

PACIFIC HALIBUT CATCH SHARING PLAN: PROPOSED CHANGES TO  
NON-TRIBAL SPORT ALLOCATIONS

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## 1. Introduction

At their June 2023 meeting, the Pacific Fishery Management Council (Council) discussed the [scoping report](#) on Pacific halibut (halibut) topics identified for potential change. Current recreational allocations provided to each state, the percentage of the allocations taken each year, and managing all Area 2A halibut fisheries to better utilize the harvestable catch was part of that discussion. The proposal for change was based on requests from California (CA) Council members, Groundfish Advisory Panel (GAP) members representing CA anglers, and public comment. In 2015, when the Council last made an allocation adjustment, the intention was to review the sport allocation structure after a period of time. The Council was also waiting for the International Pacific Halibut Commission (IPHC) to conduct another survey into Northern CA, which now may not happen for one or more years.

The Council agreed to consider proposals to adjust the current halibut allocation structure for Area 2A sport fisheries in Washington (WA), Oregon (OR), and CA that is described in the current Pacific Halibut Catch Sharing Plan (CSP). Two methods to calculate the change in allocation were proposed along with two proposals for the change in allocation resulting in four options for consideration.

- Method 1: apply the change in allocation to the Area 2A non-tribal level,
- Method 2: apply the change in allocation at the state fishery level (after the non-tribal distributions)

Option 1: Move 1 percent from the non-tribal WA sport allocation and 2 percent from the non-tribal OR sport allocation to the non-tribal CA sport sector (uses Method 1)

Option 2: Move 0.5 percent from the non-tribal WA sport allocation and 1 percent from the non-tribal OR sport allocation to the non-tribal CA sport sector (uses Method 1).

Option 3: Move 1 percent of the WA sport allocation and 2 percent of the OR sport allocation to the CA sport sector (uses Method 2).

Option 4: Move 0.5 percent of the WA sport allocation and 1.0 percent of the OR sport allocation to the CA sport sector (uses Method 2).

In addition, for each of these four options, the change could be considered only in years when the Area 2A fishery constant exploitable yield (FCEY) is:

- a) 1.5 million pounds or greater, or
- b) 1.3 million pounds or greater

## 2. History of the Area 2A FCEY

The Area 2A FCEY is set by the IPHC at their annual meeting held in late January each year. IPHC sets the total constant exploitable yield (TCEY) for Area 2A, then estimates the amount of projected bycatch from non-directed fisheries (commercial groundfish trawl, pink shrimp, etc.) and wastage (loss from directed fisheries) which are subtracted from the TCEY to determine the FCEY. The FCEY is the allocation of harvestable pounds of halibut available to each IPHC regulatory area. The CSP then outlines how that Area 2A FCEY is distributed to sectors, states, and subareas.

Over the past 20 years (2004-2023), the FCEY for Area 2A has averaged 1.23 million pounds (M lbs), and ranged between 0.81 and 1.52 M lbs. During this 20-year period, the Area 2A FCEY has been at least 1.5 M lbs 20 percent of the time (four occurrences during 2019-2023) and has been at least 1.3 M lbs 50 percent of the time (10 occurrences during 2004-2023). Table 2.1 and Figure 2.1 show the annual Area 2A FCEY for 2004 through 2023, highlighting years when the annual FCEY was 1.5 M lbs or more and when 1.3 M lbs or more.

Table 2.1. Area 2A Pacific halibut annual FCEY (in millions of pounds), 2004-2023.

| Year       | FCEY | ≥ than 1.5M | ≥ than 1.3M |
|------------|------|-------------|-------------|
| 2004       | 1.48 |             | 1.48        |
| 2005       | 1.33 |             | 1.33        |
| 2006       | 1.38 |             | 1.38        |
| 2007       | 1.34 |             | 1.34        |
| 2008       | 1.22 |             |             |
| 2009       | 0.95 |             |             |
| 2010       | 0.81 |             |             |
| 2011       | 0.91 |             |             |
| 2012       | 0.99 |             |             |
| 2013       | 0.99 |             |             |
| 2014       | 0.96 |             |             |
| 2015       | 0.97 |             |             |
| 2016       | 1.14 |             |             |
| 2017       | 1.33 |             | 1.33        |
| 2018       | 1.19 |             |             |
| 2019       | 1.50 | 1.50        | 1.50        |
| 2020       | 1.50 | 1.50        | 1.50        |
| 2021       | 1.51 | 1.51        | 1.51        |
| 2022       | 1.49 |             | 1.49        |
| 2023       | 1.52 | 1.52        | 1.52        |
| Count      | 20   | 4           | 10          |
| Percentage |      | 20%         | 50%         |

