

*Science, Service, Stewardship*



## Overview of the 2013 BSAI Groundfish SAFE Report

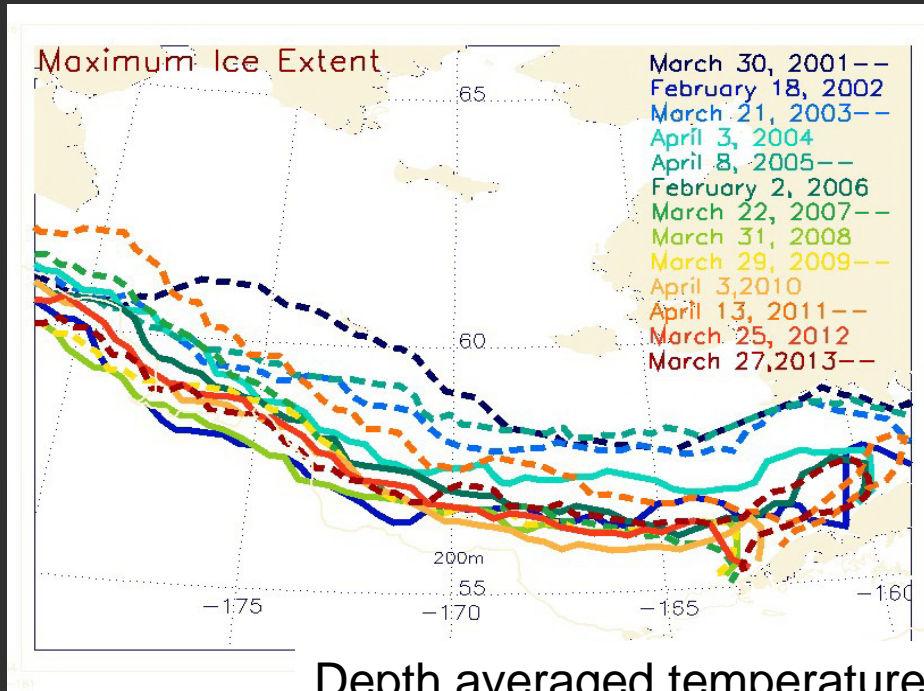
### BSAI Groundfish Plan Team

- Mike Sigler, co-chair
- Grant Thompson, co-chair
- Jane DiCosimo, coordinator

**NOAA  
FISHERIES  
SERVICE**

# Ecosystem and Economic Information

# Eastern Bering Sea Climate – FOCI (Overland et al.)

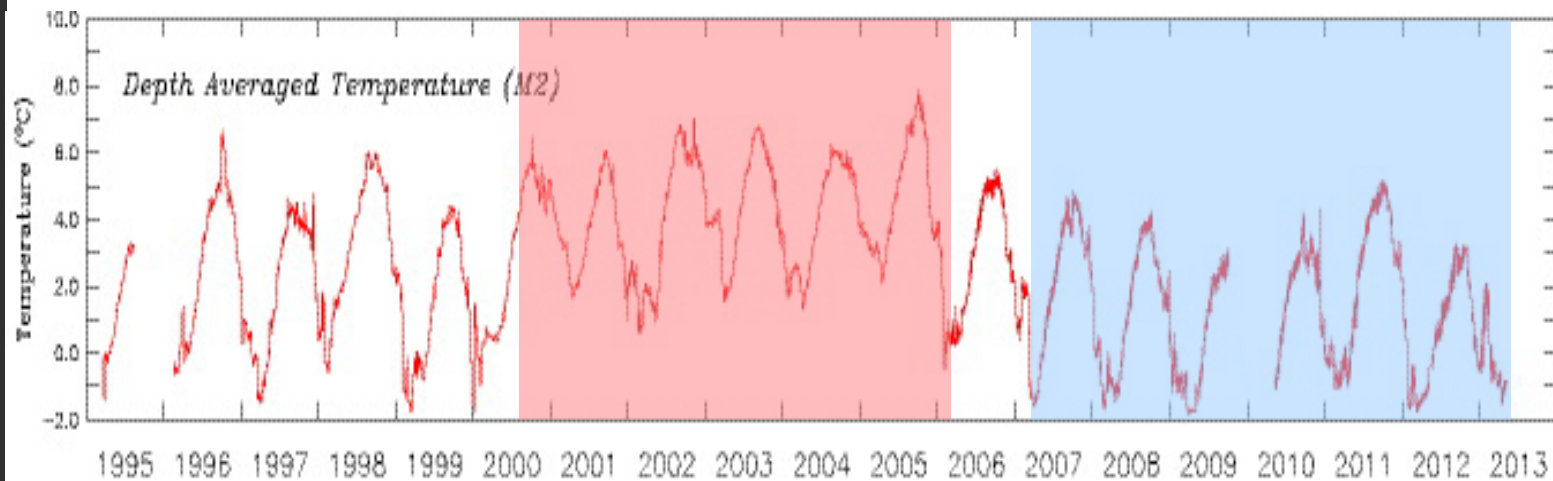


2013: another cold year

Summer: near normal conditions

Extensive sea ice (except Bristol Bay) due to steady northeast winds (due to high spring SLP)

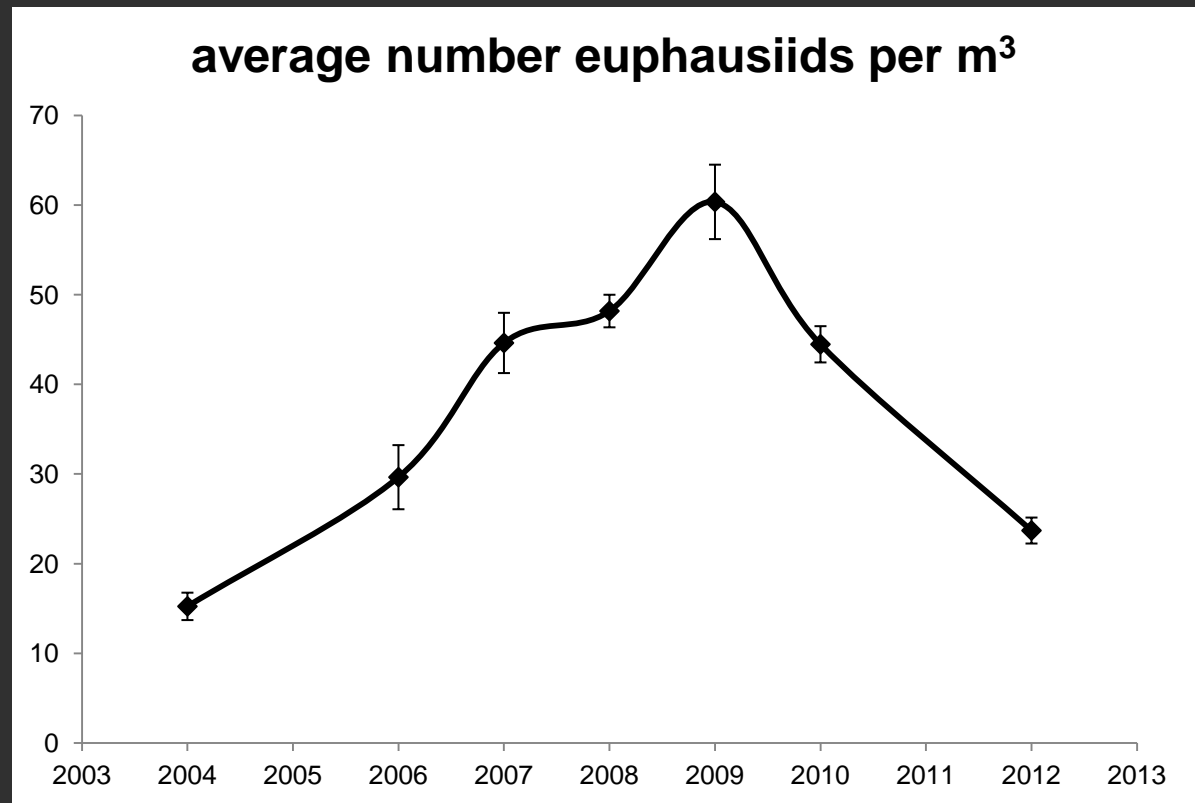
Depth averaged temperature – M2



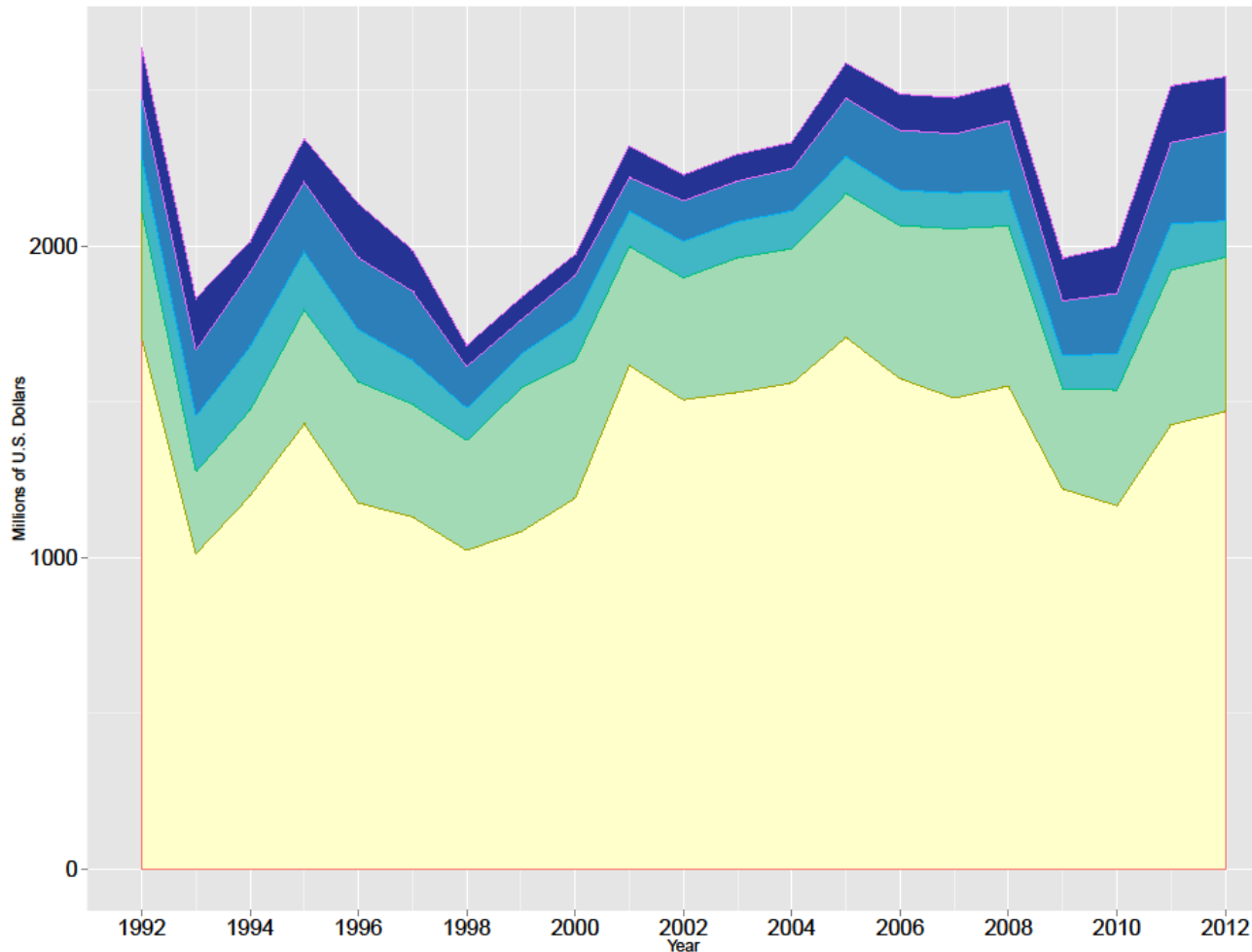
# EBS Euphausiids (Ressler et al.)



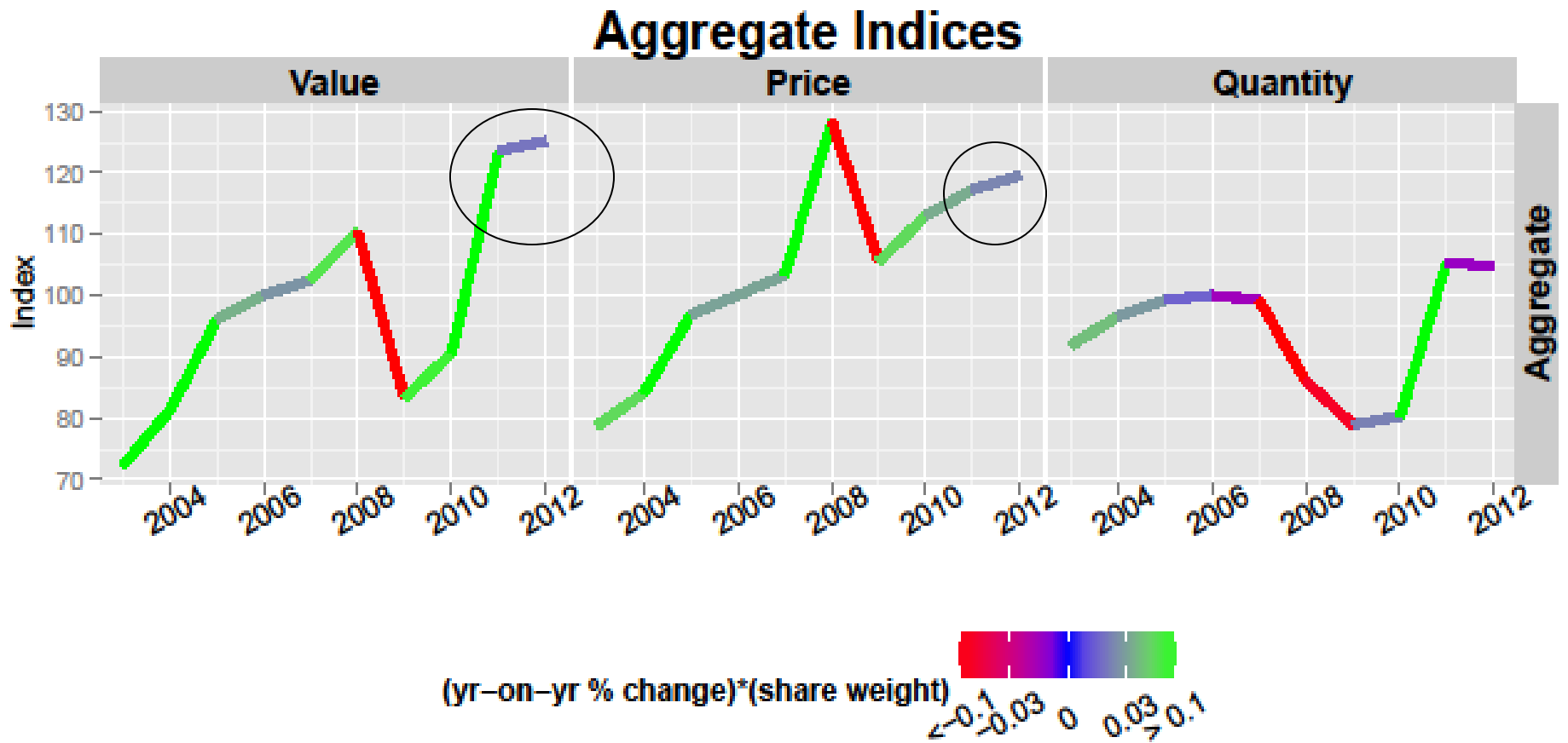
- Acoustically-determined
- Euphausiid abundance is better predicted by water temperature during summer than pollock abundance (Ressler et al., in prep)



