

Council Motion on Community Quota Share Purchase – Gulf FMP Amendment 66
April 10, 2002

The Council recommends to allow eligible Gulf of Alaska coastal communities to hold commercial halibut and sablefish QS for lease to and use by community residents, as defined by the following elements and options.

Element 1. Eligible Communities (Gulf of Alaska Communities only)

Rural communities with less than 1,500 people, no road access to larger communities, direct access to saltwater, and a documented historic participation in the halibut and/or sablefish fisheries.

Communities meeting the above criteria at final action will be listed as a defined set of qualifying communities in regulation (*see attached list*). Communities not listed must apply to the North Pacific Fishery Management Council to be approved for participation in the program and will be evaluated using the above criteria.

Element 2. Ownership Entity

- New non-profit community entity
- New non-profit entity formed by an aggregation of several qualifying communities
- New regional or Gulf-wide umbrella entity acting as trustee for individual communities

Element 3. Use Caps for Individual Communities

1% of Area 2C and 0.5% of the combined Area 2C, 3A and 3B halibut QS, and 1% of Southeast and 1% of all combined sablefish QS.

Communities in Areas 3A and 3B cannot buy halibut quota share in Area 2C and communities in Area 2C cannot buy halibut quota shares in Area 3B.

Element 4. Cumulative Use Caps for All Communities

Communities are limited to 3% of the Area 2C, 3A, or 3B halibut QS and 3% of the SE, WY, CG, or WG sablefish QS in each of the first seven years of the program, with a 21% total by area, unless modified by the Council through the five-year review.

Element 5. Purchase, use and sale restrictions

Block Restrictions (Block restrictions are retained if the community transfers QS.)

- Allow communities to buy blocked and unblocked shares.
- Individual communities will be limited to 10 blocks of halibut QS and 5 blocks of sablefish QS in each management area.
- Restrict community purchase of blocked halibut quota share to blocks of shares which, at the time of the implementation of sweep provisions (1996), exceeded the following minimum poundage of IFQ:

- (a) For Areas 2C and 3A, minimum halibut IFQ poundage of 3,000 lbs.
- (b) For Areas SE, WY, CG, and WG, minimum sablefish IFQ poundage of 5,000 lbs.

Vessel Size Restrictions (Vessel size restrictions are retained if the community transfers the QS)

Quota share held by communities under this program would be exempt from vessel size (share class) restrictions while the QS is owned and leased by the community.

Transferability of halibut QS in Areas 2C and 3A from commercial to community entities is restricted to B and C category quota share.

Sale Restrictions

Communities may only sell their QS for one of the following purposes:

- (a) generating revenues to sustain, improve, or expand the program
- (b) liquidating the entity's QS assets for reasons outside the program. In that event, NMFS would not qualify that entity or another entity to hold QS for that community for a period of 3 years.

Use Restrictions

Leasing of community quota share shall be limited to an amount equal to 50,000 pounds of halibut and 50,000 pounds of sablefish IFQs, inclusive of any IFQ owned, per transferee.

Leasing of community quota share shall be limited to an amount equal to 50,000 pounds of halibut and 50,000 pounds of sablefish IFQs, inclusive of any IFQ owned, per vessel.

Element 6. Performance Standards

Communities participating in the program must adhere to the following performance standards established by NMFS in regulation:

- (a) Leasing of annual IFQs resulting from community owned QS shall be limited to residents of the ownership community. (Residency criteria similar to that established for the subsistence halibut provisions shall be used and verified by affidavit.)

The following should be seen as goals of the program with voluntary compliance monitored through the annual reporting mechanism and evaluated when the program is reviewed. When communities apply for eligibility in the program they must describe how their use of QS will comply with program guidelines. This information will be used as a benchmark for evaluating the program.

- (b) Maximize benefit from use of community IFQ for crew members that are community residents.
- (c) Insure that benefits are equitably distributed throughout the community.
- (d) Insure that QS/IFQ allocated to an eligible community entity would not be held and unfished.

Element 7. Administrative Oversight

Require submission of a detailed statement of eligibility to NMFS prior to being considered for eligibility as a community QS recipient. The statement would include:

- (a) Certificate of incorporation
- (b) Verification of qualified entity as approved in Element 2
- (c) Documentation demonstrating accountability to the community
- (d) Explanation of how the community entity intends to implement the performance standards

Require submission of an annual report detailing accomplishments. The annual report would include:

- (e) A summary of business, employment, and fishing activities under the program
- (f) A discussion of any corporate changes that alter the representational structure of the entity
- (g) Specific steps taken to meet the performance standards
- (h) Discussion of known impacts to resources in the area.

Element 8. Program Review

Council review of the program after 5 years of implementation.

The Council also recommends forming a community QS implementation committee, in order to ensure that the program is implemented as intended.

(42) Eligible Communities for Purchase of Halibut and Sablefish Quota Share (Element 1)

General Qualifying Criteria: Rural communities in the Gulf of Alaska with less than 1,500 people, no road access to larger communities, direct access to saltwater, and a documented historic participation¹ in the halibut or sablefish fisheries.

Area 2C		Area 3A	
<u>Community</u>	<u>Population²</u>	<u>Community</u>	<u>Population</u>
Angoon	572	Akhiok	80
Coffman Cove	199	Chenega Bay	86
Craig	1,397	Halibut Cove	35
Edna Bay	49	Karluk	27
Elfin Cove	32	Larsen Bay	115
Gustavus	429	Nanwalek	177
Hollis	139	Old Harbor	237
Hoonah	860	Ouzinkie	225
Hydaburg	382	Port Graham	171
Kake	710	Port Lions	256
Kassan	39	Seldovia	286
Klawock	854	Tatitlek	107
Metlakatla	1,375	Tyonek	193
Meyers Chuck	21	Yakutat	<u>680</u>
Pelican	163		
Point Baker	35	14 communities	2,711
Port Alexander	81		
Port Protection	63	Area 3B	
Tenakee Springs	104	<u>Community</u>	<u>Population</u>
Thorne Bay	557	Chignik	79
Whale Pass	58	Chignik Lagoon	103
		Chignik Lake	145
21 communities	8,119	Ivanof Bay	22
		King Cove	792
		Perryville	107
		Sand Point	<u>952</u>
		7 communities	2,200

¹As documented by CFEC, DCED, or reported by ADF&G in *Alaska Rural Places in Areas with Subsistence Halibut Uses*.

²2000 census data, Alaska Department of Community and Economic Development.

Note: The above 42 communities appear to meet the qualifying criteria at Council final action on April 10, 2002, and will be listed as a defined set of qualifying communities in Federal regulation. Communities not listed must apply to the North Pacific Fishery Management Council to be approved for participation in the program and will be evaluated using the above criteria.