Agenda Item F.6.a Supplemental GMT Presentation 1 June 2022

Final Preferred 2023-2024 EFPs, Harvest Specifications and Management Measures

Supplemental GMT Presentation 1
June 2022

Goals for today

Adopt FPA on 2023-2024:

1. EFPs & EFP Set-Asides

2. Harvest Specifications and Management Measures

EFPs & EFP Set-Asides

PPA: Approved 5 EFPs & Set-Asides

- Midwater Trawlers (renewal)
- CDFW (renewal)
- Platt/Emley (renewal, amended)
- WDFW (renewal)
- Real Good Fish (renewal, amended)



GMT recommendation: Adopt the 5 EFPs and amended set-asides as FPA, with 100 Chinook salmon threshold

Goals for today

Adopt FPA on 2023-2024:



1. EFPs & EFP Set-Asides

2. Harvest Specifications and Management Measures

Harvest Specifications and Management Measures

(In the same order as in the action item checklist)

Agenda Item F.6. Attachment 1



Harvest Specifications



RCA Adjustments



Off-the-tops, Set-asides, Allocations, HGs, and ACTs



New Management Measures



Commercial AMs and Trip Limits



Recreational Trip and Bag Limits, Season Structures

1. Harvest Specifications

Council Adopted FPA in April, except for:

- Quillback rockfish off of California
 - O Alternative 1: ACL < ABC; SPR 0.55; P* 0.45; 2023 statewide ACL = 1.76 mt; 2024 statewide ACL = 1.93 mt
- Copper Rockfish off of California
 - O No Action: apply DHCR 40-10 adjustment to each assessment area ABC as the PPA.



GMT recommendation: No changes to the FPA adopted in April, except quillback and copper rockfish as noted

2. RCA Coordinate Updates

PPA: RCA coordinate updates

- The proposed modifications fall into at least one of the following categories:
 - o establish new NT-RCAs around the islands,
 - o banks and high spots within the CCA and
 - requests to better align coordinates with the depth contour, as well as correct crossovers.

Section 2.1, Attachment 2



Off-the-tops, Set-asides, Allocations, HGs, and ACTs

- 3. Non-tribal off-the-top deductions
- 4. Tribal off-the-top deductions
- 5. ACTs
- 6. Harvest Guidelines or state shares for stocks in a complex
- 7. Two year trawl/non-trawl allocations
- 8. Amendment 21 trawl/non-trawl allocations
- 10.At-sea set-asides
- 11. Within non-trawl HGs, ACTs, or shares

3. Non-Tribal Offthe-Top Deductions

Sections 2.2, 3.1, 5.1, & 6.1 Attachment 2

PPA: Set at historic high, except for:

- Research
 - O Yelloweye rockfish = 2.92 mt
 - O Cowcod south of 40° 10′ N. lat. = 10 mt
- Incidental Open Access
 - o Petrale sole = 11.1 mt (avg.)
 - O Sablefish south of 36° N. lat. = 25 mt
 - Darkblotched rockfish = 9.8 mt (avg.)
 - O Yelloweye rockfish = 2.66 mt
 - O Nearshore rockfish north = 1.3 mt



4. Tribal Off-the-Top Deductions

PPA: Same values as 2021-2022, except:

- Darkblotched rockfish = 5 mt
- POP = 130 mt

Sections 2.2, 3.1, 4.1, 5.1, & 6.1, Attachment 2



5. ACTs

Yelloweye rockfish PPA:

ACT of 39.9 mt for all non-trawl sectors

Cowcod south of 40 10 N. lat. PPA:

remove the 50 mt ACT

Sections 2.3, 3.1.1, 4.1.2, 5.1.1, & 6.1.1, Attachment 2



5. ACTs *(NEW)*

Sections 2.3, 3.1.1, 4.1.2, 5.1.1, & 6.1.1, Attachment 2

Quillback and copper rockfishes off California:

Set ACTs equal to the ACL contributions

Rationale:

- benefit of a buffer below the ACL is not likely given such low values
- ACT=ACL would formalize ACL contribution & allow for inseason management measures in response to exceeding the ACL contribution



GMT recommendation: Set ACTs for copper and quillback rockfishes off California equal to the species-specific ACL contributions to the complex ACLs

6. Two Year Trawl/ NonTrawl Allocations

Sections 2.4.1, 3.2.1, 4.2.1, 5.2.1, & 6.2.1, Attachment 2

PPA: status quo trawl/non-trawl allocations

Stock	Trawl	Non-Trawl
Big skate	95%	5%
Bocaccio south of 40° 10′ N. lat.	39%	61%
Canary rockfish	72.3%	27.7%
Cowcod south of 40° 10′ N. lat.	36%	64%
Lingcod south of 40° 10′ N. lat.	40%	60%
Longnose skate	90%	10%
Shelf RF north of 40° 10′ N. lat.	60.2%	39.8%
Shelf RF south of 40° 10′ N. lat.	12.2%	87.8%
Petrale sole	remainder	30 mt
Slope RF south of 40° 10′ N. lat.	custom approach	
Widow rockfish	remainder	400 mt
YELLOWEYE ROCKFISH	8%	92%



