

2013

The Oregon Commercial Nearshore Fishery Summary



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Background

Oregon's commercial nearshore fishery first developed as an open access fishery in the early 1990's and transitioned to a state limited-entry permit system in 2004. The commercial nearshore fleet is composed of small vessels, averaging 25 ft., that target shallow (≤ 180 ft.) nearshore rocky reefs in state of Oregon marine waters. Vessels use mostly hook and line or bottom longline fishing gear, but fish pots may also be utilized if a Developmental Fisheries Permit for nearshore species for this gear type was issued in 2003.

A variety of groundfish species are caught in this fishery including black rockfish, blue rockfish and the 21 "nearshore species" (Table 1) defined in Oregon Revised Statutes (ORS 506.011) and Oregon Administrative Rule (OAR 635-004-0215). Many but not all of these species are included in the federal Pacific Coast Groundfish Fishery Management Plan and are subject to federal fishery regulations. The Oregon Fish and Wildlife Commission (Commission) has exclusive jurisdiction over all fish within state waters (ORS 506.036) and incorporates federal fisheries regulations as the basis for additional or more conservative regulations adopted through the state process. The Commission regulates this fishery with annual harvest and landing caps, cumulative bi-monthly period trip limits (hereafter, bi-monthly limits), and daily limits. The state of Oregon has the authority to adopt concurrent or more conservative regulations, but not more liberal regulations for species subject to federal rules.

Two separate permit types exist for the limited-entry commercial nearshore fishery. The first permit type, the black and blue rockfish permit, allows for the harvest of black and blue rockfish in amounts up to the bi-monthly limits set by the Commission, while allowing for only incidental harvest of 15 lbs. per day of all other nearshore fish species combined. The second permit type, the black and blue rockfish permit with a nearshore endorsement, allows for the harvest up to the bi-monthly limits specified by the Commission for black and blue rockfish combined, the other nearshore rockfish species, greenling species and cabezon. Vessels with the nearshore endorsement are not restricted to 15 lbs. per day of nearshore species, which facilitates catching the federal monthly landing limit of shelf rockfish including tiger and vermilion rockfish, both of which are on Oregon's nearshore species list (Table 1). A daily trip limit for black rockfish of 300 lbs. is in effect in specific geographic areas where extensive recreational harvest occurs (OAR 635-004-0365).

Fishers in this fishery primarily land black rockfish, cabezon, kelp greenling, China rockfish, blue rockfish, vermilion rockfish, quillback rockfish, and copper rockfish with other nearshore species making up a very small portion of the catch. Each fishing "season" consists of the calendar year, with boats fishing year-round as weather allows. A small amount of nearshore species is harvested as incidental catch in fisheries targeting other species. These other fisheries often use troll or trawl gear. Fish caught in the commercial nearshore fishery supply both live and fresh (dead) fish markets. For many fishers the commercial nearshore fishery is one of

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several fisheries in which they participate, for other fishers it may be their only commercial fishing operation.

This document summarizes 2013 commercial nearshore fishery management goals, harvest specifications, fishing effort, landed poundage and ex-vessel value from fish tickets, biological data, and information obtained from the nearshore logbook as of April 2014. Additionally, the harvest specifications for the 2014 season are detailed. Data from Garibaldi and Astoria are combined in the Garibaldi port group, data from Depoe Bay and Newport are combined in the Newport port group, and data from Winchester Bay, Charleston and Bandon are combined in the Bandon port group to maintain confidentiality. Although fishermen sometimes use more than one gear type during a trip, landings in this document are summarized by the primary gear used to harvest fish that is recorded on the fish ticket for any given trip.

Fishery Management

Managers of the commercial nearshore fishery set specific management goals at the outset of the year to maintain a sustainable fishery from both a resources and a socio-economic perspective. The primary goal for 2013 was to provide fishing opportunities to the industry throughout the calendar year without exceeding either annual landing caps or allowable impacts to prohibited species that have been declared overfished, primarily yelloweye rockfish.

In 2013, there was a change in federal regulations that moved the rockfish conservation area (RCA) out from approximately the 20 fathom line to the 30 fathom line in the waters south of 43⁰ N. This occurred because bycatch mortality of yelloweye rockfish was no longer constraining the fishery. The change allowed fishery participants on the south coast to fish waters that had been restricted since 2009, but did not affect fishers operating north of 43⁰ N where the RCA restriction had been at the 30 fathom line since 2003.

Fishery landing caps were managed by implementing six bi-monthly periods (Table 2, Appendix A) and by setting maximum cumulative trip limits (bi-monthly limits) for permit holders during each of these time periods. Public input regarding bi-monthly limit specifications for 2013 was sought both at the annual commercial nearshore fishery meetings held in August 2012 and at the December 2012 Commission meeting. Based on both public input and on recommendations from the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife (Department), the Commission adopted annual harvest and landing caps as well as bi-monthly limits for 2013 in December 2012. The bi-monthly limits put into effect at the outset of the 2013 season were intended to require few or no in-season changes and to provide predictable bi-monthly limits, season lengths, and market supply. However, the bi-monthly limits can be adjusted up or down, in-season, to allow greater opportunity for reaching the annual landing caps or to slow harvest to stay within caps.

The Department actively collected data on the commercial nearshore fishery in 2013 to understand how these resources were utilized. Fish landed were sorted by species, and landed poundage was recorded on fish receiving tickets submitted to the Department by fish buyers.

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Port biologists and samplers collected data on landed catch through species composition and biological sampling. Nearshore managers also collected information on fishing effort, harvest locations, harvest methods, and discards from the fishery through the nearshore logbook program.

Harvest Specifications

Annual landing caps for the commercial nearshore fishery have changed multiple times since the beginning of the limited entry fishery, but remained at 2012 levels for 2013, with the exception of the cabezon landing cap (Table 3). The 2013 cabezon landing cap was reduced from 30.5 mt (67,240 lbs.) in 2012 to 30.0 mt (66,138 lbs.) in 2013 to be consistent with the change in the federal annual catch limit for this stock.

For 2013, bi-monthly limits for the black and blue rockfish and greenling complexes were raised from 2012 outset levels, for all periods, to allow fishers greater opportunities for harvesting the landing caps (Table 4). The bi-monthly limits for the other nearshore rockfish complex and for cabezon were set at levels identical to the outset of 2012. Department resource managers raised bi-monthly limits in-season for cabezon and for black and blue rockfish for periods 5 - 6 to provide greater opportunities for attaining a larger percentage of the landing cap (Table 4). Details for 2013 landings in each period are provided in Table 5.

All harvest specifications for the 2014 season were set at initial 2013 levels (Tables 3 & 4).

Commercial Nearshore Permits

In 2013, there were 122 limited-entry commercial nearshore fishery permits available, one fewer than in 2012. Of the 122 available permits, 121 were issued for 2013; 70 black and blue rockfish permits with nearshore endorsements, and 51 permits without nearshore endorsements. One permitted vessel without the nearshore endorsement did not renew its permit in each of the last two years, 2012 and 2013. These vessels did not meet the permit renewal requirement of 5 commercial landings in any fishery. Of the 121 permits issued in 2013, 65 (92.9%) with nearshore endorsements and 48 (94.1%) of the permits without nearshore endorsement were active in the fishery. There were 34 vessel permit transfers in 2013; 16 were nearshore endorsed permits, 18 were permits without the nearshore endorsement. Based on the most frequent port of landing, Port Orford was the home port with the most total permits (44), and the home port of the most permits with nearshore endorsements (35; Figure 1). Pacific City was the home port of the most permits without nearshore endorsements (14).

2013 Effort

Total commercial nearshore fishery landing events (i.e. the number of trips landing nearshore species) totaled 2,703 in 2013 (Figure 2). The average number of trips over the last five-years (2009 - 13) has been 2,599. This five-year average includes the 2009 fishing year which was a high outlier for nearshore effort with 2,851 trips. Anecdotal information from fishers indicates that several factors including favorable weather early in the year and shifts in effort from crab

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and salmon fisheries likely contributed to the increased effort that year. In 2013, Period 3 had the most landings (636) while period 1 had the fewest (173; Table 5). Fishers using hook and line gear made 2,308 landings (85.4%), fishers using longline gear made 238 landings (8.8%), and the remaining 157 landings (5.8%) were made by a combination of other gear types.

Black and Blue Rockfish Landings

Black and blue rockfish landings totaled 246,896 lbs. (112.0 mt) constituting 78.9% attainment of the landing cap in 2013 (Table 5). Total landings were highest in period 5 (60,475 lbs.) and lowest in period 1 (12,231 lbs.). Landings of black and blue rockfish were higher at the end of the year than in the three previous years, but were landed at rates similar to those three years for the early part of the season (Figure 3). Black rockfish alone totaled 236,316 lbs. (107.2 mt), for 77.7% attainment of the black rockfish landing cap. With 10,580 lbs. landed, blue rockfish represented a relatively minor component (4.3%) of black and blue complex landings. Although the landing cap for this complex has changed multiple times since 2004 (Table 3), the total poundage of black and blue rockfish landed in 2013 was up 18,633 lbs. (8.2%) from 2012, but down 421 lbs. (0.2%) from the previous four-year average of 247,317 lbs. which includes 2009 when an exceptionally high total of 300,771 lbs. was taken. Live markets purchased 61.7% of black and blue rockfish landings, with 38.3% going to the fresh fish market. The total value of black and blue rockfish landed was \$535,722.48 with weighted average values of \$2.49/lb. for live fish and \$1.69/lb. for fresh fish (Table 6). Prices for live black rockfish ranged from \$1.00/lb. to \$3.55/lb., and prices for fresh black rockfish ranged from \$0.35/lb. to \$2.35/lb. Prices for live blue rockfish ranged from \$1.00 to \$3.00 with an average value of \$1.73/lb., and prices for fresh blue rockfish ranged from \$0.55/lb. to \$2.35/lb. with an average value of \$1.34/lb. Blue rockfish were more commonly landed for the fresh market, with only 5.6% landed live. Vessels delivering to Port Orford landed 103,506 lbs. of black and blue rockfish, followed by 50,130 lbs. landed in Gold Beach, and 25,433 lbs. landed in Pacific City (Figure 4). Landings have been consistently highest in Port Orford and Gold Beach for the last several years, while the port group with the third highest landings of these species has varied. Of the black and blue rockfish landed in the 2013 fishery, 92.3% (227,776 lbs.) were taken with hook and line gear, 7.1% (17,606 lbs.) were taken with longline gear, while the remaining 0.6% (1,514 lbs.) were taken by all other gear types combined (Figure 5).

Throughout the years, Department port biologists and samplers have collected biological information from black and blue rockfish landed in the commercial nearshore fishery (Tables 7 - 9, Appendices B - D). In 2013, 4,304 black rockfish were sampled for length and sex; 46% were male and 53% were female with 1% of unknown sex. Lengths ranged from 9.8 - 23.6 in. with a mean of 15.6 in. Weight samples numbered 3,802 and ranged from 0.4 - 7.2 lbs. with a mean of 2.5 lbs. Black rockfish sampled from Garibaldi were on average the longest (16.0 in.) and those from Bandon weighed the most (2.7 lbs.), while fish sampled from Brookings were the shortest (15.3 in.) and those from Pacific City weighed the least (2.5 lbs.). Black rockfish sampled from all other gear were the longest (18.3 in.) and heaviest (3.7 lbs.) likely due to this species being

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landed as incidental catch by trawl gear. Fish caught by hook and line were on average shortest (15.5 in.) and lightest (2.5 lbs.). Blue rockfish length samples numbered 673 and ranged from 9.1 - 17.3 in. with a mean of 13.5 in. Weight samples of blue rockfish numbered 613 and ranged from 0.5 - 3.4 lbs. with a mean of 1.7 lbs. Only 5% percent of the blue rockfish length samples examined were male while 93% percent were female and 2% were of unknown sex. This disproportionate take of female blue rockfish is likely explained by the combination of female blue rockfish attaining larger sizes than males at maturity and fishers' preference for landing larger fish. Blue rockfish sampled from Garibaldi were on average the longest (15.1 in.) and those from Gold Beach weighed the most (2.0 lbs.), while fish sampled from Pacific City were the shortest (12.8 in.) and fish from Port Orford weighed the least (1.6 lbs.). Blue rockfish caught by hook and line averaged 13.6 in. and 1.8 lbs. and fish caught by longline averaged 13.2 in. and 1.6 lbs. A single fish was sampled from the all other gear group that measured 13.0 in. and weighed 1.5 lbs.

Other Nearshore Rockfish Landings

Other nearshore rockfish landings for 2013 totaled 23,627 lbs. (10.7 mt) for 74.9% attainment of the landing cap (Table 5). This total was down 11.1% from 2012 total landings (26,568 lbs.; Figure 6) but up 3.4% from the previous four-year average (2009 - 2012) of 22,852 lbs. Landings were highest in period 4 (6,132 lbs.) and lowest in period 1 (1,536 lbs.; Table 5). China rockfish composed the majority of other nearshore rockfish catch (65.1%) followed by quillback rockfish (20.5%) and copper rockfish (9.5%; Figure 7a). This species composition of other nearshore rockfish landed in 2013 is similar to the composition landed from 2009 - 2012 (Figure 7b) however, the percent composition of China rockfish was down 6.2%, while quillback and copper rockfishes were up 4.7% and 1.7%, respectively. Live markets purchased 76.1% of other nearshore rockfish landings, with 23.9% going to the fresh fish market. The total value of the other nearshore rockfish landed in 2013 was \$115,825.55 with weighted average values of \$6.08/lb. for live fish and \$1.17/lb. for fresh fish (Table 6). Prices for live other nearshore rockfish ranged from \$1.00/lb. to \$10.00/lb., with highest values representing fish sold to aquaria. Prices for fresh fish ranged from \$0.50/lb. to \$2.50/lb. Pounds landed per species, species specific landing values, and average prices per species are detailed in Table 6. Vessels delivering to Port Orford landed 15,511 lbs. of other nearshore rockfish, followed by 4,579 lbs. and 2,150 lbs. landed in Gold Beach and by the Bandon group, respectively (Figure 8). Of the other nearshore rockfish landed, 70.4% (16,640 lbs.) were taken with hook and line gear, 28.7% (6,773 lbs.) were taken with longline gear, while the remaining 0.9% (214 lbs.) were taken by all other gear types combined (Figure 5). Fishers using longline gear land a larger percentage of other nearshore rockfish relative to black and blue rockfish and greenling likely due to this gear type both utilizing hooks generally too large for small-mouthed greenlings and because this gear is used to target demersal habitats which other nearshore rockfish occupy.

Length, weight, and sex ratios collected from other nearshore rockfish samples are summarized by species in Tables 7 - 9. China rockfish, quillback rockfish, and copper rockfish composed

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over 95% of the landings of other nearshore rockfish, therefore these three species make-up the majority of biological samples collected from this complex. Grass rockfish were only sampled in Brookings where they were landed by hook and line gear. Only two gopher rockfish were sampled in 2013, both landed in Port Orford, one from hook and line and one from longline gear.

Greenling Landings

Greenling landings for 2013 totaled 48,230 lbs. (21.9 mt) for 93.5% attainment of the landing cap (Table 5). Almost all the greenling landed in the commercial nearshore fishery are kelp greenling, however fish ticket regulations do not currently require sorting of greenling landings to species. The total poundage of greenling landed in 2013 was up 15.2% from the 2012 total of 41,880 lbs., and up 11.1% from the previous four year average (2009 - 2012) of 43,397 lbs. (Figure 9). Total landings were highest in period 3 (10,013 lbs.) and lowest in period 1 (4,185 lbs.; Table 5). Live markets purchased 98.4% of the greenling landed in 2013. The total value of greenling landed was \$221,124.22 for weighted average values of \$4.64/lb. for live fish and \$1.03/lb. for fresh fish (Table 6). Prices for live greenling ranged from \$1.50/lb. to \$5.50/lb., and prices for fresh greenling ranged from \$0.32/lb. to \$2.75/lb. Vessels delivering to Port Orford landed 27,264 lbs. of greenling, followed by 15,709 lbs. and 3,891 lbs. landed in Gold Beach and Brookings, respectively (Figure 10). Of the greenling landed in 2013, 89.7% (43,270 lbs.) were taken with hook and line gear, 10.0% (4,830 lbs.) were taken with longline gear, while the remaining 0.3% (130 lbs.) were taken by all other gear types combined (Figure 5).

Length samples collected from kelp greenling numbered 2,382 and weight samples numbered 2,325. Lengths ranged from 10.6 - 18.1 in. with a mean of 13.7 in. Weight samples ranged from 0.5 - 2.9 lbs. with a mean of 1.4 lbs. Of the kelp greenling length samples, 62% were male and 38% were female. Kelp greenling sampled from Garibaldi were on average the longest (14.9 in.) and weighed the most (1.7 lbs.), while fish sampled from Brookings were the shortest (13.5 in.) and those from Port Orford weighed the least (1.4 lbs.). Kelp greenling sampled from all other gear were on average the longest (15.0 in.) and heaviest (1.7 lbs.) while fish sampled from hook and line were shortest (13.7 in.) and lightest (1.4 lbs.).

Cabezon Landings

Cabezon landings for 2013 totaled 43,675 lbs. (19.8 mt) constituting 66.0% attainment of the landing cap (Table 5). The total poundage of cabezon landed in 2013 was down 31.3% from the 2012 total of 63,598 lbs., and down 29.0% from the previous four year average of 61,528 lbs. (Figure 11). The decline in overall cabezon catch in 2013 corresponds to the decline in landings in Port Orford. Anecdotal information from discussions with fishers suggests that more extensive kelp beds than in recent years may have limited fishing in areas where cabezon are typically caught. Total landings were highest in period 5 (11,247 lbs.) and lowest in period 1 (3,468 lbs.; Table 5). Live markets purchased 96.1% of the cabezon landings. The total value of cabezon landed this past year was \$151,005.40, with weighted average values of \$3.55/lb. for live fish and \$1.25/lb. for fresh fish (Table 6). Prices for live cabezon ranged from \$1.50/lb. to \$5.50/lb.,

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and prices for fresh cabezon ranged from \$0.40/lb. to \$4.00/lb. Vessels delivering to Port Orford landed 25,621 lbs. of cabezon, followed by 5,830 lbs. and 4,687 lbs. landed in Gold Beach and Brookings, respectively (Figure 12). Of the cabezon landed in 2013, 55.6% (24,283 lbs.) were taken with hook and line gear, 36.3% (15,837 lbs.) were taken with longline gear, while the remaining 8.1% (3,555 lbs.) were taken by all other gear types combined (Figure 5). Longline gear lands the largest percentage of cabezon relative to other species complexes likely because this gear type is used to more intensively target demersal habitats that cabezon occupy.

Length samples collected from cabezon numbered 601 and weight samples numbered 577. Lengths ranged from 15.0 - 30.7 in. with a mean of 20.3 in. Weight samples ranged from 2.2 - 18.8 lbs. with a mean of 6.0 lbs. Of the length samples examined, 40% of the cabezon were male and 31% were female with 29% of unknown sex. The high percentage of unsexed cabezon samples can be attributed to the fact that the majority of these fish are sold to the live fish market thus prohibiting samplers from cutting open fish to identify their sex. Cabezon sampled from Bandon were the longest (23.1 in.) and weighed the most (9.3 lbs.), while fish sampled from Brookings were the shortest (19.2 in.) and weighed the least (5.2 lbs.). Cabezon sampled from longline were the longest (21.6 in.) and heaviest (7.0 lbs.), while fish sampled from hook and line were on average shortest (19.6 in.) and lightest (5.5 lbs.).

Other Nearshore Species Landings

Total landed poundage of the five species of nearshore rockfish which do not have a state annual landing caps was 8,937 lbs. (Table 5). Vermilion rockfish made up the bulk of these fish with a total of 7,547 lbs. landed and a total ex-vessel value of \$15,846.55. Vermilion rockfish were sold mainly to the fresh fish market (78.2%) which accounted for 49.1% of the ex-vessel value. The 21.8% of the vermilion rockfish sold to the live fish market accounted for 50.9% of the ex-vessel value for this species. Hook and line gear accounted for 61.1% of the catch of this species, while bottom longline and all other gear combined composed 38.0% and 0.9% of the pounds landed, respectively. Tiger rockfish landings totaled 1,385 lbs. for a total ex-vessel value of \$5,315.79. The majority of tiger rockfish (67.7%) went to the live fish market which accounted for 90.0% of the ex-vessel value, with the remaining 32.3% of this species sold to the fresh fish market. Tiger rockfish were landed with bottom longline (55.4%) and hook and line gear (44.6%). Three pounds of red Irish lord and 2 lbs. of buffalo sculpin were landed with hook and line gear in 2013.

Length, weight, and sex ratio samples collected from vermilion rockfish numbered 178, and 66 samples were collected from tiger rockfish. Vermilion rockfish lengths ranged from 15.0 - 24.0 in. with a mean of 19.5 in., while tiger rockfish lengths ranged from 11.8 – 20.4 in. with a mean of 15.8 in. Weight samples for vermilion rockfish ranged from 2.4 - 10.9 lbs. with a mean of 5.5 lbs. while tiger rockfish weights ranged from 1.2 – 5.7 lbs. with a mean of 3.1 lbs. Of the vermilion rockfish samples, 48% were male, 51% were female, and less than 1% were of unknown sex. Of the tiger rockfish samples, 52% were male and 48% were female. Both

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vermilion and tiger rockfishes were only sampled from longline and hook and line gear types. Vermilion rockfish sampled from longline gear were the longest (19.7 in.) and heaviest (5.7 lbs.) while samples of tiger rockfish from hook and line gear were the longest (16.2 in.) and heaviest (3.2 lbs.).

