MEMORANDUM

TO:

Council, SSC and AP Members

FROM:

Clarence G. Pautzke

Executive Director

DATE:

November 30, 1993

SUBJECT:

Gulf of Alaska Groundfish

ESTIMATED TIME

8 HOURS
(Total for all D-3 items)

ACTION REQUIRED

(a) Review 1994 Final Stock Assessment and Fishery Evaluation (SAFE) document.

(b) Set final 1994 Acceptable Biological Catch (ABC) limits and Total Allowable Catch (TAC) limits for all groundfish; set final 1994 Prohibited Species Catch (PSC) limits for halibut.

BACKGROUND

SAFE Document

The groundfish Plan Teams met November 15-19, 1993 in Seattle and prepared the final SAFE document provided at this meeting. This SAFE forms the basis for final groundfish specifications for the 1994 fishing year. Many individual species or species complex stock assessments contained in this SAFE have been updated. Information from the 1993 bottom trawl survey was not available in time for the Plan Team meeting, however.

The final SAFE for the Gulf of Alaska contains the Plan Team's estimates of biomass and ABCs for all groundfish species covered under the Gulf FMP and information concerning bycatch of halibut to provide guidance to the Council in establishing PSC apportionments. The attached tables from the SAFE lists the 1993 ABCs, TACs, and catches to date, and the Plan Team's recommended ABCs and corresponding overfishing levels for each of the species or species complexes. None of the Plan Team's recommended ABCs exceeds the overfishing level.

Set Final ABCs, TACs, and Apportionments for the 1994 Fisheries

The Council will approve final 1994 specifications this week. Twenty-five percent of the initial specifications set in September will be used to control the fisheries until the final specifications are published in the *Federal Register*, sometime in early 1994.

For Pacific Ocean Perch (POP), the specification procedure was set with the adoption of the Council's POP Rebuilding Policy (Amendment 32). Under that policy, the TAC for POP is based on a fishing mortality rate that is halfway between the optimal rate and the rate estimated to supply unavoidable bycatch, which is then adjusted by the ratio of current to target female spawning biomass. When this rate is applied to the Plan Team's estimate of exploitable biomass, the resulting TAC for

POP for the 1994 fishery is 2,550 mt. Amendment 32 also requires that the overfishing level (OFL) for POP be specified by regulatory area, based on trawl survey biomass distribution.

Set Final PSC Limits for Halibut

The PSC limits for halibut in the Gulf of Alaska are set by gear type and may be apportioned seasonally (Amendment 21). In recommending any seasonal allocations, the Council will consider its objective to promote harvest of as much of the groundfish optimum yield as possible with a given amount of halibut PSC.

During 1993 halibut PSC mortality applied only to the bottom trawl fisheries and to the hook-and-line fisheries. The midwater trawl fishery (targeting on pollock) has been exempt from bycatch-related closures. The developing pot fishery (primarily for Pacific cod) was exempted from the 1993 fixed gear PSC limit due to minimal bycatch mortality in that fishery.

For 1994 initial PSC limits, the Council recommended continuing the 1993 halibut PSC apportionments for the Gulf of Alaska groundfish fisheries, including exemptions for the midwater pollock and developing pot fisheries:

Trawl gear		Hook and Line gear			
1st quarter	600 mt (30%)	1st trimester	200 mt (26.7%)		
2nd quarter	400 mt (20%)	2nd trimester	500 mt (66.7%)		
3rd quarter	600 mt (30%)	3rd trimester	50 mt (6.7%)		
4th quarter	400 mt (20%)				
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
TOTAL	2000 mt		750 mt		

Of the 50 mt, 3rd trimester hook and line gear apportionment, 10 mt would be assigned specifically to the demersal shelf rockfish fishery in Southeast Alaska.

In September, the Council initiated a regulatory amendment for the GOA which would provide the mechanism to further apportion the trawl cap by specific fishery. Currently, it is a Gulf-wide cap which applies to all bottom trawling, regardless of target species. NMFS is proceeding with this action and it should be in place in time for making that apportionment for the 1994 fisheries. Future modifications to the apportionments would be made during the annual specifications process.

