

**City of Ouzinkie
Resolution 2017-14**

**A RESOLUTION TO THE NORTH PACIFIC FISHERIES MANAGEMENT COUNCIL IN
REGARDS TO QUOTA MIGRATION IN THE HALIBUT AND SABLE FISH INDIVIDUAL FISHING
QUOTA (IFQ) PROGRAM**

WHEREAS, FISHERIES and access to marine resources have always been a foundational resource of our community and we rely on strong fisheries and resident fishermen to thrive; and

WHEREAS, sustainable fisheries and maritime skills form the economic basis and cultural foundation of fishery dependent coastal communities in the Gulf of Alaska (GOA), and

WHEREAS, Kodiak's current fishing economy is directly influenced by this maritime history and the traditions that grew in close connections with the marine resource; and

WHEREAS, the Halibut/Sablefish IFQ Program review includes a summary of key research of rural community impacts and has found a major impact of the IFQ program has been significant outflow of IFQ fishing rights from our small, fisheries-dependent coastal communities; and

WHEREAS, the small, coastal communities of the Kodiak Archipelago have a demonstrated high experience as documented by research of the loss of the next generation of fishermen to engage in commercial fishing activity and are facing a crisis of lost fisheries access; and

WHEREAS, within one generation there has been a 70% decrease in individuals halibut IFQ holdings and a 100% decrease in individual sablefish IFQ holdings; and

WHEREAS, the Community Quota Entity (CQE) program was established to help mitigate the loss of access to the halibut and sablefish fisheries, and the program has experienced a low experience of success due primarily to the high cost of quota; and

WHEREAS, Community Quota Entities are stakeholders in the IFQ fisheries; and

WHEREAS, one of the goals of the IFQ program was to provide widespread benefit to coastal communities; and

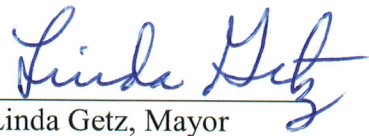
WHEREAS, National Standard 8 of the Magnuson-Stevens Act states that a Council shall take into account the importance of fishery resources to fishing communities by utilizing economic and social data that meet the use of the best scientific information available requirement and provide for sustained participation of such communities and to the extent practicable minimize adverse economic impacts on such communities, and

Whereas, our community leadership is committed to work toward solutions to mitigate the documented adverse impacts of the current IFQ program.

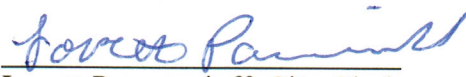
Therefore Be It Resolved that *the City of Ouzinkie* respectfully requests that the IFQ Committee established by the NPFMC recognize that IFQ holdings are held by both CQE's and individuals through appointing at least one member of a CQE board to the IFQ Committee, and

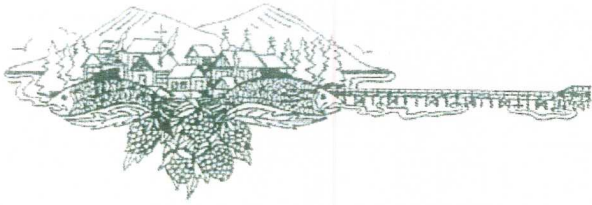
Therefore Be It Further Resolved that upon NPFMC review of the loss of access to the halibut and sablefish IFQ fisheries we request the opportunity for a process that includes active discussion and participation from Kodiak coastal communities to work toward solutions that address the current adverse impacts.

PASSED AND APPROVED by the Council of the City of Ouzinkie this 27th day of September, 2017.

Signed: 
Linda Getz, Mayor

Attest:


Lovett Panamarioff, City Clerk



October 2, 2017

Dan Hull, Chair North Pacific Fishery Management Council
605 W. Fourth Ave.
Anchorage, AK 99501

Re: Agenda Item D-2 IFQ Committee Report

Dear Chairman Hull and Council members:

On behalf of the community of Port Lions, please accept the following comments in regards to the IFQ program and the documented quota migration from our rural community. Fisheries and access to marine resources have always been a foundational resource for our community and we rely on strong fisheries and resident fishermen to thrive. Sustainable fisheries and maritime skills form the economic basis and cultural foundation of fishery dependent coastal communities in the Gulf of Alaska (GOA).

