

FISHERY ENFORCEMENT ACTIVITY REPORT

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:

Discussion.

Reference Materials:

1. Agenda Item D.1.b, Supplemental Annual USCG Report: Coast Guard West Coast Annual Enforcement Report.

Agenda Order:

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

Jim Seger

PFMC
02/14/06



United States Coast Guard Districts Eleven & Thirteen

11th District (D11)

RADM Kevin Eldridge
- District Commander

CDR Kelly Hatfield
- Enforcement Branch Chief

LTJG Jake Gustafson
- Fisheries Enforcement Coordinator

Ms. Peg Murphy
- Fishing Vessel Safety Coordinator



13th District (D13)

RDML Richard Houck
- District Commander

CDR Fred Myer
- Enforcement Branch Chief

Mr. Brian Corrigan
- Fisheries Enforcement Coordinator

Mr. Dan Hardin
- Fishing Vessel Safety Coordinator

Pacific Fishery Management Council

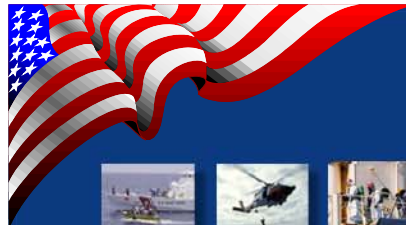
March 2006



**Homeland
Security**



U.S. COAST GUARD



2005 Fisheries Enforcement Report

- *Overview of D13/D11 Coast Guard Resources*
- *Fisheries Enforcement Activity Summary for 2005*
- *Fisheries Enforcement Comparisons to previous years*
- *Annual Summaries of:*



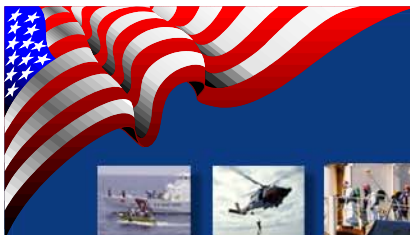
- Resource hours expended on fisheries enforcement*
- Fisheries boardings by fishery*
- Fisheries boardings by region*
- Fishery regulations violations*



**Homeland
Security**



U.S. COAST GUARD



2005 Fisheries Enforcement Report

- *Summary of Commercial Fishing Vessel Safety Compliance Statistics*
- *Summary of Joint Enforcement Efforts*



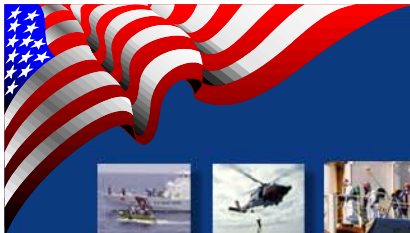
- *Impacts on our Fisheries Enforcement Program from our Homeland Security Responsibilities*
- *Summary of Involvement in Fisheries Management Programs*
- *Future Outlook of CG Fisheries Enforcement Program*
- *Status of AIS Carriage Requirements*



**Homeland
Security**



U.S. COAST GUARD



Coast Guard Operations

- *Search and Rescue*
- *Homeland Security*
- *Maritime Safety*
- *Law Enforcement*
- *Protection of Natural Resources*



USCG is Lead U.S. Agency for:

- Maritime Drug Interdiction
- Fisheries Enforcement
- Maritime Migration
- Maritime Homeland Security



**Homeland
Security**



U.S. COAST GUARD



Operational Assets



Patrol Boat



HH-60 Jayhawk



HC-130 Hercules



High Endurance Cutter



Medium Endurance Cutter



HH-65 Dolphin



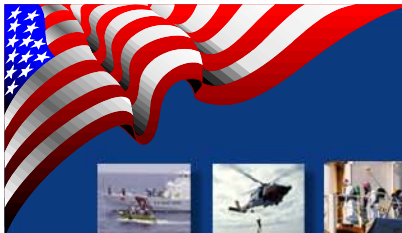
Small Boats



Homeland
Security



U.S. COAST GUARD



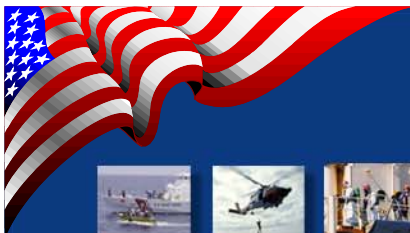
Coast Guard In Action



Homeland
Security



U.S. COAST GUARD



D13 Resources

Personnel

Active Duty

Military: 1,313

Reserve: 461

Civilian: 69

Auxiliary: 1,660

Groups/Sectors (5)

Seattle

Port Angeles

Astoria

Portland

North Bend

Airstations (3)

Port Angeles

Astoria

North Bend

Vessel Traffic

Service (1)

Puget Sound

Patrol Boats (9)

110'

- Port Angeles

- Coos Bay

87'

- Port Angeles (3)

- Port Townsend (1)

- Bellingham (2)

- Everett (1)

Buoy Tenders (4)

225' Astoria

175' Everett

100' Portland

65' Seattle

Aids to Navigation

Teams (4)

Puget Sound

Kennewick

Astoria

Coos Bay

Stations (17)

Washington:

Bellingham

Port Angeles

Neah Bay

Quillayute River

Seattle

Grays Harbor

Cape Disappointment

Oregon:

