C5:

-BSAI & GOA Groundfish Plan Team Reports -Proposed Harvest Specifications -Spatial Management Policy Papers

October 2022

Dr. Diana Stram, BSAI Groundfish PT Coordinator (NPFMC) Sara Cleaver, GOA Groundfish PT Coordinator (NPFMC)





GF Plan Team Meetings, September 19-23, 2022

• Hybrid: Traynor Room, Seattle, WA, see <u>e-agenda</u> for details

Joint meeting, then GOA and BSAI

BSAI Team		GOA Team	
Steve Barbeaux	AFSC REFM (co-chair)	Jim Ianelli	AFSC REFM (co-chair)
Kalei Shotwell	AFSC REFM (co-chair)	Chris Lunsford	AFSC ABL (co-chair)
Cindy Tribuzio	AFSC ABL (vice-chair)	Sara Cleaver	NPFMC (coordinator)
Diana Stram	NPFMC (coordinator)	Kristan Blackhart	NMFS OS&T
Caitlin Allen Akselrud	AFSC RACE	Obren Davis	NMFS AKRO
Mary Furuness	NMFS AKRO	Craig Faunce	AFSC FMA
Allan Hicks	IPHC	Lisa Hillier	WDFW
Lisa Hillier	WDFW	Pete Hulson	AFSC ABL
Kirstin Holsman	AFSC REFM	Sandra Lowe	AFSC REFM
Phil Joy	ADF&G	Nat Nichols	ADF&G
Andy Kingham	AFSC FMA	Andrew Olson	ADF&G
Beth Matta	AFSC REFM	Jan Rumble	ADF&G
Andrew Seitz	UAF	Paul Spencer	AFSC REFM
Michael Smith	AFSC REFM	Marysia Szymkowiak	AFSC REFM
Jane Sullivan	AFSC ABL		

Thank you!



Joint Meeting Agenda Items (red = PT recommendation)

Торіс	Model Change	
Administrative & Council Updates	NA	1
Stock Prioritization*	NA	1
ESP Update	NA	1.
ESR Climate Overview	NA	
Forage Fish Congress	NA	I F
RPA Update	NA	ι ι
Fishing Effects on Essential Fish Habitat (EFH)*	NA	*
AFSC Longline Survey	NA	6
Whale Depredation	NA	1
Sablefish CPUE Standardization	NA]
Shark Stock Structure, Models	Minor]
State-Space Models	NA	1
Tiers 4/5 Random Effects	Moderate]
Economic SAFE	NA	1
Genomic Update Pollock/Cod	NA]

Links to presentations underlined

*being presented separately



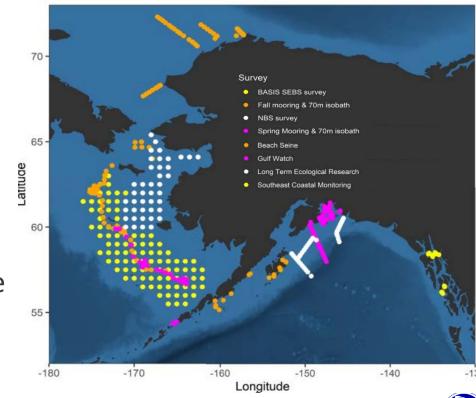
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Survey overview

EBS:

 Warm year conditions, smaller copepods, increased euphausiids, large catch age-0 pollock, juvenile sockeye, forage fish
 GOA:

- Cooler conditions, large copepods, more age-0 Pcod and pollock, 2022 sablefish more prevalent in seabird diets
- Longline survey in AI and GOA



Forage Fish Congress

2022 Forage Fish Species Congress held earlier this year focused on the major scientific goals and knowledge gaps by region, and recommendations for future research priorities.

Joint Plan Team recommended that the forage fish workshop requested by the Council occur after the BSAI forage fish assessment in 2023 to better coincide with the assessment cycle.

