

GROUND FISH MANAGEMENT TEAM REPORT ON GROUND FISH WORKLOAD PRIORITIZATION

In September 2018, the Groundfish Management Team (GMT) reviewed the items from the 2016 Omnibus List ([Agenda Item G.6., Attachment 2, June 2016](#)) and provided updated information on the items to help the Council in determining how to move forward with the daunting task of prioritizing the outstanding groundfish items ([Agenda Item I.9.a, Supplemental GMT Report 1, September 2018](#)). Many items on that 2016 list have been completed through various processes (gear rule package, trawl 5-year review, etc.), while other items are currently in the process of being completed. Additionally, due to the changing nature of the groundfish fishery in the last several years (e.g., implementation of the gear rule package, increasing the yelloweye rockfish proposed annual catch limit (ACL), and the essential fish habitat review), some items may no longer be needed. The combination of the above has allowed the GMT to whittle the list down considerably. In considering the items on this list, the GMT would like to remind the Council that this list only represents those items that the Council and its advisory bodies have recommended for consideration rather than items that are required by statute (i.e. Endangered Species Act [ESA] actions) or are needed to operate the fishery (i.e. harvest specifications), as was the original intent of the Omnibus List.

Remaining Items (from September report)

The following items remain on the groundfish workload priorities list. However, based on additional discussions since September, there are some items (e.g., 52, 56) that may no longer be needed, as discussed in Attachment 1. The items in this list were not prioritized.

2016 Item #	Sector	Short Title	Category	Rec. keep by
1	Trawl, Non-Trawl	Clarify Catch Accounting Rules for Amendment 21	Catch Accounting	GMT, GAP
13	Trawl	Removal of SFFT Requirement Between 40° 10' N lat. And 42° N lat. (<i>this is a name change from the previous list</i>)	Gear	TBD
52	Non-trawl	ESA Seabird	ESA	GMT, GAP
53	IFQ, Non-trawl	Non-Trawl RCA Modifications (<i>this is a name change from the previous list</i>)	Area Management	GMT, GAP
56	Trawl IFQ, MS, CP	Revise Length of Time Required for the Trawl Fleet to Retain Records	Recordkeeping and Reporting	GMT, GAP
58	Trawl IFQ	Remove Certain Midwater Area-Management Restrictions	Area Management	GMT, GAP
61	Trawl IFQ	Carryover when Management Units Change	Catch Accounting	GMT, GAP
69	Recreational	Discard Mortality Rates	Catch Accounting	GMT, GAP
48	Recreational	60 Mile Bank RCA Lines	Area Management	GAP
65	MS/CP	Eliminate the Prohibition of At-Sea Processing south of 42	Area Management	GAP
68	Non-trawl	Retain Halibut in the Sablefish fishery South of Point Chehalis	Bycatch	GAP

Newly Identified Items

In addition, the following items had previously been identified through other processes as new groundfish priority items:

Item #	Sector	Short Title	Category
N-1	IFQ	Gear Switching and Trawl Sablefish Area Management	Allocation
N-2	All	Flexibility in ACL Management Response	Harvest Specifications
N-3	IFQ	Aggregate Non-whiting QS Control Limits and Individual Species Weighting	Accumulation Limits
N-4	All	Amendment 21 Trawl/Non-Trawl Allocations; including lingcod S of 40° 10' N lat.	Allocations
N-5	Non-trawl	CCA revisions	Area Management
N-6	MS	Mothership Sector Utilization	Accumulation Limits

To further assist the Council in examining the workload items list, the GMT has provided a table (Attachment 1) that has each item on that 2016 list along with a short description of what the item is, the GMT recommendation (keep, delete, in progress, etc.) from our September statement, the GMT's reasoning for that recommendation, and the Groundfish Advisory Subpanel (GAP) recommendation from September ([Agenda Item I.9.a, Supplemental GAP Report 1](#)). For those items noted as "TBD" in the GMT recommendation, these items are those recently identified or

added to the list since 2016 and which the Council, GMT, and GAP have not had a chance to thoroughly scope and consider whether to prioritize the issue or not. Additionally, there are items that may be further considered for recommendation at the November Council meeting based on new information since the GMT brought this list forward in September.

PFMC
10/09/18

Attachment 1. Groundfish workload list from 2016 with additional information.

2016 #	Sector	Short Title	Description a/	Category	GMT Recommend b/	GMT Reasoning	GAP Recommend c/
Items on which Council action has been completed and implementation is in progress (from 2016 list)							
1	Trawl, Non-Trawl	Clarify Catch Accounting Rules for Amendment 21	At its June 2012 meeting, as part of the preferred alternative for the 2013-2014 harvest specification and management measures, the Council recommended reinstating catch accounting language in the Fishery Management Plan (FMP) that was inadvertently deleted when Amendment 21 was implemented. Changes to the FMP language were also recommended to further clarify the decision rules for determining the allocation against which a vessel's catch would count (i.e., whether it would count against the limited entry allocation or the open access allocation).	Catch Accounting	Keep	There is an inconsistency between regulatory language on rules for assigning allocations and the FMP that should be resolved.	Keep
2	Trawl, Non-Trawl	Phase 1 Sablefish Rule: Joint Registration and Prohibition of Processing IFQ Sablefish At-Sea, Revise Limited Entry Fixed Gear Permit Control Rule, Require E-Tickets for Sablefish Landings, Sablefish North of 36 Degrees - Allocation Correction, Fishery Declaration Enhancements	This rule proposes to allow joint permit registration (trawl and fixed gear), continues the prohibition on at-sea freezing of individual fishing quota (IFQ) caught sablefish, provides opportunity to apply for a limited exemption to the control limits, and requires electronic fish tickets for all limited entry and open access sablefish landings. Also, included in the package are requirements that vessels make a fishery declaration upon registration of a new Vessel Monitoring System (VMS) unit, an adjustment to the "other fishery" declaration, adjustments to the regulations for e-ticket submissions to match current web-based practices, and miscellaneous corrections and housekeeping matters	Monitoring	Delete	Completed; The final rule implementing the joint permit registration, prohibition on at-sea freezing, and own/control limit provisions was effective December 23, 2016. The final rule implementing the requirement to submit all sablefish landings by electronic fish ticket was implemented on January 1, 2017. The correction to the sablefish allocation was included in the implementation of the 2017-18 harvest specifications.	
3	Trawl, Non-Trawl	Amendment 26 Blackgill Rockfish Trawl and Non-Trawl Allocations	In November 2015, the Council took final action to remove blackgill rockfish from the Slope Rockfish complex south of 40°10' N. latitude and reallocate blackgill rockfish and the remaining species in the southern Slope Rockfish complex to trawl and non-trawl sectors as follows: • Blackgill sector allocations: 41% to LE Trawl and 59% to Non-Trawl sectors; • Remaining Southern Slope Rockfish sector allocations: 91% to LE Trawl and 9% to Non-Trawl sectors.	Allocation	Delete	In progress; Amendment 26 is currently scheduled to be implemented on January 1, 2020	