# First-Wholesale Market Value

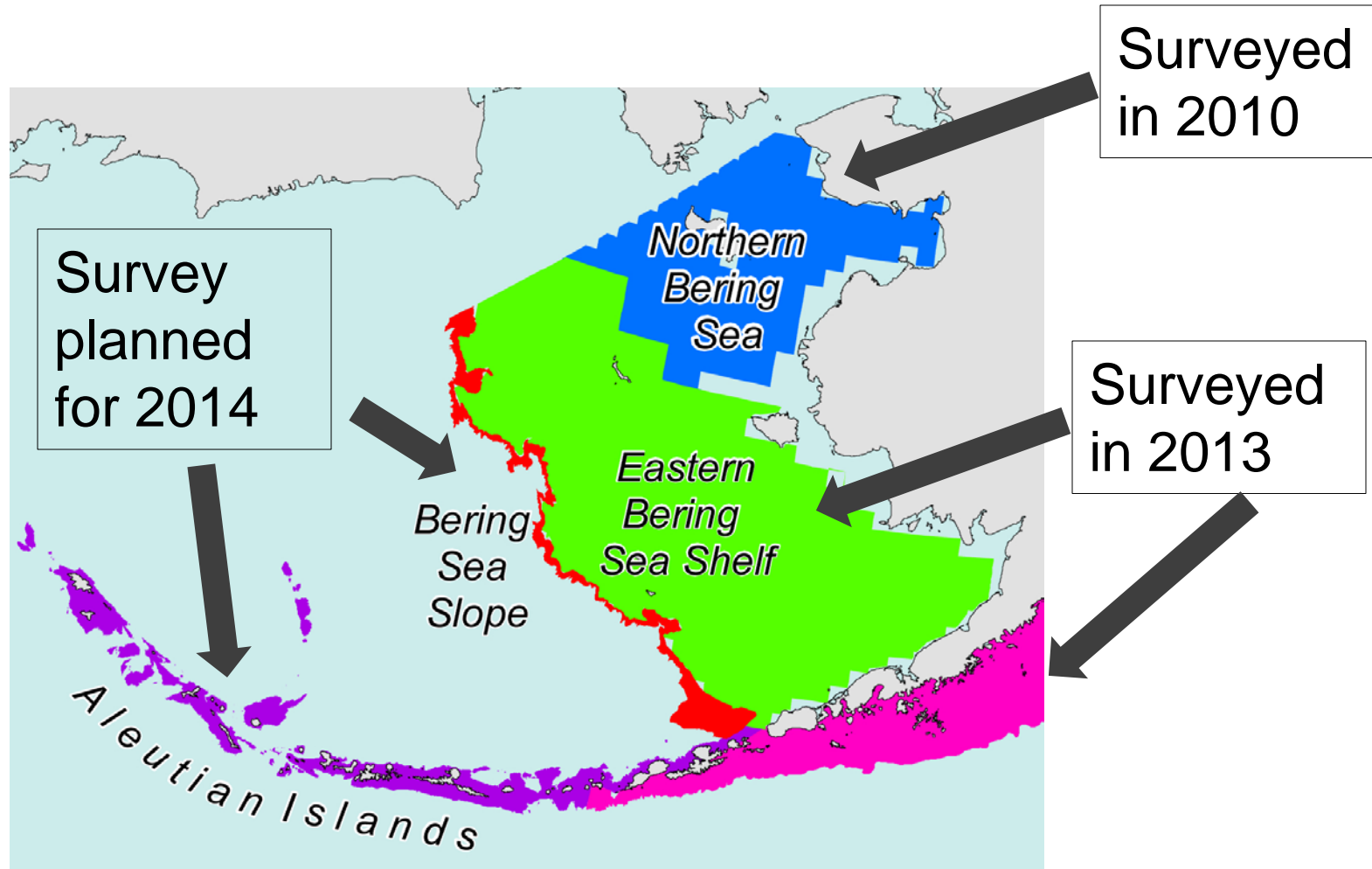


# BSAI At-Sea Wholesale Market: Aggregate Economic Indices



# Stock Assessments

# Bottom trawl survey areas

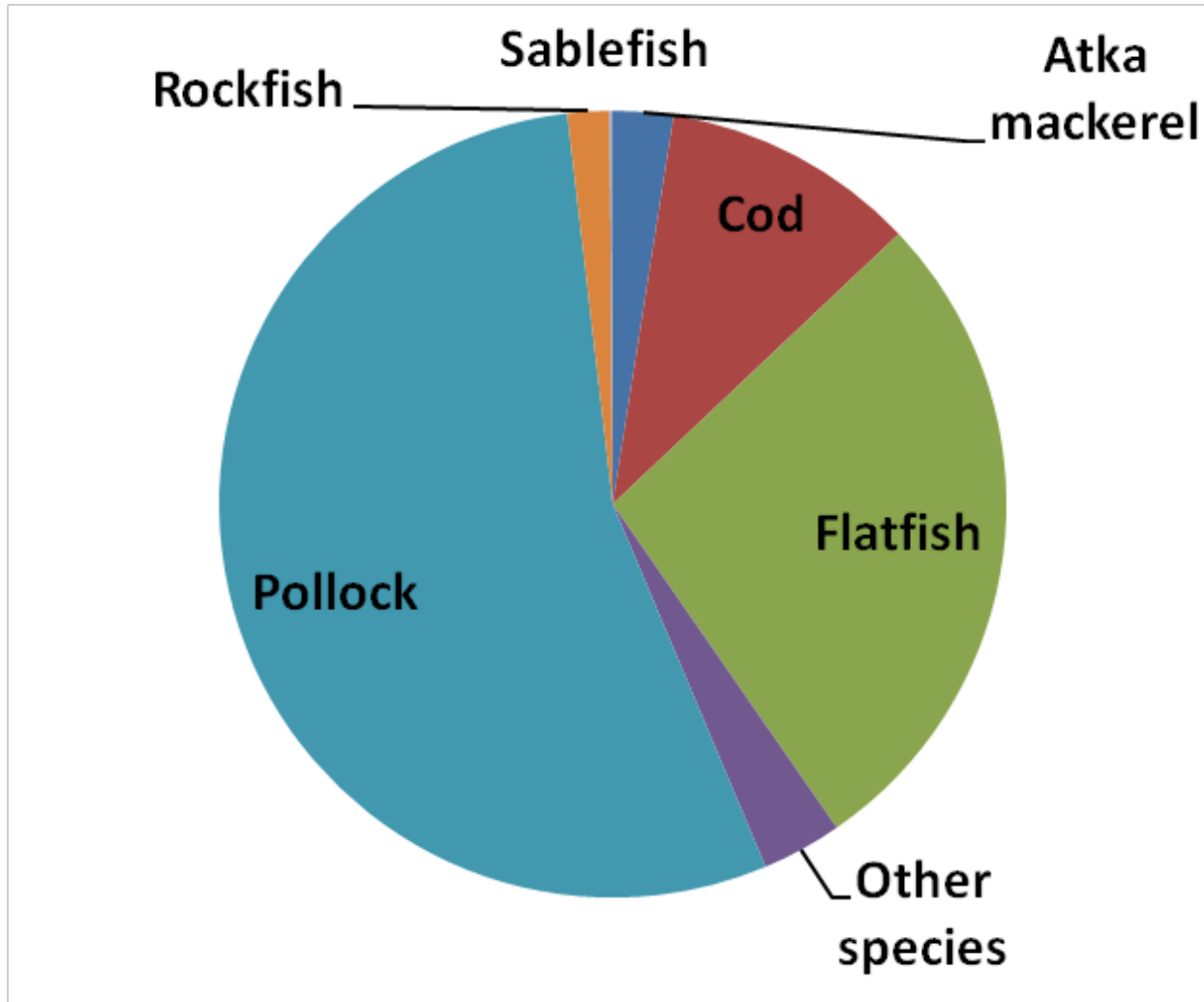




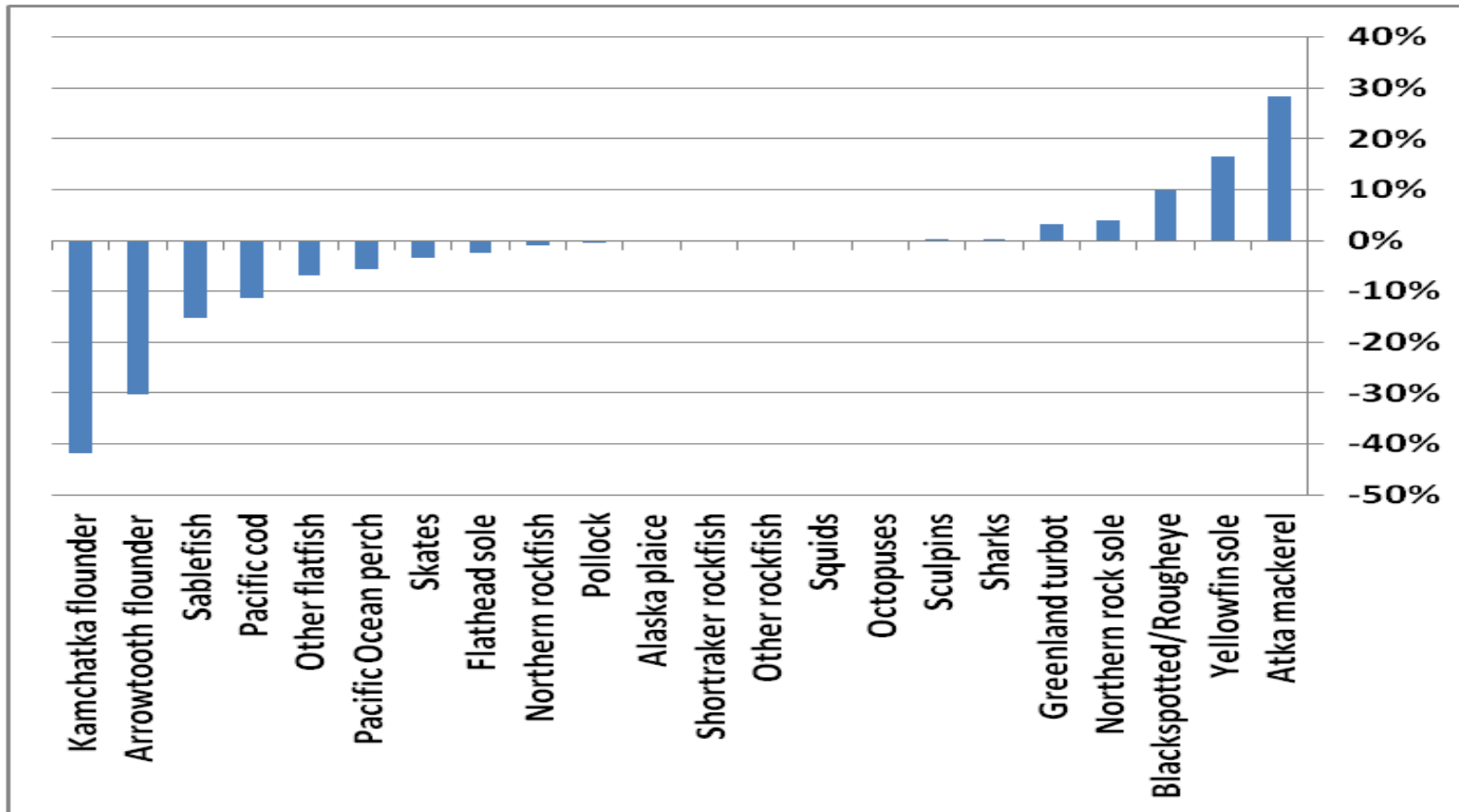
# “Abbreviated” full assessments

- Key prey species of Steller sea lions:
  - Walleye pollock (EBS, AI, Bogoslof)
  - Pacific cod (EBS, AI)
  - Atka mackerel (BSAI)
- Stocks with possible conservation concerns:
  - Greenland turbot
- Because authors willing to go above and beyond:
  - Yellowfin sole
  - Other flatfish

# Recommended 2014 ABC



# Percent change in ABC (2014 vs. 2013)

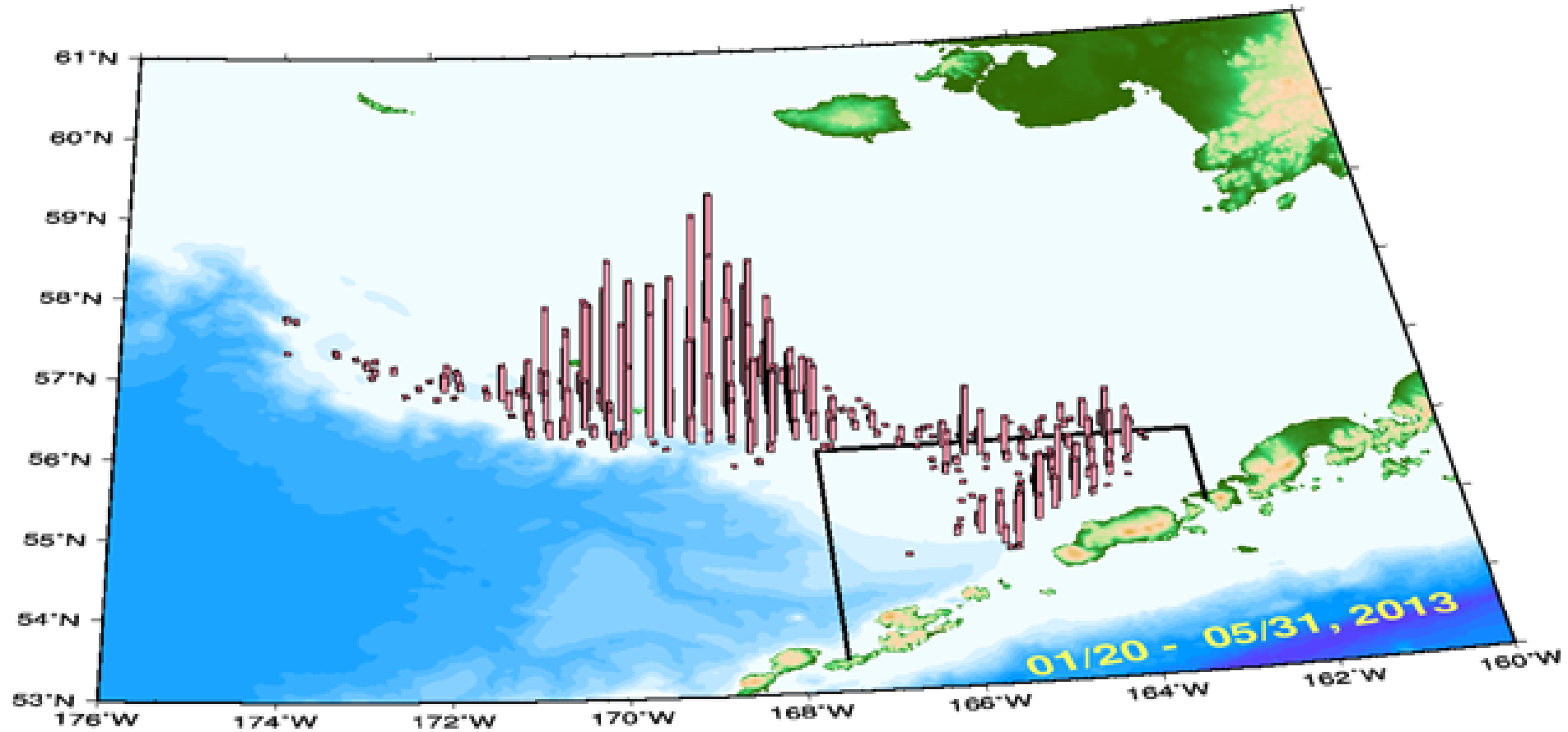






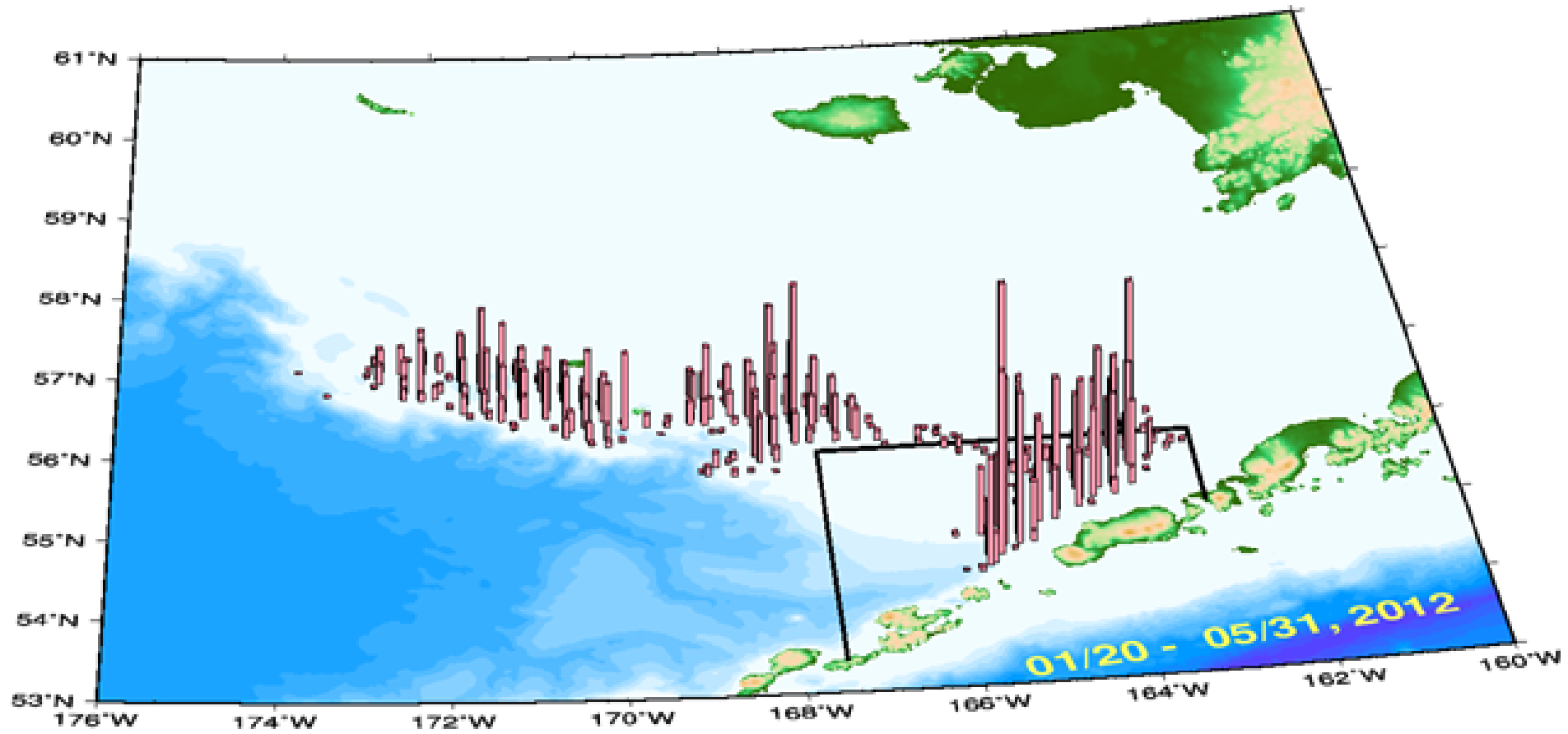
# Winter 2013 fishery

## Eastern Bering Sea (EBS)

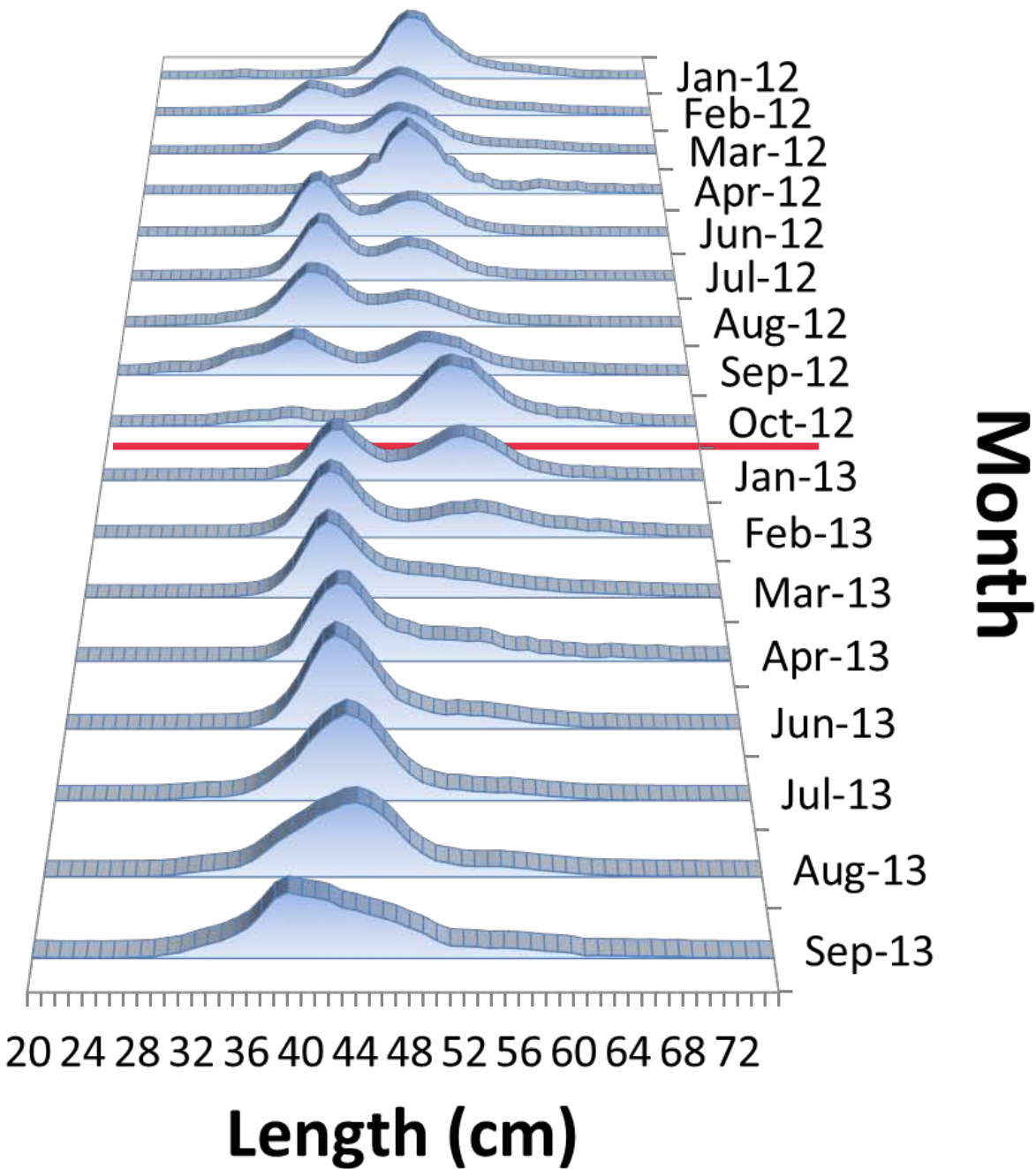


# Winter 2012 fishery

## Eastern Bering Sea (EBS)

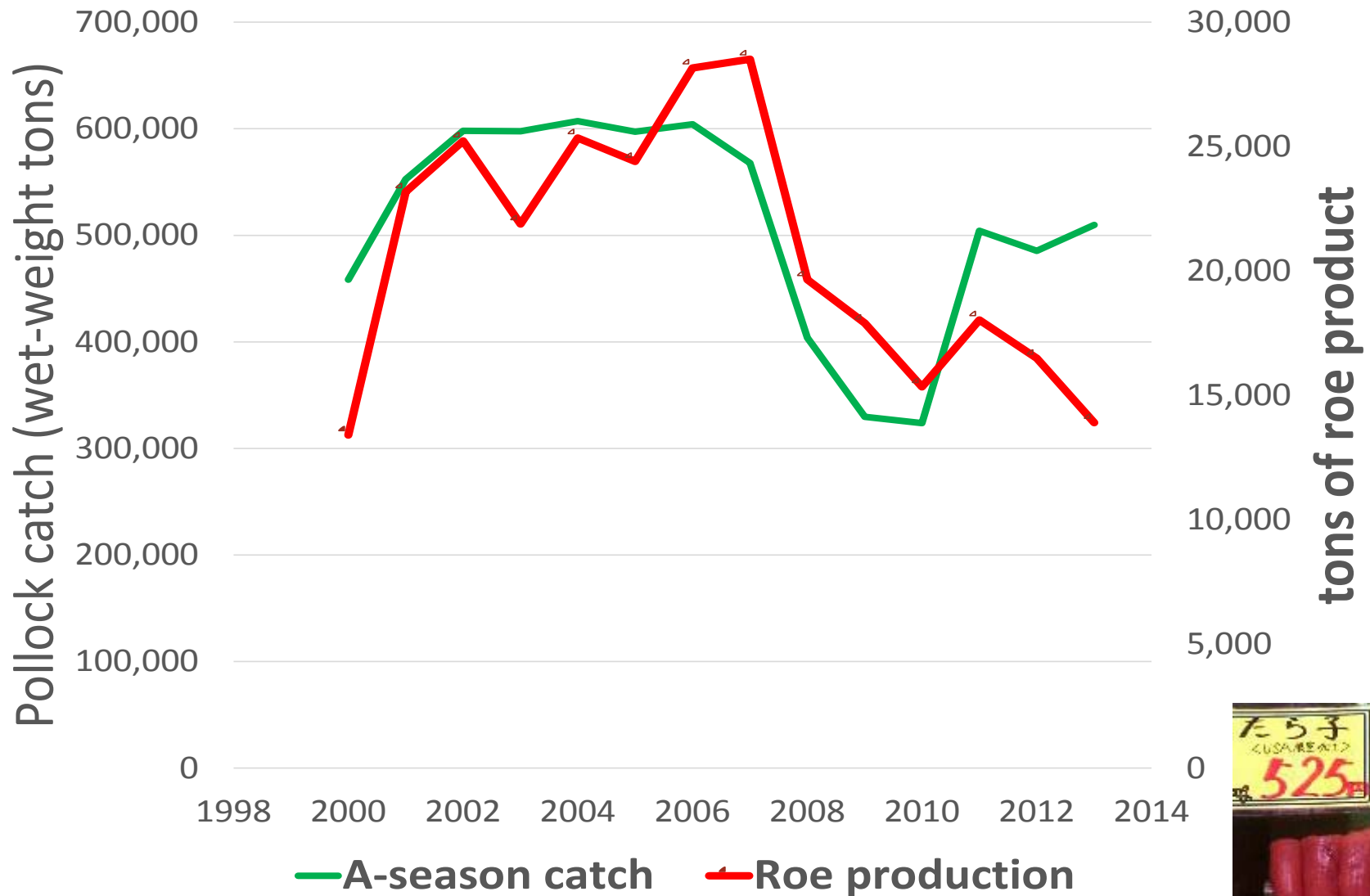


Pollock size  
composition  
in the 2012-  
2013 fishery





# Fishing: A-season



Is it salmon avoidance?

