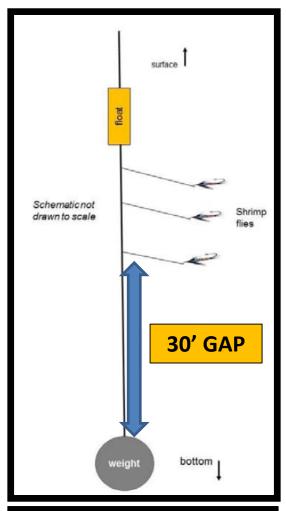
Authorization of an Oregon Recreational Fishery for Midwater Groundfish Species

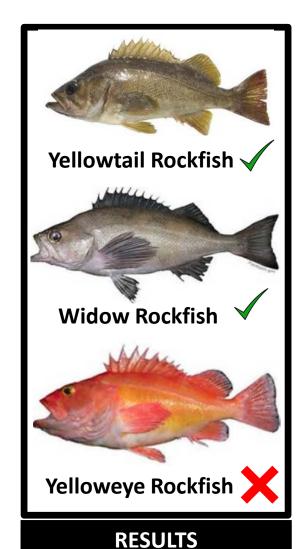
("Longleader/Yellowtail EFP")











Council Tasks:

1) Adopt a final purpose and need (p. 15):

- a) "Access abundant midwater stocks while minimizing impacts to overfished stocks"
- b) "Enhance and diversify sport fishing opportunity in Oregon"
- c) "Alleviate pressure on nearshore stocks act as substitute for downturns in other fisheries"

2) Select FPA for a mid-water recreational fishery in Oregon

No Action Alt: No fishing deeper than 30 fathoms from April-September

Action Alts: Longleader open deeper than 40 fathoms from:

Alt 1: April-September

Alt 2: July-September

Alt 3: August only

Why only the summer months?

Longleader open at any depths October-March with current rules

Overview:

- (1) Background: how the longleader EFP came to be
- (2) Benefits and main concern
- (3) Results of the EFP
- (4) Is this a viable opportunity?
- (5) Potential maximum size of opportunity
- (6) Which season alternative is best?
- (7) Conclusion

Longleader background:

- 1) 30 fathom depth restriction <u>needed to limit yelloweye</u> <u>rockfish impacts</u> during peak effort months (Apr-Sept)
- 2) 30 fathom depth restrictions =
 - (a) <u>Dependence</u> on nearshore rockfish stocks
 - (b) Lost opportunity for ports without shallow reef
- 3) Industry hypothesized solution: "Hooks off bottom = no yelloweye?"
- 4) Needed to prove that a clean gear with EFP testing

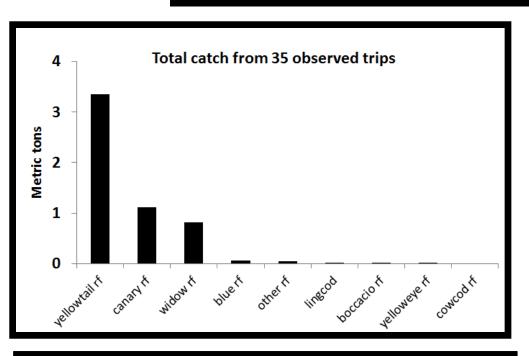
Benefits of the longleader opportunity:

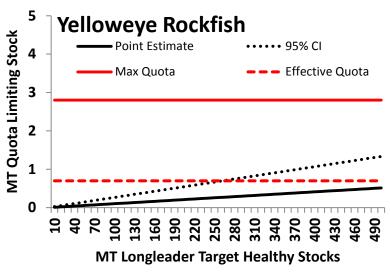
- 1) Revitalize opportunity for ports without shallow reef (Groundfish forms a stable base for charter industry) (Attract mobile private boaters)
- 2) Protect from closures of other fisheries (Other sport fisheries at full capacity)
- 3) <u>Increase opportunity for healthy, underutilized stocks</u> (ACLs for widow, yellowtail, canary may = 22,684 mt)

"And to support innovation by industry to develop clean fishing gears"

Results: longleader worked exactly as hoped

(Bycatch of yelloweye rockfish was the main concern)





