BSAI OTHER ROCKFISH GROUNDFISH PLAN TEAM NOV 2024

JANE SULLIVAN AND IVONNE ORTIZ



BIENNIAL ASSESSMENT IN EVEN YEARS (UPDATE IN 2024) TIER 5 RANDOM EFFECTS MODEL (MODEL 22) RECOMMENDATIONS FOR 2025/26: BIOMASS 40,559 T (-26% FROM 52,733 T IN 2023/24) OFL 1,406 T (-16% FROM 1,680 T IN 2023/24) ABC 1,054 T (-16% FROM 1,260 T IN 2023/24)

Photo courtesy of Andrea Munoz-Ledo

#### WHO ARE THE "OTHER" ROCKFISH?

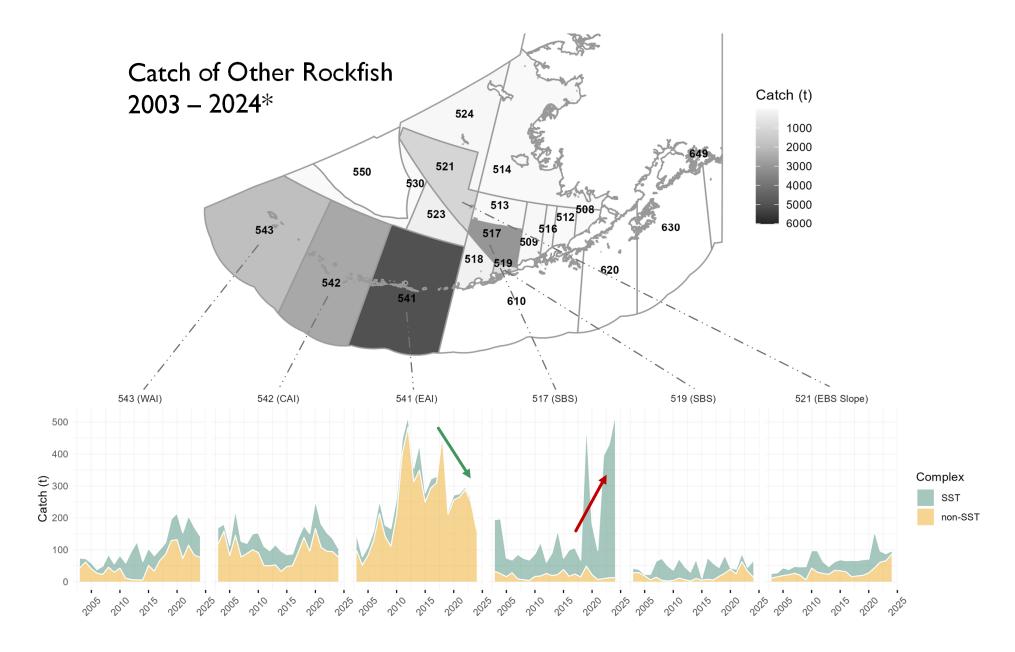
- Everybody except POP, northern, shortraker, and rougheye/blackspotted rockfish
- Shortspine thornyhead (SST), dusky, and at least 11 other Sebastes and Sebastolobus spp. (non-SST)



