

**Table 1a. 2002 Specifications of Acceptable Biological Catch (ABC), Optimum Yields (OYs), and Limited Entry and Open Access Allocations, by International North Pacific Fisheries Commission (INPFC) Areas (weights in metric tons).**

Species	ACCEPTABLE BIOLOGICAL CATCH (ABC)						OY (Total catch)	Commer- cial OY (Total catch)	Allocations (Total catch)				
	Vancou- ver a/	Colum- bia	Eureka	Monte- rey	Concep- tion	Total Catch			Limited Entry		Open Access		
									Mt	%	Mt	%	
ROUND FISH													
Lingcod b/	745					745	577	251	203	81.0	48	19.0	
Pacific Cod	3,200	c/				3,200	na	3,200	--	--	--	--	
Pacific Whiting d/									--	--	--	--	
Sablefish e/ (north of 36°)	4,644				--	4,644	4,367	3,906	3,539	90.6	367	9.4	
Sablefish f/ (south of 36°)	--				333	333	229	229	--	--	--	--	
FLATFISH													
Dover sole g/	8,510					8,510	7,440	7,368	--	--	--	--	
English sole	2,000	1,100				3,100	na	--	--	--	--	--	
Petrale sole h/	1,262	500	800	200	2,762	na	--	--	--	--	--		
Arrowtooth flounder	5,800					5,800	na	--	--	--	--		
Other flatfish i/	700	3,000	1,700	1,800	500	7,700	na	--	--	--	--		
ROCKFISH:													
Pacific Ocean Perch j/	640			--			640	350	350	--	--	--	--
Shortbelly k/	13,900					13,900	13,900	13,900	--	--	--	--	
Widow l/	3,727					3,727	856	853	827	97.0	26	3.0	

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	Vancou- ver a/	Colum- bia	Eureka	Monte- rey	Concep- tion	Total Catch			Limited Entry		Open Access	
									Mt	%	Mt	%
Canary m/	228					228	93	44	39	87.7	5	12.3
Chilipepper n/	c/		2,700		2,700	2,000	1,985	1,106	55.7	879	44.3	
Bocaccio o/	c/		122		122	100	44	25	55.7	19	44.3	
Splitnose p/	c/		615		615	461	461	--	--	--	--	
Yellowtail q/	3,146		c/		3,146	3,146	3,131	2,871	91.7	260	8.3	
Shortspine thornyhead r/ (north of 34°27')	1,004					1,004	955	948	945	99.73	3	0.27
Longspine thornyhead s/ (north of 36°)	2,461				--	2,461	2,461	2,455	--	--	--	--
Longspine thornyhead s/ (south of 36° t)	--				390	390	195	195	--	--	--	--
Cowcod u/	c/		19	--	19	2.4	0	--	--	--	--	
	c/		--	5	5	2.4	0	--	--	--	--	
Darkblotched v/	187				187	168	168	163	--	5	--	
Yelloweye w/	22		5	--	27	13.5	3.69	--	--	--	--	
Minor Rockfish North x/	4,795		--		4,795	3,115	2,442	2,239	91.7	203	8.3	
Minor Rockfish South y/	--		3,506		3,506	2,015	1,283	714	55.7	569	44.3	
Remaining Rockfish	2,727		854		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
bank z/	c/		350		350	--	--	--	--	--	--	
black aa/	615		500		1,115	--	--	--	--	--	--	

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Species	ACCEPTABLE BIOLOGICAL CATCH (ABC)						OY (Total catch)	Commer- cial OY (Total catch)	Allocations (Total catch)			
	Vancou- ver a/	Colum- bia	Eureka	Monte- rey	Concep- tion	Total Catch			Limited Entry		Open Access	
									Mt	%	Mt	%
blackgill bb/	c/			75	268	343	--	--	--	--	--	--
bocaccio (north)	318					318	--	--	--	--	--	--
chilipepper (north)	32					32	--	--	--	--	--	--
redstripe	576			c/		576	--	--	--	--	--	--
sharpchin	307			45		352	--	--	--	--	--	--
silvergrey	38			c/		38	--	--	--	--	--	--
splitnose	242			c/		242	--	--	--	--	--	--
yellowmouth	99			c/		99						
yellowtail (south)				116		116						
Other rockfish cc/	2,068			2,652		--	--	--	--	--	--	--
OTHER FISH dd/	2,500	7,000	1,200	2,000	2,000	14,700	na	--	--	--	--	--

