

CHAPTER 2

TABLES

TABLE 2.1-1. Acceptable biological catches (ABCs) and total catch optimum yield (OY) alternatives (mt) for 2003 for the Washington, Oregon, and California region under the Council-proposed alternatives. (Overfished stocks in CAPS).

Stock	2002 ABCs/OYs		2003 ABCs and OY Alternatives				
	ABC	No Action OY	ABC	Low OY	High OY	Alloc. Cm.	Council OY
LINGCOD	745	577	841	555	725	651	651
Pacific Cod	3,200	3,200	3,200		3,200		3,200
PACIFIC WHITING (Coastwide)	166,000	129,600	188,000	129,600	173,600	148,200	148,200
Sablefish							
North of Conception	4,644	4,367	8,209	4,477	8,187	5,000	6,500
Conception INPFC area	333	229	441	233	346	249	294
PACIFIC OCEAN PERCH	640	350	689	311	496	377	377
Shortbelly Rockfish	13,900	13,900	13,900		13,900		13,900
WIDOW ROCKFISH	3,727	856	3,871	656	916	832	832
CANARY ROCKFISH							
(50% Comm.-50% Rec.)	228	93	256	30	45	41	44
(80% Comm.-20% Rec.)			309	38	57		
(20% Comm.-80% Rec.)			218	20	37		
Chilipepper Rockfish	2,700	2,000	2,700		2,000		2,000
BOCACCIO	122	100	198	0	#20	#20	#20
Splitnose Rockfish	615	461	615		461		461
Yellowtail Rockfish	3,146	3,146	3,146		3,146		3,146
Shortspine Thornyhead	1,004	955	1,004		955		955
Longspine Thornyhead	2,461	2,461	2,461		2,461		2,461
S. of Pt. Conception	390	195	390		195		195
COWCOD (S. Concep)	5	2.4	5		2.4		2.4
N. Concep & Monterey	19	2.4	19		2.4		2.4
DARKBLOTTCHED	187	168	205	100	205	172	172
YELLOWYE	27	13.5	52	2.1	27	22	22
Minor Rockfish North	4,795	3,115	4,795		3,115		3,115
Remaining Rockfish North	2,727		2,727				
Black	1,115		1,115				
Bocaccio	318		318				
Chilipepper - Eureka	32		32				
Redstripe	576		576				
Sharpchin	307		307				
Silvergrey	38		38				
Splitnose	242		242				
Yellowmouth	99		99				
Other Rockfish North	2,068		2,068				
Minor Rockfish South	3,506	2,015	3,506		2,015		2,015
Remaining Rockfish South	854		854				
Bank	350		350				
Blackgill	343		343				
Sharpchin	45		45				
Yellowtail	116		116				
Other Rockfish South	2,652		2,652				
Dover Sole	8,510	7,440	8,510		7,440		7,440
English Sole	3,100		3,100				3,100
Petrale Sole	2,762		2,762				2,762
Arrowtooth Flounder	5,800		5,800				5,800
Other Flatfish	7,700		7,700				7,700
Other Fish	14,700		14,700				14,700

TABLE 2.1-2. Management alternatives for 2003 West Coast non-tribal commercial groundfish fisheries. (Page 1 of 3)

Fishery Sector by Area	Status Quo 2002 Management Measures	2003 Management Measures		2003 Management Measures for Allocation Committee-preferred OYs		2003 Management Measures for Council-preferred OYs
		Low OYs	High OYs	No depth restrictions	With depth restrictions	
Limited Entry Trawl North of 40°10' N. lat. (North of 38° N. lat. for slope management)	See Table 2.1-6 for seasonal landing limits	No fishing in depths 50-150 fm with seasonal restrictions in the 150-250 fm depth zone; see Table 2.1-9 for seasonal landing limits and depth restrictions	No fishing in depths 100-150 fm with seasonal restrictions in the 75-100 fm and 150-250 fm depth zones, see Table 2.1-10 for seasonal landing limits and depth restrictions	Small footrope restrictions; See Table 2.1-11 for seasonal landing limits	No fishing in depths 100-150 fm with seasonal restrictions in the 75-100 fm and 150-250 fm depth zones; small footrope restrictions inside 100 fm; see Table 2.1-11 for seasonal landing limits and depth restrictions	No fishing in depths 100-250 fm, except Jul-Aug where there is no fishing in depths 75-250 fm; 250 fm line modified during Jan-Feb and Nov-Dec to incorporate some petrale fishing grounds; small footrope restrictions inside 75-100 fm; see Tables 2.1-12 and 2.1-15 for seasonal landing limits and depth restrictions
Limited Entry Trawl South of 40°10' N. lat. (South of 38° N. lat. for slope management)	See Table 2.1-6 for seasonal landing limits	No fishing inside 250 fm; see Table 2.1-9 for seasonal landing limits and depth restrictions	Small footropes required; no fishing in depths 50-150 fm and seasonal restrictions in the 150-250 fm depth zone north of Pt. Reyes; see Table 2.1-10 for seasonal landing limits and depth restrictions	Small footropes required; see Table 2.1-11 for seasonal landing limits	Small footropes required; no fishing in depths 50-150 fm and seasonal restrictions in the 150-250 fm depth zone north of Pt. Reyes; see Table 2.1-11 for seasonal landing limits and depth restrictions	No fishing in depths 0-150 fm except small footrope trawls allowed inside 50 fm north of Pt. Concep and inside 100 fm along the mainland coast south of Pt. Concep.; see Tables 2.1-12 and 2.1-15 for seasonal landing limits and depth restrictions
Limited Entry Fixed Gear North of 40°10' N. lat.	See Table 2.1-7 for seasonal landing limits; no retention of canary or yelloweye	No fishing inside 150 fm; no retention of canary or yelloweye	No fishing inside 100 fm in WA; no fishing in depths 27-100 fm in N. CA and OR; no retention of canary or yelloweye	No fishing in WA; no fishing outside 27 fm in OR; no retention of canary or yelloweye	No fishing inside 100 fm in WA; no fishing in depths 27-100 fm in N. CA and OR; no retention of canary or yelloweye	No fishing inside 100 fm in WA; no fishing in depths 27-100 fm in N. CA and OR; see Table 2.1-13 for seasonal landing limits and depth restrictions; no retention of canary or yelloweye

TABLE 2.1-2. Management alternatives for 2003 West Coast non-tribal commercial groundfish fisheries. (Page 2 of 3)

Fishery Sector by Area	Status Quo 2002 Management Measures	2003 Management Measures		2003 Management Measures for Allocation Committee-preferred OYs		2003 Management Measures for Council-preferred OYs
		Low OYs	High OYs	No depth restrictions	With depth restrictions	
Limited Entry Fixed Gear South of 40°10' N. lat.	See Table 2.1-7 for seasonal landing limits; no retention of canary, cowcod, or yelloweye	No fishing inside 150 fm; no retention of bocaccio, canary, cowcod, or yelloweye	No fishing in depths 20-150 fm; no retention of bocaccio, canary, cowcod, or yelloweye	No fishing outside 20 fm; no retention of bocaccio, canary, cowcod, or yelloweye; nearshore OYs and allocations as described under Scenario #1B in Table 4.5-1; no retention of bocaccio, canary, cowcod, or yelloweye	No fishing in depths 20-150 fm; nearshore OYs and allocations as described under Scenario #1B in Table 4.5-1; no retention of bocaccio, canary, cowcod, or yelloweye	No fishing in depths 20-150 fm except line gear with no more than 5 hooks (#2 or smaller) and up to 5 lbs of wt. may be used if closely attended; see Table 2.1-13 for seasonal landing limits and depth restrictions; nearshore OYs and allocations as described in Table 4.5-6; no retention of bocaccio, canary, cowcod, or yelloweye
Directed Open Access North of 40°10' N. lat.	See Table 2.1-8 for seasonal landing limits; no retention of canary or yelloweye	No fishing inside 150 fm; no retention of canary or yelloweye	No fishing in depths 20-150 fm; no retention of canary or yelloweye	No fishing in WA; no fishing outside 27 fm in OR; no retention of canary or yelloweye	No fishing in depths 27-100 fm in N. CA and OR and no fishing inside 100 fm in WA; cap nearshore OYs at 2000 levels; no retention of canary or yelloweye	No fishing inside 100 fm in WA; no fishing in depths 27-100 fm in N. CA and OR; cap nearshore groundfish harvests at 2000 OY levels in OR; cap nearshore groundfish harvests at half the average 94-99 harvest levels in N. CA; see Table 2.1.5-3 for seasonal landing limits and depth restrictions; no retention of canary or yelloweye

Fishery Sector by Area	Status Quo 2002 Management Measures	2003 Management Measures		2003 Management Measures for Allocation Committee-preferred OYs		2003 Management Measures for Council-preferred OYs
		Low OYs	High OYs	No depth restrictions	With depth restrictions	
Directed Open Access South of 40°10' N. lat.	See Table 2.1.1-3 for seasonal landing limits; no retention of canary, cowcod, or yelloweye	No fishing inside 150 fm; no retention of bocaccio, canary, cowcod, or yelloweye	No fishing in depths 20-150 fm; no retention of bocaccio, canary, cowcod, or yelloweye	No fishing outside 20 fm; nearshore OYs and allocations as described under Scenario #1B in Table 4.5-1; no retention of bocaccio, canary, cowcod, or yelloweye	No fishing in depths 20-150 fm; nearshore OYs and allocations as described under Scenario #1B in Table 4.5-1; no retention of bocaccio, canary, cowcod, or yelloweye	No fishing in depths 20-150 fm except line gear with no more than 12 hooks (#2 or smaller) and up to 5 lbs of wt. may be used if closely attended; nearshore OYs and allocations as described in Table 4.5-6; see Table 2.1.-14 for seasonal landing limits and depth restrictions; no retention of bocaccio, canary, cowcod, or yelloweye

TABLE 2.1-3. Management alternatives for 2003 West Coast recreational groundfish fisheries. (Page 1 of 2)

Management Area	Status Quo 2002 Management Measures	2003 Management Measures			
		Low OYs	High OYs	Alloc. Cm. OYs ^{1/}	Council OYs
Washington	Open year round with a 10 rockfish bag limit and sublimit of either 2 canary OR 1 canary and 1 yelloweye; lingcod open Mar 16-Oct 15 with a 2 lingcod bag limit and a 24" min. size limit; no retention of yelloweye when halibut are on board; fishery closes outside 25 fm if yelloweye harvest guideline is reached	No fishing outside 25 fm; year round season with a 10 rockfish bag limit; no retention of canary or yelloweye; lingcod open Mar 16-Oct 15 with a 2 lingcod bag limit and a 24" min. size limit	Status Quo Management Measures	15 groundfish bag limit with a sublimit of 2 lingcod with a 24" min. size limit and a mid-Mar to mid-Oct season, a sublimit of 10 rockfish and sublimit of 2 canary; no yelloweye retention; fishery closes outside 25 fm if canary or yelloweye harvest guideline is reached	Open year round with a 15 groundfish bag limit; a sublimit of 2 lingcod with a 24" min. size limit and a Mar 16-Oct 15 season, a sublimit of 10 rockfish and sublimit of 1 canary; no yelloweye retention; closed inside the Yelloweye Conservation Area (REVISED Table 4.4-2); fishery closes outside 25 fm if canary or yelloweye harvest guideline is reached