Photos courtesy of Aaron Baldwin

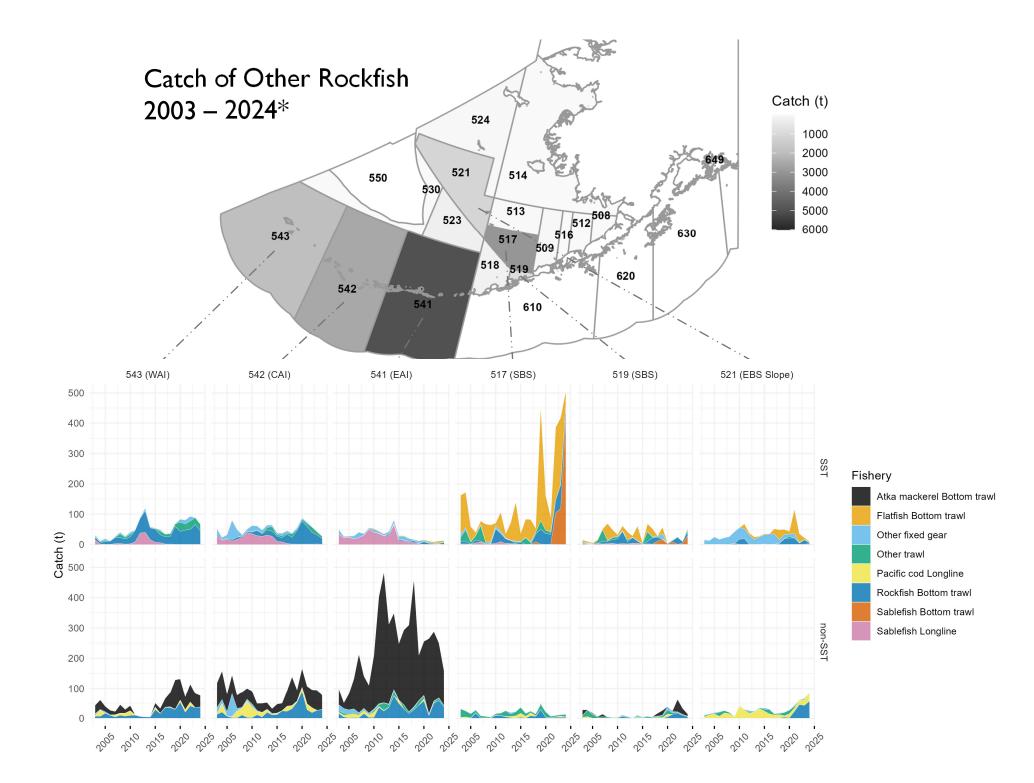


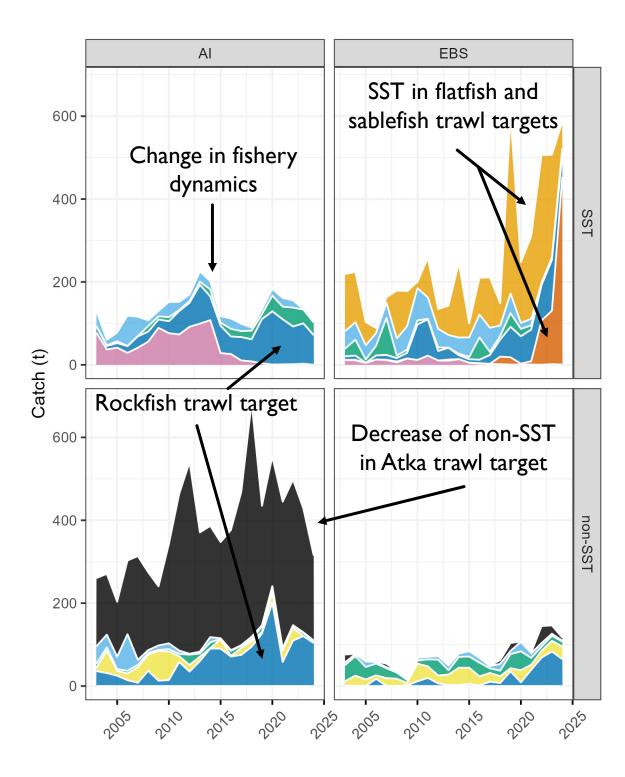
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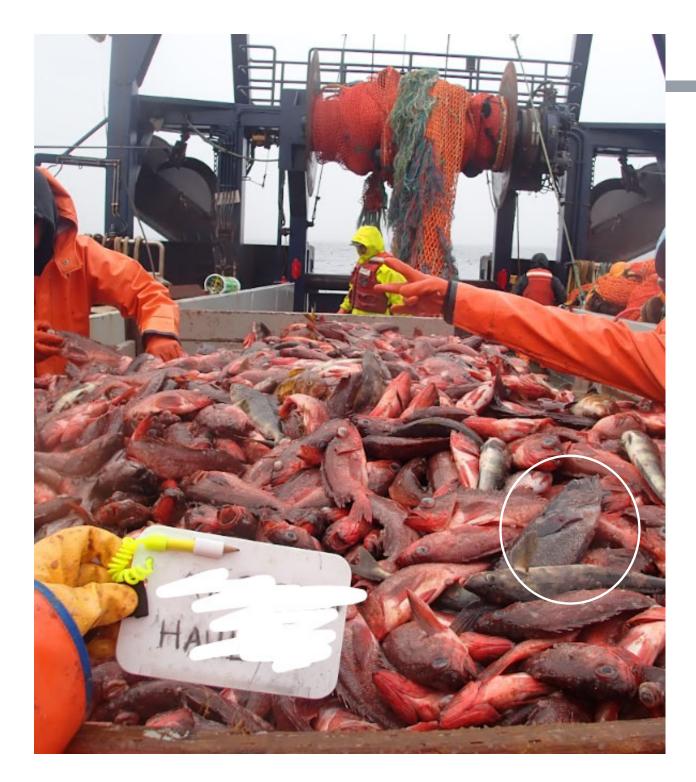
\*2024 catch through Sept. 28, 2024







