

GROUND FISH MANAGEMENT TEAM REPORT ON FINAL 2013-2014 BIENNIAL HARVEST SPECIFICATIONS AND MANAGEMENT MEASURES

The Groundfish Management Team (GMT) received guidance from the Council under Agenda Item D.5 to further consider additional items concerning the 2013-2014 biennial harvest specifications and management measures and offers the following comments.

1. Updated set-asides for 2013-2014

The GMT updated the set-aside tables from the draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS), based on the final preferred exempted fishing permit (EFP) set asides, and updated tribal and research catches. See Attachment 1, changes are indicated in **bold**. The GMT requests that the Council and NMFS staff have the ability to make corrections consistent with the Council's intent, to the values in these tables when completing the final EIS and proposed rule.

Updated fishery harvest guidelines and resulting sector-specific allocation tables

The GMT updated the fishery harvest guideline and resulting sector-specific allocation tables with the updated set-aside information. See Attachment 2, changes are indicated in **bold**. The GMT requests that the Council and NMFS staff have the ability to make corrections consistent with the Council's intent, to the values in these tables when completing the final EIS and proposed rule.

2. Final Management Measures for 2013-2014

The GMT compared the updated sector-specific allocations to the projected impacts modeled for the DEIS analysis. It appears that none of the updates change the sector-specific allocations and would not result in changes to the previously analyzed management measures.

2.1 Lingcod Length Limits

The Council requested input on expanding the existing DEIS analysis for the shorebased Individual Fishing Quota (IFQ) fishery to include an 18 inch minimum lingcod length limit. The current analysis explores removing or reducing to 20 inches the minimum length limit for lingcod in the shorebased IFQ fisheries (all legal gears).

Further, the Council requested input on expanding the existing DEIS analysis for the recreational and commercial limited entry and open access fixed gear fisheries to include the option for removing or reducing to 18 inches. The current analysis includes the no action length limits outlined in regulation.

The harvest specifications and management measures Project Team informed the GMT that they believe that with additional analysis, the modifications to the proposed lingcod size limit changes could be accommodated.

2.1.a Current Regulations

Commercial

The shorebased (IFQ), fishery limited entry and open access fixed gear fisheries (except pink shrimp) have limits that vary north and south of 42° N. latitude of 22 and 24 inches, respectively.

Recreational

- Washington
 - Marine Area 4: 24 inches (this size limit is consistent with state managed fisheries in adjacent Puget Sound management areas)
 - Marine Areas 1-3: 22 inches
- Oregon: 22 inches
- California: 22 inches

Changes to lingcod size limit for both commercial and recreational fisheries are designated as a routine action in the current regulations. Should concerns arise, the limits could be adjusted inseason. However, to reduce confusion the GMT recommends that such modifications occur at the beginning of the year (vs. mid-year).

2.1.b Biological Considerations

Lingcod mortality from 2007-2010 has been well below the annual catch limit (ACL)/optimum yield (OY; Table 1). The latest stock assessment indicates that the stock is in a healthy state both north and south of 40°10 N. latitude.

Table 1. Percent attainment of the OY/ACL from 2007-2010 for lingcod.

Year	Percent of OY/ACL
2007	11
2008	4
2009	11
2010	9

A 7 percent discard mortality rate is applied to lingcod discarded with the hook and line gears while 50 percent mortality is applied to trawl caught lingcod that are discarded. Elimination or reduction of the length restriction in the IFQ trawl fishery would convert regulatory discard mortality into retained catch, while the vast majority of lingcod caught with fixed gear would survive if discarded.

Gear selectivity curves for the commercial fishery from the 2009 lingcod stock assessment indicate that lingcod greater than approximately 18 inches are vulnerable to trawl gear. Thus there is the potential for increased mortality and harvest if length restrictions were reduced to this length. Female lingcod mature between 22 and 24 inches in length. Setting length restrictions near these lengths allows fish to spawn at least once prior to harvest increasing spawning biomass.

