

# B REPORT – GOA PACIFIC COD ALLOCATION REVIEW

MICHAEL FEY, 12/07/2023



# COUNCIL ALLOCATION AND LAPP REVIEWS

## Six allocation reviews – NMFS Directive

Every 10 years

- BSAI Pacific Cod (Complete 2019, next 2029)
- Halibut Catch Sharing Plan (Complete 2022, next 2032)
- GOA Pacific Cod (In Process 2023, next 2033)
- BSAI Yellowfin Sole (2024)
- BSAI Atka Mackerel (TBD)
- Aleutian Islands Pacific Ocean Perch (TBD)

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

Every 7 years, after first 5-year review

- Amendment 80 (In Process 2023, next 2029)
- BSAI Crab Rationalization (In Process 2023, next 2030)
- Halibut/Sablefish IFQ (In Process 2023, next 2030)
- American Fisheries Act (Upcoming 2024, next 2031)
- Central Gulf of Alaska Rockfish (TBD)
- BSAI Pacific Cod Trawl CV (TBD - 2029)



# 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



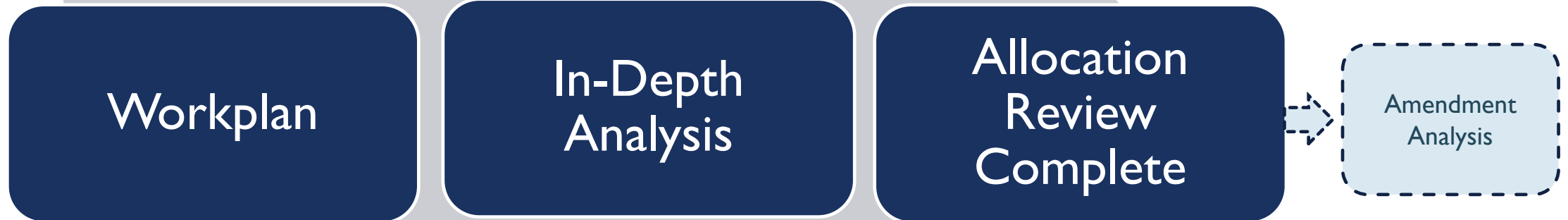
# INTRODUCTION – ALLOCATION REVIEW PROCESS

- Step one - Trigger met - NPFMC adopted a trigger of 10-years for allocation reviews
- Step two - Allocation review
  - Not to be in depth
  - Facilitate the assessment of FMP and Allocation objectives while considering changes in relevant factors (ecological, economic, social, catch, status, etc.)
  - Informs whether or not further consideration of allocation alternatives is warranted
    - Development of allocation options is warranted, proceed with formal analyses, and follow amendment process for identifying alternatives, soliciting public input, etc
    - Objectives are not up-to-date, then discuss, evaluate, and if necessary, revise the objectives
    - Objectives are current and no amendment process is necessary the review is complete.
- Step three (optional) - Evaluate Allocation Options for an Amendment



# INTRODUCTION – PREVIOUS ALLOCATION REVIEW PROCESS

Previous Allocation Review Process  
(same as LAPP review)