TABLE 2.1-3. Management alternatives for 2003 West Coast recreational groundfish fisheries. (Page 2 of 2)

Management Area	Status Quo 2002 Management Measures	2003 Management Measures			
		Low OYs	High OYs	Alloc. Cm. OYs ^{1/}	Council OYs
Oregon and California N. of 40°10' N. lat.	Open year round with a 10 rockfish bag limit and sublimit of 1 canary, 1 yelloweye (2 per vessel), and a 2 bocaccio sublimit in CA; lingcod open year round with a 1 lingcod bag limit and a 24" min. size in OR; lingcod open year round with a 2 lingcod bag limit and a 24" min. size limit in CA; no retention of yelloweye when halibut are on board during the all-depth halibut fishery in OR; fishery closes outside 27 fm if yelloweye harvest guideline is reached	No fishing outside 27 fm; year round season with a 10 rockfish bag limit; no retention of canary or yelloweye; lingcod open year round with a 2 lingcod bag limit and a 24" min. size limit	Status Quo Management Measures	Open year round with either a 10 groundfish limit or a 10 rockfish limit with a sublimit of 1 canary, 1 yelloweye, and 2 lingcod with a 24" min. size limit (and a 2 bocaccio sublimit in CA (2 per vessel)); consider prohibiting retention of yelloweye if halibut are on board in OR; fishery closes outside 27 fm inseason closures if canary or yelloweye harvest guideline is reached; cap nearshore groundfish harvests at 2000 OY levels	Open year round with a 10 marine fish daily bag limit (excluding lingcod, salmon, tuna, surfperch, sanddab, and bait fish); sublimits of 1 canary and 1 yelloweye; no retention of canary or yelloweye during all-depth Pacific halibut fishery; 2 lingcod daily bag limit with a 24" min. size limit; fishery closes outside 27 fm if canary or yelloweye harvest guideline is reached; cap nearshore groundfish harvests at 2000 OY levels in OR; cap nearshore groundfish harvests at half the average 94-99 harvest levels in N. CA

TABLE 2.1-3. Management alternatives for 2003 West Coast recreational groundfish fisheries. (Page 3 of 2)

Management Area	Status Quo 2002 Management Measures	2003 Management Measures			
		Low OYs	High OYs	Alloc. Cm. OYs ^{1/}	Council OYs
California S. of 40°10' N. lat. to 36° N. lat.	All waters: open Jan-Feb and Jul-Aug with a 10 rockfish bag limit with a 2 bocaccio, 1 canary, 1 yelloweye (2 fish per vessel) sublimit; 2 lingcod bag limit with a 24" min. size limit. Inside 20 fm: open May-Jun and Sep-Oct with a 10 rockfish bag limit of which no more than 2 may be shelf rockfish other than bocaccio, canary, cowcod, or yelloweye; 2 lingcod bag limit with a 24" min. size limit; bocaccio, canary, cowcod and yelloweye retention prohibited	No fishing inside 150 fm; year round season with a 10 rockfish bag limit; no retention of bocaccio, canary, cowcod, and yelloweye; 2 lingcod bag limit with a 24" min. size limit	No fishing in depths 20-150 fm; nearshore OYs and allocations as described under Scenario #1B in Table 4.5-1; year round season with a 10 rockfish bag limit; no retention of bocaccio, canary, cowcod, and yelloweye; 2 lingcod bag limit with a 24" min. size limit	No fishing in depths 20-150 fm as described in the proposed California Rockfish Conservation Area strategy; year round season with a 10 rockfish bag limit; no retention of bocaccio, canary, cowcod, and yelloweye; 2 lingcod bag limit with a 24" min. size limit; nearshore OYs and allocations as described under Scenario #1B in Table 4.5-1	No fishing in depths 20-150 fm, except for the exemptions as described in the proposed California Rockfish Conservation Area strategy; nearshore OYs and allocations as described in Table 4.5-6; 10 rockfish daily bag limit; sublimits of 2 rockfish from shallow nearshore group; rockfish season Jul-Dec.; 5 CA scorpionfish daily bag limit with a Jan-Feb and Jul-Dec season; 2 greenlings and 3 cabezon daily bag limit; no retention of bocaccio, canary, cowcod, or yelloweye; 2 lingcod bag limit with a 24" min. size limit
California S. of 36° N. lat.	Open Mar-Oct with a 10 rockfish bag limit and a 2 bocaccio, 1 canary, 1 yelloweye (2 per vessel) sublimit; 2 lingcod bag limit with a 24" min. size limit; open only inside 20 fm in Cowcod Conservation Areas during season	No fishing inside 150 fm; year round season with a 10 rockfish bag limit; no retention of bocaccio, canary, cowcod, and yelloweye; 2 lingcod bag limit with a 24" min. size limit	No fishing in depths 20-150 fm; year round season with a 10 rockfish bag limit; no retention of bocaccio, canary, cowcod, and yelloweye; 2 lingcod bag limit with a 24" min. size limit	Same as area S. of 40°10' N. lat. to 36° N. lat. under this alternative	Same as area S. of 40°10' N. lat. to 36° N. lat. under this alternative

1/ Suboptions that include and exclude depth restrictions not analyzed for the recreational fishery since only the routine inshore lines are used in management. See section 2.1.4 for an explanation.

TABLE 2.1-4. Management alternatives for 2003 West Coast tribal groundfish fisheries.

Fishery	Status Quo 2002 Management Measures	Proposed 2003 Management Measures
Black rockfish	Harvest guideline of 20,000 lbs for the management area between Cape Alava and the U.S./Canada border; harvest guideline of 10,000 lbs for the management area between Leadbetter Pt. and Destruction Island; no restrictions between Destruction Island and Cape Alava	Same as Status Quo
Sablefish	Harvest guideline = 10% of the total catch OY adopted for the Monterey through U.S./Vancouver INPFC areas; allocation among tribes and gear types to be determined by tribes	Same as Status Quo
Pacific whiting	Harvest guideline based on the Makah Tribe's sliding scale allocation framework	Same as Status Quo
Lingcod	300 lbs/day, not to exceed 900 lbs/week	Same as Status Quo
Thornyheads	300 lb trip limit for shortspine and longspine combined	Same as Status Quo
Canary rockfish	300 lb trip limit	Same as Status Quo
Other minor nearshore, shelf, and slope rockfish	300 lb trip limit for each species group or the limited entry trip limits if less restrictive	Same as Status Quo
Yelloweye rockfish	100 lb trip limit; consideration for area, depth, season, and bait restrictions to avoid yelloweye	Same as Status Quo
Midwater trawl	Yellowtail limit = 30,000 lbs/vessel/2 mos; widow landings # 10% of yellowtail poundage/period; trip limits to be adjusted downward if there is greater effort than anticipated	Same as Status Quo, except no carry-over of unused portions of cumulative landing limit from previous periods; cumulative limits may be adjusted to minimize incidental catch of canary and widow provided average cumulative limit does not exceed 30,000 lbs yellowtail
Bottom trawl	Same trip limits as in limited entry trawl for Pacific cod, petrale sole, English sole, rex sole, arrowtooth flounder, and other flatfish; limits in place at beginning of season not to be adjusted downward, nor will time restrictions or closures be imposed, unless it is demonstrated inseason the tribes have taken half the harvest in the tribal area; PFMC-approved trawl gear specified	Same as Status Quo

TABLE 2.1-5. Management alternatives for 2003 West Coast non-groundfish fisheries. (Page 1 of 4)

Fishery Sector by Area	Status Quo 2002 Management Measures	2003 Management Measures		2003 Management Measures for Allocation Committee-preferred OYs		2003 Management Measures for Council-preferred OYs
		Low OYs	High OYs	No depth restrictions	With depth restrictions	
Incidental Open Access North of 40°10' N. lat.						
Dungeness crab	Traps allowed during open season	Traps allowed; no fishing in yelloweye hotspot areas			Traps allowed during open season	
Pacific halibut	No special GF restrictions	No fishing inside 150 fm	No fishing inside 100 fm except fishing allowed inside 27 fm in N. CA and OR	No fishing outside 27 fm in N. CA or OR; no fishing in WA		No fishing inside 100 fm except fishing allowed inside 27 fm in N. CA and OR
Pink Shrimp	Trawls not required to use finfish excluders	Trawls with finfish excluders allowed; no fishing in yelloweye hotspot areas			Trawls required to have approved finfish excluders	
Salmon troll	No special GF restrictions	Closed in WA Marine Areas 3 and 4 outside 25 fm; min. 4 fm distance between cannonball and first spread; no fishing in yelloweye hotspot areas	No special GF restrictions	Min. 4 fm distance between cannonball and first spread		No special GF restrictions
Spot prawn	Traps and trawls allowed	No trawls; traps allowed except in yelloweye hotspot areas			No trawls	

TABLE 2.1-5. Management alternatives for 2003 West Coast non-groundfish fisheries. (Page 2 of 4)

Fishery Sector by Area	Status Quo 2002 Management Measures	2003 Management Measures		2003 Management Measures for Allocation Committee-preferred OYs		2003 Management Measures for Council-preferred OYs
		Low OYs	High OYs	No depth restrictions	With depth restrictions	
Incidental Open Access South of 40°10' N. lat.						
California halibut	No footrope restrictions	No fishing inside 150 fm	Only small footrope trawls allowed inside 50 fm and 100 fm N. and S. of Pt. Conception, respectively	No fishing outside 20 fm	Only small footrope trawls allowed inside 50 and 100 fm N. and S. of Pt. Conception, respectively	Only small footrope trawls allowed inside 50 fm N. of Pt. Concep. and 100 fm along the mainland coast (not including CCAs) S. of Pt. Concep.; up to 100 lbs/trip of groundfish allowed (except no retention of bocaccio, canary, cowcod, or yelloweye) with at least 1 CA Hal. aboard or 3,000 lbs flatfish/mo. (provided a #1:1 groundfish:CA Hal landing ratio) of which no more than 300 lbs may be species other than Pacific sanddabs, sand sole, starry flounder, curlfin sole, or CA scorpionfish
CPS	Round haul gear allowed	Round haul gear not allowed inside 150 fm		Round haul gear allowed		
Dungeness crab	No special GF restrictions		Traps allowed provided they have a 5" destruct opening and a 3" (?) round escape port			
Gillnet complex	No special GF restrictions	No fishing inside 150 fm		Set or anchored gill or trammel nets prohibited; drift gill nets allowed		
HMS (excluding GN)			Round haul and harpoon gear allowed			
Pink shrimp	Trawls not required to use finfish excluders	No fishing inside 150 fm		Trawls required to have approved finfish excluders		
Salmon troll	No special GF restrictions	No fishing inside 150 fm	6 mainlines with multiple hooks; min. 4 fm distance between cannonball and first spread			6 mainlines with multiple hooks