7. Amendment 21 Trawl/ Non-Trawl Allocations

GMT recommendation:
Adopt PPA as FPA

Sections 2.4.1, 3.2.1, 4.2.1, 5.2.1, & 6.2.1, Attachment 2

PPA: status quo A-21 trawl/non-trawl allocations

Stock	Trawl	Non-Trawl
Arrowtooth flounder	95%	5%
Chilipepper RF south of 40° 10′ N. lat.	75%	25%
Darkblotched rockfish	95%	5%
Dover sole	95%	5%
English sole	95%	5%
Lingcod north of 40° 10′ N. lat.	45%	55%
Longspine thornyhead north of 34° 27′ N. lat.	95%	5%
Other flatfish	90%	10%
Pacific cod	95%	5%
Pacific ocean perch	95%	5%
Sablefish south of 36° N. lat.	42%	58%
Shortspine thornyhead north of 34° 27′ N. lat.	95%	5%
Shortspine thornyhead south of 34° 27′ N. lat.	50 mt	remainder
Slope rockfish north of 40° 10′ N. lat.	81%	9%
Splitnose rockfish south of 40° 10′ N. lat.	95%	5%
Starry flounder	50%	50%
Yellowtail rockfish north of 40° 10′ N. lat.	88%	12%

8. Harvest Guidelines or State Shares for Stocks in a Complex

Sections 2.5, 3.3, 4.3, 5.3, & 6.3, Attachment 2

PPA:

- Blackgill rockfish (in southern slope rockfish complex)
 - O HGs = component ACLs
 - Part of broader custom sharing approach
- OR black/blue/deacon, OR cabezon/kelp greenling, & WA cabezon/kelp greenling
 - O no need for species-specific HGs
- Nearshore rockfish north
 - O SQ sharing to set HGs for WA, OR, & CA
 - O Complicated, but best biological apportionment



10. At-Sea Set-Asides

Sections 2.8, 3.6, 4.6, 5.6, & 6.6, Attachment 2

PPA: At-Sea Set-Asides

Stock	Area	2023-24 Set-Aside (mt)
Arrowtooth flounder	Coastwide	70
Canary rockfish	Coastwide	36
Darkblotched rockfish	Coastwide	76.4
Dover sole	Coastwide	10
Lingcod	North of 40° 10′ N. lat.	15
Longnose skate	Coastwide	5
Shelf rockfish complex	North of 40° 10′ N. lat.	35
Slope rockfish complex	North of 40° 10′ N. lat.	300
Pacific halibut	Coastwide	10
Pacific ocean perch	North of 40° 10′ N. lat.	300
Petrale sole	Coastwide	5
Sablefish	North of 36° N. lat.	100
Shortspine thornyhead	North of 34° 27' N. lat.	70
Widow rockfish	Coastwide	476
Yellowtail rockfish	North of 40° 10′ N. lat.	320



11. Within Non-Trawl HGs, ACTs, or Shares

Section 2.5, Attachment 2

PPA: Status quo for most stocks

Stock	Approach
Bocaccio south of 40° 10′ N. lat.	69.1% Rec.; 30.9% LEFG OA (SQ)
Canary rockfish	SQ sharing %
Cowcod south of 40° 10′ N. lat.	50/50 split for Rec. + LEFG OA
Sablefish south of 36° N. lat.	70% LEFG; 30% OA (SQ)
Nearshore RF complex north of 40° 10′ N. lat.	SQ sharing % to set state- specific HGs
YELLOWEYE ROCKFISH	SQ% for ACT & HG



New Management Measures

- 12.c. Shortbelly rockfish threshold trigger FMP Amendment
- 12.e. Non-bottom contact hook-and-line gear in the non-trawl RCA
- 12.f. Extend primary sablefish fishery end date to Dec. 31
- 12.g. Correct FMP language for block area closures
- 12.h. California recreational fishery bag limits
- 12.i. California recreational fishery RCA measures
- 12.j. Block area closures for groundfish mitigation

12.c. Shortbelly rockfish threshold trigger-FMP Amendment

Sections 2.13, 7.1-7.8, Attachment 2

Revised language: "The Council shall review fishery incurred mortality of shortbelly rockfish during the routinely scheduled groundfish inseason agenda item. If the mortality exceeds or is projected to exceed 2,000 metric tons in a calendar year, the Council shall review and investigate all relevant information, including but not limited to, survey abundance trends and other stock status information, changes in fishing behavior and changes in the market interest for shortbelly rockfish. In response to the review of the information, the Council will consider voluntary measures taken by the fishing industry to reduce bycatch and consider other management measures, including but not limited to area closures, gear prohibitions, bycatch limits and seasonal restrictions as deemed necessary to reduce shortbelly rockfish mortality. The Council may also reconsider the EC designation, if appropriate."



