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Preparing the Sector Manager Report

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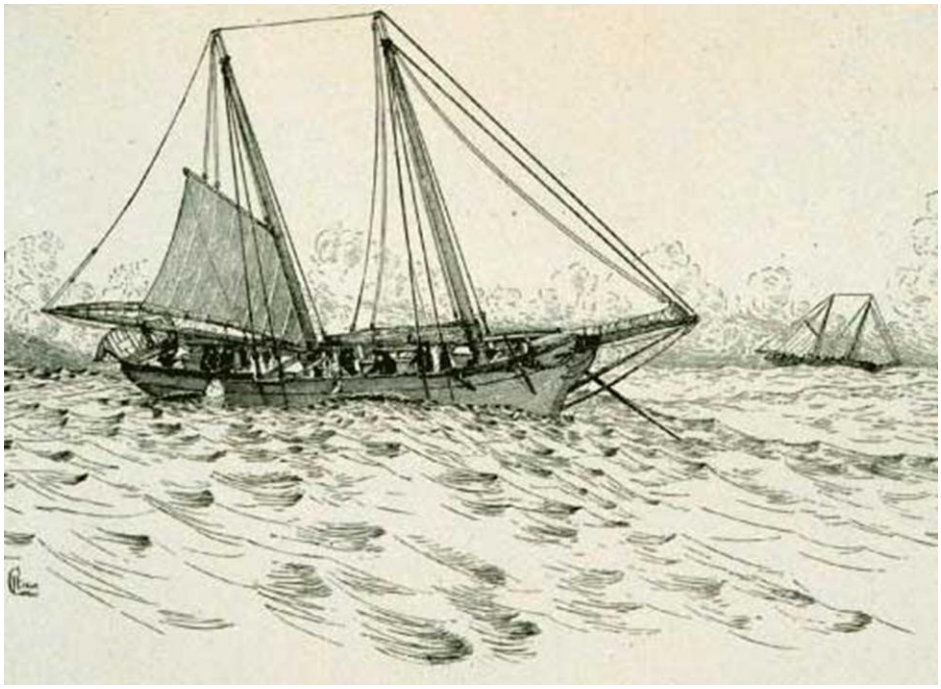

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What is the Sector Manager Report?

NOAA's National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) has developed standards for the sector manager report, which is listed as a requirement for sectors in Amendment 16 to the Northeast (NE) Multispecies Fishery Management Plan (FMP).

It is the responsibility of individual sectors to submit weekly reports to NMFS stating the remaining balance of Allocated Catch Entitlement (ACE) for each sector based upon regulated species landings and discards of vessels participating in that sector and any compliance or enforcement concerns.

Content

The Sector Manager Report comprises three separate reports. The sector manager uploads these reports to NMFS. These reports are:

- Sector Manager Detail Report

  The Sector Manager Detail Report provides NMFS with information about each fishing trip down to the stock area.

- Sector Manager Trip Issue Report

  The Sector Manager Trip Issue Report provides NMFS with information about any enforcement or reporting compliance issues that arose during the fishing week.

- One of the following:
  - Sector Manager ACE Status Report

    The ACE Status Report provides the means for sector managers to report their ACE status calculations. This allows NMFS to cross-check totals, as stipulated in Amendment 16.

  - Sector Manager Daily ACE Status Report

    The Daily ACE Status Report provides the means for sector managers to report their ACE status calculations on a daily basis if *either* of two "trigger points" (thresholds) has been reached in the current fishing year.

The field definitions for these reports are documented in the following sections.

Sector Manager Detail Report

The Sector Manager Detail Report provides information down to the stratum level about each sector trip for a given week, regardless of the completeness of the data.

- **Report Columns:** See Table 1 to learn how to format your Detail report columns.
- **Report Rows:** Each row of your Detail report should list trip data *per stratum*. See Table 2 for an example of the report layout. (Ellipses […] show where some columns and rows have been removed for the sake of display space.)

Table 1: Detail Report Fields

Common Variable Name	Description	Type	Col. No.
Week Ending Date	The Saturday ending the last week included in the report. This date should be the same in all rows of the report.	DATE	1
Sector Name	NERO sector name as listed on SIMM.	VARCHAR2 (70)	2
Vessel Permit Number	Vessel permit number assigned by the Northeast Regional Office's Vessel Permit System (VPS). 000000=no permit or no vessel, check hull number; 190998=Unknown undertonnage vessel; 390998=Unknown tonnage vessel.	VARCHAR2 (6)	3
Trip ID	eVTR Trip ID or paper VTR serial number.	eVTR = VARCHAR2 (14) paper = VARCHAR2 (8)	4
Date Sold	The date of first sale of a sector trip's catch to a seafood dealer. Subsequent sales will be rolled up to this date to form a complete trip. This is the date for which the discard rate is effective for the trip. This date could be either the dealer receipt / sold to date, the VTR date sold, or the observer-reported landing date in order of precedence.	DATE	5
Landing source	Code for source of landing data (landed weight of catch). Values: ASM = assumed, DLR = dealer, VTR = vessel, VMS = catch report.	VARCHAR2 (3)	6
Area source	Code for source of area data (stock area fished and gear used). Values: ASM = assumed, DLR = dealer, VTR = vessel, VMS = catch report.	VARCHAR2 (3)	7
Observer data quality level	Reserved for future use. Value = NULL.	VARCHAR2 (2)	8
Trip Observed?	Flag indicating if trip was observed or not observed. Y = observed, N = not observed.	VARCHAR2 (1)	9
Gear code	The 3-character standard gear code from the VTR form.	VARCHAR2 (3)	10
Mesh category	"ELM" = Extra Large Mesh (equal to or greater than 8 inches), "LM" = Large Mesh (less than 8 inches). ELM and LM only are applicable for gillnet gear. All other meshes are "NA". Consistent with discard rate strata. Obtain mesh size from the VTR.	VARCHAR2 (6)	11

Common Variable Name	Description	Type	Col. No.
Stock Area	Provided to identify Stock Area and link to SIMM data. Includes Georges' Bank east & west.	VARCHAR2 (15)	12
Species ITIS	Species ITIS code for the SIMM Dealer download table.	VARCHAR2 (11)	13
Landed weight	Pounds landed for a given species. By species / market category. Should match dealer reported landings.	NUMBER	14
Live Weight	Live weight of species landed by species category.	NUMBER	15
Quantity Discard	Observed or calculated live pounds of species discarded.	NUMBER	16
ACE Deduction	Total ACE deduction for stock, in live pounds.	NUMBER	17
Last Date Changed	Date last updated (null if new record).	DATE	18
Dockside monitored?	Flag indicating if trip was observed by dockside monitor. Y = Yes; N = No.	VARCHAR2 (1)	19
Enforcement issues?	Flag indicating if trip had any enforcement issues. Y = Yes; N = No. If "Y", must be documented in Trip Issue Report.	VARCHAR2 (1)	20

Table 2: Example of Detail Report Layout

WED	SECTOR	...	TRIP_ID	...	NEGEAR	MESH CAT	SPECIES	STOCK_ID	SPPLNDLB	SPPLVLB	DISCARD	ACE_DED	...
10-DEC-11	XX	...	99999aaa	...	OTF	NA	172905	FLWGB	6120	6120	0	6120	...
10-DEC-11	XX	...	99999aaa	...	OTF	NA	172905	FLWGMSS	0	0	0	0	...
10-DEC-11	XX	...	99999aaa	...	OTF	NA	164744	HADGBE	0	0	0	0	...
10-DEC-11	XX	...	99999aaa	...	OTF	NA	164744	HADGBW	10600	12084	66	12150	...
10-DEC-11	XX	...	99999bbb	...	OTF	NA	164744	HADGM	0	0	0	0	...
10-DEC-11	XX	...	99999bbb	...	OTF	NA	164732	HKWGMMA	0	0	58	58	...
10-DEC-11	XX	...	99999bbb	...	OTF	NA	172877	PLAGMMA	583	583	682	1265	...
10-DEC-11	XX	...	99999bbb	...	OTF	NA	164727	POKGMASS	0	0	53	53	...
10-DEC-11	XX	...	99999bbb	...	OTF	NA	166774	REDGMGBSS	0	0	0	0	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Sector Manager Trip Issue Report

The Sector Manager Trip Issue Report provides information about sector trips for a given week that have enforcement, data quality, or other issues. The sector manager submits one Issue Report per reporting period. Table 3 documents the Trip Issue Report field definitions.