TABLE 2.1-5. Management alternatives for 2003 West Coast non-groundfish fisheries. (Page 3 of 4)

Fishery Sector by Area	Status Quo 2002 Management Measures	2003 Management Measures		2003 Management Measures for Allocation Committee-preferred OYs		2003 Management Measures for Council-preferred OYs
		Low OYs	High OYs	No depth restrictions	With depth restrictions	
Sea Cucumber	Trawls allowed	No fishing inside 150 fm	Only small footrope trawls allowed inside 50 and 100 fm N. and S. of Pt. Conception, respectively	No fishing outside 20 fm	Only small footrope trawls allowed inside 50 and 100 fm N. and S. of Pt. Conception, respectively	Only small footrope trawls allowed inside 50 fm N. of Pt. Concep. and 100 fm along the mainland coast (not including CCAs) S. of Pt. Concep.
Spot prawn	Traps and trawls allowed	No fishing inside 150 fm	No trawls or trawls restricted to outside the California Rockfish Conservation Area			
Ridgeback prawn	Traps and trawls allowed	No fishing inside 150 fm	Only small footrope trawls allowed inside 50 and 100 fm N. and S. of Pt. Conception, respectively No trawls	No fishing outside 20 fm	Only small footrope trawls allowed inside 50 and 100 fm N. and S. of Pt. Conception, respectively	Only small footrope trawls allowed inside 50 fm N. of Pt. Concep. and 100 fm along the mainland coast (not including CCAs) S. of Pt. Concep.

TABLE 2.1-5. Management alternatives for 2003 West Coast non-groundfish fisheries. (Page 4 of 4)

Fishery Sector by Area	Status Quo 2002 Management Measures	2003 Management Measures		2003 Management Measures for Allocation Committee-preferred OYs		2003 Management Measures for Council-preferred OYs
		Low OYs	High OYs	No depth restrictions	With depth restrictions	
Recreational Non-GF Washington						
Pacific halibut	No special GF restrictions	No fishing outside 25 fm in Marine Catch Areas 3 and 4; no yelloweye retention		Closed inside the Yelloweye Conservation Area (REVISED Table 4.4-2); fishery closes outside 25 fm if canary or yelloweye harvest guideline is reached		
Salmon	No special GF restrictions	No fishing outside 25 fm in Marine Catch Areas 3 and 4; no yelloweye retention			No special GF restrictions	
Recreational Non-GF Oregon and California North of 40°10' N. lat.						
Pacific halibut	No special GF restrictions	No fishing outside 27 fm; all-depth fishery closed on Stonewall Banks; no yelloweye retention when halibut on board		No yelloweye retention during the all-depth halibut fishery; fishery closes outside 27 fm if canary or yelloweye harvest guideline is reached		
Salmon	No special GF restrictions	No fishing outside 27 fm; consider prohibiting mooching			No special GF restrictions	
Recreational Non-GF California South of 40°10' N. lat.						
Salmon	No special GF restrictions	No fishing inside 150 fm?		No more than 1 barbless lur5/circle hook or >1 oz of weight attached; additional single, sliding hook with up to 3 lbs of weight on each line allowed when trolling		No more than 1 barbless lure/circle hook; additional single, sliding or fixed hook with up to 4 lbs of weight on each line allowed when trolling

TABLE 2.1-6. Council-adopted 2002 trip limits^{1/} and gear requirements^{2/} for limited entry trawl gear under the *No Action Alternative*. (Page 1 of 2)

Species/groups	Jan-Feb	Mar-Apr	May-Jun	Jul-Aug	Sep-Oct	Nov-Dec
Minor slope rockfish						
North				1,800 lb/2 months		
South				50,000 lb/2 months		
Splitnose - South				25,000 lb/2 months		
Pacific ocean perch - North ^{3/}				2,000 lb/month		
Chilipepper - South ^{3/}						
mid-water trawl				25,000 lb/2 months		
small footrope trawl				7,500 lb/2 months		
large footrope trawl			500 lb/trip, not to exceed small footrope cumulative 2-month limits at any time during the year.			
DTS complex - North						
Sablefish	6,000 lb/2 months		3,500 lb/2 months	6,000 lb/2 months	3,500 lb/2 months	2,500 lb/2 months
Longspine thornyhead	10,000 lb/2 months		6,000 lb/2 months	3,000 lb/2 months	10,000 lb/2 months	2,000 lb/2 months
Shortspine thornyhead	2,600 lb/2 months		2,000 lb/2 months	2,600 lb/2 months		1,500 lb/2 months
Dover sole	30,000 lb/2 months	28,000 lb/2 months	14,000 lb/2 months	28,000 lb/2 months	20,000 lb/2 months	14,000 lb/2 months
DTS complex - South						
Sablefish				4,500 lb/2 months		
Longspine				10,000 lb/2 months		
Shortspine				2,600 lb/2 months		
Dover sole				22,000 lb/2 months		
Flatfish - North						
All other flatfish ^{4/}	Small footrope required: 15,000 35,000		Small footrope required: 30,000 lb/month, no more than 10,000 of which may be petrale	40,000 lb/month, no more than 15,000 of which may be petrale	50,000 lb/month, no more than 20,000 of which may be petrale	Small footrope 50,000 lb/month
Petrale sole	Not limited					Not limited
Rex sole	Not limited					Not limited
Arrowtooth flounder	30,000 lb/trip		Small footrope required: 7,500 lb/trip, no more than 30,000 lb/month			30,000 lb/trip
Flatfish - South						
All other flatfish ^{4/}	Small footrope required: 70,000 lb/month, no more than 40,000 lb of which may be species other than Pacific sanddabs		Small footrope required: 70,000 lb/month, no more than 40,000 lb of which may be species other than Pacific sanddabs. Of the species other than Pacific sanddabs, no more than 15,000 lb may be petrale sole.		Small footrope required: 70,000 lb/month, no more than 40,000 lb of which may be species other than Pacific sanddabs	
Petrale sole	Not limited					Not limited
Rex sole	Not limited					Not limited
Arrowtooth flounder	30,000 lb/trip		Small footrope required: 7,500 lb/trip, no more			30,000 lb/trip
All other flatfish ^{4/} , including petrale sole -		Large footrope: 1,000 lb/trip, not to exceed small footrope cumulative monthly limits at any time during the year.				

TABLE 2.1-6. Council-adopted 2002 trip limits^{1/} and gear requirements^{2/} for limited entry trawl gear under the *No Action Alternative*. (Page 2 of 2)

Species/groups	Jan-Feb	Mar-Apr	May-Jun	Jul-Aug	Sep-Oct	Nov-Dec
North and South						
Whiting shoreside ^{5/}	20,000 lb/trip		Primary Season		20,000 lb/trip	
USE OF SMALL FOOTROPE BOTTOM TRAWL^{6/} OR MIDWATER TRAWL REQUIRED FOR LANDING ALL OF THE FOLLOWING SPECIES:						
Minor shelf rockfish						
North	300 lb/month		1,000 lb/month		300 lb/month	
South	500 lb/month		1,000 lb/month		500 lb/month	
Canary rockfish	200 lb/2 months		600 lb/2 months		200 lb/2 months	
Widow rockfish						
mid-water trawl	CLOSED ^{7/}		During primary whiting season, in trips of at least 10,000 lb of whiting: combined widow and yellowtail limit of 500 lb/trip, cumulative widow limit of 1,500 lb/month		CLOSED ^{7/}	
small footrope trawl			1,000 lb/month			
Yellowtail - North ^{6/}						
mid-water trawl	CLOSED ^{7/}		During primary whiting season, in trips of at least 10,000 lb of whiting: combined widow and yellowtail limit of 500 lb/trip, cumulative yellowtail limit of 2,000 lb/month		CLOSED ^{7/}	
small footrope trawl			Without flatfish, 1,000 lb/month. As flatfish bycatch, per trip limit is the sum of 33% (by weight) of all flatfish except arrowtooth flounder, plus 10% (by weight) of arrowtooth flounder, not to exceed 30,000 lb/2 months.			
Bocaccio - South ^{6/}	600 lb/2 months		1,000 lb/2 months		600 lb/2 months	
Cowcod			CLOSED ^{7/}			
Minor nearshore						
North	300 lb/month		1,000 lb/month		300 lb/month	
South	300 lb/month		1,000 lb/month		300 lb/month	
Lingcod ^{8/}			800 lb/2 months			

- 1/ Trip limits apply coastwide unless otherwise specified. "North" means 40°10' N. lat. to the U.S.-Canada border. "South" means 40°10' N. lat. to the U.S.-Mexico border. 40°10' N. lat. is about 20 nm south of Cape Mendocino, CA.
- 2/ Gear requirements and prohibitions are explained above.
- 3/ Yellowtail rockfish and POP in the south, and bocaccio and chilipepper rockfishes in the north are included in the trip limits for minor shelf rockfish in the appropriate area.
- 4/ "Other" flatfish means all flatfish at 50 CFR 660.302 except those in this table with a trip limit.
- 5/ The whiting "per trip" limit in the Eureka area inside 100 fm is 10,000 lb/trip throughout the year. Outside Eureka area, the 20,000 lb/trip limit applies before and after the primary season.
- 6/ Small footrope trawl means a bottom trawl net with a footrope no larger than 8 inches (20 cm) in diameter. Midwater gear also may be used; the footrope must be bare. See above.
- 7/ Closed means that it is prohibited to take and retain, possess, or land the designated species in the time or area indicated. See IV.A.(7).
- 8/ The minimum size limit for lingcod is 24 inches (61 cm) total length.

