

**PROPOSED CHANGES TO THE CATCH SHARING PLAN
AND ANNUAL REGULATIONS**

Under its standard process, the Council solicits proposed changes to the Area 2A Pacific Halibut Catch Sharing Plan (CSP) at its September meeting and adopts any changes in November after reviewing public and agency comments. Generally, changes are limited to adjustments in the annual regulations and minor modifications to the CSP. Attachment 1 is a copy of the 2006 CSP.

For the 2007 season, the Council is considering changes to the management of recreational fisheries in Washington, as well as closed areas for commercial and recreational fisheries to protect depressed yelloweye rockfish. The proposed changes resulted from recommendations provided by the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW), after holding public meetings, and from Council discussion and public testimony received at the September 2006 Council meeting.

The Council solicited public input on the changes on its website and in the Council News Brief article from October 2006 (Attachment 2). Public hearings were also held by WDFW to solicit input, which are summarized in Agenda Item G.1.b, WDFW Report.

The National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) has also proposed some housekeeping changes in the CSP addressing: 1) closed area and subarea coordinates and definitions; 2) outdated terminology for incidental halibut catch in the salmon troll fishery and directed halibut fishery, and; 3) possession limits in the California recreational fishery (Agenda Item G.1.b, NMFS Report).

Based on the input received since the September 2006 Council meeting, the states, NMFS, and tribes will present their final proposals for regulatory changes in the halibut fishery at this meeting.

Council Action:

Within the scope of the September 2006 proposals (Attachment 2) and public input; adopt Council recommendations for implementing proposed changes to the Area 2A Pacific Halibut Catch Sharing Plan for 2007.

Reference Materials:

1. Agenda Item G.1.a, Attachment 1: 2006 Pacific Halibut Catch Sharing Plan for Area 2A.
2. Agenda Item G.1.a, Attachment 2: Council News Brief Article on Proposed Changes to the Area 2A Pacific Halibut Catch Sharing Plan.
3. Agenda Item G.1.b, WDFW Report: Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife Report on Proposed Changes to Catch Sharing Plan and 2007 Annual Regulations.
4. Agenda Item G.1.b, NMFS Report: NMFS proposed technical changes to the 2007 Pacific Halibut Catch Sharing Plan for Area 2A.
5. Agenda Item G.1.d, Public comment.

Agenda Order:

- a. Agenda Item Overview Chuck Tracy
- b. Agency and Tribal Recommendations and Comments
- c. Reports and Comments of Advisory Bodies
- d. Public Comment
- e. **Council Action:** Adopt Final Proposed Changes for 2007

PFMC

10/26/06

2006 PACIFIC HALIBUT CATCH SHARING PLAN FOR AREA 2A

(a) FRAMEWORK

This Plan constitutes a framework that shall be applied to the annual Area 2A total allowable catch (TAC) approved by the International Pacific Halibut Commission (IPHC) each January. The framework shall be implemented in both IPHC regulations and domestic regulations (implemented by NMFS) as published in the *Federal Register*.

(b) ALLOCATIONS

(1) Except as provided below under (b)(2), this Plan allocates 35 percent of the Area 2A TAC to U.S. treaty Indian tribes in the State of Washington in subarea 2A-1, and 65 percent to non-Indian fisheries in Area 2A. The allocation to non-Indian fisheries is divided into three shares, with the Washington sport fishery (north of the Columbia River) receiving 36.6 percent, the Oregon/California sport fishery receiving 31.7 percent, and the commercial fishery receiving 31.7 percent. Allocations within the non-Indian commercial and sport fisheries are described in sections (e) and (f) of this Plan. These allocations may be changed if new information becomes available that indicates a change is necessary and/or the Pacific Fishery Management Council takes action to reconsider its allocation recommendations. Such changes will be made after appropriate rulemaking is completed and published in the *Federal Register*.

(2) To meet the requirements of U.S. District Court Stipulation and Order (*U.S., et al. v. State of Washington, et al.* Case No. 9213 Phase I, Subproceeding No. 92-1, Stipulation and Order, July 7, 1999), 25,000 lb (11.3 mt) dressed weight of halibut will be transferred from the non-treaty Area 2A halibut allocation to the treaty allocation in Area 2A-1 each year for eight years commencing in the year 2000 and ending in the year 2007, for a total transfer of 200,000 lb (90.7 mt). To accelerate the total transfer, more than 25,000 lb (11.3 mt) may be transferred in any year upon prior written agreement of the parties to the stipulation.

(c) SUBQUOTAS

The allocations in this Plan are distributed as subquotas to ensure that any overage or underage by any one group will not affect achievement of an allocation set aside for another group. The specific allocative measures in the treaty Indian, non-Indian commercial, and non-Indian sport fisheries in Area 2A are described in paragraphs (d) through (f) of this Plan.

(d) TREATY INDIAN FISHERIES

Except as provided above in (b)(2), 35 percent of the Area 2A TAC is allocated to 12 treaty Indian tribes in subarea 2A-1, which includes that portion of Area 2A north of Point Chehalis, WA ($46^{\circ}53.30' N.$ lat.) and east of $125^{\circ}44.00' W.$ long. The treaty Indian

allocation is to provide for a tribal commercial fishery and a ceremonial and subsistence fishery. These two fisheries are managed separately; any overages in the commercial fishery do not affect the ceremonial and subsistence fishery. The commercial fishery is managed to achieve an established subquota, while the ceremonial and subsistence fishery is managed for a year-round season. The tribes will estimate the ceremonial and subsistence harvest expectations in January of each year, and the remainder of the allocation will be for the tribal commercial fishery.

- (1) The tribal ceremonial and subsistence fishery begins on January 1 and continues through December 31. No size or bag limits will apply to the ceremonial and subsistence fishery, except that when the tribal commercial fishery is closed, treaty Indians may take and retain not more than two halibut per day per person for subsistence purposes. Ceremonial fisheries shall be managed by tribal regulations promulgated inseason to meet the needs of specific ceremonial events. Halibut taken for ceremonial and subsistence purposes may not be offered for sale or sold.
- (2) The tribal commercial fishery season dates will be set within the season dates determined by the IPHC and implemented in IPHC regulations. The tribal commercial fishery will close when the subquota is taken. Any halibut sold by treaty Indians during the commercial fishing season must comply with IPHC regulations on size limits for the non-Indian fishery.

(e) NON-INDIAN COMMERCIAL FISHERIES

The non-Indian commercial fishery is allocated 31.7 percent of the non-Indian share of the Area 2A TAC for a directed halibut fishery and an incidental catch fishery during the salmon troll fishery. The non-Indian commercial allocation is approximately 20.6 percent of the Area 2A TAC. Incidental catch of halibut in the primary directed sablefish fishery north of Point Chehalis, WA will be authorized if the Washington sport allocation exceeds 224,110 lb (101.7 mt) as described in section (e)(3) of this Plan. The structuring and management of these three fisheries is as follows.

- (1) Incidental halibut catch in the salmon troll fishery.

Fifteen percent of the non-Indian commercial fishery allocation is allocated to the salmon troll fishery in Area 2A as an incidental catch during salmon fisheries. The quota for this incidental catch fishery is approximately 3.1 percent of the Area 2A TAC. The primary management objective for this fishery is to harvest the troll quota as an incidental catch during the May/June salmon troll fishery. The secondary management objective is to harvest the remaining troll quota as an incidental catch during the July through September salmon troll fishery.

 - (i) The Council will recommend landing restrictions at its spring public meeting each year to control the amount of halibut caught incidentally in the troll fishery. The landing restrictions will be based on the number of

incidental harvest license applications submitted to the IPHC, halibut catch rates, the amount of allocation, and other pertinent factors, and may include catch or landing ratios, landing limits, or other means to control the rate of halibut harvest. NMFS will publish the landing restrictions annually in the *Federal Register*, along with the salmon management measures.

- (ii) Inseason adjustments to the incidental halibut catch fishery.
 - (A) NMFS may make inseason adjustments to the landing restrictions, if requested by the Council Chairman, as necessary to assure that the incidental harvest rate is appropriate for salmon and halibut availability, does not encourage target fishing on halibut, and does not increase the likelihood of exceeding the quota for this fishery. In determining whether to make such inseason adjustments, NMFS will consult with the applicable state representative(s), a representative of the Council's Salmon Advisory Sub-Panel, and Council staff.
 - (B) Notice and effectiveness of inseason adjustments will be made by NMFS in accordance with paragraph (f)(5) of this Plan.
- (iii) If the overall quota for the non-Indian, incidental commercial troll fishery has not been harvested by salmon trollers during the May/June fishery, additional landings of halibut caught incidentally during salmon troll fisheries will be allowed in July and will continue until the amount of halibut that was initially available as quota for the troll fishery is taken or the overall non-Indian commercial quota is estimated to have been achieved by the IPHC. Landing restrictions implemented for the May/June salmon troll fishery will apply for as long as this fishery is open. Notice of the July opening of this fishery will be announced on the NMFS hotline (206) 526-6667 or (800) 662-9825. No halibut retention in the salmon troll fishery will be allowed in July unless the July opening has been announced on the NMFS hotline.
- (iv) A salmon troller may participate in this fishery or in the directed commercial fishery targeting halibut, but not in both.

(2) **Directed fishery targeting halibut.**

Eighty-five percent of the non-Indian commercial fishery allocation is allocated to the directed fishery targeting halibut (e.g., longline fishery) in southern Washington, Oregon, and California. The allocation for this directed catch fishery is approximately 17.5 percent of the Area 2A TAC. This fishery is confined to the area south of Subarea 2A-1 (south of Point Chehalis, WA; 46°53.30' N. lat.). This fishery may also be managed with closed areas designed to protect overfished groundfish species. Any such closed areas will be described

annually in federal halibut regulations and published in the *Federal Register*. The commercial fishery opening date(s), duration, and vessel trip limits, as necessary to ensure that the quota for the non-Indian commercial fisheries is not exceeded, will be determined by the IPHC and implemented in IPHC regulations. If the IPHC determines that poundage remaining in the quota for the non-Indian commercial fisheries is insufficient to allow an additional day of directed halibut fishing, the remaining halibut will be made available for incidental catch of halibut in the fall salmon troll fisheries (independent of the incidental harvest allocation).

(3) Incidental catch in the sablefish fishery north of Point Chehalis.

If the Area 2A TAC is greater than 900,000 lb (408.2 mt), the primary directed sablefish fishery north of Point Chehalis will be allocated the Washington sport allocation that is in excess of 214,110 lb (97.1 mt), provided a minimum of 10,000 lb (4.5 mt) is available (i.e., the Washington sport allocation is 224,110 lb (101.7 mt) or greater). If the amount above 214,110 lb (97.1 mt) is less than 10,000 lb (4.5 mt), then the excess will be allocated to the Washington sport subareas according to section (f) of this Plan. The amount of halibut allocated to the sablefish fishery will be shared as follows: up to 70,000 lb of halibut to the primary sablefish fishery north of Pt. Chehalis. Any remaining allocation will be distributed to the Washington sport fishery among the four subareas according to the sharing described in the Plan, Section (f)(1).

The Council will recommend landing restrictions at its spring public meeting each year to control the amount of halibut caught incidentally in this fishery. The landing restrictions will be based on the amount of the allocation and other pertinent factors, and may include catch or landing ratios, landing limits, or other means to control the rate of halibut landings. NMFS will publish the landing restrictions annually in the *Federal Register*.

(4) Commercial license restrictions/declarations.

Commercial fishers must choose either (1) to operate in the directed commercial fishery in Area 2A and/or retain halibut caught incidentally in the primary directed sablefish fishery north of Point Chehalis, WA or (2) to retain halibut caught incidentally during the salmon troll fishery. Commercial fishers operating in the directed halibut fishery and/or retaining halibut incidentally caught in the primary directed sablefish fishery must send their license application to the IPHC postmarked no later than April 30, or the first weekday in May, if April 30 falls on a weekend, in order to obtain a license to fish for halibut in Area 2A. Commercial fishers operating in the salmon troll fishery who seek to retain incidentally caught halibut must send their application for a license to the IPHC for the incidental catch of halibut in Area 2A postmarked no later than March 31, or the first weekday in April, if March 31 falls on a weekend. Fishing vessels

licensed by IPHC to fish commercially in Area 2A are prohibited from operating in the sport fisheries in Area 2A.

(f) SPORT FISHERIES

The non-Indian sport fisheries are allocated 68.3 percent of the non-Indian share, which is approximately 44.4 percent of the Area 2A TAC. The allocation is further divided as subquotas among seven geographic subareas.

- (1) Subarea management. The sport fishery is divided into seven sport fishery subareas, each having separate allocations and management measures as follows.

(i) Washington inside waters (Puget Sound) subarea.

This sport fishery subarea is allocated 23.5 percent of the first 130,845 lb (59.4 mt) allocated to the Washington sport fishery, and 32 percent of the Washington sport allocation between 130,845 lb (59.4 mt) and 224,110 lb (101.7 mt) (except as provided in section (e)(3) of this Plan). This subarea is defined as all U.S. waters east of the mouth of the Sekiu River, as defined by a line extending from 48°17.30' N. lat., 124°23.70' W. long. north to 48°24.10' N. lat., 124°23.70' W. long., including Puget Sound. The structuring objective for this subarea is to provide a stable sport fishing opportunity and maximize the season length. To that end, the Puget Sound subarea may be divided into two regions with separate seasons to achieve a fair harvest opportunity within the subarea. Due to inability to monitor the catch in this area inseason, fixed seasons, which may vary and apply to different regions within the subarea, will be established preseason based on projected catch per day and number of days to achievement of the quota. Inseason adjustments may be made, and estimates of actual catch will be made postseason. The fishery will open in April or May and continue until a date established preseason (and published in the sport fishery regulations) when the quota is predicted to be taken, or until September 30, whichever is earlier. The Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife will develop recommendations to NMFS on the opening date and weekly structure of the fishery each year. The daily bag limit is one fish per person, with no size limit.

(ii) Washington north coast subarea.

