Shark Stock Complex

BSAI Groundfish Plan Team Presentation November 2022

Cindy Tribuzio*, Mary Elizabeth Matta, Katy B Echave, Cara Rodgveller, Garrett Dunne and Keith Fuller





NOAA

OUTLINE

- Combined BSAI/GOA SAFE document
- Stock overview
- Relevant PT and SSC comments
- Status Quo Model
- Alternative Models
- Harvest Recommendations



COMBINED SHARK SAFE

- Combines redundant sections from both FMPs
- Provides separate FMP management advice
- Streamlined
- Reproducible!!!

19. Assessment of the Shark Stock Complex in the Bering Sea/Aleutian Islands and Gulf of Alaska

Cindy A. Tribuzio, Mary Elizabeth Matta, Katy B. Echave, Cara Rodgveller, Garrett Dunne and Keith Fuller

November 2022

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This document presents the assessments for the shark stock somplexes (Pacific spiny dogfish, Pacific sleeper shark, salmon shark and other/unidentified sharks) in the Gulf of Alaska (GOA) and Bering Sea/Aleutian Islands (BSAI) Fishery Management Plan (FMP) areas. Separate management advice is presented for each of the FMP shark stock somplexes and combining the two assessment documents does not change the management structure for the FMP shark stock complexes. The purpose of developing a combined shark stock complex assessment document is to ensure that review bodies have access to

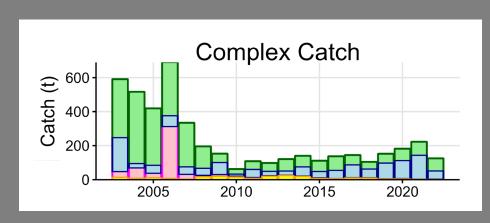


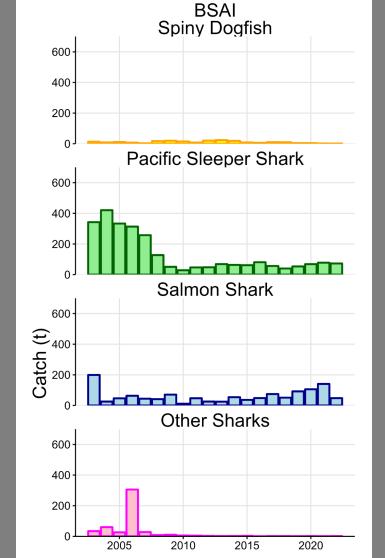
STOCK COMPLEX OVERVIEW

- Tier 6 Stock Complex
 - Pacific sleeper shark
 - Salmon shark
 - Spiny dogfish
 - Other/unidentified sharks
- OFL = 689 t
- ABC = 517 t



- 2022 = 123 t (as of Oct 8, 2022)
- On average catch increases by ~12% after Oct 1





RELEVANT PT AND SSC COMMENTS

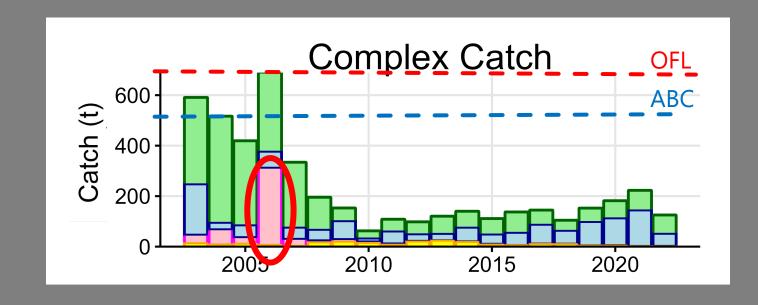
- "the SSC asks for additional examination and recommendations from the author and GPTs regarding the following [ORCS]:
 - SSC1: Whether the 75% ABC buffer is appropriate...... the evaluation[of] "fully exploited", and the assumption that all stocks that are fully exploited are at or above BMSY.
 - SSC2: the ORCS table of attributesdo not include any consideration of maturity of individuals caught[and how that relates to status].
 - SSC3: Is it appropriate to include the "Discard rate" category for a species that is not retained?
 - SSC4: Should uncertainty be evaluated only within the ORCS model (percentile scalar is chosen to satisfy risk tolerance and is set based on confidence that the exploitation status is correctly identified) or also outside the model in the risk table, noting that the ORCS scoring criteria also address aspects of risk." (SSC October 2022)