Table 3: Trip Issue Report Fields

Common Variable Name	Description	Type	Col. No.
Week Ending Date	The Saturday ending the last week included in the report. This date should be the same in all rows of the report.	DATE	1
Sector Name	NERO sector name as listed on SIMM.	VARCHAR2 (70)	2
Vessel Permit Number	Vessel permit number assigned by the Northeast Regional Office's Vessel Permit System (VPS). 000000 = no permit or no vessel, check hull number; 190998 = Unknown undertonnage vessel; 390998 = Unknown tonnage vessel.	VARCHAR2 (6)	3
Trip identifier	Concatenated Identifier (Vessel permit # / mmddyyhh)	NUMBER	4
Enforcement Issues	Sector manager notes any enforcement issues that have arisen during the week. Information would include the nature of the enforcement issue.	VARCHAR2 (1024)	5
Discrepancies	Any discrepancies between reported and actual totals or trips. For example, a discrepancy noted by DSMs or roving monitors between dealers and offloads.	VARCHAR2 (1024)	6
Other Issues	Any other issues that NMFS personnel should be aware of in assessing sector operations.	VARCHAR2 (1024)	7

Sector Manager ACE Status Report

The ACE Status Report provides the means for sector managers to report their ACE status calculations. This allows NMFS to cross-check totals, as stipulated in Amendment 16. Information includes the original ACE at the start of the fishing year, the current ACE, harvested ACE, and the percent harvested to date. Table 4 documents the ACE Status Report field definitions.

Note: The ACE Status Report includes one row per stock (columns identified below).

Table 4: ACE Status Report Fields

Common Variable Name	Description	Type	Col. No.
Week Ending Date	The Saturday ending the last week included in the report. This date should be the same in all rows of the report.	DATE	1
Sector Name	NERO sector name as listed on SIMM.	VARCHAR2 (70)	2
Stock Area	Provided to identify Stock Area and link to SIMM data. Includes Georges' Bank east & west.	VARCHAR2 (15)	3
Total Original ACE	The total number of (live) pounds of this stock allocated to the sector at the start of the current fishing year.	NUMBER	4
Total Current ACE	ORIG_ACE and ACE transfers (plus or minus)	NUMBER	5
Harvested ACE	Summation of catch per stock caught on sector trips in current fishing year	NUMBER	6
Remaining ACE	CURR_ACE minus HARV_ACE	NUMBER	7
Percent Harvested ACE to Date	HARV_ACE divided by CURR_ACE, expressed as a percentage	VARCHAR2(3)	8

Sector Manager Daily ACE Status Report

The Daily ACE Status Report provides the means for sector managers to report their ACE status calculations on a daily basis when *either* of two "trigger points" (thresholds) has been reached in the current fishing year:

- Reported catch/harvests of 80% of the ACE for any stock in the sector.
- Reported catch of 20% or more of the remaining portion of the ACE for any stock in the sector for two consecutive weeks.

  For example, if a sector in one week harvests 24% of the remaining ACE for Georges Bank winter flounder for that sector, and the following week harvests 21% of that remaining ACE, the sector has reached a reporting threshold, and the sector manager must submit an ACE Status daily report for winter flounder.

Table 5 documents the ACE Status Report field definitions. For more information about daily reporting, see Completing the ACE Status Daily Report.

Note: The ACE Status Report includes one row per stock (columns identified below).

Table 5: Daily ACE Status Report Fields

Common Variable Name	Description	Type	Col. No.
Submission Date	Date the daily report is being submitted.	DATE	1
Sector Name	NERO sector name as listed on SIMM.	VARCHAR2 (70)	2
Stock Area	Provided to identify Stock Area and link to SIMM data. Includes Georges' Bank east & west.	VARCHAR2 (15)	3
Total Original ACE	The total number of (live) pounds of this stock allocated to the sector at the start of the current fishing year.	NUMBER	4
Total Current ACE	ORIG_ACE and ACE transfers (plus or minus)	NUMBER	5
Harvested ACE	Summation of catch per stock caught on sector trips in current fishing year	NUMBER	6
Remaining ACE	CURR_ACE minus HARV_ACE	NUMBER	7
Percent Harvested ACE to Date	HARV_ACE divided by CURR_ACE, expressed as a percentage	VARCHAR2(3)	8

Organizing and Submitting the Sector Manager Report

This section describes the valid file formats, data feeds, and submittal process of the Sector Manager Report.

Valid File Formats

The valid file formats for the Trip Issue, Detail, and ACE Status reports that make up the Sector Manager Report are the following:

- Microsoft® Excel (.xls)
- Comma Separated Values (.csv)

Data Sources

This section documents the data inputs that you need to complete your report. The data inputs you need to access are:

- Sector Information Management Module (SIMM)

  SIMM is the software interface between the sector manager and NMFS that allows the interchange of data between the two. SIMM, among its various functions, allows you to download the following data sets:

  - Sector Roster
  - Allocation Management System (AMS) Data
  - Dealer Data
  - Discard Rates
  - Discards
  - Observer Data
  - VTR Data
  - VMS Catch Reports
  - Trips with Observers
  - DAS Balance Report
  - Compliance
  - Year End Reports
  - Sendback
  - Generalized Conversion Factors

  For each data source, NMFS allows the sector manager to select the fields they want from those NMFS provides, the order in which they are presented in the output file, and the date range. You can access SIMM, and the *SIMM User's Guide*, at the following URL:

  https://www.nero.noaa.gov/simm/

- New England Fisheries Science Center (NEFSC) File Transfer Protocol (FTP) site

  The NEFSC FTP site allows you to download the landed-to-live conversions for market-grade fish and the species-to-stock conversions. You can access the FTP site at:

ftp://ftp.nefsc.noaa.gov/pub/dropoff/evtr_support

Note: For information about reference topics, including unit conversion, rounding, and decimal place determination, refer to the document *Sector Manager's Report: Standards Guide*.

Submitting the Sector Manager Report

Once your sector manager report has been compiled, you submit the report by logging in to SIMM and invoking the Upload function. For more information about this process, refer to the *SIMM User's Guide* on the sector manager web page or the SIMM login page.

Sectors submit their reports weekly unless cumulative catch for any of its allocated stocks reaches 80% of the sector's ACE for that stock, or weekly catch for a stock is 20% or greater of the sector ACE for that stock for two consecutive weeks. If either of these conditions is met, sector managers must prepare and submit their reports daily.

Note: Lease-only sectors submit the ACE Status Report only for their weekly uploads; these sectors should not submit a Detail Report or a Trip Issue Report.

Completing the Sector Manager Report

This section documents the process of preparing the Sector Manager Report for uploading to SIMM. The Sector Manager Report comprises the following:

- Detail Report
- ACE Status Report (or ACE Status Daily Report if necessary)
- Trip Issue Report

The major sections following show you how to complete each of these reports.

Completing the Detail Report

This section documents the steps to prepare the Sector Manager Detail Report.

Note: VTR data may be available to sector managers directly from the vessel or later through SIMM. Vessel-direct VTRs are usually timelier, whereas SIMM VTR data have undergone quality control checks. VTR data directly from a vessel may be used whenever SIMM VTR data are not yet available. There can be a delay of several weeks between the date that a vessel operator submits a paper VTR and the date that the VTR becomes available in SIMM. Therefore, sector managers need to base their reports on the VTRs they receive from vessels.

Following are the principal tasks in preparing the Sector Manager Detail Report.

- Enter the First Portion of Detail Report Trip Information
- Calculate the Live Weight (SPPLIVLB) for a Trip
- Compute the Quantity Discard (DISCARDED) for a Trip
- Compute the ACE Deduction (ACE_DED) for a Trip
- Finish the Detail Report Trip Information

Each of the above tasks is described in the following sections. The procedure references VTR fields from the hardcopy VTR.

Note: For a list of sources to use in completing the Sector Manager Detail Report, see Appendix A: Sources for the Sector Manager Detail Report.

Enter the First Portion of Detail Report Trip Information

Label each report according to the date on which the fishing week ends and the sector name.

1. Enter the Vessel Permit Number (PERMIT) for a trip.

   This is the vessel permit number assigned by the Northeast Regional Office's Vessel Permit System. This is available as the Vessel Permit Number in the Vessel Trip Report. Use:

   - 000000 for no permit number or no vessel
   - 190998 for Unknown undertonnage vessel
   - 390998 for Unknown tonnage vessel

2. Enter *one* of the following as the Trip Identifier (TRIP_ID):

   - Enter the eVTR Trip ID as a 14-character string.
   - Enter the paper VTR Serial Number (VTRSERNO) as an 8-character string. Use the VTR serial number, found in the upper-right corner of the form, from the hardcopy VTR.

