

## **Tables and Graphics Relevant to Deciding 2011-2012 Groundfish Annual Catch Limits**

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Table 2-2a. Range of 2011 annual catch limit (ACL) alternatives (mt) adopted for analysis. NOTE the range of ACL alternatives will be limited by the specified ABC since an ACL cannot exceed the ABC (highlighted cells equal projected OFLs). ABC specifications have yet to be decided; therefore, some of the higher ACLs may not be legally viable. Also, the GMT has yet to determine their recommendations for the minor rockfish, Other Flatfish, and Other Fish complexes, so those values are missing. (Overfished stocks in CAPS; Stocks with new assessments in bold; ACL alternatives with a scientific uncertainty adjustment incorporated are in *bold italic* with a bold border around the cell).

Stock	No Action Alternative 2010 OY	Status Quo Alternative a/ 2011 ACL	2011 Action Alternatives					
			Alt 1 ACL	Alt 2 ACL	Alt 3 ACL	Alt 4 ACL	Alt 5 ACL	Alt 6 ACL
Lingcod - coastwide	4,829		2,481	3,593	4,961			
Lingcod N. of 42° N latitude (OR & WA)			1,219	2,172	2,438			
Lingcod S. of 42° N latitude (CA)			1,262	1,421	2,523			
Pacific Cod	1,600		1,600					
Pacific Whiting (U.S.)	193,935		67,970	135,939	404,318			
Sablefish - coastwide								
Sablefish N. of 36° N latitude	6,471		4,343	4,599	5,770	5,770	6,109	
Sablefish S. of 36° N latitude	1,258		1,022	894	1,358	2,715	1,188	
<b>PACIFIC OCEAN PERCH</b>	200	180	0	180	204	265		
Shoribelly	6,950		6,950					
<b>WIDOW</b>	509	352	0	200	400	600	1,000	3,000
<b>CANARY</b>	105	102	0	49	69	102	128	155
Chilipepper b/	2,447		2,229					
<b>BOCACCIO S. of 40°10' N latitude</b>	288	263	0	53	109	263	373	
<b>Splitnose c/</b>	461		145	291	618	1,236	Manage in Complex	
Yellowtail N. of 40°10' N latitude	4,562		4,566					
Shortspine Thornyhead - N. of 34°27' N latitude	1,591		1,573	1,573				
Shortspine Thornyhead - S. of 34°27' N latitude	410		405	811				
Longspine Thornyhead - N. of 34°27' N latitude	2,175		2,119	2,825				
Longspine Thornyhead - S. of 34°27' N latitude	385		375	751				
<b>COWCOD (Con + Mon)</b>	4	4	0	2	3	4	9	
<b>DARKBLOTCHED</b>	291	332	0	130	222	298	332	461
<b>YELLOWWEYE</b>	17	20	0	9	13	17	20	20
Black Rockfish (WA)	464		445					
Black Rockfish (OR-CA)	1,000		1,000					
California scorpionfish	155		133	144				
<b>Cabezon (CA)</b>	79		102	160				
<b>Cabezon (OR)</b>			29	50				
Dover Sole	16,500		16,500	44,400				
English Sole	9,745		7,158					
<b>PETRALE SOLE (1,200 mt 2010 OY)</b>	1,200		0	459	695	1,021		
<b>PETRALE SOLE (1,200 mt 2010 OY; no winter fishery)</b>	1,200		0	586	810	1,170		
Arrowtooth Flounder	10,112		9,109					
Starry Flounder	1,077		1,130	1,507				
Longnose skate	1,349		1,349					

a/ The status quo alternative are the ACLs under the current SPR harvest rates prescribed in rebuilding plans as applied to the estimated biomass for the stock. This alternative applies only to the overfished species with adopted rebuilding plans and differs from the No Action alternative, which is based on the 2010 OYs in regulation.

b/ Chilipepper rockfish are projected from the 2007 assessment based on the population occurring in waters off CA and OR. They were specified for south of 40°10' N latitude in 2009-10, but should have been applied for the waters off CA and OR.

c/ Splitnose rockfish specifications in 2009-10 were for south of 40°10' N latitude. The 2011-12 specifications are projected from the 2009 assessment and apply coastwide.