Sharks

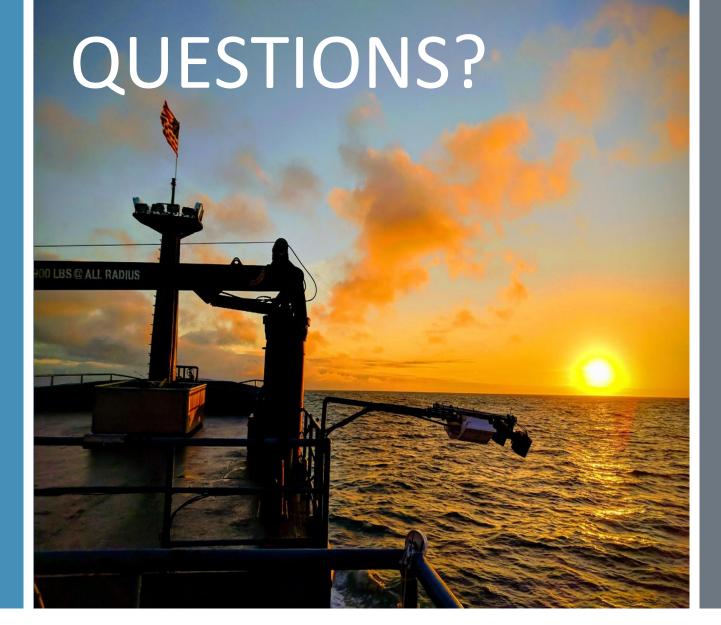
- Pacific Sleeper Shark stock structure update
 - Highly vulnerable to overfishing
 - Recommend small changes to data collection (at-sea accounting) could substantially improve ability to assess
- Assessment updates
 - Model updates for November
 - Recommend combined document for BSAI and GOA for 2023
 - Separate models configurations and specifications by BSAI and GOA
 - Efficiencies gained in combined document in background information and life history descriptions

Draft Economic SAFE

Thank you, Ben Fissel!

Poll: How do people involved in Council processes use the Economic SAFE report? Which items are most useful?





DIANA.STRAM@NOAA.GOV SARA.CLEAVER@NOAA.GOV

C5 BSAI Groundfish Plan Team Report & Proposed Harvest Specifications 2023-2024

October 2022

Dr. Diana Stram, BSAI Groundfish PT Coordinator



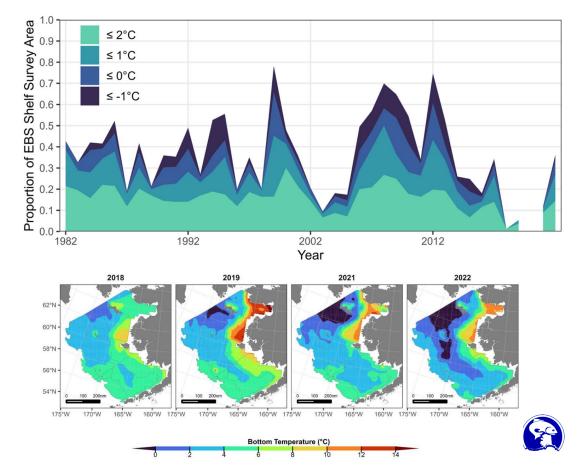


EBS Bottom Trawl Survey

Highlights:

- Survey temps show larger cold pool than recent years
- Some fewer lengths sampled than last year's survey
- Fish biomass generally up in EBS and down in NBS
- Data available now for authors
 Dublic data: EOCC Distance
- Public data: FOSS, DisMAP

Thanks to Duane Stevenson



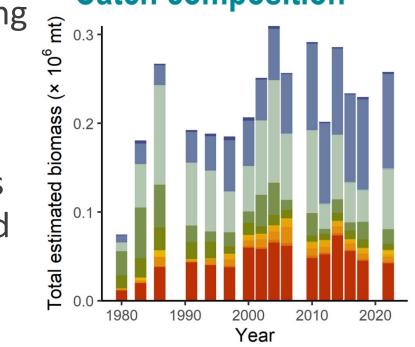
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Al Bottom Trawl Survey

Highlights:

- Water temps remain above long term average
- Biomass of 6 of 10 highlighted species increased
- Data available now for authors
- Lots of personnel changes, and growing collaboration with stock assessment authors

Catch composition



shortraker rockfish Pacific ocean perch blackspotted rockfish rougheye rockfish atka mackerel walleye pollock Pacific cod yellow irish lord sablefish northern rock sole arrowtooth flounder white blotched skate Aleutian skate Other species

Thanks to Ned Laman

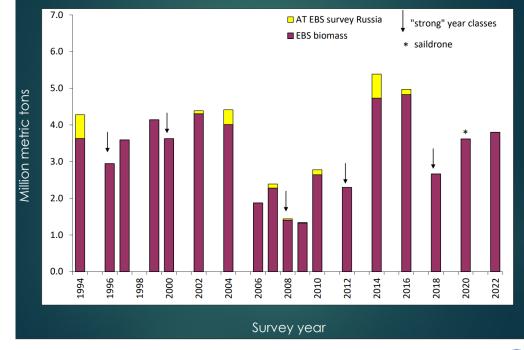
EBS Acoustic Trawl Survey

Highlights:

- 2022 haul transect, locations
- Pollock biomass estimates, length/weight, distribution
- Backscatter low in northern extension west 170°W
- Annual AVO index for midwater pollock

