

APPENDIX A: SAFE TABLES

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TABLE 2-1. HISTORY OF COUNCIL ACTIONS

For history of Council actions prior to 2015, see prior SAFE documents

The Council initiated development of the FMP for northern anchovy in January of 1977. The FMP was submitted to the Secretary in June of 1978. Regulations implementing the FMP were published in the *Federal Register* on September 13, 1978 (43FR40868). This Table includes approximately the past five years of Council actions. Prior Council activities related to CPS management can be found in previous [SAFE documents](#).

- At its March 2015 meeting, the Council took final action to protect a suite of currently [unmanaged forage fish](#) species and prohibit the development of new directed commercial fisheries. Although incidental retention of these shared species is allowed, directed commercial take is not allowed. A Council process to develop an exempted fishing permit must be completed prior to allowing directed take on any of the shared EC species, which are: round herring, thread herring, mesopelagic fishes, Pacific sand lance, Pacific saury, silversides, smelts in the family *Osmeridae*, and pelagic squids (except Humboldt squid).
- At its April 2015 meeting, the Council adopted Pacific sardine harvest specifications and management measures for the 2015 – 2016 fishery. Because the estimated biomass fell below the Cutoff of 150,000 metric tons, a directed fishery was precluded. Therefore the Council adopted an HG of zero, with a 7,000 mt ACL to allow for tribal harvest, incidental landings, live bait, research, and other minor sources of mortality. For incidental catches, the Council adopted an incremental approach, with 40% mixed loads allowed until 1,500 mt are landed. Then the mixed load amount drops to 30% until 4,000 mt are landed, and dropped to 5% until the ACL is met.
- At that same meeting, the Council took emergency action to close the current (2014 – 2015) fishery as soon as possible, to stay within the remaining quota, and urged NMFS to immediately assess landings and catch rate, to determine a closure date associated with the remaining available quota.
- At its June 2015 meeting, the Council adopted the Pacific mackerel stock assessment for management in both the 2015-16 and the 2016-17 fishing years. A projection estimate of biomass was used to estimate the second year biomass, assuming the full HG would be taken. The Council adopted the following harvest specifications and management measures:

	2015-16 (mt)	2016-17 (mt)
Biomass	120,425	118,968
OFL	25,291	24,983
ABC_{0.45}	23,104	22,822
ACL	23,104	22,822
HG	21,469	21,161
ACT	20,469	20,161

The Council also adopted a 45 percent incidental landing allowance once the directed fishery is closed, and up to three mt of Pacific mackerel per landing to be allowed in non-CPS fisheries.

- At its April 2016 meeting, the Council adopted Pacific sardine harvest specifications and management measures for the 2016 – 2017 fishery. Because the 106,137 mt estimated biomass again fell below the Cutoff of 150,000 metric tons, a directed fishery was precluded. Therefore the Council adopted an HG of zero, with a 8,000 mt ACL to allow for tribal harvest, incidental landings, live bait, research, and other minor sources of mortality. For incidental catches, the Council adopted an incremental approach, with 40% mixed loads allowed until 2,000 mt are landed. Then the mixed load amount drops to 20% until 5,000 mt are landed, and dropped to 10% until the ACL is met. The Council also adopted an OFL of 23,085 mt and an ABC of 19,236 mt.
- At its April 2017 meeting, the Council adopted Pacific sardine harvest specifications and management measures for the 2017 – 2018 fishery. The biomass estimate of again fell below the Cutoff value of 150,000 mt, thereby precluding a directed sardine fishery. The Council adopted an HG of zero and an ACL of 8,000 mt to allow for tribal harvest (up to 800 mt), incidental landings, live bait, small scale fishing, and other minor sources of mortality. For incidental catches, the Council adopted an incremental approach, with 40% mixed loads allowed until 2,000 mt are landed. Then the mixed load amount drops to 20% until 5,000 mt are landed, and dropped to 10% until the ACL is met. The Council also adopted an OFL of 16,957 mt and an ABC of 15,479 mt.
- Also at the April 2017 meeting, the Council adopted FMP Amendment 16, which allows for minor directed fishing on CPS stocks when the directed fishery is closed. A handful of operators along the west coast use beach seine nets, small purse seines, or hook and line gear to harvest small quantities of CPS, typically for bait or for the restaurant market. The landings in this sector are expected to be de minimis. The Council adopted a trip limit of one metric ton, and a limit of one trip per day.
- At its June 2017 meeting, the Council adopted Pacific mackerel harvest specifications and management measures, for two consecutive years. A projection estimate of biomass was used to estimate the second year biomass, assuming the full HG would be taken. The Council adopted the following harvest specifications and management measures:

	2017-18 (mt)	2018-19 (mt)
Biomass	143,403	131,724
OFL	30,115	27,662
ABC_{0.45}	27,510	25,269
ACL	27,510	25,269
HG	26,293	23,840
ACT	26,293	23,840
Incidental	1,000	1,000

- At its April 2018 meeting the Council adopted Pacific sardine harvest specifications and management measures for the 2018 – 2019 fishery. The biomass estimate (52,065 mt) again fell below the Cutoff value of 150,000 mt, thereby precluding a directed sardine fishery. The Council

adopted an ACL of 7,000 mt to accommodate incidental landings, tribal harvest, and the live bait fishery. Further details can be found in the Council’s decision summary [document](#).

- At its November 2018 meeting the Council took final action on CPS FMP Amendment 17, which addresses live bait landings when a CPS stock is overfished. The amendment process was initiated in June 2018. Amendment 17 removes the pre-determined incidental landing limit of a maximum 15 percent in the live bait fishery. Live bait fishing will still be subject to annual catch limits and other management measures, and the Council may enact further restrictions once a stock falls below the overfished threshold.
- At its April 2019 meeting, the Council adopted the Pacific sardine update assessment, which showed a biomass estimate below the overfished threshold of 50,000 mt. The Council adopted management measures consistent with Amendment 17 to the CPS FMP, under the assumption that it would be approved by the time the fishing year began on July 1. The Council was responsible for developing a proposed rebuilding plan, and delivering to NMFS by Fall 2020.

	2018-19 (mt)	2019-2020 (mt)
Biomass	131,724	27,547
OFL	27,662	5,816
ABC_{0.45}	25,269	4,514
ACL	25,269	4,514
HG	23,840	
ACT	23,840	4,000
Incidental	1,000	

- A per-trip limit of 1 mt of sardines in the live bait fishery will apply if the live bait fishery attains 2,500 mt
- A per-trip limit of 1 mt of incidentally-caught sardines would apply to both the live bait and primary directed CPS fisheries, if the annual catch target of 4,000 mt is attained
- An incidental per-trip allowance of 2 mt of sardines applies to non-CPS fisheries
- Also at its April 2019 meeting, the Council approved two exempted fishing permit proposals, from the West Coast Pelagic Conservation Group and the California Wetfish Producers Association, for projects intended to complement the NOAA acoustic-trawl survey.
- At its June 2019 meeting, the Council adopted a biennial stock assessment prioritization process for use in 2020 to inform stock assessment priorities beginning in 2022. This process will include sufficient flexibility to allow for revisions in the intervening year based on new information. The new process is also intended to guide stock assessment priorities, survey design, and the long-term integrity and value of abundance indices. The Council also recommends a benchmark assessment for Pacific sardine in 2020 and a model-based assessment of the central subpopulation of northern anchovy in 2021.

- Also in June 2019, the adopted the 2019 Pacific mackerel stock assessment, reference points, and management measures for the 2019-2020 and the 2020-2021 Pacific mackerel fishing seasons. These include the harvest specifications below and the following management measures: the directed fishery will close if it reaches the annual catch target and shift to an incidental-only fishery for the remainder of the fishing year with a 45 percent incidental landing allowance when Pacific mackerel are landed with other coastal pelagic species (CPS) and no more than 3 mt of Pacific mackerel per landing in non-CPS fisheries.

2019-2020 Pacific Mackerel Harvest Specifications

Biomass	71,099
OFL	14,931
ABC _{0.45} (Tier 2)	13,169
ACL (=ABC)	13,169
HG	11,109
ACT	10,109
Incidental	1,000

2020-2021 Pacific Mackerel Harvest Specifications

Biomass	56,058
OFL	11,772
ABC _{0.45} (Tier 2)	10,289
ACL (=ABC)	10,289
HG	7,950
ACT	6,950
Incidental	1,000

- At its April 2020 meeting, the Council adopted harvest specifications and management measures for the Pacific sardine, based on the update assessment. The stock assessment update showed the population estimate remains below the 50,000mt overfished threshold, meaning that directed commercial harvest is largely prohibited, except live bait, minor directed, and incidental landings.

	2019-20 (mt)	2020-2021 (mt)
Biomass	27,547	28,276
OFL	5,816	5,525
ABC_{0.45}	4,514	4,288 (ABC_{0.40})
ACL	4,514	4,288
ACT	4,000	4,000

- An incidental catch allowance of 20 percent for commercial CPS fisheries, except live bait and minor directed fishing.

- A per-trip limit of 1 mt of sardines in the live bait fishery will apply if the live bait fishery attains 2,500 mt
- A per-trip limit of 1 mt of incidentally-caught sardines would apply to both the live bait and primary directed CPS fisheries, if the annual catch target of 4,000 mt is attained
- An incidental per-trip allowance of 2 mt of sardines applies to non-CPS fisheries
- The Council also supported two exempted fishing permit [proposals](#), from the West Coast Pelagic Conservation Group and the California Wetfish Producers Association, for projects intended to complement the NOAA acoustic-trawl survey.

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TABLE 2-2. REGULATORY ACTIONS SINCE 2015

For regulatory actions prior to 2015, see prior SAFE documents

February 6, 2015. NMFS issued a final rule on annual specifications and management measures for Pacific mackerel, under the CPS FMP. The final 2014-2015 HG for Pacific mackerel was 29,170 mt, with an ACT of 24,170 mt. The directed fishery would be closed if the ACT was attained, with the remaining 5,000 mt representing a set aside for incidental landings in other CPS fisheries and other sources of mortality. (80 FR 6662).

March 23, 2015. NMFS announced the approval of Amendment 14 to the CPS FMP, specifying an estimate of MSY for the NSNA. At its November 2013 meeting, the Council adopted an FMSY of 0.3 as the best MSY estimate for NSNA, and voted to include this reference point as part of Amendment 14 to the CPS FMP. This action was based on data compiled by the CPSMT and recommended by the Council's SSC.

June 29, 2015. NMFS issued a final rule to implement annual management measures and harvest specifications to establish the allowable catch levels of Pacific sardine in waters off the U.S. West Coast. The annual biomass estimate of 96,688 mt fell below the Cutoff value of 150,000, thereby precluding directed non-tribal harvest. NMFS set an ACL of 7,000 mt and an ACT of 4,000, to account for incidental harvest, tribal harvest, live bait, and other minor sources of mortality. NMFS implemented an OFL of 13,227 mt, and ABC of 12,074 mt, and the following conservation measures: incidental catch shall not exceed 40 percent by weight, until 1,500 mt of sardine are harvested, at which time the incidental allowance will become 30 percent. When 4000 mt has been harvested, the percent allowance will be reduced to five percent for the remainder of the fishing year. The Council also adopted a two mt incidental per landing allowance in non-CPS fisheries.

June 23, 2016. NMFS issued a proposed rule on annual specifications and management measures for Pacific mackerel under the CPS FMP. The proposed 2016-2017 HG for Pacific mackerel was 21,161 mt, with an ACT of 20,161 mt. The directed fishery would be closed if the ACT was attained, with the remaining 1,000 mt representing a set aside for incidental landings in other CPS fisheries and other sources of mortality (81FR40844).