TABLE 2.1-7. Council-adopted 2002 trip limits ^{1/} for limited entry fixed gear under the *No Action Alternative*. (Page 1 of 2)

Species/groups	Jan-Feb	Mar-Apr	May-Jun	Jul-Aug	Sep-Oct	Nov-Dec
Minor slope rockfish						
North	1,000 lb/month		5,000 lb/2 months		2,000 lb/2	
South			25,000 lb/2 months			
Splitnose - South			25,000 lb/2 months			
Pacific ocean perch -	2,000 lb/month		4,000 lb/month		2,000 lb/month	
Sablefish						
North of 36° N. lat.	300 lb/day, or 1 landing per week of up to 800 lb, not to exceed 2,400 lb/2 months					
South of 36° N. lat.		350 lb/day, or 1 landing per week of up to 1,050 lb				
Longspine thornyhead			9,000 lb/2 months			
Shortspine thornyhead			2,000 lb/2 months			
Dover sole						
Arrowtooth flounder						
Petrale sole			5,000 lb/month (all flatfish)			
Rex sole						
All other flatfish ^{3/}						
Whiting ^{4/}			20,000 lb/trip			
Shelf rockfish, including minor shelf rockfish, widow and yellowtail rockfish ^{2/}						
North		200 lb/month				
South						
40°10' - 34°27' N. lat.	200 lb/month	CLOSED ^{5/}	200 lb/month		CLOSED ^{5/}	
South of 34°27' N. lat.	CLOSED ^{5/}		1,000 lb/month		CLOSED ^{5/}	
Canary rockfish			CLOSED ^{5/}			
Yelloweye rockfish			CLOSED ^{5/}			
Cowcod			CLOSED ^{5/}			
Bocaccio - South ^{2/}						
40°10' - 34°27' N. lat.	200 lb/month	CLOSED ^{5/}	200 lb/month		CLOSED ^{5/}	
South of 34°27' N. lat.	CLOSED ^{5/}		200 lb/month		CLOSED ^{5/}	
Chili pepper - South ^{2/}						
40°10' - 34°27' N. lat.	500 lb/month	CLOSED ^{5/}	500 lb/month		CLOSED ^{5/}	
South of 34°27' N. lat.	CLOSED ^{5/}		2,500 lb/month		CLOSED ^{5/}	
Minor nearshore rockfish						
North	5,000 lb/month, no more than 2,000 lb of which may be species other than black or blue rockfish					
South						
40°10' - 34°27' N. lat.	1,600 lb/2 months	CLOSED ^{5/}	Shoreward of 20 fm depth, 1,600 lb/2 months, otherwise CLOSED ^{5/}	1,600 lb/2 months	Shoreward of 20 fm depth, 1,600 lb/2 months, otherwise CLOSED ^{5/}	CLOSED ^{5/}

TABLE 2.1-7. Council-adopted 2002 trip limits ^{1/} for limited entry fixed gear under the *No Action Alternative*. (Page 2 of 2)

Species/groups	Jan-Feb	Mar-Apr	May-Jun	Jul-Aug	Sep-Oct	Nov-Dec
South of 34°27' N. lat.	CLOSED ^{5/}	2,000 lb/2 months			CLOSED ^{5/}	
Lingcod ^{7/}						
North	CLOSED ^{5/}	400 lb/month			CLOSED ^{5/}	
South						
40°10' - 34°27' N. lat.	CLOSED ^{5/}	Shoreward of 20 fm depth, 400 lb/month, otherwise CLOSED ^{5/}	400 lb/month	Shoreward of 20 fm depth, 400 lb/month, otherwise CLOSED ^{5/}	CLOSED ^{5/}	
South of 34°27' N. lat.	CLOSED ^{5/}	400 lb/month			CLOSED ^{5/}	

- 1/ Trip limits apply coastwide unless otherwise specified. "North" means 40°10' N. lat. to the U.S.-Canada border. "South" means 40°10' N. lat. to the U.S.-Mexico border. 40°10' N. lat is about 20 nm south of Cape Mendocino, CA.
- 2/ Yellowtail rockfish and widow rockfish coastwide, POP in the south, and bocaccio and chilipepper rockfishes in the north are included in the trip limits for shelf rockfish in the appropriate area.
- 3/ "Other flatfish" means all flatfish at 50 CFR 660.302 except those in this table with a trip limit.
- 4/ The whiting "per trip" limit in the Eureka area inside 100 fm is 10,000 lb/trip throughout the year.
- 5/ Closed means that it is prohibited to take and retain, possess, or land the designated species in the time or area indicated. See IV.A.(7).
- 6/ For black rockfish north of Cape Alava (48°09'30" N. lat.), and between Destruction Island (47°40'00" N. lat.) and Leadbetter Point (46°38'10" N. lat.), there is an additional limit of 100 lbs or 30 percent by weight of all fish on board, whichever is greater, per vessel, per fishing trip.
- 7/ The minimum size limit for lingcod is 24 inches (61 cm) total length.

TABLE 2.1-8. Council-adopted 2002 trip limits^{1/} for open access gears under the *No Action Alternative*. (Page 1 of 2)

Species/groups	Jan-Feb	Mar-Apr	May-Jun	Jul-Aug	Sep-Oct	Nov-Dec
<u>Minor slope rockfish</u>						
North			Per trip, no more than 25% of weight of the sablefish landed			
South				10,000 lb/2 months		
<u>Splitnose - South</u>			200 lb/month			
<u>Pacific ocean perch - North</u>				100 lb/month		
<u>Sablefish</u>						
North of 36° N. lat.		300 lb/day, or 1 landing per week of up to 800 lb, not to exceed 2,400 lb/2 months				
South of 36° N. lat.		350 lb/day, or 1 landing per week of up to 1,050 lb				
<u>Thornyheads</u>						
North of 34° 27' N. lat.			CLOSED ^{3/}			
South of 34° 27' N. lat.			50 lb/day, no more than 2,000 lb/2 months			
<u>Dover sole</u>						
<u>Arrowtooth flounder</u>						
<u>Petrale sole</u>		3,000 lb/month, no more than 300 lb of which may be species other than Pacific sanddabs				
<u>Rex sole</u>						
<u>All other flatfish</u> ^{4/}						
<u>Whiting</u>			300 lb/month			
<u>Shelf rockfish, including minor shelf rockfish, widow and yellowtail rockfish</u> ^{2/}						
North			200 lb/month			
South						
40°10' - 34°27' N. lat.	200 lb/month	CLOSED ^{3/}	Shoreward of 20 fm depth, 200 lb/month, otherwise CLOSED ^{3/}	200 lb/month	Shoreward of 20 fm depth, 200 lb/month, otherwise CLOSED ^{3/}	CLOSED ^{3/}
South of 34°27' N. lat.	CLOSED ^{3/}		500 lb/month			CLOSED ^{3/}
<u>Canary rockfish</u>			CLOSED ^{3/}			
<u>Yelloweye rockfish</u>			CLOSED ^{3/}			
<u>Cowcod</u>			CLOSED ^{3/}			
<u>Bocaccio - South</u> ^{2/}						
40°10' - 34°27' N. lat.	200 lb/month	CLOSED ^{3/}	200 lb/month		CLOSED ^{3/}	
South of 34°27' N. lat.	CLOSED ^{3/}		200 lb/month			CLOSED ^{3/}
<u>Chilipepper - South</u> ^{2/}						
40°10' - 34°27' N. lat.	500 lb/month	CLOSED ^{3/}	500 lb/month		CLOSED ^{3/}	
South of 34°27' N. lat.	CLOSED ^{3/}		2,500 lb/month			CLOSED ^{3/}
<u>Minor nearshore rockfish</u>						
North	3,000 lb/2 months, no more than 1,200 lb of which may be species other than black or blue rockfish ^{5/}		4,000 lb/2 months, no more than 1,600 lb of which may be species other than black or blue rockfish ^{5/}		3,000 lb/2 months, no more than 1,200 lb of which may be species other than black or blue rockfish ^{5/}	
South						
40°10' - 34°27' N. lat.	1,200 lb/2 months	CLOSED ^{3/}	Shoreward of 20 fm depth, 1,200 lb/2 months, otherwise CLOSED ^{3/}	1,200 lb/2 months	Shoreward of 20 fm depth, 1,200 lb/2 months, otherwise CLOSED ^{3/}	CLOSED ^{3/}

TABLE 2.1-8. Council-adopted 2002 trip limits^{1/} for open access gears under the *No Action Alternative*. (Page 2 of 2)

Species/groups	Jan-Feb	Mar-Apr	May-Jun	Jul-Aug	Sep-Oct	Nov-Dec
South of 34°27' N. lat.	CLOSED ^{3/}		1,200 lb/2 months			CLOSED ^{3/}
Lingcod ^{6/}						
North	CLOSED ^{3/}		300 lb/month			CLOSED ^{3/}
South						
40°10' - 34°27' N. lat.	CLOSED ^{3/}	Shoreward of 20 fm depth, 400 lb/month, otherwise CLOSED ^{3/}	300 lb/month	Shoreward of 20 fm depth, 400 lb/month, otherwise CLOSED ^{3/}		CLOSED ^{3/}
South of 34°27' N. lat.	CLOSED ^{3/}		300 lb/month			CLOSED ^{3/}

- 1/ Trip limits apply coastwide unless otherwise specified. "North" means 40°10' N. lat. To the U.S.-Canada border. "South" means 40°10' N. lat. To the U.S.-Mexico border. 40°10' N. lat is about 20 nm south of Cape Mendocino, CA.
- 2/ Yellowtail rockfish and POP in the south, and bocaccio, and chilipepper rockfishes in the north are included in the trip limits for minor shelf rockfish in the appropriate area.
- 3/ Closed means that it is prohibited to take and retain, possess, or land the designated species in the time or area indicated. See IV.A.(7).
- 4/ "Other flatfish" means all flatfish at 50 CFR 660.302 except those in this table with a trip limit.
- 5/ For black rockfish north of Cape Alava (48°09'30" N. lat.), and between Destruction Island (47°40'00" N. lat.) and Leadbetter Point (46°38'10" N. lat.), there is an additional limit of 100 lbs or 30 percent by weight of all fish on board, whichever is greater, per vessel, per fishing trip.
- 6/ The size limit for lingcod is 24 inches (61 cm) total length.

TABLE 2.1-9. Summary of depth and trip-limit management effects under the *Low OY Alternative* for the 2003 limited entry non-whiting trawl fishery.

Species Group and Area	Target species trip limits under this option (lbs/2-mo)						Proj. target species mts	
	Jan-Feb	Mar-Apr	May-Jun	Jul-Aug	Sep-Oct	Nov-Dec	In this area	Coastwide
North of 40°10' N. lat.								
Shallow line (fm)								
Deep line (fm)	150		250		150			
Sablefish	3,500		4,600		4,000		1,266	1,571
Longspines		8,000			6,000		1,493	2,029
Shortspines	2,100		2,400		1,800		555	722
Dover sole	24,000		28,000		15,000		5,033	6,667
Arrowtooth	No limit	80,000	40,000		No limit		827	827
Petrale sole		40,000	30,000				1,214	1,214
Other Flatfish			90,000				1,101	1,101
South of 40°10' N. lat.								
Shallow line (fm)								
Deep line (fm)		0			250			
Sablefish	3,500		4,600		4,000		305	1,571
Longspines		8,000			6,000		536	2,029
Shortspines	2,100		2,400		1,800		168	722
Dover sole	24,000		28,000		15,000		1,633	6,667
Arrowtooth					0		0	827
Petrale sole					0		0	1,214
Other Flatfish					0		0	1,101
Proj. coastwide bycatch (mt)	Lingcod	Canary	POP	Darkblot.	Widow	Bocaccio		
	17.9	1.0	90.1	89.4	7.7	0.0		

TABLE 2.1-10. Summary of depth and trip-limit management effects under the *High OY Alternative* for the 2003 limited entry non-whiting trawl fishery.