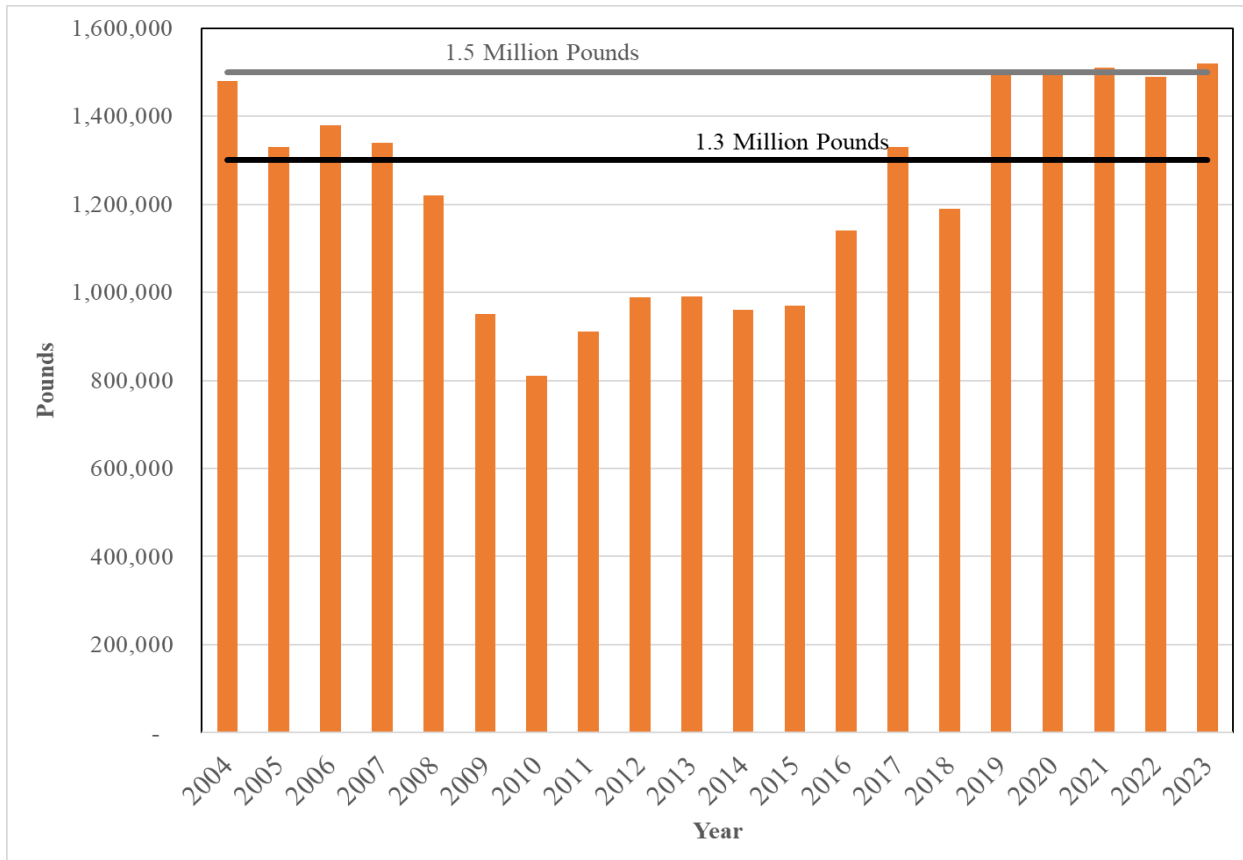


Figure 2.1. Area 2A Pacific halibut annual FCEY (in millions of pounds), 2004-2023, with an FCEY of 1.5 and 1.3 million pounds highlighted.

### 3. Current Allocation Distributions under the Catch Sharing Plan

The current allocation regime has been in place since 2015. In 2015, the non-tribal allocations assigned to WA and OR sport and the commercial sector were reduced by one percent each (three percent total), and the California (CA) sport sector was increased by three percent, for a total of four percent of the non-tribal allocation. Table 3.1 shows the percentages of the Area 2A FCEY allocated to each sector based on the current CSP and Figure 3.1 is a pie chart showing how the non-tribal allocation is shared. The resulting pounds (net weight) of halibut available to sport fisheries based on the allocation schedule in place since 2015 are provided in Table 3.2. It is worth noting that the data in Table 3.1 and Table 3.2 for the WA sport fishery includes any allocation made available to the commercial sablefish fishery that operates north of Point Chehalis, WA. The calculation to determine the pounds of halibut to shift to the sablefish fishery is done after the halibut available to WA sport fishery is distributed. Based on the current CSP, the allocation to the sablefish fishery north of Point Chehalis is the WA sport allocation in excess of 214,110 lbs provided a minimum of 10,000 pounds is available up to 50,000 lbs. If the 2A TAC is 1.5 million pounds or more the maximum allocation will increase to 70,000 lbs.