Kodiak's current fishing economy is directly influenced by this maritime history and the traditions that grew in close connections with the marine resource. The Halibut/Sablefish IFQ Program review includes a summary of key research of rural community impacts. This most recent review has found a major impact of the IFQ program has been significant outflow of IFQ fishing rights from our small, fisheries-dependent coastal communities. The small, coastal communities of the Kodiak Archipelago have demonstrated a high experience of quota holding loss as documented by research. We are experiencing a loss of the next generation of fishermen to engage in commercial fishing activity and are facing a crisis of lost fisheries access. Within one generation there has been a 70% decrease in individuals' halibut IFQ holdings and a 100% decrease in individual sablefish IFQ holdings in our communities.

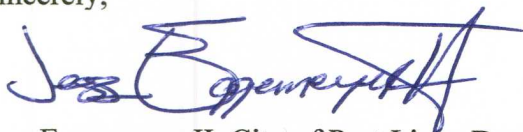
The Community Quota Entity (CQE) program was established to help mitigate the loss of access to the halibut and sablefish fisheries yet the program has experienced a low success due primarily to the high cost of quota. One of the goals of the IFQ program was to provide widespread benefit to coastal communities but CQE communities have experienced documented loss. Our Community worked extremely hard to set up a federally recognized CQE and it has proven very difficult to be a successful entity without access to IFQ's for Halibut and Sablefish. Community Quota Entities are stakeholders in the IFQ fisheries and we request the NPFMC appoint at least one member of a Coastal Kodiak Island Community CQE board to the IFQ Committee.

National Standard 8 of the Magnuson-Stevens Act states that a Council shall take into account the importance of fishery resources to fishing communities by utilizing economic and social data that meet the use of the best scientific information available requirement and provide for sustained participation of such communities and to the extent practicable minimize adverse economic impacts on such communities.

As a fishing community we are committed to work toward solutions to mitigate the documented adverse impacts of the current IFQ program.

Therefore, upon examination of the NPFMC 20 year review of the IFQ program and the loss of access to the halibut and sablefish IFQ fisheries by the Kodiak CQE Communities, we request the opportunity for a process that includes active discussion and participation from Kodiak coastal communities to work toward solutions that address the current adverse impacts.

Sincerely,



Jess Eggemeyer II, City of Port Lions Deputy Mayor



City of Port Lions
207 Spruce Drive, Box 110
Port Lions, Alaska 99550
cityofportlions@gmail.com
Phone: (907) 454-2332 Fax: (907) 454-2420

Chairman John Jensen
Alaska Board of Fisheries
Boards Support Section
P.O. Box 115526
Juneau, AK 99811-5526

RE: UCIDA Agenda Change Request and
Genetic Stock Composition of Sockeye Salmon in the Kodiak Management Area

Dear Chairman Jensen,

The City of Port Lions opposes the UCIDA agenda change request because it does not meet the Board's agenda change request criteria. The basis for the request is the 2016 Kodiak Management Area genetic stock composition study. However, the study does not present any "new information" that "corrects an effect on the fishery that was unforeseen when the regulation (management plan) was adopted" nor does Cook Inlet sockeye caught in the Kodiak Area create a conservation concern or have conservation purpose or reason. Moreover, there is no error in regulation that needs correcting.

The City of Port Lions has an economic stake in the Kodiak Island Fisheries. Approximately 1/3 of our population are Commercial Fishermen or run Sport Fishing Operations and recently our community has seen a decline in population which can be directly traced to commercial and sport federal and state fisheries policies. Our community and our City Government are dependent upon fisheries for jobs and the various sources of income that come with having fishermen and their vessels located in the community. The City of Port Lions is a second class city located on the northern edge of Kodiak Island. We are a community of 177 which swells to 250 in the summer months, mostly due to the influx of commercial fishermen and their crews. Salmon fishing during the period of June 23 to July 31 is critical to the viability of our fleet and in turn to our community.

This agenda change request by UCIDA does not make sense as it does not address the natural variability of Kodiak sockeye salmon runs (like Karluk in 2017) or the Cook Inlet runs. It is known already by fisheries management that there is a geographical variability in the availability of Cook Inlet sockeye in the Kodiak Area. If Cook Inlet fish are present, they can be encountered both in and out of the designated three areas.

This proposed agenda change does not consider several items of impact including;

- a. Biological impacts to the lack of harvesting sockeye such as over escapement.
- b. Moving the Kodiak fleet to other areas that cannot sustain them.
- c. Redistribution of the catch among other types of fishing such as gillnets.
- d. Pink and Chum harvests will be decreased as catches are moved to inner bay areas.

