

B REPORT – IFQ REPORT TO THE FLEET

MICHAEL FEY 04/03/25



IFQ REPORT TO THE FLEET - OVERVIEW

- NMFS provided the report from 1996-2012
- Council requested report in response to public testimony – first new iteration in 2021
- Report contains information on:
 - Regulatory changes – none in 2024
 - Quota and landings
 - Hired skipper activity
 - Initial issues
 - Transfers
 - Community Quota Entity activity
 - Quota held by community



IFQ REPORT TO THE FLEET – HALIBUT QUOTA UTILIZATION

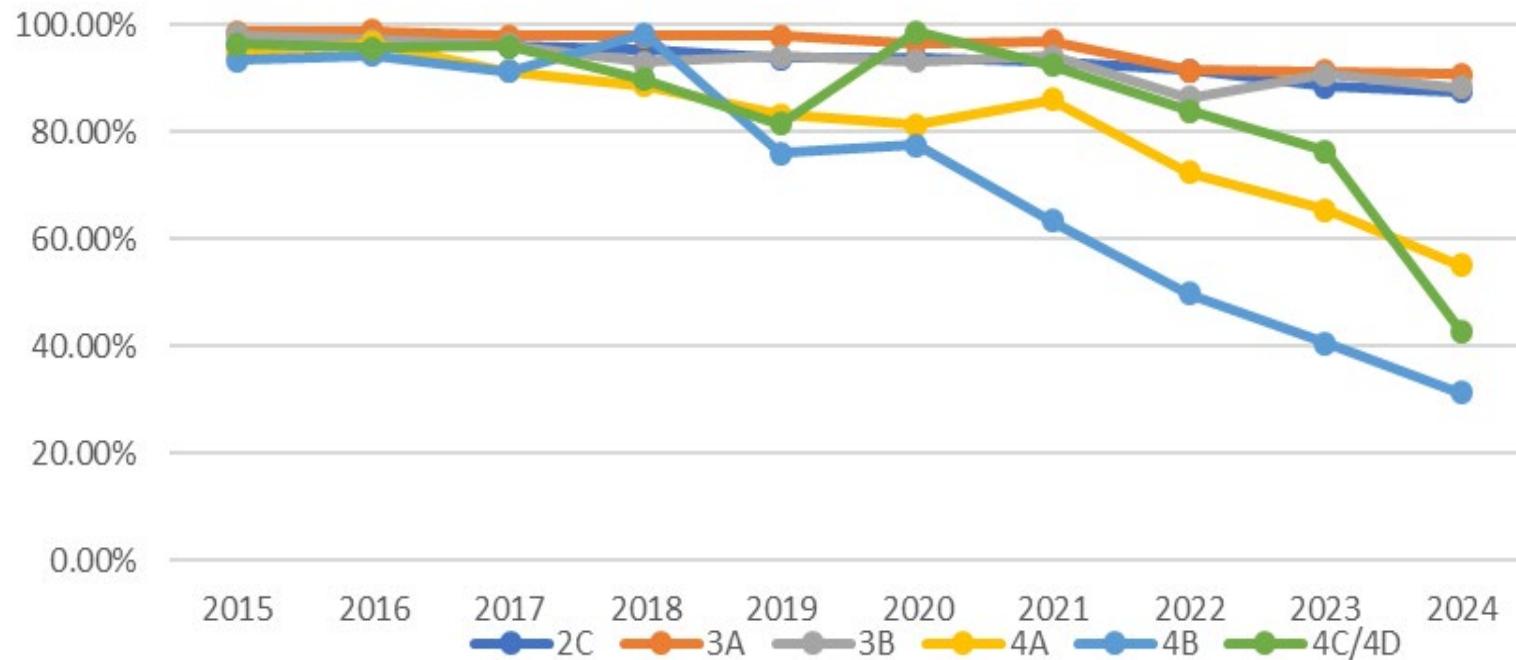
Area	Total IFQ Harvest	IFQ Catch Limit	% Harvested	Vessels	Permits
2024	14,022,113	17,295,931	66.0%	639	1,689
2023	15,125,658	17,805,947	75.5%	690	1,791
2022	17,573,383	20,297,912	79.4%	732	1,891
2021	17,253,108	18,569,500	87.8%	729	1,725
2020	15,003,309	16,079,152	90.3%	746	1,751

Source: NMFS Restricted Access Management (RAM) division sourced through AKFIN

- Lowest level of utilization in program history, 66%
- Pounds landed lowest in program history, 14.0 million pounds



IFQ REPORT TO THE FLEET – HALIBUT QUOTA UTILIZATION



- 2024 Area 4B has lowest utilization followed by 4C/4D
 - 3A only area above 90%
- 2017 all areas were above 90%