Tillamook Bay

Portland

Depoe Bay

Yaquina Bay

Siuslaw River

Umpqua River

Coos Bay

Chetco River

Summer Only

Coquille River

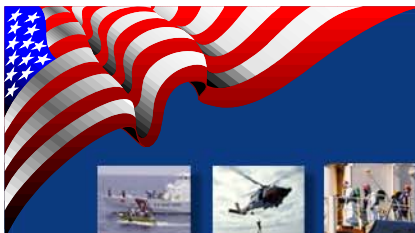
Rogue River



**Homeland
Security**



U.S. COAST GUARD



D11 Resources

Personnel

Active: 1,618
Reserve: 507
Civilian: 59

Marine Safety

Offices (3)

San Francisco
LA/Long Beach
San Diego

Vessel Traffic

Service (1)

San Francisco

Airstations (5)

Humboldt
San Francisco
Sacramento
LA/Long Beach
San Diego



Aids to Navigation

Teams (4)

Humboldt
San Francisco
LA/Long Beach
San Diego

Patrol Boats (13)

12 - 87'
1 - 110'

Buoy Tenders (2)

1 - 175'
1 - 225'

Groups/Sectors (4)

Humboldt Bay
San Francisco
Los Angeles/Long Beach
San Diego

Stations (13)

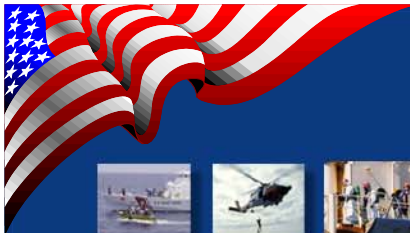
Bodega Bay
Channel Islands
Golden Gate/Sausalito
Humboldt Bay
Lake Tahoe
LA/Long Beach
Monterey
Morro Bay
Noyo River
Rio Vista
San Diego
San Francisco
Vallejo



**Homeland
Security**



U.S. COAST GUARD



Fisheries Enforcement Training

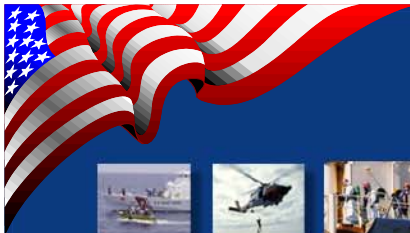
- *Annual training for all units*
 - *2005 numbers for D11 and D13 units:*
 - *44 units*
 - *326 personnel*
 - *600 training hours*
 - *Classroom & Hands-on*
 - *Partnering fisheries enforcement agencies involved*
 - *80% of sessions involved other LEA's*
 - *Industry members also involved*
- *Training initiatives*
 - *Each unit is given a BOJAK to mitigate complexities*
 - *PDA's for CFIVSA*
 - *New training nets in 2005*



