

GROUND FISH MANAGEMENT TEAM REPORT ON HARVEST SPECIFICATIONS,
MANAGEMENT MEASURES AND EXEMPTED FISHING PERMITS

The Groundfish Management Team (GMT) recommends that the Council adopt the preliminary preferred alternative (PPA) as the final preferred alternative (FPA) (Appendix 1) for all items except those described below, which differ from PPA or need additional clarity. For the PPA, refer to the Council Analytical Document ([Agenda Item F.6 Attachment 2 June 2024](#)). For clarity, the GMT amended the action item checklist (AIC) to indicate the GMT's FPA recommendations, which can be found in Appendix 1 of this document. Appendix 2 of this report provides Open Access (OA) trip limit tables based on the GMT's FPA recommendations. Appendix 3 (Limited Entry Fixed Gear [LEFG] trip limit tables) is provided for reference only; it does not contain any FPA recommendations that differ from PPA. **The GMT recommends the Council adopt the Fishery Management Plan (FMP) Amendment language proposed in [Agenda Item F.6, Attachment 6](#).**

Reflecting on the current harvest specifications and management measures cycle, the GMT recommends, in future management measures cycles, creating a formal avenue to solicit Groundfish Advisory Subpanel (GAP) input between November and March while the GMT is developing management measure options. This could potentially be done through an over-winter joint GMT/GAP work session or by scheduling time during the GMT's January meeting to include GAP members. This would allow the GMT to ground truth ideas for management changes or explore GAP-proposed ideas early in the process.

AIC #4 Annual Catch Targets (ACT)

In April 2024, the Council adopted as PPA removing the statewide annual catch target (ACT) for California copper rockfish and establishing a recreational ACT for south of 34° 27' north latitude (N. lat.) for the 2025-26 biennium, but did not specify an amount for the ACT. Under the PPA, the recreational ACT would be equal to the proportion of California copper rockfish stock's estimated biomass south of 34° 27' N lat., as determined by the assessment, for 2025-26. **Therefore, the GMT recommends an ACT which is calculated as described above and in [Agenda Item F.6, Attachment 2, June 2024](#), resulting in a recreational ACT of 15.8 metric tons (mt) in 2025 and 18.0 mt in 2026 for copper rockfish south of 34° 27' N. lat.** This is Option 3 from the Council Analytical Document ([Agenda Item F.6 Attachment 2 June 2024](#)). If the ACT is projected to be exceeded in either year, the Council will consider management measure adjustments to mitigate impacts.

In April 2024, the GMT recommended removing the yelloweye rockfish non-trawl ACT, including sector-specific ACTs, due to monitoring limitations and to reduce management complexity. The Council chose to maintain the status quo yelloweye rockfish ACTs as their PPA. **The GMT continues to recommend removing the yelloweye rockfish non-trawl ACTs for the reasons detailed in [Agenda Item F.5.a, Supplemental GMT Report 4, April 2024](#).** However, the team recognizes that maintaining the ACTs does not impact fisheries nor have consequential management implications.

AIC #5, #9, and #10 Canary Rockfish Allocations

The GMT continues to have no recommendation for the canary rockfish allocation framework except for the recommendation to lower the at-sea set-aside to 20 mt. The GMT defers to the GAP statement(s) for any canary rockfish allocation decision. During Council discussion in April, there was considerable discussion on how to move forward with allocation decisions in general and whether or not to revisit canary rockfish allocations in the near future. If the Council wants to revisit canary rockfish allocations prior to the 2027-28 biennium, the GMT requests that the Council reinstate the ad hoc groundfish allocation committee (GAC) to initiate discussions and develop allocation options for analysis, given the complex and contentious nature of canary rockfish. Additionally, the GMT would recommend that the Council direct the GAP and GMT to begin work on the GAC recommendations prior to the GMT's 2025-26 over-winter analysis period for the 2027-28 harvest specifications and management measures, in order to develop a robust range of alternatives. Ideally, the GAC would be convened no later than March 2025, which is likely sufficient lead time for the GMT to develop the allocation analysis with GAP input. The team sees merit in taking more time to discuss options and identify a range than is afforded in the normal harvest specifications and new management measure process.

AIC #12 Open Access Trip Limits north of 40° 10' N. lat.