2.1.c Sector Considerations

Quantitative estimates of increased mortality as a result of removing or reducing the lingcod length for some sectors has not been attempted since no models exist to do so. However, given that historical mortality was well below the OY/ACL, it is unlikely that concern for exceeding the proposed ACL for 2013-2014 would be anticipated as a result of changes to the lingcod length limit.

Shorebased IFQ

Removing the lingcod length limit would reduce regulatory discards. Reducing the limit to either 20 or 18 inches would maintain regulatory discards but would allow smaller fish to be retained compared to No Action.

The shorebased IFQ fishery is rationalized and individual accountability is anticipated to resolve any overfished species implications related to removing or reducing the limit. Should increased catches of overfished species occur and become problematic, adjustments to the trawl rockfish conservation area (RCA) could be made to reduce catches.

Limited Entry and Open Access Fixed Gears

It is uncertain how removing or reducing the lingcod length limit could change effort in the nearshore commercial fisheries, especially the open access component. Projected catches of overfished species in the nearshore fishery are based on target species landing limits. If an increase in participation is realized such that the target species landings exceed those currently in the nearshore model, overfished species projections will increase. Inseason action to reduce trip limits could be taken if landings are tracking higher than projected. Adjustments to the non-trawl RCA could also be used to reduce overfished species interactions. In some areas, however, the shoreward area of the non-trawl RCA is already at 20 fathoms therefore, complete area closures would be necessary in this area depending on the magnitude.

Seaward adjustments to the non-trawl RCA or reductions to the lingcod trip limits may be necessary if removing or reducing the lingcod length limit results in increased overfished species interactions.

In Oregon, the commercial nearshore fishery has regulations that are more restrictive than the federal regulations. Therefore, if the Council adopts changes to the limit that are undesired then the No Action limits could be maintained. This is not an option in California where the state automatically takes conforming action to Federal regulations.

Recreational

It is possible that removing or reducing the lingcod size would allow fishermen to attain their bag limit quicker, which could reduce catches of overfished species. However, anglers may continue to fish for larger fish which would offset any potential reductions to overfished species catches.

If the Council adopts changes to lingcod size limits that the states are not prepared to implement, Washington and Oregon could maintain more conservative regulations through their state

regulatory processes. This option is not available in California (due to the state regulatory process) so changes adopted at this meeting would automatically be implemented.

2.1.d Public Process

Relative to the public process, some on the GMT are concerned that a significant amount of stakeholder input has been gathered both at Council meetings and at the state level on reduction of the lingcod size limit in the IFQ fishery. Prior to the June Council meeting, discussions had not occurred relative to the limited entry and open access commercial or recreational fisheries. The public comment period on the DEIS is currently open and an additional opportunity for public comment will be available this fall when the proposed rule to implement the 2013-2014 harvest specifications and management measures is published.

When reductions to lingcod length restriction in the California recreational fishery were discussed in the past, several stakeholders expressed a preference for length restrictions no less than 22 inches, preferring to let fish grow to greater size before harvest even though mortality from a lower length restriction could be accommodated.

When reduction of the California recreational length restrictions were discussed in the past, several stakeholders expressed a preference for length restrictions no less than 22 inches, preferring to let fish grow to greater size before harvest, though mortality from a lower length restriction could be accommodated.

3. Accumulation Limits - Lingcod Vessel Use Limits (QP)

The term accumulation limits applies to the maximum number of quota shares (QS) an entity can control and the maximum number of quota pounds (QP) assigned to a vessel account in the shorebased IFQ fishery (defined in regulation at 50 CFR 660.111). These limits vary according to the management unit for each stock or stock complex. Objectives for the accumulation limits include preventing the consolidation of large blocks of quota holdings by a small number of controlling entities and encouraging the distribution of quota among communities.