Thanks to Sarah Stienessen

Acoustic-trawl survey walleye pollock biomass to 0.5 m off bottom





BSAI PT Agenda Items

Торіс	Model Change
Bottom Trawl Surveys: <u>EBS</u> , <u>AI</u>	NA
EBS Pacific Cod	Minor
Al Pacific Cod	Moderate
Pacific Ocean Perch	Minor
Blackspotted/Rougheye Rockfish	No
Other Rockfish	Moderate
Shortraker Rockfish	Moderate
Greenland Turbot	Moderate
Yellowfin Sole	Moderate
EBS Acoustic Trawl Survey	NA
EBS Pollock	Minor
Proposed Harvest Specifications	NA
Halibut Discard Mortality Rates	NA

Links to presentations underlined



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BSAI GF PROPOSED HARVEST SPECIFICATIONS & HALIBUT DMRS

- Proposed 2023/24 TACs (for proposed rulemaking) to notify public of Council action (on revised numbers from the 2022 November Plan Team) to set final harvest specs in December 2022. These TACS must also account for:
 - State waters P cod GHL in BS and AI
 - BS sablefish GHL
- Typically, these TACs are rolled over from the 2023 set in regulation which accommodate these set asides
- PSC limits (targets and apportionments) for red king crab, Tanner crab, snow crab, halibut, herring
- Flatfish flexibility (based on 2023/24 values)
- Updated DMRs
- Three River-index updated value and resulting Chinook PSC for 2023



Table 1. Plan Team Proposed recommended OFL, ABC for Groundfish in the Bering Sea/Aleutian Islands (metric tons) for 2023-2024 9/15/2022

			2021		Catoh as of		2022		Catch as of	Pian Leam	Proposed	2023/20
Species	Area	OFL	ABC	TAC	12/31/2021	OFL.	ABC	TAC	8/10/2022	OFL	ABC	TAC
	EBS	2,594,000	1,626,000	1,375,000	1,376,250	1,469,000	1,111,000	1,111,000	1,088,062	1,704,000	1,289,000	
ollook	AL	61,856	51,241	19,000	1,840	61,264	50,752	19,000	2,694	61,379	50,825	
	Bogoslof	113,479	85,109	250	8	113,479	85,109	250	255	113,479	85,109	
	BS	147,949	123,805	111,380	109,202	183,012	153,383	136,466	113,251	180,909	151,709	
Paolifio cod	AL	27,400	20,600	13,795	7,298	27,400	20,600	13,796	4,861	27,400	20,600	
	BSAVGOA	60,426	29,558	n/a		40,432	34,521	n/a		42,520	36,318	
	BS	n/a	3,396	3,396	4,169	n/a	5,264	5,264	4,146	n/a	6,529	
ablefish	A	n/a	4,717	4,717	1,578	n/a	6,463	6,463	1,987	n/a	7,786	
ellowfin cole	BSAI	341.571	313,477	200.000	108,788	377.071	354,014	250,000	102.234	382.035	358.675	
	BSAI	8,568	7,326	6,025	1,597	7,687	6,572	6,572	1,421	6,698	5,724	
Preenland turbot	BS	n/a	6,176	5,125	1,130	n/a	5,540	5,540	989	n/a	4,825	
	AL	n/a	1,150	900	467	n/a	1,032	1,032	432	n/a	899	
rrowtooth flounder	BSAI	90,873	77,349	15,000	9,014	94,445	80,389	20,000	5,887	97,944	83,389	
lamohatika filounder	BSAI	10.630	8,982	8.982	6.667	10,903	9.214	9.214	8,166	11.115	9,393	
iorthern rock sole	BSAL	145,180	140.306	54,500	14,393	214,084	206.896	66.000	17,070	280.621	271,199	
lathead cole	BSAL	75.863	62.567	25.000	10.259	77.967	64.288	35,500	13.257	80.034	65,988	
lacka plaloe	BSAL	37.924	31,657	24,500	15.862	39,305	32,697	29,221	8.398	39,685	32,998	
ther flatfish	BSAL	22,919	17,189	6.500	2.638	22,919	17,189	10.000	2.041	22,919	17,189	
	BSA	44.376	37,173	35.899	35,479	42,605	35,688	35.385	24,190	40.977	34,322	
	BS	,576 n/a	10,782	10,782	10,693	-2,605 n/a	10,352	10.352	4,860		9,956	
aolfio Coean perch	EAI	n/a			8,288	n/a	8.083	8.083	5,000	n/a	-	
denne Geren peren	CAL	n/a	8,419 6,198	8,419 6,198	5,993	n/a	5,950	5,950	4,668	n/a	7,774	
	WAI	n/a	11,774	10,500	10.505	n/a	11.303	11.000	9,662	n/a	10.870	
lorthern rockfish	BSAL	18,917	15,557	13.000		23,420	19,217	17,000	7,321	22 594	18,538	
	BSA	576	482	482	6,212 515	598	503	503	326	615	517	
laokspotted/Rougheye	EBS/EAI	5/6 n/a	313	313	196	n/a	326	326	114	n/a	334	
lockfish	CAINNAI	n/a	169	169	319	n/a	177	177	212	n/a	183	
hortraker rookfish	BSAL	722	541	500	496	722	541	541	194	722	541	
	BSA	1.751	1.313	916	1.002	1.751	1.313	1,144	903	1.751	1.313	
ther rookfich	BS	n/a	919	572	392	n/a	919	750	467	n/a	919	
	AI .	n/a	394	394	610	n/a	394	394	436	n/a	394	
	BSAL	85,580	73,590	62,257	36,171	91,870	78,510	66,481	37,467	84,440	71,990	
	EAV8S	n/a	25,760	25,760	25,183	n/a	27,260	27,260	10,688	n/a	25,000	
tka maokerel	CAL	n/a	15,450	15,450	15,308	n/a	16,880	16,880	15,502	n/a	15,470	
	WAI	n/a	32,380	21,047	20,863	n/a	34,370	22,341	21,965	n/a	31,520	
katec	BSAL	49,297	41,257	18,000	20,029	47,790	39,958	30,000	22,892	46,475	38,824	
harks	BSAI	689	517	200	221	689	517	500	121	689	517	
otopuses	BSAL	4,769	3,576	700	170	4,769	3,576	700	199	4.769	3.576	
otal	BSA	3.945.315	2,747,727			2,953,182				3.253.770		
			s and ABCs				500,000 C					



