Framework Adjustment 47

to the

Northeast Multispecies FMP

Appendix III

Calculation of Northeast Multispecies Annual Catch Limits, FY 2010 – FY 2012

This appendix documents the calculation of Northeast Multispecies Overfishing Levels (OFLs), Acceptable Biological Catches (ABCs), and Annual Catch Limits (ACLs) for FY 2010 - FY 2012. The general approach for all stocks is to first determine the OFL then determine the ABC. The ABC is distributed to various components of the fishery, and then an adjustment is made to these "sub-ABCs" to determine the ACLs, sub-ACLs, or other sub-components. The descriptions in this section are only accurate if the preferred alternative specifications are adopted.

For this action, the preferred alternative lists specifications for all Northeast Multispecies stocks for FY 2012. For XXX stocks, the FY 2012 values were established by FW 44 and the calculation of OFLs and ABCs are described in Appendix III to that document. That information is not repeated here; it is available at www.nefmc.org. For the remaining stocks, specifications are proposed for FY 2012 – FY 2014 and the calculations are described in detail. These stocks are:

GB winter flounder
SNE/MA winter flounder
GOM winter flounder
GB yellowtail flounder
GOM/GB windowpane flounder
SNE/MAB windowpane flounder
Ocean pout

This appendix also documents and clarifies how available catches are distributed to the sub-components of the fishery. These are listed for all stocks (even those where specifications are determined only for FY 2012) in order to keep a clear record of the distribution. Amendment 16 authorized changes to be made in a framework action and this summary documents several changes.

Determining OFL and ABC

Stocks with Age-Based Assessments and Projections

Catch levels (including OFLs, ABCs, and ACLs) for the following stocks are based on age-based projections:

GB yellowtail flounder
GB winter flounder
SNE/MA winter flounder

For these stocks the projections were performed using the Northeast Fisheries Science Center's (NEFSC) AGEPRO projection model. The two winter flounder stocks were last assessed at SARC 52 (NEFSC 2011). GB yellowtail flounder was assessed by the Transboundary Resource Assessment Committee (TRAC) in 2011, with a terminal year of 2010.

There are a number of assumptions that must be made to complete the projections. All of these assumptions are potential sources of error. The assumptions for recruitment, selectivity, and weights-at-age that were used were those recommended by the SARC and TRAC review panels.

Since the first year for ACLs based on these projections is 2012, an additional assumption must be made in the projections for the years between the terminal year and 2012 (in this case, 2011). An estimate of 2011 catch developed by the NEFSC was input into the projection model. The values may differ from realized catches and introduce uncertainty into the results. The 2011 catch assumptions for these projections are provided in Table 1.

When calculating the OFL in future years, F_{MSY} is used as the fishing mortality in the projection. When calculating the ABC, either 75% of F_{MSY} or Frebuild is used (whichever is lower). This is consistent with the ABC control rules recommended by the Science and Statistical Committee (SSC) and adopted in Amendment 16. There are two exceptions. For GB yellowtail flounder, because there are two assessment models extant, FY 2013 ABCs are preliminary and are expected to be revisited after the 2011 TRAC assessment. For SNE/MA winter flounder, the ABC was calculated using the fishing mortality expected to result from management measures designed to achieve a mortality as close to 0 as possible. The value selected was the average of the realized fishing mortality for CY 2009 and 2010. Specific mortality targets used for the ABC projections are provided in Table 2.

Projection output used for setting ABCs is in Appendix IV.

Stocks with Index-Based Assessments

For these three stocks, the OFL was calculated as the F_{MSY} proxy applied to the most recent biomass estimate (a survey-based proxy). The ABC was calculated as 75% of F_{MSY} applied to the most recent biomass estimate. The index-based projection model was not used for any of these stocks. The R/V Bigelow survey indices were converted to R/V Albatross units but this correction did not use length-based conversion factors because these are not yet available.

Northern Windowpane Flounder
Southern Windowpane Flounder
Ocean Pout

Other Stocks

The GOM winter flounder assessment approved at SARC 52 is based on a swept area assessment model. The OFL and ABC are based on applying the F_{MSY} proxy to an estimate of swept area biomass, while the ABC is based on the default ABC control rule – 75 percent of the F_{MSY} proxy applied to the most recent estimate of swept area biomass.

Distribution of ABCs

Because the Council wants the ability to consider a different adjustment for management uncertainty for different components of the fishery, ABCs were first distributed to the components prior to applying this adjustment. A brief description of the components follows. Note that there are a few stock-specific instances (described in a later section) that may differ from this general overview.

ABC: Acceptable Biological Catch for the entire stock.

