BSAI Shark Assessment



Responses to PT/SSC Comments

- Major comments (paraphrased):
 - Stock structure and genetics
 - Ongoing, >400 samples collected in prep for genomics
 - Stock structure doc pending genetics work
 - Catch by numbers
 - Updated 2010 2019, unlikely to get back to 2003
 - Analyses ongoing
 - Projects to estimate age and improve catch estimation
 - Pilot ageing study ongoing, proposal submitted to NPRB
 - Data-limited ongoing

BSAI Sharks

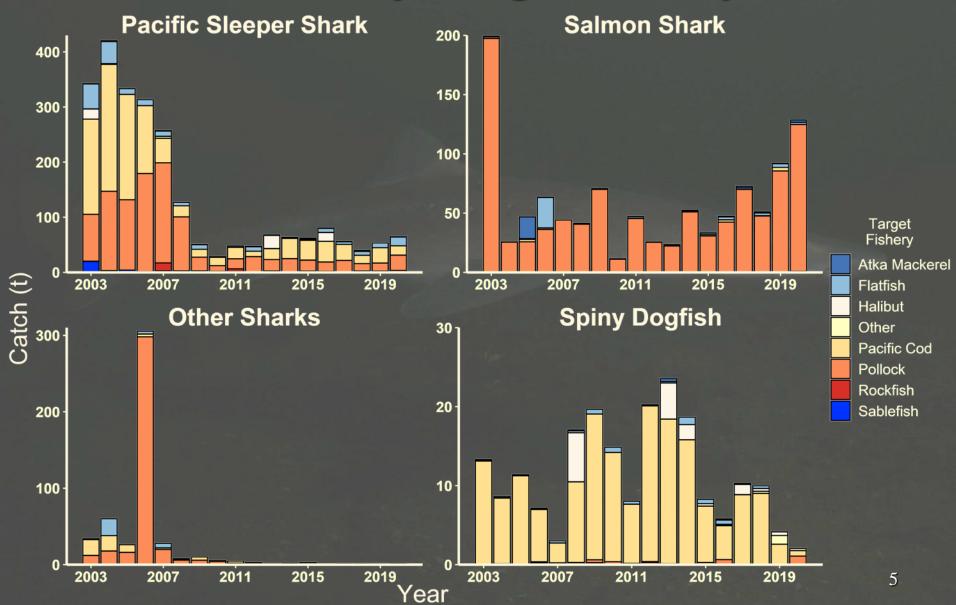
- Photo: Doug Perrine, dougperrine.photosshelter.com
- Changes to input data:
 - Updated catch data for 2019 and 2020 (as of Oct 13, 2020)
 - Survey data updated
 - Biomass estimates from 2019 EBS shelf surveys
 - RPNs for 2019 IPHC longline survey
- No changes to assessment methodology