3. Enter the Date Sold (DATE_SOLD) for a trip.

   This is the date of the first sale of a trip's catch to a seafood dealer. In the following order of preference, take this value from one of the following:

   - Dealer receipt date (Date Sold field of the Dealer table in SIMM).
   - VTR date sold (Date Sold field of the Vessel Trip Report).
   - Observer-reported landing date (Date Landed field of the Observer table in SIMM). Index into these tables using the VTR Serial Number.

4. Enter the Landing Source (DEAL_DATA_SRC) for a trip.

   Source of data for landed weight of catch. You supply the value: ASU (assumed), DLR (dealer), VTR (vessel), or VMS.

5. Enter the Area Source (VESS_DATA_SRC) for a trip.

   Source of data for stock area fished and gear used. You supply the value: ASU (assumed), VTR (vessel), or VMS.

6. Enter the Observer Data Quality Level (OBS_DATA_QUAL) for a trip.

   Reserved for future use. Value = NULL.

7. Enter the Trip Observed (OBS_TRIP_FLAG) for a trip.

   Y=observed, N=not observed

8. Enter the Gear Code (NEGEAR) for a trip.

Enter the gear code from the Gear Code field in the Vessel Trip Report. See Appendix B: Gear Codes later in this document for a list of codes.

9. Enter the Mesh Category (MESH_CAT) for a trip.

   Enter the mesh category from the Mesh field in the VTR. (The mesh category here is valid for gillnet gear only; input all other meshes as "NA".) "ELM" = Extra Large Mesh (equal to or greater than 8 inches), "LM" = Large Mesh (less than 8 inches). Consistent with discard rate strata.

   Note: For all gear, a change in gear requires a new VTR. The gill net averaging applies to gill net strings containing multiple mesh sizes.

10. Enter the Stock Area (STOCK_ID) for a Trip by doing the following:

    - On the VTR, find and note the value in the Chart Area field. Chart Area is the statistical area.
    - Go to the FTP site: ftp://ftp.nefsc.noaa.gov/pub/dropoff/evtr_support
    - Open the species-to-stock area conversion table `v_OBSpeciesStockArea.xls`.
    - In the AREA column, which contains the statistical areas, find the same value that was entered in the Chart Area field in the VTR.
    - Index the value in AREA to the corresponding value in the STOCK_ID column.
    - Enter the corresponding value in the STOCK_ID column into the Stock Area record in the Detail Report.

11. Enter the Species ITIS (SPECIES_ITIS) for a Trip.

    In the following order of preference, take this value from the:

    - Species ITIS column in the Dealer table
    - Vessel Trip Report

Calculate the Live Weight (SPPLIVLB) for a Trip

Your Detail Report must include the live weight of the total catch for your sector during the reporting period.

Note: Since a vessel generates information about areas fished and gear used, and the dealer has the best data available for weight by species, the best data set includes both VTR and dealer data.

What is Live Weight?

Live weight is the landed or hail weight multiplied by a conversion factor specific to that species and disposition when known. (You'll see how to use the conversion factor later in this section if you need to do this conversion.) The conversion factor compensates for the weight that fish lose from the time they are caught until the time they are weighed.

What Kinds of Catch Are Included In Live Weight?

Live weight must include *all kept fish*, including:

- Fish sold to a seafood dealer
- Fish seized for violations
- Fish sold/used for bait
- Fish intended for future sale
- Sub-legal fish for research
- Legal-sized fish for research
- Legal-sized unmarketable fish (LUMF)
- Fish kept for home consumption

You must include all kept fish in each live weight (SPPLVLB) total. The section How Do I Put Live Weight into my Report? shows you how to do this.

How Do I Put Live Weight into my Report?

For each species, you must determine the total dealer weight of fish caught by stratum (stock area, gear, mesh) as a *portion of the total amount of that same species that was caught on the trip*, according to the VTR. This is called **apportionment**.

The Dealer download data in SIMM and dealer weighout slips can contain landed or live data. If the live weight data are available, you can use the weight numbers as is. If you don't have the live weight, you must convert the landed weight to live weight for the fish caught in that stratum. This section shows an example of this.

Note: This section uses formulas with mathematical notation. The reader who is unfamiliar with mathematical notation can refer to the arithmetic that accompanies each formula.

Suppose you need to compute for Trip ID `00000000` the live weight of the following stratum:

- Stock area `CODGBW`
- Gear `OTS`
- Mesh `1.8`

To do this:

1. Get all the cod values from the VTR or eVTR (this example uses a VTR):
   The parts of the VTR that contain the numbers you need are shown in Table 6.

Table 6: VTR Data (for Live Weight Example)

Trip ID	Gear Code	Mesh Size	Mesh Category	Area	Stock Area	Quantity Kept	Dealer ID
00000000	OTS	1.8	NA	514	CODGMSS	700	11111
00000000	OTF	6.5	NA	514	FLWGMSS	15	11111
00000000	OTS	6.5	NA	614	CODGBW	225	11111
00000000	OTS	1.8	NA	614	CODGBW	800	11111
00000000	OTS	1.8	NA	614	CODGBW	10	99998

The yellow highlighting shows the numbers for the stratum you want. The green highlighting shows the rest of the cod values for this trip. All the cod values from the trip are represented on the VTR.

2. Find out how much cod in this stratum was caught on the trip.

   In this example, 800 pounds of fish were caught in the stratum you are interested in: Stock area CODGBW, Gear OTS, and Mesh 1.8. In this same stratum, 10 pounds of cod were kept for home consumption. (Dealer ID 99998 = home consumption)

3. Find out how much cod not in this stratum was caught on the trip.

   In this example, 700 and 225 pounds of cod were also caught in other stock areas or using other gear. The catch included 15 pounds of flounder, but since you are calculating live weight for cod, don't use the flounder value for this calculation.

4. Calculate the portion of cod in this stratum against all cod caught on this trip:

$$\frac{\sum_{k} r_{CODGBW,OTS1.8,k}}{\sum_{a,g} r_{COD,a,g}} = p_{CODGBW,OTS1.8}$$

$$\frac{800+10}{800+10+700+225} = 0.46685879$$

where:

$\sum_{k} r_{CODGBW,OTS1.8,k}$ is the estimated hail weight of cod caught from stock `CODGBW` using gear `OTS` (Mesh 1.8) as sold to various dealers as well as fish not sold to dealers.

$\sum_{a,g} r_{COD,a,g}$ is the sum of weights taken over all other areas and gear for a given species on a trip; in this case, cod.

$p_{CODGBW,OTS1.8}$ is the portion of cod from this stratum against all cod caught on the trip.

5. Get the live weight of the relevant species caught on the trip from the dealer data in the SIMM Downloads page or directly from dealer weighout slips. Landed weight will require conversion whereas live weight will not.

   Table 7 excerpts the values for this example.

Table 7: Dealer Data (for Live Weight Example)

VTR Serial Number	Market Category Code	Grade Code	Species Name	Landed Weight	Live Weight
00000000	LG	23	COD	800	936
00000000	MK	23	COD	700	819
00000000	MK	23	COD	225	263
00000000	LM	1	FLOUNDER WINTER	15	15

Keep in Mind:

- Dealer data are sometimes unavailable because a dealer report has not yet been submitted, or because fish have not been sold to a dealer, as in the case of bait or home consumption. (Dealer codes indicating bait and home consumption are 00002 and 99998 respectively.)
- If you need to, you can compute live weight from landed weight by multiplying the landed weight by the landed-weight-to-live conversion factor. Each species has a conversion factor. Table 8 shows an excerpt of the complete list of conversion factors. In the case of cod, the factor is 1.169.

Table 8: Generalized Conversion Factors for Landed-to-Live Weight (Excerpt)

SPPCODE	SPPNAME	NESPP3	CONV
CLSUB	"CLAM, SURF/BUSHEL"	769	89
COBIA	COBIA	057	1.147
COD	COD	081	1.169
CRB	"CRAB, BLUE"	700	1
CRBB	"CRAB, BLUE/BUSHEL"	700	40

6. Calculate the final live weight total for this stratum:

$$\left[\sum_i (l_{COD,i}) + C_{COD}\sum_j (h_{COD,j})\right] * p_{CODGBW,OTS1.8} = T_{COD}$$

$$[(936+819+263)+(1.169*10)]*0.46685879 = 947.5786$$

where:

$l_{COD,i}$ is the live weight for sale *i*, as shown in the dealer data.