IFQ REPORT TO THE FLEET – SABLEFISH QUOTA UTILIZATION

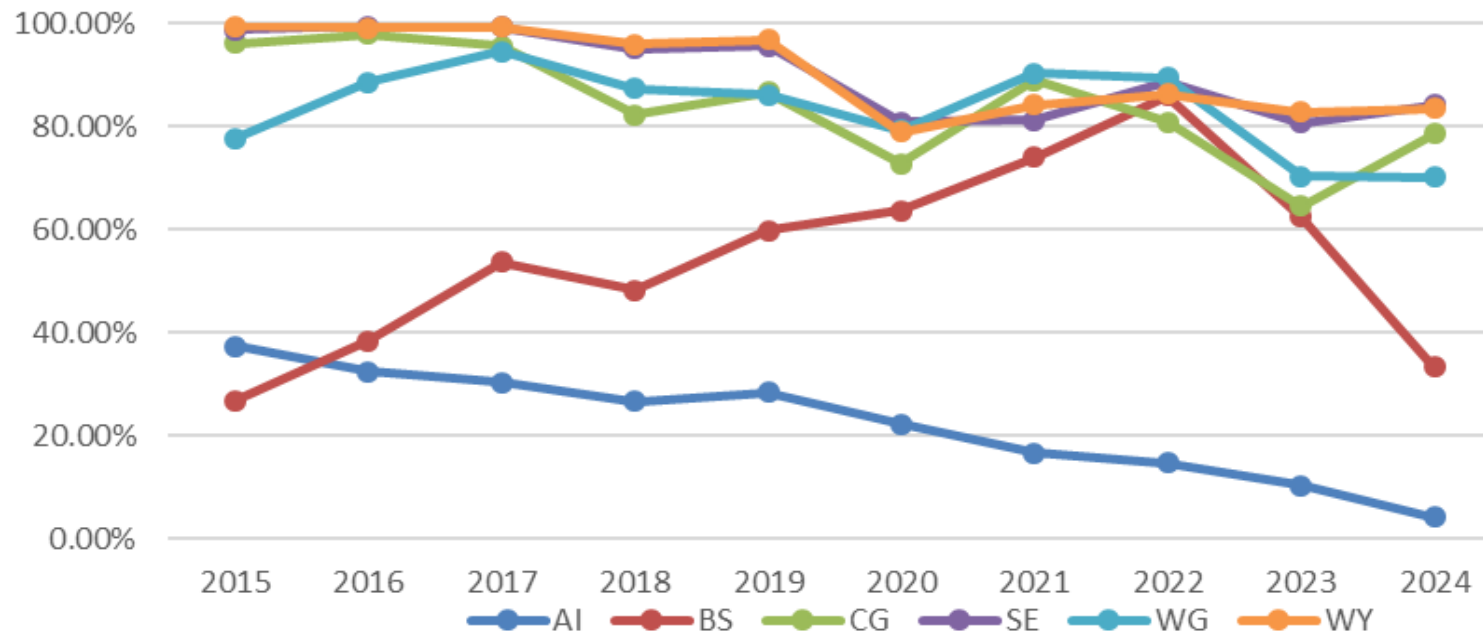
Area	Total IFQ Harvest	IFQ Catch Limit	%Harvested	Vessels	Permits
2024	36,526,971	60,790,486	59.0%	255	600
2023	37,436,394	62,040,419	61.9%	275	644
2022	42,108,671	56,401,864	74.4%	273	685
2021	32,715,915	43,444,034	72.6%	271	625
2020	22,736,966	31,707,405	66.3%	266	599

Source: NMFS Restricted Access Management (RAM) division sourced through AKFIN

- Lowest level of utilization in program history, 59%
- Pounds landed third highest in program history, 36.5 million pounds



IFQ REPORT TO THE FLEET – SABLEFISH QUOTA UTILIZATION



- 2024 AI has lowest utilization followed by BS
 - All areas below 85%
- BS has fallen from 86% in 2022 to 33% in 2024



IFQ REPORT TO THE FLEET – HIRED SKIPPERS

Halibut

Year	Landings by HS	Landings	% HS	HS Delivering	HS with QS
2024	3,212,956	13,626,400	23.6%	138	94
2023	3,731,167	14,697,704	25.4%	144	95
2022	4,612,683	17,054,052	27.0%	151	100
2021	4,528,980	16,743,437	27.0%	149	102
2020	4,116,151	14,548,488	28.3%	162	117

Source: NMFS Restricted Access Management (RAM) division sourced through AKFIN

Sablefish

Year	Landings by HS	Landings	% HS	HS Delivering	HS with QS
2024	9,523,588	28,832,528	33.0%	82	49
2023	9,056,361	29,023,231	31.2%	89	52
2022	11,472,545	33,334,712	34.4%	94	55
2021	9,260,619	26,349,396	35.1%	101	69
2020	6,989,505	18,296,041	38.2%	99	62

Source: NMFS Restricted Access Management (RAM) division sourced through AKFIN

- Pounds landed by hired skipper downward trend
 - Halibut peaked at 41% 2011
 - Sablefish peaked at 48% 2007



IFQ REPORT TO THE FLEET – MEDICAL TRANSFERS

Row Labels	Transfers	IFQ Transferred	Persons Transferring	Persons Receiving
Halibut				
2024	469	2,652,861	322	196
2023	477	2,810,910	320	195
2022	434	2,883,788	291	192
2021	74	396,271	57	45
2020	413	2,133,048	292	166
2019	262	1,324,546	175	125
2018	236	1,103,787	162	122
2017	217	1,064,555	133	101
2016	184	815,111	126	98
2015	133	564,303	94	78
Sablefish				
2024	174	5,058,187	118	95
2023	188	6,336,776	129	104
2022	179	5,294,200	122	95
2021	28	879,074	21	19
2020	166	2,996,102	115	79
2019	121	1,636,863	83	65
2018	111	1,649,895	75	65
2017	88	972,889	58	51
2016	68	651,128	49	38
2015	46	470,833	37	35

