

# PRELIMINARY DRAFT REGULATORY IMPACT REVIEW FOR THE COOK INLET DRIFT SALMON FMP AMENDMENT

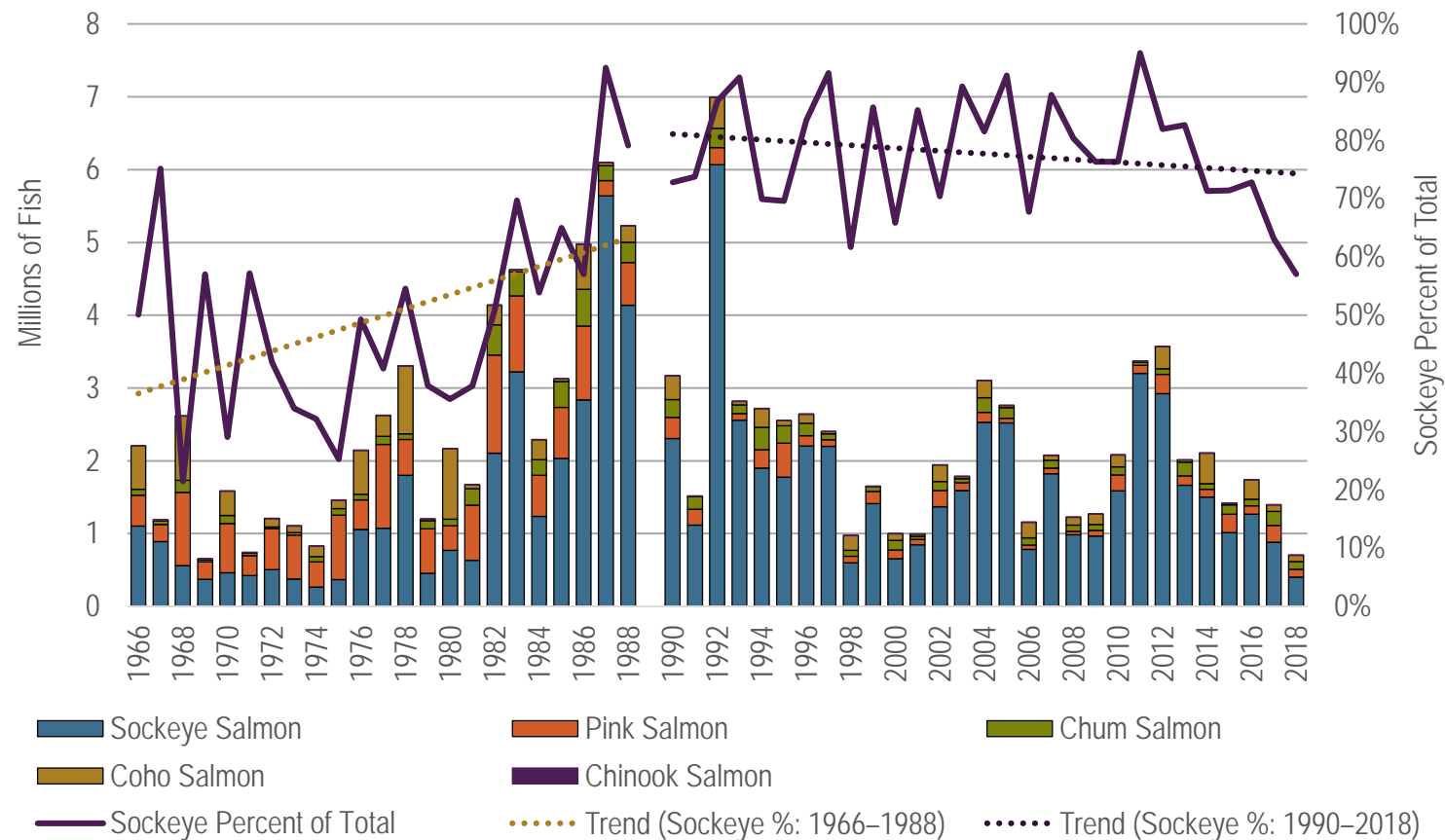
MARCUS HARTLEY, JUNE 3, 2020



# PRESENTATION OUTLINE

- Organization of Regulatory Impact Review
- Existing Conditions in the UCI Drift Gillnet Salmon Fishery (Sections 4.5.1 – 4.5.4)
- Existing Conditions in UCI Drift Gillnet Fishing Communities (Section 4.5.5 by Dr. Mike Downs)
- Existing Conditions in other UCI Salmon Fisheries (Section 4.6)
- Impacts of Alternatives (Section 4.7)

# FIGURE 4-5. ANNUAL HARVESTS IN THE UCI DRIFT GILLNET FISHERY BY SPECIES, 1966–2019



The figure is on page I51

## TABLE 4-2. SUMMARY OF KEY TIME AND AREA PROVISIONS OF THE CENTRAL DISTRICT DRIFT GILLNET MANAGEMENT PLAN

Dates	Kenai Sockeye Run Strength Triggers	District Wide	Drift Gillnet Area 1	Expanded Kenai and Kasilof Sections	Anchor Point Section	Drift Gillnet Area 3 and 4
Jun 19 – Jul 8*		Two 12-hr periods/week				
July 9–15	> 2.3 million		Both 12-hr periods			
			One additional 12-hr period may be allowed by emergency order			
July 16–31	< 2.3 million			Two 12-hr periods/week		
	2.3-4.6 million		One 12-hr period/week			
	> 4.6 million	One 12-hr period/week		One 12-hr period/week	One 12-hr period/week	
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After Aug 16						Two 12-hour periods/week until closed by emergency order