June 24, 2016. NMFS issued a final rule to implement annual harvest specifications and management measures to establish the allowable catch levels of Pacific sardine in waters off the U.S. West Coast for the 2016-2017 fishing year. The annual biomass estimate of 106,137 mt fell below the Cutoff value of 150,000mt, thereby precluding directed non-tribal harvest. NMFS set an ACL of 8,000 mt to account for incidental harvest, tribal harvest, live bait, and other minor sources of mortality. NMFS implemented an OFL of 23,085 mt, an ABC of 19,236 mt and the following conservation measures: incidental catch shall not exceed 40 percent by weight until 2,000 mt of sardine are harvested, at which time the incidental allowance will become 30 percent. When 5,000 mt has been harvested, the percent allowance will be reduced to 10 percent for the remainder of the fishing year (81FR41251).

August 25, 2016. NMFS issued a final rule to implement annual specifications and management measures for Pacific mackerel under the CPS FMP. The 2016-2017 HG for Pacific mackerel was 21,161 mt, with an ACT was 20,161 mt. The directed fishery would be closed if the ACT was attained, with the remaining 1,000 mt representing a set aside for incidental landings in other CPS fisheries and other sources of mortality (81FR57489).

June 30, 2017. NMFS issued a final rule to implement annual harvest specifications and management measures to establish the allowable catch levels of Pacific sardine in waters off the U.S. West Coast for the 2017-2018 fishing year. The annual biomass estimate of 86,586 mt fell below the Cutoff value of 150,000mt, thereby precluding directed non-tribal harvest. NMFS set an ACL of 8,000 mt to account for incidental harvest, tribal harvest, live bait, and other minor sources of mortality. NMFS implemented an OFL of 16,957 mt, an ABC of 15,497 mt and the following conservation measures: incidental catch shall not exceed 40 percent by weight until 2,000 mt of sardine are harvested, at which time the incidental allowance will become 20 percent. When 5,000 mt has been harvested, the percent allowance will be reduced to 10 percent for the remainder of the fishing year (82FR29777).

August 1, 2017. NMFS issued a final rule changing the management framework for Pacific mackerel so harvest specifications are set biennially instead of on an annual basis (82FR35687).

November 28, 2017. NMFS issued a proposed rule on annual specifications and management measures for Pacific mackerel under the CPS FMP. The proposed 2017-2018 HG for Pacific mackerel was 26,923 mt, with an ACT of 25,293 mt. The proposed 2018-2019 HG for Pacific mackerel was 23,840 mt with an ACT of 22,840 mt. The directed fishery would be closed if the ACT was attained in either fishing year, with the remaining 1,000 mt representing a set aside for incidental landings in other CPS fisheries and other sources of mortality (82FR56204).

January 9, 2018. NMFS issued a proposed rule to amend the regulations governing the fisheries for CPS off the West coast to include ACLs for certain monitored finfish stocks (jack mackerel, central population of northern anchovy, northern subpopulation of northern anchovy) under the CPS FMP. A final rule published October 26, 2016, established these ACLs for the 2017 fishing year only; the purpose of this proposed rule was to codify these ACLs so they would remain effective until revised through some future rulemaking (83FR1009).

February 14, 2018. NMFS published a final rule implementing Amendment 16, which allows for very small amounts of directed, non-live bait fishing (referred to as “minor directed fishing”) on CPS finfish to occur when a fishery is otherwise closed to directed fishing. Prior to this amendment, when directed fishing was closed, a small sector of the CPS fishery that is not part of the primary commercial directed fishery was precluded from landing even minor amounts because this activity does not fall under the existing exemptions for incidental harvest or for harvesting CPS to be sold as live bait. This rule allows this sector to continue directed fishing after other directed fisheries are closed, unless otherwise specified in a closure notice published by NMFS or if an applicable ACL is anticipated to be exceeded. To prevent exploitation of this rule to make large aggregate harvests, “minor directed fishing” is not allowed to exceed landings of 1 mt per day per vessel or person or one fishing trip per day by any vessel. The purpose of this rule is to provide greater flexibility to small fishing operations, while continuing to conserve the target CPS fish stocks. The Notice of Availability for Amendment 16 (82FR29777) was published on November 6, 2018, and the proposed rule to implement Amendment 16 (82FR55551) was published on November 22, 2018.

June 21, 2018. NMFS issued a final rule to implement biennial specifications and management measures for Pacific mackerel under the CPS FMP. The 2017-2018 HG for Pacific mackerel was 26,293 mt, with an ACT was 25,293 mt. The 2018-2019 HG for Pacific mackerel was 23,840 mt with an ACT of 22,840 mt. The directed fishery would be closed if the ACT was attained in either fishing year, with the remaining 1,000 mt representing a set aside for incidental landings in other CPS fisheries and other sources of mortality (83FR28783).

June 25, 2018. NMFS issued a final rule to implement annual harvest specifications and management measures to establish the allowable catch levels of Pacific sardine in waters off the U.S. West Coast for the 2018-2019 fishing year. The annual biomass estimate of 52,065 mt fell below the Cutoff value of 150,000mt, thereby precluding directed non-tribal harvest. NMFS set an ACL of 7,000 mt to account for incidental harvest, tribal harvest, live bait, and other minor sources of mortality. NMFS implemented an OFL of 11,324 mt, an ABC of 9,436 mt and the following conservation measures: incidental catch shall not exceed 40 percent by weight until 2,500 mt of sardine are harvested, at which time the incidental allowance will become 20 percent for the remainder of the fishing year (83FR29461).

May 31, 2019. NMFS issued a final rule (84 FR 25196) establishing an OFL, ABC, and ACL for the central subpopulation of northern anchovy pursuant to a Court-ordered deadline. NMFS set the OFL at 94,290 mt, and the ABC/ACL at 23,573 mt. The proposed rule (84 FR 13858) was published on April 8, 2019, with a public comment period that ended April 23, 2019.

July 1, 2019. NMFS issued a final (84 FR 31222) to implement annual harvest specifications and management measures for Pacific sardine in waters off the U.S. West Coast for the 2019-2020 fishing year. The annual biomass estimate of 27,547 mt fell below the Cutoff value of 150,000 mt, thereby precluding directed non-tribal harvest. NMFS set an ACL of 4,514 mt to account for incidental harvest, live bait, and other minor sources of mortality. NMFS implemented an OFL of 5,816 mt, an ABC of 4,514 mt, and an incidental catch allowance not to exceed 20 percent by weight. NMFS also set a 2-mt incidental per landing allowance in non-CPS fisheries. The proposed rule (84 FR 24459) was published on May 28, 2019, with a public comment period that ended June 12, 2019.

August 14, 2019. NMFS announced the approval of Amendment 17 to the CPS FMP. Amendment 17 removed the pre-specified incidental landing limit for overfished stocks for vessels fishing for live bait. Prior to Amendment 17, if a CPS stock were to become overfished, and even prior to adoption of a rebuilding plan, the FMP automatically limited retention of the live bait fishery of that stock to only incidentally caught fish with no more than 15 percent of any load being from the overfished stock.

December 2, 2019. NMFS issued a final rule (84 FR 65926) to implement biennial specifications and management measures for Pacific mackerel under the CPS FMP. The 2019-2020 HG for Pacific mackerel was 11,109 mt, with an ACT of 10,109 mt. The 2020-2021 HG for Pacific mackerel was 7,950 mt with an ACT of 6,950 mt. The directed fishery would be closed if the ACT was attained in either fishing year, with the remaining 1,000 mt representing a set aside for incidental landings in other CPS fisheries and other sources of mortality. The proposed rule (84 FR 44272) was published on August 23, 2019, with a public comment period that ended September 23, 2019.

July 6, 2020. NMFS issued a final rule (85 FR 40135) to implement annual harvest specifications and management measures for Pacific sardine in waters off the U.S. West Coast for the 2020-2021 fishing year. The annual biomass estimate of 28,276 mt was below the Cutoff value of 150,000 mt, thereby precluding directed non-tribal harvest. NMFS set an ACL of 4,288 mt to account for incidental harvest, live bait, and other minor sources of mortality. NMFS implemented an OFL of 5,525 mt, an ABC of 4,288 mt, and an incidental catch allowance not to exceed 20 percent by weight. NMFS also set a 2-mt incidental per landing allowance in non-CPS fisheries. The proposed

rule (85 FR 31733) was published on May 27, 2020, with a public comment period that ended June 11, 2020.

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TABLE 2-3. Coastal pelagic species 2012 federal limited entry permit vessel listing⁴ with calculated gross tonnage (GT) values for each vessel. (Page 1 of 2)

Vessel Name	Permit No.	Coast Guard Number/ Vessel ID	Calculated Vessel GT/1	Permit GT Endorsement	Permit Transfer Allowance/2
PROVIDER	1	572344	70.1	63.8	70.2
MERVA W	2	532023	82.9	43.5	47.9
SHEYMA	3	1104597	92.6	98.4	108.2
BARBARA H	4	643518	121.1	121.1	133.2
KAREN MARIE	5	593871	64.8	82.0	90.2
CACHALOT	6	654091	106.8	98.1	107.9
SAN PEDRO PRIDE	7	549506	182.5	160.7	176.8
FERRIGNO BOY	8	602455	139.3	139.3	153.2
KING PHILIP	9	1061827	156.9	156.9	172.6
SEA WAVE	10	951443	115.0	206.9	227.6
UNASSOCIATED	11	---	---	56.2	61.8
OPTIMU	12	1244552	99.0	114.8	126.3
OCEAN ANGEL iii	13	OR108ADL	82.0	141.9	156.1
TRITON	14	CF7218UH	92.2	89.3	98.2
SAINT JOSEPH	15	633570	84.4	84.4	92.8
-----	16	---	---	137.5	151.3
RISING SPIRIT	17	WN0416RK	60.2	61.9	68.1
ST KATHERINE	18	542513	59.9	63.8	70.2
PACIFIC JOURNEY	19	OR868ADK	107.8	124.6	137.1
UNASSOCIATED	20	---	---	111.9	123.1
SPERANZA MARIE	21	643138	77.0	77.0	84.7
OCEAN ANGEL IV	22	OR868ADK	74.1	63.5	69.9
MONA LISA	23	28853288532	34.3	97.7	107.5
OCEAN ANGEL I	24	584336	63.8	63.8	70.2
SEA DIAMOND	25	509632	68.1	68.1	74.9
MANANA	26	253321	26.7	23.8	26.2
INVINCIBLE	27	1244073	101.4	55.5	61.1
MINEO BROS. ^{/3}	28	CF0163TF	104.0	73.4	80.7
INVINCIBLE	29	1244073	101.4	42.0	46.2
MINEO BROS. ^{/3}	30	CF0163TF	104.0	40.8	44.9
SEA VENTURE	31	WN4232NW	118.2	340.2	374.2
ELDORADO	32	690849	79.1	54.9	60.4
SEA PRINCESS	33	630024	81.1	194.0	213.4
SOUTHERN PACIFIC	34	CF0504VJ	70.6	125.6	138.2
ENDURANCE	35	613302	42.0	42.0	46.2
EL DORADO	36	690849	79.1	27.0	29.7
CALOGERA A	37	984694	85.7	85.3	93.8
EILEEN	38	252749	119.9	119.9	131.9
PAMELA ROSE	39	693271	61.9	61.9	68.1
NEW STELLA	40	598813	71.8	71.8	79.0
TRAVELER	41	661936	44.0	44.0	48.4
RISING STAR	42	295673	44.8	41.5	45.7
OCEAN ANGEL II	43	622522	176.6	149.5	164.5
CRYSTAL SEA	44	1061917	142.1	137.0	151.7
TRIONFO	45	625449	96.8	79.2	87.1
RELENTLESS	46	CF2009TK	78.3	85.0	93.5
HEAVY DUTY	47	655523	84.4	84.4	92.8
NATALIE ROSE	48	685870	107.2	107.2	117.9
LADY J	49	647528	60.2	40.7	44.8
SYDNEY MORGAN	50	1225596	50.1	50.2	55.2
BUENA VENTURA	51	CF159VH	55.6	72.3	79.5

