GROUNDFISH MANAGEMENT TEAM REPORT ON INSEASON ADJUSTMENTS

Summary

Action Items

Eligible Surplus Carryover:
The Groundfish Management Team (GMT) provided preliminary estimates of sablefish north of 36° N. lat. and petrale sole catch in 2013, and projections for catch in 2014 with varying amounts of carryover issued. These analyses using preliminary data indicate that eligible surplus carryover could potentially be allowed for all non-whiting individual fishing quota (IFQ) species for 2014, including sablefish north of 36° N. lat. and petrale sole, while maintaining catches below the annual catch limits (ACLs) and overfishing levels (OFLs). The GMT estimates that sablefish north of 36° N. lat. and petrale sole will both attain 92 percent of their respective ACLs without issuance of surplus carryover and 94 percent of their ACLs with full issuance. **Therefore, the GMT recommends issuance of surplus carryover for all non-whiting IFQ species.** The GMT stresses that data are preliminary, and results could change. The Council may wish to provide guidance to National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) on their risk tolerance in the event final data indicate higher petrale sole or sablefish attainment. The Council can a) issue carryover up to 10 percent, b) reduce the eligible carryover percent, or c) forego carryover.

Informational Items

Recreational:
An update is given on opening dates and early catch expectations.

Research:
The International Pacific Halibut Commission (IPHC) will be expanding their survey into Northern California in 2014. Considerations for catch of rebuilding species are discussed.

Primary Sablefish Fishery (north of Pt. Chehalis) and Pacific Halibut:
The Council will be adopting final Pacific halibut limits for incidental retention in the primary sablefish fishery (north of Pt. Chehalis) at this meeting.

Scorecard:
An updated version of the scorecard is presented and discussed.

Introduction

The GMT considered the most recent information on the status of ongoing fisheries, research, and requests from industry, and provides the following recommendations for 2014 inseason adjustments.

2014 Action Items

Short-term Surplus Carryover (from 2013 to 2014)

The Council requested the GMT provide a report on 2013 fishery performance, and projections for 2014 to inform decision-making regarding issuance of eligible surplus carryover from the 2013 IFQ fishery to 2014. We were provided guidance and preliminary information from the NMFS West Coast Region (WCR) regarding eligible surplus carryover quota pounds (QP) from the 2013 fishery. The 2013 data are preliminary, so the projected catch estimates (both with and without surplus carryover) are draft. Results may change once final numbers are processed and any decisions should reflect that possibility. The Council may wish to discuss the acceptable level of uncertainty in the estimates provided herein when making any recommendations regarding surplus carryover.

The GMT recommends discussing in greater detail whether to issue carryover for only two species: sablefish north of 36° N. lat. ("sablefish N.") and petrale sole, for which we provide analysis herein. The probability is low that the remaining non-whiting IFQ species (which all have attainment rates that are substantially lower than 80 percent) will reach their respective trawl allocations or annual catch limits (ACLs) in 2014, based on preliminary 2013 catch data, and performance in 2011 and 2012.

The GMT previously discussed the larger issue of carryover in June 2012 (Agenda Item D.8.b, Supplemental GMT Report) and September 2012 (Agenda Item H.5.b, Supplemental GMT Report). These discussions included the basis for allowing eligible sablefish surplus carryover from 2011 to 2012 (September 2012 statement), and discussions regarding long-term solutions to carryover provisions (September and June 2012 statements) and meaning (or consequences) of exceeding ACLs relative to exceeding OFLs (June statement). Long-term considerations for IFQ carryover and supporting analysis will be discussed as part of the 2015-16 harvest specifications, beginning with the April 2014 meeting.

2013 Catch of Sablefish N. of 36° N. lat. and Petrale Sole

Sablefish Catch in 2013

Table 1 shows the GMT's best estimates of sablefish mortality north of 36° N. lat. for 2013, compared to each of the sector allocations, set-asides, and the ACL. The attainment rate of the IFQ allocation for sablefish N. is currently estimated at 101 percent for 2013. Note that 116 mt surplus carryover was allowed for sablefish from 2012 to 2013, and catch did not exceed the total available pounds for IFQ in 2013; attainment of total available pounds was 95 percent (total available includes surplus carryover pounds). Attainment of the 2013 ACL for sablefish north of 36° N. lat. is currently estimated at 89 percent.