Table 3.1. Current Area 2A allocation sharing.

| Sector                 | Percent |
|------------------------|---------|
| Tribal                 | 35.0%   |
| Non-Tribal             | 65.0%   |
| Commercial             | 30.7%   |
| WA sport <sup>a/</sup> | 35.6%   |
| OR sport               | 29.7%   |
| CA sport               | 4.0%    |

a/ Initial allocation with any allowance for the sablefish fishery included.

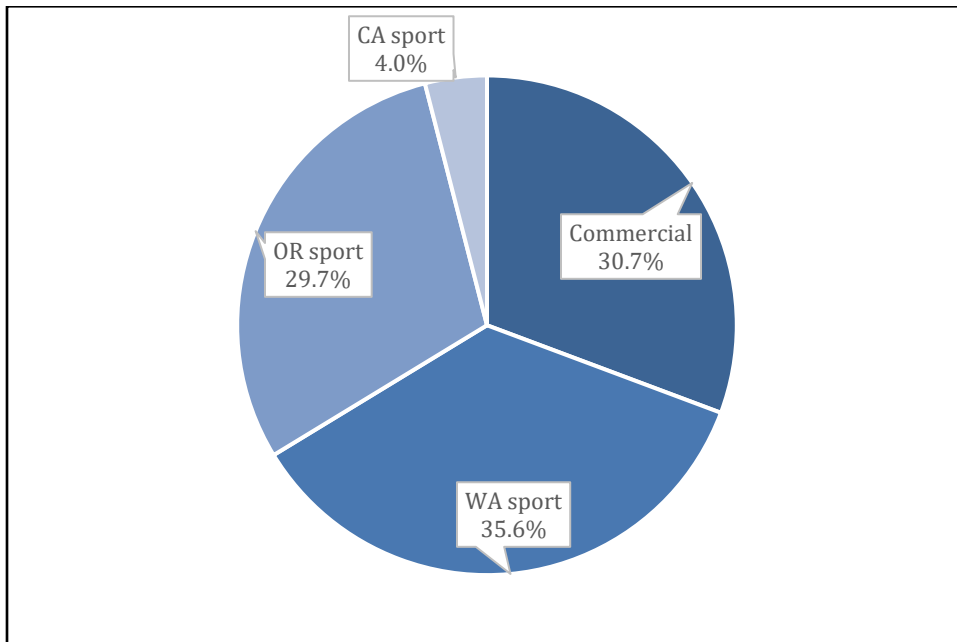


Figure 3.1. Area 2A CSP Non-Tribal Allocation Sharing

Table 3.2. Area 2A sport allocations (in net pounds of halibut), 2015-2023.

| Year | OR sport | WA sport <sup>a/</sup> | CA sport |
|------|----------|------------------------|----------|
| 2015 | 187,259  | 224,458                | 25,220   |
| 2016 | 220,077  | 263,796                | 29,640   |
| 2017 | 256,757  | 307,762                | 34,580   |
| 2018 | 229,730  | 275,366                | 30,940   |
| 2019 | 289,575  | 347,100                | 39,000   |
| 2020 | 289,575  | 347,100                | 39,000   |
| 2021 | 291,506  | 349,414                | 39,260   |
| 2022 | 287,645  | 344,786                | 38,740   |
| 2023 | 293,436  | 351,728                | 39,520   |

a/ Initial calculation with any allowance for the sablefish fishery included.

#### 4. Description of Options and Method of Application for Potential Change in Recreational Allocations

The Council is considering an adjustment to the non-tribal allocation sharing between the sport sectors as part of a revision of the CSP. The two calculation methods applied to two allocation proposals result in four different options, which would apply under certain circumstances (when the FCEY is  $\geq 1.5M$  lbs or when  $\geq 1.3M$  lbs).

The four options differ in two major ways. The first difference is when in the calculation process the percentage is applied and the second difference is the amount of allocation being moved. When the percentage change is applied at the beginning of the calculations, they are applied to the entire non-tribal ‘pie’. When the percentage change is applied to the individual sport allocation (i.e WA, OR, CA), the change is applied only to that slice of the non-tribal pie. Figure 4.1 shows where in the Area 2A FCEY distribution the percentage change would be applied.