Although this is not a deviation from PPA, we offer clarification on why we continue to recommend the PPA as FPA for the OA lingcod fishery between 42° 00' N. lat. - 40° 10' N. lat. and why it is different from how we approached this fishery north of 42° N. lat. Currently, neither fishery is achieving or exceeding their trip limits. During overwinter analysis, when aligning to bimonthly limits for lingcod OA north of 42° N. lat., it was determined that summing the single month limits resulted in an OA limit equal to that of LEFG; therefore, the GMT recommended modifying the OA trip limit from 5,500 lbs. per month (which would have resulted in an 11,000 lbs. bimonthly limited equal to LEFG) to 9,000 lbs. per two months as PPA. However, in oversight the GMT did not recommend reducing OA trip limits between 42° 00' N. lat. - 40° 10' N. lat. Generally, OA limits are set lower than LEFG limits so that LEFG is provided more opportunity given the investment required to own a permit. The GMT acknowledges the investments and costs to be an LEFG permit owner, but to date, California LEFG vessels are not landing their respective trip limits in full. However, given the recent area closures to protect California quillback rockfish in this area between 42° 00' N. lat. - 40° 10' N. lat., and that there is no conservation risk to the stock that would indicate a need to reduce OA trip limits, **the GMT is recommending PPA as FPA, trip limits for the OA sector that remain equal to those of the LEFG sector (see below for value).** If LEFG landings increase inseason, the GMT will consider trip limit increases for the LEFG sector to both 1) address fishery needs for more opportunity and 2) set LEFG trip limits higher than those of OA.

Open Access north: 42° 00' N. lat. - 40° 10' N. lat.

- **Option 1 Status Quo:** 1,000 lbs. per month seaward of the non-trawl RCA; 0 lbs. per month inside the non-trawl RCA for all periods
- **Option 2: 2,000 lbs. per 2 months seaward of the non-trawl RCA; 0 lbs. per 2 months inside the non-trawl RCA for all periods**

AIC #13 Open Access Trip Limits south of 40° 10' N. lat.

The GMT received a request from the GAP to investigate the possibility of changing commercial trip limit tables to be either monthly or bimonthly so there is consistency between all trip limit

tables. In April, the GMT recommended changing trip limits to be bimonthly, which would allow for the greatest flexibility within both the OA and LEFG fishery and would minimize regulatory complexity. However, splitnose rockfish was not included in these changes. This was an oversight, and splitnose rockfish has now been added to Appendices 1 and 2 of this report. **The GMT recommends the Council adopt Option 2: 400 lbs. per 2 months for all periods for splitnose rockfish.**

Open Access south of 40° 10' N. lat. as FPA.

OA: South of 40° 10' N. lat.

- **Option 1 Status Quo:** 200 lbs. per month for all periods
- **Option 2: 400 lbs. per 2 months for all periods**

AIC #16 Washington Recreational

The GMT recommends the Council adopt as FPA the regulatory structure for the Washington recreational fishery as described in [Agenda Item F.6.a WDFW Report 1, June 2024](#). This recommended FPA differs from the PPA only in regard to the measures used to reduce canary rockfish mortality. The PPA for canary rockfish contemplated a four canary rockfish bag limit. The FPA proposes a five fish limit for canary rockfish, which is intended to minimize economic impacts and recognizes the state's ability to take inseason action should catch reports indicate that recreational harvests may exceed pre-season projections and risk exceeding catch limits (e.g., Harvest Guidelines [HGs], Annual Catch Targets [ACTs], Annual Catch Limits [ACLs]). Otherwise, the FPA maintains the PPA status quo regulatory structure for recreational bottomfish as described under No Action ([Agenda Item F.5, Revised Attachment 2, April 2024](#)).

AIC #19d: Shortspine thornyhead management

The GMT recommends adopting the Council's PPA as FPA to remove the management line at 34° 27' N. lat., set a non-trawl ACT, and adopt the Option 2 trip limits. Regarding the decision to set the trawl/non-trawl allocation proportions in 2025 and 2026, the GMT does not have a recommendation and defers to the GAP advice on the selection of Sub-option A versus Sub-option B under Option 2 (i.e., remove the management line) for trawl/non-trawl allocation percentages in 2025 and 2026. Sub-option A sets trawl/non-trawl allocations of 64 percent/36 percent for 2025 and beyond until changed. Sub-option B sets trawl/non-trawl allocations of 64 percent/36 percent in 2025 and 71 percent/29 percent in 2026 and beyond until changed. Sub-option B was the Council's PPA and GAP recommendation in April 2024.