The 2013-2014 DEIS analysis and this section are largely focused on changes to the lingcod QP limits due to changes in the IFQ management unit proposed for 2013-2014:

- **No Action:** The lingcod ACL is apportioned north and south of 42° N. latitude. The lingcod IFQ management unit is coastwide. The lingcod vessel QP limit is 3.8 percent.
- **Preferred:** The lingcod ACL and IFQ management units are proposed north and south of 40°10' N. latitude. The lingcod vessel QP limit is 3.8 percent.
- **Option:** Modify the lingcod accumulation limits.

The GMT supports re-evaluating current vessel control limits in light of the proposed IFQ management unit changes but does not have a specific recommendation for the values. The GMT has reviewed the proposal offered by the GAP and do not have any issues with their approach. We note that these control limits can be evaluated again in a two meeting process or in the next biennial cycle, if in the future a change is necessary.

Attachment 1.1. 2013 updated set-aside table, changes indicated in **bold**.

Species	Area	ACL	Tribal	EFP	Research	OA	Set-aside Total	Fishery HG
Arrowtooth flounder	Coastwide	6,157	2,041	0	16.39	30	2087.39	4,069.6
Black	N of 46°16' N. lat.	411	14	0	0	0	14	397.0
Black	S of 46°16' N. lat.	1,000	0	0	0	0	0	1,000.0
Bocaccio	S of 40°10' N. lat.	320	0	6	1.7	0.7	8.4	311.6
Cabazon	46°16' to 42° N.	47	0	0	0	0	0	47.0
Cabazon	S of 42° N. lat.	163	0	0	0	0	0	163.0
California scorpionfish	S of 34°27' N. lat.	120	0	0	0	2	2	118.0
Canary rockfish	Coastwide	116	9.5	1.5	4.5	2	17.5	98.5
Chilipepper	S of 40°10' N. lat.	1,690	0	210	9	5	224	1,466.0
Cowcod	S of 40°10' N. lat.	3	0	0	0.1	0	0.1	2.9
Darkblotched rockfish	Coastwide	317	0.1	0.2	2.1	18.4	20.8	296.2
Dover sole	Coastwide	25,000	1,497	0	38	55	1590	23,410.0
English sole	Coastwide	6,815	91	0	5	7	103	6,712.0
Lingcod	N of 40°10' N. lat.	3,036	250	0	11.67	16	277.67	2,758.3
Lingcod	S of 40°10' N. lat.	1,111	0	2	0	7	9	1,102.0
Longnose skate	Coastwide	2,000	56	0	13.18	3	72.18	1,927.8
Longspine thornyhead	N of 34°27' N. lat.	2,009	30	0	13	3	46	1,963.0
Longspine thornyhead	S of 34°27' N. lat.	356	0	0	1	2	3	353.0
Minor nearshore rockfish north	N of 40°10' N. lat.	94	0	0	0	0	0	94.0
Minor nearshore rockfish south	S of 40°10' N. lat.	990	0	0	0	0	0	990.0
Minor shelf rockfish north	N of 40°10' N. lat.	968	30	3	6.24	26	65.24	902.8
Minor shelf rockfish south	S of 40°10' N. lat.	714	0	31	6	9	46	668.0
Minor slope rockfish north	N of 40°10' N. lat.	1,160	36	1	6	19	62	1,098.0
Minor slope rockfish south	S of 40°10' N. lat.	618	0	2	2	17	21	597.0
Other fish	Coastwide	2,286	111.8	3	12.5	49.53	176.83	2,109.2
Other flatfish	Coastwide	4,884	60	0	17	125	202	4,682.0
Pacific cod	Coastwide	1,600	400	0	7.04	2	409.04	1,191.0
Pacific whiting	Coastwide		TBD	2	133	2,000	2135	
Petrable sole	Coastwide	2,592	220	0	11.6	2.4	234	2,358.0
POP	Coastwide	150	10.9	0	5.2	0.4	16.5	133.5
Sablefish	N of 36° N. lat.	4,012	401	4	26	35		see
Sablefish	S of 36° N. lat.	1,439	0	0	3	2	5	1,434.0
Shortbelly	Coastwide	50	0	0	2	0	2	48.0
Shortspine thornyhead	N of 34°27' N. lat.	1,540	50	0	7.22	2	59.22	1,480.8
Shortspine thornyhead	S of 34°27' N. lat.	397	0	0	1	41	42	355.0
Splitnose	S of 40°10' N. lat.	1,610	0	3	9	0	12	1,598.0
Starry flounder	Coastwide	1,520	2	0	0	5	7	1,513.0
Widow	Coastwide	1,500	60	18	7.9	3.3	89.2	1,410.8
Yelloweye rockfish	Coastwide	18	2.3	0.02	3.3	0.2	5.82	12.2
Yellowtail	N of 40°10' N. lat.	4,378	490	10	11.49	3	514.49	3,863.5

