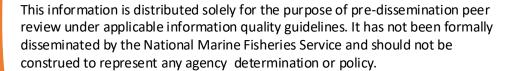
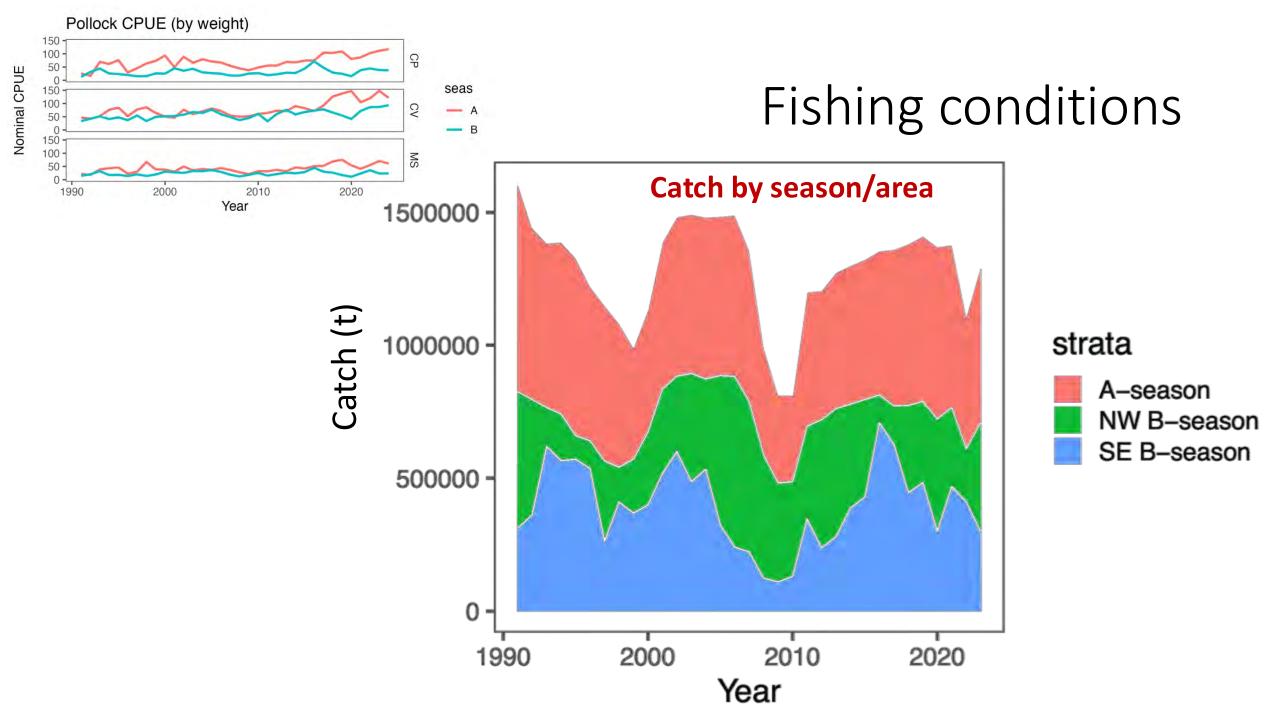


## Eastern Bering Sea pollock stock assessment

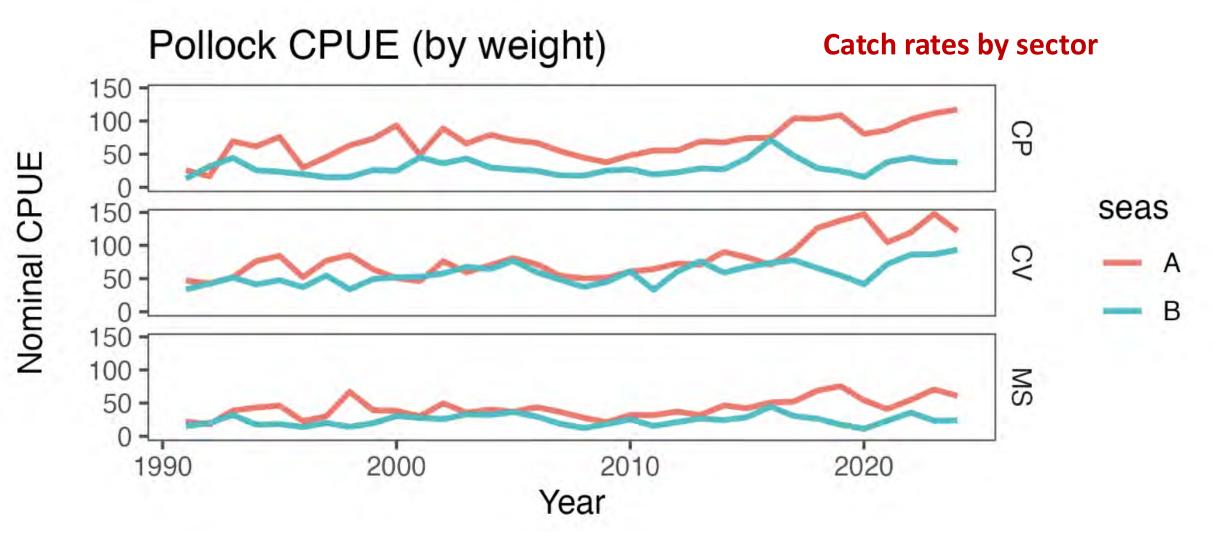
Jim Ianelli, Taina Honkalehto, Sophia Wassermann, Abigail McCarthy, Sarah Stienessen, Carey McGilliard, Elizabeth Siddon

Alaska Fisheries Science Center



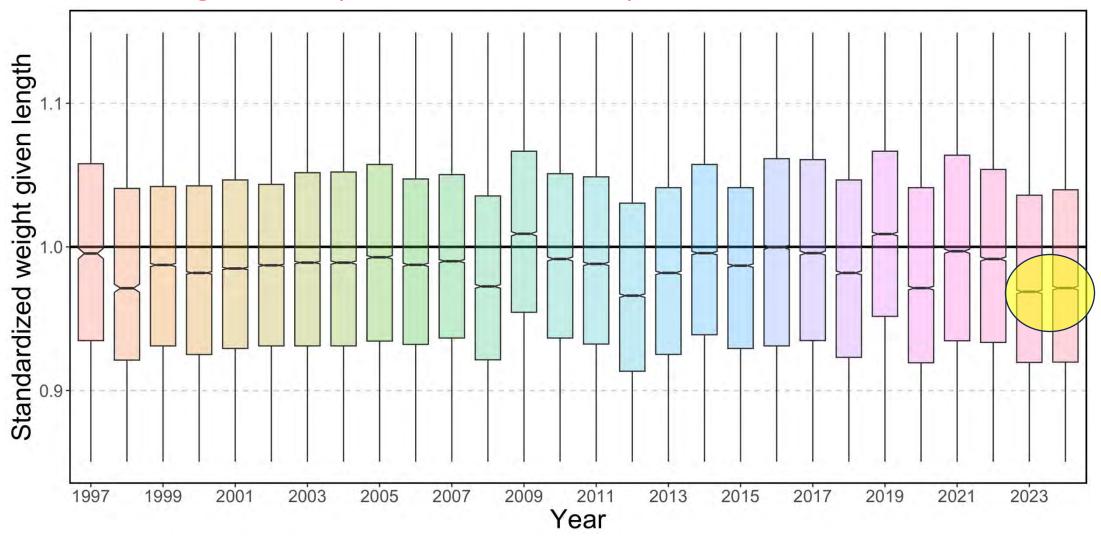


#### Fishing conditions



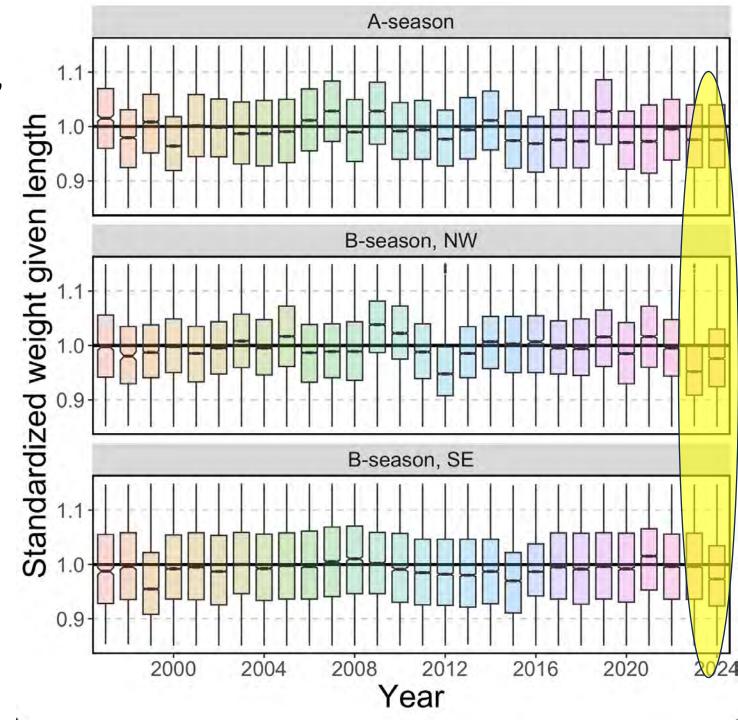
#### Fishery data on pollock "condition"

Relative [figure 26 updated in SAFE chapter]

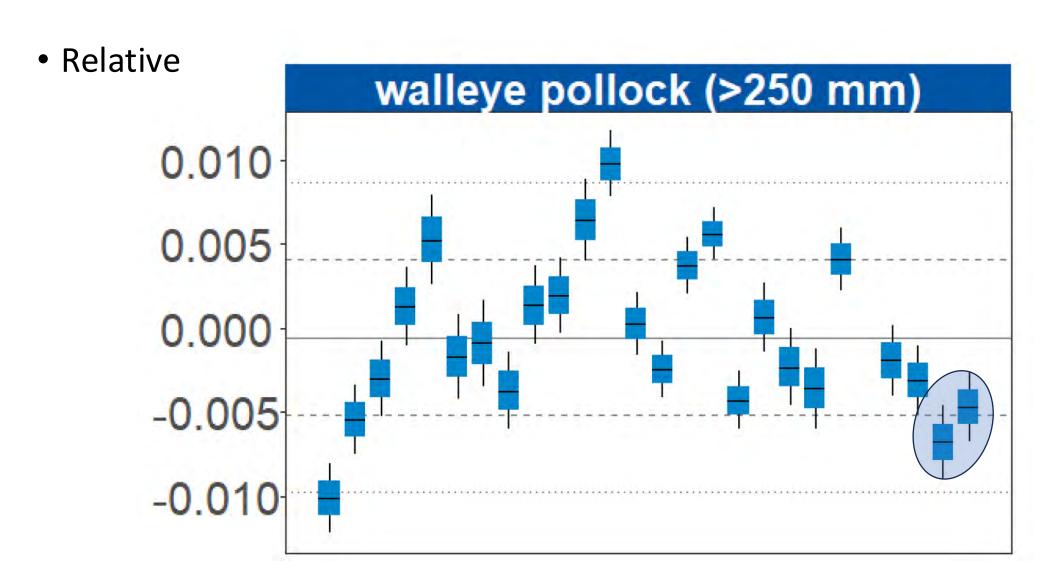


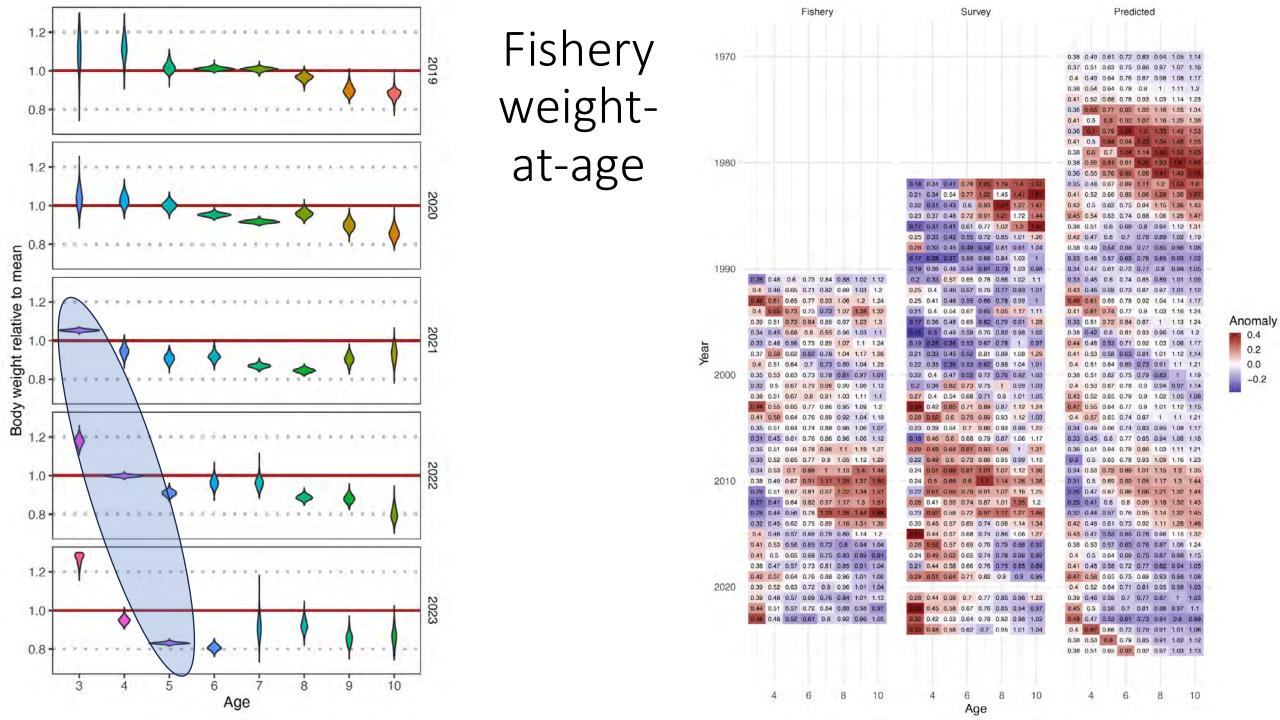
# Fishery data on pollock "condition"

