### **EBS Pacific Cod**

- The SSC continues to encourage the authors to work with the PT to define a process for how ensemble member weights will be reviewed and updated, given concern that the 5-year CIE review cycle may limit potential progress in development of model(s)
- Given recent evidence for Pacific cod movement in and out of the EBS+NBS regions and stock structure considerations, the SSC encourages collaboration with other Pacific cod assessment authors to explore the feasibility and utility of a more spatially comprehensive assessment model for Alaska that considers connectivity with the GOA

### Al Pacific Cod

- Full assessment (last full in 2021)
- Tier 5 random effects model (used since 2013), and two Tier 3 agestructured models presented (aggregated and separated fleets)
- Current estimate of SSB is above  $B_{35\%}$ , but below  $B_{40\%}$
- Tier 5
- The SSC **recommends** the Tier 5 random effects model (13.4), consistent with author and PT recommendations
  - Strong positive retrospective pattern in both age structured models 0 (22.0, 22.1), indicating overly-optimistic projections for increasing abundance
  - Consistent positive bias in fits to trawl survey index early in the 0 timeseries 27

### Al Pacific Cod

- The SSC supports the author and PT recommendation for no reduction from maxABC
- The SSC is encouraged by the authors' progress in development of agestructured models for this stock, and suggests
  - If fleet disaggregated models are pursued in the future, consideration of dome-shaped selectivity for the HAL fleet
  - If fleet aggregated models are pursued in the future, exploration of time-varying fishery selectivity as an option for addressing the retrospective pattern and changes in gear use over time
  - Given the uncertainty in the AI BTS, consideration of age structured models that fit to the AFSC longline survey or IPHC survey data

### Al Pacific Cod

- The SSC supports the PT recommendation to consider a hybrid approach where natural mortality estimated by a Tier 3 model is used for Tier 5 harvest specification
- The SSC *encourages* the authors and PT to consider this stock for reduced assessment frequency

### Yellowfin sole

- Full assessment, total biomass increasing, but female spawning biomass continues a general decline since early 1990's
- However, female spawning biomass is 1.86 times Bmsy
- Tier 3a
- The SSC *recommends* Model 22.1 in agreement with author and PT with its associated OFL and ABC
  - o no reduction from maxABC
  - Selected model includes VAST estimates and includes both EBS and NBS.

### Yellowfin sole

- The SSC *recommends* a more detailed examination of the role of including the NBS with and without VAST estimates.
- The SSC *supports* the GPT recommendation to continue examination of temperature (especially with the addition of NBS survey data) for model improvement and to improve understanding of climate change impacts
- The SSC *recommends* the examination of the large 2017 recruitment through a retrospective analysis.

#### Greenland turbot

- Full assessment, total biomass spawning biomass and total biomass slight decline, recent recruitment low
- SSB above B<sub>40%</sub> ;Tier 3a
- The SSC *recommends* Model 16.4 in agreement with authors and PT
  - Performs similarly to previous model
  - Uses ASFC longline data to estimate selectivity and all available data to model growth
- Agree with BSAI GPT on 2023 / 2024 OFL (4,645 mt / 3,947 mt)
- *Disagree* with BSAI GPT 2023 /2024 ABC (3,960 mt / 3,364 mt)
- SSC *supports* area apportionment for AI and EBS

### Greenland turbot

- The author and BSAI GPT recommended a 6% reduction from maxABC
  - o below average recruitment
  - 6% reduction based on uncertainty in estimated length of maturity from sensitivity analysis
- The SSC **recommends** no reduction from maxABC
  - below average recruitment captured in assessment model
  - authors have been hesitant to use that sensitivity analysis to inform stock assessment model

### Greenland turbot

- The SSC *supports* authors' plans
  - update maturity curves as a priority through new data collection or comprehensive meta-analysis
  - Revisit trawl survey catchability and impact of selectivity curves
  - The SSC *supports* PT's recommendations
    - revise interpolation method combining BS and AI longline survey RPNs
    - explore of killer whale depredation impact on longline survey abundance estimates
    - present newly available sex-structured length composition data from longline survey
      34