State fisheries: Pacific cod and sablefish

- Account for guideline harvest levels (GHLs) in State waters cod fishery.
 - GHL in AI set at 39% of AI ABC (max of 15,000,000 lbs)
 - GHL in BS set at 12% of BS ABC
 - Additional set-aside of 45t for the Area O jig fishery
- Account for GHL for sablefish harvest in Bering Sea
 - 5% of ABC to accommodate harvest from BS
 - Set aside new in 2023 specs but not a new fishery





Flatfish Flexibility (Table 7)

- ABC reserve for flathead sole, rock sole and yellowfin sole
- Evaluate difference between ABC and TAC for each species (ABC surplus) consider if it should be reduced by discretionary buffer (social, economic or ecological conditions)
- Designate some, all or none as ABC reserve





PSC limits (Tables 8, 9, 10)

- Red king crab, Tanner crab, snow crab and herring overall set in regulation based on biomass estimates
 - Crab estimates are updated for 2023, herring will be updated prior to the December 2022 action on BSAI harvest specifications
- Red King Crab Savings Subarea closed to nonpelagic gear if ADF&G does not set a TAC for red king crab in the Bristol Bay subarea.
- If ADF&G does not open the directed BBRKC fishery in 2022/2023 then in 2023 the area will be closed to nonpelagic gear





Halibut discard mortality rates for 2023/24 (Table 12)

 Halibut DMR working group recommended DMRs for 2023/24 as compared with those in 2022 (recommended by both BSAI PT and SSC)

Area	Gear	Operation	2022 DMRs (specified)	2023/24 DMRs (recommended)
	Pot	All	33%	26%
	Hook-and-line	СР	10%	9%
BSAI	Hook-and-line	CV	10% ª	9% ^a
	Non-pelagic trawl	Mothership / CP	84%	85%
	Non-pelagic trawl	CV	62%	62%