\*2024 catch through Sept. 28, 2024



Other Rockfish catches are often rare events but can add up in high volume fisheries

This photo is an example of a single dusky mixed in with mostly northern rockfish and some Atka mackerel and POP taken during the Al trawl survey





- SST M = 0.03, non-SST M = 0.09
- Model 22: Two-survey multivariate version of the random effects (REMA) model
  - Bottom trawl surveys in the Aleutians (AI), S. Bering Sea (SBS), eastern Bering Sea (EBS) slope (ended in 2016), and EBS shelf (non-SST only)
  - AFSC longline survey (LLS) relative population weights (RPW) for SST on the EBS slope (~65% of total biomass)

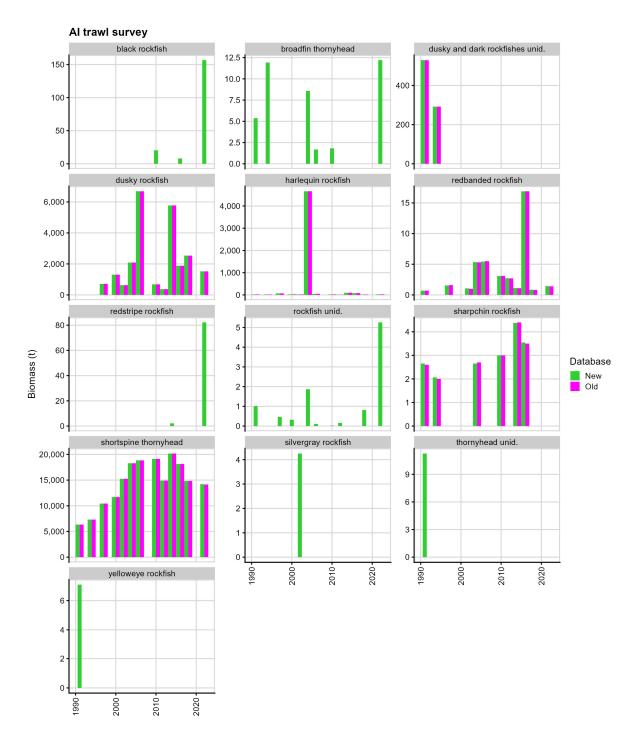


## DATA UPDATES (TRAWL SURVEY BIOMASS)

ZACK OYAFUSO, EMILY MARKOWITZ, NED LAMAN, DUANE STEVENSON, MATT CALLAHAN

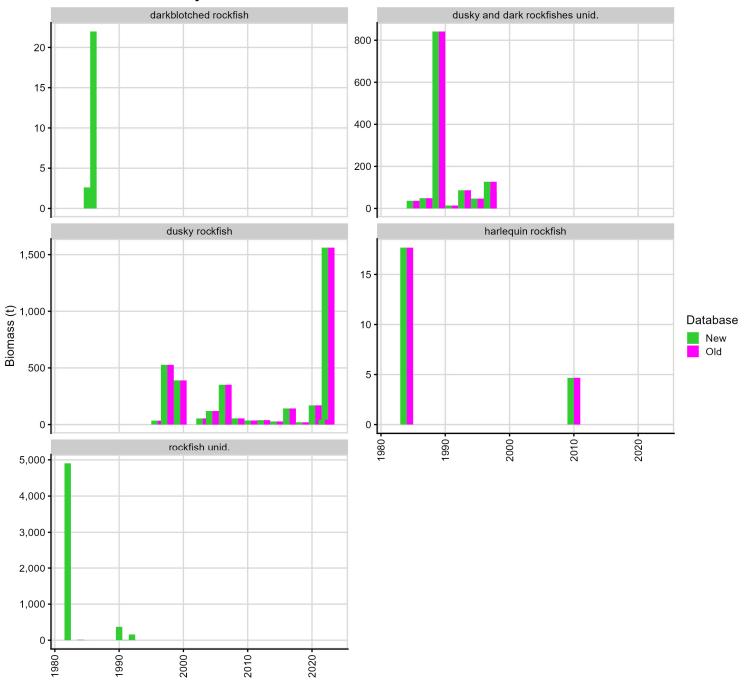
In 2024, the Groundfish Assessment Program updated their database tables, which historically were limited to a predefined set of species that did not include biomass estimates for all Other Rockfish species. The new database now includes biomass estimates for all species. All surveys exhibited small changes in biomass/variance estimates for some species in some years due to rounding.





