	W	W	58
2006 GF Revenue \$	W	W	W	W	W	W	13,321,802
No. of permits	W	W	W	W	W	W	35

Percent of totals that would be excluded under different recent participation options: Shoreside Whiting

	Number of Landings or Deliveries Required 1998-03						1994-2003
	At least 1	At least 5	At least 10	At least 15	At least 20	At least 25	Total (excl buyback)
Total Groundfish lbs	0%	0%	0%	W	W	W	1,514,814,568
No. of permits	0%	0%	0%	W	W	W	58
Whiting lbs	0%	0%	0%	W	W	W	1,504,359,487
No. of permits	0%	0%	0%	W	W	W	58
2006 GF Revenue \$	W	W	W	W	W	W	13,321,802
No. of permits	W	W	W	W	W	W	35

These two tables show that fewer than three (“W”) of the 58 permits with landings between 1994 and 2003 in the shoreside whiting sector are affected by any of the recent participation thresholds. Thirty five permits received \$13 million ex-vessel revenue in the shoreside whiting sector in 2006. At least one of these permits (“W”) had no shoreside whiting catch history during the entire 1994-2003 period.

1c. At-sea Whiting Catcher Vessels Recent Participation

Totals that would be excluded under different recent participation options: At-sea Whiting catcher vessels

	Number of Landings or Deliveries Required 1998-03						1994-2003
	At least 1	At least 5	At least 10	At least 15	At least 20	At least 25	Total (excl buyback)
Total Groundfish lbs	0	0	0	W	W	W	840,121,691
No. of permits	0	0	0	W	W	W	32
Whiting lbs	0	0	0	W	W	W	832,534,478
No. of permits	0	0	0	W	W	W	32
2006 GF Revenue \$	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,102,007
No. of permits	0	0	0	0	0	0	20

Percent of totals that would be excluded under different recent participation options: At-sea Whiting catcher vessels

	Number of Landings or Deliveries Required 1998-03						1994-2003
	At least 1	At least 5	At least 10	At least 15	At least 20	At least 25	Total (excl buyback)
Total Groundfish lbs	0%	0%	0%	W	W	W	840,121,691
No. of permits	0%	0%	0%	W	W	W	32
Whiting lbs	0%	0%	0%	W	W	W	832,534,478
No. of permits	0%	0%	0%	W	W	W	32
2006 GF Revenue \$	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	7,102,007
No. of permits	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	20

These two tables show that none of the 32 permits with 840 million total lbs. of groundfish deliveries in the at-sea catcher vessel whiting sector are affected by any of the recent participation delivery thresholds up to at least 10 deliveries. Twenty permits received \$7.1 million ex-vessel revenue in the at-sea whiting catcher vessel sector in 2006. However none of these permits is affected by any of the recent participation delivery thresholds shown in the table.

1d. Motherships Recent Participation

Recent participation requirements might be used to determine eligibility of at-sea whiting motherships (MS) to receive QS allocations under an IQ program. A range of recent participation periods and tonnage thresholds were examined for MS. Four recent participation periods are examined: 1994-2004, 1998-2003, 1999-2004, and 2000-2003. In addition, the period 1994-2006 is included for comparison purposes. Four total tonnage thresholds (minimum total whiting deliveries received) are applied to each period: one mt (i.e., something greater than zero), 10,000 mt, 20,000 mt, and 30,000 mt.

The following table shows the number of MS that would be affected under each recent participation option (combination of qualification period and tonnage threshold). For each recent participation option, the table also notes how many of the affected MS received at-sea whiting deliveries in 2006.

At-sea Whiting Motherships

Number of Motherships (MS) that would be excluded under different recent participation options

Period	Total MS taking deliveries during the period	Delivery Threshold During the Period (mt)							
		at least 1 mt		at least 10,000 mt		at least 20,000 mt		at least 30,000 mt	
		Number of MS not meeting threshold	Number not meeting threshold that were active in 2006	Number of MS not meeting threshold	Number not meeting threshold that were active in 2006	Number of MS not meeting threshold	Number not meeting threshold that were active in 2006	Number of MS not meeting threshold	Number not meeting threshold that were active in 2006
1994-2006	11	0	0	5	1	5	1	5	1
1994-2004	10	1	1	5	1	5	1	5	1
1998-2003	6	5	1	5	1	6	1	7	2
1999-2004	6	5	1	5	1	7	2	7	2
2000-2003	6	5	1	7	2	7	2	9	4

The table shows that of 11 total MS participating in the at-sea whiting fishery between 1994 and 2006, ten took some deliveries between 1994 and 2004, and six were active during 1998-2003, 1999-2004, and 2000-2003. One MS received no deliveries during 1994-2004, but did in 2006. Five of the 11 MS took no deliveries in 1998-2003, 1999-2004, or 2000-2003. With a 10,000 mt threshold, five of the eleven MS would fail to qualify during the periods 1994-2006, 1994-2004, 1998-2003, and 1999-2004; seven would not qualify based on the shorter 2000-2003 period. Of these seven MS, two were active in the 2006 fishery.

1e. Catcher Processors Recent Participation

Catcher processors (CP) are vessels that catch and process in the at-sea whiting fishery, that is, they “deliver” their catch to themselves. Each recorded catch event is considered a delivery for purposes of this analysis. Operating CPs are required to hold a limited entry trawl permit. CPs currently active in the whiting fishery are members of a co-op. To determine recent participation eligibility for CPs to receive QS, the committee requested three delivery thresholds (zero, five, and ten deliveries) be evaluated during a single recent participation period: 1998-2003.

The following table shows the results of applying the zero, five, and ten delivery threshold criteria to CPs during the 1998-2003 recent participation period. The table also shows results for arbitrarily chosen higher delivery thresholds: 40, 50, and 100 deliveries.

Number of permits that would be excluded under different recent participation options for at-sea whiting catcher-processors (CP)

	Total Active	Total Active	Number of Deliveries Required 1998-03					
	CPs 1994-2006	CPs 1998-2003	At least 1	At least 5	At least 10	At least 40	At least 50	At least 100
No. of permits excluded:	10	9	1	1	1	1	2	4

The table shows that of ten whiting CPs in the fishery from 1994-2006, nine participated during 1998-2003, and all nine had at least 40 whiting “deliveries” during the period (one CP showed no activity after 1997). Only one of the ten total CPs would be disqualified with any threshold below about 40 deliveries during the 1998-2003 period. Two would not qualify if at least 50 deliveries were required, and four would not qualify if at least 100 deliveries were required.

2. Quota Share Allocations to Permits

Summary of the key elements of the quota share allocation formula applied in this section:

1. Allocation is based on catch history (1994-2003) with provisions to drop the three worst years for the non-whiting sector, and drop the two worst years for the whiting sectors. There are 168 existing non-CP permits with at least some catch history from 1994 to 2003.
2. Catch history is measured using relative pounds.
3. Recent participation during 1998-2003 is required to receive an allocation based on catch history. There are 162 total non-CP permits with some catch history during 1998-2003. The analysis in this section assumes recent participation of at least five landings or deliveries during the period is required. 161 total non-CP permits qualify under this criterion.
4. The catch share attributed to buyback permits is equally divided among the 169 valid groundfish trawl permits (No recent participation requirement). The total catch by species attributed to the buyback permits are shown in tables at the end of this section (pp. 30-33).
5. 100% of the QS is allocated to permits (No processor allocation).

Allocation Formula:

For the presentation that follows, it is assumed that species allocations to eligible permits will be based on (1) species catch history for permits meeting the recent participation requirement, plus (2) an equal division among all eligible permits of the catch share that is attributed to buy-back permits.

“Relative lbs.” catch history (a permit’s average share of total sector catch of a species) rather than “absolute lbs.” catch history will be used to calculate the catch history portion of each qualifying permit’s species QS.

For non-overfished species, the catch history portion of the allocation will be based on a permit’s relative lbs. catch history over the period 1994-2003. Within that period, the two lowest years will be dropped for whiting sector catch history, and the three lowest years will be dropped for nonwhiting sector catch history.

For overfished species, there are two options for determining the catch history portion of the allocation:

Option 1: actual catch history-based allocation (same as for non-overfished species). Results of the catch history-based allocation approach for selected overfished species are included in the following tables.

Option 2: proxy species catch history-based allocation. This option would apply a bycatch rate to the QS of relevant target species to determine the amount of overfished species QS that would be awarded. Results of the proxy species allocation approach are not included in this section.

Recent participation: For this analysis, it is assumed that only non-catcher processor permits with at least five groundfish landings or deliveries during 1998-2003 in any or all of the three fishery sectors (shoreside nonwhiting, shoreside whiting, or at-sea whiting catcher vessel) are eligible to receive an allocation based on permit catch history. There are 161 such permits potentially qualified to receive some base allocation under a five-groundfish deliveries recent participation criterion. However it is also assumed that any current groundfish trawl permit that is not associated with a catcher-processor is eligible to receive an equal split of the buyback permits' aggregate catch history share, regardless of whether that permit had catch history during 1994-2003 or the 1998-2003 recent participation period. Under this assumption, there are 169 total current permits that are each eligible to receive a 1/169 portion (0.59%) of the buyback permits' total catch share for each species. Species total catch shares attributed to the buyback permits are shown in a table appended at the end of this section.

The results in this section tend to describe an upper bound on the number of permits receiving QS, and therefore something of a lower bound on the QS amounts allocated to each permit. Note however that for purposes of this analysis, 100% of available QS is assumed allocated to eligible permits (i.e., there is no processor allocation share).

The following tables and graphs summarize and compare allocations resulting from the formula described above against the permits' 2006 revenues for selected species. Performance in comparison to 2006 is one of a number of criteria that might be used to evaluate the effects of the allocation formula. Comparisons are in terms of 2006 dollars. The question the tables and graphs attempt to answer is: "Compared with fleet experience in 2006, how would an equivalent amount of total QS be distributed among recipients under the allocation formula?" In other words, if 2006 experience represents the "need" for QS, how does the distribution under allocation formula affect eligible permits?

Tables and Graphs: Each page of tables and graphs examines results for one sector's allocation of a single species category. The sectors examined are: shoreside nonwhiting, shoreside whiting, and at-sea whiting catcher vessels. The upper panels of the tables compare revenues in 2006 with revenues under the allocation, and indicate the number of "winners" (those who, when 2006 harvest levels and prices are applied to the QS allocation, would gain revenue compared with 2006) and "losers" (those who would receive less revenue than in 2006 even if they harvested their entire QS). In addition, the tables show the total and average QS amounts for all permits receiving an equal share of the buyback portion, and the same information for permits whose only allocation under the formula results from equal sharing of the buyback portion.

The lower panel in each table shows the aggregated change in projected revenues by "principle port." Principle ports were assigned to each permit in order to aggregate geographically the actual revenues received in 2006 and revenues projected to be allocated under the allocation formula. Whiting and nonwhiting principle ports were identified for each permit as the PacFIN port code (PCID) receiving the largest share of each permit's whiting and nonwhiting deliveries, respectively, during the most recent three year period, 2004-2006. In cases where a permit made no shoreside deliveries during 2004-2006, the permit holder's address was used to assign a principle port area. Nonwhiting principle ports are used to aggregate the allocations of the shoreside nonwhiting sector's species groups. Whiting principle ports are used for the allocations of shoreside whiting and at-sea whiting sectors' species groups. Allocations of whiting sectors' species groups received by permits that do not have a whiting principle port (i.e., no whiting deliveries during the period) were assigned to the "Not Indicated" category.

Each point on graphs (scatterplots) represents a given permit. Each scatterplot shows the correlation of a permit's 2006 revenue (x-axis) against the revenue that would be earned by the permit if it delivered its entire allocation share of 2006 catch at 2006 prices (y-axis). If allocated revenue were distributed exactly the same as actual 2006 revenue, then each scatterplot would trace a 45° line emanating from the origin (A 45° line is included for comparison). Points above the 45° line indicate an allocation greater than the value of landings in 2006 (i.e., "winners"). Points falling below the 45° line indicate an allocation less than the value of what was landed in 2006 (i.e., "losers"). Note that for most scatterplots, it was necessary to truncate the axes somewhat to preserve confidentiality.

The list of sectors and species groups examined in the following tables and graphs is shown below. For this analysis, species QS allocated from a given sector is assumed to remain in that sector. Therefore a yellowtail rockfish allocation received from the nonwhiting sector is separate from any yellowtail rockfish allocations from the whiting sectors.