2016 #	Sector	Short Title	Description a/	Category	GMT Recommend b/	GMT Reasoning	GAP Recommend c/
4	Trawl, Non-Trawl	Vessel Movement Monitoring; Monitoring Restricted Areas with VMS, Fishery Declaration Enhancements, Movement of IFQ Fish Pot Gear Across Management Lines	The Council developed a suite of VMS options for owners and operators to choose from to monitor their movements. These include: 1) Increase ping rate to four times per hour with NMFS type-approved units; 2) Maintain ping rate of one per hour with electronic monitoring (EM) System with NMFS type-approved units; 3) Allow use of enhanced VMS units (not NMFS type-approved). These new requirements apply to vessels that are currently required to have VMS under regulation including salmon troll, California halibut, ridgeback prawn, and sea cucumber	Monitoring	Delete	In progress; the VMM rule proposed rule is expected to be released in December 2018 and the final rule in March 2019.	
5	Trawl	Cost Recovery Corrections	The clarifications were on (1) fish buyer's use of principal from a deposit account in cases of credit card payment to Pay.gov (IFQ & mothership (MS)), and (2) in the catcher-processor (CP) sector, only retained groundfish are subject to the cost recovery fee.	Cost Recovery	Keep	Some members of the GMT now think that this item might be able to be deleted from the workload prioritization list. We believe this is a housekeeping clarification that could be included under the annual cost recovery agenda item and is expected to be discussed under Agenda Item G.2..	
6	Trawl IFQ, MS	Electronic Monitoring Exempted Fishing Permits (ongoing though 2018)	The Council recommended that NMFS allow up to 20 additional vessels to use EM exempted fishing permits (EFPs). The Council also recommended that NMFS extend the expiration date of all EM EFPs for the bottom trawl, non-whiting mid-water trawl, whiting mid-water trawl, and fixed gear catch share fisheries through 2018.	Monitoring	Delete	In progress; the Council is expected to confirm the extension of the 2018 EM EFPs into 2019 (or until the rulemaking is finalized)	
7	Trawl IFQ, MS	Electronic Monitoring Regulations for Whiting and Fixed Gear	The Council reaffirmed their final preferred alternative for EM for the midwater trawl whiting (Nov 2015) and fixed gear fisheries (Apr 2016). The Council also deemed the draft regulations (Apr 2016) as meeting the intent of the whiting final preferred alternative and for the fixed gear fishery. A proposed rule is expected to be published in mid-summer 2016, with the intent that regulations would be effective by January 1, 2017.	Monitoring	Delete	In progress; NMFS expects to publish the proposed and final rule for the whiting and fixed gear fisheries by the end of 2018 or early 2019.	
8	Trawl IFQ, MS	Pacific Dawn Lawsuit Appeal to 9th Circuit Court (Whiting Allocation)	On May 13, 2014, an appeal to the Ninth Circuit Court was filed in the Pacific Dawn lawsuit challenging the allocation of whiting IFQ and MS sector catch history allocations.	Lawsuit	Delete	Completed	
9	Trawl CP	Glacier Fish Co Lawsuit Appeal to 9th Circuit Court (Cost Recovery); and	On January 9, 2014, Glacier Fish Company LLC filed a suit in relation to the cost recovery regulations challenging the categorization of the CP co-op program as a limited access privilege program, challenging the status of co-op members as	Lawsuit	Delete	Completed	

2016 #	Sector	Short Title	Description a/	Category	GMT Recommend b/	GMT Reasoning	GAP Recommend c/
		Glacier Fish Co Lawsuit in District Court (2016 Fee Percentage).	limited access privilege holders, claiming that the cost recovery regulations were not properly promulgated, and claiming adequate documentation of the basis of the cost figure has not been provided				
10	Trawl IFQ	Pacific Choice Lawsuit (Divestiture)	On December 4, 2015, Pacific Choice Seafood Company filed a suit in relation to the requirement that individuals divest down to their control limits by November 30, 2015.	Lawsuit	Delete	In Progress	
11	Trawl IFQ	Update eTicket for Web-based Submissions (deeming completed as part of the Phase I sablefish rule)	Pacific States Marine Fisheries Commission is improving the trawl IFQ e-Ticket system by moving to a web-based platform. This will require some regulatory changes which the Executive Director has deemed as part of the proposed Sablefish Rule. The proposed rule is scheduled for May 2016 with the final rule expected in late summer for implementation on January 1, 2017	Record Keeping	Delete	Completed; The final rule implementing the requirement to submit all sablefish landings by electronic fish ticket was implemented on January 1, 2017	
12	Trawl IFQ	Widow Rockfish QS Reallocation and Divestiture Deadlines	At its April 2015 meeting, the Council approved a reallocation of widow rockfish quota share (QS) among those who initially received QS. A moratorium on the trading of widow QS will remain in place until the reallocation is implemented (including the resolution of appeals). Once trading commences, any entity receiving widow QS in excess of the widow QS control limit will have approximately one year to divest themselves down to that limit.	Allocation	Delete	Completed; The final rule implementing the widow rockfish reallocation became effective December 26, 2017.	
13	Trawl IFQ	Trawl Gear Changes: Carrying and Using Multiple Trawl Gears on a Single Trip, Eliminating Minimum Mesh Size, Eliminating Chafing Gear Restrictions, Eliminating Codend Restrictions, Allowing a New Haul to be Brought Onboard Prior to Stowing a Previous Haul, Changing SFFT Definition and Restrictions	At its March 2016 meeting, the Council recommended that trawl gear regulations be updated to reflect the individual accountability provided by the trawl catch share program but deferred action on one issue until its June 2016 meeting. Specifically, the Council recommended: allowing vessels to carry and use multiple trawl gear types on a single trip (fish caught using different gears must be stowed separately); eliminating minimum mesh size regulations for the codend and body of the 10 net; eliminating restrictions on codends; eliminating chafing gear restrictions; allowing a new haul to be brought onboard and dumped before all catch from previous haul has been stowed; and changing the selective flatfish trawl gear definition and restrictions. The selective flatfish trawl gear definition would be changed to allow the use of four seam nets and the restriction that requires use of selective flatfish trawl gear shoreward of the Rockfish Conservation Area (RCA) in the area north of 40° 10' N. latitude would be replaced by a restriction that requires use of small footrope trawl in that area. At its June 2016 meeting, the Council will consider whether to allow vessels to fish in more than one ACL management area on the same trip (see Item 31).	Gear	Delete	In progress; The proposed rule for the trawl gear change package published on September 9, 2018 and a final rule implementing the changes is expected to be effective January 1, 2019. However, in September, the GMT neglected to keep the SFFT requirement between 40 10 and 42 N. lat. which is required to be in compliance with the Salmon ITS, and is not expected to be part of the final rule. Per the 2017 Salmon ITS, there must be three years of data to support any allowance of additional non-whiting	