MODELS – STATUS QUO

Status Quo

- OFL = Max catch 2003 2015
- ABC = 0.75 * OFL
- Based on FULL COMPLEXCATCH
- Dominated by likely erroneous value for exceedingly rare "other/unidentified sharks"

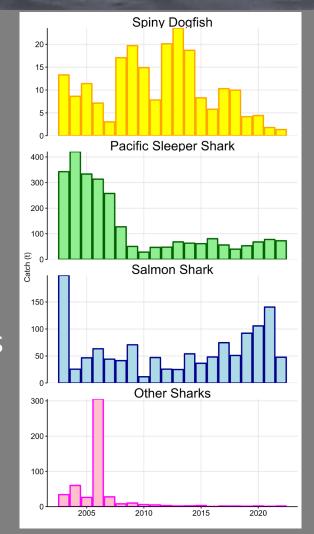




MODELS – PROPOSED CHANGES

Status Quo

- OFL = Max catch 2003 2015
- ABC = 0.75 * OFL
- Based on FULL COMPLEXCATCH
- Dominated by likely erroneous value for exceedingly rare "other/unidentified sharks"



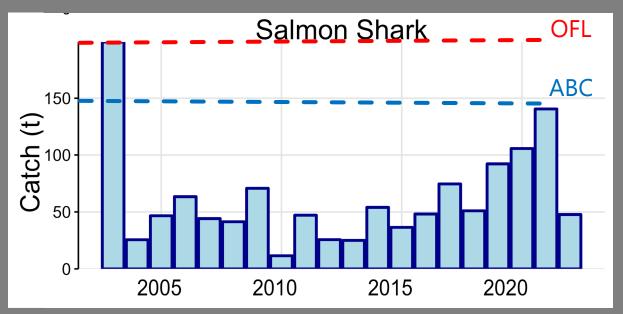
Alternative Models

SPECIES SPECIFIC

- Salmon Shark (SS)
- Other/unidentified Sharks (OS)
- Spiny Dogfish (SD)
- Pacific Sleeper Shark (PSS)



MODELS – SALMON SHARK

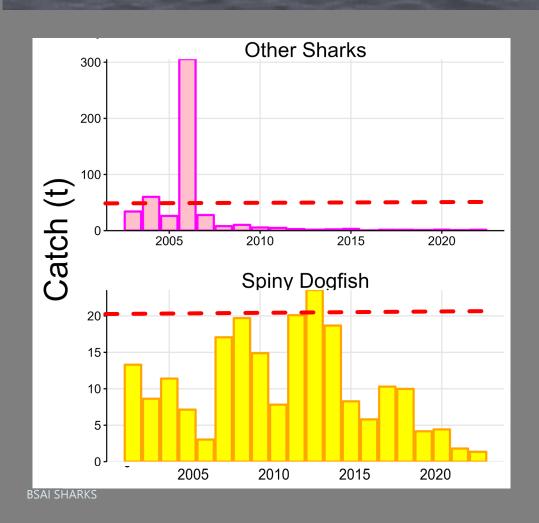


Status Quo

- No model change
- Not previously species specific
- OFL = maximum of catch 2003 2015
- ABC = 0.75 * OFL
- SS OFL = 199 t, ABC = 149 t



ALT MODELS - OTHER/UNID AND SPINY



90th Percentile

- OFL = 90th percentile of catch 2003 –2015
- ABC = 0.75 * OFL
- Accounts for likely unreasonable extrapolations
- OS OFL = 55 t, ABC = 41 t
- SD OFL = 20 t, ABC = 15 t



Questions on OS and SD Alternative Models

Up next: Pacific Sleeper Shark alternative models





Only Reliable Catch Series (ORCS)

- Used in other federal catch-only stocks
- Expert judgment used to qualitatively score attributes (Table 19.7)
- Flexible to additional attributes
- Robust to assumptions of stock status
- Allows for incorporation of uncertainty of input information

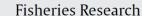
NOAA Technical Memorandum NMFS-SEFSC-616



CALCULATING ACCEPTABLE BIOLOGICAL CATCH FOR STOCKS THAT HAVE RELIABLE CATCH DATA ONLY (Only Reliable Catch Stocks – ORCS)

Fisheries Research 193 (2017) 60-70

Contents lists available at ScienceDirect



Fisheries Research

journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/fishres

Full length article

The refined ORCS approach: A catch-based method for estimating stock status and catch limits for data-poor fish stocks



