

## NPFMC Allocations

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### Limited Access Privilege Programs (MSA required reviews 5 years after implementation and then no less than every 7 years)

Species allocated	Year implemented	Date Council reviewed	Council objectives/problem statement
<b>Halibut / Sablefish IFQ</b>	Halibut and sablefish	1995 (Amendment 15 to the BSAI FMP and Amendment 20 to the GOA FMP)	Program review scheduled for October 2016, and numerous changes to the original action in Amendments 31,33, 42, 43, 54, and 72 to the BSAI FMP and Amendments 35, 42,43, 54, 64 to the GOA FMP
			(1) address problems that occurred with open-access management; (2) link initial quota share allocations to recent dependence on halibut and sablefish fixed gear fisheries; (3) broadly distribute quota share to prevent excessively large quota shares; (4) maintain diversity in the fleet with respect to vessel categories; (5) maintain the existing business relationships among vessel owners, crews, and processors; (6) Assure those directly involved in fishery benefit from IFQ program; (7) limit concentration of quota share ownership and IFQ usage; (8) limit the adjustment cost to current participants including Alaskan coastal communities; (9) increase the ability of rural coastal communities adjacent to BSAI to share in wealth generated by the IFQ program; and (10) achieve previously state Council goals and objects and meet the MSA requirements.
<b>American Fisheries Act</b>	Pollock	2000 (Amendment 61 to the BSAI FMP)	AFA program reviewed scheduled for February 2017. Changes to the original action include Amendments 62, 69 and 106 to the BSAI FMP
			(1) remove excess capacity in the offshore pollock sector; (2) establish U.S. ownership for harvest sector vessels; (3) establish specific allocations of BSAI pollock to CDQ program, onshore sector, offshore sector and mothership sector; (4) identify eligible vessels and processors to participate in BSAI pollock fisheries; (5) establish authority and mechanisms for cooperative formation; and (6) establish specific measures to protect non-AFA fisheries from adverse impacts resulting from AFA or pollock cooperatives. The AFA program superseded the Inshore/Offshore pollock allocations.
<b>BSAI Crab Rationalization</b>	Red king, Blue king, Golden king crab, Tanner crab, and snow crab	2005 (Amendments 18 and 19 to the Crab FMP)	10-year review scheduled for October 2016; 5-year reviewed December 2010; 3-year reviewed November 2008; 18-month reviewed March 2007; There have also been numerous changes to the program through Amendments 21, 26, 27, 28, 30, 31, 34, 37, 44, 45, and 47 to the BSAI FMP
			(1) Promote resource conservation, utilization, and address management problems; (2) Reduce bycatch and its' associated mortalities, and potential landing deadloss; (3) Reduce excess harvesting and processing capacity, as well as discourage a system that promotes low economic returns; (4) Promote economic stability for harvesters, processors and coastal communities; (5) Eradicate the high levels of occupational loss of life and injury; (7) Promote efficiency in the harvesting sector; and (8) Promote equity between the harvesting and processing sectors, including healthy, stable, and competitive markets
<b>Central Gulf of Alaska Rockfish</b>	Primary species: Pacific ocean perch, northern and pelagic shelf rockfish. Secondary species: Pacific cod, sablefish, rougheye, shortraker, and thornyhead rockfish	2012 (Amendment 88 to the GOA FMP)	5-year review scheduled for 2018; Pilot program reviewed in 2008. Amendment 85 to the GOA FMP also included changes to the program
			Intent of this action is to retain the conservation, management, safety, and economic gains created by the Rockfish Pilot Program to the extent practicable, while also considering the goals and limitations of the MSA LAPP provisions
<b>Amendment 80</b>	All Pacific ocean perch, Atka mackerel, rocksole, flathead sole, yellowfin sole, Pacific cod, halibut PSC, Zone 1 Red king crab PSC, <i>C. opilio</i> crab PSC, Zones 1 and 2 <i>C. bairdi</i> crab PSC	2008 (Amendment 80 to the BSAI FMP)	5-year reviewed completed on October 2014 and some parts of the program were changed in BSAI FMP Amendments 90, 93, and 97
			(1) maintain a health marine ecosystem to ensure long-term conservation; (2) reduce bycatch; (3) minimize waste and improve utilization; (4) provide maximum benefit to present generation of fishermen, including CDQ groups, communities, and the nation as a whole; (5) further rationalize the fishery to mitigate costs of achieving goals of bycatch reduction and other program objectives; (6) minimize negative impacts on other fisheries; and (7) to apportion the yellowfin sole fishery between the AM80 sector and the BSAI TLA sector.

