

**GROUND FISH MANAGEMENT TEAM REPORT ON 2023-24 EXEMPTED FISHING
 PERMITS AND MANAGEMENT MEASURES**

The Pacific Fishery Management Council (Council) needs to select the final preferred alternative (FPA) for 2023-24 exempted fishing permits (EFPs) and the associated set-asides, as well as the FPA for 2023-24 management measures (e.g., allocations, set-asides, trip/bag limits, and seasons). This report follows the order in the Action Item Checklist ([Agenda Item F.6, Attachment 1](#)). The recommendations of the Groundfish Management Team (GMT) on management measures are summarized in Appendix 2.

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1. Harvest Specifications

To the best of the GMT's knowledge, the only outstanding harvest specifications remaining are for copper and quillback rockfishes off of California. [Agenda Item F.6.a, Supplemental GMT Report 2, June 2022](#) provides detailed information on the alternatives and options for setting Annual Catch Limits (ACLs) and Annual Catch Targets (ACTs) for both. We discuss our recommendations and rationale below.

The GMT recommendations made here are based on the information in front of us and our current understanding of how to determine ACLs across multiple assessment areas for copper rockfish and to select a precautionary ACL for quillback rockfish off California. Our understanding of how to treat stocks in which the management unit(s) does not align with the stock assessment area(s) may change in the future as the stock definition item evolves. The GMT cautions that the decisions made at this time should not set precedent for future decisions given that we are making recommendations based on limited information.

Quillback rockfish

The GMT recommends the Council adopt Alternative 1: ACL < ABC; SPR 0.55; P* 0.45; 2023 statewide ACL = 1.76 mt; 2024 statewide ACL = 1.93 mt as the FPA, noting these statewide ACLs would then be apportioned into area specific ACL contributions of the Nearshore Rockfish complexes north and south of 40° 10' N. lat. These ACL values will offer a precautionary approach to managing quillback rockfish off California as they are associated with a specific timeline for the spawning output to increase toward the management target (i.e., $T_{\text{target}} = 2057$, $T_{\text{max}} = 2066$, and probability of recovery by 2066 = 78.8%).

Copper rockfish

The GMT recommends the Council adopt No Action: apply DHCR 40-10 adjustment to each assessment area ABC as the FPA. The GMT believes that this approach in selecting how to apply the default harvest control rule addresses the conservation needs for both assessment areas as the assessment areas were based on scientific information, and each assessment was deemed best scientific information available (BSIA). Furthermore, this is consistent with the SSC's recommendation to manage to the relative biomass of assessed areas. When the default harvest control rule is applied to each area specific ABC which takes into consideration the depletion level of that assessed area, the harvest specifications are also apportioned based on the historical catch from that assessed area.

2. Area Management

The GMT recommends the Council adopt the updated RCA waypoint and modifications as found in [E.5.a, Supplemental CDFW Report 1, November 2021](#) as FPA. The proposed modifications fall into at least one of the following categories: establish new NT-RCAs around the islands, banks and high spots within the CCA and address CDFW enforcement requests and industry requests to better align coordinates with the depth contour, as well as correct crossovers.

3. Off-the-Top Deductions

Research

The GMT reviewed the PPA set-asides for research activities that were adopted in April. The GMT has not received any information to indicate any changes are necessary, therefore, we **recommend the Council adopt the PPA research set-asides as the FPA, shown in Appendix 1.**

Incidental Open Access

The GMT reviewed and discussed the set-asides amounts adopted as PPA in April. The GMT still believes those values are appropriate and therefore **recommends the Council adopt the PPA IOA set-asides as shown in Appendix 1.**

Exempted Fishing Permits

The GMT recommends the Council adopt all EFPs forwarded in November. As we discussed in November, we believe that all have technical merit. Table 1 shows the requested set-asides for the EFPs, including updated requests from Emley/Platt and Reel Good Fish ([Agenda Item F.6.](#), [Attachment 4](#) and [Attachment 5](#)). Both are requesting the allowance of natural bait as part of their EFPs. The use of natural bait is anticipated to increase catch rates, particularly for canary rockfish (based on work conducted as part of the Oregon recreational longleader gear EFP previously). To accommodate this, both applications have requested an increase in the canary set-aside as well as an increase or addition of a set-aside for lingcod south of 40° 10' N lat. **The GMT recommends the Council adopt the EFP set-asides proposed in the amended EFP applications for Emley/Platt and Reel Good Fish.**

For 2021-2022, the Council requested that all EFPs share a 100 Chinook salmon set-aside. The GMT believes that number is still appropriate and will accommodate potential bycatch in these EFPs. If additional EFP modifications are received after this report is filed, the GMT will review the requests and provide recommendations in a supplemental GMT report.

Table 1. Requested EFP set-asides (mt, except for Chinook salmon) for all applications. Note that values in bold italics reflect updates from the applicants and are thus different from those used in the preliminary analysis.

	Attachment	7	8	4	6	5		
Species	Area	CDFW	WDFW	Platt/ Emley	Midwater Trawlers	Real Good Fish	EFP Total	
Arrowtooth flounder	Coastwide	None	None		None		0.00	
Big skate	Coastwide					0.00		
Black (WA)	Washington					0.00		
Black (CA)	California					1.00		
Bocaccio	S of 40°10' N. lat.					10.00	30.00	40.00
Cabezon (CA)	S of 42° N. lat.					1.00		1.00
California scorpionfish	S of 34°27' N. lat.							0.00
Canary rockfish	Coastwide					4.00	2.00	6.00
Chilipepper	S of 40°10' N. lat.					30.00	40.00	70.00
Cowcod	S of 40°10' N. lat.					0.50	0.50	1.00
Darkblotched rockfish	Coastwide					0.10	0.40	0.50
Dover sole	Coastwide							0.00
English sole	Coastwide							0.00
Lingcod	N of 40'10° N. lat.							0.00
Lingcod	S of 40'10° N. lat.					3.00	1.00	4.00
Longnose skate	Coastwide							0.00
Longspine thornyhead	N of 34°27' N. lat.							0.00
Longspine thornyhead	S of 34°27' N. lat.							0.00
Pacific cod	Coastwide							0.00
Pacific whiting	Coastwide							0.00
Petrable sole	Coastwide		1.00		1.00			
Pacific ocean perch	N of 40°10' N. lat.				0.00			
Sablefish	N of 36° N. lat.		1.00		1.00			

	Attachment	7	8	4	6	5	
Species	Area	CDFW	WDFW	Platt/ Emley	Midwater Trawlers	Real Good Fish	EFP Total
Sablefish	S of 36° N. lat.						0.00
Shortspine thornyhead	N of 34°27' N. lat.						0.00
Shortspine thornyhead	S of 34°27' N. lat.						0.00
Pacific spiny dogfish	Coastwide			1.00			1.00
Splitnose rockfish	S of 40°10' N. lat.			1.50			1.50
Starry flounder	Coastwide						0.00
Widow rockfish	Coastwide			9.00		9.00	18.00
YELLOWEYE ROCKFISH	Coastwide			0.06		0.06	0.12
Yellowtail rockfish	N of 40°10' N. lat.						0.00
Stock Complexes							
Nearshore rockfish north	N of 40°10' N. lat.	None	None		None		0.00
Nearshore rockfish south	S of 40°10' N. lat.					0.00	
Shelf rockfish north	N of 40°10' N. lat.					0.00	
Shelf rockfish south	S of 40°10' N. lat.			30.00		20.00	50.00
Slope rockfish north	N of 40°10' N. lat.					0.00	
Slope rockfish south	S of 40°10' N. lat.			1.00		1.00	
Other fish	Coastwide					0.00	
Other flatfish	Coastwide					0.00	
Oregon black/blue/deacon	Oregon					0.00	
Oregon cabezon/kelp greenling	Oregon					0.00	
Washington cabezon/kelp greenling	Washington					0.00	

4. Treaty Fisheries

The GMT recommends the Council adopt the Treaty fisheries season structure and set-asides as outlined in [F.6.a Supplemental Tribal Report 1, June 2022](#). The GMT discussed the tribal request and noted that the harvest guidelines and set asides are consistent with what was requested at the November 2021 Council Meeting. The tribal set asides outlined within the request should allow for increased opportunities to conduct treaty commercial fisheries with negligible impact on non-Treaty fishery operations.