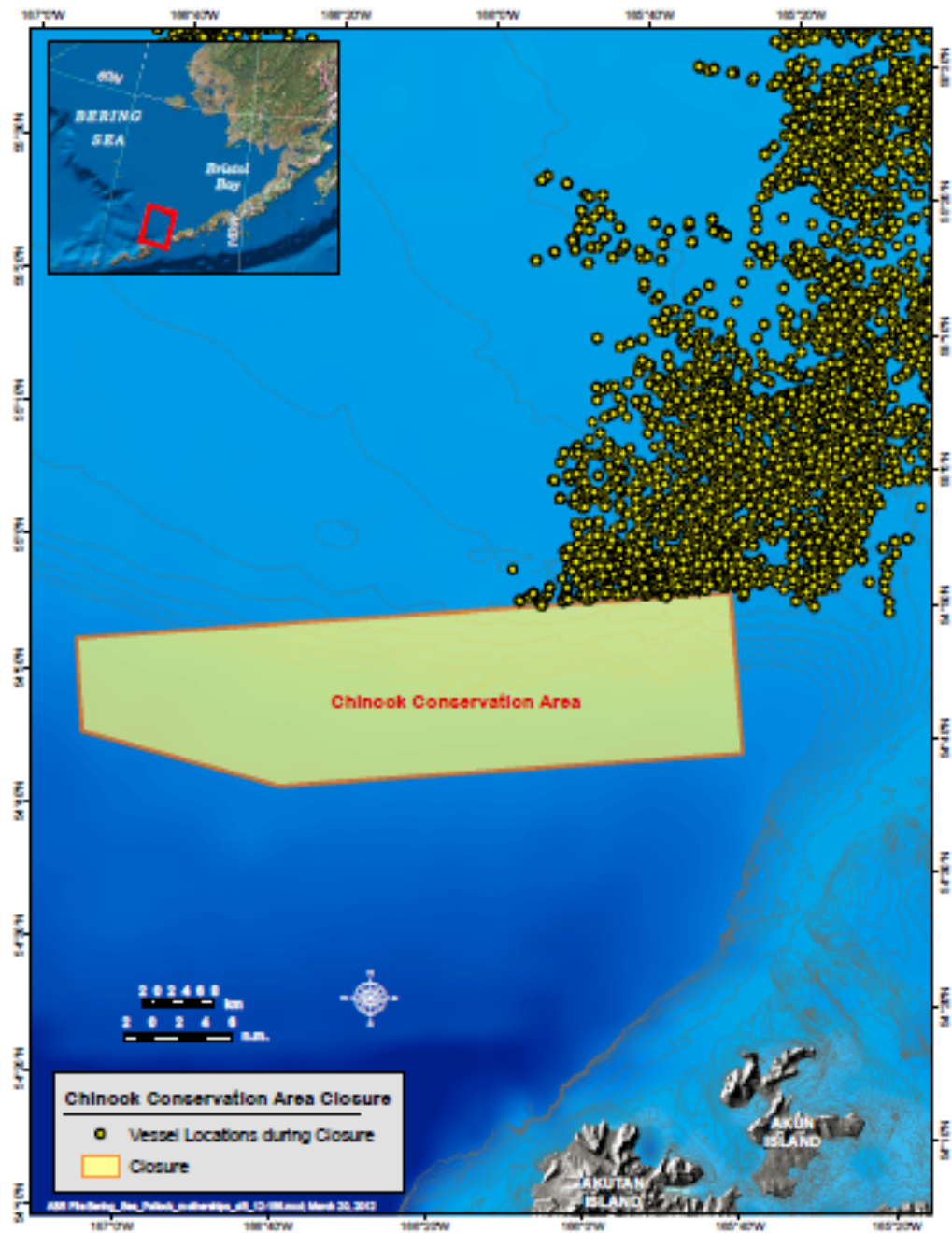
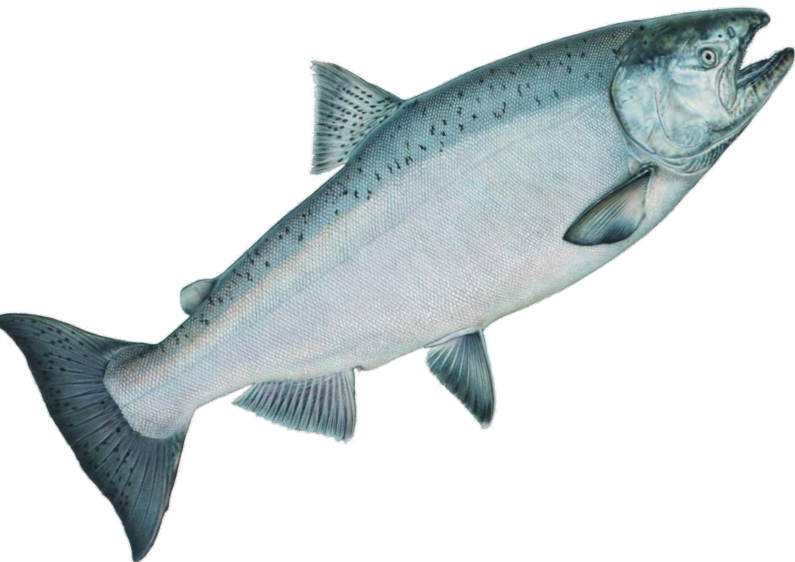


Figure 1: Chinoook Salmon Conservation Area

# EBS pollock fishery

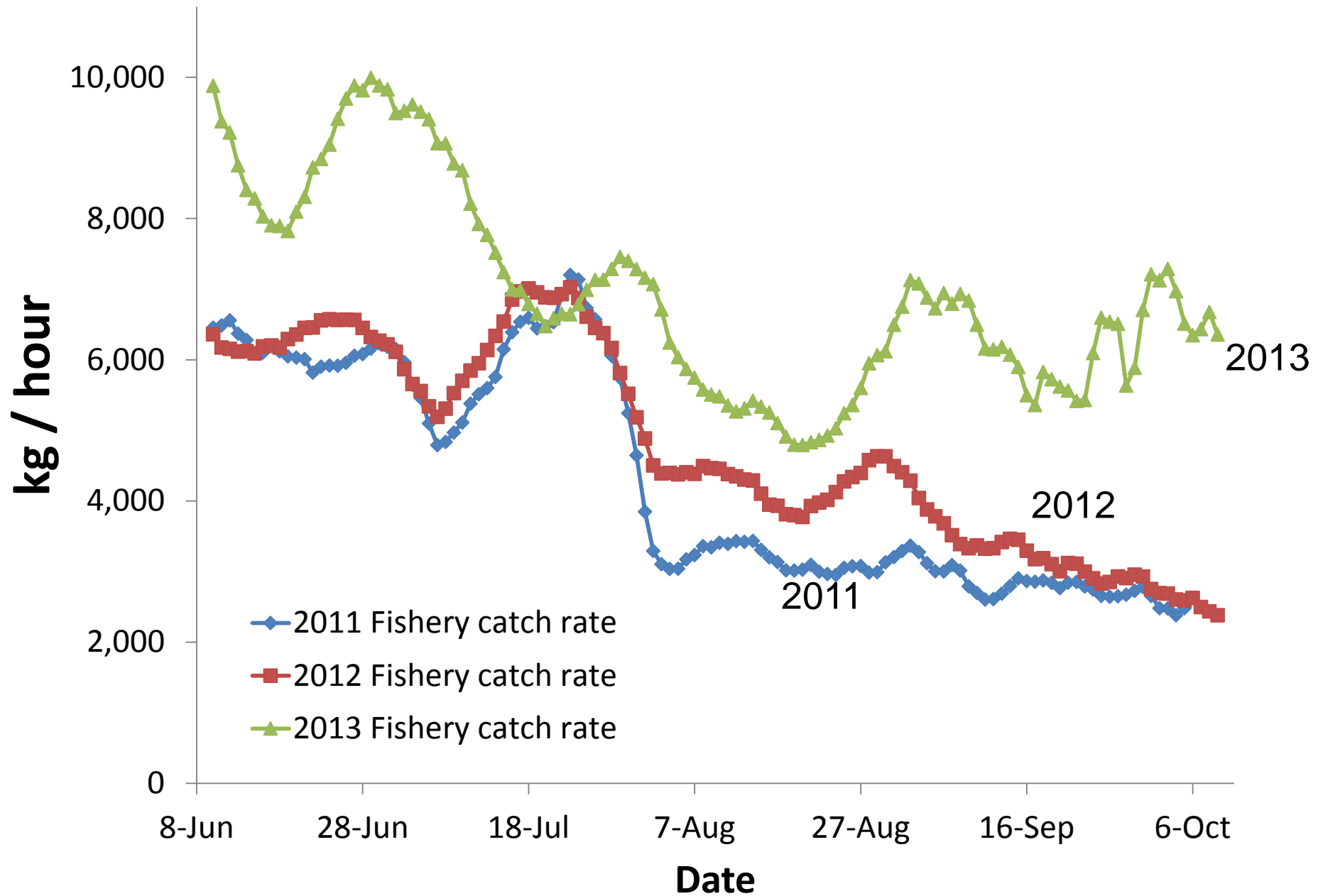
## mean weight at age

### Anomalies relative to mean

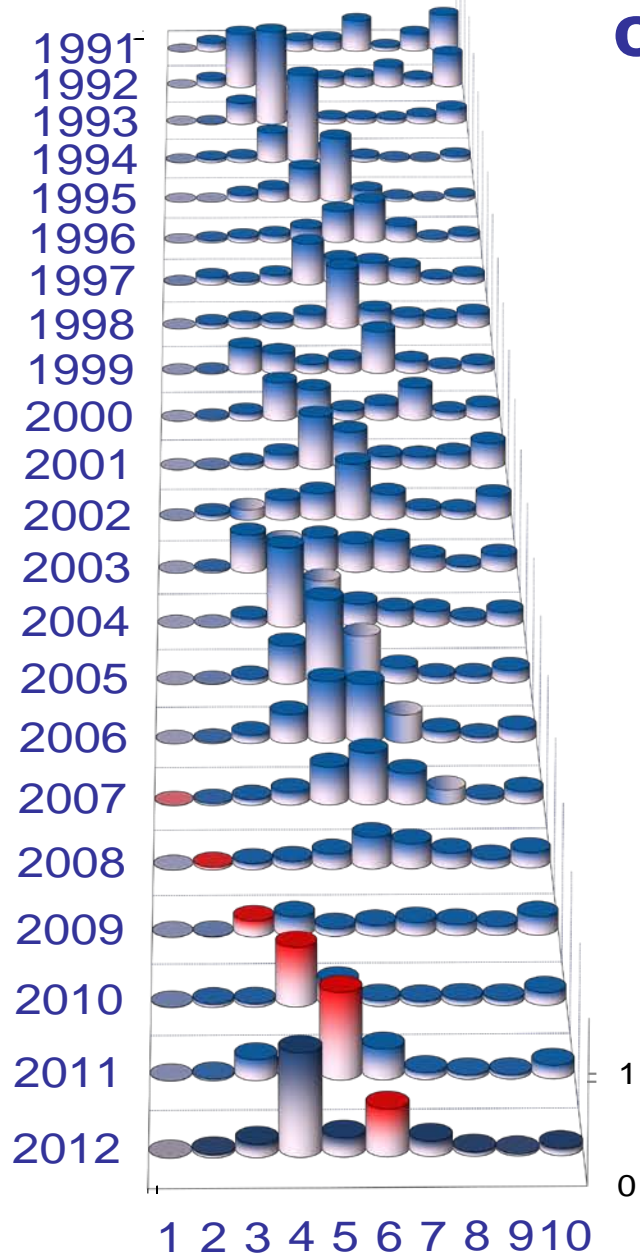
|      | 3        | 4        | 5        | 6        | 7        | 8        | 9        | 10       | 11       | 12       |
|------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| 1991 | 0.797542 | 0.932106 | 0.933721 | 0.941156 | 0.953671 | 0.870433 | 0.876361 | 0.898722 | 0.834146 | 0.860472 |
| 1992 | 1.105505 | 0.912331 | 0.991514 | 0.922184 | 0.915766 | 0.964972 | 0.895247 | 0.976858 | 0.915082 | 0.883095 |
| 1993 | 1.374046 | 1.193818 | 1.00836  | 0.999809 | 1.045609 | 1.023965 | 1.041983 | 0.980982 | 1.043142 | 1.076522 |
| 1994 | 1.095898 | 1.263646 | 1.121412 | 0.965873 | 0.793419 | 0.99103  | 1.212693 | 1.052911 | 0.992777 | 0.985515 |
| 1995 | 1.04296  | 0.976888 | 1.120793 | 1.091922 | 0.962404 | 0.954656 | 1.066566 | 1.067232 | 1.047748 | 1.040824 |
| 1996 | 0.895106 | 0.833957 | 1.044129 | 1.022614 | 1.063769 | 0.931379 | 0.889611 | 0.869562 | 1.040724 | 1.041158 |
| 1997 | 0.898728 | 0.908523 | 0.850569 | 0.960428 | 0.998874 | 1.051421 | 0.947826 | 0.988864 | 1.046079 | 1.024669 |
| 1998 | 1.032123 | 1.144645 | 0.96296  | 0.806707 | 0.875619 | 1.01511  | 1.025485 | 0.991481 | 0.959544 | 0.985202 |
| 1999 | 1.111867 | 0.978252 | 0.98004  | 0.907591 | 0.817061 | 0.884644 | 0.905395 | 1.01504  | 0.895376 | 0.984319 |
| 2000 | 0.976192 | 1.020381 | 0.967506 | 0.947178 | 0.879658 | 0.790101 | 0.846302 | 0.812305 | 0.940416 | 0.916032 |
| 2001 | 0.898806 | 0.967521 | 1.028028 | 1.018798 | 1.08254  | 0.976829 | 0.92496  | 0.907154 | 0.984248 | 1.009376 |
| 2002 | 1.056893 | 0.98992  | 1.028347 | 1.029794 | 1.021233 | 1.005176 | 0.972635 | 0.874238 | 0.964216 | 0.994542 |
| 2003 | 1.345367 | 1.072039 | 0.998305 | 0.993598 | 0.969221 | 0.936827 | 0.945265 | 0.976874 | 0.8999   | 0.852975 |
| 2004 | 1.121469 | 1.130618 | 0.982951 | 0.996635 | 1.00118  | 0.911454 | 0.893618 | 0.962689 | 0.859458 | 0.819607 |
| 2005 | 0.979762 | 0.987411 | 0.981346 | 0.956439 | 0.989188 | 0.931083 | 0.925857 | 0.872841 | 0.939838 | 0.912249 |
| 2006 | 0.846866 | 0.872728 | 0.927572 | 0.975833 | 0.960827 | 0.940298 | 0.919437 | 0.898538 | 0.903786 | 0.892331 |
| 2007 | 0.939784 | 0.992351 | 0.98599  | 1.011852 | 1.079138 | 1.083285 | 1.041705 | 1.018215 | 0.985212 | 1.054427 |
| 2008 | 0.913728 | 1.014666 | 1.001448 | 0.999673 | 1.011271 | 1.022688 | 0.970327 | 0.960646 | 0.970861 | 0.976696 |
| 2009 | 0.958512 | 1.06758  | 1.054886 | 1.154744 | 1.14678  | 1.131612 | 1.225777 | 1.185544 | 1.212979 | 1.138758 |
| 2010 | 1.051678 | 0.952489 | 1.022153 | 1.18526  | 1.244698 | 1.232029 | 1.169203 | 1.27246  | 1.196637 | 1.282749 |
| 2011 | 0.805081 | 0.989787 | 1.02262  | 1.044642 | 1.093709 | 1.199252 | 1.164999 | 1.202153 | 1.170464 | 1.122574 |
| 2012 | 0.752085 | 0.798345 | 0.985351 | 1.06727  | 1.094363 | 1.151755 | 1.138749 | 1.21469  | 1.197367 | 1.145906 |