Canadian Share/Allowance: An amount from the stock that Canadian vessels are expected to harvest. For GB cod, GB haddock, and GB yellowtail flounder, this is based on the Canadian allocation under the TMGC (but see the GB yellowtail flounder discussion below). For other stocks with substantial Canadian catches this is based on an estimate of Canadian catch.

U.S. ABC: That portion of the ABC available to U.S. fishermen after accounting for Canadian harvests.

State waters: Portion of the U.S. ABC expected to be harvested from state waters, outside of the federal management plan.

Other sub-components: Portion of the U.S. ABC expected to be harvested by unidentified non-groundfish fishery components. These are not attributed to specific components because individual amounts are small. This action clarifies that in cases where there is no specific recreational allocation, unless otherwise specified recreational catches are counted against this sub-component. There are a few stocks where this may not be the case, such as when the majority of recreational catches are from state waters and the recreational catch is considered part of the state waters sub-component. These instances will be specifically identified.

Scallops: Portion of U.S. ABC either allocated to, or expected to be harvested by, the U.S. scallop fishery and specifically allocated to that fishery.

Groundfish: Portion of the U.S. ABC available to the groundfish fishery (including recreational and commercial vessels if there is a specific allocation). This ABC has several sub-components:

Commercial: Portion of the U.S. ABC available to commercial vessels; this is further sub-divided into sector and common-pool portions.

Recreational: Portion of the U.S. ABC available to recreational vessels.

MWT: Portion of the ABC available to herring mid-water trawl vessels. Currently only applies to the two haddock stocks.

Table 3 summarizes the distribution of the U.S. ABC to the various sub-components, while Table 4 provides the resulting ABCs. Details on the distribution of specific stocks are provided below. Changes are the result of FY 2010 catches and are intended to more closely align allocations with recent experiences. It is expected that these values may be changed in future actions as more experience with the ACL system is gained.

a. GB cod: FW 44 was ambiguous on how to treat recreational catches of this stock. At the time, recreational catches were less than 10 mt, but catches have increased in recent years. Since the Council has not identified a specific commercial/recreational allocation, recreational catches will be assigned to the "other subcomponents" category unless a recreational allocation is made in the future. This is the only change to the distribution of ABCs/ACLs for this stock.

b. GOM cod: The division into sub-components was calculated differently for this stock based on the way the components were calculated by the PDT. First, the PDT calculated the recreational/commercial allocation as described in Amendment 16 using the numbers of fish caught (as determined by GARM III). This was done without regard to whether the fish were caught in state waters or not. In contrast, the state waters component (10 percent) came from a NMFS report required by the M-S Act reauthorization and included commercial catches only. Similarly, "other sub-components" represented only commercial catches since a specific recreational/commercial component was anticipated. The state waters component and the other sub-component portion are thus calculated as a percent of the commercial allocation (e.g. 10 percent of the 66.3 percent commercial allocation).

The recreational harvest of cod from state waters (without regard to stock) averaged 19 percent from 2001-2008, but was highly variable and ranged from 9 percent to 35 percent. Proportional standard errors (PSEs) are also high for the state waters components, indicating high uncertainty over these values. It is not known how much of the state waters recreational catch came from party/charter boats with federal permits that should be subject to ACL requirements. These factors make it difficult to determine what percentage of the recreational allocation is expected to be harvested from state waters.

The PDT calculated the groundfish recreational and commercial ACLs based on the recreational/commercial percentages as determined by the Council (based on historical data). Since some of the recreational catch comes from state waters, the ACL for recreational fishermen is higher than if a specific state water recreational allocation could be identified. It also means in order to monitor and account for recreational catch, all recreational catches (including state waters catches) should be applied against the ACL.

The commercial components (state waters, other sub-components, and federal waters) add to the total commercial allocation.

Another issue for this stock is that an assessment was scheduled for December 2011, with final results not expected to be released until January 2012, after submission of this document. The document analyzes a range of catch levels and NMFS will base the final level on an ABC based on the assessment results. The distribution shown below is for the ABC consistent with that implemented by FW 44 (9.018 mt in FY 2012) and is roughly the middle of the range considered in the document. At lower levels, adjustments may be needed to correctly account for state waters catches.