5. Annual Catch Targets

Yelloweye Rockfish

The GMT recommends the Council adopt the PPA as FPA, continuing with an ACT of 39.9 mt for all non-trawl sectors for yelloweye rockfish. Sharing of that 39.9 mt ACT between the non-trawl sectors is addressed under Item # 11 below.

Cowcod south of 40° 10' N. lat.

In April 2022, the GMT provided information about the use of an ACT for cowcod south of 40° 10' N. lat. ([Agenda Item F.4.a, GMT Report 1, April 2022](#)). The Council adopted a PPA of removing the 50 mt ACT for cowcod for 2023-24. **The GMT recommends the Council adopt the PPA (no ACT for cowcod) as the FPA.**

Copper and Quillback Rockfish off of California

[Agenda Item F.6.a, Supplemental GMT Report 2](#) provides background information on copper and quillback rockfish and the range of potential ACTs for consideration. **The GMT recommends setting the ACTs for copper and quillback rockfishes off of California equal to the species-specific ACL contributions to the complex ACLs.** The GMT recognizes that ACTs can serve as an important accountability measure and facilitates transparency in mortality tracking inseason and post-season. ACTs are based on BSIA and the Council's FPA harvest control rules and are, therefore, reflective of relative biomass estimates from an assessment(s).

During development of [Supplemental GMT Report 2](#), the team discussed that with such low ACL values for quillback and copper rockfishes off California in 2023 and 2024, the benefit of setting the ACT lower than the ACL contributions (i.e., a precautionary buffer) would not likely be realized. Realistically, if the ACT were set below the ACL contribution, the ACL contribution will also have been met or exceeded before the Council is able to respond to exceeding the lower ACT value. The team also discussed that the intention of setting an ACT for quillback and copper rockfishes off California is to formalize the ACL contribution for management purposes, given that they are currently managed in a stock complex. Setting the ACTs equal to the ACL contributions would allow the Council to implement necessary management measures inseason when the ACL contribution is met or projected to be met. Exceeding the ACL contribution for stocks in a complex would otherwise typically not trigger a Council response.

The GMT understands that CDFW will be closely monitoring commercial and recreational landings, and the GMT would expect to bring it to the Council’s attention should an ACT be approached or exceeded. However, at present, even if the Council adopts ACTs for these species, no subsequent action is specified. We understand that the management response to an overage or projected overage would be highly situational, and the GMT suggests the Council response could simply be to schedule a discussion should the ACT be exceeded or projected to be exceeded. The Council could then consider how it would balance conservation and socio-economic FMP goals and how it would like to proceed including adoption of any of the routine inseason management measures (e.g., bag limit reductions, depth, etc.). Should the Council adopt ACTs, **the GMT recommends that the Council consider adopting what would occur if an ACT were exceeded or projected to be exceeded.**

6. Two Year Trawl/Non-Trawl Allocations

The GMT recommends the Council select the PPA as FPA, which is the status quo trawl and non-trawl allocations as shown in Table 2.

Table 2. Status quo trawl and non-trawl allocations (percent) of stocks under two-year 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%
Minor shelf rockfish north of 40° 10' N. lat.	60.2%	39.8%
Minor shelf rockfish south of 40° 10' N. lat.	12.2%	87.8%
Petrale sole	remainder	30 mt
Slope rockfish south of 40° 10' N. lat., including blackgill rockfish	custom sharing approach	
Blackgill rockfish shares (of component ACL)	41%	59%
“Other slope” rockfish shares (of sum of component ACLs)	91%	9%
Widow rockfish	remainder	400 mt
YELLOWEYE ROCKFISH	8%	92%

None of these allocations are expected to constrain either the trawl or non-trawl sectors, except yelloweye rockfish, which constrains both. Sharing of canary rockfish within the non-trawl sector is covered under Item #11 below. The GMT provided detailed rationale for adopting status quo proportions in November 2021 ([Agenda Item E.5.a, Supplemental REVISED GMT Report 2, November 2021](#)).

7. Amendment 21 Allocations

The Council has the ability to amend the Pacific Coast Groundfish Fishery Management Plan (FMP) to remove or adjust the formal Amendment 21 (A-21) formulas used to set trawl and non-trawl allocations. The GMT does not see a need to make any changes to the current trawl/non-trawl allocation shares for stocks with A-21 allocations, which are listed in **Table 3**. **Therefore, the GMT recommends adopting as the FPA the status quo A-21 trawl/non-trawl allocation shares (PPA) in 2023 and 2024 for the stocks listed in Table 3.**

Table 3. Status quo trawl and non-trawl allocation shares (percent) for stocks with A-21 allocations (Table 6-1, Pacific Coast Groundfish Fishery Management Plan, August 2020).

Stock or Complex	Trawl	Non-Trawl
Arrowtooth flounder	95%	5%
Chilipepper rockfish 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%	19%
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/State Shares for Stocks in a Complex

Blackgill rockfish (within the slope rockfish complex south of 40° 10' N. lat.)

The GMT recommends continuing to use the custom approach to allocate blackgill rockfish and “other slope” rockfish to the trawl and non-trawl sectors (PPA) for the 2023-24 biennium (FPA).

In the 2021-22 biennium, the Council chose to manage blackgill rockfish within the slope rockfish complex south of 40° 10' N. lat. by setting an HG for blackgill rockfish that was equal to the species-specific ACL contribution to the slope rockfish complex south of 40° 10' N. lat. The blackgill rockfish HG was then used to allocate 41 percent to the trawl sector and 59 percent to the non-trawl sector; these percentages were selected as part of the original Amendment-26 FPA.

Then, the A-21 trawl (63 percent) and non-trawl (37 percent) allocations were applied to the remaining species in the complex. Table 4 shows the proposed 2023-24 HGs for blackgill rockfish and the resulting trawl and non-trawl allocations. Table 4 also shows the proposed 2023-24 HGs for the remaining species in the slope rockfish complex south of 40° 10' N. lat. and the resulting trawl and non-trawl allocations.

Table 4. Two-year allocations of the southern slope rockfish complex (mt) as a whole and as shares of blackgill rockfish and other slope species.

Category	2023		2024	
	Trawl (mt)	Non-trawl (mt)	Trawl (mt)	Non-trawl (mt)
Blackgill share	70.7	101.7	69.7	100.2
Other slope share	330.5	194.1	334.6	196.5
Subtotal share	401.2	295.8	404.3	296.7
Total	697.0		701.0	
% of total share	57.56%	42.44%	57.67%	42.33%
Total combined off-top	39		39	
Apportioned off-top	22.4	16.6	22.5	16.5
Final two-year allocation	378.7	279.3	381.8	280.2

Oregon black/blue/deacon rockfish complex

The Oregon black/blue/deacon rockfish complex was created in 2019. At that time, there were discussions about species-specific HGs within the complex. The goal was to prevent overfishing of the species-specific contribution to the complex. The Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife (ODFW) informed the Council that they would be managing the complex to stay within the species-specific contributions to the complex. During the two years for which total mortality data are available, the mortality of both species has remained below the species-specific contributions to the Overfishing Limits (OFL), Allowable Biological Catch (ABC), and ACL contributions (Table 5).

Table 5. The black rockfish and blue/deacon rockfish 2019 and 2020 species-specific OFL, ABC, and ACL contributions to the Oregon black/blue/deacon rockfish complex, with annual mortality by species.