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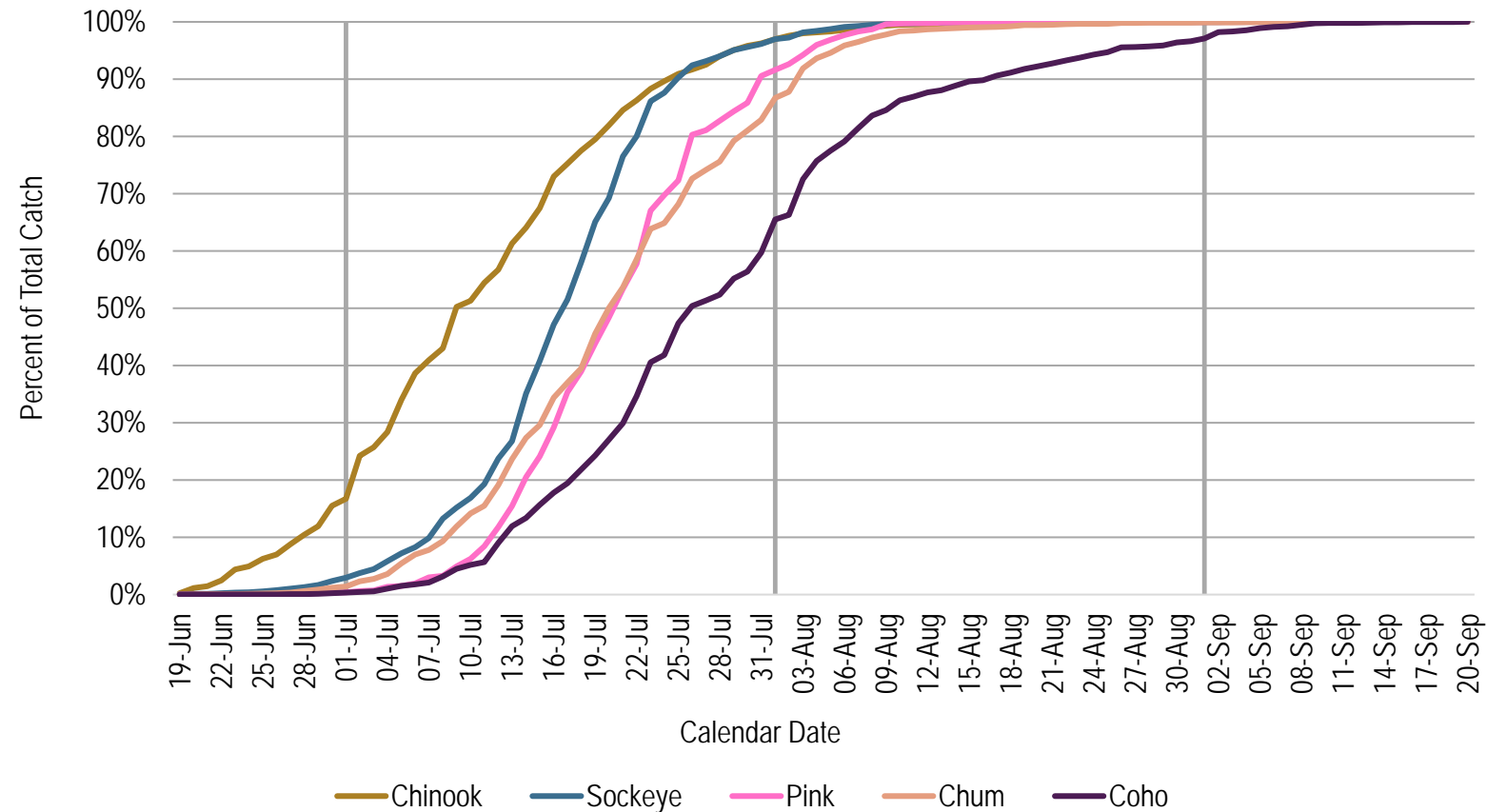
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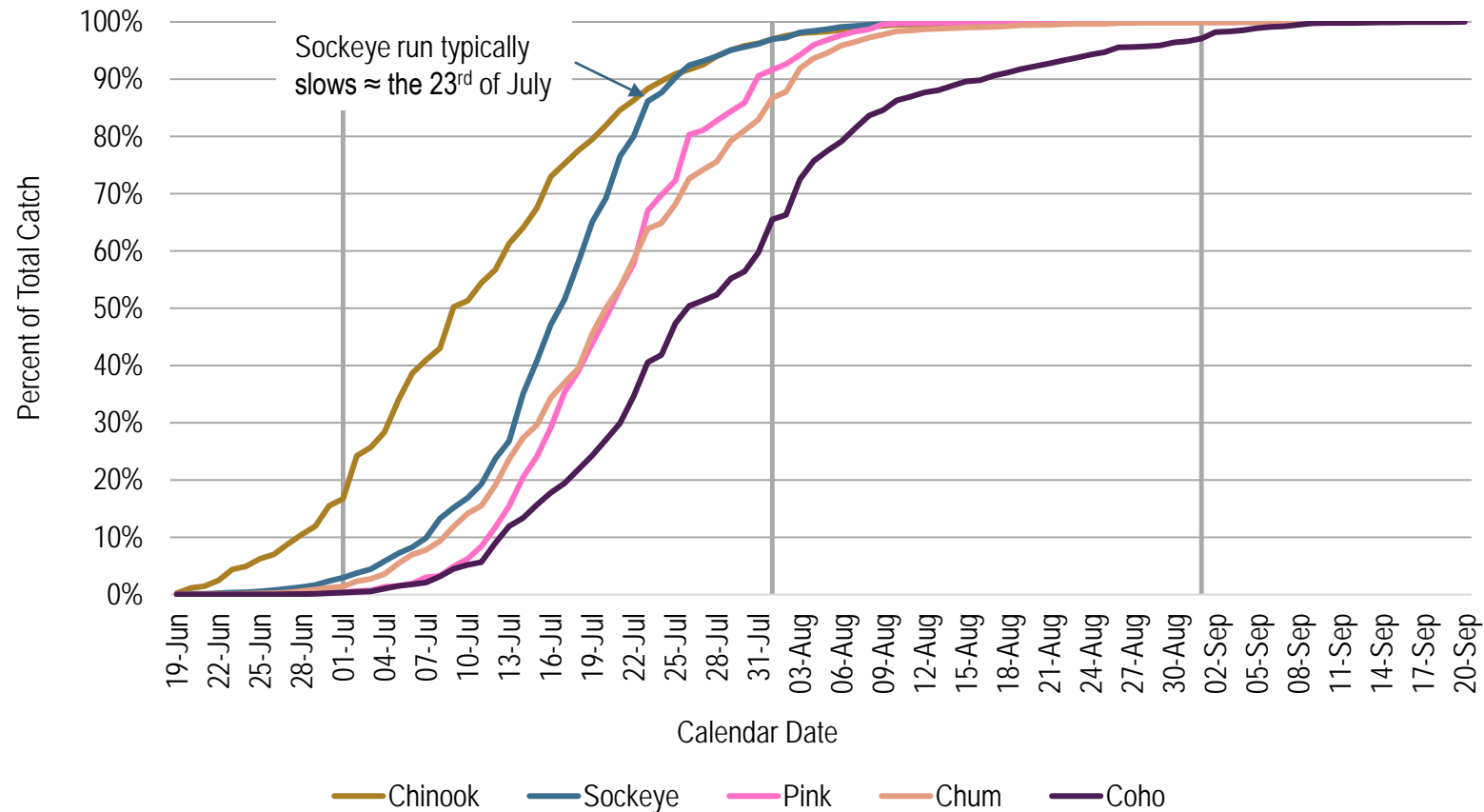
# FIGURE 4-1. AVERAGE HARVEST PERCENTAGES IN THE UCI SALMON DRIFT GILLNET FISHERY BY DATE AND SPECIES, 2009–2018



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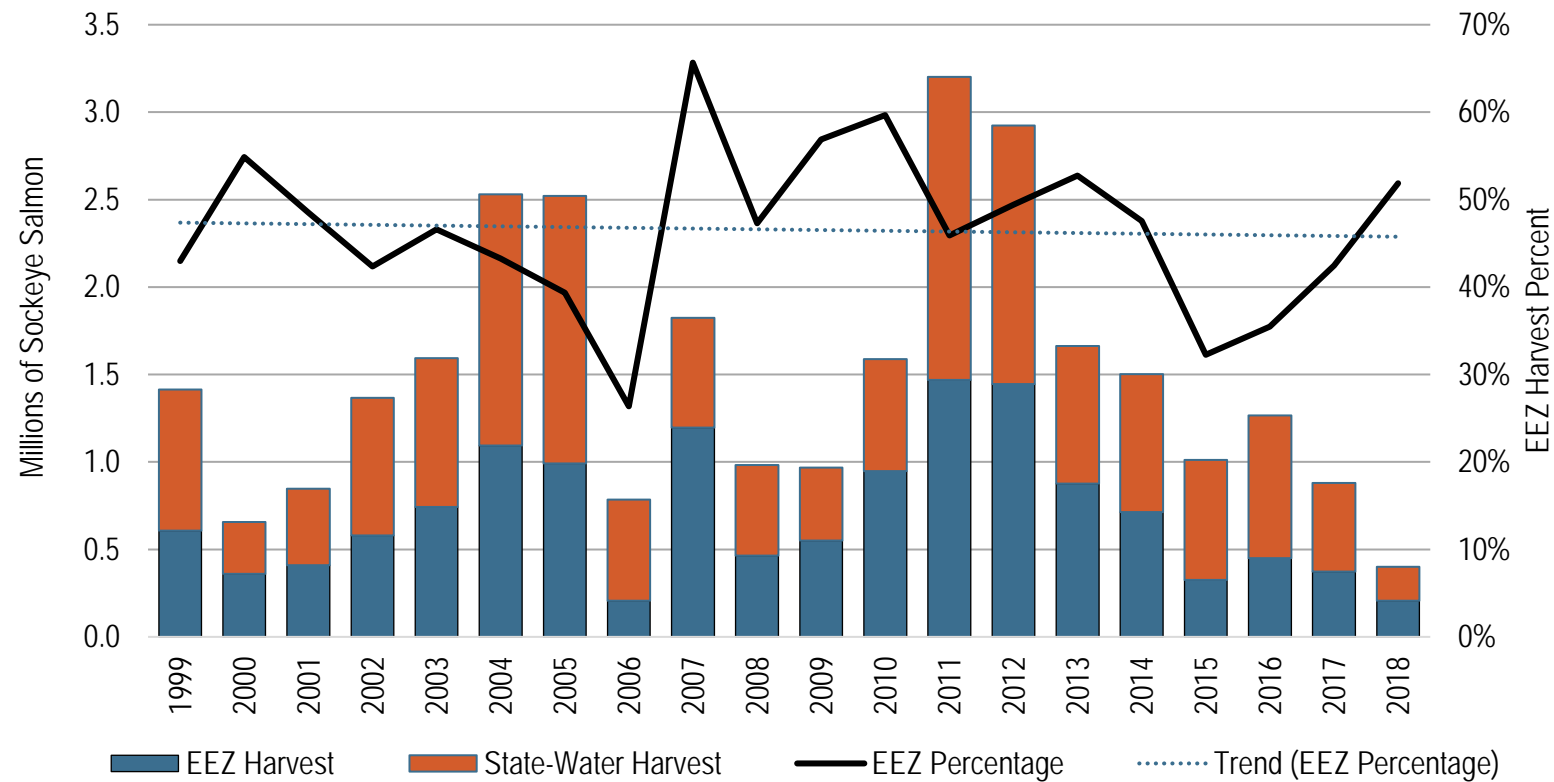
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## TABLE 4-4. ASSUMED EEZ PERCENTAGES OF THE UCI SALMON DRIFT GILLNET FISHERY SALMON HARVEST BY STAT-AREA | LOCALE CODE