In order to make sablefish and petrale sole estimates for 2013, IFQ catch data were queried from the NMFS IFQ Program, Vessel Accounts (VA) Database on February 11, 2014. Discard data are anticipated to be final in the VA database sometime in April, when these estimates may change slightly. Sablefish primary and daily trip limit (DTL) landings were taken from the Quota Species Monitoring (QSM) Best Estimate Report with estimates for December 31, 2013, and discard mortality used for 2013 in the 2013-14 harvest specifications and management measures Environmental Impact Statement was applied. Preliminary research estimates and exempted

fishing permit catch estimates were provided from the NMFS West Coast Region, the incidental open access (OA) estimate was queried from PacFIN, with observer discard rate applied from 2012. Tribal catch of sablefish was reported from the Northwest Indian Fisheries Commission (NWIFC), catch in the at-sea fisheries was taken from the at-sea whiting summary (NORPAC via PacFIN).

Table 1. The GMT's best estimates for sablefish mortality north of 36° N. lat. in 2013, sector allocations, set-asides, and comparison to the ACL (all in mt). See above text for data sources.

Sector	2013 Estimate a/	2013 Allocations b/	2013	ACL	% of ACL
EFP	0.0	4.0	0%		
IOA	4.9	35.0	14%		
Tribal	357.2	401.0	89%		
Research	20.0	26.0	77%		
Recreational	1.0	6.1	16%		
LE DTL	181.5	204.0	89%		
LE Primary	1,007.8	1,156.0	87%		
OA	153.6	301.0	51%		
IFQ	1,850.8	1,828.0	101%		
At-Sea whiting	12.7	50.0	25%		
Totals	3,589.4	4,011.1	89%	**4,012**	**89%**

a/ Commercial fishery catch estimates include landings and discard mortality.
b/ Commercial fishery shares and set-asides, as shown here include landings and discard mortality.

Petrale Sole Catch in 2013

Table 2 displays the GMT's best estimates of petrale sole mortality for 2013 compared to the sector allocations, set-asides, and ACL. The percent attainment of the IFQ allocation of petrale sole is estimated at 92 percent. Attainment of the 2013 ACL for petrale sole is currently estimated at 89 percent.

Table 2. The GMT's best estimates for petrale sole mortality in 2013, sector allocations, set-asides, and comparison to the ACL and OFL (all in mt). See text above for data sources.

Sector	2013 Estimate a/	2013 Allocation b/	Sector Attainment	ACL	% ACL	OFL	% OFL
EFP	0.0	0.0	--				
Research	11.6	11.6	100%				
Recreational	1.0	0.0	--				
Incidental OA	0.0	2.4	0%				
Tribal	173.6	220.0	79%				
IFQ	2,130.0	2,318.0	92%				
At-Sea whiting	0.0	5.0	0%				
Non-Trawl, non-IFQ	2.2	35.0	6%				
Other c/	10.5	NA					
Totals	**2,318.5**	**2,592.0**		**2,592**	**89%**	**2,711**	**86%**

a/ Commercial fishery estimates include landings and discard mortality.
b/ Commercial fishery shares and set-asides include landings and discard mortality.
c/ Other = non-fixed gear directed open access, exempted trawl, and misc.

Projected Catch of Sablefish North of 36° N. Latitude and Petrale Sole During 2014

Projected Catch of Sablefish North for 2013 and Eligible Surplus Carryover for 2014

Table 3 shows 2013 total catch, allocations, total available metric tons including eligible surplus, and corresponding attainment rates used to inform 2014 IFQ projections for sablefish N. and petrale sole catch.

Table 3. IFQ total catch, allocations, total available including eligible surplus, and corresponding attainment rates (2013) used to inform projections for catch in 2014 with and without issuance of surplus carryover for sablefish north of 36° N. lat. and petrale sole (all in mt).

Species/Area Category	2013 Total	2013 Allocation	2013 Attain.	Eligible Surplus 2012 to 2013	2013 Total Available	2013 Attain. Total Avail.	Eligible Surplus 2013 to 2014 a/
Sablefish North of 36° N.	1,851	1,828	101%	116	1,944	95%	64
Petrale Sole	2,130	2,318	92%	0	2,318	92%	76

a/ Eligible surplus carryover is calculated per regulations at 660.140(e)(5), and is calculated based on the quota pounds that remain in vessel accounts at the end of the year, minus transfers and carryover from the previous year.

Projected Catch of Sablefish North for 2014

Table 4 shows a summary of GMT projections for all-sector attainment of the sablefish N. ACL and the coastwide sablefish OFL in 2014 under three scenarios: full issuance of eligible surplus

carryover, 50 percent issuance of carryover, and zero carryover from 2013 to 2014. Sablefish S. is assumed to have full eligible carryover issued, since attainment was low in 2013. Without issuance of carryover, the GMT's best estimate for attainment of the 2014 sablefish N. ACL is 92 percent; with full issuance of eligible surplus carryover for sablefish N. the projection increases to 94 percent of the ACL.