### Arrowtooth flounder

- A full assessment
- There were no changes to assessment methodology
- The SSC *supports* Model 18.9
- Tier 3a
- The SSC *supports* authors' and BSAI GPT's OFL and ABC and no reduction from the maxABC
- SSC *supports* the author's proposed future work on selectivity, growth, age-length conversion matrices, and estimates of predation mortality.
- SSC looks forward to seeing a more detailed follow-up on parameterization of selectivity

### Kamchatka flounder

- Full assessment
- Small projected decrease in total biomass and spawning biomass
- Tier 3a
- The SSC *recommends* Model 16.0b in agreement with author and PT
- The SSC *supports* author and PT OFL and ABC, no reduction from max
- The SSC encourages examination of relationship between catchability and temperate/ cold pool extent
- The SSC *supports* authors' plans to
  - evaluate formal data weighting given fits to EBS shelf survey
  - incorporate aging error into assessment
  - explore age- and length-composition data between BS and Al subareas

#### Northern rock sole

- Full assessment in 2022
- Survey index increased 25%
- The SSC recommends authors' and Plan Team selected model (18.3)
- Stock is managed under Tier 1a
- The SSC supports author and Plan Team OFL
- The SSC supports author and Plan Team recommendation to reduce ABC by 23% due to assessment uncertainty not accounted for in the assessment
  - Model has consistent pattern of overestimating recruitment in Ο recent years, leading to positive retrospective pattern

#### Northern rock sole

- The 23% reduction from maxABC based on alternative model (22.1) that incorporated data weighting methods to better fit the more recent survey data
- The SSC recommends that the authors continue to examine data weight tools to address overestimates of survey biomass in recent years

### Flathead sole

- Partial assessment (last full assessment in 2020)
- Biomass is stable with small increases projected in 2024
- Spawning stock biomass is more than 2 times B<sub>35%</sub>
- This stock is managed under Tier 3a.
- The SSC concurs with the author and team recommended OFL and maxABC

#### Alaska plaice

- Partial assessment (last full assessment in 2021)
- Biomass is stable with small increases projected in 2024
- Spawning stock biomass is 1.5 times B<sub>35%</sub>
- This stock is managed under Tier 3a
- The SSC concurs with the author and team recommended OFL and maxABC

### Pacific Ocean Perch

- Full assessment (last full in 2020)
- Survey biomass continues to increase (AI 2022 survey), as seen in other recent surveys (2012 – 2018; no survey in 2020)
- 2023 spawning biomass above B40%, Tier 3a
- The SSC recommends Model 16.3 (2022), in agreement with authors and the BSAI GPT
- The SSC concurs with the recommended OFL and the use of maxABC, in agreement with the authors and BSAI GPT
- The SSC *supports* BSAI GPT recommendation to explore time-varying survey selectivity for the AI BTS

### Northern Rockfish

- Partial assessment, slight increasing trend in biomass estimates
- Tier 3a stock
- 2022 spawning stock biomass is roughly 2 times B<sub>35%</sub>
- The SSC *recommends* the presented ABC and OFL in agreement with the authors and plan team, with no reduction from maxABC
- The SSC *supports* the author in updating the aging error matrix and reevaluating the stock structure template in the next full assessment

- Full assessment (last full in 2020); Tier 3 in AI, Tier 5 for EBS
- Survey biomass increased or stable in all subareas
- The SSC *recommends* Model 20 (2022) for AI portion of stock, in agreement with authors and BSAI GPT
  - Allowing for time-varying fishery selectivity (alternative Model 22) did not alleviate long-standing issues
  - Poor survey biomass fit in recent years; strong, positive retrospective pattern
- Large and highly uncertain estimated 2010 year class increased the estimate of B40% significantly from 2020, which was deemed implausible given the population dynamics of this complex

- For purposes of calculating B40%, 2010 recruitment estimate was reduced to the next largest year class value (2002), stabilizing this reference point
- Results place this complex in Tier 3b
- The SSC recommends a reduction from maxABC (12.8%), in agreement with the authors and BSAI GPT
  - Risk table assessment considerations (3), population dynamics (2) and fishery performance (2)
  - Persistent positive retrospective pattern; poor fit to survey; need for tight priors on M and survey Q; model unable to account for decline in larger fish in fishery and survey compositions