Once the amendment is in place, apportionments of the overall cap may be made to a 'Shallow water complex' and a 'Deep water complex'. Species in the shallow water complex are: pollock, Pacific cod, shallow water flatfish, Atka mackerel, and other species. Deep water complex species include: deep water flatfish, rockfish, flathead sole, sablefish, and arrowtooth flounder. The following apportionments are proposed for 1994:

	Shallow	Deepwater	
Quarter	Complex	Complex	Total
1	500 mt	100 mt	600 mt
2	100 mt	300 mt	400 mt
3	200 mt	400 mt	600 mt
4	No ap	portionment	400 mt

Halibut Discard Mortality Rates

The Council may make recommendations to NMFS regarding discard mortality rates to be used for calculating halibut mortality by gear type in 1994. Results of the 1992 and preliminary 1993 viability studies for GOA and BSAI fisheries are detailed in the SAFE Appendix. Preseason discard mortality rates for 1994 were estimated by examining the 1990-1992 average mortality rates and the rates used in 1993. If the 1990-1992 average mortality rates differed from the 1993 rate by more than 5%, the 1994 recommendation was changed to the average rate rounded to the nearest 5%. For GOA fisheries, the report authors recommended a single rate of 15% for all hook and line fisheries in 1994, until more data are evaluated. A singe rate of 10% was recommended for GOA pot gear. The following rates were recommended for GOA trawl fisheries:

MWT Pollock	70% (down from 75%)
BT Pollock	65% (up from 60%)
Rockfish	65% (up from 55%)
Shallow Flatfish	60% (no change)
Other Species	60% (no change)
Pacific Cod	55% (no change)
Deep Flatfish	55% (no change)

Table 1. Groundfish maximum sustainable yields (MSYs), 1993 and 1994 ABCs, 1993 TACs, and 1993 catches through October 30, 1993.

Species	MSY (mt)		ABC 1993	(mt) 1994	1993 TAC	1993 Catch
				22,130	24,087	20,274
Pollock	Unknown	W(61)	34,068 36,737	23,870	25,974	23,452
		C(62)		56,000	60,939	61,990
		C(63)	86,195 3,400	7,300	3,400	689
		E Total	160,400	109,300	114,400	106,405
		20000		16 620	10 700	18,398
Pacific cod	Unknown	W	18,700	16,630	18,700	35,029
		С	35,200	31,250	35,200 2,800	1,621
		E	2,800	2,520	56,700	55,048
		Total	56,700	50,400	36,700	33,040
Flatfish ¹	unknown	W	2,020	460	1,740	371
(deep water)		Ċ	35,580	12,930	15,000	5,612
(deep water)		E	7,930	3,120	3,000	126
		Total	45,530	16,510	19,740	6,109
D = = 1 - 2	unknown	W	included	800	included	
Rex sole ²	ulikilowii	Ċ	in	9,310	in	
		Ē	deepwater	1,840	deepwater	
		Total	flatfish	11,950	flatfish	
		7.7	27,480	20,290	4,500	378
Flatfish ³	unknown	W C	21,260	12,950	10,000	6,302
(shallow wate	er)	E	1,740	1,180	1,740	6
		Total	50,480	34,420	16,240	6,686
			12,580	9,120	2,000	581
Flathead sole	unknown	W	31,830	23,080	5,000	1,864
		C E	5,040	3,650	3,000	. 8
		Total	49,450	35,850	10,000	2,453
•			20 000	28,590	5,000	1,790
Arrowtooth	unknown	W	38,880 253,330	186,270	20,000	15,663
flounder		C	29,080	21,380	5,000	957
		E Total	321,290	236,240	30,000	18,410
				2 222	2 020	740
Sablefish	23,700	W	2,030	2,290	2,030	11,877
		C	9,610	11,220	9,610	4,441
		WY.	3,830	4,850	3,830 5,430	5,357
		SEO Total	5,430 20,900	7,140 25,500	20,900	22,415
						212
Slope rockfish	h	W	330	330	214	313
(other)	Unknown	С	1,640	1,640		1,493
		E	6,330	6,330		1,003
		Total	8,300	8,300	5,383	2,809
Northern Rock	fish	W	1,000	1,000		902
	Unknown	C	4,720	4,720		3,862
		E	40	40		115
		Total	5,760	5,760	5,760	4,879
Pacific Ocean	Perch	W	753	680	341	474
racitic ocean	Unknown	Ċ	. 949	850		1,078
	J	Ē	1,676	1,500		283
		Total	3,378	3,030		1,835

(continued on next page)

Table 1. (continued)

Species	MSY (mt)		ABC 1993	(mt) 1994	1993 TAC	1993 Catch
Shortraker/Roug	jheye Unknown	W C	100 1,290	100 1,290	90 1,161	84 1,169
		E Total	570 1,960	570 1,960	513 1,764	609 1,862
Pelagic shelf rockfish	Unknown	W C E Total	1,010 4,450 1,280 6,740	1,030 4,550 1,310 6,890	1,010 4,450 1,280 6,740	231 2,081 824 3,136
Demersal shelf rockfish	SEO Unknown		800	960	800	6714
Atka mackerel	Unknown	GW	included in other	4,800	included in other	6,9935
Thornyhead rockfish	Unknown	GW	1,180	1,180	1,062	1,348
Other species		W	NA	NA	3,053	5,556
-		С	NA	NA	9,721	5,562
		E Total	NA	NA	1,828 14,602	703 11,821
Totals			732,868	553,040	306,651	221,809

^{1/}

NOTE: GW means Gulfwide

ABCs are rounded to nearest 10.