The GMT acknowledges there are many variables that could influence projected attainment of the shorebased IFQ allocations (for example market conditions, weather, etc.), and there is uncertainty in the estimates. Our projections for 2014 IFQ catch assume the same attainment level of the total available (includes the allocation and surplus carryover that was issued) as in 2013.

Table 3. Summary of GMT projections for all-sector attainment of the sablefish N. ACL and coastwide sablefish OFL in 2014 under three scenarios: full issuance of eligible surplus carryover, 50% issuance of carryover, and zero carryover from 2013 to 2014. Sablefish S. is assumed to have full eligible carryover issued, since attainment was low in 2013. All values reported in mt.

Species	Amount Carryover Issued	IFQ Total Availabl e	2013 IFQ Attain. Total Avail.	2014 All Sectors Projectio n	2014 ACL	% 2014 ACL	2014 Sum Coastwid e Proj. Catch	2014 OFL	% 2014 OFL
Sablefish N.	All eligible	2,052.3	95%	4,069.5	4,34 9	94 %	4,990.9	7,15 8	68 %
	Half of eligible	2,020.2		4,038.9		93 %	4,870.3		68 %
	Zero	1,988.0		4,008.3		92 %	4,839.7		68 %
Sablefish S.	All eligible	711.1	14%	831.4	1,56 0	53 %	NA		NA

Projected Catch of Petrale Sole for 2014

Table 5 shows a summary of GMT projections for all-sector attainment of the petrale sole ACL and OFL in 2014 under three scenarios: full issuance of eligible surplus carryover, 50 percent issuance of carryover, and zero carryover from 2013 to 2014. Without issuance of carryover, the GMT's best estimate for attainment of the 2014 petrale sole ACL is 92 percent; with full issuance of eligible surplus carryover for petrale sole, the projection increases to 94 percent of the ACL. Without carryover, the projection for attainment of the OFL is 88 percent; with full issuance of eligible carryover, the projection rises to 90 percent of the OFL. Sector-specific projections match those of the current scorecard for this rebuilding species.

Table 4. Summary of GMT projections for all-sector attainment of the petrale sole ACL and OFL in 2014 under three scenarios: full issuance of eligible surplus carryover, 50% issuance of carryover, and zero carryover from 2013 to 2014.

Species	Carryover Issued?	IFQ Total Available	2013 IFQ Attain. Total Avail.	2014 All Sectors Projection	ACL	% ACL	OFL	% OFL
Petrale sole	All eligible	2,453.8	92%	2,498.7	2,652	94%	2,774	90%
	50% eligible	2,415.4		2,463.4		93%		89%
	Zero	2,378.0		2,429.0		92%		88%

The NMFS report from June 2012 indicated that issuance of surplus carryover would be consistent with the conservation requirements of the Magnuson-Stevens Act as long as projected catches were not expected to exceed the ACL (Agenda Item D.8.b, NMFS Report, June 2012). The GMT notes that the preliminary projected impacts are not expected to exceed ACL or OFL for either species.

Based on the 2014 preliminary projections relative to ACLs and OFLs for sablefish and petrale sole (Tables 4 and 5), the GMT recommends preliminarily considering sablefish and petrale sole surplus carryover for 2014, in addition to the remaining non-whiting IFQ species.

As a reminder, some on the GMT think that this annual evaluation of carryover creates disproportionate workload and is contrary to the biological rationale and management incentives around which the carryover program was originally designed. In the original view, the carryover could be run automatically with low chance of any increased risk of overfishing. Indicators based on multi-year performance of catch could flag situations where increased risk might arise — which we would expect in situations where net deficit carryover occurred in consecutive years— with much less workload. We hope to include some analysis of the multi-year approach in the April Briefing Book.

GMT Recommendation

- **The GMT recommends considering issuance of surplus carryover in the Shorebased IFQ Program, from 2013 to 2014 based on the preliminary data, for all non-whiting IFQ species including sablefish N. of 36° N. lat. and petrale sole.**

Informational Items

2013 Catch in the Pacific Coast Groundfish, Shorebased IFQ Program

Catch

According to preliminary 2013 data, non-whiting sector catch was up approximately 3.5 million pounds in 2013, compared with 2012, and non-whiting sector attainment of the allocations was up seven percent (not counting bycatch of whiting by the non-whiting sector, Table 6). Although

catch and attainment were both up, part of the increase in aggregate non-whiting attainment was due to large reductions in allocations for some species in 2013 versus 2012 (e.g., arrowtooth flounder, English sole). Shorebased whiting sector attainment of the Pacific whiting allocation was up three percent.