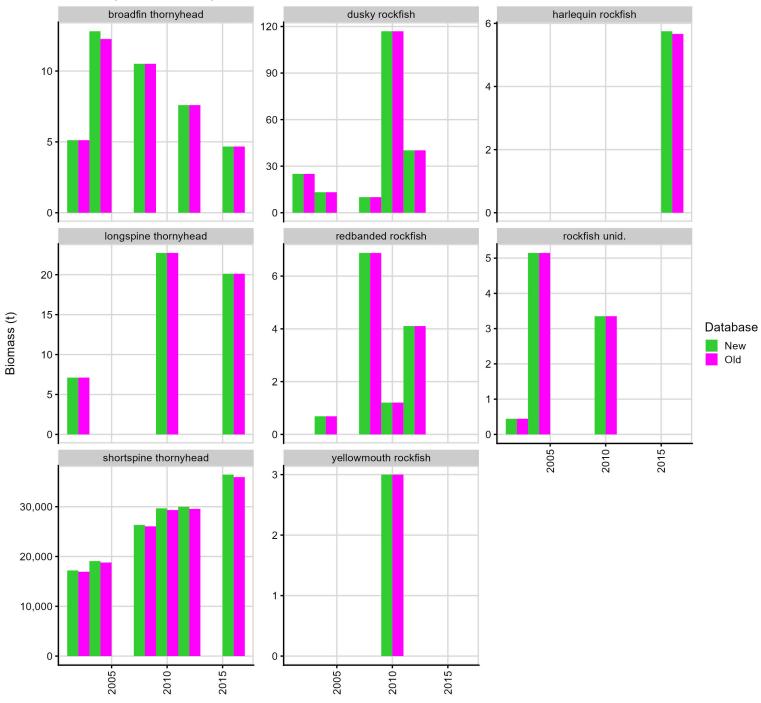


#### EBS Shelf trawl survey



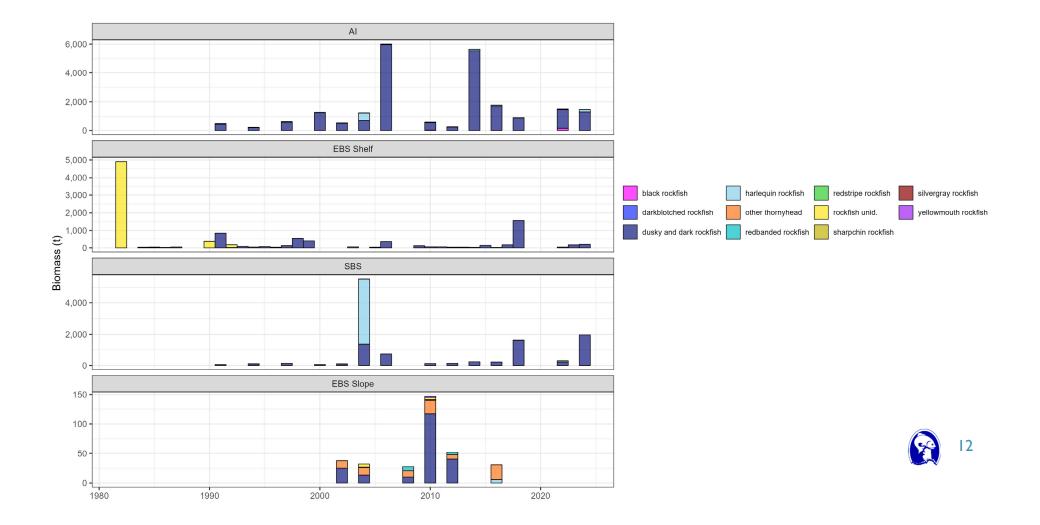


#### EBS Slope trawl survey



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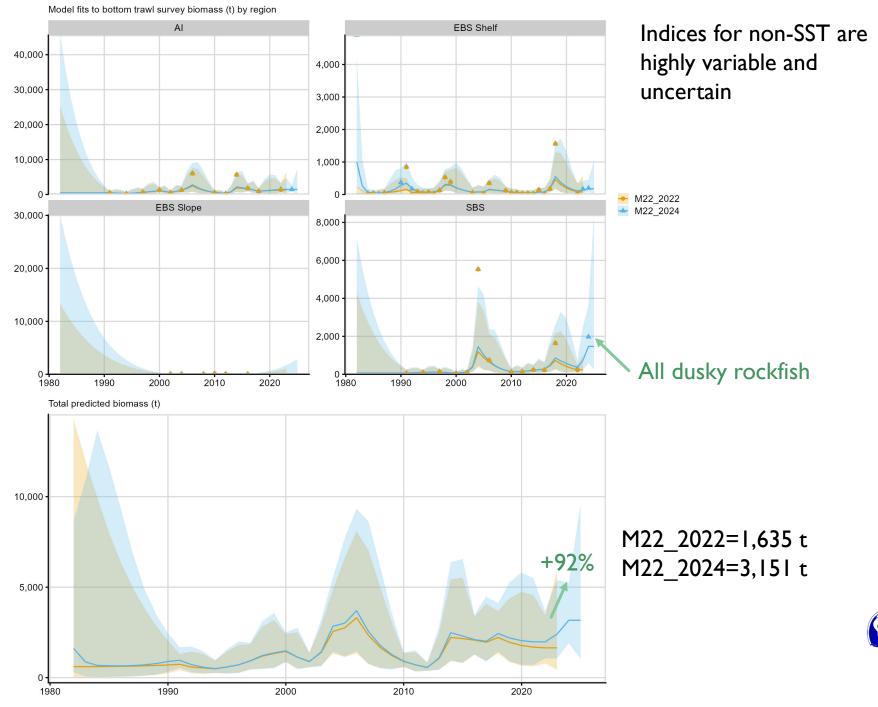
## DETAILED NON-SST SURVEY BIOMASS