Species	2019					2020				
	OFL cont. (mt)	ABC cont. (mt)	ACL cont. (mt)	Total Mort. (mt)	Over/Under OFL cont. (mt)	OFL cont. (mt)	ABC cont. (mt)	ACL cont. (mt)	Total Mort. (mt)	Over/Under OFL cont. (mt)
Black RF	565.0	515.8	515.8	440.1	-124.9	561.0	512.2	512.2	437.9	-123.1
Blue/deacon RF	112.3	101.5	101.5	26.9	-85.4	108.8	98.4	98.4	27.1	-81.7
Complex Total	677.3	617.4	617.4	467.0	-210.3	669.8	610.5	610.5	465.0	-204.8

Based on the above, the GMT does not see a need for harvest guidelines for either species within the Oregon black/blue/deacon rockfish complex.

Cabezon/kelp greenling complexes in WA and OR

The cabezon/kelp greenling complex off both Washington and Oregon were created in 2019. At that time, there were discussions about species-specific HGs within the complex. As with the Oregon black/blue/deacon rockfish complex discussed above, the goal was to prevent overfishing of the species-specific contribution to the complex. Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW) and ODFW informed the Council that they would be managing the complex to stay within the species-specific contributions to the complex. During the two years for which total mortality data are available, the mortality of both species in the Oregon complex has remained below the species-specific contributions to the OFL, ABC, and ACLs (Table 6). In 2019, the OFL contribution of cabezon to the WA cabezon/kelp greenling complex was exceeded; however, the following year mortality was below the OFL contribution (Table 7). The WA cabezon OFL contribution increased from 2020 to 2021 and continues to be at a higher level than in the year where the exceedance occurred.

Table 6. The cabezon and kelp greenling 2019 and 2020 species-specific OFL, ABC, and ACL contributions to the Oregon cabezon/kelp greenling complex, with annual mortality by species.

Species	2019					2020				
	OFL cont. (mt)	ABC cont. (mt)	ACL cont. (mt)	Total Mort. (mt)	Over/Under OFL cont. (mt)	OFL cont. (mt)	ABC cont. (mt)	ACL cont. (mt)	Total Mort. (mt)	Over/Under OFL cont. (mt)
Cabezon	49.0	46.8	46.8	46.2	-2.8	49.0	46.8	46.8	35.4	-13.6
Kelp Greenling	180.9	171.1	171.1	16.8	-164.1	166.5	157.5	157.5	29.4	-137.1
Complex Total	229.9	217.9	217.9	63.0	-166.9	215.5	204.4	204.4	64.7	-150.8

Table 7. The cabezon and kelp greenling 2019 and 2020 species-specific OFL, ABC, and ACL contributions to the Washington cabezon/kelp greenling complex, with annual mortality by species.

Species	2019					2020				
	OFL cont. (mt)	ABC cont. (mt)	ACL cont. (mt)	Total Mort. (mt)	Over/Under OFL cont. (mt)	OFL cont. (mt)	ABC cont. (mt)	ACL cont. (mt)	Total Mort. (mt)	Over/Under OFL cont. (mt)
Cabezon	5.5	4.6	4.6	9.8	4.3	5.4	4.5	4.5	3.7	-1.7
Kelp Greenling	7.1	5.9	5.9	1.7	-5.4	7.1	5.9	5.9	1.0	-6.1
Complex Total	12.6	10.5	10.5	11.5	-1.1	12.5	10.4	10.4	4.6	-7.9

Similar to the Oregon black/blue/deacon rockfish complex, **the GMT does not see a need for harvest guidelines for either species within the Oregon cabezon/kelp greenling complex or the Washington cabezon/kelp greenling complex.**

Nearshore rockfish complex north of 40° 10' N. lat. - by state

See Action Item #11

~~9. Category Deleted~~

10. Within Trawl Set-Asides

The GMT recommends the Council select as FPA the status quo at-sea set-asides (PPA) listed as “2021-2022 Set-Asides” in Table 8 for 2023 and 2024. During over-winter analysis, the GMT explored the potential for a Pacific spiny dogfish set-aside for the at-sea Pacific whiting sectors due to recent high bycatch in the sectors and declining ACLs in 2023 and beyond. **The GMT does not recommend establishing a Pacific spiny dogfish set-aside because of the stock’s annual variability in catch and dependency on the Pacific whiting Total Allowable Catch (TAC) and season start date.** If requests for any modifications to the at-sea set-asides are received after this report is filed, the GMT will review the requests and provide recommendations in a supplemental GMT report.

Table 8. At-sea set-aside values in regulation for 2021 and 2022 (i.e., 2032-24 status quo) and recent at-sea catches. Pacific whiting is italicized, because it is not managed as a set-aside.

Species/Species Group	Area	2021 ACL Attainment (%; Proxy for future risk to the ACL) a/	4 Year Average At-Sea Catch (mt)	4 Year Max At-Sea Catch (mt)	2019-2020 Set-Asides (mt)	2021-2022 Set-Asides (mt)	2021 At-Sea Catch (mt)
<i>Pacific whiting b/</i>	<i>Coastwide</i>	73%	168,695	203,390	2019 = 233,556 2020 = 225,601	2021 = 176,323	139,111
Arrowtooth flounder	Coastwide	7%	28.4	55.4	70	70	20.6
Canary rockfish	Coastwide	42%	4.8	6.6	46	36	5.9
Darkblotched rockfish	Coastwide	35%	52.4	76.5	38.7	76.4	41.0
Dover sole	Coastwide	8%	2.3	6.3	5	10	1.9
Lingcod	North of 40°10' N. lat.	16%	1.6	3.4	15	15	1.0
Longnose skate	Coastwide	38%	<1	<1	5	5	<1
Minor shelf rockfish	North of 40°10' N. lat.	30%	10.9	15.5	35	35	8.1
Minor slope rockfish	North of 40°10' N. lat.	31%	171.5	294.9	100	300	137.4
Pacific halibut c/	Coastwide	N/A	0.57	0.7	10	10	0.7
Pacific ocean perch	North of 40°10' N. lat.	13%	56.2	141.9	404.5	300	52.2
Petrale sole	Coastwide	67%	0.0	0.0	5	5	0.0
Sablefish	North of 36° N. lat.	76%	82.8	153.2	50	100	57.7
Shortspine thornyhead	North of 34° 27' N. lat.	31%	48.1	76.1	30	70	76.2
Widow rockfish	Coastwide	74%	217.1	475	611.4	476	115.4
Yellowtail rockfish	North of 40°10' N. lat.	48%	214.5	317.6	300	320	80.5

a/ 2021 ACL attainment is based on actual retained weight (mt) plus estimated discard weight (mt), which is estimated using a rolling three-year average annual discard mortality from the West Coast Groundfish Observer (WCGOP) Program. Final WCGOP discard mortality estimates for 2021 are not yet available.

b/ The fishery harvest guideline for Pacific whiting is allocated among the three whiting sectors as follows: 34 percent CP, 24 percent MS, and 42 percent shorebased IFQ.

c/ The 10 mt set aside of Pacific halibut (legal and sublegal, round weight) is intended to accommodate bycatch in the at-sea Pacific whiting fishery and in the shorebased trawl fishery south of 40° 10' N. lat.

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

The GMT recommends the Council adopt as the FPA the status quo within non-trawl HGs, ACTs, and shares for all stocks except the following stocks, which have options for consideration.

Yelloweye rockfish

The GMT notes that yelloweye rockfish is rebuilding ahead of schedule and that the Council took action to change the spawning potential ratio and the target year for rebuilding (T_{TARGET}). This has resulted in additional allocations to each sector in recent years, with managers electing for conservative measures to remain within the new allocations. The yelloweye rockfish ACL is projected to increase even further in the 2023-24 biennium. Managers are expected to continue to experiment with management measures to allow increased access to healthy stocks without exceeding the yelloweye rockfish catch targets.

After discussing the recent fisheries history and 2023-2024 season structures, the GMT does not see a need to diverge from the current allocation sharing (Table 9). Therefore, **the GMT recommends maintaining the status quo sharing (PPA) as the FPA for yelloweye rockfish for 2023 and 2024.**

Table 9. Status quo yelloweye rockfish within non-trawl sector shares, based on the draft fishery HG, and non-trawl allocation for 2023-2024.

