

Starry Flounder. The stock was assessed for the first time in 2005 and was estimated to be above 40 percent of its unfished biomass in 2005. For 2012, the coastwide OFL of 1,813 mt is based on the 2005 assessment with a F_{MSY} proxy of $F_{30\%}$. The ABC of 1,511 mt is a 17 percent reduction from the OFL ($\sigma=0.72/P^*=0.40$) as it's a category 2 species. Because the stock is above $B_{25\%}$, the ACL could have been set equal to the ABC. As a precautionary measure, the ACL of 1,360 mt, is a 25 percent reduction from the OFL, which is a 10 percent reduction from the ABC. A set-aside of 7 mt is deducted from the ACL for the Tribal fishery (2 mt) and the incidental open access fishery (5 mt), resulting in a fishery HG of 1,353 mt.

"Other flatfish" are the unassessed flatfish species that do not have individual OFLs/ABC/ACLs and include butter sole, curlfin sole, flathead sole, Pacific sand dab, rex sole, rock sole, and sand sole. The other flatfish OFL of 10,146 mt is based on the summed contribution of the OFLs determined for the component stocks. The ABC of 7,044 mt is a 31 percent reduction from the OFL ($\sigma=1.44/P^*=0.40$) as all species in this complex are category 3 species. The ACL of 4,884 mt is equivalent to the 2010 OY, because there have been no significant changes in the status or management of stocks within the complex. A set-aside of 198 mt is deducted from the ACL for the Tribal fishery (60 mt), the incidental open access fishery (125 mt), and research catch (13 mt), resulting in a fishery HG of 4,686 mt.

POP. A POP stock assessment update was prepared in 2009, based on the 2003 full assessment, and the stock was estimated to be at 29 percent of its unfished biomass in 2009. The OFL of 1,007 mt for the Vancouver and Columbia areas is based on the 2009 stock assessment update with an $F_{50\%}$ F_{MSY} proxy. The ABC of 962 mt is a 4 percent reduction from the OFL ($\sigma=0.36/P^*=0.45$) as it's a category 1 species. The ACL of 183 mt is based on a rebuilding plan with a target year to rebuild of 2020 and an SPR harvest rate of 86.4 percent. An ACT of 157 mt is being established to address management uncertainty and increase the likelihood that total catch remains within the ACL. A set-aside of 12.9 mt is deducted from the ACT for the Tribal fishery (10.9 mt), the incidental open access fishery (0.1 mt), EFP catch (0.1 mt) and research catch (1.8 mt), resulting in a fishery HG of 144.1 mt.

Shortbelly rockfish. A non quantitative assessment was conducted in 2007. The spawning stock biomass of shortbelly rockfish was estimated at 67 percent of its unfished biomass in 2005. The OFL of 6,950 mt was recommended for the stock in 2012 with an ABC of 5,789 mt ($\sigma=0.72$ with a P^* of 0.40). The 50 mt ACL is slightly higher than recent landings, but much lower than previous OYs in recognition of the stock's importance as a forage species in the California Current ecosystem. A set-aside of 1 mt is deducted from the ACL for research catch, resulting in a fishery HG of 49 mt.

Widow rockfish. The stock was assessed in 2009 and was estimated to be at 39 percent of its unfished biomass in 2009. The OFL of 4,923 mt is based on the 2009 stock assessment with an $F_{50\%}$ F_{MSY} proxy. The ABC of 4,705 mt is a 4 percent reduction from the OFL ($\sigma=0.36/P^*=0.45$) as it's a category 1 species. A constant catch of 600 mt, which corresponds to an SPR harvest rate of 91.3 percent in 2012, will be used to rebuild consistent with the rebuilding plan and a target year to rebuild of 2010. A set-aside of 60.9 mt is deducted from the ACL for the Tribal fishery (45 mt), the incidental open access fishery (3.3 mt), EFP catch