Stock	No Action Alternative		Status Quo Alternative a/		2012 Action Alternatives					
	2010 OY	2012 ACL	2012 ACL	2012 ACL	AH 1 ACL	AH 2 ACL	AH 3 ACL	AH 4 ACL	AH 5 ACL	AH 6 ACL
Lingcod - coastwide	4,829				2,424	3,551	4,848			
Lingcod N. of 42° N latitude (OR & WA)					1,126	2,020	2,251			
Lingcod S. of 42° N latitude (CA)					1,299	1,531	2,597			
Pacific Cod	1,600				1,600					
Pacific Whiting (U.S.)	193,935				67,970	135,939	404,318			
Sablefish - coastwide										
Sablefish N. of 36° N latitude	6,471				4,240	4,490	5,594	5,594	5,923	
Sablefish S. of 36° N latitude	1,258				998	873	1,316	2,632	1,152	
<b>PACIFIC OCEAN PERCH</b>										
Shortbelly	200	183			0	183	208	269		
WIDOW	6,950				6,950					
CANARY	509	339			0	200	400	600	1,000	3,000
Chilipepper b/	105	107			0	51	72	107	134	162
Chilipepper b/	2,447				2,013					
<b>BOCACCIO S. of 40°10' N latitude</b>										
Splitnose c/	288	274			0	56	115	274	384	
Yellowtail N. of 40°10' N latitude	461				145	291	618	1,236	Manage in complex	
Shortspine Thornyhead - N. of 34°27' N latitude	4,562				4,573					
Shortspine Thornyhead - N. of 34°27' N latitude	1,591				1,556	1,556				
Shortspine Thornyhead - S. of 34°27' N latitude	410				401	802				
Longspine Thornyhead - N. of 34°27' N latitude	2,175				2,063	2,751				
Longspine Thornyhead - S. of 34°27' N latitude	385				366	731				
<b>COWCOD (Con. + Mon)</b>										
DARKBLOTCHED	4	4			0	2	3	4	9	
YELLOWWEYE	291	329			0	131	222	296	329	453
Black Rockfish (WA)	17	21			0	9	13	17	20	21
Black Rockfish (OR-CA)	464				435					
California scorpionfish	1,000				1,000					
Cabezon (CA)	155				124	132				
Cabezon (OR)	79				105	156				
Dever Sole	16,500				29	48				
English Sole	9,745				16,500	44,826				
<b>PETRALE SOLE (1,200 mt 2010 OY)</b>					5,790					
<b>PETRALE SOLE (1,200 mt 2010 OY; no winter fishery)</b>	1,200				0	624	1,125	1,279		
Arrowtooth Flounder	1,200				0	732	1,192	1,369		
Starry Flounder	10,112				8,241					
Longnose skate	1,077				1,166					
Longnose skate	1,349				1,349					

a/ The status quo alternative is informed by the ACLs under the current SPR harvest rates prescribed in rebuilding plans as applied to the estimated biomass for the stock. This alternative applies only to the overfished species with adopted rebuilding plans and differs from the No Action alternative, which is based on the 2010 OYs in regulation.

b/ Chilipepper rockfish are projected from the 2007 assessment based on the population occurring in waters off CA and OR. They were specified for south of 40°10' N latitude in 2009-10, but should have been applied for the waters off CA and OR.

c/ Splitnose rockfish specifications in 2009-10 were for south of 40°10' N latitude. The 2011-12 specifications are projected from the 2009 assessment and apply coastwide.

Table 2-2c. Basis for the 2011-2012 annual catch limit alternatives adopted for analysis.

Stock	2011-12 Action Alternatives					
	Air 1 ACL Sum of N & S ACLs	Air 2 ACL Sum of N & S ACLs	Air 3 ACL Sum of N & S OFLs	Air 4 ACL	Air 5 ACL	Air 6 ACL
Lingcod - coastwide	Projected OFL from the base case model in the 2009 assessment with a 50% precautionary reduction due to assessment uncertainty and overfished species bycatch concerns.	Low catch from low M model in the 2009 assessment.	Base catch from base model in the 2009 assessment.			
Lingcod N. of 42° N latitude (OR & WA)	Base case catch from the base case model in the 2009 assessment with a 50% precautionary reduction due to assessment uncertainty and overfished species bycatch concerns.	Low catch from low M model in the 2009 assessment.	Base catch from base model in the 2009 assessment.			
Pacific Cod	OY/ACL = 50% of the ABC/OFL since this an unassessed stock.					
Pacific Whiting (U.S.)	Half the 2009 OY.	2009 OY.	150% of the 2008 OY of 269,545 mt.			
Sablefish N. of 36° N latitude	68% of coastwide OY/ACL projected from the low stock size and low catch case in the 2007 assessment. 68% is the 2003-08 ave. proportion of the estimated swept-area biomass from the NWFSC shelf-slope survey.	72% of coastwide OY/ACL projected from the low stock size and low catch case in the 2007 assessment. 72% is the 2003-06 ave. proportion of the estimated swept-area biomass from the NWFSC shelf-slope survey.	68% of coastwide OY/ACL projected from the base case in the 2007 assessment. 68% is the 2003-08 ave. proportion of the estimated swept-area biomass from the NWFSC shelf-slope survey.	68% of coastwide OY/ACL projected from the base case in the 2007 assessment. 68% is the 2003-08 ave. proportion of the estimated swept-area biomass from the NWFSC shelf-slope survey.	72% of coastwide OY/ACL projected from the base case in the 2007 assessment. 72% is the 2003-06 ave. proportion of the estimated swept-area biomass from the NWFSC shelf-slope survey.	
Sablefish S. of 36° N latitude	32% of the coastwide OY/ACL projected from the low stock size and low catch case in the 2007 assessment with a 50% precautionary adjustment due to assessment uncertainty. 32% is the 2003-08 ave. proportion of the estimated swept-area biomass from the NWFSC shelf-slope survey.	28% of the coastwide OY/ACL projected from the low stock size and low catch case in the 2007 assessment with a 50% precautionary adjustment due to assessment uncertainty. 28% is the 2003-06 ave. proportion of the estimated swept-area biomass from the NWFSC shelf-slope survey.	32% of the coastwide OY/ACL projected from the base case in the 2007 assessment with a 50% precautionary adjustment due to assessment uncertainty. 32% is the 2003-08 ave. proportion of the estimated swept-area biomass from the NWFSC shelf-slope survey.	32% of the coastwide OY/ACL projected from the base case in the 2007 assessment without a precautionary adjustment due to assessment uncertainty. 32% is the 2003-08 ave. proportion of the estimated swept-area biomass from the NWFSC shelf-slope survey.	28% of the coastwide OY/ACL projected from the base case in the 2007 assessment with a 50% precautionary adjustment due to assessment uncertainty. 28% is the 2003-06 ave. proportion of the estimated swept-area biomass from the NWFSC shelf-slope survey.	
PACIFIC OCEAN PERCH	SPR = F100%; T (@ F=0) = 2018; Pmax = 95.8%.	Status quo SPR = F86.4%; Target = 2020; Pmax = 89.7%.	SPR = F84.8% (HR that produces the 2009 and 2010 OYs); Target = 2021; Pmax = 88.7%.	SPR = F81.1%; Target = 2021; Pmax = 85.6%.		
Shortbelly	50% of status quo ABC/OY.					