Christopher M. Free a,*, Olaf P. Jensen a, John Wiedenmann b, Jonathan J. Deroba c

- a Department of Marine and Coastal Sciences, Rutgers University, New Brunswick, NJ, USA
- b Department of Ecology, Evolution, and Natural Resources, Rutgers University, New Brunswick, NJ, USA

c NOAA Fisheries, Northeast Fisheries Science Center, Woods Hole, MA, USA

BSALSHARKS

| | Attribute | Score | Justification |
|---|--------------------------------------|-------|--|
| 1 | Status of assessed stocks in fishery | 1 | 0% of fishery stocks are overfished |
| 2 | Behavior affecting capture | 2 | Species does not exhibit significant aggregating behaviors |
| 3 | Discard rate | 3 | Discard rates are 88% |
| 4 | Targeting intensity | 1 | All sharks are non-targeted |
| 5 | M compared to dominant species | 3 | M is >20% lower than dominant species |
| 6 | Occurrence in catch | 1 | Occurs in <2% of observed hauls |

Table 19.9 and described in detail in model results section



| | Attribute | Score | Justification |
|---|--------------------------------------|-------|--|
| 1 | Status of assessed stocks in fishery | 1 | 0% of fishery stocks are overfished |
| 2 | Behavior affecting capture | 2 | Species does not exhibit significant aggregating behaviors |
| 3 | Discard rate | 3 | Discard rates are 88% |
| 4 | Targeting intensity | 1 | All sharks are non-targeted |
| 5 | M compared to dominant species | 3 | M is >20% lower than dominant species |
| 6 | Occurrence in catch | 1 | Occurs in <2% of observed hauls |

- Table 19.9 and described in detail in model results section
- SSC3 ORCS is designed to encompass both discarded and retained stocks, Free et al. (2017) included both in analyses



| | Attribute | Score | Justification |
|----|------------------------------------|-------|--|
| 7 | Value | 1 | Little to no market value |
| 8 | Recent trend in catch | 2 | No significant trends |
| 9 | Habitat loss | 1 | Species does not occupy identified threatened habitats |
| 10 | Recent trend in effort | 2 | No significant trends |
| 11 | Recent trend in abundance index | NA | No recent BSAI data |
| 12 | Proportion of population protected | 3 | No specific protection measures |
| 13 | Life history considerations | 3 | Low productivity and large proportion of catch is immature |

Table 19.9 and described in detail in model results section



| | Attribute | Score | Justification |
|----|------------------------------------|-------|--|
| 7 | Value | 1 | Little to no market value |
| 8 | Recent trend in catch | 2 | No significant trends |
| 9 | Habitat loss | 1 | Species does not occupy identified threatened habitats |
| 10 | Recent trend in effort | 2 | No significant trends |
| 11 | Recent trend in abundance index | NA | No recent BSAI data |
| 12 | Proportion of population protected | 3 | No specific protection measures |
| 13 | Life history considerations | 3 | Low productivity and large proportion of catch is immature |

- Table 19.9 and described in detail in model results section
- Unable to use IPHC survey since 2019 future work may change this

| | Attribute | Score | Justification |
|----|------------------------------------|-------|--|
| 7 | Value | 1 | Little to no market value |
| 8 | Recent trend in catch | 2 | No significant trends |
| 9 | Habitat loss | 1 | Species does not occupy identified threatened habitats |
| 10 | Recent trend in effort | 2 | No significant trends |
| 11 | Recent trend in abundance index | NA | No recent BSAI data |
| 12 | Proportion of population protected | 3 | No specific protection measures |
| 13 | Life history considerations | 3 | Low productivity and large proportion of catch is immature |

- Table 19.9 and described in detail in model results section
- Unable to use IPHC survey since 2019 future work may change this
- SSC2: Added to incorporate maturity of catch and species productivity