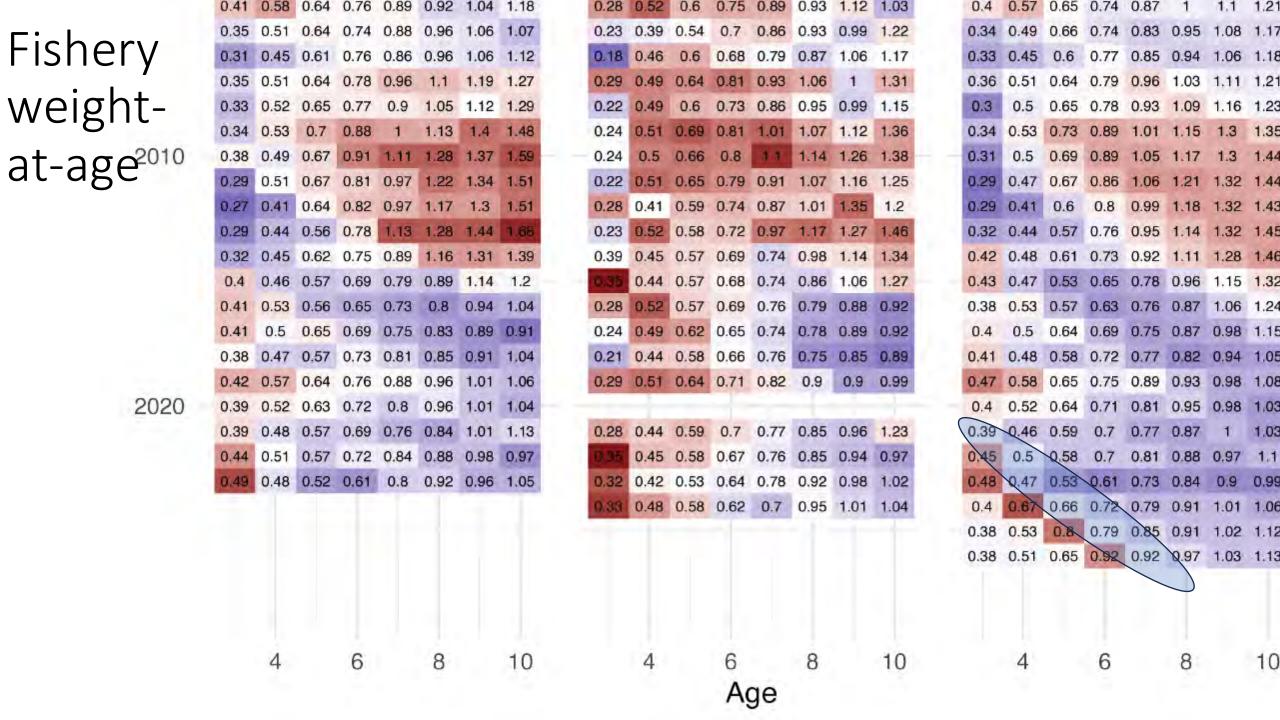
Relative
 [figure 25 updated in SAFE chapter]

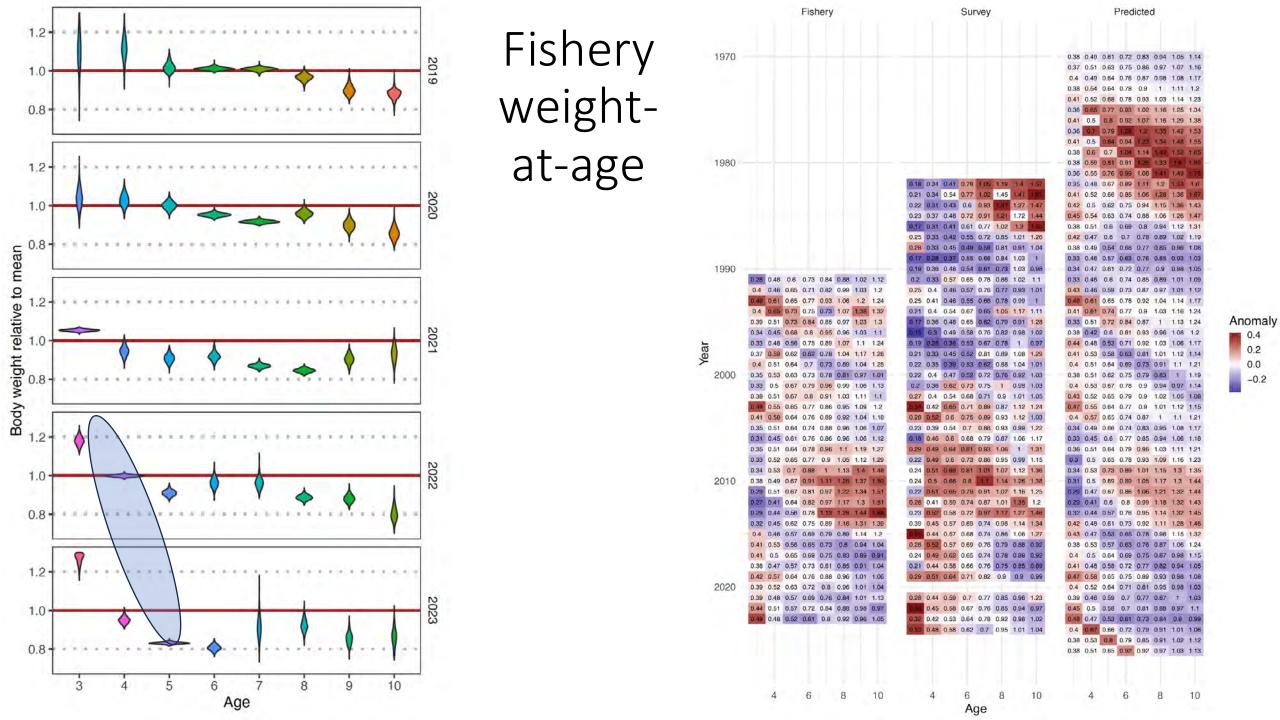


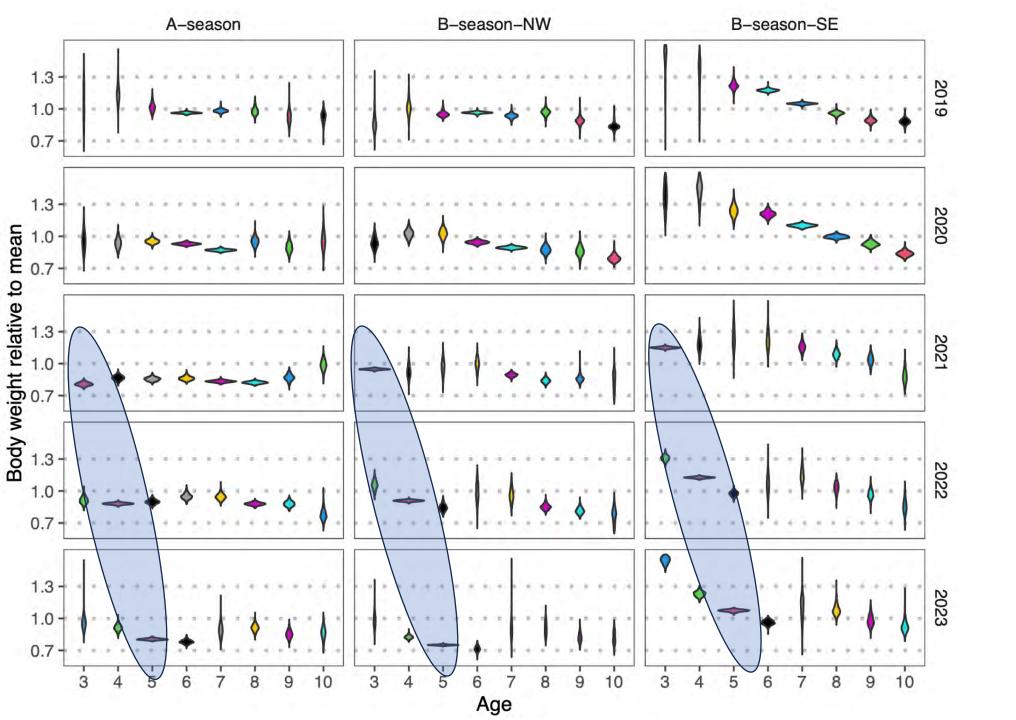
#### Survey data on pollock condition...