- 2020 to 2024 represent significantly more transfers and amount transferred
- Emergency rule authorized transfers in 2020 and 2021 – not included in medical transfer data
 - 464 halibut IFQ transfers in 2020 (2.0M pounds)
 - 905 halibut IFQ transfers in 2021 (4.8M pounds)
 - 142 additional sablefish IFQ transfers in 2020(2.2M pounds)
 - 337 sablefish IFQ transfers in 2021 (7.4M pounds)



IFQ REPORT TO THE FLEET – CQE ACTIVITY

Year	Landings
2024	332,929
2023	391,885
2022	451,705
2021	247,126
2020	97,901
2019	158,700
2018	293,391
2017	100,429
2016	118,972
2015	87,887
2014	87,382
2013	14,135

- CQE landing had the three highest years of activity in 2022, 2023 and 2024

Source: NMFS Restricted Access Management (RAM) division sourced through AKFIN



IFQ REPORT TO THE FLEET - SUMMARY

- Regulatory changes – none in 2024
- Quota and landings
 - Halibut lowest utilization and landings
 - Sablefish lowest utilization, 3rd highest landings
- Hired skipper activity
 - Continued downward trend
- Transfers – medical transfers remains at elevated rate
- Community Quota Entity activity – highest activity in 2022-2024
- Initial issues - Exiting at increased rate
 - 7.4 Million halibut QS moved from initial issue – highest annual change
 - 5.3 Million sablefish QS moved from initial issue – 5th highest annual change
- Quota held by community – upward trend for Alaska residents



B REPORT – A80 TRAWL LIMITED ACCESS ALLOCATION REVIEW

MICHAEL FEY 04/03/25



INTRODUCTION – ALLOCATION REVIEW PROCESS

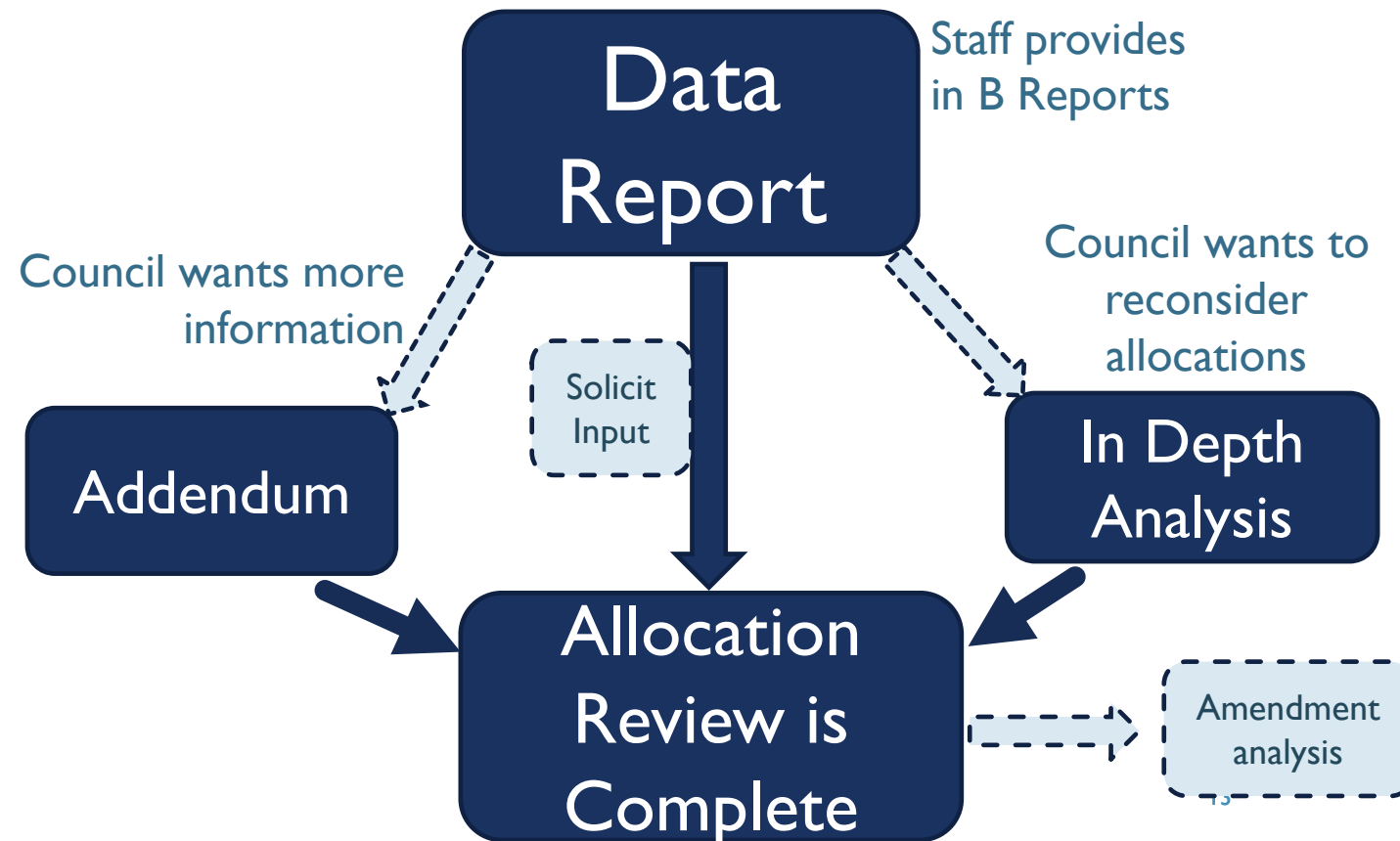
- NMFS issued a directive in 2016 to periodically review allocations - Directive 01-119
 - Ensure fisheries allocations are periodically evaluated to remain relevant to current conditions
 - Improve transparency
 - Adhere to adaptive management
 - On-going process of evaluating management objectives and adjusting management strategies in response
 - Includes periodic re-evaluation and updating of the management goals and objectives to ensure they are relevant to current conditions and needs
- April of 2023 NPFMC adopted a streamlined allocation review process to distinguish allocation review requirements from those of MSA-required Limited Access Privilege Program reviews
 - Initial step for allocation reviews is to create a data report to be received as a B report
 - Council to determine whether additional steps are necessary or if the review is complete