		Rec	Comm	Total
Shares,	Based on Total Catch, in Numbers	0.337	0.663	1.0
	FY 2010 ABC, Based on Totals	3,039	5,979	9,018
	State waters (assumed all commercial)		598	
	Other sub (assumed all commercial)		299	
	Adjusted ABC	3,039	5,082	

c. GOM haddock: This stock has similar issues recreational/commercial issues as GOM cod. Calculations were done in a similar fashion. One difference is that there is a portion of this stock that is allocated to the MWT fishery. This is based on 1% of the total ABC. The ABC is first divided between the recreational and commercial fisheries. In FY 2010, 94.6% of the state waters allowance was caught but only 3.6% of the "other subcomponents" was caught. This action modifies the state waters allowance to 2% (from 1%) and decreases the other subcomponents to 3% (from 4%). The MWT share is also subtracted from the commercial ABC.

		Rec	Comm	Total
Shares,	Based on Total Catch, in Numbers	0.275	0.725	1
	ABC, Based on Totals	279	734	1,013
	MWT Haddock		10	
	State waters (assumed all commercial)		15	
	Other sub (assumed all commercial)		22	
	Adjusted ABC	279	**687**	
	ACL			

d. GB yellowtail flounder: There is no state waters component because the stock area does not include state waters. Five percent is considered an “other subcomponent” caught in other fisheries. As described in the framework text, there is an allocation to the scallop fishery that is based on an estimate of the amount the fishery is expected to harvest if the scallop yield is taken. This was estimated for FW 44 and the allocation has not been changed even though the ABC has been revised. In FY 2010, only 12% of the other sub-components catch was caught. This action reduces this allocation to 4 percent (from 5 percent) and this increases the amount allocated to the commercial fishery.

e. SNE/MA yellowtail flounder: One percent is expected to be taken in state waters. Four percent is considered an “other subcomponent” caught in other fisheries. As described in the framework text, there is an allocation to the scallop fishery that is based on an estimate of the amount the fishery is expected to harvest if the scallop yield is taken. This was estimated for FW 44 and the allocation has not been changed even though the ABC has been revised.

f. CC/GOM yellowtail flounder: The state waters allowance (1%) was too small in FY 2010 when catches totaled 368.6% of the amount allowed. The ABC increases significantly in FY 2012. The other subcomponents catch was only 39.4% of the amount allocated. This action increases the state waters allowance to 3% and decreases the other subcomponents allocation to 2% (from 4%).

g. Witch flounder: In FY 2010 catches were more than twice the state waters allowance (207.3%) and the other subcomponents catches were 421.3% of the allocation. The allowance for state waters catches would be increased to 3%, which would reduce the allocation to groundfish to 93% (from 95%). There may be a need in the future to adjust the other subcomponents portion of the ABC if it is exceeded again, but no change is proposed in this action because while the overage was large in relative terms it was small in absolute terms.

h. GB winter flounder: There is no state waters allocation because the stock area does not include state waters.

i. GOM winter flounder: The recreational fishery is almost entirely in state waters. From 2005 to 2007, the recreational harvest averaged 29 mt, but increased to 107 mt in 2008. ASMFC is adopting management measures to reduce harvests 11 percent. The PDT has allowed 60 mt for state waters/recreational harvest for this stock. This is 89 percent of the 2007/2008 average, reflecting the expected impacts of ASMFC measures. This is 25 percent of the ABC. For this stock recreational catches are counted against state waters catches.

j. SNE/MA winter flounder: Catches in state waters were over three times the allowance (341%) and the other subcomponents catches were 421% of the allocation. This action recommends increasing the state waters allowance to 28% (from 8%). The other

subcomponents portion would be increased to 20% (from 5%). This reduces the groundfish allocation from 87% to 52% of the ABC. AS is the case for GOM winter flounder, for this stock nearly all the recreational catches are taken in state waters. For this stock recreational catches are counted against the state waters catches.

i. White hake: : Because more than 90% of the amount allowed to state waters was caught, this action would increase the state waters allowance to 2% and decrease the other subcomponents allocation to 3%.

j. Pollock: Recreational harvest increased to 912 mt in 2008, about 2.5 times the harvest from 2005 through 2007 and 24 percent of the ABC. Since 2001, about half of the recreational harvest has been from state waters. The PDT allowed 1,200 mt for recreational harvest in state waters, reflecting the amount in FY 2010. Pollock recreational catches are split between federal waters and state waters, so this value is split between state waters and the "other sub-components" category. While FW 44 included an allowance for Canadian catches the assessment completed in 2010 revised the stock unit to exclude Canadian catches and so an allowance is no longer needed.

k. Atlantic halibut: The Council estimates that about 50 percent of halibut catches are by Maine state vessels from state waters. State waters catches in FY 2010 were less than this amount, but no change is proposed in this action; the decision was made to wait for additional data before making a change. There are also some Canadian catches that will be attributed to the other subcomponents category

l. GOM/GB windowpane flounder: Only a fraction of the state waters allowance was caught in FY 2010, and only 18.6% of the other subcomponents allocation. The commercial groundfish fishery allocation was exceeded, with 139.5% caught. This action would keep the state waters allowance at 1%, and would reduce the other subcomponent allocation to 19%. This would increase the groundfish fishery sub-ACL to 80% (from 70%).