Shoreside nonwhiting	Shoreside whiting	At-sea whiting CV
1. Total groundfish	1. Pacific whiting	1. Pacific whiting
2. DTS	2. Yellowtail rockfish	2. Yellowtail rockfish
3. Sablefish	3. Widow rockfish	3. Widow rockfish
4. Dover sole	4. Canary rockfish	4. Canary rockfish
5. Petrale sole		
6. Yellowtail rockfish		
7. Arrowtooth flounder		
8. Other flatfish		
9. Lingcod		
10. Pacific Ocean perch		
11. Darkblotched rockfish		
12. Canary rockfish		
13. Yelloweye rockfish		

2a. Shoreside Nonwhiting Catcher Vessel Permits

Shoreside Nonwhiting Sector: Total Groundfish

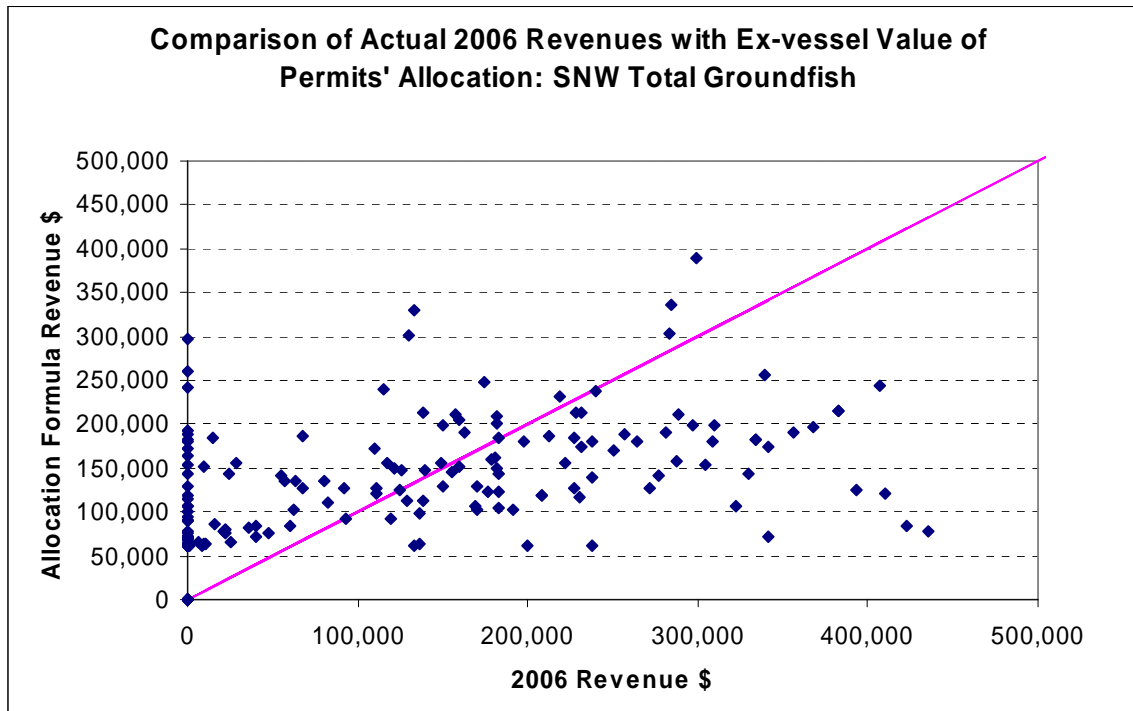
Shift in Ex-vessel Revenue Value of Allocation compared with 2006

Total and Average Shift

	2006 REV	Drop 3 REV	Change	Buyback Portion QS Allocated to:	
				All Recipients	Recips. receiving only buyback QS
TOTAL	\$23,650,939	\$23,650,939	+\$0	\$10,484,475	\$806,498
Average	\$192,284	\$139,946	-\$52,338	\$62,038	\$62,038
Total # of Permits	123	169	+ 46	169	13
# Winners		99			
\$ average for winners	\$50,632	\$132,051	+\$81,419		
Percent change			+160.80%		
# Losers		70			
\$ average for losers	\$266,262	\$151,112	-\$115,150		
Percent change			-43.25%		
Total # of Permits Affected		169			

Geographic Shift (based on "principle port")

Port Code	\$ change
BLAINE	+90,658
BELLINGHAM BAY	-272,215
SEATTLE AREA	+837,776
NEAH BAY	+199,391
WESTPORT	+445,730
ILWACO/CHINOOK	+242,001
ASTORIA	-1,919,854
TILLAMOOK	+72,105
NEWPORT	+186,691
COOS BAY	-319,286
BROOKINGS	-165,087
CRESCENT CITY	+78,648
EUREKA	-1,457,457
FORT BRAGG	+28,217
BODEGA BAY	+62,038
SAN FRANCISCO AREA	+836,542
PRINCETON	+404,738
SANTA CRUZ	+59,523
MOSS LANDING	+363,954
MONTEREY	-66,843
MORRO BAY	+149,667
AVILA	+143,061
Total	0



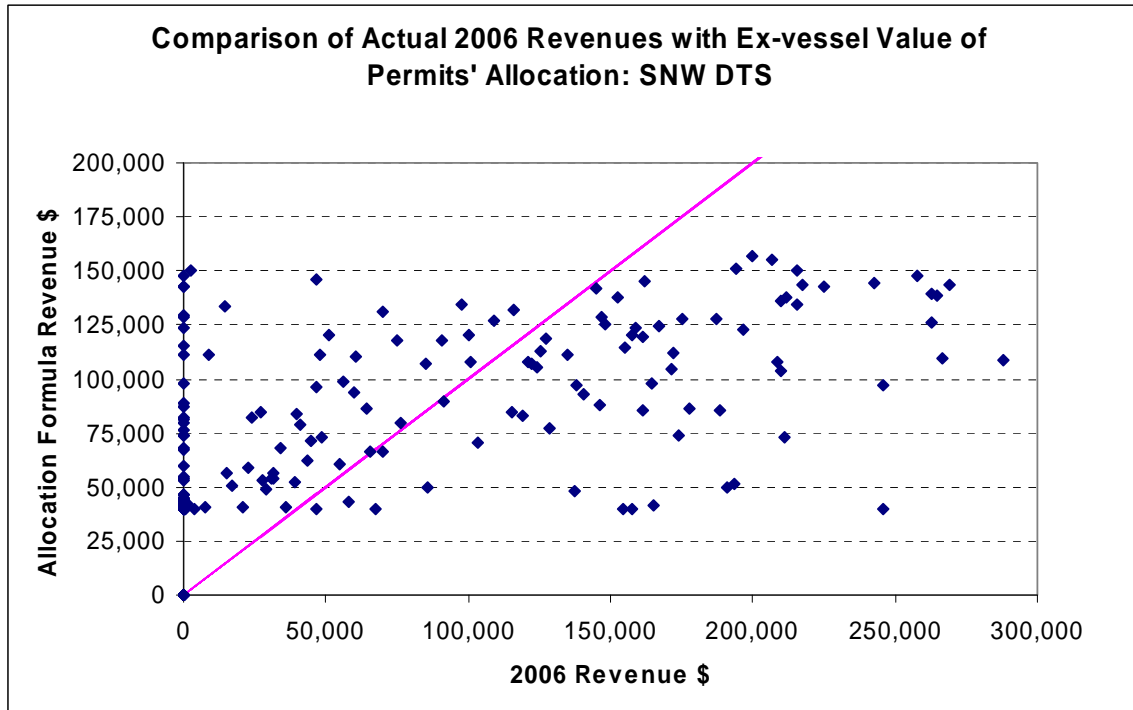
Shoreside Nonwhiting Sector: DTS

Shift in Ex-vessel Revenue Value of Allocation compared with 2006
Total and Average Shift

	2006 REV	Drop 3 REV	Change	Buyback Portion QS Allocated to:	
				All Recipients	Recips. receiving only buyback QS
TOTAL	\$14,594,332	\$14,594,332	+\$0	\$6,767,627	\$840,948
Average	\$119,626	\$86,357	-\$33,269	\$40,045	\$40,045
Total # of Permits	122	169	+ 47	169	21
# Winners		100			
\$ average for winners	\$21,197	\$73,157	+\$51,960		
Percent change			+245.13%		
# Losers		69			
\$ average for losers	\$180,792	\$105,487	-\$75,304		
Percent change			-41.65%		
Total # of Permits Affected		169			

Geographic Shift (based on "principle port")

Port Code	\$ change
BLAINE	+3,521
BELLINGHAM BAY	-306,417
SEATTLE AREA	+470,080
NEAH BAY	+141,229
WESTPORT	+339,026
ILWACO/CHINOOK	+120,916
ASTORIA	-591,699
TILLAMOOK	+46,351
NEWPORT	-446,653
COOS BAY	-238,979
BROOKINGS	-244,668
CRESCENT CITY	+122,553
EUREKA	-821,497
FORT BRAGG	-110,036
BODEGA BAY	+40,045
SAN FRANCISCO AREA	+567,447
PRINCETON	+317,666
SANTA CRUZ	+40,044
MOSS LANDING	+230,667
MONTEREY	+33,987
MORRO BAY	+171,224
AVILA	+115,193
Total	0



Shoreside Nonwhiting Sector: Sablefish

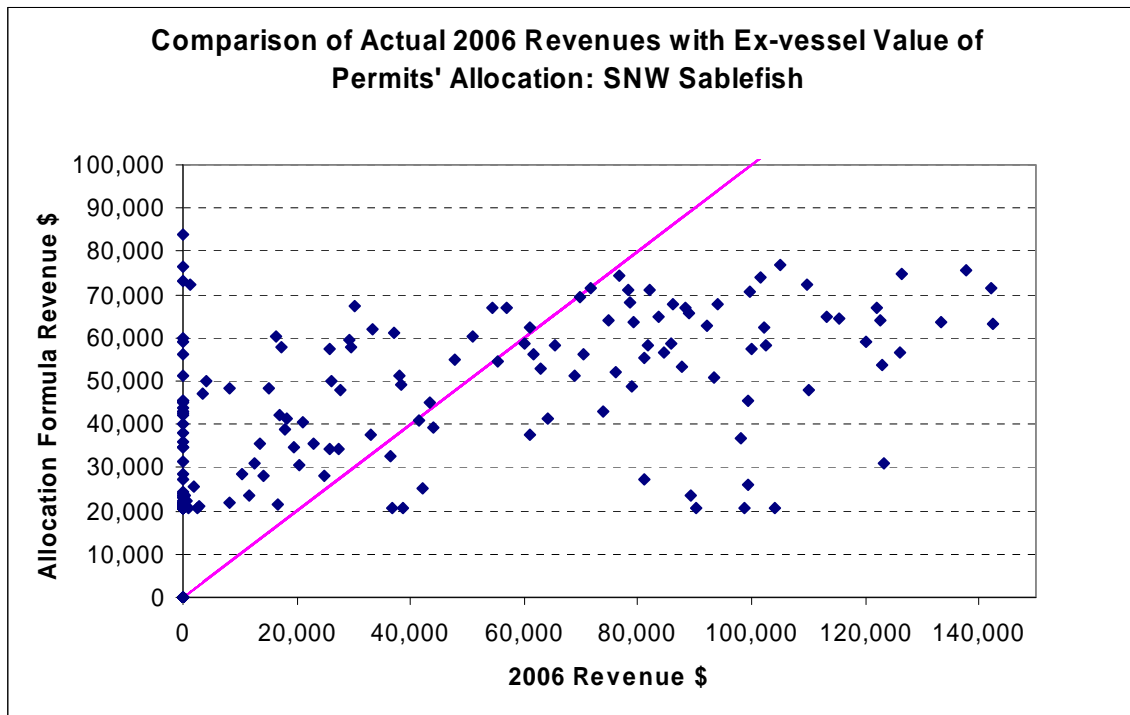
Shift in Ex-vessel Revenue Value of Allocation compared with 2006

Total and Average Shift

	2006 REV	Drop 3 REV	Change	Buyback Portion QS Allocated to:	
				All Recipients	Recips. receiving only buyback QS
TOTAL	\$7,546,640	\$7,546,640	+\$0	\$3,508,091	\$456,675
Average	\$65,057	\$44,655	-\$20,403	\$20,758	\$20,758
Total # of Permits	116	169	+ 53	169	22
# Winners		100			
\$ average for winners	\$10,394	\$37,286	+\$26,892		
Percent change			+258.74%		
# Losers		69			
\$ average for losers	\$94,308	\$55,334	-\$38,975		
Percent change			-41.33%		
Total # of Permits Affected		169			

Geographic Shift (based on "principle port")

Port Code	\$ change
BLAINE	+13,239
BELLINGHAM BAY	-195,275
SEATTLE AREA	+266,074
NEAH BAY	+87,731
WESTPORT	+198,342
ILWACO/CHINOOK	+64,851
ASTORIA	-378,935
TILLAMOOK	+21,381
NEWPORT	-403,189
COOS BAY	-108,375
BROOKINGS	-98,575
CRESCENT CITY	+75,470
EUREKA	-248,810
FORT BRAGG	+57,043
BODEGA BAY	+20,758
SAN FRANCISCO AREA	+212,348
PRINCETON	+164,642
SANTA CRUZ	+20,758
MOSS LANDING	+90,724
MONTEREY	+18,635
MORRO BAY	+78,768
AVILA	+42,396
Total	0



Shoreside Nonwhiting Sector: Dover sole

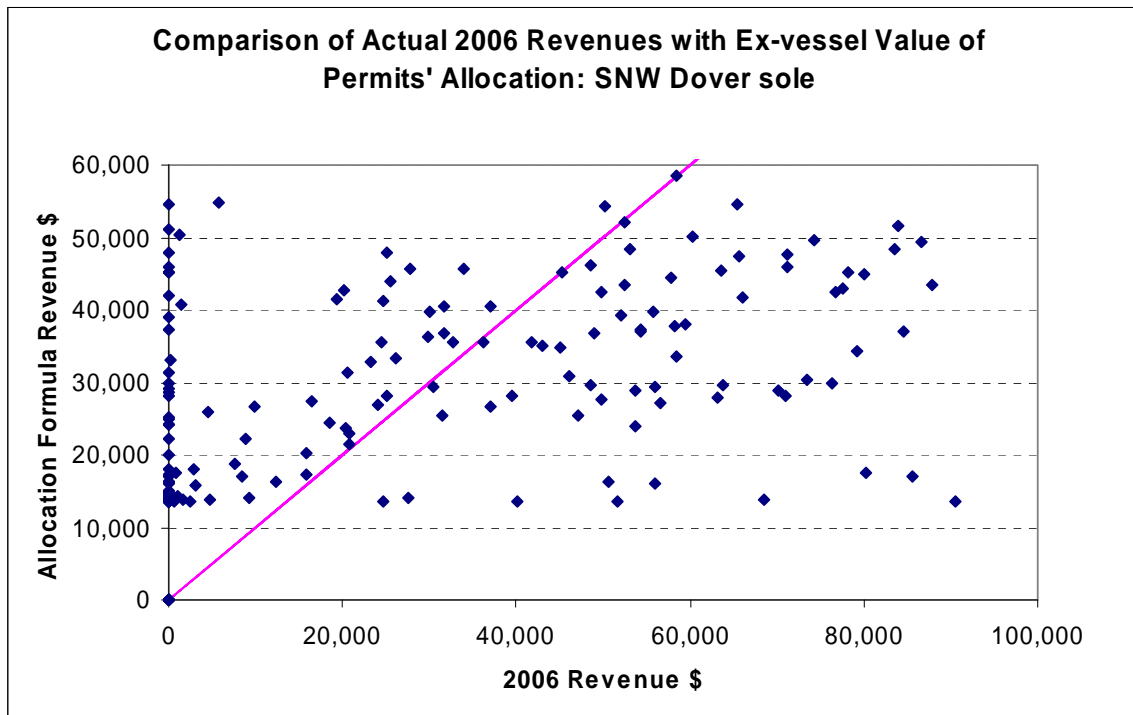
Shift in Ex-vessel Revenue Value of Allocation compared with 2006

Total and Average Shift

	2006 REV	Drop 3 REV	Change	Buyback Portion QS Allocated to:	
				All Recipients	Recips. receiving only buyback QS
TOTAL	\$4,992,502	\$4,992,502	+\$0	\$2,314,726	\$287,629
Average	\$41,260	\$29,541	-\$11,719	\$13,697	\$13,697
Total # of Permits	121	169	+ 48	169	21
# Winners		102			
\$ average for winners	\$8,209	\$25,890	+\$17,681		
Percent change			+215.40%		
# Losers		67			
\$ average for losers	\$62,018	\$35,100	-\$26,918		
Percent change			-43.40%		
Total # of Permits Affected		169			