# Fishery catch rate (EBS pollock)



# Fishery catch-at-age

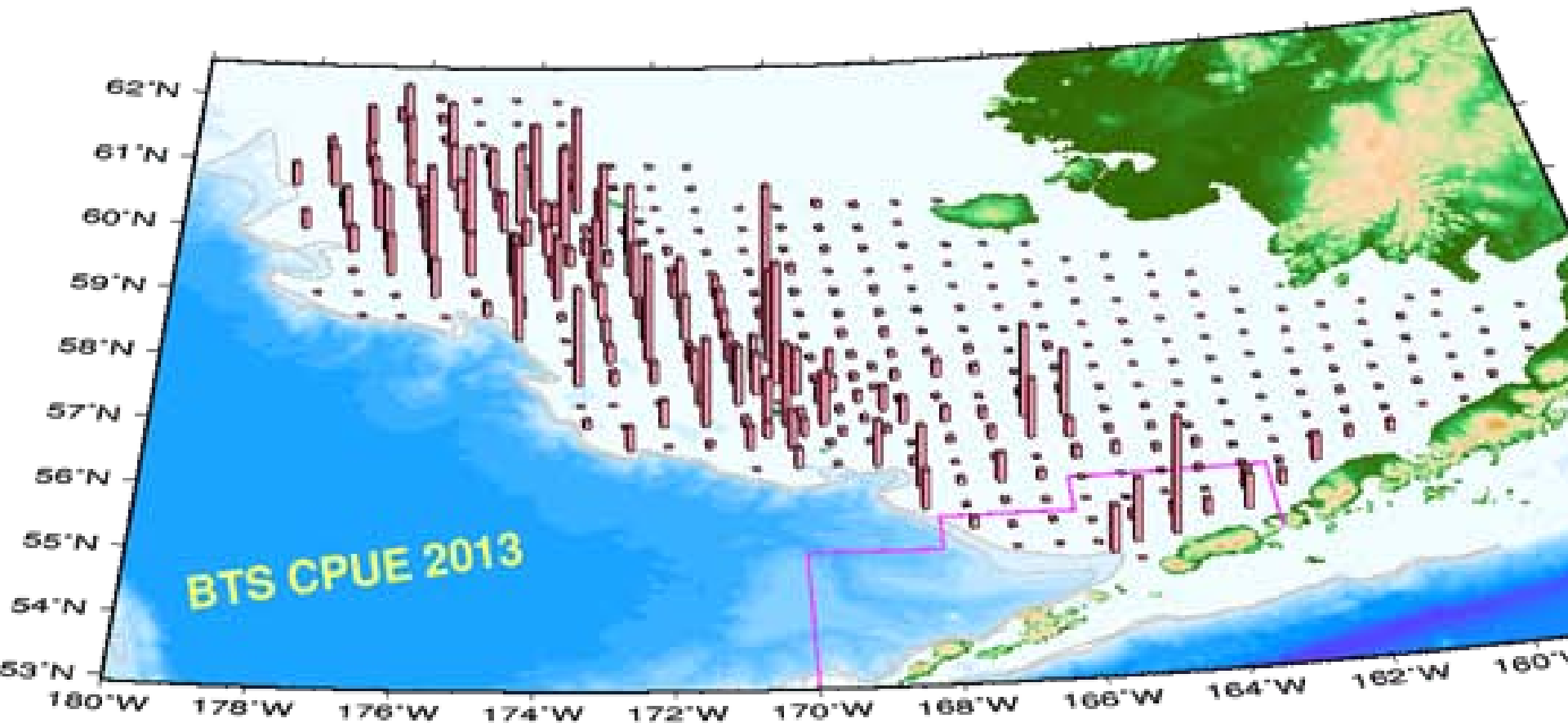


Age



# 2013 Bottom-trawl survey

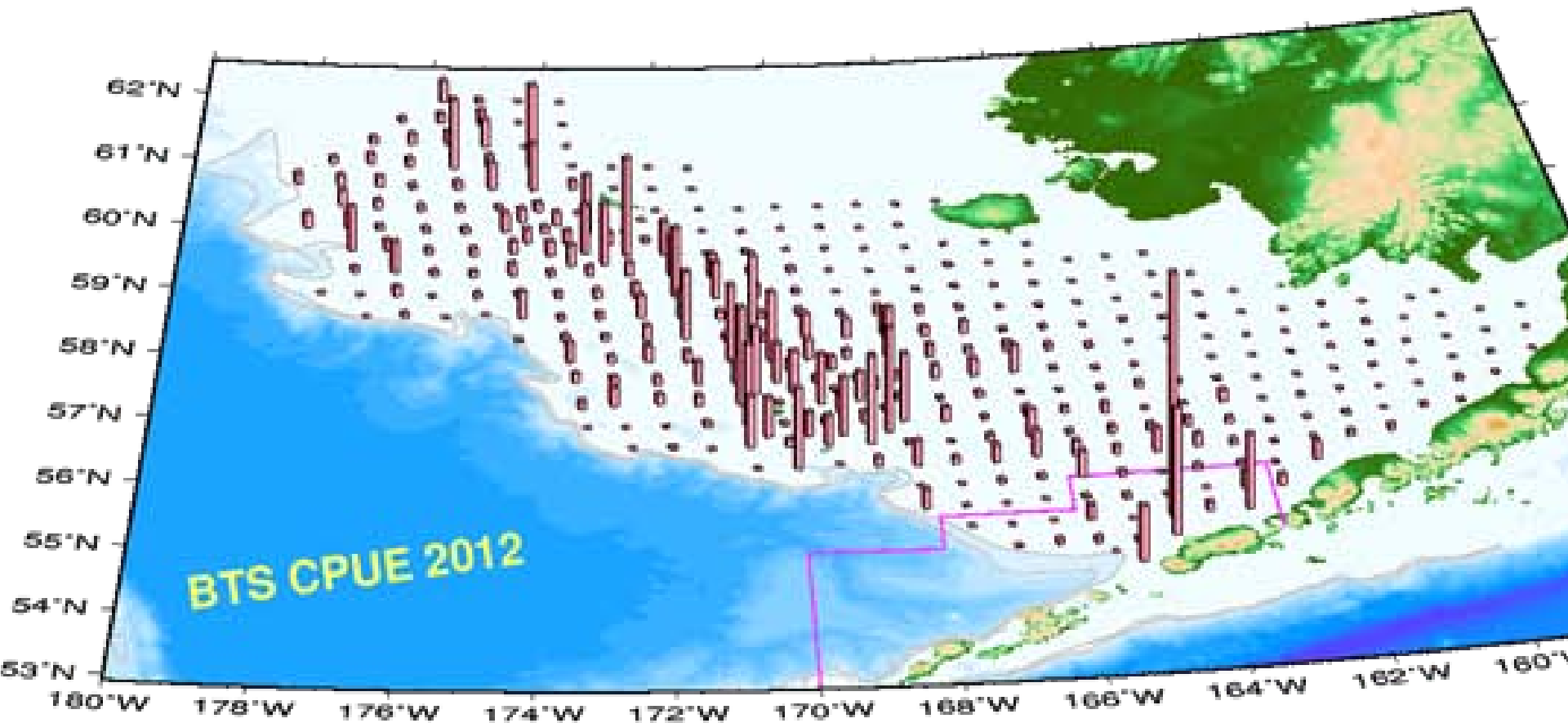
Pollock biomass estimate: 4,575 kt





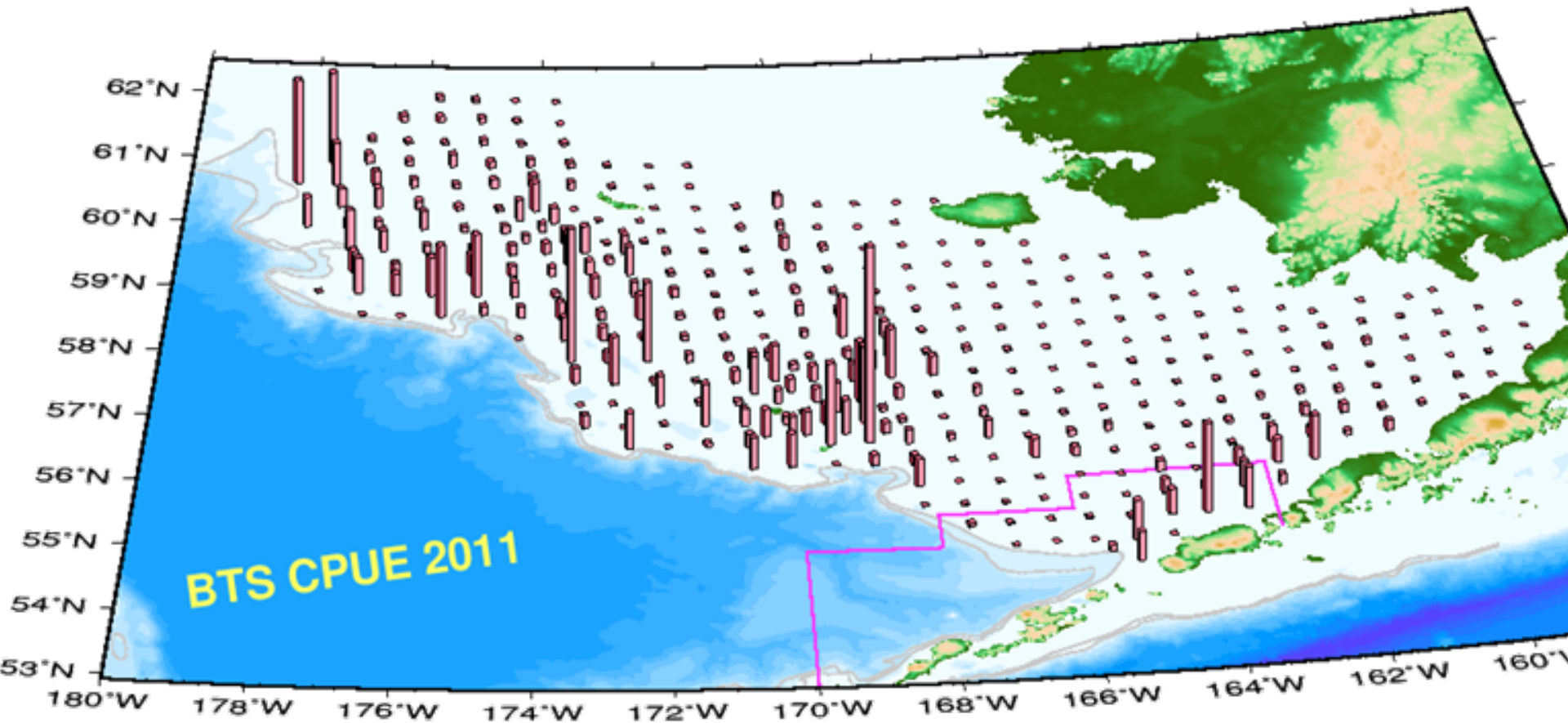
# 2012 Bottom-trawl survey

Pollock biomass estimate: 3,487 kt

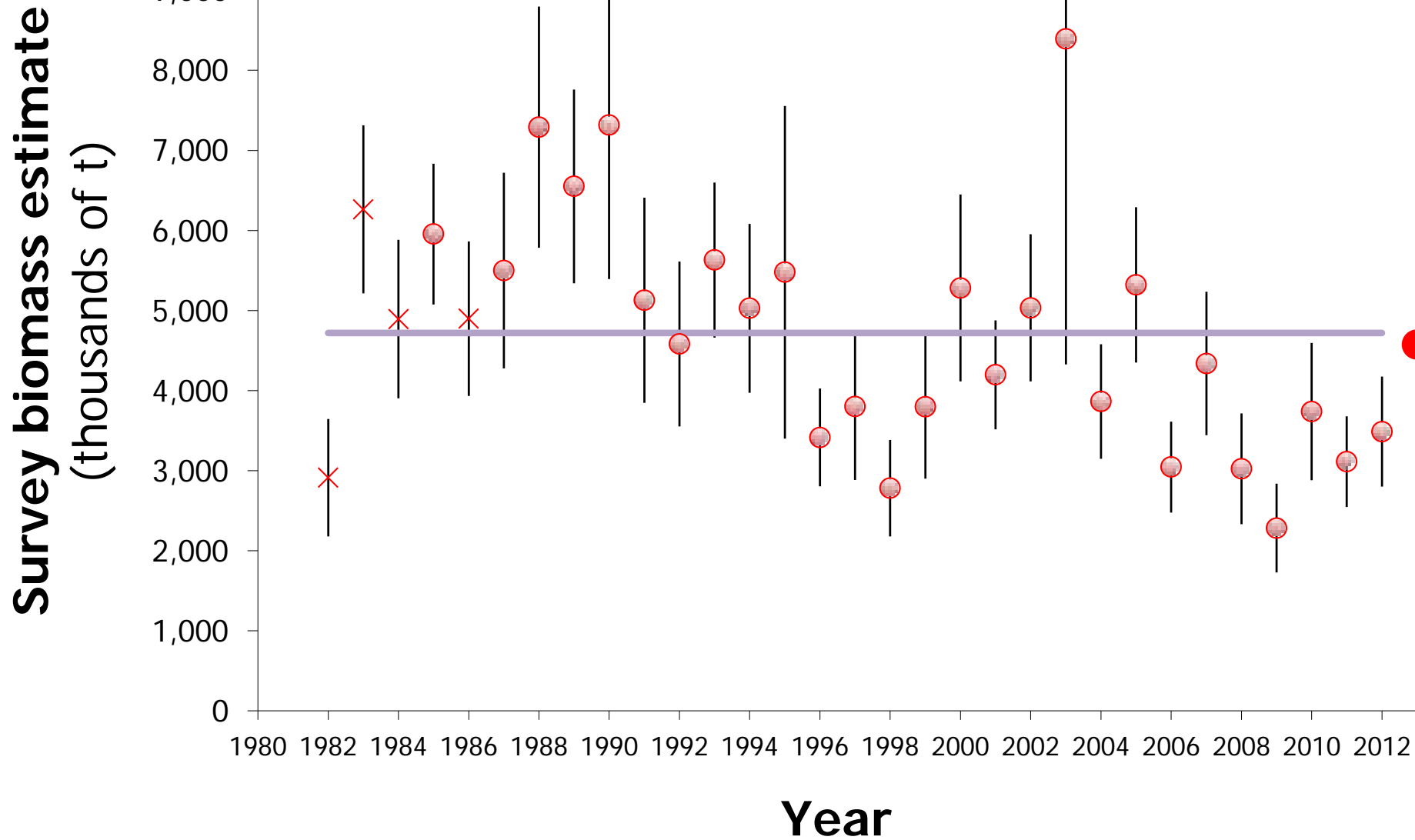


# 2011 Bottom-trawl survey

Pollock biomass estimate: 3,112 kt

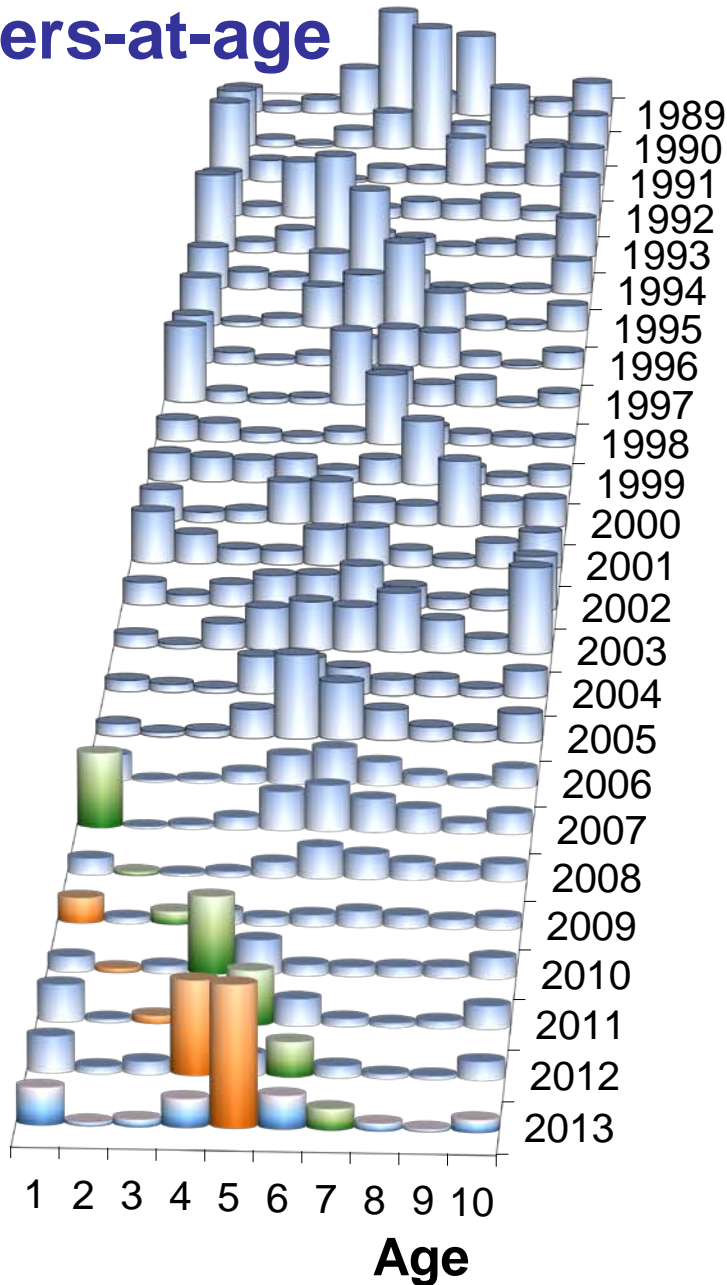


# Eastern Bering Sea bottom trawl survey



# Eastern Bering Sea bottom trawl survey

numbers-at-age

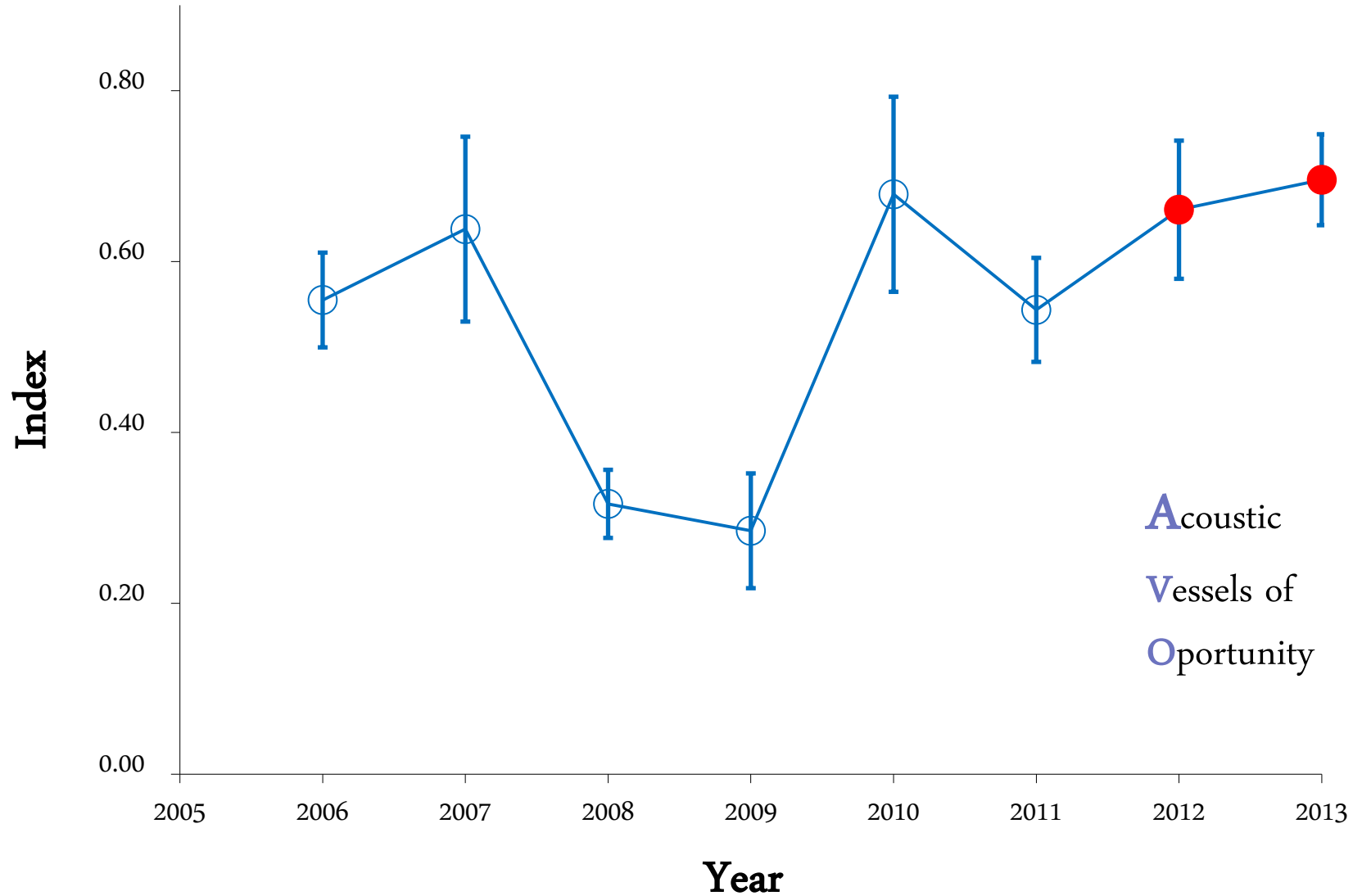


In 2013,  
5-year olds  
highest survey  
abundance  
on record  
since 1987



# Mid-water acoustic survey

Opportunistic index updated for **2012 and 2013**





**B**ottom trawl

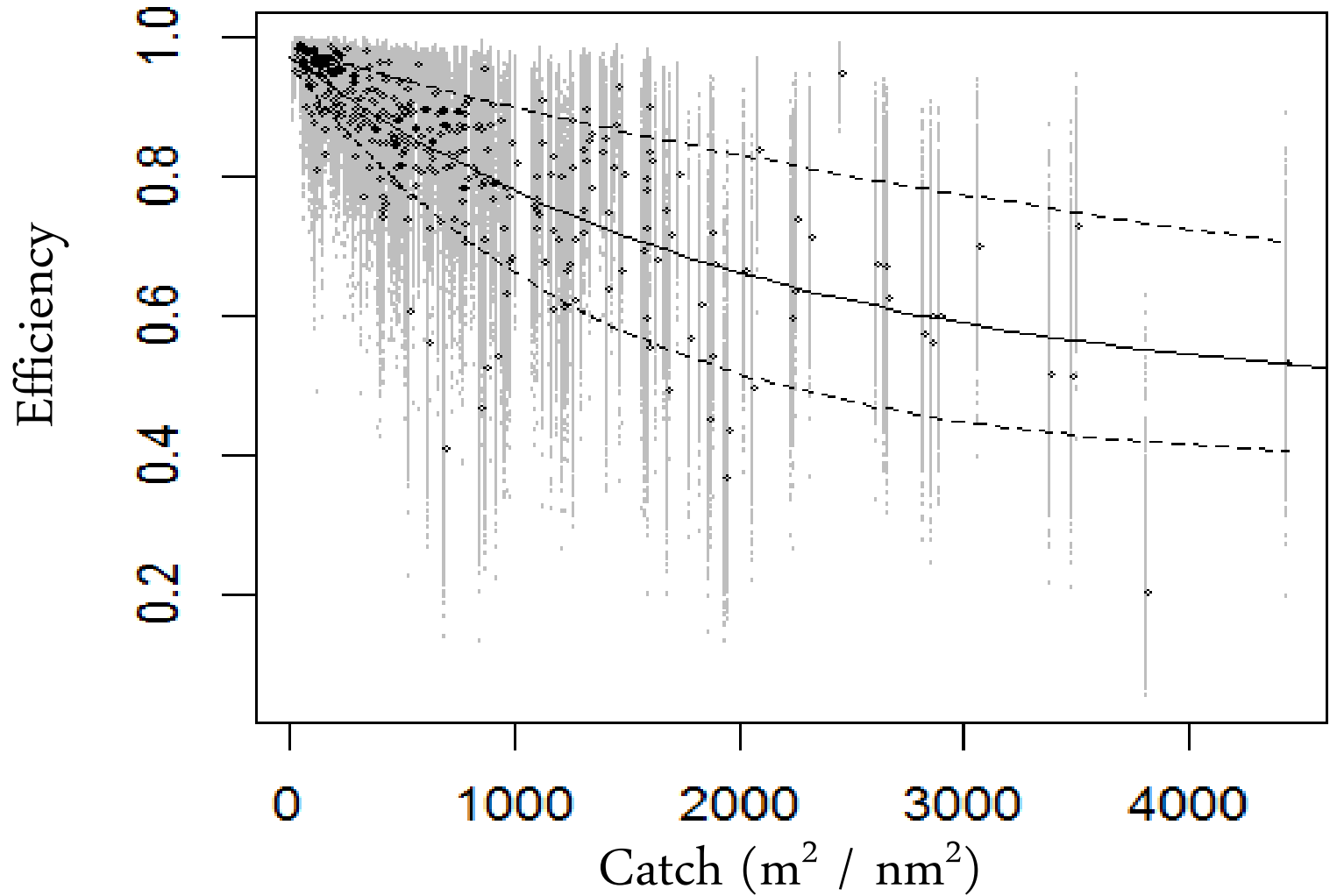
**S**urvey

**E**fficiency

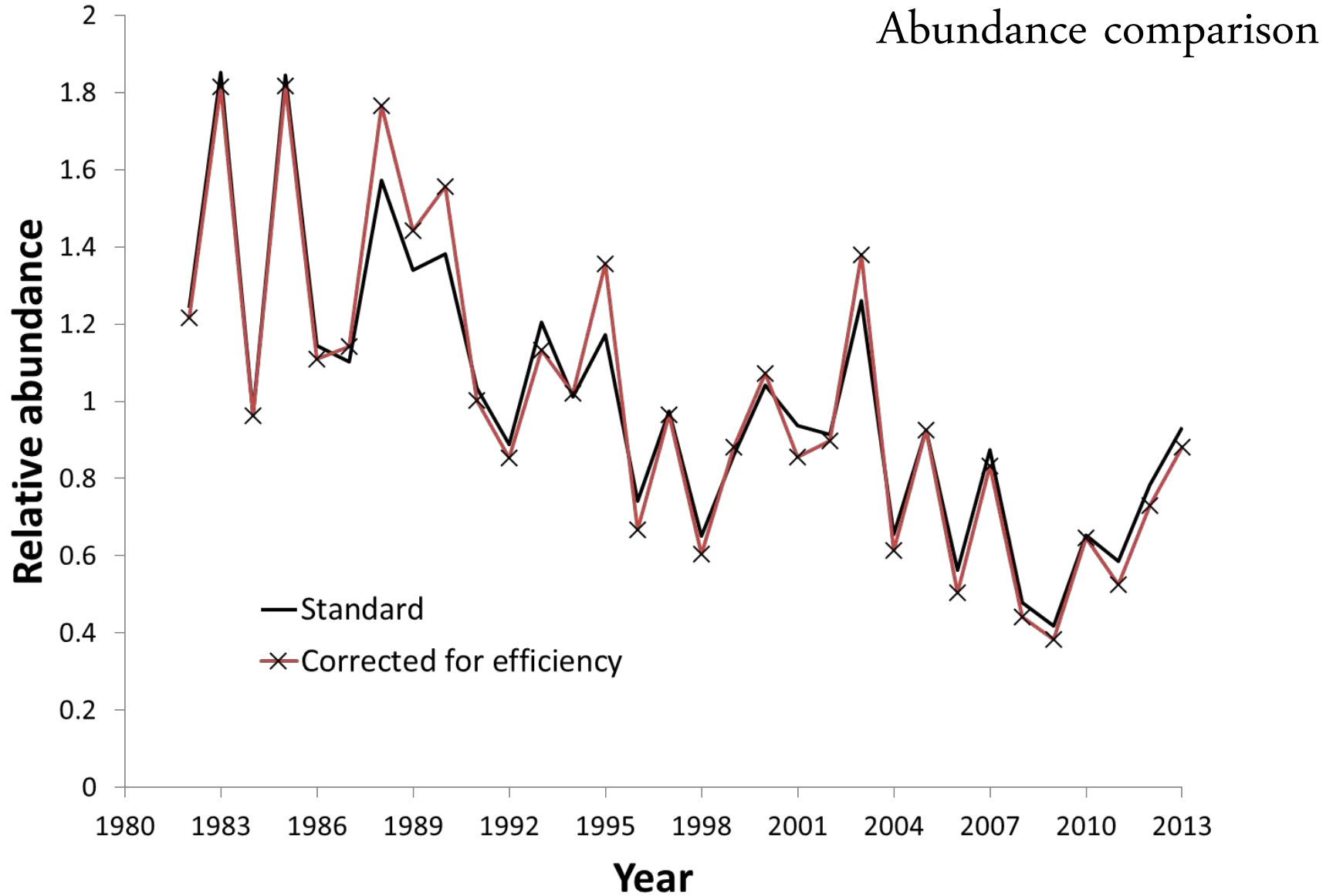
- Evaluation and formulation conducted by Stan Kotwicki
- Provides revised indices
  - With covariance matrices
  - Allows for an alternative approach to assessment model fitting