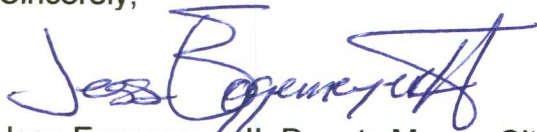
Acceptance of this agenda change proposal will set a precedent that would completely disrupt one areas fishery to advantage another areas harvest. It is widely known and accepted that Salmon are considered common property and are not the property of the management area where they were born. This agenda change would totally disrupt the lives and income of fishermen and communities alike. We are dependent upon each other and the fish that are caught in our Kodiak waters. The poor catch of pink salmon in 2016 is a good example of what can happen to communities and fishermen when salmon harvests of any species are disrupted for any reason. Fishermen cannot pay their bills and in turn do not spend money and this has a trickle- down effect that is widely felt in our communities. The UCIDA proposal does not assess the economic impacts to Kodiak Island through the limitations specified in their proposal.

According to 5 AAC 39.999, the UCIDA proposal does not meet the criteria specified for changing the board's agenda. The Kodiak Area Management plans are focused on the availability and harvest of "local" stocks. The Kodiak fishery is historical, not fishing in new areas, nor is it seeing an increased targeting of Cook Inlet fish. The Kodiak Management plans are working as escapements are being met and the stocks appear to be healthy. The poor pink season in 2016 seems to be a fluke that no one can fully explain. The 2017 season showed healthy stocks of all species and escapements were met with no problems.

In conclusion, the Kodiak Management Area genetic stock composition does not represent any "new information" that "corrects and effect on the fishery that was unforeseen when the regulation (management plan) was adopted" nor does Cook Inlet sockeye caught in the Kodiak area create a conservation concern or have any conservation purpose or reason. Also there is no error in regulation that needs correction.

The City of Port Lions appreciates your time in reading our comments and we would appreciate your due diligence in your decision making on this very important issue.

Sincerely,



Jess Eggemeyer II, Deputy Mayor, City of Port Lions

29793 Seward Highway
Seward, AK 99664
September 21, 2017

North Pacific Management Council
605 West 4th Avenue
Anchorage, AK 99501

Gentlemen:

Reference: Federal regulation 50 CFR 679.42(d)(iv)(C) "that an emergency medical transfer will not be approved if the applicant has received a medical transfer in any 2 of the previous 5 years for the same medical condition"

The boat that fished my halibut and sablefish IFQ quota for the past 10 years did so again in April 2017 with me, the quota holder, on board. I have bad knees, am unsteady on my feet and walk with a cane. The disability is chronic. My request for an emergency medical transfer was denied by National Marine Fisheries Service because of the subject regulation.

In the April 2017 issue of *Scientific American*, Mila Kivipelto, a professor of clinical geriatrics, and Krister Hakansson, a researcher, wrote: "...after age 60, most people have at least one chronic disorder" and "at 80 only 1 out of 10 individuals were free of chronic disorders."


The original quota holders, and I am one, are now an aging group. The quota holder can either get on a boat while suffering a chronic disability, as I did, or be forced to sell their quota, which I prefer not to. The subject regulation is not in compliance with the *Americans with Disabilities Act*.

The boat that has fished my IFQs has a home port of Seward, AK. The captain is an Alaskan, raised in Alaska, a graduate of Seward High School as is his wife. The fish are landed in Seward further supporting the local economy.

It is important that the subject regulation be modified or rescinded to consider quota holders with chronic disabilities. The two year restriction should be eliminated from the medical transfer. Please consider placing the matter on the next agenda.

I can be reached by phone at 808-966-7518 or 808-936-4825.

Sincerely,



L. Joyce Davis

Attachments (1)

Cc: National Marine Fisheries Service
P.O. Box 21668
Juneau, AK 99802-1668
Attn: Clydina Bailey

Halibut Coalition
P. O. Box 22073
Juneau, AK 99802-2073



**UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration**

*National Marine Fisheries Service
P.O. Box 21668
Juneau, Alaska 99802-1668
March 21, 2017*

Ms. L Joyce Davis
RR3 Box 1357
Pahoa, HI 96778

Dear Ms. Davis:

Thank you for your recent Application for Emergency Medical Transfer (EMT) of IFQ. We have reviewed your application and are unable to approve the application for the following reason(s).