This sport fishery subarea is allocated 62.2 percent of the first 130,845 lb (59.4 mt) allocated to the Washington sport fishery, and 32 percent of the Washington sport allocation between 130,845 lb (59.4 mt) and 224,110 lb (101.7 mt) (except as provided in section (e)(3) of this Plan). This subarea is defined as all U.S. waters west of the mouth of the Sekiu River, as defined above in paragraph (f)(1)(i), and north of the Queets River (47°31.70' N. lat.). The management objective for this subarea is to provide a quality recreational fishing opportunity during May and the latter part of June. To meet this objective, the north coast subarea quota will be allocated as follows: 72% for the month of May and 28%

for the latter part of June. The fishery will open on the first Tuesday between May 9 and 15, and continue 3 days per week (Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday) until the May allocation is projected to be taken. The fishery will then reopen in June on the first Thursday following June 17, and continue until the remaining quota is projected to be taken, 2 days per week (Thursday and Saturday.) No sport fishing for halibut is allowed after September 30. If the fishery is closed prior to September 30, and there is insufficient quota remaining to reopen this subarea for another fishing day, then any remaining quota may be transferred inseason to another Washington coastal subarea by NMFS via an update to the recreational halibut hotline. The daily bag limit in all fisheries is one halibut per person with no size limit. A “C-shaped” yelloweye rockfish conservation area that is closed to recreational groundfish and halibut fishing is defined by the following coordinates in the order listed:

48° 18.00' N. lat.; 125° 18.00' W. long.;
48° 18.00' N. lat.; 124° 59.00' W. long.;
48° 11.00' N. lat.; 124° 59.00' W. long.;
48° 11.00' N. lat.; 125° 11.00' W. long.;
48° 04.00' N. lat.; 125° 11.00' W. long.;
48° 04.00' N. lat.; 124° 59.00' W. long.;
48° 00.00' N. lat.; 124° 59.00' W. long.;
48° 00.00' N. lat.; 125° 18.00' W. long.;
and connecting back to 48° 18.00' N. lat.; 125° 18.00' W. long.

(iii) Washington south coast subarea.

This sport fishery is allocated 12.3 percent of the first 130,845 lb (59.4 mt) allocated to the Washington sport fishery, and 32 percent of the Washington sport allocation between 130,845 lb (59.4 mt) and 224,110 lb (101.7 mt) (except as provided in section (e)(3) of this Plan). This subarea is defined as waters south of the Queets River (47°31.70' N. lat.) and north of Leadbetter Point (46°38.17' N. lat.). The structuring objective for this subarea is to maximize the season length, while maintaining a quality fishing experience. The fishery will open on May 1. If May 1 falls on a Friday or Saturday, the fishery will open on the following Sunday. The fishery will be open Sunday through Thursday in all areas, except where prohibited, and the fishery will be open 7 days per week in the area from 47°25.00' N. lat. south to 46°58.00' N. lat. and east of 124°30.00' W. long. The fishery will continue until September 30, or until the quota is achieved, whichever is earlier. Subsequent to this closure, if there is insufficient quota remaining to reopen the entire subarea for another fishing day, then any remaining quota may be used to accommodate incidental catch in the nearshore area from 47°25.00' N. lat. south to 46°58.00' N. lat. and east of 124°30.00' W. long. on Fridays and Saturdays only, or be transferred inseason to another Washington coastal subarea by NMFS via an update to the recreational halibut hotline. The daily bag limit is one halibut per person, with no size limit.

(iv) Columbia River subarea.

This sport fishery subarea is allocated 2.0 percent of the first 130,845 lb (59.4 mt) allocated to the Washington sport fishery, and 4.0 percent of the Washington sport allocation between 130,845 lb (59.4 mt) and 224,110 lb (101.7 mt) (except as provided in section (e)(3) of this Plan). This subarea is also allocated 5.0 percent of the Oregon/California sport allocation or an amount equal to the contribution from the Washington sport allocation, whichever is greater. This subarea is defined as waters south of Leadbetter Point, WA ($46^{\circ}38.17' N.$ lat.) and north of Cape Falcon, OR ($45^{\circ}46.00' N.$ lat.). The fishery will open on May 1, and continue 7 days per week until 70 percent of the subarea allocation is taken or until the third Sunday in July, whichever is earlier. The fishery will reopen on the first Friday in August and continue 3 days per week, Friday-Sunday until the remainder of the subarea quota has been taken, or until September 30, whichever is earlier. Subsequent to this closure, if there is insufficient quota remaining in the Columbia River subarea for another fishing day, then any remaining quota may be transferred inseason to another Washington and/or Oregon subarea by NMFS via an update to the recreational halibut hotline. Any remaining quota would be transferred to each state in proportion to its contribution. The daily bag limit is one halibut per person, with no size limit. No groundfish may be taken and retained, possessed or landed, except sablefish and Pacific cod when allowed by groundfish regulations, if halibut are on board the vessel.

(v) Oregon central coast subarea.

This subarea extends from Cape Falcon ($45^{\circ}46.00' N.$ lat.) to Humbug Mountain, Oregon ($42^{\circ}40.50' N.$ lat.) and is allocated 92.0 percent of the Oregon/California sport allocation minus any amount of pounds needed to contribute to the Oregon portion of the Columbia River subarea quota. The structuring objectives for this subarea are to provide two periods of fishing opportunity in Spring and in Summer in productive deeper water areas along the coast, principally for charterboat and larger private boat anglers, and provide a period of fishing opportunity in the summer for nearshore waters for small boat anglers. Any poundage remaining unharvested in the Spring all-depth subquota will be added to the Summer all-depth sub-quota. Any poundage that is not needed to extend the inside 40-fathom (73 m) fishery through October 31 will be added to the Summer all-depth season if it can be used, and any poundage remaining unharvested from the Summer all-depth fishery will be added to the inside 40-fathom (73 m) fishery subquota, if it can be used. If inseason it is determined via joint consultation between IPHC, NMFS and ODFW, that the combined all-depth and inside 40-fathom (73 m) fisheries will not harvest the entire quota to the subarea, quota may be transferred inseason to another subarea south of Leadbetter Point, WA by NMFS via an update to the recreational halibut hotline. The daily bag limit is one halibut per person, unless otherwise specified, with no size limit. During days open to all-depth halibut fishing, no groundfish may be taken and retained, possessed or landed, except sablefish when allowed by groundfish

regulations, if halibut are on board the vessel. A yelloweye rockfish conservation area that is closed to recreational halibut fishing is defined by the following coordinates in the order listed:

44° 37.46 N. lat.; 124° 24.92 W. long.;
44° 37.46 N. lat.; 124° 23.63 W. long.;
44° 28.71 N. lat.; 124° 21.80 W. long.;
44° 28.71 N. lat.; 124° 24.10 W. long.;
44° 31.42 N. lat.; 124° 25.47 W. long.;
and connecting back to 44° 37.46 N. lat.; 124° 24.92 W. long.

ODFW will sponsor a public workshop shortly after the IPHC annual meeting to develop recommendations to NMFS on the open dates for each season each year. The three seasons for this subarea are as follows.

- A. The first season opens on May 1, only in waters inside the 40-fathom (73 m) curve, and continues daily until the subquota (8 percent of the subarea quota) is taken, or until October 31, whichever is earlier. Any overage in the all-depth fisheries would not affect achievement of allocation set aside for the inside 40-fathom (73 m) curve fishery.
- B. The second season is an all-depth fishery with two potential openings and is allocated 69 percent of the subarea quota. Fixed season dates will be established preseason for the first Spring opening and will not be modified inseason except if the combined Oregon all-depth Spring and Summer season total quotas are estimated to be achieved. Recent year catch rates will be used as a guideline for estimating the catch rate for the Spring fishery each year. The number of fixed season days established will be based on the projected catch per day with the intent of not exceeding the subarea subquota for this season. The first opening will be structured for 2 days per week (Friday and Saturday) if the season is for 4 or fewer fishing days. The fishery will be structured for 3 days per week (Thursday through Saturday) if the season is for 5 or more fishing days. The fixed season dates will occur in consecutive weeks starting the second Thursday in May (if the season is 5 or more fishing days) or second Friday in May (if the season is 4 or fewer fishing days), with possible exceptions to avoid adverse tidal conditions. If, following the "fixed" dates, quota for this season remains unharvested, a second opening will be held. If it is determined appropriate through joint consultation between IPHC, NMFS and ODFW, fishing may be allowed on one or more additional days. Notice of the opening(s) will be announced by NMFS via an update to the recreational halibut hotline. The fishery will be open every other week on Thursday through Saturday except that week(s) may be skipped to avoid adverse tidal conditions. The potential open Thursdays through Saturdays will be identified preseason. The fishery will continue until there is

insufficient quota for an additional day of fishing or July 31, whichever is earlier.

C. The last season is an all-depth fishery that begins on the first Friday in August and is allocated 23 percent of the subarea quota. The fishery will be structured to be open every other week on Friday through Sunday except that week(s) may be skipped to avoid adverse tidal conditions. The fishery will continue until there is insufficient quota remaining to reopen for another fishing day or October 31, whichever is earlier. The potential open Fridays through Sundays will be identified preseason. If after the first scheduled open period, the remaining Cape Falcon to Humbug Mountain entire season quota (combined all-depth and inside 40-fathom (73 m) quotas) is 60,000 lb (27.2 mt) or more, the fishery will re-open on every Friday through Sunday (versus every other Friday through Sunday), if determined to be appropriate through joint consultation between IPHC, NMFS, and ODFW. The inseason action will be announced by NMFS via an update to the recreational halibut hotline. If after the Labor Day weekend, the remaining Cape Falcon to Humbug Mountain entire season quota (combined all-depth and inside 40-fathom (73 m) quotas) is 30,000 lb (13.6 mt) or more and the fishery is not already open every Friday through Sunday, the fishery will re-open on every Friday through Sunday (versus every other Friday through Sunday), if determined to be appropriate through joint consultation between IPHC, NMFS, and ODFW. After the Labor Day weekend, the IPHC, NMFS, and ODFW will consult to determine whether increasing the Oregon Central Coast bag limit to two fish is warranted with the intent that the quota for the subarea is taken by September 30. If the quota is not taken by September 30, the season will remain open, maintaining the bag limit in effect at that time, through October 31 or quota attainment, whichever is earlier. The inseason action will be announced by NMFS via an update to the recreational halibut hotline.

(vi) South of Humbug Mountain subarea.

This sport fishery subarea is allocated 3.0 percent of the Oregon/California subquota, which is approximately 0.62 percent of the Area 2A TAC. This area is defined as the area south of Humbug Mountain, OR ($42^{\circ}40.50' N.$ lat.), including California waters. The structuring objective for this subarea is to provide anglers the opportunity to fish in a continuous, fixed season that is open from May 1 through October 31. The daily bag limit is one halibut per person, with no size limit. Due to inability to monitor the catch in this area inseason, a fixed season will be established preseason by NMFS based on projected catch per day and number of days to achievement of the subquota; no inseason adjustments will be made, and estimates of actual catch will be made post season.

- (2) Port of landing management. All sport fishing in Area 2A will be managed on a "port of landing" basis, whereby any halibut landed into a port will count toward the quota for the subarea in which that port is located, and the regulations governing the subarea of landing apply, regardless of the specific area of catch.
- (3) Possession limits. The sport possession limit on land in Washington and California is two daily bag limits, regardless of condition, but only one daily bag limit may be possessed on the vessel. The sport possession limit on land in Oregon is three daily bag limits, regardless of condition, but only one daily bag limit may be possessed on the vessel.
- (4) Ban on sport vessels in the commercial fishery. Vessels operating in the sport fishery for halibut in Area 2A are prohibited from operating in the commercial halibut fishery in Area 2A. Sport fishers and charterboat operators must determine, prior to May 1 of each year, whether they will operate in the commercial halibut fisheries in Area 2A which requires a commercial fishing license from the IPHC. Sport fishing for halibut in Area 2A is prohibited from a vessel licensed to fish commercially for halibut in Area 2A.
- (5) Flexible inseason management provisions.
 - (i) The Regional Administrator, NMFS Northwest Region, after consultation with the Chairman of the Pacific Fishery Management Council, the IPHC Executive Director, and the Fisheries Director(s) of the affected state(s), or their designees, is authorized to modify regulations during the season after making the following determinations.
 - (A) The action is necessary to allow allocation objectives to be met.
 - (B) The action will not result in exceeding the catch limit for the area.
 - (C) If any of the sport fishery subareas north of Cape Falcon, OR are not projected to utilize their respective quotas by September 30, NMFS may take inseason action to transfer any projected unused quota to another Washington sport subarea.
 - (D) If any of the sport fishery subareas south of Leadbetter Point, WA are not projected to utilize their respective quotas by their season ending dates, NMFS may take inseason action to transfer any projected unused quota to another Oregon sport subarea.
 - (ii) Flexible inseason management provisions include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - (A) Modification of sport fishing periods;

- (B) Modification of sport fishing bag limits;
 - (C) Modification of sport fishing size limits;
 - (D) Modification of sport fishing days per calendar week; and
 - (E) Modification of subarea quotas north of Cape Falcon, OR.
- (iii) Notice procedures.
- (A) Inseason actions taken by NMFS will be published in the *Federal Register*.
 - (B) Actual notice of inseason management actions will be provided by a telephone hotline administered by the Northwest Region, NMFS, at 206-526-6667 or 800-662-9825 (May through October) and by U.S. Coast Guard broadcasts. These broadcasts are announced on Channel 16 VHF-FM and 2182 kHz at frequent intervals. The announcements designate the channel or frequency over which the notice to mariners will be immediately broadcast. Since provisions of these regulations may be altered by inseason actions, sport fishermen should monitor either the telephone hotline or U.S. Coast Guard broadcasts for current information for the area in which they are fishing.
- (iv) Effective dates.
- (A) Inseason actions will be effective on the date specified in the Federal Register notice or at the time that the action is filed for public inspection with the Office of the Federal Register, whichever is later.
 - (B) If time allows, NMFS will invite public comment prior to the effective date of any inseason action filed with the *Federal Register*. If the Regional Administrator determines, for good cause, that an inseason action must be filed without affording a prior opportunity for public comment, public comments will be received for a period of 15 days after of the action in the *Federal Register*.
 - (C) Inseason actions will remain in effect until the stated expiration date or until rescinded, modified, or superseded. However, no inseason action has any effect beyond the end of the calendar year in which it is issued.
- (v) Availability of data. The Regional Administrator will compile, in aggregate form, all data and other information relevant to the action being

taken and will make them available for public review during normal office hours at the Northwest Regional Office, NMFS, Sustainable Fisheries Division, 7600 Sand Point Way NE, Seattle, WA.

(6) Sport fishery closure provisions.

The IPHC shall determine and announce closing dates to the public for any subarea in which a subquota is estimated to have been taken. When the IPHC has determined that a subquota has been taken, and has announced a date on which the season will close, no person shall sport fish for halibut in that area after that date for the rest of the year, unless a reopening of that area for sport halibut fishing is scheduled by NMFS as an inseason action, or announced by the IPHC.