**Table 1b. 2002 OYs for minor rockfish by depth sub-groups (weights in metric tons).**

Species	Total Catch ABC	OY (Total catch)			Harvest Guidelines (Total catch)			
		Total Catch OY	Recreational Estimate	Commercial OY	Limited Entry		Open Access	
					Mt	Percent	Mt	Percent
Minor Rockfish North x/	4,795	3,115	673	2,442	2,239	91.7	203	8.3
Nearshore		987	663	324	161	na	163	na
Shelf		968	10	958	928	na	30	na
Slope		1,160	0	1,160	1,150	na	10	na
Minor Rockfish South y/	3,506	2,015	732	1,283	714	55.7	569	44.3
Nearshore		662	532	130	23	na	107	na
Shelf		714	200	514	194	na	320	na
Slope		639		639	497	na	142	na

a/ ABC applies to the U.S. portion of the Vancouver area, except as noted under individual species.

b/ Lingcod was designated as overfished in 1999. Coastwide, lingcod is believed to be at 15 percent of its unfished biomass. An assessment was conducted in 2000 and updated for 2001. The stock assessment included parts of Canadian waters, therefore the U.S. portion of the ABC for the Vancouver area was set at 44 percent of the total for that area. The ABC of 745 mt was calculated using an Fmsy proxy of F45%. The total catch OY of 577 mt is based on a 60 percent probability of rebuilding the stock to Bmsy by the year 2009. The total catch OY is reduced by 326 mt, the amount that is estimated to be taken by the recreational fishery, resulting in a commercial OY of 251 mt. The open access total catch allocation is 48 mt (19 percent of the commercial OY) and the open access landed catch value is 38 mt. The limited entry total catch allocation is 203 mt and the landed catch value is 163 mt. The landed catch values are based on a new discard analysis which correlates coincidental catch rates of lingcod with the expected catch of specific target species. A "mid" level bycatch range (13%-20%) was selected for estimating discard mortality. The landed catch values will be evaluated inseason and adjusted as necessary. Tribal vessels are expected to land a small amount of lingcod (4-5 mt), but do not have a specific allocation at this time.

c/ "Other species" - These species are neither common nor important to the commercial and recreational fisheries in the areas footnoted. Accordingly, Pacific cod is included in the non-commercial OY of "other fish" and rockfish species are included in either "other rockfish" or "remaining rockfish" for the areas footnoted only.

d/ A new assessment is expected in early 2002. Therefore, final adoption of the ABC and OY have been deferred until early 2002, when the results of the new assessment become available.

e/ Sablefish north of 36° N lat. - A new sablefish assessment was done in 2001 for the area north of Point Conception (34°27'N lat.). Sablefish north of 34°27'N lat. is believed to be between 27 percent and 38 percent of its unfished biomass. The ABC for the surveyed area (4,786 mt) is based on an environmentally driven model with an Fmsy proxy of F45%. The ABC for the management area north of 36° N lat. is 4,644 mt (97.04 percent of the ABC from the surveyed area). The total catch OY for the area north of 36° N lat is 4,367 mt which is based on the application of the 40-10 harvest rate policy and is 97.04 percent of the OY from the surveyed area. The total catch OY is reduced by 10 percent for the tribal set aside (437 mt) and by 24.7 mt for compensation to vessels that conducted resource surveys. The remainder (3,906 mt) is the commercial total catch OY. The open access allocation of 9.4 percent of the commercial OY, resulting in an open access total catch OY of 367 mt. The limited entry total catch OY is 3,539 mt, 90.6 percent of the commercial OY. The limited entry total catch OY is further divided with 58 percent (2,052 mt) allocated to the trawl fishery and 42 percent (1,486 mt) allocated to the non-trawl fishery. Discard rates will be applied as follows: 21 percent for limited entry trawl, 8 percent for limited entry fixed gear and open access, and 3 percent for the tribal fisheries. The resulting landed catch values are: 1,601 mt for limited entry trawl, 1,442 mt for limited entry fixed gear, 338 mt for open access, and 424 mt for the tribal fisheries.