TABLE 2-3. Coastal pelagic species 2019 federal limited entry permit vessel listing⁴ with calculated gross tonnage (GT) values for each vessel. (Page 2 of 2)

Vessel Name	Permit No.	Coast Guard Number/ Vessel ID	Calculated Vessel GT ¹	Permit GT Endorsement	Permit Transfer Allowance ²
ANTOINETTE W	52	606156	37.0	37.0	40.7
CAPE BLANCO	53	648720	158.2	158.2	174.0
ALICE ANN	54	WN8521SF	123.7	126.5	139.2
NAVIGATOR	55	596222	38.8	40.4	44.4
CRYSTAL BAY	56	1293821	89.8	86.3	95
MERVA W	57	532023	82.9	54.4	59.8
OCEAN LEADER	58	CF6337RZ	58.9	91.1	100.2
UNASSOCIATED	59	---	---	---	---
PACIFIC KNIGHT	60	OR155ABZ	63.1	63.4	69.7
SPARTAN	61	607367	58.9	59.9	65.9
UNASSOCIATED	62	---	---	39.7	43.7
EMERALD SEA	63	626289	86.7	86.3	94.9
ANGEL'S GATE	64	CF1927VH	53.7	54.5	60.0
BOUNTY	65	629721	26.4	26.4	29.0

¹ Vessel Gross Tonnage GT=0.67(Length*Breadth*Depth)/100. See 46 CFR 69.209.

² Maximum transfer allowance is based on permit GT + 10%.

³ Vessel Mineo Bros is associated with permits 28 and 30

TABLE 2-4. Vessel age and calculated gross tonnage (GT) for the initial and current Federal limited entry fleet.

	Initial Fleet	Current Fleet
Number of Vessels	65	55
Average Vessel Age	35 years	36 years
Range of Ages	12 to 66 years	1 to 73 years
Average GT	71.3	84.3
Range of GT	12.8 to 206.9	26.4 to 182.5
Sum of Fleet GT	4,635.9	5,060.2
Capacity Goal (GT) ^{1/}	---	5,650.9
Transferability Trigger	---	5,933.5

^{1/} Established in Amendment 10 to the CPS FMP.

TABLE 2-5. Oregon state limited entry sardine permit vessels landing sardine.

The directed sardine fishery has been closed since 2015. A table of Oregon LE permits will be included when the directed sardine fishery reopens.

TABLE 2-6. Washington state limited entry sardine licenses.

The directed sardine fishery has been closed since 2015. A table of Washington LE permits will be included when the directed sardine fishery reopens.

Table 2-7. Total landings (mt) of sardines and other species, and number of vessels and processors that participated under Exempted Fishery Permits in the Pacific Northwest during 2011-2020. (Source: ODFW and WDFW fish ticket records). No EFPs were issued during 2014 – 2018 or 2020.

Species			2011	2012	2013	2019
Sardines			2,699.7	2,914.4	1,526.9	0
Pacific Mackerel			1.2	200.6	13.6	0
Jack Mackerel			0.0	1.5	0.0	0
Jellyfish			0.0	0.0	0.0	0
Number Vessels			4	5	2	1
Number Processors			1	3	1	0

Table 2-8. Total landings (mt) of sardines and other species, and number of vessels and processors that participated under Exempted Fishing Permits in California during 2009-2010 and 2018. (Sources: Northwest Aerial Sardine Survey, LLC; * NMFS WCR; CWPA). No EFPs were issued during 2011 – 2017.

Species	2009	2010	2018	2019
Sardines	1,685.0*	1,218.2	103.3	103.3
Pacific Mackerel	756.0	9.8	5.6	
Jacksmelt	40.00			
Kingfish	412.0			
Number Vessels	2	3	4	
Number Processors	2	2	2	

Table 4-1. Preliminary catch summary for vessels targeting Pacific sardine from NMFS-SWR coastal pelagic species pilot observer program, 2004-2008.

Target species - Pacific sardine					
Species	Target Catch	Incidental Catch	Bycatch Returned		
			Alive	Dead	Unknown
Sardine	1495 mt		80 mt	100 lbs	100 lbs
Anchovy		9 mt	82	1300 lbs	
Bat Ray		1	143	14	1
Bat Star			5		
CA Barracuda		2	1	3	
CA Halibut		9		4	
Giant Sea Bass			2		
Jacksmelt		1			
Jack Mackerel		2 mt			
Midshipman			1	13	1
Moon Jelly		1			
Pacific Bonito		10 lbs			
Pacific Butterfish		3			
Pacific Electric Ray			2		
Pacific Mackerel		1 mt	100 lbs		
Pacific Tomcod		1			
Pompano		167			
Queenfish		49			
Sanddab			25 lbs	10 lbs	
Scorpionfish		1			1
Sculpin				1	3
Shovelnose Guitarfish			1		
Spanish Mackerel		100 lbs			
Squid		1 mt	2 mt		
Starry Flounder			2		
Stingray		2			
Thornback Ray			2		
Unid. Crab			1		1
Unid. Croaker		40			
Unid. Flatfish		78	8	130	12
Unid. Jellyfish		3	3		
Unid. Mackerel		8 mt	12 mt		
Unid. Octopus					2
Unid. Ray					2
Unid. Rockfish		2	1		
Unid. Seastar			41	135	1
Unid. Scorpionfish/Sculpin					1
Unid. Shark				2	
Unid. Skate				3	
Unid. Smelt		2			
Unid. Surf Perch		1			
Unid. Turbot				60	

TABLE 4-1 (continued). Preliminary catch summary for vessels targeting Pacific sardine from NMFS-SWR coastal pelagic species pilot observer program, 2004-2008.

Species	Target Catch	Incidental Catch	Bycatch Returned		
			Alive	Dead	Unknown
White Croaker		31 lbs	50 lbs		
Yellowfin Croaker		10 lbs			
CA Sea Lion			49		
Harbor Seal			1		
Unid. Gull			3	2	4

TABLE 4-2. Preliminary catch summary for vessels targeting market squid from NMFS-SWR coastal pelagic species pilot observer program, 2004-2008.

Target species - Squid					
Species	Target Catch	Incidental Catch	Bycatch Returned		
			Alive	Dead	Unknown
Squid	1274 mt		28 mt	350 lbs	2 mt
Anchovy		100 lbs	120 lbs		
Jack Mackerel		2 mt	18 lbs	2 lbs	
Pacific Mackerel		20 mt	20 mt	180 lbs	1 lb
Sardine		12 mt	13 mt	1077 lbs	3 lbs
Spanish Mackerel		20 lbs			
Bat Ray			53		1
Bat Star			1		
Blue Shark			2		
Common Mola			1		
Pelagic Stingray			60		
Pacific Butterfish		19			1
Sunstar		30	4		
Squid Eggs					505 lbs
Lobster			3		
Brittle Star				3000	
Unid. Batfish				2 lbs	
Unid. Crab		1	1		93
Unid. Croaker		3	2	16 lbs	
Unid. Flatfish		1	1	6	2
Unid. Jellyfish		4			
Unid. Mackerel		2 lbs	102 lbs		
Unid. Octopus		1			
Unid. Rockfish		1	1	4	
Unid. Ray			4		1
Unid. Sanddab		4	3		4
Unid. Seastar		1			
Unid. Seaslug					21
Unid. Scorpionfish		1			
Unid. Surfperch				3	
Unid. Skate		3		1	
Unid. Smelt		49			
Unid. Stingray		9	17		
Unid. Shark					1
Thresher Shark		1			
CA Sea Lion			98		
Harbor Seal			3		
Common Dolphin				1	
Unid. Gull			16	1	

TABLE 4-3. Preliminary catch summary for vessels targeting Pacific mackerel from NMFS-SWR coastal pelagic species pilot observer program, 2004-2008.

Target species - Pacific mackerel					
Species	Target Catch	Incidental Catch	Bycatch Returned		
			Alive	Dead	Unknown
Pacific Mackerel	40 mt	16 mt			
Bat Ray			2		
CA Yellowtail			1		
Midshipman			1		
Sardine					
Sea Cucumber		5			
Unid. Crab		1			
Unid. Flatfish			3		
Unid. Jellyfish			3		
Unid. Shark			1		

TABLE 4-4. Preliminary catch summary for vessels targeting northern anchovy and northern anchovy/Pacific sardine from NMFS-SWR coastal pelagic species pilot observer program, 2004-2008.

Target species - Anchovy and Anchovy/Sardine					
Species	Target Catch	Incidental Catch	Bycatch Returned		
			Alive	Dead	Unknown
Anchovy	373 mt	21 mt	2 mt	1 mt	5
Sardine			2 mt		
Bat Ray			4		
CA Lizardfish			4		
Kelp Bass		1			
Midshipman					
Pacific Bonito			20 lbs		
Pacific Mackerel		2			
Queenfish		50 lbs	11 lbs		
Round Stingray			1		
Sculpin		2			
Spiny Dogfish			1		
Unid. Croaker		20	45		
Unid. Flatfish		10			
Unid. Hake		4			
Unid. Seastar			1		
Unid. Smelt		2			20
Unid. Turbot			1	1	
White Croaker		50 lbs	35 lbs		
Yellowfin Croaker		50 lbs	10 lbs		
CA Sea Lion			5		
Sea Otter			1		

Table 4-5. Percent frequency of occurrence of bycatch in observed loads of Pacific sardine, Pacific mackerel, and Northern anchovy landings, by California ports, 2015-2019. Table values represent the presence of a species in observed loads for that year. Any species with fewer than 1% occurrence during the entire timeframe is not listed. A “-” indicates that no individuals of that species were observed during that year (CDFW Wetfish Sampling Database). (Collection of Northern anchovy samples began in 2014). Note that because of a different reporting methodology, this table is not directly comparable to past Tables 4-5.