All steps through full Council process



# INTRODUCTION – ALLOCATION REVIEW PROCESS

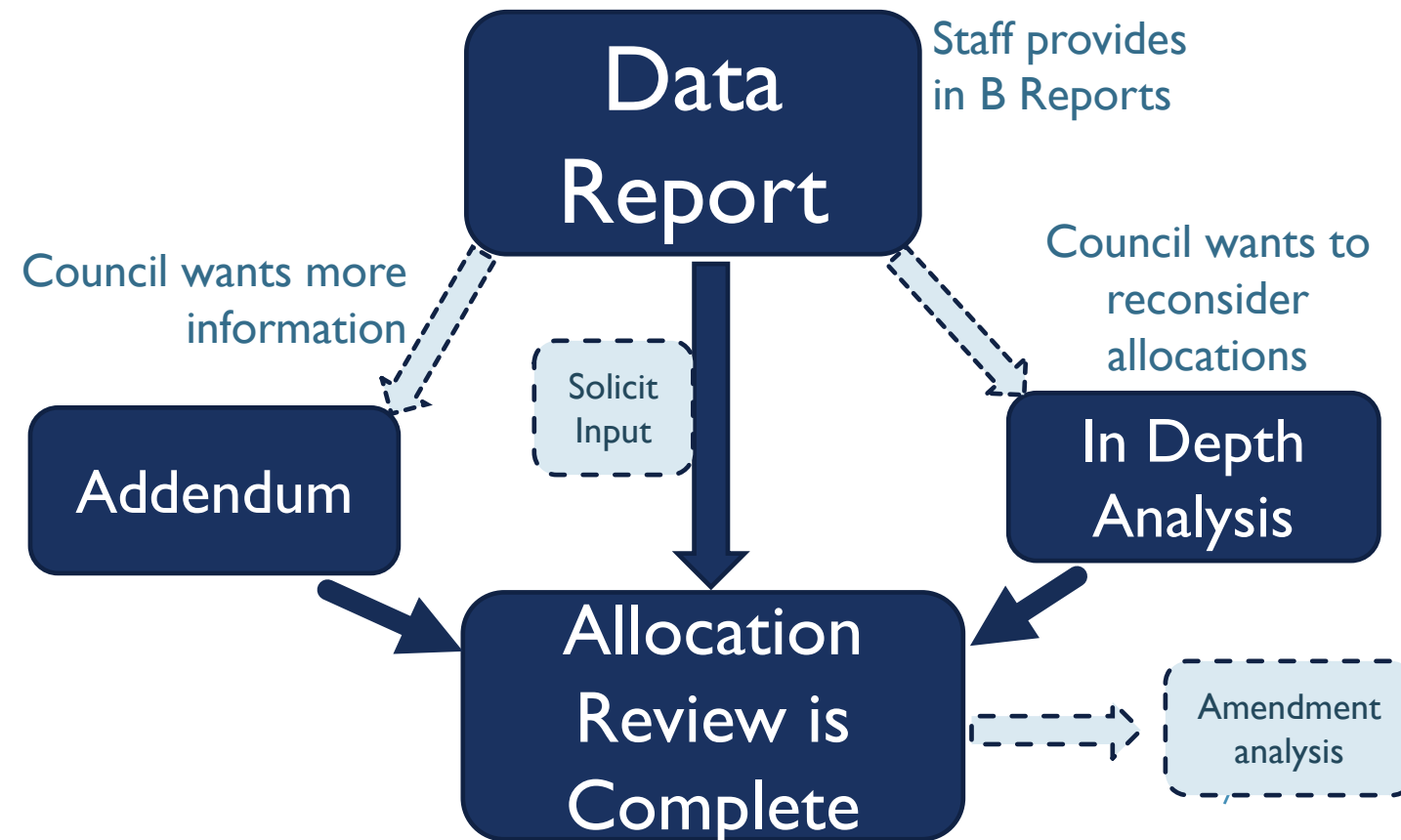
- April of 2023 NPFMC adopted a streamlined allocation review process to distinguish allocation review requirements from those of MSA-required Limited Access Privilege Program reviews
  - Initial step for allocation reviews is to create a data report to be received as a B report
  - Council to determine whether additional steps are necessary or if the review is complete



# INTRODUCTION – CURRENT ALLOCATION REVIEW PROCESS

- Report presented as B report for the Council
  - Figures and data available online
- 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



# GOA PACIFIC COD ALLOCATION REVIEW – ALLOCATION OBJECTIVES

- Establish sector allocations for each gear and operation type in the Western and Central GOA Pacific cod fisheries
- Reduce uncertainty and enhance stability
- Reduce competition among the sectors
- Promote sustainable fishing practices
- Preserve the historical division of catch among sectors, while providing opportunities for new entrants
- Promote community participation and provide incentives for new entrants in the jig sector





# GOA PACIFIC COD 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, when practicable, consider the efficient use of fishery resources



# GOA PACIFIC COD ALLOCATION REVIEW – ALLOCATION OVERVIEW

- Review covers activity from 2012-2022
  - 2012 was the first year of the allocation
- 13 sectors receive allocations
- \*Amendment 109 changed the seasonal allocation of the trawl CV sectors (2020)

## Western GOA Sector Allocation after Jig

Sector	Annual	A season	B season
HAL CP	19.8%	55.2%	44.8%
HAL CV	1.4%	47.2%	52.8%
Pot	38.0%	52.0%	48.0%
Trawl CP	2.4%	37.9%	62.1%
Trawl CV*	38.4%	82.1%	17.9%