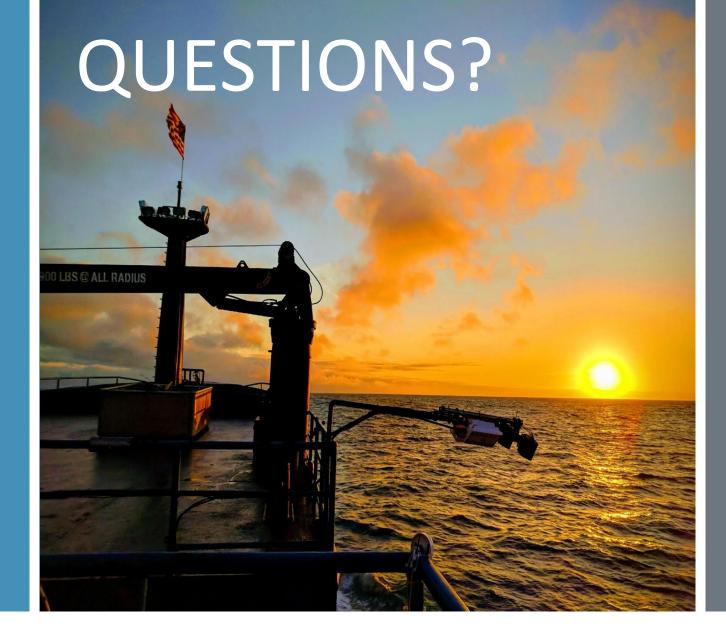
a based on BSAI HAL CP

PSC limit for Chinook salmon in EBS pollock fishery

- Set in regulation, the Chinook PSC cap for the EBS pollock fishery will fluctuate based on an estimate of abundance of the in-river post-season adult abundance of a combined three rivers (Unalakleet, Upper Yukon and Kuskokwim) "Three River Index"
- Letter from ADF&G indicates that the 3-River Index level is 158,646 salmon which is below the threshold of 250,000 salmon therefore the overall PSC limit will be at a 'low Chinook abundance' level of 45,000 Chinook with the annual limit of 33,318 salmon in 2023. [No action required]







DIANA.STRAM@NOAA.GOV STEVE.BARBEAUX@NOAA.GOV KALEI.SHOTWELL@NOAA.GOV CINDY.TRIBUZIO@NOAA.GOV

C5 GOA Groundfish Plan Team Report & Proposed Harvest Specifications 2023-2024

October 2022

Sara Cleaver, GOA Groundfish PT Coordinator





GOA PT Agenda Items (red = PT recommendation)

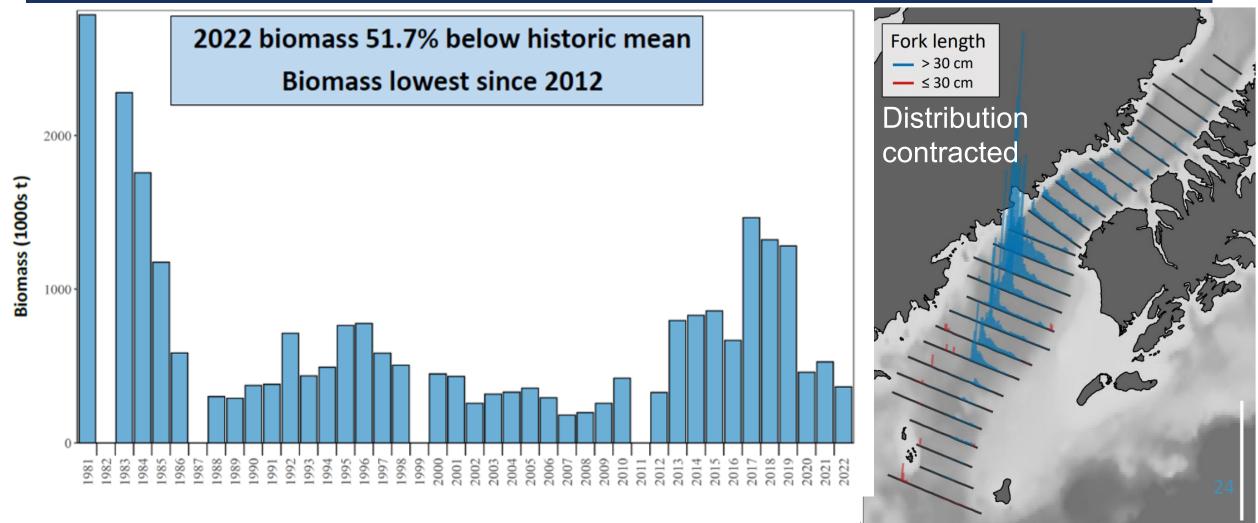
Торіс	Model Change
Shelikof Survey	NA
GOA Pollock	Minor
GOA Other Rockfish	Moderate
SEO Demersal Shelf Rockfish	Many
Spatial Management Policy	NA
GOA CLIM: OY, Atlantis, CEATTLE	No
Vulnerability Assessment	No
Northern Rockfish	Moderate
Dusky Rockfish	Moderate
Thornyhead Rockfish	Moderate
Proposed Harvest Specifications	NA
Halibut Discard Mortality Rates	NA

Links to presentations underlined



23

Shelikof survey for GOA pollock



Thanks to Dave McGowan

GOA GF PROPOSED HARVEST SPECIFICATIONS & HALIBUT DMRS

- GOA proposed groundfish harvest specifications for the upcoming two-year period (2023-2024)
- Notifies public of expected action to set final harvest specifications in December 2022.
- OFL and ABC \rightarrow SSC, TAC \rightarrow AP/Council
- Typically TACs in proposed specs are rolled over from the 2023 set in regulation
- Specs for year after next (2024) typically = upcoming year (2023)
- Proposed TACs that account for:
 - GOA state waters Pacific cod GHL (Table 2), 25% to 30% reduction from ABC
- PSC limit apportionments for halibut (Tables 9, 10, 11)
 - Updated halibut DMRs (Table 12)