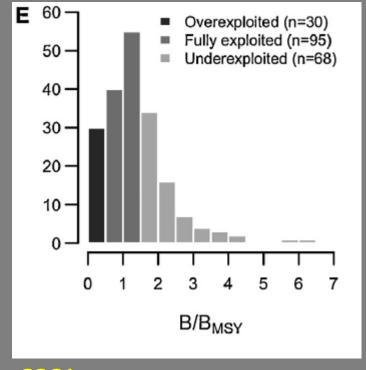


Mean attribute score determines

(Table 19.8, adapted from Free et al. 2017)

| Mean Score | Stock status | Catch statistic | 50th |
|---------------|-----------------|------------------------------------|------|
| <1.5 | Underexploited | 90th percentile, whole time series | 1.90 |
| 1.5 – 2.5 | Fully exploited | 25th percentile, previous 10 years | 2.16 |
| > 2.5 | Overexploited | 10th percentile, whole time series | 1.56 |

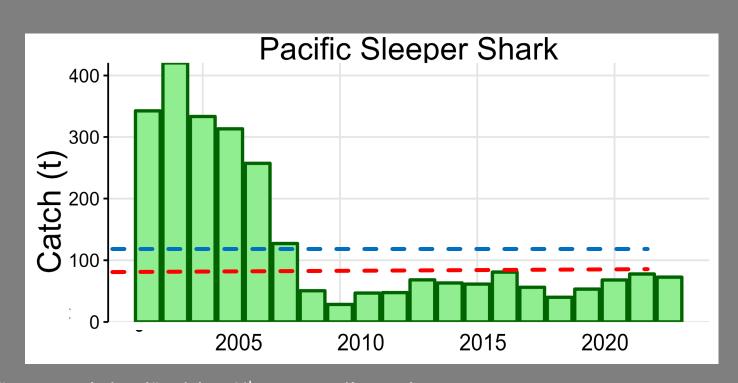
From Free et al. 2017







| Mean Score | 1.92 | |
|------------------------|-----------|--|
| Stock Status | Fully | |
| Stock Status | Exploited | |
| Catch Statistic | 54 t | |
| Scalar | 2.16 | |
| OFL | 117 | |
| ABC | 88 | |



For comparison, if classified as "overexploited" with 50th percentile scalar the ABC/OFL would be 52 t and 70 t



Questions on PSS Alternative Model

Up next: Recommendations



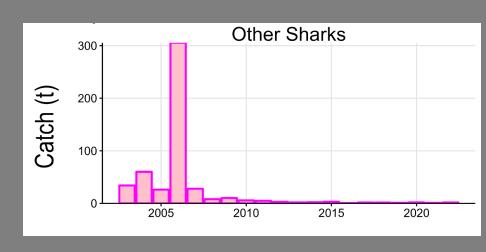


- PSS Status Quo Concerns:
 - Time series needs to be based on period of stable catch
 - Maximum or Mean catch scalars have high risk of overfishing
 - Does not allow for inclusion of other information





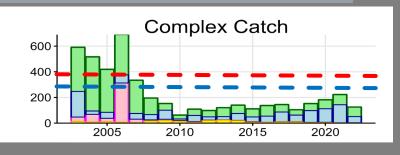
- PSS Status Quo Concerns:
 - Time series needs to be based on period of stable catch
 - Maximum or Mean catch scalars have high risk of overfishing
 - Does not allow for inclusion of other information
- Other/Unidentified Sharks Status Quo Concerns:
 - Rare occurrences can result in large catch extrapolations







- Alternative models:
 - Account for erroneous catch extrapolations due to extremely rare events
 - Expand information utilized for Pacific sleeper shark, so that the Best Scientific Information Available is being used
- PSS22.0 (ORCS) is a much improved base model, potential future model explorations
 - Adaptable
 - Weighting attributes
 - Expanding time series indices beyond recent 5 years for long lived species