Category/Comm on Name	Total All Ports					San Pedro/Terminal Island					Monterey/Moss Landing			
	2016	2017	2018	2019		2016	2017	2018	2019		2016	2017	2018	2019
Finfish														
Anchovy														
Barracuda	1.7%	2.6%	3.4%	1.3%		1.7%	2.6%	1.1 %	1.3%				2.3%	
Barred Sand Bass	5.0%					5.0%								
Blacksmith	1.7%		2.3%			1.7%		2.3 %						
Bonito, Pacific	5.0%	2.6%	3.4%	1.3%		5.0%	2.6%	3.4 %	1.3%					
Butterfish (pompano)	23.3 %		5.6%	9.0%		15.0 %					8.3%		5.6%	9.0%
CA Halibut	16.7 %	13.2 %	3.4%			13.3 %		1.1 %			3.3%	13.2 %	2.3%	
CA Scorpionfish	3.3%		4.5%			3.3%		4.5 %						
Combfish, Longspine				1.3%					1.3%					
Corbina, California	1.7%					1.7%								
Croaker, yellowfin	8.3%					8.3%								
Cusk-eel	3.3%		1.1%			3.3%							1.1%	
Eel, spotted cusk-	3.3%										3.3%			
Flatfish (unspec.)		5.3%	7.9%	2.6%			2.6%	1.1 %				2.6%	6.7%	2.6%
Flounder, starry	1.7%					1.7%								
Flyfish			1.1%	1.3%				1.1 %	1.3%					
Halfmoon				1.3%										1.3%
Halibut, Pacific	3.3%					3.3%								
Herring, Pacific	6.7%		2.3%	1.3%				1.1 %			6.7%		1.1%	1.3%
Herring, round	1.7%			5.1%		1.7%			5.1%					
Hornyhead Turbot	11.7 %			1.3%		8.3%					3.3%			1.3%
Jack Mackerel	23.3 %	18.4 %	7.9%	16.7 %		15.0 %	13.2 %	6.7 %	6.4%		8.3%	5.3%	1.1%	10.3 %
Jacksmelt	16.7 %	5.3%	2.3%	10.3 %		11.7 %					5.0%	5.3%	2.3%	10.3 %

Kelp Bass	1.7%	2.6%	3.4%			1.7%	2.6%	3.4%					
Kelpfish, giant			2.3%					1.1%				1.1%	
Lingcod	5.0%					1.7%				3.3%			
Lizardfish	18.3%	5.3%	1.1%			13.3%		1.1%		5.0%	5.3%		
Mackerel, unspecified				1.3%									1.3%
Midshipman	3.3%	10.5%	4.5%	5.1%				1.1%		3.3%	10.5%	3.4%	5.1%
Midshipman (unspecified)	1.7%		4.5%	1.3%		1.7%						4.5%	1.3%
Midshipman, Specklefin	3.3%		2.3%			3.3%						2.3%	
Pacific Mackerel	45.0%	13.2%	10.1%	15.4%		20.0%		2.3%	1.3%	25.0%	13.2%	7.9%	14.1%
Pacific Pomfret	3.3%					3.3%							
Pacific sanddab	10.0%	10.5%	15.7%	7.7%						10.0%	10.5%	15.7%	7.7%
Pacific Sardine	56.7%	55.3%	58.4%	65.4%		33.3%	31.6%	9.0%	5.1%	23.3%	23.7%	49.4%	60.3%
Pipefish, Kelp	1.7%					1.7%							
Rockfish, bocaccio	3.3%	2.6%	3.4%							3.3%	2.6%	3.4%	
Rockfish, group red			1.1%									1.1%	
Rockfish, halfbanded	3.3%									3.3%			
Rockfish, unspecified	1.7%		1.1%			1.7%						1.1%	
Salmon, chinook		2.6%	2.3%								2.6%	2.3%	
Salmon, coho				1.3%									1.3%
Sanddab (unspec.)		5.3%	4.5%	1.3%							5.3%	4.5%	1.3%
Sanddab, longfin	1.7%									1.7%			
Sanddab, speckled				3.9%				1.3%					2.6%
Seabass, white			1.1%									1.1%	
Shad, American			2.3%									2.3%	
Smelts, true		2.6%					2.6%						
Sole (Fantail)	3.3%					3.3%							
Sole (unspec.)			2.3%									2.3%	
Sole, Dover	1.7%			1.3%						1.7%			1.3%
Sole, English	1.7%		3.4%	1.3%						1.7%		3.4%	1.3%
Sole, sand		2.6%	2.3%								2.6%	2.3%	
Sole, slender				1.3%									1.3%
Sole, tongue	3.3%			1.3%		3.3%			1.3%				

Sunfish, ocean	1.7%									1.7%			
Surfperch, barred	1.7%									1.7%			
Surfperch, pink		2.6%	2.3%								2.6%	2.3%	
Surfperch, shiner	1.7%									1.7%			
Surfperch, unspecified	3.3%	2.6%				2.6%				3.3%			
Surfperch, white	5.0%									5.0%			
Topsmelt	6.7%		5.6%	1.3%		6.7%	2.3%					3.4%	1.3%
Toungefish	13.3%	5.3%		2.6%		10.0%				3.3%	5.3%		2.6%
Tuna, yellowfin			1.1%				1.1%						
Turbot, curlfin	3.3%									3.3%			
Turbot, diamond	5.0%					5.0%							
Turbot, spotted	5.0%					5.0%							
White Croaker (Kingfish)	11.7%	7.9%	5.6%	3.9%		8.3%				3.3%	7.9%	5.6%	3.9%
Whitefish, ocean	5.0%		1.1%	1.3%		3.3%	1.1%	1.3%		1.7%			
Whiting, Pacific			3.4%	2.6%								3.4%	2.6%
Wrasse, rock		2.6%					2.6%						
Elasmobranchs													
Bat Ray	25.0%		3.4%	1.3%		18.3%	1.1%			6.7%		2.3%	1.3%
Guitarfish, shovelnose	1.7%					1.7%							
Ratfish, spotted				1.3%									1.3%
Ray (Pacific Electric)	6.7%	2.6%	28.1%	9.0%						6.7%	2.6%	28.1%	9.0%
Ray (Thornback)	11.7%	2.6%				10.0%	2.6%			1.7%			
Ray, CA Butterfly	5.0%					5.0%							
Ray, Round	10.0%					10.0%							
Shark, horn	3.3%	2.6%	1.1%			3.3%	2.6%	1.1%					
Shark, leopard	1.7%					1.7%							
Shark, Pacific angel		2.6%					2.6%						
Shark, shortfin mako			1.1%	1.3%				1.1%	1.3%				
Shark, spiny dogfish			2.3%									2.3%	
Skate, Long nosed	1.7%		1.1%			1.7%						1.1%	
Skate, unspecified	1.7%					1.7%							

Stingray	5.0%			3.9%		5.0%			3.9%				
Invertebrates													
Clam, softshell	1.7%									1.7%			
Crab (unidentified)	1.7%	2.6%								1.7%	2.6%		
Crab, brown rock	1.7%									1.7%			
Crab, claws	1.7%		2.3%	1.3%						1.7%		2.3%	1.3%
Crab, Decorator	3.3%					3.3%							
Crab, Dungeness	1.7%	7.9%	4.5%	2.6%						1.7%	7.9%	4.5%	2.6%
Crab, pelagic red	13.3 %	2.6%	12.4 %	1.3%		13.3 %					2.6%	12.4 %	1.3%
Crab, Purple Globe			1.1%				1.1 %						
Crab, red rock			1.1%									1.1%	
Crab, rock unspecified	1.7%					1.7%							
Crab, Sheep	5.0%					3.3%				1.7%			
Crab, Shells	1.7%	2.6%	3.4%	3.9%						1.7%	2.6%	3.4%	3.9%
Crab, shore				1.3%									1.3%
Crab, Slender/Graceful (<i>C. gracilis</i>)	1.7%		2.3%							1.7%		2.3%	
Crab, Swimming	20.0 %	2.6%				20.0 %	2.6%						
Jellyfish	1.7%	36.8 %	64.0 %	43.6 %						1.7%	36.8 %	64.0 %	43.6 %
Lobster, California spiny	1.7%		1.1%			1.7%	1.1 %						
Mussel				1.3%				1.3%					
Octopus, unspecified	6.7%		1.1%	2.6%		6.7%	1.1 %						2.6%
Prawn, ridgeback	13.3 %					11.7 %				1.7%			
Pyrosome (<i>Pyrosoma atlanticum</i>)		13.2 %	6.7%	41.0 %			1.1 %				13.2 %	5.6%	41.0 %
Salps			5.6%	7.7%			1.1 %					4.5%	7.7%
Sand dollar		7.9%	4.5%	1.3%							7.9%	4.5%	1.3%
Sea Cucumber			1.1%				1.1 %						
Sea hare	1.7%	2.6%	1.1%			1.7%	2.6%	1.1 %					
Sea Star	1.7%					1.7%							
Shrimp, Black- Spotted Bay	1.7%		2.3%							1.7%		2.3%	

Shrimp, coonstriped		5.3%									5.3%			
Shrimp, mantis	3.3%					3.3%								
Shrimp, Pacific Ocean	5.0%	5.3%								5.0%	5.3%			
Shrimp, unspecified	3.3%		1.1%			3.3%						1.1%		
Squid	23.3 %	23.7 %	58.4 %	59.0 %		13.3 %	10.5 %	3.4 %	1.3%		10.0 %	13.2 %	55.1 %	57.7 %
Squid Egg Cases			2.3%	1.3%								2.3%	1.3%	
Target shrimp (Sicyonia penicillata)	8.3%					8.3%								
Tunicates	1.7%	2.6%	2.3%			1.7%		1.1 %			2.6%	1.1%		
Marine Plants														
Algae, marine			1.1%	7.7%				1.1 %	7.7%					
Eel Grass		2.6%	1.1%				2.6%					1.1%		
Kelp	28.3 %	31.6 %	42.7 %	57.7 %		26.7 %	10.5 %	7.9 %	10.3 %		1.7%	21.1 %	34.8 %	47.4 %
Kelp, bull	6.7%			1.3%							6.7%			1.3%
Kelp, Feather boa	1.7%		2.3%	1.3%				1.1 %	1.3%		1.7%		1.1%	
Kelp, Giant	5.0%		5.6%			1.7%					3.3%		5.6%	
Sea lettuce (Ulva spp.)			1.1%										1.1%	
Surfgrass	3.3%	10.5 %	28.1 %	23.1 %					3.9%		3.3%	10.5 %	28.1 %	19.2 %
Total Observed	2016 60	2017 38	2018 89	2019 78		2016 39	2017 20	2018 10	2019 12		2016 21	2017 18	2018 79	2019 66

Table 4-6. Incidental catch reported on California landing receipts with greater than fifty percent market squid (by tonnage per landing) from the 2015-2016 through 2019-2020 season for round haul gear.

	2015 - 2016		2016 - 2017		2017-2018		2018-2019		2019-2020	
Common Name	Number of Landings	Metric Tons	Number of Landings	Metric Tons	Number of Landings	Metric Tons	Number of Landings	Metric Tons	Number of Landings	Metric Tons
Anchovy, northern	5	136	5	2	11	16	4	5	39	15
Mackerel, jack	45	61	43	58	35	21	4	3	116	16
Mackerel, Pacific	126	348	140	512	195	230	75	55	173	67
Sardine, Pacific	27	23	102	89	130	152	105	111	359	115

TABLE 4-7. Percent frequency of occurrence of bycatch in observed loads of California Market Squid from 2015 to 2019. Table values represent the presence of a species in observed loads for that year. Any species with fewer than 1% occurrence during the entire timeframe is not listed. A “-” indicates that no individuals of that species were observed during that year (CDFW Market Squid Port Sampling Database). Note that because of a different reporting methodology, this table is not directly comparable to past Tables 4-7.