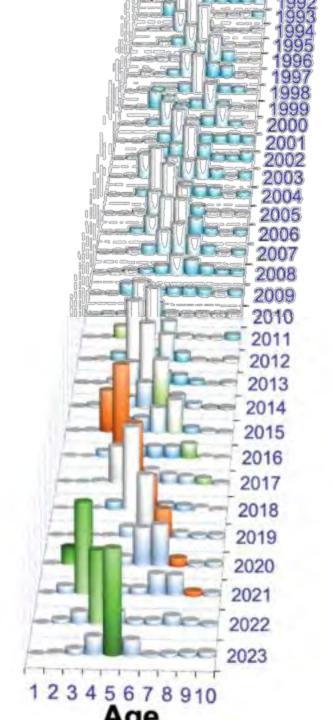


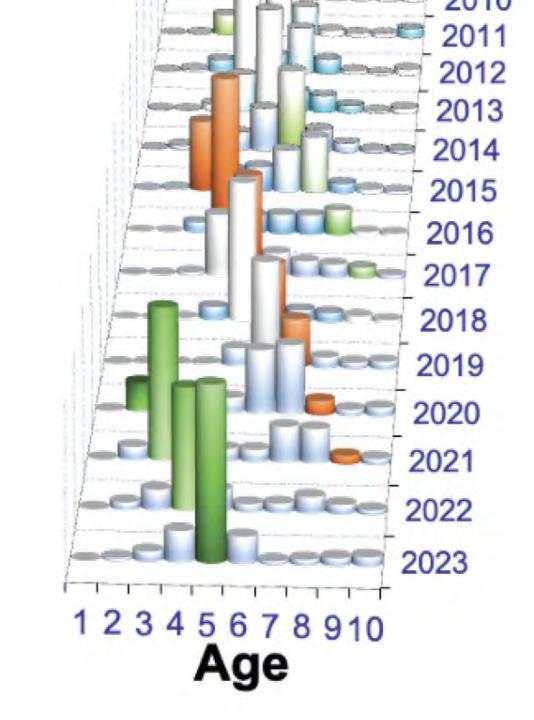


Fishery weightat-age by season and area

Fishery catch-at-age







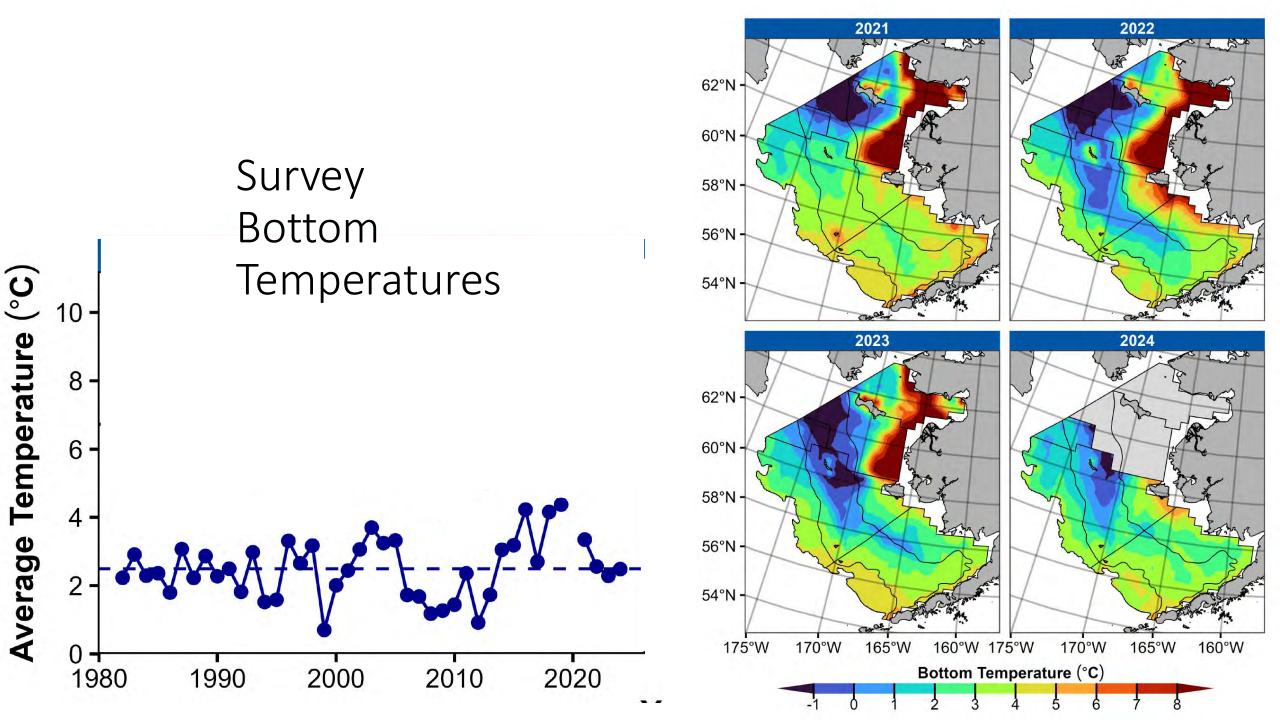
#### Survey work

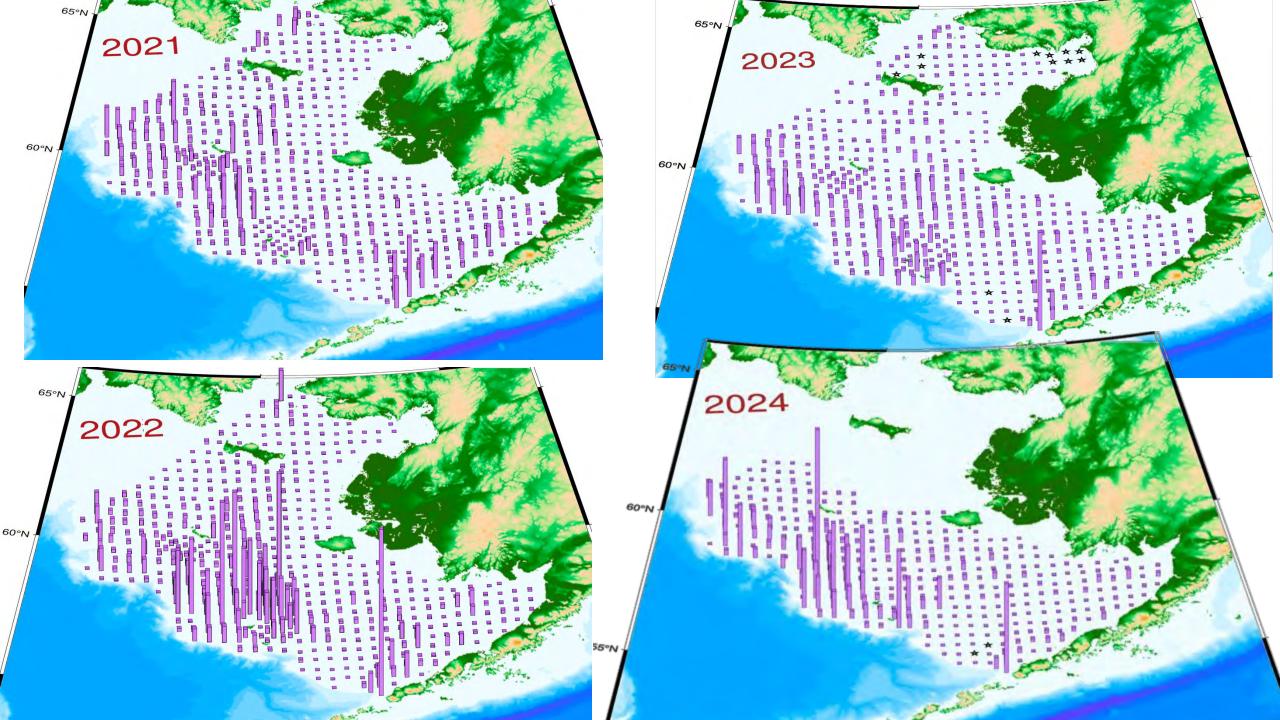


FV *Alaska Knight* 2010-present 12th year



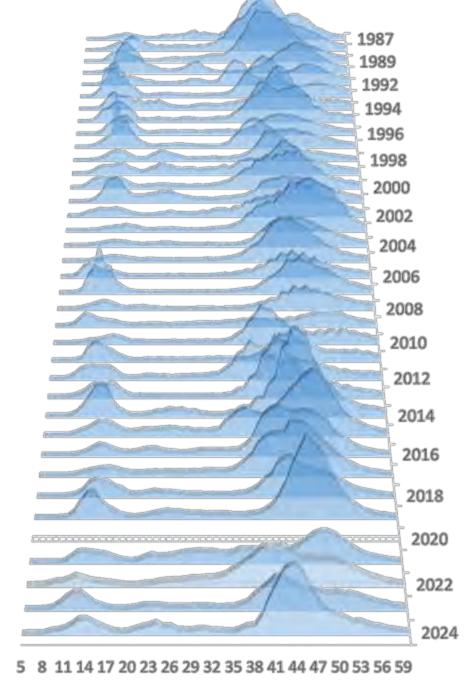
FV Northwest Explorer 2023 1st year





#### Bottom-trawl survey

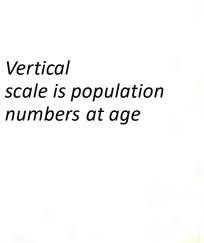
Abundance at length



Length (cm)