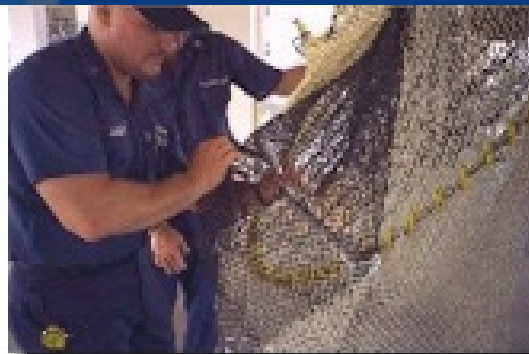
**Homeland
Security**



U.S. COAST GUARD



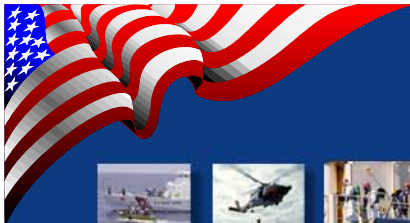
Fisheries Enforcement Training



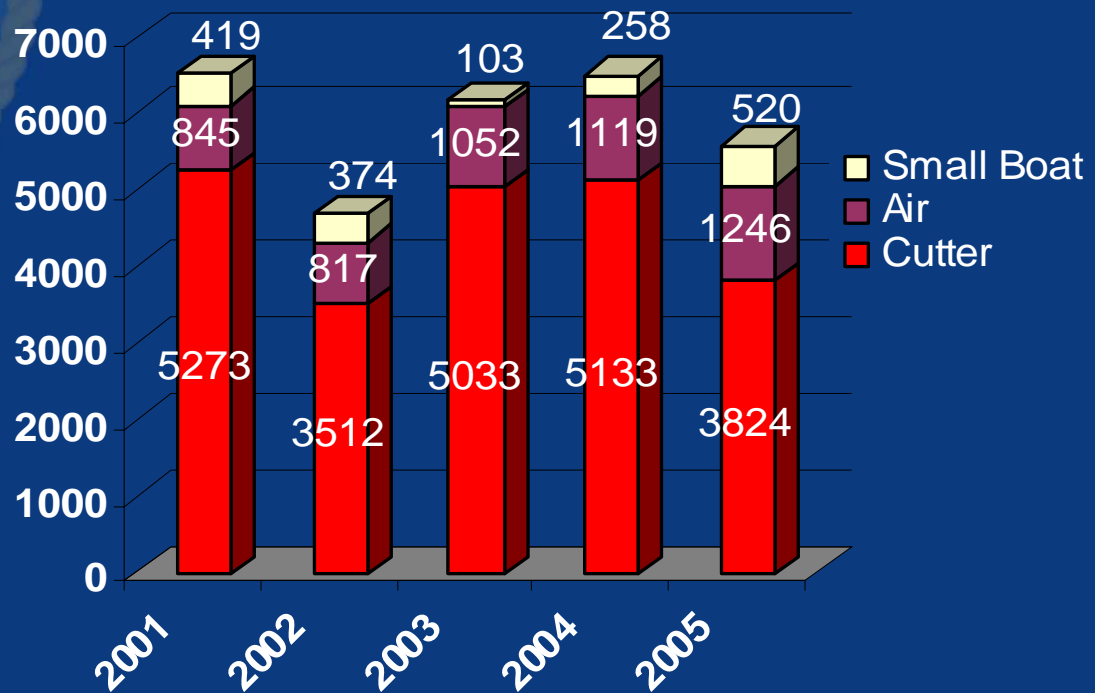
Homeland
Security



U.S. COAST GUARD



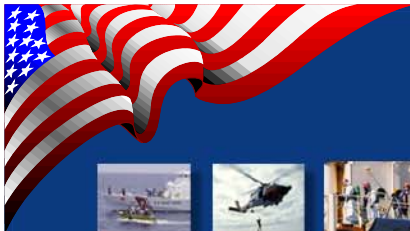
D13 Fisheries Enforcement Resource Hours Annual Comparison



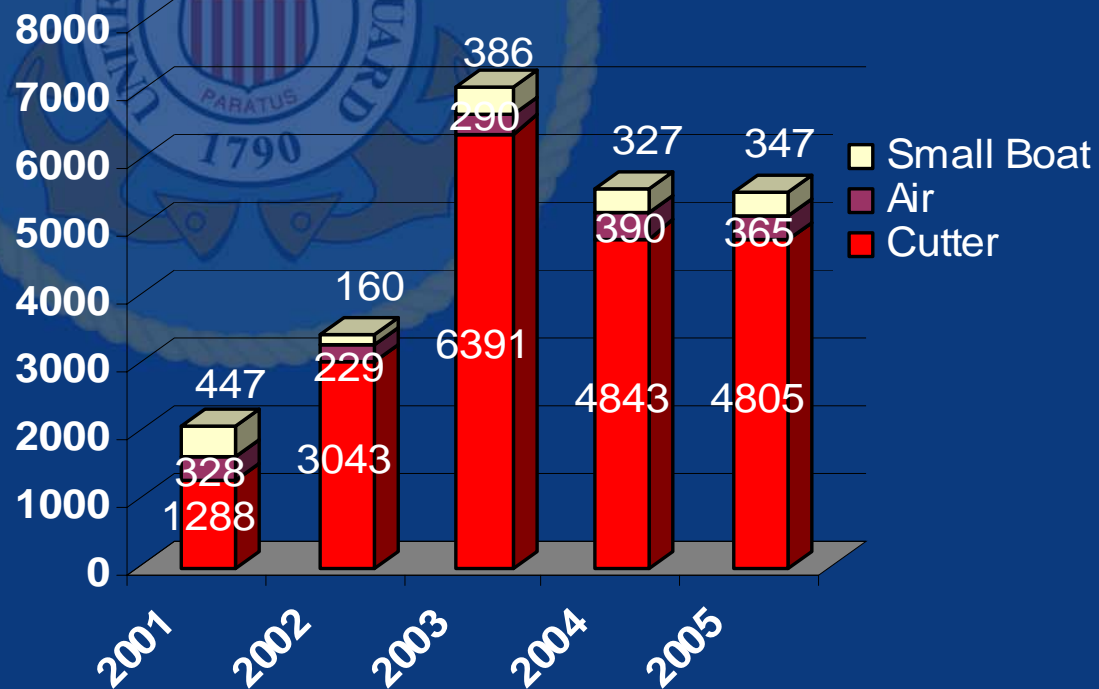
Homeland
Security



U.S. COAST GUARD



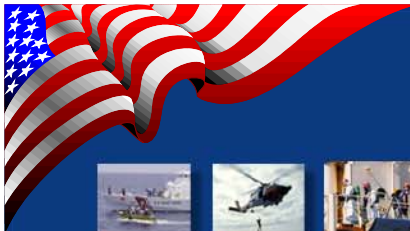
D11 Fisheries Enforcement Resource Hours Annual Comparison