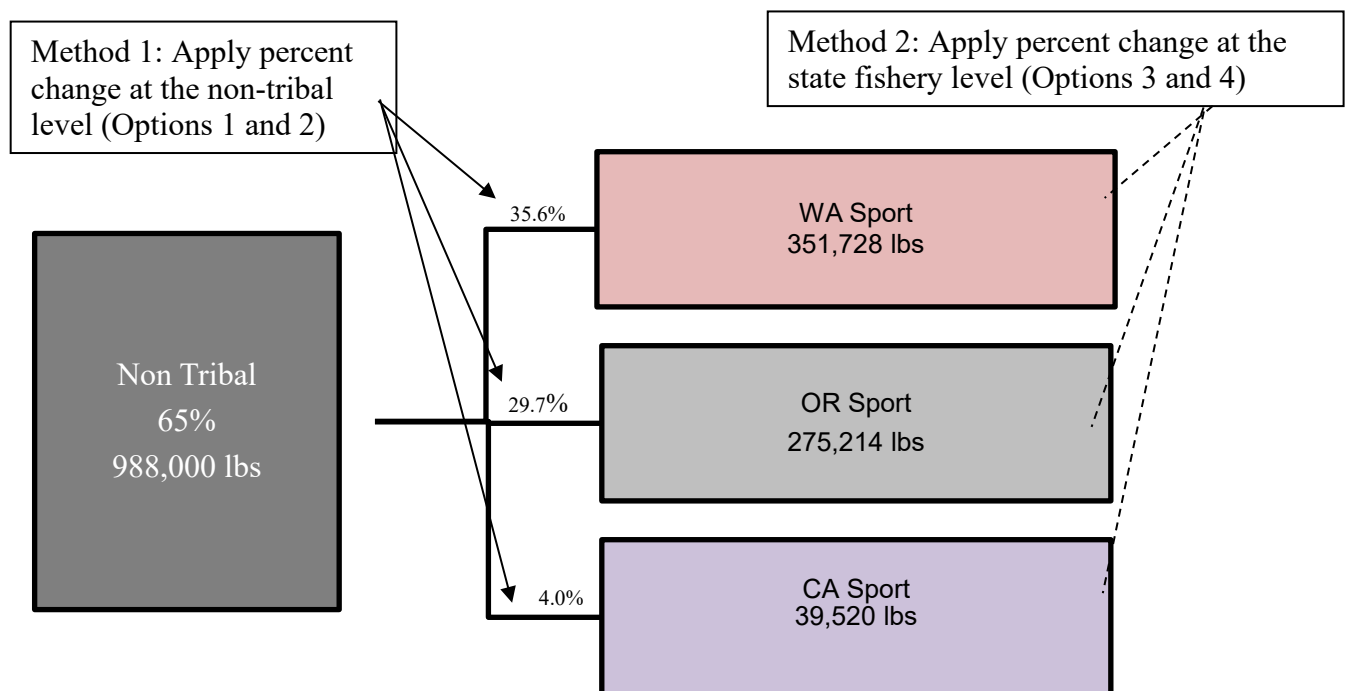


Figure 4.1. Area 2A allocation diagram noting where in the process a change in percentage would be applied with 2023 data.

Using Figure 4.1 with 2023 data to illustrate the difference in the calculation methods for moving 2 percent from the WA sport sector for example, consider the following:

The non-tribal lbs available is 988,000, the WA sport allocation is 35.6 percent of that total, so WA sport has 351,728 lbs available ( $988,000 \times 35.6\% = 351,728$ ).

Method 1: The WA sport share of the non-tribal total is changed from 35.6 percent to 33.6 percent ( $988,000 \times 33.6\% = 331,968$ ), so the 2 percent change results in a 19,760 lb reduction.

Method 2: The WA sport allocation is reduced by 2 percent ( $351,728 \times 2\% = 7,035$ ) so the 2 percent change results in a 7,035 lbs reduction.

**Method 1: Used in Options 1 and 2: apply change at the non-tribal level.**

Option 1: Move 1 percent from the non-tribal WA sport allocation and 2 percent from the non-tribal OR sport allocation to the non-tribal CA sport sector in years when the Area 2A FCEY is:

- a) 1.5 million pounds or greater and,
- b) 1.3 million pounds or greater

Option 2: Move 0.5 percent from the non-tribal WA sport allocation and 1 percent from the non-tribal OR sport allocation to the non-tribal CA sport sector in years when the Area 2A FCEY is:

- a) 1.5 million pounds or greater and,
- b) 1.3 million pounds or greater

**Method 2: Used in Options 3 and 4: apply change at the state fishery level.**

Option 3: Move 1 percent of the WA sport allocation and 2 percent of the OR sport allocation to the CA sport sector in years when the Area 2A FCEY is:

- a) 1.5 million pounds or greater and,
- b) 1.3 million pounds or greater

Option 4: Move 0.5 percent of the WA sport allocation and 1.0 percent of the OR sport allocation to the CA sport sector in years when the Area 2A FCEY is:

- a) 1.5 million pounds or greater and,
- b) 1.3 million pounds or greater

**5. Technical Data for Range of Options Analyzed**

Tables 5.1 and 5.2 show the pounds of halibut available, and the difference from the actual (Table 3.2) pounds available under Options 1 and 2. Appendix 1 provides the same data for separated by each state, rather than by each option. In years when the FCEY was less than 1.5 M lbs (2015-18, 2022) or 1.3M lbs (2015-16, 2018, 2022), no change in allocation would have occurred under the options presented above. Over the past 20 years the Area 2A FCEY has been at least 1.5 M lbs 20 percent of the time (four occurrences during 2019-2023) and has been at least 1.3 M lbs 50 percent of the time (10 occurrences during 2004-2023) (Table 2.1.).

Under Method 1, where the change is applied at the non-tribal level, Option 1 decreases the sport allocations for OR and WA by 2 percent and 1 percent respectively and increases the sport allocation for CA by 3 percent (Table 5.1). Option 2 decreases the sport allocations for OR and WA by 1 percent and 0.5 percent respectively and increases the sport allocation for CA by 1.5 percent (Table 5.2).

Option 1 changes the percentage at the non-tribal level which is one of the first steps in the allocation distribution process. This would move around 20,000 lbs (2.0 percent of the non-tribal) from OR and 10,000 lbs (1.0 percent of the non-tribal) from WA to CA, based on the 2023 FCEY.

Option 2 is the same as Option 1 but moves a lower percentage. This would move around 10,000 lbs (1.0 percent) from OR and 5,000 lbs (0.5 percent) from WA to CA, based on the 2023 FCEY.



Table 5.1. Option 1 – Pounds of halibut available to Area 2A sport fisheries, and the change from status quo. This option applies to the percent of change at the non-tribal level.

| Option 1 | Adjusted pounds available |                |                | Change in pounds available |                |               |               |
|----------|---------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|
|          | Year <sup>a/</sup>        | OR (-2%)       | WA (-1%)       | CA (+3%)                   | OR             | WA            | CA            |
|          | 2015                      | 174,649        | 218,153        | 44,135                     | -12,610        | -6,305        | 18,915        |
|          | 2016                      | 205,257        | 256,386        | 51,870                     | -14,820        | -7,410        | 22,230        |
|          | 2017                      | 239,467        | 299,117        | 60,515                     | -17,290        | -8,645        | 25,935        |
|          | 2018                      | 214,260        | 267,631        | 54,145                     | -15,470        | -7,735        | 23,205        |
|          | <b>2019</b>               | <b>270,075</b> | <b>337,350</b> | <b>68,250</b>              | <b>-19,500</b> | <b>-9,750</b> | <b>29,250</b> |
|          | <b>2020</b>               | <b>270,075</b> | <b>337,350</b> | <b>68,250</b>              | <b>-19,500</b> | <b>-9,750</b> | <b>29,250</b> |
|          | <b>2021</b>               | <b>271,876</b> | <b>339,599</b> | <b>68,705</b>              | <b>-19,630</b> | <b>-9,815</b> | <b>29,445</b> |
|          | 2022                      | 268,275        | 335,101        | 67,795                     | -19,370        | -9,685        | 29,055        |
|          | <b>2023</b>               | <b>273,676</b> | <b>341,848</b> | <b>69,160</b>              | <b>-19,760</b> | <b>-9,880</b> | <b>29,640</b> |

a/. Rows in bold indicate the years when the Area 2A FCEY was  $\geq 1.5$ M lbs. Rows shaded in grey indicate years when the Area 2A FCEY was  $\geq 1.3$ M lbs.

Table 5.2. Option 2 – Pounds of halibut available to Area 2A sport fisheries, and the change from status quo. This option applies to the percent of change at the non-tribal level.