f/ Sablefish south of 36° N lat. - The ABC of 333 mt is the sum of 142 mt (2.96 percent of the ABC from the new 2001 survey based assessment) and 191 mt (based on historical landings). The total catch OY (229 mt) is the sum of 133 mt (2.96 percent of the OY from the new 2001 survey based assessment with the application of the 40-10 harvest rate policy) and 96 mt (that portion of the ABC based on historical landings which was reduced by 50 percent to address uncertainty due to limited information). There are no limited entry or open access allocations in the Conception area at this time. The assumed discard value is 8 percent, resulting in a landed catch value of 211 mt.

g/ Dover sole north of 34°27'N lat. was assessed as a unit in 2001 and is believed to be at 29% of its unfished biomass. The ABC (8,510 mt) is based on an Fmsy proxy of F40%. Because the biomass is estimated to be in the precautionary zone, the total catch OY of 7,440 mt is based on the application of the 40-10 harvest rate policy. The OY is reduced by 71.6 mt for compensation to vessels that conducted resource surveys, resulting in a commercial OY of 7,368 mt. Discards are assumed to be 5 percent, resulting in a landed catch value of 7,000 mt.

h/ Petrale sole was believed to be at 42 percent of its unfished biomass following a 1999 assessment. For 2002, the final ABC for the Vancouver-Columbia area (1,262 mt) is based on an F40% Fmsy proxy. The ABCs for the Eureka, Monterey, and Conception areas (1,500 mt) continue at the same level as 2001.

i/ "Other flatfish" are those species that do not have individual ABC/OYs and include butter sole, curlfin sole, flathead sole, Pacific sand dab, rex sole, rock sole, sand sole, and starry flounder. The ABC is based on historical catch levels.

j/ Pacific ocean perch (POP) was designated as overfished in 1999. The ABC (640 mt) is based on the 2000 assessment which was updated for 2001. The total catch OY (350 mt) is based on a 70 percent probability of rebuilding the stock to Bmsy by the year 2042. The landed catch value is 294 mt. The landed catch value is based on a new discard analysis which correlates coincidental catch rates of POP with the expected catch of specific target species. A "mid" level bycatch range (approximately 16%) was selected for estimating discard mortality. The landed catch value will be evaluated inseason and adjusted as necessary. Tribal vessels are expected to land only trace amounts of POP in 2002 and do not have a specific allocation at this time.

k/ Shortbelly rockfish remains an unexploited stock and is difficult to assess quantitatively. The 1989 assessment provided 2 alternative yield calculations of 13,900 mt and 47,000 mt. NMFS surveys have shown poor recruitment in most years since 1989, indicating low recent productivity and a naturally declining population in spite of low fishing pressure. The ABC and OY therefore are set at 13,900 mt, the low end of the range in the assessment.

l/ Widow rockfish was assessed in 2000 and is believed to be at 24 percent of its unfished biomass. Therefore, it was declared overfished in 2001. The ABC (3,727 mt) is based on an F50% Fmsy proxy. The OY (856 mt) is based on a 60 percent probability of rebuilding the stock to Bmsy within 37 years. The OY is reduced by 3 mt for the amount estimated to be taken as recreational catch, resulting in a commercial OY of 853 mt. The commercial OY is divided with open access receiving 3 percent (26 mt) and limited entry receiving 97 percent (827 mt). The landed catch equivalent for the open access fishery is 21 mt. The limited entry allocation is reduced by 150 mt for anticipated bycatch in the at-sea whiting fishery and an additional 40 mt for anticipated bycatch in the shore-based sector of the whiting fishery. The remainder of the limited entry allocation is reduced by 16 percent to account for discards in the trip limit fisheries. The landed catch equivalent, excluding the at-sea whiting fishery, is 575 mt. Tribal vessels are expected to land about 27 mt of widow rockfish in 2002, but do not have a specific allocation at this time.