This allocative decision could have implications for the proportional biomass harvested north and south of 34° 27' N. lat. The GMT outlined these potential impacts in [Agenda Item F.5.a, Supplemental GMT Report 2, April 2024](#). If the Council moves forward with the change outlined in Sub-option B, there is a greater likelihood that more than 70 percent of the coastwide biomass will be caught north of 34° 27' N. lat. Historically, the Council has not made decisions based on proportional biomass of a coastwide stock, but it is worth noting that there is risk associated with fishing the north harder than the south.

The Council has the discretion to make allocation decisions on either a two-year or an FMP-specified allocation at any time. FMP-specified allocations primarily include those established under Amendment 21, which was implemented before the Individual Fishing Quota (IFQ) program was created and were based on some uncertainty regarding future amounts needed by each

groundfish fishery. Given the current ability to better understand the needs of each fishery in the near-term and that groundfish fisheries have changed substantially since the implementation of Amendment 21, **the GMT recommends that shortspine thornyhead be managed with two-year allocations starting in 2025.**

The GMT continues to recommend PPA for FPA to establish a non-trawl ACT north of 34° 27' N. lat. set equal to 25 percent of the coastwide non-trawl allocation. This would provide a mechanism to slow the concentration of effort in the northern non-trawl fishery (i.e., 2025 ACT of 67 mt and a 2026 ACT of 55 mt).

Upon further consideration and collaboration with the GAP, the GMT offers the following clarifications, with text struck out that is no longer being proposed:

~~“If 25 percent of the non-trawl allocation is projected to be reached or exceeded by the north and the south has exceeded 50 percent of the non-trawl allocation, the GMT will alert the Council and evaluate the need for trip limit decreases in the north for Council consideration. If these criteria are not met, the GMT will continue to monitor and bring to the Council’s attention when there is a risk to the ACL.”~~

Lastly, if the Council chooses to remove the management line, the GMT recommends the Council adopt the coastwide ACLs for 2025 and 2026 shown in Table 1 below. The coastwide ACLs shown in Table 1 are based on the Council’s FPA on shortspine thornyhead harvest specifications chosen in April 2024, specifically a harvest control rule of P* of 0.45 and ACL < Acceptable Biological Catch (ABC) with the 40-10 rule applied. The off-the-top deductions provided in Table 1 are coastwide and based on a combination of the PPA off-the-top deductions north and south of 34° 27' N. lat. provided in [Agenda Item F.6, Attachment 2](#).

Table 1. 2025 and 2026 coastwide harvest specifications in metric tons (mt) for shortspine thornyhead if the management line is removed. Off-the-tops are also combined.

	Shortspine Thornyhead (mt)	
	2025	2026
Overfishing Limit (OFL)	940	961
ABC	821	831
ACL	815.3	824.7
Off-the-top Deductions a/	72	72
<i>Tribal</i>	50	50
<i>Exempted Fishing Permit</i>	0	0
<i>Research</i>	16.3	16.3
<i>Incidental Open Access (IOA)</i>	5.7	5.7
Fishery Harvest Guideline	743.3	752.7

a/ Based on the PPA off-the-top deductions in Tables 5 and 6 of [Agenda Item F.6, Attachment 2](#).

Exempted Fishing Permit Applications

Consistent with our recommendation in November 2023 ([Agenda Item E.6.a, Supplemental GMT Report 1, November 2023](#)), **the GMT sees technical merit and recommends the**

following exempted fishing permit (EFP) applications be forwarded for approval by NMFS:

- (1) Recreational Cowcod, Quillback Rockfish, and Yelloweye Rockfish Sampling in California - California Department of Fish and Wildlife (F.6 Attachment 5); and**
- (2) Year-Round Trawl Gear (Midwater Rockfish) EFP: Monitoring and Minimizing Salmon Bycatch When Targeting Rockfish in the Shorebased IFQ Fishery, 2025-2026 – West Coast Seafood Processors Association; Oregon Trawl Commission (F.6 Attachment 4)**

The GMT also recommends removing the 100 Chinook salmon allowance for the non-trawl EFPs for the 2025-26 biennium. Chinook salmon taken under the Trawl Gear EFP would be counted against the incidental take statement amount specified in the 2017 Biological Opinion for non-whiting fisheries.

Appendix 1 - Amended Action Item Checklist (AIC) with GMT Recommendations in bold. Items for which the GMT’s FPA recommendation and the Council’s adopted PPA differ are italicized.