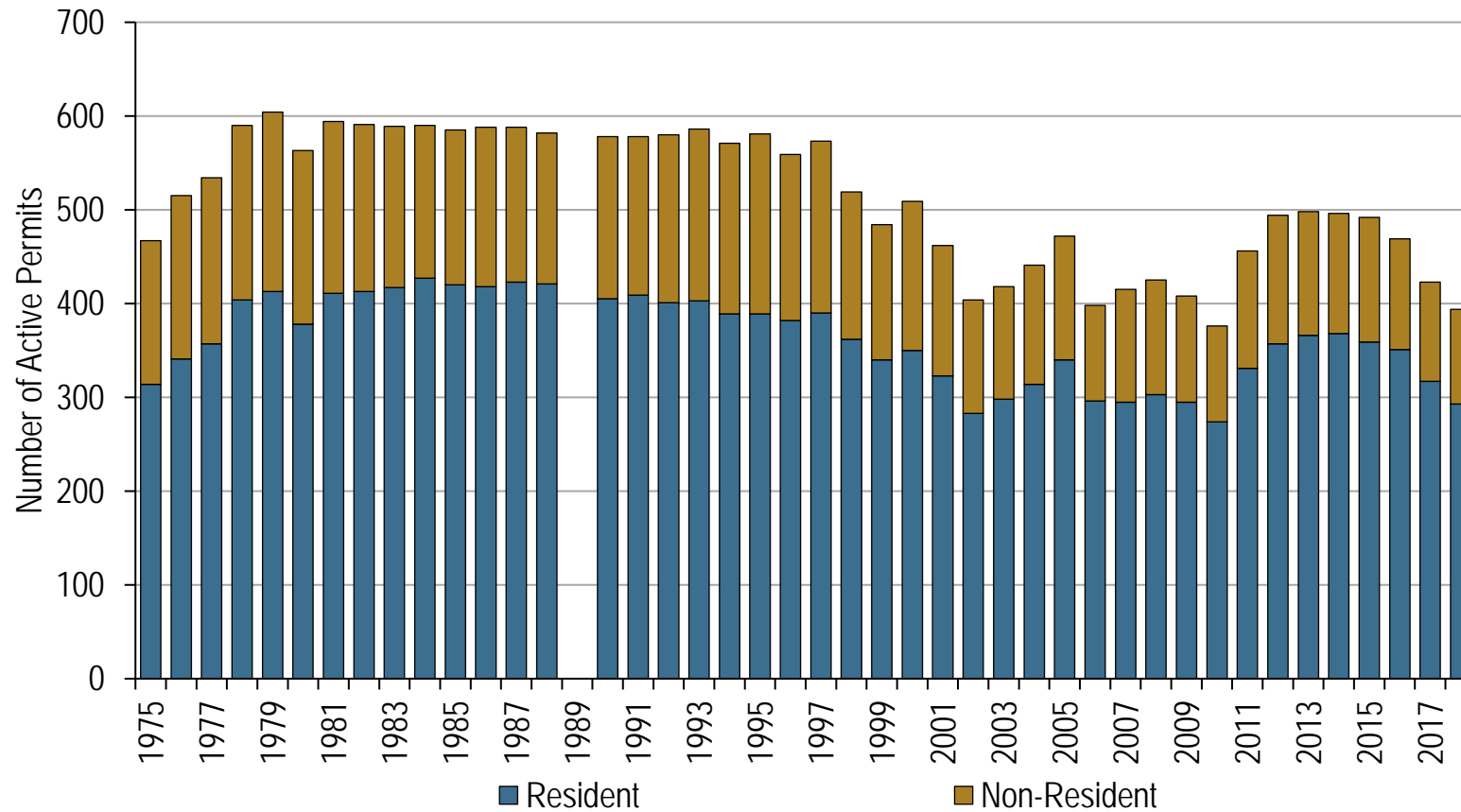
Statistical Area	Name/Description	Locale Code	State Water Percent (%)	EEZ Percent (%)
24426	Kasilof Special Harvest Area	All	100	0
24451	Kenai Section	All	100	0
24455	Full Corridor	All	100	0
24456	Expanded Full Corridor	0	100	0
		1	25	75
24457	Expanded Kenai/Kasilof & Anchor Point Section	0	94	6
		1	25	75
24460 (District Wide)	All areas available	0	50	50
	Fishing Limited to Drift Area 1	1	25	75
	Fishing Limited to Drift Area 3	3	75	25
	Fishing Limited to the Drift Areas 3 & 4	4	75	25
	Fishing Limited to Drift Areas 1 & 2	5	50	50
24461	Kasilof Section	All	100	0
24510	Chitina Bay	All	100	0

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# FIGURE 4-11. APPROXIMATE PERCENT OF SOCKEYE HARVESTS IN THE UCI SALMON DRIFT GILLNET FISHERY IN STATE WATER AND THE EEZ