m. SNE/MAB windowpane flounder: In FY 2010, catches in state waters were 1,550% of the state waters allowance. The other subcomponents catches were 623.6% of the allocation. In FY 2010, the scallop fishery catch was 33% of the total catch. The groundfish fishery accounted for about 13.7% of the catch in FY 2010. The changes recommended by this action would increase the state waters allowance to 10%, increase the other subcomponents to 70% (50% for the scallop fishery and 20% for other fisheries), and reduce the groundfish fishery to 20% (from 70%). Because of the large catches by the scallop and other fisheries the Council may consider allocating sub-ACLs to other fisheries in a future action.

n. Ocean pout: The other subcomponents catch in FY 2010 was 227.7% of the amount allocated. This action would increase the allocation for FY 2012 to 9% and keep the state waters catch at 1%.

ACLs

After the ABCs are distributed to the various components, they are adjusted for management uncertainty. As discussed in Appendix II, the default sets the ACL at 95 percent of the ABC. For stocks with less management uncertainty the ACL is set at 97 percent of the ABC; for stocks with more uncertainty it is set at 93 percent of the ACL. Adjustments are shown in Table 5. The rationale for deviation from 95 percent for specific stocks is provided below.

a. GOM cod: The management uncertainty associated with the recreational fishery is greater than that associated with the commercial fishery because data for the recreational fishery is more uncertain than that from the commercial fishery, the number of participants is unknown, the AMs for the recreational fishery are implemented after a time lag, and impacts of the management measures are less predictable. Therefore the ACL for the recreational component was set at 93 percent of the ABC.

b. GOM haddock: The MWT ACL was set at 93 percent of the ABC due to uncertainty over monitoring of the herring MWT fishery.

The management uncertainty associated with the recreational fishery is greater than that associated with the commercial fishery because data for the recreational fishery is more uncertain than that from the commercial fishery, the number of participants is unknown, the AMs for the recreational fishery are implemented after a time lag, and impacts of the management measures are less predictable. Therefore the ACL for the recreational component was set at 93 percent of the ABC.

c. GB yellowtail flounder: The management uncertainty is less for this stock because this stock has been successfully managed with a hard TAC for several years and there are in-season AMs (Regional Administrator authority to modify in-season measures including trip limits, closures, gear restrictions, etc.). Therefore, the PDT set the ACL at 97 percent of the ABC. The same percentage is used for the scallop fishery in FY 2011 and FY 2012. There is no state waters allocation because the stock area does not include state waters.

d. SNE/MA yellowtail flounder: This stock is the only stock where catches exceeded TTACs for several years. Also, non-groundfish fisheries may catch this stock. The PDT set the ACL at 93 percent of the ABC in recognition of the fact management measures may not be as effective at keeping catch levels below the desired catch level for this stock. The same percentage is used for the scallop fishery in FY 2011 and FY 2012.

e. SNE/MA winter flounder: The ACL was set at 93 percent of the ABC. With the adoption of Amendment 16, landings are prohibited, which will increase the uncertainty over catch. In addition, there are no controls on the catch of this stock by sector vessels other than a prohibition on retention (in contrast, the proposed measures for the common pool include two gear restricted areas that will help reduce impacts on this stock).

f. Windowpane flounders, ocean pout, Atlantic wolffish: Retention of these stocks is prohibited. In addition, there are no controls on the catches of these stocks by sector vessels other than a prohibition on retention. The ACL was set at 93 percent of the ABC, reflecting the additional uncertainty over catch.

g. GB haddock: The MWT ACL was set at 93 percent of the ABC due to uncertainty over monitoring of the herring MWT fishery.

Incidental Catch TACs

Part of the commercial non-sector ACL is allocated to the incidental catch TACs that limit catches of stocks of concern in the Category B (regular) DAS program and certain SAPs. Table 6 and Table 7 are reproduced from Amendment 16.

An incidental catch TAC is specified for American plaice even though GARM III determined this stock was not overfished and overfishing was not occurring. This was done for several reasons. First, stock size barely exceeds the minimum biomass threshold and is at 51% of B_{MSY}, and has not completed stock rebuilding. Given uncertainty in the assessment it was considered prudent to continue to control catches until certain that rebuilding is on track. Second, plaice is often caught with witch flounder, an overfished stock, and allowing vessels to target plaice in these programs would likely lead to excessive catches of witch flounder.