The medical condition specified in Block F.5 of the application form has been listed on two previous EMT applications.

Federal regulations at 50 CFR 679.42(d)(iv)(C) state that an emergency medical transfer will not be approved if the applicant has received a medical transfer in any 2 of the previous 5 years **for the same medical condition.**

You must provide documentation demonstrating that this condition is different from conditions previous listed on EMT applications submitted in 2015 and 2016 or you may resubmit Block F of the EMT application with a medical declaration of a different medical condition.

Once we receive the above documentation, we will resume processing your transfer application. Be advised you have until April 20, 2017 or 30 days from the date of this letter to provide the requested information or your application will be considered abandon. You will be required to submit a new transfer application after this date

If you have any questions, call us toll free at 1-800-304-4846 (option 2) or at (907) 586-7202 (option 2).

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Clydina Bailey".

Clydina Bailey
Permit Specialist
Restricted Access Management



**NPFMC comments - NOAA Service Account** <npfmc.comments@noaa.gov>

IFQs2 messages

Robert Henrichs <robert.j.henrichs@gmail.com>
To: npfmc.comments@noaa.gov

Thu, Sep 28, 2017 at 4:13 PM

September 28, 2017
Native Village of Eyak
P.O. Box 1388
Cordova, Alaska 99574North Pacific Fisheries Management Council
Anchorage, Alaska

Greetings

I renew our request for Halibut and Black Cod IFQs on the Outer Continental Shelf.

We asked for Tribal Consultation before the implementation of the IFQ program. You asked for written proof. We don't need written proof. Courts have ruled, our Tribe without a written language, oral history stands up in court. I personally requested the consultation and was denied.

Let's get this settled before we have to go to court.

If we can't come to agreement we will file a claim in the Court of Claims. The claim will be for 50% of the IFQs in the gulf. They are currently going \$50 a lb. We will ask for it to be retroactive. The claim will be in excess of a Billion dollars. This will force the price of IFQs to fall. Lenders who used IFQs as collateral, will slow down their lending. As the case drags on they will stop lending.

Sincerely yours

Robert J. "Moose" Henrichs
Native a Village of Eyak

Sent from my iPad

NPFMC comments - NOAA Service Account <npfmc.comments@noaa.gov>
To: Robert Henrichs <robert.j.henrichs@gmail.com>

Thu, Sep 28, 2017 at 4:16 PM

Hi Robert,
Finally have your comment. Thanks!
Peggy
[Quoted text hidden]

**Kodiak Archipelago Rural Regional Leadership Forum
Resolution 2017-6**

**A RESOLUTION TO THE NORTH PACIFIC FISHERIES MANAGEMENT COUNCIL IN
REGARDS TO QUOTA MIGRATION IN THE HALIBUT AND SABLE FISH INDIVIDUAL FISHING
QUOTA (IFQ) PROGRAM**

WHEREAS, the Kodiak Archipelago Rural Regional Leadership Forum is a consortium of tribal, municipal, Alaska native corporation and other leaders who support the coastal communities of Akhiok, Karluk, Larsen Bay, Ouzinkie and Port Lions, and

WHEREAS, FISHERIES and access to marine resources have always been a foundational resource for these island communities and we rely on strong fisheries and resident fishermen to thrive; and

WHEREAS, sustainable fisheries and maritime skills form the economic basis and cultural foundation of fishery dependent coastal communities in the Gulf of Alaska (GOA), and

WHEREAS, Kodiak's current fishing economy is directly influenced by this maritime history and the traditions that grew in close connections with the marine resource; and

WHEREAS, the Halibut/Sablefish IFQ Program review includes a summary of key research of rural community impacts and has found a major impact of the IFQ program has been significant outflow of IFQ fishing rights from our small, fisheries-dependent coastal communities; and

WHEREAS, the small, coastal communities of the Kodiak Archipelago have a demonstrated high experience as documented by research of the loss of the next generation of fishermen to engage in commercial fishing activity and are facing a crisis of lost fisheries access; and

WHEREAS, within one generation there has been a 70% decrease in individuals halibut IFQ holdings and a 100% decrease in individual sablefish IFQ holdings; and

WHEREAS, The Community Quota Entity (CQE) program was established to help mitigate the loss of access to the halibut and sablefish fisheries, and the program has experienced a low experience of success due primarily to the high cost of quota; and