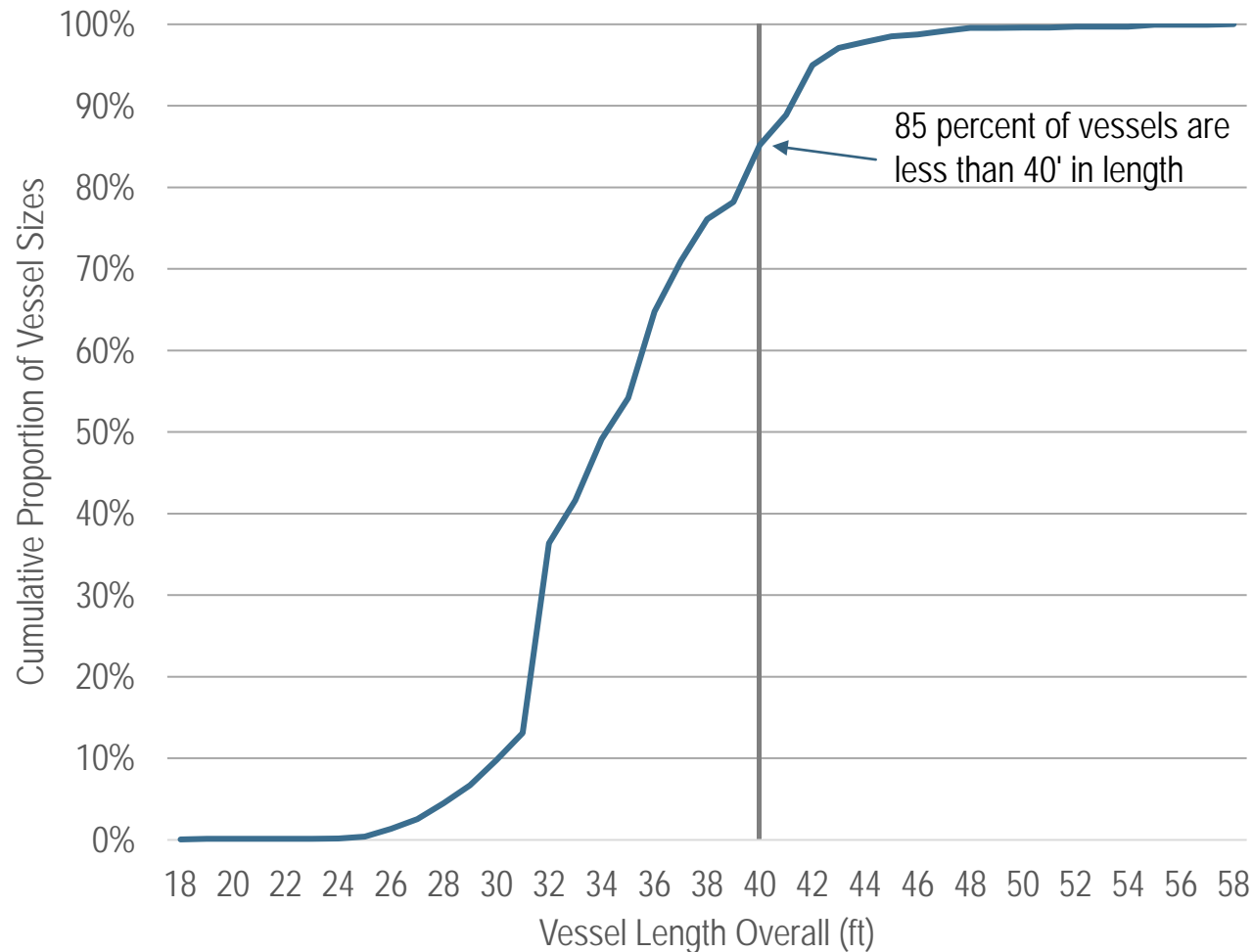


# FIGURE 4-13. NUMBER OF ACTIVE S03H PERMITS BY RESIDENT TYPE, 1975–2018



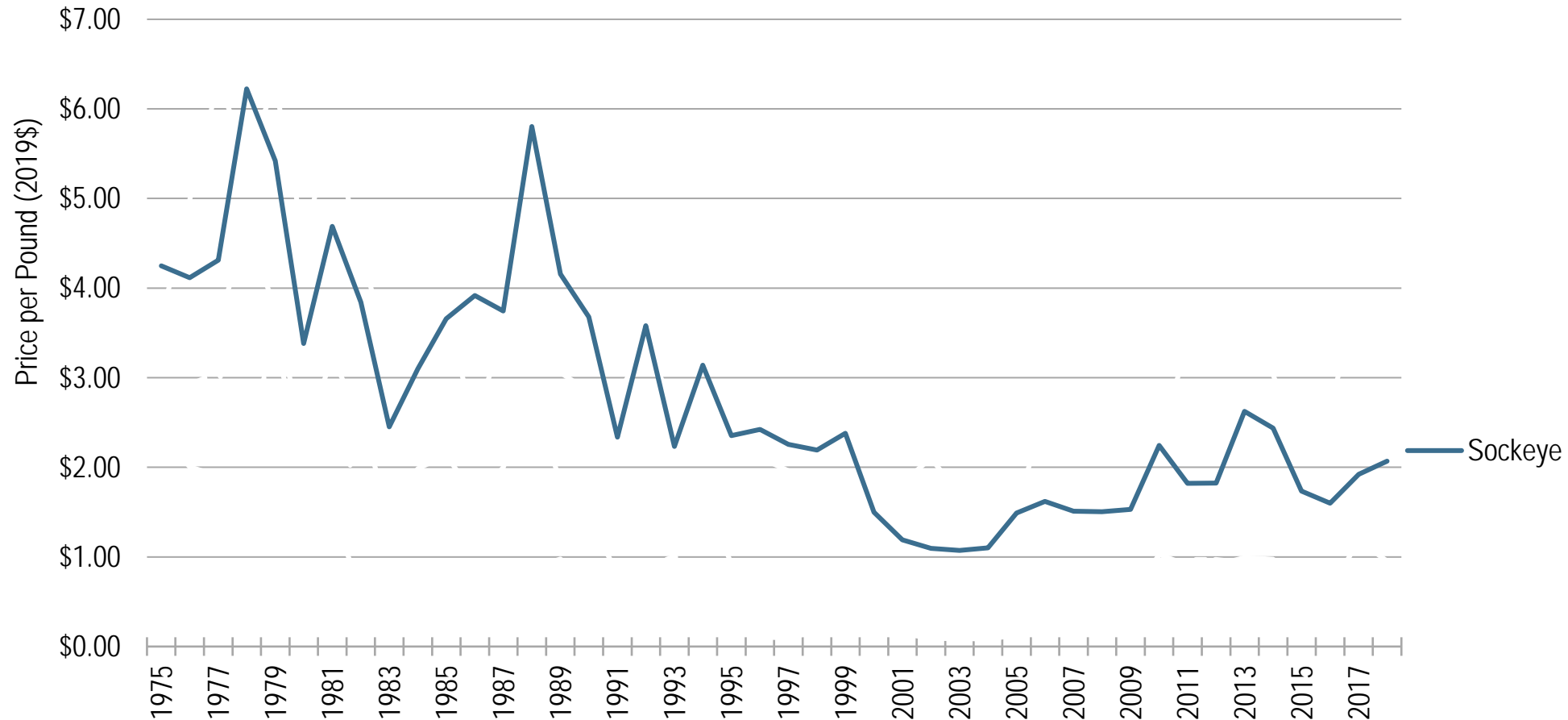
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# FIGURE 4-62 (UPDATED). CUMULATIVE PROPORTION OF VESSEL LENGTHS IN THE UCI DRIFT GILLNET FISHERY, 2014–2018