Table 2-2c (continued). Basis for the 2011-2012 annual catch limit alternatives adopted for analysis.

Stock	2011-12 Action Alternatives					
	Alt 1 ACL	Alt 2 ACL	Alt 3 ACL	Alt 4 ACL	Alt 5 ACL	Alt 6 ACL
WIDOW	T (@ F=0) = 2010; Projected spawning outputs in 2011 and 2012 are 2% and 4% above the B40% target, respectively.	Target = 2010; Projected spawning outputs in 2011 and 2012 are 2% and 4% above the B40% target, respectively.	Target = 2010; Projected spawning outputs in 2011 and 2012 are 2% and 4% above the B40% target, respectively.	Target = 2010; Projected spawning outputs in 2011 and 2012 are 2% and 3% above the B40% target, respectively.	Target = 2010; Projected spawning outputs in 2011 and 2012 are 2% and 3% above the B40% target, respectively.	Target = 2010; Projected spawning output in 2011 is 2% above the B40% target and at the B40% target in 2012.
CANARY	SPR=F100%; T(@F=0) = 2024; Pmax = 75%.	SPR = F94.4%; Target = 2025; Pmax = 75%.	SPR = F92.2%; Target = 2026; Pmax = 75%.	SPR = F88.7% (SQ SPR from rebuilding plan); Target = 2027; Pmax = 75%.	SPR = F86%; Target = 2027; Pmax = 75%.	SPR = F83.4%; Target = 2028; Pmax = 75%.
Chilipepper	ACL = ABC from base model in the 2007 assessment. The projected (and status quo) ABCs + ACLs (OYs) should have been for waters off CA + OR, not just S. of 40°10' N latitude.					
BOCACCIO S. of 40°10' N latitude	SPR=F100%; T(@F=0) = 2019.	SPR = F95%; Target = 2019. ACL projected from the 2009 assessment, which assessed the stock south of 43° N latitude, but reduced by 6% to represent the proportion of the stock south of 40°10' N latitude (based on proportion on historical catch).	SPR = F90%; Target = 2020. ACL projected from the 2009 assessment, which assessed the stock south of 43° N latitude, but reduced by 6% to represent the proportion of the stock south of 40°10' N latitude (based on proportion on historical catch).	SPR = F77.7% (SQ SPR in rebuilding plan); Target = 2022. ACL projected from the 2009 assessment, which assessed the stock south of 43° N latitude, but reduced by 6% to represent the proportion of the stock south of 40°10' N latitude (based on proportion on historical catch).	SPR = F70%; Target = 2024. ACL projected from the 2009 assessment, which assessed the stock south of 43° N latitude, but reduced by 6% to represent the proportion of the stock south of 40°10' N latitude (based on proportion on historical catch).	
Splitnose	Coastwide ACL based on 50% of average removals in the last ten years. SQ specifications were for south of 40°10' N latitude.	Coastwide ACL based on the average removals in the last ten years. SQ specifications were for south of 40°10' N latitude.	Coastwide ACL = 50% of the MSY at the proxy biomass target of B40% (estimated from the 2009 assessment). SQ specifications were for south of 40°10' N latitude.	Coastwide ACL = the MSY at the proxy biomass target of B40% (estimated from the 2009 assessment). SQ specifications were for south of 40°10' N latitude.		
Yellowtail N. of 40°10' N latitude	ACL projected from the 2005 assessment, based on the F50% catch.					

Table 2-2c (continued). Basis for the 2011-2012 annual catch limit alternatives adopted for analysis.

