C-1 BSAI Halibut Abundance Based Management (ABM)

AP presentation Homer, AK October 1, 2019

C1 AP PRESENTATION OCTOBER 2019

- 1. Introduction/Purpose and Need
- 2. Description of Alternatives
- 3. Groundfish stock status and fishery description
- 4. Halibut stock status and fishery description
- 5. Methodology
- 6. Impacts Analysis for Groundfish and Halibut
- 7. Other resource categories
- 8. Preparers
- 9. References
- 10. Appendices including SIA, other indices previously considered, Model validation, model results by alternative, model sensitivity

Key discussions and decision points for the Council meeting

- Review the suite of Alternatives and provide any revisions as desirable. Key considerations include:
 - Do these Alternatives as currently constructed meet the intent of the Council's action?
 - Could complexity and redundancy be reduced and still address the Council's intent?
 - Review the halibut simulation model, including analytical assumptions and application for purposes of informing the Council's policy decisions for this analysis.
- Review the suite of draft performance metrics and revise as needed. Revised performance metrics may better characterize results across alternatives to indicate where they address conflicting Council objectives. 3

OCTOBER 2019

Purpose and Need

Objectives derived from purpose and need page 24 to guide alternative management actions

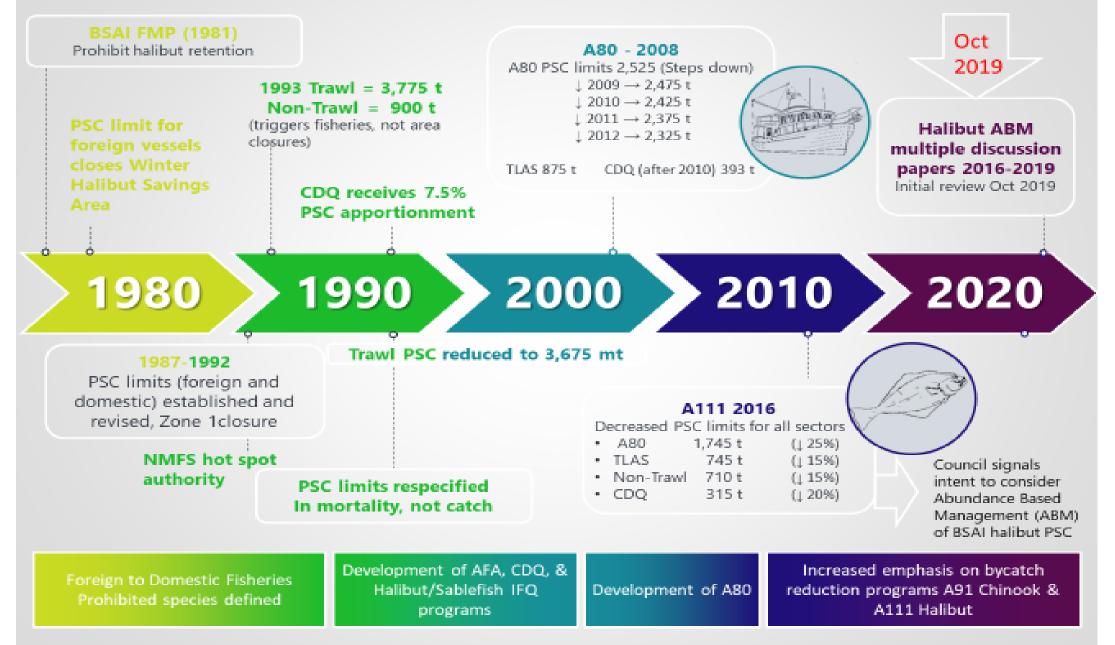
- Halibut PSC limits should be indexed to halibut abundance
- Halibut spawning stock biomass should be protected especially at lower levels of abundance
- There should be flexibility provided to avoid unnecessarily constraining the groundfish fishery particularly when halibut abundance is high
- Provide for directed halibut fishing operations in the Bering Sea.
- Provide for some stability in PSC limits on an inter-annual basis.



HALIBUT PROHIBITED SPECIES CATCH (PSC) MEASURES OVER TIME

TIMELINE OF MANAGEMENT MEASURES TO ADDRESS BSAI HALIBUT PSC 1981-PRESENT

C1 AP PRESENTATION OCTOBER 2019



C1 AP PRESENTATION OCTOBER 2019

Focus of discussion paper reviews

Indices

Control rules

Alternative

Performance metrics

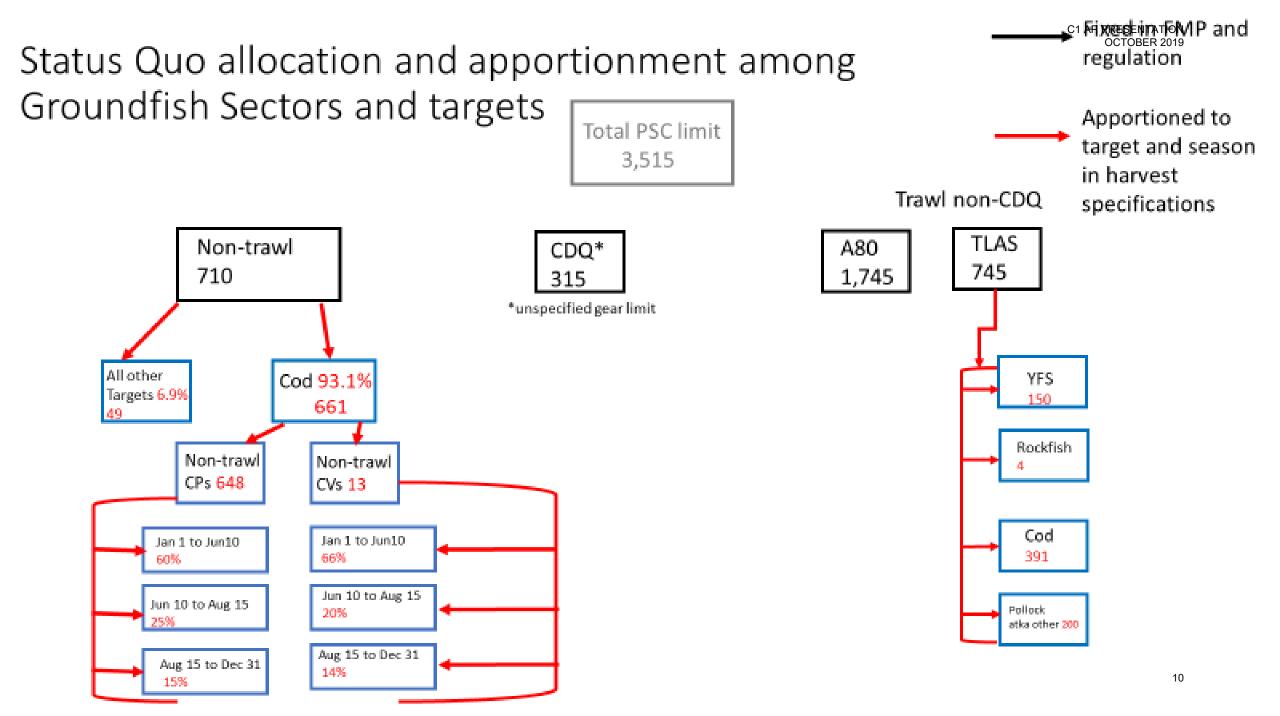
Alternatives

C1 AP PRESENTATION

OCTOBER 2019

Alternative 1: Status Quo Halibut PSC Limits for Groundfish sectors

	PSC limit
Amendment 80 cooperatives	1,745 t
BSAI trawl limited access fisheries	745 t
Non-trawl fisheries	710 t
CDQ fisheries	315 t
TOTAL	3,515 t



C1 AP PRESENTATION OCTOBER 2019

Indices to make Pacific halibut PSC based on abundance...

for Alternatives 2 and 3

Estimated abundance (numbers of Pacific halibut) by length category, tota biomass (pounds) as estimated by the NMFS Bering Sea Trawl survey data, 1982-2018

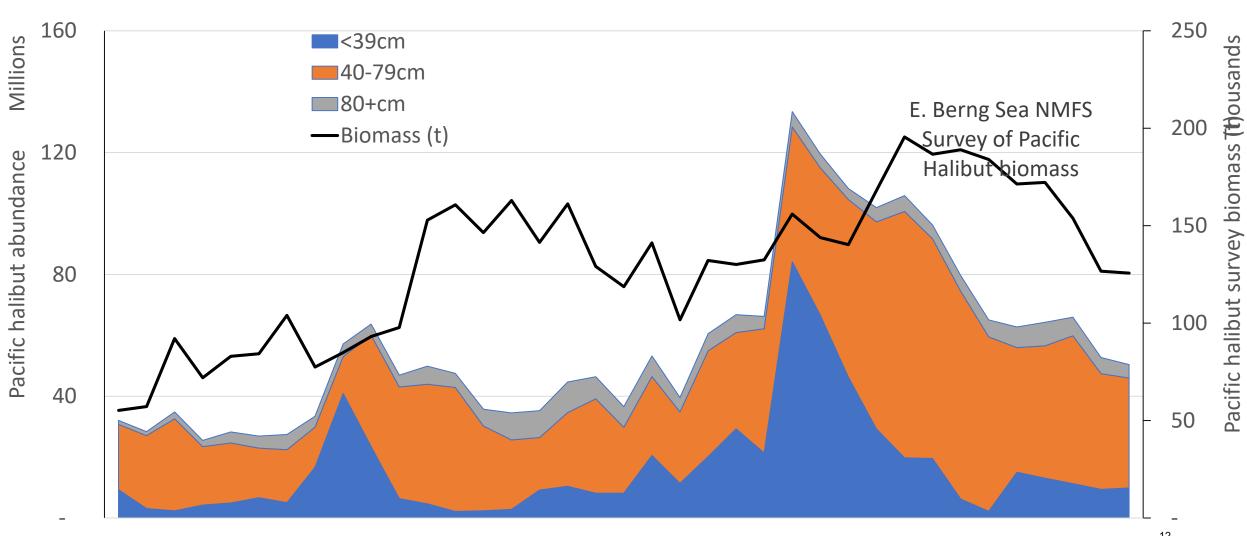
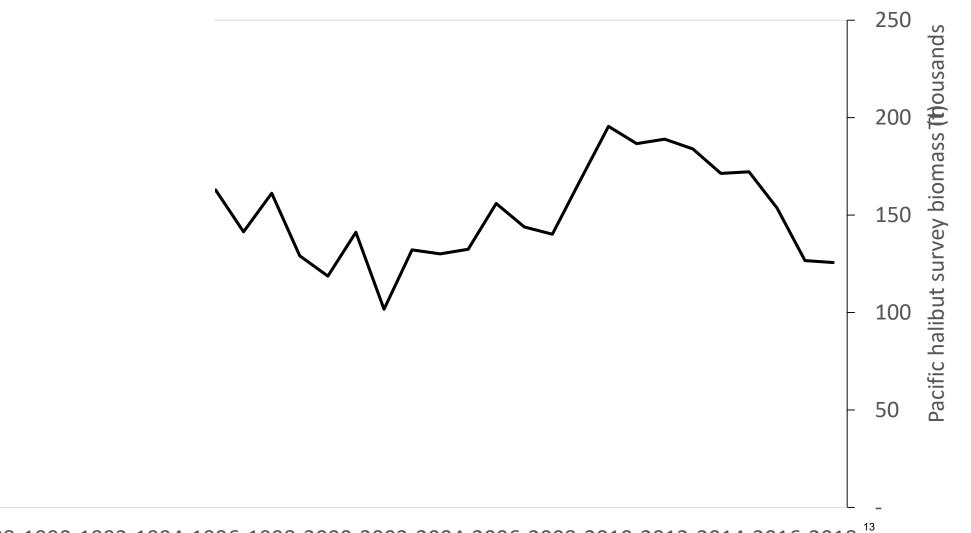


Fig 1-5

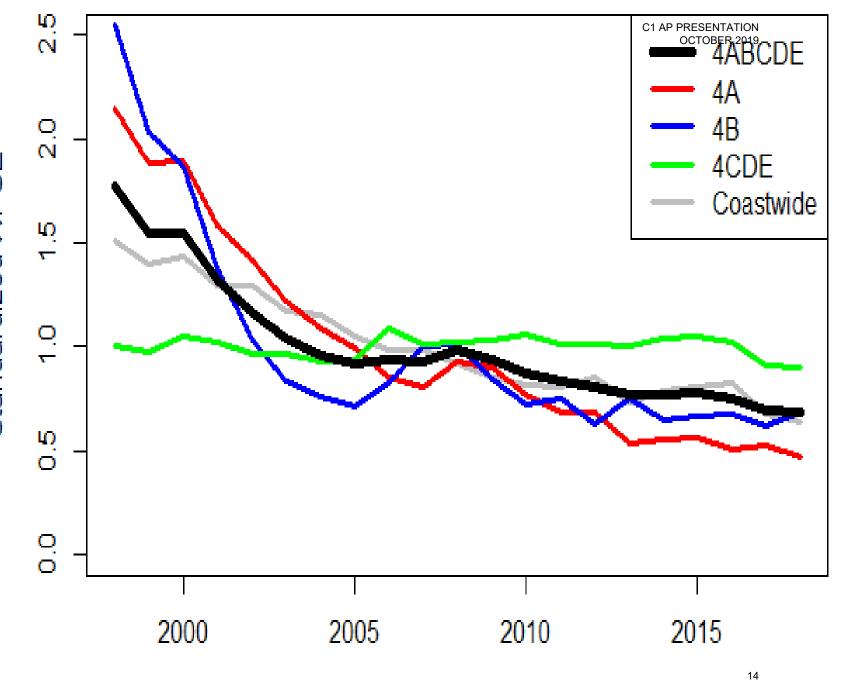
1982 1984 1986 1988 1990 1992 1994 1996 1998 2000 2002 2004 2006 2008 2010 2012 2014 2016 2018

Actual EBS trawl survey index used



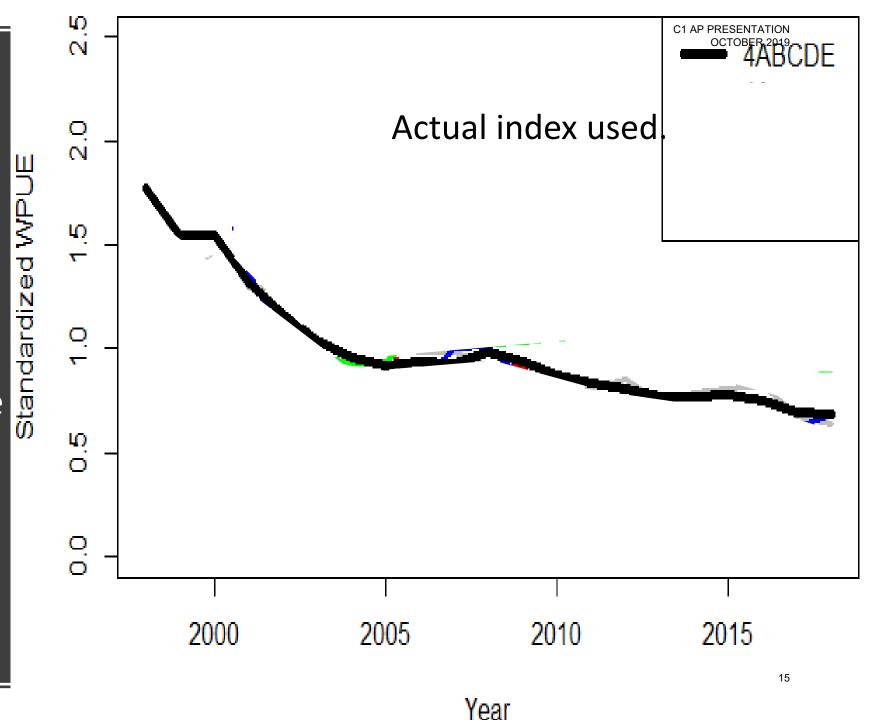
1982 1984 1986 1988 1990 1992 1994 1996 1998 2000 2002 2004 2006 2008 2010 2012 2014 2016 2018

Figure 1-7 IPHC Figure 1-7 IPHC Setline survey WPUE all Pacific halibut (Total) for IPHC Regulatory Areas in Area 4 standardized to the mean of the time mean of the time series (1998-2017) for each Area