m/ Canary rockfish is believed to be at 22 percent of its unfished biomass in the north (north of Cape Blanco) and 8 percent of its unfished biomass in the south (south of Cape Blanco). Canary rockfish was declared overfished in 2000. The coastwide ABC (228 mt) is based on an Fmsy proxy of F50%. The coastwide OY of 93 mt (the sum of 73 mt for the northern area, plus 20 mt for the southern area) is based on a 52 percent probability of rebuilding the stock to Bmsy by the year 2056. The OY is reduced by 5 mt for research surveys and 44 mt for the estimated recreational catch, resulting in a commercial OY of 44 mt. The commercial OY is divided with open access receiving 12.3 percent (5 mt) and limited entry receiving 87.7 percent (39 mt). The landed catch value for the open access fishery is 4.5 mt. The 39 mt limited entry allocation is further reduced by 3 mt for anticipated bycatch in the offshore whiting fishery. The limited entry landed catch value is 30 mt. The landed catch value is based on a new discard analysis which correlates coincidental catch rates of canary rockfish with the expected catch of specific target species. A "low" level bycatch range (approximately 16%) was selected for estimating discard mortality. The landed catch value will be evaluated inseason and adjusted as necessary. However, the specific open access/limited entry allocation has been suspended during the rebuilding period as necessary to meet the overall rebuilding target while allowing harvest of healthy stocks. Tribal vessels are expected to land about 2.5 mt of canary rockfish in 2002, but do not have a specific allocation at this time.

n/ Chilipepper rockfish - The ABC (2,700 mt) for the Monterey-Conception area is based on the 1998 stock assessment with the application of an F50% Fmsy proxy. Because the unfished biomass is believed to be above 40 percent, the default OY could be set equal to the ABC. However, the OY is set at 2,000 mt, near the recent average landed catch, to discourage effort on chilipepper, which is known to have bycatch of overfished bocaccio rockfish. The OY is reduced by 15 mt for the amount estimated to be taken in the recreational fishery, resulting in a commercial OY of 1,985 mt. Of the commercial OY, open access is allocated 44.3 percent (879 mt) and limited entry is allocated 55.7 percent (1,106 mt). The assumed discard is 16 percent, resulting in an open access landed catch value of 739 mt and a limited entry landed catch value of 929 mt.

o/ Bocaccio rockfish is believed to be at 2 percent of its unfished biomass and was designated as overfished in 1999. The ABC of 122 mt is based on an F50% Fmsy proxy. The OY (100 mt) is based on the rebuilding plan, which has a 67% probability of rebuilding the stock to Bmsy by the year 2033. The OY is reduced by 56 mt for the amount estimated to be taken as recreational harvest, resulting in a 44 mt commercial OY. Open access is allocated 44.3 percent (19 mt) of the commercial OY and limited entry is allocated 55.7 percent (25 mt) of the commercial OY. The open access landed catch value is 16 mt and the limited entry landed catch value is 21 mt. The landed catch values are based on a new discard analysis which correlates coincidental catch rates of bocaccio with the expected catch of specific target species. A "high" level bycatch range (approximately 16%) was selected for estimating discard mortality. The landed catch values will be evaluated inseason and adjusted as necessary.

p/ Splitnose rockfish - The 2001 ABC is 615 mt in the southern area (Monterey-Conception). The 461 mt total catch OY for the southern area reflects a 25 percent precautionary adjustment because of the less rigorous assessment for this stock. In the north, splitnose is included in the minor slope rockfish OY. The assumed discard is 16 percent for a landed catch value of 387 mt.

q/ Yellowtail rockfish is believed to be at 63 percent of its unfished biomass. The ABC of 3,146 mt is based on a 2000 stock assessment for the Vancouver-Columbia-Eureka areas with an Fmsy proxy of F50%. The OY (3,146 mt) was set equal to the ABC. To derive the commercial OY (3,131 mt) the total catch OY is reduced by 15 mt, the amount estimated to be taken in the recreational fishery. The open access allocation (260 mt) is 8.3 percent of the commercial OY. The limited entry allocation (2,871 mt) is 91.7 percent the commercial OY. For anticipated bycatch in the at-sea whiting fishery, 400 mt is subtracted from the limited entry allocation. An additional 150 mt is deducted for the shore-based whiting fishery. The remainder (2,471 mt) is further reduced by 20 percent for assumed discard. The limited entry landed catch equivalent, excluding the at-sea whiting fishery, is 2,007 mt. The open access landed catch equivalent is 218 mt, given the assumed discard of 16 percent. Tribal vessels are expected to land about 300 mt of yellowtail rockfish outside their directed whiting fishery in 2002, but do not have a specific allocation at this time.