Discard/retention

Retention rates remained high, and although there were some changes among a few species (i.e., arrowtooth retention was down 10 percent, while English sole retention was up 11 percent; northern minor shelf rockfish retention was down seven percent, but southern shortspine thornyhead retention was up seven percent), retention in aggregate was relatively unchanged (down 0.1 percent) from 2012 to 2013 (Table 7).

Effort and participation

Monthly and annual catch and effort metrics for non-whiting trips between 2011 and 2013 are reported and include average catch per trip and its standard deviation, as well as monthly trip count (Table 8 and Figure 1). Patterns of monthly catch have been similar among the three years, except the spring catch spike in 2013 was more pronounced and came a month earlier than in 2012 (March rather than April). This spike in catch accompanied a peak in effort (number of trips counted here as fish tickets), and was spread across many groundfish species including flatfish, lingcod, Dover sole thornyheads and sablefish (DTS complex), as well as slope rockfish. The December spike in catch seen in 2011 was not present in 2012 or 2013; December catch in the two most recent years was at approximately the monthly average.

Overall fishery participation has dropped slightly each year of the IFQ program, in terms of the number of vessels fishing. The total number of vessels with recorded catch was 108 in 2011, 105 in 2012, and 103 in 2013. The number of vessels making non-whiting trips in 2011 is estimated at 96, 91 in 2012, and 88 in 2013. The number of vessels making shorebased whiting trips in 2011 is estimated at 26, followed by 25 in 2012 and 24 in 2013.

Table 6. Non-whiting and whiting catch, and aggregate IFQ fishery attainment for 2012 and 2013, by species/area categories. Source: NMFS Shorebased IFQ Program, Vessel Accounts Database, February 11, 2014.

Species Category	2012 NW	2012 W	2012 Total	2012 Allocation	2012 Attain.	Attain dif. %	2013 NW	2013 W	2013 Total	2013 Allocation	2013 Attain.	Attain dif. %
Arrowtooth flounder	5,442,616	54,616	5,497,232	20,861,131	26%	6%	5,353,810	12,036	5,365,846	8,479,264	63%	37%
Bocaccio rockfish South of 40°10' N.	19,461		19,461	132,277	15%	6%	28,332		28,332	165,126	17%	2%
Canary rockfish	13,774	2,168	15,942	57,761	28%	13%	18,538	3,988	22,526	87,964	26%	-2%
Chilipepper rockfish South of 40°10' N.	642,329		642,329	2,934,904	22%	1%	870,774		870,774	2,423,983	36%	14%
Cowcod South of 40°10' N.	204		204	3,968	5%	4%	486		486	2,205	22%	17%
Darkblotched rockfish	188,435	9,483	197,918	548,808	36%	0%	249,287	7,198	256,485	587,976	44%	8%