Stock	2011-12 Action Alternatives					
	Alt 1 ACL	Alt 2 ACL	Alt 3 ACL	Alt 4 ACL	Alt 5 ACL	Alt 6 ACL
Shortspine Thornyhead - N. of 34°27' N latitude	ACL = 66% of the projected coastwide ABC/OY since the 2005 assessment indicated 66% of the biomass occurs N. of Pt. Conception (status quo methodology).	ACL = 66% of the projected coastwide ABC/OY since the 2005 assessment indicated 66% of the biomass occurs N. of Pt. Conception (status quo methodology).				
Shortspine Thornyhead - S. of 34°27' N latitude	ACL = 34% of the projected coastwide ABC/OY since the 2005 assessment indicated 34% of the biomass occurs S of Pt. Conception with an additional 50% precautionary reduction to account for the paucity of survey data S of Pt. Conception (status quo methodology).	ACL = 34% of the projected coastwide ABC/OY since the 2005 assessment indicated 34% of the biomass occurs S of Pt. Conception without a precautionary reduction for scientific uncertainty.				
Longspine Thornyhead - N. of 34°27' N latitude	Coastwide ACL projected from the 2005 assessment was apportioned N & S of Pt. Conception as follows: Assumed constant density throughout the Conception area and estimated 79% of the assessed coastwide biomass occurs N of Pt. Conception, with a 25% precautionary reduction to account for relatively higher assessment uncertainty (status quo methodology).	Coastwide ACL projected from the 2005 assessment was apportioned N & S of Pt. Conception as follows: Assumed constant density throughout the Conception area and estimated 79% of the assessed coastwide biomass occurs N of Pt. Conception, without a precautionary reduction for scientific uncertainty.				
Longspine Thornyhead - S. of 34°27' N latitude	Coastwide ACL projected from the 2005 assessment was apportioned N & S of Pt. Conception as follows: Assumed constant density throughout the Conception area and estimated 21% of the assessed coastwide biomass occurs S of Pt. Conception, with a 50% precautionary reduction to account for relatively higher assessment uncertainty and a paucity of survey data for the Conception area (status quo methodology).	Coastwide ACL projected from the 2005 assessment was apportioned N & S of Pt. Conception as follows: Assumed constant density throughout the Conception area and estimated 21% of the assessed coastwide biomass occurs S of Pt. Conception, without a precautionary reduction for scientific uncertainty.				

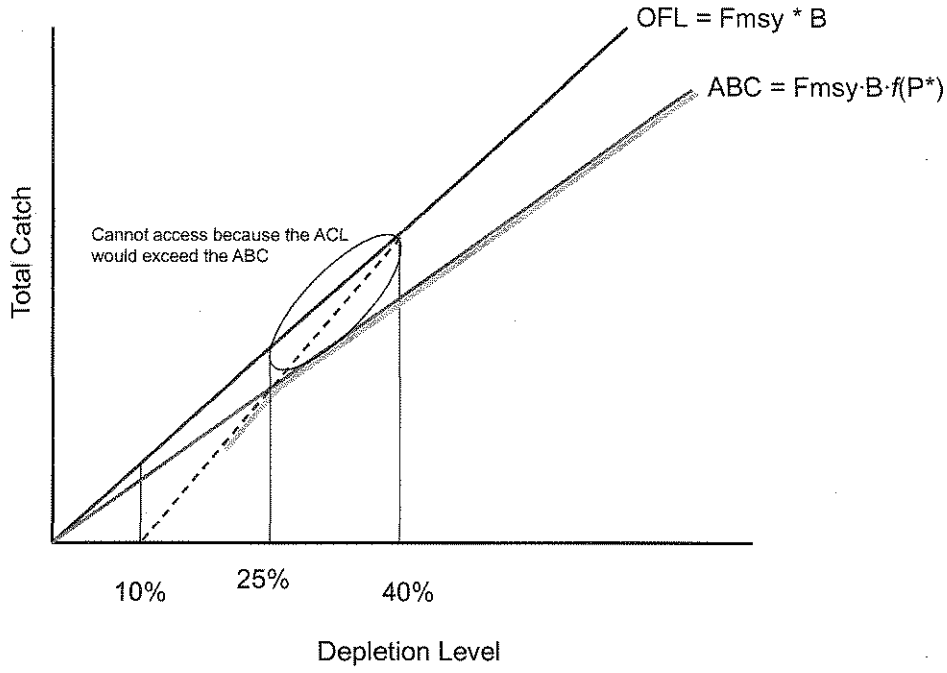
Table 2-2c (continued). Basis for the 2011-2012 annual catch limit alternatives adopted for analysis.