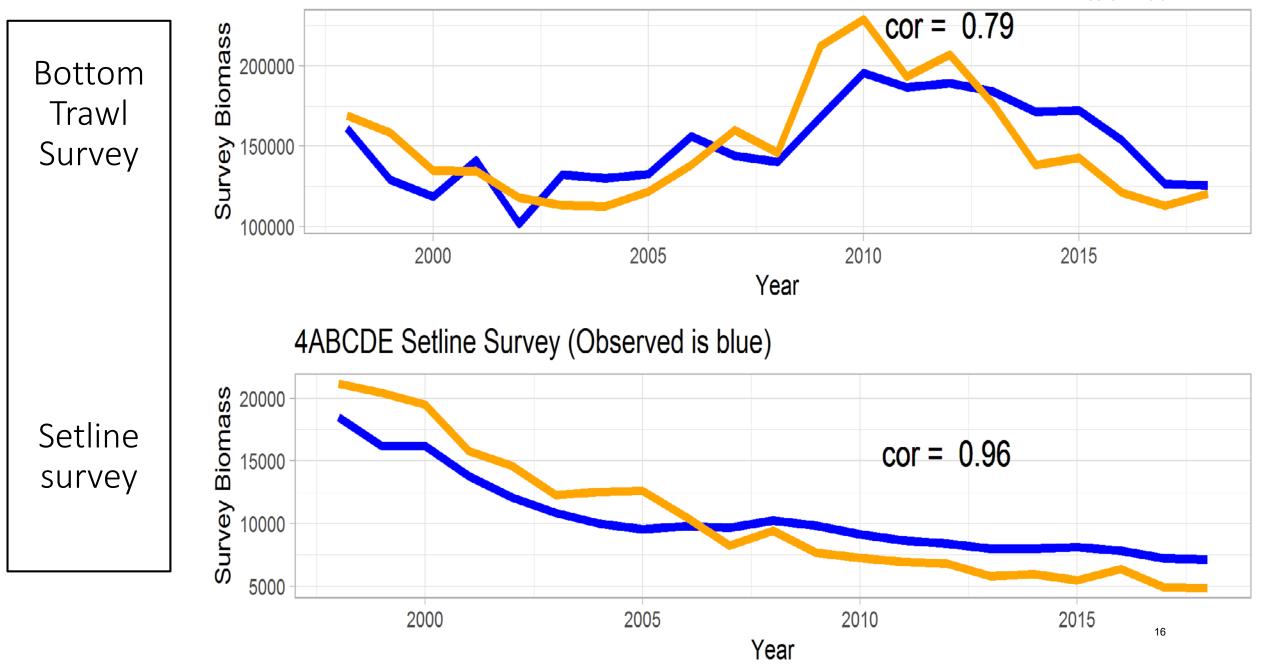
Year

Figure 1-7 IPHC Setline survey WPUE all Pacific halibut (Total) for **IPHC Regulatory** Areas in Area 4 standardized to the mean of the time series (1998-2017) for each Area



EBS Bottom Trawl Survey (Observed is blue)

C1 AP PRESENTATION OCTOBER 2019



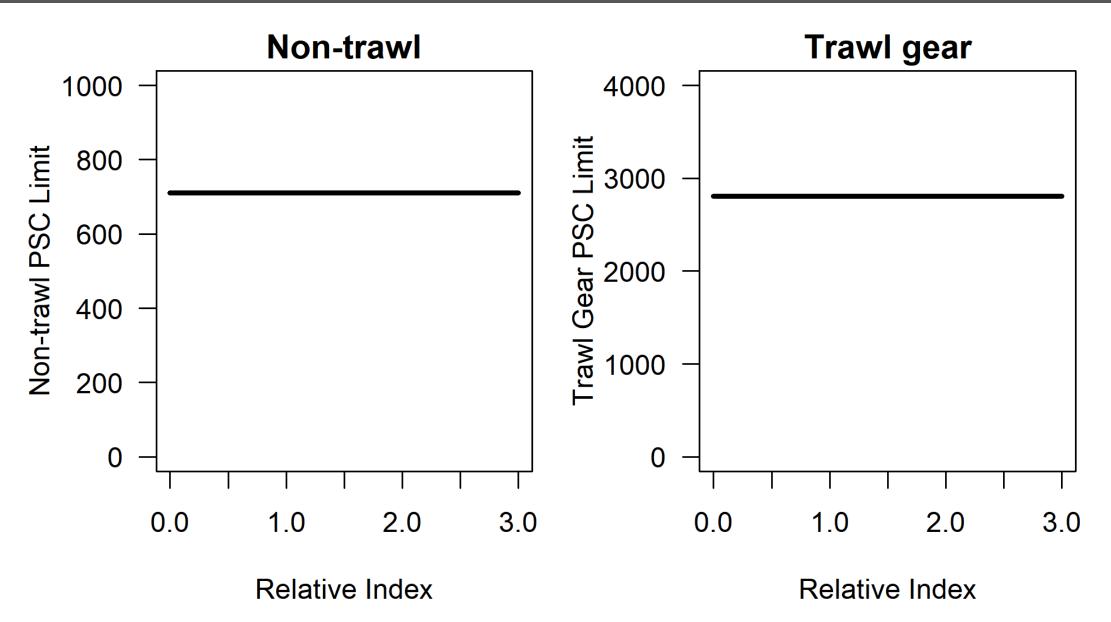
C1 AP PRESENTATION

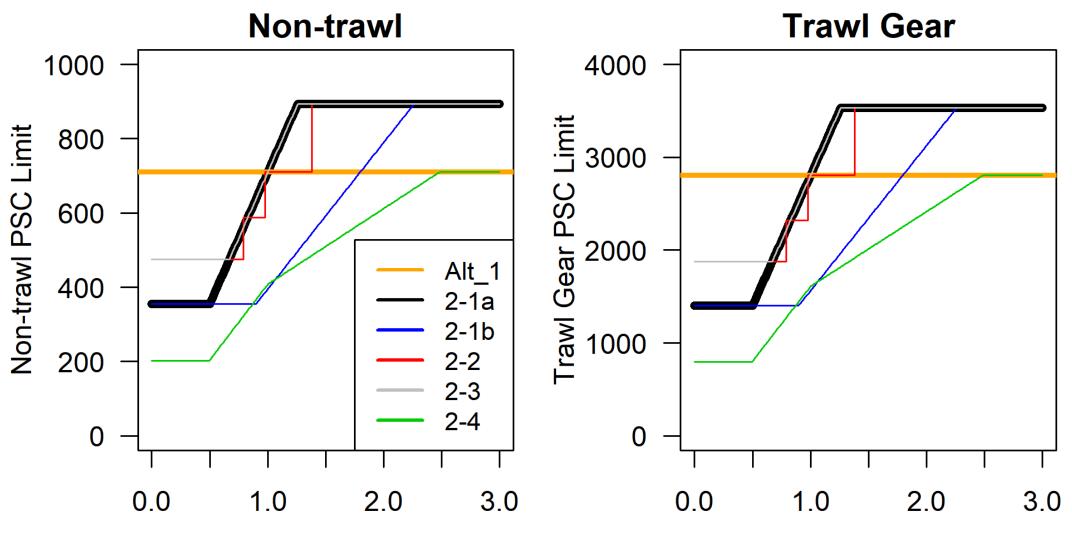
OCTOBER 2019

Alternatives 2 and 3

Alternative	Primary index	Secondary index	Standardization
2	Trawl or Setline	none	2018 (default); 2 year average
3	Trawl or Setline	Trawl or Setline	Primary: 2018 (default); 2 year average
			Secondary: mean or 2018

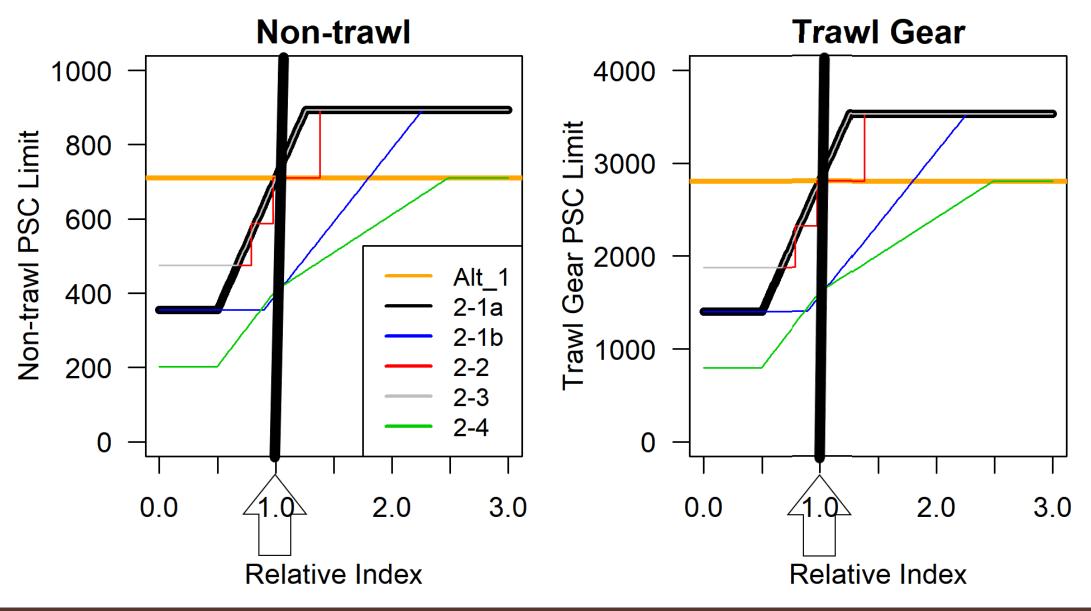
Element	Description	Range	Optional?
1	Starting Point	1,958-3,515 t	No
2	Ceiling	3,515-4,426 t	No
3	Floor	1,000-2,354 t	No
4	Breakpoint	Breakpoint occurs when index value	Yes For Alt 2
		is greater than or less than one of the 2 values below:	No for Alt 3
			(unless Element 7
		25% average of index	selected)
		or	
		average value of index	
5	Response	1:1	No
		>1:1	(unless Element 7
		<1:1	selected)
6	Constraint	5-25%	Yes
7	Look up Table	Up to 12 breakpoints; standard to mean or 2018	Yes

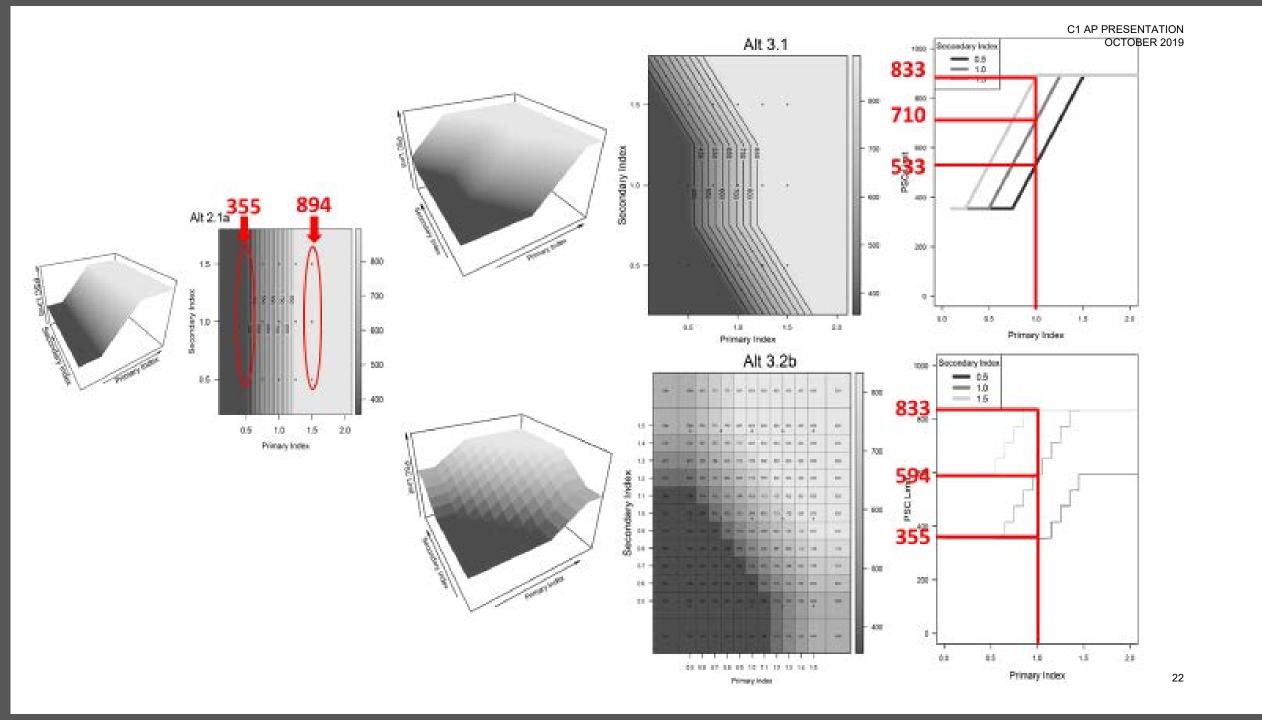




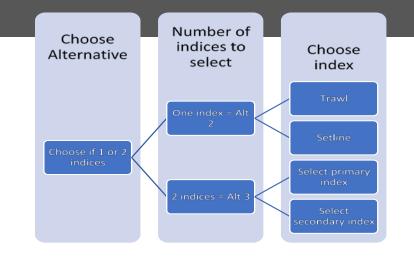
Relative Index

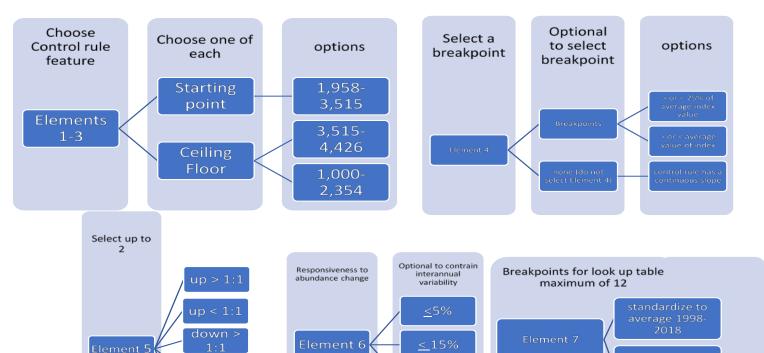
Relative Index





C1 AP PRESENTATION OCTOBER 2019





down <

23

Subalternatives analyzed (Table 2-4)

- Process for selection of Alternatives 2 and 3:
 - Base Case 2-1, 3-1: same Elements and options selected except for breakpoints (none in 2-1)
 - Change one element:

2-1a, 2-1b; 3-1a, 3-1b, 3-1c, 3-1d

• Stakeholder submissions:

2-2, 2-3, 2-4; 3-2a, 3-3a

 Contrasting alternatives for one Element:

3-2b, 3-3b

OCTOBER 2019

Table 2-4

				Elements						
	Indices used		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Alternative	Source	Primary	Secondary	Starting point	Ceiling	Floor	Break points	Responsiveness	Constraint	Туре
1	Status quo	NA	NA	3,515						
2-1	WG	By gear	NA	3,515	4,426	1,758	none	1:1	15% max	Continuous
2-1.a	WG	By gear	NA	3,515	4,426	1,758	none	1:1	none	Continuous
2-1.b	SSC	By gear	NA	1,958	4,426	1,758	none	1:1	15% max	Continuous
2-2	Stakeholder	By gear	NA	3,515	4,426	2,354	specified	Stairsteps	2 yr avg	Continuous
2-3	Stakeholder	By gear	NA	3,515	4,426	2,354	none	1:1	15% max	Continuous
2-4	Stakeholder	By gear	NA	2,018	3,515	1,000	Start	1:1 (low) 0.5:1 (high)	15% max	Continuous
3-1	WG	By gear	Other (mean)	3,515	4,426	1,758	±25%	1:1	15% max	Continuous
3-1.a	WG	By gear	Other (mean)	3,515	4,426	1,758	±25%	1:1	none	Continuous
3-1.b	WG	By gear	Other (mean)	3,515	4,426	1,758	±25%	2 nd Index 0.5:1 (low),1.5:1 (high)	15% max	Continuous
3-1.c	WG	By gear	Other (mean)	3,515	4,426	1,758	±25%	1:1	15% max	Discrete
<u>3-1.d</u>	SSC	By gear	Other (mean)	1,958	4,426	1,758	±25%	1:1	15% max	Continuous
3-2.a	Stakeholder	Gear (mean)	Other (mean)	2,941	4,124	1,758	none	Interpolated	15% max	Discrete
<u>3-2.b</u>	WG	Gear (mean)	Other (mean)	2,941	4,124	1,758	none	1:1	15% max	Discrete
3-3a	Stakeholder	Setline	Trawl (mean)	1,958	3,515	1,000	S.P	Secondary 0.35:1	20% max	Continuous
3-3a_update	Stakeholder	Setline	Trawl (2018)	1,958	3,515	1,000	S.P	Secondary 0.35:1	20% max	Continuous
3-3b	WG	Trawl	Setline (mean)	1,958	3,515	1,000	S.P	Secondary 0.35:1	20% max	Continuous

Alternatives analyzed and stakeholder intent

- Proposals documented before February stakeholder meeting
- A few differences between proposal and alternative
 - May be a clear difference or a necessary interpretation

- Inconsistencies with the motion are not highlighted here
 - Retention of the intent of the proposal was attempted

