

U.S. COAST GUARD FISHERY ENFORCEMENT

Situation: The U.S. Coast Guard (USCG) will present an annual report covering its West Coast fishery enforcement and fishing vessel safety monitoring efforts for the past year, including enforcement hours, boardings, and detected violations. Joint efforts with other fisheries enforcement agencies, involvement in regional fisheries management programs, and the future outlook of USCG fishery enforcement efforts will also be discussed.

Council Task:

1. Discussion.

Reference Materials:

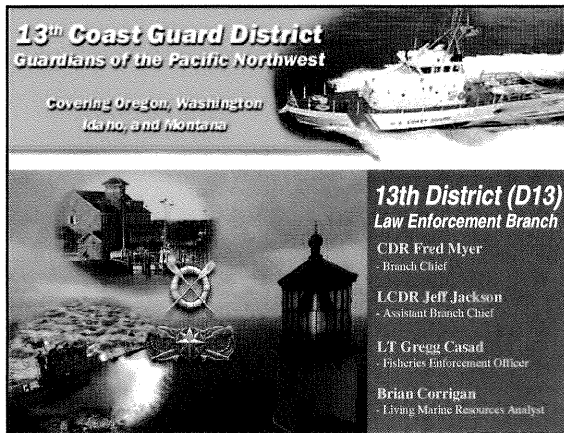
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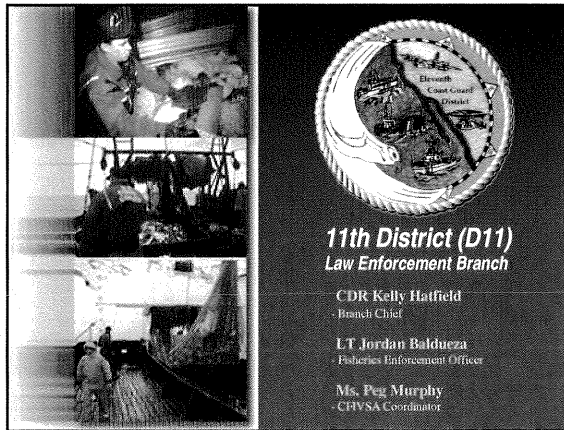
Agenda Order:

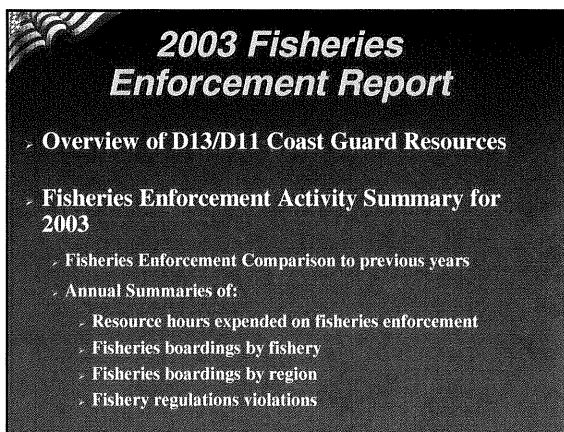
- a. U.S. Coast Guard Report
- b. Reports and Comments of Advisory Bodies
- c. Public Comment
- d. Council Discussion

Brian Corrigan

PFMC
02/24/04







2003 Fisheries Enforcement Report

- Summary of Commercial Fishing Vessel Safety Compliance Statistics
- Summary of Joint Enforcement Efforts
- Summary of Involvement in Fisheries Management Programs
- Future Outlook of District 13 Fisheries Enforcement Program

Guardians of the Pacific Northwest Resources

Personnel

Active: 1,313
Reserve: 461
Civilian: 69
Auxiliary: 1,660

Groups (5)

Seattle
Port Angeles
Astoria
Portland
North Bend

Alb Stations (3)

Port Angeles
Astoria
North Bend

Marine Safety

Offices (2)

Puget Sound
Portland

Vessel Traffic

Service (1)