## Central GOA Sector Allocation after Jig

Sector	Annual	A season	B season
HAL CP	5.1%	80.3%	19.7%
HAL CV <50'	14.6%	63.9%	36.1%
HAL CV >=50'	6.7%	84.0%	16.0%
Pot	27.8%	63.9%	36.1%
Trawl CP	4.2%	48.8%	51.2%
Trawl CV*	41.6%	60.8%	39.2%



# GOA PACIFIC COD ALLOCATION REVIEW – JIG ALLOCATIONS

- Jig allocations are deducted from the total Pacific cod TAC before TAC is assigned to non-jig sectors
- Jig allocations are determined through a stepwise process with a minimum allocation of 1.5% of the Federal Pacific cod TAC in the Western GOA and 1% in the Central GOA.
  - When harvest is above 90% of the jig TAC for the previous year, the jig allocation increases by 1%, not to exceed 6% of the Federal Pacific cod TAC in either area. When harvest is below 90% of the jig TAC for the previous two consecutive years, the jig allocation decreases by 1% until reaching the minimum allocation levels of 1.5% (WGOA) and 1% (CGOA).
- Western Gulf jig sector reached step up requirements in 4 years and step down requirement in 3 years
- Central Gulf jig sector reached step up requirements in 1 year and step down requirements in 1 year

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
WG Jig	1.5%	2.5%	2.5%	3.5%	3.5%	2.5%	1.5%	2.5%	3.5%	3.5%	3.5%	2.5%
CG Jig	1.0%	2.0%	2.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%



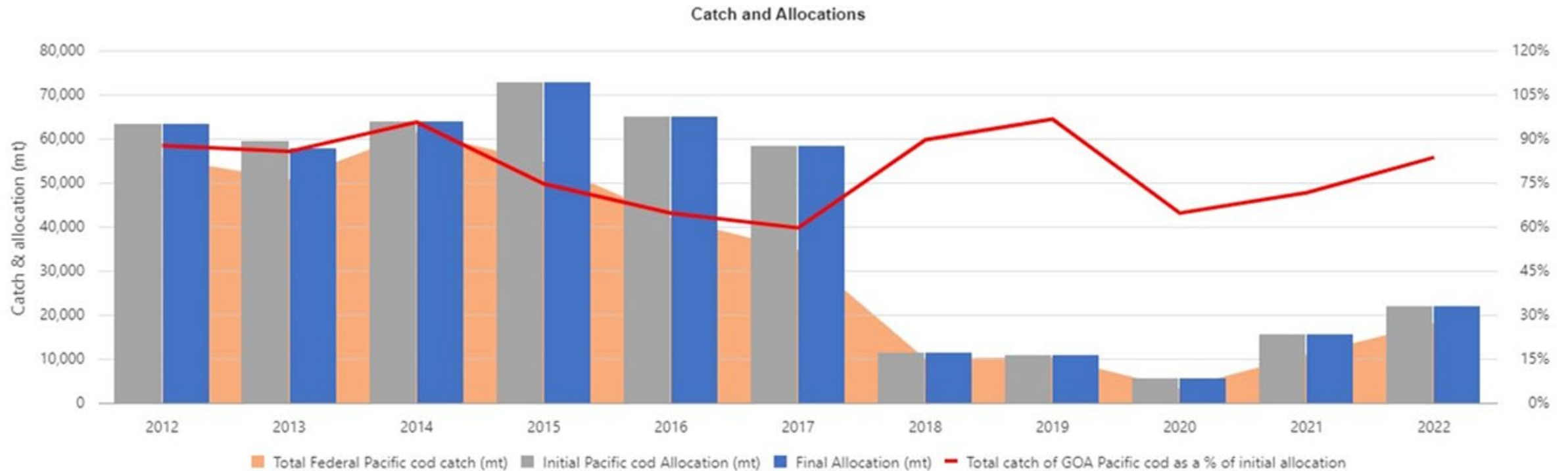
# GOA PACIFIC COD ALLOCATION REVIEW – ALLOCATION OVERVIEW - REALLOCATIONS

Sector	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Total
CG_POT	2,250	0	500	2,000	2,500	1,500	111	0	-1,040	0	0	7,821
CG_CP_TRW	0	1,000	0	0	0	0	447	0	680	435	400	2,962
CG_JIG	300	0	-500	0	200	0	-60	0	0	0	-35	-95
CG_CP_HAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	-40	0	-180	0	0	-220
CG_CV_HAL>=50	0	0	0	0	-700	0	12	0	-100	0	35	-753
CG_CV_HAL<50	200	0	0	0	-1,000	0	110	0	-460	0	0	-1,150
CG_CV_TRW	-2,750	-1,000	0	-2,000	-1,000	-1,500	-580	0	1,100	-435	-400	-8,566
WG_POT	2,000	2,000	550	0	0	0	678	215	0	0	-150	5,293
WG_JIG	150	0	300	0	0	0	40	50	0	0	0	540
WG_CV_HAL	0	200	50	0	0	0	7	35	0	0	150	442
WG_CP_TRW	0	-100	0	0	0	0	0	30	0	0	0	-70
WG_CP_HAL	-600	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	400	-200
WG_CV_TRW	-1,550	-2,100	-900	0	0	0	-725	-330	0	0	-400	-6,005