Only 2 of the 4,951 fish were yelloweye

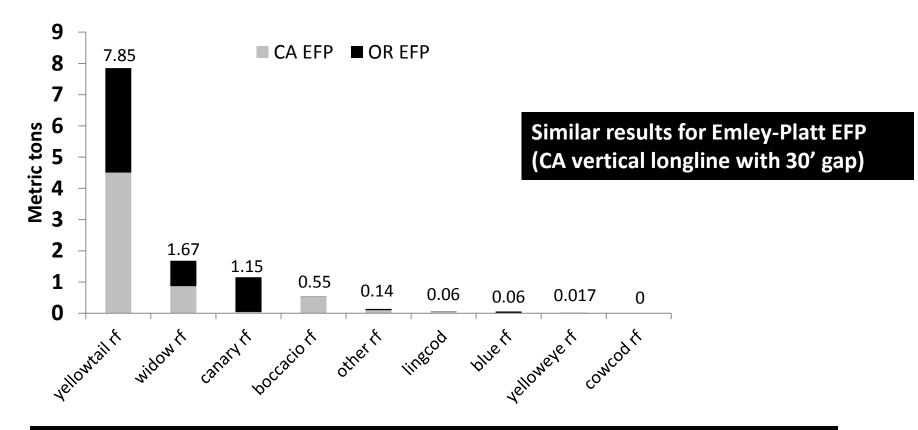
Only 7 salmon caught

High level of certainty in YE projections

Almost all zeros catches = Very low variation in catches = High certainty in projections

Cleaner than traditional jig gear

No matter what gear, fish off the bottom = few yelloweye



Whiting trawl ('13 - '14) = 0 YE / 417,000 mt of whiting

Mid-water non-whiting trawl ('11-'13): 0.025 mt YE / 1,062 mt catch

Is this a viable opportunity?

Bycatch of canary and blue rockfishes alleviated: allocations up?

Prohibiting lingcod to prevent cheating

Low habitat impacts

Catch can be timely monitored w/ current sampling program

Responsive state action (24-48 hour closures if needed)

Enforceable with at-sea patrols (recognizable gear)

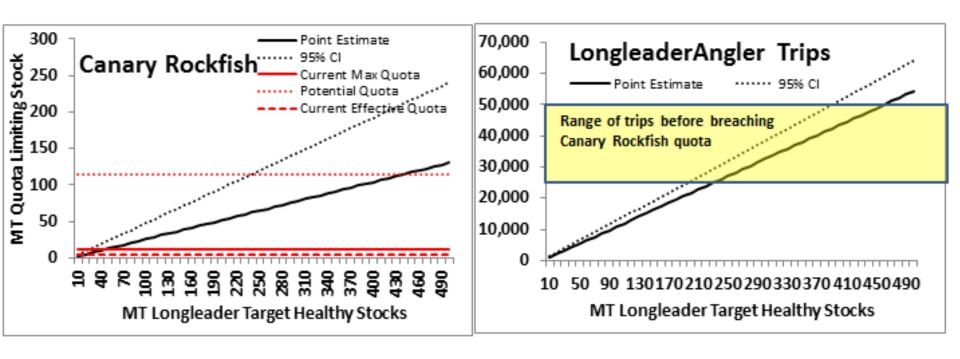
Incorporates enforcement recommendations (closed strip: 30-40 fm)

If YE higher than expected, can take action quickly

Potential maximum size of opportunity?

Will likely be driven by canary rockfish allocations

Rebuilding of canary key for longleader



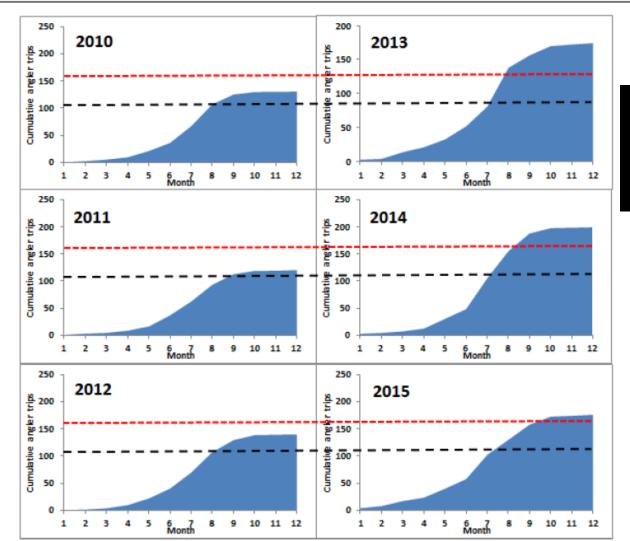
The higher the canary allocation, the bigger the max size

Actual participation is uncertain

Expected to be low unless other fisheries crash (in ports with shallow reef)

Worst case scenario: salmon crashes and shifts to groundfish

--- = capacity of groundfish --- = added capacity with longleader



When the black line is breached
= when longleader needed
= August or September
= August only bad season alt

Season alternatives:

Alt 1: April-September

Alt 2: July-September

Alt 3: August only

Shorter seasons not expected to be needed to limit capacity or YE

Alts 1 and 2 both good for protecting from fishery crashes

But Alt 2 restricts access for Florence and WB: those in great need

Alt 1 gives greatest flexibility for adaptive management

See what happens and adjust to best provide opportunity for all sport fisheries

Conclusions:

Clear purpose and need

Clean and viable fishery

Alt 1 provides greatest opportunity and flexibility, and the most benefit to ports without nearshore fishing grounds.

ODFW's sampling and rulemaking capabilities support effective monitoring and responsive management