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<b>GOA Trawl Bycatch Management</b>	In development	In development	In development	(1) bycatch management; (2) increased groundfish utilization; and (3) maintaining opportunities to enter the fishery by -- potentially-- limiting any groundfish harvest privileges that might be allocated.
<b>Community Development Quota</b>	All BSAI groundfish targets	1992 (Amendment 18 to the BSAI FMP)	Exempt from MSA LAPP review requirement, but some parts of the program were changed in the BSAI FMP Amendments 15, 30, 32, 38, 39, 45, 66, 71, 102, and 109 and BSAI Crab FMP Amendment 22	Intent of the CDQ program was to provide western Alaska communities with exclusive access to the commercial pollock fishery and later all BSAI groundfish target fisheries, and thus, generate revenue for community development for disadvantaged coastal communities in western Alaska.
<b>Adak Pollock Allocation</b>	AI pollock	2005 (Amendment 82 to the BSAI FMP)	Exempt from MSA LAPP review requirement. Currently not an active fishery. Some aspect of the allocation were reviewed in Amendment 92 to BSAI FMP and Amendment 82 to GOA FMP	Allocation of AI pollock to Aleut Corporation in order to encourage the economic development of the coastal community of Adak.

## Sector Allocations

	Species allocated	Year implemented	Date Council reviewed	Council objectives/problem statement
<b>BSAI Pacific Cod Sector TAC Split</b>	BSAI Pacific cod	1994 (Amendment 24 to the BSAI FMP)	Revised allocations in the BSAI FMP Amendment 64 - September 2000; Amendment 77 - January 2004; Amendment 85 - January 2008	Intended to provide industry and community stability by directly allocating to gear jig, fixed, and trawl sectors approximate average percent of Pacific cod harvested.
<b>GOA Pacific Cod Sector TAC Split</b>	GOA Pacific cod	2012 (Amendment 83 to the GOA FMP)	Amendment 86 to the GOA FMP modified the program	(1) Reduce uncertainty and contribute to stability across sectors; (2) promote sustainable fishing practices; (3) reduce competition among sectors; (4) preserve the historic distribution of catch among sectors; (5) facilitate management measures; and (6) offer entry-level opportunities for the jig sector.
<b>Halibut Catch Share Program</b>	Halibut	2014	The Council completed an initial review to allow RQE to hold commercial halibut quota share for use by halibut charter anglers. Final review scheduled for December 2016	The Council intends (1) create a management regime that provides separate accountability for each sector; (2) management tools and season length would be established during the year prior to the year in which they would take effect, and that the tools selected and season length would not change in season; (3) will evaluate its success in achieving the sport charter sector allocation and specific needs for predictability, advance notice, and season length each year, and will adjust its management tools as needed; (5) to adjust management measures as needed to ensure that the sport charter sector is held at or below its allocation, recognizing that there may be annual overages or underages.
<b>AI Pacific cod Shoreside Processing Stability</b>	AI Pacific cod	2017? (Amendment 113 to the BSAI FMP)	Council action completed in October 2015	(1) Provides an opportunity for AI shoreplants and the communities they reside to maintain shorebased processing; and (2) strikes a balance providing community protections and ensuring that the harvest sectors have a meaningful opportunity to achieve optimum yield.
<b>Sablefish Gear Allocation</b>	Sablefish	1995	The trawl sablefish fishery is included in the October 2016 halibut and sablefish program review	Since this allocation originated with halibut and sablefish IFQ program, objectives of this allocation are imbedded with the halibut and sablefish IFQ program objectives. Trawl/Non-trawl %: GOA 80/20, AI 50/50

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<b>BSAI Yellowfin Sole TLA</b>	BSAI yellowfin sole	2008	Initial review scheduled February 2017, and discussion paper review February 2016	Intent of proposed action is limit access to the BSAI yellowfin sole TLA fishery in order to prevent new participants from impacting of historical participants and to limit halibut PSC in the fishery
<b>AI Shortraker/Rougheye Rockfish Allocation</b>	Shortraker / Rougheye Rockfish	1998	The allocation has not been formally reviewed by the Council since inception.	Separate maximum retainable bycatch percentages were established for shortraker/rougheye that would minimize the impact that "topping off" behavior may have on the rate shortraker/rougheye TAC is reached. Trawl/Non-trawl %: 70/30
<b>Atka Mackerel Jig Allocation</b>	Atka Mackerel	1997 (Amendment 34 to the BSAI FMP)	The allocation has not been formally reviewed by the Council since inception, but the AI Atka mackerel fishery was reviewed in Amendment 80 to the BSAI FMP and the 2002, 2010, and 2014 Steller sea lion EIS	Provide more opportunity to local small-vessel jig gear fleet to fish for Atka mackerel for use as bait in the Pacific cod jig fishery and supply an allegedly promising fresh fish market without direct competition from large, high capacity trawl fleet.