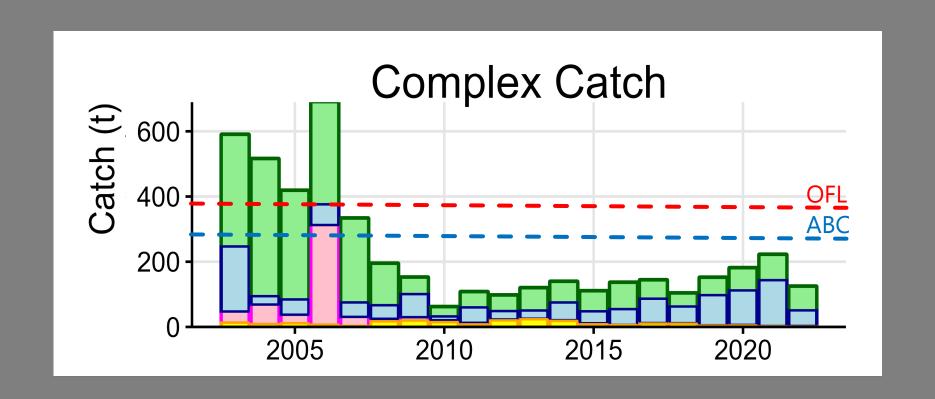
Status Quo

| Species | Model | Catch Statistic | OFL (t) | ABC (t) |
|-------------|-------|--------------------|------------|------------|
| Pacific | | | | |
| Sleeper | | | | |
| Salmon | | | | |
| Other/Unid | | | | |
| Spiny | | | | |
| Dogfish | | | | |
| Shark Stock | 16.0 | 689 | 689 | 517 |
| Complex | 10.0 | 009 | 003 | 317 |

Alternative Models

| Species | Model | Catch Statistic | OFL (t) | ABC (t) |
|------------------------|---------|--------------------|------------|------------|
| Pacific Sleeper | PSS22.0 | 54*2.16 | 117 | 88 |
| Salmon | SS22.0 | 199 | 199 | 149 |
| Other/Unid | OU22.0 | 55 | 55 | 41 |
| Spiny Dogfish | SD22.0 | 20 | 20 | 15 |
| Shark Stock Complex | | | 391 | 293 |







Risk Tables

| Assessment- | Population dynamics | Enviro/ | Fishery |
|--------------------------------|--|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| related | | ecosystem | Performance |
| Level 1: no increased concerns | Level 2: Substantially increased concerns | Level 1: no increased concerns | Level 1: no increased concerns |

SSC4

- SSC: "risk" is the risk of the ABC exceeding the true (but unknown)
 OFL
- Different sources of information
- Selection of ORCS OFL scalar does not overlap with risk table
 - ORCS allows for informed OFL choices
 - Risk table adjusts ABC buffer



Risk Tables

| Assessment- | Population dynamics | Enviro/ | Fishery |
|--------------------------------|--|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| related | | ecosystem | Performance |
| Level 1: no increased concerns | Level 2: Substantially increased concerns | Level 1: no increased concerns | Level 1: no increased concerns |

SSC1

- Is 75% buffer appropriate?
- The Tier 5/6 HCR does allow for reductions of the buffer
- Bigger question than just sharks



Risk Tables

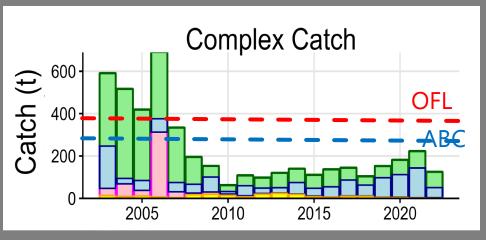
| Assessment- | Population dynamics | Enviro/ | Fishery |
|--------------------------------|--|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| related | | ecosystem | Performance |
| Level 1: no increased concerns | Level 2: Substantially increased concerns | Level 1: no increased concerns | Level 1: no increased concerns |

ABC Reductions

- Available information do not suggest reductions from maximum ABC are necessary
- IF alternative models are selected
- Status Quo:
 - Population dynamics to Level 3 due to PSS considerations



| | As estimated or specified last | | As estimated or recommended | |
|-------------|--------------------------------|------|-----------------------------|------|
| | year for: | | this year for: | |
| Quantity | 2022 | 2023 | 2023 | 2024 |
| Tier | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| OFL (t) | 689 | 689 | 391 | 391 |
| maxABC (t) | 517 | 517 | 293 | 293 |
| ABC (t) | 517 | 517 | 293 | 293 |
| | As determined | | As determined this | |
| | last year for: | | year for: | |
| Status | 2020 | 2021 | 2021 | 2022 |
| Overfishing | No | n/a | No | n/a |



| Assessment | Population dynamics | Environ/ ecosystem | Fishery Performance |
|--|--|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Level 1: Substantially increased concerns | Level 2: Substantially increased concerns | Level 1: no increased concerns | Level 1: no increased concerns |



Questions, comments or feedback

Contact: Cindy.Tribuzio@noaa.gov

- Harvest Recommendations
- SSC requested discussions
 - SSC1: 75% buffer, "fully exploited" and BMSY assumption
 - SSC2: addition of life history attributes
 - SSC3: discard rate attribute
 - SSC4: risk in ORCS vs risk in risk tables