Table 1 – 2011 catch assumption used in age-based projections for stocks with recent age-based analytic assessments. Values are only provided for those three stocks with recent age-based assessments that are used as the basis for FY 2012 -2014 ABCs.

Stock	2011 Catch
GB Cod	
GB Haddock	
GB Yellowtail	2,650
SNE/MA Yellowtail	
CC/GOM Yellowtail	
GOM Cod	
Witch Flounder	
Plaice	
GOM Winter Flounder	
SNE/MA Winter Flounder	363
GB Winter Flounder	2,230
White Hake	
Pollock	
Redfish	
GOM Haddock	
Ocean pout	
Northern window	
Southern window	

Table 2 – Mortality targets used to calculate ABCs, FY 2012 – 2014. Information in grey text is for stocks last assessed at GARM III that do not have updated ABCs for FY 2012 -2014 specified in this action.
Note: SNE/MA winter flounder target fishing mortality is based on the average of 2009 – 2010.

Species	Stock	Basis for Target Fishing Mortality	Targeted Fishing Mortality or Exploitation	F_{msy}
Cod	GB	75%FMSY	0.184	0.2466
Cod	GOM	75%FMSY	0.18	0.237
Haddock	GB	75%FMSY	0.26	0.35
Haddock	GOM	75%FMSY	0.32	0.43
Yellowtail Flounder	**GB**	Frebuild[(1)]	0.188	0.254
Yellowtail Flounder	SNE/MA	Frebuild	0.072	0.254
Yellowtail Flounder	CC/GOM	75%FMSY	0.18	0.239
American Plaice	GB/GOM	75%FMSY	0.14	0.19
Witch Flounder		75%FMSY	0.15	0.2
Winter Flounder	**GB**	75% FMSY	0.315	0.420
Winter Flounder	**GOM**	75% FMSY	0.2325	0.31
Winter Flounder	**SNE/MA**	See text	0.07 (see note)	0.29
Redfish		75%FMSY	0.03	0.038
White Hake	GB/GOM	Frebuild	0.084	0.125
Pollock	GB/GOM	See text	4.245	5.66
Windowpane	**GOM/GB**	75%FMSY	n/a	0.5
Windowpane	**SNE/MA**	75%FMSY	n/a	1.47
Ocean Pout		75%FMSY	n/a	0.76
Atlantic Halibut		Frebuild	0.044	0.073
Atlantic Wolffish		75% FMSY	See text	

Table 3 – Distribution of ABC to fishery components. Sector PSCs are preliminary and may change based on final sector rosters.
(1) Includes commercial ABC in state waters and other subcomponents

Stock	Year	ABC	Canadian Share/ Allowance	US ABC	State Waters	Other Sub-Components	Scallops	Groundfish	Comm Groundfish	Rec Groundfish	Sector PSC	MWT
GB Cod	2012	5,616	513	5,103	0.01	0.04		0.95	0.95		0.978301389	
	2013		0	0	0.01	0.04		0.95	0.95		0.978301389	
	2014		0	0	0.01	0.04		0.95	0.95		0.978301389	
GOM Cod	2012	9,018	0	9,018	0.10	0.05		na	0.663	0.337	0.978468075	
	2013	500	0	500	0.10	0.05		na	0.663	0.337	0.978468075	
	2014	20,000	0	20,000	0.10	0.05		na	0.663	0.337	0.978468075	
GB Haddock	2012	39,846	9,120	30,726	0.01	0.04		0.940	0.94		0.993883768	0.01
	2013		0	0	0.01	0.04		0.940	0.94		0.993883768	0.01
	2014		0	0	0.01	0.04		0.940	0.94		0.993883768	0.01
GOM Haddock	2012	1,013		1,013	0.02	0.03		0.94	0.725	0.275	0.990240753	0.01
	2013			0	0.02	0.03		0.94	0.725	0.275	0.990240753	0.01
	2014			0	0.02	0.03		0.94	0.725	0.275	0.990240753	0.01
GB Yellowtail Flounder	2012	1,150	586	564	0.00	0.04	0.562	0.398	0.40		0.982913844	
	2013	1,150	0	0	0.00	0.04					0.982913844	
	2014		0	0	0.00	0.04					0.982913844	
SNE/MA Yellowtail Flounder	2012	1,003		1,003	0.01	0.04	0.136	0.814	0.81		0.770551565	
	2013			0	0.01	0.04					0.770551565	
	2014			0	0.01	0.04					0.770551565	
CC/GOM Yellowtail Flounder	2012	1,159		1,159	0.03	0.02		0.95	0.95		0.9717042	
	2013			0	0.03	0.02		0.95	0.95		0.9717042	
	2014			0	0.03	0.04		0.93	0.93		0.9717042	
Plaice	2012	3,632		3,632	0.01	0.04		0.95	0.95		0.977319652	
	2013			0	0.01	0.04		0.95	0.95		0.977319652	
	2014			0	0.01	0.04		0.95	0.95		0.977319652	
Witch Flounder	2012	1,639		1,639	0.03	0.04		0.93	0.93		0.979650512	
	2013			0	0.03	0.04		0.93	0.93		0.979650512	
	2014			0	0.03	0.04		0.93	0.93		0.979650512	

