Table 1. Operating model posterior distribution mean (standard deviation) biological parameter,

reference point estimates, and stock status indicators for fits to the 2016 data

and 2018 data. The columns \\textbf{2016 Fit} and \\textbf{2018 Fit} show the mean

and standard deviation of the full posterior for the respective fits, while the remaining columns

show posterior mean values from the five posterior strata defining the productivity/biomass

scenarios indicated by the column label (see Figure 1). Stock status is shown relative to

unfished ($B\_t/B\_0$), theoretical

most productive spawning biomass ($B\_t/B\_{MSY}$), and the limit reference point

($B\_t/(.4B\_{MSY})$) for $t \\in \\{2016, 2018\\}$. The bottom

two rows show the posterior probability of spawning biomass

being above the limit reference point in both 2016 and 2018.

Table 2. Weighted performance metrics for all candidate management procedures on the

\\textbf{reference operating models}. Conservation performance metrics

that pass the criteria in

the header are indicated by a bullet. Catch is given in biomass units, which are measured in

kilotonnes. Table is sorted by 10 year average catch $\\bar{C}\_{2019:2028}$. For Objective 2,

Obs refers to the observed probability of decline, and Acc to the acceptable probability of

decline, linearly interpolated between 0.05 at $0.4B\_{MSY}$ and 0.5 at $B\_{MSY}$.

Table 3. Price per pound of Sablefish in each weight class. Weight classes are defined by the limits of that class, in pounds (e.g., 2/3 is the class of fish between 2 and 3 pounds).

Table 4. Weighted economic performance metrics for the first 10 years of the projections

in the \\textbf{reference operating models}. Column 3 shows the average catch

over the first 10 years, and the remaining columns show the total cumulative revenue (\\$m) of

catch $C$ and discards $D$ for each sector, catch revenue $C^{tot}$ for all sectors combined,

and the yearly average revenue $R$ in dollars per tonne of catch, over the next 10 years.

All values are taken at 4 significant figures. Table is sorted by 10 year average catch

$\\bar{C}\_{2019:2028}$.

Table 5. Weighted performance metrics for all candidate management procedures on the

\\textbf{robustness operating models}. Conservation performance

metrics that pass the criteria in the header are indicated by a bullet. Catch is given in

biomass units, which are measured in kilotonnes. Table is sorted by 10 year average catch

$\\bar{C}\_{2019:2028}$. For Objective 2, Obs refers to the observed probability of decline,

and Acc to the acceptable probability of decline, linearly interpolated between 0.05 at

$0.4B\_{MSY}$ and 0.5 at $B\_{MSY}$.

Table 6. Weighted economic performance metrics for the first 10 years of the projections in the

\\textbf{robustness operating models}. Column 3 shows the average catch over the first 10 years, and

the remaining columns show the total cumulative revenue (\\$m) of catch $C$ and discards $D$ for each

sector, catch revenue $C^{tot}$ for all sectors combined, and

the yearly average revenue $R$ in dollars per tonne of catch, over the next 10 years. All values are

taken at 4 significant figures. Table is sorted by 10 year average catch $\\bar{C}\_{2019:2028}$.

Table 7. Weighted performance metrics for all candidate management procedures, with

harvest rates tuned to performance on the \\textbf{reference operating models}, and applied to the

\\textbf{robustness operating models} where recruitment is simulated stochastically off the

stock-recruit curve for the 2015 year class. Conservation performance metrics that pass the

criteria in the header are indicated by a bullet. Catch is given in biomass units, which are

measured in kilotonnes. Table is sorted by 10 year average catch $\\bar{C}\_{2019:2028}$. For

Objective 2, Obs refers to the observed probability of decline, and Acc to the acceptable

probability of decline, linearly interpolated between 0.05 at $0.4B\_{MSY}$ and 0.5 at $B\_{MSY}$.

Table 8. Weighted performance metrics for all candidate management procedures,

with harvest rates tuned to performance on the \\textbf{robustness operating models}, and applied

to the \\textbf{reference operating models} accepting the high 2015 year class. Conservation

performance metrics that pass the criteria in the header are indicated by a bullet. Catch is

given in biomass units, which are measured in kilotonnes. Table is sorted by 10 year average

catch $\\bar{C}\_{2019:2028}$. For Objective 2, Obs refers to the observed probability of

decline, and Acc to the acceptable probability of decline, linearly interpolated between

0.05 at $0.4B\_{MSY}$ and 0.5 at $B\_{MSY}$.