WHEREAS, Community Quota Entities are stakeholders in the IFQ fisheries; and

WHEREAS, one of the goals of the IFQ program was to provide widespread benefit to coastal communities; and

WHEREAS, National Standard 8 of the Magnuson-Stevens Act states that a Council shall take into account the importance of fishery resources to fishing communities by utilizing economic and social data that meet the use of the best scientific information available

*Kodiak Archipelago Rural Regional Leadership Forum
Resolution 2017-6*

2

NPFMC in regards to quota migration in the halibut and sablefish IFQ program

requirement and provide for sustained participation of such communities and to the extent practicable minimize adverse economic impacts on such communities, and


Whereas, the Forum's member communities and leadership are committed to work toward solutions to mitigate the documented adverse impacts of the current IFQ program.

Therefore Be It Resolved that the Kodiak Archipelago Rural Regional Leadership Forum requests that the IFQ Committee established by the NPFMC recognize that IFQ holdings are held by both CQE's and individuals through appointing at least one member of a CQE board to the IFQ Committee,

And Therefore Be It Further Resolved that upon NPFMC review of the loss of access to the halibut and sablefish IFQ fisheries we request the opportunity for a process that includes active discussion and participation from Kodiak coastal communities to work toward solutions that address the current adverse impacts.

PASSED AND ADOPTED THIS 21ST DAY OF SEPTEMBER 2017 BY THE SIXTY SEVEN (67) COMMUNITY, ALASKA NATIVE CORPORATION AND TRIBAL LEADERS PARTICIPATING IN REVIEW OF THIS RESOLUTION AT THE KODIAK ARCHIPELAGO LEADERSHIP FORUM.

IN WITNESS THEREOF



Roberta Townsend Vennel, Forum Facilitator



September 26, 2017

Dan Hull, Chairman
North Pacific Fishery Management Council
605 W. Fourth Ave.
Anchorage, AK 99501

Re: Agenda Item D-2 IFQ Committee Report

Dear Chairman Hull and Council members:

Koniag, Inc. is a regional Alaska Native Corporation formed under the terms of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1971. Koniag, Inc. has approximately 3,900 Alutiiq Shareholders. Our region encompasses the Kodiak Archipelago in the Gulf of Alaska and a portion of the Alaska Peninsula. The communities in our region have been dependent on fisheries resources for subsistence and commercial purposes for centuries.

Please accept the following comments regarding the halibut and sablefish IFQ programs and the documented quota migration from our rural communities. Fisheries and access to marine resources have always been a cornerstone for the people and communities of the Kodiak Archipelago. Access to sustainable fisheries form the economic basis and cultural foundation of fishery dependent coastal village communities of the Kodiak Archipelago.

Kodiak Island's current fishing economy is directly influenced by this maritime history and the traditions that grew in close connection with marine resources. The halibut and sablefish IFQ program review includes a summary of key research of rural community impacts. This research has identified major adverse impacts of the IFQ program on our small, coastal village communities of the Kodiak Archipelago. The research shows that since the implementation of the IFQ program there has been significant outflow of IFQ fishing rights from our small, fisheries-dependent coastal villages. This creates a generational loss of fisheries access. Within one generation since the implementation of the halibut and sablefish IFQ programs, there has been a 70% decrease in individual halibut IFQ holdings and a 100% decrease in individual sablefish IFQ holdings in our villages.

The Community Quota Entity (CQE) program was established to help mitigate the loss of access to the halibut and sablefish fisheries yet the program has not been as successful as hoped primarily due to the high cost of quota. Without an initial quota allocation, the CQE's are dependent on purchase of quota. The earnings from the lease of CQE quota are not adequate to support the economics of additional purchase of quota AND the debt service associated with loans to purchase quota. Given the interrelationship between CQE's and the IFQ fisheries, Koniag feels it is appropriate for CQE's to be represented on the IFQ Review Committee and we request the NPFMC appoint at least one member of a CQE board to the IFQ Review Committee. This will bring the perspective of those who were not beneficiaries of initial quota issuance to the committee and the struggles the IFQ program, as currently constructed, creates for our small, coastal communities.

Dan Hull, NPFMC
September 26, 2017
Page Two

National Standard 8 of the Magnuson-Stevens Act states that a Council shall take into account the importance of fishery resources to fishing communities by utilizing economic and social data to provide for sustained participation of such communities and to the extent practicable minimize adverse economic impacts on such communities. The data generated and presented to the IFQ Review Committee clearly shows that the IFQ program has had adverse impacts on the small, coastal village communities of the Kodiak Archipelago. Koniag is committed to work toward solutions to mitigate the adverse impacts of the current IFQ program.