INTRODUCTION –ALLOCATION REVIEW PROCESS

- Report presented as B report for the Council
 - Figures and data available online
 - Not in depth
- Council to determine next step
 - Review complete
 - Objectives relevant
 - Changes do not dictate amendment process
 - Additional work requested
 - Solicit Input: Report presented to other bodies (AP, SSC)
 - Addendum: Further assessment of objectives and changes identified
 - In-depth analysis: Analysis to determine whether to reconsider allocations – informs Amendment analysis

New Allocation Review Process as of April 2023



COUNCIL ALLOCATION AND LAPP REVIEWS

Four allocation reviews – NMFS Directive

Every 10 years

- BSAI Pacific Cod (2019, 2029)
- Halibut Catch Sharing Plan (2022, 2032)
- GOA Pacific Cod (2023, 2033)
- Amendment 80 non-LAPP allocations (**April 2025**)*
 - BSAI Yellowfin Sole
 - BSAI Atka Mackerel
 - Aleutian Islands Pacific Ocean Perch

Six LAPP reviews – MSA requirement (integrate corresponding allocation reviews)

Every 7 years, after first 5-year review

- Amendment 80 LAPP (December 2024, 2031)*
- BSAI Crab Rationalization (2024, 2031)
- Halibut/Sablefish IFQ (2024, 2031)
- American Fisheries Act (June 2025)
- Central Gulf of Alaska Rockfish (April 2025)
- BSAI Pacific Cod Trawl CV (TBD - 2029)

*Due to different requirements and timeframes Amendment 80 non-LAPP and LAPP allocations have been separated



BSAI AMENDMENT 80 ALLOCATION REVIEW – ALLOCATION OBJECTIVES

- Maintain a healthy marine ecosystem to ensure the long-term conservation and abundance of the groundfish and crab resources
- Reduce bycatch
- Minimize waste and improve utilization to the extent practicable
- Provide maximum benefit to present generations of fishermen, including CDQ groups, communities, and the nation as a whole
- Minimize negative impacts on other fisheries.



BSAI AMENDMENT 80 ALLOCATION REVIEW – FMP OBJECTIVES

- Promote management measures that avoid significant disruption of existing social and economic structures.
- Promote fair and equitable allocation of resources
- Provide economic and community stability to harvesting and processing sectors
- Develop management measures that consider the efficient use of fishery resources



AMENDMENT 80 ALLOCATION REVIEW –OVERVIEW

- Two sectors receive allocations
 - Amendment 80 vessels (LAPP) – 5 species allocated
 - Trawl Limited Access Sector (non-LAPP)
 - BSAI Yellowfin Sole
 - BSAI Atka Mackerel
 - AI Pacific Ocean Perch
- Review covers TLAS activity from 2008-2023
 - Allocation and Landings
 - Value
 - Prohibited Species Catch
 - Community Participation
 - Stock Status