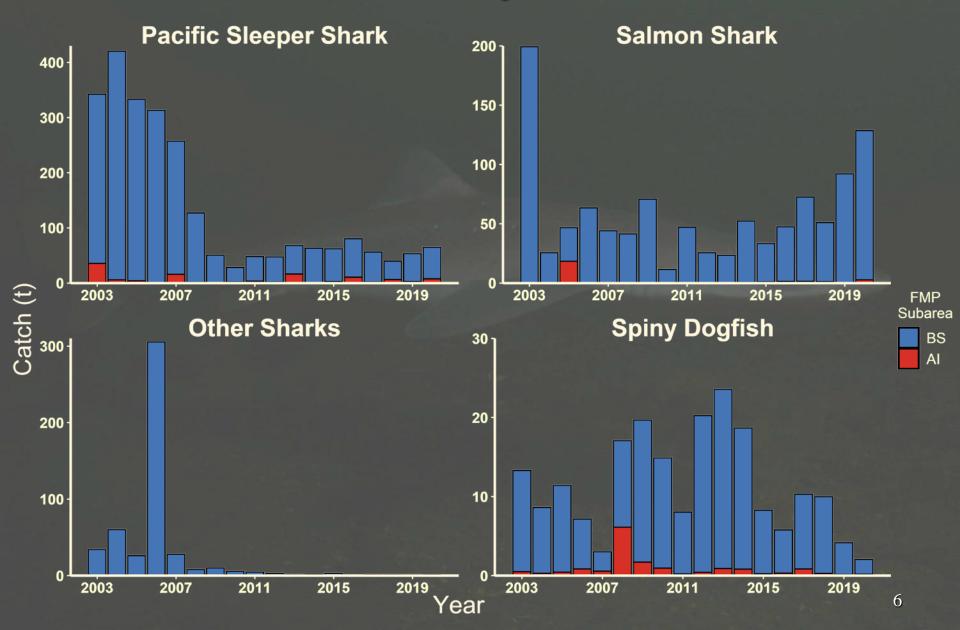
BSAI Shark Complex Catch

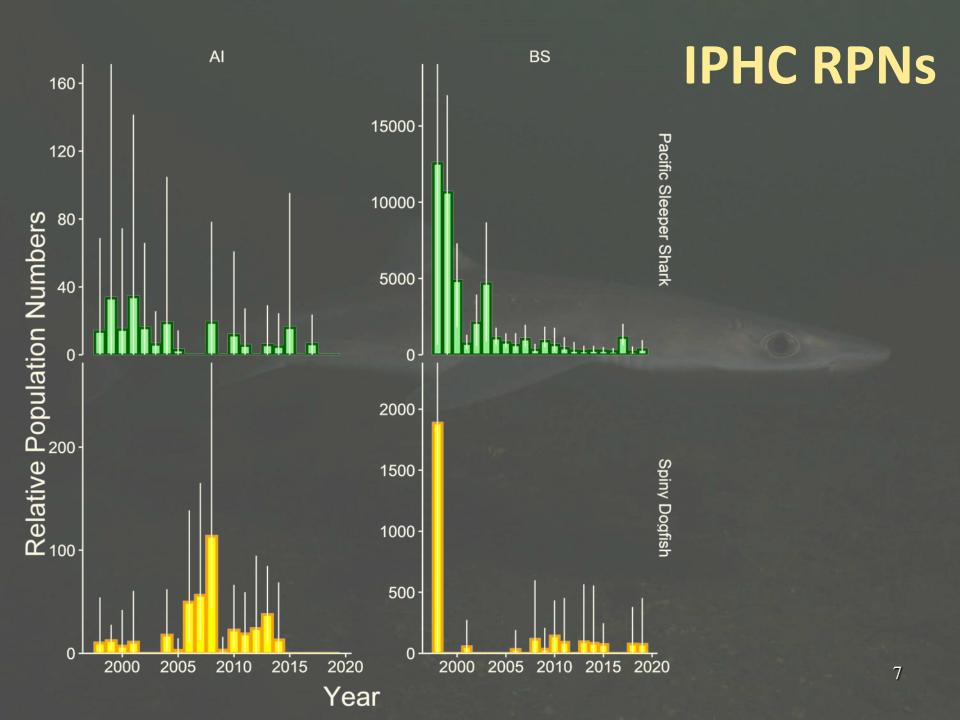
- Large salmon shark year
- Nearly all from PTR pollock fisheries
 - PSS also from PTR pollock fisheries 4

Catch by Target Group

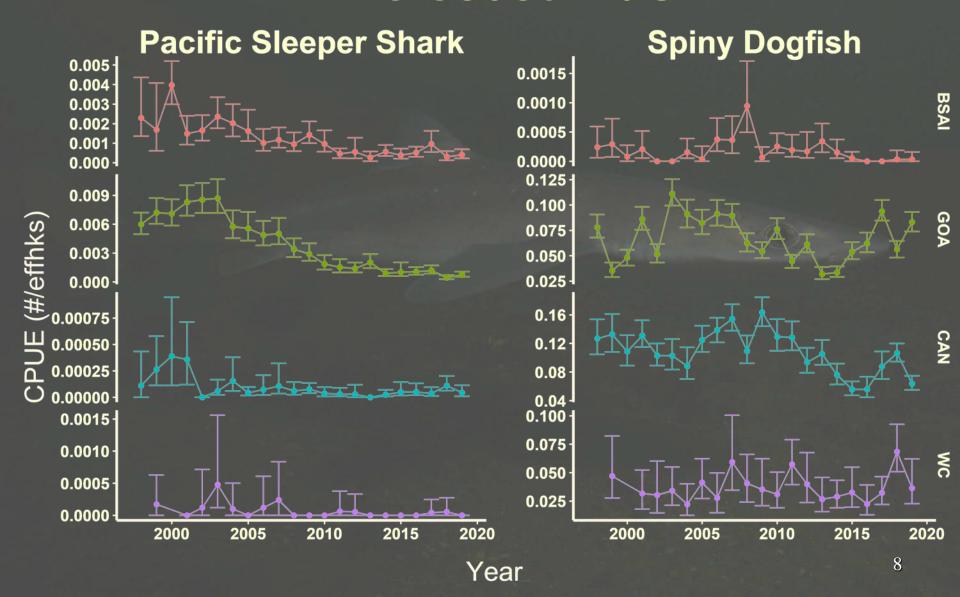


Catch by Area





IPHC Coastwide





- ABC/OFL set for complex as a whole, not the sum of individual species
- All species are currently Tier 6 (Model 16.0)