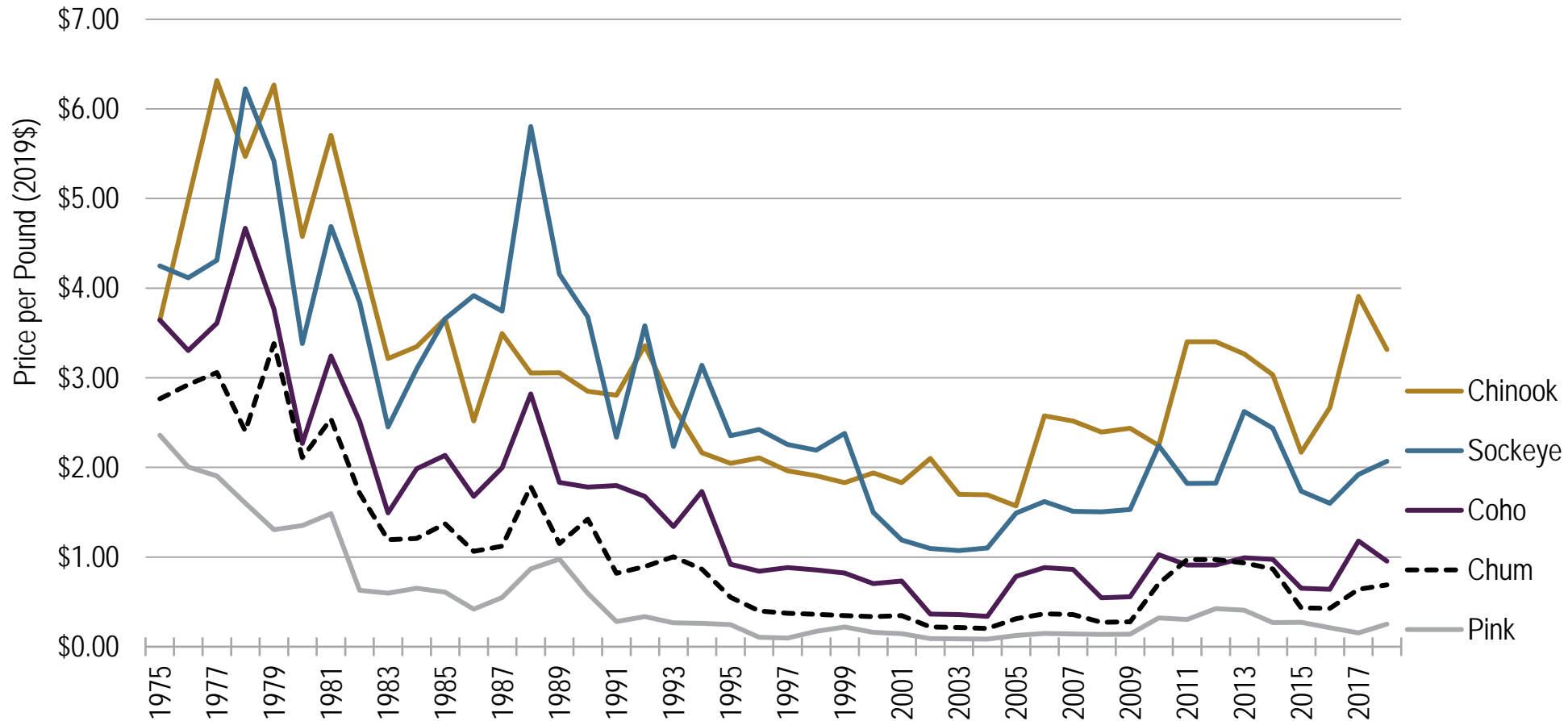
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# FIGURE 4-21 AVERAGE ANNUAL INFLATION ADJUSTED EX-VESSEL PRICES IN THE UCI DRIFT GILLNET SALMON FISHERIES, 2014–2018



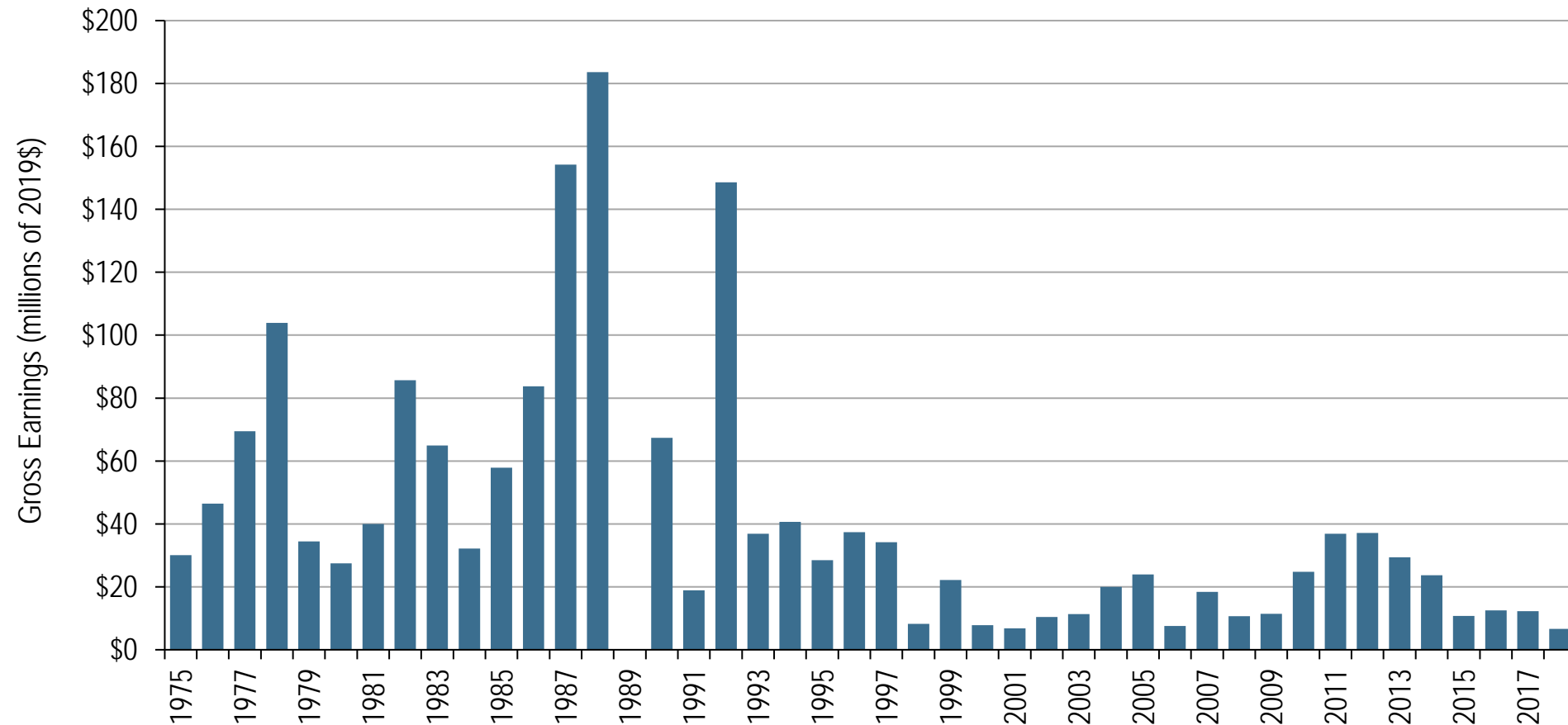
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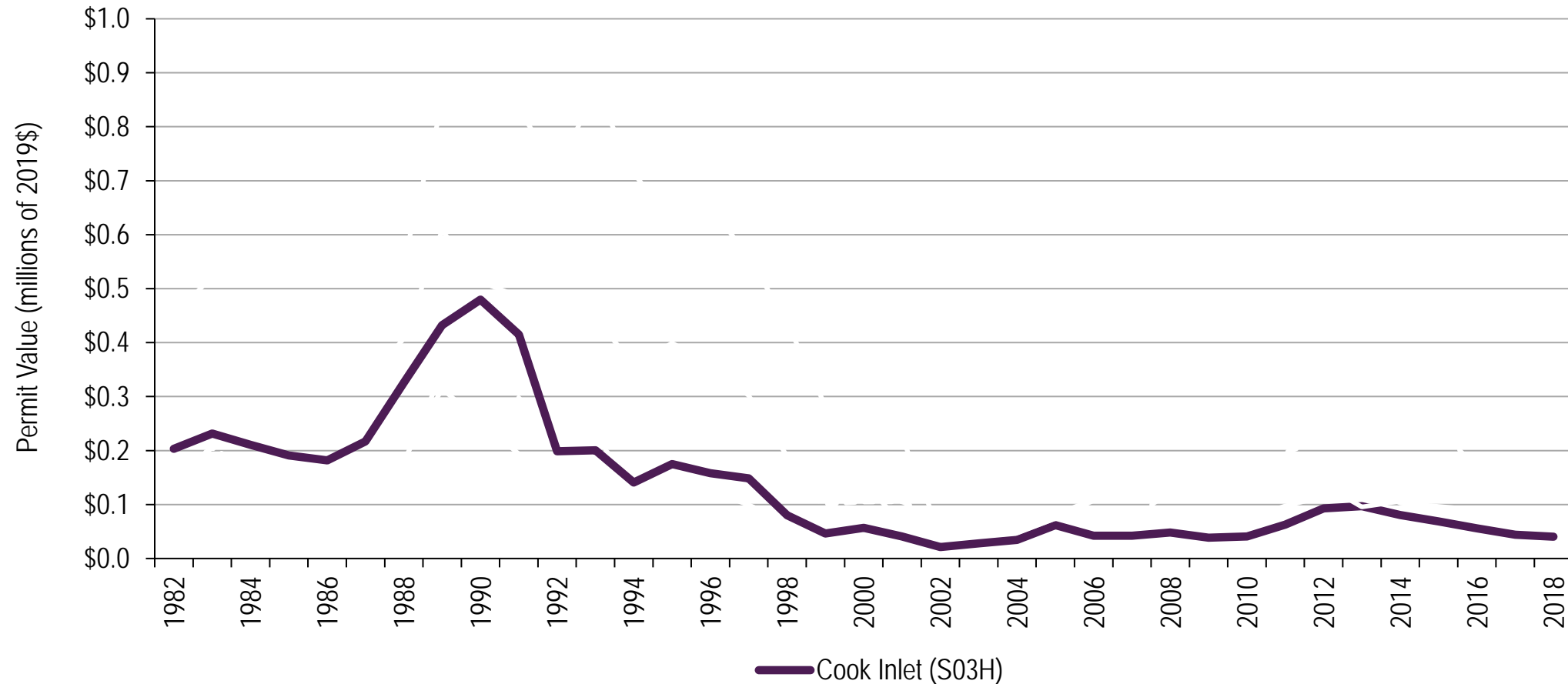
# FIGURE 4-20. GROSS REVENUE (INFLATION ADJUSTED) FROM SALMON HARVESTS IN THE UCI DRIFT GILLNET FISHERY, 1975–2018