						C1 AP PRES	SENTATION
	February 2019 Motion	A80 Proposal	Alternative 2-2	UCB Proposal	Alternative 2-4		OBER 2019 Alternative 3.2a
			Trawl		Trawl	Non-trawl PSC	Trawl
Applies to		A80 PSC Limit	Non-trawl	Total PSC Limit	Non-trawl	limit	Non-trawl
	1998-2018						
	Primary standardized to						
	recent year				Trawl survey for		
	1. Secondary to recent year	Trawl survey	Trawl survey		trawl		
	2. Primary averaged over	averaged over	averaged over	Trawl survey for	Setline for non-		
Indices	recent 2 yrs	recent 2 years	recent 2 years	trawl	trawl	Both	Both
	1. No action		•				
	2. Single index						
	1: EBS bottom trawl survey.						
	2: IPHC setline survey						
	3. Primary & secondary						
	1: trawl then setline.						
Alternative	2: setline then trawl	Alt 2, Option 1	Alternative 2	Alt 2, Option 1	Alternative 2	Alternative 3	Alternative 3
	1. 2016 PSC limit (3,515 t)		Trawl: 2,805 t		Trawl: 2,805 t		Trawl: 2,347 t
Element 1	2. 2016 use (2,354 t)		Non-trawl: 710 t		Non-trawl: 710 t		Non-trawl: 594 t
Starting point	3. 2017 use (1,958 t)	1,745 t for A80	Total: 3,515 t t	3,515 t	Total: 3,515 t	594 t	Total: 2,941 t
			Trawl: 3,532 t		Trawl: 3,532 t		Trawl: 3,291 t
Element 2	1. 2016 PSC limit (3,515 t)		Non-trawl: 894 t		Non-trawl: 894 t		, Non-trawl: 833 t
Ceiling	2. 2015 PSC limit (4,426 t)	2,325 t for A80	Total: 4,426 t		Total: 4,426 t	833 t	Total: 4,124 t
	1. 2,354 t						
	2. 1,758 t		Trawl: 1,879 t		Trawl: 1,879 t		Trawl: 1,403 t
Element 3	3. 1,177 t		Non-trawl: 475 t		Non-trawl: 475 t		Non ₋ ‡rawl: 355 t
Floor	4. 1,000 t	1,412 t for A80	Total: 2,354 t	2,354 t	Total: 2,354 t	355 t	Total: 1,758 t
	1,000 t	1,412 (10) A00	10101. 2,334 1		10tal. 2,334 t	5551	10tal. 1,730 t

	Fobruary 2010 Motion	A80 Proposal	Alternative 2-2	UCB Proposal	Alternative 2-4	C1 AP PRES	ENTATION OBER 2019 Alternative 3.2a
	February 2019 Motion	Abo Proposal	Alternative 2-2	OCB Proposal	Alternative 2-4	FLC Proposal	Alternative 5.2d
Element 4	1. 25% below/above average						
Breakpoint	2. above or below average						
	1. Up faster than 1:1						
	2. Up slower than 1:1						
Element 5	3. Down faster than 1:1						
Responsivene	4. Down slower than 1:1						
SS	5. 1:1	NA	NA	1:1	1:1.		
	1. 5% constraint						
	2. 15% constraint		Index is everage				
			Index is average				
	3. 25% constraint	Index is average	of recent				
Element 6:	Suboption: limit change from	of recent two	standardized two				
Constraint	current and implementation	years	years	15% maximum	15% maximum	15% maximum	15% maximum
	Specify breakpoints in a					Evenly space	Evenly space
	lookup table with a					breakpoints	breakpoints
	maximum of 12 breakpoints					between floor	between floor
	in each dimension. Each					and ceiling with	and ceiling with
	index standardized using		Breakpoints			starting point at	starting point at
	Option 1: standardize to		translated to gear			1 and 1. Both	1 and 1. Both
	average of 1998-2018		index and			indices	indices
Element 7:	Option 2: standardize to	Breakpoints in a	standardized to			standardized to	standardized to
Breakpoints	current year	single dimension	2018	NA	NA	mean	mean
	·						

				Directed Users	
	February 2019 Motion	FVOA Proposal	Alternative 2-4	Proposal	Alternative 3-3a
			Trawl		Trawl
Applies to		Total PSC Limit	Non-trawl	Total PSC limit	Non-trawl
Indices	1998-2018Primary standardized torecent year1. Secondary to recent year2. Primary averaged overrecent 2 yrs	The intent use only s Setline for total		Primary: Standardize 2017 Trawl survey secondary, Standardize to mean	Setline Primary, standardize to 2018 Trawl survey secondary, standardize to mean
	 No action Single index EBS bottom trawl survey. IPHC setline survey Primary & secondary trawl then setline. 				
Alternative	2: setline then trawl	Alt 2, option 2	Alternative 2	Alt 3: Option 2	Alt 3: Option 2
Element 1 Starting point	1. 2016 PSC limit (3,515 t) 2. 2016 use (2,354 t) 3. 2017 use (1,958 t)	2,018 t 2,127 t	Trawl: 1,610 t Non-trawl: 408 t Total: 2,018 t	3: 1,958 t	Trawl:1,563 t Non-trawl: 395 t Total: 1,958 t
Element 2 Ceiling	1. 2016 PSC limit (3,515 t) 2. 2015 PSC limit (4,426 t)	3,515 t	Total: 3,515 t	1: 3,515 t	Trawl: 2,805 t Non-trawl: 710 t Total: 3,515 t
Element 3 Floor	1. 2,354 t 2. 1,758 t 3. 1,177 t 4. 1,000 t	0	Total: 1,000 t	4: 1,000 t	Trawl: 798 t Non-trawl: 202 t Total: 1,000 t

The intent post-meeting was to standardize the secondary index to current year

C1 AP PRESENTATION OCTOBER 2019

				Directed Users	C1 AP
	February 2019 Motion	FVOA Proposal	Alternative 2-4	Proposal	Alternative 3-3a
Element 4	1. 25% below/above average	Primary: Starting	Primary: Starting		
Breakpoint	2. above or below average	point	point		
breakpoint		point	point		
	1. Up faster than 1:1				
	2. Up slower than 1:1	slower when	slower when		
Element 5	3. Down faster than 1:1	above starting	above starting		
Responsivene	4. Down slower than 1:1	point (0.5:1).	point (0.5:1).		
SS	5. 1:1	Otherwise 1:1.	Otherwise 1:1.	1:1	1:1.
	1. 5% constraint				
	2. 15% constraint				
	3. 25% constraint				
Element 6:	Suboption: limit change from				
Constraint	current and implementation	15% maximum	15% maximum	15% maximum	15% maximum
	Specify breakpoints in a				
	lookup table with a				
	maximum of 12 breakpoints				
	in each dimension. Each				
	index standardized using				
	Option 1: standardize to				
	average of 1998-2018				
Element 7:	Option 2: standardize to				
Breakpoints	current year	NA	NA	NA	NA

Alternatives analyzed and stakeholder intent

- A80 proposal (2-2)
 - Calculated trawl and non-trawl elements from A80-specific elements
 - Starting point, floor, ceiling
 - Standardized index to current year
 - Should not make a difference, being aware of appropriate determination of breakpoints given year standardized to
- FVOA proposal (3-2a)
 - Intent of proposal may have been to use setline survey for trawl and non-trawl
 - Had to pick a floor, thus 1,000 t was used based on discussion suring Council meeting in February
- Directed users proposal (3-3a)
 - Post-meeting, intent was to standardize secondary index to current year

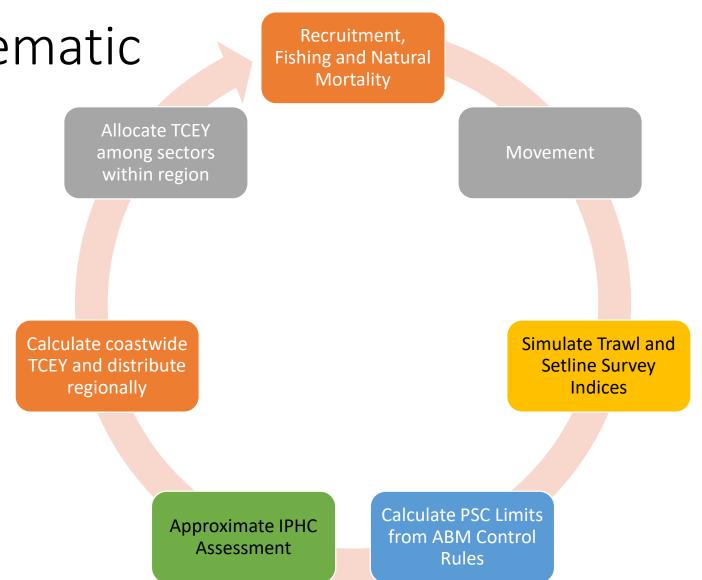
	Gear	Non-trawl	Trawl
		Starting	Starting
Alternative	Source	Point	Point
1	Status quo	710	2,805
1.a	SSC	475	1,879
1.b	SSC	395	1,563
1.C	WG	0	0
1.d	WG	10,000	10,000

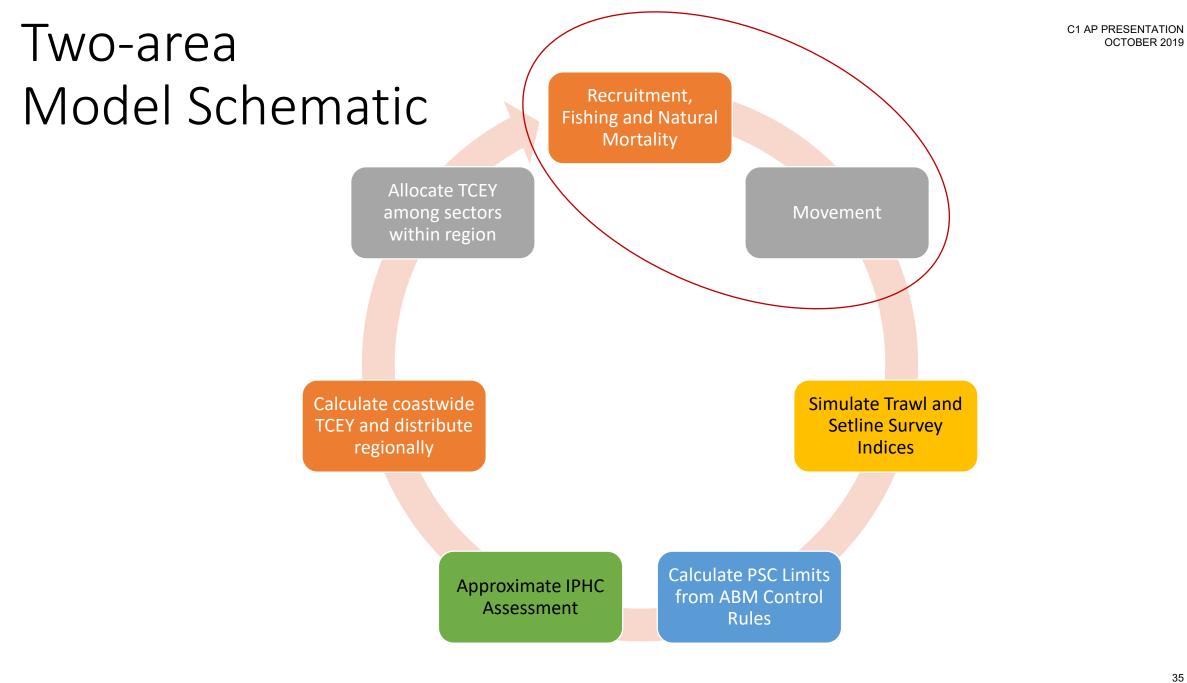
Additioner 2019 fixed limits analyzed

- Per SSC request additional fixed lower limits were analyzed
- For model sensitivity 2 additional options included

Halibut simulation model overview

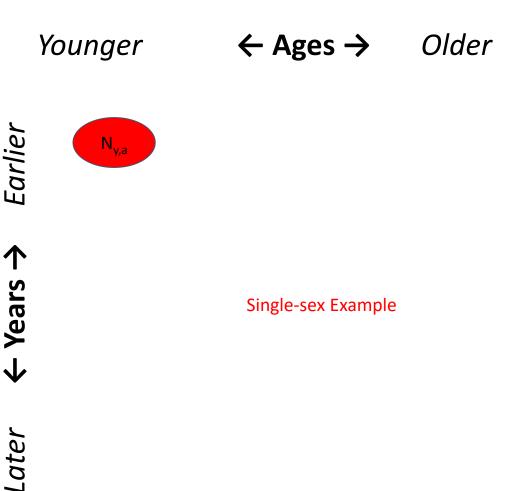
Two-area Model Schematic





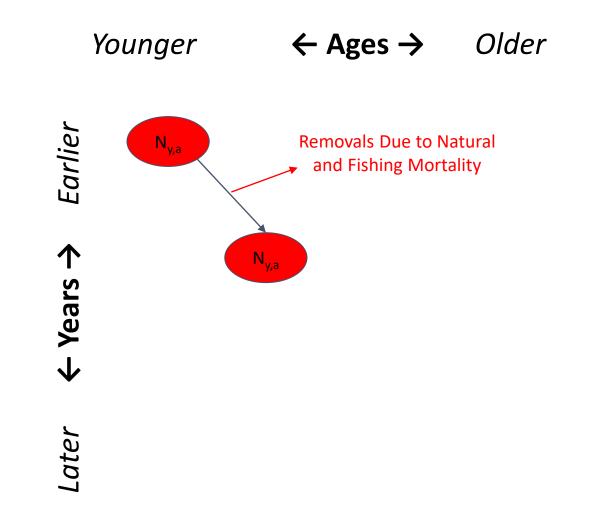
Two-area operating Model (OM) overview

- Sex and age-structured
- 2 Areas
 - BSAI region
 - Remaining GOA, BC, West Coast distribution
- Recruitment
 - Allocated among areas, timevarying
 - Function of Pacific Decadal Oscillation index
- Age-specific movement between areas



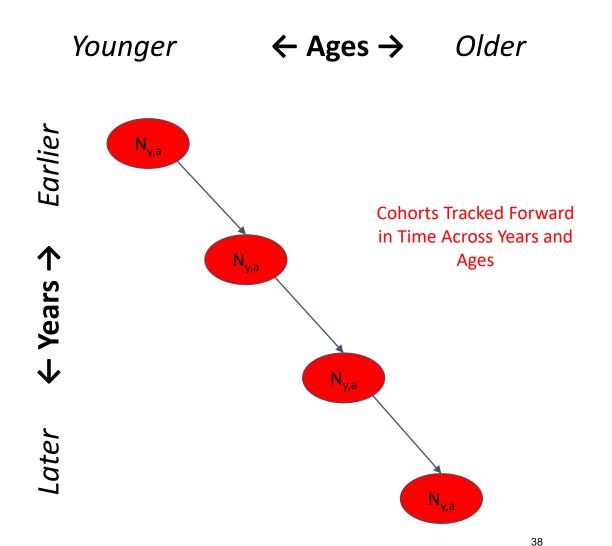
Two-area operating Model (OM) overview

- Sex and age-structured
- 2 Areas
 - BSAI region
 - Remaining GOA, BC, West Coast distribution
- Recruitment
 - Allocated among areas, timevarying
 - Function of Pacific Decadal Oscillation index
- Age-specific movement between areas



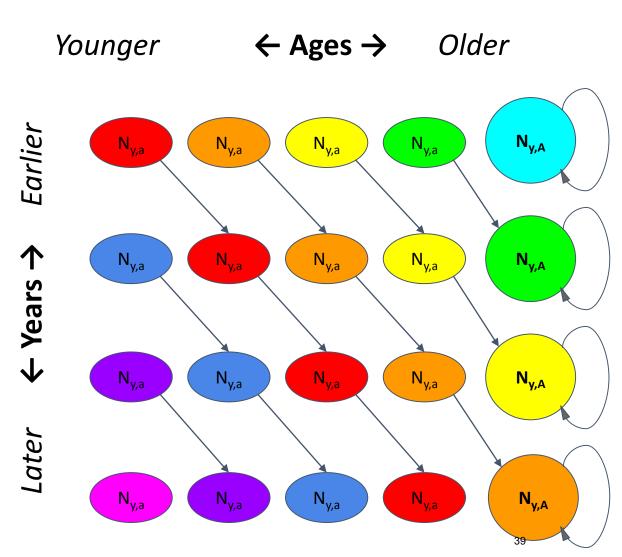
Two-area operating Model (OM) overview

- Sex and age-structured
- 2 Areas
 - BSAI region
 - Remaining GOA, BC, West Coast distribution
- Recruitment
 - Allocated among areas, timevarying
 - Function of Pacific Decadal Oscillation index
- Age-specific movement between areas



Two-area operating Model (OM) overview

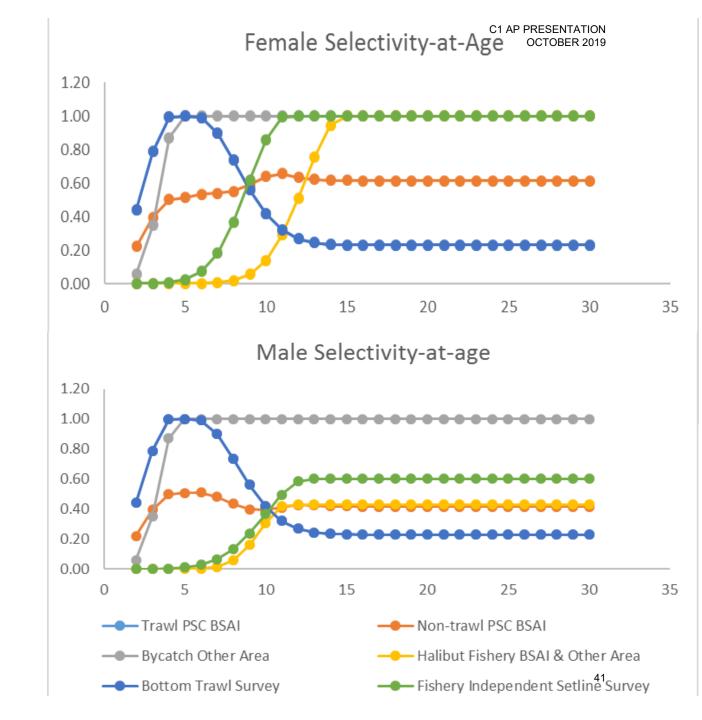
- Sex and age-structured
- 2 Areas
 - BSAI region
 - Remaining GOA, BC, West Coast distribution
- Recruitment
 - Allocated among areas, timevarying
 - Function of Pacific Decadal Oscillation index
- Age-specific movement between areas