$h_{COD,j}$ is the hail weight of cod having no corresponding dealer data (in this case, the 10 pounds of home consumption).

C_{COD} is the generalized hail-weight-to-live conversion factor for cod.

T_{COD} is the final live weight for the stratum.

Keep in Mind:

- After you obtain the final live weight for the stratum, round up or down to the nearest whole pound. (Less than 0.5 pounds, round down; 0.5 pounds or above, round up.)
- In this example, the only time the generalized conversion factor was needed was for the cod that the dealer had no record of: the 10 pounds of cod for home consumption.
- Whenever SIMM dealer data are not available, you must use the generalized conversion factors for landed-to-live weight. Find the complete list of factors in SIMM Downloads (most current), or in Table 18 in this guide.
- If you don't have timely dealer data and must use the generalized conversion factors, update T_{COD} as soon as the dealer data becomes available.
- There may be multiple grades and market codes for a single species in a catch. These grades and codes determine the proper conversion factor.

7. In the Sector Manager Detail Report, insert T_{COD} into the live weight column (SPPLIVLB), and into the row having the corresponding TRIP_ID, SPECIES_ITIS, STOCK_ID, and NEGEAR.

Special Considerations with Conversion Factors

There are several conversion situations that you should be aware of. These include:

- **Skate** — There are two categories of species code on the VTR for skate. The code for skate wing ends in a "W" and the code for whole skate does not. Be sure to use the appropriate conversion factor.
- **Monkfish** — There are several categories of species code on the VTR for monkfish. The code for whole monkfish does not end in a "T". Be sure to use the appropriate conversion factor.
  - For monkfish with a species code of MONKL, use a conversion factor of "0". For MONKH, use a conversion factor of "1.91".
- **LUMF** — The conversion factor for LUMF is "1".

Inconsistencies or Unreported Data

There can be cases in which inconsistencies exist between reports or other needed data have not been reported.

In such cases, refer to *A Standard Method to Apportion Groundfish Catch to Stock Area for the Purpose of Real Time Quota Monitoring under Amendment 16*, which can be found at http://www.nefsc.noaa.gov/publications/crd/crd1002/index.html. This document describes the method you would use to apportion groundfish catch to the appropriate stock areas.

Duplicate Records

Catch from the same trip may be sold to multiple dealers, or there may be multiple sales from the same vessel to the same dealer. This may result in duplicate records. In order to avoid this, sum up those records with the same VTR serial number and the same Stock ID to the same dealer and collapse those records into a single row in your report.

For example, suppose that a vessel owner has made the following sales using a single VTR serial number combination:

- Dealer A
  - 500 lbs cod
  - 600 lbs summer flounder
- Dealer B
  - 750 lbs of cod
  - 200 lbs summer flounder
  - 100 lbs of cod

Therefore, the totals are

- 500+750+100 = 1350 lbs cod
- 600+200 = 800 pounds summer flounder

Record these weights in your report as 1350 lbs cod and 800 lbs summer flounder, just as if there had been a single sale to a single dealer.

Compute the Quantity Discard (DISCARDED) for a Trip

Discard calculations follow two different methods, one for observed trips and one for unobserved trips.

Scenario A: The Trip Was Fully Observed

If a trip is fully observed:

- Use the amount of discard observed by the observer. This value is found in column **Total Discard** in the SIMM Discards table.

Scenario B: The Trip Was Partially Observed

NMFS adds the sum of direct discard observations for the stock from observed hauls to the sum of the estimated stock discards for unobserved hauls. The estimated stock discards for unobserved hauls are based on the observed hauls.

To apply a partially-observed trip value:

- Use the value found in column **Total Discard** in the SIMM Discards table.

Scenario C: The Trip Was Not Observed

For each stratum within a trip, compute the discards as follows:

- Find the value found in column **Discard Rate** in the SIMM Discard Rate table. You will use this discard ratio value in the following step.
- Compute the stratum-specific discard amount.

$D = \textbf{Discard Rate} * K_{all}$

For detailed information about computing discards, see Appendix C: Computing Discards for Detail Reports in this guide.

Note: The discard ratio changes throughout the fishing year. This is because the discard ratio is based on the number of observed trips that have occurred during the fishing year. As well as applying the current discard ratio to each trip that occurred during the week, you should reapply the current discard ratio to the trips that have already occurred in the fishing year.

Scenario D: The Trip Was Observed but Observer Data Are Missing

Use the method described in Scenario C (the previous section). Update the value in the **Quantity Discards** column in your report when the observer data become available.

Compute the ACE Deduction (ACE_DED) for a Trip

To compute the ACE deduction for a trip:

- Add SPPLIVLB and DISCARDED, described earlier in this document.

Finish the Detail Report Trip Information

To complete the trip information for the Sector Manager Detail Report:

1. Enter the Date Last Changed (RE_CHANGE_DATE) for a Trip.

   This is the date on which the trip data were last updated.

2. Enter the Dockside Monitored flag (DSMFLAG) for a Trip.

   Y = yes, N = no.

3. Enter the Enforcement flag (ENFFLAG) for a Trip.

   Y = yes, N = no. If the flag is "Y", document the issues in the Trip Issue Report.

Completing the ACE Status Report

The ACE Status Report allows sector managers to report their ACE status calculations. Each report should be labeled according to the date on which the fishing week ends and the sector name. (You submit the ACE Status Report on a weekly basis unless you are near any ACE limits; if this is the case, you must submit an ACE Status Daily Report. See Completing the ACE Status Daily Report for details.)

1. Enter the Stock Areas (STOCK_ID) for the Week.

   For each STOCK_ID appearing in the Sector Manager Detail Report, enter a row in the Sector Manager ACE Status Report. Fill this column with the corresponding STOCK_IDs.

2. Enter the Total Original ACE (ORIG_ACE) for each stock area.

   This value is the number of pounds allocated to your sector at the start of the year.

3. Enter the Total Current ACE (CURR_ACE) for Each Stock Area.

   This value equals the ORIG_ACE value plus or minus the ACE Transfers values.

4. Enter the Harvested ACE (HARV_ACE) for each stock area.

   For each row (i.e. STOCK_ID) in the ACE Status Report, sum all the ACE_DED values over all rows with corresponding STOCK_ID in the Detail Report table, over all Detail Reports since the start of the year. Enter that sum.

5. Enter the Remaining ACE (RMNG_ACE) for each stock area.

   This value is CURR_ACE minus HARV_ACE.

6. Enter the Percent Harvested ACE To Date (PCNT_ACE) for each stock area.

   This value is 100 times HARV_ACE divided by CURR_ACE.

Completing the ACE Status Daily Report

Sector managers must provide ACE Status reports on a daily basis when *either* of two "trigger points" (thresholds) has been reached in the current fishing year:

- Reported catch/harvests of 80% of the ACE for any stock in the sector.
- Reported catch of 20% or more of the remaining portion of the ACE for any stock in the sector for two consecutive weeks.

  For example, if a sector in one week harvests 24% of the remaining ACE for Georges Bank winter flounder for that sector, and the following week harvests 21% of that remaining ACE, the sector has reached a reporting threshold, and the sector manager must submit an ACE Status daily report for winter flounder.

To complete the ACE Status Daily Report:

1. Enter the Submission Date that applies to this daily report.
2. Enter the Sector Name for this daily report.
3. Enter the Stock Areas (STOCK_ID) for the Week.

   For each STOCK_ID appearing in the Sector Manager Detail Report, enter a row in the Sector Manager ACE Status Report. Fill this column with the corresponding STOCK_IDs.
4. Enter the Total Original ACE (ORIG_ACE) for each stock area.

   This value is the number of pounds allocated to your sector at the start of the year.
5. Enter the Total Current ACE (CURR_ACE) for Each Stock Area.

   This value equals the ORIG_ACE value plus or minus the ACE Transfers values.
6. Enter the Harvested ACE (HARV_ACE) for each stock area.

   For each row (i.e. STOCK_ID) in the ACE Status Report, sum all the ACE_DED values over all rows with corresponding STOCK_ID in the Detail Report table, over all Detail Reports since the start of the year. Enter that sum.
7. Enter the Remaining ACE (RMNG_ACE) for each stock area.

   This value is CURR_ACE minus HARV_ACE.
8. Enter the Percent Harvested ACE To Date (PCNT_ACE) for each stock area.