TABLE 12- Halibut discard mortality rates for 2023/24

Area	Gear	Operation	2022 DMRs (specified)	2023/24 DMRs (recommended)
	Pot	All	29%	27%
	Hook-and-line	СР	15%	13%
GOA	Hook-and-line	CV	12%	9%
GUA	Non-pelagic trawl	Mothership / CP	83%	83%
	Non-pelagic trawl	CV	69%	74%
	Non-pelagic trawl	CV-Rockfish Prog	66%	55%
All	Pelagic trawl	All	100%*	100%*

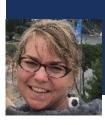
^a Based on BSAI HAL CP

*Fixed, not estimated





Council policy on spatial management





2014: Spatial Management Policy adopted by Council

- 1. As soon as preliminary scientific information indicates that further stock structure separation or other spatial management measures may be considered, the stock assessment authors, plan teams (groundfish, crab, scallop), and SSC should advise the Council of their findings and any associated conservation concerns.
- 2. With input from the agency, the public, and its advisory bodies, the Council (and NMFS) should identify the economic, social, and management implications and potential options for management response to these findings and identify the suite of tools that could be used to achieve conservation and management goals. In the case of crab and scallop management, ADF&G needs to be part of this process.
- 3. To the extent practicable, further refinement of stock structure or other spatial conservation concerns and potential management responses should be discussed through the process described in recommendations I and 2 above.
- 4. Based on the best information available provided through this process, the SSC should continue to recommend OFLs and ABCs that prevent overfishing of stocks.

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Council's proposed timeline for addressing SMP

Month	Action
September/October (year 1)	Notification of strong stock structure concern.
	SSC indicates to Council that it has 11 months to develop suite of tools
	and management and economic implications of the application of these
	tools to the stock/complex in question.
March/April (year 1)	Suite of proposed management tools compiled. One of these would be
	separate ABCs and/or OFLs per recommendations listed earlier.
March/April-August (year 1)	Evaluation of suite of management tools for consideration of
	management and economic implications. Note that this does not
	necessarily mean a comprehensive analysis; this could simply be an
	informed listing of the likely implications of each tool.
September/October (year 2)	Team/SSC/Council review of suite of tools and selection of approach
	for use in the coming harvest year (assuming that the approach does not
	require rulemaking).
2 years later:	Update on result of application of tool. If deemed insufficient to
September/October (year 4)	address issue, consideration of additional measures (e.g., area split).
Continuing forward annually in	If management tool successful over 2 year time frame, continued annual
September/October	update on progress. Consideration of performance criteria for continued
	need for tool.



Spatial issues in BSAI and GOA rockfish

BSAI

Addressing catch issues in BS/RE complex since 2005

Workshop convened to address Council policy and Step 2 in 2016

Status quo MSSC retained since 2015

GOA

- Moving DSR out of other rockfish complex
- Create GOA-wide DSR complex
- Request by Council to move to Step 2 of policy by updating 2017 paper to ID management implications and economic impacts
 - 2017 paper already 'Step 2'



Blackspotted and rougheye rockfish MSSC and catch by Al sub-area 2015-2022 Table 1 (revised labels)

	CAI (Area 542)		MSSC	WAI (Area 543)		MSSC
Year	Catch	MSSC	remaining	Catch	MSSC	remaining
2015	56	258	202	70	46	(24)
2016	50	324	274	40	58	18
2017	118	166	48	35	29	(6)
2018	113	204	91	67	35	(32)
2019	208	167	(41)	104	37	(67)
2020	212	216	4	168	48	(120)
2021	198	138	(60)	120	31	(89)
2022	119	145	26	97	32	(65)

Request by Council

Discussion paper to address the issues and to what extent the Spatial Management Policy is working to address concerns

> Need additional direction on whether to continue to hold workshops, write discussion papers or how else to address Council's policy if/when Steps 2 through 4 are employed but result in no change to specifications