Nearshore Logbook Information

Participants in the commercial nearshore fishery, along with those who fish in the open access lingcod fishery, are required to maintain and submit a logbook record of fishing activities for each fishing trip (ORS 508.953, OAR 635-004-0290). Logbooks contain fisher's estimated weights (hails) of both landed fish and released fish. Fishers also record information about where they fished during the trip as nearshore grid block(s) measuring 1 minute of latitude by 1 minute of longitude. Each grid block is approximately 0.7 square nautical miles. The detailed and spatially-explicit nature of logbook data is utilized both in the management of the fishery and to answer other related questions of interest. Compliance with logbook submission requirements for 2013 was tracked by the Department. In early 2014, letters were sent to all permit holders that detailed any logbooks that had not been received. Many permit holders subsequently submitted missing logbooks. For the purposes of this report the compliance rates in 2013 are summarized by port or port group after the late logbooks were received, and this summary includes open access trips that primarily landed lingcod (Table 10). Statewide, nearshore fishers submitted logbooks for 93.0% of their 2013 fishing trips with recorded landings. Logbook compliance was higher among nearshore permitted vessels (95.5%) than the vessels participating in the open access fishery (60.2%). Regulations do not specifically identify the type of logbook to be used by vessels in the open access fishery, though it has been the practice to recommend a nearshore logbook rather than a fixed-gear logbook. Also, salmon fishers that land nearshore species or lingcod are not explicitly required to submit a logbook. It is often difficult to separate lingcod landings attributed to open access vessels from salmon vessels. Consequently, owners of open access vessels do not receive notification letters of vessel compliance – a factor that likely contributes to the lower compliance rate. The port of Gold Beach had the highest compliance rate (97.7%) while the Bandon group had the lowest compliance rate (86.0%).

Logbook hails for landed fish totaled less than the total pounds recorded on fish tickets (472,260 lbs. vs. 501,787 lbs.). This is likely due to the combined effects of not all logbooks being received, and the fact that hails are estimates rather than measured weights. A variety of species were reported as being released in the nearshore logbooks received (Table 11). Lingcod comprised the greatest amount of fish reported as being released (79,599 lbs.). Federal regulations prohibited retention of lingcod by participants in this fishery during winter months from December through April. Logbooks indicated a total of 5,996 lbs. of greenling species were released and 3,583 lbs. of blue rockfish. These three species groups accounted for 92% of the total amount of fish reported as being released in 2013.

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Tables

Table 1. Fish species in the commercial nearshore fishery.

State Management Category	Common Name	Scientific Name
Black and Blue Rockfish	Black rockfish	<i>Sebastes melanops</i>
	Blue rockfish	<i>Sebastes mystinus</i>
Nearshore Species		
Other Nearshore Rockfish	Kelp rockfish	<i>Sebastes atrovirens</i>
	Brown rockfish	<i>Sebastes auriculatus</i>
	Gopher rockfish	<i>Sebastes carnatus</i>
	Copper rockfish	<i>Sebastes caurinus</i>
	Black and yellow rockfish	<i>Sebastes chrysomelas</i>
	Calico rockfish	<i>Sebastes dalli</i>
	Quillback rockfish	<i>Sebastes maliger</i>
	China rockfish	<i>Sebastes nebulosus</i>
	Grass rockfish	<i>Sebastes rastrelliger</i>
	Olive rockfish	<i>Sebastes serranoides</i>
Treefish	<i>Sebastes serriceps</i>	
Greenlings	Kelp greenling	<i>Hexagrammos decagrammus</i>
	Rock greenling	<i>Hexagrammos lagocephalus</i>
	Whitespotted greenling	<i>Hexagrammos steleri</i>
	Painted greenling	<i>Oxylebius pictus</i>
Cabezon	Cabezon	<i>Scorpaneichthys marmoratus</i>
Other Nearshore Species	Buffalo Sculpin	<i>Enophrys bison</i>
	Red Irish Lord	<i>Hemilepidotus hemilepiotus</i>
	Brown Irish Lord	<i>Hemilepidotus spinosus</i>
Federal Shelf Rockfish	Vermillion rockfish	<i>Sebastes minatus</i>
	Tiger rockfish	<i>Sebastes nigrocinctus</i>

Table 2. Bi-monthly cumulative period trip limit durations.

Period	Cumulative Trip Limit Duration
1	January - February
2	March - April
3	May - June
4	July - August
5	September - October
6	November - December

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Table 3. Annual landing caps (mt) for nearshore species complexes for 2003 - 2014.

	Black & Blue rockfish	Other Nearshore rockfish	Cabezon	Greenling
2003	112.9	11.4	31.3	19.5
2004	111.9 (108.0)*	12.0	31.3	23.4
2005	108.7 (104.8)*	12.0	31.3	23.4
2006	106.5 (102.5)*	13.5	31.3	23.4
2007	104.6 (100.6)*	12.0	31.3	23.4
2008	104.6 (100.6)*	12.0	31.3	23.4
2009	141.9 (137.9)*	14.3	31.3	23.4
2010	141.9 (137.9)*	14.3	31.3	23.4
2011	141.9 (137.9)*	14.3	31.3	23.4
2012	141.9 (137.9)*	14.3	30.5	23.4
2013	141.9 (137.9)*	14.3	30.0	23.4
2014	141.9 (137.9)*	14.3	30.0	23.4

* - values in parentheses are landing caps for black rockfish, alone.

Table 4. Bi-monthly limits for commercial nearshore species complexes at the outset of 2012 - 2014. 2013 in-season management changes are also depicted, indicated by italics.

Species Complex	Limit Time Period	2012	2012	2013	2013	2014
		(outset)	(with in-season changes)	(outset)	(with in-season changes)	(outset)
Black & Blue rockfish	Jan. - Feb.	800	800	1,000	1,000	1,000
	Mar. - Apr.	1,000	1,000	1,200	1,200	1,200
	May - Jun.	1,400	<i>1,800</i>	1,700	1,700	1,700
	Jul. - Aug.	1,400	<i>1,800</i>	1,600	<i>1,800</i>	1,600
	Sep. - Oct.	1,000	<i>2,100</i>	1,200	<i>2,100</i>	1,200
Other Nearshore rockfish	Nov. - Dec.	800	<i>2,100</i>	1,000	<i>1,800</i>	1,000
	Bi-monthly	700	700	700	700	700
Greenling	Bi-monthly*	250	250 (Periods 5 & 6 = 400)*	300	300	300
Cabezon	Bi-monthly*	1,500	1,500 (Period 6 = 100)	1,500	1,500 (Periods 5 & 6 = 2,000)*	1,500

* - trip limits presented apply to each bi-monthly period throughout the whole year except when changes, in parentheses, were made.

Table 5. Number of commercial nearshore fishery landing events and poundage landed by bi-monthly period and species complex in 2013. Periods with highest totals are in *italics*.

Period	Number of Landings	Black & Blue rockfish	Black rockfish	Other Nearshore rockfish	Greenling	Cabezon	Other Nearshore species
1	173	12,231	12,000	1,536	4,185	3,468	525
2	416	37,594	36,837	3,052	9,636	7,339	1,486
3	<i>636</i>	59,130	58,332	4,632	<i>10,013</i>	9,113	1,928
4	608	55,196	52,086	<i>6,132</i>	9,922	8,152	1,795
5	602	<i>60,475</i>	55,237	6,051	8,616	<i>11,247</i>	2,274
6	268	22,270	21,824	2,224	5,858	4,356	917
Total	2,703	246,896	236,316	23,627	48,230	43,675	8,937
% Attainment of landing cap		78.9%	77.7%	74.9%	93.5%	66.0%	NA

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Table 6. Total poundage landed, total value, and average prices of live and fresh landings by species and/or species complex in 2013.

Species	Live lbs. (Fresh lbs.)	Live Value (Fresh Value)	Avg. Live Price / lb. (Fresh)*
Black & Blue rockfish	152,261 (94,635)	\$379,302.69 (\$156,419.79)	\$2.49 (\$1.65)
Black	151,665 (84,651)	\$378,273.99 (\$143,082.14)	\$2.49 (\$1.69)
Blue	596 (9,984)	\$1,028.70 (\$13,337.65)	\$1.73 (\$1.34)
Other Nearshore rockfish	17,969 (5,658)	\$109,208.71 (\$6,616.84)	\$6.08 (\$1.17)
China	11,931 (3,457)	\$80,928.71 (\$3,966.19)	\$6.78 (\$1.15)
Quillback	3,242 (1,597)	\$15,624.25 (\$1,856.70)	\$4.82 (\$1.16)
Copper	2,312 (572)	\$10,085.75 (\$750.45)	\$4.36 (\$1.31)
Grass	357 (0)	\$1,956.00 (\$0)	\$5.48
Gopher	76 (20)	\$360 (\$19.50)	\$4.74 (\$0.98)
Black & Yellow	25 (0)	\$134.75 (\$0)	\$5.39
Brown	24 (12)	\$114.00 (\$24.00)	\$4.75 (\$2.00)
Calico	-	-	-
Kelp	-	-	-
Olive	2 (0)	\$5.00 (\$0)	\$2.50
Treefish	-	-	-
Greenling	47,446 (784)	\$220,314.50 (\$809.72)	\$4.64 (\$1.03)
Cabazon	41,958 (1,717)	\$148,855.65 (\$2,149.75)	\$3.55 (\$1.25)
Other Nearshore species	2,579 (6,362)	\$12,847.89 (\$8,319.95)	\$4.98 (\$1.31)
Vermilion rockfish	1,639 (5,908)	\$8,063.00 (\$7,783.55)	\$4.92 (\$1.32)
Tiger rockfish	938 (451)	\$4,783.89 (\$531.90)	\$5.10 (\$1.18)
Buffalo scuplin	2 (0)	\$1.00 (\$0)	\$0.50
Red Irish lord	0 (3)	\$0 (\$4.50)	(\$1.50)
Brown Irish lord	-	-	-
Total	262,216 (109,156)	\$870,529.44 (\$174,316.05)	\$3.32 (\$1.60)

* - average prices per pound are weighted averages

Table 7. Summary of 2013 length samples from the Oregon commercial nearshore fishery.

Species common name	Range (in.)	Mean length (in.)	95% confidence interval (+/- in.)	Sample size
Black rockfish	9.8 – 23.6	15.6	< 0.1	4,304
Blue rockfish	9.1 – 17.3	13.5	0.1	673
China rockfish	11.4 – 18.9	13.9	< 0.1	688
Quillback rockfish	11.8 – 19.7	15.6	0.2	214
Copper rockfish	12.2 – 20.5	17.5	0.5	63
Grass rockfish	13.8 – 18.9	16.5	0.7	13
Gopher rockfish	14.2 – 14.2	14.2	-	2
Kelp greenling	10.6 – 18.1	13.7	< 0.1	2,382
Cabazon	15.0 – 30.7	20.3	0.2	601
Vermilion rockfish	15.0 – 24.0	19.5	0.3	178
Tiger rockfish	11.8 – 20.4	15.8	0.4	66

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Table 8. Summary of 2013 weight samples from the Oregon commercial nearshore fishery.

Species common name	Range (lbs.)	Mean weight (lbs.)	95% confidence interval (+/- lbs)	Sample size
Black rockfish	0.4 – 7.2	2.5	< 0.1	3,801
Blue rockfish	0.5 – 3.4	1.7	< 0.1	613
China rockfish	1.0 – 3.9	2.2	< 0.1	676
Quillback rockfish	1.1 – 5.8	3.1	0.1	211
Copper rockfish	1.4 – 7.6	4.3	0.4	61
Grass rockfish	2.0 – 5.7	3.5	0.5	13
Gopher rockfish	2.0 – 2.2	2.1	0.2	2
Kelp greenling	0.5 – 2.9	1.4	< 0.1	2,325
Cabezon	2.2 – 18.8	6.0	0.2	577
Vermilion rockfish	2.4 – 10.9	5.5	0.2	178
Tiger rockfish	1.2 – 5.7	3.1	0.1	66

Table 9. Summary of sampled other nearshore rockfish sex ratios, and maximum and minimum lengths and weights by port and gear type from 2013.

2013 sampled Other Nearshore rockfish	China rockfish	Quillback rockfish	Copper rockfish	Grass rockfish	Gopher rockfish
Male / Female / Unknown sex ratio (%)	51 / 48 / 1 (N = 688)	54 / 46 / 0 (N = 214)	46 / 54 / 0 (N = 63)	62 / 38 / 0 (N = 13)	100 / 0 / 0 (N = 2)
Port where mean longest fish landed (in.)	Bandon (15.2)	Bandon (17.5)	Gold Beach (18.4)	Brookings (16.5)	Port Orford (14.2)
Port where mean heaviest fish landed (lbs.)	Bandon (3.0)	Bandon (4.5)	Bandon (4.9)	Brookings (3.5)	Port Orford (2.1)
Gear used to land mean longest fish (in.)	hook & line (13.9)	longline (15.9)	hook & line (17.7)	hook & line (16.5)	sample size=1
Gear used to land mean heaviest fish (lbs.)	hook & line (2.2)	longline (3.3)	hook & line (4.4)	hook & line (3.5)	sample size=1
Port where mean shortest fish landed (in.)	Port Orford (13.8)	Port Orford (15.3)	Port Orford (17.0)	only sampled in Brookings	only sampled in Port Orford
Port where mean lightest fish landed (lbs.)	Port Orford (2.1)	Garibaldi (2.9)	Port Orford (4.0)	only sampled in Brookings	only sampled in Port Orford
Gear used to land mean shortest fish (in.)	longline (13.7)	hook & line (15.4)	longline (17.3)	only sampled hook & line	sample size=1
Gear used to land mean lightest fish (lbs.)	longline (2.1)	all other (2.8)	longline (4.3)	only sampled hook & line	sample size=1

Table 10. Summary of 2013 nearshore landings (including open access lingcod) by port indicating logbook compliance rates.

Port	Number of Landings	Landings Without Logs	Compliance (%)
Brookings	218	6	97.3
Gold Beach	567	13	97.7
Port Orford	1,195	92	92.3
Bandon group	228	32	86.0
Newport group	221	18	91.9
Pacific City	248	22	91.1
Garibaldi group	135	11	92.5
Total	2,762	194	93.0

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Table 11. Summary of released fish recorded in logbooks in 2013.

Summary of 2013 Releases from Nearshore Logbooks Pounds of legal and sublegal* sized fish released

Species	Jan - Feb		Mar - Apr		May - Jun		Jul - Aug		Sep - Oct		Nov - Dec		Totals	
	Legal	Sub	Legal	Sub	Legal	Sub	Legal	Sub	Legal	Sub	Legal	Sub	Legal	Sub
Lingcod	13,051	1,294	30,837	4,658	4,061	3,686	2,239	2,819	3,187	3,110	8,452	2,205	61,827	17,772
Greenlings	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	5	0
Kelp Greenling	152	146	591	402	604	548	718	389	1,110	462	512	357	3,687	2,304
Black rockfish*	355	5	365	87	372	48	371	88	329	21	154	2	1,946	251
Blue rockfish*	238	30	246	26	574	30	629	103	1,315	59	307	26	3,309	274
China rockfish	0	25	12	67	73	66	31	67	42	93	9	71	167	389
Copper rockfish	0	0	0	6	28	0	12	3	0	1	0	0	40	10
Olive rockfish*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	4	0
Quillback rockfish	0	2	1	21	1	11	0	22	3	26	0	0	5	82
Tiger rockfish*	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	42	5	0	0	46	5
Vermilion rockfish*	8	0	10	0	4	0	25	0	151	0	0	0	198	0
Widow rockfish*	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	0
Yellowtail rockfish*	17	0	44	6	77	8	23	0	226	7	22	0	409	21
Blackgill rockfish*	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0
Canary rockfish*	25	8	49	27	631	15	263	6	296	24	50	7	1,314	87
Yelloweye rockfish*	10	9	10	1	69	0	209	4	71	4	47	0	416	18
Sculpins*	8	5	2	0	3	0	4	0	70	0	1	0	88	5
Cabezon	38	58	68	152	115	133	149	93	114	173	80	91	564	700
Red Irish Lord*	5	0	6	1	4	6	26	0	39	3	9	4	89	14
Buffalo sculpin*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	0
Skates*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	190	0	0	0	190	0
Coho salmon	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	0	16	0	0	0	28	0
Chinook salmon	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0
Surfperches*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	0
Pacific Halibut	0	0	150	0	180	0	172	12	70	20	0	0	572	32

* - these species do not have minimum legal size limits. Any pounds indicated as sublegal in logbooks were likely small fish.

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Figures

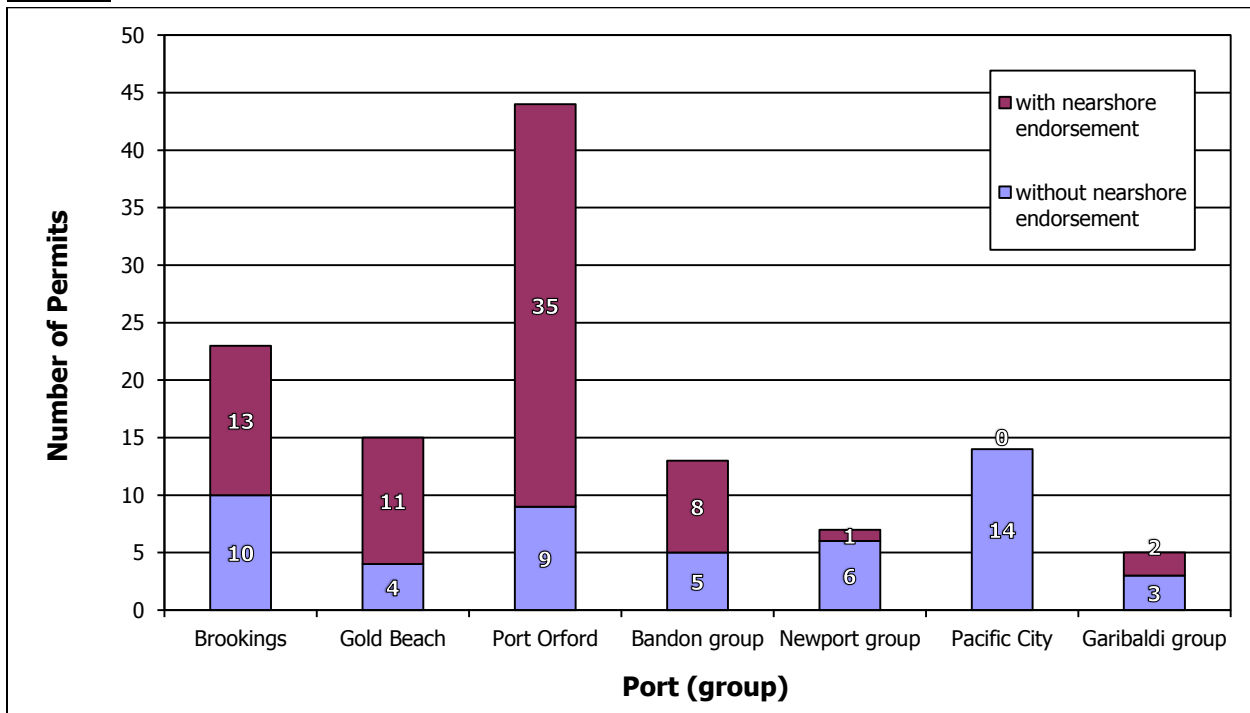


Figure 1. Nearshore black and blue rockfish permits by port group for 2013. Total permits per port are separated by those with a nearshore endorsement and those without a nearshore endorsement.

