

Table 3a. Total estimated halibut bycatch mortality, in millions of net pounds, by IPHC regulatory area for 2011 by size group.

Area	O26	U26	Total
2A	0.137	0.003	0.140
2B	0.274	0.023	0.297
2C	0.302	0.039	0.341
3A	1.881	1.017	2.898
3B	0.832	0.353	1.185
4A	0.679	0.511	1.190
4B	0.396	0.165	0.561
4CDE	2.069	1.314	3.383
CW	6.570	3.425	9.995

Table 3b. Estimated losses of Constant Exploitation Yield (CEY) and Female Spawning Biomass (FSBio), in millions of net pounds, resulting from 2011 halibut bycatch mortality. CEY and FSBio losses from the U26 component of halibut bycatch are cumulative over 30 years.

Area	CEY Loss			FSBio Loss
	Immediate	Delayed	Total	
2A	0.137	0.004	0.141	0.017
2B	0.274	0.031	0.305	0.101
2C	0.302	0.064	0.366	0.197
3A	1.881	1.068	2.949	5.445
3B	0.832	0.295	1.127	1.843
4A	0.679	0.840	1.519	3.761
4B	0.396	0.255	0.651	1.139
4CDE	2.069	2.257	4.326	10.103
CW	6.570	4.814	11.384	22.606

Table 3c. 2011 bycatch impacts (losses) represented as a rate, expressed as lb of loss per lb of total halibut bycatch mortality.

Area	CEY	FSBio
2A	1.010	0.122
2B	1.026	0.341
2C	1.074	0.578
3A	1.018	1.879
3B	0.951	1.555
4A	1.277	3.161
4B	1.160	2.030
4CDE	1.279	2.986
CW	1.139	2.262

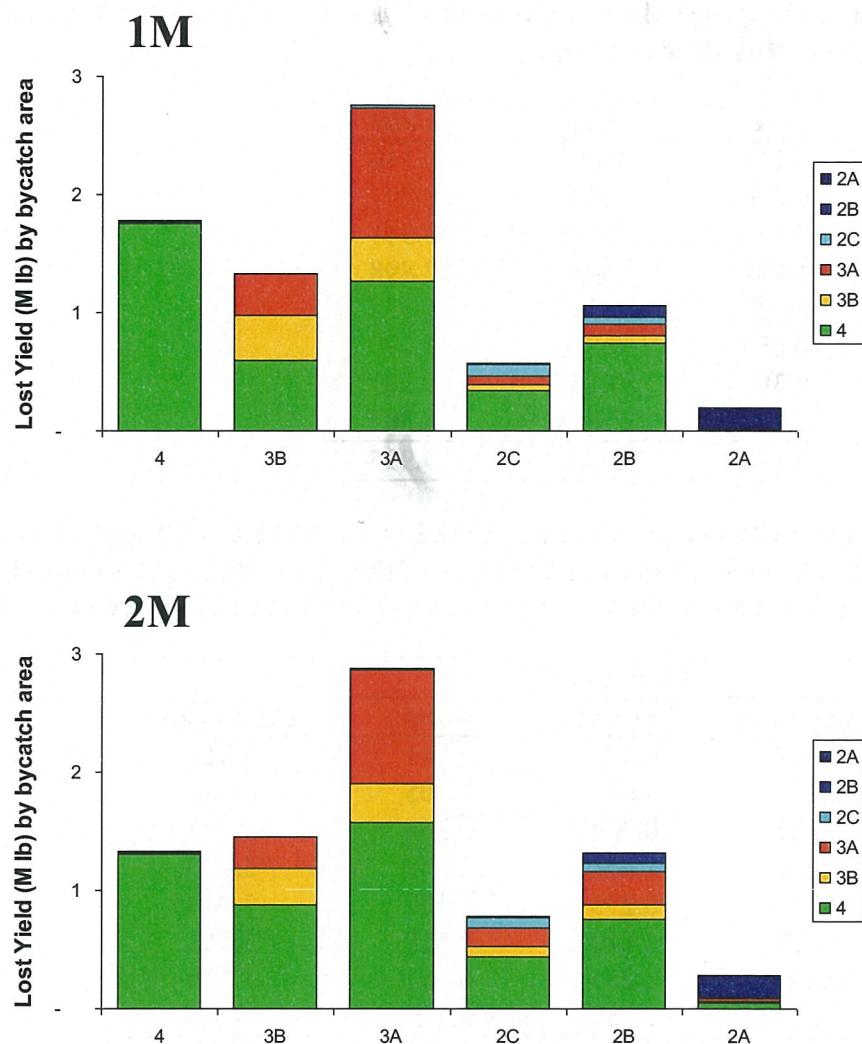


Figure 5. Lost yield in millions of pounds in each area due to U32 bycatch mortality. Colors represent the area where the U32 bycatch mortality occurred. Top panel (1M) corresponds to the ‘one migration matrix’ scenario; bottom panel corresponds to the ‘two migration matrix’ scenario (2M). From Valero and Hare (2011).