Geographic Shift (based on "principle port")

Port Code	\$ change
BLAINE	-10,228
BELLINGHAM BAY	-121,968
SEATTLE AREA	+150,461
NEAH BAY	+43,892
WESTPORT	+93,371
ILWACO/CHINOOK	+42,737
ASTORIA	-457,348
TILLAMOOK	+17,396
NEWPORT	+52,050
COOS BAY	-112,498
BROOKINGS	-71,035
CRESCENT CITY	+20,419
EUREKA	-281,085
FORT BRAGG	-8,592
BODEGA BAY	+13,697
SAN FRANCISCO AREA	+238,289
PRINCETON	+116,931
SANTA CRUZ	+13,693
MOSS LANDING	+108,224
MONTEREY	+13,506
MORRO BAY	+96,050
AVILA	+42,038
Total	0



Shoreside Nonwhiting Sector: Petrale sole

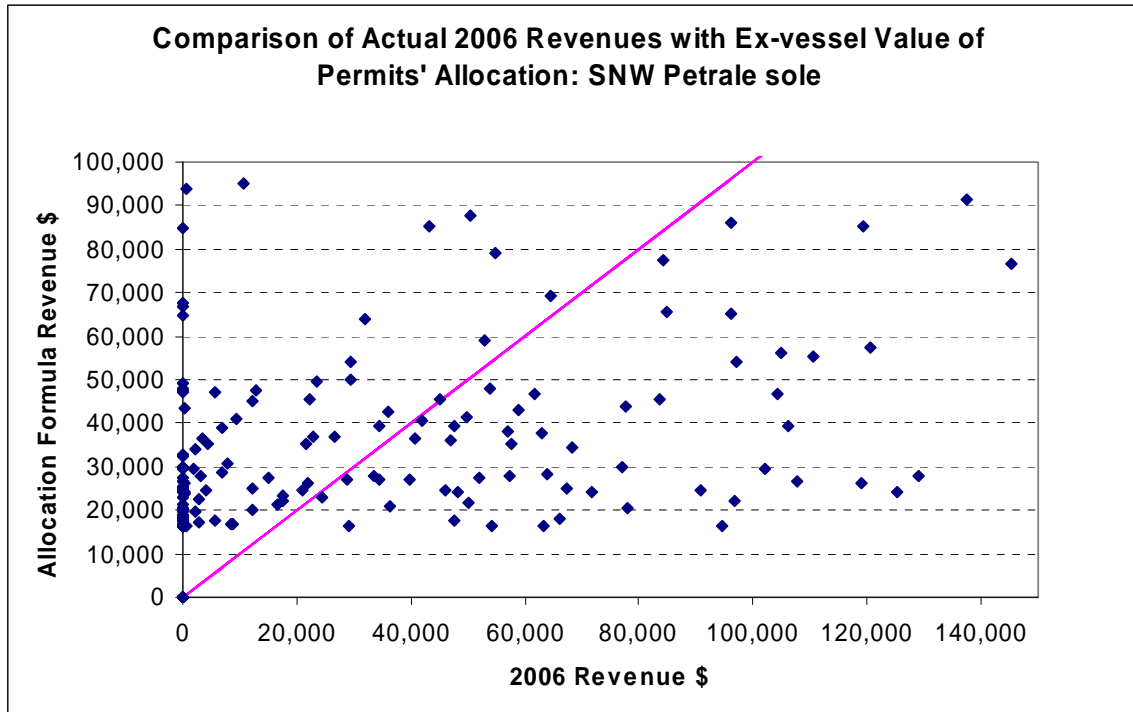
Shift in Ex-vessel Revenue Value of Allocation compared with 2006

Total and Average Shift

	2006 REV	Drop 3 REV	Change	Buyback Portion QS Allocated to:	
				All Recipients	Recips. receiving only buyback QS
TOTAL	\$5,761,058	\$5,761,058	+\$0	\$2,770,864	\$327,913
Average	\$50,536	\$34,089	-\$16,446	\$16,396	\$16,396
Total # of Permits	114	169	+ 55	169	20
# Winners		109			
\$ average for winners	\$7,769	\$31,848	+\$24,078		
Percent change			+309.91%		
# Losers		60			
\$ average for losers	\$81,903	\$38,161	-\$43,742		
Percent change			-53.41%		
Total # of Permits Affected		169			

Geographic Shift (based on "principle port")

Port Code	\$ change
BLAINE	-46,063
BELLINGHAM BAY	-110,070
SEATTLE AREA	+184,028
NEAH BAY	+91,023
WESTPORT	+90,434
ILWACO/CHINOOK	+64,208
ASTORIA	-677,644
TILLAMOOK	+27,331
NEWPORT	+268,905
COOS BAY	+16,444
BROOKINGS	+118,492
CRESCENT CITY	+15,185
EUREKA	-466,894
FORT BRAGG	+172,595
BODEGA BAY	+16,396
SAN FRANCISCO AREA	+190,183
PRINCETON	-24,714
SANTA CRUZ	+14,393
MOSS LANDING	+70,635
MONTEREY	-66,187
MORRO BAY	+26,648
AVILA	+24,672
Total	0



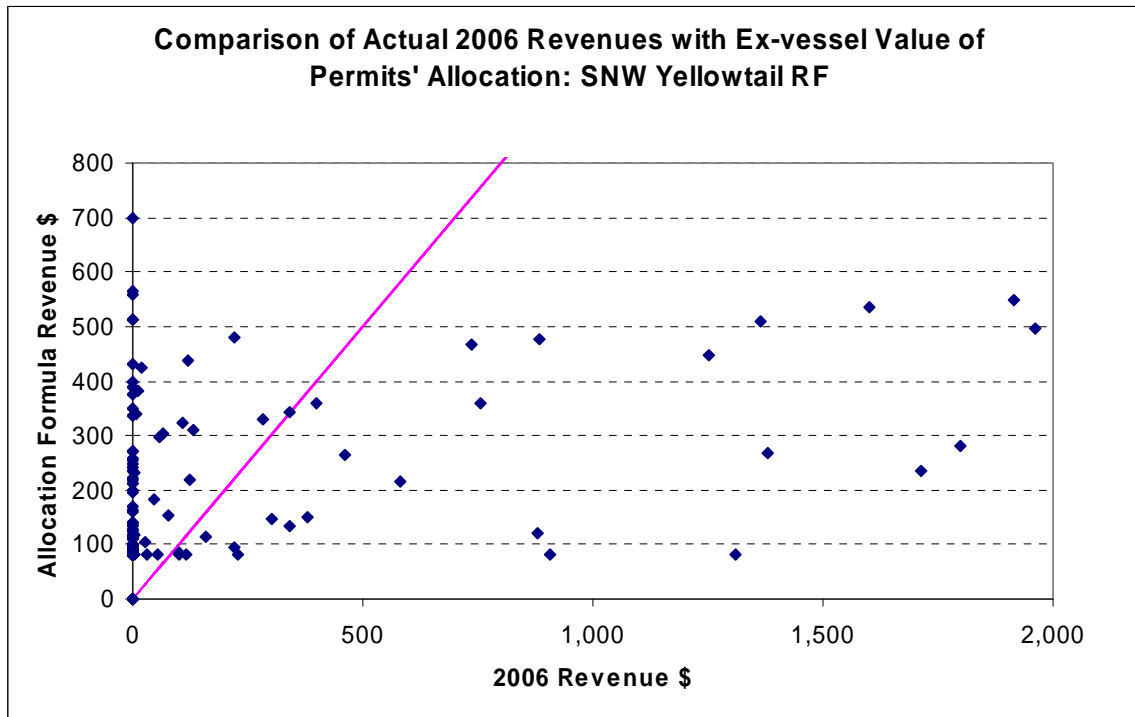
Shoreside Nonwhiting Sector: Yellowtail RF

Shift in Ex-vessel Revenue Value of Allocation compared with 2006
 Total and Average Shift

	2006 REV	Drop 3 REV	Change	Buyback Portion QS Allocated to:	
				All Recipients	Recips. receiving only buyback QS
TOTAL	\$30,600	\$30,600	+\$0	\$13,570	\$3,212
Average	\$638	\$181	-\$456	\$80	\$80
Total # of Permits	48	169	+ 121	169	40
# Winners		141			
\$ average for winners	\$12	\$158	+\$146		
Percent change			+1180.86%		
# Losers		28			
\$ average for losers	\$1,031	\$297	-\$733		
Percent change			-71.15%		
Total # of Permits Affected		169			

Geographic Shift (based on "principle port")

Port Code	\$ change
BLAINE	-1,365
BELLINGHAM BAY	-731
SEATTLE AREA	+1,557
NEAH BAY	-2,459
WESTPORT	+661
ILWACO/CHINOOK	+319
ASTORIA	-9,831
TILLAMOOK	+83
NEWPORT	+4,494
COOS BAY	+2,183
BROOKINGS	+918
CRESCENT CITY	+333
EUREKA	+1,191
FORT BRAGG	+704
BODEGA BAY	+80
SAN FRANCISCO AREA	+996
PRINCETON	+562
SANTA CRUZ	+80
MOSS LANDING	-341
MONTEREY	+80
MORRO BAY	+406
AVILA	+80
Total	0



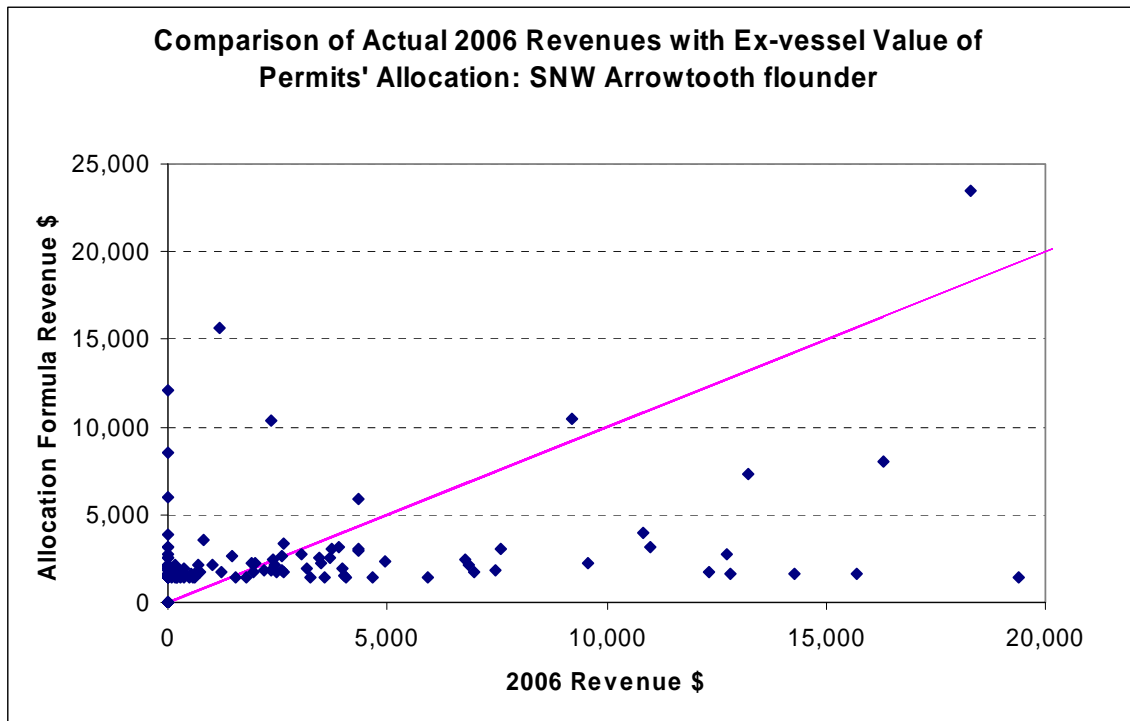
Shoreside Nonwhiting Sector: Arrowtooth flounder

Shift in Ex-vessel Revenue Value of Allocation compared with 2006

	Total and Average Shift			Buyback Portion QS Allocated to:	
	2006 REV	Drop 3 REV	Change	All Recipients	Recips. receiving only buyback QS
TOTAL	\$441,018	\$441,018	+\$0	\$240,797	\$56,993
Average	\$4,742	\$2,610	-\$2,133	\$1,425	\$1,425
Total # of Permits	93	169	+ 76	169	40
# Winners		124			
\$ average for winners	\$679	\$2,530	+\$1,851		
Percent change			+272.68%		
# Losers		45			
\$ average for losers	\$7,929	\$2,828	-\$5,102		
Percent change			-64.34%		
Total # of Permits Affected		169			

Geographic Shift (based on "principle port")

Port Code	\$ change
BLAINE	+2,505
BELLINGHAM BAY	-13,247
SEATTLE AREA	+24,494
NEAH BAY	-5,078
WESTPORT	+13,969
ILWACO/CHINOOK	+5,328
ASTORIA	-132,299
TILLAMOOK	+1,542
NEWPORT	+5,691
COOS BAY	+6,131
BROOKINGS	+9,781
CRESCENT CITY	+3,852
EUREKA	+21,508
FORT BRAGG	+12,524
BODEGA BAY	+1,425
SAN FRANCISCO AREA	+14,559
PRINCETON	+9,975
SANTA CRUZ	+1,425
MOSS LANDING	+5,921
MONTEREY	+1,425
MORRO BAY	+7,144
AVILA	+1,425
Total	0