- Hierarchy to consider a reallocation of the projected unused allocation to the CV sectors first, then to the combined CV and CP pot sector, and then to all other CP sectors, considering the capability of a sector to harvest the remaining Pacific cod TAC
- Pot sectors have received the majority of re-allocations with the allocation typically coming from the Catcher Vessel Trawl Sectors



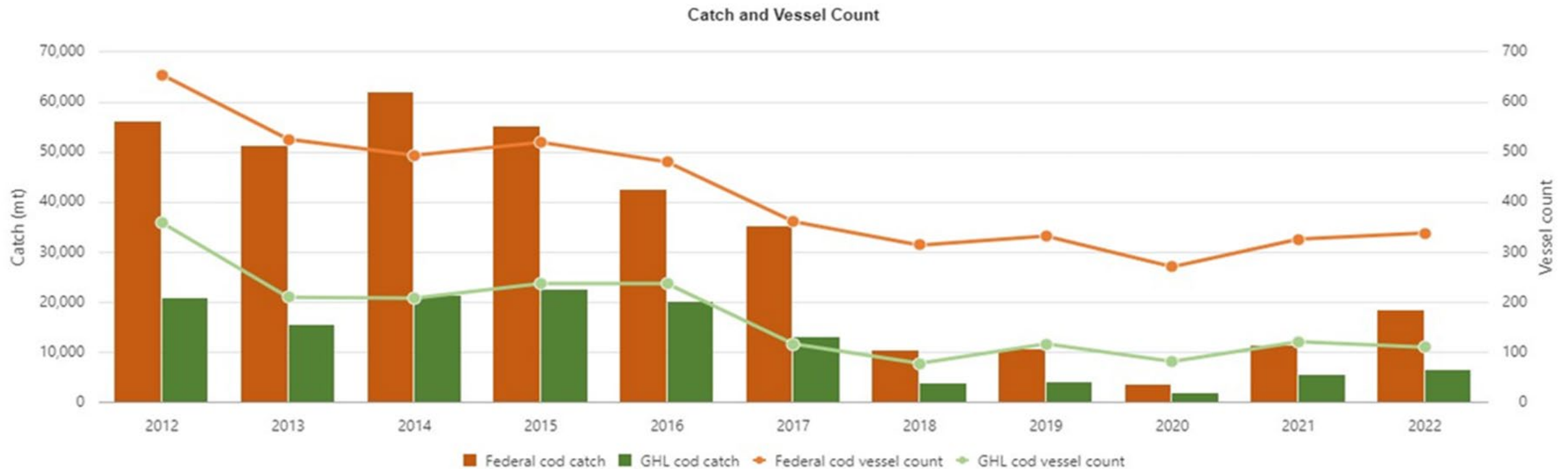
# GOA PACIFIC COD ALLOCATION REVIEW – ALLOCATIONS AND UTILIZATION



- TAC fell from an average over 60,000 tons 2012-2017 to 10,000 tons in 2018, surpassed 20,000 tons in 2022
- Harvest as a percent of TAC for 2012-2022 is below the average for 2003-2011
  - 88% to 75% for the Western Gulf
  - 97% to 85% for the Central Gulf