(g) PROCEDURES FOR IMPLEMENTATION

Each year, NMFS will publish a proposed rule with any regulatory modifications necessary to implement the Plan for the following year, with a request for public comments. The comment period will extend until after the IPHC annual meeting, so that the public will have the opportunity to consider the final Area 2A TAC before submitting comments. After the Area 2A TAC is known, and after NMFS reviews public comments, NMFS will implement final rules governing the sport fisheries. The final ratio of halibut to chinook to be allowed as incidental catch in the salmon troll fishery will be published with the annual salmon management measures.

<i>Sources:</i>	<i>71 FR 10850 (March 3, 2006)</i>
	<i>70 FR 20304 (April 19, 2005)</i>
	<i>69 FR 24524 (May 4, 2004)</i>
	<i>68 FR 10989 (March 7, 2003)</i>
	<i>67 FR 12885 (March 20, 2002)</i>
	<i>66 FR 15801 (March 21, 2001)</i>
	<i>65 FR 14909 (March 20, 2000)</i>
	<i>64 FR 13519 (March 19, 1999)</i>
	<i>63 FR 13000 (March 17, 1998)</i>
	<i>62 FR 12759 (March 18, 1997)</i>
	<i>61 FR 11337 (March 20, 1996)</i>
	<i>60 FR 14651 (March 20, 1995)</i>
	<i>59 FR 22522 (May 2, 1994)</i>
	<i>58 FR 17791 (April 6, 1993)</i>

**COUNCIL NEWS BRIEF ARTICLE ON PROPOSED CHANGES TO THE AREA 2A
PACIFIC HALIBUT CATCH SHARING PLAN**

At its September meeting, the Council adopted several proposed changes to the Area 2A Pacific halibut catch-sharing plan for public review. The proposals affect Washington sport and commercial fisheries. Final adoption of the proposed changes will take place at the Council's November meeting in San Diego. Comments on the proposals should be received by October 24, 2006, and can be emailed to pfmc.comments@noaa.gov, faxed (503-820-2299), or mailed to the Council office (7700 NE Ambassador Place, Ste 101, Portland, Oregon, 97220-1384). Comments will also be taken at the Council meeting in San Diego. Additional detail on the substance and rationale for the following proposals is available on the following web site: WDFW: www.wdfw.wa.gov/fish/creel/halibut/

Proposals include:

Washington North Coast Subarea

In the north coast subarea recreational halibut fishery opening in June:

- 1) constrain the second opening to two specific areas:
 - a) within WDFW's marine catch area 4B; and
 - b) shoreward of a modified line approximating 30 fms along the outer coast;
- 2) specify the opening date as Friday, June 15
- 3) schedule the June season for three consecutive days—Friday, Saturday, and Sunday

Washington South Coast Subarea

Set aside 5% of the South Coast quota, which would be used to provide a northern nearshore fishery after the offshore fishery has closed; the nearshore fishery would be open three days per week—Friday, Saturday, and Sunday.

Area closures to conserve overfished yelloweye rockfish:

A yelloweye rockfish conservation area closed to salmon troll fishing defined by the following coordinates:

48°00.00' N. lat., 125°14.00' W. long.;
48°02.00' N. lat., 125°14.00' W. long.;
48°00.00' N. lat., 125°16.50' W. long.;
48°02.00' N. lat., 125°16.50' W. long.;
48°00.00' N. lat., 125°14.00' W. long.

A yelloweye rockfish conservation area closed to commercial groundfish limited entry fixed gear fisheries, including the primary sablefish fishery, defined by the following coordinates:

48°11.77' N. lat., 125°13.03' W. long.;
48°16.43' N. lat., 125°07.55' W. long.;
48°14.72' N. lat., 125°01.84' W. long.;
48°13.36' N. lat., 125°03.20' W. long.;
48°12.74' N. lat., 125°05.83' W. long.;
48°11.55' N. lat., 125°04.99' W. long.;
48°09.96' N. lat., 125°06.63' W. long.;
48°09.68' N. lat., 125°08.75' W. long.;
48°11.77' N. lat., 125°13.03' W. long.

A yelloweye rockfish conservation area closed to recreational groundfish and halibut fishing defined by the following coordinates:

46°58.00' N. lat., 124°48.00' W. long.;
46°55.00' N. lat., 124°48.00' W. long.;
46°58.00' N. lat., 124°49.00' W. long.;
46°55.00' N. lat., 124°49.00' W. long.;
46°58.00' N. lat., 124°48.00' W. long.

NOTE: This replaces Agenda Item G.1.b., NMFS Report

**NMFS PROPOSED TECHNICAL CHANGES TO THE
2007 PACIFIC HALIBUT CATCH SHARING PLAN FOR AREA 2A**

NMFS is proposing some technical changes to the 2007 Pacific halibut Catch Sharing Plan (CSP). Recommendation numbers 2) - 4) regarding the salmon troll fishery were also supported by the International Pacific Halibut Commission (IPHC). The proposed technical changes are as follows:

- 1) The latitude/longitude coordinates for closed areas would be referred to in regulations, but removed from the CSP. The CSP is a framework document that would refer to closed areas and where to find more information on the coordinates defining the areas. Coordinates for closed areas specific to halibut fisheries will be defined in the annual halibut regulations at 50 CFR 300.63. Closed areas that are not specific to halibut, but which apply to the same fishers that may retain halibut (i.e., halibut caught incidentally to the sablefish and salmon troll fisheries,) will be defined in the groundfish and salmon regulations. The intent of this change is to minimize replication of coordinates where unnecessary and to cross-reference the location of coordinates where appropriate. The following sections of the CSP would be affected:
 - * (e)(1)(v) & (e)(3) (Coordinates for these areas are found in groundfish regulations and, for (e)(1)(v), are also found in salmon regulations.)
 - * (f)(1)(ii)- WA North Coast Subarea (Coordinates found in halibut and groundfish regulations)
 - * (f)(1)(iii)-WA South Coast Subarea (Coordinates found in halibut and groundfish regulations)
 - * (f)(1)(v)- OR Central Coast Subarea (Coordinates found in halibut and groundfish regulations)
- 2) In section (e)(1) regarding incidental halibut catch in the salmon troll fishery, language referring to the July-September fishery would be removed and replaced with “during the remainder of the salmon troll fishery.” Halibut retention in the salmon troll fishery generally opens in May. It is managed under the assumption that the quota will not be taken between May and June. Therefore, the fishery is opened for May-June. If quota remains after June, the fishery remains open for what has previously been called the “July-September” salmon troll fishery. However, in 2006, the fishery continued into November. Therefore, the language would be more generic to allow halibut retention until the salmon troll fishery is closed or until the halibut quota for that fishery is projected to be taken.
- 3) In section (e)(1)(iii) regarding incidental halibut catch in the salmon troll fishery, language referring to “the overall non-Indian commercial quota is estimated to have been achieved by the IPHC” is removed. In the past, if the other commercial fisheries went over, incidental catch in the troll fishery could be closed to account for the overage. Currently, the fishery is managed with separate quotas for the directed fishery and the salmon troll fishery. In

addition, the following language would be added “or until the end of the season date for commercial halibut fishing determined by the IPHC and implemented in IPHC regulation.” This language is added to define an ending date for incidental catch in the salmon troll fishery in years when the quota is not taken, as occurred this year.

- 4) In section (e)(2) regarding the directed fishery targeting halibut, a reference would be added to commercial closed areas codified in regulation at 50 CFR 300.63(e). In addition, language referring to leftover quota rolling over into the fall salmon troll fishery would be removed. The directed fishery and the salmon troll fishery are currently managed with separate allocations.
- 5) In section (f)(1)(ii)(A) regarding the Washington North Coast Subarea sport fishery, WDFW has proposed a revision to the CSP that includes a reference to the Bonilla-Tatoosh line. NMFS is proposing a specific definition for that line that is consistent with the definition in the Pacific Coast groundfish regulations at 50 CFR 660.302 "North-South Management Area" (1)(i)(A) "Vancouver" which defines the Bonilla-Tatoosh line as part of the Vancouver management area. "...Bonilla-Tatoosh line, as defined by a line connecting the light on Tatoosh Island, WA, with the light on Bonilla Point on Vancouver Island, British Columbia (at 48°35.73' N. lat., 124°43.00' W. long.) south of the International Boundary between the U.S. and Canada (at 48°29.62' N. lat., 124°43.55' W. long.), and north of the point where that line intersects with the boundary of the U.S. territorial sea."
- 6) In section (f)(2) regarding sport fishery possession limits, the sport possession limit on land for California would be revised from two daily bag limits to one. CDFG requested this change after review of the halibut regulations in March 2006 to conform to California state regulations (pursuant to Title 14, Section 1.17 of the California Code of Regulations,) which allows ‘No more than one daily bag limit of each kind of fish, amphibian, reptile, mollusk or crustacean may be taken or possessed by any one person unless otherwise authorized; regardless of whether they are fresh, frozen, or otherwise preserved.’

DRAFT PROPOSED (10/26/2006)

2007 PACIFIC HALIBUT CATCH SHARING PLAN FOR AREA 2A

(Note: Changes proposed from the September 2006 Council meeting, from the November 2006 Council meeting in Agenda Item G.1.b, WDFW Report, and from NMFS technical edits have been incorporated into this draft)

(a) FRAMEWORK

This Plan constitutes a framework that shall be applied to the annual Area 2A total allowable catch (TAC) approved by the International Pacific Halibut Commission (IPHC) each January. The framework shall be implemented in both IPHC regulations and domestic regulations (implemented by NMFS) as published in the *Federal Register*.

(b) ALLOCATIONS

(1) Except as provided below under (b)(2), this Plan allocates 35 percent of the Area 2A TAC to U.S. treaty Indian tribes in the State of Washington in subarea 2A-1, and 65 percent to non-Indian fisheries in Area 2A. The allocation to non-Indian fisheries is divided into three shares, with the Washington sport fishery (north of the Columbia River) receiving 36.6 percent, the Oregon/California sport fishery receiving 31.7 percent, and the commercial fishery receiving 31.7 percent. Allocations within the non-Indian commercial and sport fisheries are described in sections (e) and (f) of this Plan. These allocations may be changed if new information becomes available that indicates a change is necessary and/or the Pacific Fishery Management Council takes action to reconsider its allocation recommendations. Such changes will be made after appropriate rulemaking is completed and published in the *Federal Register*.

(2) To meet the requirements of U.S. District Court Stipulation and Order (*U.S., et al. v. State of Washington, et al.* Case No. 9213 Phase I, Subproceeding No. 92-1, Stipulation and Order, July 7, 1999), 25,000 lb (11.3 mt) dressed weight of halibut will be transferred from the non-treaty Area 2A halibut allocation to the treaty allocation in Area 2A-1 each year for eight years commencing in the year 2000 and ending in the year 2007, for a total transfer of 200,000 lb (90.7 mt). To accelerate the total transfer, more than 25,000 lb (11.3 mt) may be transferred in any year upon prior written agreement of the parties to the stipulation.

(c) SUBQUOTAS

The allocations in this Plan are distributed as subquotas to ensure that any overage or underage by any one group will not affect achievement of an allocation set aside for another group. The specific allocative measures in the treaty Indian, non-Indian commercial, and non-Indian sport fisheries in Area 2A are described in paragraphs (d) through (f) of this Plan.

(d) TREATY INDIAN FISHERIES

Except as provided above in (b)(2), 35 percent of the Area 2A TAC is allocated to 12 treaty Indian tribes in subarea 2A-1, which includes that portion of Area 2A north of Point Chehalis, WA ($46^{\circ}53.30' N.$ lat.) and east of $125^{\circ}44.00' W.$ long. The treaty Indian allocation is to provide for a tribal commercial fishery and a ceremonial and subsistence fishery. These two fisheries are managed separately; any overages in the commercial fishery do not affect the ceremonial and subsistence fishery. The commercial fishery is managed to achieve an established subquota, while the ceremonial and subsistence fishery is managed for a year-round season. The tribes will estimate the ceremonial and subsistence harvest expectations in January of each year, and the remainder of the allocation will be for the tribal commercial fishery.

- (1) The tribal ceremonial and subsistence fishery begins on January 1 and continues through December 31. No size or bag limits will apply to the ceremonial and subsistence fishery, except that when the tribal commercial fishery is closed, treaty Indians may take and retain not more than two halibut per day per person for subsistence purposes. Ceremonial fisheries shall be managed by tribal regulations promulgated inseason to meet the needs of specific ceremonial events. Halibut taken for ceremonial and subsistence purposes may not be offered for sale or sold.
- (2) The tribal commercial fishery season dates will be set within the season dates determined by the IPHC and implemented in IPHC regulations. The tribal commercial fishery will close when the subquota is taken. Any halibut sold by treaty Indians during the commercial fishing season must comply with IPHC regulations on size limits for the non-Indian fishery.

(e) NON-INDIAN COMMERCIAL FISHERIES

The non-Indian commercial fishery is allocated 31.7 percent of the non-Indian share of the Area 2A TAC for a directed halibut fishery and an incidental catch fishery during the salmon troll fishery. The non-Indian commercial allocation is approximately 20.6 percent of the Area 2A TAC. Incidental catch of halibut in the primary directed sablefish fishery north of Point Chehalis, WA will be authorized if the Washington sport allocation exceeds 224,110 lb (101.7 mt) as described in section (e)(3) of this Plan. The structuring and management of these three fisheries is as follows.

(1) Incidental halibut catch in the salmon troll fishery.

Fifteen percent of the non-Indian commercial fishery allocation is allocated to the salmon troll fishery in Area 2A as an incidental catch during salmon fisheries. The quota for this incidental catch fishery is approximately 3.1 percent of the Area 2A TAC. The primary management objective for this fishery is to harvest the troll quota as an incidental catch during the May/June salmon troll fishery. The secondary management objective is to harvest the remaining troll quota as an incidental catch during the July through September remainder of the salmon troll fishery.

