Working Group Summary

Blue group

April 23, 2005
Group recommendations

• Immediate organization of coastal communities, in order to form consensus on issues to convey to decision-makers

• Permanent resource allocation to communities

• Strengthen National Standard 8 of MSA
Potential forms of community management

- ‘Community-based’ management (CBFM)
- Co-management
- Territorial management
Considerations for share-based programs

• Create a viable entry-level opportunity
  (e.g., small communities buying into an already established IFQ program at a high QS price may not be economically feasible)

• Auctions may be a valid method of allocating QS

• Fixed duration of the resource privilege
Considerations for share-based programs continued…

- Acknowledging all participants in the harvesting sector: skippers, crew, communities, vessel owners, etc.

- Provisions for initial recipients of shares to use some portion of benefits to fund new entrants

- Recognize that ‘protection’ for one community may hinder another (winners and losers from specific provisions)
Process suggestions

• Establish an ‘indigenous panel’ similar to the Council’s Advisory Panel and Science and Statistical Panel

• Adequate representation for community interests in Council and Board of Fisheries actions
Recreational Fisheries: topics discussed

• Reconsideration or elimination of halibut charter IFQ

• Potential for state recreation quota

• Additional state controlled groundfish fisheries