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						trawling south of 42 N. lat. Therefore, this item has been streamlined and renamed. The GMT will make a formal recommendation on this remaining issue in November in a supplemental statement.	
14	LEFG, OA	Logbooks for Fixed Gear	At its June 2008 meeting, as part of the preferred alternative for the 2009-2010 harvest specification and management measures, the Council recommended that NMFS develop and implement a mandatory Federal logbook for limited entry and open access fixed gear vessels. The Council's Groundfish Management Team, the West Coast Groundfish Observer Program, NMFS, and state staffs worked with Pacific States Marine Fisheries Commission to prepare a draft fixed gear logbook. The logbook has not been finalized and implemented due to concerns raised by NMFS, including lack of funding.	ESA	Delete	In Progress: The original intent for this item was put on hold due to complexities of creating a logbook to meet data needs for a diverse spectrum of fishing types. Under the ESA seabird item #52, a fixed gear logbook is required under the ITS and will replace this item.	
15	Recreational	Mid-water Sport Fishery in OR	At the March 2016 meeting, the Council adopted Alternative 1, where midwater long-leader recreational groundfish fishing would be authorized seaward of a line approximating the 40 fm depth curve exclusively off the coast of Oregon from April-September to target abundant and healthy midwater species while avoiding or minimizing interactions with overfished rockfish species. The adopted gear configuration includes no more than one line with three hooks, a minimum of 30 feet between the sinker and the lowest hook, and a non-compressible float required above the hooks.	Gear	Delete	Completed; Final rule was implemented effective April 1, 2018	
Immediate and Long-Term Commitments							
16	Tribal, Trawl, Non-Trawl, Rec	2017-2018 Harvest Specifications and Management Measures ⁴ , including New Management Measures ⁵ and Amendment 27 (June 2016)	Final action to implement the 2017-2018 harvest specifications and management measures. This action includes Amendment 27 which proposes to reclassify big skate from an ecosystem component species to "in the fishery"	Routine	Delete	Completed; Final rule implementing the 2017-18 harvest specifications was effective on February 7, 2017	

2016 #	Sector	Short Title	Description a/	Category	GMT Recommend b/	GMT Reasoning	GAP Recommend c/
17	Tribal, Trawl, Non-Trawl, Rec	Adopt Final Stock Assessment Plan and TOR for 2017 (June 2016)	In April and June of the even numbered years, the Council develops a stock assessment plan for the upcoming biennium and a Terms of Reference (TOR) for conducting and reviewing the assessments.	Routine	Delete	Completed	
18	Tribal, Trawl, Non-Trawl, Rec	2017 Pacific Halibut Catch Sharing Plan (June, Sept, and Nov 2016)	The Council is scheduled to consider allocation changes for the 2017 Pacific Halibut Catch Sharing Plan (CSP) during a three meeting process (June, Sept, Nov 2016). In particular, the California Department of Fish and Wildlife requested the Council consider increases to the California recreational allocation. This allocation consideration would be conducted along with the standard process to consider minor allocation changes among areas or gear groups and proposed changes related to recreational season structures	Allocation	Delete	Completed	
19	Tribal, Trawl, Non-Trawl, Rec	Stock Assessment Methods Review Topic Selection (Sept, Nov 2016)	In September of even years, new assessment methodologies and impact projection models (typically developed by the GMT) are proposed and those deemed potentially useful are selected for a formal methodology review by the Science and Statistical Committee (SSC). In November, the SSC proposes the timing of methodology reviews. Those methodologies endorsed by the SSC can then be considered in assessments and GMT analyses conducted the next year and into the future.	Routine	Delete	Completed	
20	Tribal, Trawl, Non-Trawl, Rec	Salmon ESA Consultation (Sept, Nov 2016)	NMFS Sustainable Fisheries Division is drafting an Endangered Species Act (ESA) Biological Opinion on the take of listed salmonids in the groundfish fishery. NMFS has worked with the Council to develop the proposed action upon which the consultation would be based. NMFS expects to provide a draft biological opinion for the Council to review in the second half of 2016. The consultation is expected to be completed in late 2016 or early 2017.	ESA	Delete	In progress; The final rule containing the mitigation measures under this item are expected to be implemented on January 1, 2019. The Council will be considering additional mitigation measures under Agenda Item G.7. at the November 2018 meeting.	
21	Tribal, Trawl, Non-Trawl, Rec	Fishery Ecosystem Plan Indicators Initiative (Sept 2016, Mar 2017)	Under the Fishery Ecosystem Plan the Council is undertaking the Coordinated Ecosystem Indicator Review Initiative. This initiative will refine and improve the ecosystem indicators presented in the Annual State of the California Current Ecosystem Report.	Ecosystem	Delete	Completed; same as item 24	
22	Tribal, Trawl, Non-Trawl, Rec	Sablefish Ecosystem Indicators (Sept 2016)	In September 2015 the Council asked the NOAA Integrated Ecosystem Assessment Team to work with sablefish assessment scientists and members of the Scientific and Statistical Committee to initiate a comprehensive review of the sablefish stock throughout its range and to explore potential relationships	Ecosystem	Delete	In progress; The next step of this process, Sablefish MSE Scoping, is tentatively scheduled for April 2019.	

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			between stock status and ecosystem changes that could help inform the next assessment.				
23	Tribal, Trawl, Non-Trawl, Rec	Bmsy Stock Productivity, Historical Catch Reconstruction Workshop Report (Mar 2017)	Two workshops are planned for later this year: a BMSY/Stock Productivity workshop and an Historical Catch Reconstruction workshop. Both workshops seek to refine data and modeling approaches for future stock assessments.	Stock Assessment	Delete	Completed; These workshops were completed in 2017.	
24	Tribal, Trawl, Non-Trawl, Rec	Fishery Ecosystem Plan Identify New Indicators (Mar 2017)	The Council will identify focal areas for future ecosystem indicator reporting related to Council decisions	Ecosystem	Delete	Completed; same as item 21	
25	Tribal, Trawl, Non-Trawl, Rec	California Current Ecosystem Report (Mar 2017)	NMFS provides the Annual State of the California Current Ecosystem Report Council's to the Council, typically in March. The purpose of the Report is to present ecosystem information for the California Current Ecosystem to the Council in a succinct, straightforward format so that the Council may take into account ecosystem variability in its decisions. The Report synthesizes data to present key environmental, biological, and socioeconomic indicators. Trends in physical, biological, and socioeconomic components of the ecosystem – taking into account the effects of fisheries and other human activities – are thus highlighted.	Ecosystem	Delete	The Council receives this report every March and therefore it does not need to be on the groundfish workload prioritization list. The GMT believes this list should only contain those items not considered routine and that workload associated with this item will be considered during scheduling of selected prioritized items.	
26	Tribal, Trawl, Non-Trawl, Rec	Endangered Species Workgroup Report (Apr 2017)	In 2012 NMFS published an ESA Biological Opinion analyzing the effects of the groundfish fishery on green sturgeon (<i>Acipenser medirostris</i>), eulachon (<i>Thaleichthys pacificus</i>), humpback whales (<i>Megaptera novaeangliae</i>), Steller sea lions (<i>Eumetopias jubatus</i>), and leatherback sea turtles (<i>Dermochelys coriacea</i>). The Biological Opinion directed NMFS to establish the Pacific Coast Groundfish and Endangered Species Workgroup. According to the terms and conditions, the Workgroup will meet at least biennially and develop recommendations on listed species take monitoring and mitigation, and the need to reinitiate consultation under Section 7.	ESA	Delete	The Pacific Coast Groundfish and Endangered Species Workgroup was established in 2014 giving the primary responsibilities to the group to meet the established objectives and duties. The GMT believes this list should only contain those items not	