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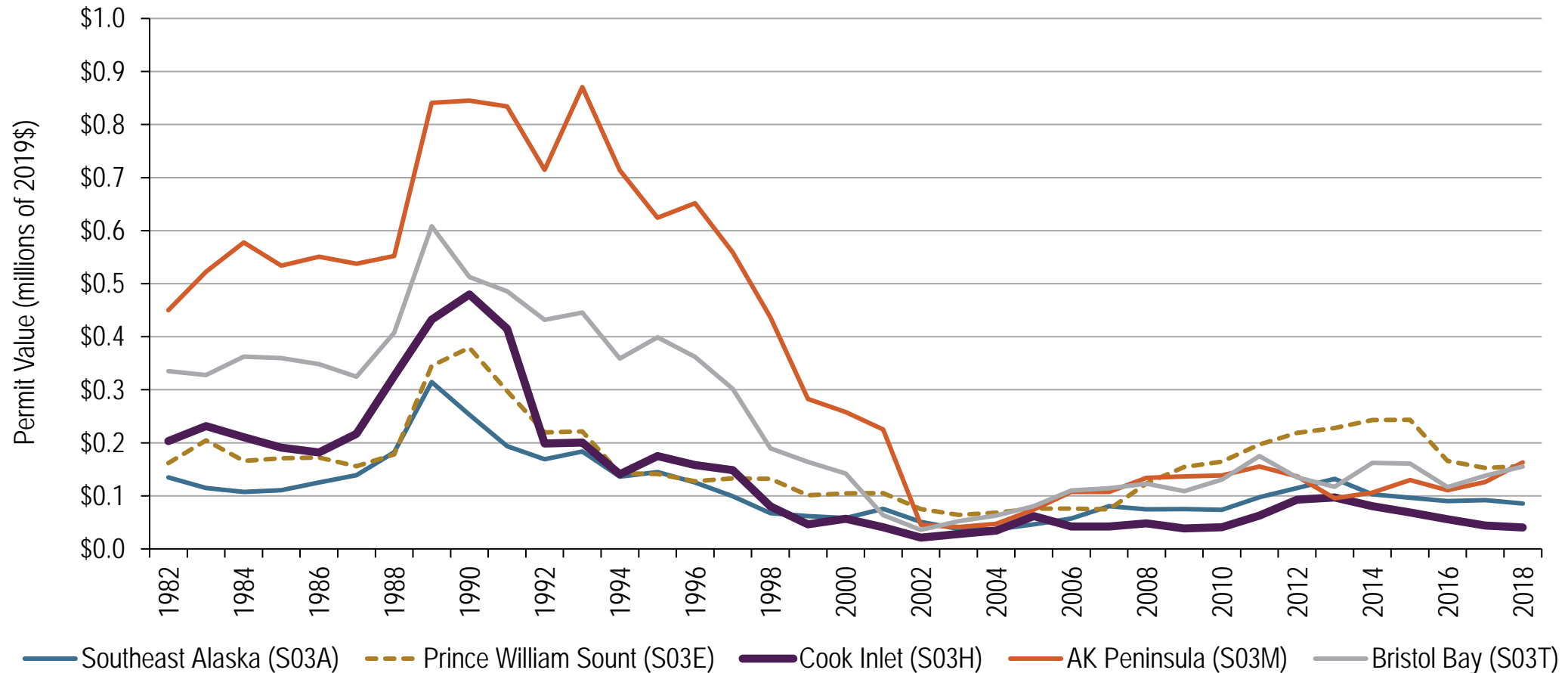


# FIGURE 4-27. VALUE (INFLATION ADJUSTED) OF DRIFT GILLNET PERMITS BY FISHERY, 1982–2018



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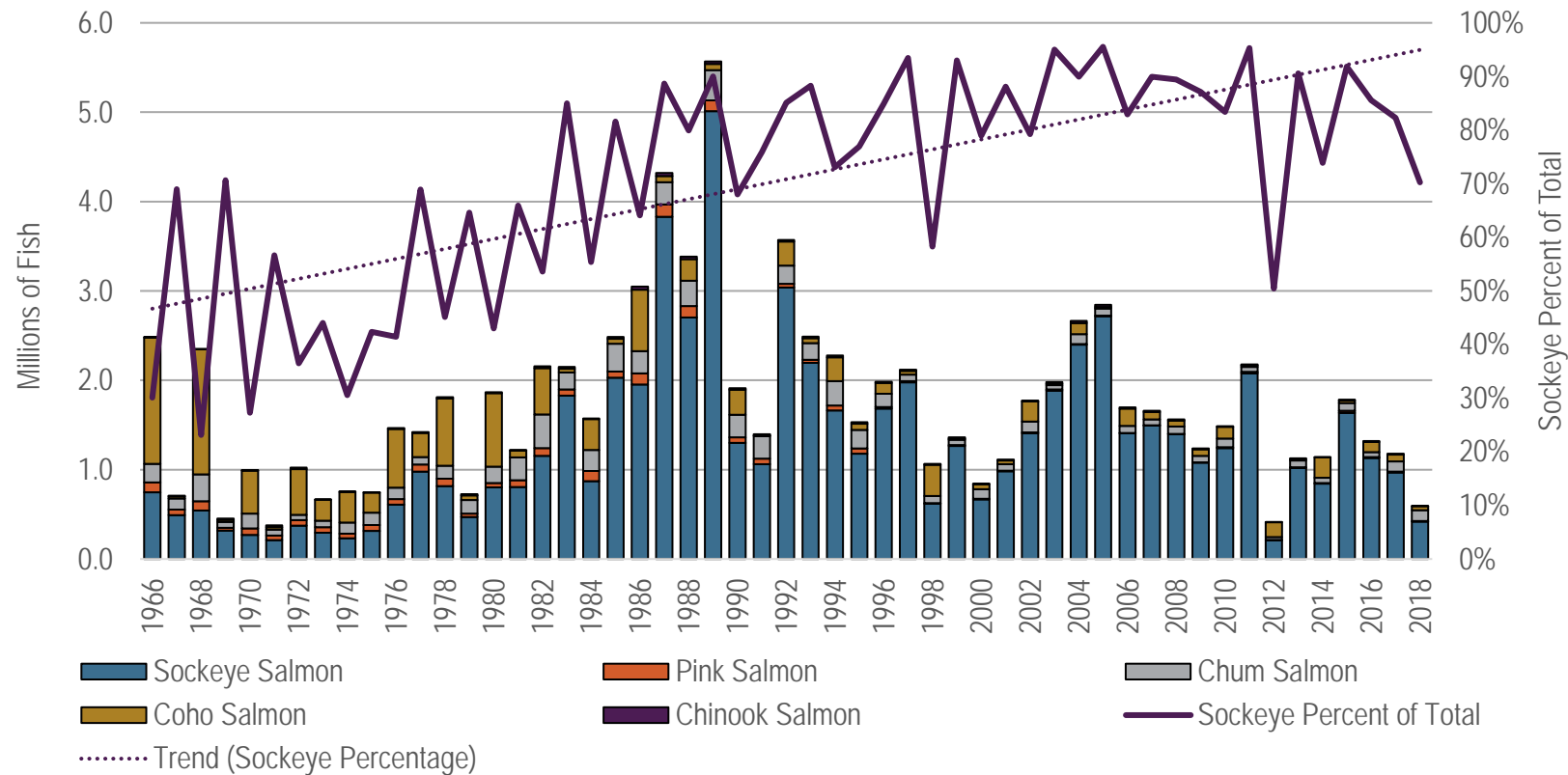
## SECTION 4.5.4 PROCESSORS AND BUYERS