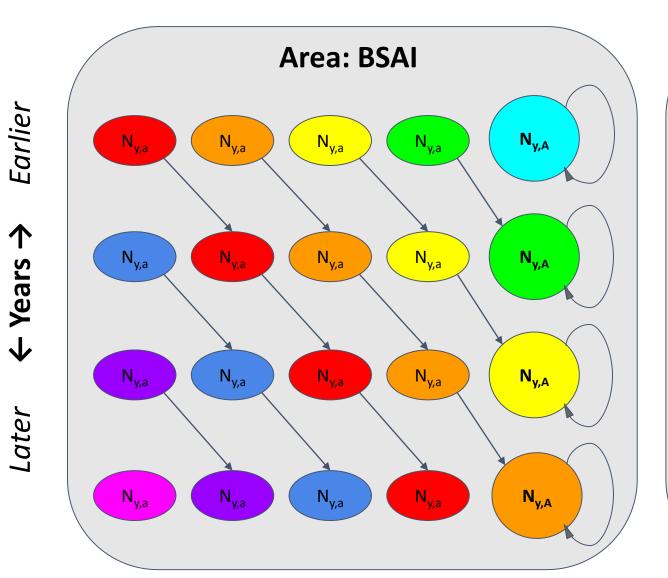
Gear types modeled

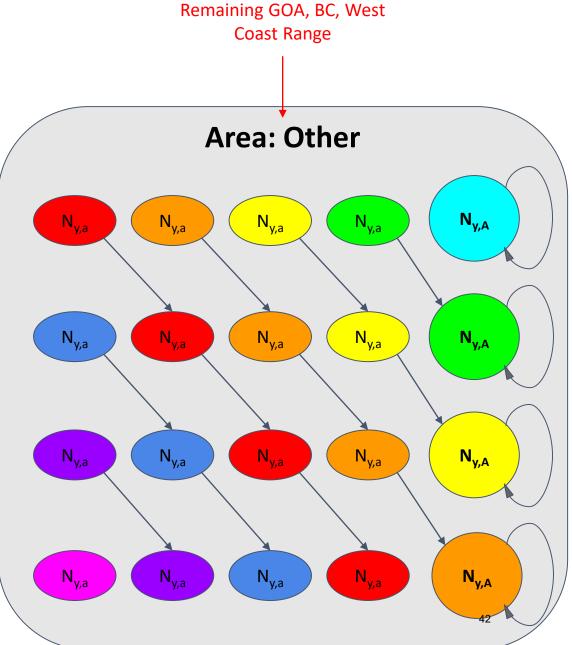
- BSAI Trawl PSC selectivity:
 - Set equal to trawl survey selectivity
 - Rationale: Best available information on plausible selectivity for trawl PSC alone
- BSAI Longline PSC selectivity:
 - Average of the 4ABCDE setline and the BS trawl survey selectivities for most recent year
 - Rationale: % O32 fish in the longline-caught PSC is much lower than for the setline survey, but higher than for trawl PSC. Hooks for Pacific cod are smaller than for the halibut setline survey.
- Halibut fishery selectivity (in BSAI and the other area):
 - Commercial fishery selectivity from the 2018 coastwide long assessment model
 - Rationale: Uses assessment results directly
- Other area bycatch fishery selectivity
 - Coastwide gear-aggregated bycatch selectivity from the 2018 coastwide long assessment model