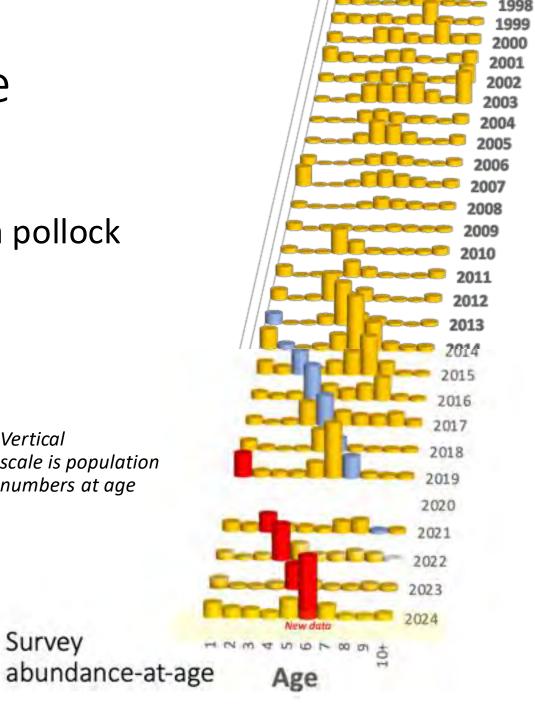
#### Survey abundance-at-age

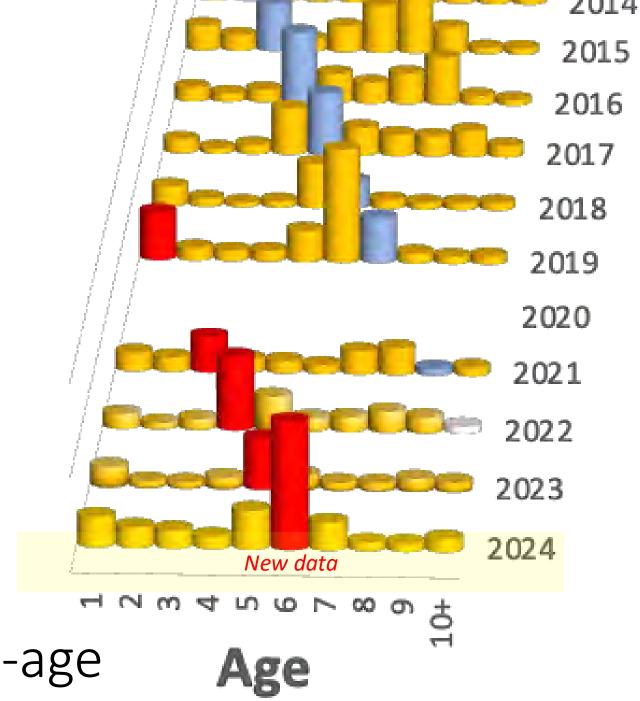
Eastern Bering Sea pollock



Survey

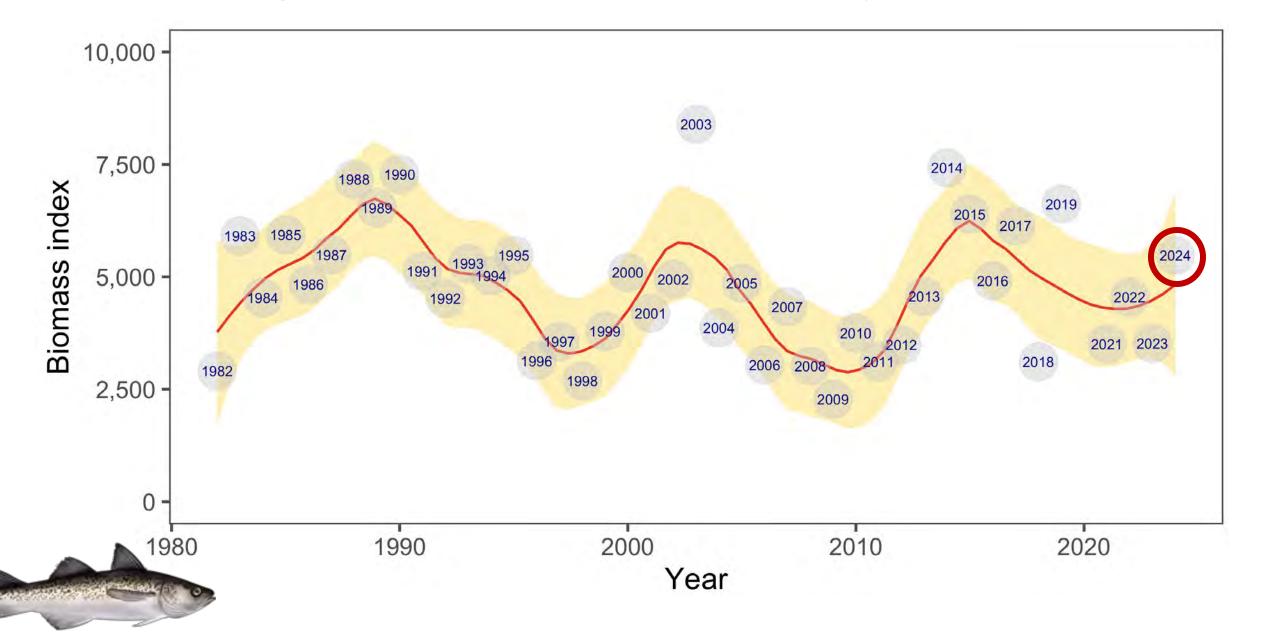






Survey abundance-at-age

#### E. Bering Sea bottom trawl survey



#### Acoustic survey-NOAA Ship



# - Age 3+ Age 1 & 2 610 t/nmi<sup>2</sup>

#### New survey this summer



# Acoustic-trawl survey (ATS)

2000