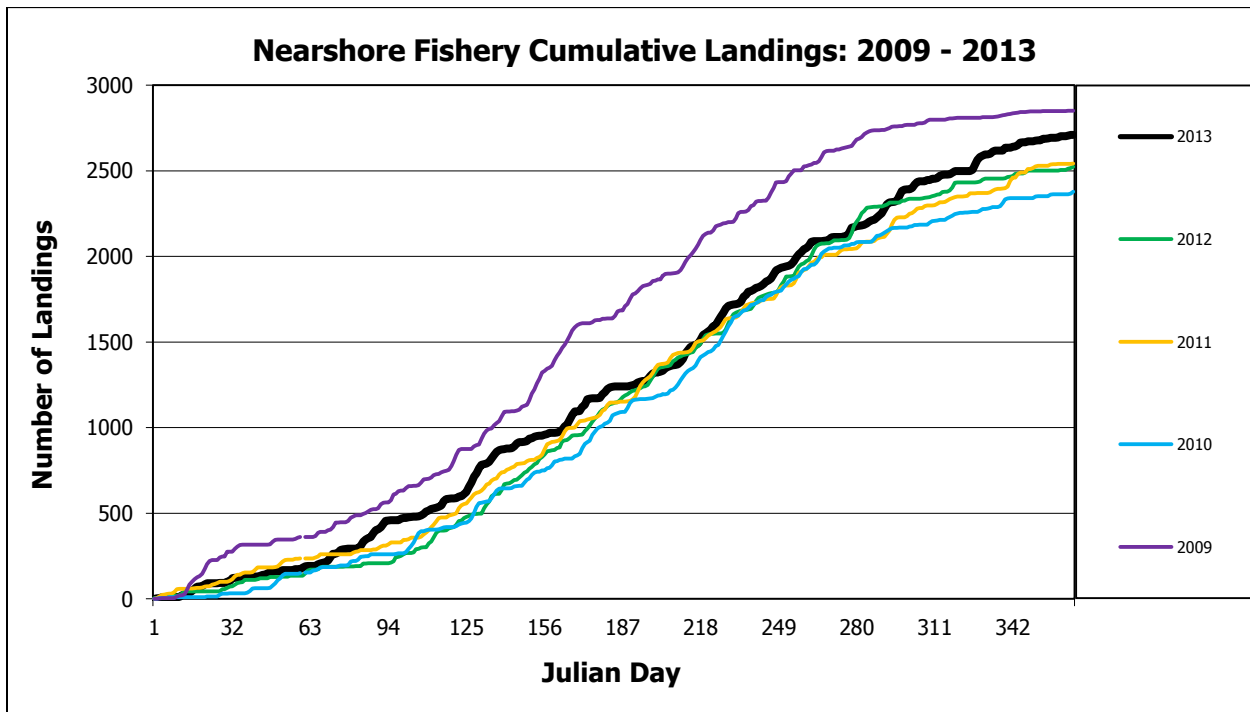


Figure 2. 2013 cumulative landing events (# of trips landing nearshore species) compared to effort from 2009 – 2012.

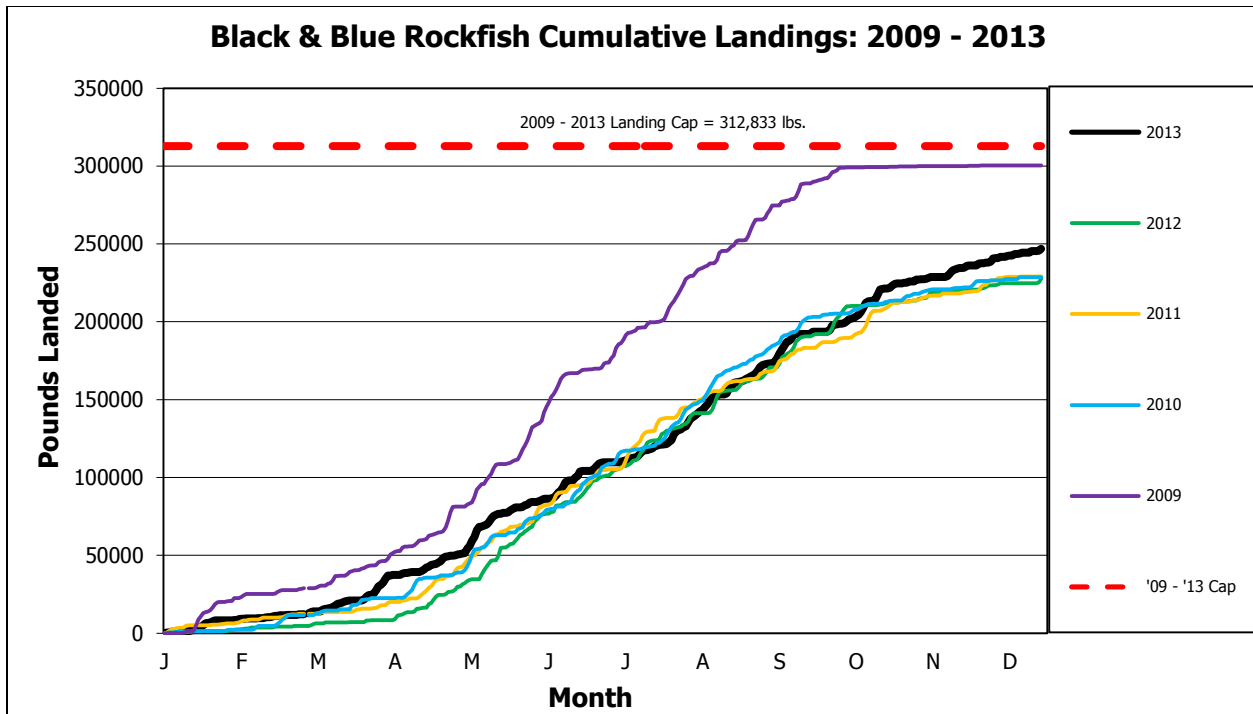


Figure 3. 2013 cumulative black and blue rockfish landings time series compared to landings from 2009 - 2012. Horizontal line represents annual landing caps.

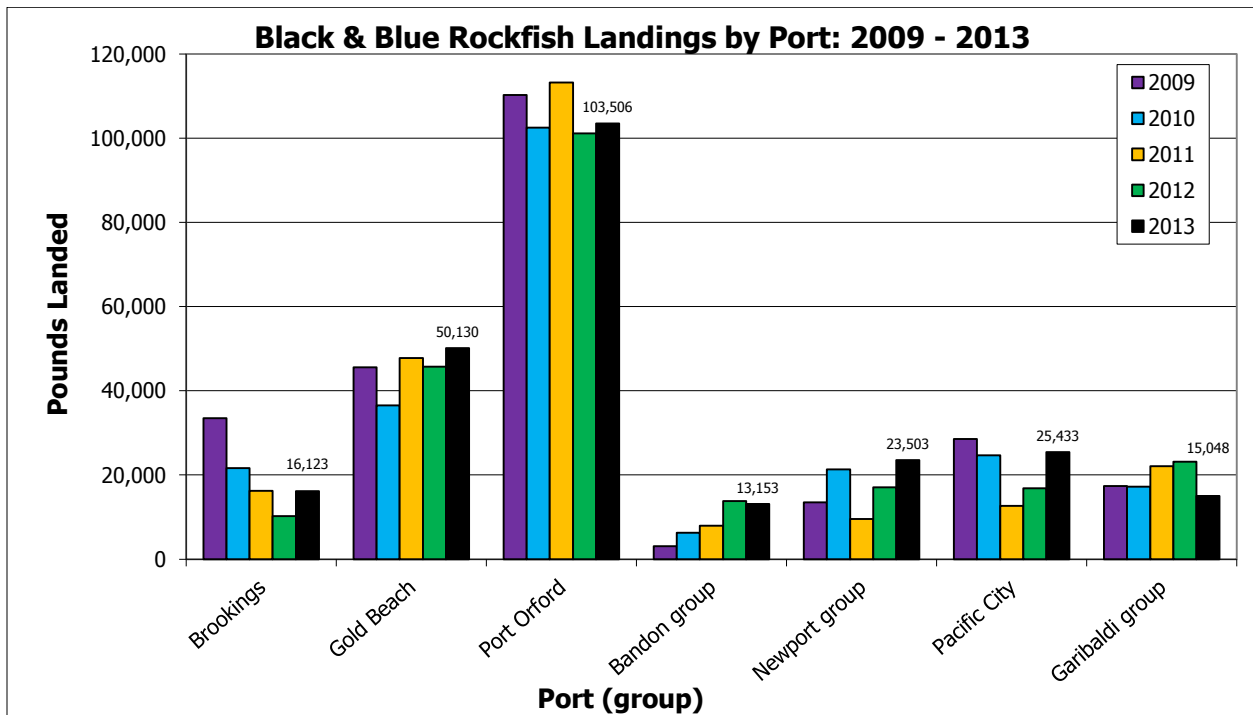


Figure 4. Black and blue rockfish landings by port group; 2009 - 2013. 2013 values are labeled.

The Oregon Commercial Nearshore Fishery Summary: 2013

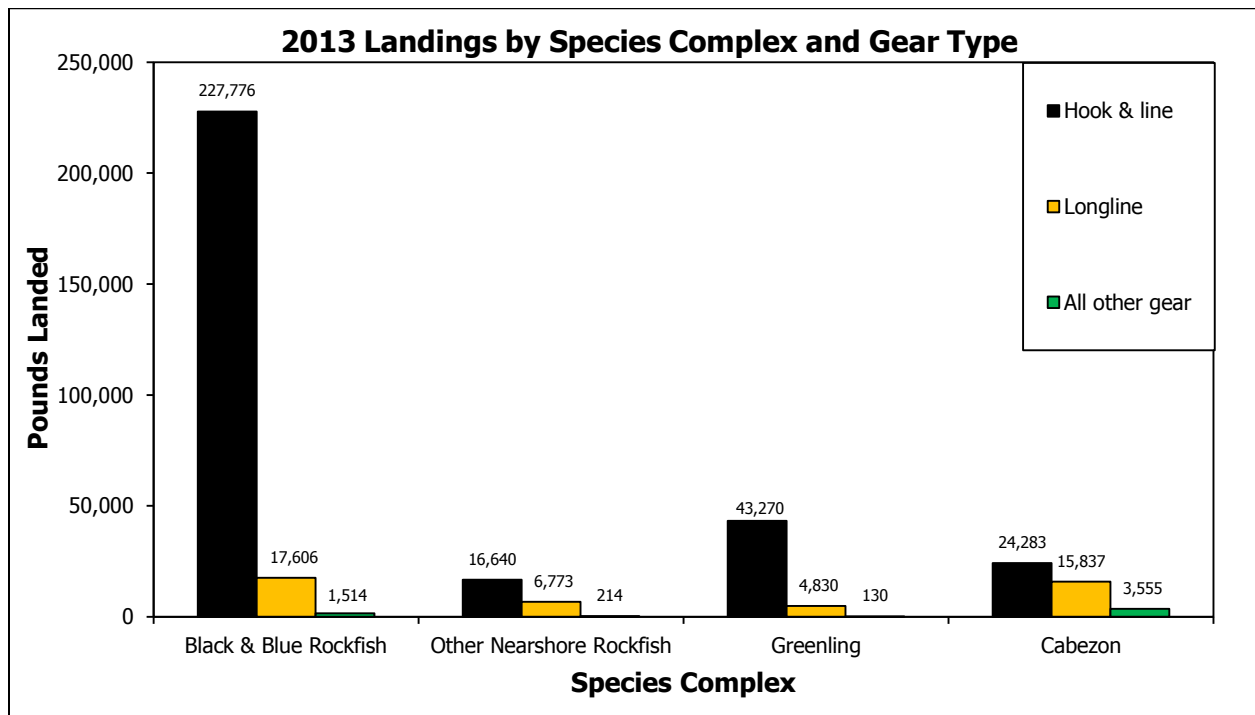


Figure 5. 2013 nearshore commercial fishery landings by managed species complex and gear type.

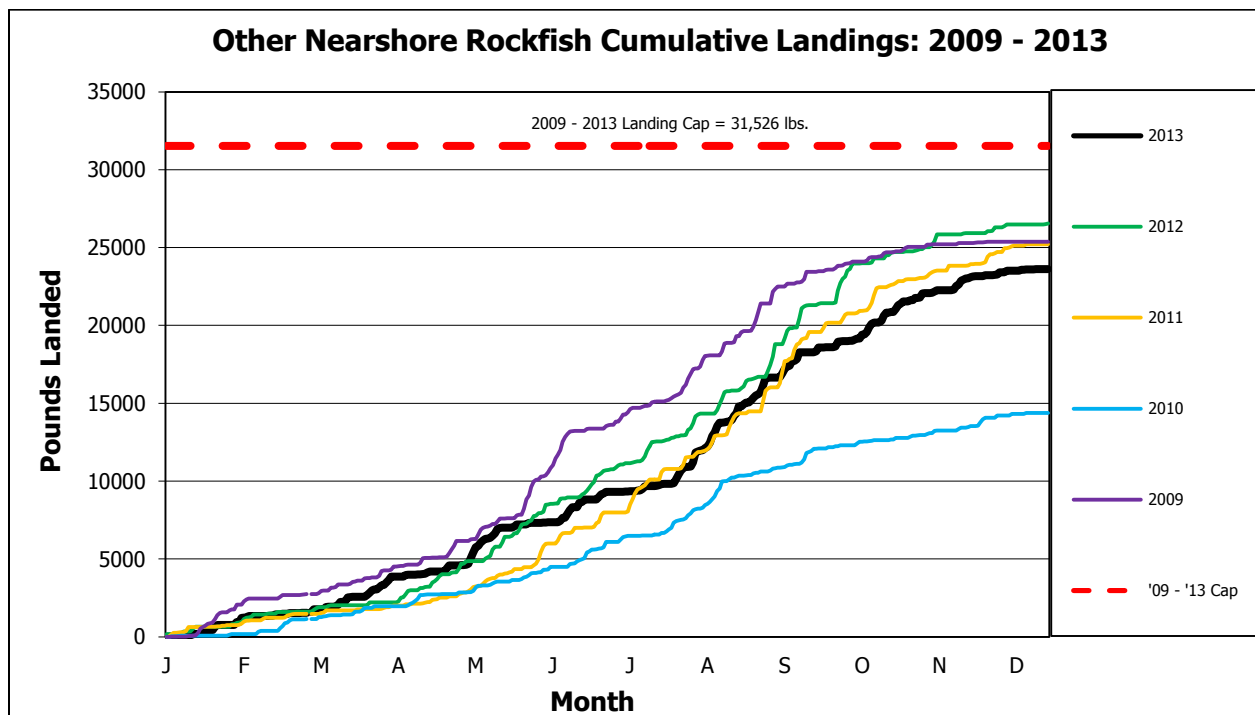
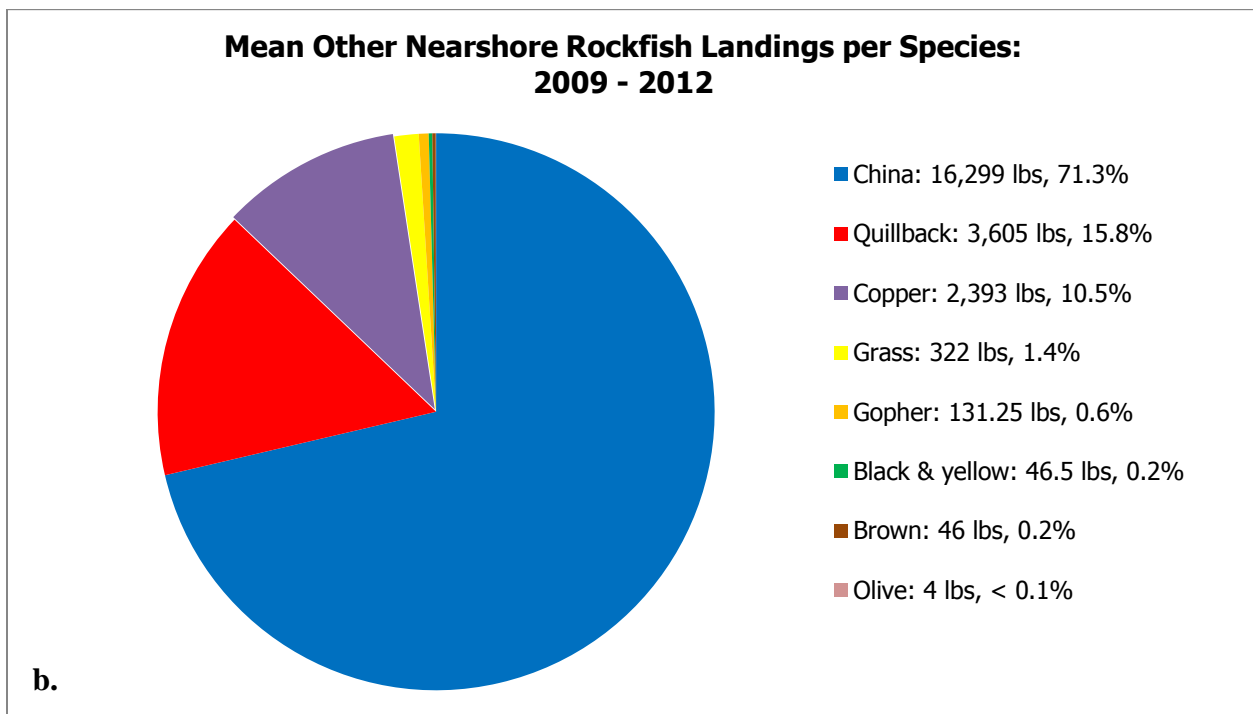
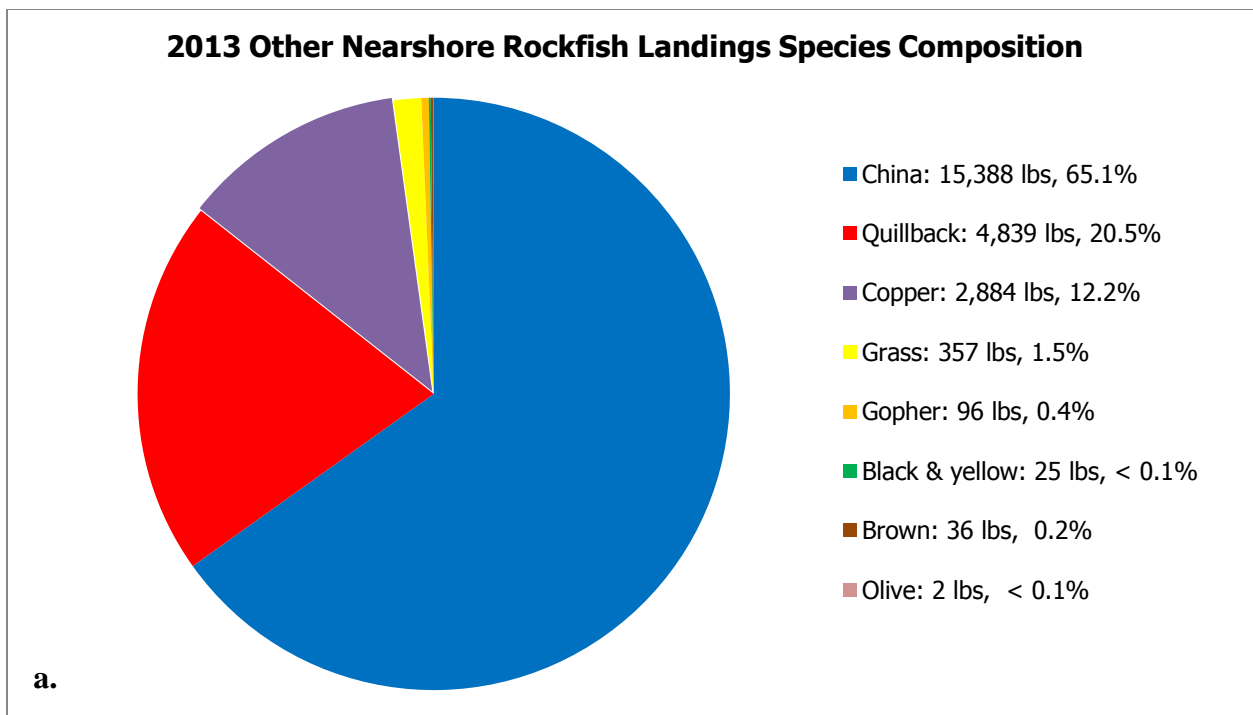


Figure 6. 2013 cumulative other nearshore rockfish landings time series compared to landings from 2009 - 2012. Horizontal lines represent annual landing caps.



Figures 7a & b. 2013 species composition of landed rockfish from the Other Nearshore rockfish complex (a.) compared to the mean species composition of fish landed from 2009 - 2012 (b.).

The Oregon Commercial Nearshore Fishery Summary: 2013

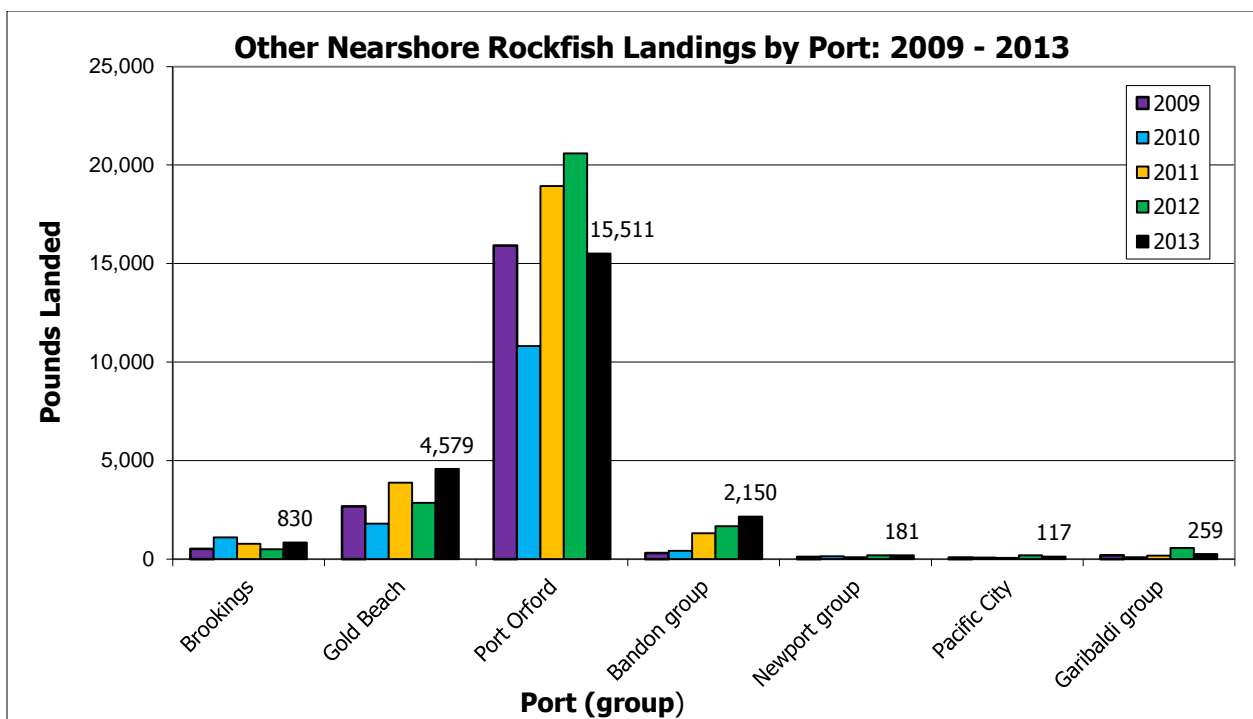


Figure 8. Other Nearshore rockfish landings by port group; 2009 - 2013. 2013 values are labeled.