Attachment 1.2. 2013 Trawl and non-trawl allocations, changes indicated in **bold**.

Species	Area	Fishery HG	Trawl		Non-trawl	
			%	Mt	%	Mt
Arrowtooth flounder	Coastwide	4,069.6	95%	3,866	5%	203
Black	N of 46°16' N. lat.	397.0				
Black	S of 46°16' N. lat.	1,000.0				
Bocaccio	S of 40°10' N. lat.	311.6	N/A	74.9	N/A	236.7
Cabazon	46°16' to 42° N. lat.	47.0				
Cabazon	S of 42° N. lat.	163.0				
California scorpionfish	S of 34°27' N. lat.	118.0				
Canary rockfish	Coastwide	98.5	N/A	52.5	N/A	46.0
Chilipepper	S of 40°10' N. lat.	1,466.0	75%	1,100	25%	367
Cowcod	S of 40°10' N. lat.	2.9	N/A	1.0	N/A	1.9
Darkblotched rockfish	Coastwide	296.2	95%	281	5%	15
Dover sole	Coastwide	23,410.0	95%	22,240	5%	1,171
English sole	Coastwide	6,712.0	95%	6,376	5%	336
Lingcod	N of 40°10' N. lat.	2,758.3	45%	1,241	55%	1,517
Lingcod	S of 40°10' N. lat.	1,102.0	45%	496	55%	606
Longnose skate	Coastwide	1,927.8	90%	1,735	10%	193
Longspine thornyhead	N of 34°27' N. lat.	1,963.0	95%	1,865	5%	98
Longspine thornyhead	S of 34°27' N. lat.	353.0				
Minor nearshore rockfish north	N of 40°10' N. lat.	94.0				
Minor nearshore rockfish south	S of 40°10' N. lat.	990.0				
Minor shelf rockfish north	N of 40°10' N. lat.	902.8	60.2%	543	39.8%	359
Minor shelf rockfish south	S of 40°10' N. lat.	668.0	12.2%	81	87.8%	587
Minor slope rockfish north	N of 40°10' N. lat.	1,098.0	81%	889	19%	209
Minor slope rockfish south	S of 40°10' N. lat.	597.0	63%	376	37%	221
Other fish	Coastwide	2,109.2				
Other flatfish	Coastwide	4,682.0	90%	4,214	10%	468
Pacific cod	Coastwide	1,191.0	95%	1,131	5%	60
Pacific whiting	Coastwide	0.0	100%	0	0%	0
Petrable sole	Coastwide	2,358.0	N/A	2,323	N/A	35
POP	Coastwide	133.5	95%	127	5%	7
Sablefish	N of 36° N. lat.	see attachment 2.3				
Sablefish	S of 36° N. lat.	1,434.0	42%	602	58%	832
Shortbelly	Coastwide	48.0		48		0
Shortspine thornyhead	N of 34°27' N. lat.	1,480.8	95%	1,407	5%	74
Shortspine thornyhead	S of 34°27' N. lat.	355.0	NA	50	NA	305
Splitnose	S of 40°10' N. lat.	1,598.0	95%	1,518	5%	80
Starry flounder	Coastwide	1,513.0	50%	757	50%	757
Widow	Coastwide	1,410.8	91%	1,284	9%	127
Yelloweye rockfish	Coastwide	12.2	N/A	1	N/A	11.2
Yellowtail	N of 40°10' N. lat.	3,863.5	88%	3,400	12%	464

Attachment 1.3. 2014 updated set-aside table, changes indicated in **bold**.