#	Category	Sector	2025-26 Management Measures
Groundfish Conservation Area Coordinate Updates			
1	Area Management	All	GMT recommends PPA as FPA: Adopted modifications to the rockfish conservation area off of California proposed in F.5.a Supplemental CDFW Report 1, April 2024
Off-the-Top Deductions			
2	Off-the-top deductions	Research, EFP, IOA, and Recreational	<p>GMT recommends PPA as FPA: set-asides detailed in Agenda Item F.5.a, Supplemental GMT Report 3, April 2024:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Research Set-Aside: adopted rolling 10 yr. maximum for all set-asides, except: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Canary rockfish, 10.1 mt • Cowcod, 10 mt • California quillback rockfish, 0.1 mt • Yelloweye rockfish, 2.9 mt • Incidental Open Access: adopted rolling 10 yr. maximum for all set-asides, except: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bocaccio, south of 40° 10' N. lat., 2.2 mt • Canary rockfish, 2.8 mt • Darkblotched rockfish, 10.7 mt • Longspine thornyhead north of 34° 27' N. lat., 1.3mt • Petrale sole, 4.4 mt • Sablefish, south of 36° N. lat., 25.0 mt • Widow rockfish, 1.0 mt • Nearshore rockfish north of 40° 10' N. lat., 1.1 mt • Slope rockfish south of 40° 10' N. lat., 0.9 mt • Yelloweye rockfish, 3.9 mt • Exempted Fishing Permits: Adopted no set-asides <p>GMT recommends PPA as FPA: 30 mt sablefish north of 36° N. lat. recreational set-aside</p>
2025-26 Treaty Fisheries Management Measures			
3	Off-the-top deductions	Tribal	<p>GMT recommends PPA as FPA: Treaty fisheries set-asides as detailed in Agenda Item F.5.a, Supplemental Tribal Report 1 and Supplemental Tribal Report 2, April 2024 noting the following changes from No Action</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Petrale sole, 290 mt

#	Category	Sector	2025-26 Management Measures
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Starry flounder, 2 mt • Yelloweye rockfish, 8 mt
Annual Catch Targets			
4	ACT	All	<p>GMT recommends as FPA:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Remove yelloweye rockfish ACT for non-trawl fisheries, including sector-specific ACTs for the commercial non-trawl and recreational sectors <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Council PPA: yelloweye rockfish: non-trawl ACTs (2025 = 31.7 mt, 2026 = 32.3 mt) • Remove California quillback rockfish stock statewide ACT • Establish a recreational ACT for California copper rockfish south of 34° 27' N. lat. and remove statewide ACT; 15.8 mt in 2025 and 18.0 mt in 2026
Allocations and Harvest Guidelines (HG)			
5	Two Year Allocations	Trawl/ Non-Trawl	<p>GMT recommends as FPA: 2025-26 2-year trawl/non-trawl allocations:</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 • <i>Canary rockfish: No GMT recommendation</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Council PPA for canary rockfish: 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 • Petrale sole: 30 mt non-trawl, remainder to trawl • Shelf rockfish north of 40° 10' N. lat.: 60.2 percent trawl, 39.8 percent non-trawl • Shelf rockfish south of 40° 10' N. lat.: 12.2 percent trawl, 87.8 percent non-trawl • Slope rockfish south of 40° 10' N lat.: 63 percent trawl, 27 percent non-trawl • Yelloweye rockfish: 8 percent trawl, 92 percent non-trawl • Widow rockfish: 300 mt to non-trawl, remainder to trawl
6	Rebuilding/ Overfished Species Allocations	All	<p>GMT recommends PPA as FPA: Yelloweye rockfish rebuilding allocations: 8 percent trawl, 92 percent non-trawl</p>

