

Aleutian Islands walleye pollock assessment 2020

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NOAA FISHERIES SERVICE











Data sources

- Aleutian Islands bottom trawl survey
 - Triennial
 - 1980-2000
 - Biennial
 - 2000-2018 (missing 2008 and 2020)
- Aggregated fishery observer data for all gear types
 - 1977-2020
 - Total catch
 - Age composition
 - 1978-1987, 1994-1996, 1998, 2006-2008, 2018









2018 Bottom trawl survey

- No new survey in 2020 due to COVID restrictions
- 165,747 **↑ 99.5%** from 2016
- Distribution approximately the same
- Continued warm bottom temps.







Survey age composition

- 2011 year class strong in 2012 and 2014
- 2012 and 2015 year classes strong in 2016
- 2012 year class remains strong in 2018









AI pollock fishery

- EFP initiated in 2019 increasing directed fishery
- Total of 1,663 t in 2019
- Total of 2,486 t in 2020, as of October 5











Fishery age composition

- Strong 2012 year class in 2018 fishery age
- Strong 1978,1989, 2000 cohorts





Aleut Corporation Exempted Fishing Permit 2019-2020

- Exemption from 5% MRA for POP
- Exempted from halibut PSC for POP fishery
- 500 t cap on total POP bycatch in pollock fishery
 - Split 450 t in Area 541 and 50 t for Area 542
- Maximum of 10,361 t of pollock harvest
- 100% observer coverage, full retention of catch
- Supplementary captain's logbook to collect additional data per haul











2020 Assessment models

- Same as 2015 models Tier 3
 - Model 15.1
 - AMAK age-structured model with block selectivity on single fishery
 - Berverton-Holt stock recruitment relationship
 - M estimated in the model prior of 0.2 and CV=0.2
 - Survey Catchability (Q) = 1.0
 - Penalized nonparametric selectivity model
 - Single curve for survey
 - Time block selectivity for fishery
 - Model 15.2









Fit to survey index and comps

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Selectivity and fits to age composition



Survey age composition

Age

Fishery age composition





Year

Age 1 recruitment







- Tier 3a at SSB_{48%}
- 19,000t cap

Recommendations

	As estimated or		As estimated or	
	specified last year for:		recommended this year for:	
Quantity	2020	2021	2021	2022*
M (natural mortality rate)	0.20		0.21	
Tier	3a		3a	
Total (age 1+) biomass (t)	340,680	340,680	292,967	308,671
Female spawning biomass (t)				
Projected	98,172	98,172	89,906	85,785
$B_{100\%}$	203,279		185,475	
$B_{40\%}$	81,312		74,190	
$B_{35\%}$	71,147		64,916	
F _{OFL}	0.415	0.415	0.390	0.390
$maxF_{ABC}$	0.331	0.331	0.313	0.313
F_{ABC}	0.331	0.331	0.313	0.313
OFL (t)	66,973	66,973	61,856	61,308
maxABC (t)	55,120	55,120	51,241	50,789
ABC (t)	55,120	55,120	51,241	50,789





Risk Table

Assessment-	Population	Environmental/ec	Fishery
related	dynamics	osystem	Performance
considerations	considerations	considerations	
Level 1: Normal	Level 1: Normal	Level 1: Normal	Level 1: Normal

- Mixed signals in the environment
 - Indicators for zooplanktivorous prey of pollock in the AI appear to be largely positive
 - Recent condition indices (2014 onwards, even years) taken during surveys have been lower than the long-term survey mean.
 - Both the western and central Aleutians have shown decreased survey biomass estimates of pollock not observed in the eastern Aleutians.
 - Some fishery-related evidence might be the increased bycatch of pollock in rockfish fisheries.
- No large changes in predation pressure on AI pollock.