GOA Shark Assessment

Cindy Tribuzio, Katy Echave, Cara Rodgveller Auke Bay Laboratories, AFSC Beth Matta REFM, AFSC



Responses to PT/SSC Comments

- Major comments (paraphrased):
 - Do the risk table
 - [Pacific Sleeper Shark]
 - 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
 - Multiple projects ongoing to investigate improving catch estimation

Responses to PT/SSC Comments

- Major comments (paraphrased):
 - Create working group to examine 649/659 biomass, catch estimation, and catch accounting in federal assessments
 - PCCRC funded MS student is exploring the incorporation of multiple surveys using VAST or other techniques
 - Working group delayed pending results
 - [Spiny Dogfish]
 - VAST see above
 - Uncertainty around q
 - This was addressed in Appendix 20A of the 2018 GOA shark SAFE

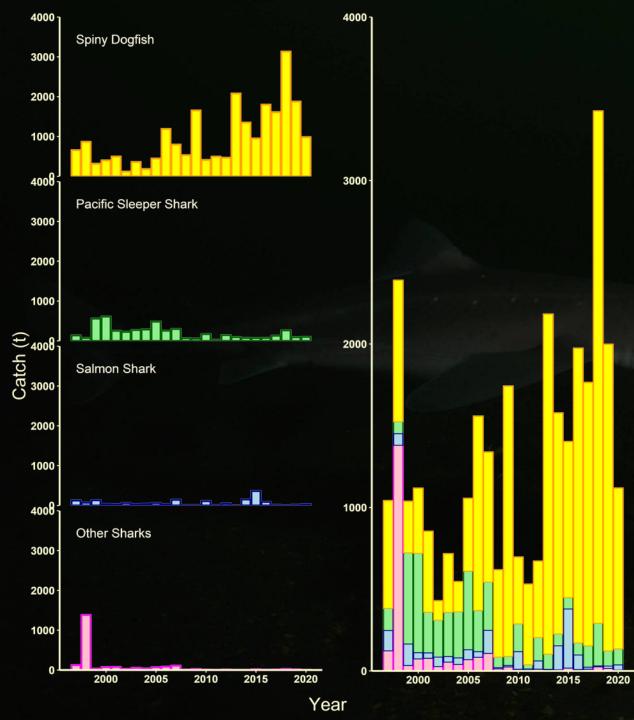
GOA Sharks



Changes to input data:

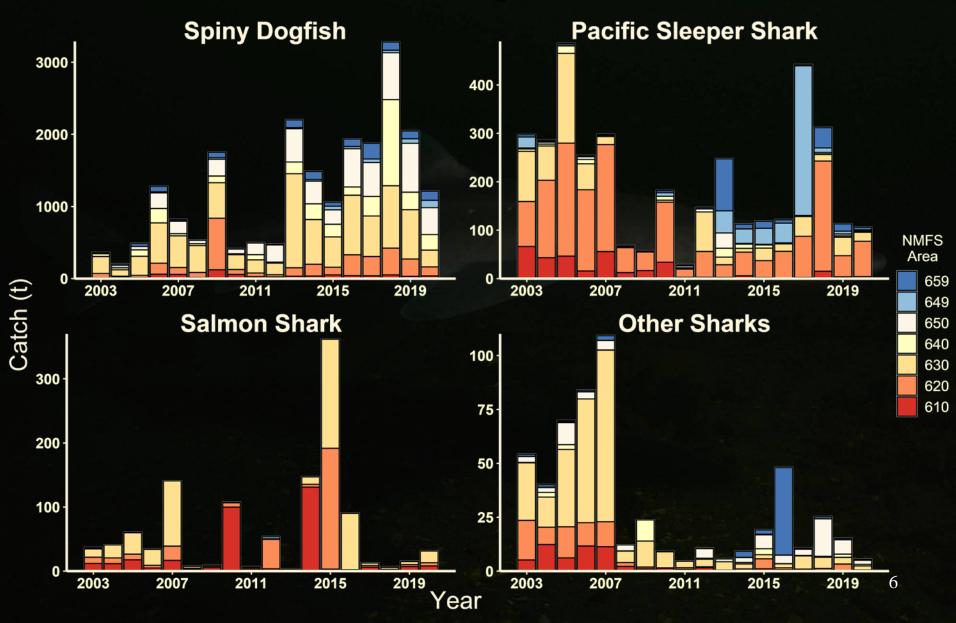
- Updated catch data through 2020 (as of Oct 13, 2020)
- Updated data from AFSC trawl, AFSC longline, IPHC longline and ADF&G surveys
- Updated random effects biomass