ABC and OFL Recommendations

	As estimated or specified last year for:		As estimated or recommended this year for:	
Quantity	2020	2021	2021	2022
Tier	6	6	6	6
OFL (t)	689	689	689	689
maxABC (t)	517	517	517	517
ABC (t)	517	517	517	517
	As determined last year for:		As determined this year for:	
Status	2018	2019	2019	2020
Overfishing	No	n/a	No	n/a

- Assessment related considerations
 - Tier 6 model does not incorporate any biology or trend information
 - Sharks are low productivity species, potentially highly vulnerable
 - Catch scalar methods are high risk

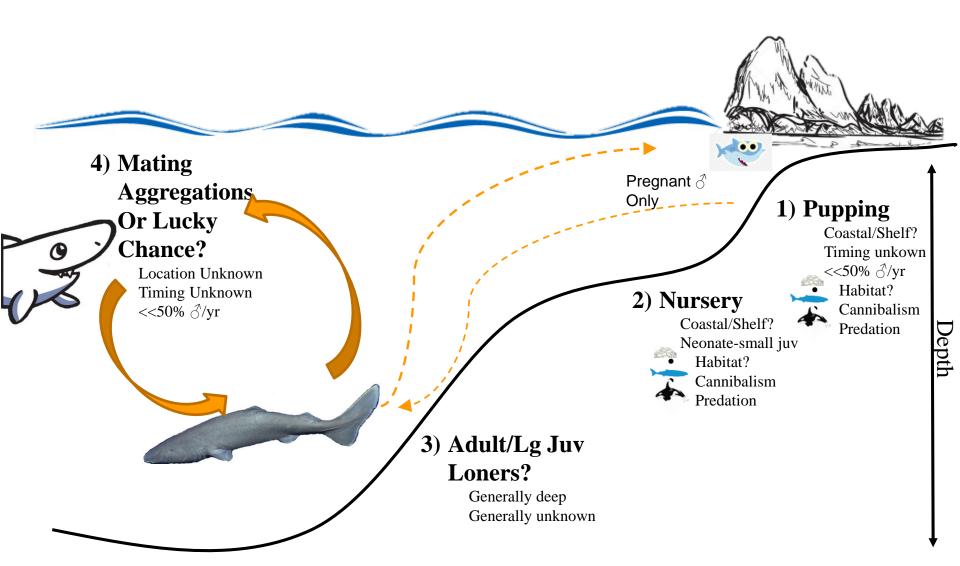
Assessment-related considerations

Level 2: Substantially increased concerns

- Population dynamics considerations
 - Pacific sleeper shark indices trending downward, or remaining at low levels
 - Unclear if current levels are "low", or if the peaks in the early years were unusual

Accecment_related	Population dynamics considerations	
Level 2:	Level 2:	
Substantially	Substantially	
increased concerns	increased concerns	

Why are we worried about these trends?



- Environmental/Ecosystem considerations (Bridget Ferris, Ivonne Ortiz and Ellen Martinson)
 - Foraging conditions considered average
 - Prey availability may shift as a result of climate, however, sharks can prey switch easily
 - All species are highly mobile and can move to and avoid temperatures as needed
 - No clear linkages

$\perp \Delta$ ccoccmont_rolated	dynamics	Environmental/ ecosystem considerations
Level 2:	Level 2:	Level 1: no
Substantially	Substantially	increased
increased concerns	increased concerns	concerns

- Fishery performance considerations
 - Non-targeted, discarded species
 - Mean catch per trip
 - Pacific sleeper shark generally flat, declining in NPT pollock since 2016
 - Salmon shark increasing since 2010 in PTR pollock fisheries
 - Shark catch has not limited other fisheries

$\perp \Delta$ ccoccmont_rolated	dynamics	ecosystem	Fishery performance considerations
Substantially		increased	Level 1: no increased concerns

- Unclear how to score a complex when different species score differently
- Do not recommend any ABC reductions at this time
- A number of projects ongoing to inform on these categories and improve assessments
 - Ageing, improving catch estimates, genetics and stock structure, tagging, data-limited methods

Assessment-related considerations	dynamics	ecosystem	Fishery performance considerations
Level 2: Substantially increased concerns		Level 1: no increased concerns	Level 1: no increased concerns