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						considered routine and that workload associated with this item will be considered during scheduling of selected prioritized items.	
27	Tribal, Trawl, Non-Trawl, Rec	Inseason Management (June 2016 and beyond, excluding Mar 2017)	Management measures for groundfish are set by the Council with the general understanding that these measures will likely need to be adjusted within the biennium to attain, but not exceed, the ACLs. Inseason adjustments are usually scheduled to be discussed at the April, June, September and November meetings.	Routine	Delete	The GMT believes this list should only contain those items not considered routine and that the workload associated with this item will be considered during scheduling of selected prioritized items.	
28	Tribal, Trawl, Non-Trawl, Rec	Pacific Whiting Harvest Specifications and Set- Asides (Apr 2017)	Every April the Council reviews the Pacific whiting assessment conducted and reviewed in the international process outlined in the U.S.-Canada Pacific Whiting Treaty agreement. The Council has the ability to lower the U.S. total allowable catch (TAC) of Pacific whiting from that recommended by the Joint Management Committee (the main decision-making body in the treaty agreement). While the Council has not reduced the recommended U.S. TAC since implementation of the U.S. Canada Pacific Whiting Treaty agreement, the Council usually decides the amount of Pacific whiting yield to set aside from the directed allocation to U.S. trawl sectors to accommodate research catches and expected bycatch of whiting in non-whiting fisheries at its April meeting.	Routine	Delete	The GMT believes this list should only contain those items not considered routine and that the workload associated with this item will be considered during scheduling of selected prioritized items. The Council will adopt set asides under the November inseason agenda item and will receive a report from the JMC on the 2019 TAC in March or April.	
29	Tribal, Trawl, Non-trawl, Rec	Stock Assessments for 2019-2020 Biennium (June 2017)	The Council is scheduled to adopt the list of stocks to be assessed in 2017 for use in 2019 and beyond and a stock assessment review schedule. Stock assessments conducted and reviewed in 2017 are scheduled for Council adoption in June and September of 2017.	Routine	Delete	In progress; The Council adopted the final list of stock assessments in June 2018. The 2019 stock assessments are sablefish, longnose skate, big skate, cabezon (OR and CA), gopher rockfish, black and yellow rockfish, and cowcod.	

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30	Tribal, Trawl, Non-Trawl, Rec	Start of the Process to Establish 2019-2020 Specifications and Regulations (June 2017)	In most cycles, the start of the process to establish the biennial regulations begins in June of the odd numbered years	Routine	Delete	The GMT believes this list should only contain those items not considered routine and that these will be considered during scheduling of selected prioritized items.	
31	Trawl	Trawl Gear Regulation Changes – Fishing in Multiple Management Areas on the Same Trip (June 2016)	At its March 2016 meeting, the Council completed its recommendations on 7 of 8 issues included in the trawl gear regulation package (see Table 1, Item 13). The one issue left outstanding was fishing in multiple management measures on a single trip.	Gear	Delete	In progress; The proposed rule for the trawl gear change package was released on September 26, 2018 and is expected to be finalized by January 1, 2019.	
32	Trawl	Essential Fish Habitat and Rockfish Conservation Area Adjustments (Sept 2016, Mar 2017)	Pacific Coast Groundfish essential fish habitat (EFH) description was most recently revised in 2006, as part of Amendment 19 to the Groundfish FMP. After completion of a periodic EFH review in 2014, the Council determined that new information warranted consideration of changes to groundfish EFH, and initiated a process to develop alternatives. Additionally, the Council has been considering changes to the trawl RCA	Area Mangmt.	Delete	In progress; The Council took final action on EFH and RCA adjustments in April 2018 and is expected to deem the regulations in March 2019.	
33	Trawl	Amendment 21 Allocation Revisions for POP and DRK, Set-Asides (June, Sept 2016)	A new Council initiative to consider either changing the Amendment 21 allocations of darkblotched rockfish and Pacific ocean perch to the at-sea whiting sectors or accounting for the bycatch of these species by the at-sea whiting sectors by setting aside the yield from the trawl allocation before allocating harvestable surplus to the IFQ sector was introduced in April.	Allocation	Delete	Completed; The final rule implementing Amendment 21-3, managing darkblotched rockfish and POP as set asides in the at-sea fleet, was published on January 8, 2018. The Council selected a PPA in September 2018 under the Catch Shares Follow-On Actions package to modify the amounts through the biennial process as opposed to the Amendment 21 formula, and will be taking final action under Agenda Item G.3. at this meeting.	

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34	Trawl	Five Year Trawl Catch Share Review Including Scoping for Intersector Allocation Review (Sept, Nov 2016 & June 2017)	The trawl rationalization program completed its fifth year at the end of 2015. The Council is scheduled to adopt a plan the five year review at its June 2016 meeting.	Routine (program reviews)	Delete	Completed; The Council adopted the final five year review document in November 2017 and is set to take final action on a select group of follow on actions in November 2018.	
35	Trawl	Trawl Cost Recovery Report (Apr 2017)	The Council's final recommendation on cost recovery is available on the trawl trailing action webpage and included the following statement: "The Council should have an ongoing, periodic role in the cost recovery program, including reviewing cost recovery levels, after the cost recovery program becomes established." Each year NMFS develops a report which provides the Council an opportunity to review the cost recovery levels established by NMFS.	Cost Recovery; Routine	Delete	Final recommendation was completed; Additionally, the GMT believes this list should only contain those items not considered routine and that the workload associated with this item will be considered during scheduling of selected prioritized items.	
36	Trawl IFQ	EM Bottom and Non-Whiting Midwater Trawl EFP Update and Confirm FPA (Nov 2016)	NMFS will continue to gather fishery information under the EFPs to further the development of EM policy for these two fisheries	Monitoring	Delete	Completed; The Council adopted the FPA in April 2017 and will be finalizing recommendations on extending the current EFP in November. The proposed and final rule is expected sometime in 2019.	
37	Non-Trawl, Rec	Nearshore Species Management (Mar 2017)	In developing regulations for 2015-2016, several complications arose regarding the data used to inform harvest specifications and management measures for nearshore species. ⁷ This management measure would explore a range of nearshore management approaches, including deferral of nearshore management to the West Coast states.	Harvest Specific.	Delete	There appears to be lack of interest in this item at this time. However, the GMT defers to the states in final recommendation.	
38	LE FG	LE Fixed Gear Sablefish – Phase 2 (Sept 2016, Apr 2017)	In September 2014, the Council identified the following topics to be considered as part of the Phase 2 action for the limited entry fixed gear sablefish catch share program review (the permit stacking system) <i>LE FG – Combine the Fixed Gear Limited Entry Daily Trip Limit Fishery and Tier Fishery</i> <i>LE FG – Require Permit Price Reporting for LE FG Permit Transfers</i> <i>LE FG – Combine Longline and Fishpot into a Single Fixed Gear Limited Entry Endorsement</i>	Permitting	Delete	After reviewing a preliminary analysis, the GAP recommended against further consideration of combining the DTL and tier fisheries (creating a new tier for DTL vessels). The permit price reporting	