Table 4-10 and 4-11. Active Processors in the UCI salmon drift gillnet fishery, 2009–2018

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2009– 2018 Average
Shorebased Processors	16	16	13	11	14	12	12	11	12	11	13
Catcher Sellers	NA	4	5	5	5	5	10	7	5	4	6
Direct Marketers	9	5	4	3	6	6	8	8	10	8	7

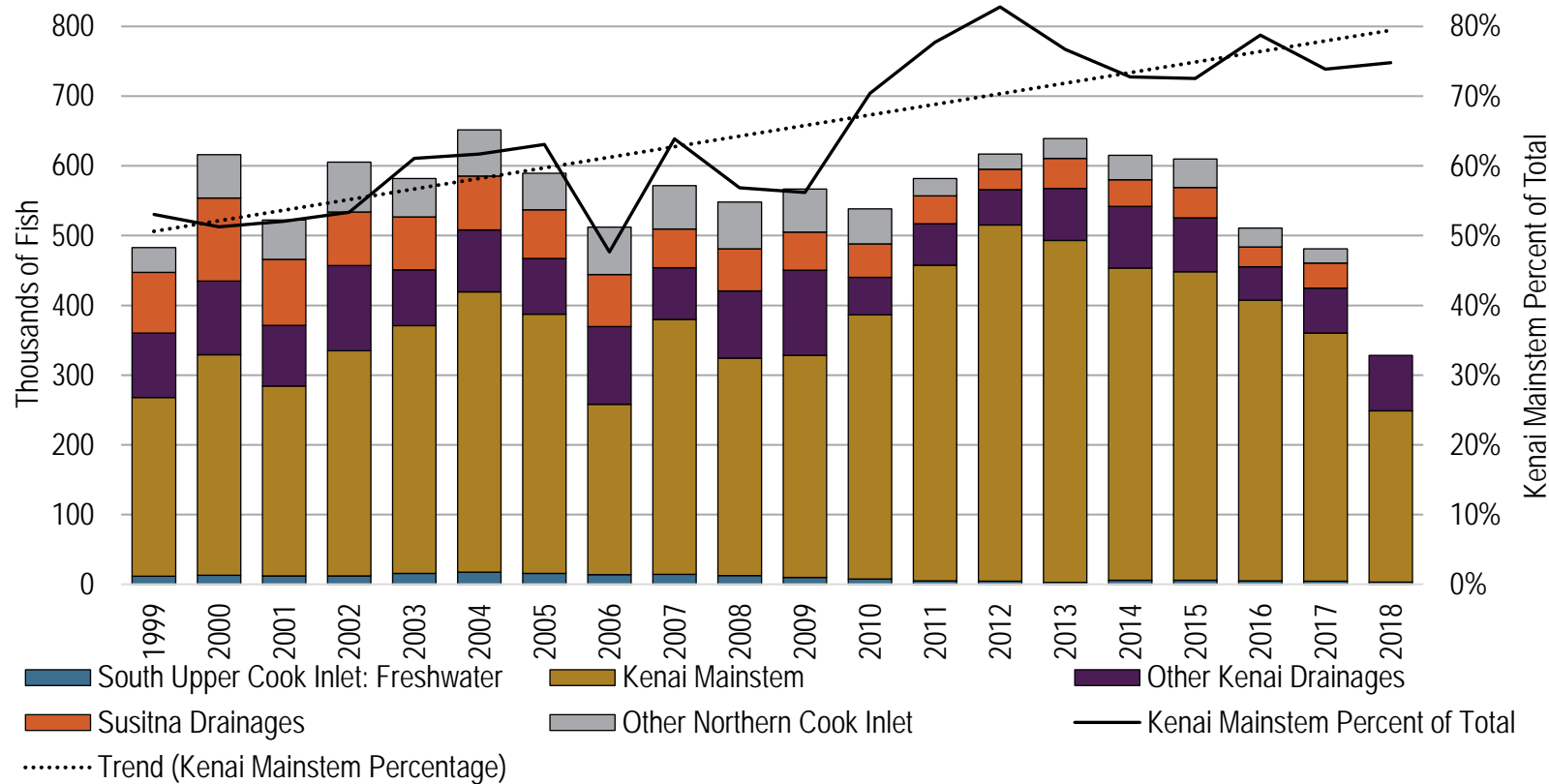
- Shorebased processors are highly diversified
  - Ex-vessel value from other salmon fisheries exceeds value in the UCI drift gillnet salmon fishery
  - Halibut and groundfish are also significant components their scope of activities
- Catcher sellers and direct marketers reported less than \$100,000 in ex-vessel value during the years shown.

# FIGURE 4-46. HARVEST IN THE UCI SET GILLNET FISHERY BY SPECIES, 1966–2018



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# FIGURE 4-48. SALMON HARVEST IN UCI FRESHWATER SPORT SALMON FISHERIES BY AREA FISHED, 1999–2018