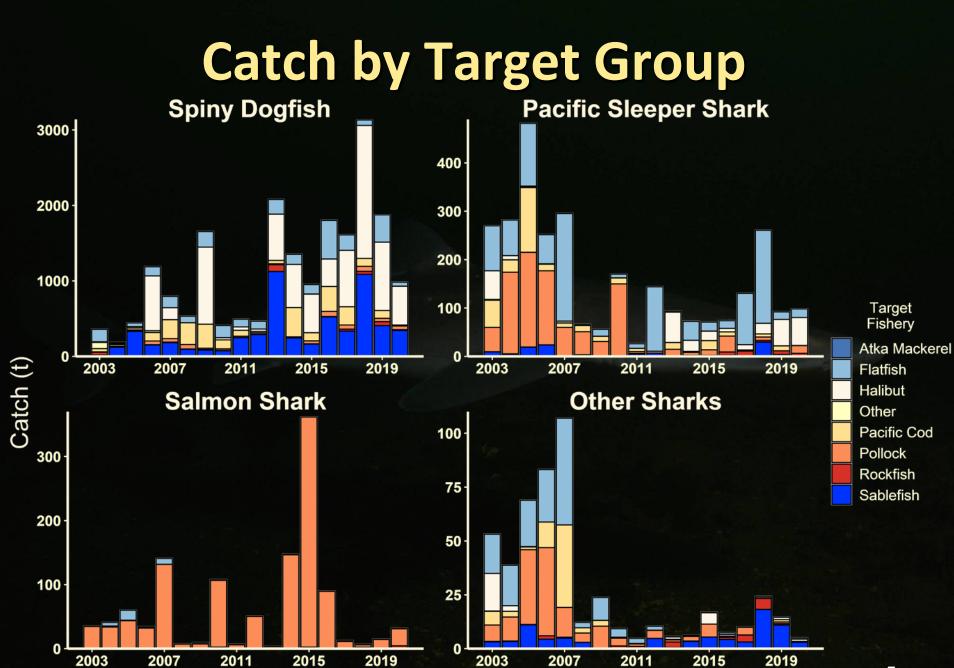
Changes to assessment methodology
NONE!!!



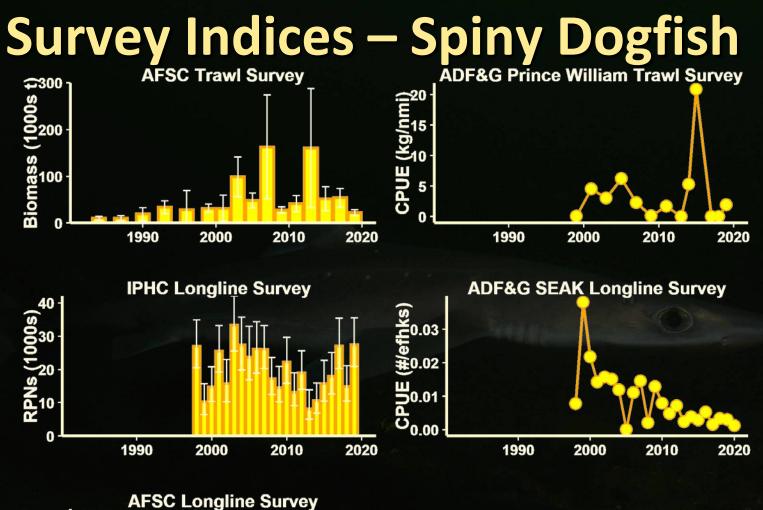
Species-Specific Catch 2018 was big PSS one haul in flatfish SD 3 large hauls in May SD autumn more ubiquitous OS mostly blue sharks 5