#	Category	Sector	2025-26 Management Measures
7	Formal Allocation Changes	Trawl/ Non-Trawl	GMT recommends PPA as FPA: Status quo formal species allocations, except for: shortspine thornyhead (see #19, new management measure 9d)
8	HGs/State Shares for Stocks in a Complex	All	<p>GMT recommends PPA as FPA: Status quo shares and HGs for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Blackgill rockfish (within the slope rockfish complex south of 40° 10' N. lat.) <p>GMT recommends PPA as FPA: No species-specific HGs for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Oregon black/blue/deacon rockfish complex • OR and WA cabezon/kelp greenling complexes
Whiting Set-Asides, Within Trawl HGs, and Shares			
9	Within trawl Set-aside	At-sea whiting	<p>GMT recommends PPA as FPA: Adopt at-sea whiting fishery 2025-26 set-asides as detailed in Table 21 of Agenda Item F.6, Attachment 2, June 2024, noting departures from status quo for the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Arrowtooth flounder, 100 mt • Canary rockfish, 20 mt • Darkblotched rockfish, 100 mt • Other flatfish, 100 mt • Sablefish north of 36° N. lat., 429 mt • Widow rockfish, 300 mt • Yellowtail north of 40° 10' N. lat., 360 mt
10	Within non-trawl and trawl HGs, State Shares, etc.	LEFG/OA/Recreational	<p>GMT recommends as FPA: Status quo 2-year within trawl and/or non-trawl HG or sharing agreement for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Canary rockfish: No GMT recommendation</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Council PPA for canary rockfish: 36 percent commercial non-trawl, 12.3 percent WA recreational, 18.5 percent OR recreational, 33.2 percent CA recreational</i> • Cowcod south of 40° 10' N. lat.: 50 percent commercial non-trawl, 50 percent recreational • Bocaccio south of 40° 10' N. lat.: 30.9 percent commercial non-trawl, 69.1 percent recreational • Sablefish south of 36° N. lat.: 70 percent LEFG, 30 percent OA <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 10 mt sablefish south of 36° N. lat. set-aside for the recreational sector • Nearshore rockfish complex north of 40° 10' N. lat. by state

#	Category	Sector	2025-26 Management Measures
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No federal HGs for the area 42° to 40° 10' N. lat. Status quo state-specified informal HGs for Washington and Oregon Yelloweye rockfish: 20.9 percent commercial non-trawl, 25.6 percent WA recreational, 23.3 percent OR recreational, 30.2 percent CA recreational
Trip Limits, Bag Limits, and Season Structures			
11	IFQ	Shorebased IFQ	GMT recommends PPA as FPA: Status quo shorebased IFQ trip limits for non-IFQ species
12	Open Access	OA (north of 40°10' N. lat.)	<p>GMT recommends PPA as FPA, except: <i>New FPA:</i> Splitnose rockfish south of 40° 10' N. lat. <i>Option 2: 400 lbs. per 2 months for all periods for splitnose rockfish.</i></p> <p>Appendices 2 & 3 have a list of all trip limits that the GMT recommends for FPA.</p>
13		OA (south of 40°10' N. lat.)	
14	Limited Entry Fixed Gear	LEFG (north of 40°10' N. lat.)	
15		LEFG (south of 40°10' N. lat.)	
16	Recreational	WA Recreational	
17		OR Recreational	GMT recommends PPA as FPA: Adopt recreational fishery management measures as described in F.5.a, Supplemental ODFW Report 1, April 2024
18		CA Recreational	GMT recommends PPA as FPA: Adopt the recreational fishery season structure and sub-bag limits (same as 2024) and remove size limits for cabezon, greenling, and CA scorpionfish as described in Agenda Item F.5.a, Supplemental CDFW Report 1, April 2024 . Include EC filet skin requirements as described in Agenda Item F.5.a, Supplemental EC Report 1, April 2024.
New Management Measures			

#	Category	Sector	2025-26 Management Measures
19	New Management Measures	Commercial and Recreational	<p>Commercial:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) GMT recommends PPA as FPA: Option 2, establish a directed open access permit program b) GMT recommends PPA as FPA: Option 2, correct EM program discard and retention requirements regulations e) Create coastwide Federal sorting requirements for rockfish by processors (see F.5.a, Supplemental GMT Report 1, April 2024)–Removed from consideration in this process d) GMT recommends as FPA: Option 2, remove the shortspine thornyhead management line at 34° 27' N. lat. and adopt the following sub-options (as noted in F.5.a, Supplemental GAP Report 1, April 2024 and detailed in F.5.a, Supplemental GMT Report 2, April 2024): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Trawl/non-trawl allocation: The GMT does not have a recommendation and defers to the GAP. Non-trawl ACT: Sub-option 2, non-trawl ACT north of 34° 27' N. lat. set equal to 25 percent of the coastwide non-trawl allocation Manage shortspine thornyhead with two-year allocations <p>Recreational:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> e) GMT recommends PPA as FPA: Option 2, Require recreational anglers to possess a descending device aboard while fishing in federal waters. f) GMT recommends PPA as FPA: Option 2, Modify continuous vessel transit limitations for California recreational vessels in federal waters <p>Other:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> g) GMT recommends PPA as FPA: Update the scientific name of Pacific sand lance and common name of Pacific spiny dogfish in federal regulation
Quillback Rockfish Rebuilding Plan			
20	Rebuilding Plan	All	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> GMT recommends PPA as FPA (Agenda Item F.6, Supplemental GMT Report 2, June 2024): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Remove California quillback rockfish from the nearshore rockfish complexes north and south of 40° 10' N. lat. Harvest specification Alternative 2, ABC Rule from rebuilding analysis Adopt California quillback rockfish rebuilding plan for 2025 and beyond
Shortspine Thornyhead			

#	Category	Sector	2025-26 Management Measures
21	Harvest specifications	All	<i>New GMT recommends as FPA (currently no PPA):</i> Adopt the coastwide shortspine thornyhead ACLs for 2025 and 2026 shown in Table 1 of this report, assuming the management line is also removed (#19, new management measures).