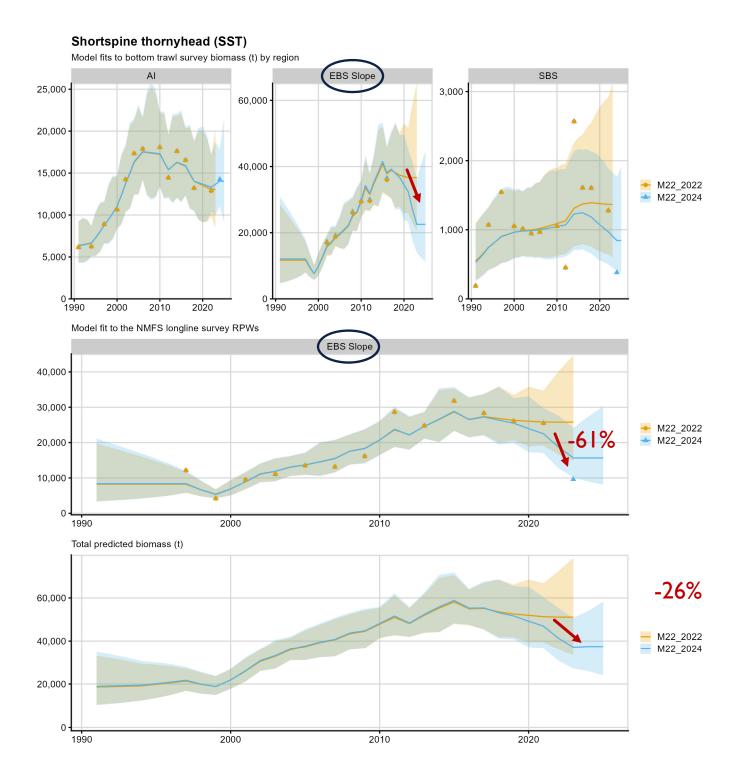




#### Other non-SST rockfish

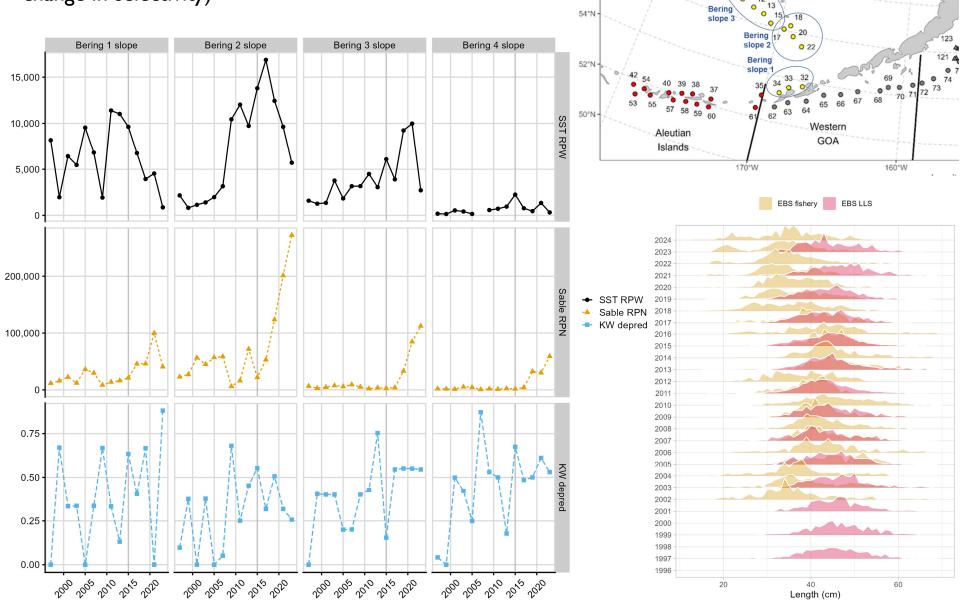


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**Large drop in the 2023 longline survey:** We found no consistent issues in 2023 that were cause for concern (e.g., evidence of hook competition, increased KW depredation, change in selectivity)



Ø

° 2

0 6

10

0 12

8 0

Bering

Sea

Bering

slope 4

## $F_{OFL} = M, F_{ABC} = 0.75 \times M$

- Recommend Model 22
- Recommended ABC = max ABC
- BSAI-wide ABC and OFL = SST + non-SST
- Apportioned to AI and EBS using ratio of estimated biomass in BS and AI



	SST	non- SST	Total Other Rockfish
М	0.03	0.09	-
Biomass	37,408	3,151	40,559
F <sub>OFL</sub>	0.03	0.09	-
F <sub>ABC</sub>	0.0225	0.0675	-
OFL	1,122	284	I,406
ABC	842	213	1,054
AIABC	316	99	415
BS ABC	526	113	639



	As estimated or specified last year for:		As estimated or recommended this year for:	
Quantity	2024	2025	2025	2026
M(natural mortality rate) for SST	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03