Species Group and Area	Target species trip limits under this option (lbs/2-mo)						Proj. target species mts	
	Jan-Feb	Mar-Apr	May-Jun	Jul-Aug	Sep-Oct	Nov-Dec	In this area	Coastwide
North of 40°10' N. lat.								
Shallow line (fm)		100		75		100		
Deep line (fm)		150		250		150		
Sablefish	9,000	10,000		11,000		10,000	8,000	2,449 2,936
Longspines	8,500			8,700		8,500	7,600	1,467 2,003
Shortspines	2,200	2,300		2,400		2,300	2,100	569 738
Dover sole		23,000		24,000			23,000	5,377 6,952
Arrowtooth		No limit			60,000		No limit	1,554 1,554
Petrale sole					25,000			1,614 1,775
Other Flatfish				90,000				1,624 2,235
South of 40°10' N. lat.								
Shallow line (fm)			50					
Deep line (fm)		150		250		150		
Sablefish	9,000	10,000		11,000		10,000	8,000	487 2,936
Longspines	8,500			8,700		8,500	7,600	536 2,003
Shortspines	2,200	2,300		2,400		2,300	2,100	169 738
Dover sole		23,000		24,000			23,000	1,576 6,952
Arrowtooth		No limit			1,000		No limit	0 1,554
Petrale sole					10,000			161 1,775
Other Flatfish				50,000				611 2,235
Proj. coastwide bycatch (mt)	Lingcod	Canary	POP	Darkblot.	Widow	Bocaccio		
	81	11	141	146	17	3		

TABLE 2.1-11. Summary of depth and trip-limit management effects under the Alloc. Cm. OY Alternative for the 2003 limited entry non-whiting trawl fishery.

Species Group and Area	Target species trip limits under this option (lbs/2-mo)						Proj. target species mts						
	Jan-Feb	Mar-Apr	May-Jun	Jul-Aug	Sep-Oct	Nov-Dec	In this area	Coastwide					
With Depth-Based Management													
North of 40°10' N. lat.													
Shallow line (fm)	100			75		100							
Deep line (fm)	150		250			150							
Sablefish	5,000					4,000	1,536	1,885					
Longspines	8,000	9,000				7,000	1,466	1,999					
Shortspines	2,300		2,400	2,300		2,100	572	741					
Dover sole	22,000	24,000				22,000	5,382	6,957					
Arrowtooth	No limit	60,000			No limit	1,554	1,558						
Petrale sole		30,000				1,626	1,786						
Other Flatfish	100,000					1,624	2,235						
South of 40°10' N. lat.													
Shallow line (fm)	50												
Deep line (fm)	150		250		150								
Sablefish	5,000					4,000	349	1,885					
Longspines	8,000	9,000				7,000	533	1,999					
Shortspines	2,300		2,400	2,300		2,100	170	741					
Dover sole	22,000	24,000				22,000	1,575	6,957					
Arrowtooth	No limit	1,000			No limit	4	1,558						
Petrale sole		10,000				161	1,786						
Other Flatfish	50,000					611	2,235						
Proj. coastwide bycatch (mt)	Lingcod	Canary	POP	Darkblot.	Widow	Bocaccio							
	80	12	136	138	17	3							
Without Depth-Based Management													
North of 40°10' N. lat.													
Sablefish	10,000	6,000			2,000		1,500	6,000					
Longspines		7,000						7,000					
Shortspines	4,000	2,600	1,500			1,000	2,600	523					
Dover sole	30,000	20,000	8,000	5,000		4,000	20,000	3,736					
Arrowtooth	60,000			3,000			60,000	1,017					
Petrale sole				4,000	2,000	3,000	60,000	1,393					
Other Flatfish	50,000		8,000	4,000	6,000	50,000	1,162	1,569					
South of 40°10' N. lat.													
Sablefish	10,000	6,000			2,000		3,000	6,000					
Longspines		7,000						7,000					
Shortspines	4,000	2,600	1,500			2,000	2,600	163					
Dover sole	15,000		8,000			15,000	993	4,729					
Arrowtooth	6,000	8,000				6,000	7	1,024					
Petrale sole	15,000	4,000				15,000	237	1,630					
Other Flatfish	6,000		8,000			6,000	407	1,569					
Proj. coastwide bycatch (mt)	Lingcod	Canary	POP	Darkblot.	Widow	Bocaccio							
	64	12	156	143	21	14							

TABLE 2.1-12. 2003 trip limits^{1/} and gear requirements^{2/} for limited entry trawl gear under the Council-preferred OY Alternative. (Page 1 of 2)

line	Species/groups	Jan-Feb	Mar-Apr	May-Jun	Jul-Aug	Sep-Oct	Nov-Dec
1	Minor slope rockfish						
2	North ^{3/}			1,800 lb/2 months			
3	South						
4	40°10' - 38° N. lat. ^{3/}			1,800 lb/2 months			
5	South of 38° N. lat. ^{4/}			30,000 lb/2 months			
6	Splitnose - South						
7	40°10' - 38° N. lat. ^{3/}			1,800 lb/2 months			
8	South of 38° N. lat. ^{4/}			30,000 lb/2 months			
9	Pacific ocean perch - North ^{3/ 5/}			3,000 lb/2 months			
10	DTS complex - North ^{3/}						
11	Sablefish	6,000 lb/2 months		7,000 lb/2 months		6,000 lb/2 months	
12	Longspine thornyhead	8,000 lb/2 months		9,000 lb/2 months		7,000 lb/2 months	
13	Shortspine thornyhead	2,300 lb/2 months		2,400 lb/2 months		2,200 lb/2 months	
14	Dover sole	26,000 lb/2 months		25,000 lb/2 months		26,000 lb/2 months	
15	DTS complex - South ^{3/ 4/}						
16	Sablefish	6,000 lb/2 months		7,000 lb/2 months		6,000 lb/2 months	
17	Longspine thornyhead	8,000 lb/2 months		9,000 lb/2 months		7,000 lb/2 months	
18	Shortspine thornyhead	2,300 lb/2 months		2,400 lb/2 months		2,200 lb/2 months	
19	Dover sole	26,000 lb/2 months		25,000 lb/2 months		26,000 lb/2 months	
20	Flatfish - North ^{3/}						
21	All other flatfish ^{6/}	100,000 lb/2 months	100,000 lb/2 months, no more than 30,000 lb/2 months of which may be petrale sole			100,000 lb/2 months	
22	Petrale sole	No limit				No limit	
23	Rex sole		Included in all other flatfish				
24	Arrowtooth flounder	No limit	60,000 lb/2 months; 7,500 lb/trip			No limit	
25	Flatfish - South ^{3/ 4/}						
26	All other flatfish ^{6/}	70,000 lb/2 months	70,000 lb/2 months, no more than 10,000 lb/2 months of which may be petrale sole			70,000 lb/2 months	
27	Petrale sole	No limit				No limit	
28	Rex sole		Included in all other flatfish				
29	Arrowtooth flounder	No limit	1,000 lb/2 months			No limit	
30	Whiting ^{7/}	20,000 lb/trip	Primary Season		10,000 lb/trip		
31	Use of small footrope bottom trawl ^{9/} or midwater trawl required for landing all of the following species:						
32	Minor shelf rockfish, widow, and chilipepper						
33	North ^{3/}	300 lb/month	1,000 lb/month, no more than 200 lb/month of which may be yelloweye rockfish		300 lb/month		
34	South ^{4/}		300 lb/month				
35	Canary rockfish						
36	North ^{3/}	100 lb/month	300 lb/month	100 lb/month			
37	South ^{4/}						
38	Widow rockfish						
39	North ^{3/}						

TABLE 2.1-12. 2003 trip limits^{1/} and gear requirements^{2/} for limited entry trawl gear under the Council-preferred OY Alternative. (Page 2 of 2)

line	Species/groups	Jan-Feb	Mar-Apr	May-Jun	Jul-Aug	Sep-Oct	Nov-Dec
40	Mid-water trawl	CLOSED ^{8/}		During primary whiting season, in trips of at least 10,000 lb of whiting: combined widow and yellowtail limit of 500 lb/trip, cumulative widow limit of 1,500 lb/month		CLOSED ^{8/}	18,000 lb/2 months
41	Small footrope trawl ^{9/}	1,000 lb/month (widow taken w/small footrope trawl counts toward midwater limit)					
42	South ^{4/}						
43	Mid-water trawl			CLOSED ^{8/}			12,000 lb/2 months
44	Small footrope trawl ^{9/}			Included in minor shelf rockfish limit			
45	Yellowtail - North ^{3/ 5/}						
46	Mid-water trawl	CLOSED ^{8/}		During primary whiting season, in trips of at least 10,000 lb of whiting: combined widow and yellowtail limit of 500 lb/trip, cumulative yellowtail limit of 2,000 lb/month			18,000 lb/2 months
47	Small footrope trawl ^{9/}			In landings without flatfish, 1,000 lb/month. As flatfish bycatch, per trip limit is the sum of 33% (by weight) of all flatfish except arrowtooth flounder, plus 10% (by weight) of arrowtooth flounder. Combined with and without flatfish, not to exceed 30,000 lb/2 months. (NOTE: These ratio limits may be enforced at-sea or shoreside. NMFS will provide clarifying language in the proposed rule to implement these measures (see <i>Federal Register</i>)).			
48	Bocaccio - South ^{5/}			CLOSED ^{8/}			
49	Cowcod			CLOSED ^{8/}			
50	Minor nearshore rockfish						
51	North ^{3/}				300 lb/month		
52	South ^{4/}						
53	Lingcod ^{10/}						
54	North ^{3/}						
55	South ^{4/}						
56	Other fish ^{3/ 4/ 11/}				Not limited		

1/ Trip limits apply coastwide unless otherwise specified. "North" means 40°10' N. lat. to the U.S.-Canada border. "South" means 40°10' N. lat. to the U.S.-Mexico border. 40°10' N. lat. is about 20 nm south of Cape Mendocino, CA.

2/ Gear requirements and prohibitions are explained above. See IV.A.(14).

3/ Fishery is restricted to inside of 100 fm using small footrope trawls, except for July-August when the fishery is restricted to inside of 75 fm using small footrope trawls; or outside of a management line specified at 250 fm north of Point Reyes (38° N. lat.), except the line will be modified to incorporate some petrale sole fishing grounds during January-February and November-December.

4/ Fishery is restricted to outside of 150 fm with the following exceptions: 1) north of Point Conception (34°27' N. lat.) to Cape Mendocino: small footrope trawls are allowed inside 50 fm during January-February and inside 60 fm during March-December; 2) south of Point Conception (34°27' N. lat.): small footrope trawls are allowed inside 100 fm along the mainland coast (not including the Cowcod Conservation Areas) yearround; 3) north of Point Reyes(38° N. lat.): the deeper water fishery is restricted to outside of 250 fm (see footnote 3).