Stock	2011-12 Action Alternatives					
	Alt 1 ACL	Alt 2 ACL	Alt 3 ACL	Alt 4 ACL	Alt 5 ACL	Alt 6 ACL
<b>COWCOD (Con + Mon)</b>	SPR=F100%; T(@F=0) = 2060; Pmax = 78.4%.	SPR = F90%; Ttarget = 2064; Pmax = 72.4%. ACLs projected from the 2009 rebuilding analysis, which pertains to the Concepcion area, are doubled to account for the Monterey area.	SPR = F79.0% (SPR HR in current rebuilding plan); Ttarget = 2071; Pmax = 66.2%. ACLs projected from the 2009 rebuilding analysis, which pertains to the Concepcion area, are doubled to account for the Monterey area.	SPR = F59.7%; Ttarget = 2097; Pmax = 50%. ACLs projected from the 2009 rebuilding analysis, which pertains to the Concepcion area, are doubled to account for the Monterey area.		
<b>DARKBLOTTCHED</b>	SPR=F100%; T(@F=0) = 2016; Pmax = 100%.	SPR = F81.8%; Ttarget = 2018; Pmax = 99.7%.	SPR = F71.9%; Ttarget = 2022; Pmax = 95.1%.	SPR = F64.9%; Ttarget = 2025; Pmax = 85.2%.	SPR (SPR HR in current rebuilding plan) = F62.1%; Ttarget = 2027; Pmax = 78.8%.	SPR = F52.8%; Ttarget = 2037; Pmax = 50%.
<b>YELLOW EYE</b>	SPR=F100%; T(@F=0) = 2047; Pmax = 99.3%.	SPR = F86%; Ttarget = 2058; Pmax = 82.5%.	SPR = F80.7%; Ttarget = 2065; Pmax = 75.6%.	SPR = F76%; Ttarget = 2074; Pmax = 68.9%.	SPR (SPR HR in current rebuilding plan) = F71.9%; Ttarget = 2087; Pmax = 54.9%.	SPR = F70.9%; Ttarget = 2092; Pmax = 50%.
Black Rockfish (WA)	ACL projected under the base model (M=0.16 males, M=0.24 females) in the 2007 assessment with a 3% reduction to account for the portion of the stock estimated between Cape Falcon and the Columbia River.					
Black Rockfish (OR-CA)	Constant catch scenario (status quo) evaluated in the 2009-10 specifications FEIS (evaluated from results of the 2007 assessment).					
California scorpionfish	ACL projected from the 2005 assessment under the CA 60:20 precautionary adjustment.	ACL projected from the 2005 assessment under the 40:10 precautionary adjustment.				
<b>Cabezon (CA)</b>	Based on the low M scenario in the 2009 assessment with the 40:10 precautionary reduction.	Based on the base case scenario in the 2009 assessment with the 40:10 precautionary reduction.				
<b>Cabezon (OR)</b>	Based on the low M scenario in the 2009 assessment with the 40:10 precautionary reduction.	Based on the base case scenario in the 2009 assessment with the 40:10 precautionary reduction.				

Table 2-2c (continued). Basis for the 2011-2012 annual catch limit alternatives adopted for analysis.

Stock	2011-12 Action Alternatives					
	Alt 1 ACL	Alt 2 ACL	Alt 3 ACL	Alt 4 ACL	Alt 5 ACL	Alt 6 ACL
Dover Sole	Estimated MSY from the 2005 assessment based on an F40% harvest rate. This is the SQ specification.	Projected ABC/OFL from the 2005 assessment based on a new SPR harvest rate of F30% (new proxy $F_{MSY}$ harvest rate for federally managed flatfish).				
English Sole	Projected ACL from base model in the 2007 updated assessment using an F40% harvest rate.					
Petrale Sole (under 1,200 mt 2010 OY)	Run 3 in the 2009 rebuilding analysis: rebuilding under a zero-harvest strategy assuming a 2010 OY of 1,200 mt; Target (=Tmin) is predicted by 2014.	Run 1d from the 2009 rebuilding analysis: projected ACL assuming a 2010 OY of 1,200 mt, the 2009 fleet allocation, and an SPR of 0.5. Predicted time to rebuild = 2014 or the same as Tmin.	Run 4 from the 2009 rebuilding analysis: projected ACL assuming a 2010 OY of 1,200 mt, the 2009 fleet allocation, and the 25:6:25 control rule. Predicted time to rebuild = 2016 or 2 years longer than Tmin.	Run 5 from the 2009 rebuilding analysis: projected OFL assuming a 2010 OY of 1,200 mt, the 2009 fleet allocation, and an SPR of 0.3. Predicted time to rebuild = 2017 or 3 years longer than Tmin.		
Petrale Sole (under 1,200 mt 2010 OY; no winter fishery)	Run 3 in the 2009 rebuilding analysis: rebuilding under a zero-harvest strategy assuming a 2010 OY of 1,200 mt and no winter fishery. Target (=Tmin) is predicted by 2014.	Run 1d from the 2009 rebuilding analysis: projected ACL assuming a 2010 OY of 1,200 mt, no winter fishery, and an SPR of 0.5. Predicted time to rebuild = 2014 or the same as Tmin.	Run 4 from the 2009 rebuilding analysis: projected ACL assuming a 2010 OY of 1,200 mt, no winter fishery, and the 25:6:25 control rule. Predicted time to rebuild = 2017 or 3 years longer than Tmin.	Run 5 from the 2009 rebuilding analysis: projected OFL assuming a 2010 OY of 1,200 mt, no winter fishery, and an SPR of 0.3 (i.e., OFL control rule). Predicted time to rebuild = 2018 or 4 years longer than Tmin.		
Arrowtooth Flounder	Projected ACL from the base model in the 2007 assessment using an F40% harvest rate.					
Starry Flounder	Projected ACL from the 2005 assessment using a F40% harvest rate and with a 25% precautionary reduction (data-poor assessment).					
Longnose skate	Based on a 50% increase in the average 2004-06 landings and discard mortality.					