Common Name/Category	Total All Ports						San Pedro/Terminal Island						Ventura/Port Hueneme						Monterey/Moss Landing				
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019		2015	2016	2017	2018	2019		2015	2016	2017	2018	2019		2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Finfish																							
Anchovy	12.6 %	9.5%	13.3 %	26.7 %	25.0 %			10.0 %	5.6%	19.6 %	12.3 %		1.7%	7.3%	5.1%	4.4%			32.4 %	14.3 %	33.3 %	51.9 %	52.6 %
Barracuda	1.9%	4.2%	2.2%	2.0%	2.8%			7.5%	5.6%	3.9%	3.5%			2.4%		2.2%	7.7%		5.4%				
Barred Sand Bass			0.6%						1.4%														
Bass, giant sea				0.7%	1.9%					2.0%	3.5%												
Bass, striped					0.9%						1.8%												
Blacksmith		1.1%	0.6%	1.3%				2.5%		3.9%					1.7%								
Bonito, Pacific	2.9%	3.2%	1.1%		2.8%		25.0 %	7.5%	2.8%		5.3%		1.7%										

Butterfish (pompano)	16.5 %	7.4%	8.8%	9.3%	16.7 %	25.0 %		4.2%	5.9%	1.8%	1.7%	4.9%		2.2%		37.8 %	35.7 %	25.5 %	18.5 %	44.7 %
CA Halibut			2.2%	5.3%	7.4%			1.4%	3.9%	12.3 %								5.9%	11.1 %	2.6%
CA Scorpionfish	1.0%	5.3%	3.3%	4.0%	9.3%	12.5 %	12.5 %	7.0%	11.8 %	17.5 %			1.7%							
Cabezon			0.6%	0.7%														2.0%	1.9%	
Croaker, unspecified					0.9%															2.6%
Eel					0.9%					1.8%										
Flatfish (unspec.)	4.9%		7.7%	16.0 %	17.6 %	12.5 %		14.1 %	31.4 %	19.3 %				7.7%		10.8 %		7.8%	14.8 %	18.4 %
Flounder, arrowtooth					0.9%					1.8%										
Flounder, starry		1.1%			1.9%												7.1%			5.3%
Flyfish		1.1%	1.7%	0.7%	0.9%		2.5%	4.2%	2.0%	1.8%										
Halfmoon		1.1%					2.5%													
Herring, Pacific			0.6%	5.3%	1.9%			1.4%	3.9%	1.8%									11.1 %	2.6%
Herring, round		1.1%	1.1%		11.1 %		2.5%	2.8%		17.5 %										5.3%
Hornyhead Turbot	1.9%	1.1%	3.9%	2.7%	3.7%	12.5 %		5.6%	3.9%	1.8%			1.7%			2.7%	7.1%	3.9%	3.7%	7.9%
Jack Mackerel	39.8 %	24.2 %	24.9 %	20.7 %	47.2 %	62.5 %	37.5 %	33.8 %	41.2 %	71.9 %	10.3 %	9.8%	11.9 %	4.4%		81.1 %	28.6 %	27.5 %	14.8 %	26.3 %
Jacksmelt	13.6 %	9.5%	14.4 %	10.7 %	18.5 %	12.5 %	2.5%					2.4%	1.7%			35.1 %	50.0 %	49.0 %	29.6 %	52.6 %
Kelp Bass			0.6%	0.7%	1.9%			1.4%	2.0%	3.5%										
Kelpfish, giant	2.9%										5.2%									
Lingcod				0.7%															1.9%	
Lizardfish	1.9%	2.1%	2.2%	1.3%		12.5 %		4.2%	2.0%							2.7%	14.3 %	2.0%	1.9%	
Mackerel, unspecified				1.3%										2.2%					1.9%	
Midshipman	3.9%	1.1%	3.3%	1.3%	3.7%			2.8%		7.0%			3.4%			10.8 %	7.1%	3.9%	3.7%	
Midshipman (uspecified)				0.7%	2.8%														1.9%	7.9%

Midshipman, Specklefin	1.9%			0.7%			12.5 %			2.0%								2.7%					
Needlefish, California			0.6%																	2.0%			
Pacific Mackerel	47.6 %	31.6 %	45.3 %	44.7 %	52.8 %		87.5 %	42.5 %	62.0 %	56.9 %	68.4 %		32.8 %	19.5 %	47.5 %	42.2 %	38.5 %		62.2 %	35.7 %	19.6 %	35.2 %	34.2 %
Pacific sanddab	20.4 %	5.3%	6.1%	10.0 %	11.1 %		25.0 %			3.9%	5.3%				1.7%	2.2%			51.4 %	35.7 %	19.6 %	22.2 %	23.7 %
Pacific Sardine	31.1 %	30.5 %	31.5 %	33.3 %	74.1 %		50.0 %	47.5 %	45.1 %	39.2 %	87.7 %		6.9%	17.1 %	17.0 %	26.7 %	30.8 %		64.9 %	21.4 %	29.4 %	33.3 %	68.4 %
Perch-like, unspecified			0.6%		0.9%				1.4%		1.8%												
Rockfish, blue	1.0%			1.3%															2.7%			3.7%	
Rockfish, bocaccio	3.9%		1.1%	3.3%	0.9%														10.8 %		3.9%	9.3%	2.6%
Rockfish, copper			0.6%						1.4%														
Rockfish, group bocaccio/chili	1.0%																		2.7%				
Rockfish, group red			0.6%																		2.0%		
Rockfish, halfbanded		1.1%																		7.1%			
Rockfish, unspecified	1.0%			0.7%	2.8%					2.0%	5.3%								2.7%				
Rockfish, yellowtail				0.7%																		1.9%	
Sablefish	1.0%	1.1%	0.6%	0.7%															2.7%	7.1%	2.0%	1.9%	
Salmon				1.3%																		3.7%	
Salmon, chinook			0.6%	2.7%	1.9%																2.0%	7.4%	5.3%
Salmon, coho			2.8%																		9.8%		
Sanddab (unspec.)		1.1%	1.1%	3.3%	6.5%				1.4%								15.4 %			7.1%	2.0%	9.3%	13.2 %

Sanddab, longfin			1.7%	2.0%	0.9%				4.2%	5.9%	1.8%										
Sanddab, speckled	1.9%	3.2%	1.1%	2.0%	4.6%						3.5%		3.5%	7.3%	1.7%				2.0%	5.6%	7.9%
Sarcastic fringehead				0.7%	0.9%					2.0%	1.8%										
Scallop, unspecified			0.6%						1.4%												
Sculpin (unidentified)				0.7%	0.9%						1.8%									1.9%	
Sculpin, bull	1.0%						12.5 %														
Sculpin, staghorn				2.0%																5.6%	
Sculpin, yellowchin				1.3%						3.9%											
Seabass, white	1.0%																2.7%				
Shad, American				0.7%																1.9%	
Smelt, surf			0.6%						1.4%												
Sole (Fantail)	1.0%	1.1%	1.1%	1.3%	0.9%		12.5 %	2.5%	2.8%	3.9%	1.8%										
Sole (unspec.)					0.9%						1.8%										
Sole, Dover				0.7%																1.9%	
Sole, English		1.1%	2.2%		4.6%													7.1%	7.8%		13.2 %
Sole, petrale			0.6%						1.4%												
Sole, rex				0.7%																1.9%	
Sole, rock		1.1%																7.1%			
Sole, sand			1.1%	2.7%	1.9%														3.9%	7.4%	5.3%
Sole, slender					0.9%																2.6%
Sole, tongue			0.6%	0.7%	0.9%				1.4%	2.0%	1.8%										
Surfperch, pink			0.6%	0.7%															2.0%	1.9%	
Surfperch, shiner	1.0%				0.9%		12.5 %														2.6%

surfperch, spotfin				0.7%																1.9%	
surfperch, striped	1.0%																2.7%				
Surfperch, unspecified		1.1%		3.3%					9.8%				2.4%								
Topsmelt		1.1%	0.6%	4.0%	1.9%			2.5%	1.4%	2.0%	1.8%				2.2%					7.4%	2.6%
Toungefish	1.0%	1.1%	1.1%					2.5%	1.4%								2.7%		2.0%		
Turbot			0.6%		1.9%						1.8%								2.0%		2.6%
Turbot, curlfin	5.8%	4.2%	1.1%	2.0%	1.9%					3.9%			2.4%				16.2 %	21.4 %	3.9%	1.9%	5.3%
Turbot, diamond		3.2%	0.6%	2.7%	1.9%			7.5%			3.5%								2.0%	7.4%	
Turbot, spotted					0.9%						1.8%										
White Croaker (Kingfish)	1.9%	3.2%	2.8%	2.7%	5.6%												5.4%	21.4 %	9.8%	7.4%	15.8 %
Whitefish, ocean		2.1%	1.1%	0.0%				5.0%	2.8%	3.9%											
Elasmobranch s																					
Bat Ray	10.7 %	9.5%	8.3%	10.0 %	3.7%		12.5 %	5.0%	15.5 %	23.5 %	5.3%		10.3 %	12.2 %	5.1%	6.7%		10.8 %	14.3 %	2.0%	2.6%
Ray (Pacific Electric)	1.9%	3.2%	3.9%	2.7%	8.3%												5.4%	21.4 %	13.7 %	7.4%	23.7 %
Ray (Thornback)	1.0%						12.5 %														
Ray (unspec.)	1.0%																2.7%				
Ray, CA Butterfly		1.1%							2.5%												
Ray, Round				0.7%						2.0%											
Shark, horn			0.6%		6.5%				1.4%		12.3 %										
Shark, shortfin mako		2.1%						5.0%													
Shark, spiny dogfish			0.6%																2.0%		

Shark, thresher		1.1%						2.5%														
Skate, big	1.9%	4.2%	0.6%	2.0%	2.8%													5.4%	28.6%	2.0%	5.6%	7.9%
Skate, California			0.6%		2.8%															2.0%		7.9%
Skate, Long nosed			0.6%	0.7%	1.9%															2.0%	1.9%	5.3%
Skate, unspecified				1.3%																	3.7%	
Stingray				0.7%	0.9%					2.0%	1.8%											
Invertebrates																						
Abalone					0.9%						1.8%											
Anemones		2.1%	1.1%						1.4%					4.9%	1.7%							
Crab (box)			0.6%		1.9%				1.4%		3.5%											
Crab (unidentified)	2.9%			0.7%	6.5%		12.5%				12.3%						5.4%				1.9%	
Crab, brown rock	1.0%											1.7%										
Crab, claws	5.8%	1.1%		2.0%	2.8%		12.5%										13.5%	7.1%			5.6%	7.9%
Crab, Decorator	1.0%				0.9%						1.8%						2.7%					
Crab, Dungeness	5.8%	2.1%	3.3%	5.3%	5.6%		12.5%										13.5%	14.3%	11.8%	14.8%	15.8%	
Crab, hermit		1.1%						2.5%														
Crab, pelagic red	5.8%	15.8%	7.7%	4.0%	3.7%		25.0%	15.0%	8.5%	2.0%	1.8%		6.9%	14.6%	10.2%	6.7%	7.7%		21.4%	3.9%	3.7%	5.3%
Crab, red rock	1.0%		0.6%	1.3%	5.6%							1.7%		1.7%							3.7%	15.8%
Crab, rock unspecified	1.9%				0.9%		12.5%					1.7%										2.6%
Crab, Sheep	1.0%	1.1%						2.5%										2.7%				
Crab, Shells		1.1%	1.1%	2.7%	8.3%														7.1%	3.9%	7.4%	23.7%