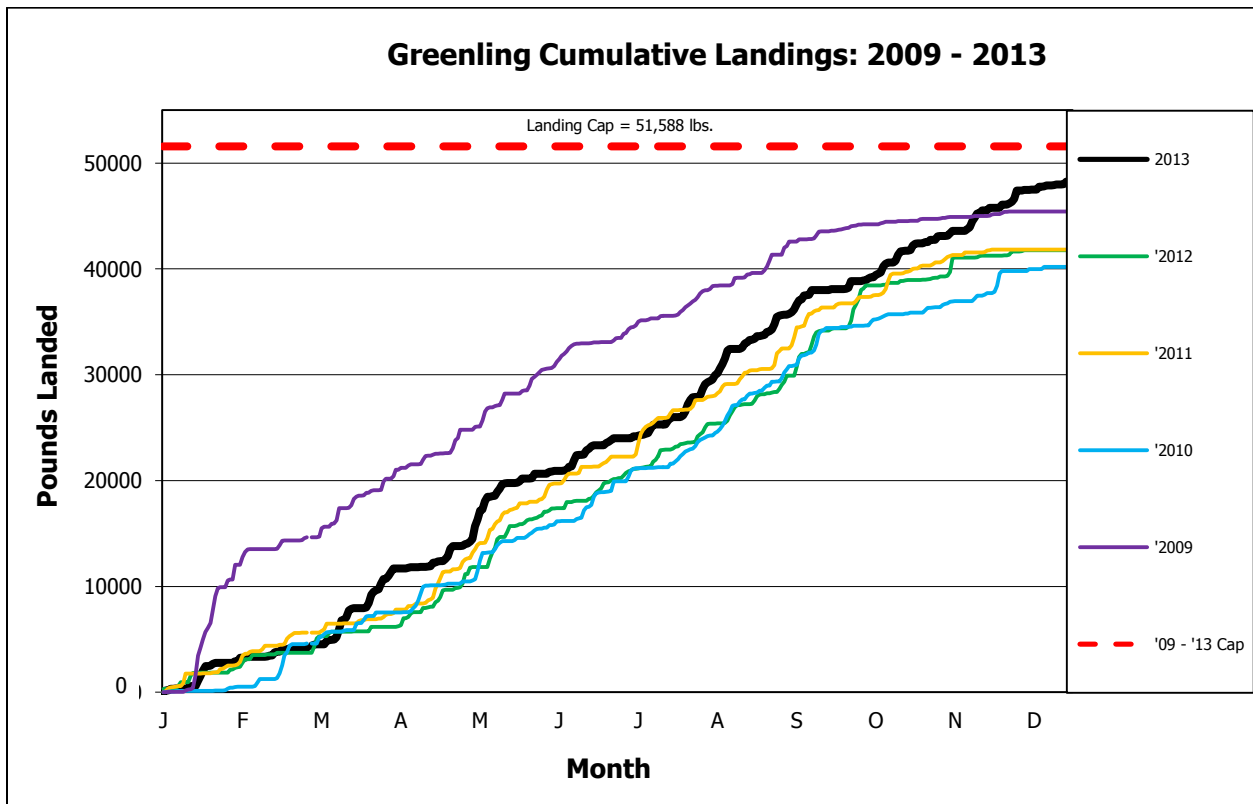


Figure 9. 2013 cumulative greenlings landings time series compared to landings from 2009 - 2012. Horizontal lines represent annual landing caps.

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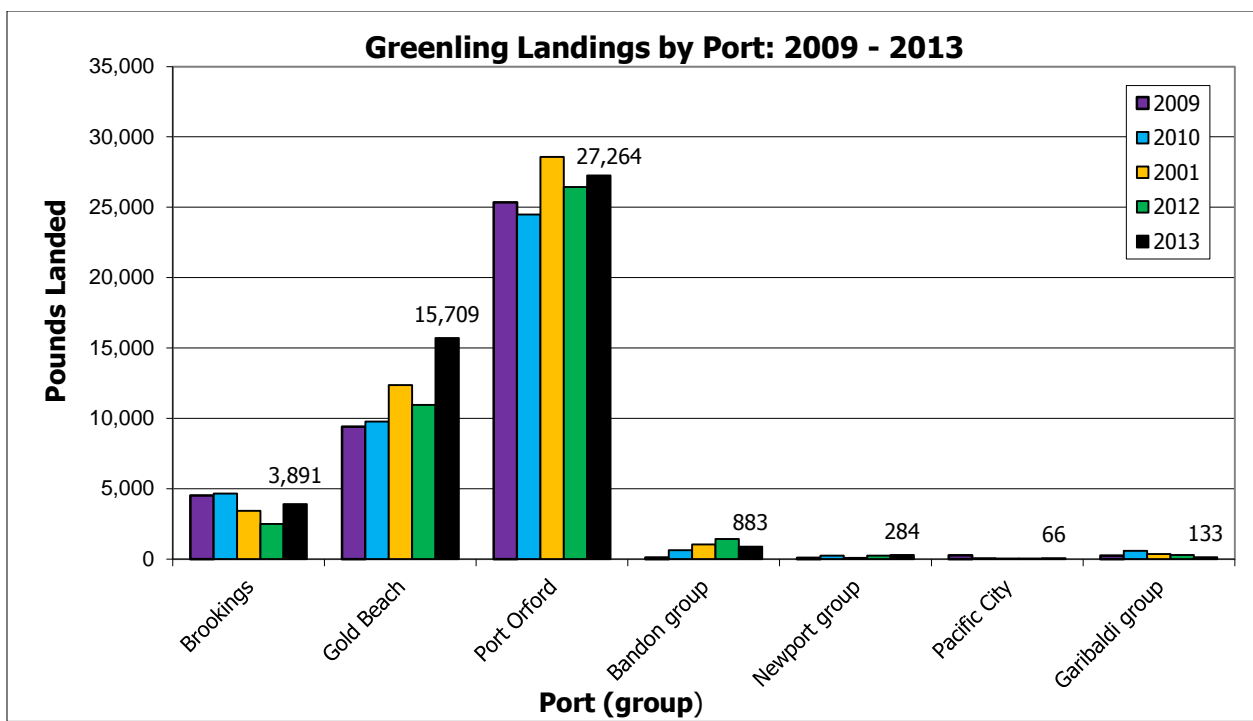


Figure 10. Greenling landings by port group; 2009 - 2013. 2013 values are labeled.

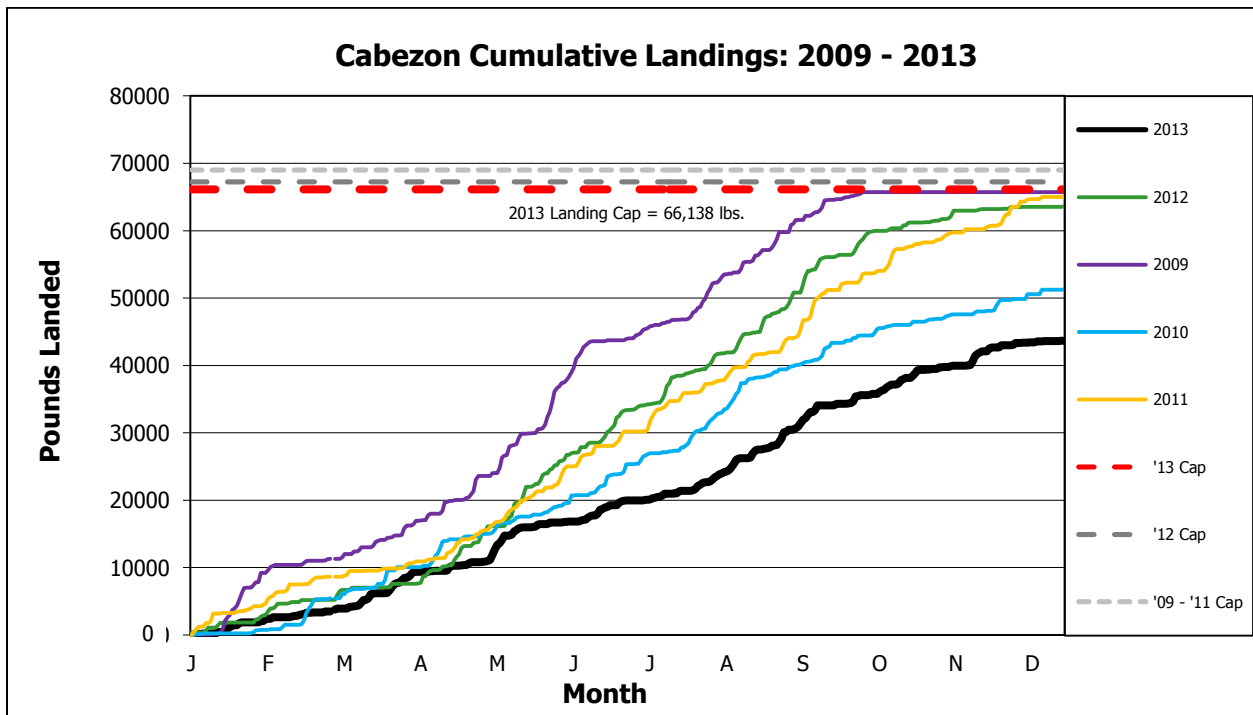


Figure 11. 2013 cumulative cabezon landings time series compared to landings from 2009 - 2012. Horizontal lines represent annual landing caps.

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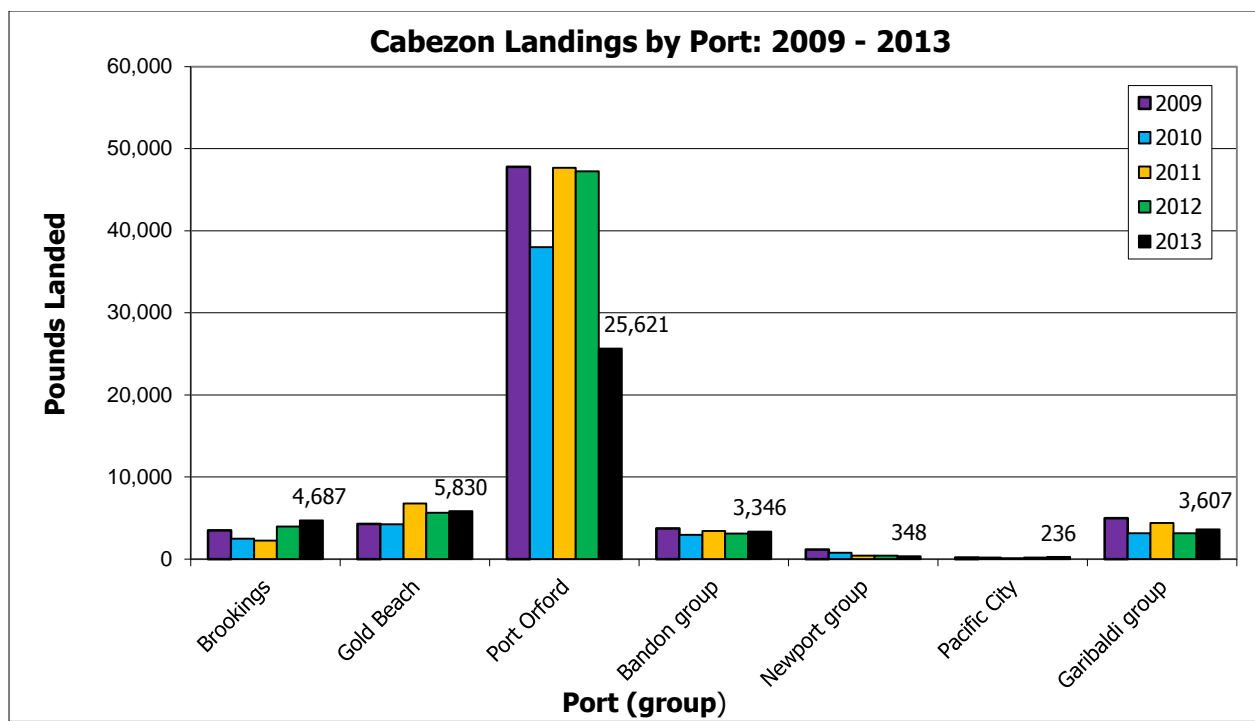


Figure 12. Cabezon landings by port group; 2009 - 2013. 2013 values are labeled.

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Appendix A. History of cumulative bi-monthly period trip limits (2004 - 2014) for the commercial nearshore fishery.

Table A1. 2014 cumulative period trip limits.

Period	Black & Blue RF	Other Nearshore RF	Cabezon	Greenling
Period 1	1,000	700	1,500	300
Period 2	1,200	700	1,500	300
Period 3	1,700	700	1,500	300
Period 4	1,600	700	1,500	300
Period 5	1,200	700	1,500	300
Period 6	1,000	700	1,500	300

Table A2. 2013 cumulative period trip limits.

Period	Black & Blue RF	Other Nearshore RF	Cabezon	Greenling
Period 1	1,000	700	1,500	300
Period 2	1,200	700	1,500	300
Period 3	1,700	700	1,500	300
Period 4	1,600	700	1,500	300
Period 5	1,200	700	1,500	300
Sept. 1 st	2,100	-	2,000	-
Period 6	1,000	700	1,500	300
Nov. 1 st	1,800	-	2,000	-

Table A3. 2012 cumulative bi-monthly period trip limits.

Period	Black & Blue RF	Other Nearshore RF	Cabezon	Greenling
Period 1	800	700	1,500	250
Period 2	1,000	700	1,500	250
Period 3	1,400	700	1,500	250
June 1 st	1,800	-	-	-
Period 4	1,800	700	1,500	250
Sept. 1 st	2,100	-	-	400
Period 5	2,100	700	1,500	400
Period 6	2,100	700	100	400

Table A4. 2011 cumulative bi-monthly period trip limits.

Period	Black & Blue RF	Other Nearshore RF	Cabezon	Greenling
Period 1	800	700	1,500	250
Period 2	1,000	700	1,500	250
Period 3	1,400	700	1,500	250
Period 4	1,600	700	1,500	250
Period 5	1,200	700	1,500	250
Sept. 15 th	1,400	-	-	-
Period 6	1,200	700	1,500	250

Table A5. 2010 cumulative bi-monthly period trip limits.

Period	Black & Blue RF	Other Nearshore RF	Cabezon	Greenling
Period 1	800	700	2,500	450
Period 2	1,000	700	2,500	450
Period 3	1,400	700	2,500	250
Period 4	1,400	700	1,250	150
Aug. 1 st	1,600	-	-	-
Period 5	1,200	700	1,250	150
Oct. 15 th	1,400	-	Closed	-
Period 6	1,200	700	Closed	150

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Table A6. 2009 cumulative bi-monthly period trip limits.

Period	Black & Blue RF	Other Nearshore RF	Cabezon	Greenling
Period 1	800	700	2,500	450
Period 2	1,000	700	2,500	450
Period 3	1,600	700	2,500	250
Period 4	1,600	700	1,250	150
Period 5	1,200	700	1,250	150
<i>Oct. 10th</i>	15 lbs. per day	-	<i>Closed</i>	-
Period 6	15 lbs. per day	700	<i>Closed</i>	150

Table A7. 2008 cumulative bi-monthly period trip limits.

Period	Black & Blue RF	Other Nearshore RF	Cabezon	Greenling
Period 1	600	700	2,500	450
Period 2	800	700	2,500	450
Period 3	1,600	700	2,500	450
Period 4	1,200	700	2,500	450
Period 5	1,000	700	2,500	450
<i>Oct. 2nd</i>	200 per month / 15 lbs. per day	-	-	-
Period 6	200 per month / 15 lbs. per day	700	2,500	450

Table A8. 2007 cumulative bi-monthly period trip limits.

Period	Black & Blue RF	Other Nearshore RF	Cabezon	Greenling
Period 1	600	600	2,000	400
Period 2	800	600	2,000	400
Period 3	1,600	600	2,000	400
Period 4	1,600	600	2,000	400
Period 5	2,000	700	4,000	800
Period 6	800 / 15 lbs. per day	700	4,000	800
<i>Nov. 28th</i>	<i>Closed</i>	<i>Closed</i>	<i>Closed</i>	<i>Closed</i>

Table A9. 2006 cumulative monthly period trip limits.

Period	Black & Blue RF	Other Nearshore RF	Cabezon	Greenling
January	300	200	1,000	100
February	300	200	1,000	100
March	600	200	1,000	100
April	600	200	1,000	100
May	600	200	1,000	100
June	600	200	1,000	100
July	700	300	1,750	200
August	700	300	1,750	200
<i>Aug. 11th</i>	1,400	350	2,000	400
September	1,400	350	2,000	400
October	600	350	2,000	600
November	250	350	2,000	600
December	250	350	2,000	600

The Oregon Commercial Nearshore Fishery Summary: 2013

Table A10. 2005 cumulative bi-monthly period trip limits.

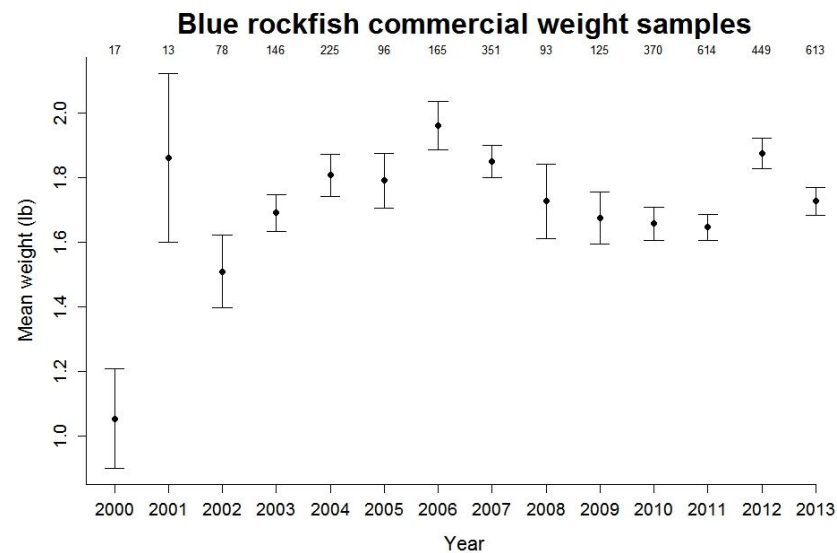
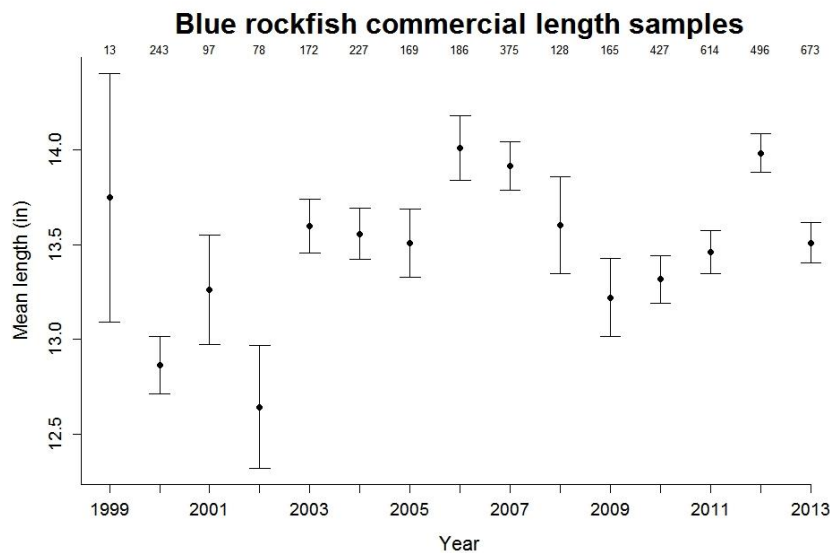
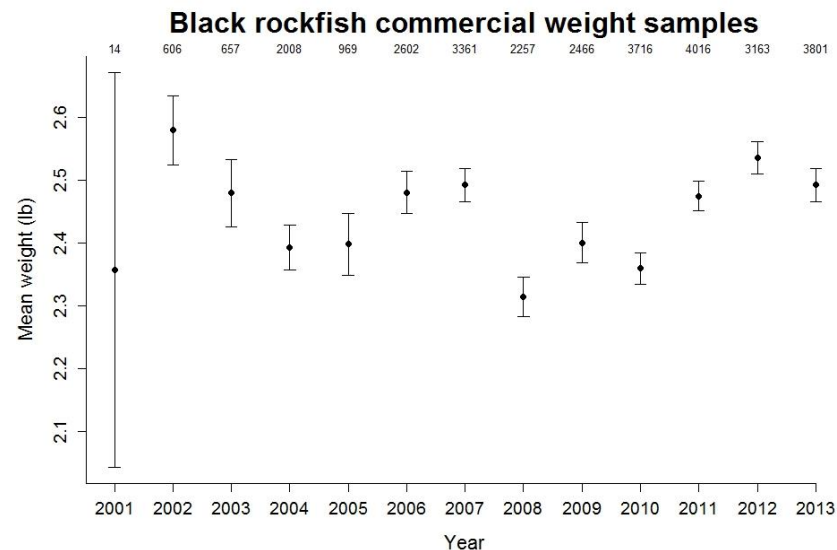
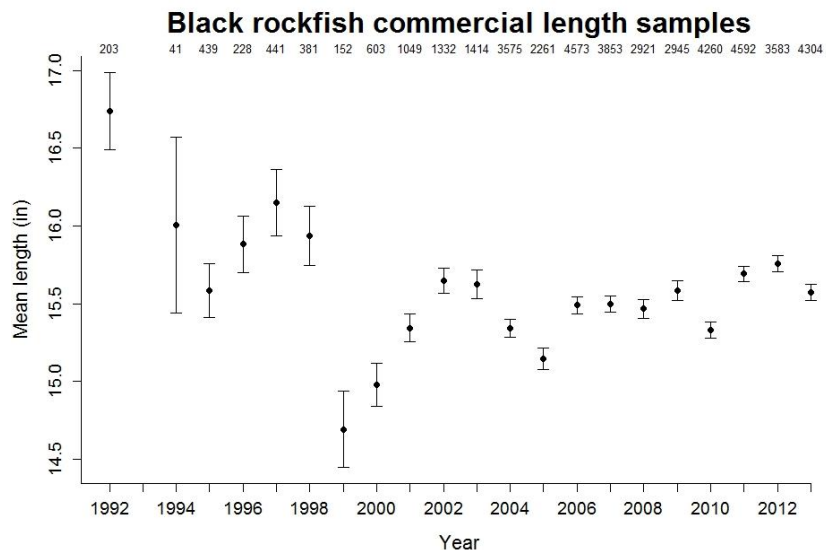
Period	Black & Blue RF	Other Nearshore RF	Cabezon	Greenling
Period 1	1,000	450	2,000	350
Period 2	1,000	450	2,000	350
Period 3	1,500	325	2,000	225
Period 4	1,500	325	2,000	225
<i>Aug. 4th</i>	700	-	-	175
Period 5	700	325	2,000	225
<i>Oct. 11th</i>	500	400	-	-
Period 6	500	400	2,000	175
<i>Dec. 1st</i>	-	-	-	275

Table A11. 2004 cumulative bi-monthly period trip limits.