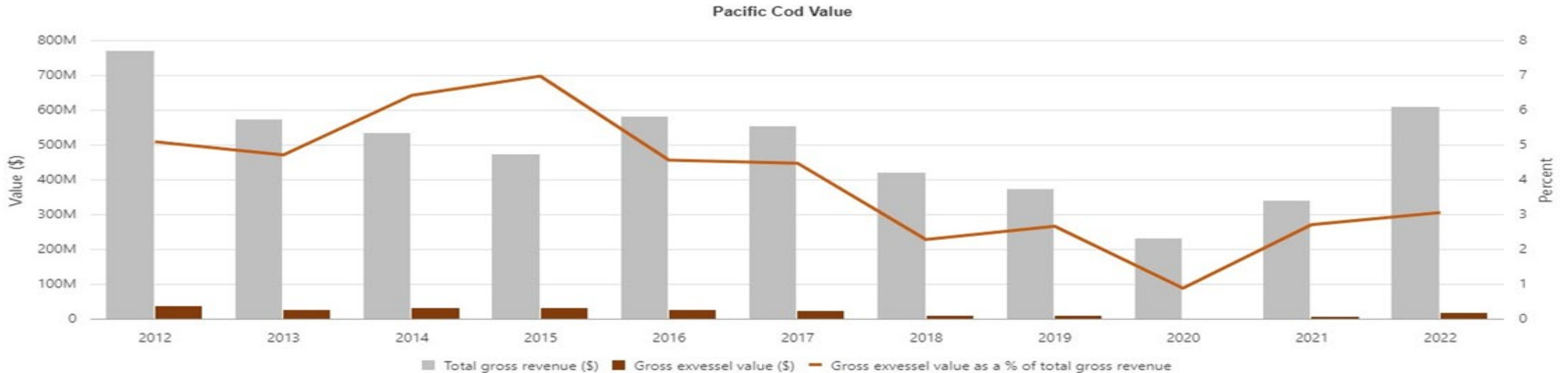
# GOA PACIFIC COD ALLOCATION REVIEW – VESSEL PARTICIPATION



- The number of vessels participating has fallen from 655 vessels in 2012 to 339 in 2022
- The majority of the decrease in participation came before the reduced allocation in 2018 which may be an indicator of reduced abundance.



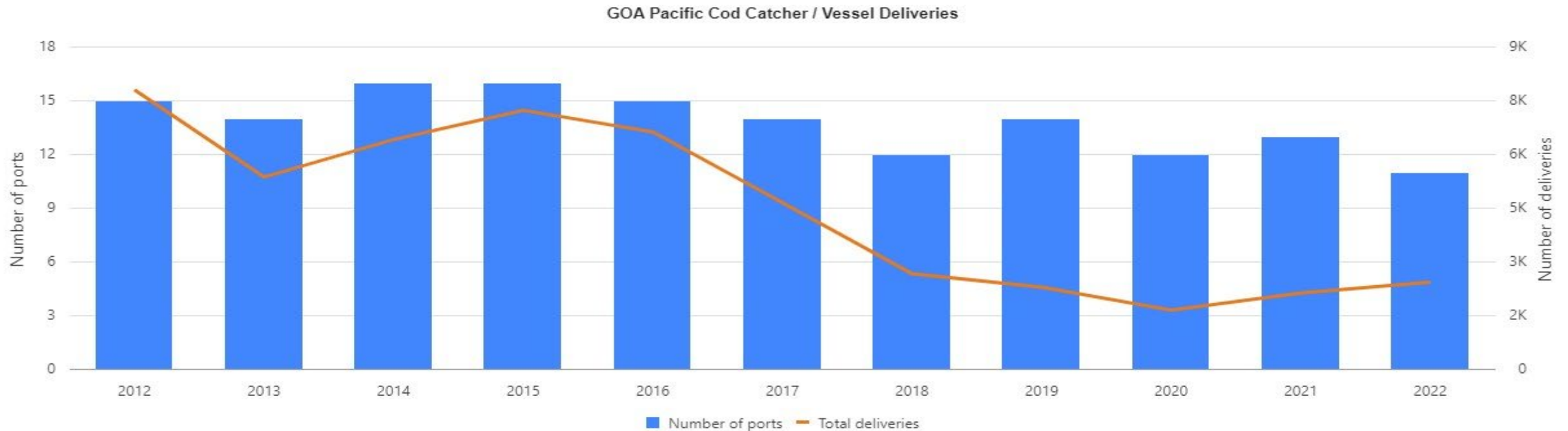
# GOA PACIFIC COD ALLOCATION REVIEW – VALUE



- GOA Pacific cod represented between 1% to 7% of the participating vessels' total revenue
  - 2020 representing the low and 2015 representing the high.
- The ex-vessel value ranged from a high of \$34.5M in 2014 to a low of \$2.1M in 2020.