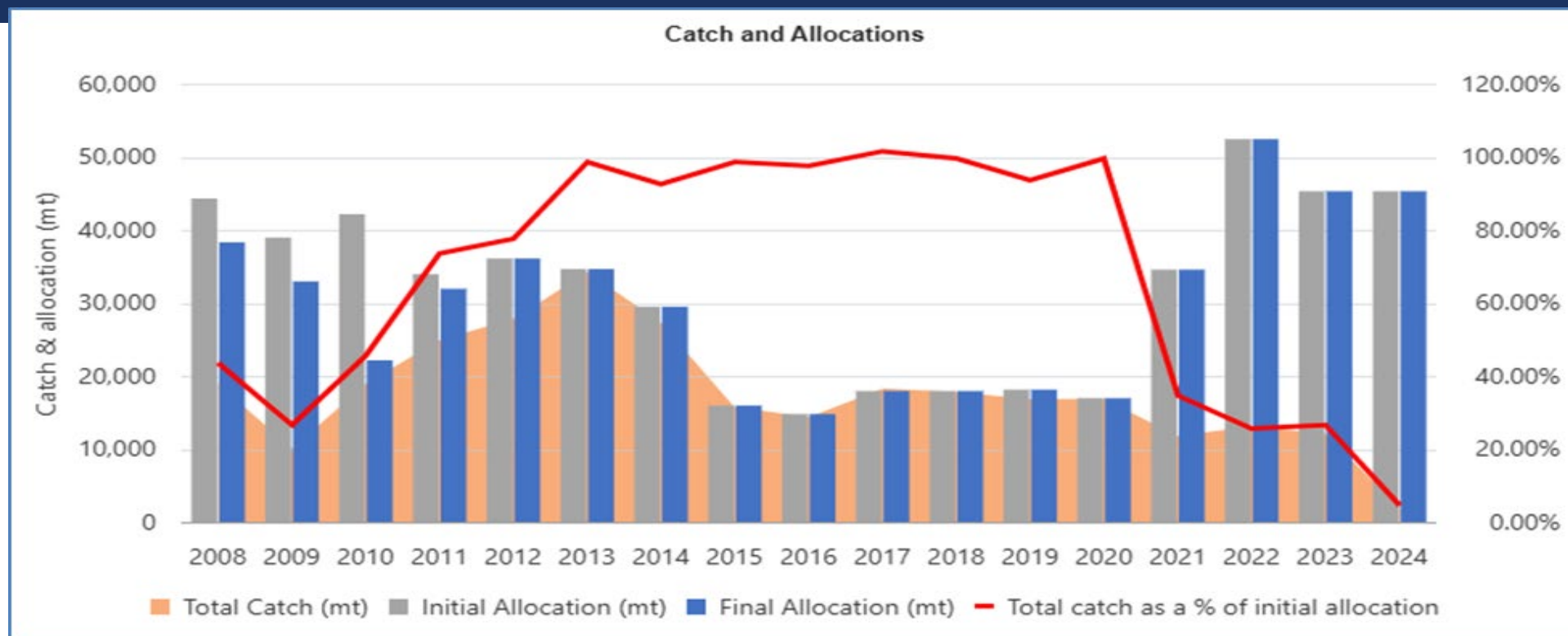
BSAI YELLOWFIN SOLE – ALLOCATION OVERVIEW

- Tiered allocation
- Trawl Limited Access Sector gets and increasing portion of the TAC as the TAC increases
- Only allocation that had re-allocations (2008-2011)
 - 2008 6,000 tons to A80 vessels from TLAS
 - 2009 6,000 tons to A80 vessels from TLAS
 - 2010 20,000 tons to A80 vessels from TLAS
 - 2011 2,000 tons to A80 vessels from TLAS

ITAC (tons)	Amendment 80	TLAS
<=87,500	93.0%	7.0%
87,500-95,000	87.5%	12.5%
95,000-102,500	82.0%	18.0%
102,500-110,000	76.5%	23.5%
110,000-117,500	71.0%	29.0%
117,500-125,000	65.5%	34.5%
>125,000	60.0%	40.0%



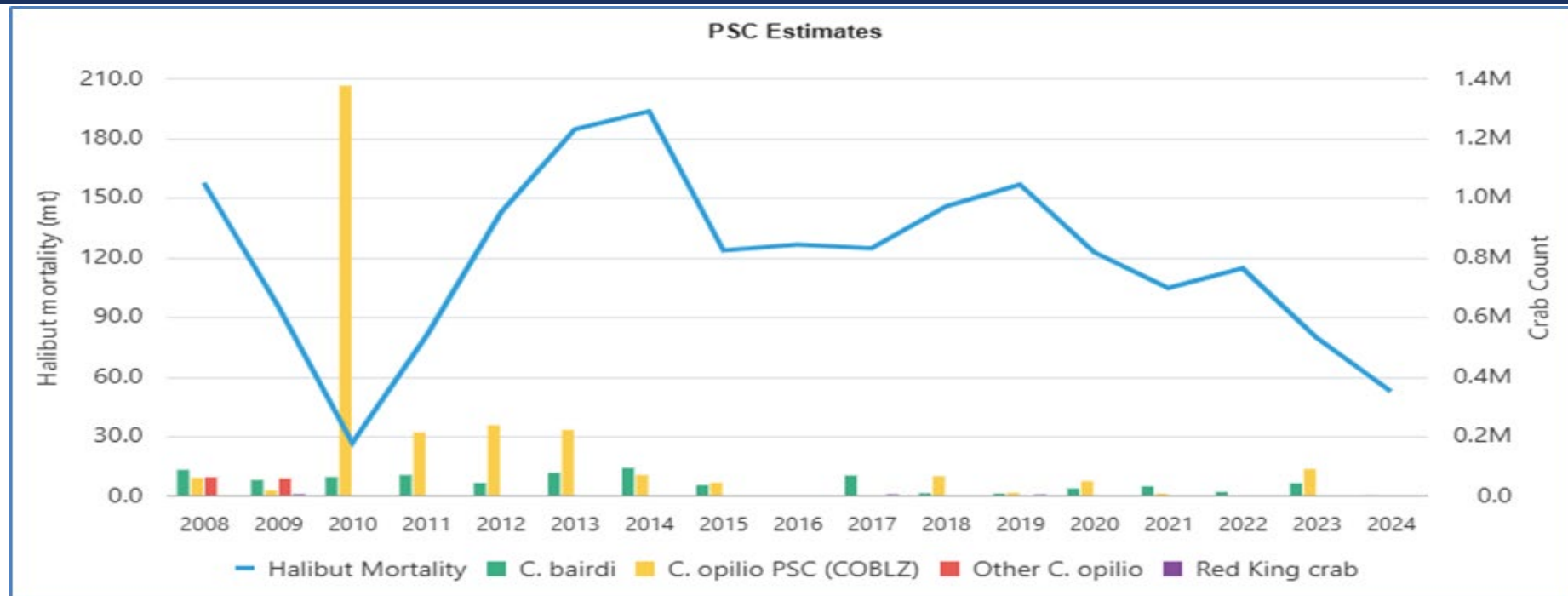
BSAI YELLOWFIN SOLE – ALLOCATIONS AND UTILIZATION



- Final allocation was less than 40,000 tons from 2008-2021, has been greater than 40,000 for 2022-2024
- From 2013 to 2020 the sector utilized over 90% of its allocation
- Excluding 2009 the years 2021 to 2024 represent the lowest annual percent harvest of yellowfin sole
- 5% was utilized in 2024 2,354 tons, a 93% decrease in harvest from the peak in 2013