Puget Sound



Stations (17)

Washington
Bellingham
Port Angeles
North Bend
Olympic River
Seattle
Grays Harbor
Cape Disappointment

Oregon

Tillamook Bay
Portland
Depoe Bay
Yaquina Bay
Endorse River
Umpqua River
Cove Bay
Chasco River
*Summer Only**
Coquille River
Rogue River

Patrol Boats (6)

110'

* Port Angeles

* Cross Bay

87'

* Port Townsend

* Port Angeles (2)

* Bellingham

Buoy Tenders (5)

225' Astoria

175' Everett

100' Portland

65' Seattle

65' Portland

Aids to Navigation

Teams (4)

Puget Sound

Kennewick

Astoria

Cove Bay

Eleventh District Resources

Personnel

Active: 1,618
Reserve: 807
Civilian: 89

Marine Safety

Offices (3)

San Francisco
L.A./Long Beach
San Diego

Vessel Traffic

Service (1)

San Francisco



Groups (4)

Humboldt Bay
San Francisco
Los Angeles/Long Beach
San Diego

Stations (13)

Boeaga Bay
Channel Islands
Golden Gate/Sausalito
Humboldt Bay
Lake Tahoe
L.A./Long Beach
Monterey
Morro Bay
Noyo River
Rio Vista
San Diego
San Francisco
Vallejo

Aids to Navigation

Teams (4)

Humboldt

San Francisco

L.A./Long Beach

San Diego

Patrol Boats (13)

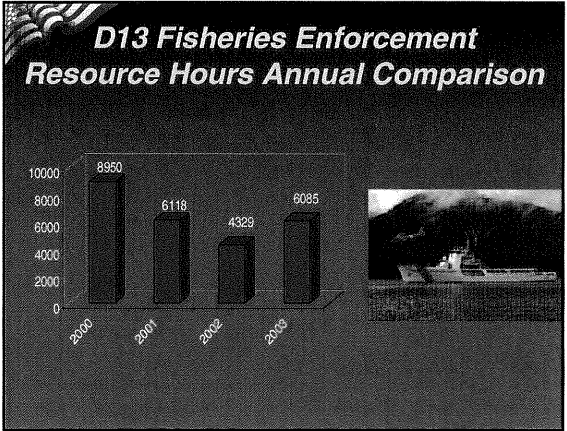
* 2 - 110'

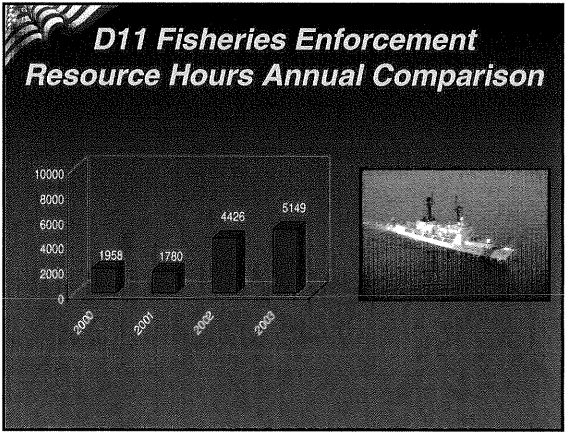
* 11 - 87'

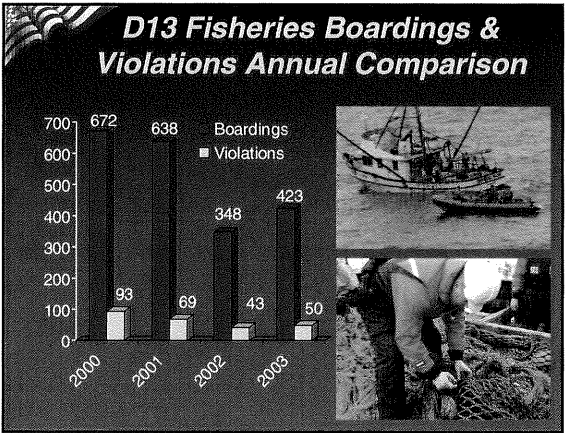
1 - 175'