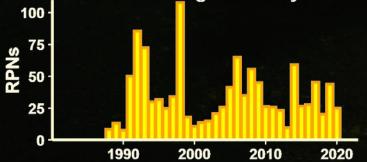
Catch by Area



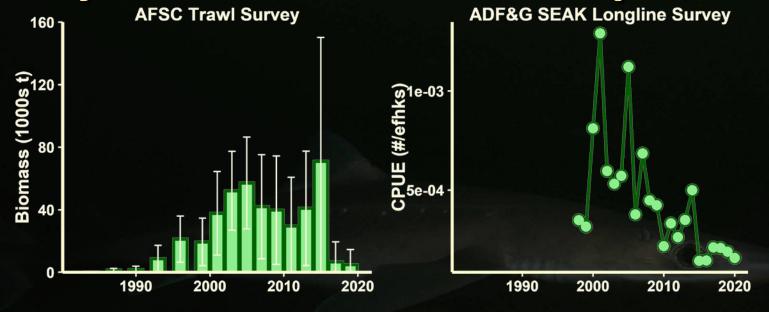


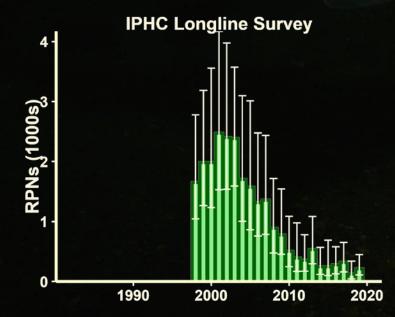
Year





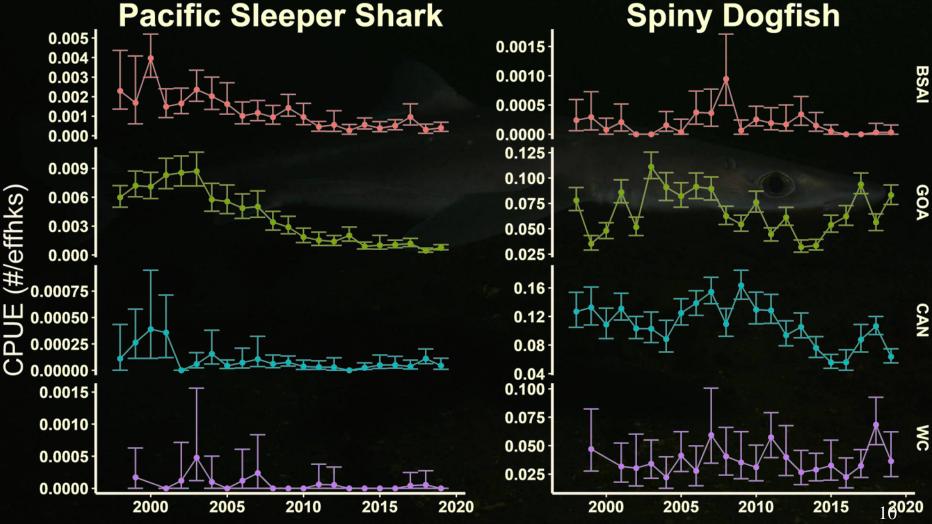
Survey Indices – Pacific Sleeper Shark





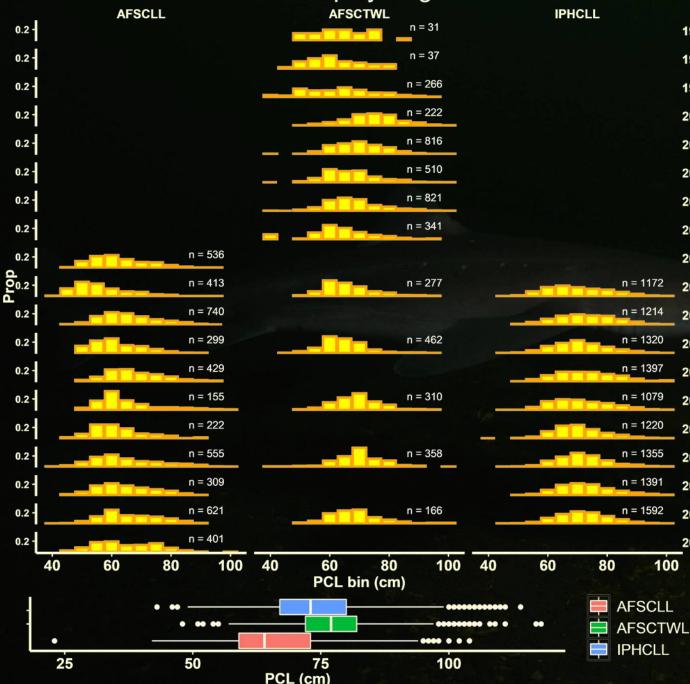
IPHC Survey – Coastwide

CPUE only



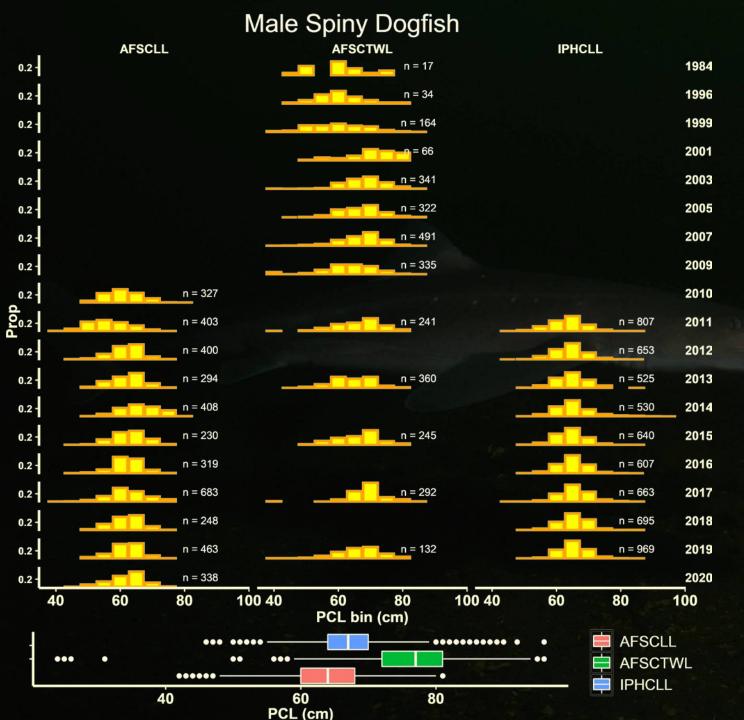
Year

Female Spiny Dogfish



Length Frequency Data

Length Frequency Data

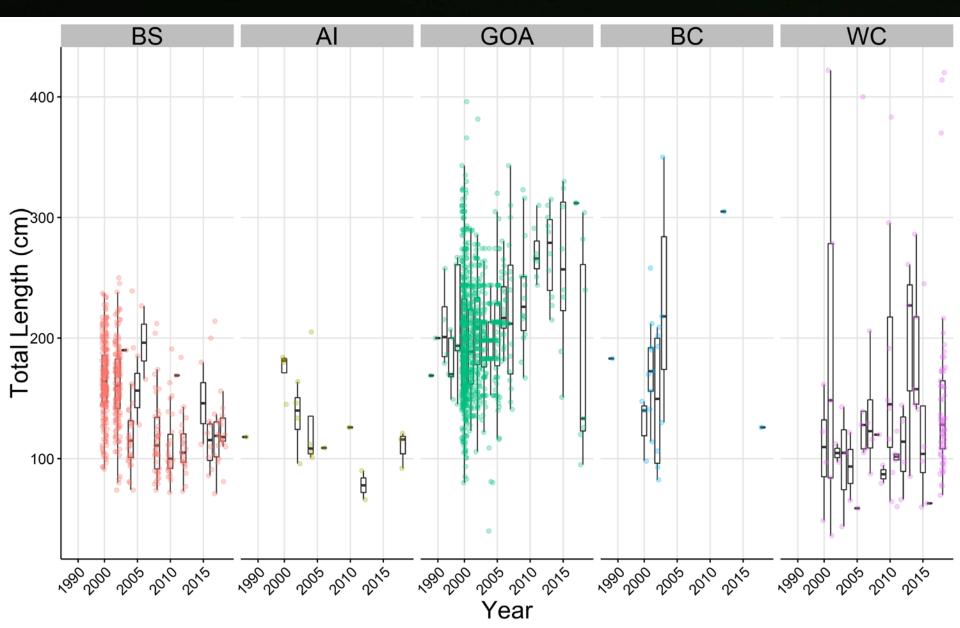


12

Length Frequency Data

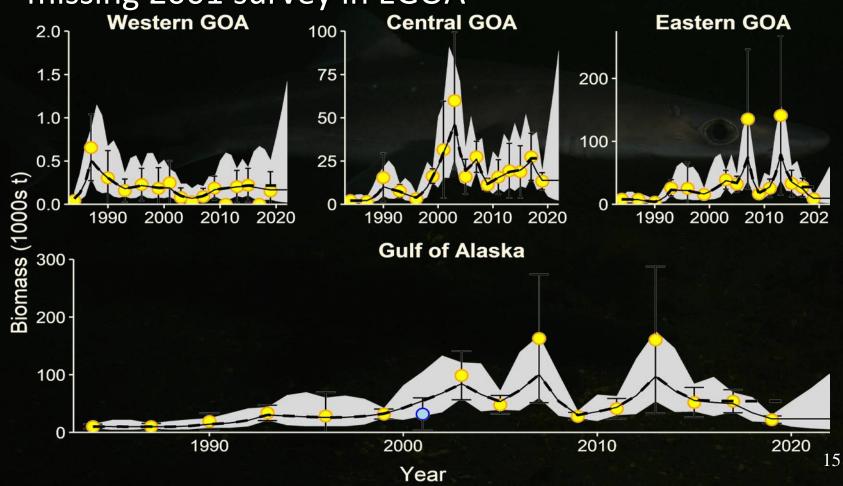


Length Frequency Data - PSS



Random Effects Biomass Spiny dogfish only

Fit separately trawl survey data by area, to account for missing 2001 survey in EGOA



ABC, OFL and Tier

 ABC/OFL set for complex as a whole as sum of the individual species

Harvest Recommendations Spiny Dogfish

Model 15.3A

- **q** = 0.21
- $\blacksquare B_a = B_{RFX}/q$
- F_{OFL} = F_{max} = 0.04 (demographic)