5/ Yellowtail rockfish in the south and bocaccio and chili pepper rockfishes in the north are included in the trip limits for minor shelf rockfish in the appropriate area. POP in the south and splitnose rockfish in the north are included in the trip limits for minor slope rockfish in the appropriate area.

6/ "Other" flatfish means all flatfish at 50 CFR 660.302 except those in this table with species-specific management measures, including trip limits.

7/ The whiting "per trip" limit in the Eureka area inside 100 fm is 10,000 lb/trip throughout the year.

8/ Closed means that it is prohibited to take and retain, possess, or land the designated species in the time or area indicated. See IV.A.(7).

9/ Small footrope trawl means a bottom trawl net with a footrope no larger than 8 inches (20 cm) in diameter. In areas where trawl gear is restricted, only one type of trawl gear is allowed on board at any one time. See above.

10/ The minimum size limit for lingcod is 24 inches (61 cm) total length.

11/ Other fish are defined at 50 CFR 660.302, as those groundfish species or species groups for which there is no trip limit, size limit, quota, or harvest guideline.

TABLE 2.1-13. 2003 trip limits^{1/} for limited entry fixed gear under the Council-preferred OY Alternative. (Page 1 of 2)

line	Species/groups	Jan-Feb	Mar-Apr	May-Jun	Jul-Aug	Sep-Oct	Nov-Dec
1	Minor slope rockfish						
2	North of 40°10' N. lat. ^{2/}	1,800 lb/2 months					1,800 lb/2 months
3	40°10' - 38° N. lat. ^{3/}		No more than 25% of weight of sablefish landed/trip				
4	South of 38° N. lat. ^{3/}			30,000 lb/2 months			
5	Splitnose - South						
6	North of 40°10' N. lat. ^{2/}			1,800 lb/2 months			
7	40°10' - 38° N. lat. ^{3/}						
8	South of 38° N. lat. ^{3/}			20,000 lb/2 months			
9	Pacific ocean perch - North ^{5/}			1,800 lb/2 months			
10	Sablefish						
11	North of 40°10' N. lat. ^{2/}		300 lb/day, or 1 landing per week of up to 800 lb, not to exceed 3,200 lb/2 months				
12	40°10' - 36° N. lat. ^{3/}						
13	South of 36° N. lat. ^{3/}		350 lb/day, or 1 landing per week of up to 1,050 lb				
14	Longspine thornyhead						
15	North of 40°10' N. lat. ^{2/}			9,000 lb/2 months			
16	South of 40° N. lat. ^{3/}						
17	Shortspine thornyhead						
18	North of 40°10' N. lat. ^{2/}			2,000 lb/2 months			
19	South of 40° N. lat. ^{3/}						
20	Dover sole						
21	Arrowtooth flounder						
22	Petrale sole		5,000 lb/month, north of 40°10' N. lat. ^{2/} ; south of 40°10' N. lat. ^{3/}				
23	Rex sole						
24	All other flatfish ^{4/}						
25	Whiting ^{5/}		10,000 lb/ trip, north of 40°10' N. lat. ^{2/} ; south of 40°10' N. lat. ^{3/}				
26	Shelf rockfish, including minor shelf rockfish, chilipepper, widow, and yellowtail rockfish ^{6/}						
27	North ^{2/}			200 lb/month			
28	South ^{3/}						
29	40°10' - 34°27' N. lat.	100 lb/2 months	CLOSED ^{7/}	200 lb/2 months	250 lb/2 months	200 lb/2 months	100 lb/2 months
30	South of 34°27' N. lat.						
31	Canary rockfish			CLOSED ^{7/}			
32	Yelloweye rockfish			CLOSED ^{7/}			
33	Cowcod			CLOSED ^{7/}			
34	Bocaccio - South ^{3/ 6/}						
35	40°10' - 34°27' N. lat.			CLOSED ^{7/}			
36	South of 34°27' N. lat.						
37	Minor nearshore rockfish						
38	North ^{2/}	3,000 lb/2 months, no more than 900 lb of which may be species other than black or blue rockfish ^{8/}					
39	South ^{3/ 9/}						
40	Shallow nearshore	200 lb/2 months	CLOSED ^{7/}	400 lb/2 months	500 lb/2 months	400 lb/2 months	200 lb/2 months
41	Deep nearshore			200 lb/2 months	400 lb/2 months	200 lb/2 months	
42	California scorpionfish	CLOSED ^{7/}		800 lb/2 months		CLOSED ^{7/}	
43	Lingcod ^{10/}						
44	North ^{2/}			400 lb/month			
45	South ^{3/}		CLOSED ^{7/}				CLOSED ^{7/}
46	40°10' - 34°27' N. lat.						
47	South of 34°27' N. lat.			400 lb/month, when nearshore open			

1/ Trip limits apply coastwide unless otherwise specified. "North" means 40°10' N. lat. to the U.S.-Canada border. "South" means 40°10' N. lat. to the U.S.-Mexico border. 40°10' N. lat. is about 20 nm south of Cape Mendocino, CA.

2/ Fishery is restricted to outside of 100 fm north of 40°10' N. lat. Fishing is also allowed inside 27 fm between 40°10' N. lat. and 46°16' N. lat.

3/ Fishery is restricted to outside of 150 fm or inside 20 fm.

TABLE 2.1-13. 2003 trip limits^{1/} for limited entry fixed gear under the Council-preferred OY Alternative. (Page 2 of 2)

line	Species/groups	Jan-Feb	Mar-Apr	May-Jun	Jul-Aug	Sep-Oct	Nov-Dec
4/	"Other flatfish" means all flatfish at 50 CFR 660.302 except those in this table with species-specific management measures, including trip limits.						
5/	The whiting "per trip" limit in the Eureka area inside 100 fm is 10,000 lb/ trip throughout the year. Outside Eureka area, the 20,000 lb/ trip limit applies.						
6/	Yellowtail rockfish and widow rockfish coastwide and bocaccio and chilipepper rockfishes in the north are included in the trip limits for shelf rockfish in the appropriate area. POP in the south and splitnose rockfish in the north are included in the trip limits for minor slope rockfish in the appropriate area.						
7/	Closed means that it is prohibited to take and retain, possess, or land the designated species in the time or area indicated. See IV.A.(7).						
8/	For black rockfish north of Cape Alava (48°09'30" N. lat.), and between Destruction Island (47°40'00" N. lat.) and Leadbetter Point (46°38'10" N. lat.), there is an additional limit of 100 lbs or 30 percent by weight of all fish on board, whichever is greater, per vessel, per fishing trip.						
9/	Fishery is restricted to outside of 150 fm or inside 20 fm except open inside of 50 fm July-August between Point Fermin and the Newport south jetty.						
10/	The minimum size limit for lingcod is 24 inches (61 cm) total length.						

TABLE 2.1-14. 2003 trip limits^{1/} for open access gears under the Council-preferred OY Alternative. (Page 1 of 2)

line	Species/groups	Jan-Feb	Mar-Apr	May-Jun	Jul-Aug	Sep-Oct	Nov-Dec						
1	Minor slope rockfish												
2	North of 40°10' N. lat. ^{2/}	Per trip, no more than 25% of weight of the sablefish landed											
3	40°10' - 38° N. lat. ^{3/}												
4	South of 38° N. lat. ^{3/}	10,000 lb/2 months											
5	Splitnose - South ^{3/}	200 lb/month											
6	Pacific ocean perch - North ^{2/ 4/}	100 lb/month											
7	Sablefish												
8	North of 40°10' N. lat. ^{2/}	300 lb/day, or 1 landing per week of up to 800 lb, not to exceed 3,200 lb/2 months											
9	40°10' - 36° N. lat. ^{3/}												
10	South of 36° N. lat. ^{3/}	350 lb/day, or 1 landing per week of up to 1,050 lb											
11	Thornyheads												
12	North of 40°10' N. lat. ^{2/}	CLOSED ^{5/}											
13	South of 40° N. lat. ^{3/}	50 lb/day, no more than 2,000 lb/2 months											
14	Dover sole												
15	Arrowtooth flounder	3,000 lb/month, no more than 300 lb of which may be species other than Pacific sanddabs; north of 40°10' N. lat. ^{2/} , south of 40°10' N. lat. ^{3/}											
16	Petrale sole												
17	Rex sole												
18	All other flatfish ^{6/}												
19	Whiting	300 lb/month; north of 40°10' N. lat. ^{2/} , south of 40°10' N. lat. ^{3/}											
20	Shelf rockfish, including minor shelf rockfish, chilipepper, widow, and yellowtail rockfish ^{4/}												
21	North of 40°10' N. lat. ^{2/}	200 lb/month											
22	South ^{3/}												
23	40°10' - 34°27' N. lat.	100 lb/2 month	CLOSED ^{7/}	200 lb/2 months	250 lb/2 months	200 lb/2 months	100 lb/2 months						
24	South of 34°27' N. lat.												
25	Canary rockfish	CLOSED ^{5/}											
26	Yelloweye rockfish	CLOSED ^{5/}											
27	Cowcod	CLOSED ^{5/}											
28	Boccaccio - South ^{3/ 4/}												
29	40°10' - 34°27' N. lat.	CLOSED ^{5/}											
30	South of 34°27' N. lat.												
31	Minor nearshore rockfish												
32	North ^{2/}	3,000 lb/2 months, no more than 900 lb of which may be species other than black or blue rockfish											
33	South ^{3/ 8/}												
34	Shallow nearshore	200 lb/2 months	CLOSED ^{5/}	400 lb/2 months	500 lb/2 months	400 lb/2 months	200 lb/2 months						
35	Deep nearshore			200 lb/2 months	400 lb/2 months	200 lb/2 months							
36	California scorpionfish	CLOSED ^{5/}											
37	Lingcod ^{9/}	800 lb/2 months											
38	North ^{2/}	300 lb/month											
39	South ^{3/}												
40	40°10' - 34°27' N. lat.	300 lb/month	CLOSED ^{5/}	300 lb/month									
41	South of 34°27' N. lat.			300 lb/month									
42	PINK SHRIMP EXEMPTED TRAWL GEAR												
43	North	Effective April 1 - October 31, 2003: groundfish 500 lb/day, multiplied by the number of days of the trip, not to exceed 1,500 lb/trip. The following sublimits apply: lingcod 300 lb/month (minimum 24 inch size limit); sablefish 2,000 lb/month; canary, thornyheads, and yelloweye rockfish are PROHIBITED.											
44	South												

1/ Trip limits apply coastwide unless otherwise specified. "North" means 40°10' N. lat. to the U.S.-Canada border. "South" means 40°10' N. lat. to the U.S.-Mexico border. 40°10' N. lat. is about 20 nm south of Cape Mendocino, CA.

2/ Fishery is restricted to outside of 100 fm north of 40°10' N. lat. Fishing is also allowed inside 27 fm between 40°10' N. lat. and 46°16' N. lat.