BSAI YELLOWFIN SOLE – PROHIBITED SPECIES CATCH



- Halibut mortality shows a downward trend from the peak of 194 tons in 2014 to 80 tons in 2023 and 54 tons in 2024.
- In 2010 the fishery exceeded the C. Opilio Bycatch Limitation Zone (COBLZ) limit and was closed on February 8th due to over 1.3 million crab encountered.
 - Opilio crab encounters have decreased since that time.
 - The most recent year, 2024 saw 6,110 total tanner crab encounters

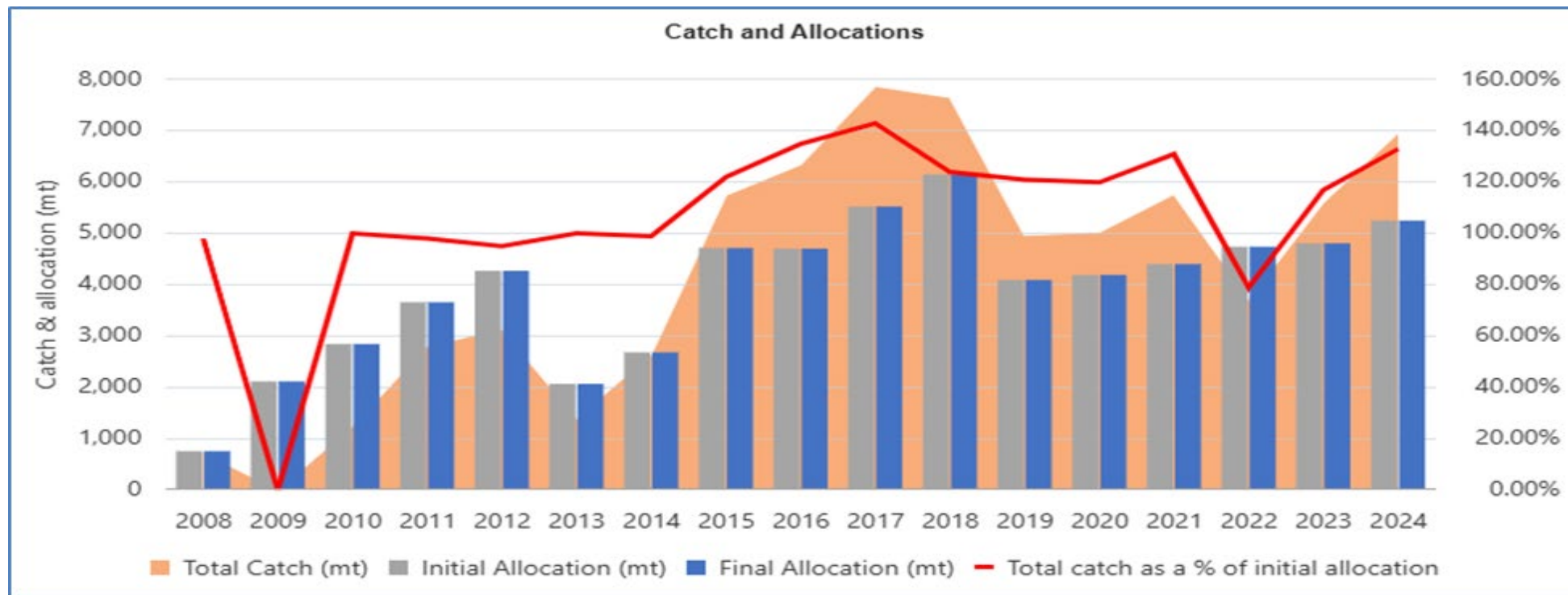


BSAI ATKA MACKEREL—ALLOCATION OVERVIEW

- Apportioned into three TACs, the Western AI District (Area 543), Central AI District (Area 542) and Eastern AI District (Area 541)/BS
- Area 543 has 100% of the TAC allocated to the A80 vessels
- Area 541/EBS and Area 542 allocated 98% for the A80 vessel sector and 2% for TLAS in 2008. Each subsequent year 2% was moved from the A80 vessel sector to TLAS ending in 2012 with 90% of the TAC allocated to the A80 vessel sector and 10% to the trawl limited access sector.
- No reallocations