| FL = | | *B_ |
|------|-------|-----|
| | ' OFL | - a |

| Parameter | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------|
| Random Effects | 23,289 |
| Biomass (B _{RFX}) | (10,066 – 53,880) |
| Adj Biomass (B _a) | 110,900 |
| F _{OFL} | 0.04 |
| F_{ABC} | 0.03 |
| OFL | 4,436 |
| ABC | 3,327 |

17

Reminder:

ABC = 0.75OFL

Harvest Recommendations Everything Else Model 11.0 (Status quo)

• Tier 6 • $OFL = \overline{C}_{1997-2007}$

| Species | ABC (t) | OFL (t) |
|-----------------------|---------|---------|
| Pacific Sleeper Shark | 234 | 312 |
| Salmon Shark | 52 | 70 |
| Other Sharks | 141 | 188 |
| Total Tier 6 | 427 | 570 |



| | As estimated or | | As estimated or | |
|----------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|---------------|
| Spiny Dogfish | specified last yea | specified last year for: | | his year for: |
| Quantity | 2020 | 2021 | 2021 | 2022 |
| M (natural mortality rate) | 0.097 | 0.097 | 0.097 | 0.097 |
| Tier | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| Biomass (t) | 54,301 | 54,301 | 23,289 | 23,289 |
| F _{OFL} | 0.04 | 0.04 | 0.04 | 0.04 |
| maxF _{ABC} | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.03 |
| F _{ABC} | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.03 |
| OFL (t) | 10,343 | 10,343 | 4,436 | 4,436 |
| maxABC (t) | 7,757 | 7,757 | 3,327 | 3,327 |
| ABC (t) | 7,757 | 7,757 | 3,327 | 3,327 |
| | | | | |

| Pacific sleeper, salmon and other sharks | | | | |
|--|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Tier | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| OFL (t) | 570 | 570 | 570 | 570 |
| maxABC (t) | 427 | 427 | 427 | 427 |
| ABC (t) | 427 | 427 | 427 | 427 |

| Total Complex | | | | |
|---------------|--------|--------|-------|-------|
| OFL (t) | 10,913 | 10,913 | 5,006 | 5,006 |
| ABC (t) | 8,184 | 8,184 | 3,755 | 3,755 |

