Ecosystem Considerations

for the Gulf of Alaska











North Pacific Fisheries Management Council

Groundfish Plan Team meeting

November 17, 2014



Gulf of Alaska



Ecosystem Considerations Report

Major Sections

- Report Cards
 - 2015
- Executive Summary
 - Updated
- Ecosystem Assessment
 - Prelim GOA
- Ecosystem Status and Management Indicators
 - 50 (6 new)

Executive Summary of Recent Trends

Physical and Environmental Trends

- The state of the North Pacific atmosphere-ocean system during 2012-2013 reflected the combination
 of mostly near-neutral ENSO conditions and intrinsic variability (p. 21).
- Cooler than normal upper ocean temperatures prevailed in the eastern portion of the North Pacific (p. 21,22).
- The Pacific Decadal Oscillation (PDO) has remained in a largely negative state since the latter part of 2007, and the North Pacific Gyre Oscillation has remained in a positive state during the same time period (p. 26).
- Models indicate a greater likelihood of near-neutral versus either El Niño or La Niña conditions for the winter of 2013-14 (p. 28).

Arctic

- There is reduced sea ice cover in the Arctic during the summer of 2013 compared to seasonal norms, but not to the extent that occurred in 2011 and 2012 (p. 21).
- Ice concentrations in the Chukchi Sea have been observed to be greater during the summer of 2013 than in 2012 (p. 21).

Eastern Bering Sc

- The eastern Bering Sea shelf experienced less storminess than normal in fall 2012 and spring 2013.
 On the other hand, the weather during fall and winter was cold, which resulted in another relatively heavy ice year (p. 21).
- Ocsanographic surveys of regions within the northern EBS between 2002-2012 have documented spatial variations in oceanographic characteristics (salinity, temperature, and zeoplankton abundanes).
 Norton Sound stands out as most distinct from other regions because of high surface and bottom temperatures, low surface and bottom salinities, and lower than average light transmission (p. 31)

Alaska Peninsula and Aleutian Islands

Easterly wind anomalies prevailed in this region during the fall of 2012 and spring of 2013. Anomalies
in this sense tend to enhance the northward transport through Unimak Pass and perhaps also the
Aleutian North Slope Current (p. 21).

Outline



Gulf of Alaska

- · Hot Topics
- Ecosystem trends
 - Forage fish
 - Salmon
 - Groundfish

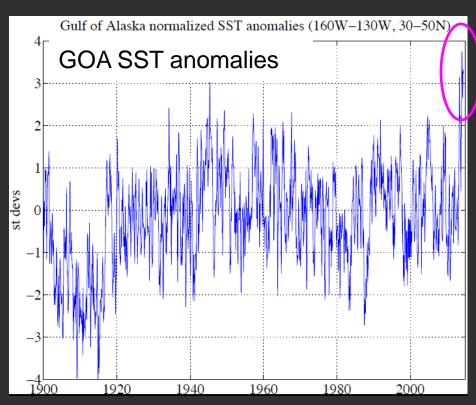






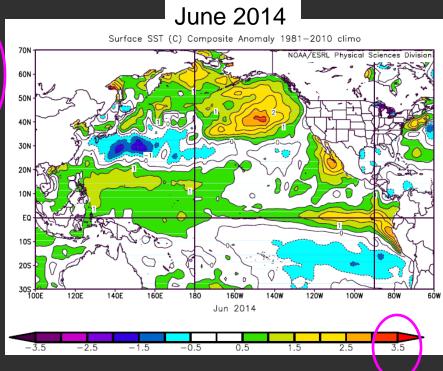
The Warm Blob

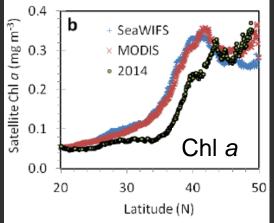




Ecosystem impacts?