| Option 2 | Adjusted pounds available |                |                | Change in pounds available |               |               |               |
|----------|---------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
|          | Year <sup>a/</sup>        | OR (-1%)       | WA (-0.5%)     | CA (+1.5%)                 | OR            | WA            | CA            |
|          | 2015                      | 180,954        | 221,306        | 34,678                     | -6,305        | -3,153        | 9,458         |
|          | 2016                      | 212,667        | 260,091        | 40,755                     | -7,410        | -3,705        | 11,115        |
|          | 2017                      | 248,112        | 303,440        | 47,548                     | -8,645        | -4,323        | 12,968        |
|          | 2018                      | 221,995        | 271,499        | 42,543                     | -7,735        | -3,868        | 11,603        |
|          | <b>2019</b>               | <b>279,825</b> | <b>342,225</b> | <b>53,625</b>              | <b>-9,750</b> | <b>-4,875</b> | <b>14,625</b> |
|          | <b>2020</b>               | <b>279,825</b> | <b>342,225</b> | <b>53,625</b>              | <b>-9,750</b> | <b>-4,875</b> | <b>14,625</b> |
|          | <b>2021</b>               | <b>281,691</b> | <b>344,507</b> | <b>53,983</b>              | <b>-9,815</b> | <b>-4,908</b> | <b>14,723</b> |
|          | 2022                      | 277,960        | 339,944        | 53,268                     | -9,685        | -4,843        | 14,528        |
|          | <b>2023</b>               | <b>283,556</b> | <b>346,788</b> | <b>54,340</b>              | <b>-9,880</b> | <b>-4,940</b> | <b>14,820</b> |

a/. Rows in bold indicate the years when the Area 2A FCEY was  $\geq 1.5$ M lbs. Rows shaded in grey indicate years when the Area 2A FCEY was  $\geq 1.3$ M lbs.

Tables 5.3 and 5.4 show the number of pounds of halibut available, and the difference from the actual (Table 3.2) pounds available under Options 3 and 4. In years when the FCEY was less than 1.5 M lbs (2015-18, 2022) or 1.3 M lbs (2015-16, 2018, 2022), no change in allocation would have occurred under the options presented above.

Under Method 2, where the change is applied at state sport level, Option 3 decreases the sport allocations for OR and WA by 2 percent and 1 percent respectively and increases the sport allocation for CA by 3 percent (Table 5.3). Option 4 decreases the sport allocations for OR and WA by 1 percent and 0.5 percent respectively and increases the sport allocation for CA by 1.5 percent (Table 5.4).

Option 3 changes the percentage at the state sport level, which is a step that occurs after the non-tribal distribution to each state. This would shift around 4,000 lbs (1.0 percent) from WA and 6,000 lbs (2.0 percent) from OR to CA, based on the 2023 FCEY (Table 5.3).

Option 4 is the same as Option 3 but moves a lower percentage. This would shift around 2,000 lbs (0.5 percent) from WA and 3,000 lbs (1.0 percent) from OR to CA, based on the 2023 FCEY (Table 5.4).

Table 5.3. Option 3 – Pounds of halibut available to Area 2A sport fisheries, and the change from status quo. This option applies the percent of change at the state sport level.

| Option 3<br>Year <sup>a/</sup> | Adjusted pounds available |                |               | Change in pounds available |               |              |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------|----------------|---------------|----------------------------|---------------|--------------|
|                                | OR (-2%)                  | WA (-1%)       | CA (+3%)      | OR                         | WA            | CA           |
| 2015                           | 183,513                   | 222,213        | 31,210        | -3,745                     | -2,245        | 5,990        |
| 2016                           | 215,675                   | 261,158        | 36,680        | -4,402                     | -2,638        | 7,040        |
| 2017                           | 251,621                   | 304,684        | 42,793        | -5,135                     | -3,078        | 8,213        |
| 2018                           | 225,135                   | 272,612        | 38,288        | -4,595                     | -2,754        | 7,348        |
| <b>2019</b>                    | <b>283,784</b>            | <b>343,629</b> | <b>48,263</b> | <b>-5,792</b>              | <b>-3,471</b> | <b>9,263</b> |
| <b>2020</b>                    | <b>283,784</b>            | <b>343,629</b> | <b>48,263</b> | <b>-5,792</b>              | <b>-3,471</b> | <b>9,263</b> |
| <b>2021</b>                    | <b>285,675</b>            | <b>345,920</b> | <b>48,584</b> | <b>-5,830</b>              | <b>-3,494</b> | <b>9,324</b> |
| 2022                           | 281,892                   | 341,338        | 47,941        | -5,753                     | -3,448        | 9,201        |
| <b>2023</b>                    | <b>287,567</b>            | <b>348,211</b> | <b>48,906</b> | <b>-5,869</b>              | <b>-3,517</b> | <b>9,386</b> |

a/. Rows in bold indicate the years when the Area 2A FCEY was  $\geq$  1.5M lbs. Rows shaded in grey indicate years when the Area 2A FCEY was  $\geq$  1.3M lbs.