Dover sole	16,061,843	1,319	16,063,162	49,018,682	33%	-2%	17,583,740	276	17,584,016	49,018,682	36%	3%
English sole	324,239	52	324,291	21,037,611	2%	1%	486,239	34	486,273	14,032,486	3%	2%
Lingcod	831,449	8,060	839,509	3,991,800	21%	5%	770,029	16,740	786,769	3,785,298	21%	0%
Longspine thornyheads North of 34°27' N.	2,010,488	116	2,010,604	4,219,648	48%	-1%	2,400,808		2,400,808	4,100,267	59%	11%
Minor shelf rockfish North of 40°10' N.	86,520	1,701	88,221	1,150,813	8%	5%	63,023	2,663	65,686	1,119,948	6%	-2%
Minor shelf rockfish South of 40°10' N.	28,522		28,522	189,598	15%	12%	44,443		44,443	178,574	25%	10%
Minor slope rockfish North of 40°10' N.	327,532	158,556	486,088	1,828,779	27%	9%	408,995	22,249	431,244	1,712,835	25%	-1%
Minor slope rockfish South of 40°10' N.	271,674		271,674	831,958	33%	19%	258,778		258,778	829,181	31%	-1%
Other flatfish	1,504,529	9,673	1,514,202	9,253,683	16%	0%	1,766,458	1,010	1,767,468	9,236,501	19%	3%
Pacific cod	873,604	94	873,698	2,502,247	35%	13%	339,572	85	339,657	2,480,830	14%	-21%
Pacific halibut (IBQ) North of 40°10' N.	99,274	1,373	100,647	232,856	43%	16%	69,884	2,823	72,707	236,660	31%	-13%
Pacific ocean perch North of 40°10' N.	90,970	27,176	118,146	263,441	45%	6%	92,519	15,543	108,062	241,241	45%	0%
Pacific whiting	566,526	144,192,498	144,759,024	151,373,798	96%	-3%	706,758	214,511,471	215,218,229	216,707,790	99%	4%
Petrale sole	2,332,198	1	2,332,199	2,324,995	100%	7%	4,695,922	2	4,695,924	5,110,315	92%	-8%
Sablefish North of 36° N.	4,824,068	104,082	4,928,150	5,438,797	91%	-4%	4,078,867	1,451	4,080,318	4,030,050	101%	11%
Sablefish South of 36° N.	503,511		503,511	1,133,352	44%	-42%	200,064		200,064	1,327,800	15%	-29%
Shortspine thornyheads North of 34°27' N.	1,552,673	18,364	1,571,037	3,120,533	50%	0%	1,818,456	7,276	1,825,732	3,054,183	60%	9%
Shortspine thornyheads South of 34,°27' N.	803		803	110,231	1%	-16%	8,150		8,150	110,231	7%	7%
Splitnose rockfish South of 40°10' N.	130,462		130,462	3,206,513	4%	1%	101,757		101,757	3,346,838	3%	-1%
Starry flounder	18,404		18,404	1,480,404	1%	-1%	7,705		7,705	1,656,774	0%	-1%
Widow rockfish	115,746	224,474	340,220	755,352	45%	5%	587,145	320,368	907,513	2,191,016	41%	-4%
Yelloweye rockfish	76		76	1,323	6%	-4%	139		139	2,205	6%	1%
Yellowtail rockfish North of 40°10' N.	1,729,448	464,691	2,194,139	6,850,556	32%	8%	1,338,140	247,615	1,585,755	5,809,905	27%	-5%
Total	40,591,378	145,278,497	185,869,875	294,855,819	63%	-2%	44,348,818	215,172,828	259,521,646	342,066,128	76%	13%
Non-whiting trips, not counting whiting	40,024,852	NA	NA	143,482,021	28%	4%	43,642,060	NA	NA	125,358,338	35%	7%