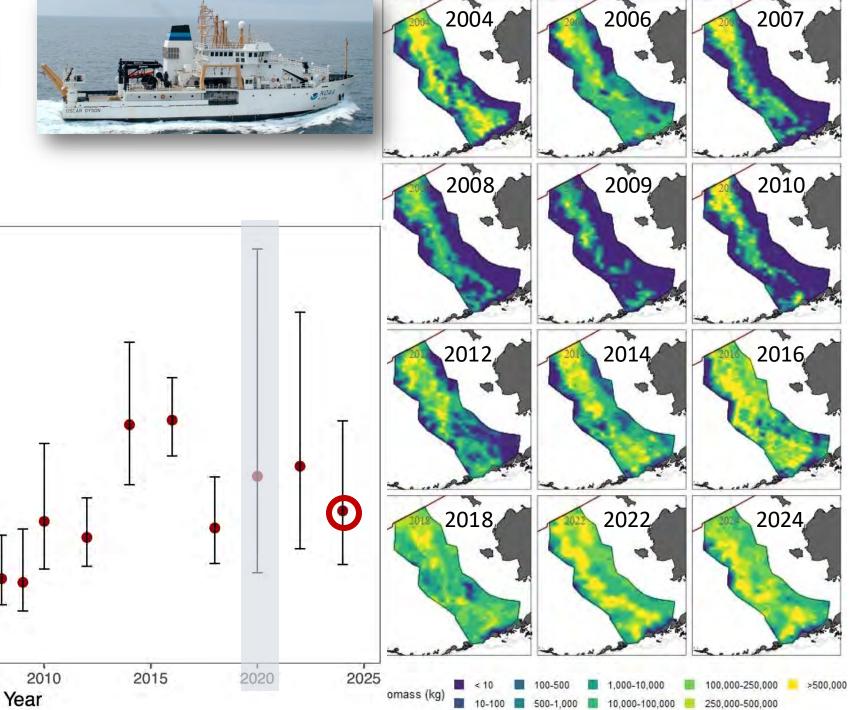
2005

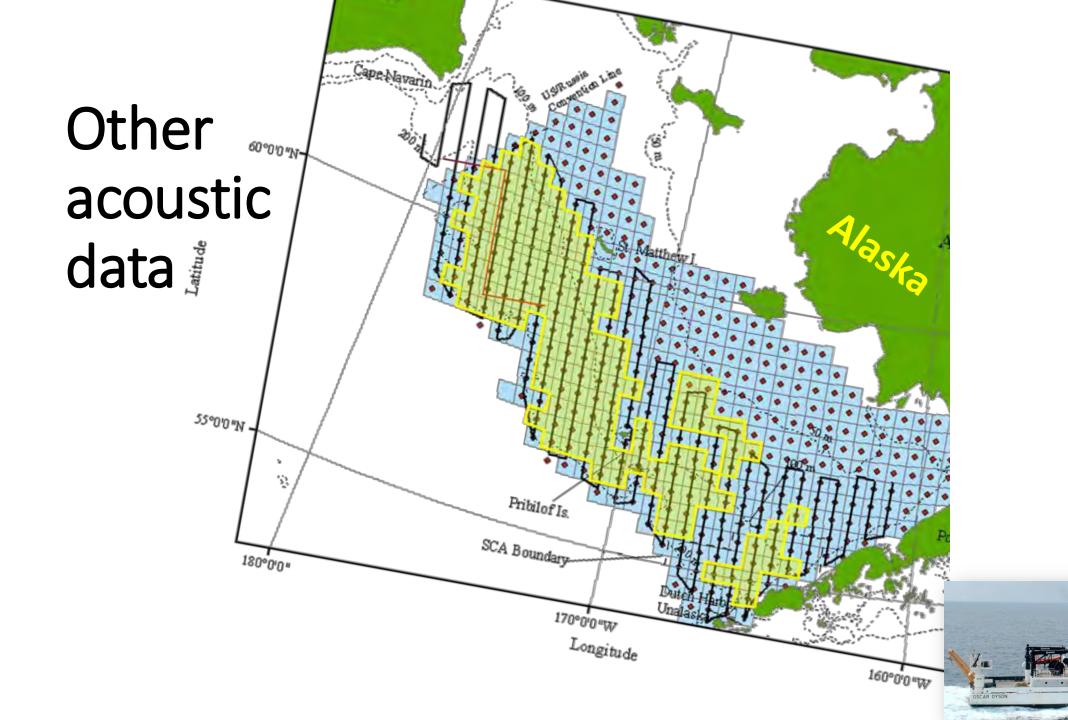
7,500 -

Acoustic trawl index 2,500

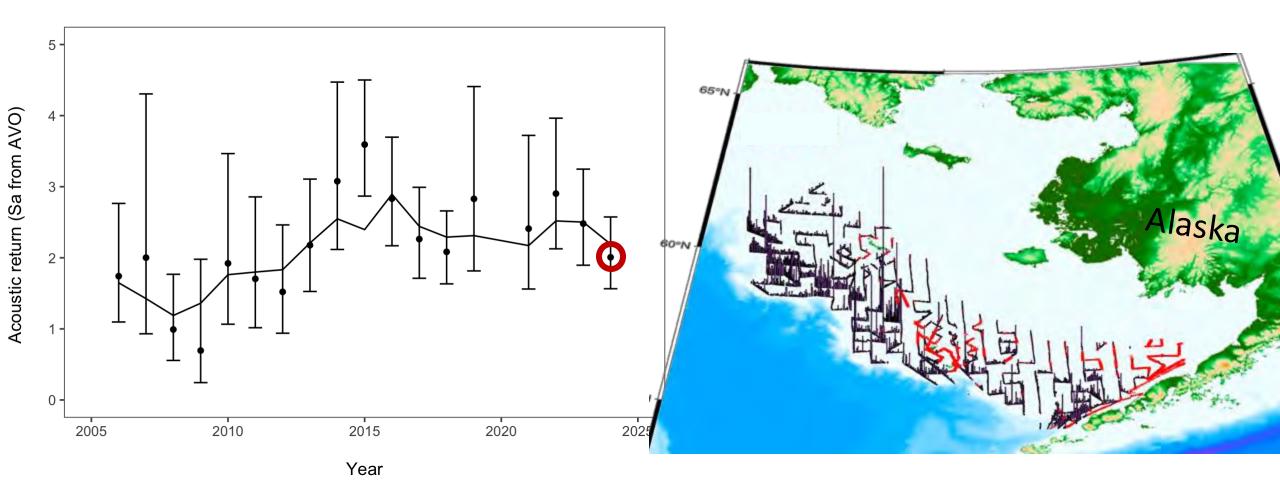
0 -

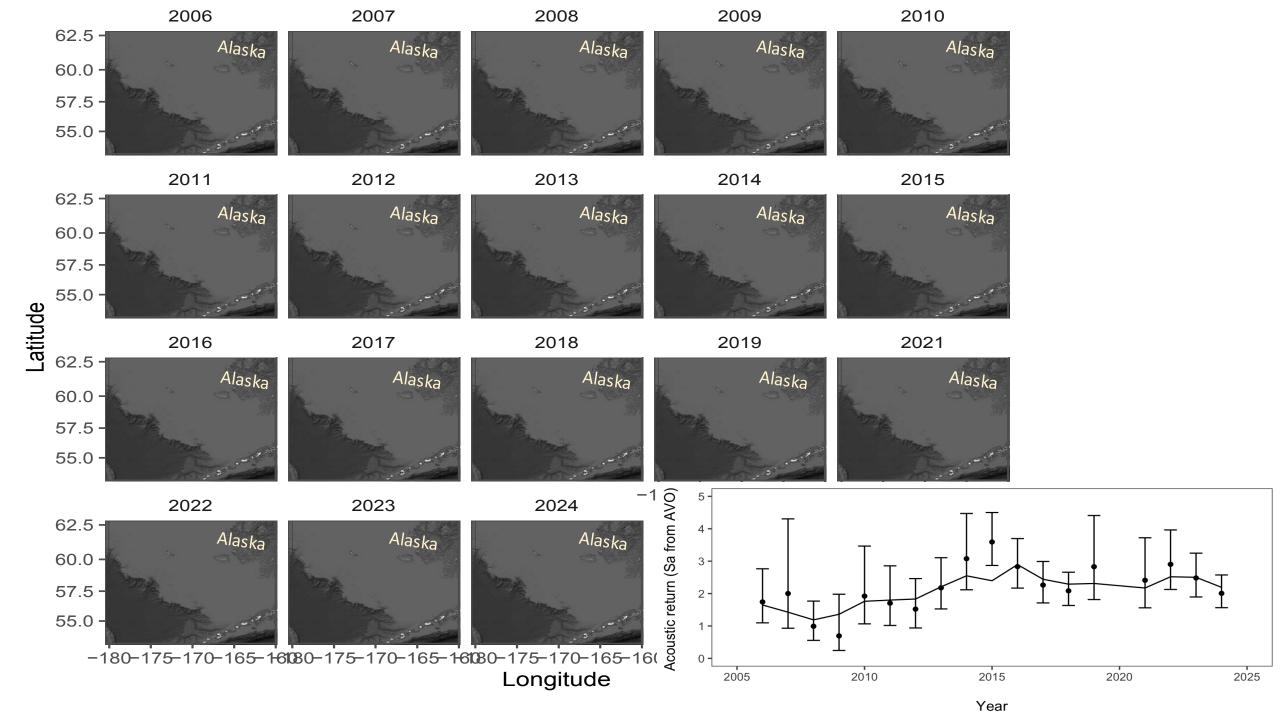
1995

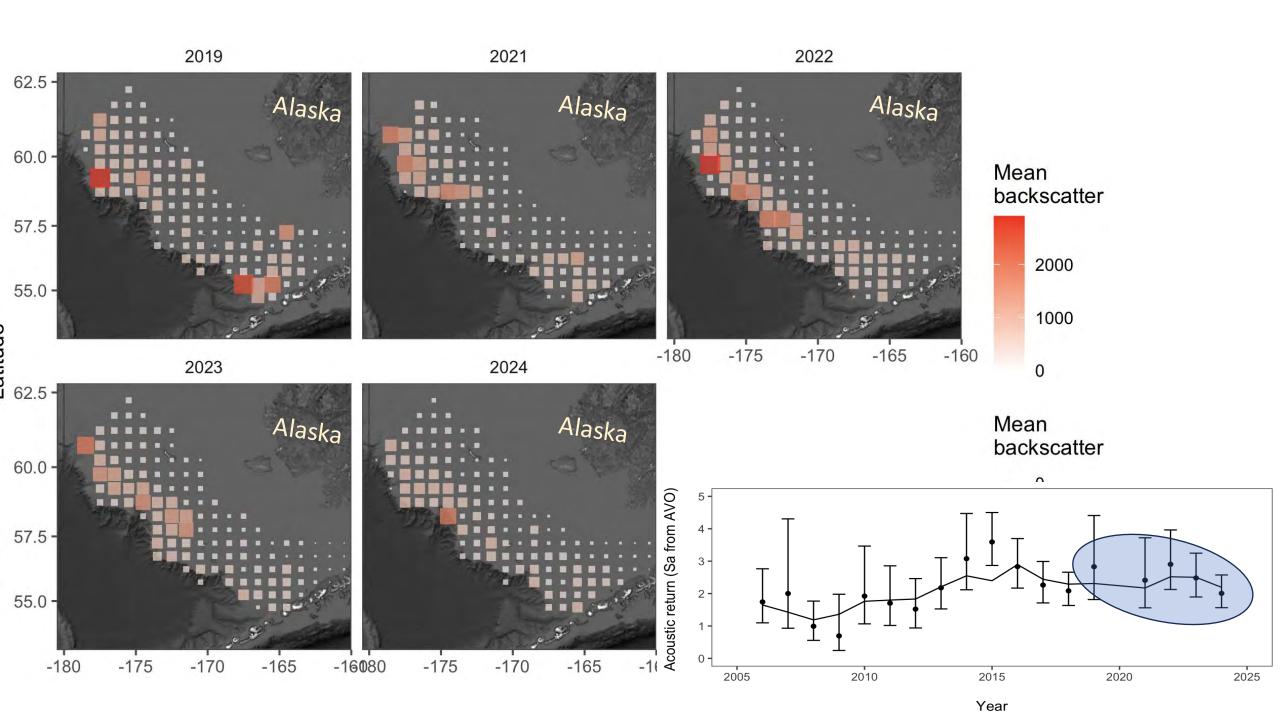


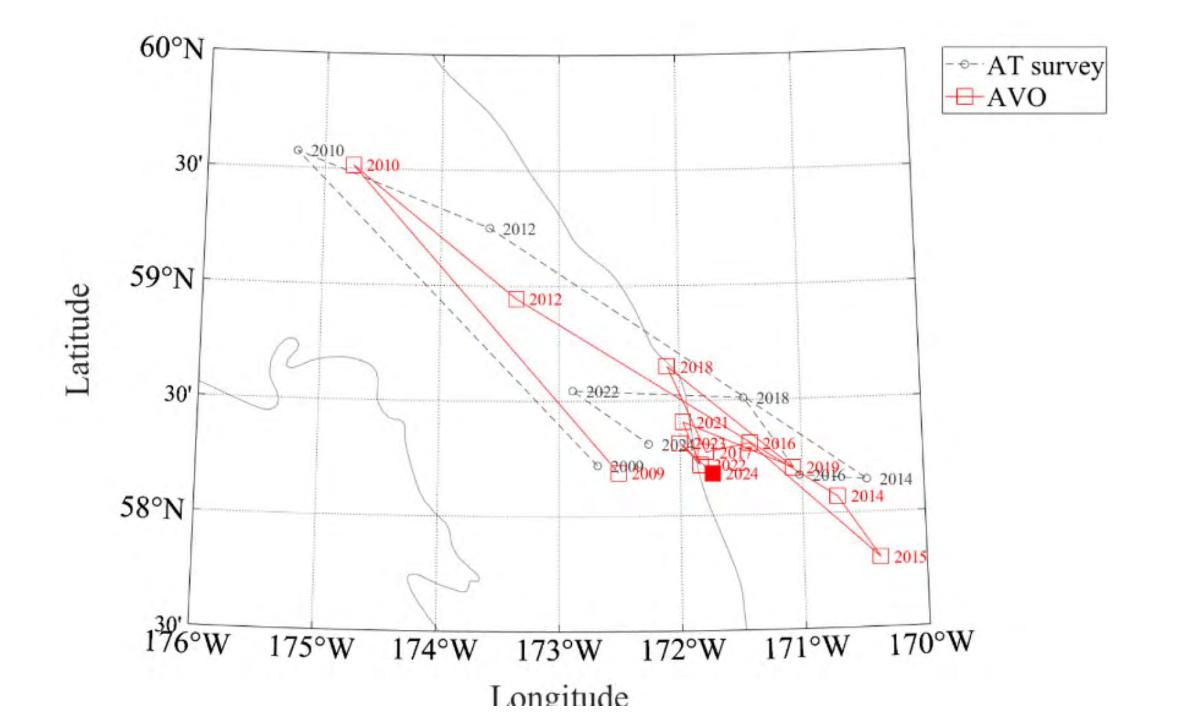


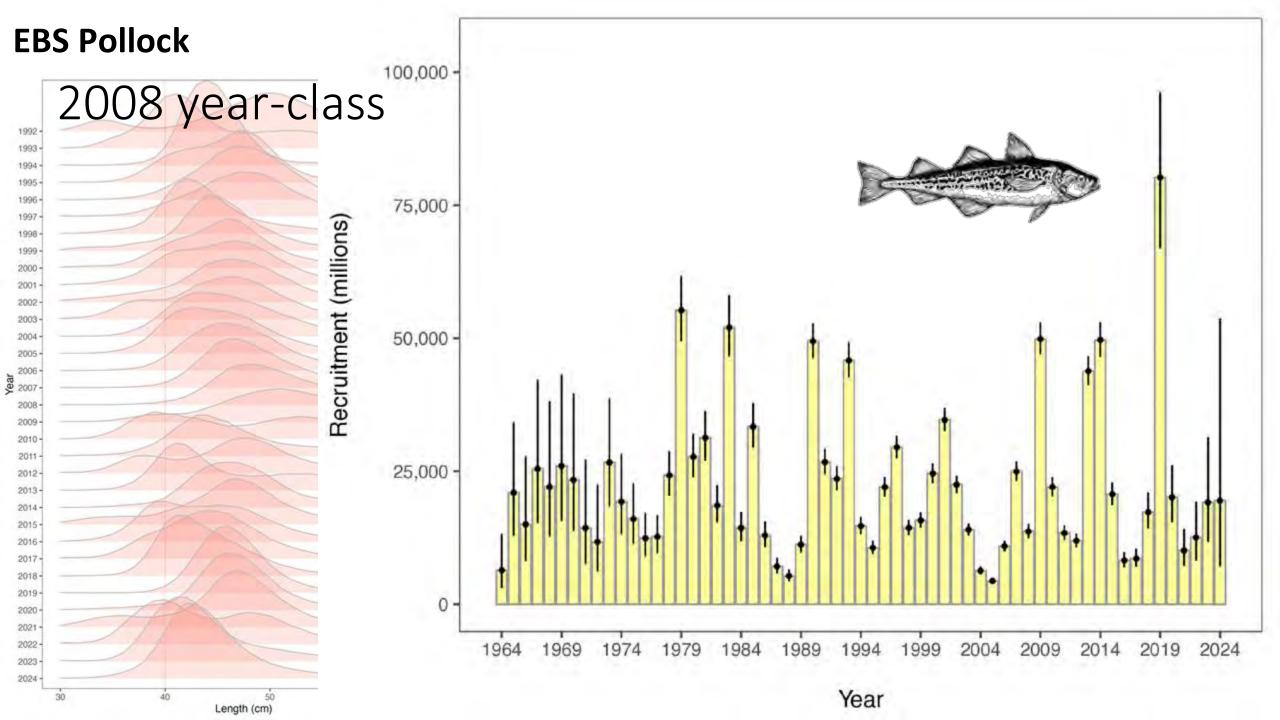
#### Opportunistic acoustic survey results