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						for LE FG permit transfers was a recommendation of the SSC. Combination of the longline and fishpot endorsements into a single fixed gear endorsement would likely be controversial. Therefore, the GMT recommended deleting the first and third issues as there was no longer interest by the GAP. There may be some merit in reporting the permit price transfers, however, the GMT has not had time to consider the workload and benefit associated with it.	
39	LE FG	2017 Incidental Regulations for Pacific Halibut (Mar and Apr 2017)	Regulations governing incidental harvest of halibut in the salmon troll fishery and primary fixed gear fishery for sablefish north of Point Chehalis require the Council to adopt halibut landing restrictions to allow incidental harvest while assuring quotas are not exceeded.	Routine	Delete	The GMT believes this list should only contain those items not considered routine and that the workload associated with this item will be considered during scheduling of selected prioritized items.	
40	Trawl IFQ	QS/QP Control Rule - Safe Harbor for Risk Pools - post 5-year review	At its September 2011 meeting, the Council recommended providing risk pools a safe harbor from the QS control rules. At its September 2013 meeting, the Council agreed that risk pools appeared to be functioning adequately under current regulations and that implementation of this recommendation could wait until the five year program review.	Accumul. Limits	Delete	While the item was discussed during the 5-year review by the Community Advisory Board, neither the CAB nor the GAP prioritized this issue for implementation with the follow-on action package.	
41	Trawl IFQ	Resolve Long-term Whiting Surplus Carryover Provision - post 5-year review	A workshop was held on November 2, 2012 to explore possibilities for fully implementing whiting surplus carryover in 2013 and a report was presented to the Council at its November 2012 meeting. The Council decided that it will review this issue	Catch Accounting	Delete	Whiting carryover is dealt with during the whiting stock assessment process and therefore the Council	

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			again during the 5-year program review, scheduled to begin in 2016, with any action coming after the review is completed.			no longer needs to consider a solution.	
42	Trawl IFQ	Develop Criteria for Distributing Adaptive Management Program QP	Under the Amendment 20 trawl rationalization program, the shoreside IFQ program includes a set aside of 10 percent of the non-whiting QS (including halibut individual bycatch quota, IBQ) for an Adaptive Management Program (AMP). The AMP quota pounds (QP), issued each year for those QS, are to be distributed to address any of the following objectives: community stability; processor stability; conservation; unintended/unforeseen consequences of IFQ management; and facilitating new entrants. However, to date, the QP associated with this program have been passed through to QS holders on a pro rata basis in proportion to their QS holdings.	Allocation	Delete	In the 2019-20 management measures, the Council recommended and NMFS is proposing that AMP QPs continue to be passed through until an alternative use is implemented. The final rule is expected to publish on January 1, 2019.	
Candidate Items for Prioritization in September (2016)							
43	Tribal, Trawl, Non-Trawl, Rec	Rebuilding Revision Rules (signal vs. noise)	The Council recommended consideration of rebuilding revision rules during Amendment 24 and the 2015-2016 harvest specifications and management measures process. Such rules involve assessing adequacy of progress toward rebuilding and “rules” for revising established rebuilding plans, given future changes in stock status. Some have referred to the rebuilding revision rules as separating the “signal” (actual changes in spawning stock biomass and status (i.e., depletion)) from the statistical noise (variability in estimates of spawning stock biomass and depletion).	Harvest Specific.	Delete	In June 2015, the Council received a briefing on the rebuilding revision rules MSE. While there was interest in using this tool in the future, there has not been any recent interest or discussion by the Council since that time.	
44	Tribal, Trawl, Non-Trawl, Rec	Further Consideration for Reorganizing Stock Complexes	During the past few management cycles, the Council has made progress evaluating the performance of the existing stock complexes relative to the revised National Standard 1 Guidelines. In the event the Council wishes to further consider reorganizing the stock complexes, such work should be completed prior to the start of the biennial analysis	Harvest Specific.	Delete	If there were a need or interest in reorganizing stock complexes, the GMT believes this would come through the biennial process as was done for the 2019-20 biennium with the Other Fish complex.	
45	Tribal, Trawl, Non-Trawl, Rec	Ecosystem Port Sampling White Paper	At its March 2015 Council meeting, the Council reviewed and prioritized work on ecosystem plan initiatives. The GMT statement recommended that an initiative document state port sampling procedures and establish a coast-wide coordination process to meet a variety of sampling needs across the FMPs.	Catch Accounting / Ecosystem	Delete	This item has had some discussions at the PacFIN annual meeting, which the GMT believes is the appropriate forum to	

2016 #	Sector	Short Title	Description a/	Category	GMT Recommend b/	GMT Reasoning	GAP Recommend c/
						discuss coastwide sampling procedures.	
46	Tribal, Trawl, Non-Trawl, Rec	Further Consideration for Ecosystem Component Species	In June 2014, the Council designated the following as ecosystem component species (EC): all the endemic skates, except longnose skate; all endemic grenadier; spotted ratfish; soupfin shark; and finescale codling. The GMT recommended, and the Council added to this list, consideration of management measures for EC species	Catch Accounting	Delete	If there were a need or interest in revising the list of ecosystem component species, the GMT believes this would come through the biennial process as was done in 2015-16 and 2017-18.	
47	Tribal, Trawl, Non-Trawl, Rec	Analysis of a Multi-Year Average Catch Policy	National Standard 1 Guidelines (see 74FR3178) references an approach whereby management performance and the need to adjust management measures would be evaluated by comparing the multi-year average catch against an average ACL. Such an approach could provide stability for industry, reduce inseason workload for the Council and NMFS, and might allow full implementation of the trawl IFQ program carryover provisions.	Harvest Specific.	Delete	In September 2017, the Council asked for more guidance from NMFS on the needed level of analysis to implement this policy. Ultimately, the Council decided to not move forward with the policy in the 2019-20 biennial process in November 2017. The GMT still believes the application of the policy would be limited in West Coast groundfish fisheries and therefore, the item should be removed from the list.	
48	Trawl, Non-Trawl, Rec	Create 60-Mile Bank RCA Lines	An area known as the 60-mile bank is a cowcod-rich area along the U.S./Mexico border. This area is not marked with RCA lines, leaving it unenforceable. In September 2014, the GAP requested the Council establish coordinates for defining the 60-mile bank due to concerns over cowcod bycatch. In September 2014, this item was prioritized by the Council for near term implementation and paired with the area modifications proposed under the EFH process (see Agenda Item I.6.a, Supplemental Joint Council/NMFS Staff Report, September 2014, item # 66). However, during scoping of the EFH/RCA Amendment in April 2015 the Council did not forward it for inclusion. As such, it remains on the un-prioritized omnibus list.	Area Mgmt.	Keep	With the impending implementation of the 2019-2020 biennial regulations, the CA recreational fishery will be extending the RCA boundary to 75 fms in the Southern Management Area while the commercial sector will remain at 75 fms. In consideration of the	Keep