Option 1: Application of the 40/10 control rule to OFL



Option 2: more precautionary approach to application of the 40/10 control rule

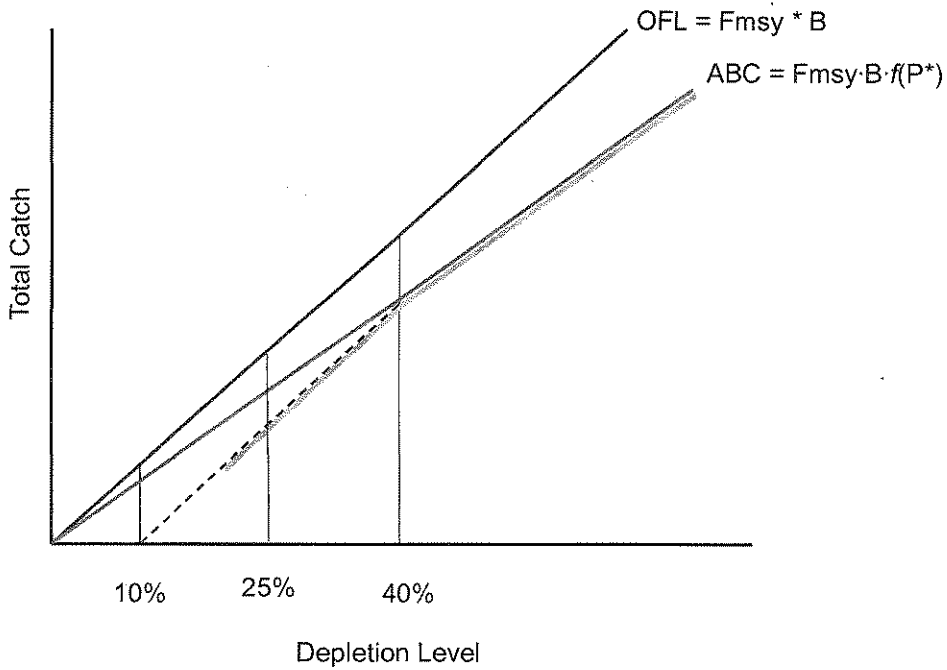


Figure 2-1. Options for defining the 40-10 control rule under the Amendment 23 framework.

**Table 2-3a. Coastwide sablefish OFL, ABC, and ACL projections under two 40-10 control rule options for 2011 and 2012.**

2011 OFL (mt)	8,808						
2012 OFL (mt)	8,623						
2011 depletion	36.0%						
2012 depletion	35.1%						
	<b>Overfishing Probability (P*)</b>						
	<b>0.45</b>	<b>0.40</b>	<b>0.35</b>	<b>0.30</b>	<b>0.25</b>	<b>0.20</b>	<b>0.15</b>
2011 ABC (mt)	8,418	8,040	7,667	7,293	6,909	6,506	6,065
2011 ACL under option 1 40-10 adj				8,485			
2011 ACL under option 2 40-10 adj	7,296	6,968	6,645	6,321	5,988	5,639	5,256
2012 ABC (mt)	8,242	7,871	7,506	7,140	6,764	6,369	5,938
2012 ACL under option 1 40-10 adj				8,227			
2012 ACL under option 2 40-10 adj	6,896	6,585	6,280	5,974	5,659	4,492	4,968

**Table 2-3b. Blue rockfish OFL, ABC, and ACL projections under two 40-10 control rule options for 2011 and 2012.**

a/

2011 OFL (mt) b/	219
2012 OFL (mt) b/	217
2011 depletion	30.4%
2012 depletion	30.2%
2011 ABC (mt) c/	164
2011 ACL under option 1 40-10 adj	196
2011 ACL under option 2 40-10 adj	147
2012 ABC (mt) c/	163
2012 ACL under option 1 40-10 adj	193
2012 ACL under option 2 40-10 adj	145

a/ All specifications are for the stock occurring in the area assessed in 2007, which extends north of Pt. Conception at 34°27' N latitude to the OR-CA border at 42° N latitude.

b/ OFLs for blue rockfish, which are managed under the minor nearshore rockfish complexes north and south of 40°10' N latitude, are apportioned 12.7% to the north and 87.3% to the south with an additional 18 mt contribution for the Conception area based on historical catches.

c/ Preliminary ABCs are based on a presumptive 25% scientific uncertainty buffer since this is a proposed category 2 stock. Area apportionment of ABCs would be the same as described for OFLs (see footnote b/).

Table 2-4. Estimated time to rebuild and SPR harvest rate relative to alternative 2011-2012 ACLs for depleted west coast groundfish species.

