

**North Pacific Fishery Management Council**  
**D2 PEIS Council Motion**  
**June 11, 2023**

The Council initiates the development of a Programmatic EIS for all Council-managed fisheries and recommends NMFS initiate NEPA scoping and solicit public input on the following purpose and need and alternatives.

**Purpose and Need Statement**

The federal action under consideration is to clarify the management policy and objectives for all federal fisheries managed under the Magnuson-Stevens Act and the Halibut Act under the jurisdiction of the North Pacific Fishery Management Council (Council) in the Gulf of Alaska, the Bering Sea, and Aleutian Islands, including objectives for adapting to the effects of climate change. The purpose of this action is to ensure that the management framework of the Council is adequate to meet current and forthcoming challenges in the federal fisheries, and to describe and implement that framework in a comprehensive manner to improve the Council's ecosystem-based management approach. Given changing conditions in the fisheries, new Council efforts, and significant climate-related impacts on the marine ecosystem, there is a need to evaluate the management policy and objectives for federal fishery management to be adaptable and responsive in order to better meet the objectives of the Magnuson Stevens Act and Halibut Act, to ensure long-term sustainability of the stocks managed under those statutes, and to sustain participation in and benefits from the fisheries over time. The Council intends to ensure that the management framework is structured to use the best available science, which includes climate science and local and traditional knowledge, and also recognizes Alaska tribes and communities that rely on subsistence resources.

**Alternatives**

Alternative 1: Maintain current ecosystem-based management policy and objectives for Council-managed fisheries (status quo)

Alternative 2: Adopt a more adaptive ecosystem-based management policy and objectives for Council-managed fisheries which would enable the Council to develop and implement climate-resiliency tools; new pathways to incorporate indigenous, local, and traditional knowledge; and new tools to assess and adapt to risk in the face of additional uncertainty in stock status and distribution due to climate driven marine ecosystem changes.