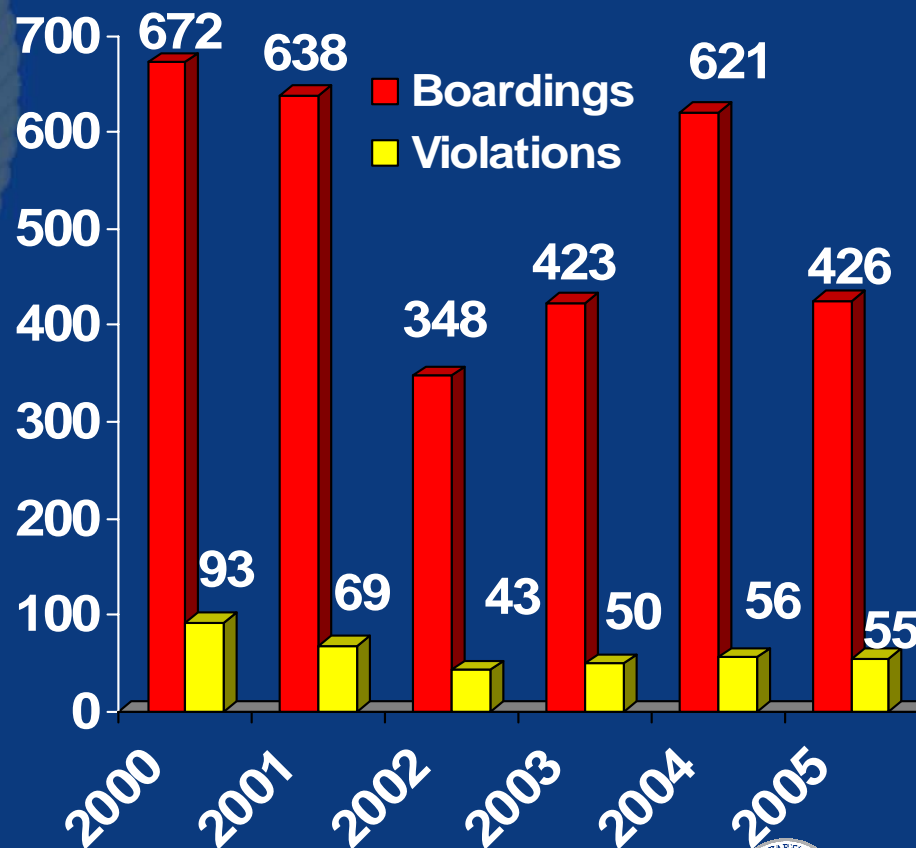
Homeland
Security



U.S. COAST GUARD



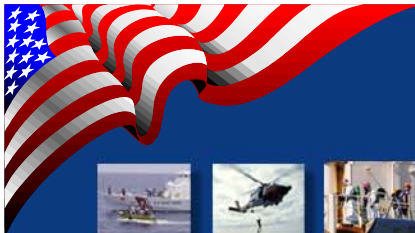
D13 Fisheries Boardings & Violations Annual Comparison