2016 #	Sector	Short Title	Description a/	Category	GMT Recommend b/	GMT Reasoning	GAP Recommend c/
						sectors having the same boundary, the GMT sees merit in keeping this item on the list for further discussion.	
49	Trawl, Non-Trawl	Groundfish Conservation Areas for Roughey Rockfish	During the development of the 2015-2016 harvest specifications and management measures, the Council recommended an analysis be conducted to explore the impacts of implementing a Groundfish Conservation Area to reduce the catch of roughey and blackspotted rockfish	Area Mgmt.	Delete	In April 2014, the Council moved the consideration of GCAs for roughey rockfish from the 2015-16 harvest specifications and onto the omnibus list. The GMT at the time thought that additional time to incorporate suggestions from the SSC and get additional socio-economic input from industry would be helpful if the measure was moved forward. The component OFL was exceeded in 2014, however, in 2017, the attainment of the component ACL was ~84%.	
50	Trawl, Non-Trawl	New Dressed to Round Conversion Factors for Sablefish	New information may be coming available on dressed to round conversion factors for sablefish, including conversion factors for product forms that are currently not covered with existing factors.	Catch Accounting	Delete	The GMT discussed that if new conversion factors were to be considered, this would be handled by the States and would be discussed at the PacFIN annual meeting.	

2016 #	Sector	Short Title	Description a/	Category	GMT Recommend b/	GMT Reasoning	GAP Recommend c/
51	Trawl, Non-Trawl (LE)	Eliminate Permit Size Endorsements	Gear Workshop Report from the November 2012 Council meeting (Agenda Item I.5.a, Attachment 4 – Gear Workshop Report) stated: “The trawl permit length endorsement and associated permit transfer provisions are no longer needed as vessel capacity is no longer an issue under the IFQ program. However, there may be impacts to non-target species and to target species taken with fixed gear under gear switching that will need to be taken into account.” It has also been suggested that the size endorsements are no longer needed for the fixed gear sablefish endorsed permits.	Permitting	Delete	At this time, there does not appear to be any interest in eliminating permit size endorsements.	
52	Trawl, Non-Trawl	ESA Seabird	In 2012, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) published a biological opinion considering the effects of West Coast groundfish fisheries to Endangered Species Act (ESA) listed marine species, including seabirds. The opinion includes reasonable and prudent measures (RPMs), terms and conditions, and conservation recommendations to minimize take of seabirds, particularly the endangered short-tailed albatross. The RPMs stipulate that NMFS shall 1) minimize the risk of short-tailed albatross interactions with commercial hook and line gear, 2) establish a work group as an advisory body to NMFS and USFWS for the purposes of reducing risk to short-tailed albatross (and other ESA-listed species), 3) monitor and report all observed, reported, and estimated short-tailed albatross take as well as report on the efficacy of avoidance and minimization measures, and 4) facilitate the salvage of short-tailed albatross carcasses taken by longline gear. In 2013, the Council recommended streamer line regulations for vessels 55 feet and greater; however regulations may be needed for vessels less than 55 feet	ESA	Keep	Some members of the GMT now think that this might be able to be deleted from the workload prioritization exercise, as it is required and is already in the works, but has not had the opportunity for an updated formal team recommendation. We can provide an update in a supplemental report, if needed.	Keep
53	Trawl, Non-Trawl	Move the Seaward Non-Trawl RCA Line Closer to Shore for Pot Vessels	This measure would reduce the seaward extent of the non-trawl RCA for pot vessels but not for longline vessels. For example, the seaward boundary might be changed from 100 fm to 75 fm, thus allowing pot gear to be deployed shallower. Movement of the line for pot gear may be feasible because pot gear has demonstrated lower rockfish bycatch rates than longline gears. This measure may provide greater access to target species without substantial increases in rockfish bycatch.	Area Mgmt.	Keep	The GMT believes that with the changes to the yelloweye rockfish stock and rebuilding plan that a broader look at changes to the non-trawl RCA should be considered. The name of this item has therefore been updated.	Keep

2016 #	Sector	Short Title	Description a/	Category	GMT Recommend b/	GMT Reasoning	GAP Recommend c/
54	Trawl IFQ, MS, CP	Allow Between Sector Transfer of Unneeded Overfished Species	This measure would be specific to the within trawl use of choke species and is not intended to include discussion or promote changes to any of the existing allocations. The goal of this suggestion is to begin the conversation about how choke species can be better utilized and/or shared within the trawl sectors to ensure attainments of optimum yield for all target species. Item 55 of this list is a narrower version of this policy issue.	Allocation	Delete	For the 2019-20 biennium, only cowcod and yelloweye rockfish will be overfished. As the mothership and CP sectors do not have allocations for either species and do not encounter either species, there is no longer a need to consider this item.	
55	Trawl IFQ, MS	Allow Between Sector Transfer of Rockfish from IFQ to MS	This measure would allow participants in the MS sector access to QP in their shorebased IFQ accounts for four rockfish species (canary, darkblotched, widow and POP). The total QP that could be transferred to the MS sector would be limited to the total associated with the QS amount allocated equally to permits from the buyback that also received a MS catcher vessel endorsement. An analysis of this issue was provided to the Council at its April 2016 meeting as part of the biennial specification management measures agenda item, but the Council did not include it among its preliminary preferred alternatives.	Allocation	Delete	With the implementation of Amendment 21-3, darkblotched rockfish and POP are now managed as set-asides in the at-sea sector. In September 2018, the Council selected a PPA under the Catch Shares Follow-On Action agenda item that would manage canary and widow rockfish as set asides as well. With all four species managed as set-asides, there is no need or pathway for the MS sector to transfer QPs from their shoreside accounts to the MS sector.	
56	Trawl IFQ, MS, CP	Revise Length of Time Required for the Trawl Fleet to Retain Records	As described in September 2013 (Agenda Item G.9.a, Attachment 1), consider revising regulations that require the trawl fleet to retain records for three years and make them available upon request (660.113(a)(2)) to clarify how that works with regulations that require retention of records on board for 15 days into the next cumulative limit period (660.13(c)).	Record Keeping	Keep	After asking for clarification from NMFS, the GMT believes that the Council can delete this. One regulation is about keeping records on board (related to state's requirements for fish tickets), the other is general about keeping records (not on board). NMFS may be able to offer clarity on record about the difference	Keep