# GOA PACIFIC COD ALLOCATION REVIEW – DELIVERIES AND PORTS

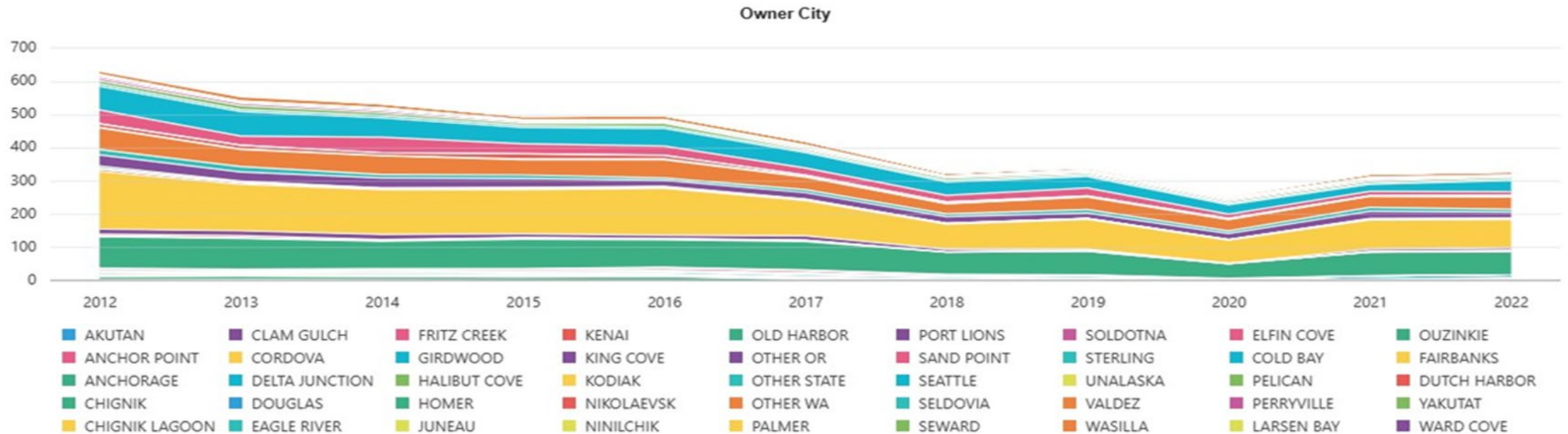


- The number of vessel deliveries reached a high in 2015 of 7,247 and a low of 1,673 in 2020
- 16 ports received deliveries in 2014 and 2015, in 2022 11 ports received deliveries





# GOA PACIFIC COD ALLOCATION REVIEW – VESSEL OWNERSHIP

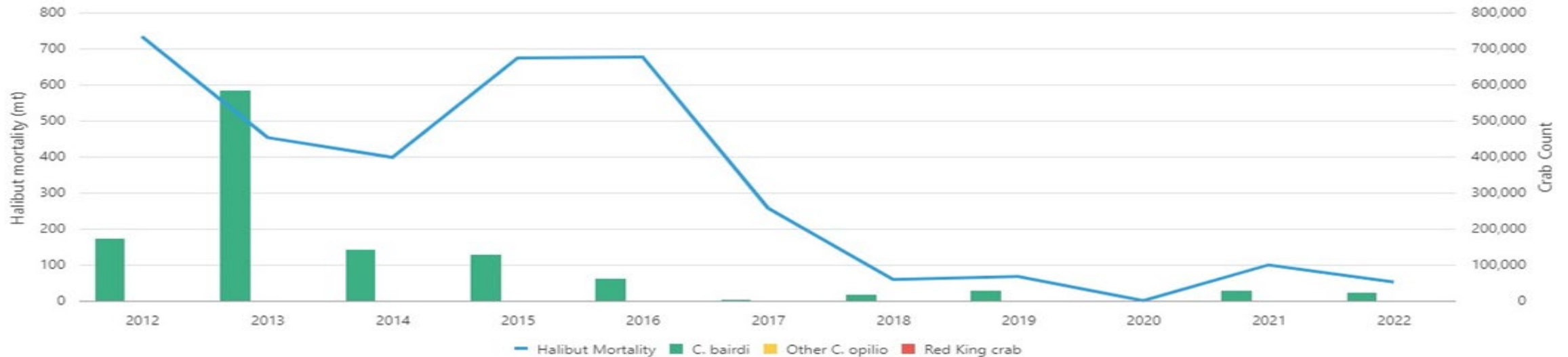


- Nearly all communities are affected by the decline in participation
  - Kodiak in particular has seen a decrease from 174 vessels to 86 vessels
    - Despite the decrease Kodiak remains the community with the highest participation
    - Homer is the second highest vessel owner city at 69 vessel owners
    - Washington State has 70 vessel owners, of which 39 reside in the Seattle MSA
    - Sand Point is the next highest community of participation with 11 vessels owners