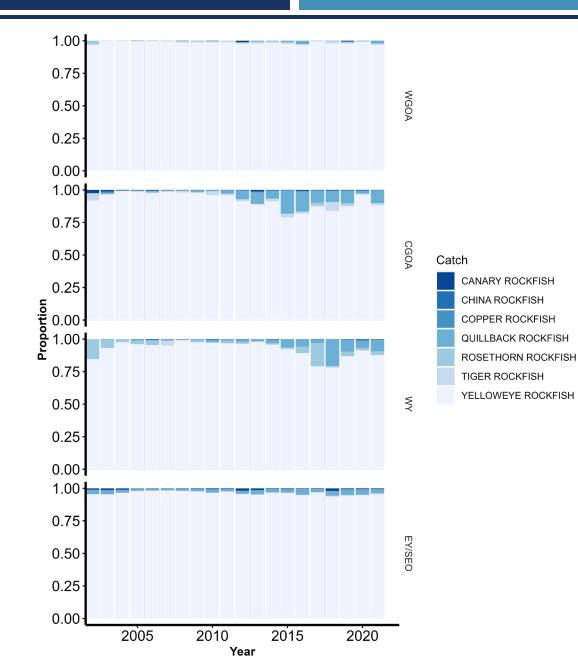
GOA OTHER ROCKFISH / DEMERSAL SHELF ROCKFISH SPATIAL MANAGEMENT POLICY





Thank you:Cindy TribuzioAndrew OlsonObren DavisMary Furuness& other authors of the 2017 SAFE appendix

	Other Rockfish	all have a	Demersal Shelf Rockfish
WGOA & CGOA	EGOA:WY	EGOA:EY/SEO	EGOA:EY/SEO
Blackgill Rockfish	Blackgill Rockfish	Blackgill Rockfish	
Ro Bocaccio	Bocaccio	Bocaccio	
Canary Rockfish	Canary Rockfish	2.11	Canary Rockfish
Chilipepper Rockfish	Chilipepper Rockfish	Chilipepper Rockfish	
China Rockfish	China Rockfish	EGOA	China Rockfish
Copper Rockfish	Copper Rockfish	WY WY	Copper Rockfish
Darkblotched Rockfish	Darkblotched Rockfish	Darkblotched Rockfish	CSEO
Greenstriped Rockfish	Greenstriped Rockfish	Greenstriped Rockfish	
Harlequin Rockfish	Harlequin Rockfish	Harlequin Rockfish	EYKT
	Northern Rockfish	Northern Rockfish	SSEO
Pygmy Rockfish	Pygmy Rockfish	Pygmy Rockfish	
Quillback Rockfish	Quillback Rockfish	10A	Quillback Rockfish
Redbanded Rockfish	Redbanded Rockfish	Redbanded Rockfish	
Redstripe Rockfish	Redstripe Rockfish	Redstripe Rockfish	of Econ
Rosethorn Rockfish	Rosethorn Rockfish	All Aller	Rosethorn Rockfish
Sharpchin Rockfish	Sharpchin Rockfish	Sharpchin Rockfish	ska EY/SEO
Silvergray Rockfish	Silvergray Rockfish	Silvergray Rockfish	
Splitnose Rockfish	Splitnose Rockfish	Splitnose Rockfish	Shell the second second
Stripetail Rockfish	Stripetail Rockfish	Stripetail Rockfish	and the second sec
Tiger Rockfish	Tiger Rockfish		Tiger Rockfish
Vermilion Rockfish	Vermilion Rockfish	Vermilion Rockfish	
Widow Rockfish	Widow Rockfish	Widow Rockfish	
Yelloweye Rockfish	Yelloweye Rockfish	1.44	Yelloweye Rockfish
Yellowmouth Rockfish	Yellowmouth Rockfish	Yellowmouth Rockfish	11
Yellowtail Rockfish	Yellowtail Rockfish	Yellowtail Rockfish	



DSR SUBGROUP DISTRIBUTION & CATCH COMPOSITION

COUNCIL MOTION – OCTOBER 2021

"The Council supports the SSC recommendation to move to Step 2 of the Spatial Management Policy for consideration of separating DSR from the other rockfish complex Gulf-wide. An update of the 2017 discussion paper on this topic to identify economic and management implications and tools to achieve conservation and management goals should be developed to inform this process" SMP Step 2: With input from the agency, the public, and its advisory bodies, the Council (and NMFS) should identify the economic, social, and management implications and potential options for management response to these findings and identify the suite of tools that could be used to achieve conservation and management goals.





TIER 4/6 METHODS

- In 2017, the SSC recommended using what was then known as "Alternative 3a": Using Tier 6 methods for the six nonyelloweye rockfish DSR species GOA-wide.
- In EY/SEO, the Tier 4 approach currently used for yelloweye rockfish would be maintained, but Tier 6 methods would be used for yelloweye rockfish in all other regions. The complex ABC/OFLs would be the sum of the individual species estimates by region.