<i>M</i> for non-SST	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09
Tier	5	5	5	5
RE Model Combined Biomass (t)	52,733	52,733	40,559	40,559
$F_{OFL}$ (F=M) for SST	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03
$F_{OFL}$ (F=M) for non-SST	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09
maxF <sub>ABC</sub> for SST	0.0225	0.0225	0.0225	0.0225
maxF <sub>ABC</sub> for non-SST	0.0675	0.0675	0.0675	0.0675
$F_{ABC}$ for SST	0.0225	0.0225	0.0225	0.0225
$F_{ABC}$ for non-SST	0.0675	0.0675	0.0675	0.0675
OFL (t)	1,680	1,680	1,406	1,406
maxABC (t)	1,260	1,260	1,054	1,054
ABC (t)	1,260	1,260	1,054	1,054
	As determined <i>last</i> year for:		As determined this year for:	
Status	2022	2023	2023	2024
Overfishing	No	No	No	n/a

Summaries for Plan Team

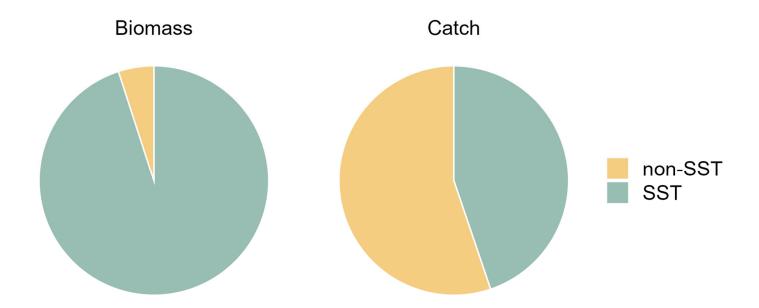
The following table gives the projected biomass in the year harvest specifications were recommended, OFL, ABC, TAC and estimated catch to date for 2021-2024.