3/ Fishery is restricted to outside of 150 fm or inside 20 fm.

TABLE 2.1-14. 2003 trip limits^{1/} for open access gears under the Council-preferred OY Alternative. (Page 2 of 2)

<i>line</i>	Species/groups	Jan-Feb	Mar-Apr	May-Jun	Jul-Aug	Sep-Oct	Nov-Dec
4/	Yellowtail rockfish and widow rockfish coastwide and bocaccio and chilipepper rockfishes in the north are included in the trip limits for minor shelf rockfish in the appropriate area. POP in the south and splitnose rockfish in the north are included in the trip limits for minor slope rockfish in the appropriate area.						
5/	Closed means that it is prohibited to take and retain, possess, or land the designated species in the time or area indicated. See IV.A.(7).						
6/	"Other flatfish" means all flatfish at 50 CFR 660.302 except those in this table with species specific management measures, including trip limits.						
7/	For black rockfish north of Cape Alava (48°09'30" N. lat.), and between Destruction Island (47°40'00" N. lat.) and Leadbetter Point (46°38'10" N. lat.), there is an additional limit of 100 lbs or 30 percent by weight of all fish on board, whichever is greater, per vessel, per fishing trip.						
8/	Fishery is restricted to outside of 150 fm or inside 20 fm except open inside of 50 fm July-August between Point Fermin and the Newport south jetty.						
9/	The minimum size limit for lingcod is 24 inches (61 cm) total length.						

TABLE 2.1-15. Summary of depth and trip-limit management effects under the *Council-preferred OY Alternative* for the 2003 limited entry non-whiting trawl fishery.

Species Group and Area	Target species trip limits under this option (lbs/2-mo)						Proj. target species mts	
	Jan-Feb	Mar-Apr	May-Jun	Jul-Aug	Sep-Oct	Nov-Dec	In this area	Coastwide
North of 40°10' N. lat.								
Shallow line (fm)		100		75		100		
Deep line (fm) ^{1/}			250					
Sablefish	6,000		7,000		6,000		1,897	2,304
Longspines	8,000		9,000		7,000		1,460	1,991
Shortspines	2,300		2,400		2,200		564	735
Dover sole	26,000		25,000		26,000		5,389	6,978
Arrowtooth	No limit		60,000		No limit		1,388	1,391
Petrale sole			30,000				1,567	1,723
Other Flatfish			100,000				1,678	2,506
South of 40°10' N. lat.								
Shallow line (fm)	50		60					
Deep line (fm) ^{1/}		250						
Sablefish	6,000		7,000		6,000		407	2,304
Longspines	8,000		9,000		7,000		531	1,991
Shortspines	2,300		2,400		2,200		171	735
Dover sole	26,000		25,000		26,000		1,589	6,978
Arrowtooth	No limit		1,000		No limit		3	1,391
Petrale sole			10,000				157	1,723
Other Flatfish			70,000				829	2,506
Proj. coastwide bycatch (mt)	Lingcod	Canary	POP	Darkblot.	Widow	Bocaccio		
	66.8	13.0	97.7	87.0	12.4	1.5		

1/ The Council adopted a 250 fm deep line year round, with a slightly different specification for period 1 (Jan-Feb) and period 6 (Nov-Dec) to allow access to some petrale sole fishing grounds inside 250 fm yet outside 150 fm. The effect of this is modeled using a 150 fm line during periods 1 and 6.

TABLE 2.4-1. Summary of the effects of the alternatives for 2003 West Coast groundfish fisheries. (Comparative impacts are 1 = least impact, 6 = greatest impact.) (Page 1 of 6)

Resource or Issue Category	No Action Alternative (continue 2002 harvest specifications and management measures)	Low OY Alternative	High OY Alternative
Habitat: Trawl and other gear contacting the bottom damage benthic organisms and physical structure.			
Direct/Indirect	No change from baseline	Reduction in closed areas, possible intensification in open areas	Reduction in closed areas, possible intensification in open areas
Cumulative	Undetermined impact on EFH	Reduced pressure on EFH	Similar to No Action Alternative
Comparative Impact	-	-	-
Ecosystem/Biodiversity: Lowered abundance of particular species changes ecosystem structure, stock declines lead to local/regional extinction.			
Direct/Indirect	No change from baseline	Least change in abundance, no detectable effect	Undetectable change from baseline
Cumulative	Undetermined impact on biodiversity	Reduced pressure on biodiversity	Similar to No Action Alternative
Comparative Impact	-	-	-
Overfished Species: Harvest level above rebuilding threshold.			
Direct/Indirect	Harvest levels for canary rockfish and bocaccio rockfish above rebuilding thresholds	Harvest levels set for rebuilding thresholds with 52%-100% probability of recovery except for bocaccio; bocaccio near threshold	Harvest levels set for maximum acceptable harvest level, 50% (risk neutral) probability of recovery, except for bocaccio; bocaccio below threshold, depending on actual harvests
Cumulative	Low probability of recovery for canary rockfish and bocaccio, >50% probability of bocaccio population decline	Highest recovery probabilities; 49% probability of recovery for bocaccio; 90% probability of no population decline in next 100 years	Lowest recovery probabilities except compared to No Action alternative; 33%-49% probability of recovery for bocaccio, depending on actual harvest; >80% probability of no decline in next 100 years
Comparative Impact	6	1	5
Other Managed Species: Harvest level above rebuilding threshold for precautionary stocks, overfishing threshold for healthy stocks.			
Direct/Indirect	Harvest levels based on best estimates for MSY, with precautionary reductions for stocks below target, same as 2003 OYs except for sablefish because of new stock assessment	Harvest levels based on best estimates for MSY, with precautionary reductions for stocks below target	Harvest levels based on best estimates for MSY, with precautionary reductions for stocks below target
Cumulative	Stocks believed to be at, above, or approaching MSY stock size	Stocks believed to be at, above, or approaching MSY stock size	Stocks believed to be at, above, or approaching MSY stock size
Comparative Impact	-	-	--

TABLE 2.4-1. Summary of the effects of the alternatives for 2003 West Coast groundfish fisheries. (Comparative impacts are 1 = least impact, 6 = greatest impact.) (Page 2 of 6)

Resource or Issue Category	No Action Alternative (continue 2002 harvest specifications and management measures)	Low OY Alternative	High OY Alternative
Protected Species: Activities harm protected species.			
Direct/Indirect	Fishing activity and therefore likely impacts near baseline level	Fishing activity substantially reduced and therefore likely impacts reduced from baseline	Fishing activity reduced, impacts likely reduced
Cumulative	No detectable difference from external effects	Undetectable reduction	Undetectable reduction
Comparative Rank	-	-	-
Commercial Fisheries: Fishing revenue decline from baseline.			
Direct/Indirect	-\$7 million	-\$60 million	-\$6 million
Cumulative	Significant economic impact when added to past revenue decline; future revenue declines likely if current harvests unsustainable, given current management policies for overfished stocks	Significant economic impact when added to past revenue decline; revenue level should increase somewhat in the future as overfished stocks recover towards MSY	Equivalent to No Action alternative
Comparative Impact	1	6	2
Recreational Fisheries: Change in number of angler trips.			
Direct/Indirect	2002 trips are probably midway between the baseline and Council's preferred option in 2003	-763,000 angler trips	-18,000 angler trips
Cumulative	OYs for key overfished species likely exceeded, possibly requiring more severe restrictions in the future	Severe economic impact when added to past revenue decline; trips should increase in future as stocks recover towards MSY; potential loss of recreational infrastructure, amenities in coastal communities	Moderate economic impact; locally more significant (e.g. S. Cal.) ; trips should increase in future as stocks recover towards MSY
Comparative Impact	4	6	1-3
Buyers and Processors: Change in gross value of purchases of primary raw product.			
Direct/Indirect	-\$7 million	-\$61 million	-\$6 million
Cumulative	Low risk of additional loss in capacity and employment; however continues declining trend	Potential for permanent reduction in capacity, loss of skilled labor across sector; permanent loss of markets likely	Low risk of loss in capacity and employment
Comparative Impact	1	6	2

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TABLE 2.4-1. Summary of the effects of the alternatives for 2003 West Coast groundfish fisheries. (Comparative impacts are 1 = least impact, 6 = greatest impact.) (Page 3 of 6)

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	Communities: Change in fisheries-dependent income from baseline, employment, social amenities.			
	Direct/Indirect	Income change not modeled, but somewhat reduced from baseline	-\$274 million (commercial) -\$64 million (recreational)	-\$16 million (commercial) -\$1 million (recreational)
	Cumulative	Communities affected by economic factors external to the fishery—effects often negative	Communities affected by economic factors external to the fishery—effects often negative	Communities affected by economic factors external to the fishery—effects often negative
	Comparative Impact	1	6	2
	Bycatch: Bycatch rates, absolute bycatch amount, and risk to effective management.			
	Direct/Indirect	Greatest risk of higher bycatch because direct catch is higher for most species and no depth-based restrictions put the fishery in zones where overfished species occur	Lower harvest levels and conservative depth-based restrictions likely to produce lowest coastwide bycatch of all alternatives	Bycatch levels likely highest of action alternatives because of higher OYs; bycatch reduced compared to No Action because of depth-based restrictions
	Cumulative	High risk of overfishing of already overfished species	Lower bycatch ensures overfished species catch within rebuilding parameters	Risk of overfishing
	Comparative Impact	6	1	5
	Management Regime: Increased complexity, enforcement cost.			
	Direct/Indirect	No change from baseline for complexity and cost; increased uncertainty because management not based on latest science	Complexity of depth-based restrictions functionally equivalent in all action alternatives, enforcement cost increased for depth-based restrictions	Complexity of depth-based restrictions functionally equivalent in all action alternatives, enforcement cost increased for depth-based restrictions
	Cumulative	No short-term change, would require implementation of more complex measures to deal with effects	Increases likelihood of future complex measures	Increases likelihood of future complex measures
	Comparative Impact	6	1-5	1-5

TABLE 2.4-1. Summary of the effects of the alternatives for 2003 West Coast groundfish fisheries. (Comparative impacts are 1 = least impact, 6 = greatest impact.) (Page 4 of 6)

