
AP MOTIONS

FEBRUARY 2022



ELECTION OF OFFICERS

- The AP elected the following officers for 2022:
 - Angel Drobica – Chair
 - Ruth Christiansen and Matt Upton – Vice Chairs



C1 EDR AMENDMENTS

The AP recommends that the Council take final action and select Alternative 3 with all four suboptions to eliminate all four EDRs as currently constructed and implemented.

Motion passed 13-3



C2 BSAI CRAB SPECS

The AP acknowledges the receipt of the CPT report and SAFE document. The AP recommends the Council approve the 2022 OFL and ABC for Norton Sound Red King Crab as recommended by the SSC.

Motion passed 16-0



D1 CSP ALLOCATION REVIEW

Motion 1 failed 7-9

Motion 2

~~¹ In Area 2C and 3A- include the following alternative to the existing charter management measure specification process:~~

The AP recommends the Council develop a Purpose and Need and initiate analysis of the following alternatives to the existing charter management measures:

- Alt 1: charter management measures identified as per the existing process but in place for two years
- Alt 2: charter management measures identified as per the existing process but for implementation in the year following Council/IPHC recommendation

Amendment¹ passed 16-0

Motion 2 as amended passed 9-7



D2 GREENLAND TURBOT (SLIDE 1 OF 2)

The AP recommends the Council adopt the following purpose and need statement and alternatives for initiating an analysis on the use of longline pots in the directed BS Greenland turbot fishery:

Purpose and Need

Whale depredation is preventing directed fishing for Greenland turbot by commercial fixed gear vessels in the Bering Sea. Participation in this fishery has been a significant source of income for a number of HAL CP vessels that primarily target Pacific cod. The importance of turbot fishing increased for these vessels as Pacific cod TACs in the Bering Sea declined by ½ between 2012 and 2021. A regulatory amendment that would allow vessels to use longline pots when fishing for Greenland turbot would resolve the depredation problem and allow this fishery to resume. The Council granted longline pots as a gear option when whale depredation was negatively affecting the sablefish and halibut IFQ fisheries. Other benefits of reduced whale depredation on Greenland turbot include improved catch accounting for managers and data quality for the Greenland turbot stock assessment. Although this issue has primarily affected vessels in the Bering Sea HAL CP sector, the option to use longline pots would be available to any federally permitted groundfish vessel that is targeting Greenland turbot in the Bering Sea. The characteristics of the Greenland turbot fishery (small size, remote location, and processing requirements) have limited fixed gear participation in this fishery to a few vessels, and that will likely continue.




D2 GREENLAND TURBOT (SLIDE 2 OF 2)

Alternatives

- Alternative 1. No action (no allowance for longline pot gear for Greenland turbot in the Bering Sea).
- Alternative 2. Allow the use of pot longline gear when directed fishing for Greenland turbot in the Bering Sea subarea.
 - Element 1. Maximum tunnel opening restriction for longline pots when directed fishing for Greenland turbot in the BS subarea.
 - Option 1. Exemption from the 9-inch maximum tunnel opening restriction.
 - Option 2. 14-inch maximum tunnel opening restriction.

The AP further recommends the Council include the following item as a part of subsequent analyses:

- 1. An analysis of Greenland turbot harvest in the Bering Sea by both fixed gear and trawl gear looking at both spatial and temporal data. 

E STAFF TASKING (SLIDE 1 OF 2)

The AP recommends the Council initiate analysis to modify the Central Gulf of Alaska Rockfish Program.

The AP suggests the Council consider the following points when crafting a purpose and need statement:

- Expanding the season by changing the start date to April 1 from May 1 would provide flexibility and added protection against unforeseen circumstances for the fishery by allowing more time to harvest quota.
- The vessel harvesting cap and processing caps have become increasingly constraining.
- The number of shorebased processing facilities in Kodiak has decreased from seven in 2012 to four in 2021. This 42% reduction in the number of processors means it is increasingly difficult for vessels to find a processor for their fish, especially later in the season as processors approach their current caps or close for seasonal maintenance.
- The TACs are not fully taken for either dusky rockfish or northern rockfish by the catcher vessel sector, suggesting that the harvesting cap should only apply to Pacific Ocean perch (POP) not the aggregate rockfish catches to allow more dusky and northern rockfish to be harvested.
- A cooperative holding cap creates inefficiencies and may not be necessary as demonstrated by the BSAI cv cod LAPP analysis where multiple cooperatives can associate with one processor which is the same structure as the RP program
- These modifications may help the CV fleet in more fully prosecuting these fisheries and bring more landings across Kodiak's docks.



E STAFF TASKING (SLIDE 2 OF 2)

Alternative 1: Status Quo

Alternative 2: Change the season start date and modify the harvesting, processing and cooperative holding caps (options are not mutually exclusive).

- Option 1: Change the Rockfish Program season start date from May 1 to April 1.
- Option 2: Eliminate the CV cooperative holding cap (30% QS assigned to CV sector).
- Option 3: Increase the processing cap to 35 – 40% of the CV quota share pool for sablefish, cod and primary rockfish.
- Option 4: Revise the vessel aggregated rockfish (POP, northern rockfish and dusky rockfish) harvesting cap by capping only POP harvests at 8% of the CV POP quota share pool.

Motion passed 16-0