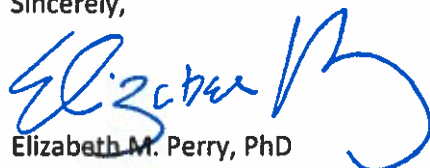
Therefore, in addition to providing a seat on the IFQ Review Committee for a CQE representative, we request the Council initiate a discussion paper investigating the viability of the following mechanisms to rectify the adverse impacts created by the IFQ Program on Kodiak's small, coastal villages:

- A. A Direct Allocation to CQE Communities – Commit a small percentage of halibut and sablefish quota to these communities annually.
- B. Commit a portion of rebounding stocks to CQE Communities – As halibut and sablefish stocks rebound from historic lows, dedicate a portion of the Total Allowable Catch increase to these communities.
- C. Hired Master Fee – Each occasion where an original recipient of halibut and sablefish quota employs a hired master to harvest quota, 1-2% of that quota is levied and committed to the CQE Communities.
- D. Quota Transfer Fee – Each occasion a quota owner chooses to sell quota, 1-2% of that quota is levied and committed to the CQE Communities.
- E. Unrealized Bycatch Utilization – Commit the portion of unharvested halibut and sablefish bycatch to CQE Communities.
- F. Unharvested Small Block Quota Utilization – Commit all quantities of unharvested, small blocks of halibut and sablefish quota to CQE Communities.
- G. Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (ANCSA) Corporations ability to purchase quota – Revise the IFQ/CQE Program so that ANCSA Corporations can purchase quota and donate it to CQE's.

Koniag, Inc. is committed to work on issues that impact the sustainability and viability of the communities in our region. In order for our people in these communities to thrive, there must be opportunity. And, as our people have done for thousands of years, they turn to the sea to seek opportunity. It is unjust that in many cases, the residents of our villages do not have access to opportunity from the waters they have grown up on.

We look forward to working with the Council on these and other fisheries matters. Please do not hesitate to contact Koniag's Regional and Legislative Affairs Executive, Tom Panamaroff, at (907) 261-4011 or tpanamaroff@koniag.com should you have questions or need additional information.

Sincerely,



Elizabeth M. Perry, PhD
CEO

September 26, 2017

Dan Hull, Chair North Pacific Fishery Management Council
605 W. Fourth Ave.
Anchorage, AK 99501

Re: Agenda Item D-2 IFQ Committee Report

Dear Chairman Hull and Council members:

On behalf of the community of the Native Village of Port Lions please accept the following comments regarding the IFQ program and the documented quota migration from our rural community. Fisheries and access to marine resources have always been a foundational resource for our community and we rely on strong fisheries and resident fishermen to thrive. Sustainable fisheries and maritime skills form the economic basis and cultural foundation of fishery dependent coastal communities in the Gulf of Alaska (GOA).

Kodiak's current fishing economy is directly influenced by this maritime history and the traditions that grew in close connections with the marine resource. The Halibut/Sablefish IFQ Program review includes a summary of key research of rural community impacts and has found a major impact of the IFQ program has been significant outflow of IFQ fishing rights from our small, fisheries-dependent coastal communities. The small, coastal communities of the Kodiak Archipelago have demonstrated a high experience of quota holding loss as documented by research. We are experiencing a loss of the next generation of fishermen to engage in commercial fishing activity and are facing a crisis of lost fisheries access. Within one generation there has been a 70% decrease in individuals' halibut IFQ holdings and a 100% decrease in individual sablefish IFQ holdings in our communities.

The Community Quota Entity (CQE) program was established to help mitigate the loss of access to the halibut and sablefish fisheries yet the program has experienced a low success due primarily to the high cost of quota. One of the goals of the IFQ program was to provide widespread benefit to coastal communities but CQE communities have experienced documented loss. Community Quota Entities are stakeholders in the IFQ fisheries and we request the NPFMC appoint at least one member of a CQE board to the IFQ Committee.

