

shelf species group, which eliminates opportunities to directly target a species that commonly co-occurs with bocaccio. The California recreational fisheries south of 40° 10' N. lat. will be closed entirely from January through June, 2003 and open only shoreward of 20 fm (37 m) for July through December. The retention of bocaccio rockfish will be prohibited for all gears.

Lingcod

Areas: Coastwide

Status of stock: 15 percent of its unfished biomass in 2001

T_{max}: 2009

T_{mid} with a 50-percent probability of rebuilding: NA

Probability of rebuilding to Bmsy by

T_{max}: 60 percent

Fmsy proxy: F45%

ABC in 2003: 841 mt

OY in 2003: 651 mt

Management measures for 2003: In general, commercial non-trawl landings are prohibited during winter months to protect lingcod during their spawning and nesting seasons. Trip limits during the open season remain low. Because lingcod are predominately found on the shelf, gear and depth based management restrictions imposed to protect overfished shelf rockfish species will benefit lingcod. The recreational fisheries in each State maintained a 2 lingcod bag limit, however Washington State will close lingcod fishing for five months, from fall to early spring. California recreational fisheries will be closed from January to June. Commercial hook and line fisheries are similarly closed during the winter months to eliminate targeting during the winter spawning and nesting season.

Canary Rockfish

Areas: Coastwide

Status of stock: 8 percent of its unfished biomass in 2002

T_{max}: 2076

T_{target} with a 50 percent probability of rebuilding: 2074

Probability of rebuilding to Bmsy by

T_{max}: 60 percent

Fmsy proxy: F50%

ABC in 2003: 272 mt

OY in 2003: 44 mt

Management measures for 2003: The new depth based management measures that prohibit bottom trawling on much of the continental shelf and slope will limit opportunity to catch canary rockfish. In addition, small footrope trawl gear restrictions in waters shoreward of the closed areas are expected to keep the incidental catch of canary rockfish low. May to October restrictions for arrowtooth flounder are also expected to minimize incidental catch of canary rockfish. Retention of

canary rockfish will be prohibited in the limited entry and open access fixed gear fisheries. The States will require the exempted pink shrimp trawl vessels to use finfish excluders to participate in the state-managed fisheries. The States of Washington and California will ban spot prawn trawls beginning in 2003, and instead require pot gear to be used for spot prawns. In the recreational fisheries canary rockfish retention will be limited to 1 fish in Washington and Oregon, and prohibited in California. In addition, the California recreational fisheries south of 40° 10' N. lat. will be closed entirely from January through June and open only shoreward of 20 fm (37 m) for July through December.

Cowcod

Areas: Point Conception to the U.S.-Mexico boundary.

Status of stock: 4–11 percent of unfished biomass in 1999

T_{max}: 2099

T_{target} with a 50-percent probability of rebuilding: 2095

Probability of rebuilding to Bmsy by

T_{max}: 55 percent

Fmsy proxy: F50%

ABC in 2003: 24 mt

OY in 2003: 4.8 mt

Management measures for 2003: All directed cowcod fishing opportunities were eliminated beginning in 2001. Retention of cowcod is prohibited for all commercial and recreational fisheries. To protect cowcod from incidental harvest, the Council has recommended continuing to use two Cowcod Conservation Areas (CCAs) (the Eastern CCA and the Western CCA) in the Southern California Bight, delineated to encompass key cowcod habitat areas and known areas of high catches. Fishing for groundfish is prohibited within the CCAs, except that minor nearshore rockfish, cabezon, lingcod, scorpionfish, and greenling may be taken from waters where the bottom depth is less than 20 fathoms (37 m) when the season for those species is open. A transportation corridor is provided through the Western CCA to allow commercial vessels fishing for slope rockfish and other groundfish west of the Western CCA to transport that groundfish through the Western CCA.

Darkblotched rockfish

Areas: Coastwide

Status of stock: 22 percent of unfished biomass in 2000

T_{max}: 2047

T_{target} with a 50 percent-probability of rebuilding: 2030

Probability of rebuilding to Bmsy by

T_{max}: 80%

Fmsy proxy: F50%

ABC in 2003: 205 mt

OY in 2003: 172 mt

Management measures for 2003:

Adult darkblotched rockfish primarily inhabit waters of the upper continental slope and are primarily found along the edge of the shelf north of 38° N. lat. Darkblotched rockfish are primarily taken with trawl gear. The new depth based management measures that prohibit bottom trawling on much of the continental shelf and slope will limit opportunity to catch darkblotched rockfish. Measures to restrict flatfish trawl fisheries shoreward of 100 fm (183 m) will also protect juvenile darkblotched rockfish. May to October restrictions for arrowtooth flounder are also expected to minimize incidental catch of darkblotched rockfish.

Widow Rockfish

Areas: Coastwide

Status of stock: 24 percent of unfished biomass in 2000

T_{max}: 2039

T_{target} with a 50-percent probability of rebuilding: 2037

Probability of rebuilding to Bmsy by

T_{max}: 60 percent

Fmsy proxy: F50 percent

ABC in 2003: 3,871 mt

OY in 2003: 832 mt

Management measures in 2003:

Commercial limits for widow rockfish are intended to accommodate incidental catch and remove incentives for direct fishing. In addition, the midwater trawl fisheries for yellowtail rockfish have been constrained with an incidental catch allowance during the primary season for Pacific whiting to reduce interception of widow rockfish. Bottom trawl opportunities for shelf rockfish continue to be extremely limited, which is expected to benefit widow rockfish.

Yelloweye Rockfish

Areas: coastwide

Status of stock: 24 percent of unfished biomass in 2002

T_{max}: 2071

T_{target} with a 50-percent probability of rebuilding: 2052

Probability of rebuilding to Bmsy by

T_{max}: 92 percent

Fmsy proxy: F50%

ABC in 2003: 52 mt

OY in 2003: 22 mt

Management measures in 2003:

Yelloweye rockfish are more available to the fixed gear and recreational fisheries than to trawl gear. The retention of yelloweye rockfish in the commercial fixed gear fisheries will be prohibited. In addition, depth based closures on the continental shelf will prevent commercial interception of yelloweye rockfish. Off Washington State retention of yelloweye rockfish in recreational fisheries will be prohibited. A Yelloweye Rockfish Conservation Area