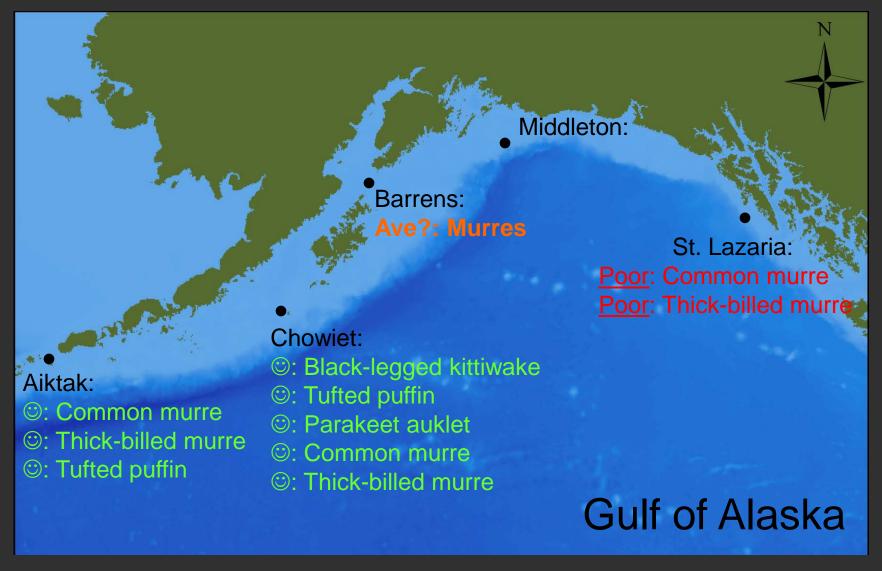
- TZCF 240 km north
- Sunfish, skipjack tuna, Humboldt squid







Banner year for seabird reproduction in western GOA



Favorable winter pre-conditioning or summer foraging?

Hot Topic #3

Shift in ecosystem state in 2006?

Biology

2

0

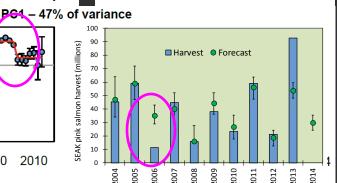
-4 -6

PC1

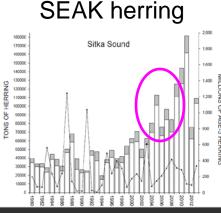
Regime shirt indicator: salmon, halibut, ATF, shrimp

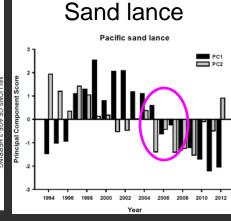
Year

2000



SEAK pinks

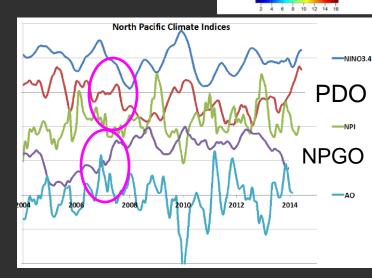




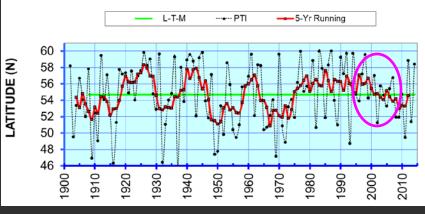
Also: capelin

Environment

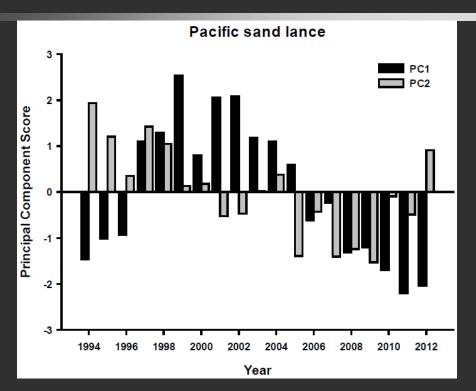
2007-



Papa Trajectory Index (PTI) End-point Latitudes (Winters 1902-2014)



Sand lance trends from puffin diets (Sydeman et al)



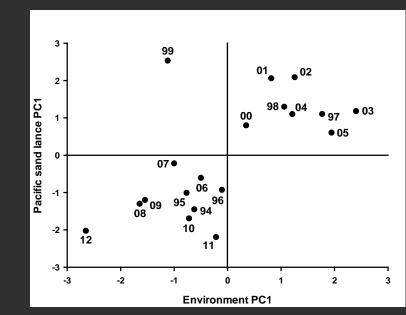
- Pacific sand lance % diet comp by number delivered to chicks
- PC1 = Central/Western GOA (Aiktak TUPU, Middleton TUPU and RHAU)
- PC2 = SE AK (RHAU St Lazaria)
- PC environment = annual SSTs