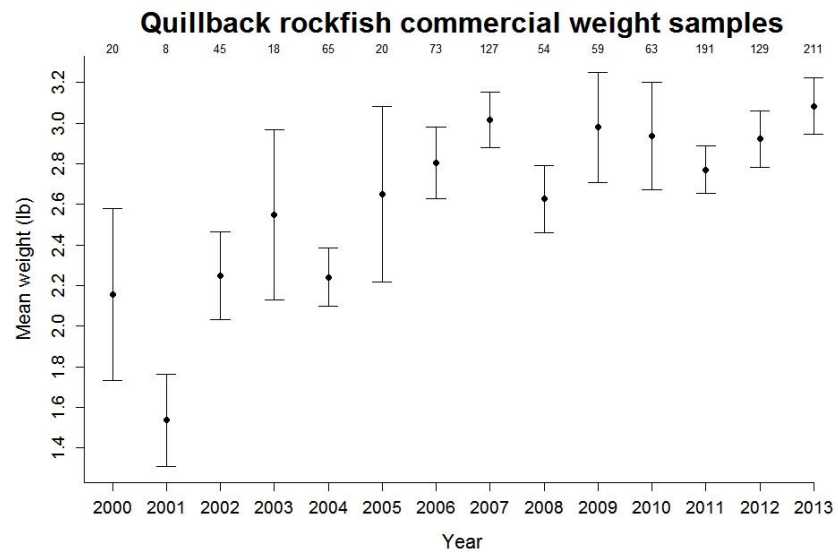
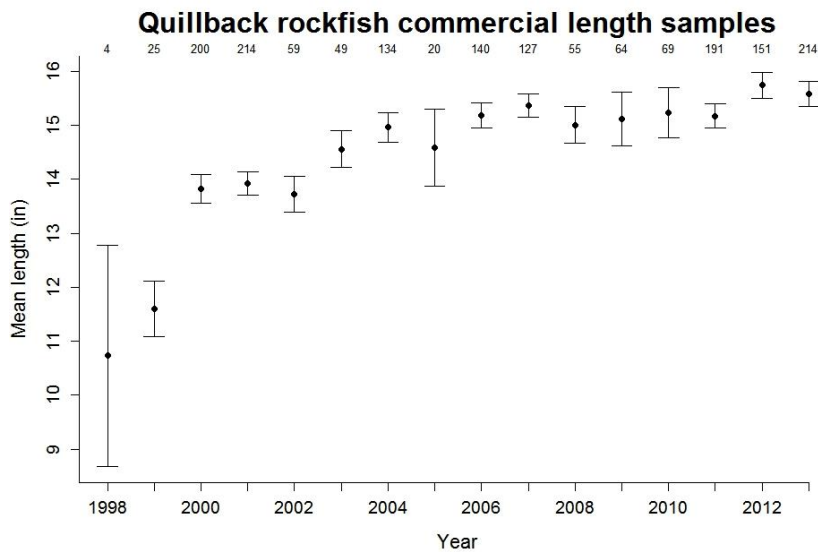
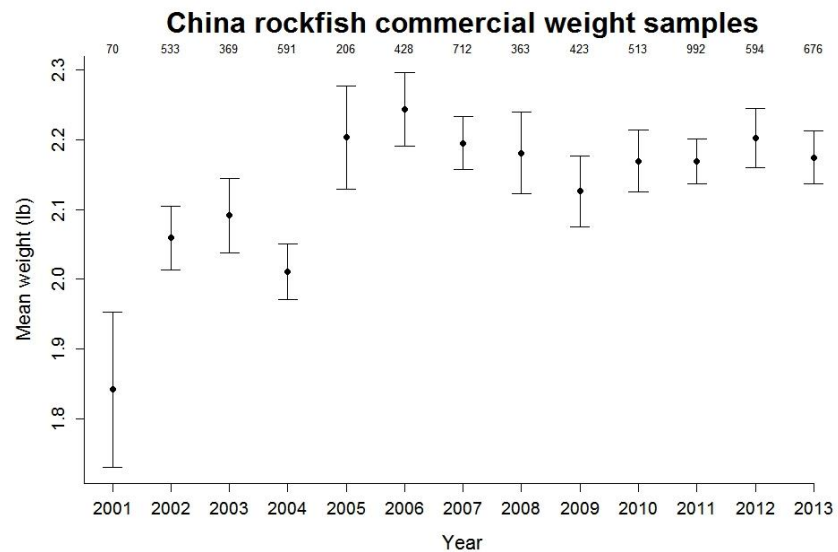
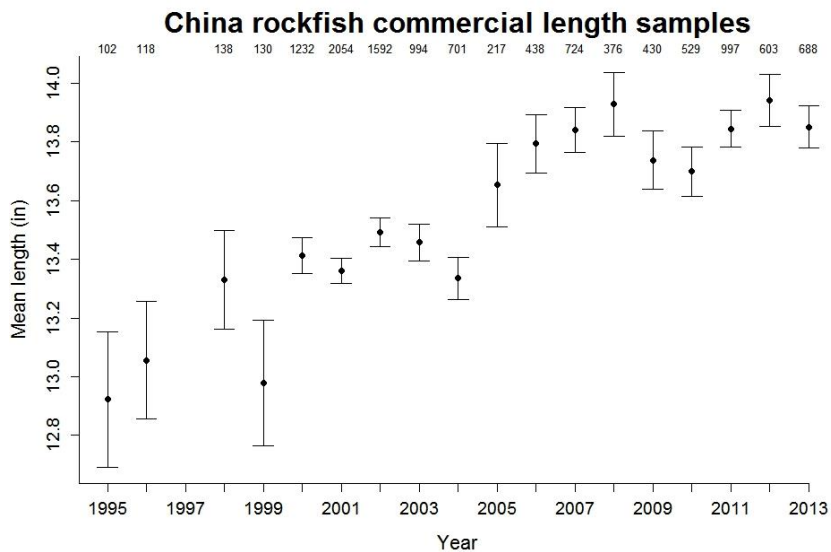
Period	Black & Blue RF	Other Nearshore RF	Cabezon	Greenling
Period 1	3,000	900	2,000	350
Period 2	3,000	900	2,000	350
Period 3	3,000	900	2,000	350
Period 4	3,000	900	2,000	350
<i>July 27th</i>	1,500	-	-	-
Period 5	1,500	900	2,000	600
<i>Sept. 28th</i>	<i>Closed</i>	100	-	-
Period 6	<i>Closed</i>	100	<i>Closed</i>	600

The Oregon Commercial Nearshore Fishery Summary: 2013

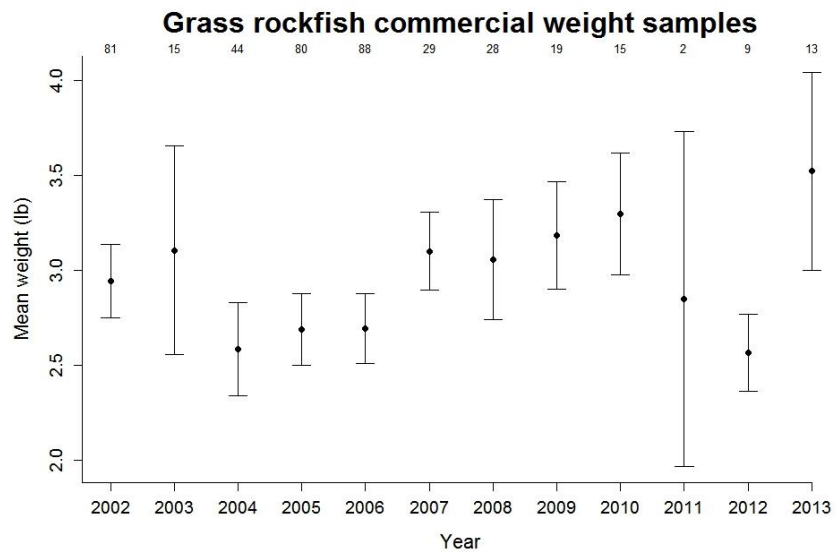
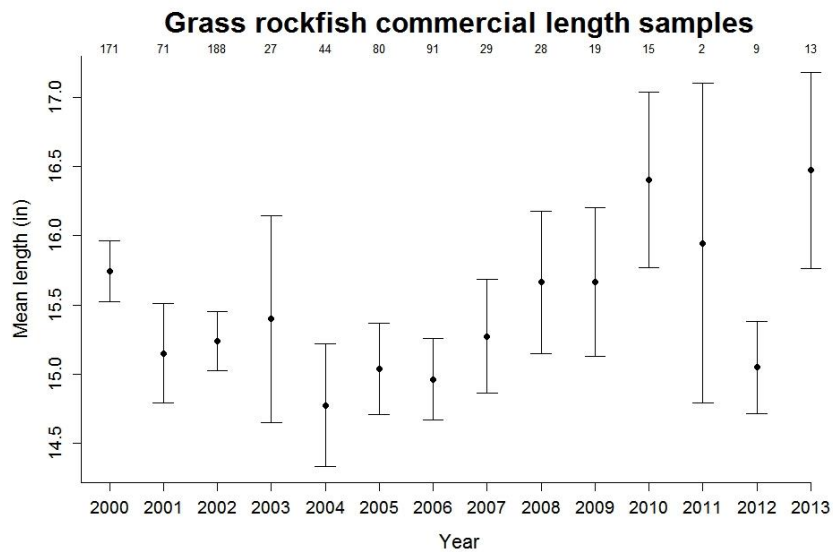
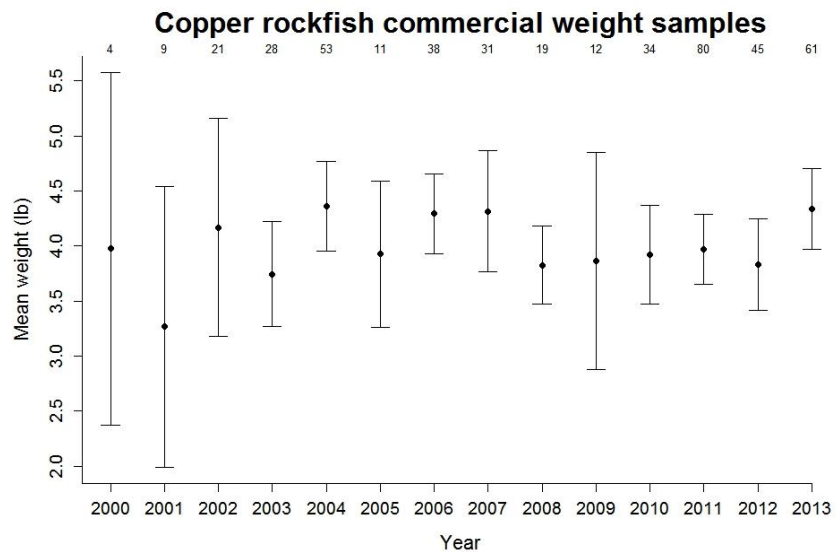
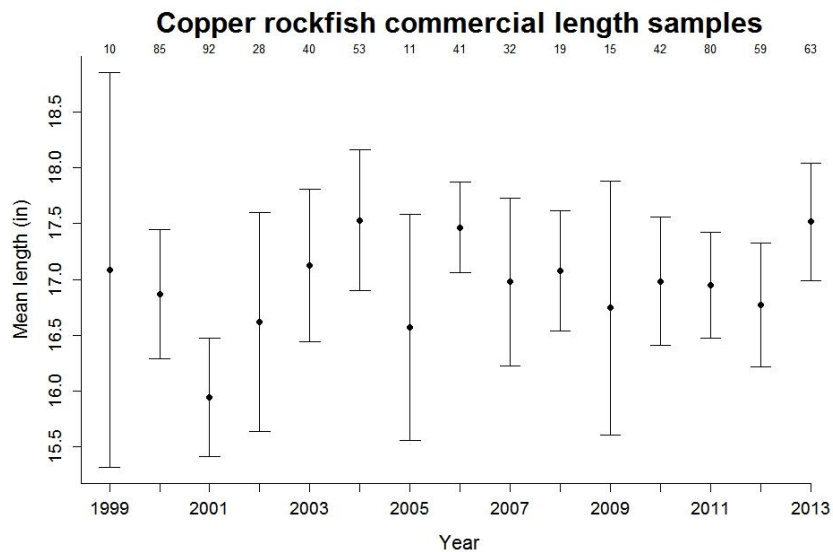
Appendix B. Nearshore species commercial length and weight sample means by year with sample sizes (top) and 95% confidence intervals



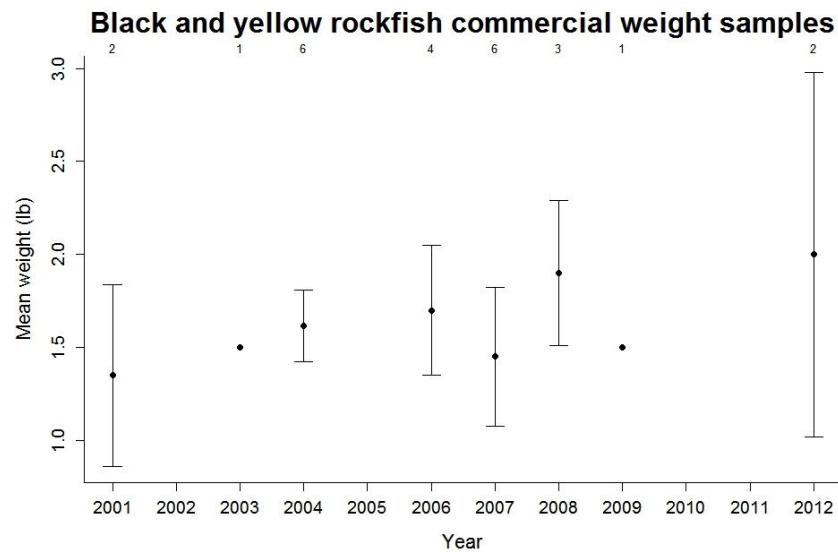
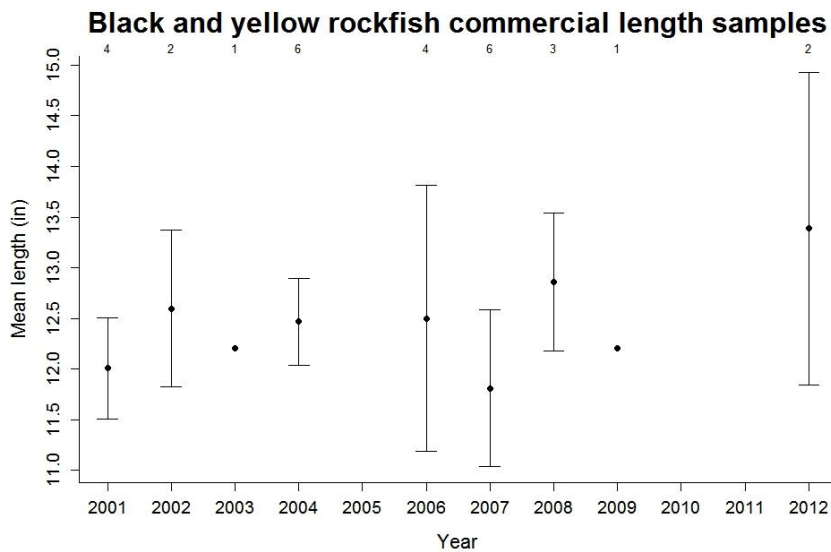
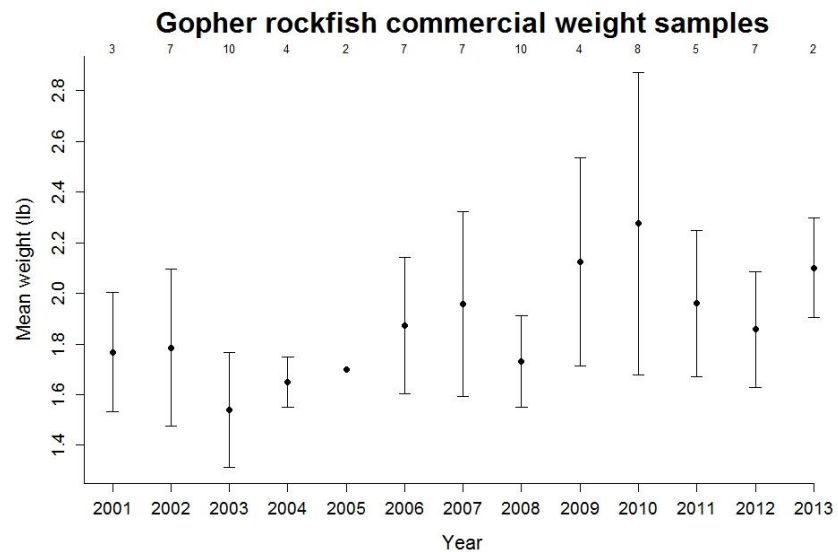
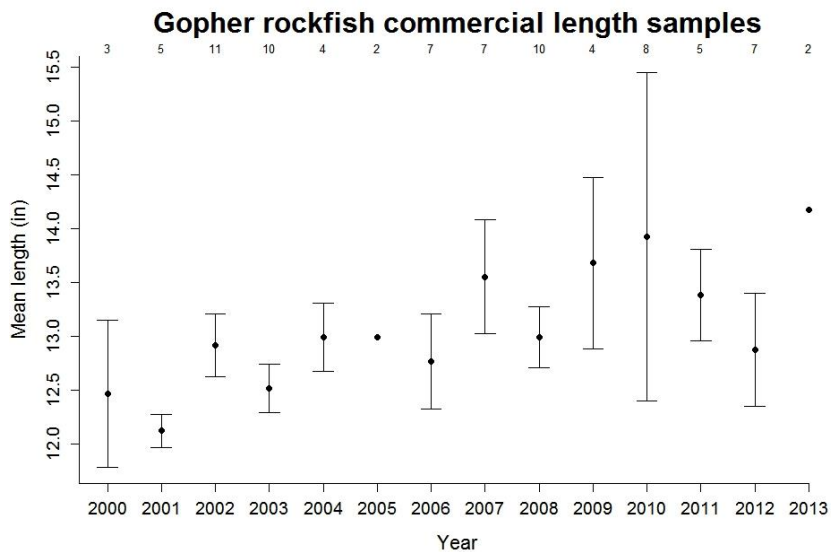
The Oregon Commercial Nearshore Fishery Summary: 2013