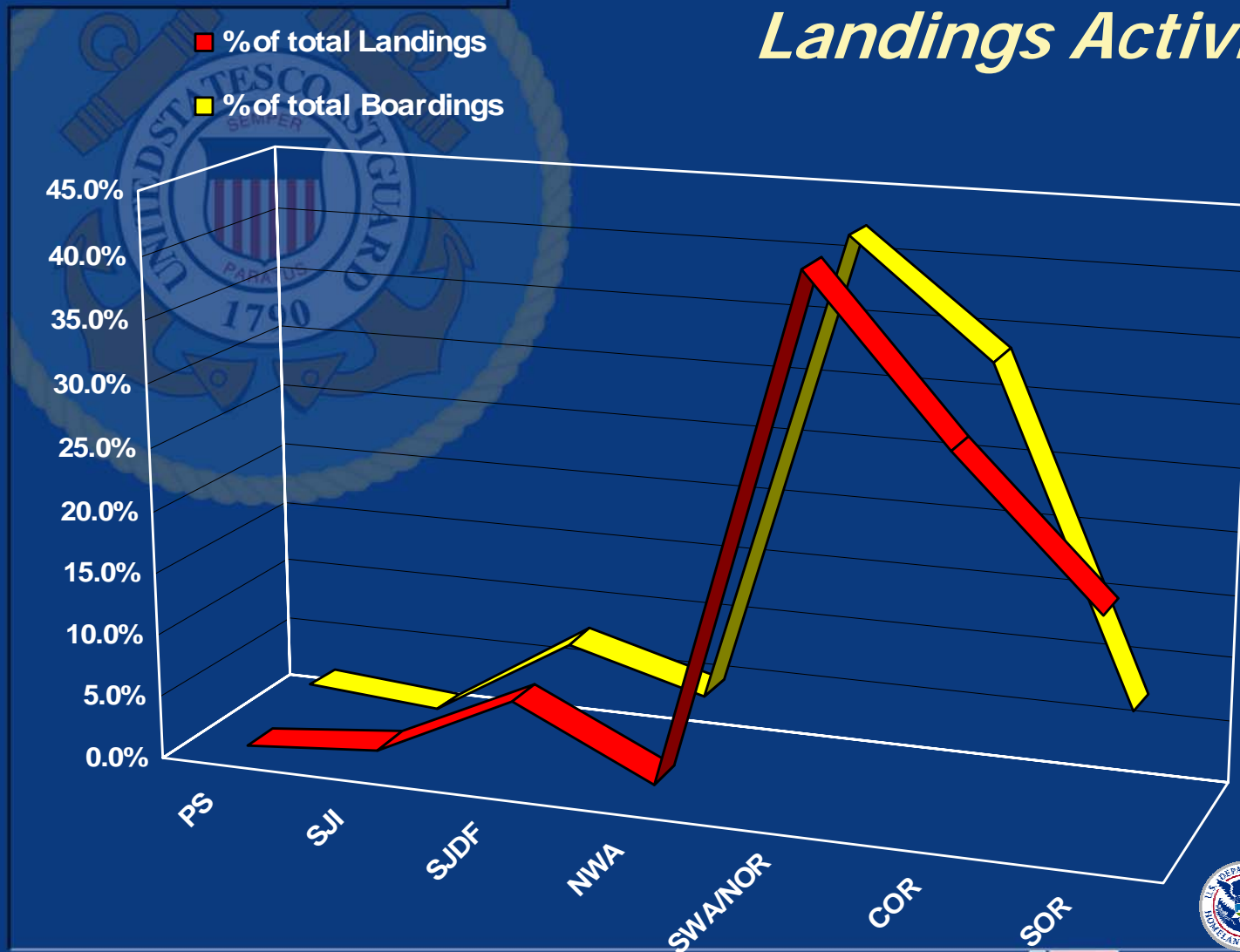
Homeland
Security



U.S. COAST GUARD



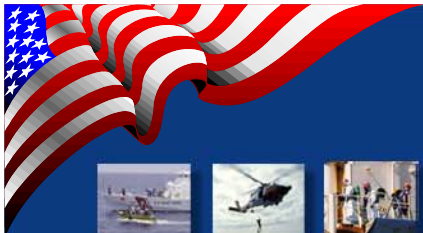
D13 Fisheries Boardings vs. Landings Activity



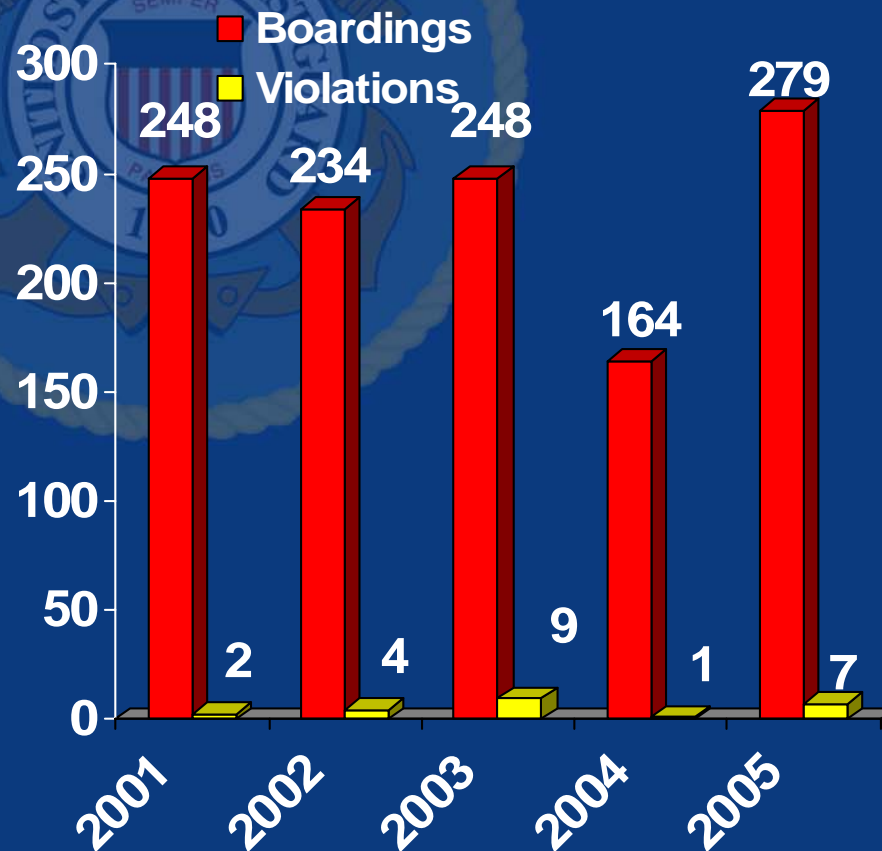
Homeland
Security



U.S. COAST GUARD



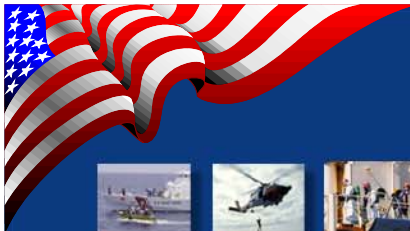
D11 Fisheries Boardings & Violations Annual Comparison



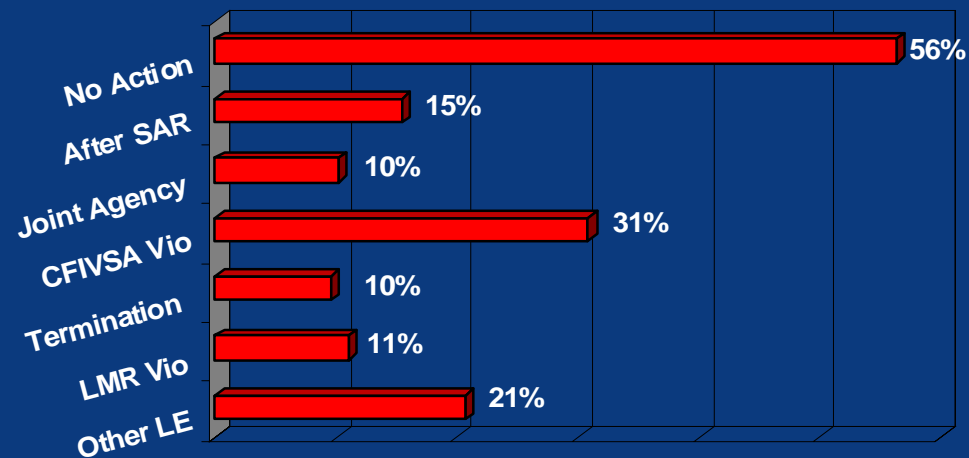
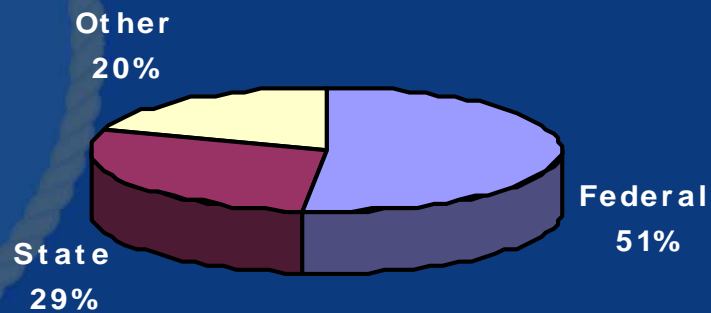
Homeland
Security