Sector	SQ %	2023 HG (mt)	2024 HG (mt)	Reduction factor from HG to ACT (mt) a/	2023 ACT (mt)	2024 ACT (mt)
Non-Nearshore & Nearshore	21%	10.6	10.6	0.784	8.4	8.4
WA Rec.	26%	13.2	13.2		10.4	10.4
OR Rec.	23%	11.7	11.7		9.2	9.2
CA Rec.	30%	15.3	15.3		12.0	12.0
Total (non-trawl allocation)	100%	50.9 b/	50.9 b/		39.9 b/	39.9 b/

a/ based on the proportional difference between the 2021-2022 HGs and ACTs applied to the 2023-2024 HG

b/ values do not add up due to rounding issues

Cowcod South of 40° 10' N. Lat.

As mentioned above under item #5 (ACTs), the GMT recommends adopting as the FPA sector-specific ACTs in the non-trawl sector for cowcod south of 40° 10' N. lat. based on the previous 50:50 sharing arrangement within non-trawl sectors (Option 2, Table 10). Utilizing sector-specific ACTs within the non-trawl sector, in addition to maintaining zero retention in the non-trawl sector (except the CA Commercial Passenger Fishing Vessel [CPFV] EFP), should help to reduce management uncertainty with the removal of the 50 mt ACT below the fishery harvest guideline.

Table 10. No Action (Option 1) and proposed (Option 2) allocations of the Fishery HG for cowcod south of 40° 10' N. lat. in 2023-24.

Option	Year	ACL (mt)	Set asides (mt)	Fishery HG (mt)	ACT (mt)	Trawl Alloc. 36% (mt)	Non-Trawl Alloc. 64%	
							Non-trawl commercial ACT (mt)	Recreational ACT (mt)
1	2023	80	11.17	68.8	50	18	16	16
	2024	79	11.17	67.8	50	18	16	16
2	2023	80	11.17	68.8	N/A	24.8	22	22
	2024	79	11.17	67.8	N/A	24.4	21.7	21.7

Canary Rockfish

Based on a request from WDFW in March, the GMT provided information on recent non-trawl canary rockfish catches (Table 3, [Agenda Item E.9.a, Supplemental GMT Report 1 March 2022](#)). The GMT reminds the Council that the within non-trawl allocation are partitioned to non-nearshore, nearshore, and each state’s recreational harvest guideline, which are soft caps that are intended to act as a checkpoint for state’s and not a hard cap for action. Based on the information and discussion from March, **the GMT recommends maintaining the status quo non-trawl sharing of canary rockfish for 2023 and 2024 as the FPA.**

Table 11. The canary rockfish allocations for 2023 and 2024 based on status quo sharing percentages.

Category	2023 (mt)	2024 (mt)
ACL	1,284	1,267
Off-top	65.9	65.9
Fishery HG	1,218.1	1,201.1
Trawl Allocation	880.7	868.4
(trawl %)	72.3%	72.3%
--IFQ	844.7	832.4
--At-sea	36	36
Non-trawl	337.4	332.7
(non-trawl %)	27.7%	27.7%
--Non-nearshore & Nearshore (36 %)	121.5	119.8
--WA Rec. (12.3%)	41.5	40.9
--OR Rec. (18.5%)	62.4	61.5
--CA Rec. (33.2%)	112.0	110.5

Bocaccio South of 40° 10' N. Lat.

The GMT recommends adopting as the FPA a combined commercial share and continuing to use the status quo share percentages for the non-trawl allocation, given low non-trawl

attainment in recent years. The GMT anticipates that the 2023-24 shares will accommodate the sectors based on recent mortality.

Table 12. Status quo 2023 non-trawl sector shares for bocaccio south of 40° 10' N. lat.

Sector	2023 Allocation (mt)	Status Quo %
—Non-Trawl	1,094.5	100%
Fishery	2023 Shares (mt)	Status Quo %
—Non-Nearshore & Nearshore	338.2	30.9%
—CA Rec.	756.3	69.1%

Sablefish South of 36° N. Lat.

The GMT recommends maintaining the status quo 70 percent LEFG / 30 percent OA shares and adopting them as the FPA. Neither sector is projected to be constrained by these allocations.

Nearshore Rockfish Complex North of 40° 10' N. Lat.

The GMT recommends that the Council continue using and as the FPA the status quo sharing arrangement (PPA) to set state-specific HGs for the nearshore rockfish complex north of 40° 10' N. lat. (Table 13). The ACL contribution values may need to be updated in Table 13 depending on the Council’s action on ACL contributions and/or ACTs for quillback and copper rockfishes off of California at this meeting. This sharing arrangement is biologically-based, because states retain 100 percent of state-specific assessment ACL contributions. For stock assessments that overlap management areas, biologically-based methods were used to apportion ACL contributions. These state-specific HGs reflect the 3.3 mt off-the-top deduction apportioned to each state, pro rata to the sharing arrangement (e.g., Oregon’s overall share is 28.8 percent, so 28.8 percent of the 3.3 mt is deducted from their HG).

Table 13. Proposed state HGs for the nearshore rockfish complex north of 40° 10' N. lat. based on the status quo sharing arrangement. “Contr.” is the ACL contribution for each stock, which is divided amongst states by the SQ sharing arrangement percentages (some values do not sum up due to rounding).

Stock	Sharing arrangement			2023			2024				
	WA%	OR%	CA%	ACL contr.	WA	OR	CA	ACL contr.	WA	OR	CA
Black and Yellow	12.9%	58.4%	28.7%	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Blue/deacon (CA)	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	28.3	0.0	0.0	28.3	28.5	0.0	0.0	28.5
Blue/deacon (WA)	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	5.9	5.9	0.0	0.0	5.8	5.8	0.0	0.0
Brown	0.0%	8.0%	92.0%	1.7	0.0	0.1	1.6	1.7	0.0	0.1	1.6
Calico	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.0	0.0	0.0	NA	0.0	0.0	0.0
China (WA)	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	8.3	8.3	0.0	0.0	8.0	8.0	0.0	0.0
China (OR + CA)	0.0%	80.9%	19.1%	17.0	0.0	13.8	3.3	16.6	0.0	13.4	3.2
Copper (WA)	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.9	1.9	0.0	0.0	1.9	1.9	0.0	0.0
Copper (OR)	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	15.7	0.0	15.7	0.0	15.0	0.0	15.0	0.0
Copper (40° 10'-42°)	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	3.1	0.0	0.0	3.1	3.1	0.0	0.0	3.1
Gopher	12.9%	58.4%	28.7%	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Grass	12.9%	58.4%	28.7%	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.1
Kelp	NA	NA	NA	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Olive	12.9%	58.4%	28.7%	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1
Quillback (WA) a/	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.2	2.2	0.0	0.0	2.2	2.2	0.0	0.0
Quillback (OR) a/	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	2.7	0.0	2.7	0.0	2.7	0.0	2.7	0.0
Quillback (40° 10'-42°) a/	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.05	0.0	0.0	0.05	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2
Treefish	12.9%	58.4%	28.7%	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0
Total				87.9	18.5	32.9	36.5	86.7	18.0	31.8	36.9
off-the-top				3.3				3.3			
off-the-top %					23.4%	28.8%	47.8%		22.9%	28.7%	48.4%
HG					17.7	32.0	34.9		17.2	30.9	35.3

a/ These values may need to be updated after the Council takes action on Agenda Item F.3. at this meeting.

12. New Management Measures

- a. ~~CCA Repeal~~ – moved to NT_RCA package
- b. ~~Prohibit directed fishery for shortbelly rockfish~~ – moved to stand-alone management measure
- c. **FMP Amendment to establish shortbelly rockfish bycatch threshold to trigger Council review**

The GMT recommends adopting the PPA, quoted below, as FPA, based on Council discussion in April.

“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.”