Shoreside Nonwhiting Sector: Other flatfish

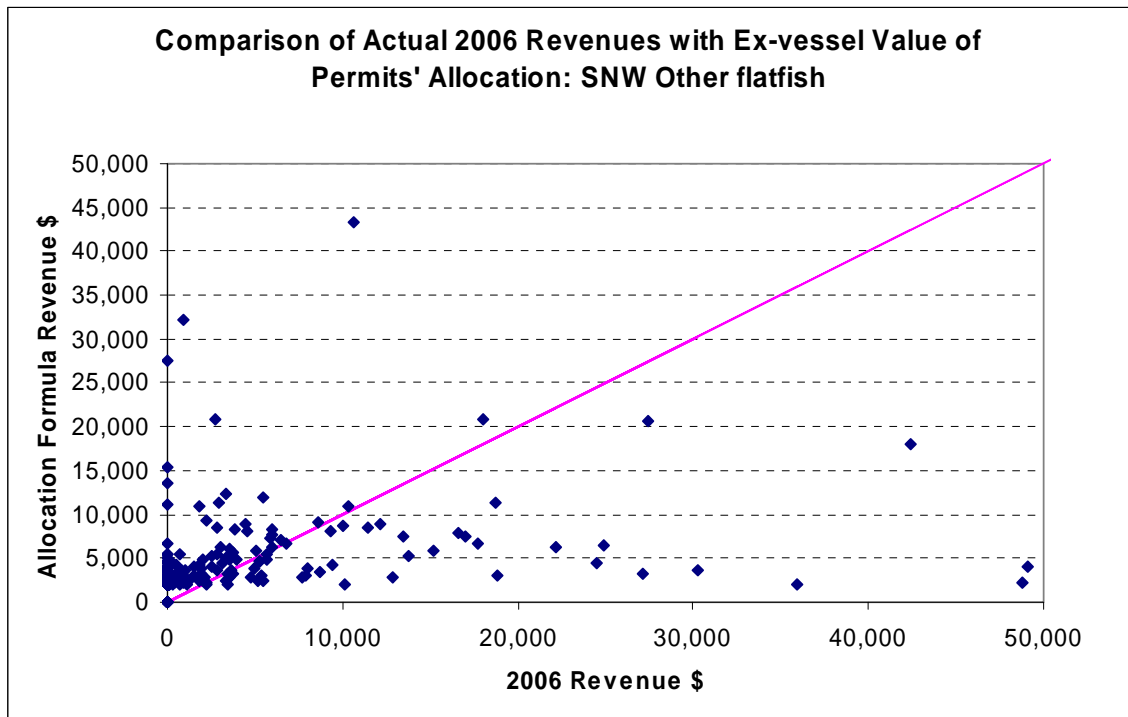
Shift in Ex-vessel Revenue Value of Allocation compared with 2006

Total and Average Shift

	2006 REV	Drop 3 REV	Change	Buyback Portion QS Allocated to:	
				All Recipients	Recips. receiving only buyback QS
TOTAL	\$981,866	\$981,866	+\$0	\$333,472	\$39,464
Average	\$8,321	\$5,810	-\$2,511	\$1,973	\$1,973
Total # of Permits	118	169	+ 51	169	20
# Winners		120			
\$ average for winners	\$1,774	\$6,051	+\$4,277		
Percent change			+241.08%		
# Losers		49			
\$ average for losers	\$15,693	\$5,219	-\$10,474		
Percent change			-66.74%		
Total # of Permits Affected		169			

Geographic Shift (based on "principle port")

Port Code	\$ change
BLAINE	+1,844
BELLINGHAM BAY	+7,890
SEATTLE AREA	+16,232
NEAH BAY	-1,099
WESTPORT	+14,864
ILWACO/CHINOOK	+4,228
ASTORIA	-381,318
TILLAMOOK	+2,999
NEWPORT	+45,680
COOS BAY	+60,545
BROOKINGS	+1,427
CRESCENT CITY	-11,831
EUREKA	-43,272
FORT BRAGG	+20,645
BODEGA BAY	+1,973
SAN FRANCISCO AREA	+78,642
PRINCETON	+96,555
SANTA CRUZ	+2,486
MOSS LANDING	+61,270
MONTEREY	-603
MORRO BAY	+15,387
AVILA	+5,456
Total	0



Shoreside Nonwhiting Sector: Lingcod

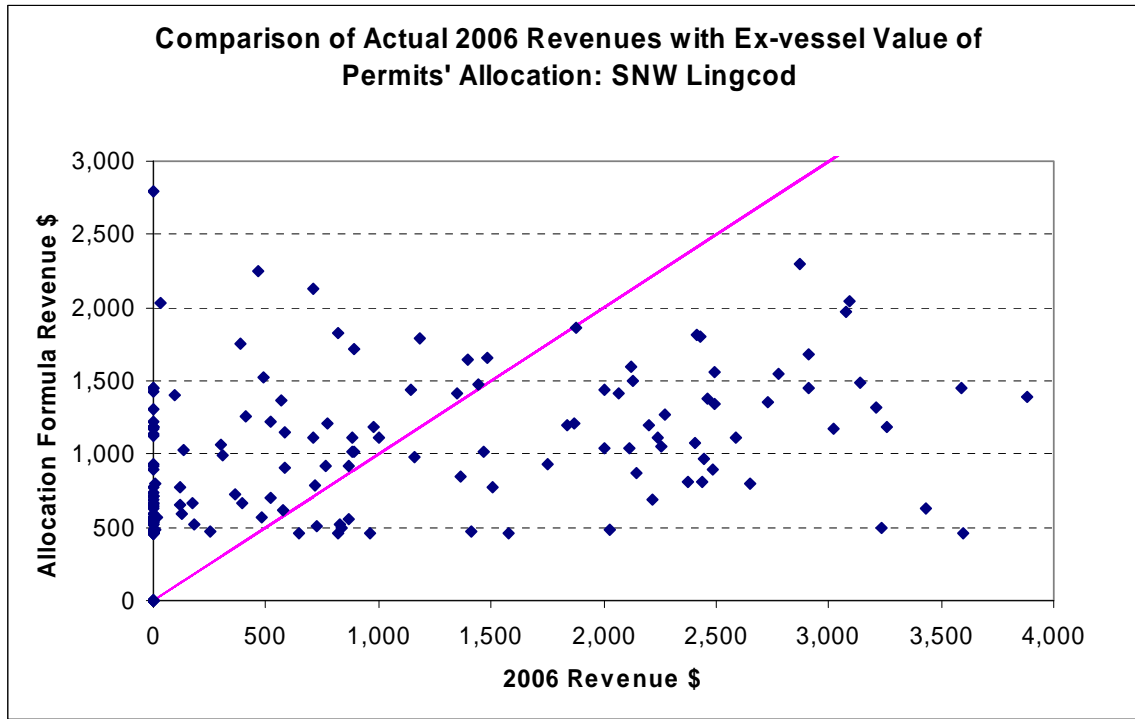
Shift in Ex-vessel Revenue Value of Allocation compared with 2006

Total and Average Shift

	2006 REV	Drop 3 REV	Change	Buyback Portion QS Allocated to:	
				All Recipients	Recips. receiving only buyback QS
TOTAL	\$172,711	\$172,711	+\$0	\$78,224	\$9,720
Average	\$1,599	\$1,022	-\$577	\$463	\$463
Total # of Permits	108	169	+ 61	169	21
# Winners		108			
\$ average for winners	\$261	\$926	+\$665		
Percent change			+255.11%		
# Losers		61			
\$ average for losers	\$2,370	\$1,192	-\$1,178		
Percent change			-49.70%		
Total # of Permits Affected		169			

Geographic Shift (based on "principle port")

Port Code	\$ change
BLAINE	-1,233
BELLINGHAM BAY	-2,285
SEATTLE AREA	+6,301
NEAH BAY	-2,818
WESTPORT	+569
ILWACO/CHINOOK	+1,631
ASTORIA	-28,781
TILLAMOOK	+566
NEWPORT	+11,916
COOS BAY	+3,703
BROOKINGS	+1,910
CRESCENT CITY	+238
EUREKA	-6,660
FORT BRAGG	+7,456
BODEGA BAY	+463
SAN FRANCISCO AREA	+1,136
PRINCETON	+2,150
SANTA CRUZ	-940
MOSS LANDING	+1,834
MONTEREY	-516
MORRO BAY	+2,824
AVILA	+536
Total	0



Shoreside Nonwhiting Sector: POP

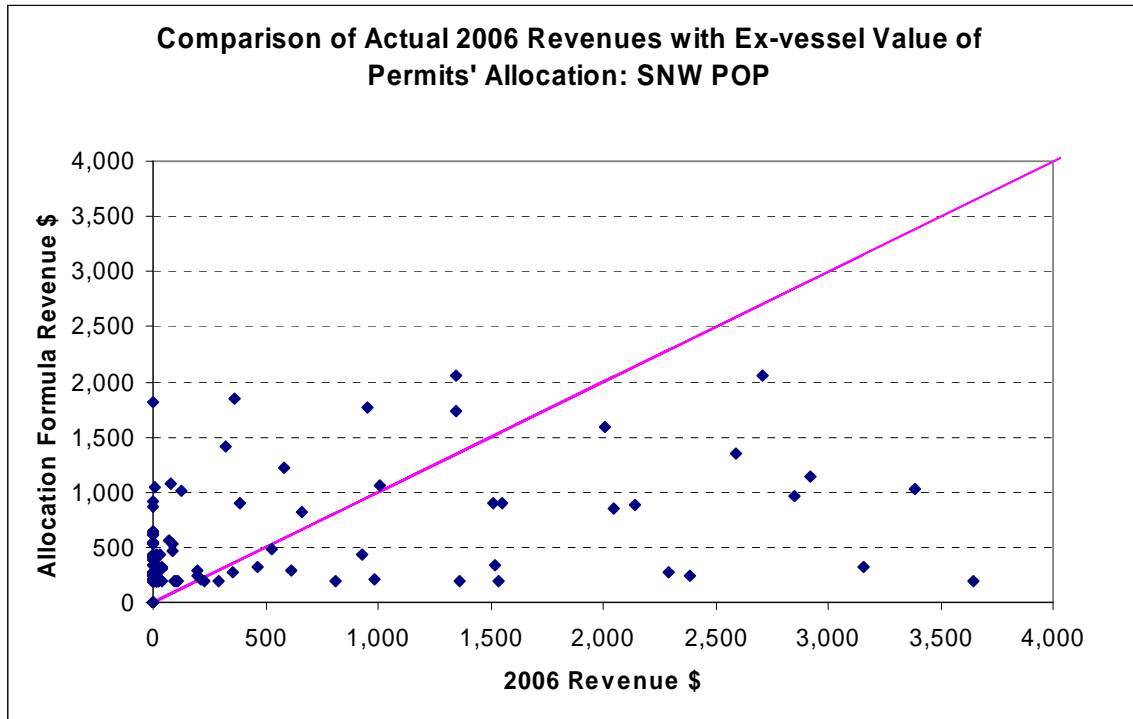
Shift in Ex-vessel Revenue Value of Allocation compared with 2006

Total and Average Shift

	2006 REV	Drop 3 REV	Change	Buyback Portion QS Allocated to:	
				All Recipients	Recips. receiving only buyback QS
TOTAL	\$68,976	\$68,976	+\$0	\$31,729	\$8,261
Average	\$852	\$408	-\$443	\$188	\$188
Total # of Permits	81	169	+ 88	169	44
# Winners		140			
\$ average for winners	\$63	\$361	+\$298		
Percent change			+475.45%		
# Losers		29			
\$ average for losers	\$2,076	\$635	-\$1,440		
Percent change			-69.38%		
Total # of Permits Affected		169			

Geographic Shift (based on "principle port")

Port Code	\$ change
BLAINE	-1,241
BELLINGHAM BAY	-6,651
SEATTLE AREA	+3,521
NEAH BAY	+1,252
WESTPORT	+1,978
ILWACO/CHINOOK	+1,100
ASTORIA	-14,847
TILLAMOOK	+192
NEWPORT	-3,191
COOS BAY	+4,168
BROOKINGS	+1,409
CRESCENT CITY	+759
EUREKA	+3,571
FORT BRAGG	+1,693
BODEGA BAY	+188
SAN FRANCISCO AREA	+2,139
PRINCETON	+1,314
SANTA CRUZ	+188
MOSS LANDING	+1,134
MONTEREY	+188
MORRO BAY	+951
AVILA	+188
Total	0



Shoreside Nonwhiting Sector: Darkblotched RF

Shift in Ex-vessel Revenue Value of Allocation compared with 2006

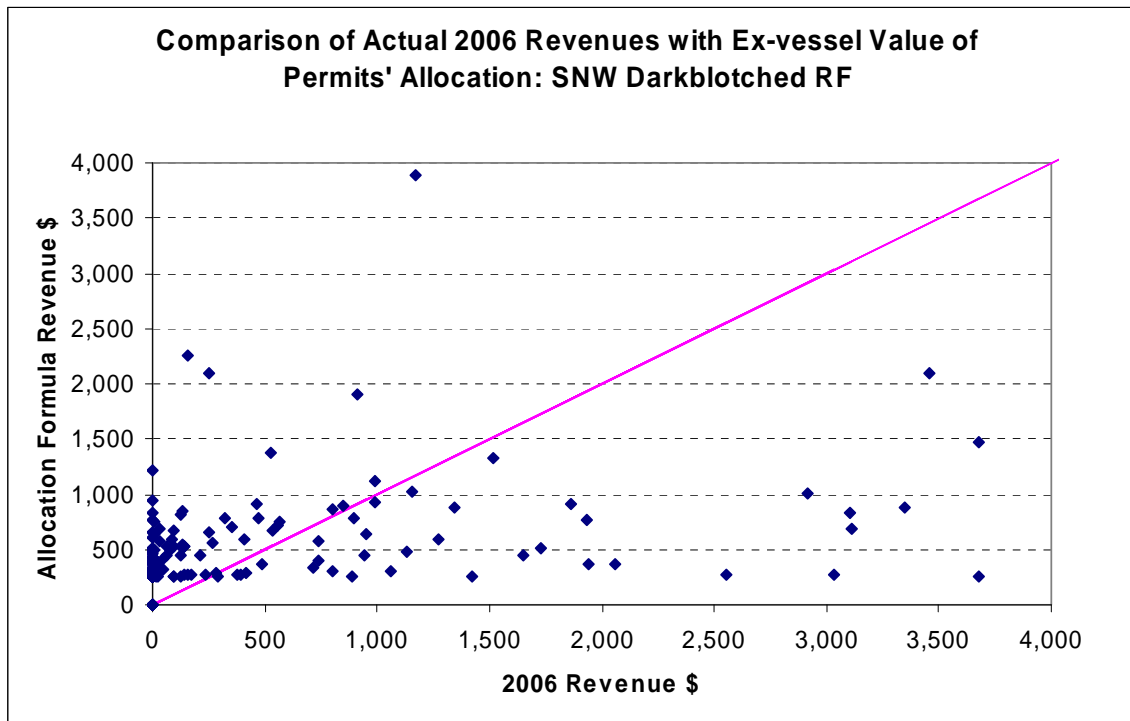
Total and Average Shift

Buyback Portion QS Allocated to:

	2006 REV	Drop 3 REV	Change	All Recipients	Recips. receiving only buyback QS
TOTAL	\$89,246	\$89,246	-\$0	\$43,667	\$5,684
Average	\$911	\$528	-\$383	\$258	\$258
Total # of Permits	98	169	+ 71	169	22
# Winners		129			
\$ average for winners	\$101	\$495	+\$393		
Percent change			+388.52%		
# Losers		40			
\$ average for losers	\$1,905	\$636	-\$1,269		
Percent change			-66.61%		
Total # of Permits Affected		169			

Geographic Shift (based on "principle port")

Port Code	\$ change
BLAINE	-111
BELLINGHAM BAY	+1,926
SEATTLE AREA	+2,299
NEAH BAY	+1,209
WESTPORT	+2,381
ILWACO/CHINOOK	+633
ASTORIA	-7,010
TILLAMOOK	+262
NEWPORT	+4,153
COOS BAY	-7,468
BROOKINGS	+1,314
CRESCENT CITY	+1,643
EUREKA	-6,528
FORT BRAGG	-2,129
BODEGA BAY	+258
SAN FRANCISCO AREA	+2,863
PRINCETON	+1,475
SANTA CRUZ	+258
MOSS LANDING	+982
MONTEREY	+44
MORRO BAY	+1,110
AVILA	+434
Total	0



Shoreside Nonwhiting Sector: Canary RF

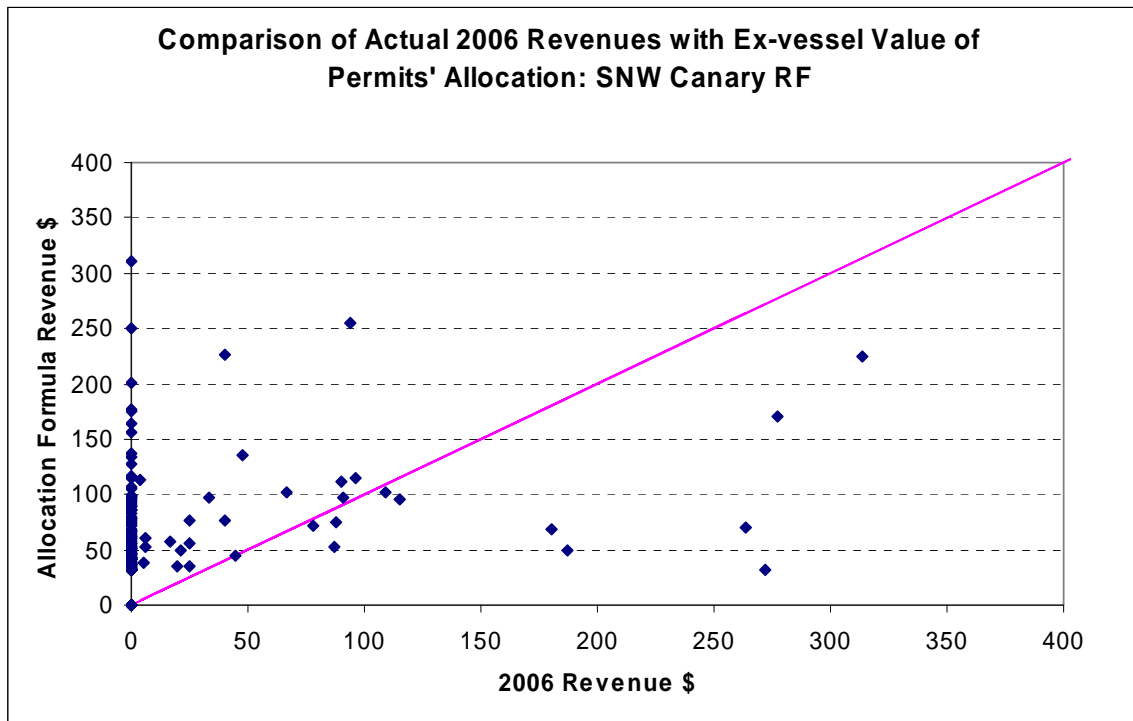
Shift in Ex-vessel Revenue Value of Allocation compared with 2006

Total and Average Shift

	2006 REV	Drop 3 REV	Change	Buyback Portion QS Allocated to:	
				All Recipients	Recips. receiving only buyback QS
TOTAL	\$11,704	\$11,704	+\$0	\$5,308	\$628
Average	\$334	\$69	-\$265	\$31	\$31
Total # of Permits	35	169	+ 134	169	20
# Winners		153			
\$ average for winners	\$5	\$66	+\$61		
Percent change			+1242.10%		
# Losers		16			
\$ average for losers	\$684	\$100	-\$585		
Percent change			-85.41%		
Total # of Permits Affected		169			

Geographic Shift (based on "principle port")

Port Code	\$ change
BLAINE	+186
BELLINGHAM BAY	+474
SEATTLE AREA	+407
NEAH BAY	-44
WESTPORT	+317
ILWACO/CHINOOK	+141
ASTORIA	+1,675
TILLAMOOK	+33
NEWPORT	-3,703
COOS BAY	+1,066
BROOKINGS	+380
CRESCENT CITY	+173
EUREKA	-1,522
FORT BRAGG	+380
BODEGA BAY	+31
SAN FRANCISCO AREA	-687
PRINCETON	+246
SANTA CRUZ	+31
MOSS LANDING	+193
MONTEREY	+15
MORRO BAY	+176
AVILA	+32
Total	0



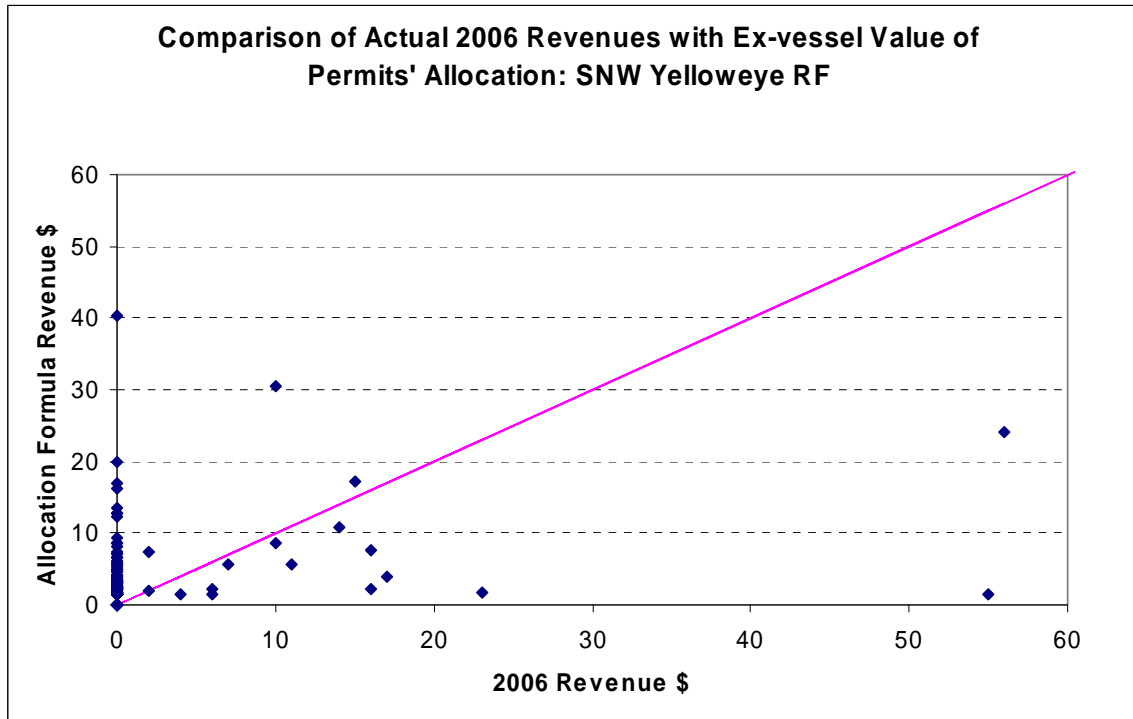
Shoreside Nonwhiting Sector: Yelloweye RF

Shift in Ex-vessel Revenue Value of Allocation compared with 2006
Total and Average Shift

	2006 REV	Drop 3 REV	Change	Buyback Portion QS Allocated to:	
				All Recipients	Recips. receiving only buyback QS
TOTAL	\$669	\$669	+\$0	\$233	\$39
Average	\$35	\$4	-\$31	\$1.38	\$1.38
Total # of Permits	19	169	+ 150	169	28
# Winners		154			
\$ average for winners	\$0	\$4	+\$4		
Percent change			+1923.93%		
# Losers		15			
\$ average for losers	\$43	\$5	-\$37		
Percent change			-87.18%		
Total # of Permits Affected		169			

Geographic Shift (based on "principle port")

Port Code	\$ change
BLAINE	+2
BELLINGHAM BAY	-31
SEATTLE AREA	+17
NEAH BAY	-309
WESTPORT	+13
ILWACO/CHINOOK	+14
ASTORIA	-80
TILLAMOOK	+1
NEWPORT	+131
COOS BAY	+112
BROOKINGS	+17
CRESCENT CITY	+9
EUREKA	+18
FORT BRAGG	+16
BODEGA BAY	+1
SAN FRANCISCO AREA	+29
PRINCETON	+10
SANTA CRUZ	+1
MOSS LANDING	+14
MONTEREY	+1
MORRO BAY	+9
AVILA	+1
Total	0



2b. Shoreside Whiting Catcher Vessel Permits

Shoreside Whiting Sector: Pacific whiting

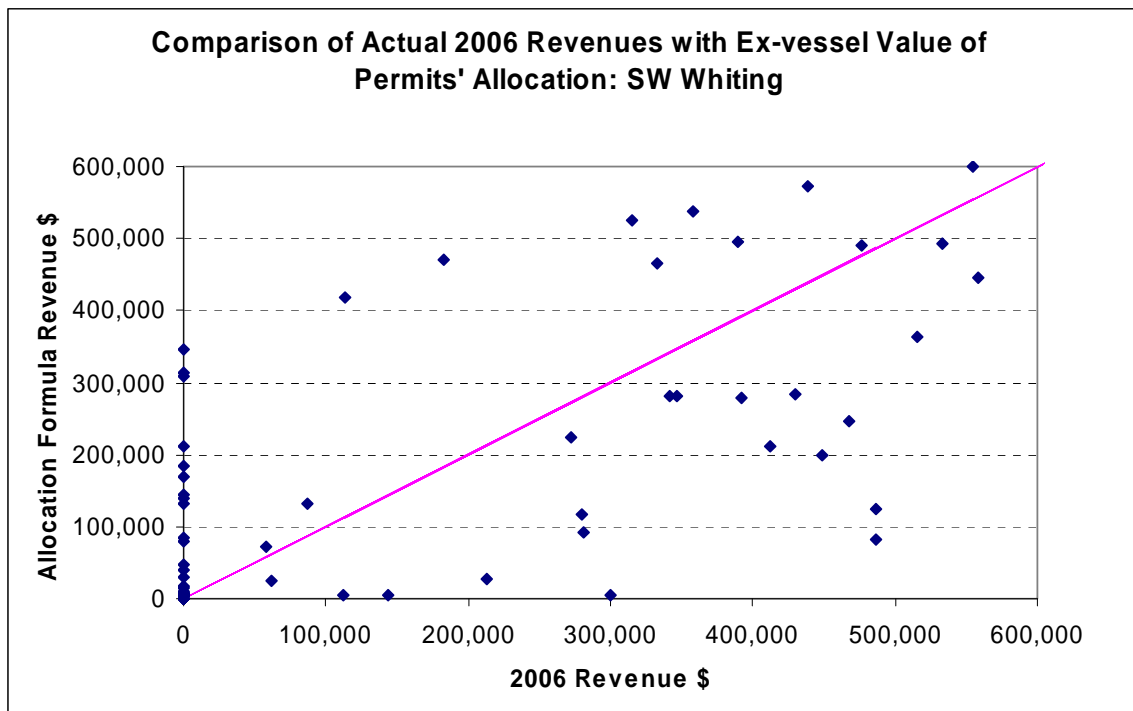
Shift in Ex-vessel Revenue Value of Allocation compared with 2006

Total and Average Shift

	2006 REV	Drop 2 REV	Change	Buyback Portion QS Allocated to:	
				All Recipients	Recips. receiving only buyback QS
TOTAL	\$13,078,482	\$13,078,482	-\$0	\$1,016,060	\$667,353
Average	\$373,671	\$77,387	-\$296,283	\$6,012	\$6,012
Total # of Permits	35	169	+ 134	169	111
# Winners		146			
\$ average for winners	\$26,646	\$57,338	+\$30,692		
Percent change			+115.18%		
# Losers		23			
\$ average for losers	\$399,484	\$204,657	-\$194,827		
Percent change			-48.77%		
Total # of Permits Affected		169			

Geographic Shift (based on "principle port")

PCID	\$ change
SEATTLE	+1,069,267
WESTPORT	-551,506
ILWACO/CHINOOK	-733,345
ASTORIA	-548,223
NEWPORT	-250,939
COOS BAY	-512,650
EUREKA	-23,063
SAN FRANCISCO AREA	+13,064
MOSS LANDING	+6,012
MONTEREY	+6,012
(Not Indicated)	+1,525,371
Total	0