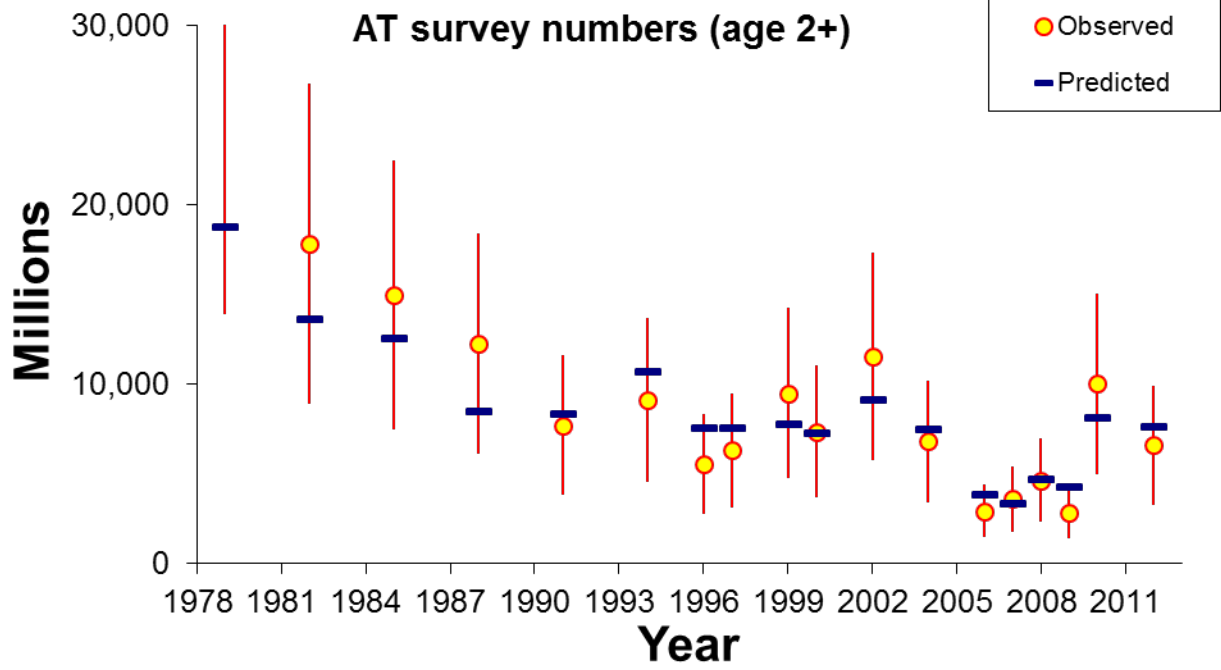
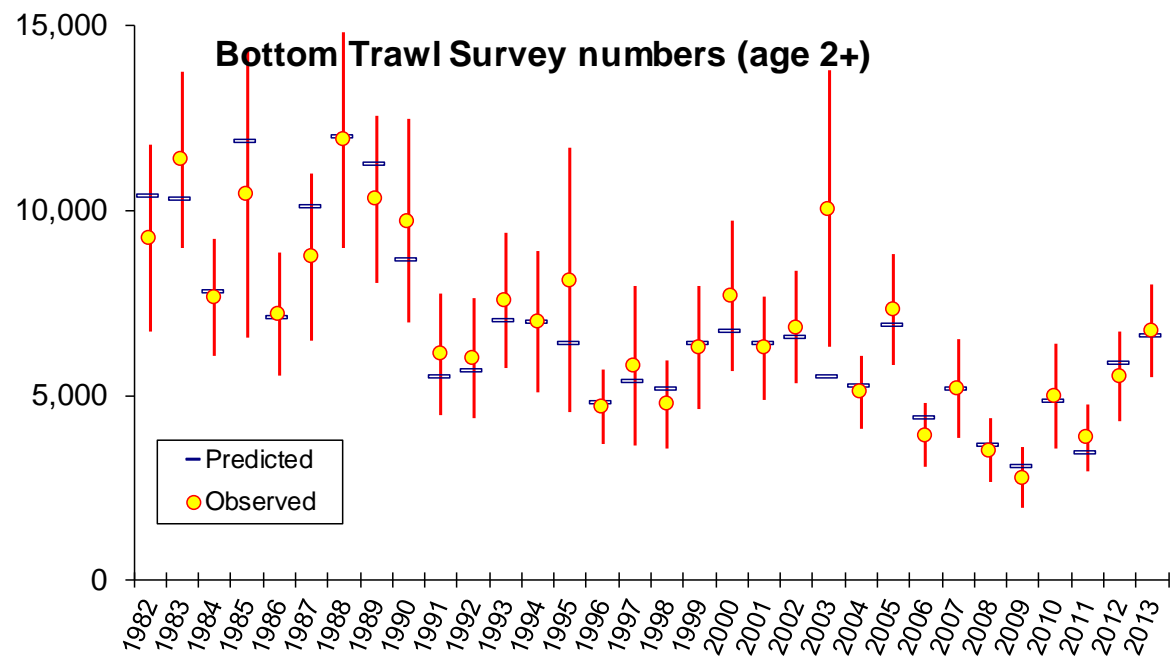
# Survey bottom-trawl efficiency



# Survey bottom-trawl efficiency







EBS pollock

Assessment

Results

Bering Sea

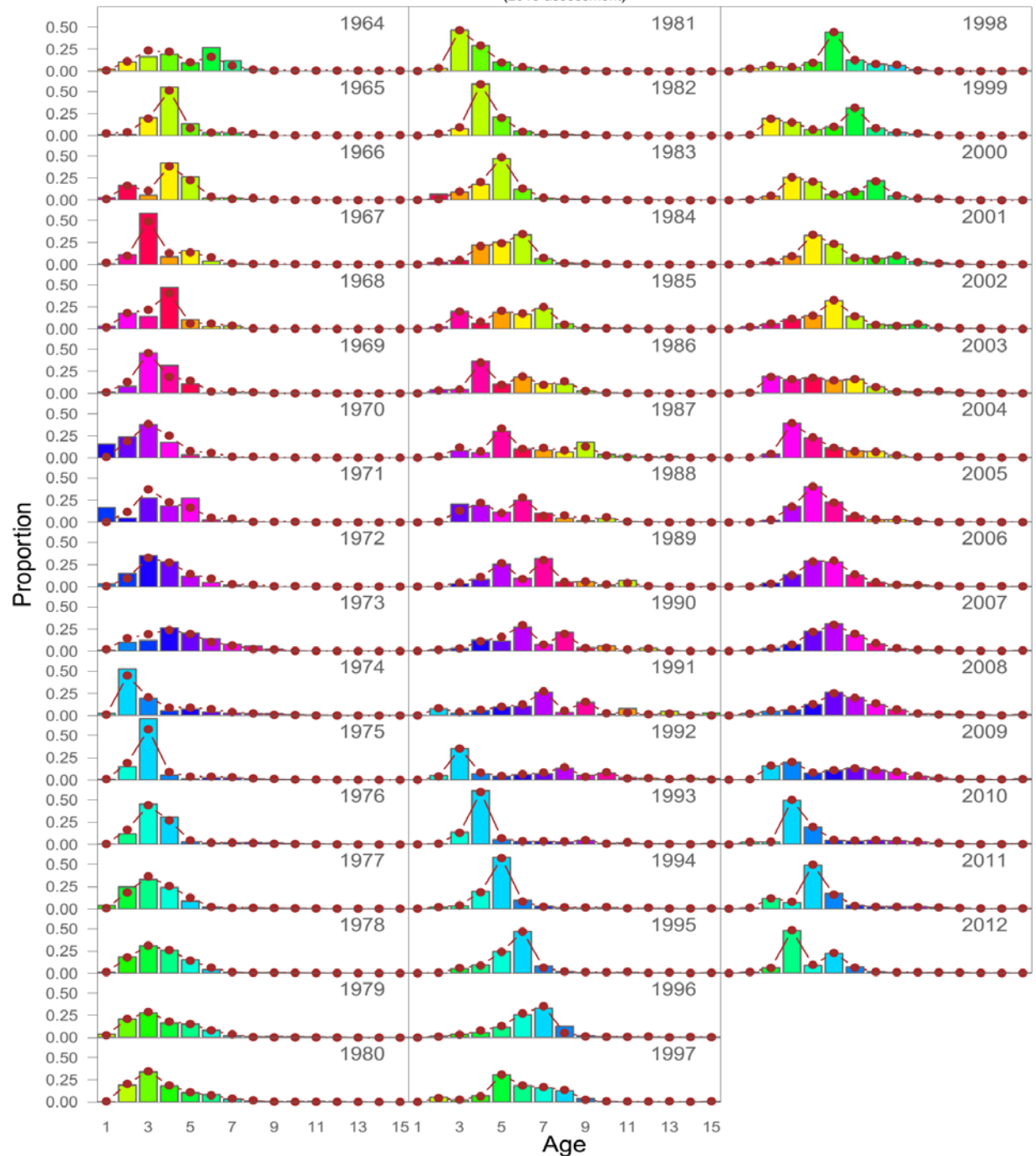
pollock

fishery

age data and

fits

EBS pollock fishery age composition data  
(2013 assessment)



EBS pollock

Assessment

Results

Bering Sea

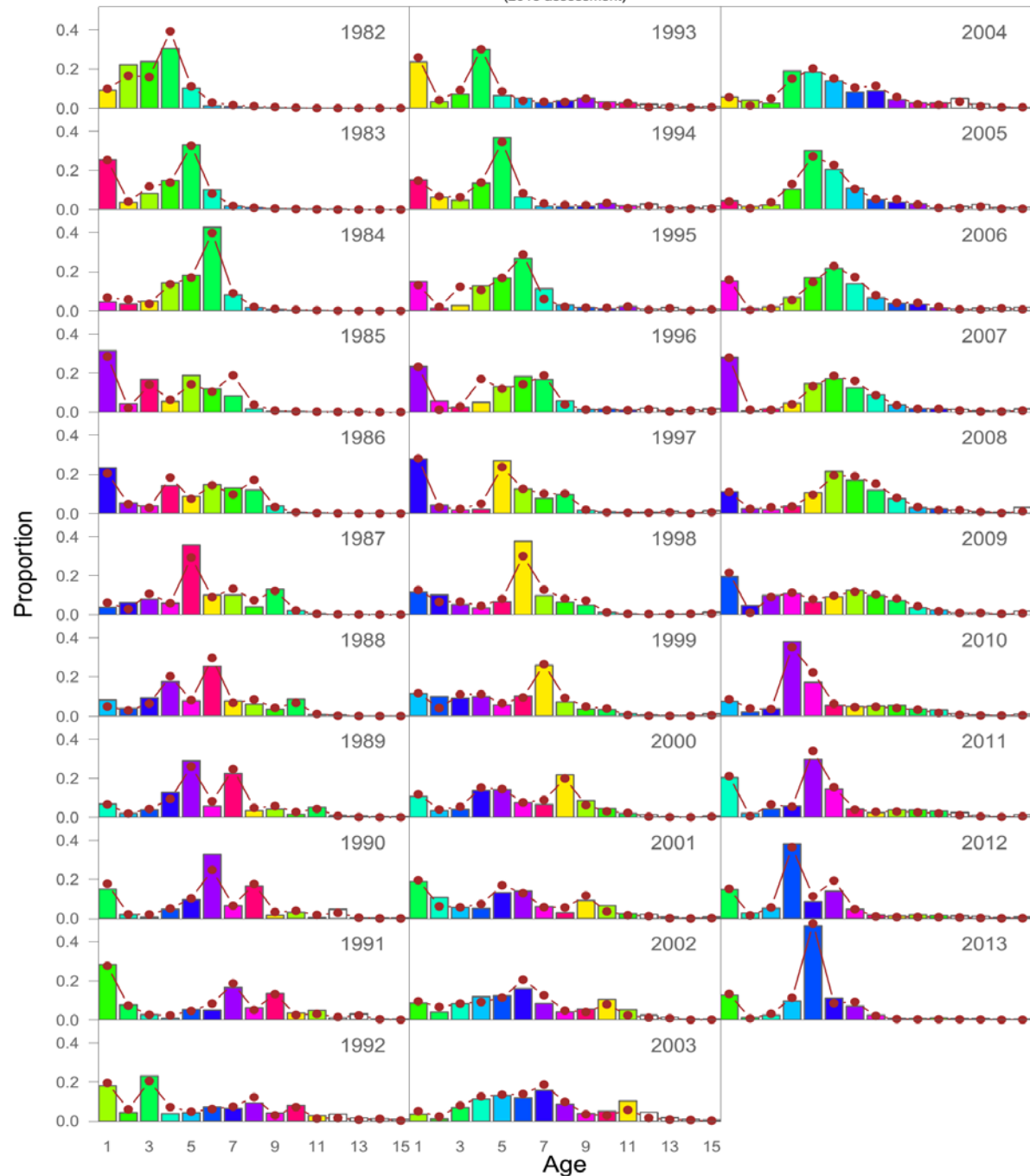
pollock

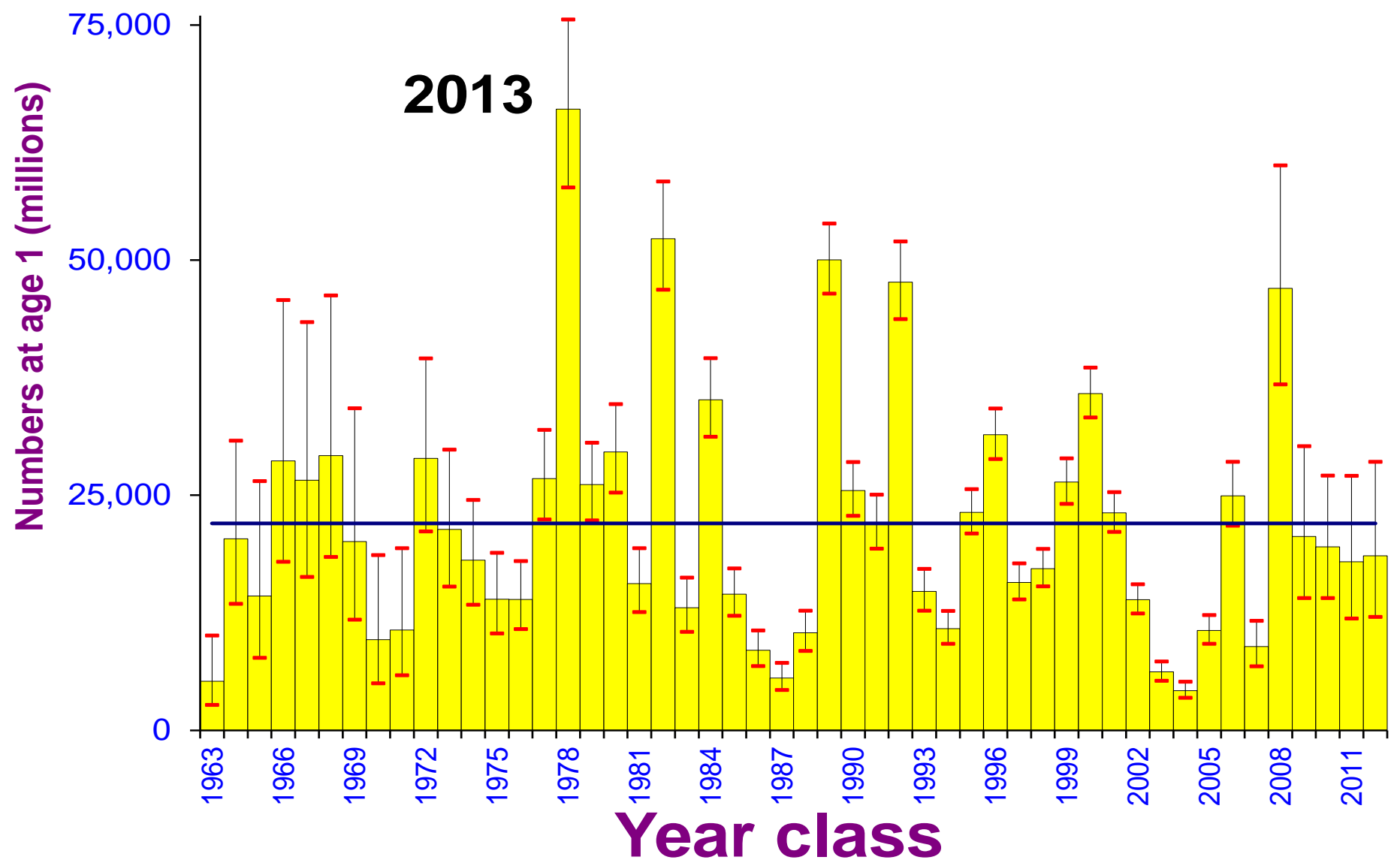
survey

age data and

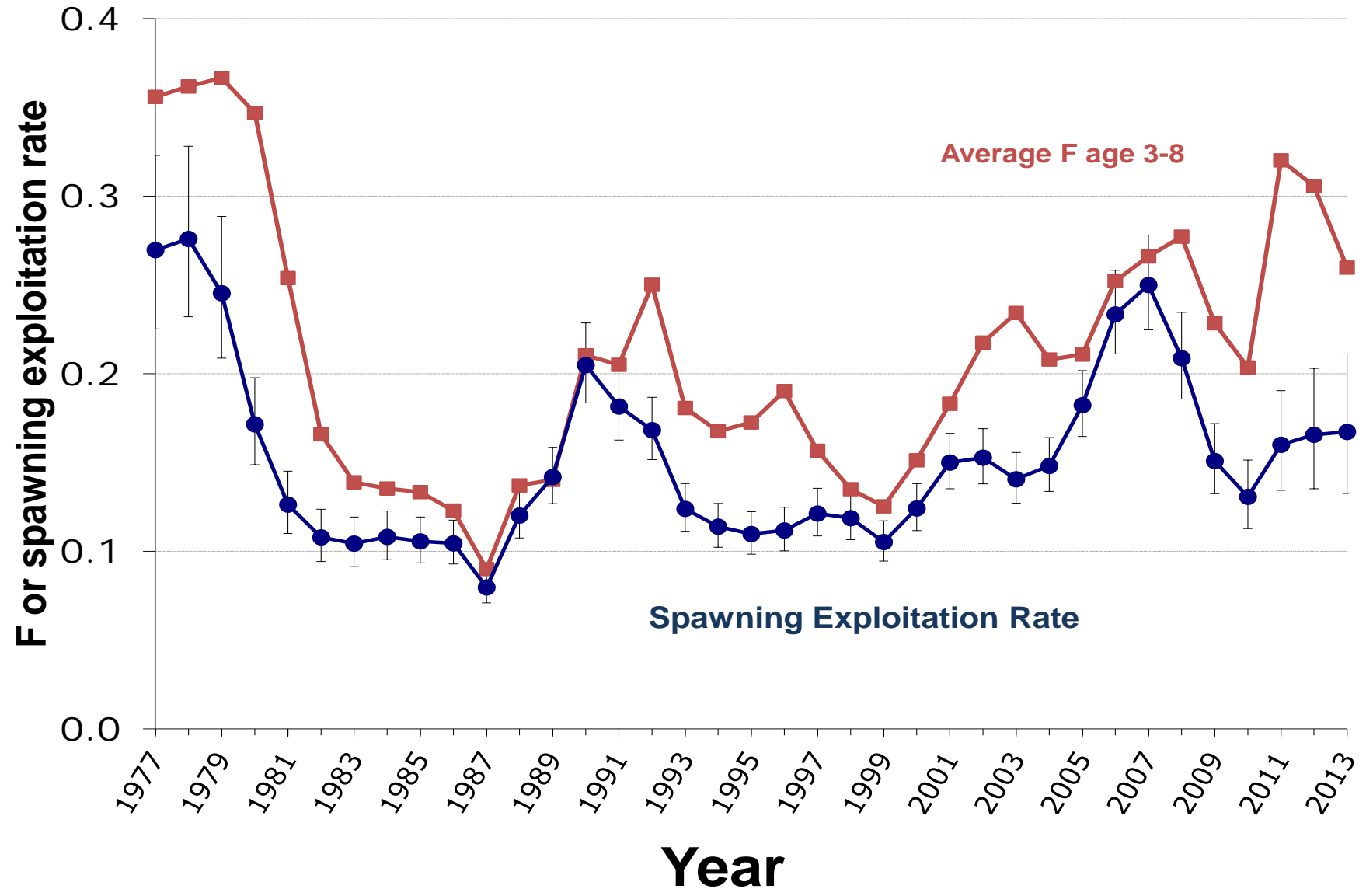
fits

EBS pollock survey age composition data  
(2013 assessment)