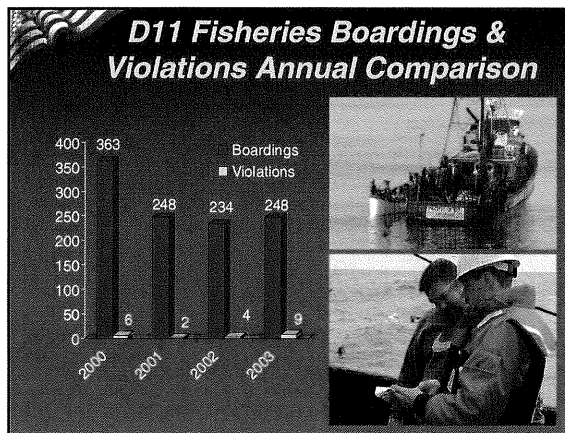
1 - 225'

1 - 225'









D13 Federal Violation Summary

Violation	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2003
Description	Qtr	Qtr	Qtr	Qtr	Total
Fishing in RCA		3	6	7	16
Fishing after halibut derby			2		2
Retention of prohibited species	1				1
Groundfish Overage				3	3
Fishing in Canadian waters			1		1
LEP not onboard				1	1
Fish tickets not onboard				2	2
Overall Total	1	3	9	13	26

D13 State Violation Summary

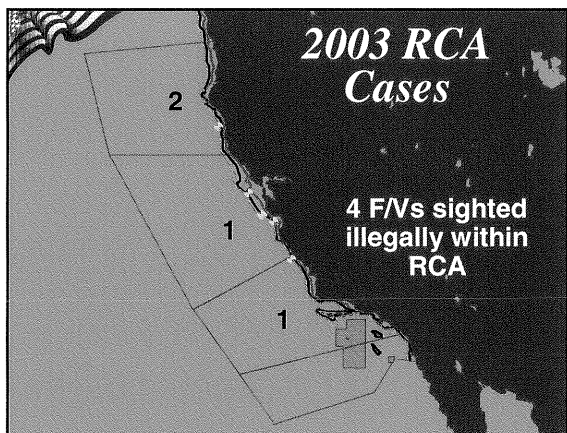
Violation	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2003
Description	Qtr	Qtr	Qtr	Qtr	Total
No Individual Commercial I.D.	3	1	3		7
No State comm. fishing license		2	3		5
Crabbing in Tribal exclusive area	1				1
Illegal recreational gear		2			2
Retention of prohibited species			1		1
No state recreational license			1		1
No state harvest tag			2		2
Overall Total	1	7	8	3	19

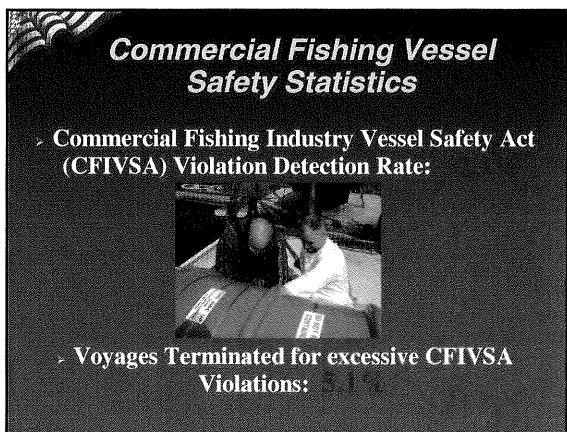
D13 2003 Tribal Violation Summary					
<i>Violation</i>	<i>1st</i>	<i>2nd</i>	<i>3rd</i>	<i>4th</i>	<i>2003</i>
<u>Description</u>	<u>Qtr</u>	<u>Qtr</u>	<u>Qtr</u>	<u>Qtr</u>	<u>Total</u>
No individual tribal I.D.			4		4
Illegal barbed hooks			1		1
Overall Total	0	0	5	0	5