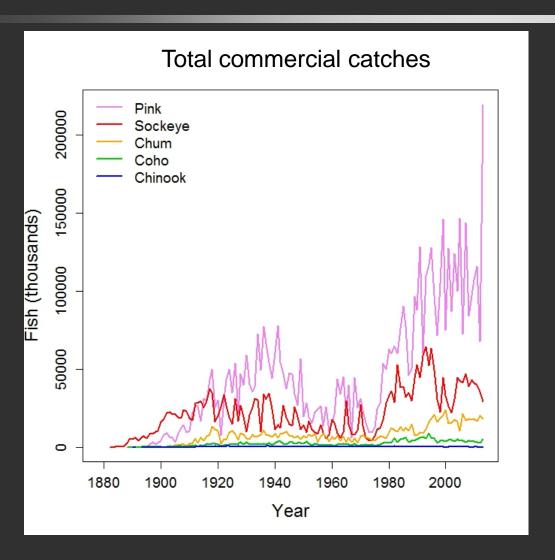


TUPU: tufted puffin

RHAU: rhinoceros auklet



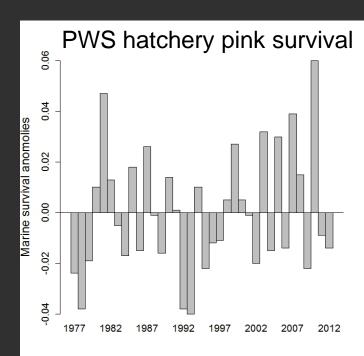
Historical and Current Alaska Salmon Trends (Whitehouse)



2013: 282.9 million fish, >100 million more than the preseason.

 $2013 = 2 \times 2012$

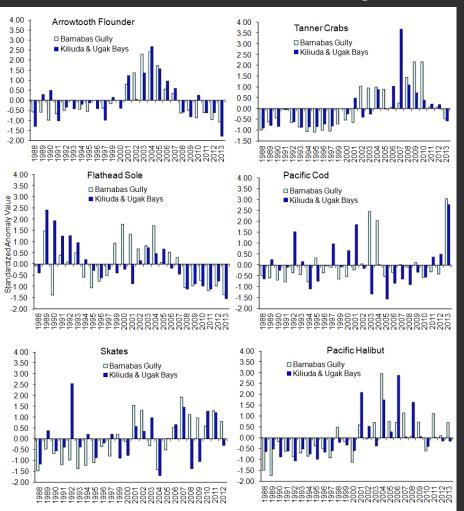
Marine survival of 11.17% in 2010 (2008 brood year) was an all-time high since 1977, but dropped to 4.34% in 2011 and 3.80% in 2012

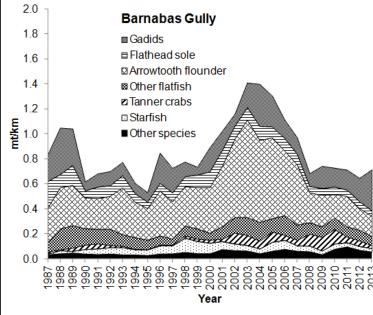


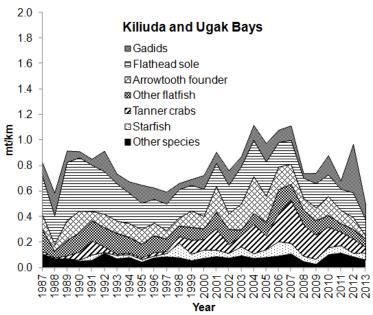
ADF&G Gulf of Alaska Trawl Survey (Worton)

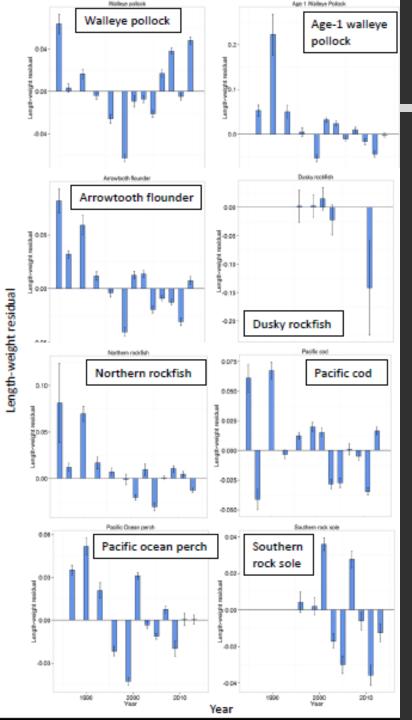
Ugak Bay

- Decrease in overall biomass since 2007; gadids and flatfish continue to dominate catch
- In 2013, gadid catches increased offshore, but decreased inshore; flathead sole/ATF below; higher cod