# Fishing mortality rates





EBS pollock

Assessment

Results

# Retrospective

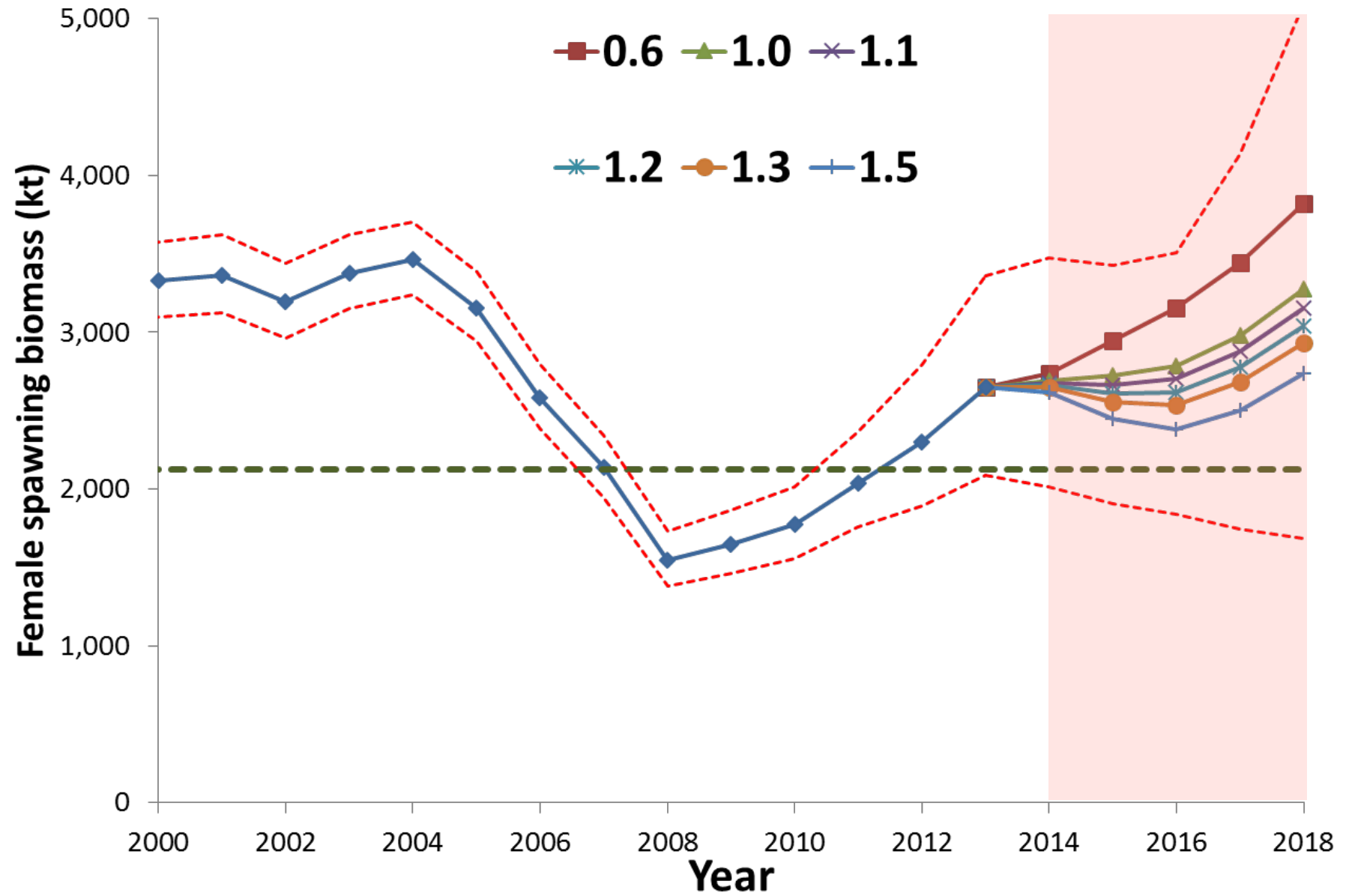


# Spawning biomass outlook

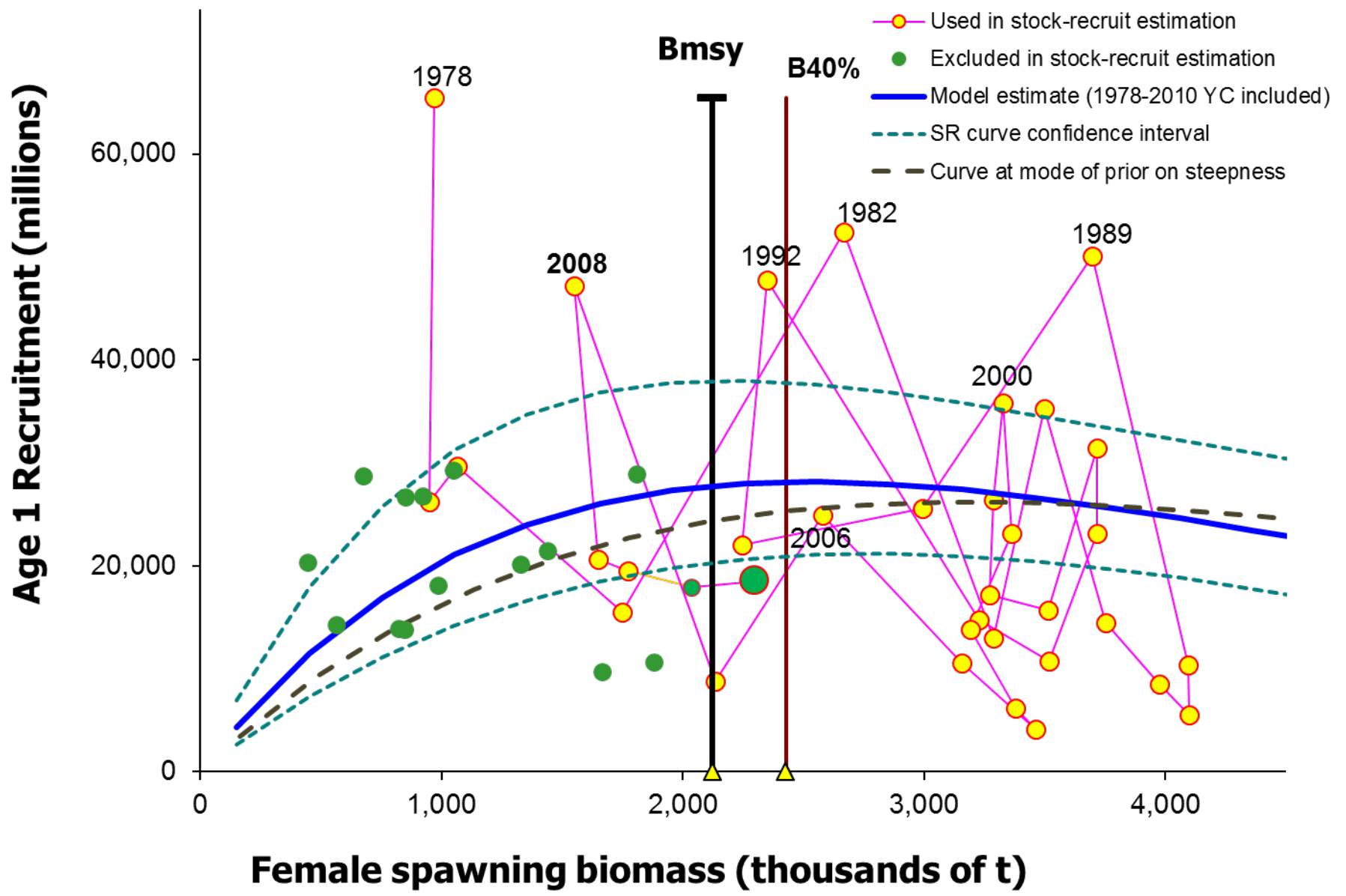
Catch (millions of t)

■ 0.6 ▲ 1.0 ✖ 1.1

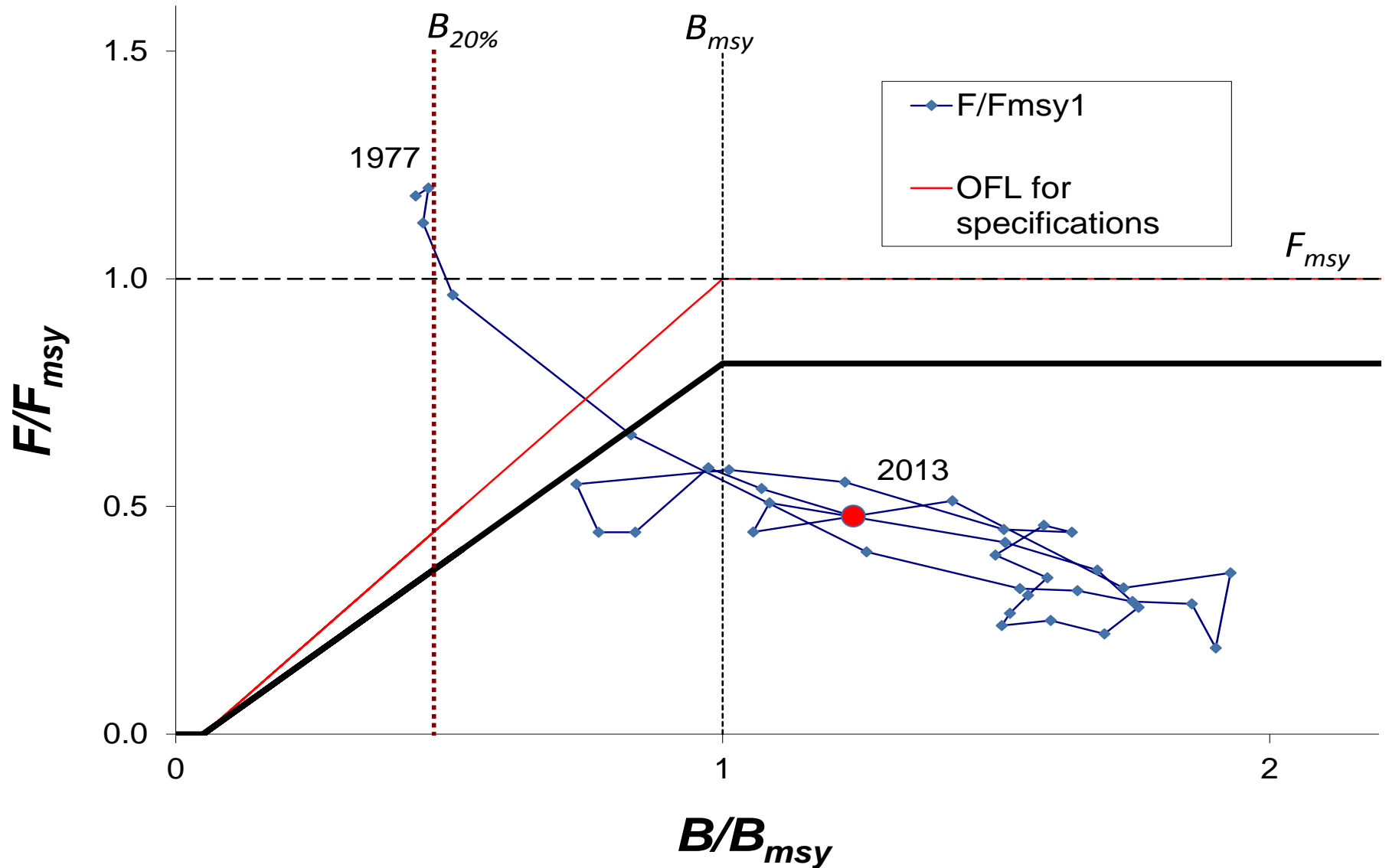
\* 1.2 ● 1.3 + 1.5



# 2013 Stock recruitment



## Fishery snail-trail...





# EBS pollock summary

- Outlook
  - Fishing mortality reduced
  - Survey age composition narrow, but high in 2013
  - Spawning biomass projected to decline if catch more than about 1.1 million t
  - Roe production poor
    - May be sign of lower reproductive output?

# EBS walleye pollock, continued

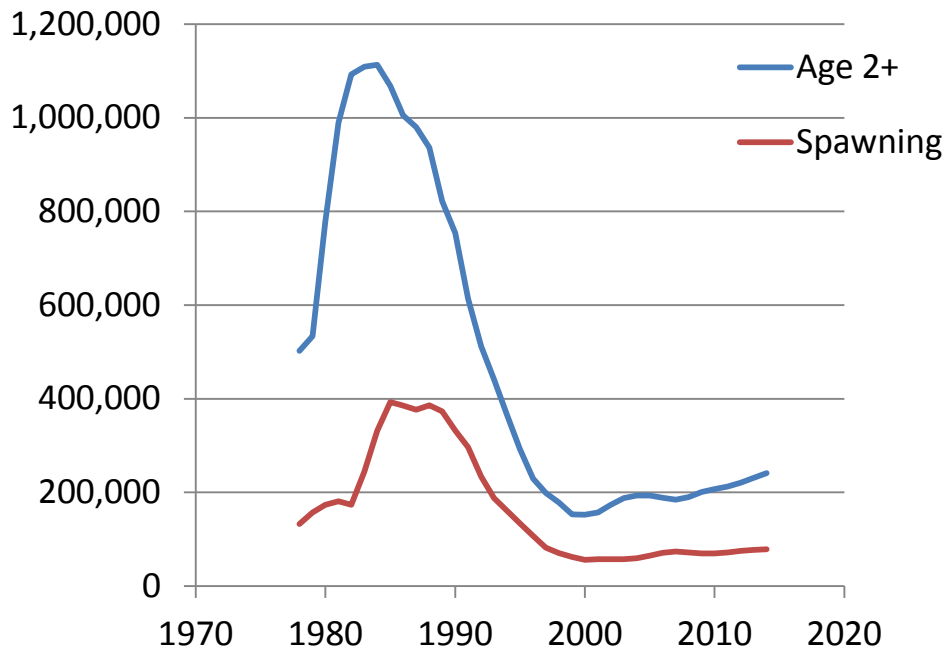
- Beginning with the 2010 assessment, the Team and SSC have based ABC recommendations on the most recent 5-year average fishing mortality rate.
- This year, the authors' base their 2014 and 2015 ABC recommendations on the same strategy, giving values of 1.369 million t and 1.258 million t, respectively.
- The Team concurs with these recommendations, noting that this assessment is very much in line with projections made last year and noting also that the October government shutdown limited opportunities for analysis of alternative harvest strategies.

# EBS walleye pollock, concluded

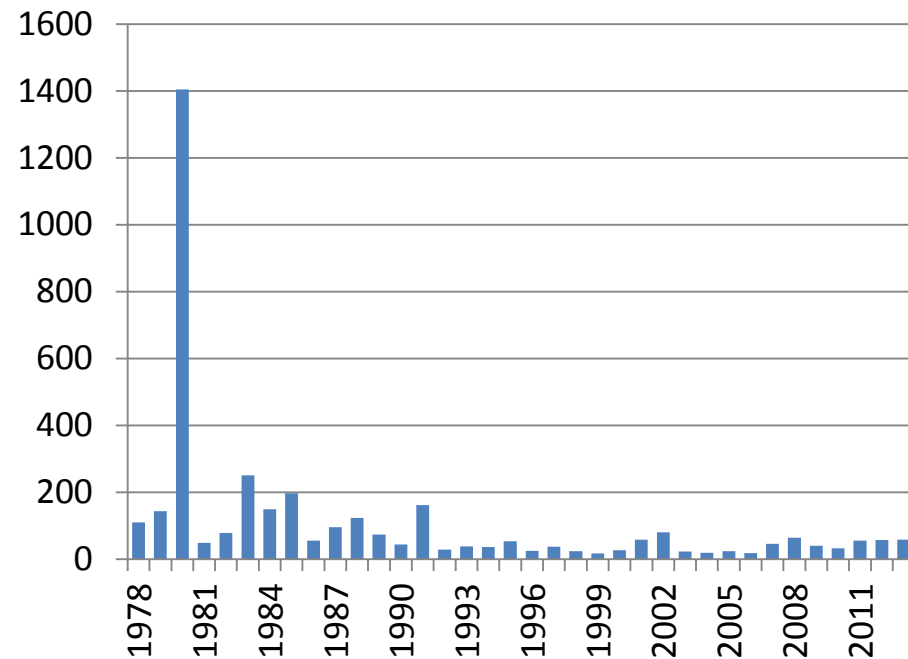
| Area               | Year | Biomass   | OFL       | ABC       | TAC       | Catch     |
|--------------------|------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Eastern Bering Sea | 2012 | 8,340,000 | 2,470,000 | 1,220,000 | 1,200,000 | 1,205,258 |
|                    | 2013 | 8,140,000 | 2,550,000 | 1,375,000 | 1,247,000 | 1,267,963 |
|                    | 2014 | 8,045,000 | 2,795,000 | 1,369,000 | n/a       | n/a       |
|                    | 2015 | 7,778,000 | 2,693,000 | 1,258,000 | n/a       | n/a       |

# AI walleye pollock

## Biomass (t)



## Recruitment





# AI walleye pollock, concluded

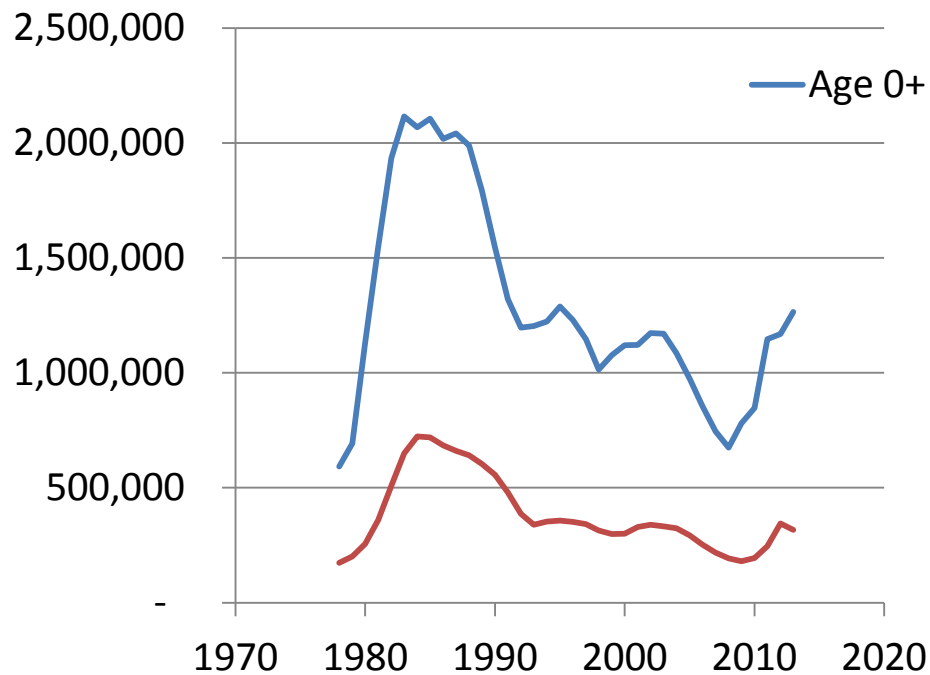
| <b>Area</b>         | <b>Year</b> | <b>Biomass</b> | <b>OFL</b> | <b>ABC</b> | <b>TAC</b> | <b>Catch</b> |
|---------------------|-------------|----------------|------------|------------|------------|--------------|
| Aleutian<br>Islands | 2012        | 251,000        | 39,600     | 32,500     | 19,000     | 975          |
|                     | 2013        | 266,000        | 45,600     | 37,300     | 19,000     | 2,964        |
|                     | 2014        | 259,525        | 42,811     | 35,048     | n/a        | n/a          |
|                     | 2015        | 289,307        | 47,713     | 39,412     | n/a        | n/a          |

# Pacific cod

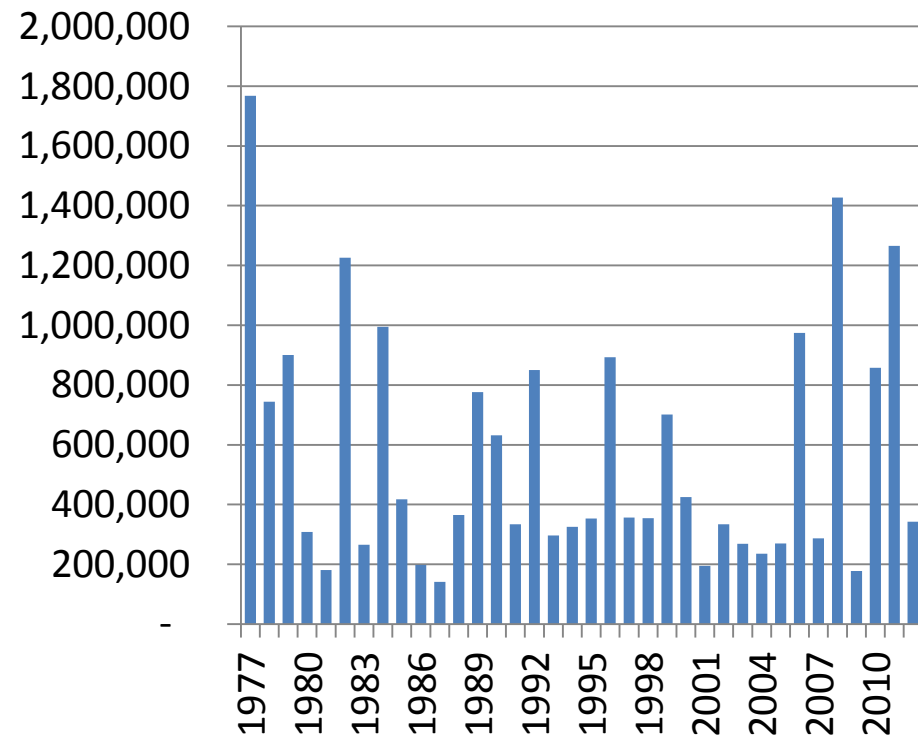
- There is a major change in the Pacific cod assessment this year. Previously an analytical assessment was done for cod in the eastern Bering Sea (EBS), and the abundance estimate from that assessment was extrapolated to the Aleutian Islands (AI) region on the basis of survey estimates of relative abundance.
- This year, in anticipation of separate regional specifications of OFL and ABC by the SSC, separate assessments were done for the EBS and AI regions. The assessment author and the Team recommend a Tier 3 assessment for the EBS and a Tier 5 assessment for the Aleutians.