D11 Federal Violation Summary					
<i>Violation</i>	<i>1st</i>	<i>2nd</i>	<i>3rd</i>	<i>4th</i>	<i>2003</i>
<u>Description</u>	<u>Qtr</u>	<u>Qtr</u>	<u>Qtr</u>	<u>Qtr</u>	<u>Total</u>
Fishing inside the RCA		1	2	1	4
No LEP On board	1				1
Failure To Maintain Vessel #'s			1		1
Exceeded non-resident crew allowance		1		1	2
Fishing under influence			1		1
Overall Total	1	2	4	2	9

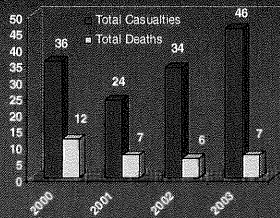
D11 State Violation Summary					
<i>Violation</i>	<i>1st</i>	<i>2nd</i>	<i>3rd</i>	<i>4th</i>	<i>2003</i>
<u>Description</u>	<u>Qtr</u>	<u>Qtr</u>	<u>Qtr</u>	<u>Qtr</u>	<u>Total</u>
No valid state certificate or registration on vessel	4	1	7	2	14
No Individual Commercial I.D.	2	1	1		4
Illegal landing of crab		1	1		2
No state commercial fishery license	2				2
Retention of prohibited species			1	1	2
Overall Total	8	3	10	3	24







Boardings with Commercial Fishing Vessel Safety Violations



2003 Casualties

Groundings:	28
Sinkings:	11
Capsizings:	1
Fires:	4
Man Overboard:	2
Collisions:	9
Missing Person:	1

2003 Joint-Agency Enforcement Efforts

• The complexity of fisheries regulations requires the CG to maintain close working relationships with other Federal, State, and Tribal Fisheries Enforcement Agencies

- CG shares surface and air patrol schedules with NOAA Fisheries and the States to maximize patrol effectiveness
- CG staff attends quarterly enforcement planning meetings with NOAA, as well as state patrol scheduling meetings
- CG is working with NOAA NW Region to co-locate NOAA Fisheries agents at CG Stations Port Angeles and Grays Harbor
- During 2003, frequent joint patrols were conducted to optimize efforts

2003 Fishery Management Program Involvement

• CG works closely with regional fisheries managers to remain up to date with dynamic fisheries management issues

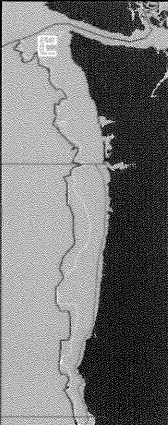
- PPMC
- IPHC
- PSMFC
- CBLEC

• U.S./Canada Albacore Tuna Treaty Deliberations


- NWFSC
- AAFA

Future Enforcement Efforts

- Increasingly Complex Fisheries
 - Strong Regulatory Schemes
 - Enforcement Presence
 - Investment in Technology
 - Effective Partnerships



Coast Guard C-130 over flight



Questions



2003 CG Enforcement Report Narrative

SLIDE 1:

- Good afternoon; I'm CDR Fred Myer, this afternoon I'll be briefing you on the Coast Guard's 2003 Fisheries Enforcement Report for the West Coast.
- The Coast Guard presence on the West Coast is divided between D13 (Washington and Oregon) and D11 (California).
- ADM Garrett, who is the D13 Commander, represents the entire West Coast as a member of the PPMC.

SLIDE 2:

- D11 representatives usually attend Council meetings as well to represent the CG fisheries enforcement interests in California.

SLIDE 3:

- We'll give you an overview of our resources and then summarize our fisheries enforcement activities. I'll discuss resource hours expended on fisheries enforcement and fisheries boardings and violations statistics.