The Oregon Commercial Nearshore Fishery Summary: 2013

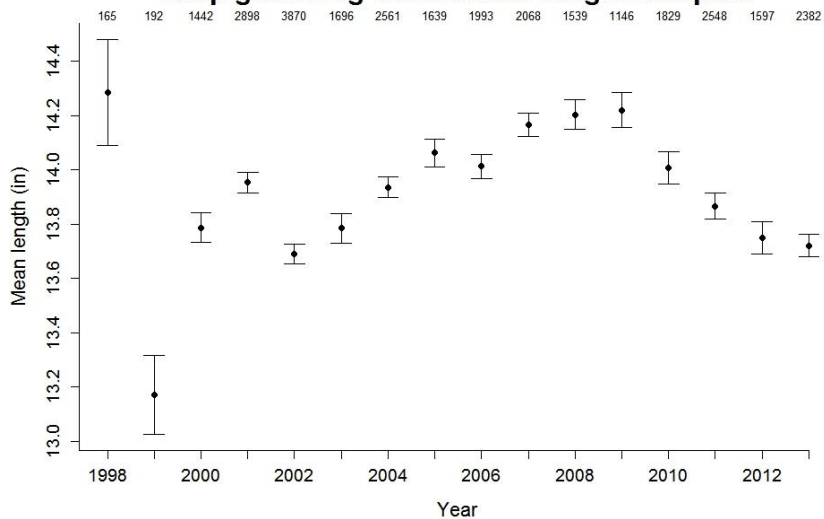


The Oregon Commercial Nearshore Fishery Summary: 2013

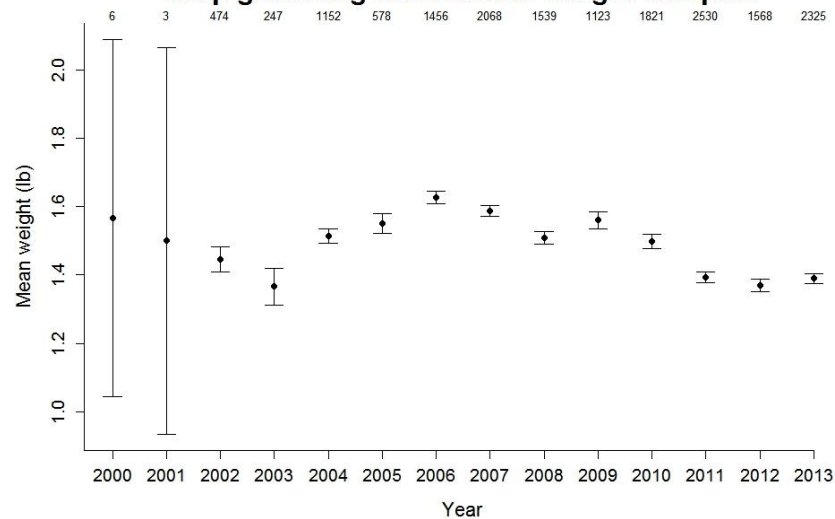


The Oregon Commercial Nearshore Fishery Summary: 2013

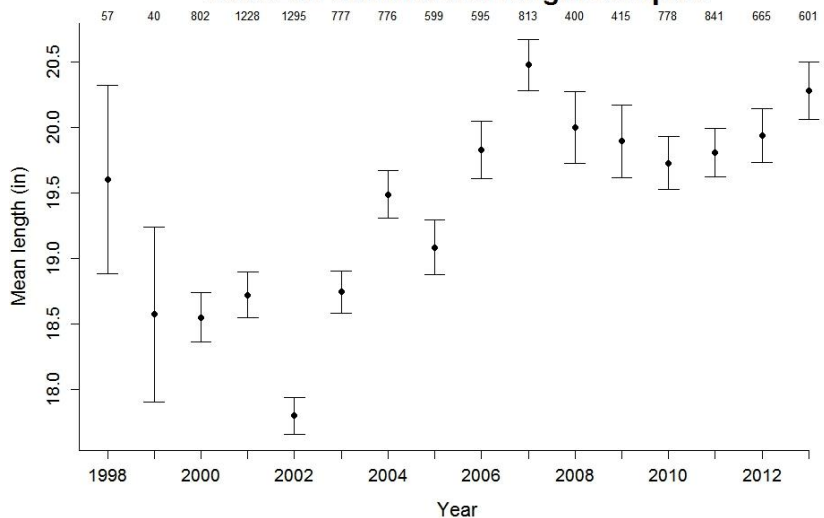
Kelp greenling commercial length samples



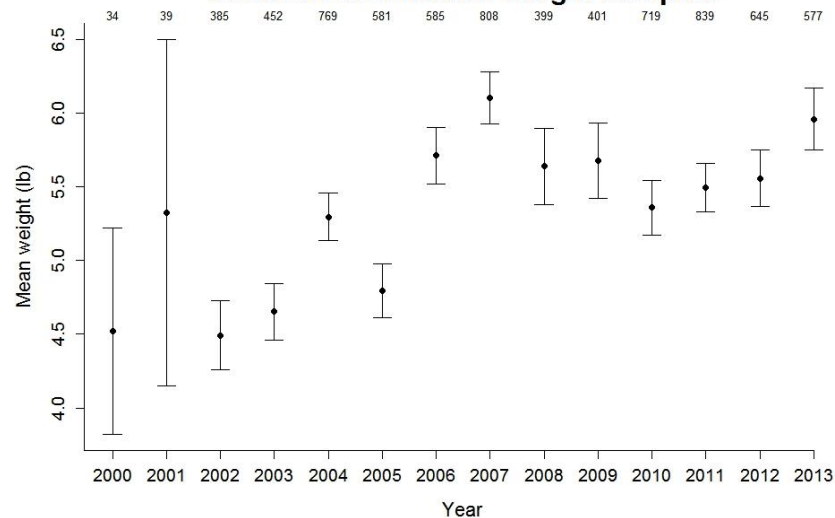
Kelp greenling commercial weight samples



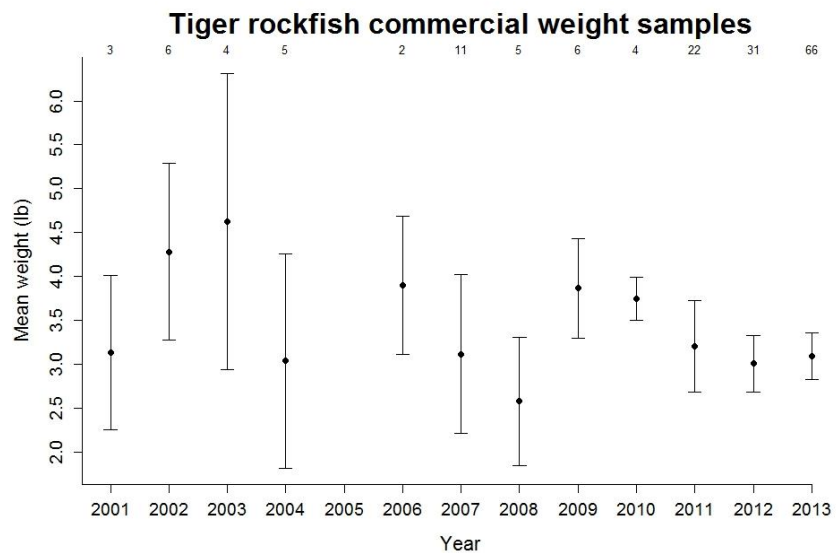
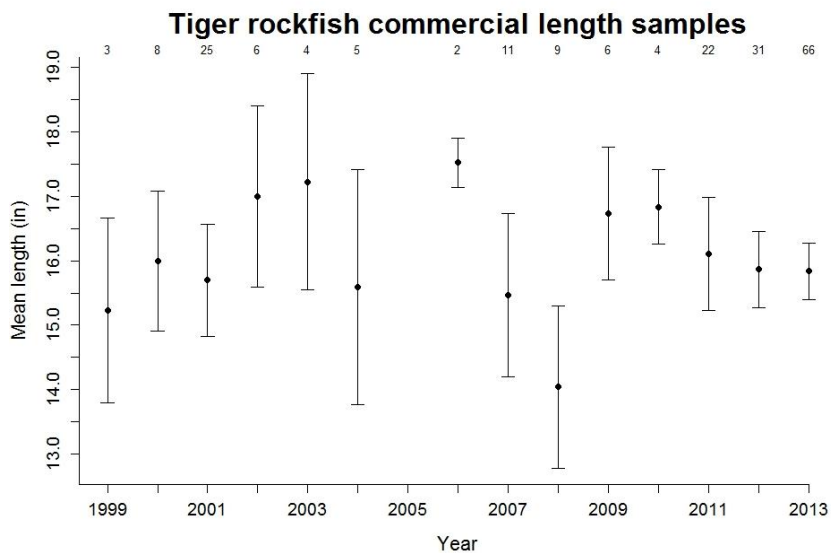
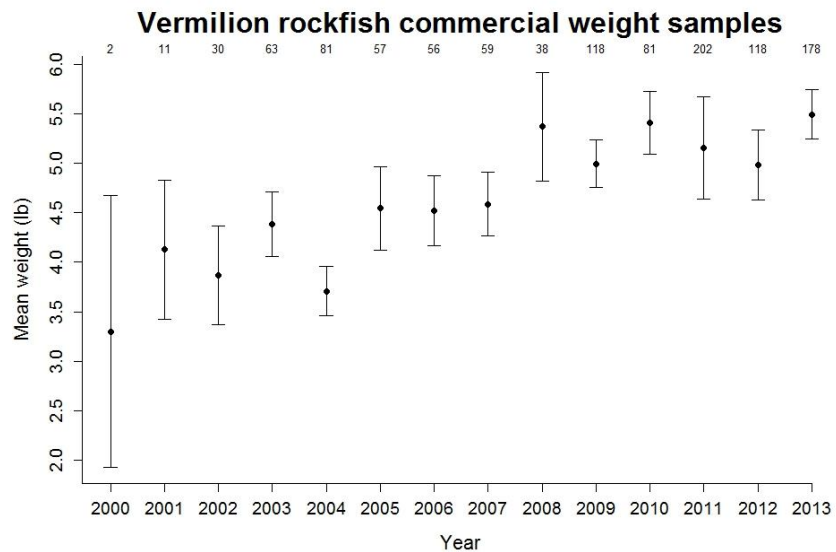
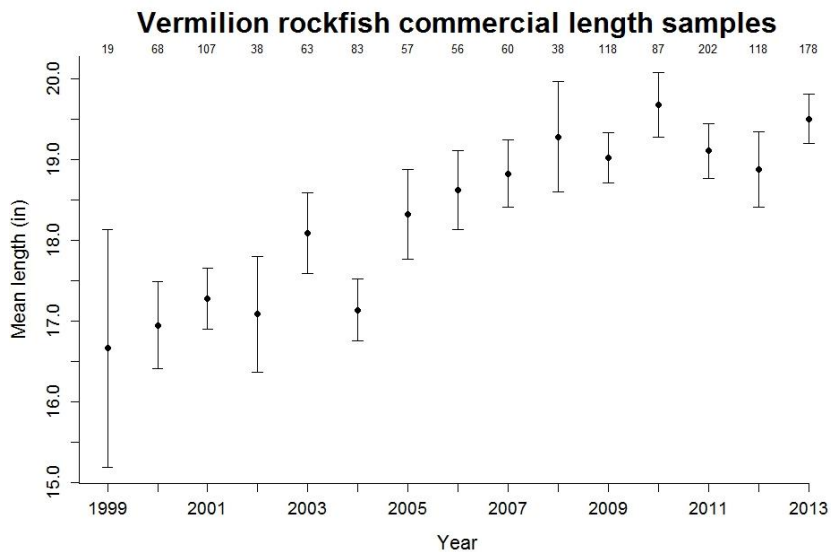
Cabezon commercial length samples



Cabezon commercial weight samples

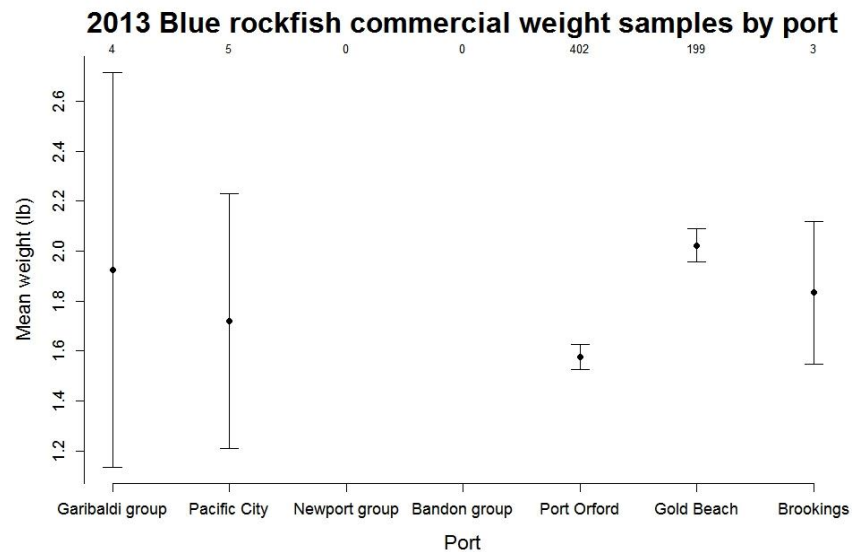
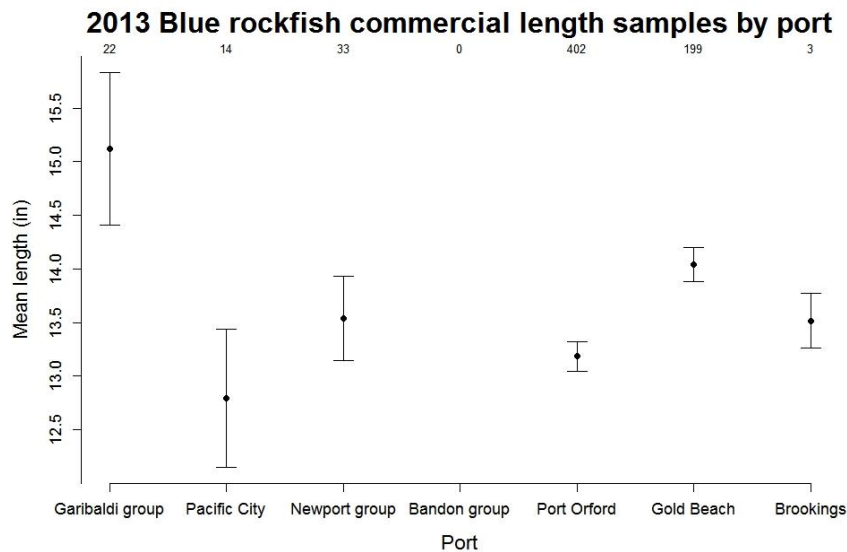
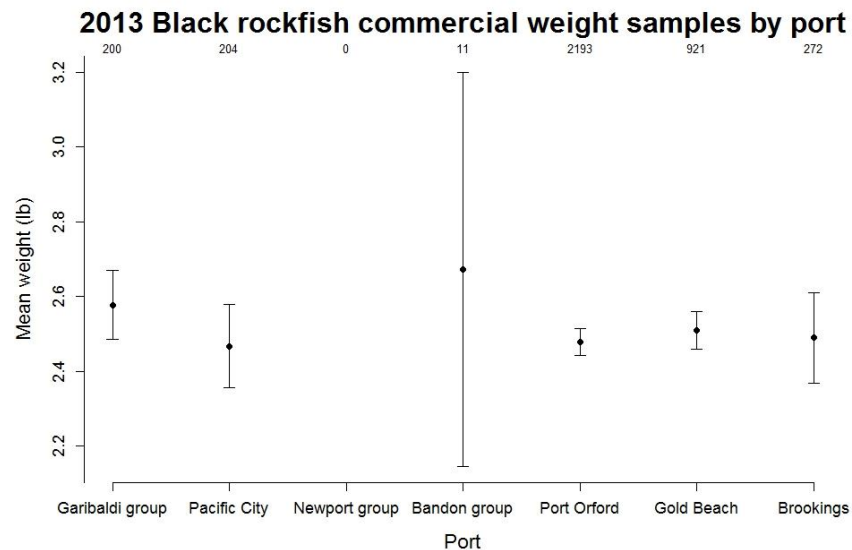
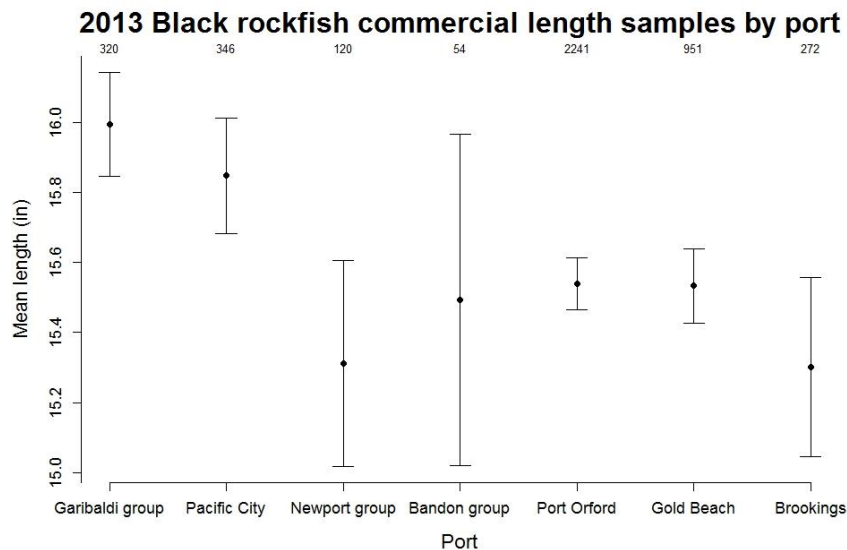


The Oregon Commercial Nearshore Fishery Summary: 2013



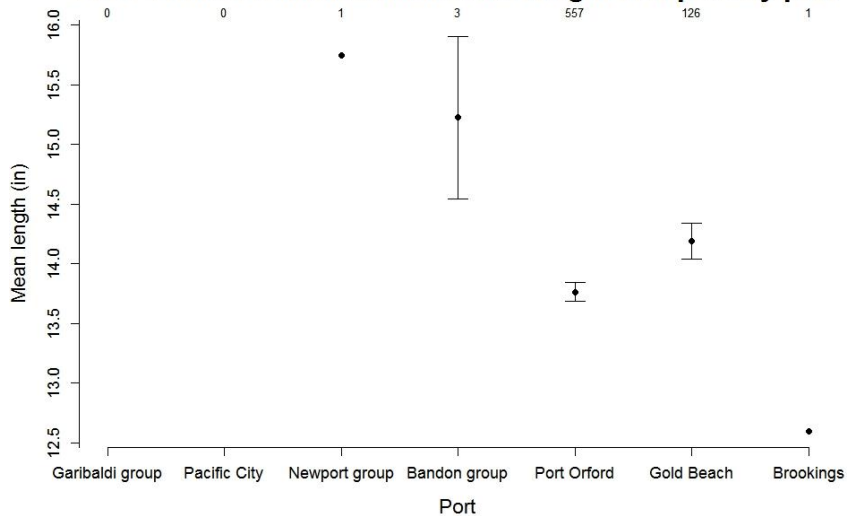
The Oregon Commercial Nearshore Fishery Summary: 2013

Appendix C. 2013 nearshore species commercial length and weight sample means by port with sample sizes (top) and 95% confidence intervals.