Stock	Year	ABC	Canadian Share/ Allowance	US ABC	State Waters	Other Sub-Components	Scallops	Ground-fish	Comm Groundfish	Rec Groundfish	Sector PSC	MWT
GB Winter Flounder	2012	3,753		3,753	0.00	0.05		0.95	0.95		0.993125515	
	2013	3,750		3,750	0.00	0.05		0.95	0.95		0.993125515	
	2014	3,598		3,598	0.00	0.05		0.95	0.95		0.993125515	
GOM Winter Flounder	2012	1,078		1,078	0.25	0.05		0.70	0.70		0.949972429	
	2013	1,078		1,078	0.25	0.05		0.70	0.70		0.949972429	
	2014	1,078		1,078	0.25	0.05		0.70	0.70		0.949972429	
SNE/MA Winter Flounder	2012	626		626	0.28	0.20		0.52	0.52			
	2013	697		697	0.28	0.20		0.52	0.52			
	2014	912		912	0.28	0.20		0.52	0.52			
Redfish	2012	9,224		9,224	0.01	0.04		0.95	0.95		0.995193093	
	2013			0	0.01	0.04		0.95	0.95		0.995193093	
	2014			0	0.01	0.04		0.95	0.95		0.995193093	
White Hake	2012	3,638		3,638	0.02	0.03		0.95	0.95		0.990422378	
	2013			0	0.02	0.03		0.95	0.95		0.990422378	
	2014			0	0.02	0.03		0.95	0.95		0.990422378	
Pollock	2012	15,400		15,400	0.05	0.09		0.86	0.86		0.992546584	
	2013	15,600		15,600	0.05	0.09		0.86	0.86		0.992546584	
	2014	16,000		16,000	0.05	0.09		0.87	0.87		0.992546584	
N. Window-pane Flounder	2012	173		173	0.01	0.19		0.80	0.80			
	2013	173		173	0.01	0.19		0.80	0.80			
	2014	173		173	0.01	0.19		0.80	0.80			
S. Window-pane Flounder	2012	386		386	0.10	0.70		0.20	0.20			
	2013	386		386	0.10	0.70		0.20	0.20			
	2014	386		386	0.10	0.70		0.20	0.20			
Ocean Pout	2012	256		256	0.01	0.09		0.90	0.90			
	2013	256		256	0.01	0.09		0.90	0.90			
	2014	256		256	0.01	0.09		0.90	0.90			

Stock	Year	ABC	Canadian Share/ Allowance	US ABC	State Waters	Other Sub-Components	Scallops	Groundfish	Comm Groundfish	Rec Groundfish	Sector PSC	MWT
Atlantic Halibut	2012	85		85	0.50	0.05		0.45	0.45			
	2013	85		85	0.50	0.05		0.45	0.45			
	2014	85		85	0.50	0.05		0.45	0.45			
Atlantic Wolffish	2012	83		83	0.01	0.04		0.95	0.95			
	2013	83		83	0.01	0.04		0.95	0.95			
	2014	83		83	0.01	0.04		0.95	0.95			

Table 4 – Distribution of ABC to fishery components
(1) Includes commercial ABC in state waters and other sub-components

Stock	Year	ABC	Canadian Share/ Allowance	US ABC	State Waters	Other Sub-Compo-nents	Scallops	Groundfish	Comm Groundfish	Rec Groundfish	Sector PSC	Non-Sector	MWT
GB Cod	2012	5,616	513	5,103	51	204	0	4,848	4,848	0	4,743	105	0
	2013		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
GOM Cod	2012	9,018	0	9,018	598	299	0	9,018	5,979	3,039	4,973	109	0
	Low	500	0	500	33	17	0	500	332	169	276	6	0
	High	20,000	0	20,000	1,326	663	0	20,000	13,260	6,740	11,028	243	0
GB Haddock	2012	39,846	9,120	30,726	307	1,229	0	28,882	28,882	0	28,706	177	307
	2013		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
GOM Haddock	2012	1,013		1,013	15	22	0	1,013	734	279	681	7	10
	2013			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
GB Yellowtail Flounder	2012	1,150	586	564	0	23	317.0	224	224	0	221	4	0
	2013	1,150	0	0	0	0							0
	2014		0	0	0	0				0			0
SNE/MA Yellowtail Flounder	2012	1,003		1,003	10	40	136	817	817	0	629	187	0
	2013			0	0	0				0			0
	2014			0	0	0				0			0
CC/GOM Yellowtail Flounder	2012	1,159		1,159	35	23	0	1,101	1,101	0	1,070	31	0
	2013			0	0		0			0			0
	2014			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Plaice	2012	3,632		3,632	36	145	0	3,450	3,450	0	3,372	78	0
	2013			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014			0	51	204	0	4,848	4,848	0	4,743	105	0