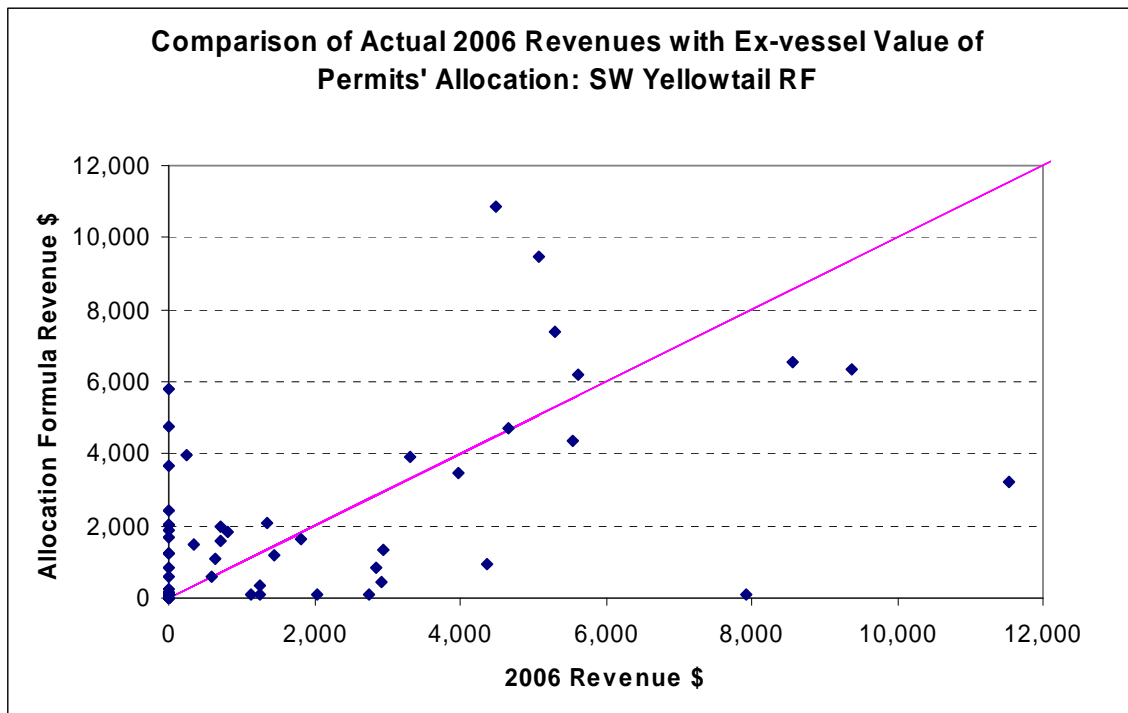
Shoreside Whiting Sector: Yellowtail RF

Shift in Ex-vessel Revenue Value of Allocation compared with 2006 Total and Average Shift

	2006 REV	Drop 2 REV	Change	Buyback Portion QS Allocated to:	
				All Recipients	Recips. receiving only buyback QS
TOTAL	\$134,005	\$134,005	+\$0	\$18,288	\$12,769
Average	\$3,941	\$793	-\$3,148	\$108	\$108
Total # of Permits	34	169	+ 135	169	118
# Winners		149			
\$ average for winners	\$223	\$662	+\$438		
Percent change			+196.39%		
# Losers		20			
\$ average for losers	\$5,038	\$1,772	-\$3,265		
Percent change			-64.82%		
Total # of Permits Affected		169			

Geographic Shift (based on "principle port")

PCID	\$ change
SEATTLE	+16,757
WESTPORT	-8,236
ILWACO/CHINOOK	-12,919
ASTORIA	-7,345
NEWPORT	-2,641
COOS BAY	-2,796
EUREKA	-1,019
SAN FRANCISCO AREA	+377
MOSS LANDING	+108
MONTEREY	+108
(Not Indicated)	+17,605
Total	0



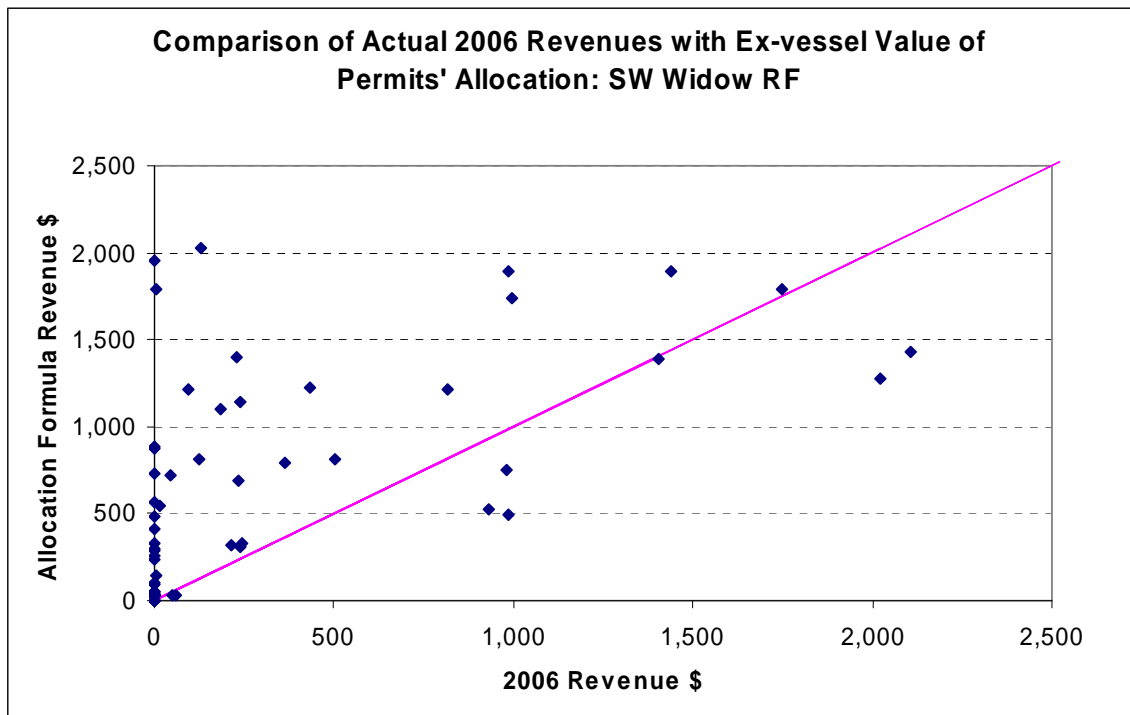
Shoreside Whiting Sector: Widow RF

Shift in Ex-vessel Revenue Value of Allocation compared with 2006 Total and Average Shift

	2006 REV	Drop 2 REV	Change	Buyback Portion QS Allocated to:	
				All Recipients	Recips. receiving only buyback QS
TOTAL	\$44,630	\$44,630	-\$0	\$5,317	\$3,744
Average	\$1,313	\$264	-\$1,049	\$31	\$31
Total # of Permits	34	169	+ 135	169	119
# Winners		158			
\$ average for winners	\$64	\$239	+\$176		
Percent change			+276.27%		
# Losers		11			
\$ average for losers	\$3,145	\$623	-\$2,521		
Percent change			-80.18%		
Total # of Permits Affected		169			

Geographic Shift (based on "principle port")

PCID	\$ change
SEATTLE	+4,711
WESTPORT	+2,806
ILWACO/CHINOOK	-21,709
ASTORIA	+2,732
NEWPORT	+3,274
COOS BAY	+2,505
EUREKA	+161
SAN FRANCISCO AREA	+63
MOSS LANDING	+31
MONTEREY	+31
(Not Indicated)	+5,394
Total	0



Shoreside Whiting Sector: Canary RF

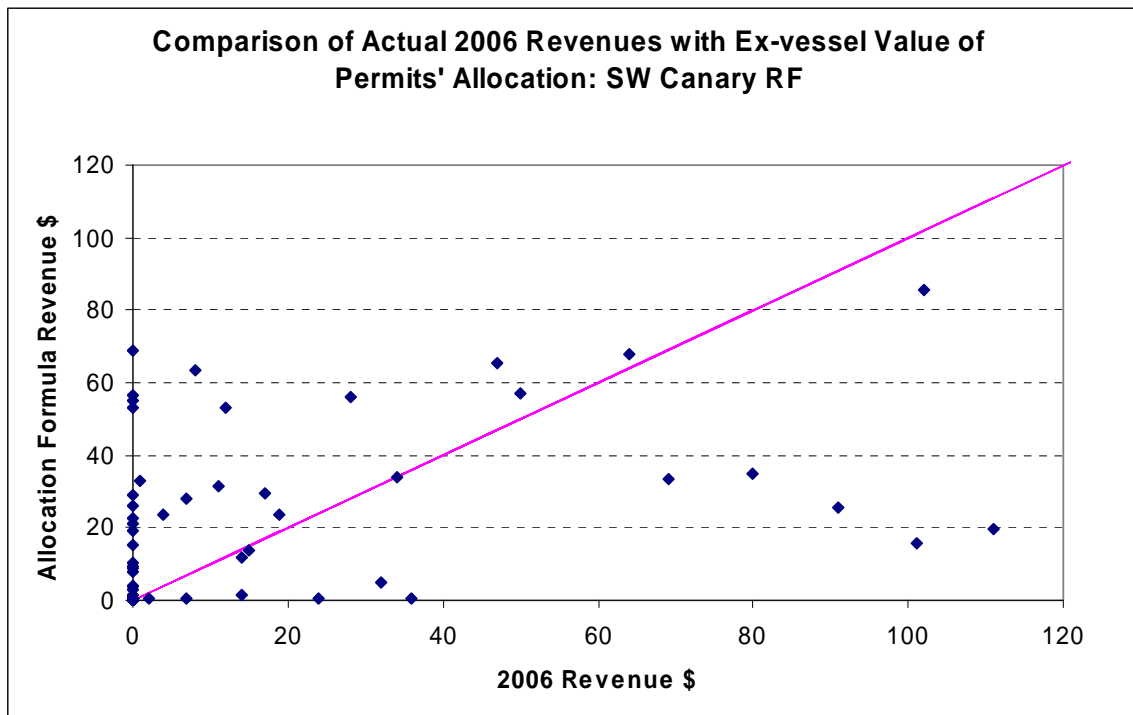
Shift in Ex-vessel Revenue Value of Allocation compared with 2006

Total and Average Shift

	2006 REV	Drop 2 REV	Change	Buyback Portion QS Allocated to:	
				All Recipients	Recips. receiving only buyback QS
TOTAL	\$1,618	\$1,618	+\$0	\$97	\$69
Average	\$51	\$10	-\$41	\$0.57	\$0.57
Total # of Permits	32	169	+ 137	169	121
# Winners		151			
\$ average for winners	\$2	\$8	+\$6		
Percent change			+277.66%		
# Losers		18			
\$ average for losers	\$72	\$24	-\$48		
Percent change			-66.86%		
Total # of Permits Affected		169			

Geographic Shift (based on "principle port")

PCID	\$ change
SEATTLE	+124
WESTPORT	+51
ILWACO/CHINOOK	-87
ASTORIA	+124
NEWPORT	-317
COOS BAY	-87
EUREKA	-4
SAN FRANCISCO AREA	+11
MOSS LANDING	+1
MONTEREY	+1
(Not Indicated)	+183
Total	0



2c. At-sea Whiting Catcher Vessel Permits

At-sea Whiting CV Sector: Pacific whiting

Shift in Ex-vessel Revenue Value of Allocation compared with 2006

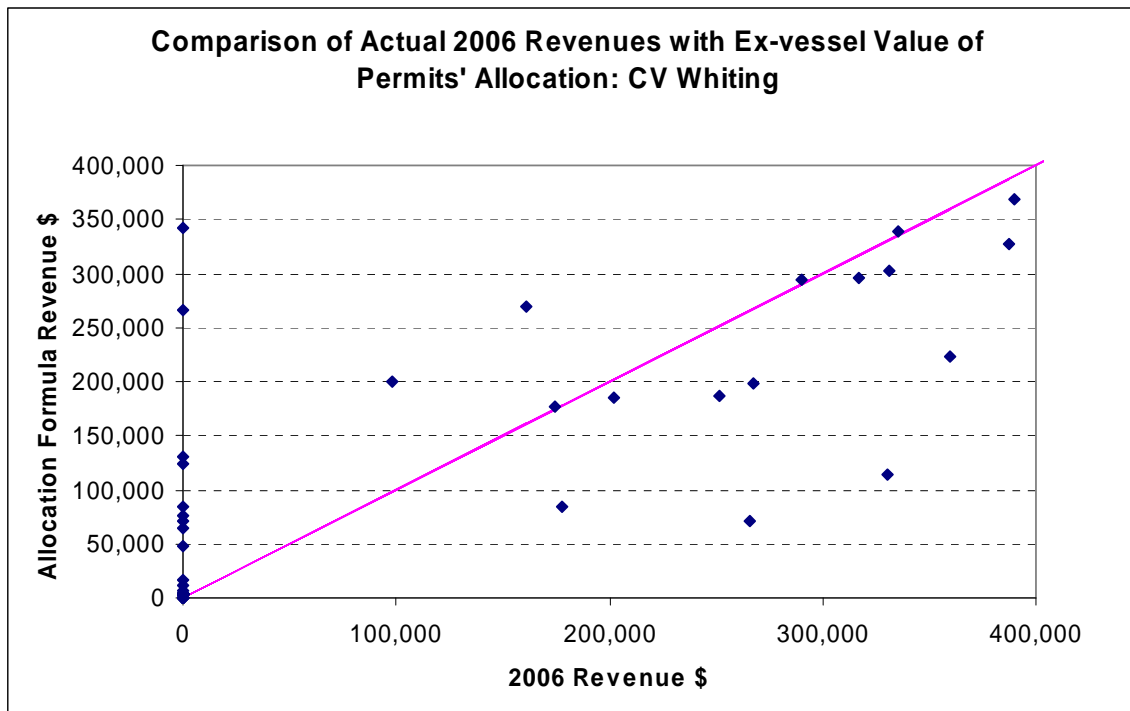
Total and Average Shift

Buyback Portion QS Allocated to:

	2006 REV	Drop 2 REV	Change	All Recipients	Recips. receiving only buyback QS
TOTAL	\$6,952,372	\$6,952,372	-\$0	\$438,338	\$355,339
Average	\$347,619	\$41,138	-\$306,480	\$2,594	\$2,594
Total # of Permits	20	169	+ 149	169	137
# Winners		155			
\$ average for winners	\$9,349	\$22,861	+\$13,512		
Percent change			+144.52%		
# Losers		14			
\$ average for losers	\$393,089	\$243,495	-\$149,594		
Percent change			-38.06%		
Total # of Permits Affected		169			

Geographic Shift (based on "principle port")

PCID	\$ change
SEATTLE	-136,248
WESTPORT	-570,666
ILWACO/CHINOOK	+139,668
ASTORIA	+136,061
NEWPORT	-632,016
COOS BAY	+18,156
EUREKA	+5,187
SAN FRANCISCO AREA	+620,950
MOSS LANDING	+2,594
MONTEREY	+2,594
(Not Indicated)	+413,720
Total	0



