D1 BSAI PACIFIC COD SMALL BOAT ACCESS/

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#### **BACKGROUND**

- Response to community concerns and access challenges identified for smaller CVs operating in the BSAI Pacific cod less than 60 ft HAL/Pot sector
  - Increased participation within the less than 60 ft sector
  - Inter-sector competition from larger HAL/Pot CVs greater than or equal to 58 ft LOA with increased capacity and efficiency
- The Council's motion directed staff to evaluate "the potential impact of expanding the allowable participants to fish off of the jig sector allocation to small fixed gear catcher vessels (e.g., <57', trip limits up to 15,000 lbs., pot limits less than 25 pots)"



#### PRESENTATION OUTLINE

- Background on the BSAI Pacific cod less than 60 ft HAL/Pot CV sector
- 2. Background on the BSAI Pacific cod jig sector
- 3. Options for a BSAI Pacific cod small vessel sector allocation
- Options for defining eligibility for a new BSAI Pacific cod small vessel sector
- 5. Conclusions and potential next steps





- This sector includes all CVs that are less than 60 ft LOA using HAL/Pot gear
- Vessels in the less than 60 ft HAL/Pot sector need a non-trawl LLP to participate in the Federal fisheries
- This sector receives their entire allocation of BSAI Pacific cod TAC on January 1 (see Table 2)
  - The less than 60 ft HAL/Pot CV sector has had a 2 percent BSAI Pacific cod allocation since Amendment 85 was implemented in 2008
  - The sector relies on reallocations from other sectors in order to have a re-opening later in the year





Sector	Year	Initial Allocation (mt)	Reallocati on (mt) from jig sector	Reallocati on (mt) from other sectors	Final Allocati on (mt)	Final allocation as a percent of initial allocation	Jig reallocati on as a percent of final allocation
	2008	3,033	2,024	153	5,210	172%	39%
	2009	3,137	1,600	-303	4,434	141%	36%
	2010	2,998	1,760	751	5,509	184%	32%
	2011	4,055	1,970	2,980	9,005	222%	22%
	2012	4,645	2,800	1,435	8,880	191%	32%
HAL /Dat	2013	4,627	3,200	1,350	9,177	198%	35%
HAL/Pot CV < 60	2014	4,518	3,073	4,427	12,018	266%	26%
ft LOA	2015	4,438	3,018	3,174	10,630	240%	28%
	2016	4,476	3,050	3,148	10,674	238%	28%
	2017	4,259	2,886	2,126	9,271	218%	31%
	2018	3,627	2,400	2,721	8,748	241%	24%
	2019	3,214	2,100	4,486	9,800	305%	21%
	2020	2,766	1,927	274	4,967	180%	39%

- On average, this sector has harvested 215 percent of its initial allocation since 2008
- On average, jig reallocations have contributed approximately 30 percent of the sector's final allocation since 2008

Table 4, pg. 7 – BSAI Pacific cod less than 60 ft HAL or pot CV sector initial allocation, reallocation from other sectors, and final allocations from 2008 to 2020



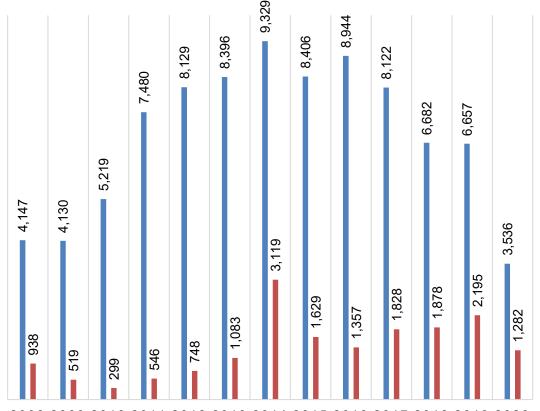
Sector	Year	Total	HAL/Pot CV ≤ 57 ft LOA	HAL/Pot CV > 57 ft LOA
	2004	18	3	15
	2005	28	16	12
	2006	27	15	12
	2007	29	17	12
	2008	31	13	18
	2009	28	12	16
HAL/Pot CV < 60	2010	23	6	17
ft LOA	2011	22	7	15
	2012	24	7	17
	2013	27	9	18
	2014	21	7	14
	2015	25	7	18
	2016	22	5	17
	2017	24	5	19
	2018	29	7	22
	2019	36	10	26
	2020	41	11	30

Table 3, pg. 6 - Total vessel count in the BSAI Pacific Cod less than 60 ft HAL or pot sector and by LOA subgroups

- Two vessel LOA subgroups are evaluated:
  - Vessels less than or equal to 57 ft LOA
  - Vessels greater than 57 ft LOA
- Historically most vessels in the less than 60 ft HAL/Pot CV sector are greater than 57 ft LOA

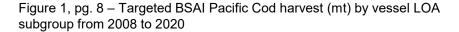


- ■BSAI Pacific cod landings (mt) HAL/Pot CV > 57 ft LOA
- ■BSAI Pacific cod landings (mt) HAL/Pot CV ≤57 ft LOA