Appendix 2 - Open Access Trip Limit Tables

Trip Limits for Open Access North of 40°10' N. lat.

NOTE: **Bolded** trip limits are FPA recommendations that differ from PPA.

Species	Trip Limit
Big skate	Unlimited
Black rockfish (42° 00' N. lat. - 40° 10' N. lat.)	CLOSED
Cabazon (California)	CLOSED
Cabazon/kelp greenling complex (Oregon)	Unlimited
Canary rockfish	1,000 lbs. / 2 months
Flatfish (includes Dover sole, arrowtooth flounder, petrale sole, English sole, starry flounder)	10,000 lbs. / 2 months
Lingcod (north of 42° 00' N. lat.)	9,000 lbs. / 2 months
Lingcod (42° 00' N. lat. - 40° 10' N. lat.)	2,000 lb / 2 months seaward of the Non-Trawl RCA; CLOSED inside the Non-Trawl RCA
Longnose skate	Unlimited
Longspine thornyheads	100 lbs. / 2 months
Nearshore rockfish complex, Oregon black/blue/deacon rockfish, & Washington black rockfish (north of 42° 00' N. lat.)	5,000 lbs. / 2 months no more than 1,200 lbs. of which may be species other than black rockfish or blue/deacon rockfish See § 660.330(e) for additional trip limits for Washington black rockfish.
Nearshore rockfish complex (42°00' N. lat. - 40°10' N. lat.)	CLOSED
Other fish	Unlimited
Other flatfish complex (north of 42°00' N. lat.)	10,000 lb / 2 months
Other flatfish complex (42°00' N. lat. - 40°10' N. lat.)	10,000 lb / 2 months seaward of the Non-Trawl RCA; 0 lb / 2 months inside the Non-Trawl RCA
Pacific cod	1,000 lb / 2 months
Pacific ocean perch	200 lb / 2 months
Pacific Spiny Dogfish	Periods 1-2: 200,000 lb / 2 months Period 3: 150,000 lb / 2 months Periods 4-6: 100,000 lb / 2 months
Pacific whiting	600 lb / 2 months
Quillback rockfish (42°00' N lat. - 40°10' N lat.)	CLOSED
Sablefish	3,250 lb / week not to exceed 6,500 lb / 2 months
Shelf rockfish complex (north of 42°00' N. lat.)	1,600 lb / 2 months

Species	Trip Limit
Shelf rockfish complex (42°00' N lat. - 40°10' N lat.)	1,200 lb / 2 months
Shortspine thornyhead	100 lb / 2 months
Slope rockfish complex & darkblotched rockfish	4,000 lb / 2 months
Widow rockfish	2,000 lb / 2 months
Yelloweye rockfish	CLOSED
Yellowtail rockfish	3,000 lb / 2 months

Trip Limits for Open Access South of 40°10' N. lat.

NOTE: **Bolded** trip limits are FPA recommendations that differ from PPA.

Species	Trip Limit
Big skate	Unlimited
Bocaccio	6,000 lb / 2 months
Bronzespotted rockfish	CLOSED
Cabazon (40°10' N lat. - 36° N lat.)	CLOSED
Cabazon (south of 36° N lat.)	Unlimited
California scorpionfish	3,500 lb / 2 months
Canary rockfish	1,500 lb / 2 months
Chilipepper rockfish (40°10' N lat. - 34° 27' N lat.)	6,000 lb / 2 months
Chilipepper rockfish (south of 34° 27' N lat.)	4,000 lb / 2 months
Cowcod	CLOSED
Flatfish (includes Dover sole, arrowtooth flounder, petrale sole, English sole, starry flounder)	10,000 lb / 2 months
Lingcod (40°10' N lat. - 37° 07' N lat.)	1,400 lb / 2 months seaward of the Non-Trawl RCA; CLOSED inside of the Non-Trawl RCA
Lingcod (south of 37° 07' N lat.)	1,400 lb / 2 months
Longnose skate	Unlimited
Longspine thornyhead (40° 10' to 34° 27' N lat.)	100 lb / 2 months
Nearshore rockfish complexes	
Shallow nearshore rockfish (40°10' N lat. - 36° N lat.)	CLOSED
Shallow nearshore rockfish (south of 36° N lat.)	2,000 lb / 2 months
Deeper nearshore rockfish (40°10' N lat. - 36° N lat.)	CLOSED