At-sea Whiting CV Sector: Yellowtail RF

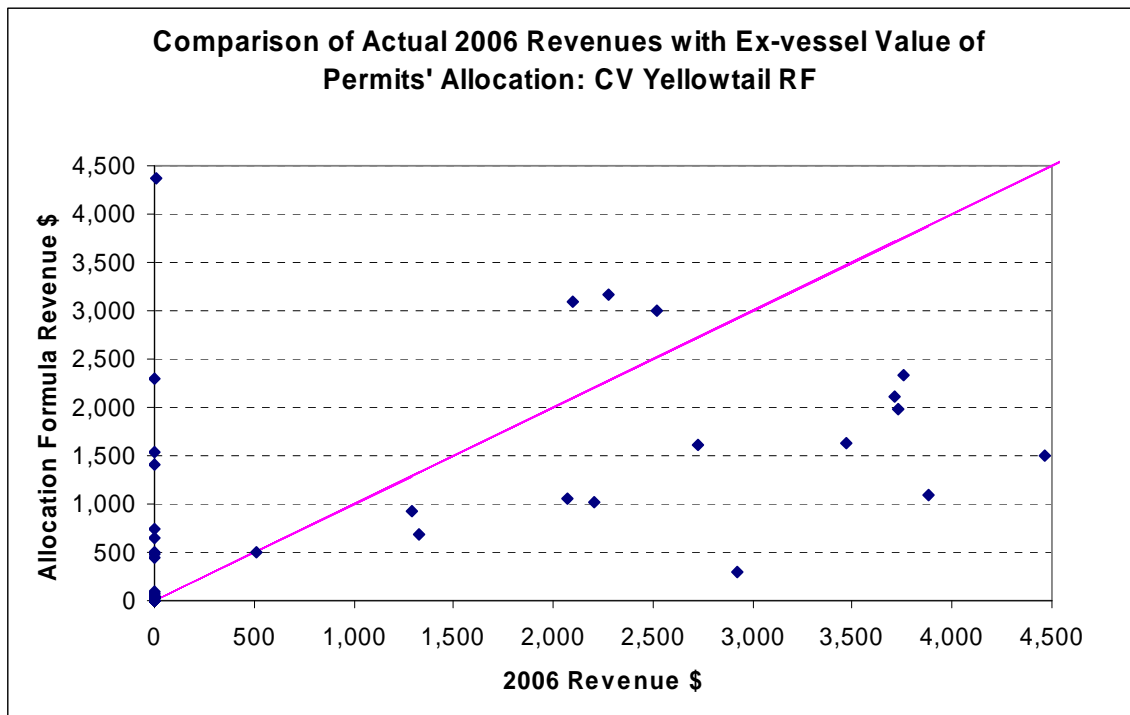
Shift in Ex-vessel Revenue Value of Allocation compared with 2006

Total and Average Shift

	2006 REV	Drop 2 REV	Change	Buyback Portion QS Allocated to:	
				All Recipients	Recips. receiving only buyback QS
TOTAL	\$54,335	\$54,335	-\$0	\$5,821	\$4,719
Average	\$2,717	\$322	-\$2,395	\$34	\$34
Total # of Permits	20	169	+ 149	169	137
# Winners		154			
\$ average for winners	\$45	\$214	+\$169		
Percent change			+377.05%		
# Losers		15			
\$ average for losers	\$3,162	\$1,427	-\$1,735		
Percent change			-54.87%		
Total # of Permits Affected		169			

Geographic Shift (based on "principle port")

PCID	\$ change
SEATTLE	-5,768
WESTPORT	-1,843
ILWACO/CHINOOK	+1,474
ASTORIA	-3,078
NEWPORT	-2,270
COOS BAY	+241
EUREKA	+69
SAN FRANCISCO AREA	+6,655
MOSS LANDING	+34
MONTEREY	+34
(Not Indicated)	+4,452
Total	0



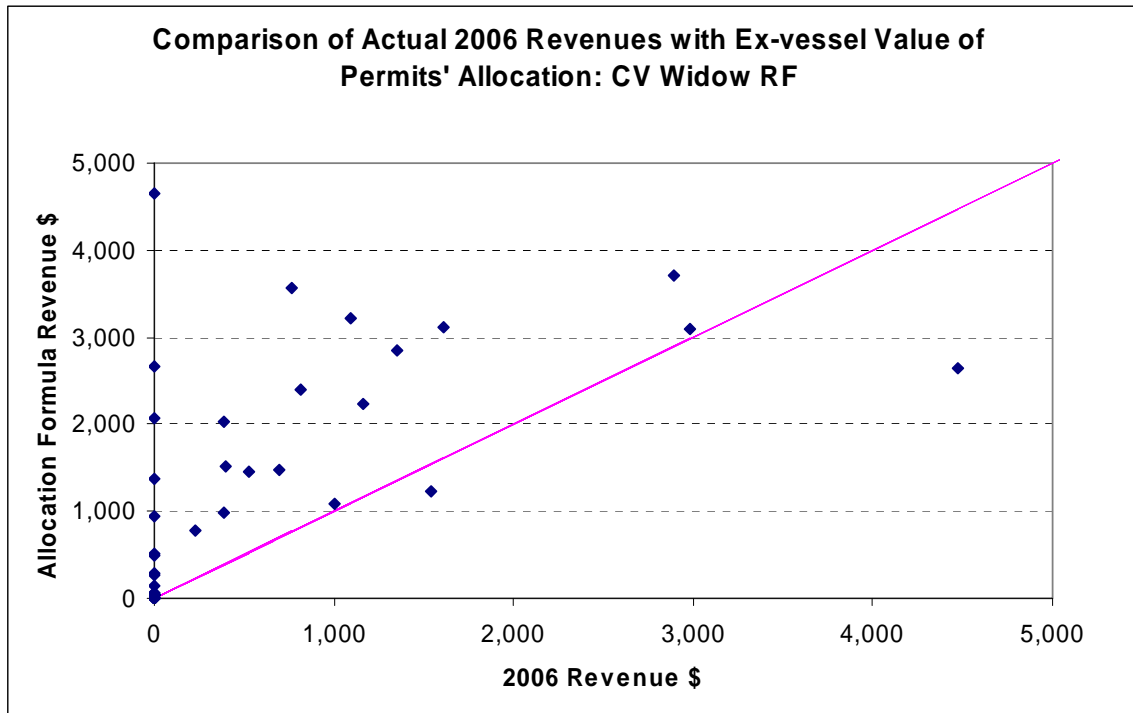
At-sea Whiting CV Sector: Widow RF

Shift in Ex-vessel Revenue Value of Allocation compared with 2006 Total and Average Shift

	2006 REV	Drop 2 REV	Change	Buyback Portion QS Allocated to:	
				All Recipients	Recips. receiving only buyback QS
TOTAL	\$70,007	\$70,007	+\$0	\$7,617	\$6,175
Average	\$3,500	\$414	-\$3,086	\$45	\$45
Total # of Permits	20	169	+ 149	169	137
# Winners		165			
\$ average for winners	\$103	\$358	+\$255		
Percent change			+247.90%		
# Losers		4			
\$ average for losers	\$13,262	\$2,750	-\$10,511		
Percent change			-79.26%		
Total # of Permits Affected		169			

Geographic Shift (based on "principle port")

PCID	\$ change
SEATTLE	+9,801
WESTPORT	+5,545
ILWACO/CHINOOK	+1,463
ASTORIA	-14,375
NEWPORT	+8,539
COOS BAY	+315
EUREKA	+90
SAN FRANCISCO AREA	-17,128
MOSS LANDING	+45
MONTEREY	+45
(Not Indicated)	+5,659
Total	0



At-sea Whiting CV Sector: Canary RF

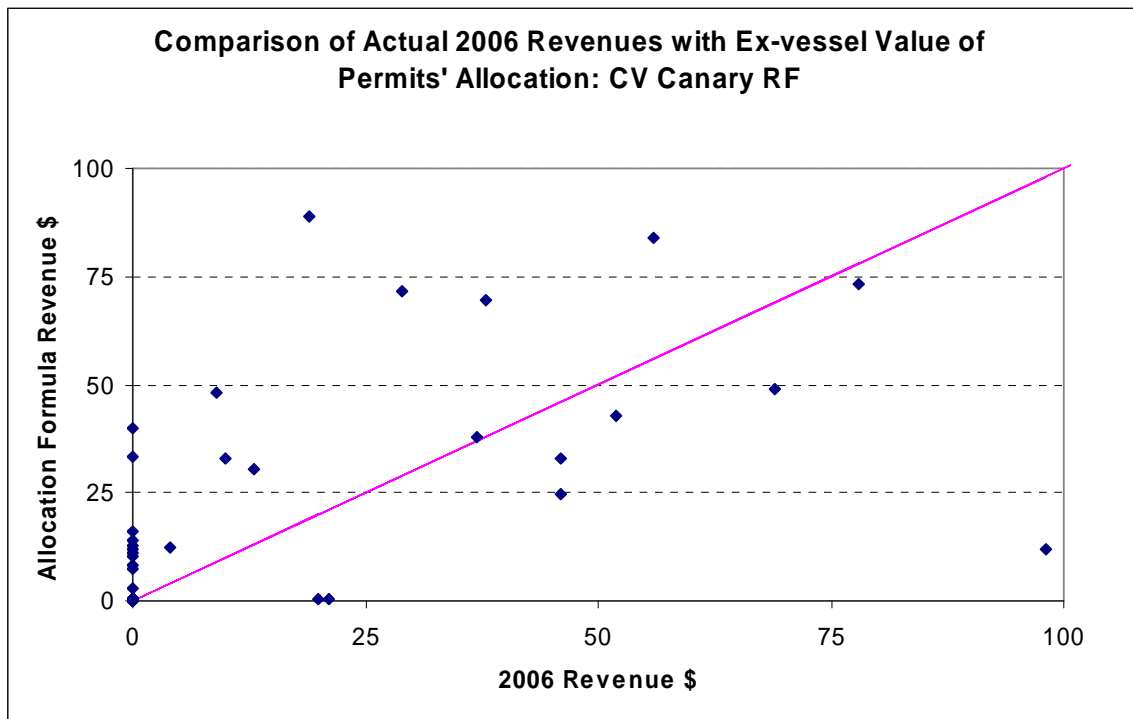
Shift in Ex-vessel Revenue Value of Allocation compared with 2006

Total and Average Shift

	2006 REV	Drop 2 REV	Change	Buyback Portion QS Allocated to:	
				All Recipients	Recips. receiving only buyback QS
TOTAL	\$1,042	\$1,042	+\$0	\$77	\$64
Average	\$52	\$6	-\$46	\$0.46	\$0.46
Total # of Permits	20	169	+ 149	169	140
# Winners		158			
\$ average for winners	\$1	\$4	+\$3		
Percent change			+228.91%		
# Losers		11			
\$ average for losers	\$75	\$30	-\$45		
Percent change			-59.51%		
Total # of Permits Affected		169			

Geographic Shift (based on "principle port")

PCID	\$ change
SEATTLE	-44
WESTPORT	-96
ILWACO/CHINOOK	+34
ASTORIA	+26
NEWPORT	-16
COOS BAY	+3
EUREKA	+1
SAN FRANCISCO AREA	+14
MOSS LANDING	+0
MONTEREY	+0
(Not Indicated)	+77
Total	0



2d. Buyback Permit History

1994 - 2003 Aggregate Catch History Shares (%) for Buyback Permits

Species Group	Shoreside Nonwhiting	Shoreside Whiting	At-Sea Whiting CVs	Total non-CP Groundfish CVs
Lingcod - coastwide	44.16%	5.74%	0.14%	44.11%
N. of 42° (OR & WA)	45.93%	3.99%	0.14%	45.87%
S. of 42° (CA)	39.27%	28.53%	-	39.27%
Pacific Cod	51.06%	7.23%	2.70%	51.03%
Pacific Whiting (Coastwide)	64.48%	7.20%	2.28%	5.51%
Sablefish (Coastwide)	45.87%	4.51%	1.32%	45.29%
N. of 36° (Monterey north)	46.23%	4.51%	1.32%	45.62%
S. of 36° (Conception area)	36.77%	-	-	36.77%
PACIFIC OCEAN PERCH	44.40%	2.59%	1.71%	43.08%
Shortbelly Rockfish	46.92%	12.02%	0.00%	39.77%
WIDOW ROCKFISH	36.03%	7.54%	3.43%	33.92%
CANARY ROCKFISH	44.61%	5.59%	2.54%	44.46%
Chilipepper Rockfish	19.98%	-	-	19.98%
BOCACCIO	18.30%	-	-	18.30%
Splitnose Rockfish	24.90%	-	-	24.90%
Yellowtail Rockfish	42.77%	11.36%	4.39%	36.48%
Shortspine Thornyhead - coastwide	45.00%	27.62%	0.00%	44.99%
N. of 34°27'	49.71%	27.62%	0.00%	49.70%
S. of 34°27'	33.61%	-	-	33.61%
Longspine Thornyhead - coastwide	46.23%	69.91%	0.00%	46.24%
N. of 34°27'	46.23%	69.91%	0.00%	46.24%
S. of 34°27'	35.64%	-	-	35.64%
Other thornyheads	39.99%	0.00%	-	39.99%
COWCOD	55.88%	-	-	55.88%
DARKBLOTCHED	48.44%	30.10%	1.82%	48.06%
YELLOWEYE	34.13%	0.21%	0.00%	34.06%
Black Rockfish - coastwide	21.40%	0.33%	0.00%	21.27%
Black Rockfish (WA)	59.88%	0.00%	-	57.87%
Black Rockfish (OR-CA)	16.00%	1.18%	0.00%	15.98%
Minor Rockfish North	45.51%	11.79%	2.12%	44.47%
Nearshore Species	59.46%	0.00%	0.00%	58.78%
Shelf Species	45.64%	3.34%	0.65%	44.17%
BOCACCIO: N. of Monterey	47.55%	0.32%	2.21%	47.18%
Chilipepper Rockfish: Eureka	72.57%	1.63%	0.00%	66.62%
Redstripe Rockfish	36.77%	3.90%	0.08%	35.65%
Silvergrey Rockfish	47.37%	0.02%	0.00%	47.09%
Other Northern Shelf Rockfish	41.66%	4.34%	1.56%	40.19%
Slope Species	45.31%	38.31%	4.36%	44.84%
Bank Rockfish	68.07%	89.87%	0.00%	67.77%
Sharpchin Rockfish, north	48.76%	11.37%	0.00%	48.67%
Splitnose Rockfish: N. of Monterey	48.43%	52.25%	0.20%	47.18%
Yellowmouth Rockfish	32.13%	0.02%	0.00%	31.95%
Other Northern Slope Rockfish	44.72%	3.56%	10.65%	44.15%