   This value is 100 times HARV_ACE divided by CURR_ACE.

ACE Status Daily Report Guidelines

The following are guidelines for submitting ACE Status daily reports:

- Sector managers are required to submit an ACE Status daily report *only* for those stocks that have reached one of the thresholds.
- Once your sector has reached one of the thresholds, you are required to submit an ACE Status daily report:
  - When any vessel in your sector returns to port following a sector trip in the affected stock area

  or

  - When a sector member completes a trade including the affected stock.

  You are **not** required to submit an ACE Status daily report if your sector has not fished in the affected stock area or has not completed trades involving the affected stock.
- If two sector trips in the affected stock area land on the same day, you would submit one ACE Status daily report that incorporates both trips. If the two sector trips land on different days, you would submit two separate daily reports, one each time a trip has landed.
- If you do need to submit an ACE Status daily report, all data from trips that fished in the stock area in which the trigger was reached must be used in creating the report. (All data are required because applying the discard ratio to these trips results in ACE deductions for all stocks.)
- Prepare the daily ACE Status report as described in the section Sector Manager Daily ACE Status Report. The Detail Trip report, the Trip Issue report, and the full ACE Status report are to be completed and submitted on a weekly basis.

Sector managers may stop submitting daily ACE Status reports in the following instances:

- For the "80%" threshold:
  - You obtain sufficient ACE for the affected stock so that the ACE falls below the threshold.
  - Your updated data indicate that the affected stock landings have fallen below the 80% level.
- For the "Two consecutive weeks of 20%" threshold:
  - Your updated data indicate that affected stock landings have fallen below 20% of the remaining portion of the ACE for two consecutive weeks.

Sector managers are in charge of ensuring that ACEs for groundfish stocks are not exceeded; managers are free to choose the methods they employ to ensure compliance for their sector.

Completing the Trip Issue Report

The Sector Manager Trip Issue Report provides information about sector trips for a given week that have enforcement, data, or other issues. The sector manager submits one Trip Issue Report per week. If there are no issues to report, the Enforcement Flag is 'N' in the Detail Report and the subsequent records are NULL values.

1. Enter the sector name (SECTOR_NAME).
2. Enter the date information.

   The Week Ending Date (WED) is the Saturday ending the last week included in the report. This date should be the same in all rows of the report.
3. Enter the Vessel Permit Number (PERMIT) for a trip.

   This is the vessel permit number assigned by the Northeast Regional Office's Vessel Permit System. This is available as the Vessel Permit Number in the Vessel Trip Report table in SIMM.

   Use:

   - 000000 for no permit number or no vessel
   - 190998 for Unknown undertonnage vessel
   - 390998 for Unknown tonnage vessel
4. Enter the Trip Identifier (TRIP_ID)

   This value is a concatenated identifier consisting of the Vessel permit number / date / hour (24-hour clock).
5. Enter any enforcement issues (ENFRC) that have arisen during the week.

   Include a text description about the nature of the enforcement issue.
6. Enter any discrepancies (DISCREP) of note.

   Include a text description about any discrepancies between reported and actual totals or trips. For example, note discrepancies by DSMs between dealers and offloads.
7. Enter any other issues (OTHER).

   Any other issues that NMFS personnel should be aware of in assessing sector operations.

Appendix A: Sources for the Sector Manager Detail Report

Table 9 provides a list of sources for the Sector Manager Detail Report.

How to Use This Table

The first column, Sector Manager Detail Report, in Table 9 lists in order the column headings in your Detail Report: Week Ending Date, Sector Name, Vessel Permit Number, and so forth. The other columns in Table 9, under the heading Sources, show you the sources where you can get the data to complete each record (row) of your report.

Each row of your report will contain a record of each stratum (species, area, gear). For Stratum X, for example, Table 9 shows you that you can find the Date Sold information for that catch in the dealer report, the VTR, the SIMM VTR download file, or the SIMM Observer download file.

For instructions on completing the Sector Manager Report, see Completing the Sector Manager Report in this guide.

Table 9: Data Sources for the Detail Report

Sector Manager Detail Report	Sources				
	Hardcopy VTR	**SIMM VTR Download**	**SIMM Dealer Download**	**Sector Manager**	**Other**
Week Ending Date	—	—	—	Supplies date; derived from Date Landed data	—
Sector Name	—	—	—	Supplies name	—
Vessel Permit Number	Paper VTR Field 3 — Vessel Permit Number	Vessel Permit Number	Vessel Permit Number	—	SIMM Observer; VMS Catch
Trip ID	Paper VTR Serial number (8 integers) in upper right-hand corner	Trip ID	—	—	VTR, AMS; VMS Catch
Date Sold	Paper VTR Field 22 — Date Sold	Date Sold	Date Sold	—	Observer-reported Date Landed in the Observer table in SIMM

Sector Manager Detail Report	Sources				
	Hardcopy VTR	**SIMM VTR Download**	**SIMM Dealer Download**	**Sector Manager**	**Other**
Landing Source	—	—	—	Supplies one: • ASU(assumed) • DLR (dealer) • VTR • VMS	—
Area Source	—	—	—	Supplies one: • ASU(assumed) • VTR • VMS	—
Observer Data Quality Level	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL
Trip Observed?	—	—	—	—	SIMM Observer
Gear Code	Paper VTR Field 8 — Gear Fished (alpha code)	Gear Code	—	—	—
Mesh Category	Paper VTR Field 9 — Mesh/Ring Size (derived from list codes)	Mesh Category	—	—	SIMM Observer
STOCK_ID	Paper VTR Field 12 — Chart Area (derived from stat area)	Area (Statistical Area)	—	Performs computation – see procedure in this document.	SIMM Observer; VMS Catch (Stat Area)
SPECIES_ITIS	Paper VTR Field 17 — Species Code Name	Species ITIS	Species ITIS	—	SIMM Observer; VMS Catch (Species Kept)
SPPLNDLB	Paper VTR Field 18 — Kept Pounds	Quantity Kept	Landed Weight	—	VMS Catch (Pounds Kept)
SPPLIVLB	—	—	Live Weight	Applies landed-to-live conversion factor.	NMFS conversion factor

Sector Manager Detail Report	Sources				
	Hardcopy VTR	SIMM VTR Download	SIMM Dealer Download	Sector Manager	Other
DISCARDED	Paper VTR Field 19 — Discarded	Quantity Discard	—	Provides the discards for 100% observed trips or applies the discard rate process for partially-observed and unobserved trips.	SIMM Observer; SIMM Discards; SIMM Discard Rates
ACE Deduction	—	—	—	Sums landed/kept totals and discard totals.	—
Last Date Changed	—	—	—	Supplies most recent date this report was changed.	—
Dockside Monitored?	—	—	—	Sets flag based on receipt of DSM report.	—
Enforcement Issues?	—	—	—	Sets flag based on Trip Issue Report.	—

Appendix B: Gear Codes

Table 10 documents the valid gear codes for the Sector Manager Detail Report.

Table 10: Gear Codes

Gear Codes	Description
TRAWLS	
OTB	OTTER TRAWL, BEAM
OTC	OTTER TRAWL, BOTTOM, SCALLOP
OTF	OTTER TRAWL, BOTTOM, FISH
OHS	OTTER TRAWL, HADDOCK SEPARATOR
OTR	OTTER TRAWL, RUHLE
OTM	OTTER TRAWL, MIDWATER
OTS	OTTER TRAWL, SHRIMP
PTB	PAIR TRAWL, BOTTOM
PTM	PAIR TRAWL, MIDWATER
PUR	PURSE SEINE
SED	DANISH SEINE

Gear Codes	Description
SES	SCOTTISH SEINE
STS	STOP SEINE
GILLNETS	
GND	GILLNET, DRIFT
GNR	GILLNET, RUNAROUND
GNS	GILLNET, SINK (groundfish, dogfish, etc.)
DREDGES	
DRC	DREDGE, OCEAN QUAHOG/SURF CLAM
DRM	DREDGE, MUSSEL
DRS	DREDGE, SCALLOP
DRU	URCHIN
HOOK AND LINE	
LLB	LONGLINE/TUB TRAWL, BOTTOM
LLP	LONGLINE, PELAGIC
HND	HAND LINE/ROD & REEL
POTS and TRAPS	
PTC	POT, CRAB
PTF	POT, FISH (Sea Bass, etc.)
PTH	POT, BARRELS (Hag)
PTL	POT, LOBSTER
PTS	POT, SHRIMP
PTW	POT, CONCH
TRP	TRAP (Fish)
WEI	WEIR
OTHER	
DIV	DIVING
HRP	HARPOON
RAK	HAND RAKE
CST	CAST NET
FYK	FYKE NET

Appendix C: Computing Discards for Detail Reports

You need reliable information about the total groundfish catch, landings and discards, to make sure that your sector stays within its individual annual catch entitlements (ACE). To do this, you need to estimate discards for unobserved trips.