2016 #	Sector	Short Title	Description a/	Category	GMT Recommend b/	GMT Reasoning	GAP Recommend c/
						between the two, but they do not appear to be not conflicting	
57	Trawl IFQ, MS, CP	Year Round Whiting Season and Other Season Date Modifications	The November 2011 TRREC Report recommended as a first priority the movement of all shorebased whiting season start dates to May 15 and elimination of the 5 percent cap on the early season California fishery. Council action to move the shoreside season openings for the area north of 40°30' north latitude has been implemented but the April 15 start date for the area south of that line remains, along with the 5 percent cap due to the need for a FMP amendment to modify these provisions). The TRREC recommended as a secondary priority the consideration of a year round whiting season	Season Structure	Delete	At this time, there has been no interest to move the start date of the whiting season south of 40° 30' N. lat. to match with the northern start date of May 15th or have a year round whiting season.	
58	Trawl IFQ	Remove Certain Midwater Area-Management Restrictions	The TRREC report recommended that the Council consider allowing year round use of midwater gear to target non-whiting in the RCA, including south of 40°10' N. latitude. And, it recommended that the use of midwater gear be allowed in all groundfish essential fish habitat conservation areas coastwide and year round (except that targeting on whiting would be subject to whiting regulations).	Area Mgmt.	Keep	In progress; The Council has recommended that the non-whiting midwater trawl EFP be continued in 2019. The GMT notes that the rulemaking can start before the EFP is completed to facilitate faster implementation.	Keep
59	Trawl IFQ	Remove Certain Restrictions on Trawl Gear Configuration (Gear Regs Update II); targeting whiting with bottom trawl, eliminate distinction between whiting and non-whiting midwater, eliminate distinction between midwater and bottom trawl	At its September 2015, meeting the Council endorsed a GAP report that included a number of items for the gear regulatory package. Three of the issues covered by that report could not be moved forward in the gear package without risking a delay of that package: • Allow the targeting of whiting with non-midwater trawl gear. • Eliminate the distinction between midwater whiting and midwater non-whiting trips. • Eliminate the distinction between midwater and bottom trawl gear. A fourth issue that was discussed as part of the gear package, the use of midwater trawl gear to target non-whiting within the RCAs south of 40o 10' N. latitude, is covered above in Item 58.	Gear	Delete	At this time, there is no interest in allowing targeting of whiting with non-midwater trawl gear. Additionally, there is a need to continue to distinctly define midwater whiting and midwater non-whiting trips and midwater and bottom trawl gear.	
60	Trawl IFQ	Resolve Long-term Non-Whiting Surplus Carryover Provision	The trawl IFQ program allows up to 10 percent of a vessel's QP to be carried from one year to the next, either as a deficit covered with following year QP or an unused surplus which can be fished in the following year. Concern that the surplus carryover provision might be interpreted as violating allowable catch limits has led NMFS to not issue surplus carryover for some species in some years. To inform the NMFS decision process about whether or not to issue the surplus carryover, a	Catch Accounting	Delete	The GMT has repeatedly commented on this issue in our statements on shorebased IFQ carryover. Currently, only species in which the ABC>ACL may have carryover issued. While we initially said	

2016 #	Sector	Short Title	Description a/	Category	GMT Recommend b/	GMT Reasoning	GAP Recommend c/
			consultative process between NMFS and the Council was developed as part of the 2013-2014 biennial specifications. However, there continues to be uncertainty each year as to whether or not surplus QPs from the previous year will be reissued.			"delete" in September, the Council may want to consider this with the other carryover items in item N-2.	
61	Trawl IFQ	Carryover when Management Units Change	As described in September 2013 (Agenda Item G.9.a, Attachment 1), the regulations do not cover how carryover should be handled when there is a reallocation of QS as a result of changes in management areas or subdivision of a species group that causes shifts in distribution on QS.	Catch Accounting	Keep	Currently, this issue is dealt with on an action by action basis (e.g., Amendment 26 rulemaking). However, there should be a process outlined on how to distribute QS when a management area or complex is changed.	Keep
62	Trawl IFQ	Allow Trading of Previous Year Quota Pounds in Current Year	At the April 2013 Council meeting, it was proposed that the trading of QP issued for a previous year be allowed to occur in the current year up until the last landings data for the previous year is in the catch and QP accounting system. This would allow greater flexibility for the fleet as a whole to use unused QP from a previous year to cover catch in that year.	Allocation	Delete	In progress; In September 2018, the Council selected a PPA under the Catch Shares Follow-On agenda item that would allow previous year's quota pounds to be traded in the current year. The Council is expected to take final action under Agenda Item G.3. at this meeting	
63	Trawl IFQ	Discard Survival Credit for Lingcod and Sablefish	The annual estimates of groundfish mortality, prepared by the West Coast Groundfish Observer Program, include discard survival credits for sablefish and lingcod. However, within the shorebased IFQ program, total catch, regardless of survival, is debited from vessel QP accounts and tracked inseason against the trawl allocation and ACLs, and there is no postseason QP adjustment. Industry has requested the consideration of an IFQ survival credit for discarded lingcod and sablefish, and particularly for the discard of small sized lingcod—for which discard is currently required. S	Catch Accounting	Delete	Done; Completed as a part of the 2019-20 biennial management measures.	
64	Trawl IFQ	Require Posting of First Receiver Site Licenses	As described in September 2013 (Agenda Item G.9.a, Attachment 1), add a requirement that first receivers possess and display a valid first receiver site license at each processing site. This would be similar to existing requirements at 660.12(d)(1) and 660.25(b)(1)(iii) that require vessels registered to limited entry permits to carry a valid permit(s) onboard the vessel.	Record Keeping	Delete	Check with EC, but this may need to be changed, there are two different regulations that are not conflicting.	

2016 #	Sector	Short Title	Description a/	Category	GMT Recommend b/	GMT Reasoning	GAP Recommend c/
65	MS, CP	Eliminate the Prohibition on At-Sea Processing S. of 42°	This issue arose in the context of the at-sea whiting fleet's need to avoid bycatch. NMFS recommended that the issue be explored through an EFP but workload constraints, especially salmon consultation, prevented the EFP proposal from moving forward in November 2015	ESA	Delete	The 2017 Salmon BiOp lists in Term and Condition 2.d. that the prohibition of processing south of 42° N. lat. must be maintained throughout the duration of this opinion. As there has not been movement on this item in several years, the GMT believes it may be able to be deleted, due to the conflict with the current BiOp.	Keep
66	Non-Trawl	Discard Mortality Rates for Commercial Nearshore Fisheries	Starting in the 2009-2010 management cycle, surface discard mortality rates were implemented for several species encountered in the commercial nearshore fishery. In March 2014, the Council adopted new depth-based mortality rates for cowcod, canary rockfish, and yelloweye rockfish discarded in recreational fisheries using descending devices to mitigate barotrauma, which may also be applicable to the rod and reel component of the nearshore fishery. New research may also be available that would warrant updates to both the surface and descending device discard mortality rates. Additionally, there is interest in expanding the number of species with discard mortality rates associated with the use of descending devices	Catch Accounting	Delete	Completed; The Council adopted new surface-release DMRs through inseason action during the June 2017 meeting. Descending device survival credits have not yet been adopted, and would be beneficial if scope of non-trawl RCA reduced.	
67	LEFG, OA	Commercial Gear Restriction for Targeting Flatfish in CA	In California, commercial vessels using a specific gear configuration designed to target flatfish species are authorized to fish in several Groundfish Conservation Areas, including the non-trawl RCA, Cowcod Conservation Area, Farallon Islands, and Cordell Banks. During the development of the 2015-2016 harvest specifications and management measures, the Council recommended an analysis be conducted to explore the impacts of either removing or modifying restrictions on the gear and where those vessels can fish.	Gear	Delete	There appears to be no interest on this item as there has been no movement since the 2015-2016 biennium.	
68	LEFG, OA	Retain Halibut in the Sablefish Fishery (South of Pt. Chehalis)	At the September 2010 meeting, the Council recommended an analysis be conducted to explore the impacts of allowing incidental Pacific halibut retention in the sablefish fixed gear fishery south of Point Chehalis, Washington; which could include both limited entry and open access sectors.	Season Structure	Keep	Check with ODFW and GAP. The GMT believes that this could be one possible way to change from the current directed commercial fishery season structure, as has been requested by IPHC.	Keep