1994 - 2003 Aggregate Catch History Shares (%) for Buyback Permits

Species Group	Shoreside Nonwhiting	Shoreside Whiting	At-Sea Whiting CVs	Total non-CP Groundfish CVs
Minor Rockfish South	31.29%	-	-	31.29%
Nearshore Species	28.69%	-	-	28.69%
Shelf Species	24.95%	-	-	24.95%
Redstripe Rockfish	45.57%	-	-	45.57%
Yellowtail Rockfish	35.69%	-	-	35.69%
Other Southern Shelf Rockfish	16.29%	-	-	16.29%
Slope Species	33.27%	-	-	33.27%
Bank Rockfish	34.15%	-	-	34.15%
Blackgill Rockfish	30.01%	-	-	30.01%
Sharpchin Rockfish	45.77%	-	-	45.77%
Yellowmouth Rockfish	21.57%	-	-	21.57%
Other Southern Slope Rockfish	30.90%	-	-	30.90%
California scorpionfish	3.74%	-	-	3.74%
Cabezon (off CA only)	4.11%	-	-	4.11%
Dover sole (total)	45.85%	56.27%	0.00%	45.85%
Dover Sole (Summer)	44.86%	42.45%	0.00%	44.86%
Dover Sole (Winter)	46.89%	99.95%	0.00%	46.89%
English Sole	38.79%	37.19%	0.07%	38.79%
Petrале Sole (coastwide)	47.51%	47.35%	0.00%	47.51%
N of 40°10' (summer)	50.55%	66.82%	-	50.56%
N of 40°10' (winter)	52.01%	11.70%	0.00%	52.00%
S of 40°10' (summer)	23.37%	-	-	23.37%
S of 40°10' (winter)	33.19%	-	-	33.19%
Arrowtooth Flounder (total)	53.41%	17.24%	1.06%	53.38%
Arrowtooth Flounder (summer)	52.25%	16.89%	1.20%	52.22%
Arrowtooth Flounder (winter)	59.48%	62.21%	0.48%	59.46%
Starry Flounder	12.36%	0.00%	-	12.35%
Other Flatfish	33.52%	62.08%	0.02%	33.53%
Kelp Greenling	10.13%	-	-	10.13%
Spiny Dogfish	69.43%	8.04%	3.73%	58.82%
Other Fish	40.98%	81.01%	0.00%	41.02%
Nearshore spp	41.39%	4.72%	0.13%	41.35%
Shelf spp	44.40%	10.98%	4.16%	42.89%
Slope spp	43.71%	8.60%	3.22%	42.99%
DTS spp	45.83%	7.27%	1.21%	45.73%
Total Groundfish	43.62%	7.22%	2.29%	14.39%
Number of Buyback Permits	91	20	3	91

1994 - 2003 Aggregate Catch History (mt) for All non-CP Limited Entry Trawl Permits (Buyback + Remaining)

Species Group	Shoreside Nonwhiting	Shoreside Whiting	At-Sea Whiting CVs	Total non-CP Groundfish CVs
Lingcod - coastwide	5,534.7	4.9	1.4	5,540.9
N. of 42° (OR & WA)	4,062.2	4.5	1.4	4,068.1
S. of 42° (CA)	1,472.4	0.3	0.0	1,472.8
Pacific Cod	5,341.2	2.9	0.2	5,344.2
Pacific Whiting (Coastwide)	922.2	745,047.3	408,768.2	1,154,737.6
Sablefish (Coastwide)	29,327.6	408.9	6.8	29,743.3
N. of 36° (Monterey north)	28,212.0	408.9	6.8	28,627.7
S. of 36° (Conception area)	1,115.6	0.0	0.0	1,115.6
PACIFIC OCEAN PERCH	4,936.9	105.0	54.2	5,096.1
Shortbelly Rockfish	221.9	9.9	33.0	264.8
WIDOW ROCKFISH	36,264.4	1,901.2	863.2	39,028.8
CANARY ROCKFISH	4,806.3	9.4	8.3	4,824.0
Chilipepper Rockfish	8,188.1	0.0	0.0	8,188.1
BOCACCIO	1,428.0	0.0	0.0	1,428.0
Splitnose Rockfish	3,286.3	0.0	0.0	3,286.3
Yellowtail Rockfish	21,897.9	2,616.1	2,244.6	26,758.5
Shortspine Thornyhead - coastwide	12,228.5	6.0	0.6	12,235.1
N. of 34°27'	8,647.5	6.0	0.6	8,654.1
S. of 34°27'	3,581.1	0.0	0.0	3,581.1
Longspine Thornyhead - coastwide	27,992.6	7.2	0.0	27,999.8
N. of 34°27'	27,992.2	7.2	0.0	27,999.4
S. of 34°27'	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.5
Other thornyheads	564.6	0.0	0.0	564.6
COWCOD	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
DARKBLOTCHED	4,847.5	21.3	31.0	4,899.8
YELLOWEYE	462.6	0.6	0.3	463.4
Black Rockfish - coastwide	187.8	1.1	0.0	188.9
Black Rockfish (WA)	23.1	0.8	0.0	23.9
Black Rockfish (OR-CA)	164.7	0.3	0.0	165.0
Minor Rockfish North	10,261.5	184.4	110.4	10,556.4
Nearshore Species	8.2	0.0	0.1	8.3
Shelf Species	5,840.7	139.8	66.3	6,046.9
BOCACCIO: N. of Monterrey	808.4	2.9	3.7	815.0
Chilipepper Rockfish: Eureka	629.6	39.3	18.0	686.9
Redstripe Rockfish	1,086.9	12.4	23.1	1,122.4
Silvergrey Rockfish	766.6	4.0	0.5	771.1
Other Northern Shelf Rockfish	2,549.2	81.2	21.1	2,651.5
Slope Species	4,412.5	44.6	44.0	4,501.1
Bank Rockfish	120.2	0.1	0.6	120.9
Sharpchin Rockfish, north	1,196.8	2.6	0.3	1,199.6
Splitnose Rockfish: N. of Monterrey	723.0	31.3	22.6	776.9
Yellowmouth Rockfish	615.3	0.6	3.0	618.9
Other Northern Slope Rockfish	1,757.2	10.0	17.6	1,784.9

1994 - 2003 Aggregate Catch History (mt) for All non-CP Limited Entry Trawl Permits (Buyback + Remaining)

Species Group	Shoreside Nonwhiting	Shoreside Whiting	At-Sea Whiting CVs	Total non-CP Groundfish CVs
Minor Rockfish South	5,123.0	0.0	0.0	5,123.0
Nearshore Species	60.5	0.0	0.0	60.5
Shelf Species	1,186.7	0.0	0.0	1,186.7
Redstripe Rockfish	6.8	0.0	0.0	6.8
Yellowtail Rockfish	519.6	0.0	0.0	519.6
Other Southern Shelf Rockfish	660.3	0.0	0.0	660.3
Slope Species	3,875.8	0.0	0.0	3,875.8
Bank Rockfish	2,394.9	0.0	0.0	2,394.9
Blackgill Rockfish	923.1	0.0	0.0	923.1
Sharpchin Rockfish	152.7	0.0	0.0	152.7
Yellowmouth Rockfish	5.5	0.0	0.0	5.5
Other Southern Slope Rockfish	399.7	0.0	0.0	399.7
California scorpionfish	6.1	0.0	0.0	6.1
Cabazon (off CA only)	2.9	0.0	0.0	2.9
Dover sole (total)	87,944.2	11.3	0.0	87,955.5
Dover Sole (Summer)	44,970.2	8.6	0.0	44,978.8
Dover Sole (Winter)	42,974.0	2.7	0.0	42,976.7
English Sole	10,435.8	6.3	0.2	10,442.3
Petrale Sole (coastwide)	16,836.0	5.4	0.0	16,841.4
N of 40°10' (summer)	4,975.9	3.5	0.0	4,979.4
N of 40°10' (winter)	8,829.1	1.9	0.0	8,831.0
S of 40°10' (summer)	1,172.6	0.0	0.0	1,172.6
S of 40°10' (winter)	1,858.4	0.0	0.0	1,858.4
Arrowtooth Flounder (total)	28,536.5	10.1	7.5	28,554.1
Arrowtooth Flounder (summer)	23,958.4	10.0	6.0	23,974.3
Arrowtooth Flounder (winter)	4,578.2	0.1	1.5	4,579.8
Starry Flounder	362.9	0.0	0.0	363.0
Other Flatfish	17,839.8	12.1	2.7	17,854.6
Kelp Greenling	1.8	0.0	0.0	1.8
Spiny Dogfish	4,006.2	191.7	594.8	4,792.6
Other Fish	4,847.0	5.9	0.9	4,853.8
Nearshore spp	6,164.9	6.0	1.5	6,172.3
Shelf spp	138,670.5	2,988.9	2,920.6	144,580.0
Slope spp	156,870.8	2,099.9	1,027.6	159,998.3
DTS spp	158,057.5	433.4	7.4	158,498.4
Total Groundfish	354,642.8	750,569.0	412,728.2	1,517,940.0
Number of Buyback Permits	91	20	3	91

3. Co-op Proposal Qualification Requirements

3a. At-sea Whiting Catcher Vessel Endorsement Qualification

At-sea catcher vessels (CV) deliver whiting to floating processors called motherships (MS). One co-op proposal includes an endorsement process to identify permits associated with CVs that may be eligible to form co-ops. The following table reports results for permits evaluated under three at-sea whiting catch thresholds (at least 1 mt, at least 500 mt, and at least 1,000 mt) during three qualification periods (1994-2006, 1994-2003, and 1998-2004).

Number of At-sea Catcher Vessels (CV) that would be excluded under different coop endorsement options

		Delivery Threshold During the Period (mt)					
		at least 1 mt		at least 500 mt		at least 1,000 mt	
		Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number
		not	not	not	not	not	not
		meeting	meeting	meeting	meeting	meeting	meeting
Total CV		Number of	Number of	Number of	Number of	Number of	Number of
taking		CV not	CV not	CV not	CV not	CV not	CV not
deliveries		meeting	meeting	meeting	meeting	meeting	meeting
during the		threshold	threshold	threshold	threshold	threshold	threshold
Period	period	2006	2006	2006	2006	2006	2006
1994-2006	32	0	0	2	0	3	0
1994-2003	32	0	0	2	0	3	0
1998-2004	27	5	0	5	0	5	0

The table shows that there were 32 total permits with some CV sector catch history during 1994-2006. Of those permits, two had less than 500 mt total whiting deliveries, and three had less than 1,000 mt total whiting deliveries during 1994-2006. None of the permits that failed to meet the threshold were involved in the sector in 2006. The same pattern holds for the 1994-2003 period. During the shorter 1998-2004 period, five of the 32 total permits failed to make a delivery to an at-sea MS. However none of these permits was involved in the sector in 2006.

3b. Mothership Permit Qualification

MS receive and process at-sea deliveries of whiting from catcher vessels. One proposal includes establishing a permitting process to identify MS that may be eligible to receive whiting from catcher vessels. Qualifying MS would be issued MS permits. Under the proposal, a qualifying MS is defined as one that received at least 1,000 mt of whiting in each of any two years from 1998 through 2004.

The following table shows the number of MS meeting the 1,000 mt qualification criterion during the 1998-2004 period. The 1994-2006 period is also included for comparison.

Number of Motherships (MS) that would be excluded under the co-op permit qualification option

Criterion: processed at least 1,000 mt of whiting in each of any two years during the period.

Period	Total MS taking deliveries during the period	Number of MS not meeting criterion	Number not meeting criterion that were active in 2006
1994-2006	11	4	1
1998-2004	6	0	NA

The table shows that 11 total MS participated in the at-sea whiting sector between 1994 and 2006. Four of these would fail to meet the criterion of having received at least 1,000 mt in each of any two years during 1994-2006. One of these four MS was active in 2006. Only six of the eleven MS were active in the fishery during the 1998-2004 qualification period, but all six of these meet the qualification criterion.

3c. Catcher-processor Endorsement Qualification

Under a co-op proposal for the catcher-processor (CP) sector, a qualified vessel is one that harvested and processed in the CP sector of the Pacific whiting fishery sometime from 1997 through 2006. Currently only catch data exists for vessels in the sector, so for purposes of this analysis, it is assumed that all whiting caught by a CP is also “processed” by the CP.

There were 10 permits associated with 11 vessels that harvested some whiting in the CP fishery between 1994 and 2006. Of these, all 10 permits have catch history during the 1997-2006 period. This catch is associated with all but one of the 11 vessels. The one vessel that would fail to qualify under the criterion shows no CP catch history since 1996. One permit comes close to not qualifying. This permit shows no CP catch history since 1997.

4. Co-op Permit History Assignments – At-Sea Whiting Catcher Vessel Permits

This proposal specifies four alternative formulas to compare in calculating the amount of at-sea catcher vessel (CV) catch history that would be assigned to permits in the co-op and non co-op fishery pools. Under the proposal, a permit's qualified CV catch history will be calculated based on four options shown in the following table.

Allocation Option	Catch History Calculation
A	Best 6 out of 7 years from 1998 through 2004
B	Best 9 out of 11 years from 1994 through 2004
C	Best 5 out of 6 years from 1998 through 2003
D	Best 9 out of 10 years from 1994 through 2003

Several parameters resulting from application of these four catch history calculation methods are presented and compared in the following table.

Comparison of statistics resulting from application of CV co-op catch history calculation options

<u>Statistic</u>	<u>Option A</u>	<u>Option B</u>	<u>Option C</u>	<u>Option D</u>
No. of qualifying CV permits	27	32	27	32
Maximum catch share	11.92%	10.25%	10.75%	9.58%
90th percentile	5.88%	5.49%	5.45%	5.52%
75th percentile	5.15%	4.50%	5.14%	4.36%
Average catch share	3.70%	3.13%	3.70%	3.13%
Median catch share	3.45%	2.94%	3.33%	3.05%
25th percentile	2.06%	1.30%	2.30%	1.35%
Minimum catch share	0.558%	0.079%	0.625%	0.082%

The table shows the number of permits with qualifying catch history during the applicable periods varies from 27 under options A and C, to 32 under options B and D. Options A and C, with fewer qualifying permits, show the largest maximum catch shares, while options B and D, with relatively more qualifying permits, show the smallest minimum catch shares. In all cases, the average catch share is higher than the median catch share. However the two measures are closest in option D, implying that of the four options, option D probably results in the most equal distribution of CV catch shares among participating permits.