 On average, the greater than 57 ft LOA subgroup has harvested approximately 84% of the less than 60 ft HAL/Pot CV sector's final allocation of BSAI Pacific cod since 2008

2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020



Both vessel LOA subgroups have a relatively similar level of revenue dependence on the Federal BSAI Pacific cod fishery from 2011 to 2019

- At the vessel size subgroup level:
  - 21 percent of the less than or equal to 57 ft LOA HAL/Pot CV subgroup gross ex-vessel revenue
  - 26 percent for HAL/Pot CVs that are greater than 57 ft LOA gross ex-vessel revenue
- At the vessel level:
  - 14 vessels that are greater than 57 ft LOA depend on the Federal BSAI Pacific cod fishery for more than 50 percent of their gross ex-vessel revenue
  - 6 vessels less than or equal to 57 ft LOA depend on the Federal BSAI Pacific cod fishery for more than 50 percent of their gross ex-vessel revenue



#### BSAI PACIFIC COD JIG SECTOR

- The jig sector includes all vessels (CVs and CPs) using jig gear
  - Vessels fishing in this sector do not need an LLP license in the BSAI if they are less than 60 ft LOA and use no more than five jig machines, one line per machine, and 15 hooks per line
  - There are no BS or AI jig LLPs
- Participation has ranged from a low of one vessel in 2017 and 2018 to a high of 19 vessels in 2004
- In 2020, three vessels participated in the BSAI Pacific cod jig fishery
- One jig vessel has consistently participated in the target fishery over the last five years and would likely be the most impacted by this action





#### BSAI PACIFIC COD JIG SECTOR

Sector	Year	Initial allocation (mt)	Final allocation (mt)	Reallocations (mt)	Final allocation as a percent of initial allocation
	2008	2,134	180	-1,954	8%
	2009	2,207	25	-2,182	1%
	2010	2,110	350	-1,760	17%
	2011	2,850	510	-2,340	18%
	2012	3,263	463	-2,800	14%
	2013	3,251	51	-3,200	2%
Jig	2014	3,174	101	-3,073	3%
	2015	3,118	100	-3,018	3%
	2016	3,144	94	-3,050	3%
	2017	2,993	13	-2,980	0%
	2018	2,548	149	-2,399	6%
	2019	2,259	159	-2,100	7%
	2020	1,945	18	-1,927	1%

Table 6, pg. 10 – BSAI Pacific cod jig sector initial allocation, reallocation to other sectors, and final allocations from 2008 to 2020

- The jig sector has an initial allocation of 1.4 percent and three seasonal allowances:
  - Jan 1—Apr 30
     (60%); Apr 30 –
     Aug 31 (20%), and
     Aug 31—Dec 31
     (20%)
- On average, the jig sector has harvested 6 percent of its initial allocation since 2008



## OPTIONS FOR A BSAI PACIFIC COD SMALL VESSEL SECTOR ALLOCATION

- No action
- Reclassify the current BSAI Pacific cod jig sector by combining smaller HAL or pot CVs and jig sector vessels, and allow this new small vessel sector to fish the 1.4 percent jig allocation
- Create a new BSAI Pacific cod CV sector composed of small HAL or pot CVs by separating these vessels from the current less than 60 ft HAL or pot CV sector
- 4. Develop a Limited Access Privilege Program (LAPP) for the less than 60 ft HAL or pot sector
  - Fishing Community or Regional Fishing Association entities

Reminder: If the Council chooses to move this action forward, an amendment to the BSAI Groundfish FMP is necessary to change the allocations for each sector, reclassify the existing sectors, and/or create a new sector because the BSAI Pacific cod allocations were assigned as an amendment to the BSAI Groundfish FMP





## OPTION 2 – RECLASSIFY THE CURRENT BSAI PACIFIC COD JIG SECTOR

Year	Jig sector initial allocation (mt)	Jig sector final allocation (mt)	BSAI Pacific cod target landings (mt) jig sector	BSAI Pacific cod target landings mt) ≤57 ft LOA vessels	Pacific cod target landings (mt) combined sector	Combined sector landings as percent of Jig sector initial allocation
2008	2,134	180	174	938	1,112	52%
2009	2,207	25	13	519	532	24%
2010	2,110	350	344	299	643	30%
2011	2,850	510	504	546	1,050	37%
2012	3,263	463	85	748	833	26%
2013	3,251	51	12	1,083	1,095	34%
2014	3,174	101	2	3,119	3,121	98%
2015	3,118	100	28	1,629	1,657	53%
2016	3,144	94	47	1,357	1,404	45%
2017	2,993	13	13	1,828	1,841	62%
2018	2,548	149	56	1,878	1,932	76%
2019	2,259	159	146	2,195	2,341	104%
2020	1,945	18	10	1,282	1,292	66%

- The Council could reclassify the current jig sector by combining smaller HAL, pot, and jig vessels
- Allow this sector to fish the 1.4 percent jig allocation of BSAI Pacific cod
- On average, this hypothetical sector would have utilized 54 percent of the jig sector's initial allocation of BSAI Pacific cod since 2008



#### OPTION 2 – ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS

If the Council chose reclassify the jig sector, it would be important to consider whether a new small vessel sector would have seasonal apportionments