Assessment – related considerations

- Tier 5 model incorporates life history and accounts for productivity of the stock
- Model is based trawl survey, does not sample species well
- Unobserved catch is a concern, primarily state salmon fisheries
- Tier 5 considered Level 1

Assessment-related considerations

Level 2: Substantially increased concerns

- Assessment related considerations
 - Tier 6 model does not incorporate any biology or trend information
 - Sharks are low productivity species, potentially highly vulnerable to overfishing
 - Catch scalars are high risk
 - Tier 6 species are considered Level 2

Assessment-related considerations

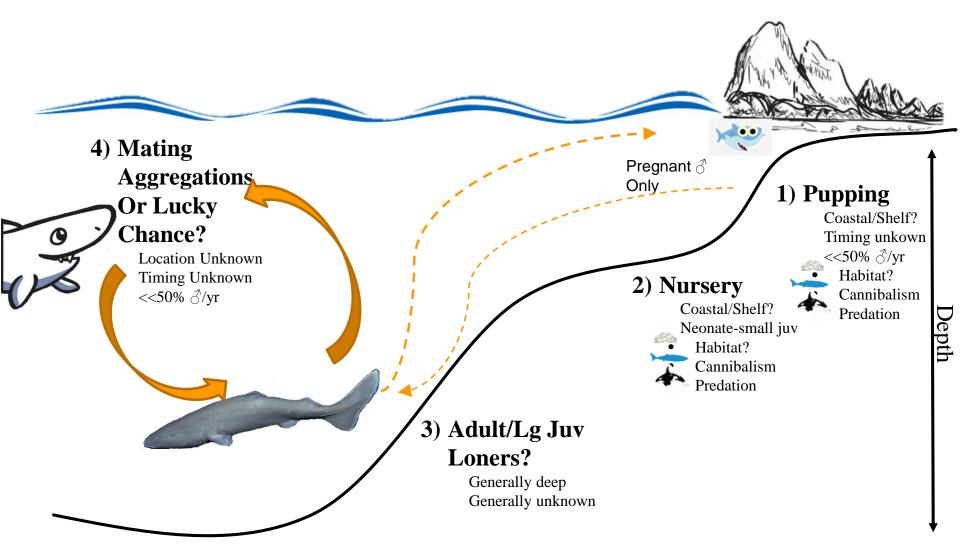
Level 2: Substantially increased concerns

Population dynamics considerations

- Spiny dogfish trends are highly variable with no apparent trend
- 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
- Spiny dogfish Level 1, Pacific sleeper sharks Level 2

| Assessment-related considerations | Population dynamics considerations | | |
|-----------------------------------|--|--|--|
| Level 2: | Level 2: | | |
| Substantially | Substantially | | |
| increased concerns | increased concerns | | |

Why are we worried about these trends?



- Environmental/Ecosystem considerations
 - 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 or avoid temperatures as needed
 - No clear linkages

| Assessment-related considerations | Population dynamics considerations | 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
 - Increasing for spiny dogfish since 2003, primarily in longline Pacific halibut and Pacific cod fisheries
 - Increasing for Pacific sleeper shark since 2017 in longline Pacific halibut fishery
 - Shark catch has not limited other fisheries

| Assessment-related considerations | dynamics | Environmental/ ecosystem considerations | Fishery performance considerations |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------|---|--|
| Level 2: | Level 2: | Level 1: no | Level 1: no |
| Substantially | Substantially | Increased | increased concerns |
| increased concerns | increased concerns | concerns | mercaseu 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 | Population dynamics considerations | ecosystem | Fishery performance considerations |
|-----------------------------------|--|-------------|--|
| Level 2: | Level 2: | Level 1: no | Level 1: no |
| Substantially | Substantially | Increased | increased concerns |
| increased concerns | increased concerns | concerns | mereased concerns |

Questions???

Photo: RACE Survey Team