# GOA PACIFIC COD ALLOCATION REVIEW – PROHIBITED SPECIES CATCH – HALIBUT AND CRAB

PSC Estimates

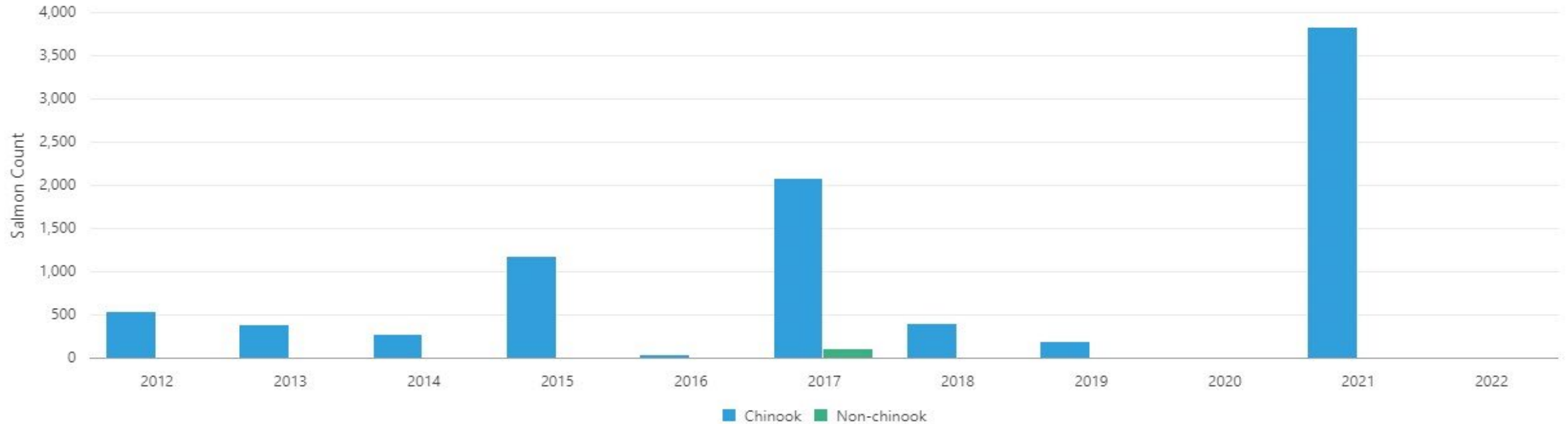


- Halibut mortality has declined significantly since the allocation was initiated in 2012 (736 tons) to 2022 (55 tons)
- Tanner crab encounters have decreased, each year prior to 2015 had over 100,000 crab and an average of approximately 259,000 crab. From 2016 to 2022 the average estimated Tanner crab encountered is approximately 24,000