SLIDE 4:

- We'll also discuss our efforts relative to Commercial Fishing Industry Vessel Safety Act compliance, our joint enforcement efforts and fisheries management involvement, and how we are continuing to balance our fisheries enforcement mission with our homeland security and maritime domain awareness responsibilities.

SLIDE 5:

- This slide summarizes District Thirteen's resources. Some significant changes in 2003 include the addition of CGC FIR, a 225' buoy tender, which is homeported in Astoria, Oregon and CGC SEA LION, an 87' Patrol Boat, which is homeported in Bellingham, Washington. Coast Guard Station Port Angeles was also established in September 2003. The new cutters and station were added in an effort to meet our resource needs and they will play an important role in fisheries enforcement, as well as our other missions.
- Coast Guard District Thirteen's primary surface law enforcement patrol assets are our 6 patrol boats located in Washington and Oregon and our 3 Medium Endurance Cutters out of Port Angeles and Astoria. Our new buoy tender, CGC FIR, will also be assigned some fisheries enforcement responsibilities.
- Fisheries law enforcement surveillance flights are routinely conducted by helicopters out of Port Angeles, Astoria and North Bend. Fixed-wing C-130's out of Sacramento also conduct surveillance flights along the entire West Coast.
- All of our units involved in fisheries enforcement receive annual training from the CG's Pacific Area Fisheries Training Team stationed in Alameda, California. Local NOAA Fisheries agents and state fisheries enforcement officers often participate in the training.

SLIDE 6:

- This is a summary of D11 resources. Of note, the three 210 ft. WMECs home ported in D13 also conduct patrols in D11. In addition CGC ASPEN, a 225' buoy tender, which traditionally performed only ATON missions, also conducts periodic LE patrols including fisheries and CFIVSA. Fisheries LE surveillance flights are routinely conducted by helicopters out of Humboldt Bay, San Francisco, LA/LB, and San Diego. As CDR Myer mentioned, the fixed-wing C-130s from Sacramento fly the entire west coast. D11 units receive the same annual fisheries training for CG's PAC Fish TRATEAM wherein local NOAA and state fisheries officers participate.

SLIDE 22:

- Throughout 2003, the CG worked diligently to effectively enforce the various dynamic fisheries regulations. The complexity of the RCA's presented the greatest challenge.
- In order for us to have an effective fisheries enforcement program, the CG Commandant has highlighted four essential and interrelated cornerstones: (1) Strong regulatory schemes, (2) Enforcement presence, (3) Investment in technology and (4) Effective partnerships. First, it is necessary to have Strong Regulatory Schemes that are enforceable and have teeth. If fisheries regulations lack significant penalty, there will be little or no incentive to comply. Fines and/or other penalties will simply be written off as the cost of doing business. It is important for the CG and the other Enforcement Consultants to continue to work with the Council to ensure the fisheries regulations are structured in a way that allow for effective enforcement.
- o Secondly, enforcement Presence is also an essential element. The deterrence value of having a Coast Guard cutter or aircraft present and visible is significant. We are working to balance our resource availability to ensure coverage of the various fisheries areas of highest concern. As other demands are made on our resources, we are striving to make our enforcement program more efficient by focusing our efforts at times and in regions where the most fishing activity is taking place.
- o Next, leveraging existing technology and investing in future technologies is vital to ensuring coverage of the vast fisheries areas off the West Coast. The CG is working closely with NOAA Fisheries as the West Coast VMS program comes online. Although at-sea enforcement will always be required, the use of VMS and other surveillance methods will significantly enhance our ability to monitor the fishing fleet.
- o Finally, as stated previously, joint enforcement and training efforts will optimize our overall enforcement capabilities. We'll continue to work closely with NOAA Fisheries and the state enforcement agencies to ensure fisheries enforcement remains fair and consistent, in order to maintain the sustainability of our valuable living marine resources.

SLIDE 23:

- This video from a CG aircraft over flight demonstrates how we are using technology to enhance our enforcement efforts.

SLIDE 24:

- That concludes the brief...are there any questions?