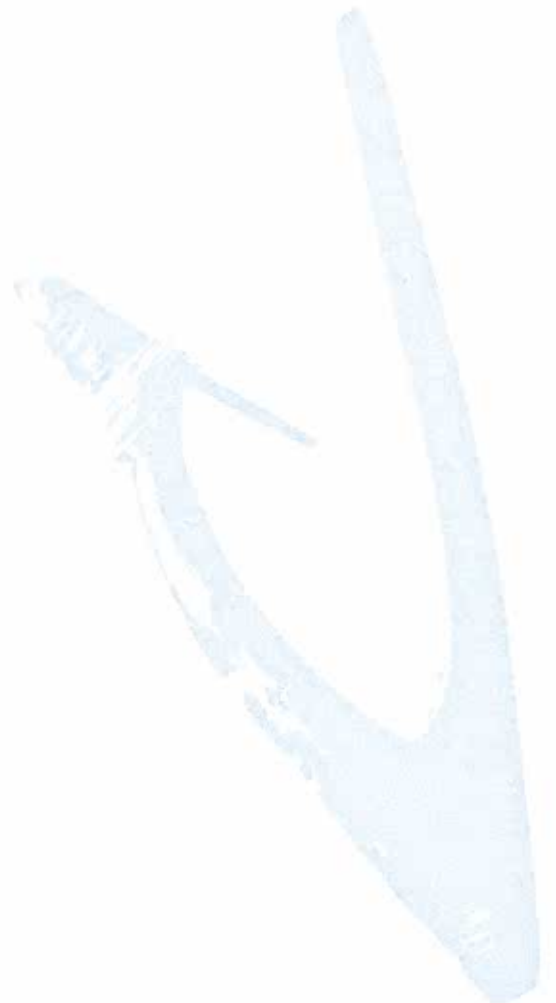
National Standard 8 of the Magnuson-Stevens Act states that a Council shall take into account the importance of fishery resources to fishing communities by utilizing economic and social data that meet the use of the best scientific information available requirement and provide for sustained participation of such communities and to the extent practicable minimize adverse economic impacts on such communities.

As a fishing community we are committed to work toward solutions to mitigate the documented adverse impacts of the current IFQ program.

Therefore, upon examination of the NPFMC 20 year of the IFQ program and the loss of access to the halibut and sablefish IFQ fisheries, we request the opportunity for a process that includes active discussion and participation from Kodiak coastal communities to work toward solutions that address the current adverse impacts.

Sincerely,


Denise May, President
Port Lions Traditional Tribal Council



**Native Village of Port Lions
Port Lions Traditional Tribal Council
Resolution 2017-25R**

**A RESOLUTION TO THE NORTH PACIFIC FISHERIES MANAGEMENT COUNCIL IN
REGARDS TO QUOTA MIGRATION IN THE HALIBUT AND SABLE FISH INDIVIDUAL FISHING
QUOTA (IFQ) PROGRAM**

WHEREAS, the Native Village of Port Lions is a federally recognized Indian Tribe as defined in Section 3 (c) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act as amended; and

WHEREAS, the Port Lions Traditional Tribal Council is the governing body of the Native Village of Port Lions; and

WHEREAS, FISHERIES and access to marine resources have always been a foundational resource of our community and we rely on strong fisheries and resident fishermen to thrive; and

WHEREAS, sustainable fisheries and maritime skills form the economic basis and cultural foundation of fishery dependent coastal communities in the Gulf of Alaska (GOA), and

WHEREAS, Kodiak's current fishing economy is directly influenced by this maritime history and the traditions that grew in close connections with the marine resource; and

WHEREAS, the Halibut/Sablefish IFQ Program review includes a summary of key research of rural community impacts and has found a major impact of the IFQ program has been significant outflow of IFQ fishing rights from our small, fisheries-dependent coastal communities; and

WHEREAS, the small, coastal communities of the Kodiak Archipelago have a demonstrated high experience as documented by research of the loss of the next generation of fishermen to engage in commercial fishing activity and are facing a crisis of lost fisheries access; and

WHEREAS, within one generation there has been a 70% decrease in individuals halibut IFQ holdings and a 100% decrease in individual sablefish IFQ holdings; and

WHEREAS, The Community Quota Entity (CQE) program was established to help mitigate the loss of access to the halibut and sablefish fisheries, and the program has experienced a low experience of success due primarily to the high cost of quota; and

WHEREAS, Community Quota Entities are stakeholders in the IFQ fisheries; and

WHEREAS, one of the goals of the IFQ program was to provide widespread benefit to coastal communities; and

*Native Village of Port Lions
Resolution 2017-25R*

WHEREAS, National Standard 8 of the Magnuson-Stevens Act states that a Council shall take into account the importance of fishery resources to fishing communities by utilizing economic and social data that meet the use of the best scientific information available requirement and provide for sustained participation of such communities and to the extent practicable minimize adverse economic impacts on such communities, and

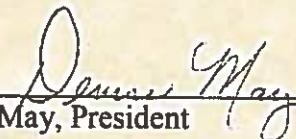
Whereas, our community leadership is committed to work toward solutions to mitigate the documented adverse impacts of the current IFQ program.