# EBS Pacific cod

## Biomass (t)



## Recruitment



# EBS Pacific cod, continued

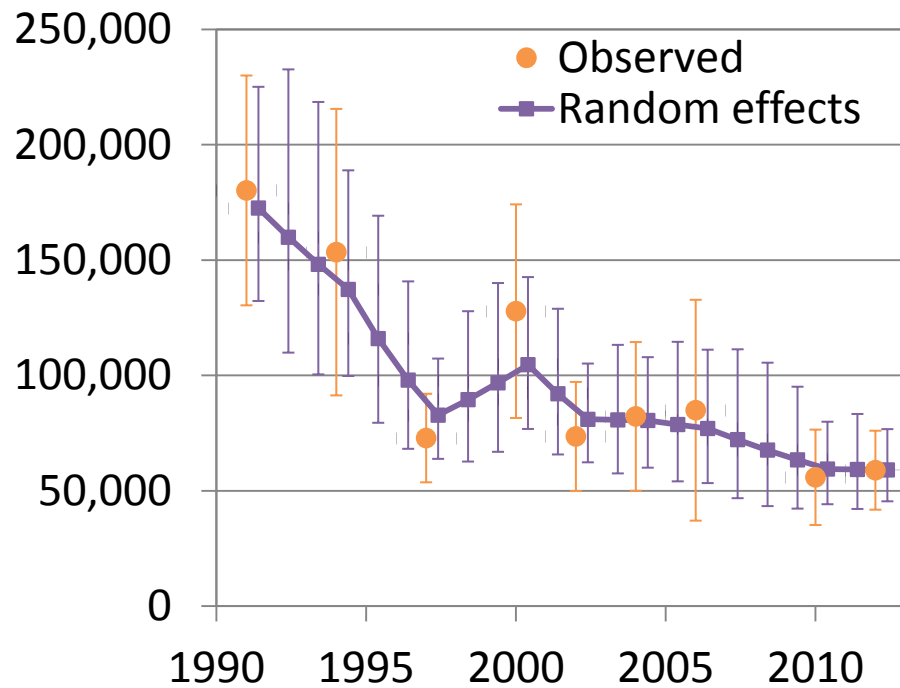
- Model changes/alternatives:
  - This year's assessment is a rerun of last year's accepted model (Model 1, the same as the 2011 accepted model) with updated data files.
  - The 2006, 2008, and 2010 year classes appear to be strong, and spawning abundance is expected to increase in the near term.
- The Team also repeated its previous recommendation that studies of the vertical distribution of Pacific cod continue in order to test the previous finding that the average product of survey catchability and selectivity across the 60-81 cm size range is 0.47 (based on vertical distribution from archival tags).

# EBS Pacific cod, concluded

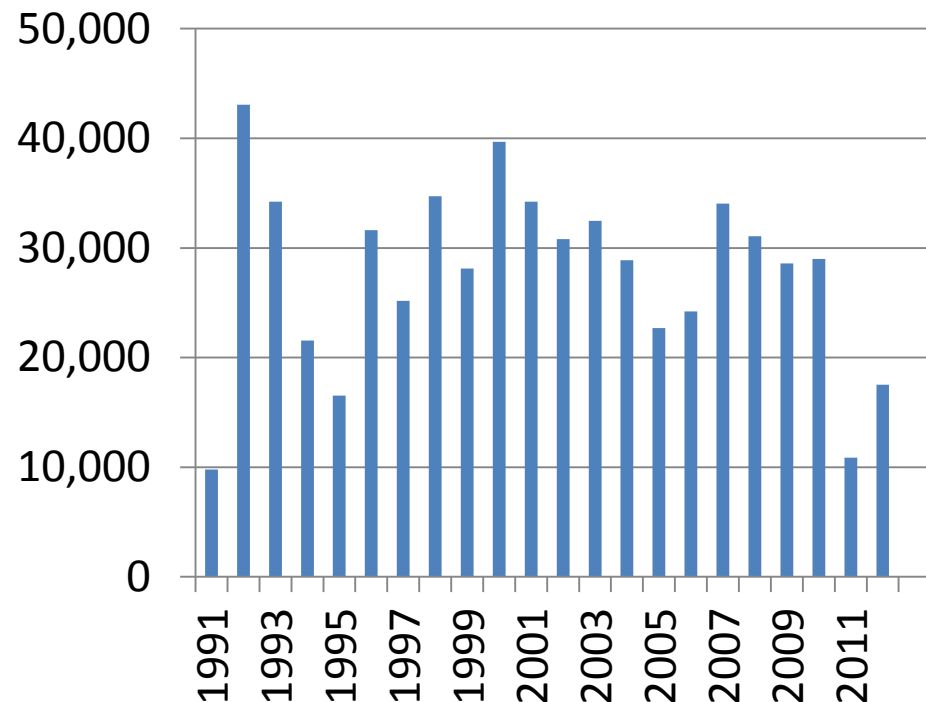
| <b>Area</b> | <b>Year</b> | <b>Age 3+<br/>biomass</b> | <b>OFL</b> | <b>ABC</b> | <b>TAC*</b> | <b>Catch</b> |
|-------------|-------------|---------------------------|------------|------------|-------------|--------------|
| BS/AI       | 2012        | 1,620,000                 | 369,000    | 314,000    | 275,000     | 245,823      |
|             | 2013        | 1,510,000                 | 359,000    | 307,000    | 260,000     | 221,396      |
| EBS         | 2014        | 1,550,000                 | 299,000    | 255,000    | n/a         | n/a          |
|             | 2015        | 1,600,000                 | 319,000    | 272,000    | n/a         | n/a          |

# AI Pacific cod

## Survey biomass (t)



## Catch



# AI Pacific cod, continued

- Model changes/alternatives:
  - The Team concluded that neither of the age-structured models performed credibly. For the time being, the author and the Team recommend a Tier 5 approach, specifically the random effects model.
  - Assuming a natural mortality rate of 0.34 (as in the EBS assessment), this results in 2014 and 2015 maximum permissible ABCs of 15,100 t, which are the Team's recommended ABC values.
  - Work on a Tier 3 assessment is anticipated to continue.

# AI Pacific cod, concluded

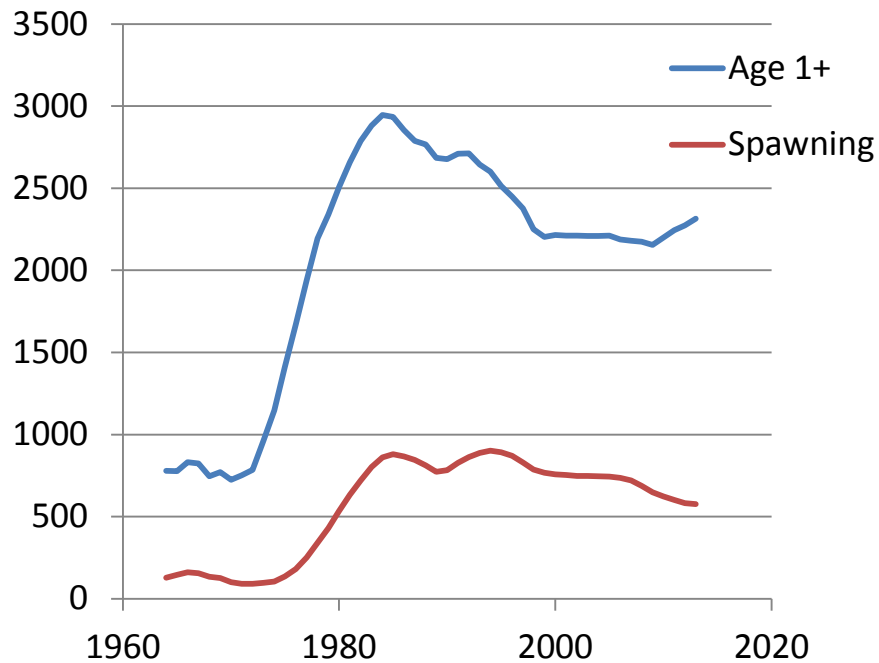
| Area  | Year | Age 3+ biomass | OFL     | ABC     | TAC*    | Catch   |
|-------|------|----------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| BS/AI | 2012 | 1,620,000      | 369,000 | 314,000 | 275,000 | 245,823 |
|       | 2013 | 1,510,000      | 359,000 | 307,000 | 260,000 | 221,396 |
| AI    | 2014 | 59,000**       | 20,100  | 15,100  | n/a     | n/a     |
|       | 2015 | 59,000**       | 20,100  | 15,100  | n/a     | n/a     |

\*\*Biomass shown for AI cod is survey biomass (Tier 5) not Age 3+ biomass.

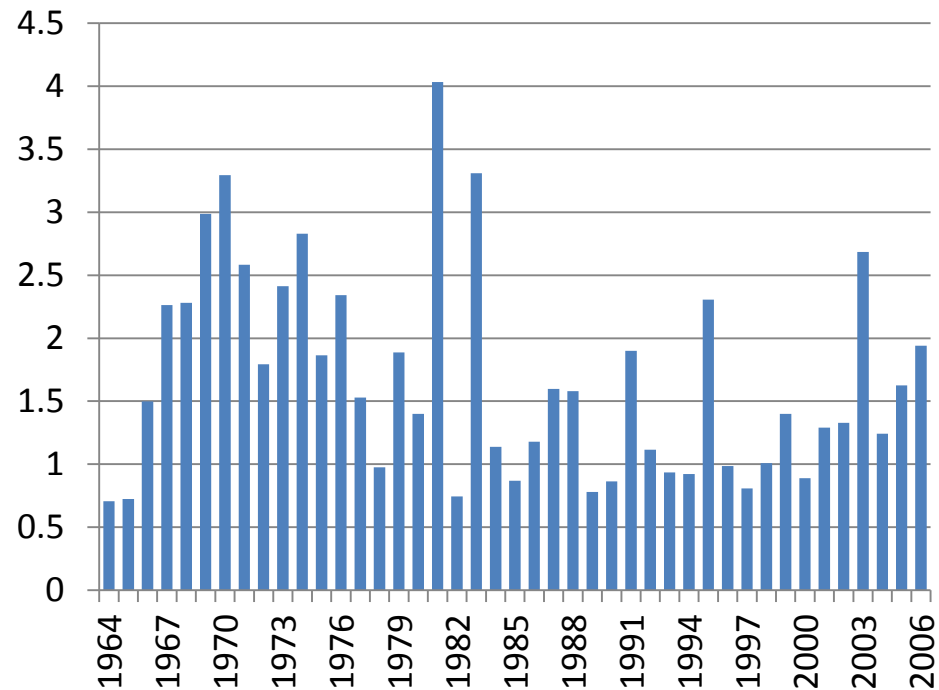


# Yellowfin sole

## Biomass (thousands mt)



## Recruitment

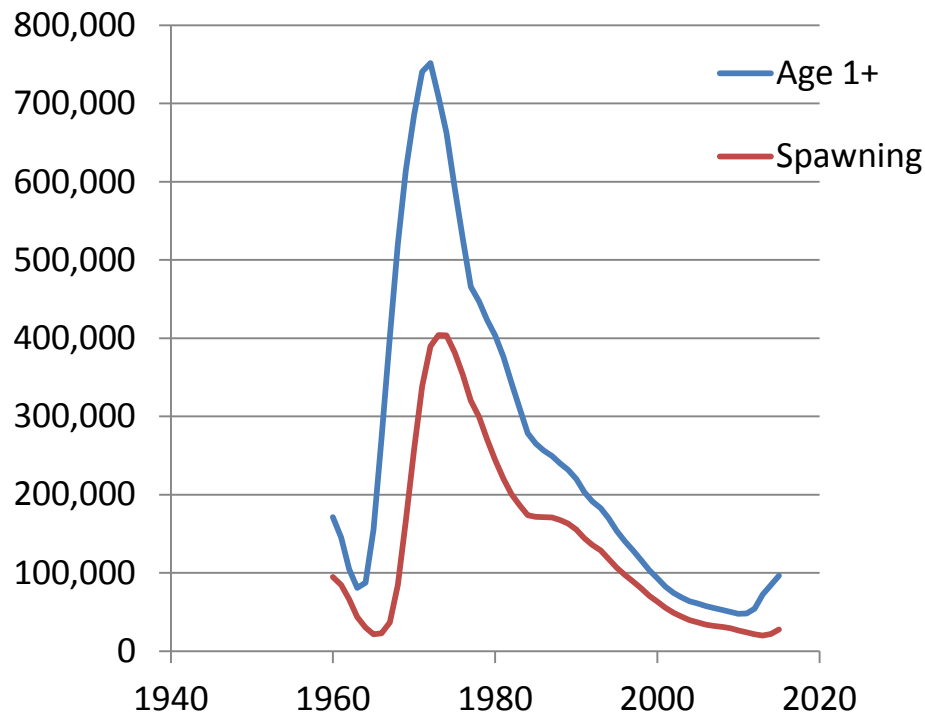


# Yellowfin sole, concluded

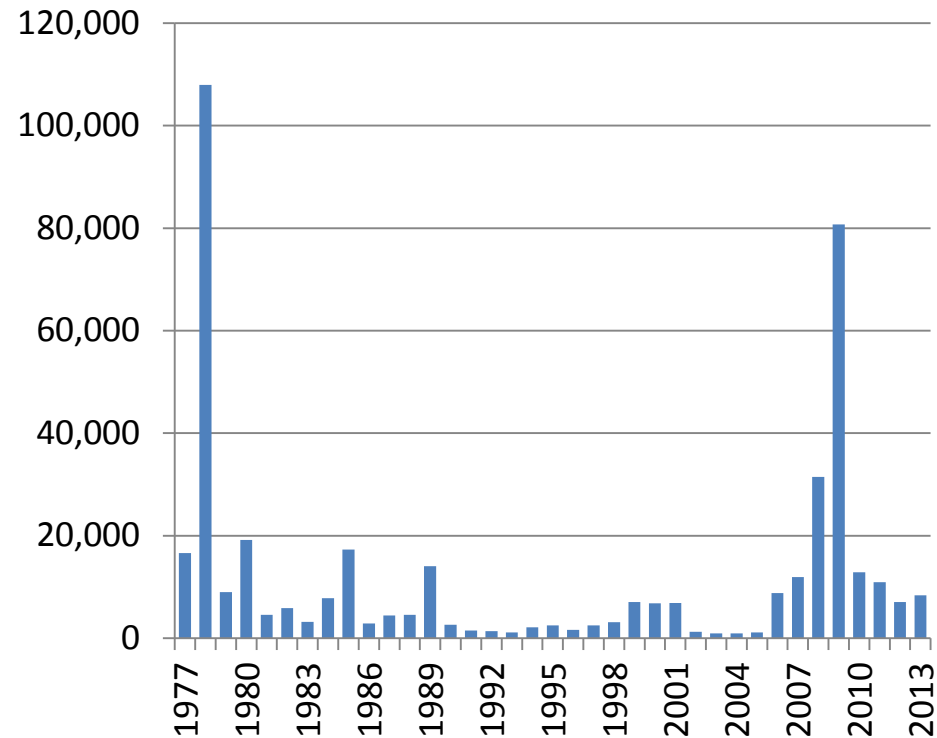
| <b>Area</b> | <b>Year</b> | <b>Age 6+<br/>Biomass</b> | <b>OFL</b> | <b>ABC</b> | <b>TAC</b> | <b>Catch</b> |
|-------------|-------------|---------------------------|------------|------------|------------|--------------|
| BSAI        | 2012        | 1,950,000                 | 222,000    | 203,000    | 202,000    | 147,186      |
|             | 2013        | 1,960,000                 | 220,000    | 206,000    | 198,000    | 156,302      |
|             | 2014        | 2,113,000                 | 259,700    | 239,800    | n/a        | n/a          |
|             | 2015        | 2,188,000                 | 268,900    | 248,300    | n/a        | n/a          |

# Greenland turbot

## Biomass (t)



## Recruitment

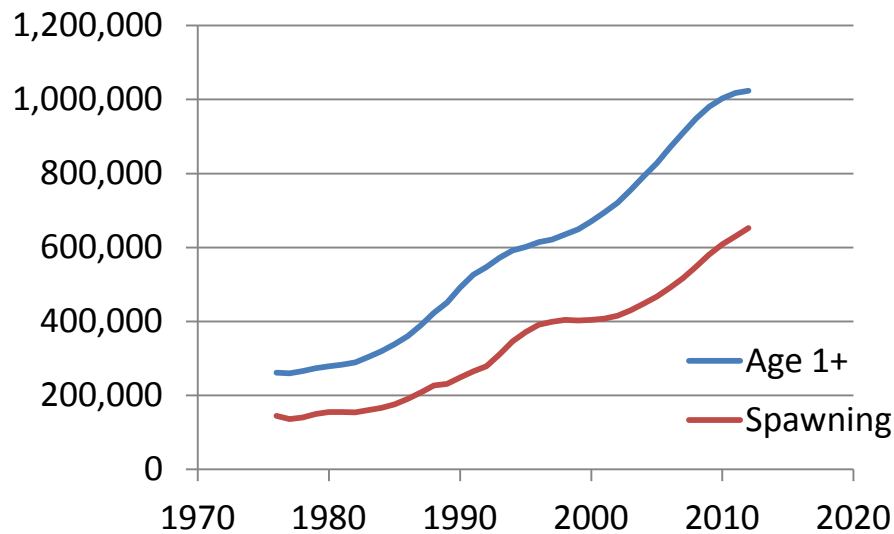


# Greenland turbot, concluded

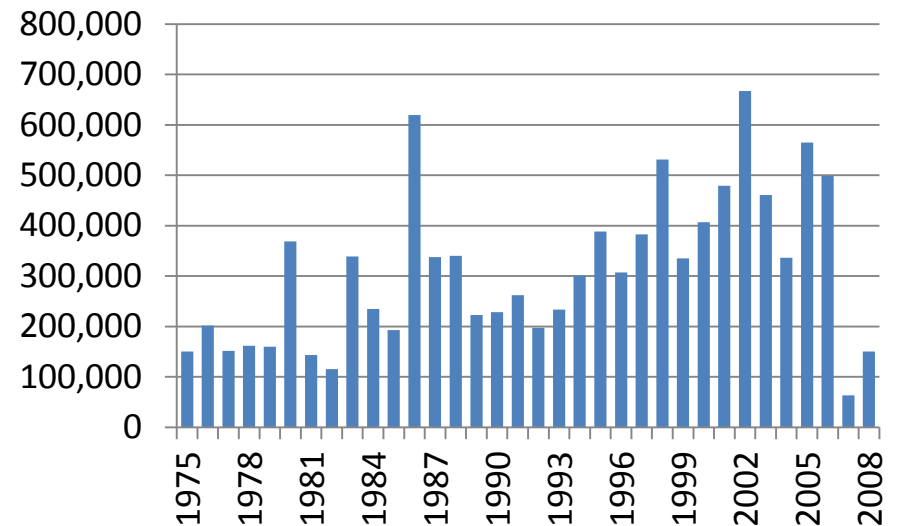
| Area | Year | Age 1+ Biomass | OFL    | ABC   | TAC   | Catch |
|------|------|----------------|--------|-------|-------|-------|
| BSAI | 2012 | 76,900         | 11,700 | 9,660 | 8,660 | 4,720 |
|      | 2013 | 81,000         | 2,540  | 2,060 | 2,060 | 1,747 |
|      | 2014 | 84,546         | 2,647  | 2,124 | n/a   | n/a   |
|      | 2015 | 96,298         | 3,864  | 3,173 | n/a   | n/a   |