Table 7. Catch, landings, discards, retention rates, and differences, for the IFQ fishery in 2011 through 2013. Source: NMFS Shorebased IFQ Program, Vessel Accounts Database, February 11, 2014.

Species category	2011 Total catch	2011 Landed	2011 Discarded	2011 Retn.	2012 Total catch	2012 Landed	2012 Discarded	2012 Retn.	2011-12 Retn. dif.	2013 Total catch	2013 Landed	2013 Discarded	2013 Retn.	2012-13 Ret. dif.
Arrowtooth flounder	5,576,000	5,028,511	547,489	90%	5,497,232	5,028,835	468,397	91%	1%	5,365,846	4,367,126	998,720	81%	-10%
Bocaccio rockfish South of 40°10' N.	11,715	11,695	20	100%	19,461	19,433	28	100%	0%	28,332	28,317	15	100%	0%
Canary rockfish	8,125	7,809	316	96%	15,942	15,849	93	99%	3%	22,526	22,367	159	99%	0%
Chilipepper rockfish South of 40°10' N.	688,187	633,063	55,124	92%	642,329	525,422	116,907	82%	-10%	870,774	709,392	161,382	81%	0%
Cowcod South of 40°10' N.	39	32	7	82%	204	184	20	90%	8%	486	480	6	99%	9%
Darkblotched rockfish	200,264	196,530	3,734	98%	197,918	192,073	5,845	97%	-1%	256,485	250,607	5,878	98%	1%
Dover sole	17,269,411	16,921,445	347,966	98%	16,063,162	15,893,570	169,592	99%	1%	17,584,016	17,355,354	228,662	99%	0%
English sole	302,936	238,484	64,452	79%	324,291	254,653	69,638	79%	0%	486,273	434,574	51,699	89%	11%
Lingcod	639,244	549,482	89,762	86%	839,509	772,917	66,592	92%	6%	786,769	733,432	53,337	93%	1%
Longspine thornyheads North of 34°27' N.	2,119,804	2,007,704	112,100	95%	2,010,604	1,920,886	89,718	96%	1%	2,400,808	2,323,805	77,003	97%	1%
Minor shelf rockfish North of 40°10' N.	34,225	27,737	6,488	81%	88,221	73,872	14,349	84%	3%	65,686	50,629	15,057	77%	-7%
Minor shelf rockfish South of 40°10' N.	6,633	361	6,272	5%	28,522	1,177	27,345	4%	-1%	44,443	5,330	39,113	12%	8%
Minor slope rockfish North of 40°10' N.	319,938	288,269	31,669	90%	486,088	443,700	42,388	91%	1%	431,244	373,519	57,725	87%	-5%
Minor slope rockfish South of 40°10' N.	113,337	110,681	2,656	98%	271,674	262,332	9,342	97%	-1%	258,778	248,890	9,888	96%	0%
Other flatfish	1,527,767	1,257,341	270,426	82%	1,514,202	1,292,219	221,983	85%	3%	1,767,468	1,539,671	227,797	87%	2%
Pacific cod	556,691	556,663	28	100%	873,698	872,172	1,526	100%	0%	339,657	338,701	956	100%	0%
Pacific halibut (IBQ) North of 40°10' N.	70,839	774	70,065	1%	100,647	1,522	99,125	2%	0%	72,707	3,154	69,553	4%	3%
Pacific ocean perch North of 40°10' N.	101,433	100,532	901	99%	118,146	115,397	2,749	98%	-1%	108,062	105,828	2,234	98%	0%
Pacific whiting	201,030,361	199,472,944	1,557,417	99%	144,759,024	143,977,019	782,005	99%	0%	215,218,229	213,681,270	1,536,959	99%	0%
Petrale sole	1,789,627	1,753,538	36,089	98%	2,332,199	2,305,905	26,294	99%	1%	4,695,924	4,648,987	46,937	99%	0%
Sablefish North of 36° N.	5,287,802	5,237,173	50,629	99%	4,928,150	4,861,610	66,540	99%	0%	4,080,318	4,041,697	38,621	99%	0%
Sablefish South of 36° N.	1,009,286	995,446	13,840	99%	503,511	495,781	7,730	98%	0%	200,064	191,228	8,836	96%	-3%
Shortspine thornyheads North of 34°27' N.	1,574,518	1,560,610	13,908	99%	1,571,037	1,554,790	16,247	99%	0%	1,825,732	1,806,707	19,025	99%	0%
Shortspine thornyheads South of 34°27' N.	18,653	18,165	488	97%	803	732	71	91%	-6%	8,150	8,038	112	99%	7%
Splitnose rockfish South of 40°10' N.	88,523	21,108	67,415	24%	130,462	42,919	87,543	33%	9%	101,757	30,982	70,775	30%	-2%
Starry flounder	25,936	24,391	1,545	94%	18,404	17,781	623	97%	3%	7,705	7,070	635	92%	-5%
Widow rockfish	303,703	277,506	26,197	91%	340,220	340,081	139	100%	9%	907,513	900,146	7,367	99%	-1%
Yelloweye rockfish	128	117	11	91%	76	76	0	100%	9%	139	137	2	99%	-1%
Yellowtail rockfish North of 40°10' N.	1,629,184	1,628,947	237	100%	2,194,139	2,193,586	553	100%	0%	1,585,755	1,585,382	373	100%	0%
Total	242,304,309	238,927,058	3,377,251	98.6%	185,869,875	183,476,493	2,393,382	98.7%	0.1%	259,521,646	255,792,820	3,728,826	98.6%	-0.1%

Table 8. Monthly non-whiting IFQ catch, number of trips, and CPUE as pounds per trip for years 2011 through 2013. Source: NMFS Shorebased IFQ Program, Vessel Accounts Database, February 11, 2014. Trips counted as fish tickets for this report, thus counts may be higher than the 2012 year-end report, which used vessel-days.