Species	Trip Limit
Deeper nearshore rockfish (south of 36° N lat.)	2,000 lb / 2 months, of which no more than 75 lb may be copper rockfish
Other fish (defined at § 660.11)	Unlimited
Other flatfish complex (defined at § 660.11)	40°10' N lat. - 37° 07' N lat.: 10,000 lb / 2 months seaward of the Non-Trawl RCA; CLOSED inside of the Non-Trawl RCA South of 37° 07' N lat.: 10,000 lb / 2 months
Pacific cod	1,000 lb / 2 months
Pacific Spiny Dogfish	Periods 1-2: 200,000 lb / 2 months Period 3: 150,000 lb / 2 months Periods 4-6: 100,000 lb / 2 months
Pacific whiting	600 lb / 2 months
Quillback rockfish	CLOSED
Sablefish (40°10' N lat. - 36° N lat.)	3,000 lb / week not to exceed 9,000 lb / 2 months
Sablefish (south of 36° N lat.)	2,000 lb / week not to exceed 6,000 lb / 2 months
Shelf rockfish complex (40°10' N lat. - 37° 07' N lat.); excludes bronzespotted rockfish	3,000 lb per 2 months, of which no more than 300 lb may be vermilion/sunset rockfish
Shelf rockfish complex (37° 07' N lat. - 34° 27' N lat.); excludes bronzespotted rockfish	4,000 lb per 2 months, of which no more than 300 lb may be vermilion/sunset rockfish
Shelf rockfish complex (south of 34° 27' N lat.); excludes bronzespotted rockfish	3,000 lb per 2 months, of which no more than 900 lb may be vermilion/sunset rockfish
Shortspine thornyhead (40° 10' N. lat. - 34° 27' N. lat.)	100 lb / 2 months
Shortspine thornyhead and longspine thornyhead (south of 34° 27' N. lat.)	100 lb / day, no more than 1,000 lb/ 2 months for all periods
Slope rockfish complex & darkblotched rockfish	10,000 lb / 2 months, of which no more than 2,500 lb may be blackgill rockfish
Splitnose rockfish	400 lb / 2 months
Widow rockfish (40°10' N lat. - 34° 27' N lat.)	6,000 lb / 2 months
Widow rockfish (south of 34° 27' N lat.)	4,000 lb / 2 months
Yelloweye rockfish	CLOSED

Appendix 3 - Limited Entry Fixed Gear Trip Limit Tables (for reference only; no recommended changes from PPA)

Trip Limits for Limited Entry Fixed Gear North of 40°10' N. lat.

Species	Trip Limit
Big skate	Unlimited
Black rockfish (42°00' N. lat. - 40°10' N. lat.)	CLOSED
Cabazon (California)	CLOSED
Cabazon/kelp greenling complex (Oregon)	Unlimited
Canary rockfish	3,000 lb / 2 months
Flatfish (includes dover sole, arrowtooth flounder, petrale sole, English sole, starry flounder)	20,000 lb / 2 months
Lingcod (north of 42°00' N lat.)	11,000 lb / 2 months
Lingcod (42°00' N lat. - 40°10' N. lat.)	2,000 lb / 2 months seaward of the Non-Trawl RCA; CLOSED inside the Non-Trawl RCA
Longnose skate	Unlimited
Longspine thornyheads	10,000 lb / 2 months
Nearshore rockfish complex, Oregon black/blue/deacon rockfish, & Washington black rockfish (north of 42°00' N. lat.)	5,000 lb / 2 months, no more than 1,200 lb of which may be species other than black rockfish or blue/deacon rockfish See § 660.230(e) for additional trip limits for Washington black rockfish.
Nearshore rockfish complex (42°00' N lat. - 40°10' N lat.)	CLOSED
Other fish	Unlimited
Other flatfish complex (north of 42°00' N. lat.)	20,000 lb / 2 months
Other flatfish complex (42°00' N. lat. - 40°10' N. lat.)	20,000 lb / 2 months seaward of the Non-Trawl RCA; CLOSED inside the Non-Trawl RCA
Pacific cod	1,000 lb / 2 months
Pacific ocean perch	3,600 lb / 2 months
Pacific Spiny Dogfish	Periods 1-2: 200,000 lb / 2 months Period 3: 150,000 lb / 2 months Periods 4-6: 100,000 lb / 2 months
Pacific whiting	10,000 lb per trip
Quillback rockfish (42°00' N lat. - 40°10' N lat.)	CLOSED