# Arrowtooth flounder

## Biomass (t)

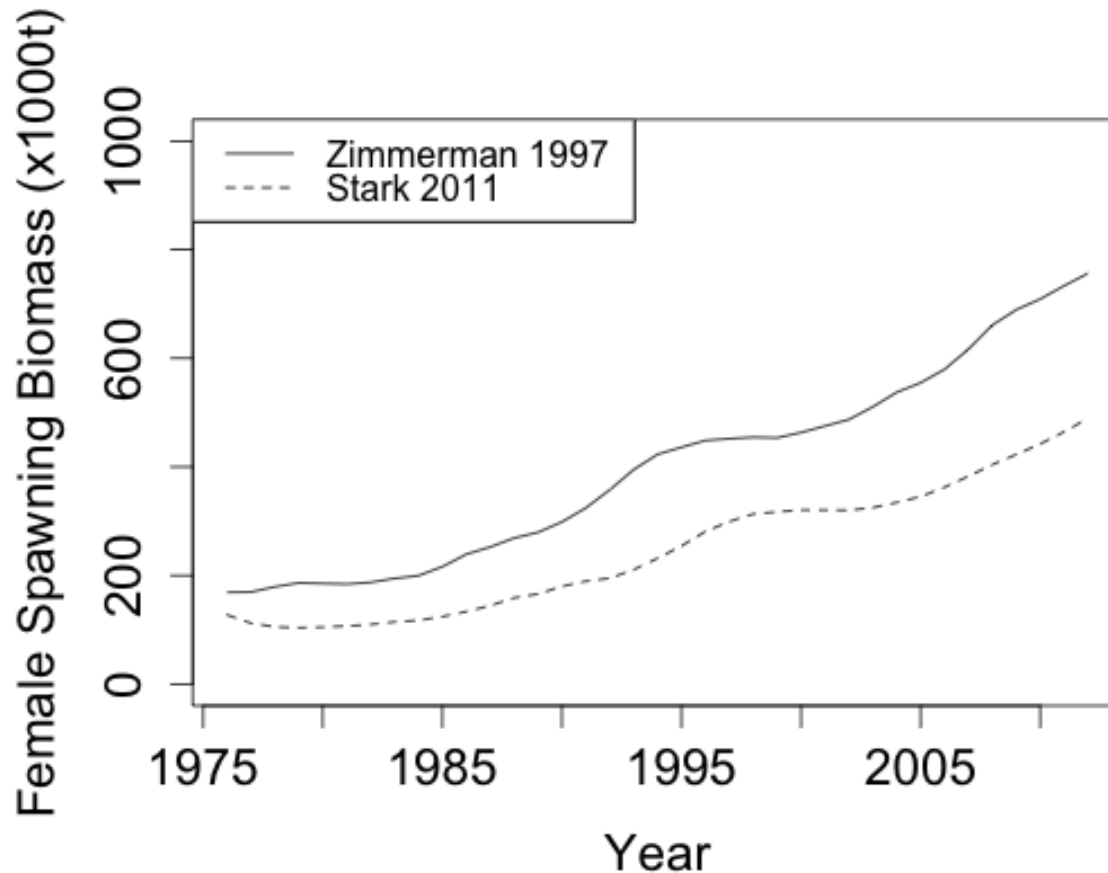


## Recruitment



# Arrowtooth flounder, continued

- Effect of new maturity curve on spawning biomass

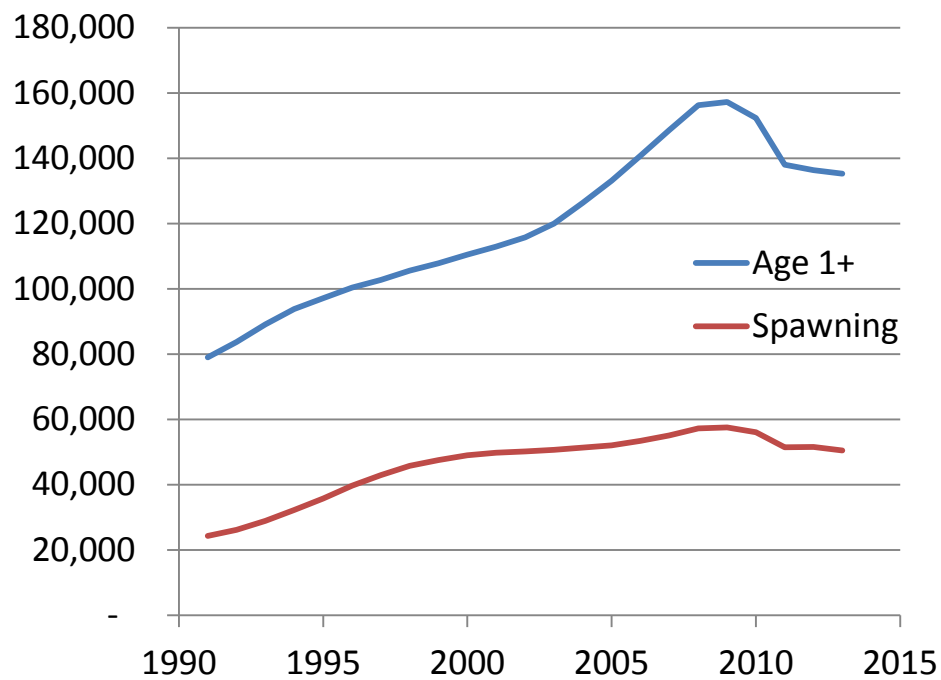


# Arrowtooth flounder, concluded

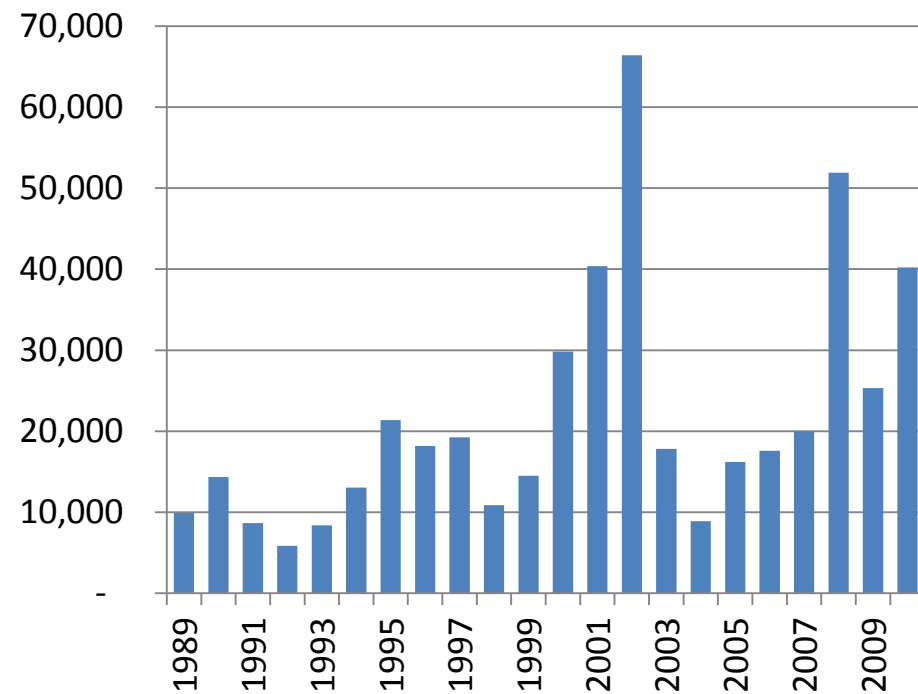
| Area | Year | Age 1+ Bio | OFL     | ABC     | TAC    | Catch  |
|------|------|------------|---------|---------|--------|--------|
| BSAI | 2012 | 1,130,000  | 181,000 | 150,000 | 25,000 | 22,714 |
|      | 2013 | 1,130,000  | 186,000 | 152,000 | 25,000 | 20,158 |
|      | 2014 | 1,023,440  | 125,642 | 106,599 | n/a    | n/a    |
|      | 2015 | 995,494    | 125,025 | 106,089 | n/a    | n/a    |

# Kamchatka flounder

## Biomass (t)



## Recruitment





# Kamchatka flounder, continued

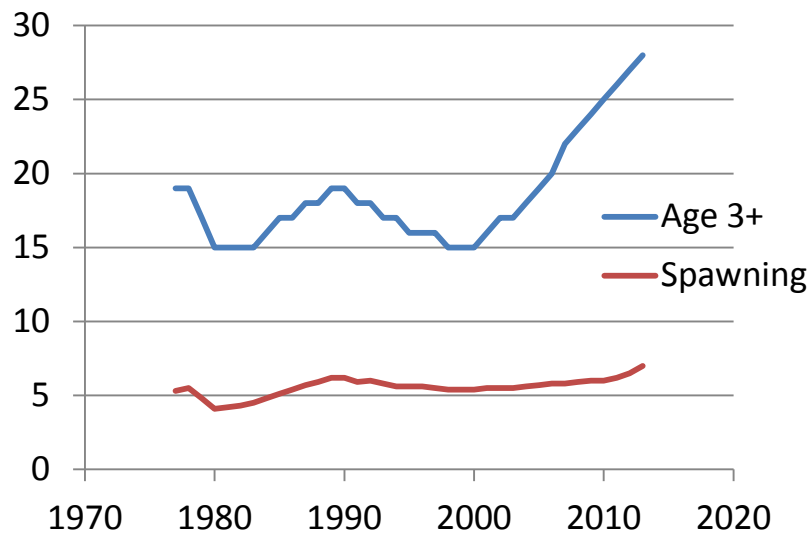
- Model changes/alternatives:
  - In 2011 and 2012, this stock was managed under Tier 5. An age-structured model was presented to the Team and SSC in September and October of 2012. The SSC did not accept the model, and recommended a large number of further evaluations. For 2013, the stock continued to be managed under Tier 5.
  - The authors responded to the SSC's October 2013 recommendations in a preliminary assessment presented to the Team and SSC in September and October of this year. For this year's final assessment, the projection model was run, based on parameters and numbers at age from the age-structured model presented in the preliminary assessment.

# Kamchatka flounder, concluded

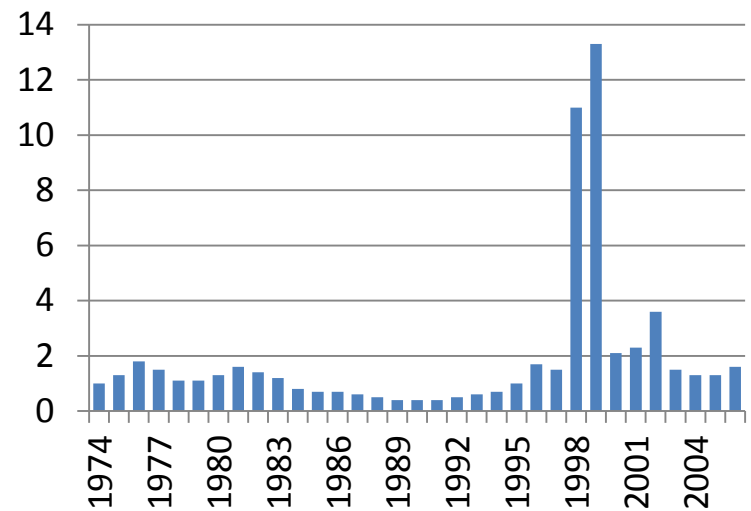
| Area | Year | Age 1+ Bio | OFL    | ABC    | TAC    | Catch |
|------|------|------------|--------|--------|--------|-------|
| BSAI | 2012 | 125,000    | 24,800 | 18,600 | 17,700 | 9,668 |
|      | 2013 | 125,000    | 16,300 | 12,200 | 10,000 | 7,794 |
|      | 2014 | 136,600    | 8,270  | 7,100  | n/a    | n/a   |
|      | 2015 | 138,700    | 8,500  | 7,300  | n/a    | n/a   |

# Blackspotted and rougheye rockfish

## Biomass (thousands t)

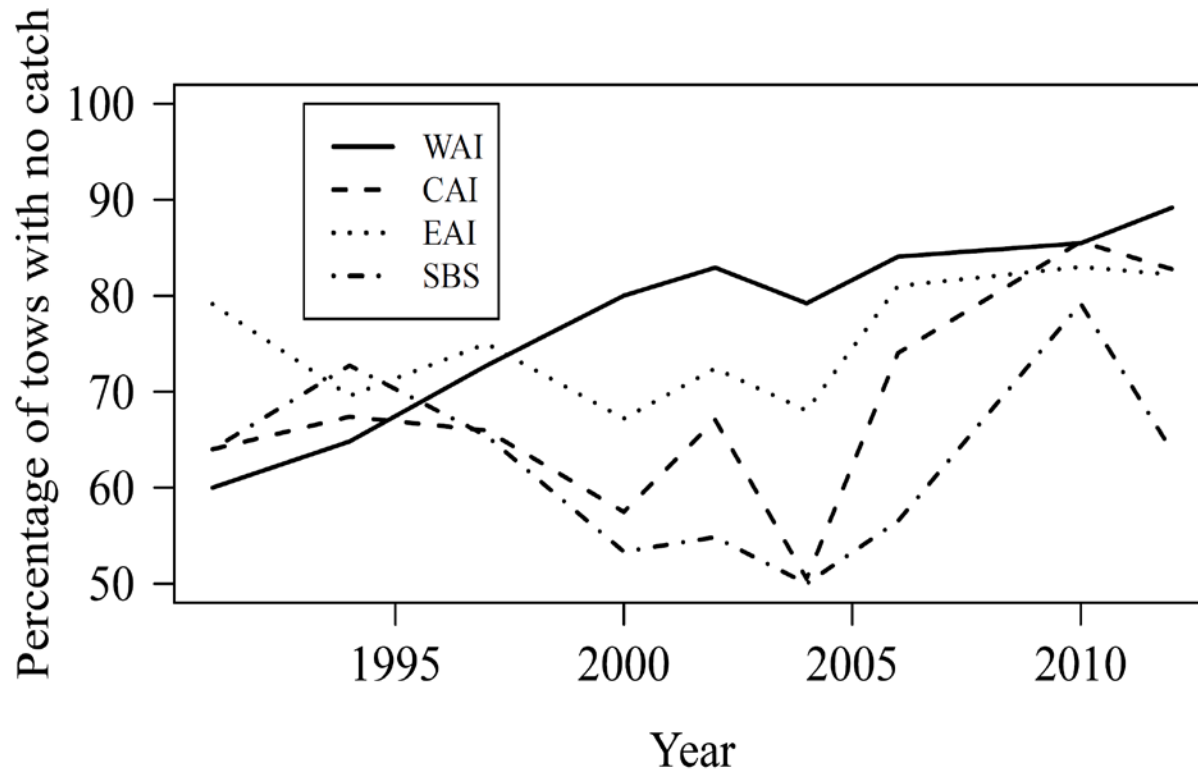


## Recruitment

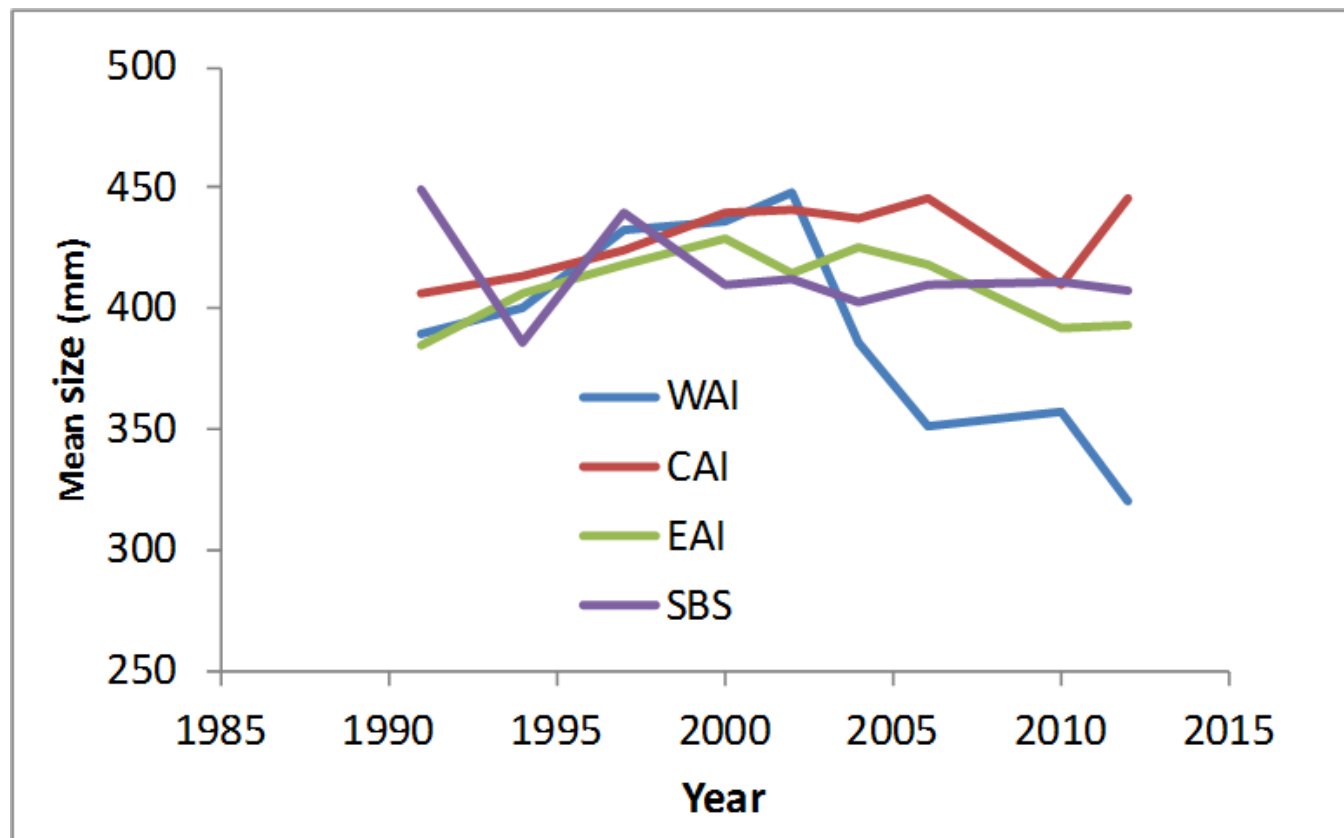


# Percentage of survey tows in which blackspotted/rougheye rockfish were *not* caught

(i.e., the "skunk" index)



## Changes in mean size by subarea



ANOVA models indicate a significant year effect in all areas except the SBS. However, the differences in mean size between years is much larger in the western AI than in other areas.

# Blackspotted and rougheye rockfish, continued

- The Team found the quantity and quality of the information presented to be compelling and ... concurred with the authors' conclusions that the blackspotted/rougheye rockfish abundance has been reduced in the WAI.
- The Team has more concern over local overexploitation of this assemblage than other stocks that have been subjected to the stock structure template.
- If the SSC concurs with this level of concern, the Team anticipates a management response in 2014. The Team recommended that the authors update the 7 metrics [of stock status] in time for the September 2014 meeting. At that meeting, the Team will review the WAI stock status again and evaluate the effect of any management response in 2014.

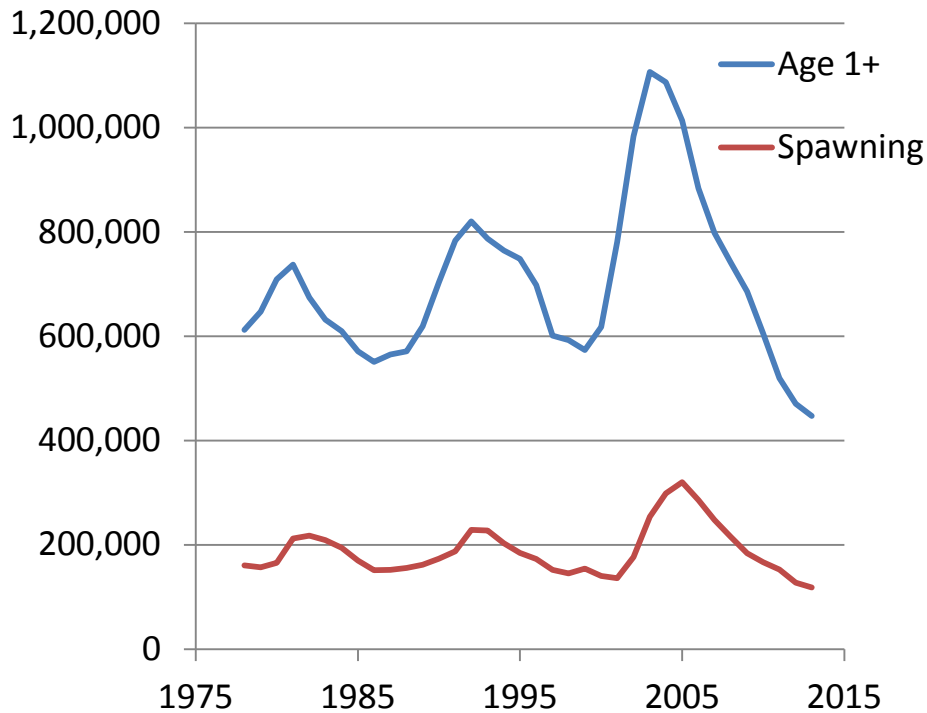
# Blackspotted and rougheye rockfish, concluded

| Area/sub area | Year | Total Bio <sup>1</sup> . | OFL | ABC | TAC | Catch |
|---------------|------|--------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-------|
| BSAI          | 2012 | 24,900                   | 576 | 475 | 475 | 201   |
|               | 2013 | 29,800                   | 462 | 378 | 378 | 341   |
|               | 2014 | 30,400                   | 505 | 416 | n/a | n/a   |
|               | 2015 | 31,400                   | 580 | 478 | n/a | n/a   |

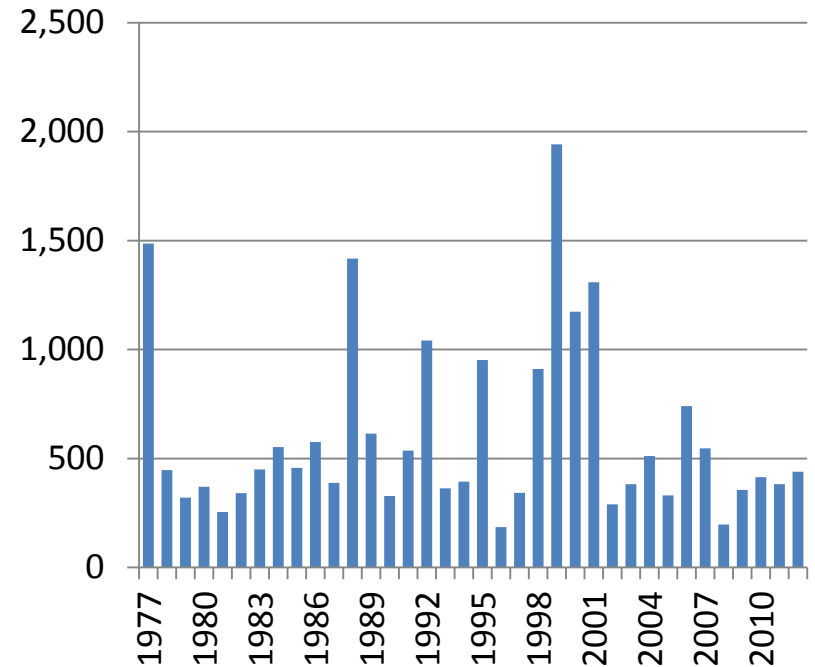
<sup>1</sup> Total biomass from AI age-structured projection model and survey biomass estimates from EBS.

# Atka mackerel

## Biomass (thousands t)



## Recruitment





# Atka mackerel, concluded

| <b>Area</b> | <b>Year</b> | <b>Age 3+<br/>Biomass</b> | <b>OFL</b> | <b>ABC</b> | <b>TAC</b> | <b>Catch</b> |
|-------------|-------------|---------------------------|------------|------------|------------|--------------|
| BSAI        | 2012        | 405,000                   | 96,500     | 81,400     | 50,763     | 47,831       |
|             | 2013        | 289,000                   | 57,700     | 50,000     | 25,920     | 23,180       |
|             | 2014        | 384,364                   | 74,492     | 64,131     | n/a        | n/a          |
|             | 2015        | 387,308                   | 74,898     | 64,477     | n/a        | n/a          |