## ARROWTOOTH FLOUNDER GROUNDFISH PLAN TEAM, NOV 2020 <br> KALEI SHOTWELL, INGRID SPIES, LYLE BRIT, MEAGHAN BRYAN, DANA HANSELMAN, DAN NICHOL, JERRY HOFF,WAYNE PALSSON,TOM WILDERBUIER,AND STEPHANI ZADOR



## FULL ASSESSMENT IN EVENYEARS

TIER 3

- New catch, survey, age/length comps, no model changes
- Correction to EBS shelf survey index
- Projection model
- Recommendations for 2021:

OFL 90,873 t
ABC 77,349 t (I0\% increase from 2020)

## SSC/PT COMMENTS

- The SSC requests that authors of full assessments fill out the risk table, include the table ranking descriptions, and remove the overall score
- We completed the risk table as per SSC request
- CIE review, Plan Team, and SSC requested investigation of alternative ways to integrate the three surveys
- We plan to investigate model-based survey time series (e.g.,VAST) as a way to integrate the three surveys available for BSAI arrowtooth flounder when these methods become available.
- SSC recommended investigation regarding speciation of the survey and catch data used in the assessment model
- We investigated species ID confidence in the survey and composition in the catch and made a correction to the shelf survey index and 2008-2010 catch proportions


## SSC/PT COMMENTS

- Species identification confidence on bottom trawl survey
- Recommended by RACE to use data when species ID at least moderate
- Moderate confidence attained in 1980 on AI survey and I992 on EBS shelf/slope
- Correct EBS shelf survey index to reflect the higher confidence species ID
- Species compositions in Observer Program
- Sparse amounts of arrowtooth identified since early 1990s
- Subsampling protocol increased in 2008 and observers encouraged to ID arrowtooth in their subsamples, which showed steadily increasing proportion of Kamchatka
- Speciation routines began in the catch accounting system (CAS) in 2011
- Used proportions of arrowtooth reported in Observer database from 2008 to 2010


## DATA CORRECTION IS MINOR

Female Spawning Biomass


Total Biomass


* ADSB = Average difference spawning biomass


## TIER 3A ASSESSMENT FOR ARROWTOOTH (AGE-STRUCTURED ASSESSMENT \& PROJECTION MODEL)

| Quantity | As estimate or specified last year for: |  | As estimated or recommended this year for: 2021 2022 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $M$ (natural mortality - Male, Female) | 0.35, 0.2 | 0.35, 0.2 | 0.35, 0.2 | .35, |
| Specified/recommended Tier | 3a | 3 a | 3 a | 3 a |
| Projected total (age 1+) biomass (t) | 891,959 | 934,008 | 923,646 | 921,074 |
| Female spawning biomass ( $\mathbf{t}$ ) | 481,845 | 478,260 | 497,556 | 509,208 |
| $B_{100 \%}$ | 606,237 | 606,237 | 558,826 | 558,826 |
| $B_{40 \%}$ | 242,495 | 242,495 | 223,530 | 223,530 |
| $B_{35 \%}$ | 212,183 | 212,183 | 195,589 | 195,589 |
| $F_{\text {OFL }}$ | 0.161 | 0.161 | 0.160 | 0.160 |
| $\max _{A B E C}\left(\right.$ maximum allowable $\left.=F_{40 \%}\right)$ | 0.136 | 0.136 | 0.135 | 0.135 |
| Specified/recommended $F_{A B C}$ | 0.136 | 0.136 | 0.135 | 0.135 |
| Specified/recommended OFL (t) | 82,860 | 84,057 | 90,873 | 94,368 |
| $\max A B C$ (t) | 70,606 | 71,618 | 77,349 | 80,323 |
| Specified/recommended ABC (t) | 70,606 | 71,618 | 77,349 | 80,323 |
| Status | $\begin{gathered} \text { As determin } \\ 2018 \end{gathered}$ | last year for: $2019$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { As determ } \\ 2019 \end{gathered}$ | is year for: 2020 |
| Overfishing | No | n/a | No | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ |
| Overfished | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | No | n/a | No |
| Approaching overfished | n/a | No | n/a | No |

## TIER 3A ASSESSMENT METHODS FOR ARROWTOOTH (AGE-STRUCTURED ASSESSMENT \& PROJECTION MODEL)

| Source | Data | Years |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| NMFS Bering Sea shelf survey | Survey biomass | 1992-2018, 2019 |
|  | Age Composition | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1993, 1994, 1996, 1998, 2004, 2010, 2012, 2014, } \\ & 2015,2016,2017,2018,2019 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Length composition | 1992-2019 |
| NMFS Bering Sea slope survey | Survey biomass | 2002, 2004, 2008, 2010, 2012, 2016 |
|  | Age Composition | 2012 |
|  | Length composition | 2002, 2004, 2008, 2010, 2016 |
| NMFS Aleutian Islands survey | Survey biomass | $\begin{aligned} & 1980,1983,1986,1991,1994,1997,2000,2002, \\ & 2004,2006,2010,2012,2014,2016,2018 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Age composition | 2010, 2012, 2014, 2016, 2018 |
|  | Length composition | $\begin{aligned} & 1980,1983,1986,1991,1994,1997,2000,2002, \\ & 2004,2006,2010,2012,2016,2018 \end{aligned}$ |
| Fishery | Catch Biomass | 1970-2019, 2020 |
|  | Length composition | 1978-1988, 1990-2017, 2018, 2019 |

## CATCH BY SPECIES AND AREA



199119931995199719992001200320052007200920112013201520172019

## SURVEY BIOMASS




Aleutian Islands


BSAI Biomass


## EBS SHELF SURVEY AGE COMPOSITIONS



## Al SURVEY AGE COMPOSITIONS



## FISHERY LENGTH COMPOSITIONS



## RETROSPECTIVE




Mohn's Rho $=0.068$

## RECRUITMENT

## Estimated age 1 recruitment



## PHASE PLANE



Estimated female spawning biomass ( t )

## PROJECTIONS



## RISK TABLE - NEW THIS YEAR

| Assessment-related <br> considerations | Population dynamics <br> considerations | Environmental/ <br> ecosystem considerations | Fishery Performance <br> considerations |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Level 1: No apparent <br> concern | Level 1: No apparent <br> concern | Level 1: No apparent <br> concern | Level 1: No apparent <br> concern |

## All Level I so we do not recommend a reduction from $\max A B C$

Assessment - age structured model, mohn's rho $=0.068$, catch well below $\mathrm{ABC}(14 \%)$ and generally below TAC ( $\sim 20 \%$ of $A B C$ ), low concern for one missing survey year as have alt surveys in GOA and that has not been listed as a cause for extra concern in the past

Pop dy and Fishery - SSB and total biomass have steadily increased since 1990s, SSB well above reference points and recent strong recruitment in 2016, suggesting stock doing well

Environment (Zador) - Arrowtooth avoid the cold pool, which was average in 2020, condition was strongly positive suggesting good feeding (generalists), < competitor/predator