U.S. COAST GUARD



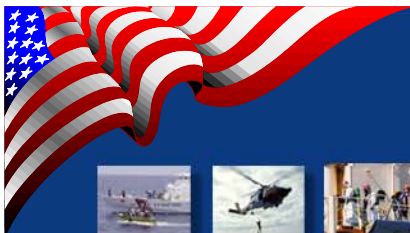
D13 Fisheries Boardings Outcomes



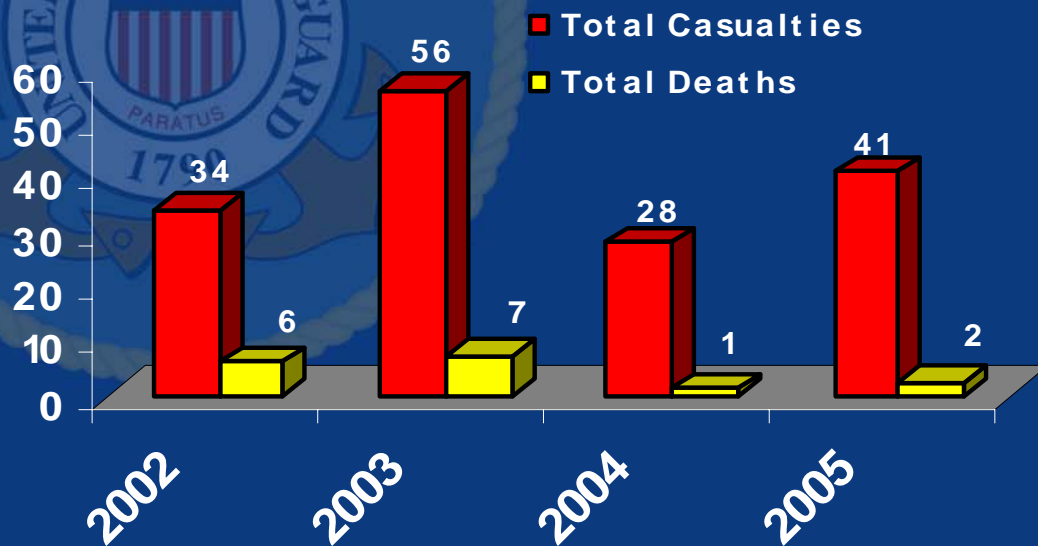
Homeland
Security



U.S. COAST GUARD



Marine Casualties on Commercial Fishing Vessels



2005 Casualties

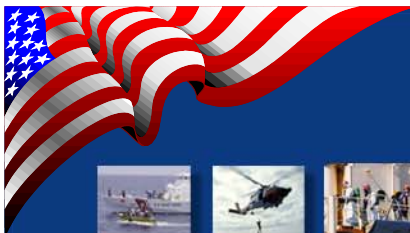
Groundings:	12
Sinkings:	7
Capsizings:	3
Fires:	4
Man Overboard:	1
Collisions:	7
Flooding:	6
Drownings:	1
Deaths:	2



Homeland
Security



U.S. COAST GUARD



Commercial Fishing Vessel Safety Initiatives

➤ Operation Safe Crab

- *Over 1,200 vessels inspected in past 6 years*

➤ CFIVSA Decal Program

- *1,027 vessels with active decals (valid for 2 years)*



Homeland
Security



U.S. COAST GUARD



Regional MPS Issues

- ***MMPA & ESA Regulations***
 - *D13 units assist NOAA with monitoring*
- ***Marine Mammal Strandings***
 - *CG responds to NOAA requests*
- ***ESA listing of Southern Resident Orcas***
 - *CG engaged with NOAA*
- ***West Coast PLMR EIS***



Homeland
Security



U.S. COAST GUARD



Joint Enforcement Initiatives

➤ *Recent & Current Initiatives*

- *Shared patrol schedules*
- *Quarterly CG-NOAA enforcement planning meetings*
- *Co-location of NOAA Fisheries agents at CG units*
- *Joint Task Forces & Patrols*

➤ *Future Plans*

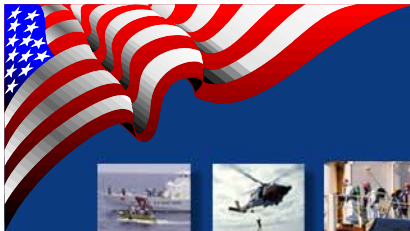
- *District Commander meeting with NOAA RA*