12.e. Non-bottom contact hook-and-line gear in the non-trawl RCA

The GMT recommends revising the 12e proposal to include the new gear definition as outlined in NMFS Report 1 from June 2022 and adopting it as FPA for this action.

Rationale:

- Low bycatch with gear types
- Prohibition on live bait further reduced impacts to seabirds
- Habitat impacts expected to be minimal
- Difficult to determine projected effort

Sections 2.13, 8.1-8.10, Attachment 2



12.f. Extend primary sablefish fishery end date to Dec. 31

The GMT recommends moving the season end date to December 31st and set the allowance for incidental Pacific halibut to be the date specified by the International Pacific Halibut Commission for the closure of commercial fisheries coastwide, or until the quota is taken.

Rationale:

- Add flexibility
- Allow for planning based on markets and weather
- Potentially increase attainment
- Potentially increase profitability
- Minimal impacts expected

Sections 2.13, 9.1-9.4, Attachment 2



12.g. Correct FMP language for block area closures

The GMT recommends that the Council amend the FMP to align it with federal regulations.

"BACs are available in the EEZ off Oregon and California, and are intended as a catch control mechanism, not for habitat protection. for vessels using groundfish bottom trawl gear and in the EEZ off Washington, Oregon and California for vessels using groundfish midwater trawl gear. BACs are intended as a catch control mechanism, not for habitat protection."

Sections 2.13, 10.1-10.4, Attachment 2



12.h. California recreational fishery bag limits

The GMT recommends allowing for the adjustment of quillback rockfish, copper rockfish, and vermilion rockfish sub-bag limits from ten to zero fish (i.e., no retention) within the 10-fish rockfish, cabezon, greenling (RCG) bag limit for the California recreational fishery.

Rationale:

- Can be used in the season setting process or as inseason action
- Allows flexibility to adjust from current sub-bag limits to zero of some species inseason. Several bag limit options are analyzed as part of the 2023-24 specifications to utilize.

Sections 2.13, 11.1-11.4, Attachment 2



12.i. California recreational fishery RCA measures

The GMT recommends allowing fishing seaward of a specified recreational RCA boundary line and prohibit fishing shoreward of that line for the California recreational fishery.

Rationale:

- Uses established waypoints that define Rockfish Conservation Area (RCA) boundary lines
- Provides an "off-shore" fishery to reduce impacts on nearshore rockfish
- Allows for targeting of healthy shelf and slope rockfish
- Can be used in the season setting process or as inseason action

Sections 2.13, 12.1-12.4, Attachment 2



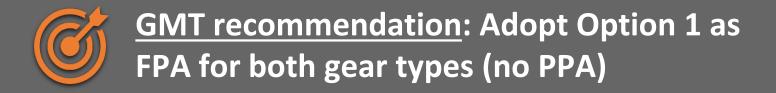
12.j. Block area closures for groundfish mitigation

The GMT recommends adopting Option 1 as FPA to develop trawl BACs for groundfish mitigation purposes by bottom trawl and midwater trawl gear as outlined in <u>Agenda Item</u> F.6.a, GMT Report 1, June 2022.

Rationale:

• This action would provide the Council with appropriate spatial tools to mitigate trawl-based catches of species such as Pacific spiny dogfish, which exhibit spatial and seasonal aggregations, while also minimizing economic impacts to the industry.

Agenda Item F.6.a, Supplemental GMT Report 1, June 2022



Commercial AMs and Trip Limits

13. Shorebased IFQ trip limits

14.a. OA north of 40° 10′ N. lat.

14.b. OA south of 40° 10′ N. lat.

15.a. LEFG north of 40° 10′ N lat.

15.b. LEFG south of 40° 10' N lat.

15.c. LEFG primary sablefish fishery

13. Shorebased IFQ Trip Limits

• PPA: status quo IFQ trip limits for non-IFQ species

Stock	Trip Limit	
Nearshore rockfish complex north of 40° 10′ N. lat., WA black rockfish & OR black/blue/deacon rockfish	300 lb./month	
OR cabezon/kelp greenling	50 lb./month	
CA cabezon	50 lb./month	
Pacific spiny dogfish	60,000 lb./month	
Longspine thornyhead south of 34° 27′ N. lat.	24,000 lb./2 months	

Sections 2.7, 3.5.1, 4.5, 5.5, 6.5, Attachment 2



14.a. OA north of 40° 10' N. lat.