Species play a critical role in the calculation of discards. Depending on the circumstances, a species can be a discard species, a K_{all} species, both, or neither. See the next section for more information.

Terminology

You need to understand the following terms in order to proceed with the discard calculation process.

Stratum
Part or all of a fishing trip with the following characteristics: stock area, gear, and mesh. As soon as any one of these characteristics changes on a fishing trip, a new stratum is introduced.

Discard Species
A species for which discards are being computed. If a vessel is fishing in a groundfish species' stock area, any species associated with that stock area is a discard species.

K_{all} Species
A species that has been landed and is used to estimate fishing effort. All species landed on a trip are K_{all}-species.

Groundfish Species
The nine groundfish species are cod, plaice, winter flounder, witch flounder, yellowtail flounder, haddock, white hake, pollock, and redfish. All these species have corresponding discard estimations for each stratum fished.

Example: Using the Discard Algorithm

To estimate discards, you need to use the discard algorithm. This section uses a fishing trip example to show you how to do this.

In the following example, an unobserved fishing trip has returned the following data:

- Species caught: Haddock, cod, and dogfish
- Statistical areas fished: 522 and 561
- Gear used: OHS and OTF
- Mesh category: not applicable (NA) for both gear types in the example. If mesh category were applicable, it could generate additional strata.

Note: Remember that any groundfish species in a stock area is a discard species. This means you must calculate discards for all groundfish species per stratum. This example shows discard calculations for cod (caught) and yellowtail (not caught), but be aware that you would have to calculate discards for the other seven species as well.

Calculating Discards for Unobserved Trips

To calculate the discards from this trip, perform the following steps:

1. **Identify the strata.**
   A stratum is a stock area, gear, and mesh category. Be aware that that different species may generate different sets of strata. The strata may change for each discard species, so repeat this process for each discard species. The VTR data for this trip is shown in Table 11.

Table 11: VTR Data

VTRSN	Gear	Statistical Area	Mesh Category	Species	Kept (lb)
11111111	OTF	522	NA	Cod	100
				Haddock	200
				Dogfish	300
11111112	OHS	522	NA	Cod	500
				Haddock	400
11111113	OHS	561	NA	Dogfish	1000

See Table 12 for the two discard species used in this example. Notice that the strata breakdown is different for the two species.

Table 12: Strata for Two Discard Species

Discard Species	Stratum	Stock Area	Gear/Mesh
Cod	Cod 1	Georges Bank West	OTF / NA
	Cod 2	Georges Bank West	OHS / NA
	Cod 3	Georges Bank East	OHS / NA
Yellowtail	YT 1	Georges Bank	OTF / NA
	YT 2	Georges Bank	OHS / NA

2. **Calculate the portion for each (stratum, Kall -species) combination.**

The portion for each (stratum, K_{all} -species) combination is:

$$P_{si} = K_{si}/K_s$$

where:

K_{si} is the VTR kept weight for K_{all} species s caught in stratum i

K_s is the kept weight for the K_{all} -species s for the whole trip.

This results in the portions shown in Table 13.

Table 13: Strata with Portions (Two of Nine Discard Species Shown as Examples)

Discard Species	Stratum	Stock Area	Gear /Mesh	Kall-Species	Psi
Cod	Cod 1	Georges Bank West	OTF / NA	Cod	**100/(100+500+0) = .1667**
				Haddock	**200/(200+400+0) = .3333**
				Dogfish	**300/(300+0+1000) = .2308**
	Cod 2	Georges Bank West	OHS / NA	Cod	**500/(100+500+0) = .8333**
				Haddock	**400/(200+400+0) = .6667**
				Dogfish	**0/(300+0+1000) = 0**
	Cod 3	Georges Bank East	OHS / NA	Cod	**0/(100+500+0) = 0**
				Haddock	**0/(200+400+0) = 0**
				Dogfish	**1000/(300+0+1000) = .7692**
Yellowtail	YT 1	Georges Bank	OTF / NA	Cod	**100/(100+500) = .1667**
				Haddock	**200/(200+400) = .3333**
				Dogfish	**300/(300+1000) = .2308**
	YT 2	Georges Bank	OHS / NA	Cod	**500/(100+500) = .8333**
				Haddock	**400/(200+400) = .6667**
				Dogfish	**1000/(300+1000) = .7692**

3. **Apportion the live weight per stratum.**

   Refer to the dealer data as shown in Table 14.

   The apportioned live weight for each stratum is then:

$$L_{si} = P_{si} * (L_s + V_s)$$

   where:

   L_s is the live weight for species *s* in the dealer database.

   V_s is the weight of species *s*, landed but not sold, and converted to live weight (such as bait and home consumption). In this example all fish landed have been sold to a dealer.

   See Table 15 for the results of these calculations.

Table 14: Dealer Data

VTRSN (as Trip ID)	Species	Ls =Live Weight (lb)
11111111	Cod	750
	Haddock	550
	Dogfish	1510

Table 15: Apportioned Dealer Data

Discard Species	Stratum	Kall-Species	Psi	Lsi
Cod	Cod 1	Cod	.1667	**750* .1667=125.0250**
		Haddock	.3333	**550*.3333=183.3150**
		Dogfish	.2308	**1510*.2308=348.5080**
	Cod 2	Cod	.8333	**750*.8333=624.9750**
		Haddock	.6667	**550*.6667=366.6850**
		Dogfish	0	**1510*0=0**
	Cod 3	Cod	0	**750*0=0**
		Haddock	0	**550*0=0**
		Dogfish	.7692	**1510*.7692=1161.4920**
Yellowtail	YT 1	Cod	.1667	**750*.1667=125.0250**
		Haddock	.3333	**550*.3333=183.3150**
		Dogfish	.2308	**1510*.2308=348.5080**
	YT 2	Cod	.8333	**750*.8333=624.9750**
		Haddock	.6667	**550*.6667=366.6850**
		Dogfish	.7692	**1510*.7692=1161.4920**

4. Calculate the K_{all} for each stratum.

Sum the apportioned live weights within each stratum. See Table 16.

Table 16: K_{all} Calculation

Discard Species	Stratum	Kall-Species	Lsi
Cod	Cod 1	Cod	125.0250
		Haddock	183.3150
		Dogfish	348.5080
		K_{all}	**656.8480**
	Cod 2	Cod	624.9750
		Haddock	366.6850
		Dogfish	0
		K_{all}	**991.6600**
	Cod 3	Cod	0
		Haddock	0
		Dogfish	1161.4920
		K_{all}	**1161.4920**
Yellowtail	YT 1	Cod	125.0250
		Haddock	183.3150
		Dogfish	348.5080
		K_{all}	**656.8480**
	YT 2	Cod	624.9750
		Haddock	366.6850
		Dogfish	1161.4920
		K_{all}	**2153.1520**

5. Calculate the discards for each stratum.

Multiply the K_{all} for each stratum by the discard ratio you obtain from the SIMM download table. See Table 17. The discards for Stratum *i* are:

$$D_i = R_i * K_{all\,i}$$

where:

R_i is the discard rate for Stratum *i*

$K_{all\ i}$ is the K_{all} for Stratum *i*

Table 17: Discards per Stratum

Discard Species	Stratum	K_{all} Species	L_{si} and K_{all}	R_i=Dis.Rate	Di=Discards
Cod	Cod 1	Cod	125.0250	**.01880**	**656.8480*.01880=12.3487**
		Haddock	183.3150		
		Dogfish	348.5080		
		K_{all}	**656.8480**		
	Cod 2	Cod	624.9750	**.01500**	**991.6600*.01500=14.8749**
		Haddock	366.6850		
		Dogfish	0		
		K_{all}	**991.6600**		
	Cod 3	Cod	0	**.01655**	**1161.4920*.0165=19.2227**
		Haddock	0		
		Dogfish	1161.4920		
		K_{all}	**1161.4920**		
Yellowtail	YT 1	Cod	125.0250	**.01722**	**656.8480*.01722=11.3109**
		Haddock	183.3150		
		Dogfish	348.5080		
		K_{all}	**656.8480**		

Discard Species	Stratum	K_{all} Species	L_{si} and K_{all}	R_i=Dis.Rate	Di=Discards
	YT 2	Cod	624.9750	**.01112**	**2153.1520*.0111=23.9430**
		Haddock	366.6850		
		Dogfish	1161.4920		
		K_{all}	**2153.1520**		

Additional Information about Skates

Skate species are sometimes difficult to distinguish, leading to mismatches between VTR and dealer species identification.