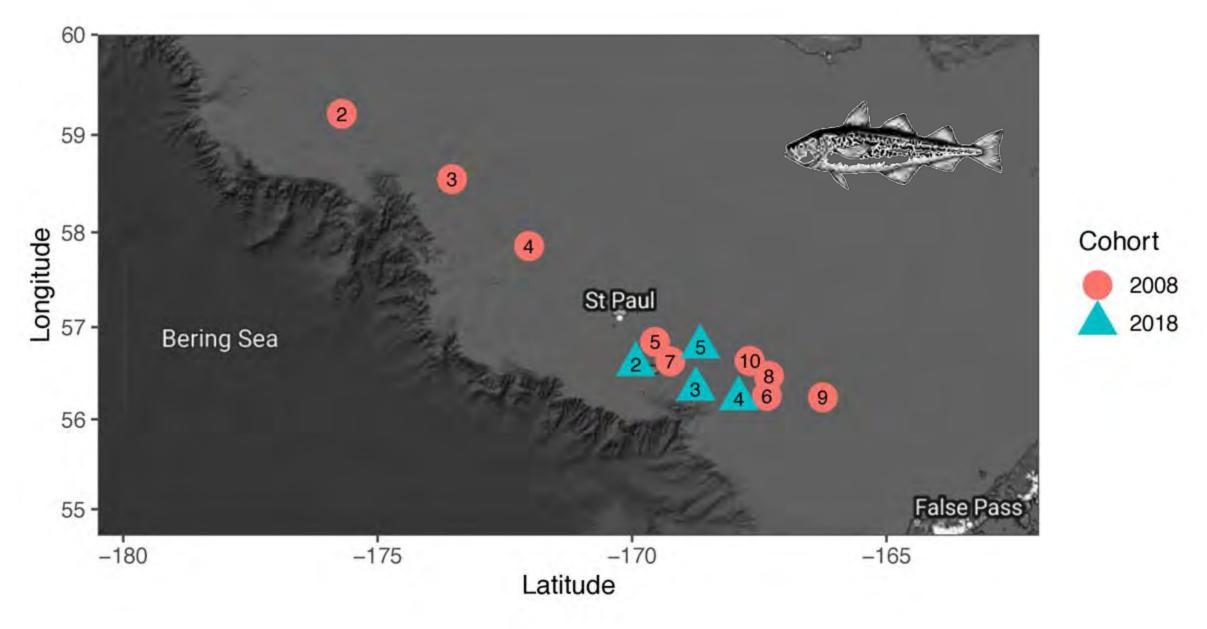






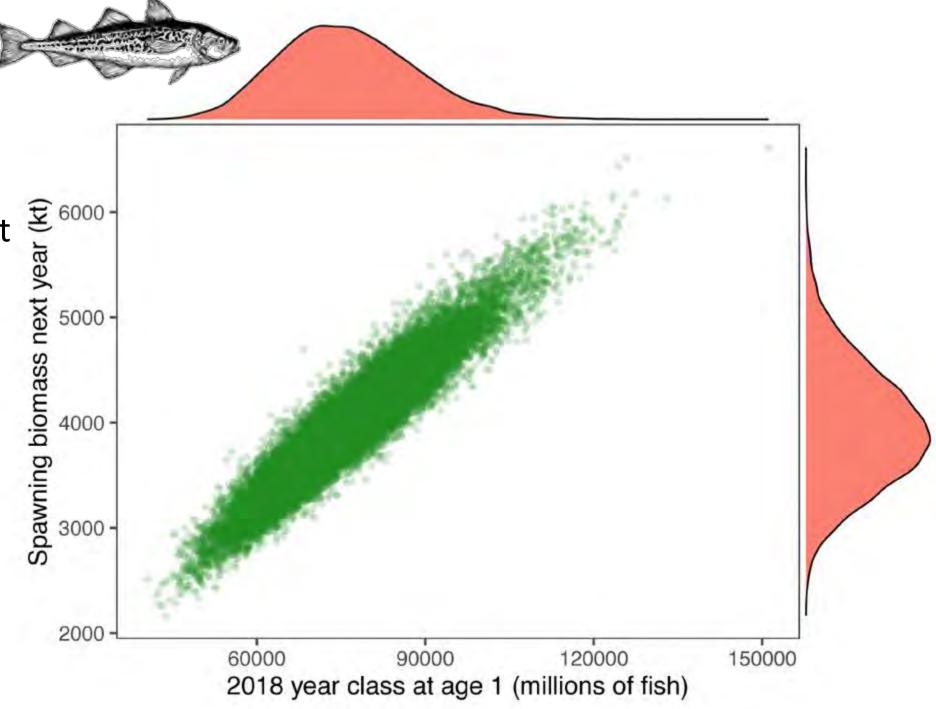


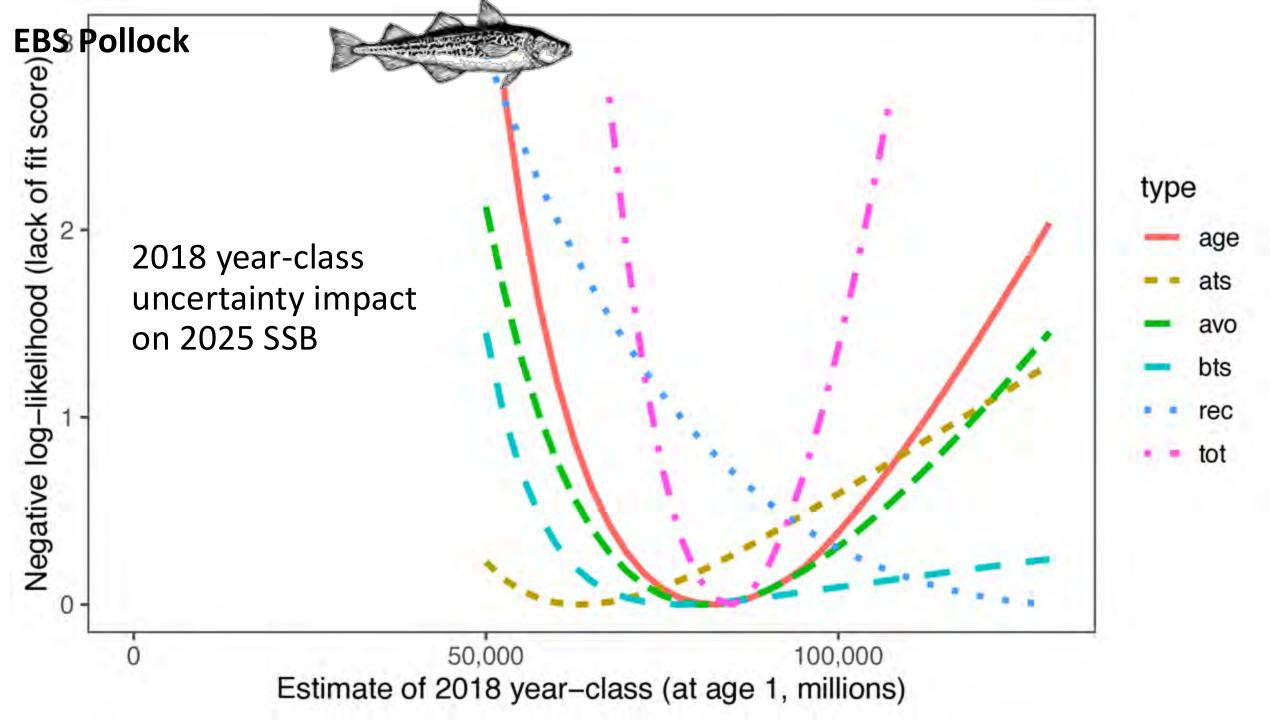
#### **EBS Pollock**

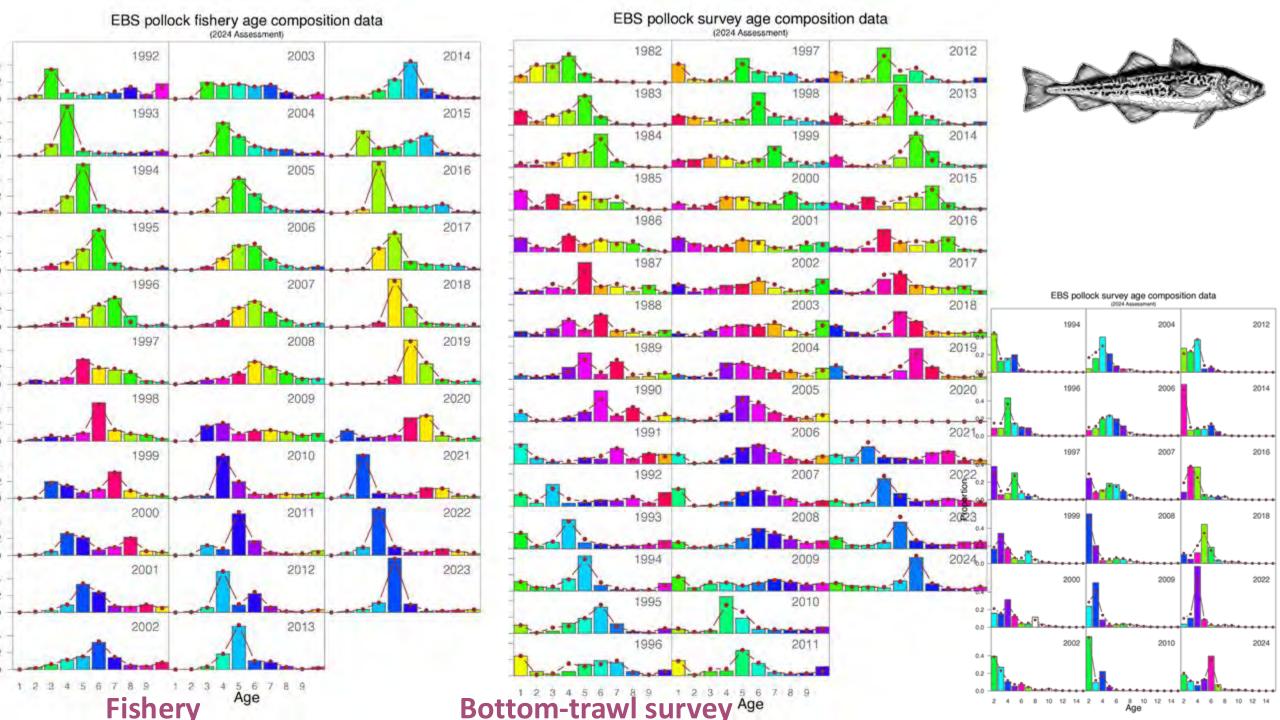


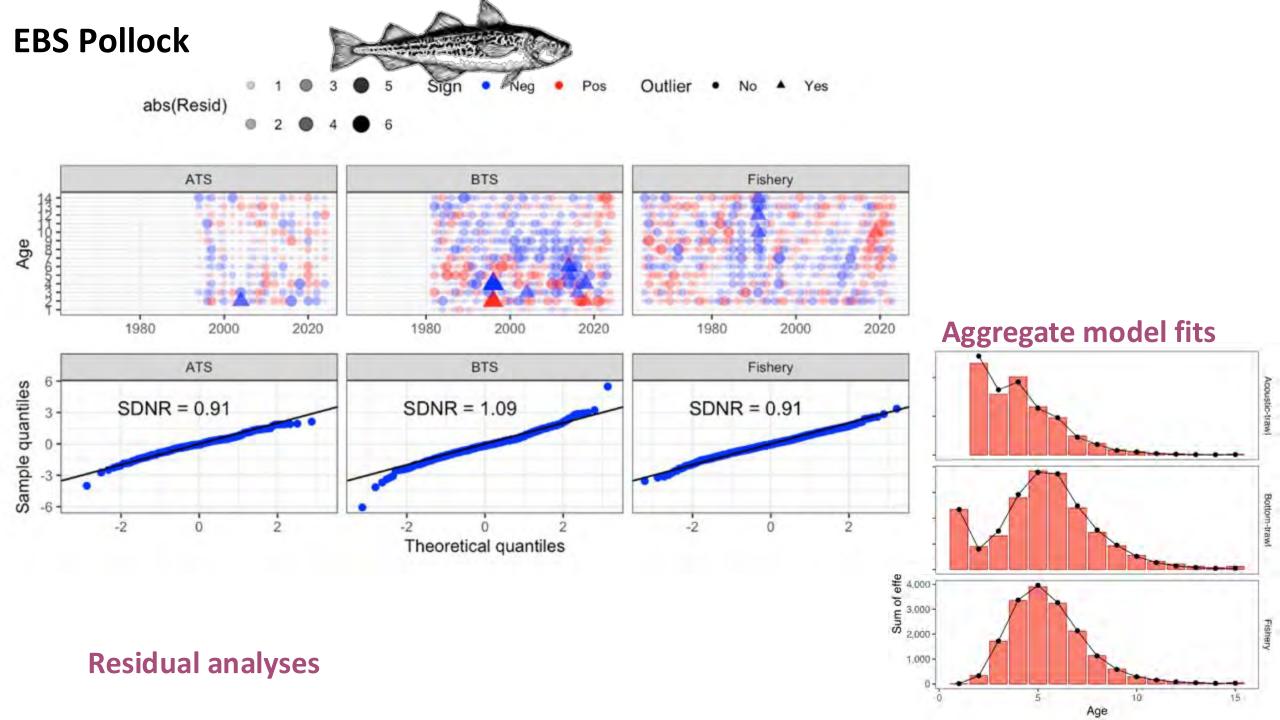
### EBS Pollock

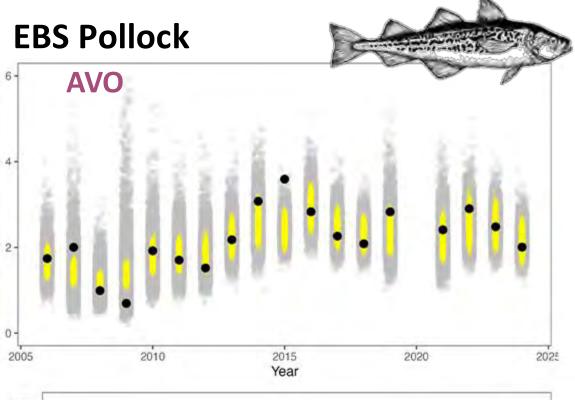
2018 year-class uncertainty impact on 2025 SSB





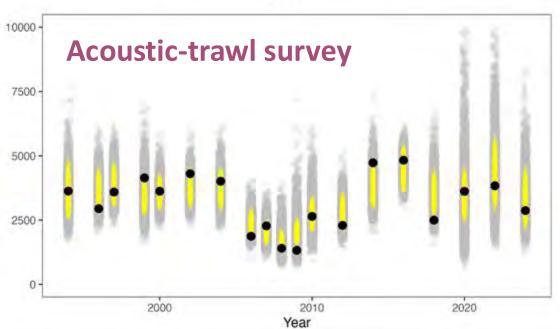


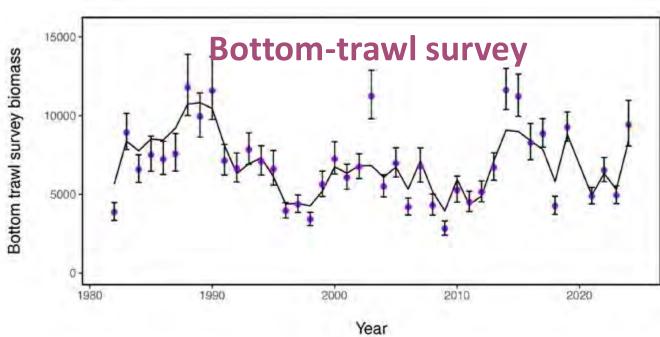




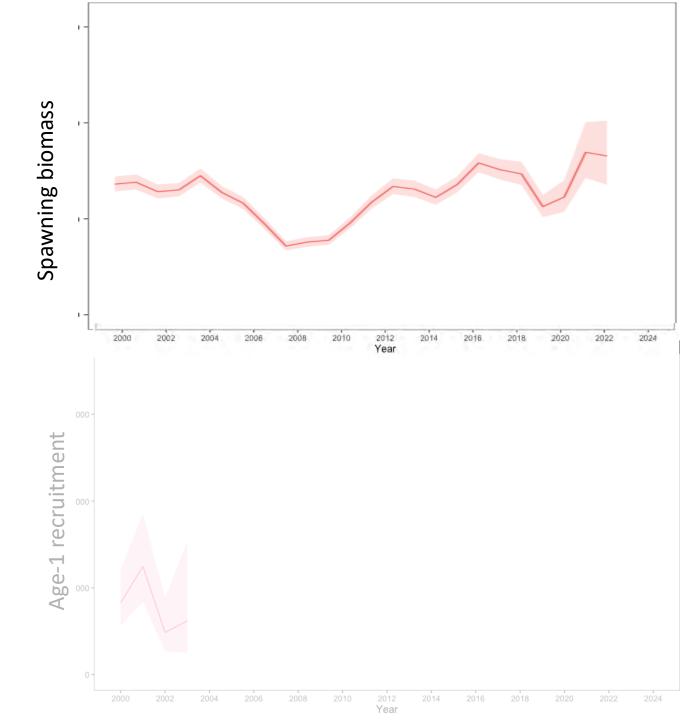




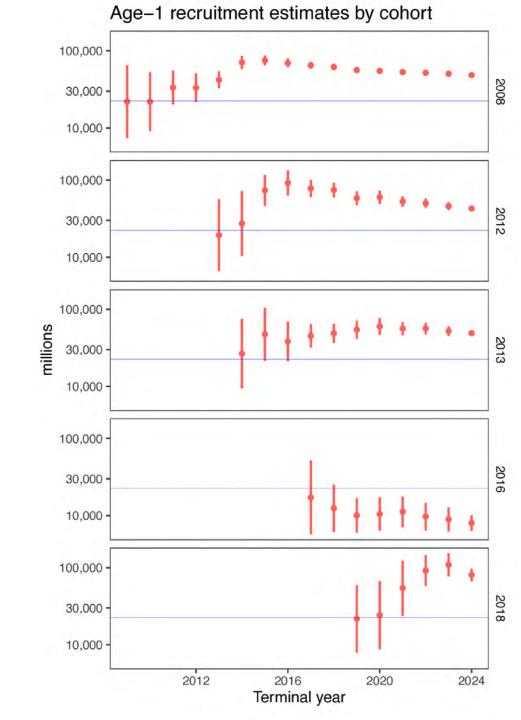




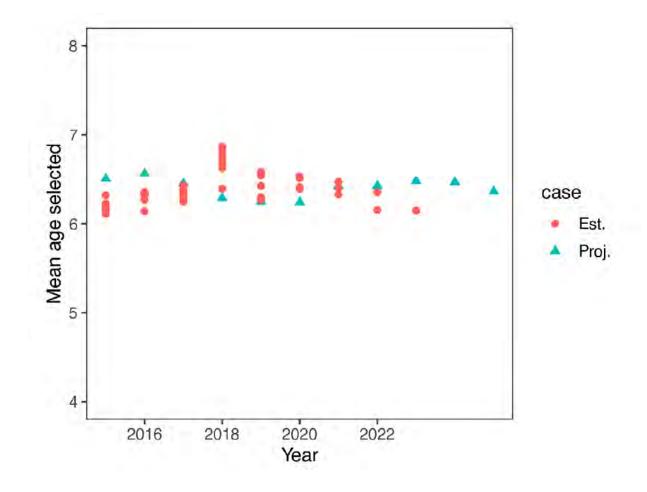
# Retrospective patterns

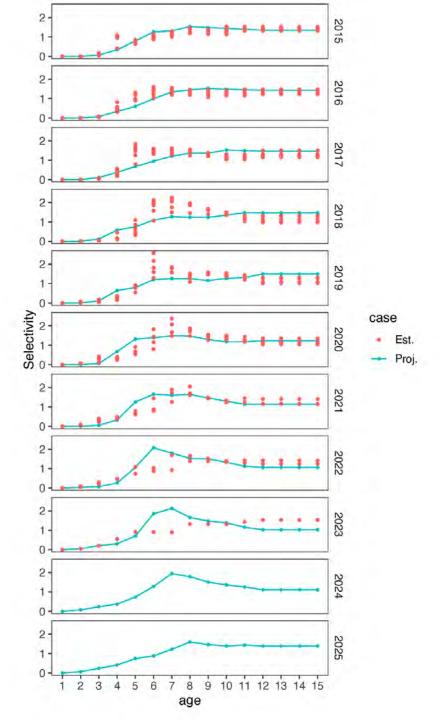


# Retrospective patterns by cohort



## Retrospective selectivities





### Retrospective selectivities

- 1. The selectivity estimates from the most recent year was used for projections. (most-recent)
- 2. The selectivity estimates from the most recent 2-year mean was used for projections. (2-yr-avg)
- 3. The selectivity estimates from the most recent 3-year mean was used for projections. (3-yr-avg)
- 4. The selectivity estimates from the most recent 4-year mean was used for projections. (4-yr-avg)
- 5. The selectivity estimates from the most recent 5-year mean was used for projections. (5-yr-avg)

To judge which of these is most appropriate, we compute Mohn's  $\rho$  and compare the projected  $F_{35\%}$  rate with the annual estimates in later years. For example, in the terminal (retrospective) year 2015 we have estimates of  $F_{35\%}$  based on the 2016 expected selectivity (using the above scenarios). We can then compare the "final" estimate of the 2016 selectivity as estimated this year (2024) and go back and compute the  $F_{35\%}$  using that year's selectivity. We

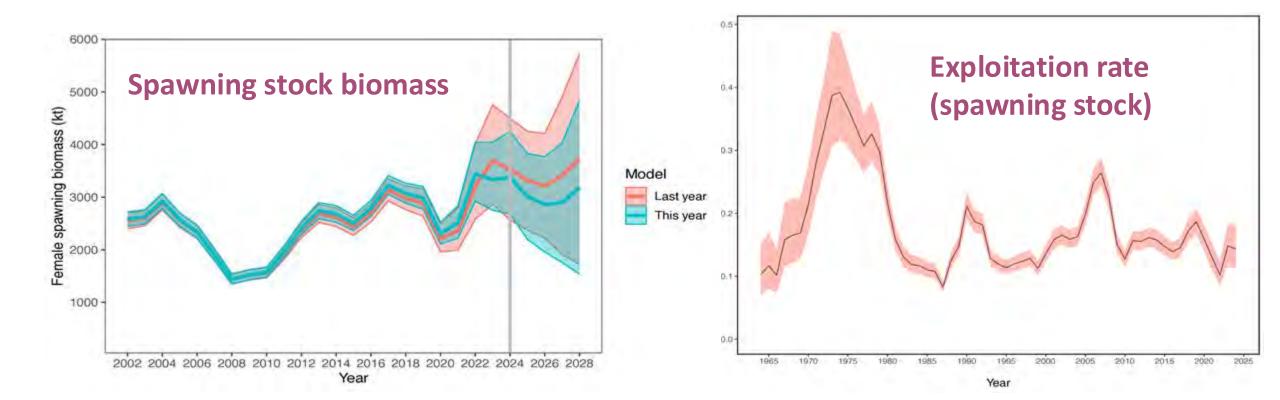
year (2024) and go back and compute the  $F_{35\%}$  using that year's selectivity. We each retrospective projection  $\sum (F_{35\%}^{proj,i} - F_{35\%}^{full,i})^2$  given each of the five scenariabove.