- Per October 2022 Council motion, the SSC re-evaluated whether a spatial management concern exists and if the magnitude of that concern has changed at this full assessment
- The SSC *continues to register* strong concern with the disproportionate harvest in excess of the subarea ABCs and the WAI MSSCs in recent years
- The SSC reiterates that the available life history information for BS/RE rockfish suggest that this complex may be especially vulnerable to localized depletion
- Multiple items were noted with regard to whether the concern level has changed
  - Updated genetic study; increasing survey biomass
  - Subarea ABC (WAI/CAI) and MSSCs (WAI) consistently exceeded; magnitude of overages increasing

- Selected recommendations for assessment:
  - Author continue to provide opinion on spatial management concerns
  - Highlight importance of AI survey for 2010 year class estimation
  - Separate survey trends by species, as data allows
  - Untrawlable habitat research in GOA may inform future apportionment (long-term)
  - Spatially-explicit model (long-term; large time required of author)

### Shortraker Rockfish

- Full assessment; biennial cycle
- Managed in Tier 5
- The SSC *recommends* the use of Model 22, in agreement with authors and the BSAI GPT
  - New model incorporates the AFSC slope longline survey RPWs from the EBS slope and the multivariate version of the RE model
- The SSC *concurs* with the author and BSAI GPT recommended OFL and ABCs, with no reduction from maxABC
- The SSC *recommends* a re-evaluation of natural mortality for the next full assessment

### **Other Rockfish**

- Full assessment (last full in 2020),
- Biomass exhibits slight decrease in recent years but above long-term mean
- Tier 5, with shortspine thornyhead (SST) and non-SST rockfish species assessed separately due to different assumed M and combined for complex-level harvest specifications
- The SSC *recommends* Model 22, in agreement with authors and BSAI GPT
  - Bridged to REMA modeling framework
  - Includes NMFS longline survey data from the EBS slope for SST

#### **Other Rockfish**

- The SSC concurs with the recommended ABC and OFL, with no reductions from maxABC
- The SSC *recommends* the stock author continue to closely monitor trends in the non-SST component of the stock complex in the AI and revisit the assumed M for non-SST rockfish in the next full assessment.

## C4 Atka mackerel Harvest Specifications

#### Atka mackerel

- Full assessment
- SSC supports author and BSAI recommended Model 16.0b
- Tier 3a
- The SSC *supports* the authors' and CPT's recommendations of OFL and ABC, with no reduction maxABC
- The SSC *supports* ABC area apportionments.
- The SSC encourages continued development of the assessment including follow up on previous SSC recommendations

### **BSAI Sharks**

- New assessment format single, streamlined document for the shark complex with separate OFLs and ABCs for the BSAI and GOA.
- The SSC *concurs* with the BSAI GPT to use status quo approach
  - SSC *supports* the BSAI GPT OFL (517 mt, max catch 2003-2015)
  - SSC acknowledges conservation concerns for Pacific sleeper shark
  - SSC supports BSAI GPT recommended 13% reduction from maxABC for Pacific sleeper shark component (ABC = 450 mt) using new method (ORCS model)
- The SSC *supports* efforts to consider alternative approaches for the shark complex and other data-limited stocks

#### **BSAI Octopus**

- Partial assessment; biennial assessment with last full in 2020
- Tier 6 stock, managed using consumption model based on Pacific cod consumption
- The SSC accepts the author and BSAI GPT's recommended OFL and ABCs
  - Same since 2016 assessment
  - No reduction from maxABC
- The SSC *supports* the BSAI GPT recommendation to review the consumption model

### Skate Complex

- Partial assessment, biomass remains stable
- Complex comprised of Alaska Skate Tier 3a stock and the remaining skate species – Tier 5, summed to complex-level
- For Tier 3 (Alaska skate), spawning stock biomass is just under 2x B<sub>35%</sub>
- The SSC *recommends* the ABC and OFL in agreement with the authors and plan team, with no reduction from maxABC
- The SSC recommends transitioning the RE model to the REMA framework and consider whether updating the stock structure template is warranted for the next full assessment