Table 5.4. Option 4 – Pounds of halibut available to Area 2A sport fisheries, and the change from status quo. This option applies the percent of change at the state sport level.

| Option 4<br>Year <sup>a/</sup> | Adjusted pounds available |                |               | Change in pounds available |               |              |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------|----------------|---------------|----------------------------|---------------|--------------|
|                                | OR (-1%)                  | WA (-0.5%)     | CA (+1.5%)    | OR                         | WA            | CA           |
| 2015                           | 185,386                   | 223,336        | 28,215        | -1,873                     | -1,122        | 2,995        |
| 2016                           | 217,876                   | 262,477        | 33,160        | -2,201                     | -1,319        | 3,520        |
| 2017                           | 254,189                   | 306,223        | 38,686        | -2,568                     | -1,539        | 4,106        |
| 2018                           | 227,432                   | 273,989        | 34,614        | -2,297                     | -1,377        | 3,674        |
| <b>2019</b>                    | <b>286,679</b>            | <b>345,365</b> | <b>43,631</b> | <b>-2,896</b>              | <b>-1,736</b> | <b>4,631</b> |
| <b>2020</b>                    | <b>286,679</b>            | <b>345,365</b> | <b>43,631</b> | <b>-2,896</b>              | <b>-1,736</b> | <b>4,631</b> |
| <b>2021</b>                    | <b>288,590</b>            | <b>347,667</b> | <b>43,922</b> | <b>-2,915</b>              | <b>-1,747</b> | <b>4,662</b> |
| 2022                           | 284,768                   | 343,062        | 43,340        | -2,876                     | -1,724        | 4,600        |
| <b>2023</b>                    | <b>290,502</b>            | <b>349,969</b> | <b>44,213</b> | <b>-2,934</b>              | <b>-1,759</b> | <b>4,693</b> |

a/. Rows in bold indicate the years when the Area 2A FCEY was  $\geq$  1.5M lbs. Rows shaded in grey indicate years when the Area 2A FCEY was  $\geq$  1.3M lbs.

## 6. Summary of Options – potential change in sport allocations

There are four main options considered in this report that would move a portion of the OR and WA sport allocation to the CA sport allocation. Additionally, the change would occur only when the total Area 2A FCEY was 1.5M lbs or more, or 1.3M lbs or more. The math that is used to apply the change in allocation, and the amount of change in allocation varies across all four options. The Sections above provide descriptions and explanations of the differences; all of which would change the current allocation structure for the sport fisheries in Area 2A. Additionally, the two options (Options 3 and 4) that move the allocation at the state sport level, could be translated to reflect what the overall Area 2A non-tribal sport sharing would be.

Within each option, the numbers of (adjusted) pounds available shown for each state is a portion of (or percent of) the total Area 2A non-tribal FCEY. The Area 2A non-tribal FCEY changes annually, but the percentage applied for each sector is always the same across the years (at least since 2015 under the current CSP). By dividing the adjusted pounds available by the total pounds available, the Area 2A non-tribal FCEY allocations can be shown for all options. Table 6.1 attempts to simplify the options for the reader by showing the Area 2A non-tribal FCEY allocation scenario by option compared to status quo.

Table 6.1. Area 2A FCEY Non-Tribal Allocation Options compared to Current CSP Allocation.

|          | FCEY Allocation |                  |      | Difference in FCEY Allocation |       |      |
|----------|-----------------|------------------|------|-------------------------------|-------|------|
|          | OR              | WA <sup>a/</sup> | CA   | OR                            | WA    | CA   |
| Current  | 29.7%           | 35.6%            | 4.0% |                               |       |      |
| Option 1 | 27.7%           | 34.6%            | 7.0% | -2.0%                         | -1.0% | 3.0% |
| Option 2 | 28.7%           | 35.1%            | 5.5% | -1.0%                         | -0.5% | 1.5% |
| Option 3 | 29.1%           | 35.2%            | 5.0% | -0.6%                         | -0.4% | 1.0% |
| Option 4 | 29.4%           | 35.4%            | 4.5% | -0.3%                         | -0.2% | 0.5% |

a/ Initial allocation with any allowance for the commercial sablefish fishery included.

## Appendix A

Table A.1. Oregon non-tribal FCEY halibut allocation (in pounds), summarized by option.