Species	Area	ACL	Tribal	EFP	Research	OA	Set- Aside	Fishery HG
Arrowtooth flounder	Coastwide	5,758	2,041	0	16.39	30	2,087.4	3,670.6
Black	N of 46°16' N. lat.	409	14	0	0	0	14.0	395.0
Black	S of 46°16' N. lat.	1,000	0	0	0	0	0.0	1,000.0
Bocaccio	S of 40°10' N. lat.	337	0	6	1.7	0.7	8.4	328.6
Cabazon	46°16' to 42° N. lat.	47	0	0	0	0	0.0	47.0
Cabazon	S of 42° N. lat.	158	0	0	0	0	0.0	158.0
California scorpionfish	S of 34°27' N. lat.	117	0	0	0	2	2.0	115.0
Canary rockfish	Coastwide	119	9.5	1.5	4.5	2	17.5	101.5
Chilipepper	S of 40°10' N. lat.	1,647	0	210	9	5	224.0	1,423.0
Cowcod	S of 40°10' N. lat.	3	0	0	0.1	0	0.1	2.9
Darkblotched rockfish	Coastwide	330	0.1	0.2	2.1	18.4	20.8	309.2
Dover sole	Coastwide	25,000	1,497	0	38	55	1,590.0	23,410.0
English sole	Coastwide	5,646	91	0	5	7	103.0	5,543.0
Lingcod	N of 40°10' N. lat.	2,878	250	0	11.67	16	277.7	2,600.3
Lingcod	S of 40°10' N. lat.	1,063	0	2	0	7	9.0	1,054.0
Longnose skate	Coastwide	2,000	56	0	13.18	3	72.2	1,927.8
Longspine thornyhead	N of 34°27' N. lat.	1,958	30	0	13	3	46.0	1,912.0
Longspine thornyhead	S of 34°27' N. lat.	347	0	0	1	2	3.0	344.0
Minor nearshore rockfish north	N of 40°10' N. lat.	94	0	0	0	0	0.0	94.0
Minor nearshore rockfish south	S of 40°10' N. lat.	990	0	0	0	0	0.0	990.0
Minor shelf rockfish north	N of 40°10' N. lat.	968	30	3	6.24	26	65.2	902.8
Minor shelf rockfish south	S of 40°10' N. lat.	714	0	31	6	9	46.0	668.0
Minor slope rockfish north	N of 40°10' N. lat.	1,160	36	1	6	19	62.0	1,098.0
Minor slope rockfish south	S of 40°10' N. lat.	622	0	2	2	17	21.0	601.0
Other fish	Coastwide	2,286	111.8	3	12.5	49.53	176.8	2,109.2
Other flatfish	Coastwide	4,884	60	0	17	125	202.0	4,682.0
Pacific cod	Coastwide	1,600	400	0	7.04	2	409.0	1,191.0
Pacific whiting	Coastwide	TBD	TBD	2	133	2,000	2,135.0	TBD
Petrable sole	Coastwide	2,652	220	0	11.6	2.4	234.0	2,418.0
POP	Coastwide	153	10.9	0	5.2	0.4	16.5	136.5
Sablefish	N of 36° N. lat.	4,349	435	4	26	35		
Sablefish	S of 36° N. lat.	1,560	0	0	3	2	5.0	1,555.0
Shortbelly	Coastwide	50	0	0	2	0	2.0	48.0
Shortspine thornyhead	N of 34°27' N. lat.	1,525	50	0	7.22	2	59.2	1,465.8
Shortspine thornyhead	S of 34°27' N. lat.	393	0	0	1	41	42.0	351.0
Splitnose	S of 40°10' N. lat.	1,670	0	3	9	0	12.0	1,658.0
Starry flounder	Coastwide	1,528	2	0	0	5	7.0	1,521.0
Widow	Coastwide	1,500	60	18	7.9	3.3	89.2	1,410.8
Yelloweye rockfish	Coastwide	18	2.3	0.02	3.3	0.2	5.82	12.2
Yellowtail	N of 40°10' N. lat.	4,382	490	10	11.49	3	514.5	3,867.5

Attachment 1.4. 2014 Trawl and non-trawl allocations, changes indicated in **bold**.