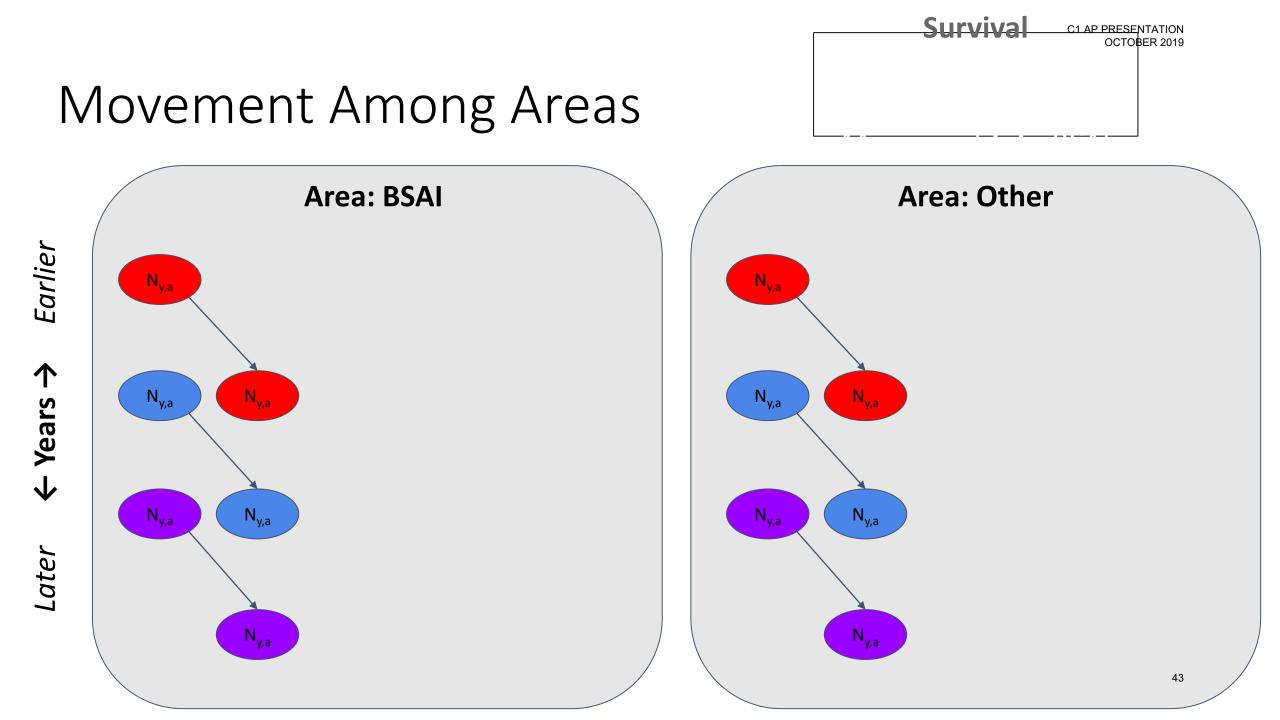


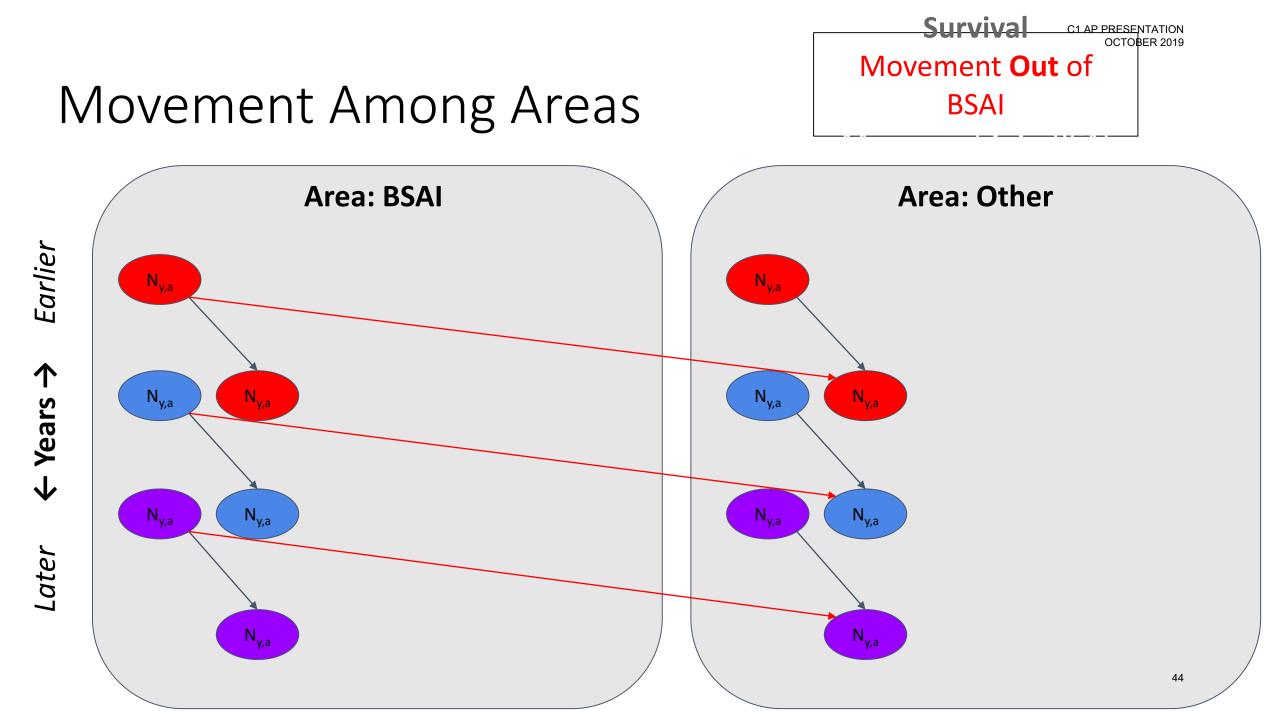


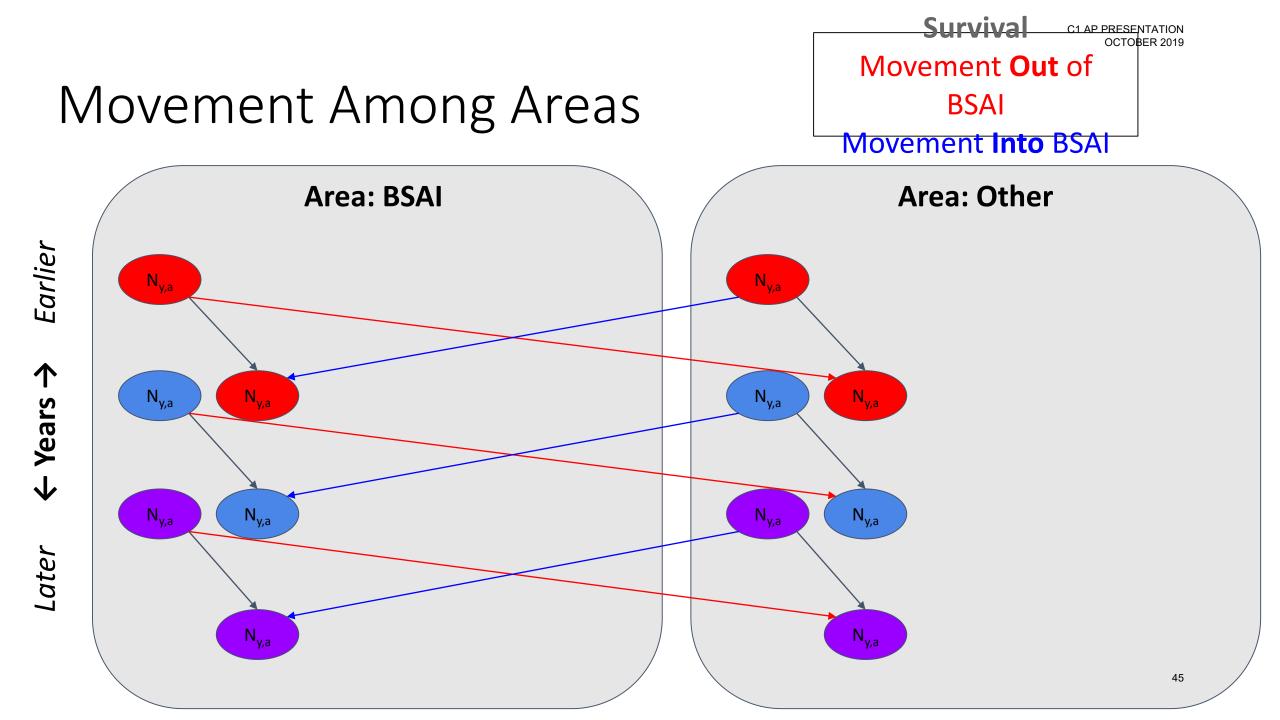
Movement Among Areas

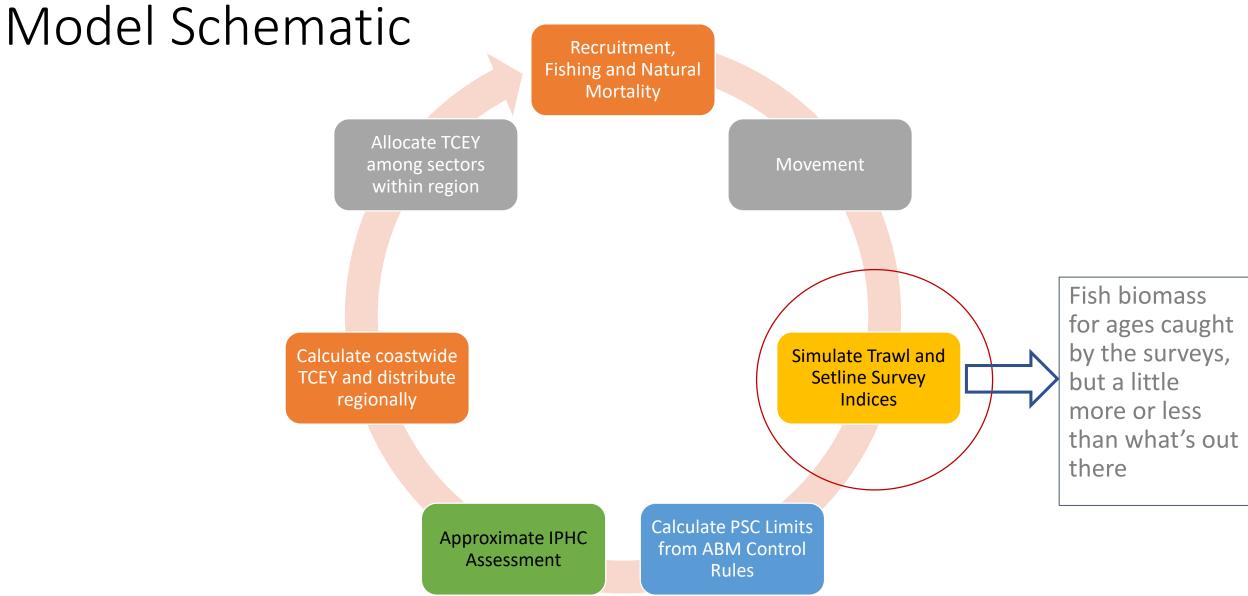




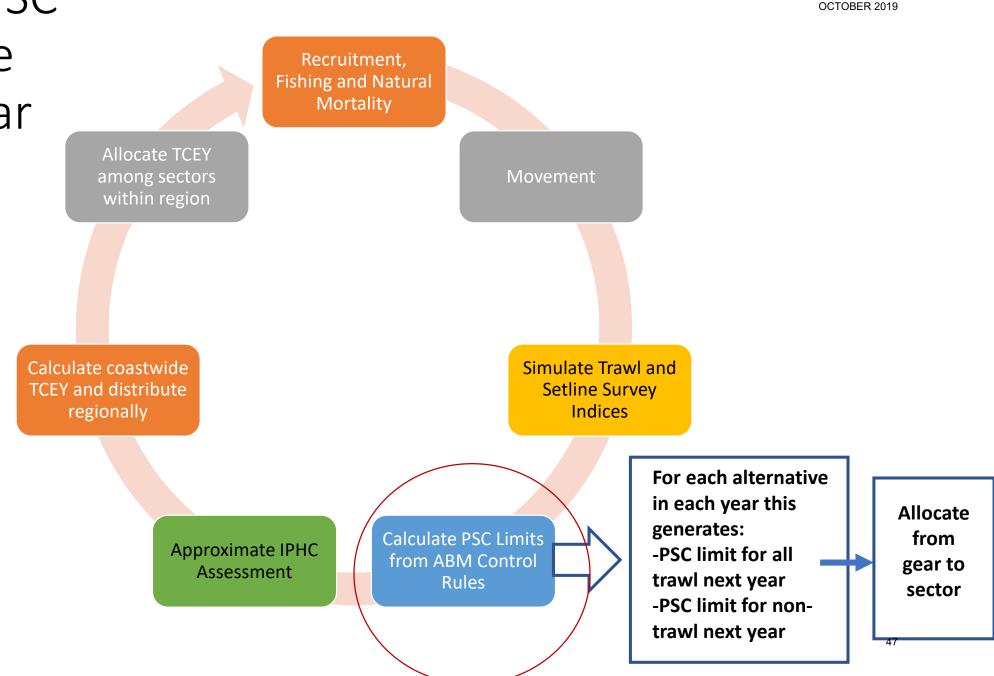






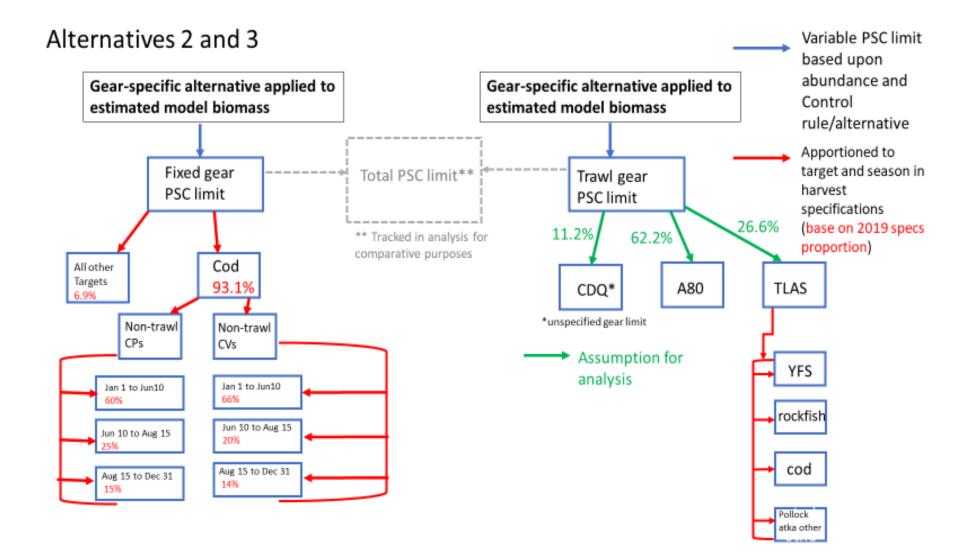


Calculating PSC Limits for the following year



C1 AP PRESENTATION

Sector allocation assumptions

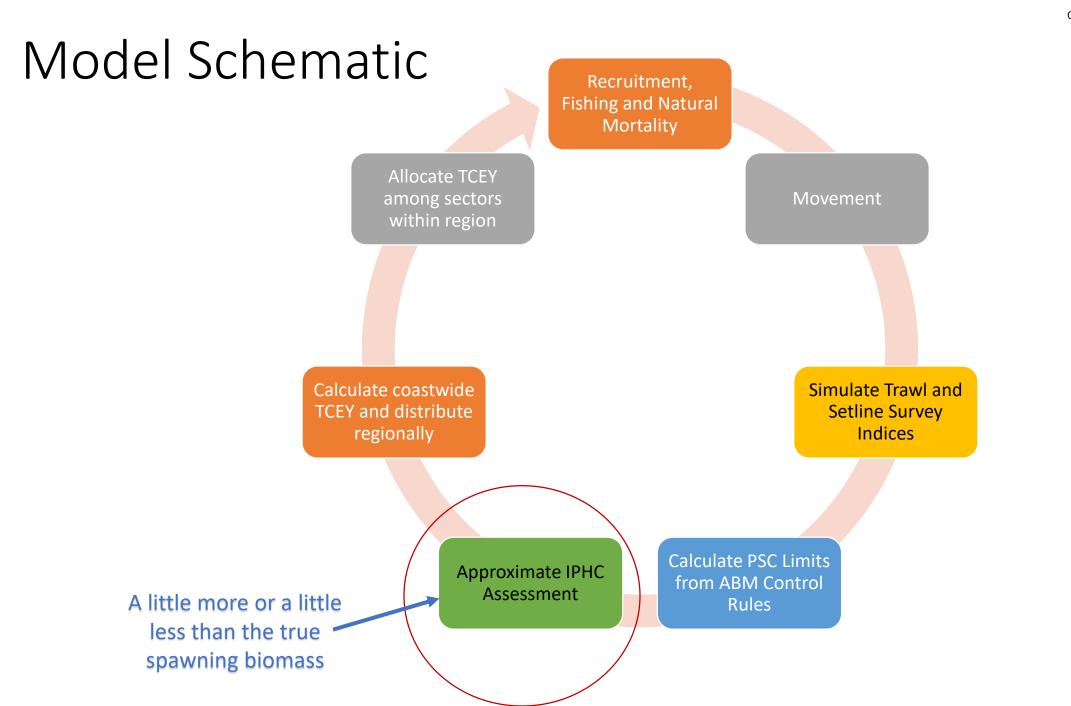


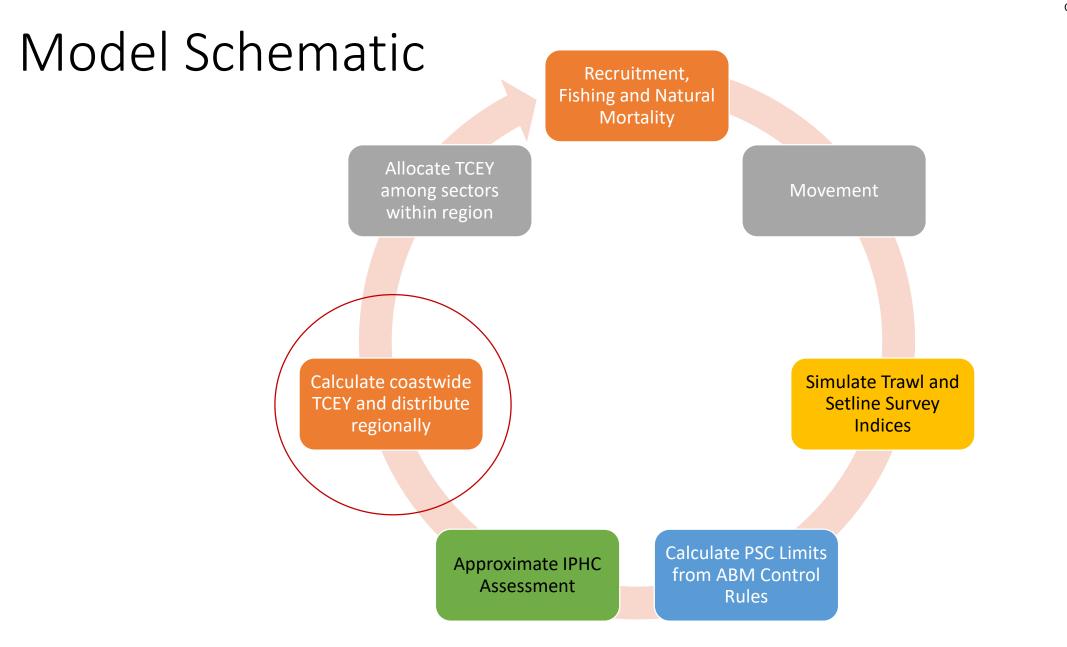
Year	Trawl	Non-Trawl	Total
2010	85 52%	79 48%	164
2011	173 71%	70 29%	243
2012	215 79%	59 21%	274
2013	207 77%	60 23%	267
2014	206 84%	39 16%	245
2015	108 83%	23 17%	130
2016	149 86%	24 14%	173
2017	135 88%	18 12%	154
2018	144 92%	12 8%	156
Average	158 79%	42.67 21%	200.67

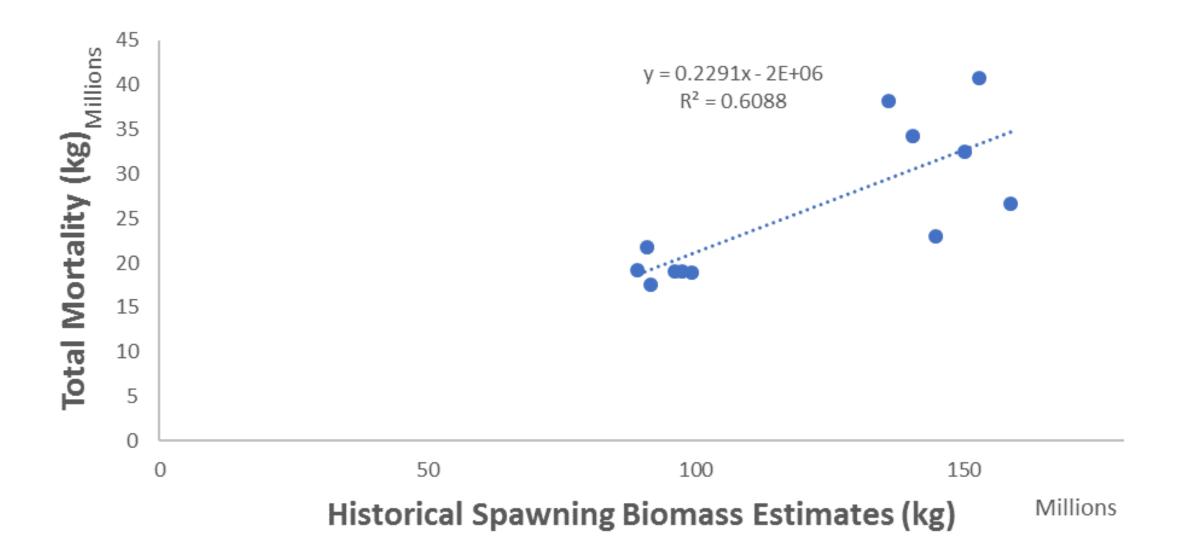
CDQ

allocation

• Percentage usage of CDQ PSQ by gear type from 2010-2018.

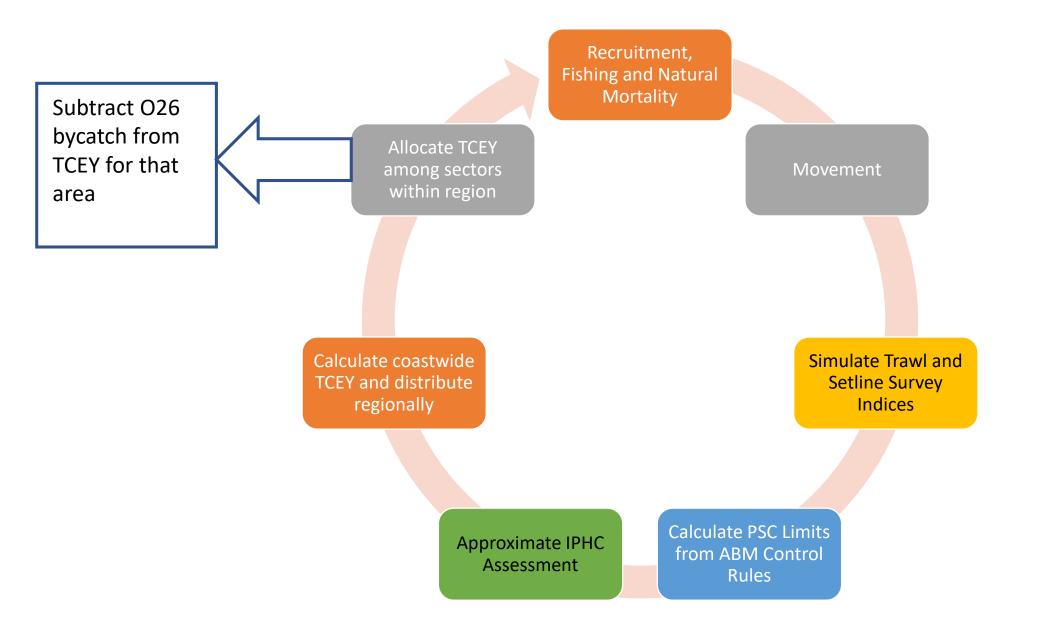






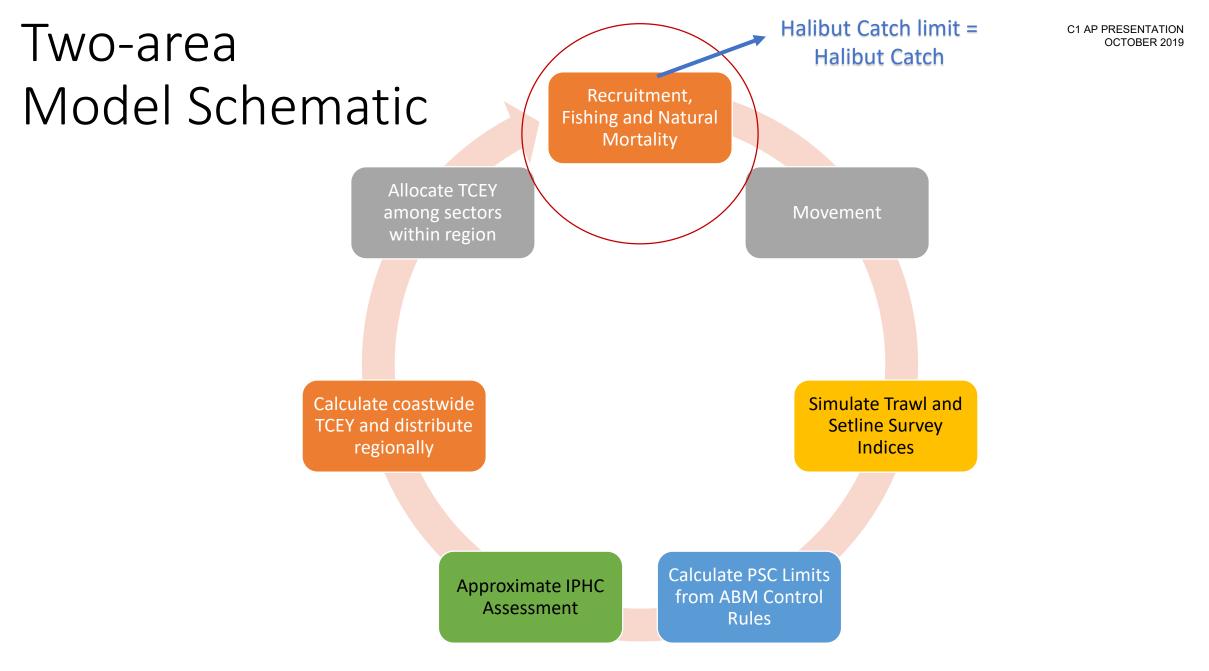
Model distribution of TCEY proxy between BSAI and the other area

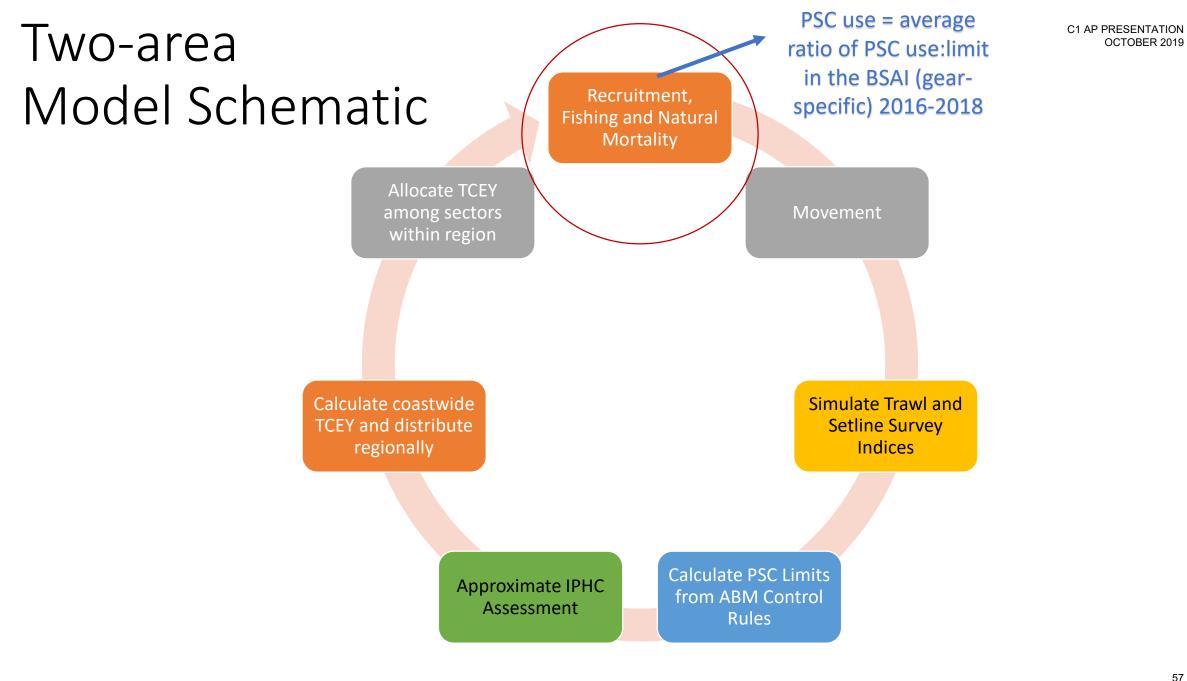
- TCEY in BSAI = that year's proportion of modeled setline survey biomass in the BSAI
- Allows for responsiveness of TCEY to changes in the distribution of biomass over time



Calculating halibut fishery catch from TCEY

- A 26 inch fish corresponds to a 7-year old in the model
- The model subtracts over-7-year-old PSC (or bycatch) from the TCEY in each area
- Model tracks ages (therefore lengths tracked implicitly)





PSC usage relative to the limit

- Used the 3-year average proportion of the PSC usage:PSC limit from the data
 - This assumes that the relationship between usage and limit is independent of the abundance of halibut and the PSC limit itself
- Other assumptions were considered, but for initial model results this assumption allows us to see the behavior of each alternative clearly

Model validation

Can the model mimic halibut population dynamics?