- d. ~~Quillback rockfish rebuilding plan~~ – Not applicable at present
- e. **Non-bottom contact hook-and-line gear allowance in the non-trawl RCA**

The GMT reviewed [Agenda Item F.6.a, NMFS Report 1, June 2022](#), which documents the added specificity that was discussed at the April 2022 Council meeting ([Agenda Item F.4.a, Supplemental GMT Report 4, April 2022](#)) to the gear definition. The GMT agrees with the gear definition outlined therein. **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.**

- f. **Amendment to extend the primary sablefish season end date from Oct. 31 to Dec. 31**

The GMT recommends moving forward with PPA as FPA based on Council discussion in April. This FPA would move 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.

g. Amendment to correct FMP language for Block Area Closures

The GMT identified some discrepancies between the FMP language and the current federal regulations, and the Council adopted the corrections to the FMP language (Option 2) in their PPA. There has been no new information or analysis, and, therefore, **the GMT recommends adopting the PPA as FPA for this new management measure.**

h. CA Recreational Fishery Bag Limit Changes

The GMT recommends moving forward with the PPA as FPA for this new management measure. This FPA would allow for 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. All of the bag limits described may be used during the regular season setting process or as inseason actions, as needed, to take steps to achieve harvest specifications.

i. CA Recreational Fishery RCA Management Measures

The GMT recommends moving forward with the PPA as FPA for this new management measure. This FPA would allow for fishing seaward of a specified RCA boundary line and prohibit fishing shoreward of that line. For example, fishing could be prohibited in federal waters shoreward of the 30, 40, 50, 60, 75, 100, or 125 fathom lines. Historically RCA lines have been used for overfished stock. This measure would allow for RCAs to be used for management of species of concern opposed to an overfished groundfish. This new utilization of RCA lines may be used during the regular season setting process or as inseason action, as needed, to take steps to achieve harvest specifications.

j. Block Area Closures for Groundfish Mitigation

The GMT completed an analysis of the use of BACs for groundfish mitigation purposes by midwater trawl and bottom trawl gear ([Agenda Item F.6.a, GMT Report 1, June 2022](#)). BACs could be implemented pre-season or inseason but should be considered a last-resort measure behind industry-implemented avoidance measures and, compared to Rockfish Conservation Areas (RCAs), are designed to be short-term catch control tools rather than to provide long-term protections. This action is needed because the Council does not currently have 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.

Under status quo for both midwater trawl and bottom trawl gears, BACs could not be used for purposes of groundfish catch mitigation. Option 1 for midwater trawl gear would develop BACs applicable to midwater trawl gear (or certain midwater trawl sectors) coastwide and shoreward of 700 fathoms, and Option 1 for bottom trawl gear would develop BACs applicable to bottom trawl gear off Washington and out to 700 fathoms. Potential use of BACs to mitigate salmon bycatch would remain status quo. **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 [Agenda Item F.6.a, GMT Report 1, June 2022](#).**

13. Shorebased IFQ Trip Limits for Non-IFQ Stocks

The GMT recommends the Council adopt the PPA as FPA, which is the status quo Shorebased IFQ trip limits for non-IFQ stocks listed in Table 14 below.

Table 14. Status Quo trip limits for non-IFQ, non-whiting stocks. Data Source: PacFIN APEX Groundfish Species Scorecard - Report GMT522; *indicates confidential data

Stock	Trip Limit	2021 IFQ Landings (mt)	2021 Total Estimated Mortality (mt)	Percent Attainment of 2021 ACL
Big skate	Unlimited	178.2	249.9	17%
CA cabezon	50 lbs./month	0.0	45.5	22%
Longnose skate	Unlimited	472.5	692.4	38%
Longspine thornyhead south of 34° 27' N. lat.	24,000 lbs./2 months	0.0	8.8	1%
Minor nearshore rockfish, WA black rockfish, OR black/blue/deacon rockfish complex a/	300 lbs./month	0.12	664.5	68%
OR cabezon/kelp greenling complex	50 lbs./month	*	52.5	27%
Other fish	Unlimited	0.0	57.4	26%
Pacific spiny dogfish	60,000 lbs./month	37.4	773.9	48%

a/ The percent attainment is the total estimated mortality for all three stocks divided by the sum of the ACLs for all three stocks in 2021.

14. OA

For the following OA trip limit recommendations, the GMT notes that the stocks explicitly listed, even if the recommendation is status quo, are those that received consideration of alternative trip limit options. **All other stocks not listed were not given such alternative consideration, and the GMT recommends maintaining status quo trip limits for those.**

a. North of 40° 10' N. lat.

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.

b. 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 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

15. LEFG

For the following LEFG trip limit recommendations, the GMT notes that the stocks explicitly listed, even if the recommendation is status quo, are those that received consideration of alternative trip limit options. All other stocks not listed were not given such alternative consideration, and the GMT recommends maintaining status quo trip limits for those.

a. North of 40° 10' N. lat.

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.

b. 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, 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

16. WA Recreational

The GMT reviewed [Agenda Item F.6.a, WDFW Report 1, June 2022](#) and recommends the Council adopt the recommended FPA for the Washington recreational fishery to maintain current season structure and bag limits, except for retention restrictions for copper rockfish, quillback rockfish, and vermilion rockfish.

17. OR Recreational

The GMT has not received any new information or analysis and, therefore, recommends the Council adopt the PPA as FPA, which is the Oregon recreational season structure and bag limits as outlined in [Agenda Item F.4.a, ODFW Report 1, April 2022 \(Figure 1\)](#). This includes allowing longleader gear fishing with all-depth Pacific halibut fishing and what would otherwise be legal groundfish with all-depth halibut (sablefish, Pacific cod, and other flatfish).

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Bottomfish Season	Open all depths											
Marine Bag Limit ^{a/}	Ten (10)											
Lingcod Bag Limit	Three (3)											
Flatfish Bag Limit ^{b/}	Twenty Five (25)											

a/ Marine bag limit is 10 fish per day and includes all species other than lingcod, salmon, steelhead, Pacific halibut, flatfish, surfperch, sturgeon, striped bass, pelagic tuna and mackerel species, and bait fish such as herring, anchovy, sardine, and smelt; of which no more than one may be cabezon.

b/ Flounders, soles, sanddabs, turbot and halibuts except Pacific halibut

Figure 1. Oregon recreational groundfish season structure and bag limits under the No Action Alternative.

18. CA Recreational

The GMT reviewed [Agenda Item F.6.a, CDFW Report 1, June 2022](#) and recommends the Council adopt the season structure and bag limits proposed by CDFW for the California recreational fishery. This includes allowing the novel utilization of the RCA boundary lines outlined in 12i of this report. The GMT acknowledges the limitations of the RecFISH model, appreciates CDFW identifying the modeling uncertainties created when analyzing fisheries scenarios which are drastically different than those seen in recent history, and appreciates CDFW's commitment to continue their inseason tracking and reporting methodology for key species of concern.

Recommendations

See [Appendix 2](#) for a summary of GMT recommendations.

Appendix 1. Off the top deductions for tribal, research, EFPs, and IOA sectors, and resulting fishery harvest guidelines for 2023 and 2024.

Table A-1. Of the top deductions for exempted fishing permits, tribal fisheries, research, and incidental open access fisheries for 2023. Values bolded and in italics are updates from what was adopted as the PPA in April.