Species	Area	Fishery HG	Trawl		Non-trawl	
			%	Mt	%	Mt
Arrowtooth flounder	Coastwide	3,670.6	95%	3,487	5%	184
Black	N of 46°16' N. lat.	395.0				
Black	S of 46°16' N. lat.	1,000.0				
Bocaccio	S of 40°10' N. lat.	328.6	N/A	79	N/A	249.6
Cabazon	46°16' to 42° N. lat.	47.0				
Cabazon	S of 42° N. lat.	158.0				
California scorpionfish	S of 34°27' N. lat.	115.0				
Canary rockfish	Coastwide	101.5	N/A	54.1	N/A	47.4
Chilipepper	S of 40°10' N. lat.	1,423.0	75%	1,067	25%	356
Cowcod	S of 40°10' N. lat.	2.9	N/A	1	N/A	1.9
Darkblotched rockfish	Coastwide	309.2	95%	293.7	5%	15
Dover sole	Coastwide	23,410.0	95%	22,239.5	5%	1,171
English sole	Coastwide	5,543.0	95%	5,265.9	5%	277
Lingcod	N of 40°10' N. lat.	2,600.3	45%	1,170.1	55%	1,430
Lingcod	S of 40°10' N. lat.	1,054.0	45%	474.3	55%	580
Longnose skate	Coastwide	1,927.8	90%	1,735	10%	193
Longspine thornyhead	N of 34°27' N. lat.	1,912.0	95%	1,816	5%	96
Longspine thornyhead	S of 34°27' N. lat.	344.0				
Minor nearshore rockfish north	N of 40°10' N. lat.	94.0				
Minor nearshore rockfish south	S of 40°10' N. lat.	990.0				
Minor shelf rockfish north	N of 40°10' N. lat.	902.8	60.2%	560	39.8%	370
Minor shelf rockfish south	S of 40°10' N. lat.	668.0	12.2%	81	87.8%	587
Minor slope rockfish north	N of 40°10' N. lat.	1,098.0	81%	889	19%	209
Minor slope rockfish south	S of 40°10' N. lat.	601.0	63%	379	37%	222
Other fish	Coastwide	2,109.2				
Other flatfish	Coastwide	4,682.0	90%	4,214	10%	468
Pacific cod	Coastwide	1,191.0	95%	1,131	5%	60
Pacific whiting	Coastwide	TBD	100%	TBA	0%	TBA
Petrале sole	Coastwide	2,418.0	N/A	2,383	N/A	35
POP	Coastwide	136.5	95%	129.675	5%	7
Sablefish	N of 36° N. lat.	0.0	See Attachment 2.3			
Sablefish	S of 36° N. lat.	1,555.0	42%	653	58%	902
Shortbelly	Coastwide	48.0				
Shortspine thornyhead	N of 34°27' N. lat.	1,465.8	95%	1,392	5%	73
Shortspine thornyhead	S of 34°27' N. lat.	351.0	N/A	50	N/A	301
Splitnose	S of 40°10' N. lat.	1,658.0	95%	1,575	5%	83
Starry flounder	Coastwide	1,521.0	50%	761	50%	761
Widow	Coastwide	1,410.8	91%	1,284	9%	127
Yelloweye rockfish	Coastwide	12.2	N/A	1	N/A	11.2
Yellowtail	N of 40°10' N. lat.	3,867.5	88%	3,403	12%	464

Attachment 2.1. 2013 Sector-specific allocations under the Council's preferred ACL and allocation alternatives specified in Agenda Item D.5. at this meeting. Changes indicated in **bold**.