**Homeland
Security**



U.S. COAST GUARD



Fishery Management Process Involvement

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

• PFMFC

• IPHC

• PSMFC

• CBLEC

• U.S./Canada Albacore Tuna Treaty Deliberations



• WFOA

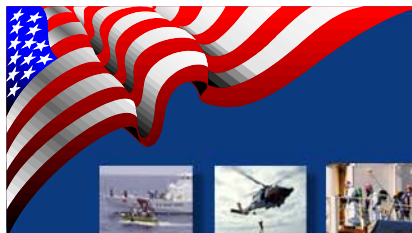
• AAFA



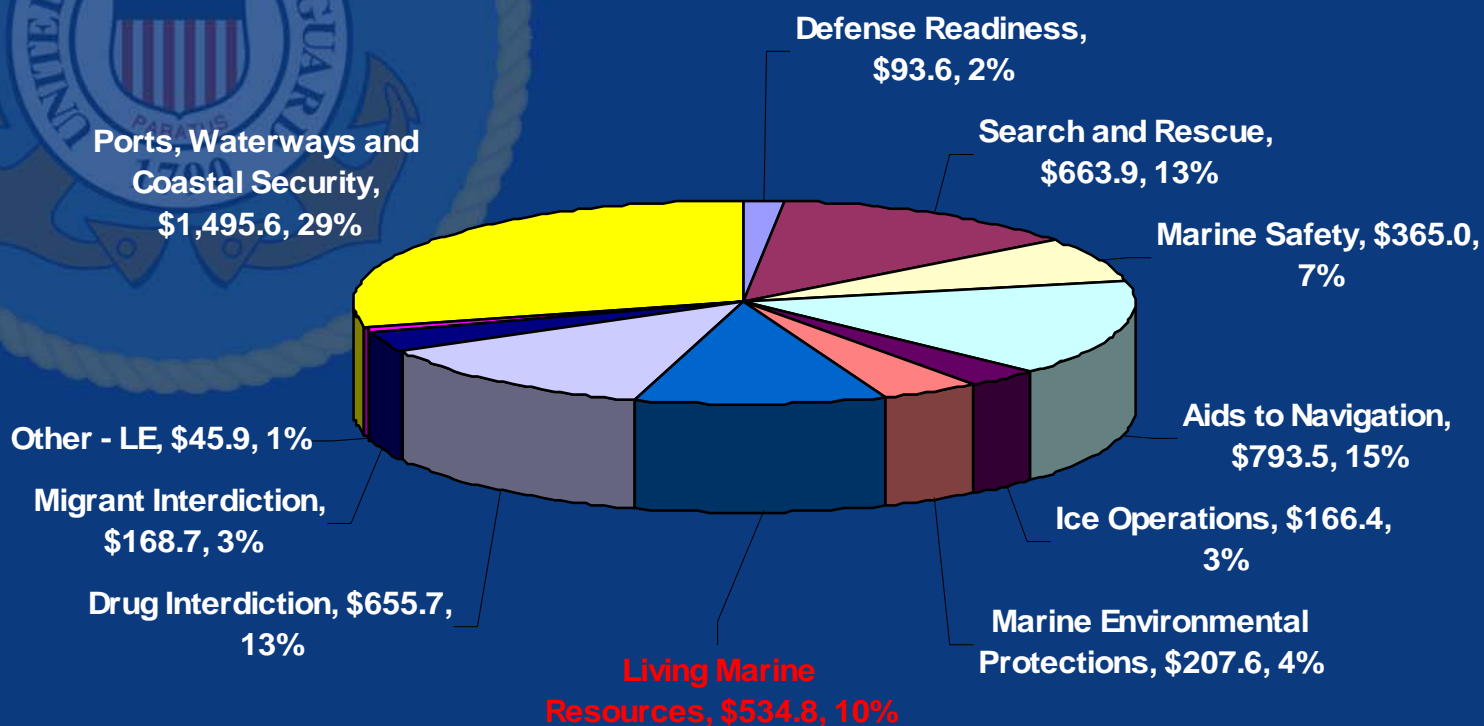
Homeland
Security



U.S. COAST GUARD



MISSION AREA BUDGET ALLOCATION



Homeland
Security



U.S. COAST GUARD



Homeland Security

➤ PWCS is CG's #1 Priority with SAR

- Approx. 60% of Patrol Boat hrs on Naval escorts*
- Patrol Boats Avg 21 escorts / month*
- Escort Duration from 2 to 15 hrs*
- Also impacts other unit types*

➤ Multi-mission Units

- Units participating in PWCS are also trained in fisheries enforcement*
- LMR violations may be recognized during HLS*



Homeland
Security



U.S. COAST GUARD



Future of LMR Enforcement Program

- 
- *Joint Enforcement Partnerships*
 - *Promote Safety*
 - *New PFMC Regulations*



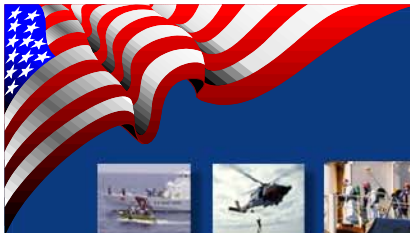
- 
- *Expansion of VMS*
 - *TIQ Program*



Homeland
Security



U.S. COAST GUARD



Automatic Identification System (AIS)