Stock	Year	ABC	Canadian Share/ Allow-ance	US ABC	State Waters	Other Sub-Compo-nents	Scallops	Ground-fish	Comm Ground-fish	Rec Ground-fish	Sector PSC	Non-Sector	MWT
Witch Flounder	2012	1,639		49	66	0	1,524	1,524	0	1,493	31	0	1,639
	2013			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
GB Winter Flounder	2012	3,753		0	188	0	3,565	3,565	0	3,541	25	0	3,753
	2013	3,750		0	188	0	3,563	3,563	0	3,538	24	0	3,750
	2014	3,598		0	180	0	3,418	3,418	0	3,395	23	0	3,598
GOM Winter Flounder	2012	1,078		272	54	0	752	752	0	715	38	0	1,078
	2013	1,078		272	54	0	752	752	0	715	38	0	1,078
	2014	1,078		272	54	0	752	752	0	715	38	0	1,078
NE/MA Winter Flounder	2012	626		175	125	0	326	326	0	0	326	0	626
	2013	697		195	139	0	362	362	0	0	362	0	697
	2014	912		255	182	0	474	474	0	0	474	0	912
Redfish	2012	9,224		92	369	0	8,763	8,763	0	8,721	42	0	9,224
	2013			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
White Hake	2012	3,638		73	109	0	3,456	3,456	0	3,423	33	0	3,638
	2013			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pollock	2012	15,400		3,293	754	1,370	0	13,276	13,276	0	13,177	99	0
	2013	15,600		3,293	756	1,380	0	13,464	13,464	0	13,364	100	0
	2014	16,000		3,293	760	1,400	0	13,840	13,840	0	13,737	103	0
N. Window-pane Flounder	2012	173		169	2	33	0	138	138	0	0	138	0
	2013	173		169	2	33	0	138	138	0	0	138	0
	2014	173		169	2	33	0	138	138	0	0	138	0
S. Window-pane Flounder	2012	386		237	39	270	0	77	77	0	0	77	0
	2013	386		237	39	270	0	77	77	0	0	77	0
	2014	386		237	39	270	0	77	77	0	0	77	0

Stock	Year	ABC	Canadian Share/ Allow-ance	US ABC	State Waters	Other Sub-Compo-nents	Scallops	Ground-fish	Comm Ground-fish	Rec Ground-fish	Sector PSC	Non-Sector	MWT
Ocean Pout	2012	256		256	3	23	0	230	230	0	0	230	0
	2013	256		256	3	23	0	230	230	0	0	230	0
	2014	256		256	3	23	0	230	230	0	0	230	0
Atlantic Halibut	2012	85		85	43	4	0	38	38	0	0	38	0
	2013	85		85	43	4	0	38	38	0	0	38	0
	2014	85		85	43	4	0	38	38	0	0	38	0
Atlantic Wolffish	2012	83		83	1	3	0	79	79	0	0	79	0
	2013	83		83	1	3	0	79	79	0	0	79	0
	2014	83		83	1	3	0	79	79	0	0	79	0