Years averaged	Sums of squares
1	23.28
2	22.72
3	22.35
4	22.07
5	22.05

### **EBS Pollock**



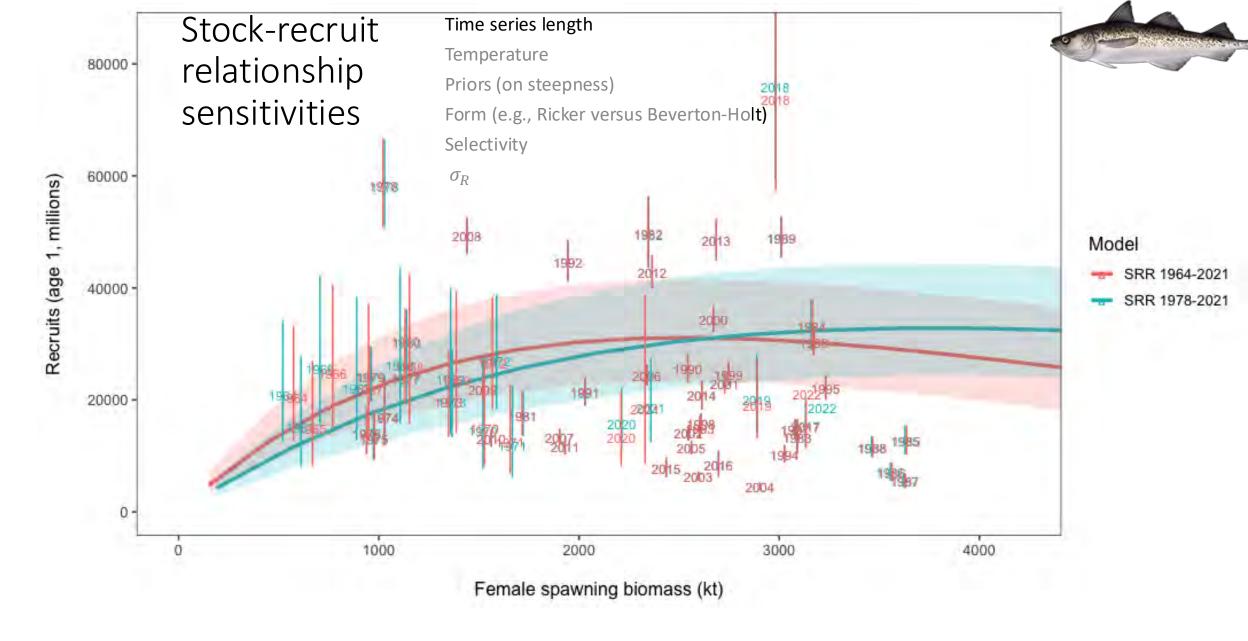
### Stock status



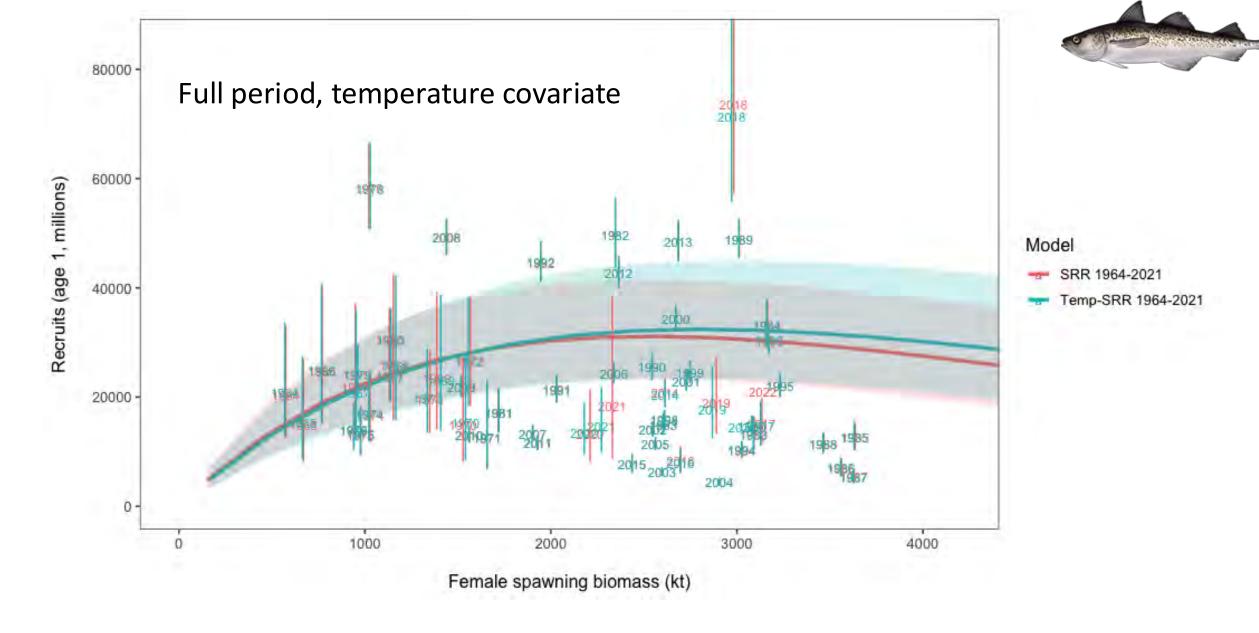
What about productivity estimates?

• Tier 1 versus Tier 3?