Species	Year	Biomass	OFL	ABC	TAC	Catch
Other rockfish	2023	52,733	1,680	1,260	1,260	1,223
	2024	52,733	1,680	1,260	1,260	1,125*
	2025	40,559	1,406	1,054		
	2026	40,559	1,406	1,054		

\*Catch updated through September 28, 2024 (accessed on October 1, 2024) Source: NMFS AKRO Catch Accounting System, AKFIN database



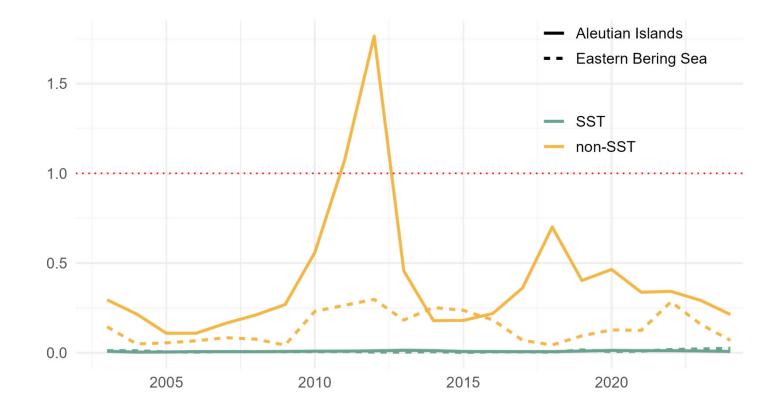
### OTHER ROCKFISH SUMMARY



In 2023, SST estimated to be 94% of the estimated biomass but made up only 53% of the catch (higher than the average since 2003 = 44%). ABC and OFL are for all species combined.



### EXPLOITATION RATE (CATCH / BIOMASS)



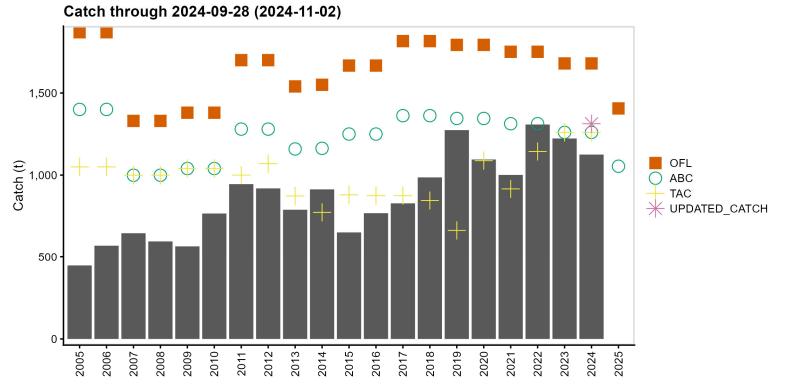
High catch/biomass for non-SST, especially in AI SST catch/biomass has doubled in the EBS in the last two years



## **RISK TABLE**

Assessment-related considerations	Population dynamics considerations	Environmental/ ecosystem considerations	Fishery Performance considerations
Level 2: Increased concerns	Level 2: Increased concerns	Level 1: No apparent concern	Level 2: Increased concerns
Large decrease in SST biomass highlights need	61% decrease in SST in LLS RPWs is atypical for	AI: temperatures cooling from marine heatwave	Bycatch only
for trawl survey on the EBS slope	a long-lived species	conditions, but still above average	Large increase in SST bycatch in EBS in
Highly variable non-SST		EBS slope: above	sablefish trawl fishery
biomass		average temperatures since 2015	Risk of approaching/exceeding OFL if not mitigated





Year	Catch	TAC	ABC	OFL
2019	١,274	663	1,345	١,793
2020	1,095	1,088	1,345	١,793
2021	1,001	916	1,313	١,75١
2022	1,308	1,144	1,313	١,75١
2023	1,223	1,260	1,260	١,680
2024	1,125*	1,260	1,260	١,680
2025			1,054	I,406

\*2024 catch through Sept. 28, 2024

#### DOCUMENT CORRECTION

 Table 16.1 management measures for 2003/2004 should state separate OFLs for BS and AI (will update accordingly)





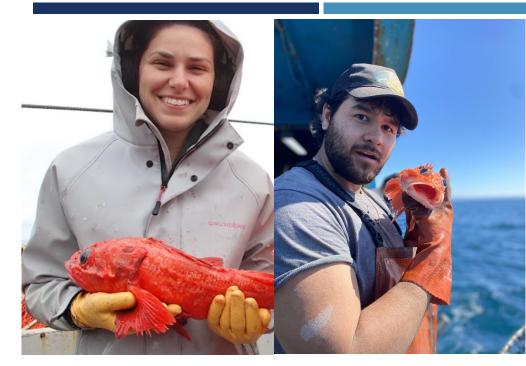




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# QUESTIONS?