Species	Current Target	ACL Alt.	Median Time to Rebuild	ACLs (mt)		SPR HR	Basis
				2011	2012		
Bocaccio (S of 40°10'N lat.) a/	2026	1	2019	0	0	F100%	Varying the range of SPR harvest rates Varying the range of SPR harvest rates SPR harvest rate in the current rebuilding plan Varying the range of SPR harvest rates Highest ACL that meets legal requirement for 50% probability of rebuilding by T <sub>max</sub>
		2	2019	53	56	F95%	
		3	2020	109	115	F90%	
		4	2022	263	274	F77.7%	
		5	2024	373	384	F70%	
		5	2028	539	545	F60%	
Canary	2021	1	2024	0	0	F100%	The SPR rate that results from a 2010 OY of 44 mt (possible reduction under interim analysis) The SPR rate that results from a 2009/2010 OY of 105 mt SPR harvest rate in the current rebuilding plan, 2027 is also the T <sub>target</sub> from the 2009 rebuilding analysis 50% probability to recover by 2027, which is a year that occurs between TF=0 and T <sub>max</sub> , given a 2010 OY of 105 mt OY resulting from applying an SPR harvest rate of 88.7% to the 2007 assessment results 50% probability to recover by 2031, which is a year that occurs between TF=0 and T <sub>max</sub> , given a 2010 OY of 105 mt 50% probability to recover by 2035, which is a year that occurs between TF=0 and T <sub>max</sub> , given a 2010 OY of 105 mt 50% probability to recover by 2043, which is a year that occurs between TF=0 and T <sub>max</sub> , given a 2010 OY of 105 mt Highest ACL that meets legal requirement for 50% probability of rebuilding by T <sub>max</sub> , given a 2010 OY of 105 mt
		2	2025	49	51	F94.4%	
		3	2026	69	72	F92.2%	
		4	2027	102	107	F88.7%	
		5	2027	129	135	F86%	
		6	2028	155	162	F83.4%	
Cowcod	2072	1	2060	0	0	F100%	Amendment 16-4 SPR harvest rate SPR harvest rate in the current rebuilding plan; also the 2009/2010 OY of 4 mt Highest ACL that meets legal requirement for 50% probability of rebuilding by T <sub>max</sub>
		2	2064	2	2	F90%	
		3	2068	3	3	F82.7%	
		4	2071	4	4	F79%	
		5	2097	9	9	F59.7%	
		5	2046	415	426	F62.1%	
Darkblotched	2028	1	2016	0	0	F100%	Varying the range of ACLs for analysis SPR harvest rate that results in a 50% probability of rebuilding by 2022 a year between TF=0 and T <sub>max</sub> The SPR rate that results from a 2009/2010 OY of 285 and 291 mt, respectively SPR harvest rate in the current rebuilding plan Highest ACL that meets legal requirement for 50% probability of rebuilding by T <sub>max</sub>
		2	2018	130	131	F81.8%	
		3	2022	222	222	F71.9%	
		4	2025	298	296	F64.9%	
		5	2027	332	329	F62.1%	
		5	2037	461	453	F52.8%	
POP	2017	1	2018	0	0	F100%	SPR harvest rate in the current rebuilding plan The SPR rate that results from a 2009/2010 OY (189, 200 mt respectively) SPR harvest rate that results in a 50% probability of rebuilding by 2021, a year between TF=0 and T <sub>max</sub> SPR harvest rate that results in a 50% probability of rebuilding by 2024, a year between TF=0 and T <sub>max</sub> SPR harvest rate that results in a 50% probability of rebuilding by 2031, a year between TF=0 and T <sub>max</sub> SPR harvest rate that results in a 50% probability of rebuilding by 2038, a year between TF=0 and T <sub>max</sub> Highest ACL that meets legal requirement for 50% probability of rebuilding by T <sub>max</sub>
		2	2020	180	183	F86.4%	
		3	2021	204	208	F84.8%	
		4	2021	265	269	F81.1%	
		4	2024	404	408	F73.6%	
		5	2031	635	635	F63.6%	
5	2038	751	747	F59.5%			
5	2045	836	829	F56.8%			

Table 2-4 (continued). Estimated time to rebuild and SPR harvest rate relative to alternative 2011-2012 ACLs for depleted west coast groundfish species.

Species	Current Target	ACL Alt.	Median Time to Rebuild	ACLs (mt) 2011	ACLs (mt) 2012	SPR HR	Basis
Widow	1	2015	2010	0	0		Constant catch scenarios
	2		2010	200	200		
	3		2010	400	400		
	4		2010	600	600		
	5		2010	1,000	1,000		
	6		2010	3,000	3,000		
Yelloweye	1	2084	2047	0	0	F100%	Apply the harvest rate that generated the 2009/2010 OY of 17 mt SPR harvest rate that results in a 50% probability of rebuilding by 2065, a year between TF=0 and Tmax SPR harvest rate that results in a 50% probability of rebuilding by 2074, a year between TF=0 and Tmax, also the 2009/2010 OY SPR harvest rate that results in a 50% probability of rebuilding by 2084, the Target in the current rebuilding plan SPR harvest rate in the current rebuilding plan under constant harvest rate strategy SPR harvest rate that results in a 50% probability of rebuilding by 2092, which is Tmax
	2		2058	9	9	F86%	
	3		2065	13	13	F80.7%	
	4		2074	17	17	F76%	
	5		2084	20	20	F72.8%	
	6		2087	20	21	F71.9%	
Petrale (with a winter fishery) c/	1	NA	2014	0	0	F100%	Actual harvest control rule for flatfish is 25:5. This needs to be recalculated Projected OFL under the F30% Frmsy proxy
	2		2014	459	624	F50%	
	3		2016	695	1,125	25:6.25 rule	
	4		2017	1,021	1,279	F30%	
Petrale (without a winter fishery) c/	1	NA	2014	0	0	F100%	Actual harvest control rule for flatfish is 25:5. This needs to be recalculated Projected OFL under the F30% Frmsy proxy
	2		2014	586	732	F50%	
	3		2016	810	1,192	25:6.25 rule	
	4		2017	1,170	1,369	F30%	
a/ All bocaccio alternatives have been reduced from the rebuilding analysis results by 6% to represent the portion of the stock south of 40°10' N. Latitude (Agenda Item E.2.c, Supplemental SSC Report, September 2009).							
b/ All cowcod alternatives have been doubled from the rebuilding analysis to account for the Monterey contribution (see the 2009-2010 Spex FEIS).							
c/ Projected ACLs for petrale sole differ whether winter fishing on spawning aggregations is allowed or not due to differences in fishery selectivity (i.e., larger, more mature fish are caught in the winter).							