Stock/Complex	Area	ACL	Tribal	EFP	Research	IOA	Set-aside Total	Fishery HG
Arrowtooth flounder	Coastwide	18,632	2,041	0.0	12.98	41.00	2,094.98	16,537.0
Big skate	Coastwide	1,320	15	0.0	5.49	39.31	59.80	1,260.2
Black rockfish (WA)	Washington	290	18	0.0	0.10	0.00	18.10	271.9
Black rockfish (CA)	California	334		1.0	0.08	1.18	2.26	332.1
Bocaccio	S of 40°10' N. lat.	1,842		40.0	5.60	2.52	48.12	1,793.9
Cabazon (CA)	S of 42° N. lat.	182		1.0	0.02	0.61	1.63	180.4
California scorpionfish	S of 34°27' N. lat.	262		0.0	0.18	3.71	3.89	258.4
Canary rockfish	Coastwide	1,284	50	6.0	10.08	2.83	68.91	1,215.1
Chilipepper	S of 40°10' N. lat.	2,183		70.0	14.04	13.66	97.70	2,085.0
Cowcod	S of 40°10' N. lat.	80		1.00	10.00	0.17	11.17	68.8
Darkblotched rockfish	Coastwide	785	5.0	0.5	8.46	9.80	23.76	761.2
Dover sole	Coastwide	50,000	1,497	0.0	50.84	49.27	1,597.11	48,402.9
English sole	Coastwide	9,018	200	0.0	17.00	42.52	259.52	8,758.5
Lingcod	N of 40°10' N. lat.	4,378	250	0.0	17.71	11.92	279.63	4,098.4
Lingcod	S of 40°10' N. lat.	726		4.0	3.19	8.31	15.50	710.5
Longnose skate	Coastwide	1,708	220	0.0	12.46	18.84	251.30	1,456.7
Longspine thornyhead	N of 34°27' N. lat.	2,295	30	0.0	17.49	6.22	53.71	2,241.3
Longspine thornyhead	S of 34°27' N. lat.	725		0.0	1.41	0.83	2.24	722.8
Pacific cod	Coastwide	1,600	500	0.0	5.47	0.53	506.00	1,094.0
Pacific ocean perch	N of 40°10' N. lat.	3,573	130.0	0.0	5.39	10.09	145.48	3,427.5
Pacific whiting	Coastwide	<i>369,400.00</i>	<i>64,645.00</i>	0.0	<i>750.00</i>	1,500.00	66,895.00	302,505.0
Petrale sole	Coastwide	3,485	350	1.0	24.14	11.10	386.24	3,098.8
Sablefish	N of 36° N. lat.	8,486	See Appendix 1 Table 3					
Sablefish	S of 36° N. lat.	2,338		0.0	2.40	25.00	27.40	2,310.6

Stock/Complex	Area	ACL	Tribal	EFP	Research	IOA	Set-aside Total	Fishery HG
Shortspine thornyhead	N of 34°27' N. lat.	1,359	50	0.0	10.48	17.82	78.30	1,280.7
Shortspine thornyhead	S of 34°27' N. lat.	719		0.0	0.71	6.00	6.71	712.3
Spiny dogfish	Coastwide	1,456	275	1.0	41.85	33.63	351.48	1,104.5
Splitnose rockfish	S of 40°10' N. lat.	1,592		1.5	11.17	5.75	18.42	1,573.6
Starry flounder	Coastwide	392	2	0.0	0.57	45.71	48.28	343.7
Widow rockfish	Coastwide	12,624	200	18.0	17.27	3.05	238.32	12,385.7
YELLOWEYE ROCKFISH	Coastwide	66	5	0.12	2.92	2.66	10.70	55.3
Yellowtail rockfish	N of 40°10' N. lat.	5,666	1,000	0.0	20.55	7.00	1,027.55	4,638.5
Stock Complexes								
Nearshore rockfish north	N of 40°10' N. lat.	88	1.5	0.0	0.47	1.30	3.27	84.7
Nearshore rockfish south	S of 40°10' N. lat.	889		0.0	2.68	1.86	4.54	884.5
Shelf rockfish north	N of 40°10' N. lat.	1,283	30	0.0	15.32	25.62	70.94	1,212.1
Shelf rockfish south	S of 40°10' N. lat.	1,469		50.0	15.10	67.67	132.77	1,336.2
Slope rockfish north	N of 40°10' N. lat.	1,540	36	0.0	10.51	18.88	65.39	1,474.6
Slope rockfish south	S of 40°10' N. lat.	701		1.0	18.21	19.73	38.94	662.1
Other fish	Coastwide	223		0.0	6.29	14.95	21.24	201.8
Other flatfish	Coastwide	4,862	60	0.0	23.63	137.16	220.79	4,641.2
Oregon black/blue/deacon rockfish	Oregon	597		0.0	0.08	1.74	1.82	595.2
Oregon cabezon/kelp greenling	Oregon	185		0.0	0.05	0.74	0.79	184.2
Washington cabezon/kelp greenling	Washington	20	2	0.0	-	-	2.00	18.0

Table A-2. Of the top deductions for exempted fishing permits, tribal fisheries, research, and incidental open access fisheries for 2024. Values bolded and in italics are updates from what was adopted as the PPA in April.

Stock/Complex	Area	ACL	Tribal	EFP	Research	IOA	Set-aside Total	Fishery HG
Arrowtooth flounder	Coastwide	14,178	2,041	0.0	12.98	41.00	2,094.98	12,083.0
Big skate	Coastwide	1,267	15	0.0	5.49	39.31	59.80	1,207.2
Black rockfish (WA)	Washington	289	18	0.0	0.10	0.00	18.10	270.9
Black rockfish (CA)	California	329		1.0	0.08	1.18	2.26	326.7
Bocaccio	S of 40°10' N. lat.	1,828		40.0	5.60	2.52	48.12	1,779.9
Cabazon (CA)	S of 42° N. lat.	171		1.0	0.02	0.61	1.63	169.4
California scorpionfish	S of 34°27' N. lat.	252		0.0	0.18	3.71	3.89	248.1
Canary rockfish	Coastwide	1,267	50	6.0	10.08	2.83	68.91	1,198.1
Chilipepper	S of 40°10' N. lat.	2,121		70.0	14.04	13.66	97.70	2,023.3
Cowcod	S of 40°10' N. lat.	79		1.00	10.00	0.17	11.17	67.8
Darkblotched rockfish	Coastwide	750	5.0	0.5	8.46	9.80	23.76	726.2
Dover sole	Coastwide	50,000	1,497	0.0	50.84	49.27	1,597.11	48,402.9
English sole	Coastwide	8,960	200	0.0	17.00	42.52	259.52	8,700.5
Lingcod	N of 40°10' N. lat.	3,854	250	0.0	17.71	11.92	279.63	3,574.4
Lingcod	S of 40°10' N. lat.	722		3.0	3.19	8.31	14.50	707.5
Longnose skate	Coastwide	1,660	220	0.0	12.46	18.84	251.30	1,408.7
Longspine thornyhead	N of 34°27' N. lat.	2,162	30	0.0	17.49	6.22	53.71	2,108.3
Longspine thornyhead	S of 34°27' N. lat.	683		0.0	1.41	0.83	2.24	680.8
Pacific cod	Coastwide	1,600	500	0.0	5.47	0.53	506.00	1,094.0
Pacific ocean perch	N of 40°10' N. lat.	3,443	130.0	0.0	5.39	10.09	145.48	3,297.5
Pacific whiting	Coastwide	<i>TBD</i>	<i>TBD</i>	0.0	<i>TBD</i>	1,500.00	1,500.00	<i>TBD</i>
Petrale sole	Coastwide	3,285	350	1.0	24.14	11.10	386.24	2,898.8
Sablefish	N of 36° N. lat.	7,780	See Appendix 1, Table 3					
Sablefish	S of 36° N. lat.	2,143		0.0	2.40	25.00	27.40	2,115.6
Shortspine thornyhead	N of 34°27' N. lat.	1,328	50	0.0	10.48	17.82	78.30	1,249.7
Shortspine thornyhead	S of 34°27' N. lat.	702		0.0	0.71	6.00	6.71	695.3
Spiny dogfish	Coastwide	1,407	275	1.0	41.85	33.63	351.48	1,055.5

