

Table 2-1 Indicators that are currently tracked in the annual Ecosystem Status Report, as they relate to the BS FEP Ecosystem Objectives

Ecosystem Objective	Indicators to track
1. Maintain target biomass levels for target species, consistent with optimum yield, using available tools.	Fish Stock Sustainability Index (FSSI); Groundfish distribution and abundance; Groundfish recruitment predictions (P. cod and pollock); Commercial crab biomass indices; Stability of Groundfish Biomass
2. Maintain healthy populations and function of non-target and forage species.	Jellyfish; Forage fish and juvenile salmon distribution and abundance; Groundfish condition metric; Miscellaneous species; Non-target species catch
3. Adjust fishing-related mortality from the system to be commensurate with total productivity and continue to limit optimum yield to 2 million metric tons for the BSAI groundfish fisheries.	Aggregated CPUE
4. Maintain key predator/prey relationships.	RZA zooplankton indicator
5. Conserve structure and function of ecosystem components.	CEATTLE? Species richness and diversity
6. Minimize adverse impacts to essential fish habitat, to the extent practicable.	Winter spawning flatfish recruitment and wind forcing; Area Disturbed by Trawl Gear
7. Minimize and/or avoid impacts to ecologically-sensitive habitat, including habitat areas of particular concern (HAPCs).	Structural epifauna (EBS shelf)
8. Minimize and/or avoid impacts to seabirds, marine mammals, and protected species.	Coccolithophores; Seabird monitoring; Northern fur seal pup production; Seabird bycatch
9. Support benefits in the Bering Sea fishery and fishery-related industries.	Trends in unemployment; Human population; School enrollment
10. Provide opportunities for new entrants in Federal fisheries.	
11. Promote economic and community stability to all commercial harvesting and processing sectors.	Landings; Value and unit value
12. Promote sustainable opportunities and community resilience for subsistence users and Alaska Native communities.	Halibut and salmon subsistence trends
13. Provide for directed fisheries including subsistence fisheries by minimizing bycatch mortality.	Juvenile Chinook index; Groundfish Discards
14. Preserve the ability for stakeholders to derive non-consumptive and cultural value from the Bering Sea ecosystem.	Recreational fishing participation
15. Establish appropriate thresholds to minimize risk of crossing ecosystem tipping points caused by fishery or other human activity.	Mean lifespan, Length of fish community
16. Encourage responsible parties to minimize adverse impacts to fish and other wildlife associated with changes in shipping activity, tourism, energy, and other types of development.	
17. Ensure that fishery management is sufficiently adaptive to account for the effects of climate change or other ecosystem changes, including loss of sea ice and ocean acidification.	North Pacific Climate Overview; Climate indices; Eastern Bering Sea climate; Spatial distribution of groundfish stocks