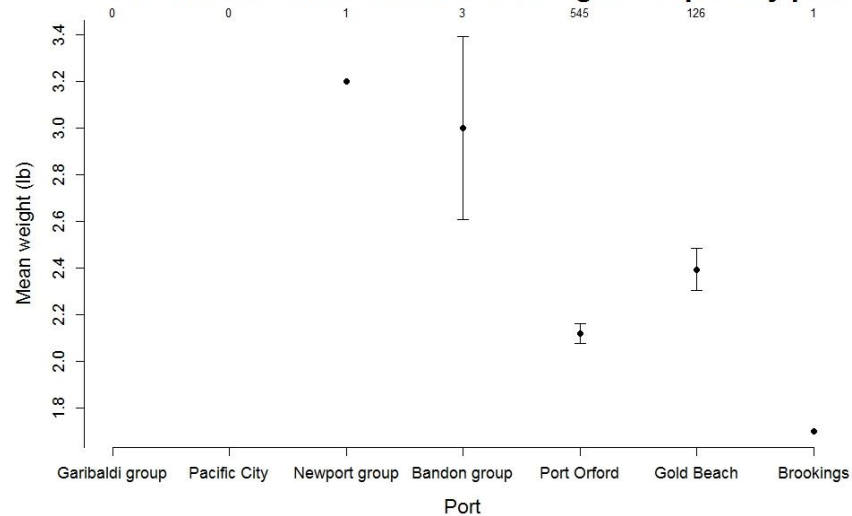


The Oregon Commercial Nearshore Fishery Summary: 2013

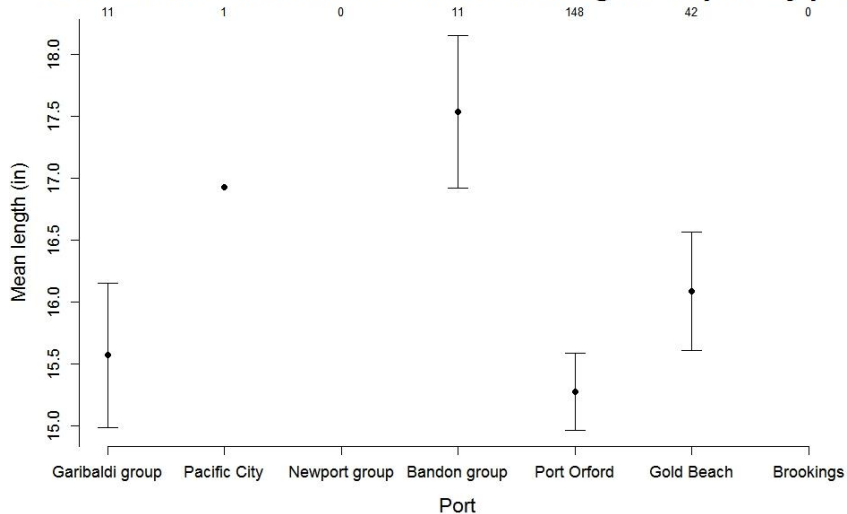
2013 China rockfish commercial length samples by port



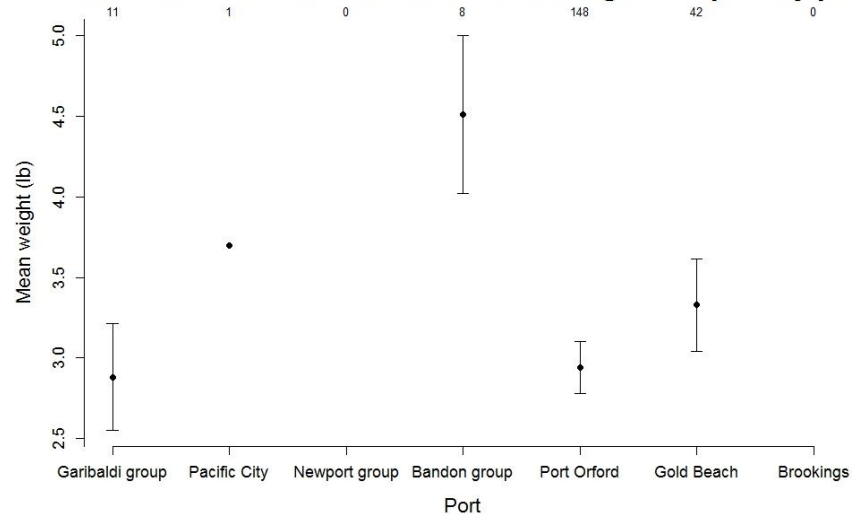
2013 China rockfish commercial weight samples by port



2013 Quillback rockfish commercial length samples by port

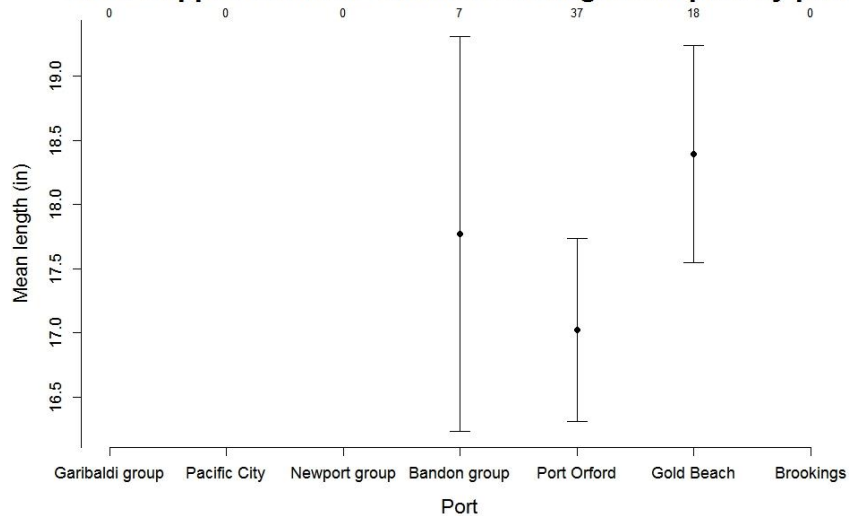


2013 Quillback rockfish commercial weight samples by port

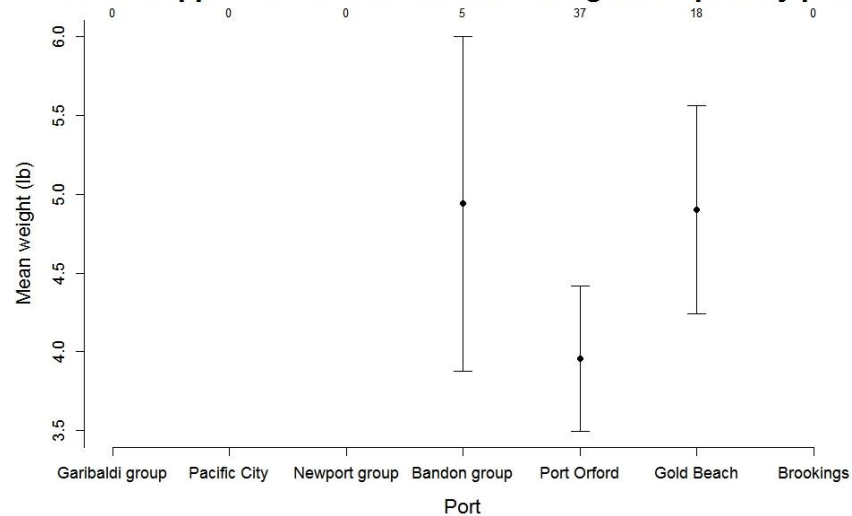


The Oregon Commercial Nearshore Fishery Summary: 2013

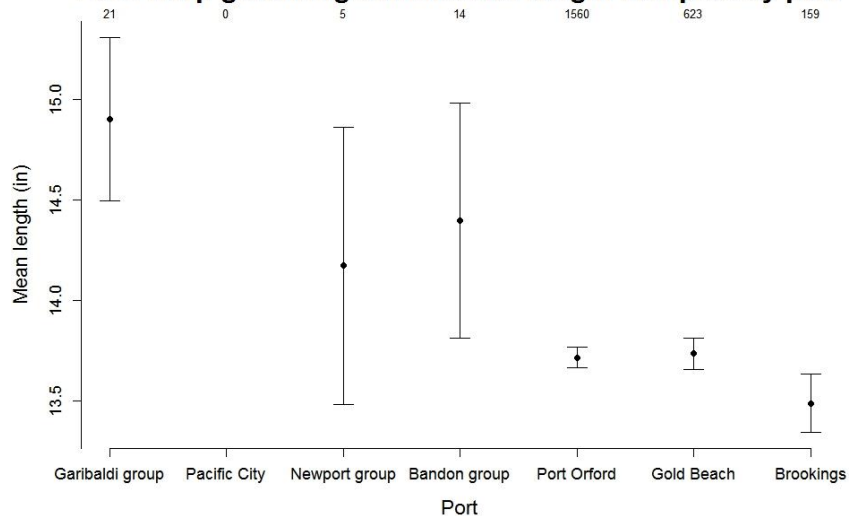
2013 Copper rockfish commercial length samples by port



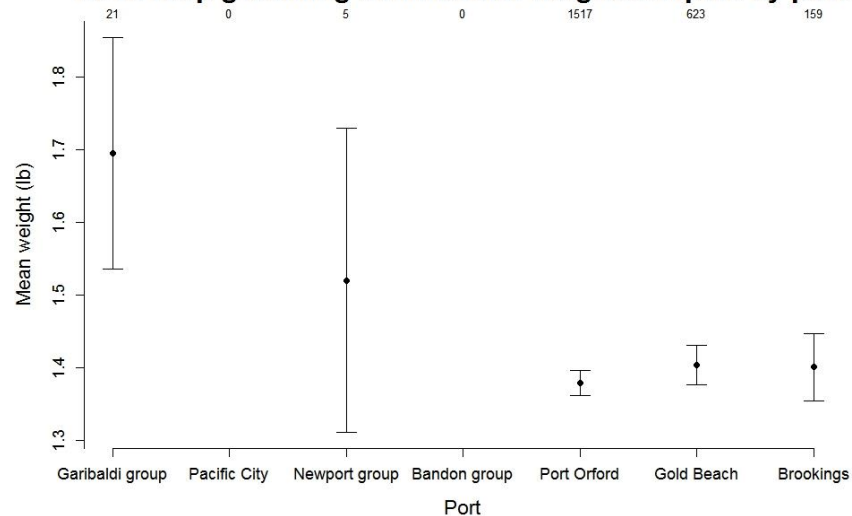
2013 Copper rockfish commercial weight samples by port



2013 Kelp greenling commercial length samples by port

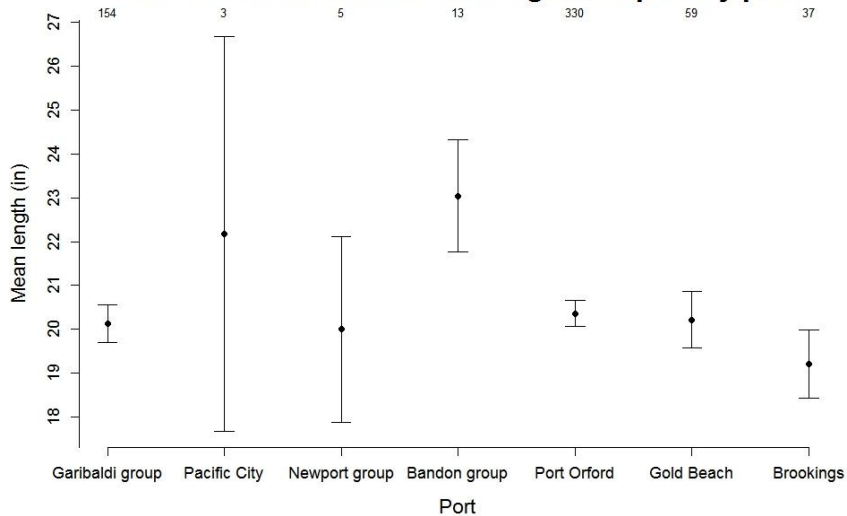


2013 Kelp greenling commercial weight samples by port

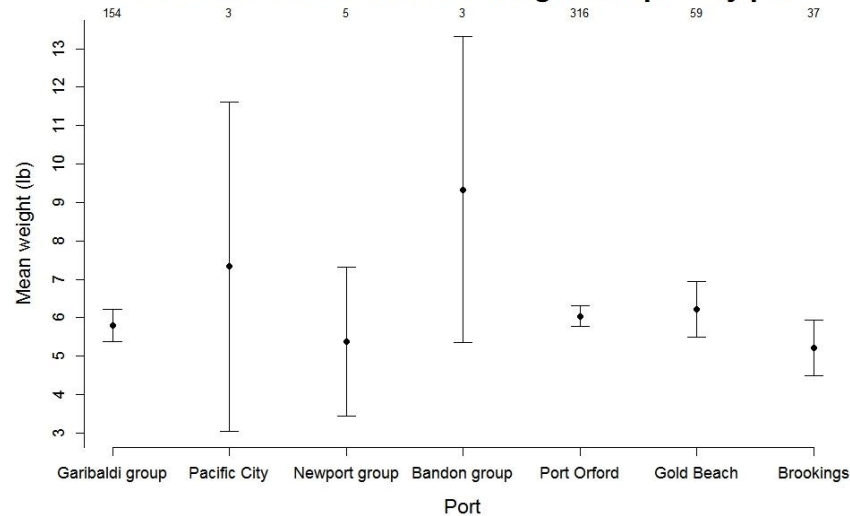


The Oregon Commercial Nearshore Fishery Summary: 2013

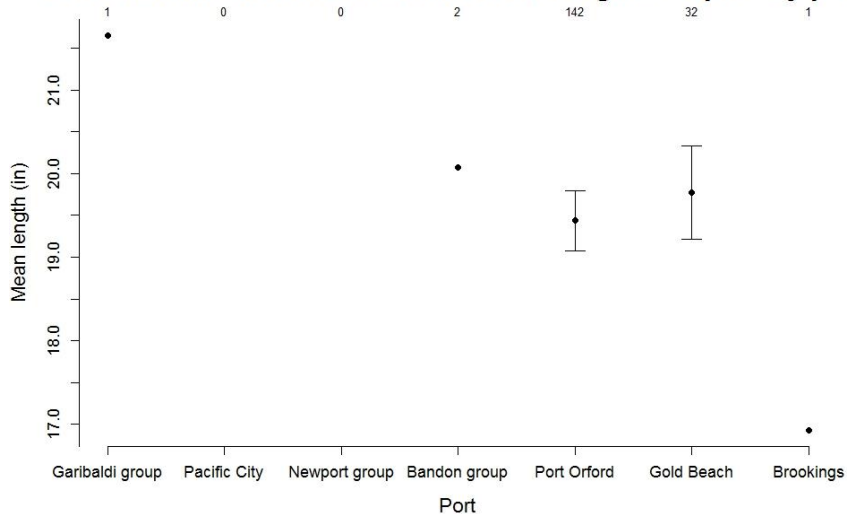
2013 Cabezon commercial length samples by port



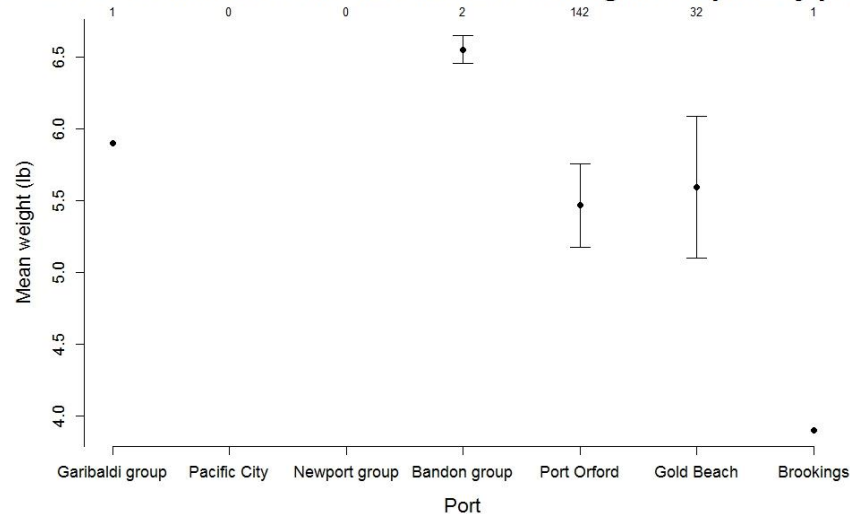
2013 Cabezon commercial weight samples by port



2013 Vermilion rockfish commercial length samples by port

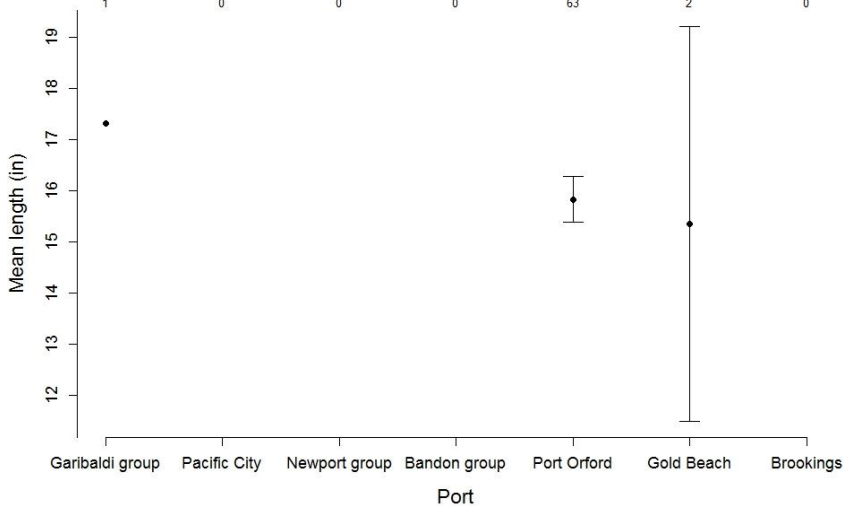


2013 Vermilion rockfish commercial weight samples by port

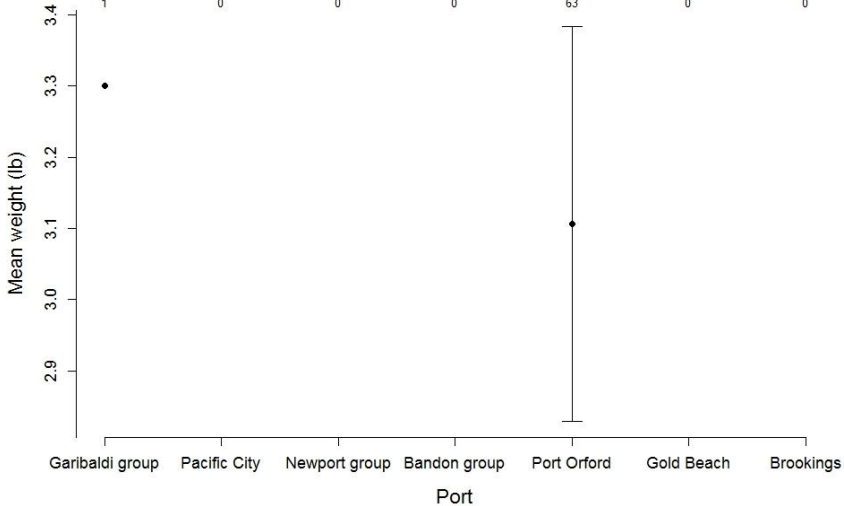


The Oregon Commercial Nearshore Fishery Summary: 2013

2013 Tiger rockfish commercial length samples by port

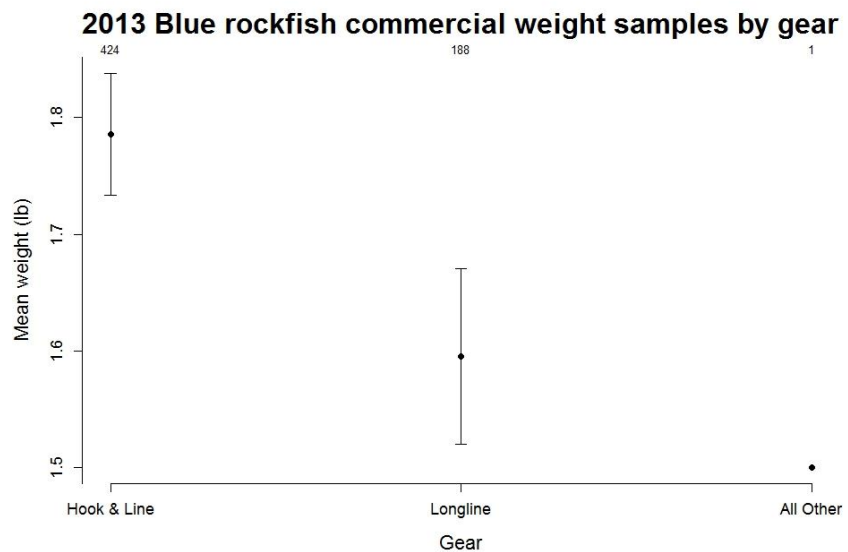
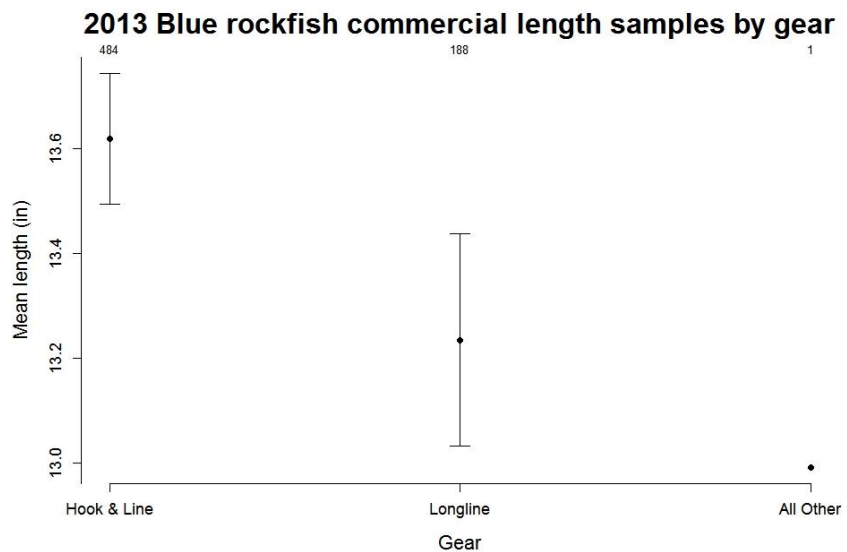
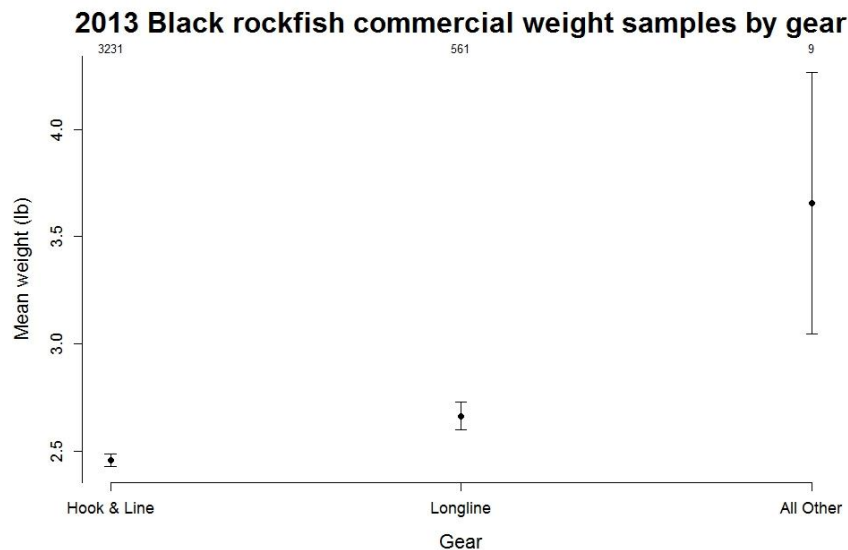
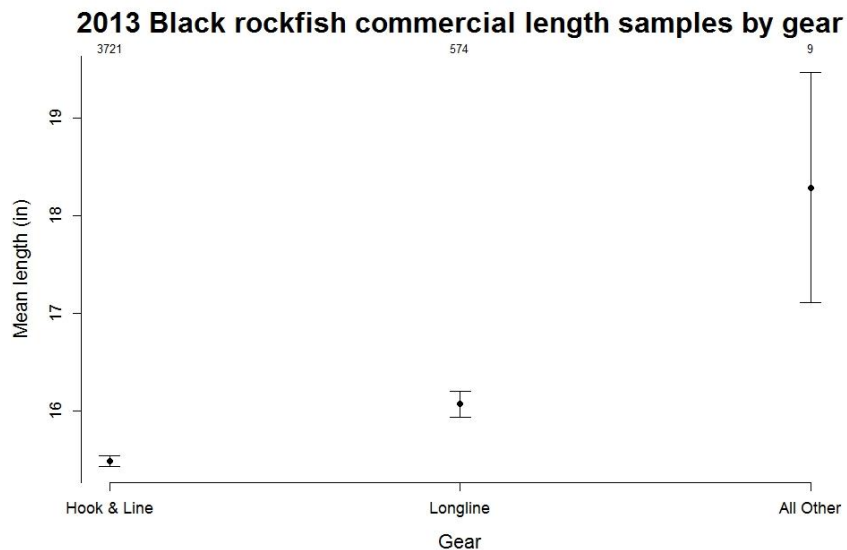