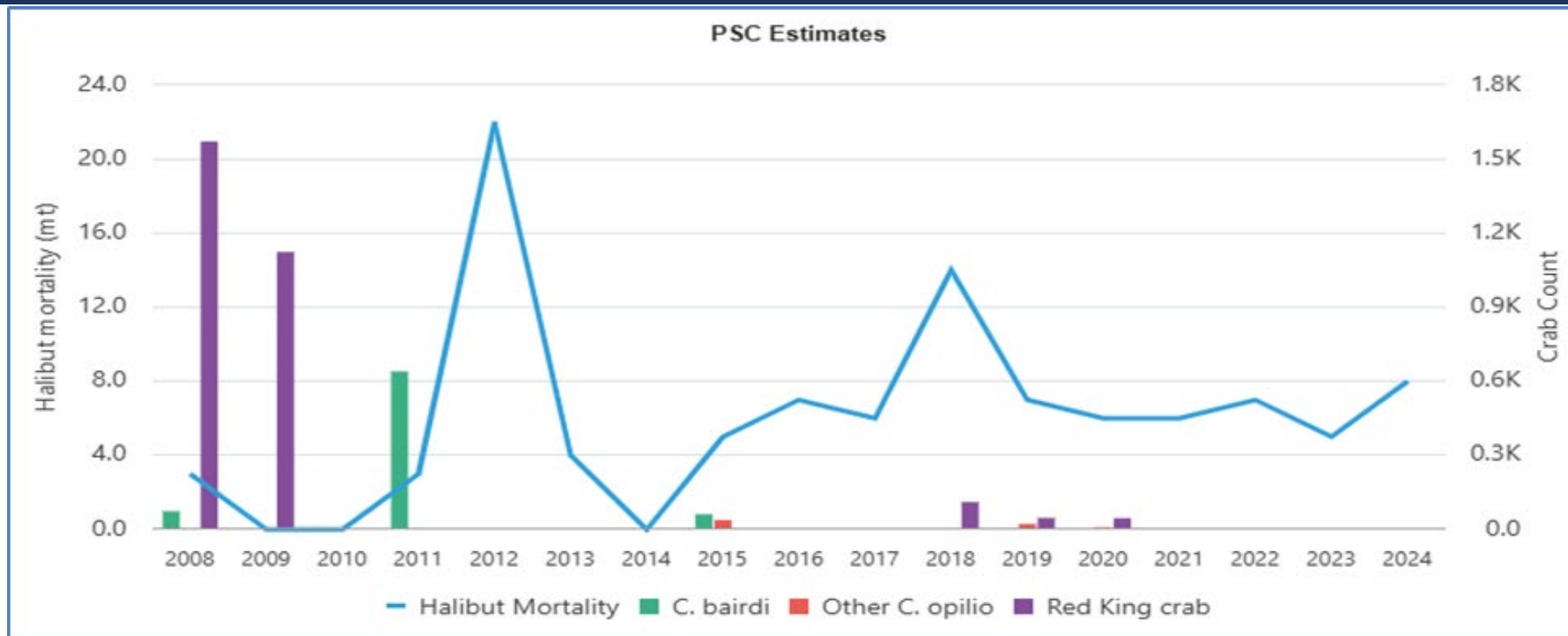
BSAI ATKA MACKEREL—ALLOCATIONS AND UTILIZATION



- Allocation nearly 100% utilized in all years except 2022 and 2009



BSAI ATKA MACKEREL– PROHIBITED SPECIES CATCH



- Halibut mortality shows a significant amount of fluctuation reaching a high of 22 tons in 2012 and multiple years with no halibut mortality
- Red king crab encounters were above 1,000 in the first two years of the allocation but has not occurred since 2020.