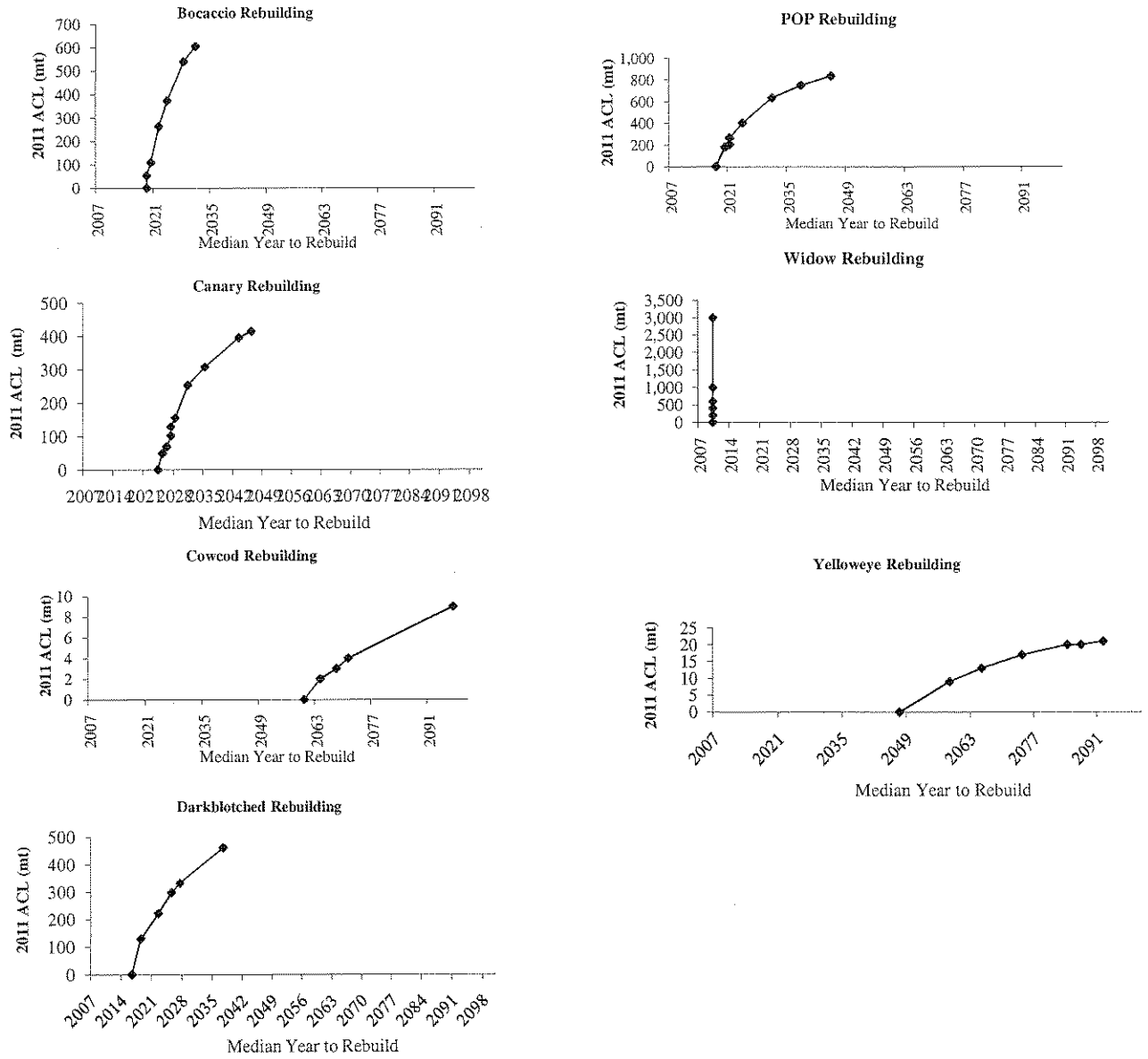


Figure 2-2a. 2011 annual catch limits (mt) vs. predicted rebuilding times for seven overfished rockfish species.

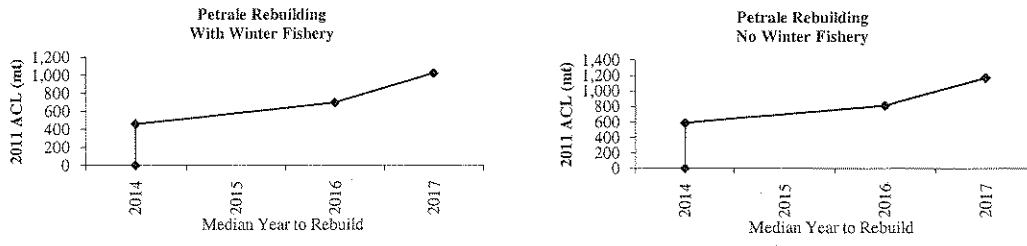


Figure 2-2b. 2011 annual catch limits (mt) vs. predicted rebuilding times for petrale sole.