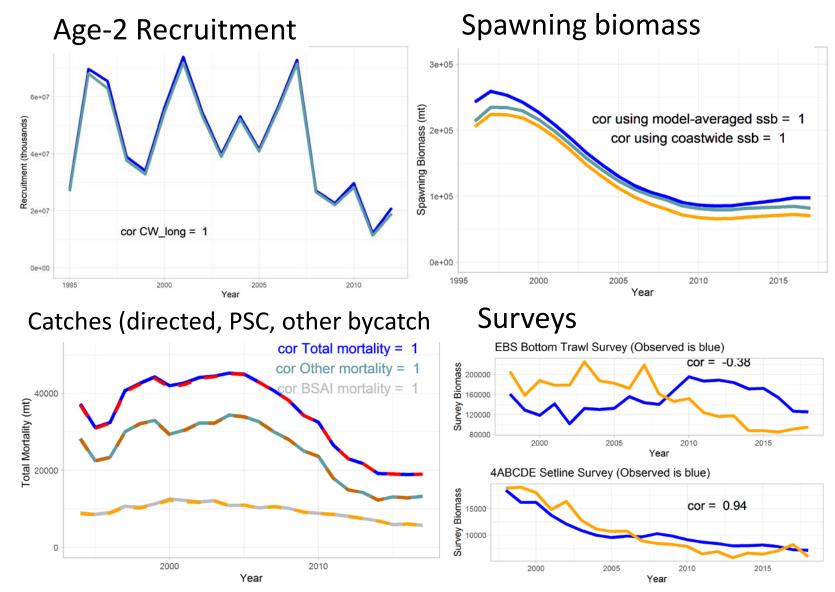
Test using past catches and recruitments

Features

C1 AP PRESENTATION OCTOBER 2019

- 25 years, 1994-2018
- 5 gear types
- Recruitment deviations from IPHC
- Conditioned on coastwide IPHC assessment

Details in appendix 3

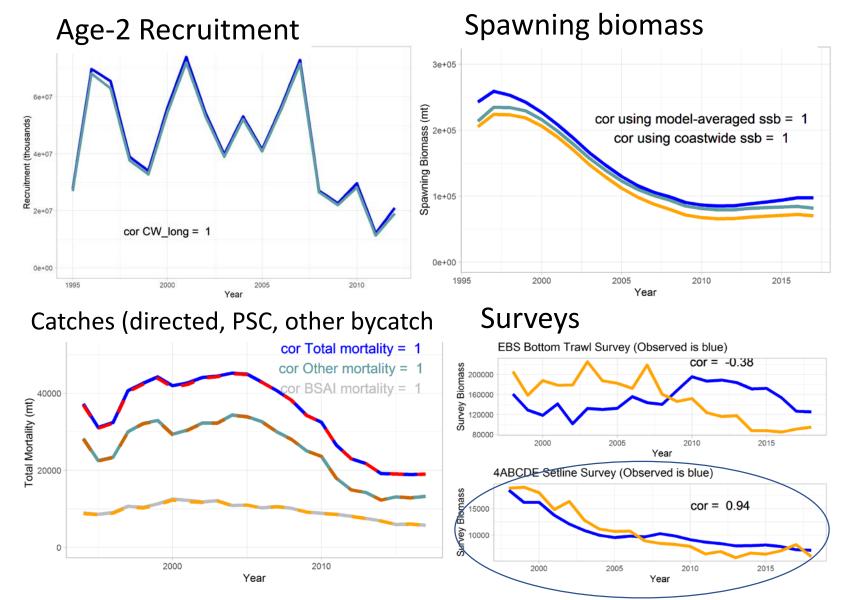


Features

C1 AP PRESENTATION OCTOBER 2019

- 25 years, 1994-2018
- 5 gear types
- Recruitment deviations from IPHC
- Conditioned on coastwide IPHC assessment

Details in appendix 3

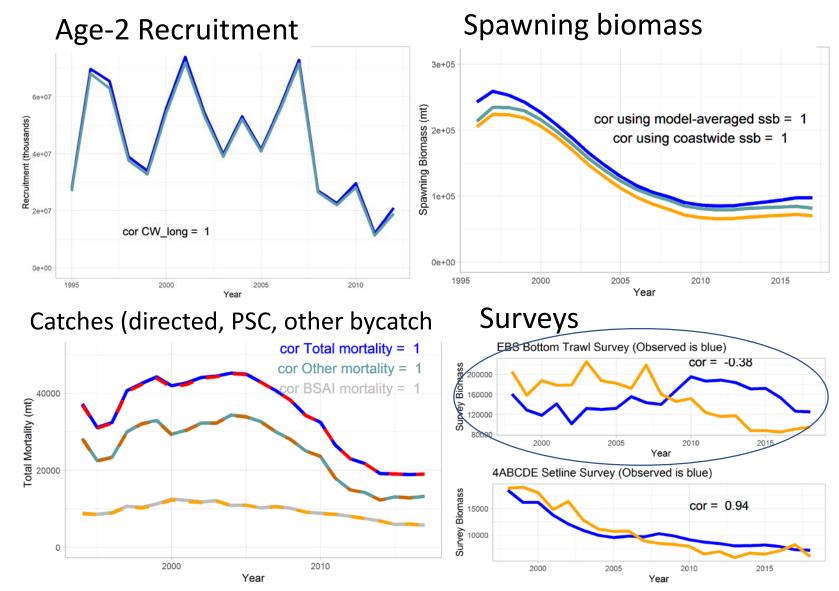


Features

C1 AP PRESENTATION OCTOBER 2019

- 25 years, 1994-2018
- 5 gear types
- Recruitment deviations from IPHC
- Conditioned on coastwide IPHC assessment

Details in appendix 3



BSAI-specific relative recruitment estimates

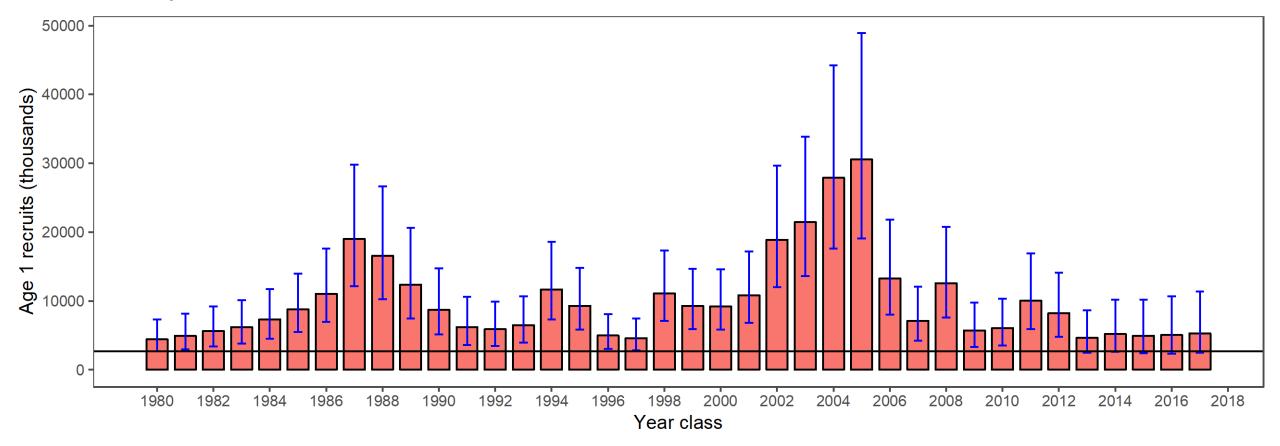
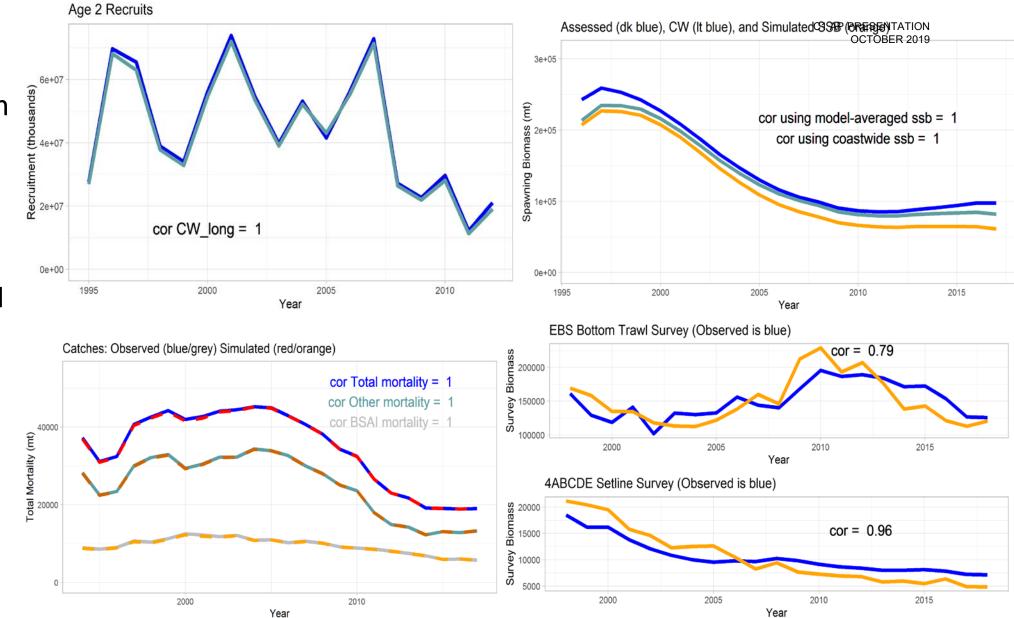


Figure A3-4. Age-1 Recruitment estimates from the BSAI sub-model. These relative values were used to evaluate the process error component of the BTS in OM projections relative to the OM conditioned to mimic the 2018 coastwide long assessment by the IPHC.

OCTOBER 2019

- Age-2 recruitment from BSAI
- "Other" area recruitment = coastwide – BSAI
- Matches both survey indices: proportion of recruitment to the BSAI varies over time



C1 AP PRESENTATION OCTOBER 2019

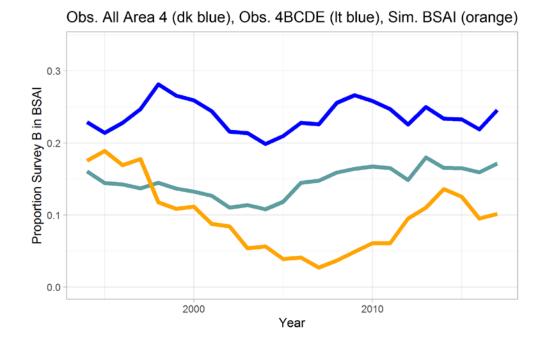
What we don't know:

- Average proportion of recruitment to BSAI
- Juvenile movement between areas

What we do know:

• Historical setline survey biomass in the BSAI and other area

Initial guess about juv movt and recruitment to BSAI



C1 AP PRESENTATION OCTOBER 2019

What we don't know:

0.0

 Average proportion of recruitment to BSAI

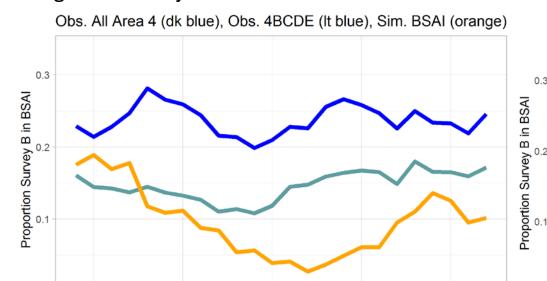
Initial guess about juv movt and recruitment to BSAI

• Juvenile movement between areas

2000

What we do know:

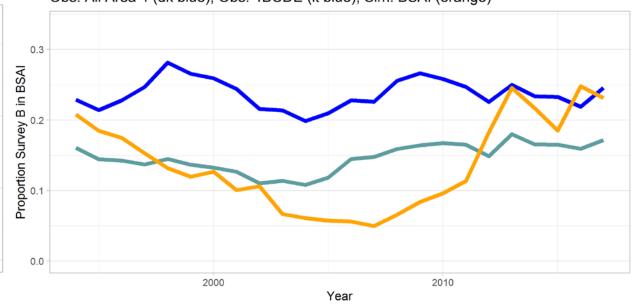
• Historical setline survey biomass in the BSAI and other area



Year

2010

Updated juv movt and recruitment to BSAI to match observations



Obs. All Area 4 (dk blue), Obs. 4BCDE (lt blue), Sim. BSAI (orange)

Overview of Alternative results

General Trends

Conclusions on major features of control rules

Effects of Elements and options

Sector specific PSC limits under Alternatives

Performance metrics

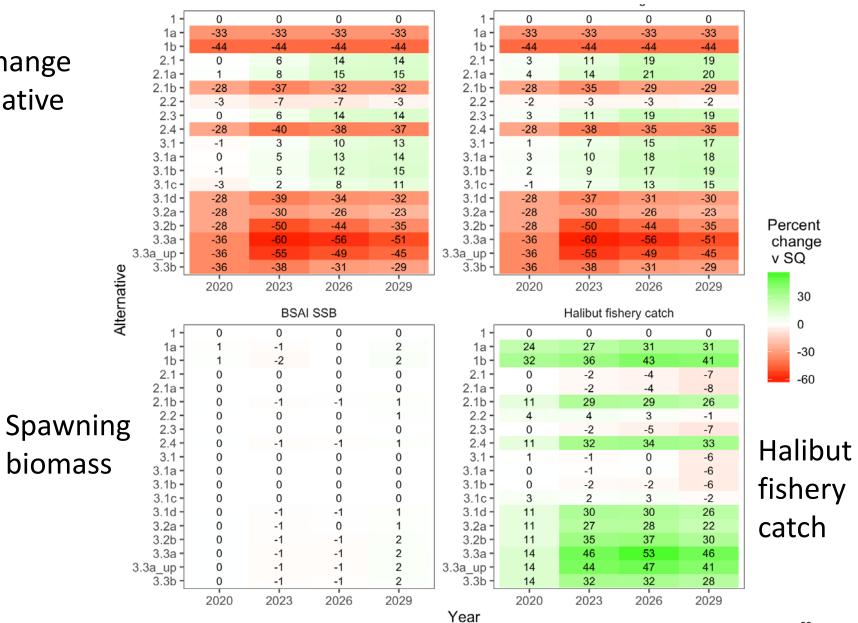
General trends

• Revised Table 6-1

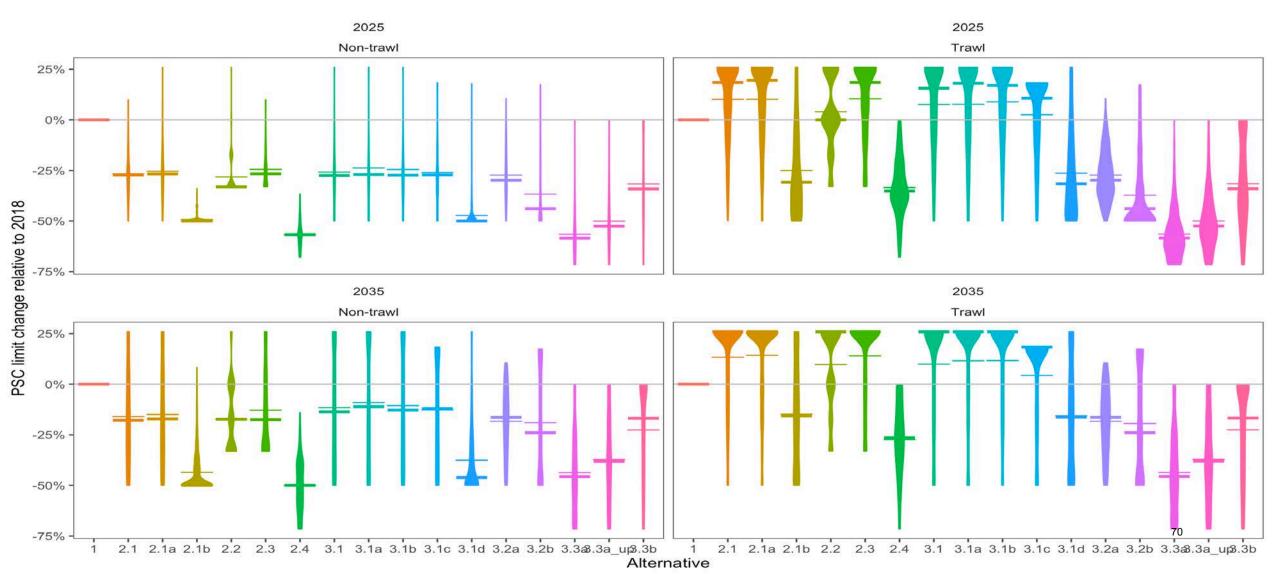
• Projected median % change from status quo alternative

PSC limit

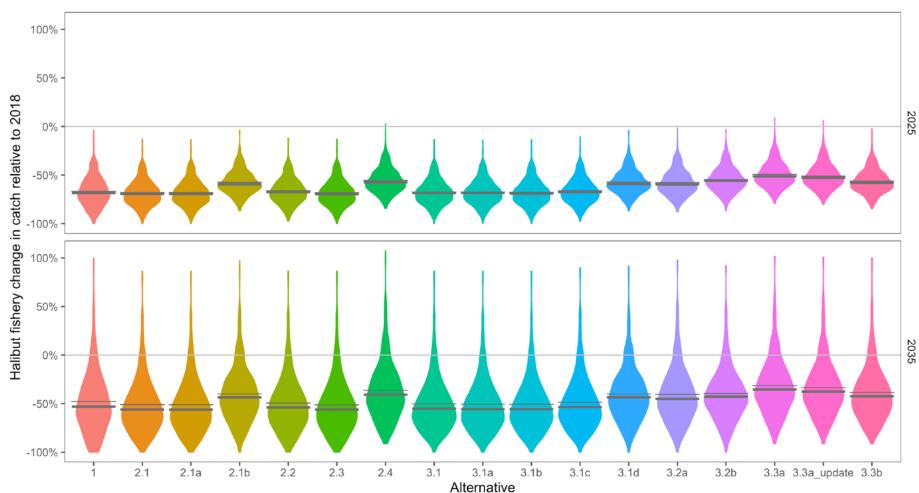




- BSAI PSC limits relative to 2018 value in 2025 and 2035
- Compare across alternatives
- Thick and thin horizontal bars: median and mean
- Thickness of vertical lines show number of simulations at a particular % change