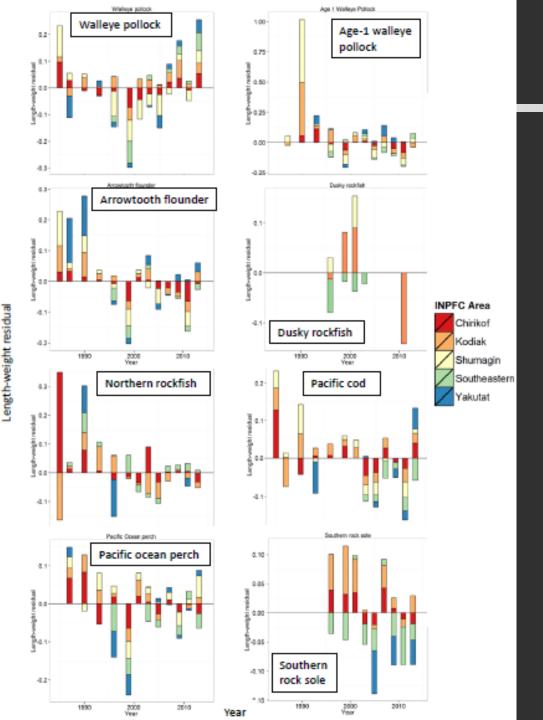






GOA groundfish condition (Boldt, Rooper)

- Length-weight residuals positive in early years
- Variable since
- Uptick for pollock in 3 of last 4 surveys



GOA groundfish condition (Boldt, Rooper)

- Generally higher lengthweight residuals near Kodiak
- Southeastern area generally worse than other areas
- POP resids highest in Kodiak and Shumagins
- ATF only species with higher resids in Yakutat

Mushy halibut (Zador)



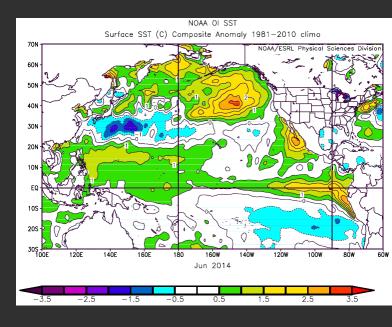
- No reports this year
- Improved foraging conditions, particularly relative to 2011 and 2012?



Possible NPRB proposal discussion

- Goal: to coordinate survey efforts throughout the GOA to provide a synoptic view of the impacts of the warm blob
- Now predicted to continue into 2015
 - GOA trawl and acoustics
 - CCS: hake trawl, acoustics, including BC





Website

http://access.afsc.noaa.gov/reem/ecoweb/index.cfm

Alaska Marine Ecosystem Considerations

This work is made possible through support from the Fisheries and the Environment (FATE) program

This report is produced annually to compile and summarize information about the Alaska Marine Ecosystem for the North Pacific Fisheries Management Council, the scientific community and the public. The report includes an ecosystem assessment, contributions with updated status and trend indices, and ecosystem-based management indices and information for the Bering Sea (BS), Aleutian Islands (AI) and the Gulf of Alaska (GOA) ecosystems.

December 2012 Update Links Archive

- <u>Download current report</u> (PDF approx. 6.5 MB)
- Download Eastern Bering Sea Report Card (PDF approx. 500 KB)
- <u>Download Aleutian Island Report Card</u> (PDF approx. 700 KB)
- Guidelines for citing this document

- 2012 Stock Assessments for 2013 Fishery Recommendations
- <u>Data access</u> for most contributions (Dec. 2011 Update)
- Data use is contingent upon compliance with the <u>AFSC Data Use Conditions</u>
- A collection of <u>links relevant to the report</u> contents
- Contact <u>Stephani Zador (Editor)</u> for further information

- · Contribution archive
- · Stock assessment archives