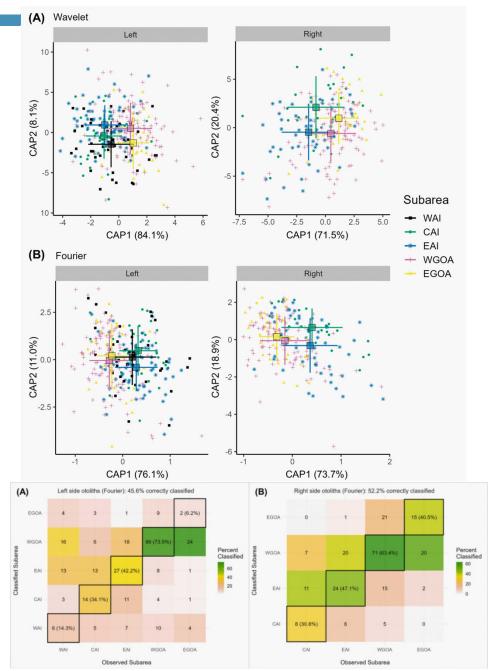
## **EXTRA SLIDES**

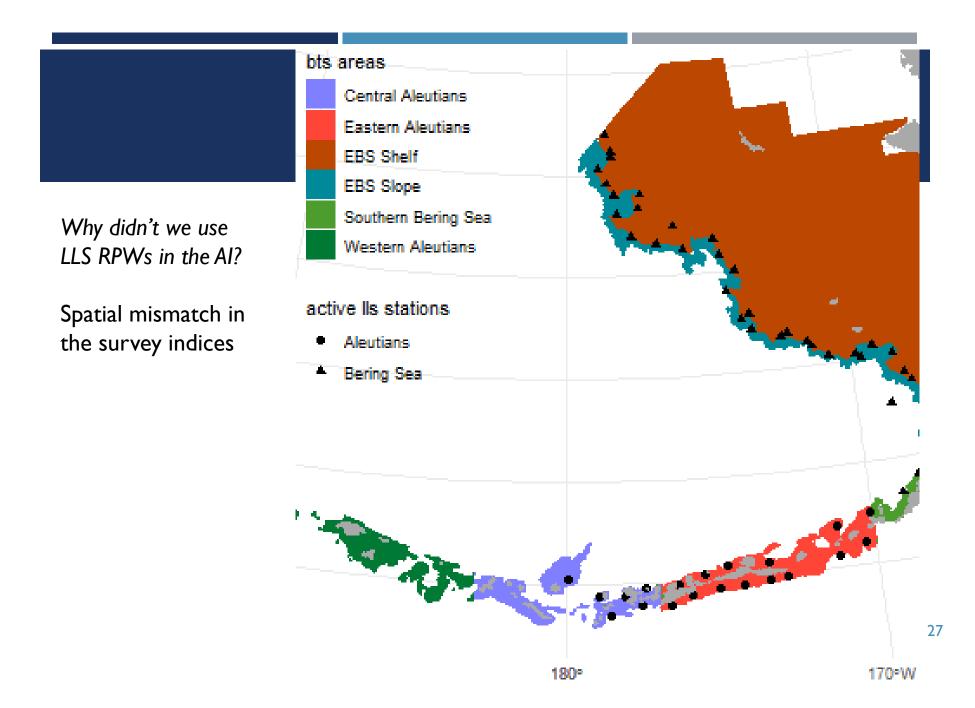




#### TenBrink et al. 2024 - Otolith shape analysis to exmine dusky stock structure

- Otolith shape varied, but the highest classification rates provided some support for current management paradigms
- Discriminatory power was variable, but generally low, suggesting minimal stock structure for dusky rockfish
- The subareas with the highest catches and biomass in each management region (subarea 541 in the EAI and subareas 630, 620, and 610 in the WGOA) have a low to moderate level of population connectivity, with a relatively high number of samples being classified in the other subarea if not correctly classified.
- If dusky rockfish in these subareas are connected, either through larval dispersal or adult migration, this could imply reduced management concern for subareas like EAI with high exploitation rates.





#### FLOW CHART OF ASSESSMENT AND APPORTIONMENT: SPLIT-SPLIT-LUMP-LUMP-SPLIT