- (i) The Council will recommend landing restrictions at its spring public meeting each year to control the amount of halibut caught incidentally in the troll fishery. The landing restrictions will be based on the number of incidental harvest license applications submitted to the IPHC, halibut catch rates, the amount of allocation, and other pertinent factors, and may include catch or landing ratios, landing limits, or other means to control the rate of halibut harvest. NMFS will publish the landing restrictions annually in the *Federal Register*, along with the salmon management measures.
- (ii) Inseason adjustments to the incidental halibut catch fishery.
 - (A) NMFS may make inseason adjustments to the landing restrictions, if requested by the Council Chairman, as necessary to assure that the incidental harvest rate is appropriate for salmon and halibut availability, does not encourage target fishing on halibut, and does not increase the likelihood of exceeding the quota for this fishery. In determining whether to make such inseason adjustments, NMFS will consult with the applicable state representative(s), a representative of the Council's Salmon Advisory Sub-Panel, and Council staff.
 - (B) Notice and effectiveness of inseason adjustments will be made by NMFS in accordance with paragraph (f)(5) of this Plan.
- (iii) If the overall quota for the non-Indian, incidental commercial troll fishery has not been harvested by salmon trollers during the May/June fishery, additional landings of halibut caught incidentally during salmon troll fisheries will be allowed in July and will continue until the amount of halibut that was initially available as quota for the troll fishery is taken or until the end of the season date for commercial halibut fishing determined by the IPHC and implemented in IPHC regulation or the overall non-Indian commercial quota is estimated to have been achieved by the IPHC. Landing restrictions implemented for the May/June salmon troll fishery will apply for as long as this fishery is open. Notice of the July opening of this fishery will be announced on the NMFS hotline (206) 526-6667 or (800) 662-9825. ~~No halibut retention in the salmon troll fishery will be allowed in July after June only if unless the July opening has been announced on the NMFS hotline.~~
- (iv) A salmon troller may participate in this fishery or in the directed commercial fishery targeting halibut, but not in both.
- (v) Under the Pacific Coast groundfish regulations at 50 CFR 660.383, fishing with salmon troll gear is prohibited within the Salmon Troll Yelloweye Rockfish Conservation Area (YRCA). The Salmon Troll YRCA is an area

off the northern Washington coast and is defined by straight lines connecting latitude and longitude coordinates. Coordinates for the Salmon Troll YRCA are specified in groundfish regulations at 50 CFR 660.390 and in salmon regulations at 50 CFR 660.405.

(2) Directed fishery targeting halibut.

Eighty-five percent of the non-Indian commercial fishery allocation is allocated to the directed fishery targeting halibut (e.g., longline fishery) in southern Washington, Oregon, and California. The allocation for this directed catch fishery is approximately 17.5 percent of the Area 2A TAC. This fishery is confined to the area south of Subarea 2A-1 (south of Point Chehalis, WA; 46°53.30' N. lat.). This fishery may also be managed with closed areas designed to protect overfished groundfish species. Any such closed areas will be described annually in federal halibut regulations and published in the *Federal Register* and specifically defined at 50 CFR 300.63(e). The commercial fishery opening date(s), duration, and vessel trip limits, as necessary to ensure that the quota for the non-Indian commercial fisheries is not exceeded, will be determined by the IPHC and implemented in IPHC regulations. If the IPHC determines that poundage remaining in the quota for the non-Indian commercial fisheries is insufficient to allow an additional day of directed halibut fishing, the remaining halibut will be made available for incidental catch of halibut in the fall salmon troll fisheries (independent of the incidental harvest allocation).

(3) Incidental catch in the sablefish fishery north of Point Chehalis.

If the Area 2A TAC is greater than 900,000 lb (408.2 mt), the primary directed sablefish fishery north of Point Chehalis will be allocated the Washington sport allocation that is in excess of 214,110 lb (97.1 mt), provided a minimum of 10,000 lb (4.5 mt) is available (i.e., the Washington sport allocation is 224,110 lb (101.7 mt) or greater). If the amount above 214,110 lb (97.1 mt) is less than 10,000 lb (4.5 mt), then the excess will be allocated to the Washington sport subareas according to section (f) of this Plan. The amount of halibut allocated to the sablefish fishery will be shared as follows: up to 70,000 lb of halibut to the primary sablefish fishery north of Pt. Chehalis. Any remaining allocation will be distributed to the Washington sport fishery among the four subareas according to the sharing described in the Plan, Section (f)(1).

The Council will recommend landing restrictions at its spring public meeting each year to control the amount of halibut caught incidentally in this fishery. The landing restrictions will be based on the amount of the allocation and other pertinent factors, and may include catch or landing ratios, landing limits, or other means to control the rate of halibut landings. NMFS will publish the landing restrictions annually in the *Federal Register*.

Under Pacific Coast groundfish regulations at 50 CFR 660.382, fishing with limited entry fixed gear is prohibited within the North Coast Commercial Yelloweye Rockfish Conservation Area (YRCA) and the Non-Trawl Rockfish Conservation Area (RCA). The North Coast Commercial Yelloweye Rockfish Conservation Area YRCA is an area off the northern Washington coast, overlapping the northern part of North Coast Recreational YRCA. The Non-Trawl RCA is an area off the Washington coast. These closed areas are defined by straight lines connecting latitude and longitude coordinates. Coordinates for the North Coast Commercial YRCA are specified in groundfish regulations at 50 CFR 660.390. Coordinates for the Non-Trawl RCA are specified in groundfish regulations at 50 CFR 660.393.

(4) Commercial license restrictions/declarations.

Commercial fishers must choose either (1) to operate in the directed commercial fishery in Area 2A and/or retain halibut caught incidentally in the primary directed sablefish fishery north of Point Chehalis, WA or (2) to retain halibut caught incidentally during the salmon troll fishery. Commercial fishers operating in the directed halibut fishery and/or retaining halibut incidentally caught in the primary directed sablefish fishery must send their license application to the IPHC postmarked no later than April 30, or the first weekday in May, if April 30 falls on a weekend, in order to obtain a license to fish for halibut in Area 2A.

Commercial fishers operating in the salmon troll fishery who seek to retain incidentally caught halibut must send their application for a license to the IPHC for the incidental catch of halibut in Area 2A postmarked no later than March 31, or the first weekday in April, if March 31 falls on a weekend. Fishing vessels licensed by IPHC to fish commercially in Area 2A are prohibited from operating in the sport fisheries in Area 2A.

(f) SPORT FISHERIES

The non-Indian sport fisheries are allocated 68.3 percent of the non-Indian share, which is approximately 44.4 percent of the Area 2A TAC. The allocation is further divided as subquotas among seven geographic subareas.

- (1) Subarea management. The sport fishery is divided into seven sport fishery subareas, each having separate allocations and management measures as follows.

(i) Washington inside waters (Puget Sound) subarea.

This sport fishery subarea is allocated 23.5 percent of the first 130,845 lb (59.4 mt) allocated to the Washington sport fishery, and 32 percent of the Washington sport allocation between 130,845 lb (59.4 mt) and 224,110 lb (101.7 mt) (except as provided in section (e)(3) of this Plan). This subarea is defined as all U.S. waters east of the mouth of the Sekiu River, as defined by a line extending from

48°17.30' N. lat., 124°23.70' W. long. north to 48°24.10' N. lat., 124°23.70' W. long., including Puget Sound. The structuring objective for this subarea is to provide a stable sport fishing opportunity and maximize the season length. To that end, the Puget Sound subarea may be divided into two regions with separate seasons to achieve a fair harvest opportunity within the subarea. Due to inability to monitor the catch in this area inseason, fixed seasons, which may vary and apply to different regions within the subarea, will be established preseason based on projected catch per day and number of days to achievement of the quota. Inseason adjustments may be made, and estimates of actual catch will be made postseason. The fishery will open in April or May and continue until a date established preseason (and published in the sport fishery regulations) when the quota is predicted to be taken, or until September 30, whichever is earlier. The Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife will develop recommendations to NMFS on the opening date and weekly structure of the fishery each year. The daily bag limit is one fish per person, with no size limit.

(ii) Washington north coast subarea.

This sport fishery subarea is allocated 62.2 percent of the first 130,845 lb (59.4 mt) allocated to the Washington sport fishery, and 32 percent of the Washington sport allocation between 130,845 lb (59.4 mt) and 224,110 lb (101.7 mt) (except as provided in section (e)(3) of this Plan). This subarea is defined as all U.S. waters west of the mouth of the Sekiu River, as defined above in paragraph (f)(1)(i), and north of the Queets River (47°31.70' N. lat.). The management objective for this subarea is to provide a quality recreational fishing opportunity during May and the latter part of June. To meet this objective, the north coast subarea quota will be allocated as follows: 72% for the month of May and 28% for the latter part of June. The fishery will open on the first Tuesday between May 9 and 15, and continue 3 days per week (Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday) until the May allocation is projected to be taken. The fishery will then reopen for two days in ~~on~~ the first Tuesday and Thursday following June 5, 19 and 21, 2017, in the following nearshore areas only:

- A. WDFW Marine Catch Area 4B, which is all waters west of the Sekiu River mouth, as defined by a line extending from 48°17.30' N. lat., 124°23.70' W. long. north to 48°24.10' N. lat., 124°23.70' W. long., to the Bonilla-Tatoosh line, as defined by a line connecting the light on Tatoosh Island, WA, with the light on Bonilla Point on Vancouver Island, British Columbia (at 48°35.73' N. lat., 124°43.00' W. long.) south of the International Boundary between the U.S. and Canada (at 48°29.62' N. lat., 124°43.55' W. long.), and north of the point where that line intersects with the boundary of the U.S. territorial sea.
- B. Shoreward of the recreational halibut 30-fm boundary line, a modified line approximating the 30 fm depth contour from the Bonilla-Tatoosh line south to the Queets River. Coordinates for the closed area will be

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specifically defined annually in federal halibut regulations published in the Federal Register.

~~on the first Thursday following June 17, and the fishery will reopen on for one day on the first Saturday following June 2317 in the entire north coast subarea. If sufficient quota remains, the fishery would reopen, as a first priority, in the entire north coast subarea for one day on the first Thursday following on-June 284. If there is insufficient quota remaining to reopen the offshore fisheryentire north coast subarea for another day, then the nearshore areas described above would reopen on the first Thursday following June 284, up to four days per week (Thursday-Sunday), until the remaining subarea quota is projected to be taken, continue until the remaining quota is projected to be taken, 2 3 days per week (Thursday and Friday, Saturday, and Sunday) until June 30, or until the remaining quota is projected to be taken, whichever is earlier. If sufficient quota remains, the fishery may reopen in July, August, or September. No sport fishing for halibut is allowed after September 30. If the fishery is closed prior to September 30, and there is insufficient quota remaining to reopen these nearshore areas subarea for another fishing day, then any remaining quota may be transferred inseason to another Washington coastal subarea by NMFS via an update to the recreational halibut hotline. The daily bag limit in all fisheries is one halibut per person with no size limit. A "C-shaped" yelloweye rockfish conservation area that is closed to recreational groundfish and halibut fishing is defined by the following coordinates in the order listed:~~

Recreational fishing for groundfish and halibut is prohibited within the North Coast Recreational Yelloweye Rockfish Conservation Area (YRCA). The North Coast Recreational YRCA is a C-shaped area off the northern Washington coast and is defined by straight lines connecting latitude and longitude coordinates. Coordinates for the North Coast Recreational YRCA are specified in groundfish regulations at 50 CFR 660.390 and will be specifically defined annually in federal halibut regulations published in the Federal Register.

~~48° 18.00' N. lat.; 125° 18.00' W. long.;
48° 18.00' N. lat.; 124° 59.00' W. long.;
48° 11.00' N. lat.; 124° 59.00' W. long.;
48° 11.00' N. lat.; 125° 11.00' W. long.;
48° 04.00' N. lat.; 125° 11.00' W. long.;
48° 04.00' N. lat.; 124° 59.00' W. long.;
48° 00.00' N. lat.; 124° 59.00' W. long.;
48° 00.00' N. lat.; 125° 18.00' W. long.;
and connecting back to 48° 18.00' N. lat.; 125° 18.00' W. long.~~

(iii) Washington south coast subarea.

This sport fishery is allocated 12.3 percent of the first 130,845 lb (59.4 mt) allocated to the Washington sport fishery, and 32 percent of the Washington sport

allocation between 130,845 lb (59.4 mt) and 224,110 lb (101.7 mt) (except as provided in section (e)(3) of this Plan). This subarea is defined as waters south of the Queets River (47°31.70' N. lat.) and north of Leadbetter Point (46°38.17' N. lat.). The structuring objective for this subarea is to maximize the season length, while maintaining a quality fishing experience. The south coast subarea quota will be allocated as follows: 95% for the primary fishery, and 5% for the nearshore fishery, once the primary fishery has closed. The fishery will open on May 1. If May 1 falls on a Friday or Saturday, the fishery will open on the following Sunday. The primary fishery will be open Sunday through Thursday in all areas, except where prohibited, and the nearshore fishery will be open 7 days per week in the area from 47°25.00' N. lat. south to 46°58.00' N. lat. and east of 124°30.00' W. long. The south coast subarea fishery will continue until September 30, or until the quota is achieved, whichever is earlier. The primary fishery will continue until September 30, or until 95% of the quota is achieved, whichever is earlier. Subsequent to this closure, if there is insufficient quota remaining to reopen the entire subarea primary fishery for another fishing day, then any remaining quota may be used to accommodate incidental catch in the nearshore area from 47°25.00' N. lat. south to 46°58.00' N. lat. and east of 124°30.00' W. long, on Fridays and, and Saturdays, and Sundays only, until the remaining quota is projected to be taken. If the fishery is closed prior to September 30, and there is insufficient quota remaining to reopen the nearshore areas for another fishing day, then any remaining quota may be or be transferred inseason to another Washington coastal subarea by NMFS via an update to the recreational halibut hotline. The daily bag limit is one halibut per person, with no size limit.

Recreational fishing for groundfish and halibut is prohibited within the South Coast Recreational YRCA. The South Coast Recreational YRCA is an area off the southern Washington coast and is defined by straight lines connecting latitude and longitude coordinates. Coordinates for the South Coast Recreational YRCA are specified in groundfish regulations at 50 CFR 660.390 and will be specifically defined annually in federal halibut regulations published in the *Federal Register*.

(iv) Columbia River subarea.