SSC REPORT, OCTOBER 2021



- How would separating DSR from Other Rockfish impact setting harvest specifications?
- Would an FMP amendment or other regulatory change be needed?
- How would separate DSR assessments (as outlined in the GOA GPT September 2021 minutes) produce harvest specifications? GOA-wide, or regionally?
- Should a combined assessment with two tiers (e.g., skates assessment) be considered?
- How would these specifications align with state management of the DSR complex? Are there conservation concerns with the proposed assessment structure?
- Do other tools need to be considered for appropriate management and conservation?
- Are there any economic or other management impacts (e.g., catch accounting) to be considered?

CATCH OF DSR SPECIES

Table 2 Percent of Catch of DSR Species in WGOA, CGOA, and WY by gear type. Data from NMFS Catch Accounting System (CAS) compiled by AKFIN in Comprehensive_Blend_ca.



	HAL	JIG	NPT	POT	PTR	TOTAL
2003	81%	6%	13%	0%	0%	100%
2004	60%	2%	38%	0%	0%	100%
2005	66%	0%	32%	0%	1%	100%
2006	70%	1%	27%	0%	2%	100%
2007	72%	1%	26%	0%	2%	100%
2008	66%	1%	32%	0%	1%	100%
2009	68%	1%	31%	0%	0%	100%
2010	73%	0%	26%	1%	0%	100%
2011	74%	0%	23%	3%	0%	100%
2012	44%	0%	54%	0%	1%	100%
2013	73%	1%	25%	1%	0%	100%
2014	64%	1%	33%	1%	0%	100%
2015	58%	1%	40%	0%	0%	100%
2016	70%	3%	26%	1%	0%	100%
2017	74%	3%	20%	3%	0%	100%
2018	76%	3%	21%	0%	0%	100%
2019	67%	4%	27%	1%	1%	100%
2020	53%	4%	41%	2%	0%	100%
2021	60%	1%	37%	2%	0%	100%
2022	75%	0%	22%	3%	0%	100%
TOTAL	68%	2%	29%	1%	0%	100%

H&L gear in the IFQ fisheries accounts for over 95% of the DSR catch in SEO

POTENTIAL IMPACTS



- Higher level of mgmt. oversight/monitoring for vulnerable species
- Potential ABC/OFL overages
 - Incidental catch is variable
 - Could be somewhat mitigated through combined subarea ABC/OFL
- Stock assessment and jurisdictional considerations
- Inseason management

NEXT STEPS

If the AP/Council does not identify any concerns, this change to the DSR sub-group would move forward in the November/December harvest specifications cycle.

If the Council does identify specific obstacles or constraints, staff requests additional direction as to how to move forward, including an appropriate timeline.

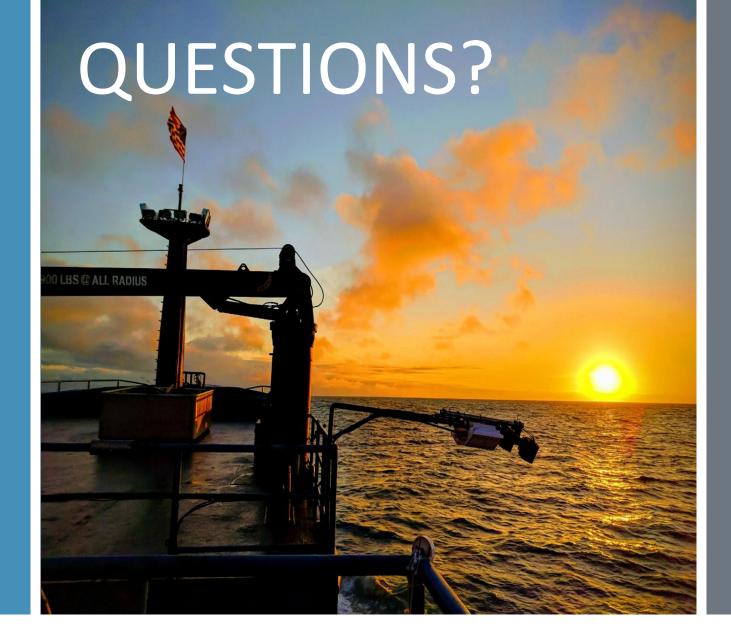


OTHER ROCKFISH/DSR SPATIAL MANAGEMENT

• The Team recommended that:

- The 2022 DSR assessment incorporate an example of how the DSR Gulf-wide OFL and the ABCs would be calculated under this revised categorization, including corresponding changes to the Other Rockfish OFLs and ABCs
- Clarification: "Gulf wide OFL" = WGOA/CGOA/WY
- \circ Still have separate SEO DSR OFL





JIM.IANELLI@NOAA.GOV CHRIS.LUNSFORD@NOAA.GOV SARA.CLEAVER@NOAA.GOV