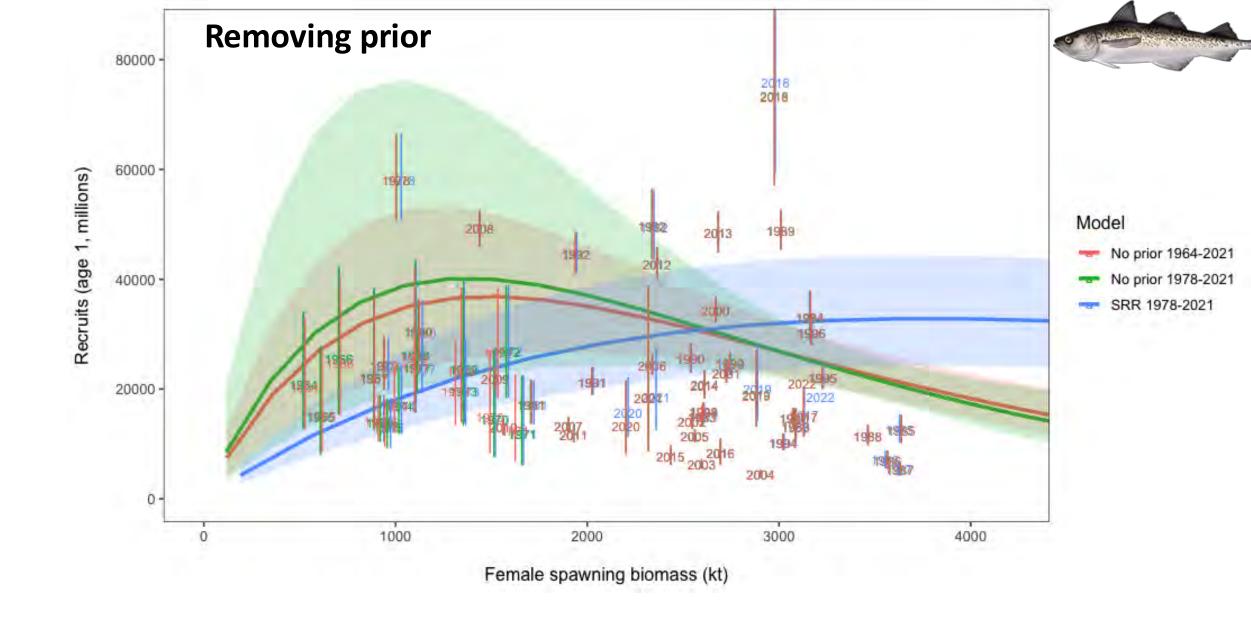




Shorter period model (SRR 1978-2021) compared to full time series



Model with and without temperature covariate



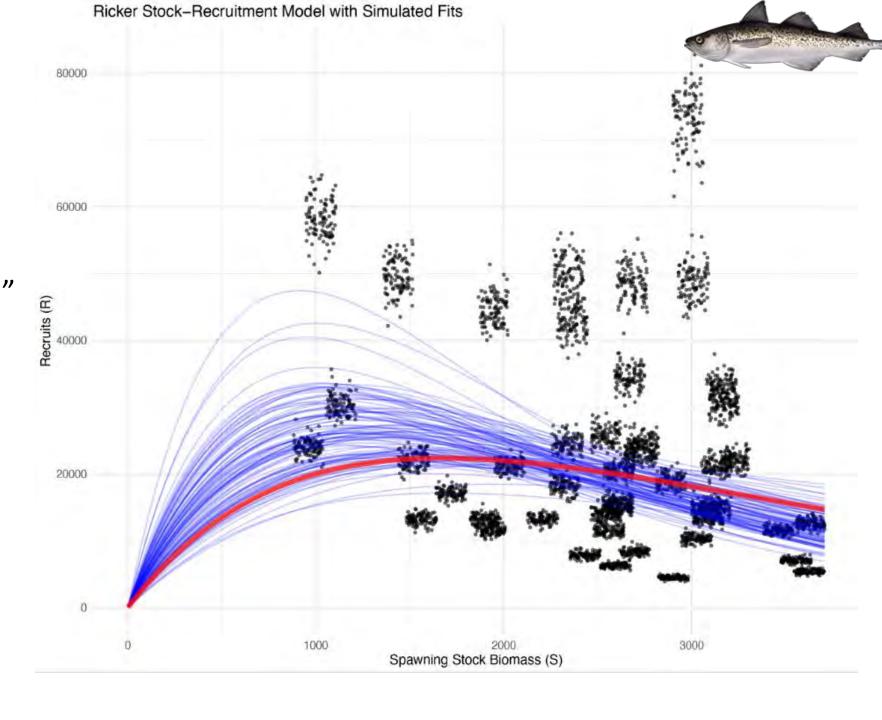
...and estimation period length

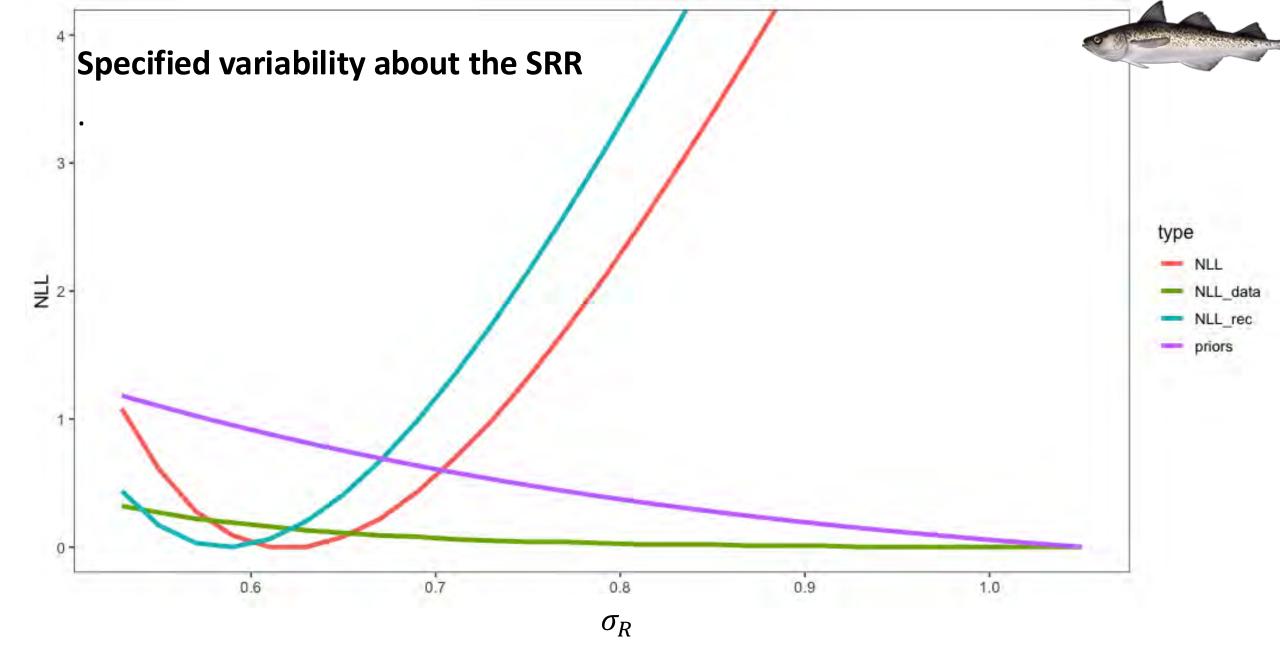
### **Simulation test**

**Red: original curve estimated** 

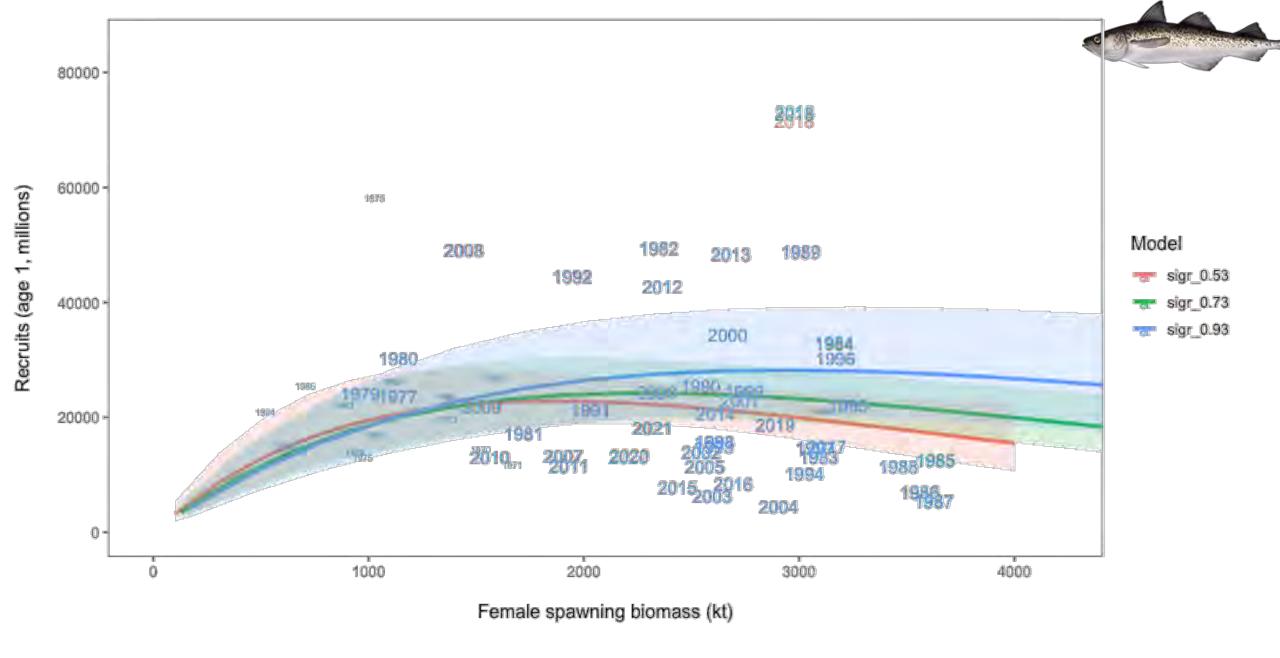
Dots: simulated random "data"

used to fit blue curves



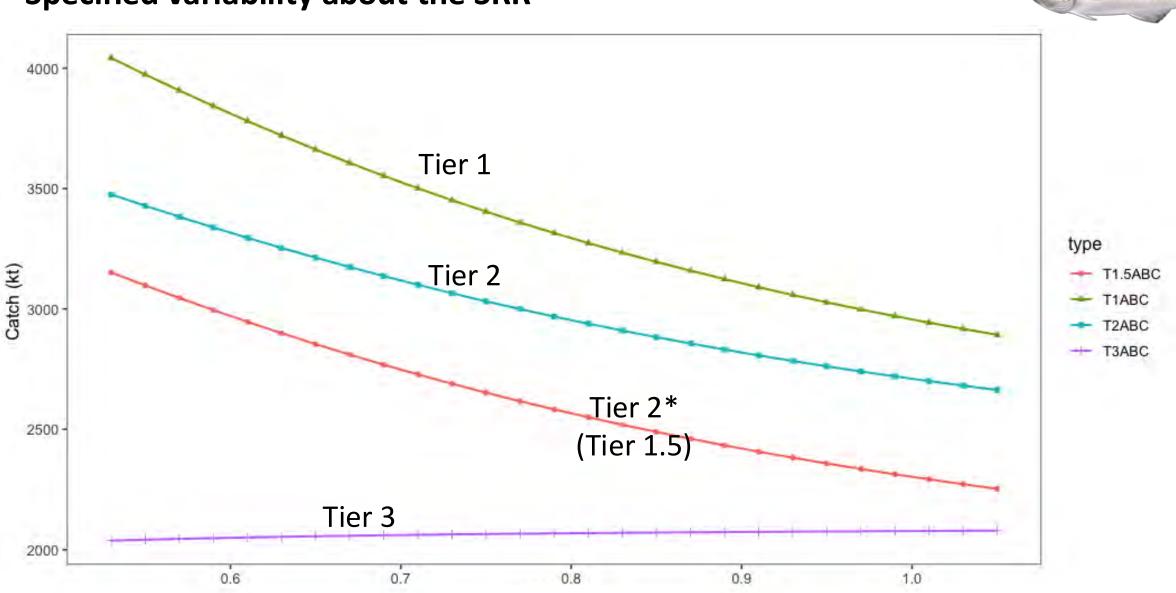


Negative log-likelihood profile of  $\sigma_R$  for the different components used to tune the model



SRR curves as estimated in the 2023 assessment for different fixed values of sigmaR.

### Specified variability about the SRR



 $\sigma_R$ 

Figure 10: Impact of  $\sigma_R$  on the ABC values from the 2023 assessment.

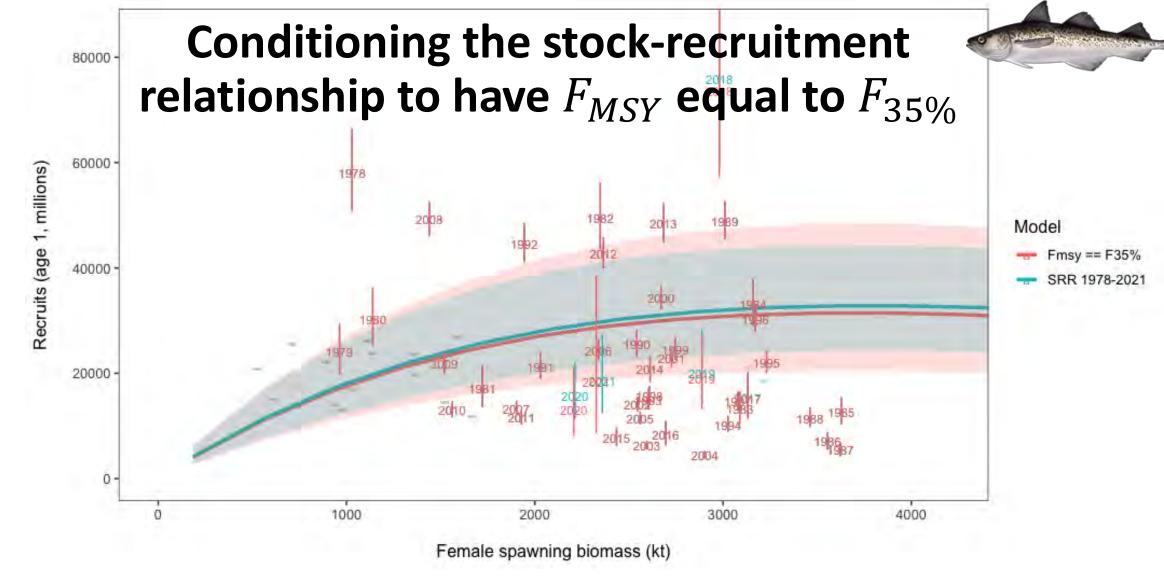
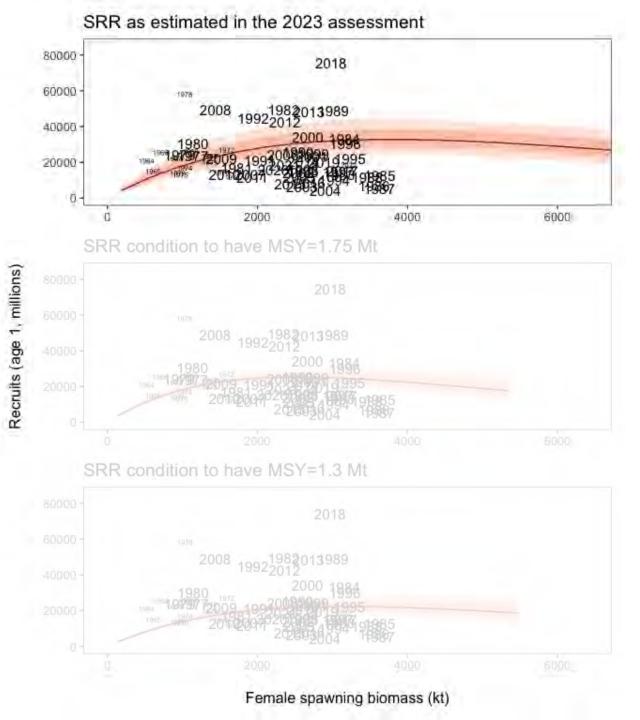


Figure 19: Model results comparing last year's selected model (SRR 1978-2021) with one where the SRR was conditioned such that  $F_{MSY}$  was equal to the SPR rate of  $F_{35}$ . The vertical bars represent the 95% confidence intervals for the age-1 recruitment.

# Considerations of pollock and ecosystem role

Invert the question...what does a productivity curve look like if historical catches at  $F_{MSY}$ ?





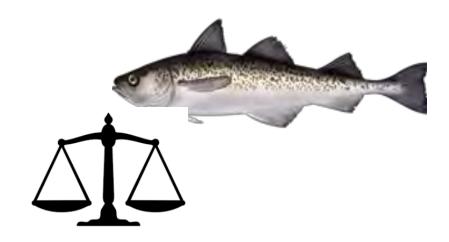
### Summary

### Aspects of SRR suggest Tier 3 more appropriate

- No fault of data extent, rather historical stock and recruitment estimates uninformative
- Tier 1
  - Relies on priors  $(F_{MSY} \sim F_{35\%})$
  - Production aspect near origin on limited observations
  - Risk aversion basis depends on uncertainty (pdf)
  - Tier 2 has same issues related to SRR







### Tier 3 more appropriate?

- No fault of data extent, rather historical stock and recruitment estimates uninformative
- Tier 1
  - Relies on priors  $(F_{MSY} \sim F_{35\%})$
  - Production aspect near origin on limited observations
  - Risk aversion basis depends on uncertainty (pdf)
- Tier 2
  - Still relies on SRR / steepness at origin

Tier 1 version

	As estimated or <i>specified</i> last year for:		As estimated or recommended this year for:	
Quantity				
	2024	2025	2025	2026
M (natural mortality rate, ages 3+)	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Tier	1a	1a	1a	1a
Projected total (age 3+) biomass (t)	10,184,000 t	9,437,000 t	8,526,000 t	8,075,000 t
Projected female spawning biomass (t)	3,518,000 t	3,255,000 t	3,118,000 t	3,342,000 t
$B_0$	6,728,000 t	6,728,000 t	5,975,000 t	5,975,000 t
$B_{msy}$	2,689,000 t	2,689,000 t	2,310,000 t	2,310,000 t
$F_{OFL}$	0.422	0.422	0.523	0.523
$maxF_{ABC}$	0.379	0.379	0.443	0.443
$F_{ABC}$	0.33	0.33	0.402	0.402
OFL	3,162,000 t	3,449,000 t	4,383,000 t	3,785,000 t
maxABC	2,837,000 t	3,095,000 t	3,715,000 t	3,209,000 t
ABC	2,313,000 t	2,401,000 t	2,417,000 t	2,036,000 t
Status	2022	2023	2023	2024
Overfishing	No	n/a	No	n/a
Overfished	n/a	No	n/a	No
Approaching overfished	n/a	No	n/a	No

#### Tier 3 version

	As estimated or <i>specified</i> last year for:		As estimated or recommended this year for:	
Quantity	2024	2025	2025	2026
M (natural mortality rate, ages 3+)	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Tier	1a	1a	3a	3a
Projected total (age 3+) biomass (t)	10,184,000 t	9,437,000 t	8,526,000 t	8,075,000 t
Projected female spawning biomass (t)	3,518,000 t	3,255,000 t	3,118,000 t	3,342,000 t
$B_0$	6,728,000 t	6,728,000 t	5,902,000 t	5,902,000 t
$B_{msy}$	2,689,000 t	2,689,000 t	2,066,000 t	2,066,000 t
$F_{OFL}$	0.422	0.422	0.513	0.513
$maxF_{ABC}$	0.379	0.379	0.394	0.394
$F_{ABC}$	0.33	0.33	0.394	0.394
$\overrightarrow{OFL}$	3,162,000 t	3,449,000 t	2,957,000 t	2,496,000
maxABC	2,837,000 t	3,095,000 t	2,417,000 t	2,036,000 t
ABC	2,313,000 t	2,401,000 t	2,417,000 t	2,036,000 t
Status	2022	2023	2023	2024
Overfishing	No	n/a	No	n/a
Overfished	n/a	No	n/a	No
Approaching overfished	n/a	No	n/a	No

# CIE review coming 1st half of 2025