Resource or Issue Category	2003 Allocation Committee-preferred Alternatives with no depth restrictions	2003 Allocation Committee-preferred Alternatives with depth restrictions	Council-preferred Alternative
Habitat: Trawl and other gear contacting the bottom damage benthic organisms and physical structure			
Direct/Indirect	Modest reduction in closed areas, possible intensification in open areas	Modest reduction in closed areas, possible intensification in open areas	Modest reduction in closed areas, possible intensification in open areas
Cumulative	Reduced pressure on EFH	Reduced pressure on EFH	Reduced pressure on EFH
Comparative Impact	—	—	—
Ecosystem/Biodiversity: Lowered abundance of particular species changes ecosystem structure, stock declines lead to local/regional extinction			
Direct/Indirect	Intermediate change in abundance, no detectable effect	Intermediate change in abundance, no detectable effect	Intermediate change in abundance, no detectable effect
Cumulative	Reduced pressure on EFH	Reduced pressure on EFH	Similar to No Action Alternative
Comparative Impact	—	—	—
Overfished Species: Harvest level above rebuilding threshold.			
Direct/Indirect	Intermediate harvest levels based on 52%-92% probability of recovery except for bocaccio, bocaccio below risk neutral threshold, (recovery probability depends on actual harvests)	Intermediate harvest levels based on 52%-92% probability of recovery except for bocaccio, bocaccio below risk neutral threshold, (recovery probability depends on actual harvests)	Intermediate harvest levels based on 52%-92% probability of recovery except for bocaccio, bocaccio below risk neutral threshold, (recovery probability depends on actual harvests)
Cumulative	Recovery probabilities risk averse except for bocaccio, bocaccio >80% probability of no population decline in 100 years	Recovery probabilities risk averse except for bocaccio, bocaccio >80% probability of no population decline in 100 years	Recovery probabilities risk averse except for bocaccio, bocaccio >80% probability of no population decline in 100 years
Comparative Impact	3	2	4
Other Managed Species: Harvest level above rebuilding threshold for precautionary stocks, overfishing threshold for healthy stocks.			
Direct/Indirect	Harvest levels based on best estimates for MSY, with precautionary reductions for stocks below target	Harvest levels based on best estimates for MSY, with precautionary reductions for stocks below target	Harvest levels based on best estimates for MSY, with precautionary reductions for stocks below target
Cumulative	Stocks believed to be at, above, or approaching MSY stock size	Stocks believed to be at, above, or approaching MSY stock size	Stocks believed to be at, above, or approaching MSY stock size
Comparative Impact	—	—	—

TABLE 2.4-1. Summary of the effects of the alternatives for 2003 West Coast groundfish fisheries. (Comparative impacts are 1 = least impact, 6 = greatest impact.) (Page 5 of 6)

Resource or Issue Category	2003 Allocation Committee-preferred Alternatives with no depth restrictions	2003 Allocation Committee-preferred Alternatives with depth restrictions	Council-preferred Alternative
Protected Species: Activities harm protected species.			
Direct/Indirect	Fishing activity substantially reduced and therefore likely impacts reduced from baseline	Fishing activity substantially reduced and therefore likely impacts reduced from baseline	Fishing activity substantially reduced and therefore likely impacts reduced from baseline
Cumulative	Undetectable reduction	Undetectable reduction	Undetectable reduction
Comparative Impact	-	-	-
Commercial Fisheries: Fishing revenue decline from baseline.			
Direct/Indirect	-\$28 million	-\$15 million	-\$13 million
Cumulative	Significant economic impact when added to past revenue decline; revenue level should increase somewhat in future as overfished stocks recover towards MSY	Significant economic impact when added to past revenue decline; revenue level should increase somewhat in future as overfished stocks recover towards MSY	Significant economic impact when added to past revenue decline; revenue level should increase somewhat in future as overfished stocks recover towards MSY
Comparative Impact	5	4	3
Recreational Fisheries: Change in angler trips.			
Direct/Indirect	-18,000 angler trips	-18,000 angler trips	-303,000 angler trips
Cumulative	Moderate economic impact; locally more significant (e.g. S. Cal.) ; trips should increase in future as stocks recover towards MSY	Moderate economic impact; locally more significant (e.g. S. Cal.) ; trips should increase in future as stocks recover towards MSY	Substantial economic impact when added to past revenue decline; revenue level should increase in future as stocks recover towards MSY; potential loss of recreational infrastructure, amenities in coastal communities
Comparative Impact	1-3	1-3	5
Buyers and Processors: Change in gross value of purchases of primary raw product.			
Direct/Indirect	-\$28 million	-\$15 million	-\$13 million
Cumulative	Moderate to severe loss of capacity, availability of skilled labor in hardest-hit port areas	Moderate loss of capacity, availability of skilled labor in hardest-hit port areas	Moderate loss of capacity, availability of skilled labor in hardest-hit port areas
Comparative Impact	5	4	3

TABLE 2.4-1. Summary of the effects of the alternatives for 2003 West Coast groundfish fisheries. (Comparative impacts are 1 = least impact, 6 = greatest impact.) (Page 6 of 6)

Resource or Issue Category	2003 Allocation Committee-preferred Alternatives with no depth restrictions	2003 Allocation Committee-preferred Alternatives with depth restrictions	Council-preferred Alternative
Communities: Change in fisheries-dependent income from baseline, employment, social amenities.			
Direct/Indirect	-\$53 million (commercial) -\$1 million (recreational)	-\$40 million (commercial) -\$1 million (recreational)	-\$35 million (commercial) -\$25 million (recreational)
Cumulative	Communities affected by economic factors external to the fishery—effects often negative	Communities affected by economic factors external to the fishery—effects often negative	Communities affected by economic factors external to the fishery—effects often negative
Comparative Impact	4	3	5
Bycatch: Bycatch rate and absolute amount, and risk to effective management.			
Direct/Indirect	Bycatch rates likely near No Action because no depth-based restrictions allow fishing in areas where overfished species more abundant; bycatch amount likely moderate and equivalent to Allocation depth-based and Council-preferred alternatives	Depth-based restrictions more conservative than High OY, likely reducing coastwide bycatch rates	Depth-based restrictions and harvest specifications likely to produce bycatch rates and amounts equivalent to Allocation Committee Alternative, lower than High OY alternative
Cumulative	Low risk of overfishing, especially of already overfished stocks	Low risk of overfishing, especially of already overfished stocks	Low risk of overfishing, especially of already overfished stocks
Comparative Impact			
Management Regime: Increased complexity, uncertainty, enforcement cost.			
Direct/Indirect	No change from baseline for complexity and cost due to lack of depth-based restrictions	Complexity of depth-based restrictions functionally equivalent in all action alternatives, enforcement cost increased for depth-based restrictions	Complexity of depth-based restrictions functionally equivalent in all action alternatives, enforcement cost increased for depth-based restrictions
Cumulative	Increases likelihood of future complex measures	Increases likelihood of future complex measures	Increases likelihood of future complex measures
Comparative Impact	1-5	1-5	1-5

TABLE 2.5-1. Cost-benefit summary.

COSTS	BENEFITS AND MITIGATING FACTORS FOR REDUCED HARVEST	Baseline	Low OY	High OY	Alloc Com w/Depth	Alloc Com w/No Depth	Council Preferred
General							
-	Long term sustainability of the fish resource and natural and human communities that rely on the resource.						
Commercial Harvest and Processing (Short Term)							
Reduced exvessel revenue plus loss of processor mark-up. (Note: exvessel prices do not reflect any other compensations the fishers may receive such as financing, food, fuel, boat storage, or any other non-price benefits. The extent of these non-price benefits for West Coast fisheries are unknown.) Reduction in lifestyle benefits to the degree that fishing is valued as a lifestyle over other types of employment and nonfishing work activities are substituted for fishing activities. Increased harvest costs associated with: depth restrictions and requirements for use of finfish excluders and small foot ropes. In the near future it is likely that vessels will be required to install VMS equipment at a cost of \$1,800-\$5,800 per unit.	Reduced harvest and processing costs. (Only "Opportunity Costs" are counted as savings. For example, expenditures on harvest, such as the cost of labor, do not count as an economic opportunity cost if the labor would otherwise be unemployed. Additionally, if the labor would have been employed but at a lower earnings rate, then the difference between the earnings in the fishery and next best alternative employment would not be counted as a cost (i.e., only the next best wage rate would be counted as a cost). The cost of an existing vessel is another cost to the firm that would not be considered a cost from the national viewpoint. If firms cannot make a profit given the capital costs of an existing vessel, the vessel will tend to be resold at lower prices until the vessel price is low enough to make its operation economically viable. The vessel is likely to stay active so long as revenue is sufficient to cover the operation and maintenance costs of the vessel.) Limited opportunity to recover revenue by expansion into other fisheries.	\$243.7 mil (11/00-10/01)	\$185.2 mil	\$238.7 mil	\$223.6 mil	\$230.0 mil	\$232.3 mil
Loss to consumers of their first choice protein purchase (in this case, groundfish).	There are a wide variety of substitute protein products available to consumers. This mitigates the importance of any particular protein source. The result is likely to be relatively small price changes in national markets. However, even very small price changes can mount to more substantial effects when aggregated across all related protein sales.						
Recreational Harvest (Short Term)							

TABLE 2.5-1. Cost-benefit summary.

COSTS	BENEFITS AND MITIGATING FACTORS FOR REDUCED HARVEST	Baseline	Low OY	High OY	Alloc Com w/Depth	Alloc Com w/No Depth	Council Preferred
Charter Vessels—reduced revenue from charter passengers (for the proposed action, a reduction in effort is predicted for California, stable effort is predicted for Washington and Oregon)	<p>Reduced costs. No estimates are available for net benefits from the charter vessel operation. The above opportunity cost discussion for commercial harvesters would also apply to recreational harvesters.</p> <p>Possibility of some revenue recovery from other fishing/eco-tourism activities.</p>	927,000 trips	543,000 trips	920,000 trips	920,000 trips	920,000 trips	786,000 trips
Recreational anglers—loss of a first recreational opportunity.	<p>None identified (the manner in which the estimate of the average value for a recreational angler is derived takes into account the alternative recreational activities available to the recreational fisher).</p> <p>Existence, Bequeathal, Option Values</p> <p>Those who are not currently using the fish resource may experience one or more of the following benefits from a more conservative approach to management 1) existence value derived from knowing a fish population or ecosystem is protected without intent to harvest, observe, or otherwise derive direct benefits from the resource; 2) bequeathal value placed on knowing a fish population, habitat, or ecosystem is protected for the benefit of future generations; and 3) options value placed on knowing a fish population, habitat, or ecosystem has been protected and is available for use, regardless of whether the resources are actually used. These values may be closely related and overlap with values the general public places on wildlife and natural parks.</p>	2,886,000 trips	828,000 trips	2,875,000 trips	2,875,000 trips	2,875,000 trips	2,709,000 trips
Government Costs (Short Term)							

TABLE 2.5-1. Cost-benefit summary.

COSTS	BENEFITS AND MITIGATING FACTORS FOR REDUCED HARVEST	Baseline	Low OY	High OY	Alloc Com w/Depth	Alloc Com w/No Depth	Council Preferred
	<p>The need to enforce depth restrictions will substantially increase enforcement costs. If enforcement expenditures are not increased higher than desired levels of mortality for overfished species may threaten conservation objectives. As a direct consequence of the depth management system, it is anticipated that a VMS system will be implemented within the next year. While expensive, attaining similar levels of compliance without the VMS system would likely be substantially more costly. The costs and benefits of a VMS system will be fully evaluated in a subsequent rulemaking but are considered here as part of the cumulative impact of the preferred option.</p>						