Therefore Be It Resolved, that the Native Village of Port Lions requests that the IFQ Committee established by the NPFMC recognize that IFQ holdings are held by both CQE's and individuals through appointing at least one member of a CQE board to the IFQ Committee,

And Therefore Be It Further Resolved, that upon NPFMC review of the loss of access to the halibut and sablefish IFQ fisheries we request the opportunity for a process that includes active discussion and participation from Kodiak coastal communities to work toward solutions that address the current adverse impacts.

CERTIFICATION:

We, the undersigned members of the Port Lions Traditional Tribal Council, do hereby certify that the foregoing resolution was duly adopted by the Port Lions Traditional Tribal Council, on the 25th day of September, 2017 with a quorum present and 7 votes for, 0 votes against, and 0 abstaining.



Denise May, President



Katrina Gundersen, Secretary-Treasurer

**Native Village of Ouzinkie
Ouzinkie, Alaska 99644
Resolution 2017 -11**

**A RESOLUTION TO THE NORTH PACIFIC FISHERIES MANAGEMENT COUNCIL IN
REGARDS TO QUOTA MIGRATION IN THE HALIBUT AND SABLE FISH INDIVIDUAL FISHING
QUOTA (IFQ) PROGRAM**

WHEREAS, The Native Village of Ouzinkie is a federally recognized tribe, and The Ouzinkie Tribal Council is the governing body of the Native Village of Ouzinkie; and

WHEREAS, FISHERIES and access to marine resources have always been a foundational resource of our community and we rely on strong fisheries and resident fishermen to thrive; and

WHEREAS, sustainable fisheries and maritime skills form the economic basis and cultural foundation of fishery dependent coastal communities in the Gulf of Alaska (GOA), and

WHEREAS, Kodiak's current fishing economy is directly influenced by this maritime history and the traditions that grew in close connections with the marine resource; and

WHEREAS, the Halibut/Sablefish IFQ Program review includes a summary of key research of rural community impacts and has found a major impact of the IFQ program has been significant outflow of IFQ fishing rights from our small, fisheries-dependent coastal communities; and

WHEREAS, the small, coastal communities of the Kodiak Archipelago have a demonstrated high experience as documented by research of the loss of the next generation of fishermen to engage in commercial fishing activity and are facing a crisis of lost fisheries access; and

WHEREAS, within one generation there has been a 70% decrease in individuals halibut IFQ holdings and a 100% decrease in individual sablefish IFQ holdings; and

WHEREAS, The Community Quota Entity (CQE) program was established to help mitigate the loss of access to the halibut and sablefish fisheries, and the program has experienced a low experience of success due primarily to the high cost of quota; and

WHEREAS, Community Quota Entities are stakeholders in the IFQ fisheries; and

WHEREAS, one of the goals of the IFQ program was to provide widespread benefit to coastal communities; and

WHEREAS, National Standard 8 of the Magnuson-Stevens Act states that a Council shall take into account the importance of fishery resources to fishing communities by utilizing economic and social data that meet the use of the best scientific information available

requirement and provide for sustained participation of such communities and to the extent practicable minimize adverse economic impacts on such communities, and


Whereas, our community leadership is committed to work toward solutions to mitigate the documented adverse impacts of the current IFQ program.

Therefore Be It Resolved that The Native Village of Ouzinkie Tribal Council requests that the IFQ Committee established by the NPFMC recognize that IFQ holdings are held by both CQE's and individuals through appointing at least one member of a CQE board to the IFQ Committee,

And Therefore Be It Further Resolved that upon NPFMC review of the loss of access to the halibut and sablefish IFQ fisheries we request the opportunity for a process that includes active discussion and participation from Kodiak coastal communities to work toward solutions that address the current adverse impacts.

PASSED AND APPROVED by the Native Village of Ouzinkie Tribal Council this 26th day of September, 2017.

IN WITNESS THEREOF:



Katherine Panamarioff