2016 #	Sector	Short Title	Description a/	Category	GMT Recommend b/	GMT Reasoning	GAP Recommend c/
69	Rec.	Discard Mortality Rates for the Recreational Fisheries	Starting in the 2009-2010 management cycle, surface discard mortality rates were implemented for several species encountered in the recreational fishery. In March 2014, the Council adopted new depth-based mortality rates for cowcod, canary rockfish, and yelloweye rockfish discarded in recreational fisheries using descending devices to mitigate barotrauma. New research may be available that would warrant updates to both the surface and descending device discard mortality rates. Additionally, there is interest in expanding the number of species with discard mortality rates associated with the use of descending devices.	Catch Accounting	Keep	The GMT sees merit in exploring depth-based mortality rates for additional species. This item would not require a rulemaking, but rather SSC review and endorsement if changes are made to the structure of the original methodology.	Keep
70	Rec.	50 fm Depth Restriction (WA and OR)	Federal regulations provide coordinates for a 50 fm recreational RCA line. During the development of the 2015-2016 harvest specifications and management measures, Washington and Oregon recommended analyzing the impacts of implementing the 50 fm line, if recommended	Area Mgmt	Delete	The GMT believes that with the rebuilding of several species, there is no longer a need to consider a 50 fm RCA line for the OR and WA recreational fisheries.	
Items Newly Identified Since the 2016 List							
N-1	IFQ	Gear Switching and Trawl Sablefish Area Management	During the catch shares review hearings and follow on actions, the Council chose to separate any actions regarding gear switching in the IFQ program and changing of the management lines for sablefish in the trawl sector into a separate track. The Sablefish Area Management and Trawl Attainment Committee (SAMTAC) was created to discuss issues associated with this topic and provide advice to the Council for if and when they take action. The SAMTAC is expected to bring back an informational update in the Spring of 2019.	Allocation	Keep	The GMT believes that when the SAMTAC brings forward information and alternatives for the Council on this item, the Council should consider this action amongst all the other groundfish items on this list.	

2016 #	Sector	Short Title	Description a/	Category	GMT Recommend b/	GMT Reasoning	GAP Recommend c/
N-2	all	Flexibility in ACL Management Response	This item is comprised over several items that the Council considered over the last few years, including "Big C" carryover from the revised NS1 Guidelines, increasing the percentage of carryover issued in the shorebased IFQ program, and carryover of at-sea set asides (item N-2). "Big C" carryover would allow unused allocation to be moved from one year to the next. Increasing the shorebased IFQ carryover percentage from 10 percent to something greater was an idea discussed by the CAB. At-sea set aside carryover was developed by the CAB in the follow-on catch shares process and would use any carryover from the at-sea set asides from one year to help "fund" the set aside for the following year, effectively increasing the trawl allocation in the next year. The Council chose not to include any of these items in the 2019-20 biennial management measures and they were placed on this list in November 2017.	Harvest Specific.	TBD on increasing IFQ carryover limits; Delete "Big C" carryover & at-sea set-aside carryover	The GMT determined that only a few high attainment stocks such as sablefish would benefit from "Big C" carryover, and therefore this should not be a priority. At-sea set aside carryover is no longer needed as the values can be set at sufficient amounts to cover incidental catch in the at-sea sectors without constraining the IFQ sector under the Council's current PPA in the catch shares follow on package. The GMT potentially sees merit in examining higher percentages (i.e. greater than 10 percent) for the shorebased IFQ program.	
N-3	IFQ	Aggregate Non-whiting QS Control Limits and Individual Species Weighting	This item was identified by the Community Advisory Board as a possible priority follow-on-action, but was not selected by the Council for inclusion in the Follow-On-Action package. This item would reconsider the current 3.2 percent aggregate non-whiting control limit and the weighting methodology used in calculating the limit.	Accumul. Limits	TBD	This item was pulled from the Five Year-Review package and has not had extended discussion or analysis. The Council should indicate during its November prioritization exercise if further work is merited, taking into consideration the other items on this list.	
N-4	All	Trawl/ Non-trawl Allocations	In June 2017, the Council finalized the intersector allocation review document as a part of the five year catch shares review. At that time, the Council chose to not consider any changes to any trawl/non-trawl allocations. However, there was interest in looking at some of the formal allocations, including lingcod south of 40 10 N. lat., at a later time.	Allocation	Keep	There has not been an opportunity to discuss these changes since concluding the intersector allocation review and the GMT believes there is merit for certain stocks, such as lingcod south of 40° 10' N. lat.	

2016 #	Sector	Short Title	Description a/	Category	GMT Recommend b/	GMT Reasoning	GAP Recommend c/
N-5	Trawl	CCA revisions	This item was on the preliminary range of new management measures for the 2019-20 harvest specifications and management measures cycle, but was later removed due to heavy workload concerns. The CCA revisions are to modify the outside boundary of the western CCA to provide access to the deep water species such as blackgill rockfish, other slope rockfish, sablefish, and thornyheads. With the rebuilding of over overfished species happening faster than originally estimated (e.g. cowcod is estimated to be rebuilt in 2020, 48 years earlier than first anticipated), modifications the outer boundary of the western CCA should be considered. Cowcod is scheduled to be assessed in 2019 and final rule for Amendment 28 – EFA/RCA Action is schedule for fall of 2019, both of which will provide new information for an impact analysis on modifying the outer boundary of the western CCA.	Area Mgmt.	Keep	There has not been an opportunity to discuss these changes since it was not included in the 2019-20 harvest specifications. Given that there is new information forthcoming in the cowcod assessment and the EFH/RCA final action has occurred (April 2018), the GMT sees merit in keeping this on the list.	
N-6	MS	Mothership Sector Utilization	This item was developed from discussion under the Catch Shares Follow-on agenda item in September 2018. Issues that could be considered under this item could include changes to processing limits and permit ownership.	Accumul. Limits	TBD	In September, the GMT understood that the mothership sector may meet informally and bring forward alternatives for the Council on this item in November. When new information is available, the Council should consider this action amongst all the other groundfish items on this list.	

a/ http://www.pcouncil.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/06/G6_Att2_List_MM_for_Consideration_Final_JUN2016BB.pdf

b/ from GMT report in September 2018 https://www.pcouncil.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/09/I9a_Supp_GMT_Rpt1_SEPT2018BB.pdf

c/ from GAP report in September 2018 https://www.pcouncil.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/09/I9a_Supp_GAP_Rpt1_SEPT2018BB.pdf