Stock/Complex	Area	ACL	Tribal	EFP	Research	IOA	Set-aside Total	Fishery HG
Splitnose rockfish	S of 40°10' N. lat.	1,553		1.5	11.17	5.75	18.42	1,534.6
Starry flounder	Coastwide	392	2	0.0	0.57	45.71	48.28	343.7
Widow rockfish	Coastwide	11,482	200	18.0	17.27	3.05	238.32	11,243.7
YELLOWEYE ROCKFISH	Coastwide	66	5	0.12	2.92	2.66	10.70	55.3
Yellowtail rockfish	N of 40°10' N. lat.	5,560	1,000	0.0	20.55	7.00	1,027.55	4,532.5
Stock Complexes								
Nearshore rockfish north	N of 40°10' N. lat.	87	1.5	0.0	0.47	1.30	3.27	83.7
Nearshore rockfish south	S of 40°10' N. lat.	895		0.0	2.68	1.86	4.54	890.5
Shelf rockfish north	N of 40°10' N. lat.	1,278	30	0.0	15.32	25.62	70.94	1,207.1
Shelf rockfish south	S of 40°10' N. lat.	1,469		50.0	15.10	67.67	132.77	1,336.2
Slope rockfish north	N of 40°10' N. lat.	1,516	36	0.0	10.51	18.88	65.39	1,450.6
Slope rockfish south	S of 40°10' N. lat.	697		1.0	18.21	19.73	38.94	658.1
Other fish	Coastwide	223		0.0	6.29	14.95	21.24	201.8
Other flatfish	Coastwide	4,874	60	0.0	23.63	137.16	220.79	4,653.2
Oregon black/blue/deacon rockfish	Oregon	594		0.0	0.08	1.74	1.82	592.2
Oregon cabezon/kelp greenling	Oregon	180		0.0	0.05	0.74	0.79	179.2
Washington cabezon/kelp greenling	Washington	17	2	0.0	-	-	2.00	15.0

Table A-3. 2023 and 2024 sablefish north of 36° N lat. set asides from the ACL.

Year	ACL	Tribal Share	Research	Rec.	EFP	Commercial HG
2023	8,486	849	30.7	6.0	1.0	7,600
2024	7,780	778.0	30.7	6.0	1.0	6,964

Appendix 2. Action item checklist with GMT recommendations (in bold)

#	Category	Sector	Management Measures
Harvest Specification			
1	Harvest Specifications	All	<p>FPA: adopt harvest specifications for quillback rockfish</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. No Action: ACL<ABC, 40-10 adj. & P* 0.45 2. ACL<ABC, SPR 0.55 & P* 0.45 3. ACL<ABC, SPR 0.60 & P* 0.45 <p>copper rockfish</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. No Action: apply DHCR 40-10 adjustment to each assessment area ABC 2. Alternative 1 (new): apply the DHCR 40-10 adjustment to a statewide ABC
RCA Coordinate Updates			
2	Area Management	All	<p>FPA: adopt proposed RCA updated waypoint and modifications as specified in F.4.a, Supplemental CDFW Report 5, April 2022 and E.5.a, Supplemental CDFW Report 1, November 2021.</p>
2023-2024 Set-Asides and Harvest Guidelines (HG)			
3	Off-the-top deductions	Research, EFPs, and IOA	<p>Adopt, or modify, set-asides values detailed in Agenda Item F.4.a Supplemental GMT Report 3, April 2022 and shown in tables 1-2 and 1-3</p> <p>Research activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● FPA: No Action research set-asides, except for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Cowcod south of 40°10' N. lat. (10 mt) and ○ Yelloweye rockfish (2.92 mt) <p>Incidental open access (IOA):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● PPA: No Action IOA set-asides except for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Darkblotched rockfish (9.8 mt), ○ Petrable sole (11.1 mt), ○ Sablefish south of 36° N. lat. (25 mt), ○ Yelloweye rockfish (2.66 mt), and ○ Nearshore Rockfish Complex north of 40° 10' N. lat. (1.3 mt) <p>EFPs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● FPA: adopt amended EFP values from Agenda Item F.6. Attachment 4 and Attachment 5.

#	Category	Sector	Management Measures
2023-2024 Treaty Fisheries			
4	Off-the-Top Deductions	Treaty Fisheries	<p>FPA: Adopt Treaty fisheries set-asides in Agenda Item F.6a Tribal Supplemental Report 1, June 2022. Noting the following changes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Pacific ocean perch 130 mt ● Darkblotched rockfish 5.0 mt
5	ACT	All	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● FPA: Status quo yelloweye rockfish non-trawl ACT of 39.9 mt ● FPA: Remove the cowcod south of 40°10' N. lat 50 mt ACT <p>Consider ACTs for quillback rockfish and copper rockfish off of California, as appropriate –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● FPA: Set ACTs equal to the quillback rockfish ACL contributions to the complex ● FPA: set ACTs equal to the copper rockfish ACL contributions to the complex
6	Two Year Allocations	Trawl/ Non-Trawl	<p>FPA: No Action for 2-year trawl/non-trawl allocations (shown below)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Big skate –95 percent trawl, 5 percent non-trawl ● Bocaccio south of 40°10' N. lat. – 39 percent trawl, 61 percent non-trawl ● Canary rockfish: No Action proportions from 2017-2018 and at-sea reduced but w/ a combined commercial non-trawl HG (72.3 percent trawl, 27.7 percent non-trawl) ● Cowcod south of 40°10' N. lat. –36 percent trawl, 64 percent non-trawl ● Lingcod south of 40°10' N. lat. – 40 percent trawl; 60 percent non-trawl ● Longnose skate – 90 percent trawl, 10 percent non-trawl ● Minor Shelf Rockfish north of 40°10' N. lat. – 60.2 percent trawl, 39.8 percent non-trawl ● Minor Shelf Rockfish south of 40°10' N. lat. – 12.2 percent trawl, 87.8 percent non-trawl ● Petrale sole – 30 mt non-trawl, remainder trawl ● Slope Rockfish Complex south of 40° 10' N. lat.,– custom sharing approach ● Widow rockfish – 400 mt non-trawl, remainder trawl ● Yelloweye rockfish – 8 percent trawl, 92 percent non-trawl
7	Amendment 21 Allocation Changes	Trawl/ Non-Trawl	<p>FPA: No Action Amendment 21 & 29 allocations (shown below):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Arrowtooth flounder – 95 percent trawl, 5 percent non-trawl ● Chilipepper rockfish south of 40°10' N. lat. – 75 percent trawl, 25 percent non-trawl ● Darkblotched rockfish – 95 percent trawl, 5 percent non-trawl ● Dover sole – 95 percent trawl, 5 percent non-trawl ● English sole – 95 percent trawl, 5 percent non-trawl ● Lingcod north of 40°10' N. lat. – 45 percent trawl, 55 percent non-trawl ● Longspine thornyhead north of 34° 27' N. lat. – 95 percent trawl, 5 percent non-trawl <p><i>Continues next page</i></p>

#	Category	Sector	Management Measures
<i>2023-2024 Allocations, and Harvest Guidelines (HG) Continued</i>			
7	<i>Amendment 21 Allocation Changes continued</i>	<i>Trawl/ Non-Trawl</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Other flatfish – 90 percent trawl, 10 percent non-trawl ● Pacific cod – 95 percent trawl, 5 percent non-trawl ● Pacific ocean perch – 95 percent trawl 5 percent non-trawl ● Sablefish south of 36° N. lat. – 42 percent trawl, 58 percent non-trawl ● Shortspine thornyhead north of 34° 27' N. lat. – 50 mt trawl, remainder non-trawl ● Shortspine thornyhead south of 34° 27' N. lat. – 95 percent trawl, 5 percent non-trawl ● Slope Rockfish Complex north of 40°10' N. lat. – 81 percent trawl, 19 percent non-trawl ● Splitnose rockfish south of 40°10' N. lat. – 95 percent trawl, 5 percent non-trawl ● Starry flounder – 50 percent trawl, 50 percent non-trawl ● Yellowtail rockfish north of 40°10' N. lat. – 88 percent trawl, 12 percent non-trawl
8	HGs / State Shares for Stocks in a Complex	All	<p>FPA: No Action for stocks with HGs / state shares in a complex</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Blackgill rockfish (within the Slope Rockfish Complex south of 40°10' N. lat.) – <i>Status quo allocation scheme</i> ● Oregon Black/Blue/Deacon Rockfish Complex – <i>No species specific HGs</i> ● WA & OR Cabezon/Kelp Greenling Complexes – <i>No species specific HG</i> ● Nearshore Rockfish Complex north of 40°10' N. lat., by state – <i>Status quo sharing agreement</i>
9	Within Trawl Allocations	Trawl	Recommendations to adjust trawl allocations — Category deleted in November 2021
10	Within trawl Set-aside	At-sea Pacific whiting	FPA: Adopt No Action at-sea Pacific whiting 2023-2024 set-asides
11	Within non-trawl HGs, ACTs, or Shares	LEFG/OA/ Recreational	<p>FPA: No Action 2-year within non-trawl HGs or shares,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Blackgill rockfish south of 40°10' N. lat. for limited entry and open access trip limit modeling ● Bocaccio south of 40°10' N. lat. - combined commercial and recreational shares ● Canary rockfish ● Cowcod south of 40°10' N. lat. ● Sablefish south of 36° N. lat. for limited entry and open access trip limit modeling ● Nearshore Rockfish Complex north of 40°10' N. lat. ● Nearshore Rockfish Complex south of 40°10' N. lat. ● Yelloweye rockfish