This sport fishery subarea is allocated 2.0 percent of the first 130,845 lb (59.4 mt) allocated to the Washington sport fishery, and 4.0 percent of the Washington sport allocation between 130,845 lb (59.4 mt) and 224,110 lb (101.7 mt) (except as provided in section (e)(3) of this Plan). This subarea is also allocated 5.0 percent of the Oregon/California sport allocation or an amount equal to the contribution from the Washington sport allocation, whichever is greater. This subarea is defined as waters south of Leadbetter Point, WA (46°38.17' N. lat.) and north of Cape Falcon, OR (45°46.00' N. lat.). The fishery will open on May 1, and continue 7 days per week until 70 percent of the subarea allocation is taken or until the third Sunday in July, whichever is earlier. The fishery will reopen on the first Friday in August and continue 3 days per week, Friday-Sunday until the

remainder of the subarea quota has been taken, or until September 30, whichever is earlier. Subsequent to this closure, if there is insufficient quota remaining in the Columbia River subarea for another fishing day, then any remaining quota may be transferred inseason to another Washington and/or Oregon subarea by NMFS via an update to the recreational halibut hotline. Any remaining quota would be transferred to each state in proportion to its contribution. The daily bag limit is one halibut per person, with no size limit. No groundfish may be taken and retained, possessed or landed, except sablefish and Pacific cod when allowed by groundfish regulations, if halibut are on board the vessel.

(v) Oregon central coast subarea.

This subarea extends from Cape Falcon ($45^{\circ}46.00' N.$ lat.) to Humbug Mountain, Oregon ($42^{\circ}40.50' N.$ lat.) and is allocated 92.0 percent of the Oregon/California sport allocation minus any amount of pounds needed to contribute to the Oregon portion of the Columbia River subarea quota. The structuring objectives for this subarea are to provide two periods of fishing opportunity in Spring and in Summer in productive deeper water areas along the coast, principally for charterboat and larger private boat anglers, and provide a period of fishing opportunity in the summer for nearshore waters for small boat anglers. Any poundage remaining unharvested in the Spring all-depth subquota will be added to the Summer all-depth sub-quota. Any poundage that is not needed to extend the inside 40-fathom (73 m) fishery through October 31 will be added to the Summer all-depth season if it can be used, and any poundage remaining unharvested from the Summer all-depth fishery will be added to the inside 40-fathom (73 m) fishery subquota, if it can be used. If inseason it is determined via joint consultation between IPHC, NMFS and ODFW, that the combined all-depth and inside 40-fathom (73 m) fisheries will not harvest the entire quota to the subarea, quota may be transferred inseason to another subarea south of Leadbetter Point, WA by NMFS via an update to the recreational halibut hotline. The daily bag limit is one halibut per person, unless otherwise specified, with no size limit. During days open to all-depth halibut fishing, no groundfish may be taken and retained, possessed or landed, except sablefish when allowed by groundfish regulations, if halibut are on board the vessel. A yelloweye rockfish conservation area that is closed to recreational halibut fishing

Recreational fishing for groundfish and halibut is prohibited within the Stonewall Bank YRCA. is defined by the following coordinates in the order listed: The Stonewall Bank YRCA is an area off central Oregon, near Stonewall Bank, and is defined by straight lines connecting latitude and longitude coordinates. Coordinates for the Stonewall Bank YRCA are specified in groundfish regulations at 50 CFR 660.390 and will be specifically defined annually in federal halibut regulations published in the Federal Register.

44° 37.46 N. lat.; 124° 24.92 W. long.;

~~44° 37.46 N. lat.; 124° 23.63 W. long.;~~
~~44° 28.71 N. lat.; 124° 21.80 W. long.;~~
~~44° 28.71 N. lat.; 124° 24.10 W. long.;~~
~~41° 31.42 N. lat.; 124° 25.47 W. long.;~~
and connecting back to ~~44° 37.46 N. lat.; 124° 24.92 W. long.~~

ODFW will sponsor a public workshop shortly after the IPHC annual meeting to develop recommendations to NMFS on the open dates for each season each year. The three seasons for this subarea are as follows.

- A. The first season opens on May 1, only in waters inside the 40-fathom (73 m) curve, and continues daily until the subquota (8 percent of the subarea quota) is taken, or until October 31, whichever is earlier. Any overage in the all-depth fisheries would not affect achievement of allocation set aside for the inside 40-fathom (73 m) curve fishery.
- B. The second season is an all-depth fishery with two potential openings and is allocated 69 percent of the subarea quota. Fixed season dates will be established preseason for the first Spring opening and will not be modified inseason except if the combined Oregon all-depth Spring and Summer season total quotas are estimated to be achieved. Recent year catch rates will be used as a guideline for estimating the catch rate for the Spring fishery each year. The number of fixed season days established will be based on the projected catch per day with the intent of not exceeding the subarea subquota for this season. The first opening will be structured for 2 days per week (Friday and Saturday) if the season is for 4 or fewer fishing days. The fishery will be structured for 3 days per week (Thursday through Saturday) if the season is for 5 or more fishing days. The fixed season dates will occur in consecutive weeks starting the second Thursday in May (if the season is 5 or more fishing days) or second Friday in May (if the season is 4 or fewer fishing days), with possible exceptions to avoid adverse tidal conditions. If, following the "fixed" dates, quota for this season remains unharvested, a second opening will be held. If it is determined appropriate through joint consultation between IPHC, NMFS and ODFW, fishing may be allowed on one or more additional days. Notice of the opening(s) will be announced by NMFS via an update to the recreational halibut hotline. The fishery will be open every other week on Thursday through Saturday except that week(s) may be skipped to avoid adverse tidal conditions. The potential open Thursdays through Saturdays will be identified preseason. The fishery will continue until there is insufficient quota for an additional day of fishing or July 31, whichever is earlier.
- C. The last season is an all-depth fishery that begins on the first Friday in August and is allocated 23 percent of the subarea quota. The fishery will be structured to be open every other week on Friday through Sunday

except that week(s) may be skipped to avoid adverse tidal conditions. The fishery will continue until there is insufficient quota remaining to reopen for another fishing day or October 31, whichever is earlier. The potential open Fridays through Sundays will be identified preseason. If after the first scheduled open period, the remaining Cape Falcon to Humbug Mountain entire season quota (combined all-depth and inside 40-fathom (73 m) quotas) is 60,000 lb (27.2 mt) or more, the fishery will re-open on every Friday through Sunday (versus every other Friday through Sunday), if determined to be appropriate through joint consultation between IPHC, NMFS, and ODFW. The inseason action will be announced by NMFS via an update to the recreational halibut hotline. If after the Labor Day weekend, the remaining Cape Falcon to Humbug Mountain entire season quota (combined all-depth and inside 40-fathom (73 m) quotas) is 30,000 lb (13.6 mt) or more and the fishery is not already open every Friday through Sunday, the fishery will re-open on every Friday through Sunday (versus every other Friday through Sunday), if determined to be appropriate through joint consultation between IPHC, NMFS, and ODFW. After the Labor Day weekend, the IPHC, NMFS, and ODFW will consult to determine whether increasing the Oregon Central Coast bag limit to two fish is warranted with the intent that the quota for the subarea is taken by September 30. If the quota is not taken by September 30, the season will remain open, maintaining the bag limit in effect at that time, through October 31 or quota attainment, whichever is earlier. The inseason action will be announced by NMFS via an update to the recreational halibut hotline.

(vi) South of Humbug Mountain subarea.

This sport fishery subarea is allocated 3.0 percent of the Oregon/California subquota, which is approximately 0.62 percent of the Area 2A TAC. This area is defined as the area south of Humbug Mountain, OR ($42^{\circ}40.50' N.$ lat.), including California waters. The structuring objective for this subarea is to provide anglers the opportunity to fish in a continuous, fixed season that is open from May 1 through October 31. The daily bag limit is one halibut per person, with no size limit. Due to inability to monitor the catch in this area inseason, a fixed season will be established preseason by NMFS based on projected catch per day and number of days to achievement of the subquota; no inseason adjustments will be made, and estimates of actual catch will be made post season.

- (2) Port of landing management. All sport fishing in Area 2A will be managed on a "port of landing" basis, whereby any halibut landed into a port will count toward the quota for the subarea in which that port is located, and the regulations governing the subarea of landing apply, regardless of the specific area of catch.
- (3) Possession limits. The sport possession limit on land in Washington and California is two daily bag limits, regardless of condition, but only one daily bag

limit may be possessed on the vessel. The sport possession limit on land in Oregon is three daily bag limits, regardless of condition, but only one daily bag limit may be possessed on the vessel. The sport possession limit on land in California and on the vessel is one daily bag limit, regardless of condition.

- (4) Ban on sport vessels in the commercial fishery. Vessels operating in the sport fishery for halibut in Area 2A are prohibited from operating in the commercial halibut fishery in Area 2A. Sport fishers and charterboat operators must determine, prior to May 1 of each year, whether they will operate in the commercial halibut fisheries in Area 2A which requires a commercial fishing license from the IPHC. Sport fishing for halibut in Area 2A is prohibited from a vessel licensed to fish commercially for halibut in Area 2A.
- (5) Flexible inseason management provisions.
 - (i) The Regional Administrator, NMFS Northwest Region, after consultation with the Chairman of the Pacific Fishery Management Council, the IPHC Executive Director, and the Fisheries Director(s) of the affected state(s), or their designees, is authorized to modify regulations during the season after making the following determinations.
 - (A) The action is necessary to allow allocation objectives to be met.
 - (B) The action will not result in exceeding the catch limit for the area.
 - (C) If any of the sport fishery subareas north of Cape Falcon, OR are not projected to utilize their respective quotas by September 30, NMFS may take inseason action to transfer any projected unused quota to another Washington sport subarea.
 - (D) If any of the sport fishery subareas south of Leadbetter Point, WA are not projected to utilize their respective quotas by their season ending dates, NMFS may take inseason action to transfer any projected unused quota to another Oregon sport subarea.
 - (ii) Flexible inseason management provisions include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - (A) Modification of sport fishing periods;
 - (B) Modification of sport fishing bag limits;
 - (C) Modification of sport fishing size limits;
 - (D) Modification of sport fishing days per calendar week; and

- (E) Modification of subarea quotas north of Cape Falcon, OR.
 - (iii) Notice procedures.
 - (A) Inseason actions taken by NMFS will be published in the *Federal Register*.
 - (B) Actual notice of inseason management actions will be provided by a telephone hotline administered by the Northwest Region, NMFS, at 206-526-6667 or 800-662-9825 (May through October) and by U.S. Coast Guard broadcasts. These broadcasts are announced on Channel 16 VHF-FM and 2182 kHz at frequent intervals. The announcements designate the channel or frequency over which the notice to mariners will be immediately broadcast. Since provisions of these regulations may be altered by inseason actions, sport fishermen should monitor either the telephone hotline or U.S. Coast Guard broadcasts for current information for the area in which they are fishing.
 - (iv) Effective dates.
 - (A) Inseason actions will be effective on the date specified in the Federal Register notice or at the time that the action is filed for public inspection with the Office of the Federal Register, whichever is later.
 - (B) If time allows, NMFS will invite public comment prior to the effective date of any inseason action filed with the *Federal Register*. If the Regional Administrator determines, for good cause, that an inseason action must be filed without affording a prior opportunity for public comment, public comments will be received for a period of 15 days after of the action in the *Federal Register*.
 - (C) Inseason actions will remain in effect until the stated expiration date or until rescinded, modified, or superseded. However, no inseason action has any effect beyond the end of the calendar year in which it is issued.
 - (v) Availability of data. The Regional Administrator will compile, in aggregate form, all data and other information relevant to the action being taken and will make them available for public review during normal office hours at the Northwest Regional Office, NMFS, Sustainable Fisheries Division, 7600 Sand Point Way NE, Seattle, WA.
- (6) Sport fishery closure provisions.

The IPHC shall determine and announce closing dates to the public for any subarea in which a subquota is estimated to have been taken. When the IPHC has determined that a subquota has been taken, and has announced a date on which the season will close, no person shall sport fish for halibut in that area after that date for the rest of the year, unless a reopening of that area for sport halibut fishing is scheduled by NMFS as an inseason action, or announced by the IPHC.

(g) PROCEDURES FOR IMPLEMENTATION

Each year, NMFS will publish a proposed rule with any regulatory modifications necessary to implement the Plan for the following year, with a request for public comments. The comment period will extend until after the IPHC annual meeting, so that the public will have the opportunity to consider the final Area 2A TAC before submitting comments. After the Area 2A TAC is known, and after NMFS reviews public comments, NMFS will implement final rules governing the sport fisheries. The final ratio of halibut to chinook to be allowed as incidental catch in the salmon troll fishery will be published with the annual salmon management measures.

Sources:	<i>72 FR XXXXX (March X, 2007)</i> <i>71 FR 10850 (March 3, 2006)</i> <i>70 FR 20304 (April 19, 2005)</i> <i>69 FR 24524 (May 4, 2004)</i> <i>68 FR 10989 (March 7, 2003)</i> <i>67 FR 12885 (March 20, 2002)</i> <i>66 FR 15801 (March 21, 2001)</i> <i>65 FR 14909 (March 20, 2000)</i> <i>64 FR 13519 (March 19, 1999)</i> <i>63 FR 13000 (March 17, 1998)</i> <i>62 FR 12759 (March 18, 1997)</i> <i>61 FR 11337 (March 20, 1996)</i> <i>60 FR 14651 (March 20, 1995)</i> <i>59 FR 22522 (May 2, 1994)</i> <i>58 FR 17791 (April 6, 1993)</i>
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**NMFS PROPOSED TECHNICAL CHANGES TO THE
2007 PACIFIC HALIBUT CATCH SHARING PLAN FOR AREA 2A**

NMFS is proposing some technical changes to the 2007 Pacific halibut Catch Sharing Plan (CSP). Recommendation numbers 2) and 3) regarding the salmon troll fishery were also supported by the International Pacific Halibut Commission (IPHC). The proposed technical changes are as follows:

- 1) The latitude/longitude coordinates for closed areas would be referred to in regulations, but removed from the CSP. The CSP is a framework document that would refer to closed areas and where to find more information on the coordinates defining the areas. Coordinates for closed areas specific to halibut fisheries will be defined in the annual halibut regulations at 50 CFR 300.63. Closed areas that are not specific to halibut, but which apply to the same fishers that may retain halibut (i.e., halibut caught incidentally to the sablefish and salmon troll fisheries,) will be defined in the groundfish and salmon regulations. The intent of this change is to minimize replication of coordinates where unnecessary and to cross-reference the location of coordinates where appropriate. The following sections of the CSP would be affected:
 - * (e)(1)(v) & (e)(3) (Coordinates for these areas are found in groundfish regulations and, for (e)(1)(v), are also found in salmon regulations.)
 - * (f)(1)(ii)- WA North Coast Subarea (Coordinates found in halibut and groundfish regulations)
 - * (f)(1)(iii)-WA South Coast Subarea (Coordinates found in halibut and groundfish regulations)
 - * (f)(1)(v)- OR Central Coast Subarea (Coordinates found in halibut and groundfish regulations)
- 2) In section (e)(1) regarding incidental halibut catch in the salmon troll fishery, language referring to a May/June fishery and the July-September fishery would be removed. The May/June designation is a relic from when, at the end of June, the remaining incidental salmon troll catch limit was rolled over to the directed commercial fishery. The July-September fishery is a labeled as such because the fishery never went beyond September. However, in 2006, the fishery continued into October. Currently, the fishery is managed until the quota for the salmon troll fishery is taken, so the generic language referring to salmon fisheries by months would be removed.
- 3) In section (e)(2) regarding the directed fishery targeting halibut, a reference would be added to commercial closed areas codified in regulation at 50 CFR 300.63(e). In addition, language referring to leftover quota rolling over into the fall salmon troll fishery would be removed. The directed fishery and the salmon troll fishery are currently managed with separate allocations.