Species	Trip Limit
Sablefish	4,500 lb / week not to exceed 9,000 lb / 2 months
Shelf rockfish complex	1,600 lb / 2 months
Shortspine thornyhead	3,000 lb / 2 months
Slope rockfish complex & darkblotched rockfish	8,000 lb / 2 months
Widow rockfish	4,000 lb / 2 months
Yelloweye rockfish	CLOSED
Yellowtail rockfish	6,000 lb / 2 months

Trip Limits for Limited Entry Fixed Gear South of 40°10' N. lat.

Species	Trip Limit
Big skate	Unlimited
Bocaccio	8,000 lb / 2 months
Bronzespotted rockfish	CLOSED
Cabazon (40°10' N lat. - 36° N lat.)	CLOSED
Cabazon (south of 36° N lat.)	Unlimited
California scorpionfish	3,500 lb / 2 months
Canary rockfish	3,500 lb / 2 months
Chilipepper rockfish (40°10' N lat. - 34° 27' N lat.)	10,000 lb / 2 months
Chilipepper rockfish (south of 34° 27' N lat.)	8,000 lb / 2 months
Cowcod	CLOSED
Flatfish (includes dover sole, arrowtooth flounder, petrale sole, English sole, starry flounder)	20,000 lb / 2 months
Lingcod (40°10' N lat. - 37° 07' N lat.)	1,600 lb / 2 months seaward of the Non-Trawl RCA; 0 lb / 2 months inside of the Non-Trawl RCA
Lingcod (south of 37° 07' N lat.)	1,600 lb / 2 months
Longnose skate	Unlimited
Longspine thornyhead (south of 34° 27' N lat.)	10,000 lb / 2 months
Nearshore rockfish complexes	
Shallow nearshore rockfish complex (40°10' N lat. - 36° N lat.)	CLOSED
Shallow nearshore rockfish complex (south of 36° N lat.)	2,000 lb / 2 months
Deeper nearshore rockfish complex	CLOSED

Species	Trip Limit
(40°10' N lat. - 36° N lat.)	
Deeper nearshore rockfish complex (south of 36° N lat.)	2,000 lb / 2 months, of which no more than 75 lb may be copper rockfish
Other fish	Unlimited
Other flatfish complex (40°10' N lat. - 37° 07' N lat.)	20,000 lb / 2 months seaward of the Non-Trawl RCA; CLOSED inside of the Non-Trawl RCA
Other flatfish complex (south of 37° 07' N lat.)	20,000 lb / 2 months
Pacific cod	1,000 lb / 2 months
Pacific Spiny Dogfish	Periods 1-2: 200,000 lb / 2 months Period 3: 150,000 lb / 2 months Periods 4-6: 100,000 lb / 2 months
Pacific whiting	10,000 lb per trip
Quillback rockfish	CLOSED
Sablefish (40°10' N lat. - 36° N lat.)	4,500 lb / week not to exceed 9,000 lb / 2 months
Sablefish (south of 36° N lat.)	2,500 lb / 2 months
Shelf rockfish complex (40°10' N lat. - 37° 07' N lat.); excludes bronzespotted rockfish	6,000 lb per 2 months, of which no more than 500 lb may be vermilion/sunset rockfish
Shelf rockfish complex (37° 07' N lat. - 34° 27' N lat.); excludes bronzespotted rockfish	8,000 lb per 2 months, of which no more than 500 lb may be vermilion/sunset rockfish
Shelf rockfish complex (south of 34° 27' N lat.); excludes bronzespotted rockfish	5,000 lb per 2 months, of which no more than 3,000 lb may be vermilion/sunset rockfish
Shortspine thornyhead (40° 10' N. lat. - 34° 27' N. lat.)	3,000 lb / 2 months
Slope rockfish complex & darkblotched rockfish	40,000 lb / 2 months, of which no more than 6,000 lb may be blackgill rockfish
Splitnose rockfish	40,000 lb / 2 months
Widow rockfish (40°10' N lat. - 34° 27' N lat.)	10,000 lb / 2 months
Widow rockfish (south of 34° 27' N lat.)	8,000 lb / 2 months
Yelloweye rockfish	CLOSED

PFMC
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