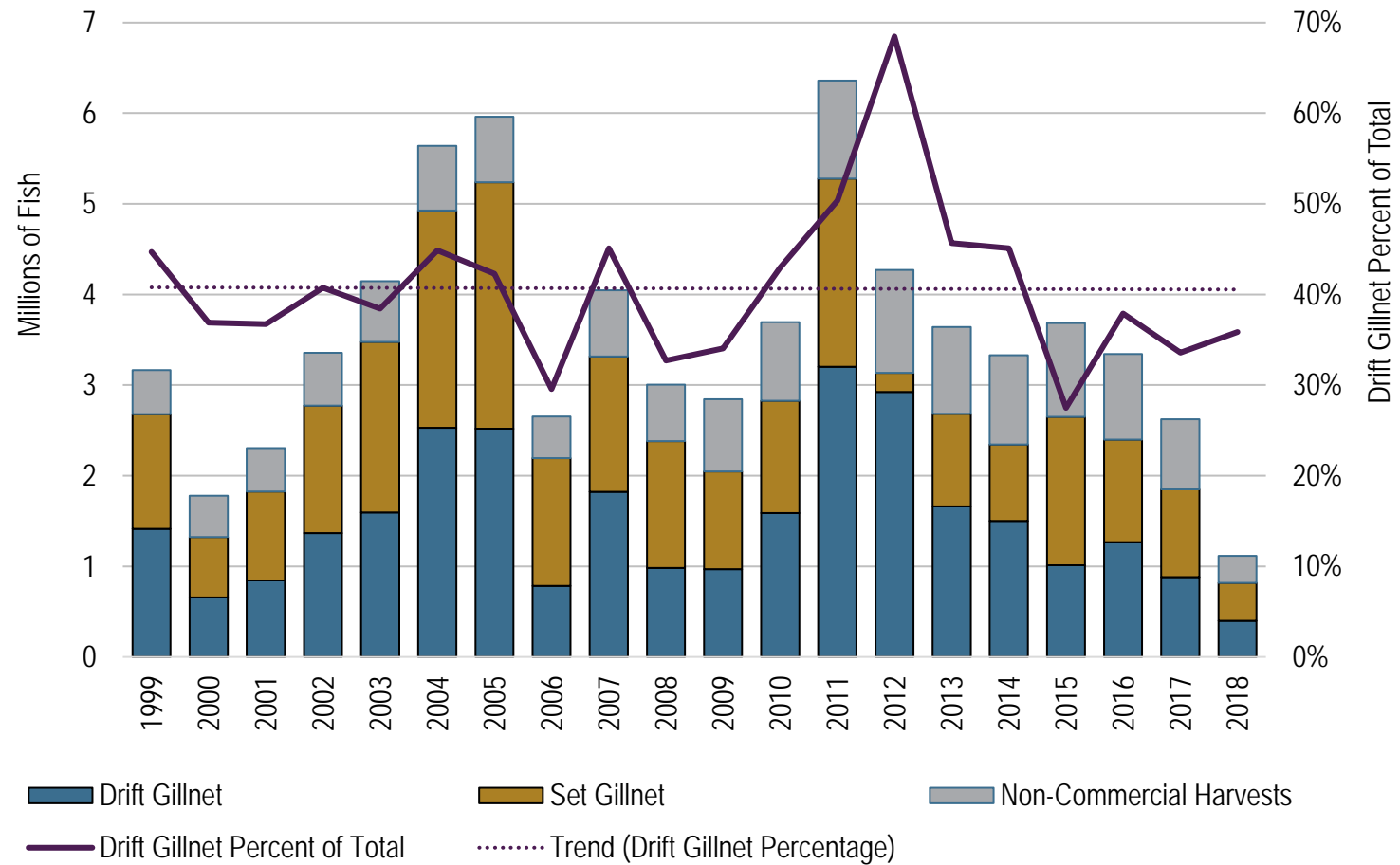


## SECTION 4.6.3 PERSONAL USE FISHERIES

Personal use fisheries are summarized in Figures 4-55 and 4-56. Number of Fish Harvested are summarized below. All harvests are in state waters

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Kenai Sockeye	339,993	389,552	537,765	526,992	347,222	379,823	377,532	259,057	297,049	165,028
Kasilof Sockeye	99,681	92,698	76,546	89,057	99,967	111,080	116,567	84,812	100,187	106,424
All Other Sockeye	10,038	23,752	5,373	9	30	5,861	19,325	52	4,920	18,696
<b>All Sockeye</b>	<b>449,712</b>	<b>506,002</b>	<b>619,684</b>	<b>616,058</b>	<b>447,219</b>	<b>496,764</b>	<b>513,424</b>	<b>343,921</b>	<b>402,156</b>	<b>290,148</b>
All Chinook	1,360	1,044	1,436	159	75	50	127	805	1,327	138
All Coho	4,060	8,242	6,679	5,339	4,965	9,242	10,385	4,557	1,623	2,636
All Chum	509	1,078	1,134	587	1,047	1,782	1,885	1,071	1,956	980
All Pink	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

# FIGURE 4-8. SOCKEYE SALMON HARVEST IN UPPER COOK INLET BY FISHERY, 1999–2018



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## SECTION 4.7.1. IMPACTS OF MEASURES RESTRICTING TARGET SPECIES HARVEST: ALTERNATIVE 2

- ACLs & OFLs are non-binding during the fishing season.
- If exceeded, NMFS consults with ADF&G and BOF.
- Impacts to harvests for all users could result if BOF policies are changed to reduce overfishing.
- If rebuilding is necessary, then a plan amendment would be required.



## SECTION 4.7.1. IMPACTS OF MEASURES RESTRICTING TARGET SPECIES HARVEST: ALTERNATIVE 3

- OFLs are non-binding during the fishing season.
- Binding species-level ACLs for the EEZ will be set before fishing begins.
  - ACLs for the EEZ apply only to the UCI drift gillnet salmon fishery.
- If the EEZ-ACL for any species is exceeded, then the EEZ will be closed to further fishing during the year.
- It is presumed that ADF&G managers will work within BOF guidelines to allow the state-water drift gillnet salmon fishery to continue.
  - Impact to drift gillnet salmon fishery will depend on closure dates and BOF policies
  - If the EEZ is closed before the end of the 3<sup>rd</sup> week in July, then it is less likely that state-water harvests could make up for reductions in EEZ harvests.

# TABLE 4-32. POTENTIAL MONITORING, RECORDKEEPING, AND REPORTING MEASURES UNDER ALTERNATIVES 2 AND 3

Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting Measure	Purpose	Application to UCI Salmon Drift Gillnet Fishery	Costs to the Industry of Compliance	Level of Effort to Implement	Information Gaps
Federal Fisheries Permit	Identify vessels fishing in Federal waters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Federal monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements can be tied to the permit</li> </ul>	Low	Easier	
Federal Daily Fishing Logbook (eLogbook)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Estimate effort levels</li> <li>Estimate catch location</li> <li>Estimate haul weight for each set by species</li> <li>Estimate level of discards by species</li> <li>Estimate total catch by species</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Inseason management catch estimates</li> <li>Bycatch level monitoring</li> </ul>	Low	Medium	Relies on self-reporting of data. Information can be verified by additional data collection efforts.
Full Retention of Groundfish	Prohibit discards of groundfish	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Bycatch prohibition enforcement</li> </ul>	Low	Medium (Compliance monitoring may be expensive)	
Onboard Observers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Estimate level of discards by species</li> <li>Estimate haul weight for each set by species</li> <li>Estimate interactions with protected species</li> <li>Estimate interactions with protected species</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Bycatch level monitoring</li> <li>Bycatch prohibition enforcement</li> <li>Protected species interaction monitoring</li> </ul>	High	Difficult (Deployment may be expensive and logistically challenging since most drift gillnet vessels are smaller than 40 ft LOA)	

The table is on page 238

## TABLE 4-32. POTENTIAL MONITORING, RECORDKEEPING, AND REPORTING MEASURES..., *CONTINUED*

Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting Measure	Purpose	Application to UCI Salmon Drift Gillnet Fishery	Costs to the Industry of Compliance	Level of Effort to Implement	Information Gaps
Electronic Monitoring System (camera-based)	Estimate level of discards by species	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bycatch level monitoring</li> <li>• Bycatch prohibition enforcement</li> </ul>	Medium or High	Difficult (Technology may be expensive to develop for drift gillnet vessels)	
Vessel Monitoring System	Track vessel movement and catch location	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inseason management catch estimates</li> <li>• Area closure enforcement</li> </ul>	Medium	Medium (Need to create algorithm to provide fishing effort information)	
ADF&G Fish Tickets and eLandings Electronic Reporting System	Measure total landings by species <hr/> Estimate catch location <hr/> Estimate level of discards by species	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inseason management catch estimates</li> <li>• Bycatch level monitoring</li> </ul>	Low or Medium	Easier (Already in place for most processors; may need modification to account for EEZ/State waters line)	Relies on self-reporting of data. Information can be verified by additional data collection efforts.

THANK YOU!

Marcus Hartley is Northern Economics'  
President and Principal Economist