- 4) In section (f)(1)(ii)(A) regarding the Washington North Coast Subarea sport fishery, a definition for the Bonilla-Tatoosh line that is consistent with the definition in the Pacific Coast groundfish regulations at 50 CFR 660.302 "North-South Management Area" (1)(i)(A) "Vancouver" which defines the Bonilla-Tatoosh line as part of the Vancouver management area. "...Bonilla-Tatoosh line, as defined by a line connecting the light on Tatoosh Island, WA, with the light on Bonilla Point on Vancouver Island, British Columbia (at 48°35.73' N. lat., 124°43.00' W. long.) south of the International Boundary between the U.S. and Canada (at 48°29.62' N. lat., 124°43.55' W. long.), and north of the point where that line intersects with the boundary of the U.S. territorial sea."
- 5) In section (f)(2) regarding sport fishery possession limits, the sport possession limit on land for California would be revised from two daily bag limits to one. CDFG requested this change after review of the halibut regulations in March 2006 to conform to California state regulations (pursuant to Title 14, Section 1.17 of the California Code of Regulations,) which allows 'No more than one daily bag limit of each kind of fish, amphibian, reptile, mollusk or crustacean may be taken or possessed by any one person unless otherwise authorized; regardless of whether they are fresh, frozen, or otherwise preserved.'

DRAFT PROPOSED (10/5/2006)

2007 PACIFIC HALIBUT CATCH SHARING PLAN FOR AREA 2A

(Note: Changes proposed from the September 2006 Council meeting, from the November 2006 Council meeting Agenda Item G.1.b, WDFW Report, and from NMFS technical edits have been incorporated into this draft)

(a) FRAMEWORK

This Plan constitutes a framework that shall be applied to the annual Area 2A total allowable catch (TAC) approved by the International Pacific Halibut Commission (IPHC) each January. The framework shall be implemented in both IPHC regulations and domestic regulations (implemented by NMFS) as published in the *Federal Register*.

(b) ALLOCATIONS

(1) Except as provided below under (b)(2), this Plan allocates 35 percent of the Area 2A TAC to U.S. treaty Indian tribes in the State of Washington in subarea 2A-1, and 65 percent to non-Indian fisheries in Area 2A. The allocation to non-Indian fisheries is divided into three shares, with the Washington sport fishery (north of the Columbia River) receiving 36.6 percent, the Oregon/California sport fishery receiving 31.7 percent, and the commercial fishery receiving 31.7 percent. Allocations within the non-Indian commercial and sport fisheries are described in sections (e) and (f) of this Plan. These allocations may be changed if new information becomes available that indicates a change is necessary and/or the Pacific Fishery Management Council takes action to reconsider its allocation recommendations. Such changes will be made after appropriate rulemaking is completed and published in the *Federal Register*.

(2) To meet the requirements of U.S. District Court Stipulation and Order (*U.S., et al. v. State of Washington, et al.* Case No. 9213 Phase I, Subproceeding No. 92-1, Stipulation and Order, July 7, 1999), 25,000 lb (11.3 mt) dressed weight of halibut will be transferred from the non-treaty Area 2A halibut allocation to the treaty allocation in Area 2A-1 each year for eight years commencing in the year 2000 and ending in the year 2007, for a total transfer of 200,000 lb (90.7 mt). To accelerate the total transfer, more than 25,000 lb (11.3 mt) may be transferred in any year upon prior written agreement of the parties to the stipulation.

(c) SUBQUOTAS

The allocations in this Plan are distributed as subquotas to ensure that any overage or underage by any one group will not affect achievement of an allocation set aside for another group. The specific allocative measures in the treaty Indian, non-Indian commercial, and non-Indian sport fisheries in Area 2A are described in paragraphs (d) through (f) of this Plan.

(d) TREATY INDIAN FISHERIES

Except as provided above in (b)(2), 35 percent of the Area 2A TAC is allocated to 12 treaty Indian tribes in subarea 2A-1, which includes that portion of Area 2A north of Point Chehalis, WA ($46^{\circ}53.30' N.$ lat.) and east of $125^{\circ}44.00' W.$ long. The treaty Indian allocation is to provide for a tribal commercial fishery and a ceremonial and subsistence fishery. These two fisheries are managed separately; any overages in the commercial fishery do not affect the ceremonial and subsistence fishery. The commercial fishery is managed to achieve an established subquota, while the ceremonial and subsistence fishery is managed for a year-round season. The tribes will estimate the ceremonial and subsistence harvest expectations in January of each year, and the remainder of the allocation will be for the tribal commercial fishery.

- (1) The tribal ceremonial and subsistence fishery begins on January 1 and continues through December 31. No size or bag limits will apply to the ceremonial and subsistence fishery, except that when the tribal commercial fishery is closed, treaty Indians may take and retain not more than two halibut per day per person for subsistence purposes. Ceremonial fisheries shall be managed by tribal regulations promulgated inseason to meet the needs of specific ceremonial events. Halibut taken for ceremonial and subsistence purposes may not be offered for sale or sold.
- (2) The tribal commercial fishery season dates will be set within the season dates determined by the IPHC and implemented in IPHC regulations. The tribal commercial fishery will close when the subquota is taken. Any halibut sold by treaty Indians during the commercial fishing season must comply with IPHC regulations on size limits for the non-Indian fishery.

(e) NON-INDIAN COMMERCIAL FISHERIES

The non-Indian commercial fishery is allocated 31.7 percent of the non-Indian share of the Area 2A TAC for a directed halibut fishery and an incidental catch fishery during the salmon troll fishery. The non-Indian commercial allocation is approximately 20.6 percent of the Area 2A TAC. Incidental catch of halibut in the primary directed sablefish fishery north of Point Chehalis, WA will be authorized if the Washington sport allocation exceeds 224,110 lb (101.7 mt) as described in section (e)(3) of this Plan. The structuring and management of these three fisheries is as follows.

(1) Incidental halibut catch in the salmon troll fishery.

Fifteen percent of the non-Indian commercial fishery allocation is allocated to the salmon troll fishery in Area 2A as an incidental catch during salmon fisheries. The quota for this incidental catch fishery is approximately 3.1 percent of the Area 2A TAC. The management objective for this fishery is to harvest the troll quota as an incidental catch during the salmon troll fishery, until the quota is projected to be taken.

- (i) The Council will recommend landing restrictions at its spring public meeting each year to control the amount of halibut caught incidentally in the troll fishery. The landing restrictions will be based on the number of incidental harvest license applications submitted to the IPHC, halibut catch rates, the amount of allocation, and other pertinent factors, and may include catch or landing ratios, landing limits, or other means to control the rate of halibut harvest. NMFS will publish the landing restrictions annually in the *Federal Register*, along with the salmon management measures.
 - (ii) Inseason adjustments to the incidental halibut catch fishery.
 - (A) NMFS may make inseason adjustments to the landing restrictions, if requested by the Council Chairman, as necessary to assure that the incidental harvest rate is appropriate for salmon and halibut availability, does not encourage target fishing on halibut, and does not increase the likelihood of exceeding the quota for this fishery. In determining whether to make such inseason adjustments, NMFS will consult with the applicable state representative(s), a representative of the Council's Salmon Advisory Sub-Panel, and Council staff.
 - (B) Notice and effectiveness of inseason adjustments will be made by NMFS in accordance with paragraph (f)(5) of this Plan.
 - (iii) Landing restrictions implemented for the salmon troll fishery will apply for as long as this fishery is open. Notice of the fishery closure will be announced on the NMFS hotline (206) 526-6667 or (800) 662-9825.
 - (iv) A salmon troller may participate in this fishery or in the directed commercial fishery targeting halibut, but not in both.
 - (v) Under the Pacific Coast groundfish regulations at 50 CFR 660.383, fishing with salmon troll gear is prohibited within the Salmon Troll Yelloweye Rockfish Conservation Area (YRCA). The Salmon Troll YRCA is an area off the northern Washington coast and is defined by straight lines connecting latitude and longitude coordinates. Coordinates for the Salmon Troll YRCA are specified in groundfish regulations at 50 CFR 660.390 and in salmon regulations at 50 CFR 660.405.
- (2) Directed fishery targeting halibut.

Eighty-five percent of the non-Indian commercial fishery allocation is allocated to the directed fishery targeting halibut (e.g., longline fishery) in southern Washington, Oregon, and California. The allocation for this directed catch fishery is approximately 17.5 percent of the Area 2A TAC. This fishery is confined to the area south of Subarea 2A-1 (south of Point Chehalis, WA;

$46^{\circ}53.30' \text{ N. lat.}$). This fishery may also be managed with closed areas designed to protect overfished groundfish species. Any such closed areas will be described annually in federal halibut regulations published in the *Federal Register* and specifically defined at 50 CFR 300.63(e). The commercial fishery opening date(s), duration, and vessel trip limits, as necessary to ensure that the quota for the non-Indian commercial fisheries is not exceeded, will be determined by the IPHC and implemented in IPHC regulations.

(3) Incidental catch in the sablefish fishery north of Point Chehalis.

If the Area 2A TAC is greater than 900,000 lb (408.2 mt), the primary directed sablefish fishery north of Point Chehalis will be allocated the Washington sport allocation that is in excess of 214,110 lb (97.1 mt), provided a minimum of 10,000 lb (4.5 mt) is available (i.e., the Washington sport allocation is 224,110 lb (101.7 mt) or greater). If the amount above 214,110 lb (97.1 mt) is less than 10,000 lb (4.5 mt), then the excess will be allocated to the Washington sport subareas according to section (f) of this Plan. The amount of halibut allocated to the sablefish fishery will be shared as follows: up to 70,000 lb of halibut to the primary sablefish fishery north of Pt. Chehalis. Any remaining allocation will be distributed to the Washington sport fishery among the four subareas according to the sharing described in the Plan, Section (f)(1).

The Council will recommend landing restrictions at its spring public meeting each year to control the amount of halibut caught incidentally in this fishery. The landing restrictions will be based on the amount of the allocation and other pertinent factors, and may include catch or landing ratios, landing limits, or other means to control the rate of halibut landings. NMFS will publish the landing restrictions annually in the *Federal Register*.

Under Pacific Coast groundfish regulations at 50 CFR 660.382, fishing with limited entry fixed gear is prohibited within the North Coast Commercial Yelloweye Rockfish Conservation Area (YRCA) and the Non-Trawl Rockfish Conservation Area (RCA). The North Coast Commercial Yelloweye Rockfish Conservation Area YRCA is an area off the northern Washington coast, overlapping the northern part of North Coast Recreational YRCA. The Non-Trawl RCA is an area off the Washington coast. These closed areas are defined by straight lines connecting latitude and longitude coordinates. Coordinates for the North Coast Commercial YRCA are specified in groundfish regulations at 50 CFR 660.390. Coordinates for the Non-Trawl RCA are specified in groundfish regulations at 50 CFR 660.393.

(4) Commercial license restrictions/declarations.

Commercial fishers must choose either (1) to operate in the directed commercial fishery in Area 2A and/or retain halibut caught incidentally in the primary directed sablefish fishery north of Point Chehalis, WA or (2) to retain halibut

caught incidentally during the salmon troll fishery. Commercial fishers operating in the directed halibut fishery and/or retaining halibut incidentally caught in the primary directed sablefish fishery must send their license application to the IPHC postmarked no later than April 30, or the first weekday in May, if April 30 falls on a weekend, in order to obtain a license to fish for halibut in Area 2A. Commercial fishers operating in the salmon troll fishery who seek to retain incidentally caught halibut must send their application for a license to the IPHC for the incidental catch of halibut in Area 2A postmarked no later than March 31, or the first weekday in April, if March 31 falls on a weekend. Fishing vessels licensed by IPHC to fish commercially in Area 2A are prohibited from operating in the sport fisheries in Area 2A.

(f) SPORT FISHERIES

The non-Indian sport fisheries are allocated 68.3 percent of the non-Indian share, which is approximately 44.4 percent of the Area 2A TAC. The allocation is further divided as subquotas among seven geographic subareas.

- (1) Subarea management. The sport fishery is divided into seven sport fishery subareas, each having separate allocations and management measures as follows.

(i) Washington inside waters (Puget Sound) subarea.

This sport fishery subarea is allocated 23.5 percent of the first 130,845 lb (59.4 mt) allocated to the Washington sport fishery, and 32 percent of the Washington sport allocation between 130,845 lb (59.4 mt) and 224,110 lb (101.7 mt) (except as provided in section (e)(3) of this Plan). This subarea is defined as all U.S. waters east of the mouth of the Sekiu River, as defined by a line extending from 48°17.30' N. lat., 124°23.70' W. long. north to 48°24.10' N. lat., 124°23.70' W. long., including Puget Sound. The structuring objective for this subarea is to provide a stable sport fishing opportunity and maximize the season length. To that end, the Puget Sound subarea may be divided into two regions with separate seasons to achieve a fair harvest opportunity within the subarea. Due to inability to monitor the catch in this area inseason, fixed seasons, which may vary and apply to different regions within the subarea, will be established preseason based on projected catch per day and number of days to achievement of the quota. Inseason adjustments may be made, and estimates of actual catch will be made postseason. The fishery will open in April or May and continue until a date established preseason (and published in the sport fishery regulations) when the quota is predicted to be taken, or until September 30, whichever is earlier. The Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife will develop recommendations to NMFS on the opening date and weekly structure of the fishery each year. The daily bag limit is one fish per person, with no size limit.