Month	2011 catch/mo.	2011 ave. catch/trip	2011 std. dev.	2011 trip count	2012 catch/mo.	2012 ave. catch/trip	2012 std. dev.	2012 trip count	2013 catch/mo.	2013 ave. catch/trip	2013 std. dev.	2013 trip count
Jan	1,391,286	34,782	21,861	40	1,539,024	29,038	17,426	53	2,233,710	30,185	22,423	74
Feb	2,507,351	30,955	19,563	81	2,200,166	28,950	18,758	76	3,027,955	31,216	23,579	97
Mar	3,354,758	39,938	21,015	84	3,335,055	27,114	20,965	123	5,761,019	34,915	27,268	165
Apr	3,853,779	33,222	21,219	116	5,323,364	40,949	28,148	130	4,693,929	35,293	24,992	133
May	3,767,669	32,762	27,712	115	4,390,770	36,590	27,177	120	3,644,764	33,438	25,181	109
Jun	4,201,535	26,592	23,985	158	3,084,371	28,559	23,826	108	2,832,450	27,769	22,164	102
Jul	3,301,089	23,579	22,140	140	3,123,430	24,213	23,225	129	3,431,817	27,676	21,251	124
Aug	3,744,548	21,037	20,319	178	3,849,798	23,332	22,714	165	3,723,788	25,505	18,648	146
Sep	3,400,229	17,896	18,407	190	3,921,447	21,546	20,735	182	3,259,778	24,327	19,668	134
Oct	3,692,915	18,373	17,878	201	3,767,890	21,655	21,360	174	4,891,487	30,194	25,882	162
Nov	2,477,049	20,304	18,545	122	3,029,196	22,948	19,734	132	3,528,466	38,774	23,210	91
Dec	4,753,226	34,196	29,356	139	3,032,579	30,026	25,848	101	3,336,108	37,484	23,307	89
Sum	40,445,434	NA	NA	1,564	40,597,090	NA	NA	1,493	44,365,271	NA	277,573	1,426

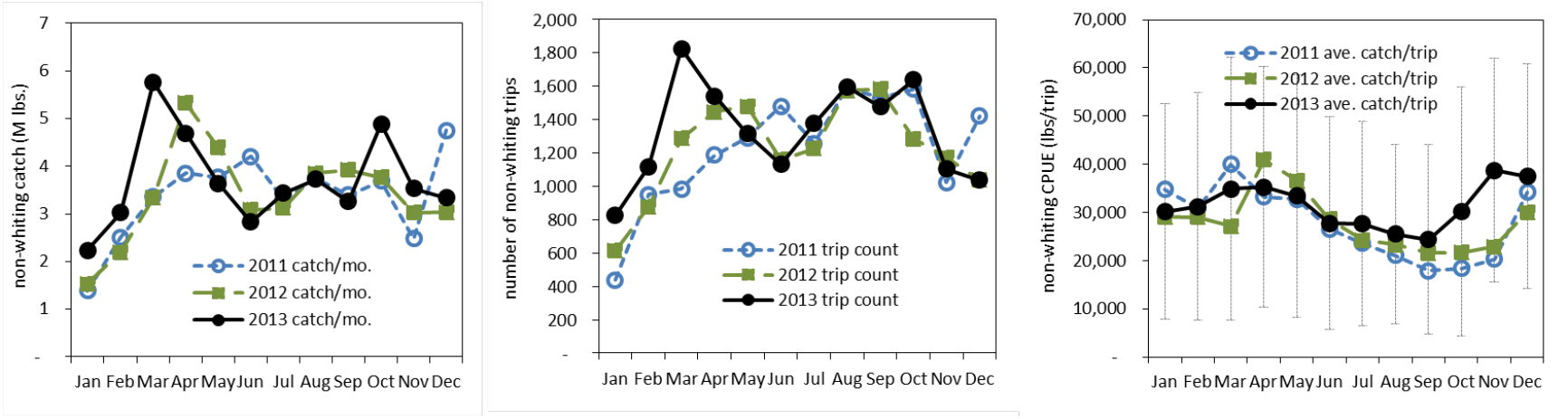

Figure 1. Monthly non-whiting IFQ catch (left panel), number of trips (center panel), and CPUE as pounds per trip (right panel, whiskers equal ±1 standard deviation for 2013), for years 2011 through 2013. Source: NMFS Shorebased IFQ Program, Vessel Accounts Database, 2/11/14.

Informational Items

Research

The GMT was informed that the International Pacific Halibut Commission (IPHC) will be doing the expanded survey into Northern California and Puget Sound in 2014. The team looked at the IPHC survey impacts over the last several years and the additional stations. The team believes the impacts to yelloweye rockfish will be within the research set asides and/or the residuals in the scorecard, even with the additional stations. As in previous years, the GMT will work with IPHC to track their catch of overfished species by trip during the course of their survey.

Recreational Fisheries

Recreational fisheries in Washington and Oregon are open; however effort and overfished species impacts in January and February are relatively low during these months. The first California recreational fishery opened on March 1, in the southern management area. Areas north of Pt. Conception will not open until May 1, at the earliest.

Primary Sablefish Fishery (north of Pt. Chehalis) and Pacific Halibut

The Council will be adopting final Pacific halibut limits for incidental retention in the primary sablefish fishery north of Pt. Chehalis under Agenda Item G.2. on Monday, March 10, 2014. Any changes to the landing limits will be done through a groundfish inseason rule.