r/ Shortspine thornyhead - A new assessment was done for shortspine thornyhead in 2001 and the stock is believed to be between 25 and 50 percent of its unfished biomass. The ABC (1,004 mt) for the area north of Pt. Conception (34°27'N lat.) is based on a F50% Fmsy proxy. The OY of 955 mt is based on the new survey with the application the 40-10 harvest policy, resulting in a commercial OY of 948 mt. Open access is allocated 0.27 percent (3 mt) of the commercial OY and limited entry is allocated 99.73 percent (945 mt) of the commercial OY. A 20 percent rate of discard is applied to obtain a limited entry landed catch value of 757 mt. There is no ABC or OY for the southern Conception area. It is estimated that the treaty tribes will take 1 mt of shortspine thornyheads in 2002. This small amount is not subtracted from the OYs at this time.

s/ Longspine thornyhead is believed to be above 40 percent of its unfished biomass. The ABC (2,461 mt) in the north (Vancouver-Columbia-Eureka-Monterey) is based on the average of the 3-year individual ABCs at an F50% Fmsy proxy. The total catch OY (2,461 mt) is set equal to the ABC. The OY is further reduced by 6 mt for compensation to vessels that conducted resource surveys, resulting in a commercial OY of 2,455 mt. To derive the landed catch equivalent of 2,037 mt, the limited entry allocation is reduced by 17 percent for estimated discards.

t/ Longspine thornyhead - A separate ABC (390 mt) is established for the Conception area and is based on historical catch for the portion of the Conception area north of 34°27' N. lat. (Point Conception). The ABC was reduced by 50 percent to obtain the OY (195 mt), this reduction addresses uncertainty in the stock assessment due to limited information. There is no ABC or OY for the southern Conception Area.

u/ Cowcod in the Conception area was assessed in 1999 and is believed to be at less than 10 percent of its unfished biomass. Therefore cowcod was declared overfished in 2000. The ABC in the Conception area (5 mt) is based on the 1999 assessment, while the ABC for the Monterey area (19 mt) is based on average landings from 1993-1997. An OY of 4.8 mt (2.4 mt in each area) is based on a 55 percent probability of rebuilding the stock to Bmsy by the year 2094. Cowcod retention will not be permitted in 2002.

v/ Darkblotched rockfish was assessed in 2000 and is believed to be at 22 percent of its unfished biomass. The stock was declared overfished in 2001. The ABC of 187 mt is based on an Fmsy proxy of F50%. The OY of 168 mt is based on a 70% probability of rebuilding the stock to Bmsy by 2034. For anticipated bycatch in the at-sea whiting fishery, 5 mt is subtracted from the limited entry allocation. The landed catch value for the remaining limited entry fisheries is 130 mt. The landed catch values are based on a new discard analysis which correlates coincidental catch rates of darkblotched rockfish with the expected catch of specific target species. A "mid" level bycatch range (approximately 20%) was selected for estimating discard mortality. The landed catch values will be evaluated inseason and adjusted as necessary. Specific open access/limited entry allocation has been suspended during the rebuilding period as necessary to meet the overall rebuilding target while allowing harvest of healthy stocks. Tribal vessels are expected to land minimal amounts of darkblotched rockfish in 2002, but do not have a specific allocation at this time.

w/ Yelloweye rockfish was assessed in 2001 and is believed to be at 7 percent of its unfished biomass off northern California and at 13 percent of its unfished biomass off Oregon, indicating that it is overfished at this time. The 27 mt coastwide ABC (5 mt for the Monterey area and 22 mt for the areas north of 40°10'N lat.) is based on an Fmsy proxy of F50%. As a precautionary measure, until rebuilding measures can be adopted, the coastwide ABC has been reduced by 50 percent to obtain the OY of 13.5 mt (2.5 mt for the Monterey area and 11 mt for the areas north of 40°10'N lat.) The OY is reduced by 8.81 mt for the amount estimated to be taken as recreational harvest, and 1 mt for the amount expected to be taken in the tribal fishery, resulting in a commercial OY of 3.69 mt. Specific open access/limited entry allocation has been suspended during the rebuilding period as necessary to meet the overall rebuilding target while allowing harvest of healthy stocks.