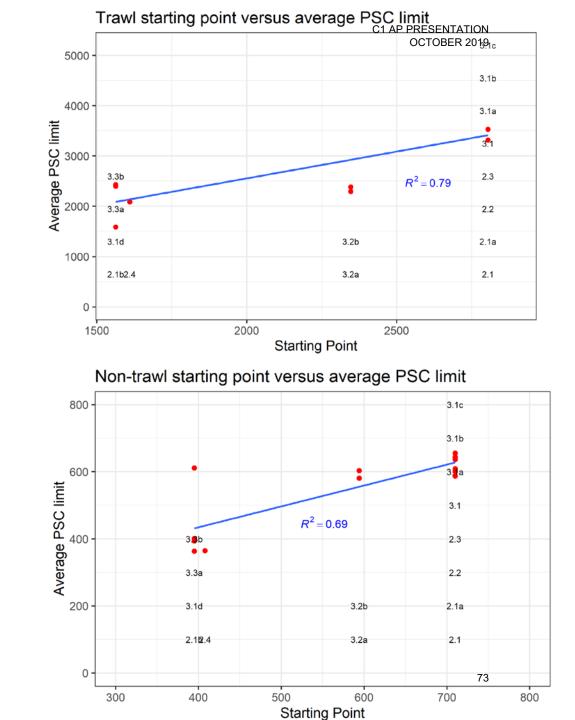
- Halibut fishery catch relative to 2018 value in 2025 and 2035
- Compare across alternatives
- Thick and thin horizontal bars: median and mean
- Thickness of vertical lines show number of simulations at a particular % change



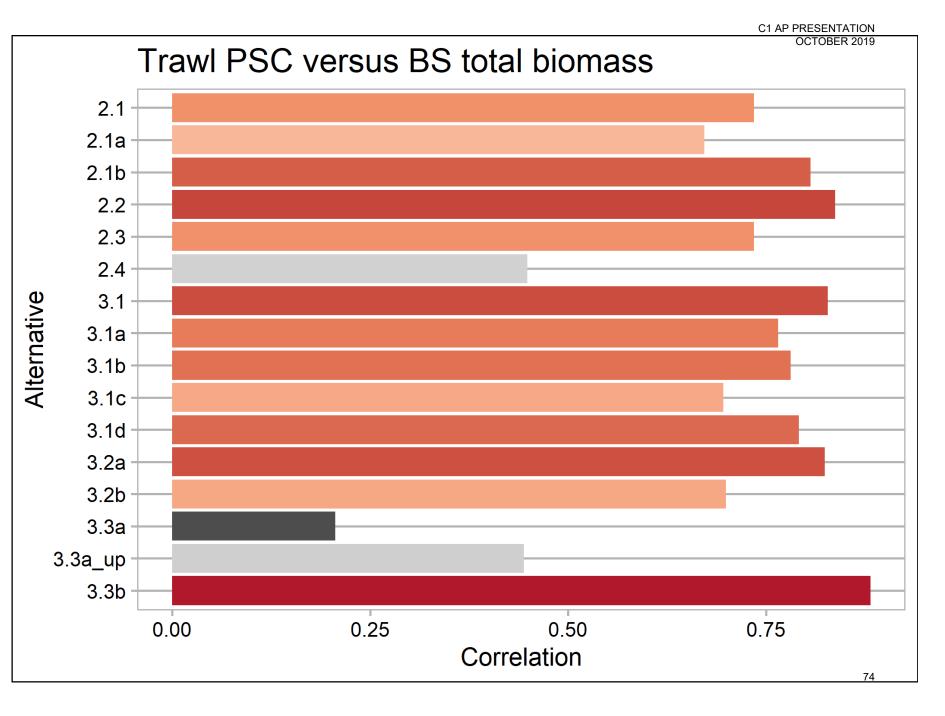
Conclusions on major features of control rules

PSC limit most sensitive to starting point

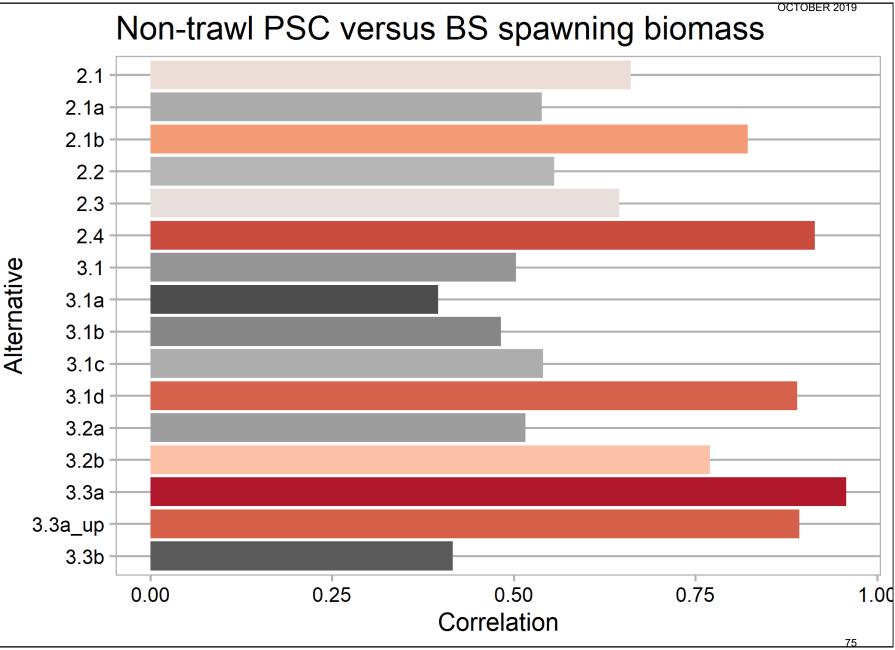
Average = last 5 year's average PSC limit



PSC limits are (mostly) correlated to halibut biomass

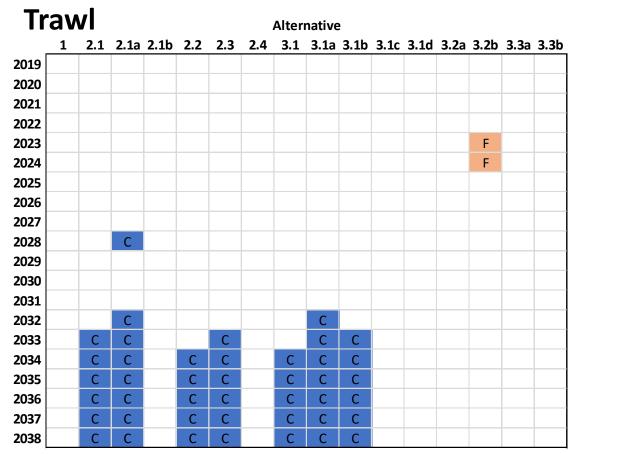


PSC limits are (mostly) correlated to halibut biomass



C1 AP PRESENTATIO

Some alternative PSC limits often stuck on floors and ceilings



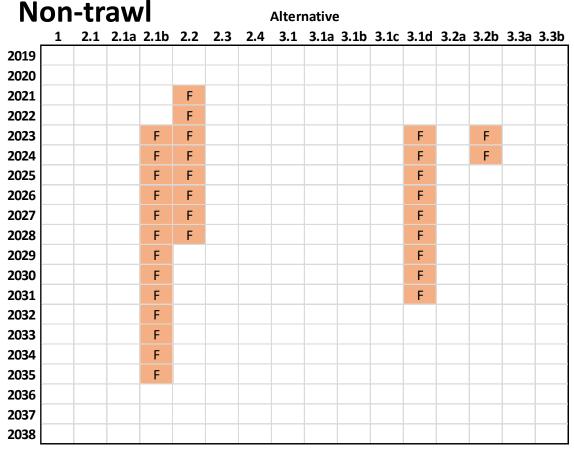
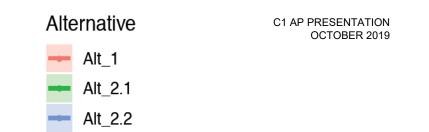


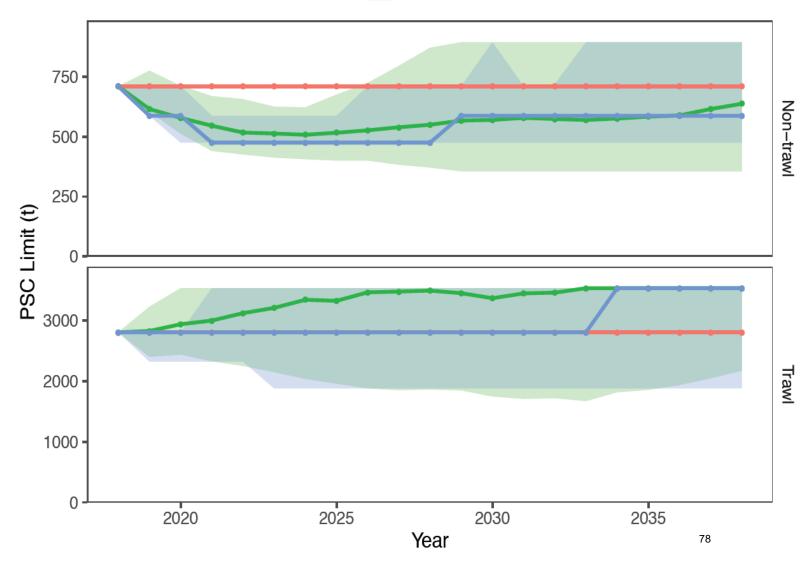
Figure 6-11. Occurrence of median trawl PSC limits reaching a floor (F, pink) or a ceiling (C, blue) for Figure 6-12. Occurrence of median non-trawl PSC limits reaching a floor (F, pink) or a ceiling (C, blue) for each alternative and year in the simulation.

Examples



Examining effects of Elements and options:

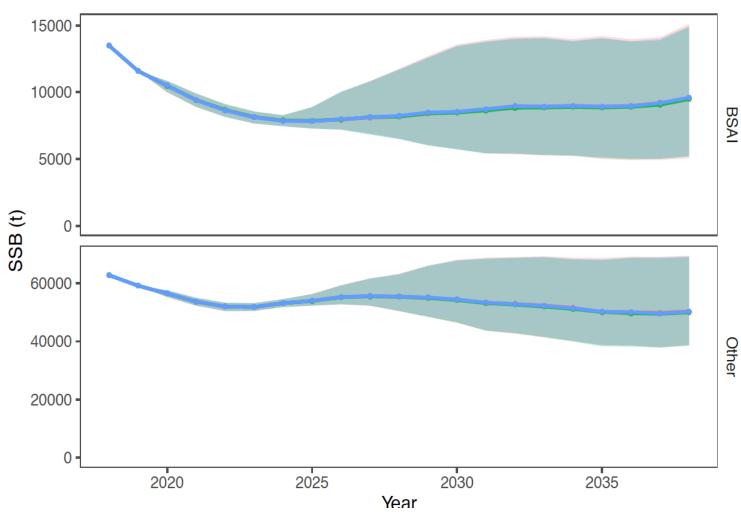
15% constraint (Alt 2.1) compared with stairstep (Alt 2.2)





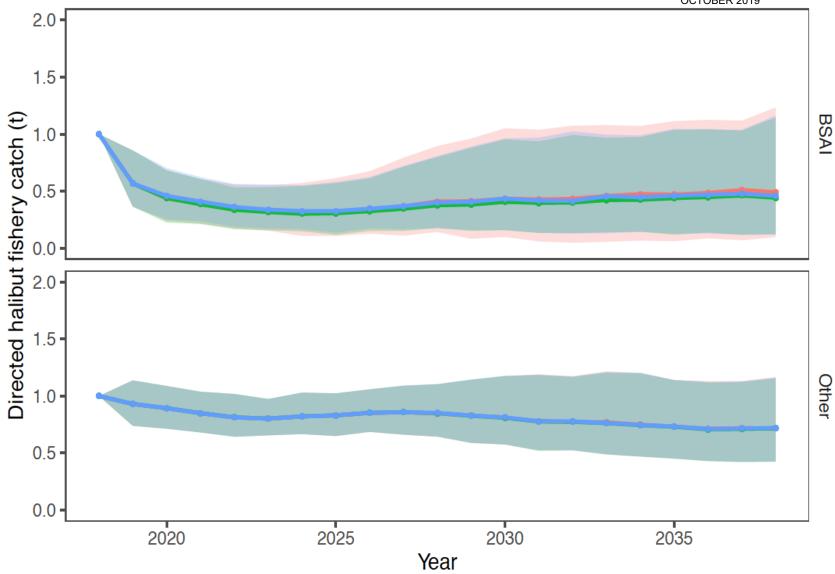
Examining effects of Elements and options:

15% constraint (Alt 2.1) compared with stairstep (Alt 2.2)



Examining effects of Elements and options:

15% constraint (Alt 2.1) compared with stairstep (Alt 2.2)



Examining effects of Elements and options (2.1 and 3.1):

Addition of secondary index (3.1) for similar stock status trajectory

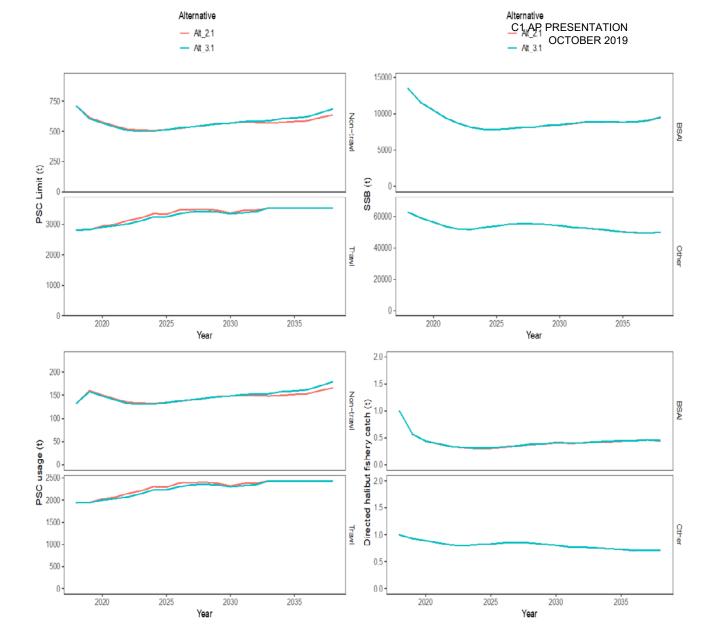


Figure 6-17. A comparison of projected PSC limits, usage, spawning biomass (SSB), and directed halibut fishery catch for Alternative 2.1 and Alternative 3.1.

Examining effects of Elements and options (3.2a, 3.2b):

Change in responsiveness

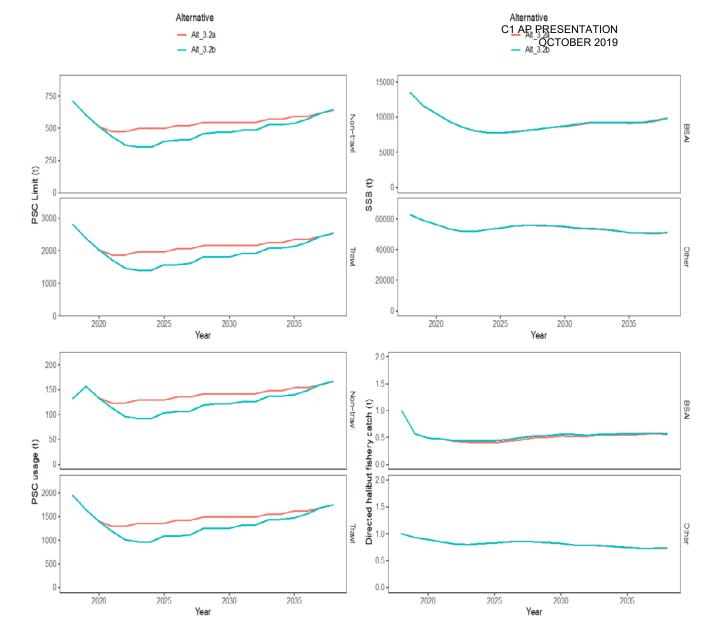
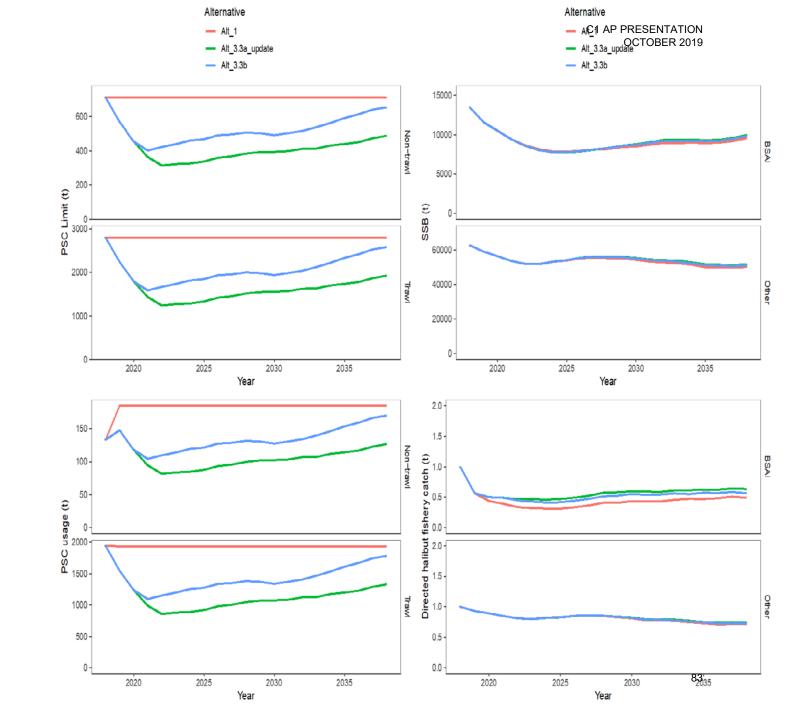


Figure 6-18. A comparison of projected PSC limits, usage, spawning biomass (SSB), and directed halibut fishery catch for Alternatives 3.2a and 3.2b.

