



**NOAA
FISHERIES**

Alaska Fisheries
Science Center

Joint Groundfish Plan Team meeting report

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Meeting overview and agenda

- Overview
 - Date: November 12
 - Place: AFSC Seattle lab
 - Participation: 27 Team members present (plus numerous AFSC and AKRO staff and members of the public), and at least 25 people participating via WebEx

Agenda

- Economic SAFE report
- Risk table
- Sablefish

Risk table

- Review of some SSC minutes related to the risk table:
 - 2/18: "The SSC recommends identification of clear and transparent rules for defining the specific criteria to be used when adjusting the recommended ABC...."
 - 10/18: "A distribution-based approach to risk (P^*) fundamentally relies on all sources of uncertainty (including structural) being explicitly captured in the distribution. ... The SSC supports future consideration and development of distribution-based approaches, but not as a priority for 2018."
 - 12/18: "The SSC requests that all authors fill out the risk table in 2019..."
 - The author and PT should provide a complete evaluation to allow for the SSC to come up with a recommended adjustment
 - The SSC emphasizes that the table should be used to reach a decision, not to justify a decision made *a priori*"
 - The SSC anticipates that the use of the risk table will continue to evolve and recognizes that case-specific considerations may not lead to consistency in percentage reductions among all species within each level of concern"

Risk table

- The Teams evaluated the risk table for each full assessment and noted important concerns or issues associated with completing the table
- The Teams noted that summarizing the concerns listed in the risk table is helpful as a decision framework for potential changes to ABC
- The risk table approach fostered increased collaboration between scientists with different expertise and more formally brought ecosystem considerations into assessment deliberations
- However, several common questions were brought forward throughout the discussions regarding the individual risk tables
 - See next two slides

Risk table, Teams discussed following issues...

- Whether elevated risk level (>1) mandates a reduction in ABC
- Documenting changes that may not warrant higher levels of precaution
- The appropriateness of the overall level of risk, e.g., scores of $\{4, 4, 4, 4\}$ vs $\{1, 1, 1, 4\}$
- Default level of no risk ($=1$) or an unknown level of risk when there is no information to evaluate the risk level for a given category
- Relative influence of stock-specific versus indirect ecosystem indicators for risk level
- Number of direct or indirect ecosystem indicators constitute an elevated concern
- Fishery performance indicator relationship to stock productivity risk
- Delineating issues that fall under more than one category
- If both positive or negative items constitutes a “concern” (e.g., sablefish)

Risk table

Stock	Assessment-related	Population Dynamics	Environment /Ecosystem	Fishery Performance	Overall	Proposed Reduction
Sablefish	2	3	2	3	3	0.57
EBS Pollock	1	2	2	2	2	0.43
GOA Pollock	2	1	1	1	2	0.10
EBS Pacific Cod	1	1	2	1	2	*
AI Pacific Cod	1	1	2	1	2	*
GOA Pacific Cod	2	2	2	1	2	*
BSAI Northern Rockfish	2	1	2	1	2	0
GOA POP	2	2	1	1	2	0
GOA Arrowtooth	1	1	2	1	2	0
BSAI Yellowfin Sole	1	1	1	1	1	0
BSAI Alaska Plaice	1	1	1	1	1	0
BSAI Atka Mackerel	1	1	1	1	1	0
GOA RE/BS	1	1	1	1	1	0
GOA Other Rockfish	1	1	1	1	1	0
GOA Shortraker	1	1	1	1	1	0
GOA Atka Mackerel	1	Unknown	1	1	1	0
GOA Octopus	1	1	1	1	1	0
GOA Skate	1	1	1	1	1	0

Risk table

- The Teams agreed with the authors' decisions
- The individual SAFE chapters contain more information and issues identified by the authors
- Deliberations regarding the risk tables were quite time-consuming
- The Teams recognized that the risk table prep in early days
 - could be simplified if the process to determine levels of risk was decoupled from decision to reduce and the associated amount
- As process develops, a decision table might be useful

Risk table Team recommendations

The Teams recommended

- Authors continue to complete risk tables
- That adjustment of ABC be discretion of the author, the Team(s), and/or the SSC
 - not mandated if elevated concern

The Teams requested clarification and guidance from the SSC on highlighted issues

Teams plan to discuss the risk table process at the 2020 September meeting

Sablefish assessment

- Switch to senior author's presentation (Team comments will follow)

