C3 IFQ Rollovers MAY 2020

C3 IFQ ROLLOVERS

SAM CUNNINGHAM, MAY 15, 2020





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PROPOSAL & SUBMITTER'S RATIONALE

- Increase 10% IFQ rollover cap for underages
 - To 30% for 2020 rolling into 2021
 - To 20% for 2021 rolling into 2022
 - Back to 10% for 2022 and beyond

- ✓ Regulation change
- FMP change
- Requires IPHC action

Rationale: Public health emergency is negatively affecting IFQ markets that were already at a low state for a variety of reasons; pushing harvest to the future might mitigate economic loss (E. Rosvold, 4/26/20)





CONTEXT

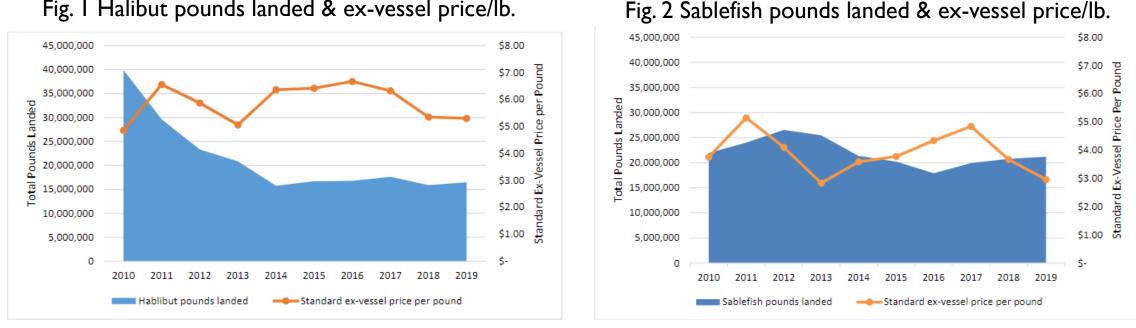


Fig. I Halibut pounds landed & ex-vessel price/lb.



- To date, 2020 ex-vessel prices reported by an Alaska broker are lower (page 7)
 - Halibut: \$3.25 \$4.50/lb.
 - Sablefish: varies by size; middle range (3-4 lb. fish) \$1.50 \$2.10/lb.

Source: NMFS 2019 Cost Recovery Report

CONTEXT



2020 IFQ landings through early May lag previous years





CONTEXT

- Normally, IFQ fisheries are highly utilized
- Underages are used by many but do not amount to a large % of TAC
 - Proportion of TAC rolled over as underage: Halibut ~2-3% Sablefish ~2.5-4%
 - Proportion of IFQ accounts with underages (annually): Halibut ~50% Sablefish ~60%
- Underages have always been greater than overages (1995-2019)





	Halibut	Sablefish
2015	97%	86%
2016	98%	88%
2017	96%	88%
2018	95%	81%
2019	93%	83%



REGULATORY PROCESS CONSIDERATIONS

- NMFS IFQ rollover is managed within the annual catch limit for each IFQ species Year 2 Harvest + Year I Rollover ≤ Year 2 Catch Limit →
- National Standard I Guidelines already include ways to carry forward unharvested sablefish (in addition to 10% IFQ rollover provision)
- Duration is important because the proposal spans years MSA provides two paths:
 - Rule can be in effect for up to 180 days (plus additional 186)
 - Rule for public health emergency can be in effect as long as emergency persists according to DHHS
 - Unclear whether either/both/neither would extend through 2022 IFQ year





REGULATORY PROCESS CONSIDERATIONS

- NMFS RAM manages 1,000s of accounts that need administrative adjustments (Table 4, p.7)
 - RAM annually issues pounds, applies underage/overage adjustments, prorates pounds from inseason transfers and returns them to the correct account, etc.
- Back-end programming to implement rollover change would require weeks of dedicated work
- Affects Cost Recovery accrual; 2019 CR was at the 3% cap so cost impact would likely fall on agency





IMPACTS

- Potentially preserves some value from IFQ fisheries worth \$150M-\$200M in recent years (gross ex-vessel) – expected to be lower in 2020
 - Consider whether this action would *further* depress 2020 effort if signaled now, and how that exacerbates uncertainties RE: management of 2021 IFQ fishery
- At maximum, a 30% 2020 rollover adds 4.8M lbs. of halibut and 9.5M lbs. of sablefish to 2021 IFQ accounts (Table 3, p.6)
 - Consider risk of exceeding 2021 catch limits
 - Projected exceedance would affect Catch Sharing Plan between sectors; Projection is challenging due to fishery, market, and public health uncertainty
 - Reaching annual catch limit would close IFQ fishery (unprecedented)





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POTENTIAL COUNCIL ACTION

Should emergency action be recommended?

- Does the proposal provide substantial benefits that are not available through existing IFQ rollover or NS I Guidelines?
- Could the action influence participants' behavior in 2020?
- What are the foreseeable <u>potential</u> impacts on the 2021 and 2022 IFQ fisheries?
 - Greater harvest opportunity
 - Annual catch limits could be exceeded
- What cannot be known about 2021 and 2022?
 - Status of public health emergency
 - Market for IFQ species

QUESTIONS?

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