Skates appear in the present context as K_{all}-species. Because of frequent misidentification, skate species codes are best converted to a uniform code such as:

```
VTR code = SKATE
```

or

```
nespp3 = 365
```

prior to matching VTR to dealer species. You can do this without any loss of accuracy in the discard calculation.

Appendix D: Converting From Landed to Live Weight

NMFS provides conversion factors to convert landed weight to live weight so that sector managers can compute weights accurately for use in their Detail reports.

Generalized Conversion Factors to Get Live Weight When Dealer Data Are Unavailable

There are some circumstances when live weight of catch is not available from the dealer. For example, the dealer did not have VTR data, or the catch was kept for home consumption or bait and therefore not sold to a dealer. In these circumstances, use the generalized conversion factors in Table 18 to compute live weight from landed weight.

Note: Check the SIMM Download file for the most recent version of this conversion table.

Table 18: Generalized Conversion Factors for Landed-to-Live Weight

SPPCODE	SPPNAME	NESPP3	CONV
ALB	"TUNA, ALBACORE"	470	1.255
ALWF	ALEWIFE	001	1
AMB	"AMBERJACK, SPECIES NOT SPECIFIED"	003	1.035
BAIT	OTHER FOR BAIT	529	1
BARRA	BARRACUDA	018	1.026
BBR	BLACK BELLIED ROSEFISH	242	1
BET	"TUNA, BIG EYE"	469	1.248
BFT	"TUNA, BLUEFIN"	467	1.25
BLKFT	"TUNA, BLACKFIN"	464	1.211
BLU	BLUEFISH	023	1.001
BON	BONITO	033	1
BSB	BLACK SEA BASS	335	1
BUM	"MARLIN, BLUE"	217	1
BUT	BUTTERFISH	051	1
CARP	CARP	063	1
CAT	WOLFFISH / OCEAN CATFISH	512	1.2
CLA	"CLAM, ARCTIC SURF"	765	1
CLH	"CLAM,QUAHOG,HARD"	748	7.484
CLHB	"CLAM,QUAHOG,HARD/BUSHEL"	748	75.1
CLNS	"CLAM, SPECIES NOT SPECIFIED"	764	1
CLNSB	"CLAMS/BASKET, SPECIES NOT SPECIFIC"	764	75.1
CLNSB	"CLAMS/BUSHEL, SPECIES NOT SPECIFIC"	764	75.1
CLQU	"CLAM, QUAHOG, OCEAN"	754	8.25
CLQUB	QUAHOGS/BUSHEL	754	75.1
CLR	"CLAM, RAZOR"	760	2.809
CLSO	"CLAM, SOFT"	763	4.702
CLSU	"CLAM, SURF"	769	5.24
CLSUB	"CLAM, SURF/BUSHEL"	769	89

SPPCODE	SPPNAME	NESPP3	CONV
COBIA	COBIA	057	1.147
COD	COD	081	1.169
CRB	"CRAB, BLUE"	700	1
CRBB	"CRAB, BLUE/BUSHEL"	700	40
CRC	"CRAB, CANCER"	714	1
CREV	CREVALLE	087	1
CRG	"CRAB, GREEN"	708	1
CRGB	"CRAB, GREEN/BUSHEL"	708	65
CRHS	"CRAB, HORSESHOE"	724	1.567
CRJ	"CRAB, JONAH"	711	1
CRJB	"CRAB, JONAH/BUSHEL"	711	65
CRNS	"CRAB, SPECIES NOT SPECIFIED"	713	1
CRNSB	"CRAB, SPECIES NOT SPECIFIED/BOX"	713	65
CRNSB	"CRAB, SPECIES NOT SPECIFIED/BUSHEL"	713	65
CRO	"CROAKER, ATLANTIC"	090	1
CRQS	"CRAB, QUEEN SNOW"	718	1
CRRD	"CRAB, RED"	710	1
CRRDB	"CRAB, RED/BUSHEL"	710	65
CRRK	"CRAB, ROCK"	712	1
CRRKB	"CRAB, ROCK/BUSHEL"	712	65
CRSP	"CRAB, SPIDER"	715	1
CUC	SEA CUCUMBERS	806	1
CUCB	"SEA CUCUMBERS,BOX"	806	100
CUN	CUNNER	093	1
CUSK	CUSK	096	1.131
DGCH	"DOGFISH, CHAIN"	346	1
DGNS	"DOGFISH, SPECIES NOT SPECIFIED"	350	1
DGSM	"DOGFISH, SMOOTH"	351	1.446
DGSP	"DOGFISH, SPINY"	352	1

SPPCODE	SPPNAME	NESPP3	CONV
DOL	DOLPHIN FISH / MAHI-MAHI	105	1.101
DRUM	"DRUM, SPECIES NOT SPECIFIED"	104	1
DRUMB	"DRUM, BLACK"	106	1
DRUMR	"DRUM, RED"	107	1
EEL	"EEL, SPECIES NOT SPECIFIED"	117	1
EELA	"EEL, AMERICAN"	115	1
EELC	"EEL, CONGER"	116	1
ESC	ESCOLAR	385	1
FLBB	"FLOUNDER, WINTER / BLACKBACK"	120	1
FLDAB	"FLOUNDER, AMERICAN PLAICE /DAB"	124	1
FLDR	"FLOUNDER, SPECIES NOT SPECIFIED"	126	1
FLFSP	"FLOUNDER, FOURSPOT"	127	1
FLGS	"FLOUNDER, WITCH / GRAY SOLE"	122	1
FLSD	"FLOUNDER, SAND-DAB / WINDOWPANE / BRILL"	125	1
FLSOU	"FLOUNDER, SOUTHERN"	130	1
FLUKE	"FLOUNDER, SUMMER / FLUKE"	121	1
FLYT	"FLOUNDER, YELLOWTAIL"	123	1
FRI	"MACKEREL, FRIGATE"	132	1
GAR	GARFISH	133	1
GRPR	"GROUPER, SPECIES NOT SPECIFIED"	141	1.151
GRPSN	"GROUPER, SNOWY"	146	1.252
GRTU	"TURTLE, GREEN"	809	1
GRUNT	"GRUNT, SPECIES NOT SPECIFIED"	144	1
HADD	HADDOCK	147	1.139
HAG	HAGFISH	150	1
HAGB	"HAGFISH, BARREL"	150	1
HAKNS	"HAKE, MIX RED / WHITE, ROUND"	155	1.004
HAL	"HALIBUT, ATLANTIC"	159	1.142
HALG	"HALIBUT, GREENLAND"	158	1

SPPCODE	SPPNAME	NESPP3	CONV
HARV	HARVEST FISH	165	1
HATU	"TURTLE, HAWKSBILL"	814	1
HERR	"HERRING, ATLANTIC"	168	1
HERRB	HERRING/BUSHEL	168	70
HGF	HOGFISH	179	1.25
HRBB	"HERRING, BLUE BACK"	112	1
ILX	SQUID / ILLEX	802	1
JDO	JOHN DORY	188	1
JLY	JELLY FISH	899	1
KGM	"MACKEREL, KING"	194	1.04
KILL	KILLIFISH	237	1
LADY	LADYFISH	268	1
LETU	"TURTLE, LEATHERBACK"	812	1
LOB	"LOBSTER, AMERICAN"	727	1
LOL	SQUID / LOLIGO	801	1
LOTU	"TURTLE, LOGGERHEAD"	813	1
LTA	"TUNA, LITTLE"	468	1.011
LUMP	LUMPFISH	210	1
MACC	"MACKEREL, CHUB"	215	1
MACK	"MACKEREL, ATLANTIC"	212	1
MEN	MENHADEN	221	1
MNS	"MARLIN, SPECIES NOT SPECIFIED"	218	1
MONK	MONKFISH / ANGLERFISH / GOOSEFISH	012	1
MONKL	MONK LIVERS	012	0
MONKT	MONK TAILS	012	3.32
MUL	MULLETS	234	1
MUS	MUSSELS	781	5.86
MUSB	MUSSEL/BUSHEL	781	55
NC	NO CATCH	000	0