Sablefish

- Teams concerned about positive retrospective bias and poor fits to indices
- The Teams discussed appropriateness of using fishery CPUE given
 - size-selective nature of the fishery
 - inconsistent trends with fishery-independent indices.
- The Teams agreed stronger rationale for removing index needed before excluding
- Teams suggested alternative model configurations
 - In particular, selectivity may be changing as young fish move deeper

Sablefish

- Alaska, US West Coast, and British Columbia seem to have asynchronous recruitment
 - Strong 2014 and 2016 year classes in BC
 - State of Alaska data show strong 2013 and 2015 year classes
- Otolith edge effects could explain part of discrepancy
- OFL by area and Bering Sea trawl fishery bycatch of sablefish in 2019 discussed
- The authors provided historical background on the evolution of OFL determinations and included the OFL options requested by the SSC
- Since 1996, sablefish managed Alaska-wide
 - ABCs determined by sub-area
 - OFLs set separately for BS, AI, and GOA since 1995

Sablefish

- The Teams discussed potential biological concerns over spatial structure including spawning aggregations, productivity
- From a management perspective, sablefish are managed on an Alaska-wide stock basis and the OFL should be managed at the stock level
- Bycatch of 2014 and 2016 year classes were highlighted as a conservation concern for which the Council could consider additional bycatch controls
- Public comment indicated that trawl fleets were actively avoiding sablefish bycatch, with the caveat that they must balance this effort with avoiding bycatch of other species like salmon and halibut
- Considerable uncertainty exists as to whether this is a biological concern or allocation issue, and the Teams suggested following the Council's spatial management policy to resolve this issue

Sablefish

The Teams agreed with authors' ABC for 2020

- 25% increase from the 2019 ABC **BUT** a
- 57% reduction from maxABC

The Teams recommended combining BS and AI OFLs

- Also following the Council's spatial management policy, including the development of management controls to mitigate regional bycatch
- The Teams recommended that the authors examine poor fits and residual patterns in the abundance indices
- The Teams recommended that the authors continue to include retrospective recruitment plots (aka "squid plots") to determine when estimates of large recruitment events stabilize

Sablefish

Quantity/Status	As estimated or specified <i>last</i> year for:		As estimated or recommended <i>this</i> year for:	
	2019	2020	2020*	2021*
M (natural mortality rate)	0.100	0.100	0.105	0.105
Tier	3b	3a	3a	3a
Projected total (age 2+) biomass (t)	488,273	513,502	704,683	741,029
Projected female spawning biomass (t)	96,687	129,204	113,368	156,854
$B_{100\%}$	291,845	291,845	264,940	264,940
$B_{40\%}$	116,738	116,738	105,976	105,976
$B_{35\%}$	102,146	102,146	92,729	92,729
F_{OFL}	0.096	0.117	0.121	0.121
$maxF_{ABC}$	0.081	0.099	0.102	0.102
F_{ABC}	0.044	0.051	0.044	0.051
OFL (t)	33,141	45,692	51,726	66,361
OFL_w (t)**	32,798	45,220	50,481	64,765
max ABC (t)	28,171	38,916	44,065	56,589
ABC (t)	15,380	20,620	19,225	24,031
ABC_w (t)**	15,068	20,144	18,763	23,453

Sablefish

Team recommended combining BS and AI OFLs

Year	2019				2020		2021	
	OFL	ABC	TAC	Catch*	OFL	ABC**	OFL	ABC**
BS	3,221	1,489	1,489	2,994	4,987	1,853	6,397	2,317
AI	4,350	2,008	2,008	490	6,771	2,517	8,687	3,146
GOA	25,227	11,571	11,571	9,528	38,723	14,393	49,681	17,990
WGOA	--	1,581	1,581	1,139	--	1,942	--	2,427
CGOA	--	5,178	5,178	4,374	--	6,445	--	8,055
**WYAK	--	1,828	1,828	1,614	--	2,343	--	2,687
**EY/SEO	--	2,984	2,984	2,401	--	3,663	--	4,821
Total	32,798	15,068	15,068	13,012	50,481	18,763	64,675	23,453

* As of October 1, 2019 Alaska Fisheries Information System, (www.akfin.org). ** After 95:5 trawl split shown above and after whale depredation methods described above.