2013 Tiger rockfish commercial weight samples by port



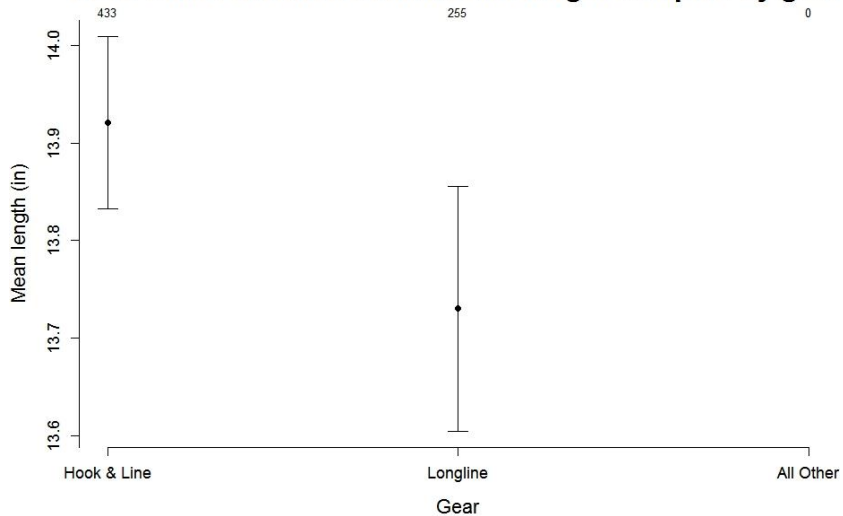
The Oregon Commercial Nearshore Fishery Summary: 2013

Appendix D. 2013 nearshore species commercial length and weight sample means by gear type with sample sizes (top) and 95% confidence intervals.

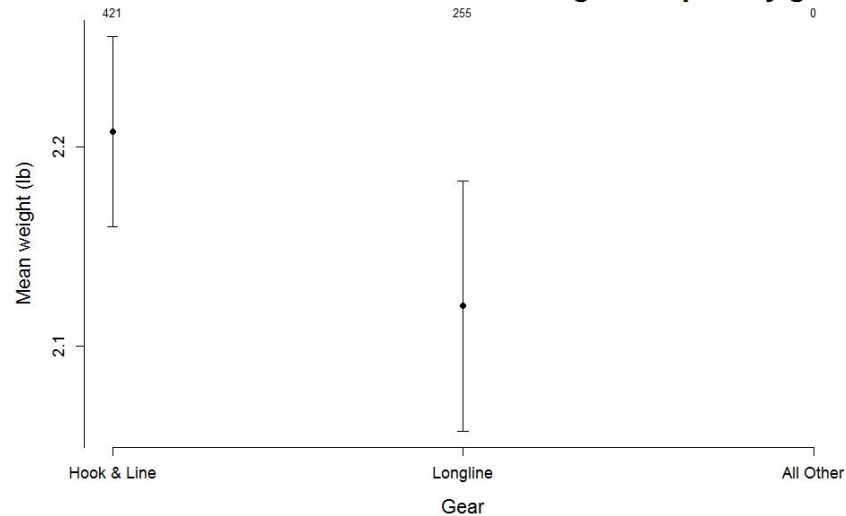


The Oregon Commercial Nearshore Fishery Summary: 2013

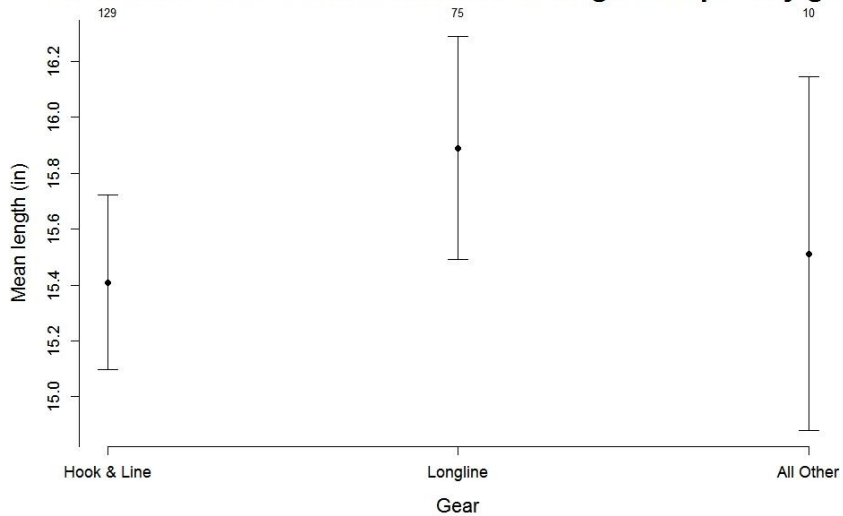
2013 China rockfish commercial length samples by gear



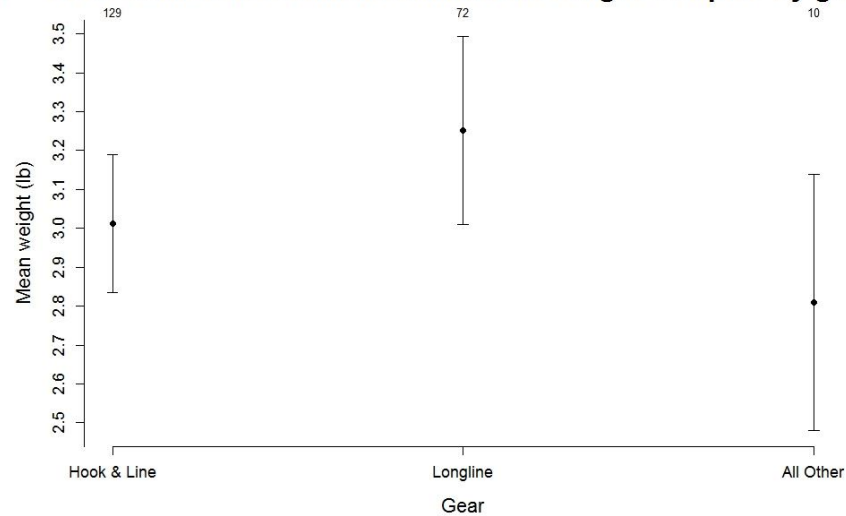
2013 China rockfish commercial weight samples by gear



2013 Quillback rockfish commercial length samples by gear

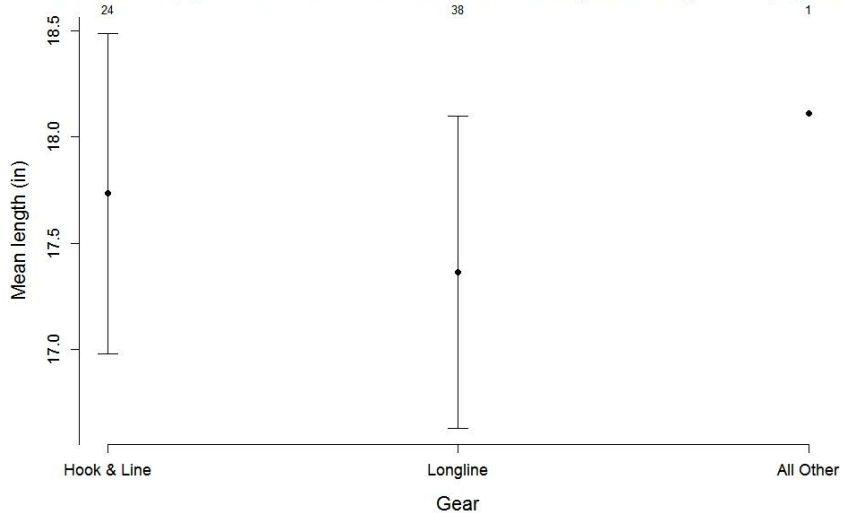


2013 Quillback rockfish commercial weight samples by gear

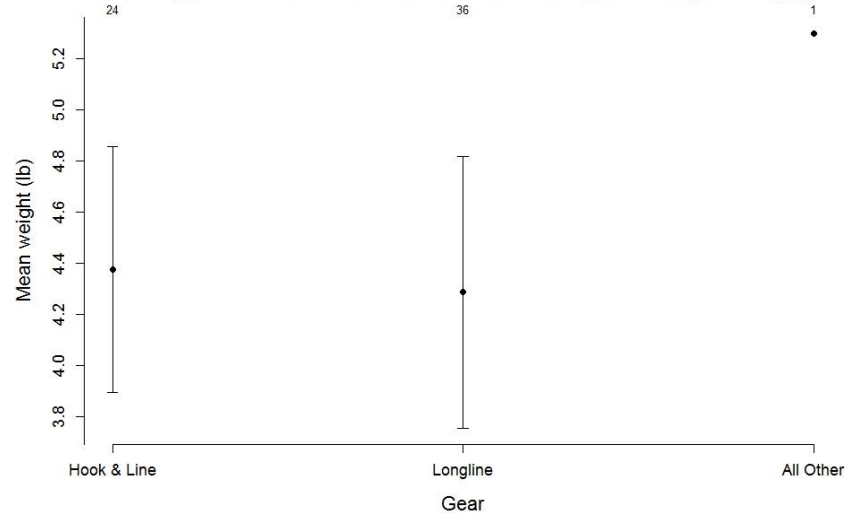


The Oregon Commercial Nearshore Fishery Summary: 2013

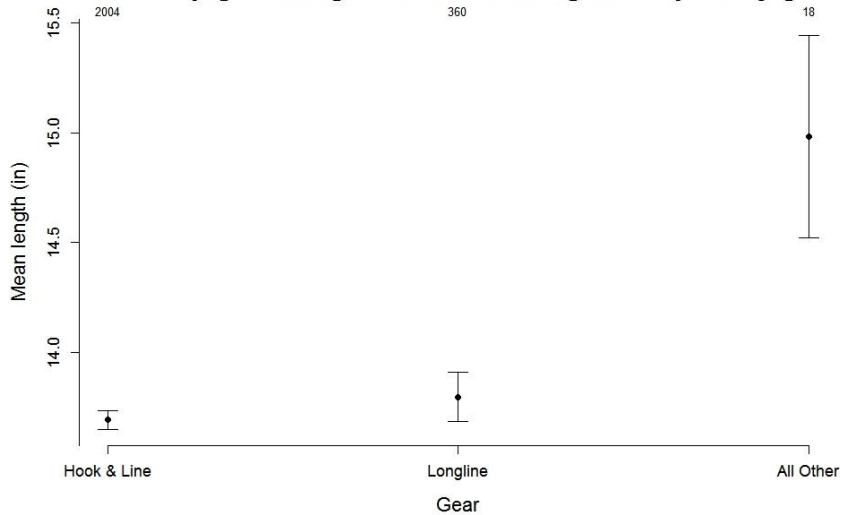
2013 Copper rockfish commercial length samples by gear



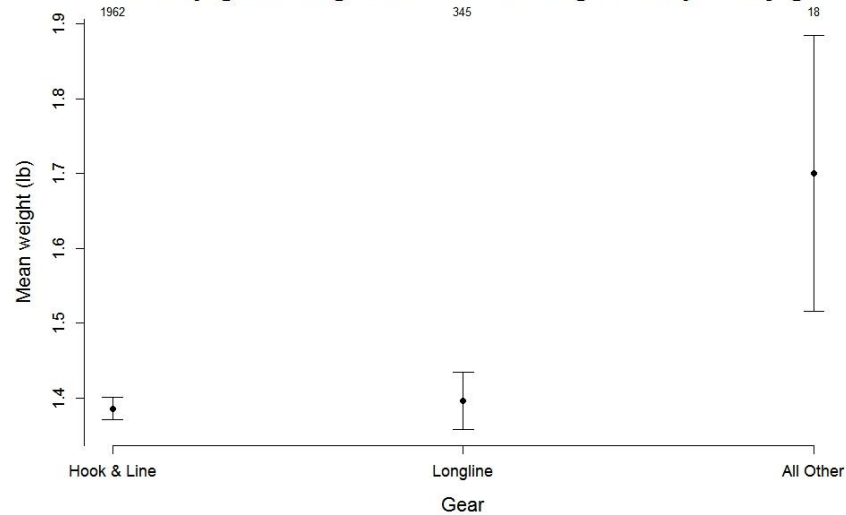
2013 Copper rockfish commercial weight samples by gear



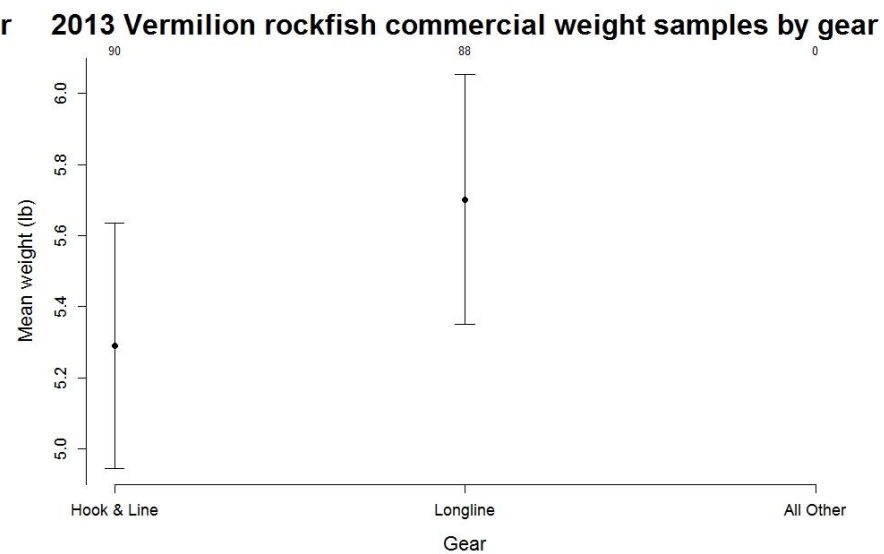
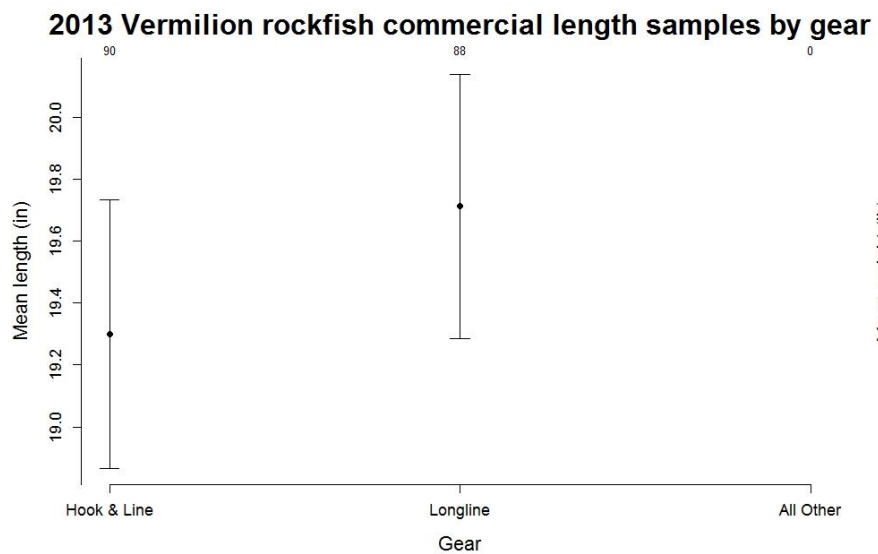
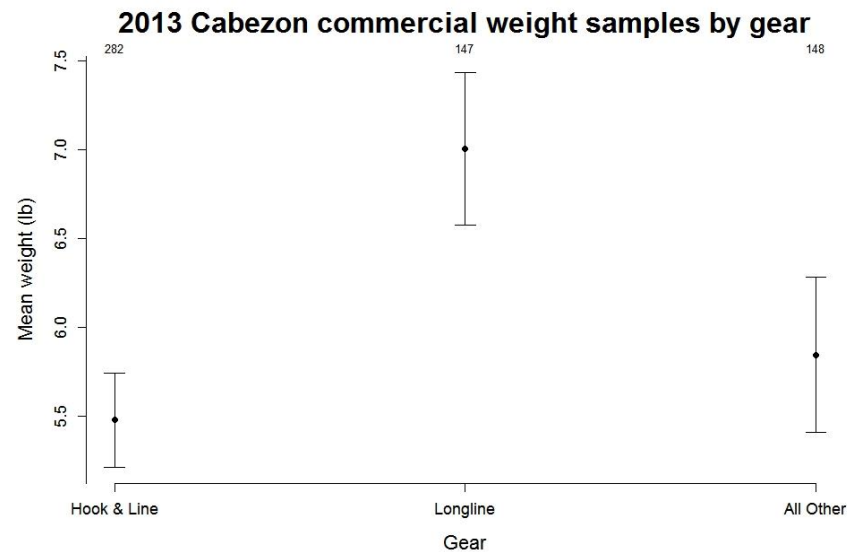
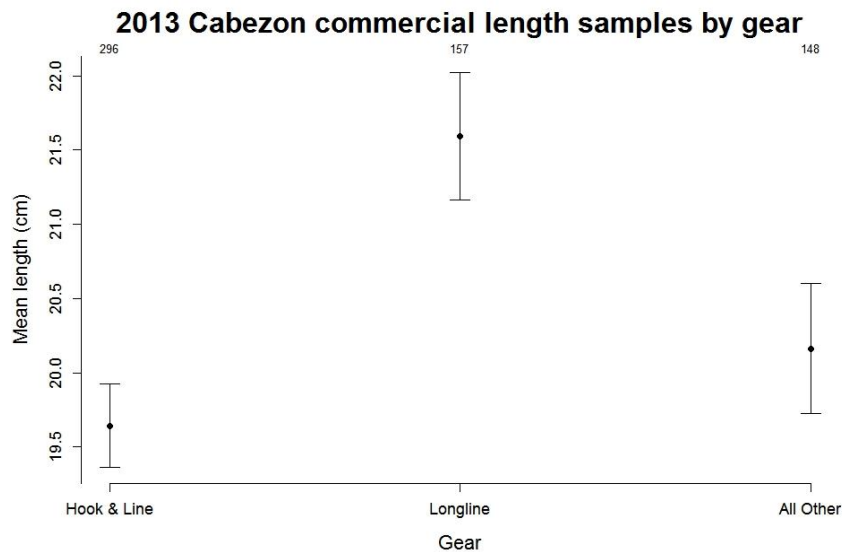
2013 Kelp greenling commercial length samples by gear



2013 Kelp greenling commercial weight samples by gear



The Oregon Commercial Nearshore Fishery Summary: 2013



The Oregon Commercial Nearshore Fishery Summary: 2013