(ii) Washington north coast subarea.

This sport fishery subarea is allocated 62.2 percent of the first 130,845 lb (59.4 mt) allocated to the Washington sport fishery, and 32 percent of the Washington sport allocation between 130,845 lb (59.4 mt) and 224,110 lb (101.7 mt) (except as provided in section (e)(3) of this Plan). This subarea is defined as all U.S. waters west of the mouth of the Sekiu River, as defined above in paragraph (f)(1)(i), and north of the Queets River ($47^{\circ}31.70' N.$ lat.). The management objective for this subarea is to provide a quality recreational fishing opportunity during May and the latter part of June. To meet this objective, the north coast subarea quota will be allocated as follows: 72% for the month of May and 28% for the latter part of June. The fishery will open on the first Tuesday between May 9 and 15, and continue 3 days per week (Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday) until the May allocation is projected to be taken. The fishery will then reopen for two days on the first Tuesday and Thursday following June 17, in the following nearshore areas only:

- A. WDFW Marine Catch Area 4B, which is all waters west of the Sekiu River mouth, as defined by a line extending from $48^{\circ}17.30' N.$ lat., $124^{\circ}23.70' W.$ long. north to $48^{\circ}24.10' N.$ lat., $124^{\circ}23.70' W.$ long., to the Bonilla-Tatoosh line, as defined by a line connecting the light on Tatoosh Island, WA, with the light on Bonilla Point on Vancouver Island, British Columbia (at $48^{\circ}35.73' N.$ lat., $124^{\circ}43.00' W.$ long.) south of the International Boundary between the U.S. and Canada (at $48^{\circ}29.62' N.$ lat., $124^{\circ}43.55' W.$ long.), and north of the point where that line intersects with the boundary of the U.S. territorial sea.
- B. Shoreward of the recreational halibut 30-fm boundary line, a modified line approximating the 30 fm depth contour from the Bonilla-Tatoosh line south to the Queets River. Coordinates for the closed area will be specifically defined annually in federal halibut regulations published in the *Federal Register*.

The fishery will reopen for one day on the first Saturday following June 17 in the entire north coast subarea. If sufficient quota remains, the fishery would reopen, as a first priority, in the entire north coast subarea for one day on the first Thursday following June 24. If there is insufficient quota remaining to reopen the entire north coast subarea for another day, then the nearshore areas described above would reopen on the first Thursday following June 24, up to four days per week (Thursday-Sunday), until the remaining subarea quota is projected to be taken. No sport fishing for halibut is allowed after September 30. If the fishery is closed prior to September 30, and there is insufficient quota remaining to reopen the nearshore areas for another fishing day, then any remaining quota may be transferred inseason to another Washington coastal subarea by NMFS via an update to the recreational halibut hotline. The daily bag limit in all fisheries is one halibut per person with no size limit.

Recreational fishing for groundfish and halibut is prohibited within the North Coast Recreational Yelloweye Rockfish Conservation Area (YRCA). The North Coast Recreational YRCA is a C-shaped area off the northern Washington coast and is defined by straight lines connecting latitude and longitude coordinates. Coordinates for the North Coast Recreational YRCA are specified in groundfish regulations at 50 CFR 660.390 and will be specifically defined annually in federal halibut regulations published in the *Federal Register*.

(iii) Washington south coast subarea.

This sport fishery is allocated 12.3 percent of the first 130,845 lb (59.4 mt) allocated to the Washington sport fishery, and 32 percent of the Washington sport allocation between 130,845 lb (59.4 mt) and 224,110 lb (101.7 mt) (except as provided in section (e)(3) of this Plan). This subarea is defined as waters south of the Queets River ($47^{\circ}31.70'$ N. lat.) and north of Leadbetter Point ($46^{\circ}38.17'$ N. lat.). The structuring objective for this subarea is to maximize the season length, while maintaining a quality fishing experience. The south coast subarea quota will be allocated as follows: 95% for the primary fishery, and 5% for the nearshore fishery, once the primary fishery has closed. The fishery will open on May 1. If May 1 falls on a Friday or Saturday, the fishery will open on the following Sunday. The primary fishery will be open Sunday through Thursday in all areas, except where prohibited, and the nearshore fishery will be open 7 days per week in the area from $47^{\circ}25.00'$ N. lat. south to $46^{\circ}58.00'$ N. lat. and east of $124^{\circ}30.00'$ W. long. The primary fishery will continue until September 30, or until 95% of the quota is achieved, whichever is earlier. Subsequent to this closure, if there is insufficient quota remaining to reopen the primary fishery for another fishing day, then any remaining quota may be used to accommodate incidental catch in the nearshore area from $47^{\circ}25.00'$ N. lat. south to $46^{\circ}58.00'$ N. lat. and east of $124^{\circ}30.00'$ W. long. on Fridays, and Saturdays, , until the remaining quota is projected to be taken. If the fishery is closed prior to September 30, and there is insufficient quota remaining to reopen the nearshore areas for another fishing day, then any remaining quota may be transferred inseason to another Washington coastal subarea by NMFS via an update to the recreational halibut hotline. The daily bag limit is one halibut per person, with no size limit.

Recreational fishing for groundfish and halibut is prohibited within the South Coast Recreational YRCA. The South Coast Recreational YRCA is an area off the southern Washington coast and is defined by straight lines connecting latitude and longitude coordinates. Coordinates for the South Coast Recreational YRCA are specified in groundfish regulations at 50 CFR 660.390 and will be specifically defined annually in federal halibut regulations published in the *Federal Register*.

(iv) Columbia River subarea.

This sport fishery subarea is allocated 2.0 percent of the first 130,845 lb (59.4 mt) allocated to the Washington sport fishery, and 4.0 percent of the Washington sport allocation between 130,845 lb (59.4 mt) and 224,110 lb (101.7 mt) (except as provided in section (e)(3) of this Plan). This subarea is also allocated 5.0 percent of the Oregon/California sport allocation or an amount equal to the contribution from the Washington sport allocation, whichever is greater. This subarea is defined as waters south of Leadbetter Point, WA ($46^{\circ}38.17' N.$ lat.) and north of Cape Falcon, OR ($45^{\circ}46.00' N.$ lat.). The fishery will open on May 1, and continue 7 days per week until 70 percent of the subarea allocation is taken or until the third Sunday in July, whichever is earlier. The fishery will reopen on the first Friday in August and continue 3 days per week, Friday-Sunday until the remainder of the subarea quota has been taken, or until September 30, whichever is earlier. Subsequent to this closure, if there is insufficient quota remaining in the Columbia River subarea for another fishing day, then any remaining quota may be transferred inseason to another Washington and/or Oregon subarea by NMFS via an update to the recreational halibut hotline. Any remaining quota would be transferred to each state in proportion to its contribution. The daily bag limit is one halibut per person, with no size limit. No groundfish may be taken and retained, possessed or landed, except sablefish and Pacific cod when allowed by groundfish regulations, if halibut are on board the vessel.

(v) Oregon central coast subarea.

This subarea extends from Cape Falcon ($45^{\circ}46.00' N.$ lat.) to Humbug Mountain, Oregon ($42^{\circ}40.50' N.$ lat.) and is allocated 92.0 percent of the Oregon/California sport allocation minus any amount of pounds needed to contribute to the Oregon portion of the Columbia River subarea quota. The structuring objectives for this subarea are to provide two periods of fishing opportunity in Spring and in Summer in productive deeper water areas along the coast, principally for charterboat and larger private boat anglers, and provide a period of fishing opportunity in the summer for nearshore waters for small boat anglers. Any poundage remaining unharvested in the Spring all-depth subquota will be added to the Summer all-depth sub-quota. Any poundage that is not needed to extend the inside 40-fathom (73 m) fishery through October 31 will be added to the Summer all-depth season if it can be used, and any poundage remaining unharvested from the Summer all-depth fishery will be added to the inside 40-fathom (73 m) fishery subquota, if it can be used. If inseason it is determined via joint consultation between IPHC, NMFS and ODFW, that the combined all-depth and inside 40-fathom (73 m) fisheries will not harvest the entire quota to the subarea, quota may be transferred inseason to another subarea south of Leadbetter Point, WA by NMFS via an update to the recreational halibut hotline. The daily bag limit is one halibut per person, unless otherwise specified, with no size limit. During days open to all-depth halibut fishing, no groundfish may be taken and retained, possessed or landed, except sablefish when allowed by groundfish regulations, if halibut are on board the vessel.

Recreational fishing for groundfish and halibut is prohibited within the Stonewall Bank YRCA. The Stonewall Bank YRCA is an area off central Oregon, near Stonewall Bank, and is defined by straight lines connecting latitude and longitude coordinates. Coordinates for the Stonewall Bank YRCA are specified in groundfish regulations at 50 CFR 660.390 and will be specifically defined annually in federal halibut regulations published in the *Federal Register*.

ODFW will sponsor a public workshop shortly after the IPHC annual meeting to develop recommendations to NMFS on the open dates for each season each year. The three seasons for this subarea are as follows.

- A. The first season opens on May 1, only in waters inside the 40-fathom (73 m) curve, and continues daily until the subquota (8 percent of the subarea quota) is taken, or until October 31, whichever is earlier. Any overage in the all-depth fisheries would not affect achievement of allocation set aside for the inside 40-fathom (73 m) curve fishery.
- B. The second season is an all-depth fishery with two potential openings and is allocated 69 percent of the subarea quota. Fixed season dates will be established preseason for the first Spring opening and will not be modified inseason except if the combined Oregon all-depth Spring and Summer season total quotas are estimated to be achieved. Recent year catch rates will be used as a guideline for estimating the catch rate for the Spring fishery each year. The number of fixed season days established will be based on the projected catch per day with the intent of not exceeding the subarea subquota for this season. The first opening will be structured for 2 days per week (Friday and Saturday) if the season is for 4 or fewer fishing days. The fishery will be structured for 3 days per week (Thursday through Saturday) if the season is for 5 or more fishing days. The fixed season dates will occur in consecutive weeks starting the second Thursday in May (if the season is 5 or more fishing days) or second Friday in May (if the season is 4 or fewer fishing days), with possible exceptions to avoid adverse tidal conditions. If, following the "fixed" dates, quota for this season remains unharvested, a second opening will be held. If it is determined appropriate through joint consultation between IPHC, NMFS and ODFW, fishing may be allowed on one or more additional days. Notice of the opening(s) will be announced by NMFS via an update to the recreational halibut hotline. The fishery will be open every other week on Thursday through Saturday except that week(s) may be skipped to avoid adverse tidal conditions. The potential open Thursdays through Saturdays will be identified preseason. The fishery will continue until there is insufficient quota for an additional day of fishing or July 31, whichever is earlier.
- C. The last season is an all-depth fishery that begins on the first Friday in August and is allocated 23 percent of the subarea quota. The fishery will

be structured to be open every other week on Friday through Sunday except that week(s) may be skipped to avoid adverse tidal conditions. The fishery will continue until there is insufficient quota remaining to reopen for another fishing day or October 31, whichever is earlier. The potential open Fridays through Sundays will be identified preseason. If after the first scheduled open period, the remaining Cape Falcon to Humbug Mountain entire season quota (combined all-depth and inside 40-fathom (73 m) quotas) is 60,000 lb (27.2 mt) or more, the fishery will re-open on every Friday through Sunday (versus every other Friday through Sunday), if determined to be appropriate through joint consultation between IPHC, NMFS, and ODFW. The inseason action will be announced by NMFS via an update to the recreational halibut hotline. If after the Labor Day weekend, the remaining Cape Falcon to Humbug Mountain entire season quota (combined all-depth and inside 40-fathom (73 m) quotas) is 30,000 lb (13.6 mt) or more and the fishery is not already open every Friday through Sunday, the fishery will re-open on every Friday through Sunday (versus every other Friday through Sunday), if determined to be appropriate through joint consultation between IPHC, NMFS, and ODFW. After the Labor Day weekend, the IPHC, NMFS, and ODFW will consult to determine whether increasing the Oregon Central Coast bag limit to two fish is warranted with the intent that the quota for the subarea is taken by September 30. If the quota is not taken by September 30, the season will remain open, maintaining the bag limit in effect at that time, through October 31 or quota attainment, whichever is earlier. The inseason action will be announced by NMFS via an update to the recreational halibut hotline.

(vi) South of Humbug Mountain subarea.

This sport fishery subarea is allocated 3.0 percent of the Oregon/California subquota, which is approximately 0.62 percent of the Area 2A TAC. This area is defined as the area south of Humbug Mountain, OR ($42^{\circ}40.50' N.$ lat.), including California waters. The structuring objective for this subarea is to provide anglers the opportunity to fish in a continuous, fixed season that is open from May 1 through October 31. The daily bag limit is one halibut per person, with no size limit. Due to inability to monitor the catch in this area inseason, a fixed season will be established preseason by NMFS based on projected catch per day and number of days to achievement of the subquota; no inseason adjustments will be made, and estimates of actual catch will be made post season.

- (2) Port of landing management. All sport fishing in Area 2A will be managed on a "port of landing" basis, whereby any halibut landed into a port will count toward the quota for the subarea in which that port is located, and the regulations governing the subarea of landing apply, regardless of the specific area of catch.