- The less than 60 ft HAL/Pot CV sector does not have seasonal allocations, but the jig sector's allocation is apportioned on a trimester basis
- Allocating BSAI Pacific cod TAC on an annual basis to jig vessels may require a Section 7 Consultation for Steller sea lions
- Jig vessels generally operate in the B season, and could be constrained by either approach (i.e., seasonal or annual allocation)

### OPTION 3 – CREATE A NEW BSAI PACIFIC COD SECTOR

- The Council could create a new BSAI Pacific cod CV sector composed of small HAL or pot CVs
  - This would effectively create a tenth BSAI Pacific cod sector
- Allow smaller HAL or pot CVs targeting BSAI Pacific cod to competitively fish the current less than 60 ft HAL/Pot CV BSAI Pacific cod allocation and then fish the jig sector's allocation (1.4 percent) when the less than 60 ft HAL or pot CV sector's season closes
- The Council could choose to re-evaluate the current BSAI Pacific cod allocations



### OPTION 4 – DEVELOP A LAPP

- Develop a Limited Access Privilege Program (LAPP) that allows less than 60 ft HAL/Pot CV owners to receive individual quota and form cooperatives
- The Council could also establish Fishing Community or Regional Fishing Association entities under a LAPP for a BSAI Pacific cod sector
  - Fishing Community: eligible to receive limited access privileges during the initial allocation process, not voluntary, and the Council could develop criteria for receiving initial allocation
  - Regional Fishing Association: voluntary associations formed according to criteria developed by the Council, consist of participants who hold quota for the associated region, but cannot receive initial allocations of limited access privileges



# OPTIONS FOR DEFINING A NEW SMALL VESSEL SECTOR

- 1. Vessel size limits
- 2. Fishing trip limits
- Gear limits
- 4. LLP area endorsement
- 5. Super-exclusive designation



### VESSEL SIZE LIMIT

- Unique count of HAL/Pot vessels with target landings in the BSAI Pacific cod Federal fishery by LOA since 2008
  - Two vessels that are 57 ft LOA
  - Five vessels that are 56 ft LOA
  - One vessel that is 55 ft LOA
- Using a length-based system for categorizing vessel eligibility may present economic incentives to vessel owners to alter the vessel's size
  - Larger vessels could modify their vessel to decrease LOA while maintaining its width and efficiency
  - Smaller vessels could modify their vessels to increase LOA to compete in a sector with larger BSAI Pacific cod TAC



### FISHING TRIP LIMIT

Vessel LOA Subgroup	BSAI Pacific cod trips <15,000 lbs.	BSAI Pacific cod trips 15,000-19,999 lbs.	BSAI Pacific cod trips 20,000- 25,000 lbs.	BSAI Pacific cod trips >25,000 lbs.
HAL/Pot CV ≤ 57 ft LOA	349	108	96	350
HAL/Pot CV > 57 ft LOA	188	85	79	1,874
Total	537	193	1,755	2,224

Table 10, pg. 17 – Count of BSAI Pacific Cod trips with landings less than and greater than 15,000 lbs. from 2009 to 2019 by less than 60 ft HAL or pot CVs

- A fishing trip limit of 15,000 lbs. could be overly restrictive, even for smaller HAL/Pot vessels
- On-water safety considerations
- Enforcement challenges related to auditing landings



#### **GEAR LIMIT**

- To move this option forward, the Council would also need to consider a gear limit for HAL CVs
  - This could be done by specifying a maximum number of lines and hooks per line that can be used during the fishery
- Observer data could identify the specific number of pots in a set, but observers do not collect data on the total inventory a vessel is using
- Effectively tracking individual pots that could be set and retrieved multiple times in a day would be difficult, and could require onerous reporting requirements to effectively track



#### LLP SUBAREA ENDORSEMENT

- VMS information could provide data to assess whether smaller HAL/Pot vessels are fishing within a particular subarea
  - Vessels using jig gear are not required to have an endorsement on their FFP indicating the use of pot, trawl, or HAL gear which means they are exempt from the VMS requirement except for the Aleutian Islands
- To move this option forward, the Council would need to consider qualification criteria
- It is possible that additional endorsements will raise the cost of entry for the fishery over the long run



### SUPER-EXCLUSIVE DESIGNATION

- State of Alaska Constitution gives authority to the State or Alaska Board of Fisheries to designate state water fisheries as super-exclusive
  - Not a term that exists in Federal law
- The Council could achieve a similar effect by crafting narrow eligibility criteria or restricting access to a small number of smaller HAL or pot CVs for valid conservation and management reasons



#### **NEXT STEPS**

If the Council chooses to request additional information or move the action forward to analysis, some of the primary overarching criteria to consider are:

- Identify the specific objectives of creating new access opportunities for smaller BSAI Pacific cod HAL or pot CVs
- Determine the BSAI Pacific cod allocation for smaller BSAI Pacific cod HAL or pot CVs (and potentially jig CV or C/Ps) (Section 4)
- Identify the specific criteria for defining what constitutes a smaller BSAI Pacific cod HAL or pot CV (Section 5)