Sector	Bocaccio	Canary	Cowcod	DKB	POP	Petrals	Yelloweye
ACL	320	116	3	317	150	2,592	18
Total Set-Asides	8.4	17.5	0.1	20.8	16.5	234	5.82
Tribal		9.5		0.1	10.9	220	2.3
EFP	6	1.5	0.0	0.2	0	0	0.02
Research	1.7	4.5	0.1	2.1	5.2	11.6	3.3
Open Access	0.7	2	-	18.4	0.4	2.4	0.2
Fishery Harvest Guideline	311.6	98.5	2.9	296.2	133.5	2,358.0	12.2
Trawl Allocation - Sum	74.9	52.5	1.0	281	127.0	2,323	1
Shorebased IFQ	74.9	39.9	1.0	266.3	109.6	2,318	1
At-Sea Whiting	N/A	12.6	N/A	14.7	17.4	5	--
Catcher Processor	N/A	7.4	N/A	8.6	10.2		--
Mothership	N/A	5.2	N/A	6.1	7.2		--
Non-Trawl Allocations - Sum	236.7	46.0	1.9	15.0	7.0	35.0	11.2
Non-Nearshore	72.3	3.5					1.1
Nearshore Fixed Gear	0.9	6.2					1.2
Washington Recreational ^{a/}	N/A	3.1					2.9
Oregon Recreational ^{a/}	N/A	10.8					2.6
California Recreational	163.5	22.4					3.4

^{a/} Values represent HGs which may be adjusted within the non-trawl allocation.

Attachment 2.2. 2014 Sector-specific allocations under the Council's preferred ACL and allocation alternatives specified in Agenda Item D.5. at this meeting. Changes indicated in **bold**.

Sector	Bocaccio	Canary	Cowcod	DKB	POP	Petrale	Yelloweye
ACL	337	119	3	330	153	2,652	18
Total Set-Asides	8.4	17.5	0.1	20.8	16.5	234	5.82
Tribal		9.5		0.1	10.9	220	2.3
EFP	6	1.5	0.0	0.2	0	0	0.02
Research	1.7	4.5	0.1	2.1	5.2	11.6	3.3
Open Access	0.7	2	-	18.4	0.4	2.4	0.2
Fishery Harvest Guideline	328.6	101.5	2.9	309.2	136.5	2,418.0	12.2
Trawl Allocation - here	79.0	54.10	1.0	293.7	129.7	2383	1
Shorebased IFQ	79.0	41.1	1.0	278.3	112.3	2,378	1
At-Sea Whiting	N/A	13	N/A	15.4	17.4	5	--
Catcher Processor	N/A	7.6	N/A	9	10.2		--
Mothership	N/A	5.4	N/A	6.4	7.2		--
Non-Trawl Allocations - here	249.6	47.4	1.9	15	7	35	11.2
Non-Nearshore	76.2	3.7					1.1
Nearshore Fixed Gear	0.9	6.4					1.2
Washington Recreational ^{a/}	N/A	3.2					2.9
Oregon Recreational ^{a/}	N/A	11.1					2.6
California Recreational	172.5	23					3.4
^{a/} Values represent HGs which may be adjusted within the non-trawl allocation.							

Attachment 2.3 Updated Sablefish North of 36° N. lat. Allocations, 2013 and 2014

Year	ACL	Set-asides		Recreational Estimate	EFP	Commercial HG	Limited Entry HG		Open Access HG	
		Tribal	Research				%	Mt	%	Mt b/
2013	4,012	401	26	6.1	4	3,575	90.6%	3,239	9.4%	336
2014	4,349	435	26	6.1	4	3,878	90.6%	3,513	9.4%	365
Year	LE All	Limited Entry Trawl c/			ALL FG	Primary	DTL			
		ALL Trawl	At-sea Whiting	Shorebased IFQ						
2013	3,239	1,878	50	1,828	1,360	1,156	204			
2014	3,513	2,038	50	1,988	1,476	1,254	221			

PFMC
06/25/12