| Year | OR      | Adjusted Allocation |         |         |         | Change in Allocation |        |        |        |
|------|---------|---------------------|---------|---------|---------|----------------------|--------|--------|--------|
|      | Current | Opt 1               | Opt 2   | Opt 3   | Opt 4   | Opt 1                | Opt 2  | Opt 3  | Opt 4  |
| 2015 | 187,259 | 174,649             | 180,954 | 183,513 | 185,386 | -12,610              | -6,305 | -3,745 | -1,873 |
| 2016 | 220,077 | 205,257             | 212,667 | 215,675 | 217,876 | -14,820              | -7,410 | -4,402 | -2,201 |
| 2017 | 256,757 | 239,467             | 248,112 | 251,621 | 254,189 | -17,290              | -8,645 | -5,135 | -2,568 |
| 2018 | 229,730 | 214,260             | 221,995 | 225,135 | 227,432 | -15,470              | -7,735 | -4,595 | -2,297 |
| 2019 | 289,575 | 270,075             | 279,825 | 283,784 | 286,679 | -19,500              | -9,750 | -5,792 | -2,896 |
| 2020 | 289,575 | 270,075             | 279,825 | 283,784 | 286,679 | -19,500              | -9,750 | -5,792 | -2,896 |
| 2021 | 291,506 | 271,876             | 281,691 | 285,675 | 288,590 | -19,630              | -9,815 | -5,830 | -2,915 |
| 2022 | 287,645 | 268,275             | 277,960 | 281,892 | 284,768 | -19,370              | -9,685 | -5,753 | -2,876 |
| 2023 | 293,436 | 273,676             | 283,556 | 287,567 | 290,502 | -19,760              | -9,880 | -5,869 | -2,934 |

Table A.2. Washington non-tribal FCEY halibut allocation (in pounds), summarized by option.

| Year<br>a/ | WA      | Adjusted Allocation |         |         |         | Change in Allocation |        |        |        |
|------------|---------|---------------------|---------|---------|---------|----------------------|--------|--------|--------|
|            | Current | Opt 1               | Opt 2   | Opt 3   | Opt 4   | Opt 1                | Opt 2  | Opt 3  | Opt 4  |
| 2015       | 224,458 | 218,153             | 221,306 | 222,213 | 223,336 | -6,305               | -3,153 | -2,245 | -1,122 |
| 2016       | 263,796 | 256,386             | 260,091 | 261,158 | 262,477 | -7,410               | -3,705 | -2,638 | -1,319 |
| 2017       | 307,762 | 299,117             | 303,440 | 304,684 | 306,223 | -8,645               | -4,323 | -3,078 | -1,539 |
| 2018       | 275,366 | 267,631             | 271,499 | 272,612 | 273,989 | -7,735               | -3,868 | -2,754 | -1,377 |
| 2019       | 347,100 | 337,350             | 342,225 | 343,629 | 345,365 | -9,750               | -4,875 | -3,471 | -1,736 |
| 2020       | 347,100 | 337,350             | 342,225 | 343,629 | 345,365 | -9,750               | -4,875 | -3,471 | -1,736 |
| 2021       | 349,414 | 339,599             | 344,507 | 345,920 | 347,667 | -9,815               | -4,908 | -3,494 | -1,747 |
| 2022       | 344,786 | 335,101             | 339,944 | 341,338 | 343,062 | -9,685               | -4,843 | -3,448 | -1,724 |
| 2023       | 351,728 | 341,848             | 346,788 | 348,211 | 349,969 | -9,880               | -4,940 | -3,517 | -1,759 |

Table A.3. California non-tribal FCEY halibut allocation (in pounds), summarized by option.

| Year | CA      | Adjusted Allocation |        |        |        | Change in Allocation |        |       |       |
|------|---------|---------------------|--------|--------|--------|----------------------|--------|-------|-------|
|      | Current | Opt 1               | Opt 2  | Opt 3  | Opt 4  | Opt 1                | Opt 2  | Opt 3 | Opt 4 |
| 2015 | 25,220  | 44,135              | 34,678 | 31,210 | 28,215 | 18,915               | 9,458  | 5,990 | 2,995 |
| 2016 | 29,640  | 51,870              | 40,755 | 36,680 | 33,160 | 22,230               | 11,115 | 7,040 | 3,520 |
| 2017 | 34,580  | 60,515              | 47,548 | 42,793 | 38,686 | 25,935               | 12,968 | 8,213 | 4,106 |
| 2018 | 30,940  | 54,145              | 42,543 | 38,288 | 34,614 | 23,205               | 11,603 | 7,348 | 3,674 |
| 2019 | 39,000  | 68,250              | 53,625 | 48,263 | 43,631 | 29,250               | 14,625 | 9,263 | 4,631 |
| 2020 | 39,000  | 68,250              | 53,625 | 48,263 | 43,631 | 29,250               | 14,625 | 9,263 | 4,631 |
| 2021 | 39,260  | 68,705              | 53,983 | 48,584 | 43,922 | 29,445               | 14,723 | 9,324 | 4,662 |
| 2022 | 38,740  | 67,795              | 53,268 | 47,941 | 43,340 | 29,055               | 14,528 | 9,201 | 4,600 |
| 2023 | 39,520  | 69,160              | 54,340 | 48,906 | 44,213 | 29,640               | 14,820 | 9,386 | 4,693 |