- (3) Possession limits. The sport possession limit on land in Washington is two daily bag limits, regardless of condition, but only one daily bag limit may be possessed on the vessel. The sport possession limit on land in Oregon is three daily bag limits, regardless of condition, but only one daily bag limit may be possessed on the vessel. The sport possession limit on land in California and on the vessel is one daily bag limit, regardless of condition.
- (4) Ban on sport vessels in the commercial fishery. Vessels operating in the sport fishery for halibut in Area 2A are prohibited from operating in the commercial halibut fishery in Area 2A. Sport fishers and charterboat operators must determine, prior to May 1 of each year, whether they will operate in the commercial halibut fisheries in Area 2A which requires a commercial fishing license from the IPHC. Sport fishing for halibut in Area 2A is prohibited from a vessel licensed to fish commercially for halibut in Area 2A.
- (5) Flexible inseason management provisions.
 - (i) The Regional Administrator, NMFS Northwest Region, after consultation with the Chairman of the Pacific Fishery Management Council, the IPHC Executive Director, and the Fisheries Director(s) of the affected state(s), or their designees, is authorized to modify regulations during the season after making the following determinations.
 - (A) The action is necessary to allow allocation objectives to be met.
 - (B) The action will not result in exceeding the catch limit for the area.
 - (C) If any of the sport fishery subareas north of Cape Falcon, OR are not projected to utilize their respective quotas by September 30, NMFS may take inseason action to transfer any projected unused quota to another Washington sport subarea.
 - (D) If any of the sport fishery subareas south of Leadbetter Point, WA are not projected to utilize their respective quotas by their season ending dates, NMFS may take inseason action to transfer any projected unused quota to another Oregon sport subarea.
 - (ii) Flexible inseason management provisions include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - (A) Modification of sport fishing periods;
 - (B) Modification of sport fishing bag limits;
 - (C) Modification of sport fishing size limits;

- (D) Modification of sport fishing days per calendar week; and
 - (E) Modification of subarea quotas north of Cape Falcon, OR.
- (iii) Notice procedures.
- (A) Inseason actions taken by NMFS will be published in the *Federal Register*.
 - (B) Actual notice of inseason management actions will be provided by a telephone hotline administered by the Northwest Region, NMFS, at 206-526-6667 or 800-662-9825 (May through October) and by U.S. Coast Guard broadcasts. These broadcasts are announced on Channel 16 VHF-FM and 2182 kHz at frequent intervals. The announcements designate the channel or frequency over which the notice to mariners will be immediately broadcast. Since provisions of these regulations may be altered by inseason actions, sport fishermen should monitor either the telephone hotline or U.S. Coast Guard broadcasts for current information for the area in which they are fishing.
- (iv) Effective dates.
- (A) Inseason actions will be effective on the date specified in the Federal Register notice or at the time that the action is filed for public inspection with the Office of the Federal Register, whichever is later.
 - (B) If time allows, NMFS will invite public comment prior to the effective date of any inseason action filed with the *Federal Register*. If the Regional Administrator determines, for good cause, that an inseason action must be filed without affording a prior opportunity for public comment, public comments will be received for a period of 15 days after of the action in the *Federal Register*.
 - (C) Inseason actions will remain in effect until the stated expiration date or until rescinded, modified, or superseded. However, no inseason action has any effect beyond the end of the calendar year in which it is issued.
- (v) Availability of data. The Regional Administrator will compile, in aggregate form, all data and other information relevant to the action being taken and will make them available for public review during normal office hours at the Northwest Regional Office, NMFS, Sustainable Fisheries Division, 7600 Sand Point Way NE, Seattle, WA.

(6) Sport fishery closure provisions.

The IPHC shall determine and announce closing dates to the public for any subarea in which a subquota is estimated to have been taken. When the IPHC has determined that a subquota has been taken, and has announced a date on which the season will close, no person shall sport fish for halibut in that area after that date for the rest of the year, unless a reopening of that area for sport halibut fishing is scheduled by NMFS as an inseason action, or announced by the IPHC.

(g) PROCEDURES FOR IMPLEMENTATION

Each year, NMFS will publish a proposed rule with any regulatory modifications necessary to implement the Plan for the following year, with a request for public comments. The comment period will extend until after the IPHC annual meeting, so that the public will have the opportunity to consider the final Area 2A TAC before submitting comments. After the Area 2A TAC is known, and after NMFS reviews public comments, NMFS will implement final rules governing the sport fisheries. The final ratio of halibut to chinook to be allowed as incidental catch in the salmon troll fishery will be published with the annual salmon management measures.

<i>Sources:</i>	<i>72 FR XXXXX (March X, 2007)</i>
	<i>71 FR 10850 (March 3, 2006)</i>
	<i>70 FR 20304 (April 19, 2005)</i>
	<i>69 FR 24524 (May 4, 2004)</i>
	<i>68 FR 10989 (March 7, 2003)</i>
	<i>67 FR 12885 (March 20, 2002)</i>
	<i>66 FR 15801 (March 21, 2001)</i>
	<i>65 FR 14909 (March 20, 2000)</i>
	<i>64 FR 13519 (March 19, 1999)</i>
	<i>63 FR 13000 (March 17, 1998)</i>
	<i>62 FR 12759 (March 18, 1997)</i>
	<i>61 FR 11337 (March 20, 1996)</i>
	<i>60 FR 14651 (March 20, 1995)</i>
	<i>59 FR 22522 (May 2, 1994)</i>
	<i>58 FR 17791 (April 6, 1993)</i>

WASHINGTON DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE REPORT ON PROPOSED
CHANGES TO CATCH SHARING PLAN AND 2007 ANNUAL REGULATIONS

The Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW) held three recreational halibut meetings to develop and consider proposed changes to the Pacific Fishery Management Council's catch sharing plan for 2007, in Montesano, on August 3, September 6, and October 11.

Based on the public input we received, we would support the following to the 2007 Pacific Halibut Catch Sharing Plan for Area 2A. A description of how the Catch Sharing Plan language could be changed is provided in WDFW Attachment 1.

North Coast

- 1. For the June fishery, implement the following changes:**
 - 1) Constrain the fishery to two specific nearshore areas on June 19 and 21: a) within WDFW's marine catch area 4B; and b) shoreward of a modified line approximating 30 fms along the outer coast;**
 - 2) Reopen the fishery in the entire north coast subarea on Saturday, June 23;**
 - 3) If sufficient quota remains, then reopen the entire subarea on June 28;**
 - 4) If there isn't sufficient quota remaining to reopen the offshore area, then reopen the two nearshore areas on June 28, up to four days per week (Thursday-Sunday), until the quota is projected to be taken.**

Rationale – 1) For the past few years, as the amount of effort in this fishery has increased, the number of days that the season has been open has decreased. In addition, the amount of subarea quota remaining at the end of the season has increased as it takes more quota to reopen the fishery for another fishing day. WDFW would like to explore designating a nearshore area that could reopen if sufficient quota is not available to reopen the entire offshore area (similar to what is typically done in the South Coast). However, WDFW does not have halibut catch data to estimate the amount of quota needed for a fishery only in the nearshore area. Therefore, we are proposing to collect this data by constraining a portion of the June fishery to the nearshore area. The intent is to slow the catch rate down by closing some of the more favored offshore areas, while still allowing access to halibut grounds off La Push (i.e., at the “rockpile”) through a modified 30-fm line and halibut areas out of Neah Bay at the entrance to the Strait of Juan de Fuca. While these areas do offer some halibut fishing opportunity, we believe that the catch rate will be much lower than it is when the offshore fishery is open. To help enforce these area restrictions, during the days that halibut fishing is open in June, all recreational fishing would be constrained to the area shoreward of the 30-fm line and within WDFW's marine catch area 4B.

- 2) Because the recreational fishery would be subject to the area restrictions described above, it would be beneficial if the halibut season did not overlap with the salmon season, which typically begins around July 1 in this area. We do not know what amount of harvest will result from these area restrictions—the June quota may be taken, or the catch rate could dramatically decrease. If the latter occurs, then the halibut season (if the opening day remained as the first Thursday following June 17) could potentially extend beyond June 30, which could conflict with the salmon season.
- 3) One purpose of scheduling a fishery in late June is to provide a fishing opportunity after school has ended for the year; however, by opening the offshore fishery on a Saturday, this would provide an opportunity for school-aged anglers to participate prior to the end of the school year.

South Coast

2. **Set aside 5% of the South Coast quota, which would be used to provide a northern nearshore fishery after the offshore fishery has closed; the nearshore fishery would reopen on Fridays and Saturdays, until the quota is projected to be taken.**

Rationale – For the past two years (2005 and 2006), the South Coast fishery has exceeded its quota during the offshore season thereby precluding the northern nearshore area from reopening. In the past, the northern nearshore area has either remained open or reopened following the offshore closure; this allows anglers to keep halibut incidentally caught while targeting bottomfish or salmon in the nearshore area. The northern nearshore area does not contain any known halibut “hot spots,” so the catch rate in this area is low. This allows us to monitor catches against fairly small amounts of remaining quota. We received a request to include Sundays in the nearshore opening; however, this would likely overlap with the salmon season, which is typically open Sunday-Thursday in this subarea. As we have a limited amount of port sampling resources, it would be difficult to sample both the salmon and halibut fisheries and maintain our current high level of sampling coverage, if they were open on the same day. If this provision had been in place in 2006, 5% of the South Coast quota would have been 2,698 lbs.

Agenda Item G.1.c
Supplemental GAP Report
November 2006

**GROUNDFISH ADVISORY SUBPANEL REPORT ON PROPOSED CHANGES TO THE
CATCH SHARING PLAN AND 2007 ANNUAL REGULATIONS**

The Groundfish Advisory Subpanel (GAP) considered proposed changes to the Pacific halibut catch sharing plan and 2007 regulations affecting commercial and recreational sectors of the halibut fishery.

The GAP considered Agenda item G.1.b, NMFS Report, including the proposed regulations for the Washington North Coast and South Coast areas recreational halibut fishery.

GAP Recommendations:

The GAP fully supports implementing all of the proposals in this catch sharing plan.

PFMC
11/14/06

Subject: [Fwd: Recreational Halibut fishery]
From: "John DeVore" <John.DeVore@noaa.gov>
Date: Tue, 17 Oct 2006 17:00:54 -0700
To: Chuck Tracy <Chuck.Tracy@noaa.gov>

Agenda Item G.1.d
Public Comment
November 2006

Subject: Recreational Halibut fishery
From: Wardlow <wardlow@comcast.net>
Date: Mon, 09 Oct 2006 19:41:56 -0700
To: John Devore <John.DeVore@noaa.gov>

To John Devore,

I am writing you this letter to voice my concern about the recent proposal to limit the June halibut fishery to 30 fathoms. Having been a commercial fisherman off the Washington coast I know that there are halibut at 30 fathoms but we used to catch them dragging a net for two hours. Big difference in gear and chances when recreational fishing. The recreational fisherman has to fish where halibut are known to hang out and off our coast many spots that can be fished are 50-80 fathoms in depth. It costs a lot of money in fuel to run around looking for halibut. If the fishing is restricted to lengthen the season then I do not believe the sports quota will ever be met. It will just be too expensive for such a meager return.

Another fact that has always amazed me is the opening of the ocean on May 1st for halibut. May is not usually a very nice month to be fishing off our coast. It is very difficult to get your one halibut limit when the weather is not cooperating. This is a safety issue as well. The timing of the season has nothing to do with the availability of halibut as they can be caught in June and July just as well as in May. This preference to set a season in May usually weeds out boats under 50' and families with children still in school. This sounds like a season made to order for the charter boats. How can this be fair to all?

Donald Wardlow

Avid saltwater fisherman in Washington for 43 years

[John DeVore <John.DeVore@noaa.gov>](mailto:John.DeVore@noaa.gov)

Groundfish Staff Officer

Pacific Fishery Management Council

Recreational Halibut fishery

Content-Type: message/rfc822

Content-Encoding: 7bit

Subject: [Fwd: groundfish seasons]
From: "John DeVore" <John.DeVore@noaa.gov>
Date: Tue, 17 Oct 2006 17:05:19 -0700
To: Chuck Tracy <Chuck.Tracy@noaa.gov>

Subject: groundfish seasons
From: "S.Wike" <lipripper@comcast.net>
Date: Mon, 9 Oct 2006 09:06:50 -0700
To: <John.DeVore@noaa.gov>

Mr DeVore, I am a lifelong resident of the Puget Sound area and grew up fishing its waters with my father and grandfather. I look forward to passing this priveledge onto my child who I expect to meet this May. Please do not go foeward with this 30 fathom and shoreward halibut season. Not only will this put my fellow sportfisherman in the position of fishing for fish that aren't around in any numbers but this will put a great deal of pressure on the yellow eye and rockfish population especially around the Rockpile area described as a "jog" in the season boundary line.

Thank you for your time.

Steve Wike

[John DeVore <John.DeVore@noaa.gov>](mailto:John.DeVore@noaa.gov)

Groundfish Staff Officer

Pacific Fishery Management Council

groundfish seasons

Content-Type: message/rfc822
Content-Encoding: 7bit

Subject: [Fwd: north coast halibut]
From: "John DeVore" <John.DeVore@noaa.gov>
Date: Tue, 17 Oct 2006 17:04:33 -0700
To: Chuck Tracy <Chuck.Tracy@noaa.gov>

Subject: north coast halibut
From: "M&M Earl" <mmcde@olypen.com>
Date: Sun, 8 Oct 2006 21:28:32 -0700
To: <John.DeVore@noaa.gov>

This letter is in reference to the north coast halibut catch sharing plan. I fish for halibut out of La Push , WA. I am a sport fisherman. The fishing out of La push is great, when you can get out! The weather out of La Push can make or break a fishing trip. In the past few years I have seen changes made to our sport fishing for halibut that were ment to make our season longer. These changes have not worked! The systems of counting needs improvement. The fish checkers always ask how deep were you fishing? The information is there. To consider an opening for halibut on the north coast from 30 fathoms and less is not a good idea. The halibut fishing I do off the north coast is in 80 fathoms or more. What good would an opener of 30 fathoms or less do for our coast other than alot of other bottom fish being caught, not halibut. Our season is so limited as is. I would still recommend the may opener with an improved counting system followed by additional openers in june also in deeper waters, even if only a matter of days. I have so many friends that have givin up fishing in WA for halibut because of so many restrictions and limited number of days. Please do not make matters worse by changing it to the 30 fathom or less in june. I will not fish it , nor will anyone I know, even the charter boats out of La Push! It would be a waste of time. These rules might work out of other areas, but not La Push. Please give us the limited number of days we have, don't take them away.

Thanking you in advance for your consideration,

Mark Earl

[John DeVore <John.DeVore@noaa.gov>](mailto:John.DeVore@noaa.gov)

Groundfish Staff Officer

Pacific Fishery Management Council

north coast halibut

Content-Type: message/rfc822

Content-Encoding: 7bit

Subject: [Fwd: june hali]
From: "John DeVore" <John.DeVore@noaa.gov>
Date: Tue, 17 Oct 2006 17:04:17 -0700
To: Chuck Tracy <Chuck.Tracy@noaa.gov>

Subject: june hali
From: "Jim Richeson" <jricheson@centurytel.net>
Date: Mon, 9 Oct 2006 08:40:36 -0700
To: <John.DeVore@noaa.gov>

New plan is terrible, there are no fishable amount of halibut inside 30 fathoms. Might see a lot of bycatch though.
Top Notch Ocean Charters
toll free 1-888-501-5887
local 360-374-2660
www.topnotchoceancharters.com

[John DeVore <John.DeVore@noaa.gov>](mailto:John.DeVore@noaa.gov)
Groundfish Staff Officer
Pacific Fishery Management Council

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