Crab, Slender/Graceful (C. gracilis)	2.9%	2.1%		0.7%							3.5%					2.7%	14.3%		1.9%	
Crab, spider	1.0%					12.5%														
Crab, Swimming	2.9%	6.3%	1.7%	2.0%	12.0%	25.0%	10.0%	2.8%	5.9%	21.1%	1.7%	4.9%	1.7%		7.7%					
Crustacean, unspecified				0.7%					2.0%											
Echinoderm, unspecified			0.6%										1.7%							
Hydroids				0.7%					2.0%											
Jellyfish	9.7%	6.3%	18.8%	26.0%	35.2%				2.0%	19.3%					7.7%	27.0%	42.9%	66.7%	70.4%	68.4%
Lobster, California spiny		2.1%	0.6%	2.0%	1.9%		5.0%	1.4%	5.9%	3.5%										
Mussel				2.0%	6.5%				3.9%	10.5%									1.9%	2.6%
Nudibranch, Tritonia diomedea		1.1%			0.9%											7.1%				2.6%
Octopus, unspecified	2.9%		2.2%	0.7%	2.8%			2.8%	2.0%				1.7%			8.1%		2.0%		7.9%
Prawn, ridgeback			0.6%					1.4%												
Prawn, spot		1.1%			0.9%					1.8%		2.4%								
Pyrosome (Pyrosoma atlanticum)			4.4%	7.3%	27.8%			9.9%	17.7%	38.6%					23.1%			2.0%	3.7%	13.2%
Salps			0.6%	5.3%	6.5%			1.4%	7.8%	3.5%				2.2%					5.6%	13.2%
Sand dollar	1.9%			1.3%	0.9%											5.4%			3.7%	2.6%
Sea Cucumber			0.6%	1.3%	1.9%			1.4%	3.9%	3.5%										
Sea cucumber, warty		1.1%					2.5%													
Sea hare	2.9%		1.7%	1.3%		12.5%		2.8%	3.9%		3.5%		1.7%							

Sea Star	3.9%		1.7%	2.7%		12.5%		2.8%	3.9%		3.5%		1.7%			2.7%			3.7%	
Shrimp, Black-Spotted Bay		3.2%	0.6%														21.4%	2.0%		
Shrimp, Pacific Ocean			0.6%															2.0%		
Shrimp, unspecified	1.9%	1.1%	0.6%		0.9%	12.5%				1.8%						2.7%	7.1%	2.0%		
Snail, sea			0.6%	0.7%				1.4%	2.0%											
Snail, tegula					1.9%					3.5%										
Snail, top				0.7%															1.9%	
Sponges			3.3%					8.5%												
Squid Egg Cases	11.7%	16.8%	11.1%	24.7%	31.5%	50.0%	15.0%	12.7%	35.3%	22.8%	5.2%	9.8%	8.5%	20.0%	15.4%	13.5%	42.9%	11.8%	18.5%	50.0%
Target shrimp (Sicyonia penicillata)	3.9%	6.3%	11.6%	6.0%	3.7%	25.0%	5.0%	15.5%	15.7%	7.0%	3.5%	9.8%	17.0%	2.2%						
Tunicates			0.6%	1.3%					2.0%				1.7%	2.2%						
Urchin, red	1.0%															2.7%				
Whelk, Kellet's					0.9%					1.8%										
Marine Plants																				
Agar					1.9%					3.5%										
Algae, marine	3.9%	1.1%	1.1%	4.0%	21.3%			2.8%	9.8%	40.4%						10.8%	7.1%		1.9%	
Eel Grass	2.9%	1.1%	4.4%	11.3%	3.7%	37.5%		11.3%	33.3%	7.0%							7.1%			
Gorgonians (Sea Fans)					0.9%															2.6%
Kelp	32.0%	16.8%	49.2%	46.7%	60.2%	50.0%	30.0%	53.5%	60.8%	61.4%	13.8%	7.3%	39.0%	24.4%	38.5%	56.8%	7.1%	54.9%	51.9%	65.8%
Kelp, bull	1.9%	4.2%		2.0%	1.9%	12.5%				3.5%						2.7%	28.6%		5.6%	
Kelp, Feather boa	3.9%		0.6%	8.0%	7.4%			1.4%	11.8%	10.5%						10.8%			11.1%	5.3%
Kelp, Giant		1.1%	1.1%	14.0%	11.1%			1.4%	17.7%	21.1%							7.1%	2.0%	22.2%	

Sea lettuce (Ulva spp.)				0.7%																			
Surfgrass	11.7 %	4.2%	7.2%	25.3 %	35.2 %					11.8 %	42.1 %						15.4 %		32.4 %	28.6 %	25.5 %	59.3 %	31.6 %

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TABLE 4-8. Expanded salmonid bycatch in Pacific sardine fisheries in Oregon and Washington, 2011-2019-2020⁴

	Oregon ¹							Washington ²						
	Chinook		Coho		Total		Grand Total	Chinook		Coho		Total		Grand Total
	(live)	(dead)	(live)	(dead)	(live)	(dead)		(live)	(dead)	(live)	(dead)	(live)	(dead)	
2015-2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2014/15					17	7	24	44	146	27	166	71	312	383
2014 ³					0	0	0	6	21	4	24	10	45	55
2013					117	81	198	207	683	125	779	332	1,462	1,794
2012					61	64	125	244	806	148	919	392	1,725	2,117
2011					35	37	72	56	186	34	212	90	398	488

1 Oregon salmon bycatch data for 2000-2001 are expanded from a bycatch rate of salmon/trip based on vessel observation program.

Oregon salmon bycatch data for 2002-2015 are from logbooks. No sardine fishery landings were made in Oregon during January 1-June 30, 2014.

2 Washington totals calculated from observed 2000-2004 observed bycatch rates.

3 January 1, 2014 – June 30, 2014.

4 The directed sardine fishery has been closed since June 30, 2015.

TABLE 4-9. Reported logbook catches of non-target species caught in Oregon sardine fishery since 2011. There were no sardine fishery landings in Oregon during the 2014 Interim Fishery, January 1-June 30, 2014. The directed fishery for sardines has been closed since June 30, 2015.

Species	2011	2012	2013	2014 Interim Fishery	2014-2015	2015 - 2020
Blue Shark	0	0	0	0	0	-
Thresher Shark	0	0	0	0	0	-
Unknown Shark	0	0	0	0	0	-
Salmonids	72 49% alive; 51% dead	125 49% alive; 51% dead	198 59% alive; 41% dead	0	24 71% alive; 29% dead	-
Mackerel	20 lbs	947,200 lbs	569,650 lbs	0	1,146,300 lbs	-
Anchovy	0	0	15,000 lbs	0	0	-
Herring	0	6,000 lbs	3,000 lbs	0	0	-
Hake	0	0	0	0	0	-
Squid	0	0	0	0	200 lbs	-
Jellyfish	0	0	0	0	0	-
Dogfish	0	0	0	0	0	-
Shad	0	0	2 lbs	0	0	-

TABLE 4-10. Recorded incidental catch (mt) in Oregon sardine fishery since 2010 (from fish ticket data). Excludes species landed under an Exempted Fishery Permit. There were no sardine fishery landings in Oregon during the 2014 Interim Fishery, January 1-June 30, 2014. The directed fishery for sardines has been closed since June 30, 2015.

Species	2011	2012	2013	2014 Interim Fishery	2014-2015	2015-2020
Pacific mackerel	5.2	1,585.8	435.6	0	1,008.1	-
Jack mackerel	0	70.9	60.1	0	245.0	-

Pacific herring	0	0.35	0	0	0	-
Northern anchovy	21.2	0	12.5	0	0	-
American shad	0	0.005	0.02	0	0.001	-
Sablefish	0	0	0.01	0	0	-

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Table 4-11. Species noted as encountered on CDFW Live Bait Logs, 2009-2018, in units of day-encounters.

Year	Days Fished	Jack Mackerel	Pacific Mackerel	Barracuda	Herring	Grunion	Smelts (Atherinids)	Shiner Surfperch	White Croaker	Queenfish	Market Squid	Pacific Bonito
2009	965	2	77	6						1		
2010	673	1	69								9	1
2011	896	4	34	2			1				31	
2012	762	1	27	7							41	
2013	752	2	43				1				47	
2014	794	15	98			1	4				1	1
2015	833	20	99				4				3	6
2016	630	10	48								1	
2017	586	1	35				1				3	
2018	563	4	33									

Table 4-12. Estimates (metric tons) of Pacific sardine and Northern anchovy live bait harvest in California, 2010 - 2019. 2010-2018 data are from CDFW live bait logs. For 2010-2015, values are converted from reported scoops with the assumption that 1 scoop =12.5 lbs. Beginning in 2016, revised log forms include reported estimated catch in lbs. All live bait catch reported on electronic landing receipts beginning 2019.

Year	Anchovy	Sardine
2010	704	2,249
2011	1,045	2,057
2012	350	2,497
2013	745	1,849
2014	1,142	1,562
2015	723	1,996
2016	266	1,208
2017	155	1,465
2018	114	1,531
2019	91	1,051

Table 4-13. Ratio of anchovy to sardine in reported live bait catch in California, 2010-2019. Values are in metric tons. 2010-2018 data are from CDFW live bait logs. For 2010-2015, values are converted from reported scoops with the assumption that 1 scoop = 12.5 lbs. Beginning in 2016, revised log forms include reported estimated catch in lbs. All live bait catch reported on electronic landing receipts beginning 2019.

Year	Anchovy	Sardine	Total	Proportion Anchovy	Proportion Sardine
2010	708	2,244	2,952	0.24	0.76
2011	1,045	2,057	3,102	0.34	0.66
2012	350	2,497	2,847	0.12	0.88
2013	745	1,849	2,594	0.29	0.71
2014	1,142	1,562	2,704	0.42	0.58
2015	731	1,996	2,727	0.27	0.73
2016	266	1,208	1,474	0.18	0.82
2017	143	1,442	1,584	0.09	0.91
2018	114	1,531	1,644	0.07	0.93
2019	91	1,051	1,142	0.08	0.92

TABLE 4-14. Directed Sardine Fishery Incidental Catch (metric tons) from fish tickets in Washington.

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014 Interim	2014- 2015	2015- 2020
Arrowtooth Flounder							0.02			Fishery closed
American Shad		<0.01				0.01	0.02			
Chinook						0.03	0.12		<0.01	
Chum						<0.01				
Coho						0.29	0.08		0.01	
Mackerel	35.73	6.32	4.45	2.09	0.43	636.17	195.95			
Misc			2.34				0.01			
Northern Anchovy				5.44						

Pacific Herring		4.69				<0.01	<0.01			
Pink Salmon						<0.01	<0.01			
General Shark			0.01							
Sole Rex							<0.01			
Spiny Dogfish		<0.01				<0.01	<0.01			
Starry Flounder										

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TABLES 6.1 – 6.5 ARE NOT YET UPDATED AND WILL BE ADDED WHEN AVAILABLE

Table 6.1. West coast landings (mt) and real¹ exvessel revenues (2018\$) for Pacific sardine, Pacific mackerel², jack mackerel, anchovy and market squid, 2009-2018³.

