

*Data and analytical requirements
under DAP systems –
Crewmember initiatives at
North Pacific Council*

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Distributional impacts are in the forefront

“New crab plan leaves many fishermen high and dry” Alaska Journal of Commerce, November 13, 2006

“Fishing industry faces stormy political waters” Alaska Journal of Commerce, December 25, 2006

“It ain’t necessarily so...” Pacific Fishing, January 2006

“Faults found in crab fishery under processor shares” National Fisherman, January 2006

“Communities adjust to reality of crab rationalization” Alaska Journal of Commerce, January 15, 2006

“Contentious Gulf of Alaska fishery plan still developing” Alaska Journal of Commerce, January 8, 2006

“Study focuses on the effects of Alaska crab rationalization on coastal communities” Pacific Fishing, February 2006

“Scotty Matulich scientist for hire” Pacific Fishing, February 2006

“Complex issues surround Gulf rationalization” National Fishermen, March 2006

“Impacts of crab rationalization still hard to grasp” Alaska Journal of Commerce, March 26, 2006

“Getting with the new corporate reality” National Fishermen, April 2006

“Groundfish plan hits wall in legislative committee” National Fishermen, April 2006



Distributional impacts are in the forefront

Harvesters – vessel owners, permit holders (captains), crew

Processors

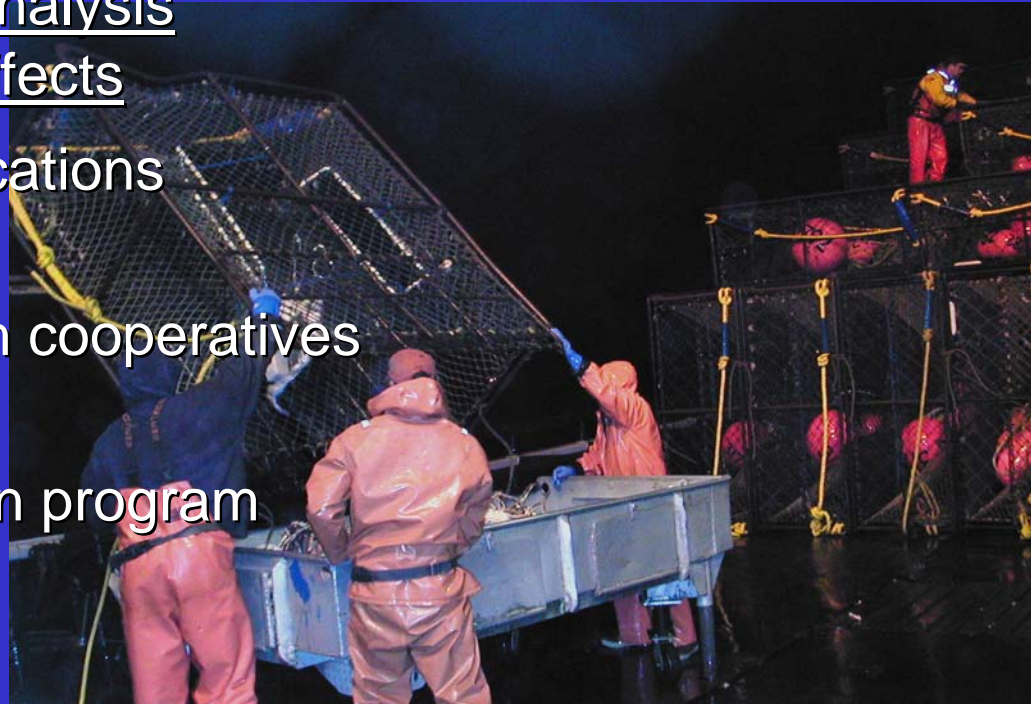
Communities – employment, support services, fiscal revenues

Analyses – pages of effects analysis
addressing distributional effects

2006 - Pacific cod sector allocations
242 of 281 pages

2006 - Non-pollock groundfish cooperatives
191 of 250 pages

2005 - Rockfish demonstration program
65 of 97 pages



Crewmember initiatives in the Gulf rationalization program

Allocations to crew

Crew licensing based on historic participation

Tax on first transfer with benefits to crew

Single source of crew data is license file

Shows only that a person purchased an Alaska crew license

No information on:

- Whether a person participated in any specific fishery
- Level of participation - days fished or catch
- Share received or job performed
- Whether a person fished



Analysis of crewmember initiatives

Baseline and historic data are critical to assessing management change - detailed historic crew data are necessary

Possible sources are accessible only on implementation – crew contracts, settlement sheets, affidavits

Analysis is based on extrapolation from anecdotal information

Other areas have similar deficiencies

Community activity

Identifying basis - homeport, vessel owner, permit holder, crew

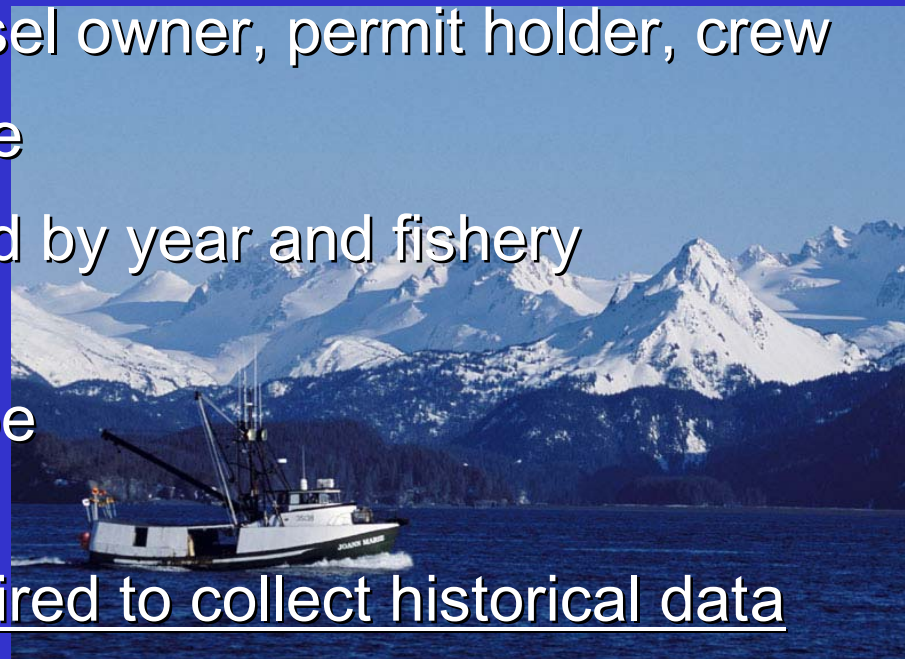
Confidentiality limits disclosure

Fish tax data cannot be separated by year and fishery

Ownership data

Best source (MarAd) cannot be accessed

Legislative authority may be required to collect historical data



Comprehensive Data Collection

May be a one-time opportunity – political leverage to establish the requirement may be present only when adopting a significant management change favored by industry

Management of extensive data is complex and costly

Ownership data in Bering Sea and Aleutian Island crab fisheries
100 vessels fished, 1,966 quota share accounts,
1,580 ownership declarations

Impacts extend beyond fisheries
fishery data are not enough

Timing of data availability
sufficient data may not be available
for most time sensitive analyses
(i.e., crab fishery community effects)

