Proposed FMP amendment language for GOA Amendment 83

Deletions are stricken and additions are in bold.

p. ES-3

Apportionment of TAC -- Pacific cod
TAC shall be allocated 90% to the inshore sector and 10% to the offshore sector in the Eastern GOA.
TAC shall be allocated to the harvest sectors (catcher vessels and catcher processors using trawl, pot, hook-and-line, and jig gear) in the Western and Central GOA. The Western and Central GOA harvest sector allocations superseded the inshore and offshore processing sector allocations.

p. ES-4

Prohibited Species Catch Limits
Pacific halibut: Halibut mortality PSC limits are established annually in regulation; may be apportioned by season, regulatory area, gear type, operation type, and/or target fishery.

Section 3.2.6.3.2 Pacific Cod and Pollock

The GOA pollock and the eastern GOA Pacific cod TACs will be allocated between the inshore and offshore components of industry in specific shares in order to lessen or resolve resource use conflicts and preemption of one segment of the groundfish industry by another, to promote stability between and within industry sectors and affected communities, and to enhance conservation and management of groundfish and other fish resources. The Western and Central GOA Pacific cod TACs are allocated among the harvest sectors, and these sector allocations supersede the inshore and offshore processing allocations.

Inshore endorsements and operating restrictions

Annually before operations commence, each mothership, floating processing vessel and catcher/processor vessel that intends to process GOA pollock or eastern GOA Pacific cod harvested in an inshore directed fishery for those species must apply for and receive an inshore processing endorsement on its Federal fisheries or Federal processor permit. All shoreside processors are by definition included in the inshore component and are not required to apply for an inshore processing endorsement. Once an inshore processing endorsement is issued it is valid for the duration of the fishing year and cannot be rescinded. Processors that lack an inshore processing endorsement are prohibited from processing GOA pollock or eastern GOA Pacific cod harvested in a directed fishery for processing by the inshore component. Harvesting vessels that do not process pollock or Pacific cod do not need an inshore processing endorsement and may choose to deliver their catch to either or both components.

Catcher/processors that hold an inshore processing endorsement are prohibited from harvesting or processing more than 126 mt (round weight) of pollock or eastern GOA Pacific cod in combination during any fishing week.

Motherships and floating processors that hold an inshore processing endorsement must process all GOA pollock and eastern GOA Pacific cod harvested in a directed fishery for those species in a single geographic location inside the waters of the State of Alaska during a fishing year.

Inshore/Offshore Allocations

One hundred percent of the allowed harvest of pollock is allocated to inshore catcher/processors or to harvesting vessels which deliver their catch to the inshore component, with the exception that offshore
catcher/processors, and vessels delivering to the offshore component, will be able to take pollock incidentally as bycatch in other directed fisheries. All pollock caught as bycatch in other fisheries will be attributed to the sector which processes the remainder of the catch.

Ninety percent of the allowed harvest of eastern GOA Pacific cod is allocated to inshore catcher/processors or to harvesting vessels which deliver to the inshore component and to inshore catcher/processors; the remaining ten percent is allocated to offshore catcher/processors and harvesting vessels which deliver to the offshore component. All Pacific cod caught as bycatch in other fisheries will be attributed to the sector which processes the remainder of the catch.

These allocations shall be made by subarea and period as provided in federal regulations implementing this FMP.

**Pacific Cod Sector Allocations**

The Western and Central GOA Pacific cod TACs are allocated to the sectors as shown in the table below. The jig allocation is deducted from the respective Pacific cod TACs before allocations to other sectors are made. The initial jig allocations are 1% of the Central GOA Pacific cod TAC and 1.5% of the Western GOA Pacific cod TAC, with a stairstep provision to increase the jig allocation by 1% if 90% of the Federal jig allocation in an area is harvested in any given year. The jig allocation will be capped at 6% of the respective Central and Western GOA Pacific cod TACs. The jig allocation in the respective management areas will be stepped down in 1% annual increments, if 90% of the previous allocation (prior to the most recent stairstep increase) is not harvested during two consecutive years following the stairstep increase, but will not drop below its initial level.

Motherships are limited to processing up to 2% of the Western GOA Pacific cod TAC and are prohibited from processing groundfish in the Central GOA. Motherships include catcher processors receiving deliveries over the side and any floating processor that does not meet the regulatory definition of a stationary floating processor. Federally-permitted vessels that do not meet the definition of stationary floating processor and that do not harvest groundfish off Alaska in the same calendar year may operate as floating processors for Pacific cod deliveries in an amount up to 3% of the Central GOA Pacific cod TAC and 3% of the Western GOA Pacific cod TAC within the boundaries of Western and Central GOA CQE communities.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector Allocations of the Western and Central GOA Pacific Cod TACs</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Western GOA sector allocations with jig allocation taken off the top of the TAC</td>
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<tr>
<td>Annual Allocation</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>HAL CP</td>
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<tr>
<td>HAL CV</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pot CV/CP</td>
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<tr>
<td>Trawl CP</td>
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<tr>
<td>Trawl CV</td>
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</tbody>
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*Due to rounding, percentages for each sector may not sum to totals.

License Limitation Program, Add Section 3.3.1.4 (note that GOA Am86 will add Sections 3.3.1.2 and 3.3.1.3)
Operation type endorsement for Western and Central GOA Pacific cod fishery

- Vessels engaged in directed fishing for Pacific cod in the WGOA and CGOA management area that hold a CP LLP license must also hold a CV Pacific cod endorsement on the license in order to participate as a catcher vessel. Holders of CP licenses must make a one-time election to receive a WGOA and/or CGOA CP or CV endorsement for Pacific cod, if the license holder made at least one Pacific cod landing while operating as a CV under the authority of the CP license from 2002 through 2008. The purpose of this option is to preclude CP license holders from opportunistically fishing off both the CP and CV Pacific cod sector allocations. The CP or CV Pacific cod endorsement does affect catch accounting in other groundfish fisheries.

4.1.2.2 Pacific Cod

In 1993, the Council apportioned 90 percent of GOA Pacific cod TAC to the inshore sector and 10 percent to the offshore sector. Beginning in 1998, the IR/IU program was implemented, requiring full retention of all Pacific cod caught. In 2009, the Council allocated the Western and Central GOA Pacific cod TACs among the gear and operation types based on catch history and other criteria. The sector allocations superseded the inshore/offshore processing allocations in the Western and Central GOA management areas.

p. A-11, Appendix A, A.1 Amendments to the FMP

Amendment 83 was implemented _________.
Allocated the Western GOA and Central GOA Pacific cod TACs among gear (trawl, pot, longline, jig) and operation types.