	Pacific Sardine	Pacific	Pacific	Pacific	Jack	Jack	Anchovy	Anchovy	Squid	Squid
Year	mt	Sardine Rev	Mackerel mt	Mackerel Rev	Mackerel mt	Mackerel Rev	mt	Rev	mt	Rev
2009	67,084	\$14,527,322	5,138	\$1,282,682	121	\$22,355	3,480 *	\$588,476 *	93,107	\$66,102,454
2010	66,892	\$14,133,334	2,107 *	\$476,662 *	314 *	\$71,983 *	1,284	\$646,366	130,864	\$81,754,947
2011	46,746	\$10,954,443	1,364 *	\$367,982 *	104	\$21,075	2,792 *	\$771,755 *	121,557	\$74,913,427
2012	101,555	\$23,383,210	6,070	\$1,374,238	271	\$43,071	2,705	\$502,716	97,734	\$70,695,834
2013	63,895	\$16,089,470	8,704 *	\$1,784,171 *	1,095	\$227,241	6,049 *	\$1,189,825 *	104,405	\$80,012,672
									104,093	
2014	23,344	\$9,445,584	7,157	\$1,827,689	1,837	\$379,614	10,625	\$1,788,369	*	\$77,676,198 *
2015	3,864	\$1,232,313	5,731	\$1,295,939	1,538	\$264,700	17,398 *	\$2,197,158 *	36,807	\$25,799,388
2016	522	\$109,970	1,830	\$504,426	374	\$65,094	13,959	\$2,500,667	38,350	\$42,017,892
2017	433	\$63,208	2,299	\$675,211	484	\$58,578	5,613	\$878,111	62,412	\$70,376,336
2018	338	\$80,603	2,591	\$1,001,639	205	\$29,087	17,525 *	\$2,028,074 *	36,375	\$38,841,122

Source: PacFIN. Extraction dates: 10/08/2019.

* Denotes that the reported figure in this cell is underreported due to confidentiality guidance.

¹ Revenue is reported in real dollars to account for inflation using the GDP implicit price deflator with a 2018 base year.

² Pacific mackerel landings and revenues also include landings and revenues of unspecified mackerel.

³ 2017 & 2018 data are preliminary at time of data extraction.

Table 6.2. West coast landings (mt) and real¹ exvessel revenues (2018\$) for Pacific sardine, Pacific mackerel², jack mackerel, anchovy and market squid by fishery sector, 2009-2018^{3,4}.

Year	Landings (mt)					Exvessel Revenues (2018\$)				
	Sardine	P. Mackerel	J. Mackerel	Anchovy	Squid	Sardine	P. Mackerel	J. Mackerel	Anchovy	Squid
Southern California										
2009	12,565	5,066	119	1,690	91,924	\$2,077,739	\$1,272,818	\$22,355	\$305,173	\$65,043,882
2010	29,353	2,056	310	308	110,719	\$4,358,344	\$472,639	\$71,970	\$155,162	\$69,054,733
2011	17,642	1,343	80	779	107,070	\$2,704,853	\$365,930	\$11,574	\$369,520	\$65,969,020
2012	18,803	3,499	145	214	80,871	\$3,647,637	\$978,477	\$31,150	\$78,592	\$58,378,046
2013	6,250	8,072	892	384	83,441	\$1,453,959	\$1,650,217	\$193,824	\$249,134	\$63,718,600
2014	1,537	5,195	704	133	49,848	\$355,844	\$1,235,018	\$143,364	\$108,420	\$36,275,957
2015	966	5,140	387	106	16,995	\$218,069	\$1,181,603	\$77,142	\$79,692	\$11,791,679
2016	186	1,798	204	4,546	24,601	\$32,862	\$492,531	\$50,603	\$574,957	\$27,928,740
2017	262	2,248	126	242	53,828	\$33,498	\$670,281	\$35,633	\$106,228	\$60,724,870
2018	259	2,513	64	17	19,377	\$70,728	\$998,730	\$25,916	\$7,570	\$21,010,891
Northern California										
2009	25,012	14	0	978	1,183	\$4,365,373	\$2,636	\$0	\$125,350	\$1,058,573
2010	4,305	Conf	Conf	718	20,137	\$657,815	Conf	Conf	\$376,384	\$12,700,214
2011	10,072	15	0	1,822	14,487	\$2,244,983	\$1,634	\$0	\$325,564	\$8,944,406
2012	4,241	100	0	2,274	16,862	\$1,043,801	\$30,641	\$0	\$333,022	\$12,317,788
2013	896	Conf	0	5,549	20,964	\$192,442	Conf	\$0	\$889,213	\$16,294,072
2014	6,234	243	89	10,379	54,246	\$1,779,772	\$81,050	\$16,996	\$1,619,171	\$41,400,240
2015	736	545	897	17,180	19,777	\$143,632	\$101,063	\$149,928	\$2,035,630	\$13,998,890
2016	246	3	3	3,822	12,489	\$66,971	\$7,260	\$5,241	\$562,408	\$12,898,490
2017	170	2	4	5,208	8,584	\$29,452	\$4,336	\$12,219	\$693,576	\$9,651,466
2018	68	<1	<1	17,385	13,802	\$6,730	\$643	\$255	\$1,969,969	\$14,756,782

Table 6.2 continues next page.

Table 6.2. West coast landings (mt) and real¹ exvessel revenues (2018\$) for Pacific sardine, Pacific mackerel², jack mackerel, anchovy and market squid by fishery sector, 2009-2018^{3,4}.

Year	Landings (mt)					Exvessel Revenues (2018\$)				
	Sardine	P. Mackerel	J. Mackerel	Anchovy	Squid	Sardine	P. Mackerel	J. Mackerel	Anchovy	Squid
Pacific Northwest										
2009	29,507	58	2	812 *	<1	\$8,084,209	\$7,229	\$0	\$157,953 *	\$0
2010	33,233	51	4	258	8	\$9,117,174	\$4,023	\$13	\$114,819	\$0
2011	19,032	7 *	24	191 *	<1	\$6,004,607	\$418 *	\$9,501	\$76,671 *	\$1
2012	78,511	2,471	126	217	<1	\$18,691,772	\$365,120	\$11,921	\$91,102	\$0
2013	56,750	632	203	116 *	<1	\$14,443,069	\$133,955	\$33,418	\$51,479 *	\$0
2014	15,573	1,718	1,043	112	Conf	\$7,309,969	\$511,621	\$219,254	\$60,778	Conf
2015	2,163	46	253	144 *	0	\$870,781	\$13,096	\$37,640	\$86,659 *	\$0
2016	89	30	167	5,590	1,260	\$10,137	\$4,636	\$9,250	\$1,363,302	\$1,190,663
2017	1	50	355	164	<1	\$258	\$594	\$10,727	\$78,307	\$0
2018	11	77	141	123 *	3,196	\$3,145	\$2,266	\$2,916	\$50,535 *	\$3,073,449

Source: PacFIN. Extraction dates: 10/8/2019.

"Conf" denotes that the cell figures are not reported due to 2 or fewer vessels.

* Denotes that the reported figure in this cell is underreported due to confidentiality guidance.

"0" indicates no landings/revenues were reported.

"<1" indicates that non-zero and less than 1 metric ton of landings and/or \$1 of revenues were reported.

¹Revenue is reported in real dollars to account for inflation using the GDP implicit price deflator with a 2018 base year.

²Pacific mackerel landings and revenues also include landings and revenues of unspecified mackerel.

³2017 & 2018 data are preliminary at time of data extraction.

⁴Previous versions included reporting for an Other sector; landings and revenues are now fully assigned.

Table 6.3. Average annual real¹ exvessel prices (2018\$) for Pacific sardine, Pacific mackerel², jack mackerel, anchovy and market squid, 2009-2018³.

Year	Pacific Sardine \$/lb	Pacific Mackerel \$/lb	Jack Mackerel \$/lb	Anchovy \$/lb	Squid \$/lb
2009	\$0.10	\$0.11	\$0.08	\$0.08 *	\$0.32
2010	\$0.10	\$0.10 *	\$0.10 *	\$0.23	\$0.28
2011	\$0.11	\$0.12 *	\$0.09	\$0.13 *	\$0.28
2012	\$0.10	\$0.10	\$0.07	\$0.08	\$0.33
2013	\$0.11	\$0.09 *	\$0.09	\$0.09 *	\$0.35
2014	\$0.18	\$0.12	\$0.09	\$0.08	\$0.34 *
2015	\$0.14	\$0.10	\$0.08	\$0.06 *	\$0.32
2016	\$0.10	\$0.13	\$0.08	\$0.08	\$0.50
2017	\$0.07	\$0.13	\$0.05	\$0.07	\$0.51
2018	\$0.11	\$0.18	\$0.06	\$0.05 *	\$0.48

Source: PacFIN. Extraction dates: 10/08/2019.

* Denotes that the reported figure in this cell is underreported due to confidentiality guidance.

¹ Revenue is reported in real dollars to account for inflation using the GDP implicit price deflator with a 2018 base year.

² Pacific mackerel landings and revenues also include landings and revenues of unspecified mackerel.

³ 2017 & 2018 data are preliminary at time of data extraction.

Table 6.4. West coast landings (mt) and real¹ exvessel revenues (2018\$) for Pacific sardine, Pacific mackerel², jack mackerel, anchovy and market squid by state, 2009-2018³.

Year	Pacific Sardine mt	Pacific Sardine Rev	Pacific Mackerel mt	Pacific Mackerel Rev	Jack Mackerel mt	Jack Mackerel Rev	Anchovy mt	Anchovy Rev	Squid mt	Squid Rev
California										
2009	37,577	\$6,443,112	5,080	\$1,275,454	119	\$22,355	2,668	\$430,524	93,107	\$66,102,454
2010	33,659	\$5,016,159	2,056 *	\$472,639 *	310 *	\$71,970 *	1,026	\$531,547	130,857	\$81,754,947
2011	27,714	\$4,949,836	1,357	\$367,563	80	\$11,574	2,601	\$695,084	121,557	\$74,913,425
2012	23,044	\$4,691,437	3,599	\$1,009,118	145	\$31,150	2,488	\$411,614	97,733	\$70,695,834
2013	7,146	\$1,646,401	8,072 *	\$1,650,217 *	892	\$193,824	5,933	\$1,138,347	104,405	\$80,012,672
2014	7,771	\$2,135,615	5,439	\$1,316,068	794	\$160,360	10,512	\$1,727,591	104,093	\$77,676,198
2015	1,701	\$361,701	5,685	\$1,282,666	1,285	\$227,070	17,286	\$2,115,322	36,772	\$25,790,568
2016	433	\$99,832	1,801	\$499,791	207	\$55,844	8,368	\$1,137,365	37,090	\$40,827,229
2017	432	\$62,950	2,250	\$674,616	129	\$47,851	5,450	\$799,804	62,412	\$70,376,336
2018	327	\$77,458	2,514	\$999,373	64	\$26,171	17,402	\$1,977,539	33,179	\$35,767,673
Oregon										
2009	21,481	\$6,149,102	53	\$5,539	2	\$0	Conf	Conf	<1	\$0
2010	20,852	\$6,034,296	49	\$3,300	3	\$0	138	\$33,168	8	\$0
2011	11,023	\$3,591,737	7	\$418	14	\$3,194	Conf	Conf	<1	\$1
2012	42,619	\$9,912,184	1,779	\$189,014	95	\$5,943	0	\$0	<1	\$0
2013	26,289	\$6,835,738	439	\$86,629	123	\$13,410	Conf	Conf	<1	\$0
2014	7,789	\$3,752,222	1,172	\$345,868	800	\$156,169	0	\$0	Conf	Conf
2015	2,131	\$856,945	45	\$12,858	117	\$4,940	Conf	Conf	0	\$0
2016	4	\$332	8	\$1,557	116	\$2,098	5,313	\$1,203,089	1,260	\$1,190,663
2017	1	\$255	45	\$399	303	\$7,991	<1	\$0	<1	\$0
2018	9	\$3,145	70	\$1,970	96	\$946	Conf	Conf	3,196	\$3,073,449

Table 6.4 continues next page.

Table 6.4. (continued) West coast landings (mt) and real¹ exvessel revenues (2018\$) for Pacific sardine, Pacific mackerel², jack mackerel, anchovy and market squid by state, 2009-2018³.