Catch data source: NMFS Blend Reports.

Northern Rockfish were separated from Slope Rockfish in 1993. Atka mackerel will be separated from "other species" in 1994.

Shelikof Strait pollock is included within the W/C ABC range.

"Deep water flatfish" means rex sole, Dover sole, and Greenland turbot in 2/

^{1993.} In 1994 rex sole is a separate target category.
"Shallow water flatfish" means rock sole, yellowfin sole, butter sole, 3/ starry flounder, and other flatfish not specifically defined.

Demersal Shelf rockfish catch includes 250 mt of unreported mortality from 4/ halibut fisheries.

Catch of Atka mackerel is 6,993 mt. 5/

Table 2. Exploitable biomasses, 1994 ABCs, and estimated trends and abundances of groundfish.

Exploitable			300 0	1994	Abundance,	
pecies Bio	mass (mt)		ABC Ove	erfishing Level	Trend	
11 - ele		{ W(61)	22,130 }		Low,	
Pollock	726,000¹	(C(62)	23,870)	230,000	declining	
	,	(C(63)	56,000 }			
		E	7,300	16,400		
		Total	109,300	246,400		
Pacific cod	296,000	W	16,630		Low,	
Pacific cou	250,000	C	31,250		declining	
		E	2,520			
		Total	50,400	71,100		
	122 020	T _e	460		High,	
Flatfish	132,030	W C	12,930		stable	
(deep water)		E	3,120			
		Total	16,510	19,280		
			000		High,	
Rex sole	95,630	W	800 9,310	13,960	Stable	
		C C	1,840	13,900	Juan	
		E Total	11,950			
		200			•••	
Flatfish	261,720	W	20,290		High,	
(shallow water	·)	С	12,950		stable	
•		E	1,180	44 670		
		Total	34,420	44,670		
Flathead sole	247,250	W	9,120		High,	
1 THEILER SOLE	/-	Ċ	23,080		stable	
		E	3,650	20 212		
		Total	35,850	39,310	•	
Arrowtooth	1,889,920	W	28,590		High,	
flounder	2,000,020	c C	186,270		stable	
LIOUNGEL		E	21,380			
		Total	236,240	275,930		
0-11-6:-h	218,000	W	2,290		Medium,	
Sablefish	210,000	Č	11,220		stable	
		WYK	4,850			
		SEO	7,140			
		Total	25,500	31,700		
01	124 400	W	330		Relative	
Slope rockfish (Other)	134,400	W C	1,640		abundance	
(Ocher)		E	6,330		unknown	
		Total	8,300	9,850		
	06 070	T _a T	1,000		Relative	
Northern	96,070	W C	4,720		abundance	
Rockfish		E	40		unknown	
	٠.	Total	5,760	10,360		
	101 000	Ţ.Ţ	680	880	Low,	
Pacific ocean	101,800	W C	850	1,100	stable	
Perch		E	1,500	1,960		
		Total	3,030	3,940		

Table 2. (continued)

	xploitable omass (mt)		ABC	1994 Overfishing Level	Abundance, Trend	
Shortraker/ Rougheye	72,960	W C E Total	100 1,290 570 1,960	2,900	Low, stable	
Pelagic shelf rockfish ²	76,500	W C E Total	1,030 4,550 1,310 6,890	11,550	Relative abundance unknown	
Demersal shelf rockfish (SE Outside di	49,280 strict)	SEO	960	1,680	Low, stable	
Atka mackerel	32,100	GW	4,800	19,040	Low, unknown ³	
Thornyhead rockfish	26,210	GW	1,180	1,440	Low, declining	
Other species	NA	W	NA		TAC = 5% of the sum	
	£ = 4,455,870	C E	NA NA		of TACs	

^{1/} Biomass estimates includes only Western and Central Gulf areas. 2/ Pelagic shelf rockfish for 1994 includes black rockfish

Note: ABCs and Overfishing are rounded to nearest 10. Overfishing is defined Gulf-wide. Northern Rockfish were separated from Slope Rockfish in 1993. Atka mackerel will be separate from "other species" in 1994. Rex sole was part of deepwater flatfish until 1994.

^{3/} Based on historical catch data.