D4 IFQ Committee

The AP acknowledges the IFQ Committee Report and requests further prioritization of action on the following:

The AP recommends the Council Authorize jig gear as a legal gear type for sablefish in the GOA.

The AP recommends that Council initiate analysis to suspend the Adak residency requirement for a period of 3 to 5 years. As an option, the Council could also consider allowing a first-time applicant a one-time year of grace to establish residency.

The AP recommends that the Council move forward with its work on the release of small sablefish.

Amendment passed 18-0
Amendment passed 17-2
Motion as amended passed 19-0

Rationale in Favor of Amendment 1

- The amendment is intended to clarify that the specifically listed actions have been highlighted as priority items by the IFQ Committee and warrant further action.

Rationale in Favor of Amendment 2

- The IFQ Committee ranked this matter as a high priority for stakeholders, which was also supported during public testimony, and should therefore be flagged (along with the other items) for particular consideration by the Council.

Rationale in Favor of Main Motion as Amended:

- This motion is not assigning priority to any of the IFQ Program items discussed by the IFQ Committee. The two (original) issues specifically highlighted in the motion are done so because they have not yet been initiated for action by the Council (unlike many of the other items discussed by the Committee).
- Allowing jig gear as a legal gear type (as it is for IFQ halibut) would benefit those individuals with small amounts of sablefish quota and would be helpful to small boat fishermen who cannot spatially accommodate a pot setup. Additionally, jig fishermen can deploy/retrieve jig gear quickly and potentially outrun whale predation. No opposition at the IFQ Committee was voiced to allowing jig gear as a legal gear type for sablefish in the GOA and it was agreed that
the proposal is useful and non-controversial such that the action should be relatively simply to analyze and implement.

- The ability of local resident small boat operators to harvest CQE is closely tied to having a stable processor operating in Adak. Likewise, the ability to place local non-vessel owners as crew is dependent on having vessels that base their fishing out of Adak. Currently, there is no processing facility operating in Adak and there has been a resulting outmigration of residents and eligible residents to fish the CQE allocation. In 2020, 94% of the Adak CQE was unharvested and there are currently no residents with applications asking for CQE quota. Public testimony highlighted the effects caused by the Adak plant closure and the fact that even under best case scenarios the CQE allocation would not be able to be harvested until late summer 2022. The remote nature of the community and the unique situation warrants flexibility for the CQE in Adak and the majority of the IFQ Committee agreed that this is a useful and non-controversial proposal. The recent emergency rule can provide a baseline for analysis and encompasses a lot of the same information to inform an initial review analysis. A regulatory change that could be in place for a specified period of time (rather than have repeated emergency rule requests) would provide more certainty and stability to Adak.