Scorecard updates

A scorecard for 2014 is presented (Attachment 1). This is based on allocations and projected overfished species mortalities for 2014 from the 2013-2014 Final Environmental Impact Statement, off the top set-asides, research, and updates to projected mortalities for the commercial and recreational fisheries.

Attachment 1. Scorecard for the beginning of 2014. Allocations[a] and projected mortality impacts (mt) of overfished groundfish species for 2014.

Fishery	Bocaccio b/		Canary		Cowcod b/		Dkbl		Petrale		POP		Yelloweye	
***Date*: 9 March 2014**	Allocation a/	Projected Impacts	Allocation a/	Projected Impacts	Allocation a/	Projected Impacts	Allocation a/	Projected Impacts	Allocation a/	Projected Impacts	Allocation a/	Projected Impacts	Allocation a/	Projected Impacts
Off the Top Deductions	8.4	9.3	17.5	18.1	0.1	0.2	20.8	17.7	234.0	234.0	16.5	20.6	5.8	5.8
EFPc/	6.0	6.0	1.5	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Research d/	1.7	2.6	4.5	4.5	0.1	0.2	2.1	2.1	11.6	11.6	5.2	5.2	3.3	3.3
Incidental OA e/	0.7	0.7	2.0	2.0	--	--	18.4	15.0	2.4	2.4	0.4	0.6	0.2	0.2
Tribal f/			9.5	10.1			0.1	0.4	220.0	220.0	10.9	14.8	2.3	2.3
Trawl Allocations	79.0	79.0	54.1	54.1	1.0	1.0	293.7	293.7	2,383.0	2,383.0	129.7	129.7	1.0	1.0
-SB Trawl	79.0	79.0	41.1	41.1	1.0	1.0	**278.4**	278.4	2,378.0	2,378.0	112.3	112.3	1.0	1.0
-At-Sea Trawl			13.0	13.0			15.4	15.4	5.0	5.0	17.4	17.4		
a) At-sea whiting MS			5.4	5.4			**6.3**	6.3			7.2	7.2		
b) At-sea whiting CP			7.6	7.6			9.0	9.0			10.2	10.2		
Non-Trawl Allocation	249.6	125.4	47.4	26.4	1.9	0.8	**15.5**	4.5	35.0	2.2	**6.8**	0.2	11.2	10.3
Non-Nearshore	76.2		3.7										1.1	
LE FG				**0.8**				**3.6**				0.2		0.4
OA FG				0.1				**0.7**				0.0		**0.0**
Directed OA: Nearshore	0.9	**0.4**	6.4	**6.5**		0.0		0.2					1.2	1.1
Recreational Groundfish														
WA			3.2	0.9				--		--		--	2.9	2.9
OR			11.1	4.7				--		--		--	2.6	2.5
CA	172.5	125.0	23.0	13.4		0.8		--		--		--	3.4	3.4
TOTAL	337.0	**213.7**	119.0	**98.6**	3.0	2.1	330.0	**315.9**	2,652.0	2,619.2	153.0	150.5	18.0	**17.1**
2014 Harvest Specification	**337**	**337**	**119**	**119**	**3.0**	**3.0**	**330**	**330**	**2,652**	**2,652**	**153**	**153**	**18**	18
Difference	0.0	123.3	0.0	20.4	0.0	0.9	0.0	14.1	0.0	32.8	0.0	2.5	0.0	0.9
Percent of ACL	100.0%	**63.4%**	100.0%	**82.9%**	100.0%	68.7%	100.0%	**95.7%**	100.0%	98.8%	100.0%	98.4%	100.0%	**95.1%**
Key			= not applicable											
	--		= trace, less than 0.1 mt											
			= Fixed Values											
			= off the top deductions											

a/ Formal allocations are represented in the black shaded cells and are specified in regulation in Tables 1b and 1e. The other values in the allocation columns are 1) off the top deductions, 2) set asides from the trawl allocation (at-sea petrale only) 3) ad-hoc allocations recommended in the 2013-14 EIS process, 4) HG for the recreational fisheries for canary and YE.

b/ South of 40°10' N. lat.

c/ EFPs are amounts set aside to accommodate anticipated applications. Values in this table represent the estimates from the 13-14 biennial cycle, which are currently specified in regulation.

d/ Includes NMFS trawl shelf-slope surveys, the IPHC halibut survey, and expected impacts from SRPs and LOAs.

e/ The GMT's best estimate of impacts as analyzed in the 2013-2014 Environmental Impact Statement (Appendix B), which are currently specified in regulation.

f/ Tribal values in the allocation column represent the the values in regulation. Projected impacts are the tribes best estimate of catch.