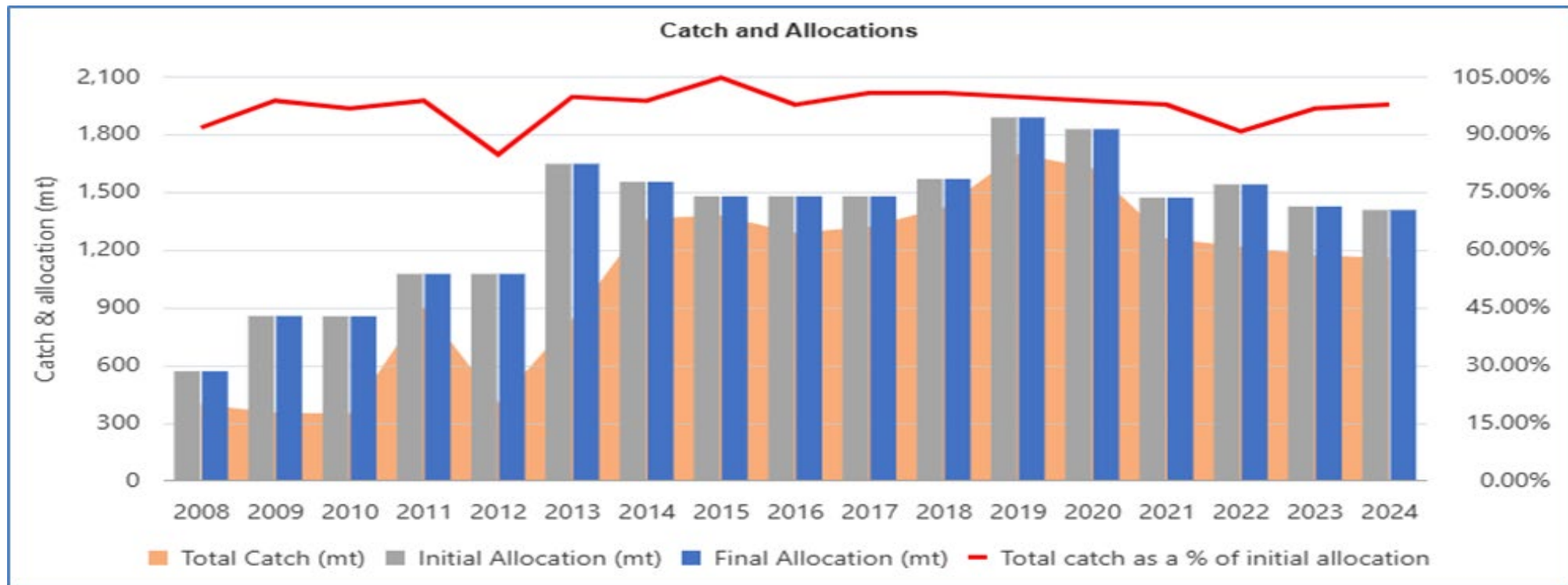


AI PACIFIC OCEAN PERCH—ALLOCATION OVERVIEW

- Apportioned into three TACs, the Western AI District (Area 543), Central AI District (Area 542) and Eastern AI District (Area 541)
- Area 543 has 98% of the TAC allocated to the A80 vessels and 2% for TLAS
- Area 541 and Area 542 allocates 90% for the A80 vessel sector and 10% for TLAS
- No reallocations



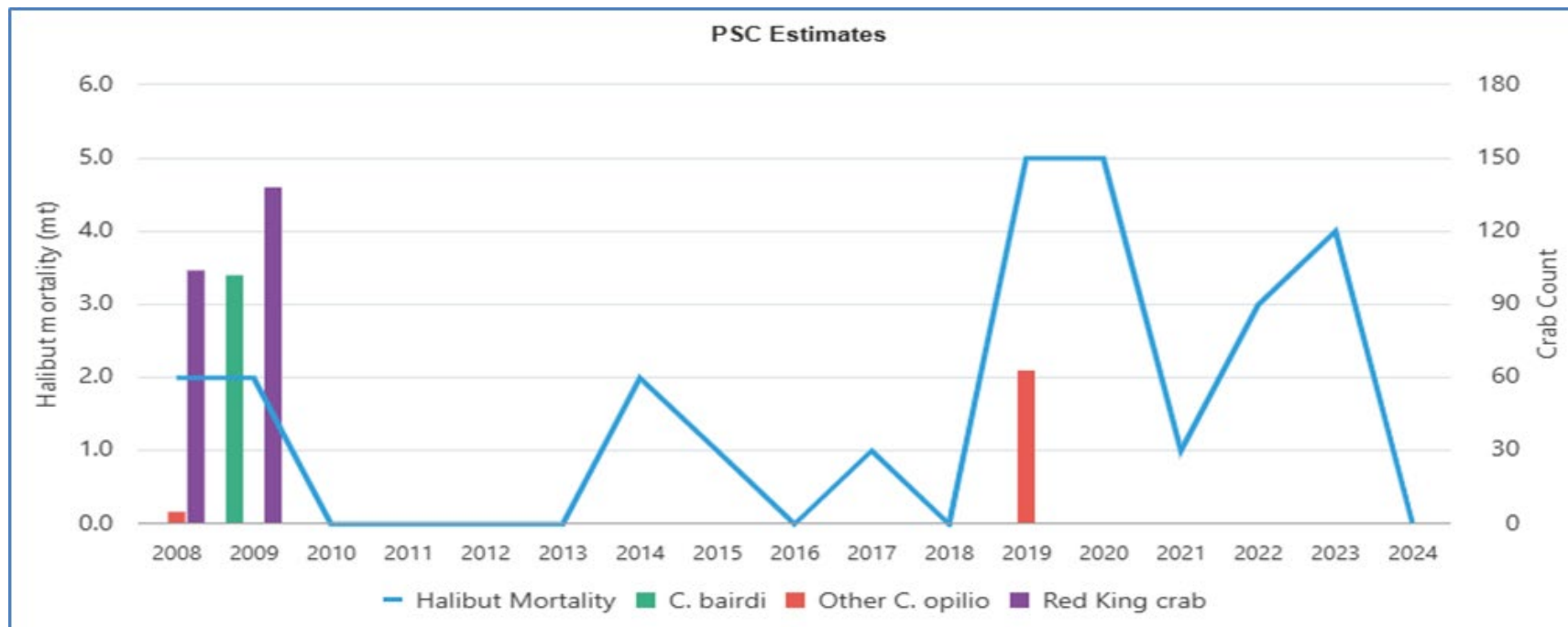
AI PACIFIC OCEAN PERCH—ALLOCATIONS AND UTILIZATION



- Over 90% utilized in all years except 2012



AI PACIFIC OCEAN PERCH– PROHIBITED SPECIES CATCH



- Halibut mortality reached a high of 5 tons in 2019 and 2020.
- Red king crab PSC occurred in 2008 and 2009 but has not occurred since.
- Non-chinook salmon has been less than 100 animals in all years except 2014 when it reached 105
 - Chinook PSC has occurred in 3 years, 2008, 2009, 2022 all less than 100 animals
- In 2024 no PSC was encountered



CONCLUSION

- First iteration of the TLAS Allocation Review
 - Provided separately from Amendment 80 LAPP review
- Assess changes
 - Prohibited Species Catch shows a downward trend
 - BSAI yellowfin sole underutilized since 2020
- Council to determine next steps or identify review as complete