Sections 2.9.1, 3.7.2, 4.7.3, 5.7.4, 6.7.3, Attachment 2 The GMT recommends the Council adopt status quo for all OA trip limits north of 40° 10′ N., except for:

- i. Sablefish north of 36° N. lat.: Option 1: 2,000 lbs. / week., not to exceed 4,000 lbs. / 2 months (removal of 600 lbs. daily trip limit)
- ii. Quillback Rockfish 42° to 40° 10′ N. lat.: Status quo: 75 lbs. per 2 months, within the 2,000 lbs. per 2 months Minor Nearshore Rockfish limit for the area between 42° 40° 10′ N. lat.
- iii. Copper Rockfish 42° to 40° 10′ N. lat.: Status quo: 75 lbs. per 2 months, within the 2,000 lbs. per 2 months Minor Nearshore Rockfish limit for the area between 42° 40° 10′ N. lat.



14.b. OA south of 40° 10' N. lat.

The GMT recommends the Council adopt the status quo OA trip limits south of 40° 10′ N. lat., except for:

i. Quillback Rockfish south of 40° 10′ N. lat.: Status quo: 75

- . Quillback Rockfish south of 40° 10′ N. lat.: Status quo: 75 lbs. per 2 months, within the 2,000 lbs. per 2 months Deeper Nearshore trip limit
- ii. Copper Rockfish south of 40° 10′ N. lat.: Status quo: 75 lbs. per 2 months, within the 2,000 lbs. per 2 months Deeper Nearshore trip limit

Sections 2.9.1, 3.7.3, 4.7.4, 5.7.5, 6.7.4, Attachment 2



15.a. LEFG north of 40° 10′ N lat.

Sections 2.9.1, 3.7.2, 4.7.3, 5.7.4, 6.7.3, Attachment 2 The GMT recommends the Council adopt the status quo LEFG trip limits north of 40° 10′ N. lat., except for:

- i. Quillback Rockfish 42° to 40° 10′ N. lat.: Status quo: 75 lbs. per 2 months, within the 2,000 lbs. per 2 months Minor Nearshore Rockfish limit for the area between 42° 40° 10′ N. lat.
- ii. Copper Rockfish 42° to 40° 10′ N. lat.: Status quo: 75 lbs. per 2 months, within the 2,000 lbs. per 2 months Minor Nearshore Rockfish limit for the area between 42° 40° 10′ N. lat.



15.b. LEFG south of 40° 10′ N lat.

The GMT recommends the Council adopt the status quo LEFG trip limits south of 40° 10′ N. lat., except for:

- i. Quillback Rockfish south of 40° 10′ N. lat..: Status quo: 75 lbs. per 2 months
 Deeper Nearshore trip limit
- ii. Copper Rockfish south of 40° 10′ N. lat..: Status quo: 75 lbs. per 2 months, within the 2,000 lbs. per 2 months Deeper Nearshore trip limit

Sections 2.9.1, 3.7.3, 4.7.4, 5.7.5, 6.7.4, Attachment 2



Recreational Trip and Bag Limits, Season Structures

16. Washington recreational

17. Oregon recreational

18. California recreational

16. Washington Recreational

- Maintain current season and bag limits in place, except:
 - prohibit retention of copper rockfish,
 quillback rockfish, and vermilion rockfish
 in May, June, and July

Sections 2.10, 3.9, 4.9, 5.9, 6.9, Attachment 2



GMT recommendation: Adopt WDFW recommendations in WDFW Report 1 as FPA

17. Oregon Recreational

PPA: same as 2021-2022 except

- Allow longleader (Holloway) gear fishing and all-depth halibut on the same trip
 - along with otherwise legal groundfish allowed on all-depth halibut
 - Pacific cod, sablefish, other flatfish species

Sections 2.11, 3.10, 4.10, 5.10, 6.10, Attachment 2



GMT recommendation: Adopt ODFW recommendations in ODFW Report 1 April2022 as FPA

18. California Recreational

The GMT reviewed <u>Agenda Item F.6.a, CDFW Report</u> <u>1, June 2022</u> which includes the season structure and bag limits proposed by CDFW for the California recreational fishery.

Sections 2.12, 3.11, 4.11, 5.11, 6.11, Attachment 2



GMT recommendation: Adopt CDFW
Recommendation in Agenda Item F.6.a, CDFW
Report 1, June 2022

Goals for today

Adopt FPA on 2023-2024:



1. EFPs & EFP Set-Asides



2. Harvest Specifications and Management Measures

Questions

Back-up slides