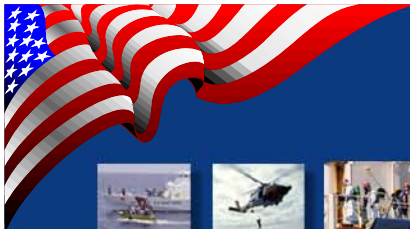
- ***Maritime Transportation Security Act (2002)***
 - *AIS required on qualifying vessels in VTSA by Dec 04*
 - *Temporarily deferred outside VTSAs*
- ***Expansion for Homeland Security & Safety***
 - *Vessels 65' or greater *Including Fishing Vessels**
 - *AIS not interchangeable with VMS*
 - *Cost \$2,500 to \$7,000*
 - *Expansion timeline uncertain*
- ***Coast Guard Headquarters Addressing RFMC's***
 - *Will brief PFMC at April meeting*
 - *LCDR Bob Hendrickson: 202-646-3983*



**Homeland
Security**



U.S. COAST GUARD



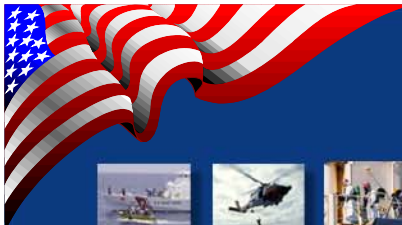
Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife



Homeland
Security



U.S. COAST GUARD



Questions

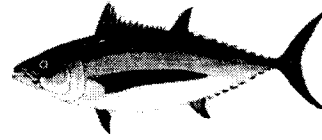


Homeland
Security



U.S. COAST GUARD

WESTERN FISHBOAT OWNERS ASSOCIATION®



P.O. Box 992723
Redding, CA 96099

Ph. (530) 229-1097
Fax (530) 229-0973

e-mail <wfoa@charter.net>
website: <<http://www.wfoa-tuna.org>>

Don McIssac - Executive Director
Pacific Fisheries Management Council
7700 NE Ambassador Place, Ste 200
Portland, OR 97220-1384

February 23, 2006

Re: I.U.U. Fishing

Dear Mr. McIssac:

There is growing evidence that there is an increasing number of illegal, unregistered, and undocumented (IUU) driftnetters that are operating in the North Pacific and Indian Ocean, many flagged in the former Soviet republic of Georgia. Western Fishboat Owners Association (WFOA) is concerned about this ruse to prevent enforcement of existing international bans on illegal high seas drift netting. We are very concerned about this buildup in illegal effort, especially at a time when effort restrictions are being proposed on legitimate fleets fishing for albacore and other tunas in the Pacific Ocean. The elimination of these types of vessels should be a major concern to NMFS and the Fishery Management Councils.

Unless the problem of IUU fishing is adequately addressed there is serious concern about the effectiveness of US management measures and the future sustainability of both the resource and the legitimate fishing industry. WFOA has been working with the USCG and DHS to monitor and report these vessels in the North Pacific for a number of years. WFOA will continue to work with the Coast Guard to locate and apprehend these vessels, and will continue to raise this issue with elected and appointed leadership of the US and Canadian governments until this problem is brought under control.

We understand that the U.S. Coast Guard continues to receive information from the U.S. albacore fleet. The Coast Guard has reacted in the past to the fleet reported sittings of illegal high seas gillnets. While the USCG has limited resources to react to these reports, it does want to continue getting the reports and the USCG will react to the best of their ability. WFOA and AFRF will continue to educate regulators on the increase in this activity and the potential threat to the health of the albacore fishery. We are very concerned, as we were in the late 1980's and early 1990's, that unenforced fishing by these vessels will have dramatic impacts on the North Pacific albacore stocks where in the late 1980's catch dropped by nearly 80% by U.S. albacore fleets and did not recover until the mid 1990's. WFOA believes that the detrimental effects of this current IUU activity seem to

be detrimental to the U.S. offshore troll fleet is already clear as catches have been falling in the region in the past three seasons.

Fishermen have been active in reporting sightings as well as gillnet marked fish, however being in such a remote area makes it problematic to have enforcement in the area other than by air. Thus, they are unsure of the how to best report evidence of illegal fishing, such as the observation of violations on the high seas in order to get the most efficient response. The U.S. Coast Guard (USCG) Pacific Area Command and the National Marine Fisheries Service Office of Law Enforcement (NMFS OLE) needs to inform fishermen, of the best points of contact for the reporting of suspected IUU activities. WFOA and AFRF also recommend agencies involved coordinate their enforcement efforts more effectively.

At the November 2005 Pacific Fisheries Management Council meeting the Highly Migratory Species Advisory Subpanel (HMSAS) noted West Coast albacore fishermen have been encountering more net-scarred fish as well as visual sightings of active driftnet vessels. This raised a concern that there has been a recent marked increase especially in the region west of the international dateline. The HMSAS advised, and the Council concurred, that the Coast Guard and National Marine Fisheries Service Enforcement step up surveillance and international coordination to eliminate the illegal take of fish important to U.S. fishermen.

Once again WFOA strongly encourages coordination between any and all enforcement bodies both at the Federal and International levels to track and apprehend any vessels and vessel owners fishing with illegal gear types for albacore and salmon. WFOA also encourages more scrutiny of this activity by all Federal and International management bodies, and that those bodies call for enforcement reporting and follow through. Finally we also would like to see better and more thorough estimations of IUU catch and tracking of where and to whom those fish are marketed.

Sincerely,

Wayne Heikkila
Executive Director

cc: Mark Helvey, NOAA/NMFS
Dave Hogan, U.S. Department of State
Brian Corrigan, USCG