Year	Pacific Sardine mt	Pacific Sardine Rev	Pacific Mackerel mt	Pacific Mackerel Rev	Jack Mackerel mt	Jack Mackerel Rev	Anchovy mt	Anchovy Rev	Squid mt	Squid Rev
Washington										
2009	8,026	\$1,935,108	4	\$1,689	<1	\$0	812	\$157,953	0	\$0
2010	12,381	\$3,082,878	2	\$723	1	\$13	120	\$81,651	0	\$0
2011	8,009	\$2,412,870	Conf	Conf	10	\$6,308	191	\$76,671	0	\$0
2012	35,892	\$8,779,588	692	\$176,105	31	\$5,978	217	\$91,102	0	\$0
2013	30,461	\$7,607,332	193	\$47,326	80	\$20,008	116	\$51,479	0	\$0
2014	7,784	\$3,557,747	545	\$165,753	243	\$63,085	112	\$60,778	0	\$0
2015	31	\$13,837	1	\$238	136	\$32,701	144	\$86,659	0	\$0
2016	85	\$9,805	22	\$3,079	51	\$7,151	277	\$160,213	0	\$0
2017	<1	\$3	4	\$195	52	\$2,736	164	\$78,307	0	\$0
2018	2	\$0	7	\$297	45	\$1,970	123	\$50,535	0	\$0

Source: PacFIN. Extraction dates: 10/08/2019.

"Conf" denotes that the cell figures are not reported due to 2 or fewer vessels.

* Denotes that the reported figure in this cell is underreported due to confidentiality guidance.

"0" indicates no landings/revenues were reported.

"<1" indicates that non-zero and less than 1 metric ton of landings and/or \$1 of revenues were reported.

¹ Revenue is reported in real dollars to account for inflation using the GDP implicit price deflator with a 2018 base year.

² Pacific mackerel landings and revenues also include landings and revenues of unspecified mackerel.

³ 2017 & 2018 data are preliminary at time of data extraction.

Table 6.5. West coast CPS landings and real¹ exvessel revenues (2018\$) by gear group, 2009-2018².

Year	Roundhaul or Lampara	Dip Net	Pot or Trap	Trawl	Hook and Line	Gillnet	Other
Landings (metric tons)							
2009	167,133 *	1,831	Conf	2	3	<1	<1
2010	198,085	3,304	Conf	12	2 *	2	25 *
2011	168,258 *	4,301	0	25 *	<1	Conf	2 *
2012	202,889	5,318	<1	47	7	<1	72
2013	180,745 *	3,223	43	126 *	22	<1	1
2014	146,339 *	303	<1	316 *	56	Conf	42
2015	65,164 *	70	98	257	17	Conf	63
2016	54,169	671	<1	173	18	<1	4
2017	69,872	942	1	407	5	<1	14
2018	56,039	698	<1	224 *	<1	<1	73
Revenues (2018\$)							
2009	\$81,292,383 *	\$1,215,669	Conf	\$548	\$21,261	\$213	\$3,275
2010	\$94,967,743	\$2,063,395	Conf	\$1,115	\$13,579 *	\$1,203	\$16,954 *
2011	\$83,993,716 *	\$3,028,940	\$0	\$10,198 *	\$35	Conf	\$3,235 *
2012	\$91,880,946	\$4,031,616	\$266	\$6,543	\$21,302	\$3,796	\$54,599
2013	\$96,744,854 *	\$2,485,848	\$33,057	\$20,791 *	\$18,974	\$418	\$3,907
2014	\$90,753,467 *	\$237,047	\$704	\$44,963 *	\$43,381	Conf	\$38,245
2015	\$30,664,295 *	\$64,803	\$36,400	\$38,933	\$12,667	Conf	\$42,787
2016	\$44,407,526	\$762,860	\$117	\$12,862	\$2,688	\$318	\$11,677
2017	\$70,938,725	\$1,045,315	\$2,728	\$15,214	\$17,568	\$1,724	\$30,169
2018	\$41,191,589	\$717,733	\$1,430	\$8,037 *	\$1,473	\$1,560	\$58,704

Source: PacFIN. Extraction dates: 10/08/2019.

"Conf" denotes that the cell figures are not reported due to 2 or fewer vessels.

* Denotes that the reported figure in this cell is underreported due to confidentiality guidance.

"0" indicates no landings/revenues were reported.

"<1" indicates that non-zero and less than 1 metric ton of landings and/or \$1 of revenues were reported.

¹ Revenue is reported in real dollars to account for inflation using the GDP implicit price deflator with a 2018 base year.

² 2017 & 2018 data are preliminary at time of data extraction.

³ 2017 & 2018 data are preliminary at time of data extraction.

TABLE 8-1. Commercial landings (metric tons) of CPS in Ensenada, Baja California, Mexico since 2009^{1/2}. Sardine landings include both southern and northern subpopulations.

Year	Pacific Sardine	Northern Anchovy	Pacific Mackerel	Jack Mackerel	Market Squid
2009	55,911	2,444	8	0	3,685
2010	56,821	3,139	85	0	10,991
2011	70,336	1,760	2,601	0	15,091
2012	59,069	1,809	186	0	4,802
2013	51,413	2,428	327	0	16,707
2014	90,396	539	975	0	2,978
2015	37,468	26,143	1,418	0	63
2016	66,069	5,008	9,880	0	294
2017	130,463	15,725	902	0	55
2018	63,770	42,171	12,468	0	30
2019	108,215	48,841	2,371	0	15

1/ Data for 2009-2018 from CONAPESCA fisheries database: (<https://www.gob.mx/conapesca/documentos/anuario-estadistico-de-acuacultura-y-pesca>).

2/ Data for 2019 provided by Concepción Enciso-Enciso (INAPESCA-Ensenada).

TABLE 8-2. Pacific sardine northern subpopulation biomass-at-age and summary biomass since 2011 (Kuryiama et al. 2020).

Model year (July-1)	POPULATION BIOMASS-AT-AGE (metric tons)									BIOMASS	
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8+	Ages 0+	Ages 1+
2011	5,245	247,345	115,142	42,649	20,703	40,445	51,191	28,485	14,562	565,768	560,523
2012	4,200	20,506	205,959	52,315	17,335	8,909	17,354	22,498	20,939	370,015	365,815
2013	3,021	19,995	12,580	117,468	18,406	6,487	3,100	4,979	12,379	198,417	195,396
2014	2,593	22,490	17,345	6,971	49,401	5,777	1,897	878	5,901	113,252	110,660
2015	3,497	18,247	10,340	10,496	4,189	20,090	1,820	560	2,405	71,644	68,147
2016	9,220	33,902	10,724	5,853	5,733	2,213	10,851	1,115	1,685	81,296	72,077
2017	5,711	10,051	23,448	5,771	3,266	3,025	1,278	6,783	1,668	61,000	55,289
2018	12,563	12,241	5,110	17,205	4,259	2,212	1,837	723	5,863	62,012	49,449
2019	25,503	13,039	3,484	1,826	9,164	2,363	1,053	996	3,261	60,689	35,186
2020	19,272	11,426	3,280	2,947	1,267	5,148	1,091	668	2,447	47,547	28,276

TABLE 8-3. U.S. Pacific sardine landings (PacFIN) and harvest guidelines (HG) in metric tons since 2010 under the federal CPS-FMP. Landings include both the southern and northern subpopulations. The fishery year was January 1 – December 31, until 2014 when it was changed to a July 1 – June 30 fishing year.

Mgmt year	CA	OR	WA	U.S. Total	HARVEST LIMITS		
					OFL	ABC/ACL	ACT
2010	33,658	20,853	12,392	66,903	n/a	n/a	72,039
2011	27,715	11,023	8,009	46,747	92,767	84,681	50,526
2012	23,044	42,666	35,739	101,448	154,781	141,289	109,409
2013	7,146	26,288	30,461	63,895	103,284	94,281	66,495
2014 (Jan-Jun)	5,647	0	908	6,555	59,214	54,052	6,966
2014-15	3,754	9,920	6,907	20,581	39,210	35,792	23,293
2015-16	164	1	66	231	13,227	12,074	7,000
2016-17	514	3	85	602	23,085	19,236	8,000
2017-18	280	3	<1	283	16,957	15,479	8,000
2018-19	1,114	11	2	1,126	11,324	9,436	7,000
2019-20	2,054	9	<1	2,063	5,816	4,514	4,000
2020-21	---	---	---	---	5,525	4,288	4,000

TABLE 8-4. West Coast Pacific sardine landings (metric tons) by country. Landings include both the southern and northern subpopulations, since 2010.

Calendar Year	Ensenada México	United States	B.C. Canada	Total
2010	56,821	66,892	22,223	145,936
2011	70,336	46,746	20,719	137,802
2012	59,069	101,148	19,172	179,389
2013	51,413	63,892	0	115,304
2014	90,396	22,744	0	113,140
2015	37,468	3,833	0	41,301
2016	66,069	522	0	66,591
2017	130,463	433	0	130,896
2018	63,770	337	0	64,107
2019	108,215	1,610	0	109,825

TABLE 8-5. RecFIN estimated recreational harvest of Pacific (chub) mackerel by state (type ‘A+B1’ estimate in metric tons), since 2010.

Calendar year	CA	OR	WA	Total
2010	235.03	0.00	0.00	235.03
2011	163.96	0.00	0.00	163.96
2012	141.14	0.21	0.00	141.35
2013	108.67	0.27	0.00	108.94
2014	153.47	0.14	0.00	153.61
2015	306.94	0.59	0.00	307.53
2016	180.41	0.10	0.00	180.51
2017	260.86	0.18	0.00	261.04
2018	193.21	0.36	0.00	193.57
2019	138.45	0.56	0.00	139.01

TABLE 8-6. RecFIN estimated recreational harvest of Pacific (chub) mackerel by fishing mode (type ‘A+B1’ estimate in metric tons), 2008-2017.

Calendar year	Beach/Bank	Man-Made/Jetty	Party/Charter	Private/Rental	Total
2010	0.00	201.25	9.08	24.70	235.03
2011	14.47	124.70	6.51	18.28	163.96
2012	1.39	121.05	7.07	11.83	141.35
2013	2.27	77.23	16.53	12.92	108.94
2014	12.79	92.71	22.20	25.90	153.61
2015	6.32	204.33	32.51	64.37	307.53
2016	3.53	137.71	13.69	25.58	180.51
2017	17.45	209.35	8.94	25.30	261.04
2018	0.00	161.94	8.86	22.77	193.57
2019	0.00	110.16	4.91	23.94	139.01

TABLE 8-7. Pacific mackerel harvest specifications and commercial and recreational landings in the U.S. (metric tons) by July-June management years since 2010-11.

Mgmt year	HARVEST LIMITS				U.S. Landings
	OFL	ABC	HG/ACL	Directed/ ACT	
2010-11	n/a	n/a	55,408	11,000	2,087
2011-12	44,336	42,375	40,514	30,386	1,877
2012-13	44,336	42,375	40,514	30,386	5,413
2013-14	57,316	52,358	52,538	39,269	11,867
2014-15	32,992	30,138	29,170	24,170	5,335
2015-16	25,291	23,104	21,469	20,469	4,368
2016-17	24,983	22,822	21,161	20,161	2,495
2017-18	30,115	27,510	26,293	25,293	1,438
2018-19	27,662	25,269	23,840	22,840	2,317
2019-20	14,931	13,169	11,109	10,109	3,840
2020-21	11,772	10,289	7,950	6,950	---