# GOA PACIFIC COD ALLOCATION REVIEW – PROHIBITED SPECIES CATCH – CHINOOK AND CHUM SALMON

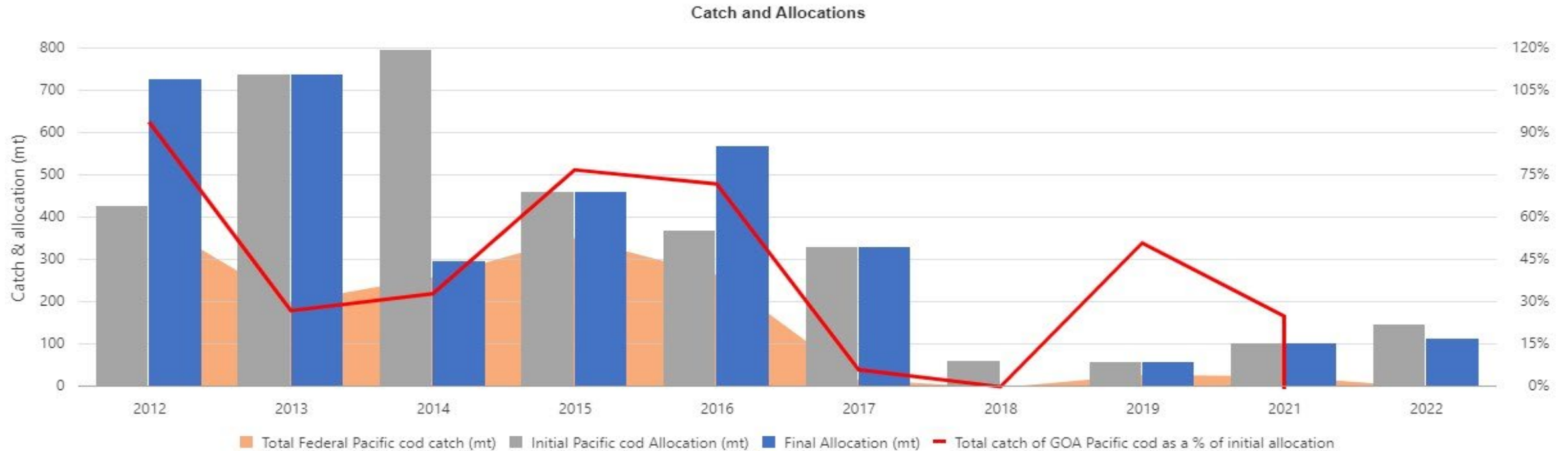
PSC Estimates for Salmon



- In 2021 the chinook PSC estimate reached 3,827 animals
  - Average chinook PSC estimate for the total GOA from 2012-2022 is 18,579



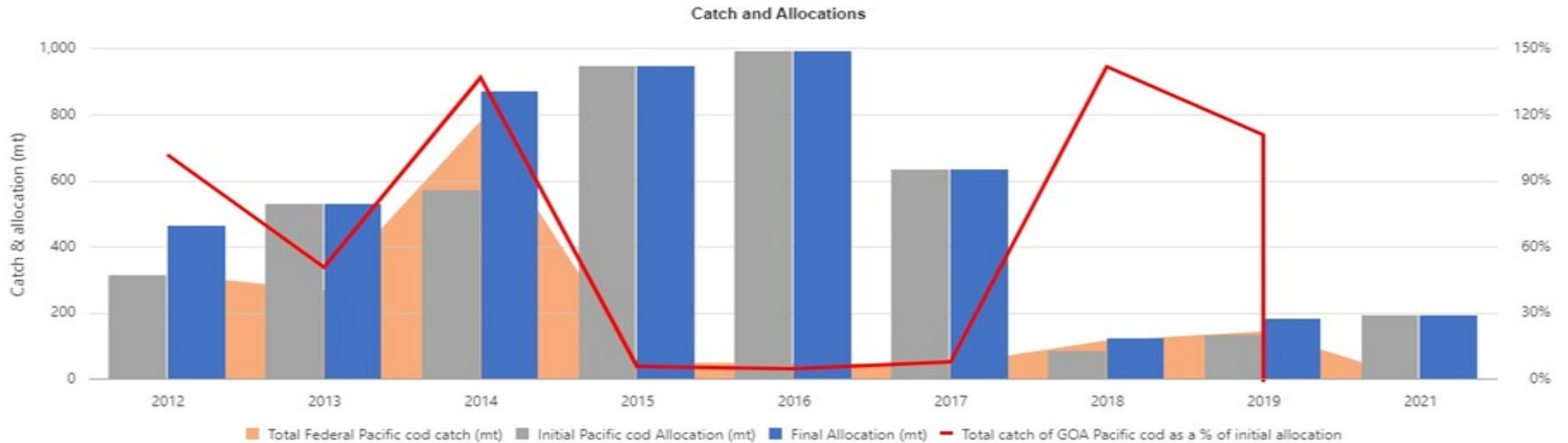
# GOA PACIFIC COD ALLOCATION REVIEW – CENTRAL GULF JIG SECTOR



- Utilized over 90% in one year (2012) that caused an increased allocation to 2% however utilization below 90% brought the allocation back to 1% in 2015 where it remains
- The number of vessels participating has fallen from 55 in 2016 to 2 in 2022



# GOA PACIFIC COD ALLOCATION REVIEW – WESTERN GULF JIG SECTOR



- Utilized over 90% in 2012, 2014, 2018 and 2019 that triggered increased allocations. In the years 2015, 2016 and 2017 less than 90% was utilized causing 1% reductions in 2017 and 2018
- Participation has fallen from 39 vessels in 2012
  - 10 vessels 2015-2019
  - Less than 3 vessels participated in 2021
  - No vessels participated in 2022



# CONCLUSION

- First iteration of an Allocation Review as a B report
- Assess changes and objectives