SPPCODE	SPPNAME	NESPP3	CONV
OCT	"OCTOPUS, SPECIES NOT SPECIFIED"	786	1
OFF	OTHER FIN FISH	526	1.003
OFF	OTHER FINFISH	526	1.003
OINV	OTHER INVERTEBRATES	899	1
OPAH	OPAH / MOONFISH	249	1
OYS	"OYSTERS,PUBLIC UNCLASSIFIED"	789	15.073
OYSB	OYSTER/BUSHEL	789	47.5
PERSA	"PERCH, SAND"	311	1
PERW	"PERCH, WHITE"	506	1
PIG	PIGFISH	258	1
POLL	POLLOCK	269	1.133
POM	"POMPANO, COMMON"	272	1
POUT	OCEAN POUT	250	1
PUF	"PUFFER, NORTHERN"	429	1.238
RED	REDFISH / OCEAN PERCH	240	1
RHAK	"HAKE, RED / LING"	152	1
RIB	RIBBONFISH	098	1
RITU	"TURTLE, KEMPS RIDLEY"	810	1
RPG	RED PORGY	330	1.151
RSC	ROUGH SCAD	331	1
RUNB	BLUE RUNNER	213	1
SAL	ATLANTIC SALMON	305	1
SCAL	"SCALLOP, SEA"	800	8.33
SCALB	SCALLOPS/BUSHEL	800	50
SCALG	SCALLOPS/GALLON	800	75
SCALS	SCALLOPS/SHELLS	800	1
SCB	"SCALLOP, BAY"	799	7.956
SCBS	"SCALLOPS,BAY/SHELLS"	799	1
SCC	"SCALLOP, CALICO"	797	1

SPPCODE	SPPNAME	NESPP3	CONV
SCI	"SCALLOP, ICELANDIC"	795	1
SCUL	SCULPINS	326	1
SCUP	SCUP / PORGY	329	1
SHAD	"SHAD, AMERICAN"	347	1
SHAK	"HAKE, SILVER / WHITING"	509	1.008
SHBA	"SHARK, BASKING"	496	1
SHBL	"SHARK, BLUE"	493	1.379
SHBN	"SHARK, BIGNOSE"	483	1
SHBT	"SHARK, BLACKTIP"	487	1.47
SHBU	"SHARK, BULL"	489	1.857
SHDG	"SHAD, GIZZARD"	134	1
SHDH	"SHAD, HICKORY"	173	1
SHDU	"SHARK, DUSKY"	484	1
SHEEP	SHEEPSHEAD	356	1
SHHA	"SHARK, HAMMERHEAD"	495	1.806
SHLE	"SHARK, LEMON"	492	1.483
SHML	"SHARK, MAKO, LONGFIN"	358	1.212
SHMNS	"SHARK, MAKO, SPECIES NOT SPECIFIED"	357	1.389
SHMS	"SHARK, MAKO, SHORTFIN"	355	1.67
SHNI	"SHARK, NIGHT"	486	1
SHNS	"SHARK, NOT SPECIFIED"	359	1.105
SHNU	"SHARK, NURSE"	348	1
SHPB	"SHARK, PORBEAGLE"	481	1.362
SHR	SHRIMP (PANDALID)	736	1
SHRM	SHRIMP (MANTIS)	737	1
SHRNS	"SHRIMP, SPECIES NOT SPECIFIED"	735	1
SHRP	SHRIMP (PENAEID)	738	1
SHSB	"SHARK, SANDBAR"	482	1.97
SHSI	"SHARK, SILKY"	485	1.395

SPPCODE	SPPNAME	NESPP3	CONV
SHSN	"SHARK, SHARPNOSE"	494	1.869
SHSP	"SHARK, SPINNER"	488	1.186
SHST	"SHARK, SAND TIGER"	349	1
SHTB	"SHARK, THRESHER, BIGEYE"	354	1
SHTH	"SHARK, THRESHER"	353	1.654
SHTI	"SHARK, TIGER"	491	2
SHWH	"SHARK, WHITE"	480	1
SHWT	"SHARK, WHITETIP"	490	1
SIL	"SILVERSIDES, ATLANTIC"	362	1
SKATE	SKATE UNCLASSIFIED	365	1
SKATW	SKATE WINGS UNCLASSIFIED	365	2.27
SKBARN	"SKATE, BARNDOOR UNCLASSIFIED"	368	1
SKBARNW	"SKATE WINGS, BARNDOOR"	368	2.27
SKCL	"SKATE, CLEARNOSE UNCLASSIFIED"	372	1
SKCLW	"SKATE WINGS, CLEARNOSE"	372	2.27
SKJ	"TUNA, SKIPJACK"	466	1.142
SKL	"SKATE, LITTLE (SUMMER) UNCLASSIFIED"	366	1
SKLW	"SKATE WINGS, LITTLE (SUMMER)"	366	2.27
SKLWIN	"SKATE, LITTLE/WINTER MIXED"	373	1
SKLWINW	"SKATE WINGS, LITTLE/WINTER MIXED"	373	2.27
SKROSE	"SKATE, ROSETTE UNCLASSIFIED"	364	1
SKROSEW	"SKATE WINGS, ROSETTE"	364	2.27
SKSM	"SKATE, SMOOTH UNCLASSIFIED"	369	1
SKSMW	"SKATE WINGS, SMOOTH"	369	2.27
SKTHOR	"SKATE, THORNY UNCLASSIFIED"	370	1
SKTHORW	"SKATE WINGS, THORNY"	370	2.27
SKWIN	"SKATE, WINTER (BIG) UNCLASSIFIED"	367	1
SKWINW	"SKATE WINGS, WINTER (BIG)"	367	2.27
SMLT	SMELT	371	1

SPPCODE	SPPNAME	NESPP3	CONV
SNAP	"SNAPPER, SPECIES NOT SPECIFIED"	336	1.028
SNAPR	"SNAPPER, RED"	376	1
SNAPV	"SNAPPER, VERMILLION"	374	1.08
SPADE	SPADEFISH	381	1
SPOT	SPOT	406	1
SQNS	"SQUID, SPECIES NOT SPECIFIED"	803	1
SQRF	SQUIRRELFISH	024	1.009
SRAV	SEA RAVEN	327	1
SROB	SEA ROBINS	341	1
SSM	"MACKEREL, SPANISH"	384	1
STAR	STARFISH	828	1
STB	STRIPED BASS	418	1
STNS	"STURGEON, SPECIES NOT SPECIFIED"	421	1
STSN	"STURGEON, SHORT-NOSE"	422	1
STUR	"STURGEON, ATLANTIC"	420	1
SUN	OCEAN SUNFISH / MOOLA	426	1
SWO	SWORDFISH	432	1.329
TAU	TAUTOG	438	1
TILE	"TILEFISH, SPECIES NOT SPECIFIED"	447	1
TILEB	"TILEFISH, BLUELINE"	444	1.088
TILEG	"TILEFISH, GOLDEN"	446	1.089
TILES	"TILEFISH, SAND"	445	1
TOAD	"TOADFISH, OYSTER"	451	1
TRIG	TRIGGERFISH	456	1
TUNS	"TUNA, SPECIES NOT SPECIFIED"	465	1.486
UNTU	"TURTLE, UNIDENTIFIED"	816	1
URCH	SEA URCHINS	805	1
WAH	WAHOO	472	1.033
WEAK	"SEATROUT, SPECIES NOT SPECIFIED"	334	1

SPPCODE	SPPNAME	NESPP3	CONV
WHAK	"HAKE, WHITE"	153	1.34
WHB	"WHITING, BLACK"	508	1.021
WHK	"WHITING, KING / KINGFISH"	197	1
WHKC	"WHELK, CHANNELED"	776	3.139
WHKCB	"WHELK, CHANNELED/BUSHEL"	776	62.8
WHKL	"WHELK, LIGHTNING"	778	3.139
WHKN	"WHELK, KNOBBED"	777	3.14
WHKNB	"WHELK, KNOBBED/BUSHEL"	777	62.8
WHKNS	"WHELK / CONCH, SPECIES NOT SPECIFIED"	775	3.138
WHM	"MARLIN, WHITE"	216	1
WKSP	"WEAKFISH, SPOTTED / SPOTTED SEA TROUT"	345	1
WKSQ	WEAKFISH / SQUETEAGUE / GRAY SEA TROUT	344	1
YFT	"TUNA, YELLOWFIN"	471	1.248