Table 5 – ACL adjustments

Stock	Year	State Waters	Other Sub-Components	Scallops	Groundfish	Comm/Non_ Sector Groundfish	Rec Groundfish	Sector PSC	MWT
GB Cod	2010	1	1	1	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	1
	2011	1	1	1	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	1
	2012	1	1	1	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	1
GOM Cod	2010	1	1	1	0.95	0.95	0.93	0.95	1
	2011	1	1	1	0.95	0.95	0.93	0.95	1
	2012	1	1	1	0.95	0.95	0.93	0.95	1
GB Haddock	2010	1	1	1	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.93
	2011	1	1	1	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.93
	2012	1	1	1	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.93
GOM Haddock	2010	1	1	1	0.95	0.95	0.93	0.95	0.93
	2011	1	1	1	0.95	0.95	0.93	0.95	0.93
	2012	1	1	1	0.95	0.95	0.93	0.95	0.93
GB Yellowtail Flounder	2010	1	1	1	0.97	0.97	0.95	0.97	1
	2011	1	1	0.97	0.97	0.97	0.95	0.97	1
	2012	1	1	0.97	0.97	0.97	0.95	0.97	1
SNE/MA Yellowtail Flounder	2010	1	1	1	0.93	0.93	0.95	0.93	1
	2011	1	1	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.95	0.93	1
	2012	1	1	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.95	0.93	1
CC/GOM Yellowtail Flounder	2010	1	1	1	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	1
	2011	1	1	1	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	1
	2012	1	1	1	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	1
Plaice	2010	1	1	1	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	1
	2011	1	1	1	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	1
	2012	1	1	1	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	1
Witch Flounder	2010	1	1	1	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	1
	2011	1	1	1	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	1
	2012	1	1	1	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	1

Stock	Year	State Waters	Other Sub-Components	Scallops	Groundfish	Comm/Non-Sector Groundfish	Rec Groundfish	Sector PSC	MWT
GB Winter Flounder	2010	1	1	1	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	1
	2011	1	1	1	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	1
	2012	1	1	1	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	1
GOM Winter Flounder	2010	1	1	1	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	1
	2011	1	1	1	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	1
	2012	1	1	1	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	1
SNE/MA Winter Flounder	2010	1	1	1	0.93	0.93	0.95	0.93	1
	2011	1	1	1	0.93	0.93	0.95	0.93	1
	2012	1	1	1	0.93	0.93	0.95	0.93	1
Redfish	2010	1	1	1	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	1
	2011	1	1	1	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	1
	2012	1	1	1	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	1
White Hake	2010	1	1	1	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	1
	2011	1	1	1	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	1
	2012	1	1	1	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	1
Pollock	2010	1	1	1	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	1
	2011	1	1	1	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	1
	2012	1	1	1	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	1
N. Windowpane Flounder	2010	1	1	1	0.93	0.93	0.95	0.93	1
	2011	1	1	1	0.93	0.93	0.95	0.93	1
	2012	1	1	1	0.93	0.93	0.95	0.93	1
S. Windowpane Flounder	2010	1	1	1	0.93	0.93	0.95	0.93	1
	2011	1	1	1	0.93	0.93	0.95	0.93	1
	2012	1	1	1	0.93	0.93	0.95	0.93	1
Ocean Pout	2010	1	1	1	0.93	0.93	0.95	0.93	1
	2011	1	1	1	0.93	0.93	0.95	0.93	1
	2012	1	1	1	0.93	0.93	0.95	0.93	1

Stock	Year	State Waters	Other Sub-Components	Scallops	Groundfish	Comm/Non-Sector Groundfish	Rec Groundfish	Sector PSC	MWT
Atlantic Halibut	2010	1	1	1	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	1
	2011	1	1	1	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	1
	2012	1	1	1	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	1
Atlantic Wolffish	2010	1	1	1	0.93	0.93	0.95	0.95	1
	2011	1	1	1	0.93	0.93	0.95	0.95	1
	2012	1	1	1	0.93	0.93	0.95	0.95	1

Table 6 – Proposed incidental catch TACs for major stocks of concern (mt). TACs are for the fishing year. TACs shown are metric tons, live weight. Note: GB cod and GB yellowtail flounder TAC is determined annually and cannot be estimated in advance. Values are dependent on ACLs, which have not yet been determined.

	Percentage of ACL
GB cod	Two
GOM cod	One
GB Yellowtail	Two
CC/GOM yellowtail	One
SNE/MA Yellowtail	One
Plaice	Five
Witch Flounder	Five
SNE/MA Winter Flounder	One
GB Winter Flounder	Two
White Hake	Two
Pollock	Two

Table 7 - Proposed allocation of incidental catch TACs for major stocks of concern to Category B DAS programs (shown as percentage of the incidental catch TAC)

	Category B (regular) DAS Program	CAI Hook Gear SAP	Eastern US/CA Haddock SAP	Southern CAII Haddock SAP
GOM cod	100%	NA	NA	
GB cod	50%	16%	34%	
CC/GOM yellowtail	100%	NA	NA	
Plaice	100%	NA	NA	
White Hake	100%	NA	NA	
SNE/MA Yellowtail	100%	NA	NA	
SNE/MA Winter Flounder	100%	NA	NA	
Witch Flounder	100%	NA	NA	
GB Yellowtail	50%	NA	50%	
GB Winter Flounder	50%	NA	50%	
Pollock	50%	16%	34%	