#	Category	Sector	Management Measures
12	New Management Measures	All	<p>a) CCA Repeal -moved to NT_RCA package</p> <p>b) Prohibit directed fishery for shortbelly rockfish— moved to stand-alone management measure</p> <p>c) FMP Amendment to establish shortbelly rockfish bycatch threshold to trigger Council review</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● FPA: Option 2 – adopt process described in proposed Amendment language. * <p>d) Quillback rockfish rebuilding plan: Not applicable at present</p> <p>e) Non-bottom contact hook-and-line gear allowance in the non-trawl RCA.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● FPA: Option 2 adopt changes to non-trawl RCA management <p>f) Amendment to extend primary sablefish season end date from Oct. 31 to Dec. 31*</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● FPA: Option 1 – adopt changes to season end date ● FPA Sub-Option 2: – adopt Pacific halibut closure date as specified by IPHC <p>g) Amendment to correct FMP language for Block Area Closures (BAC)*</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● FPA: Option 2 – adopt corrected language <p>h) CA Recreational Fishery Bag Limit Changes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● FPA: Adopt bag limit range for quillback rockfish, copper rockfish, and vermilion rockfish. <p>i) CA Recreational Fishery RCA Management Measures *</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● FPA: Adopt modification to RCA use for recreational fishery closing areas <u>shoreward</u> of a depth-based line (rather than seaward) and designate them for conservation of groundfish not declared as overfished and/or without species-specific OFLs or ACLs. <p>j) Consider Block Area Closures for Groundfish Mitigation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● FPA: Adopted Option 1 to develop <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. BACs applicable to bottom trawl gear off WA ii. BACs applicable to midwater trawl gear off WA, OR, and CA
13		Shorebased IFQ	FPA: No Action amounts for shorebased IFQ trip limits for non-IFQ species
14a	Fishery Adjustments	OA north of 40°10 N. lat.	<p>FPA: No Action for routine measures (trip limits, size limits, etc.) except for Sablefish north of 36° N. lat.:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● SQ: 600 lb. daily or 1 landing / week up to 2,000 lbs., not to exceed 4,000 lbs. / 2 months ● FPA Option 1: 2,000 lbs. / week., not to exceed 4,000 lbs. / 2 months (removal of 600 lbs. daily trip limit) <p><i>Continues next page</i></p>

● ¹Signifies measures that require an FMP amendment if adopted as FPA.

Trip Limits, Bag Limits, and Season Structure *Continued*

#	Category	Sector	Management Measures
14a		OA north of 40°10 N. lat. <i>continued</i>	<p>Quillback Rockfish 42° to 40° 10' N. lat.:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● FPA No Action: 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. ● Option 1: 50 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. ● Option 2: 25 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. <p>Copper Rockfish 42° to 40° 10' N. lat.:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● FPA No Action: 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. ● Option 1: 50 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. ● Option 2: 25 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.
14b	Fishery Adjustments Continued	OA south of 40°10 N. lat.	<p>PPA: No Action for routine measures (trip limits, size limits, etc.) except for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Sablefish 40° 10' N. lat. - 36° N. lat.: <i>see item 14a</i> <p>Quillback Rockfish south of 40° 10' N. lat.:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● FPA No Action: 75 lbs. per 2 months, within the 2,000 lbs. per 2 months Deeper Nearshore Rockfish limit for the area south of 40° 10' N. lat. ● Option 1: 50 lbs. per 2 months, within the 2,000 lbs. per 2 months Deeper Nearshore Rockfish limit for the area south of 40° 10' N. lat. ● Option 2: 25 lbs. per 2 months, within the 2,000 lbs. per 2 months Deeper Nearshore Rockfish limit for the area south of 40° 10' N. lat. <p>Copper Rockfish south of 40° 10' N. lat.:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● FPA No Action: 75 lbs. per 2 months, within the 2,000 lbs. per 2 months Deeper Nearshore Rockfish limit for the area south of 40° 10' N. lat. ● Option 1: 50 lbs. per 2 months, within the 2,000 lbs. per 2 months Deeper Nearshore Rockfish limit for the area south of 40° 10' N. lat. ● Option 2: 25 lbs. per 2 months, within the 2,000 lbs. per 2 months Deeper Nearshore Rockfish limit for the area south of 40° 10' N. lat.

Trip Limits, Bag Limits, and Season Structure <i>Continued</i>			
#	Category	Sector	Management Measures
15a	<i>Fishery Adjustments Continued</i>	LEFG north of 40°10' N. lat.	<p>PPA: No Action for routine measures (trip limits, size limits, etc.) except for:</p> <p>Quillback Rockfish 42° to 40° 10' N. lat.:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● FPA: No Action: 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. ● Option 1: 50 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. ● Option 2: 25 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. <p>Copper Rockfish 42° to 40° 10' N. lat.:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● FPA: No Action: 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. ● Option 1: 50 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. ● Option 2: 25 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.
15b		LEFG south of 40°10' N. lat.	<p>PPA: No Action for routine measures (trip limits, size limits, etc.) except for:</p> <p>Quillback Rockfish 42° to 40° 10' N. lat.:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● FPA No Action: 75 lbs. per 2 months, within the 2,000 lbs. per 2 months Deeper Nearshore Rockfish limit for the area south of 40° 10' N. lat. ● Option 1: 50 lbs. per 2 months, within the 2,000 lbs. per 2 months Deeper Nearshore Rockfish limit for the area south of 40° 10' N. lat. ● Option 2: 25 lbs. per 2 months, within the 2,000 lbs. per 2 months Deeper Nearshore Rockfish limit for the area south of 40° 10' N. lat. <p>Copper Rockfish 42° to 40° 10' N. lat.:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● FPA No Action: 75 lbs. per 2 months, within the 2,000 lbs. per 2 months Deeper Nearshore Rockfish limit for the area south of 40° 10' N. lat. ● Option 1: 50 lbs. per 2 months, within the 2,000 lbs. per 2 months Deeper Nearshore Rockfish limit for the area south of 40° 10' N. lat. ● Option 2: 25 lbs. per 2 months, within the 2,000 lbs. per 2 months Deeper Nearshore Rockfish limit for the area south of 40° 10' N. lat.

Trip Limits, Bag Limits, and Season Structure <i>Continued</i>			
#	Category	Sector	Management Measures
15c	<i>Fishery Adjustments Continued</i>	LEFG Primary Sablefish	– see New Management Measure 12f regarding LEFG primary sablefish north of 36° N. lat.
16		WA Recreational	FPA to adopt bag limits, season structure, length limits, etc. as appropriate as recommended in Agenda Item F.6.a WDFW Report 1, June 2022.
17		OR Recreational	FPA to adopt bag limits, season structure, length limits, etc. as appropriate as recommended in Agenda Item F.4.a. ODFW Report 1, April 2022.
18		CA Recreational	FP Adopt Bag limits, season structure, length limits, etc. as appropriate in Agenda Item F.6.a CDFW Report 1, June 2022.