x/ Minor rockfish north includes the "remaining rockfish" and "other rockfish" categories in the Vancouver, Columbia, and Eureka areas combined. These species include "remaining rockfish" which generally includes species that have been assessed by less rigorous methods than stock assessment, and "other rockfish" which includes species that do not have quantifiable assessments. The ABC (4,795 mt) is the sum of the individual "remaining rockfish" ABCs (2,727 mt) plus the "other rockfish" ABCs (2,068 mt). The remaining rockfish ABCs continue to be reduced by 25 percent (F=0.75M) as a precautionary adjustment. To obtain the total catch OY (3,115 mt) the remaining rockfish ABCs are further reduced by 25 percent with the exception of black rockfish, and other rockfish ABCs are reduced by 50 percent. This was a precautionary measure due to limited stock assessment information. The OY is reduced by 673 mt for the amount estimated to be taken in the recreational fishery, resulting in a commercial OY of 2,442 mt. Open access is allocated 8.3 percent (203 mt) of the commercial OY and limited entry is allocated 91.7 percent (2,239 mt) of the commercial OY. The discard is assumed to be 5 percent for nearshore rockfish, 16 percent for shelf rockfish, and 20 percent for slope rockfish, resulting in an open access landed catch value of 188 mt and a limited entry landed catch value of 1,852 mt. Tribal vessels are expected to land about 10 mt of minor rockfish (2 mt of minor nearshore rockfish, 4 mt of shelf rockfish, and 4 mt of slope rockfish) in 2002, but do not have a specific allocation at this time.

y/ Minor rockfish south includes the "remaining rockfish" and "other rockfish" categories in the Monterey and Conception areas

combined. These species include "remaining rockfish" which generally includes species that have been assessed by less rigorous methods than stock assessment, and "other rockfish" which includes species that do not have quantifiable assessments. The ABC (3,506 mt) is the sum of the individual "remaining rockfish" ABCs (854 mt) plus the "other rockfish" ABCs (2,652). The remaining rockfish ABCs continue to be reduced by 25 percent ( $F=0.75M$ ) as a precautionary adjustment. To obtain total catch OY (2,015 mt), the remaining rockfish ABCs are further reduced by 25 percent, with the exception of blackgill rockfish, and the other rockfish ABCs were reduced by 50 percent. This was a precautionary measure due to limited stock assessment information. The OY is reduced by 732 mt for the amount estimated to be taken in the recreational fishery, resulting in a commercial OY of 1,283 mt. Open access is allocated 44.3 percent (569 mt) of the commercial OY and limited entry is allocated 55.7 percent (714 mt) of the commercial OY. The discard is assumed to be 5 percent for nearshore rockfish, 16 percent for shelf rockfish, and 20 percent for slope rockfish, resulting in an open access landed catch value of 484 mt and a limited entry landed catch value of 582 mt.

z/ Bank rockfish - The ABC of 350 mt is based on a 2000 assessment for the Monterey and Conception areas. This stock contributes 263 mt towards the minor rockfish OY in the south.

aa/ Black rockfish - The ABC (1,115 mt) which is based on a 2000 assessment, is the sum of the assessment area (615 mt) plus the average catch in the unassessed area (500 mt). To obtain the OY for the southern portion of this area, the ABC has been reduced by 50 percent as a precautionary measure due to limited information. For the assessed area the OY was set equal to the ABC. This stock contributes 865 mt towards the minor rockfish OY in the north.

bb/ Blackgill rockfish is believed to be at 51 percent of its unfished biomass. The ABC (343 mt) is the sum of the Conception area ABC of 268 mt, based on the 1998 assessment with an  $F_{50\%}$  proxy, and the Monterey area ABC of 75 mt. This stock contributes 306 mt towards minor rockfish south (268 mt for the Conception area ABC and 38 mt for the Monterey area). The OY for the Monterey area is the ABC reduced by 50 percent for precautionary measures because of lack of information.

cc/ "Other rockfish" includes rockfish species listed in 50 CFR 660.302 and California scorpionfish. The ABC is based on the 1996 review of commercial *Sebastes* landings and includes an estimate of recreational landings. These species have never been quantifiably assessed. Beginning in 2002, yelloweye rockfish, in the Monterey and Conception areas, has been removed from the "other rockfish" category.

dd/ "Other fish" includes sharks, skates, rays, rattfish, morids, grenadiers, and other groundfish species noted above in footnote c/.