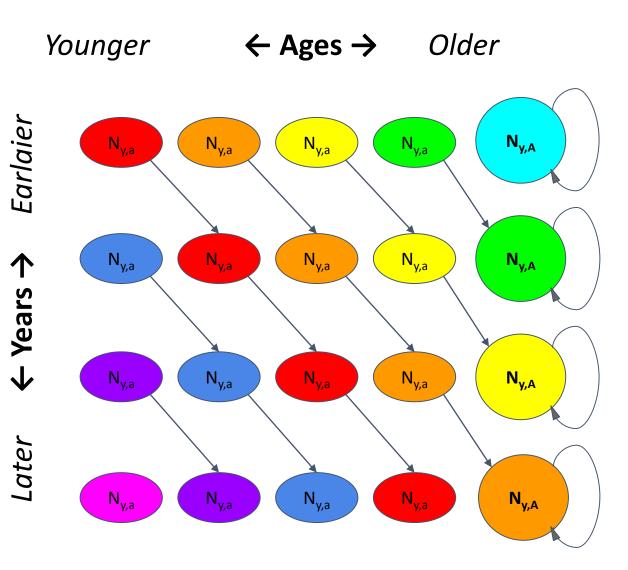
Examining effects of Elements and options (3.3a and 3.3b):

Using the same primary index for both gear types



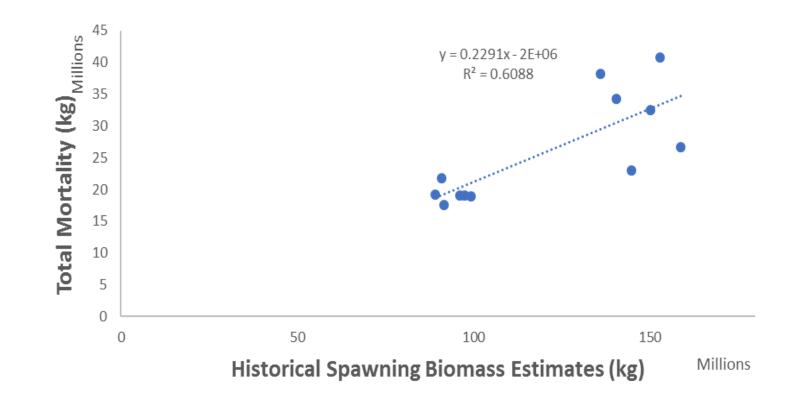
How and where are U26 fish taken into account and where are U26 fish taken into account to the set of the set

All ages (and implicitly all lengths) are included in the model



How and where are U26 fish taken into account and where are U26 fish taken into account to the second account

TCEY determination accounts for U26 on average, to the extent that it was taken into account historically



How and where are U26 fish taken into account and where are U26 fish taken into account to the second to the secon

- Previous year's O26 realized PSC usage is subtracted from current year's BSAI TCEY to arrive at BSAI directed halibut fishery catch limit, as is the practice at IPHC
- Average length-at-age relationship to define ages at 26 year old fish
- 26-inch fish is on average a 7 yo
- Forward simulations currently assume 2018 weight-at-age in all years

How and where are U26 fish taken into account and where are U26 fish taken into account to the second time and the second time and the second time and the second time and the second time account to the second to the second time account to the second to the second time account to the second to the second to the second time account to the second to the

- We did not model an operating model scenario with TCEY determination as a function of spawning potential ratio.
- Application of an SPR-based fishing intensity would take into account yearly fluctuations in U26 fish

Sector specific PSC limits under Alternatives

Revised Table 6-8

	Trawl			Non-trawl (NT)				
	A80			Trawl Total	Cod Other		NT Total	
PSC allocation %	62.3%	26.6%	11.1%	100%	93.1%	6.9%	100%	
Status quo limit	1,745	745	315	2,805	661	49	710	
Avg. usage (2016-18)	1,307	431	153	1,892		163*		
2024				Trawl			NT	
-	A80	TLAS	CDQ	limit	Cod	Other	limit	
Alternative 1	1,745	745	315	2,805	661	49	710	
Alternative 2.1	2,080	890	371	3,341	473	35	508	
Alternative 2.1a	2,116	905	378	3,398	474	35	509	
Alternative 2.1b	1,207	516	215	1,938	331	24	355	
Alternative 2.2	1,746	747	312	2,805	442	33	475	
Alternative 2.3	2,080	890	371	3,341	476	35	511	
Alternative 2.4	1,334	485	202	1,822	279	21	300	
Alternative 3.1	2,016	862	360	3,239	469	35	504	
Alternative 3.1a	2,041	873	364	3,279	471	35	506	
Alternative 3.1b	2,042	873	364	3,280	476	35	511	
Alternative 3.1c	1,934	827	345	3,106	481	36	517	
Alternative 3.1d	1,180	505	211	1,896	331	24	355	
Alternative 3.2a	1,226	524	219	1,969	464	34	498	
Alternative 3.2b	874	374	156	1,403	331	24	355	
Alternative 3.3a	696	298	124	1,119	263	20	283	
Alternative 3.3a update	803	343	143	1,289	303	22	326	
Alternative 3.3b	1,131	484	202	1,816	427	32	459	
2030				Trawl			NT	
	A80	TLAS	CDQ	limit	Cod	Other	limit	
Alternative 1	1,745	745	315	2,805	661	49	710	
Alternative 2.1	2,097	897	374	3,367	530	39	570	
Alternative 2.1a	2,160	924	385	3,469	537	40	577	
Alternative 2.1b	1,251	535	223	2,009	331	24	355	
Alternative 2.2	1,746	747	312	2,805	547	41	587	
Alternative 2.3	2,096	897	374	3,367	530	39	570	
Alternative 2.4	1,153	493	206	1,852	323	24	347	
Alternative 3.1	2,078	888	371	3,337	531	39	570	
Alternative 3.1a	2,135	913	381	3,430	541	40	581	
Alternative 3.1b	2,096	896	374	3,366	538	40	578	
Alternative 3.1c	2,067	884	369	3,319	531	39	571	
Alternative 3.1d	1,235	528	220	1,984	331	24	355	
Alternative 3.2a	1,344	575	240	2,158	509	38	546	
Alternative 3.2b	1,128	483	201	1,812	437	32	469	
Alternative 3.3a	864	370	154	1,388	327	24	351	
Alternative 3.3a update	970	415	173	1,558	367	27	394	
Alternative 3.3b	1,209	517	216	1,942	457	34	491	

Table 6-8Comparison of sector allocation of Pacific halibut PSC limits (t) by alternative for median
values of the projection simulations to 2024 (top section) and 2030 (bottom section)

* The 2016-2018 average usage for non-trawl includes both the HALCP and HALCV sectors. **Error! Reference source not found.** illustrates that halibut PSC for the non-trawl category is divided by target species (Pacific cod and 'all other targets'). Though not shown in this table, the non-trawl Pacific cod fishery PSC limit (status quo = 661 t) is further divided through harvest specifications between non-trawl CPs (status quo = 648 t) and non-trawl CVs (status quo = 13 t). C1 AP PRESENTATION OCTOBER 2019

Less than Status quo limit

	Trawl				Non-trawl (NT)			
	A80	TLAS	CDQ	Trawl Total	Cod	Other	NT Total	
PSC allocation %	62.30%	26.60%	11.10%	100%	93.10%	6.90%	100%	
Status quo limit	1.745	745	315	2,805	661	49	710	
Avg. usage (2016-18)	1.307	431	153	1,892		163*		
				Trawl			NT	
2024	A80	TLAS	CDQ	limit	Cod	Other	limit	
Alternative 1	1,745	745	315	2,805	661	49	710	
Alternative 2.1	2,080	890	371	3,341	473	35	508	
Alternative 2.1a	2,116	905	378	3,398	474	35	509	
Alternative 2.1b	1,207	516	215	1,938	331	24	355	
Alternative 2.2	1,746	747	312	2,805	442	33	475	
Alternative 2.3	2,080	890	371	3,341	476	35	511	
Alternative 2.4	1,334	485	202	1,822	279	21	300	
Alternative 3.1	2,016	862	360	3,239	469	35	504	
Alternative 3.1a	2,041	873	364	3,279	471	35	506	
Alternative 3.1b	2,042	873	364	3,280	476	35	511	
Alternative 3.1c	1,934	827	345	3,106	481	36	517	
Alternative 3.1d	1,180	505	211	1,896	331	24	355	
Alternative 3.2a	1,226	524	219	1,969	464	34	498	
Alternative 3.2b	874	374	156	1,403	331	24	355	
Alternative 3.3a	696	298	124	1,119	263	20	283	
Alternative 3.3a update	803	343	143	1,289	303	22	326	
Alternative 3.3b	1,131	484	202	1,816	427	32	459	
2030	A80	TLAS	CDO	Trawl	Col	04	NT	
2030	A80	ILAS	CDQ	limit	Cod	Other	limit	
Alternative 1	1,745	745	315	2,805	661	49	710	
Alternative 2.1	2,097	897	374	3,367	530	39	570	
Alternative 2.1a	2,160	924	385	3,469	537	40	577	
Alternative 2.1b	1,251	535	223	2,009	331	24	355	
Alternative 2.2	1,746	747	312	2,805	547	41	587	
Alternative 2.3	2,096	897	374	3,367	530	39	570	
Alternative 2.4	1,153	493	206	1,852	323	24	347	
Alternative 3.1	2,078	888	371	3,337	531	39	570	
Alternative 3.1a	2,135	913	381	3,430	541	40	581	
Alternative 3.1b	2,096	896	374	3,366	538	40	578	
Alternative 3.1c	2,067	884	369	3,319	531	39	571	
Alternative 3.1d	1,235	528	220	1,984	331	24	355	
Alternative 3.2a	1,344	575	240	2,158	509	38	546	
Alternative 3.2b	1,128	483	201	1,812	437	32	469	
Alternative 3.3a	864	370	154	1,388	327	24	351	
Alternative 3.3a update	970	415	173	1,558	367	27	394	
Alternative 3.3b	1,209	517	216	1,942	457	34	491	

Less than Avg. usage (2016-18) OCTOBER 2019

	Trawl				Non-trawl (NT)			
	A80	TLAS	CDQ	Trawl Total	Cod	Other	NT Tota	
PSC allocation %	62.30%	26.60%	11.10%	100%	93.10%	6.90%	100%	
Status quo limit	1,745	745	315	2,805	661	49	710	
Avg. usage (2016-18)	1,307	431	153	1,892		163*		
2024	A80	TLAS	CDQ	Trawl limit	Cod	Other	NT limit	
Alternative 1	1,745	745	315	2,805	661	49	710	
Alternative 2.1	2,080	890	371	3,341	473	35	508	
Alternative 2.1a	2,116	905	378	3,398	474	35	509	
Alternative 2.1b	1,207	516	215	1,938	331	24	355	
Alternative 2.2	1,746	747	312	2,805	442	33	475	
Alternative 2.3	2,080	890	371	3,341	476	35	511	
Alternative 2.4	1,334	485	202	1,822	279	21	300	
Alternative 3.1	2,016	862	360	3.239	469	35	504	
Alternative 3.1a	2.041	873	364	3.279	471	35	506	
Alternative 3.1b	2,042	873	364	3,280	476	35	511	
Alternative 3.1c	1,934	827	345	3,106	481	36	517	
Alternative 3.1d	1,180	505	211	1,896	331	24	355	
Alternative 3.2a	1,226	524	219	1,969	464	34	498	
Alternative 3.2b	874	374	156	1,403	331	24	355	
Alternative 3.3a	696	298	124	1.119	263	20	283	
Alternative 3.3a update	803	343	143	1,289	303	22	326	
Alternative 3.3b	1,131	484	202	1,816	427	32	459	
	A80	TLAS	СДО	Trawl	Cod	Other	NT	
2030				limit			limit	
Alternative 1	1,745	745	315	2,805	661	49	710	
Alternative 2.1	2,097	897	374	3,367	530	39	570	
Alternative 2.1a	2,160	924	385	3,469	537	40	577	
Alternative 2.1b	1,251	535	223	2,009	331	24	355	
Alternative 2.2	1,746	747	312	2,805	547	41	587	
Alternative 2.3	2,096	897	374	3,367	530	39	570	
Alternative 2.4	1,153	493	206	1,852	323	24	347	
Alternative 3.1	2,078	888	371	3.337	531	39	570	
Alternative 3.1a	2,135	913	381	3,430	541	40	581	
Alternative 3.1b	2,096	896	374	3,366	538	40	578	
Alternative 3.1c	2,067	884	369	3,319	531	39	571	
Alternative 3.1d	1,235	528	220	1,984	331	24	355	
Alternative 3.2a	1,344	575	240	2,158	509	38	546	
Alternative 3.2b	1,128	483	201	1,812	437	32	469	
Alternative 3.3a	864	370	154	1,388	327	24	351	
Alternative 3.3a update	970	415	173	1,558	367	27	394	
Alternative 3.3b	1,209	517	216	1,942	457	34	491	

Performance metrics relative to Council objectives

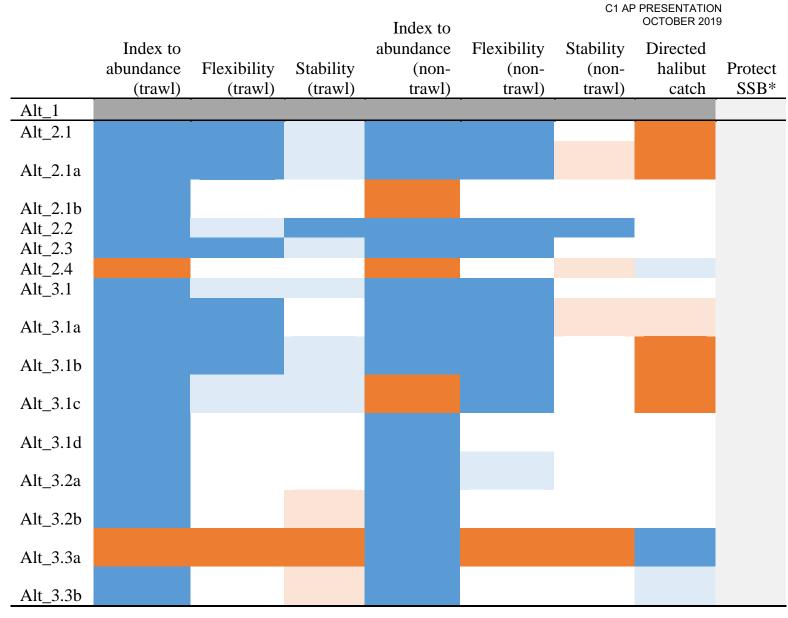
Overall performance metrics: Evaluate how alternatives meet Council's objectives

- Halibut PSC limits should be indexed to halibut abundance
- There should be flexibility provided to avoid unnecessarily constraining the groundfish fishery particularly when halibut abundance is high
- Provide for some stability in PSC limits on an inter-annual basis.
- Provide for directed halibut fishing operations in the Bering Sea.
- Halibut spawning stock biomass should be protected especially at lower levels of abundance

General trends summarized for 20 year simulations

Detailed results are contained in Table 6-2 through Table 6-4.

Metric = best value
Biomass= high correlation
Metric = metric was somewhat met but did not produce the 'best' value
Metric= worst value for that metric
Biomass= low correlation
Metric= improvement over the worst value but still in a lower
range



General results

- PSC and directed halibut fishery catch are most sensitive to the starting point value.
- The additional constraint of Element 6 = slow trajectory to low starting point values when starting at the 2018 value.
- Floors and ceilings further dampen variability
 - some of the Alternatives result in control rules which are stuck on floors and ceilings.

results (ctd.)

- Most trawl and non-trawl PSC limits are highly correlated with the indices that were used as the primary index for those limits.
 - Where PSC limits do not track abundance closely due to additional constraints that limit variability
- Impacts to spawning stock biomass (SSB) in the BSAI is minimal across all alternatives
- SSB does decline when very high PSC levels (10,000 t)
- Limited impact on the overall performance from the addition of a secondary index but adds variability in PSC limits and usage.
- Features of the control rules are more influential than combining two indices under the current trajectory of SSB simulated.

OCTOBER 2019

RESENTATION

General results (ctd.)

- Trade-off between PSC usage and halibut fishery catch
 - mortality limit of over 26" (O26) halibut (TCEY) is composed of halibut fishery catch and O26 PSC usage.
- Halibut fishery catch limits are reduced from 2018 levels due to declines in the SSB trajectory.
- Different model validation scenario with increase in SSB may show an increase in halibut fishery catch relative to 2018 levels.

General results (ctd.)

- Non-Trawl PSC limits for 2024 and 2030 are reduced from current limits
 - reductions from current PSC limits, not represent reductions from recent PSC use.
- Trawl fishery receives reductions in PSC limits under 7 of the 15 calculated alternatives
- The 2030 non-trawl PSC limits are generally larger than those in 2024
 - spawning biomass (and thus the setline trend) stabilizes in the BSAI and show a very slight increase between 2025 and 2030.

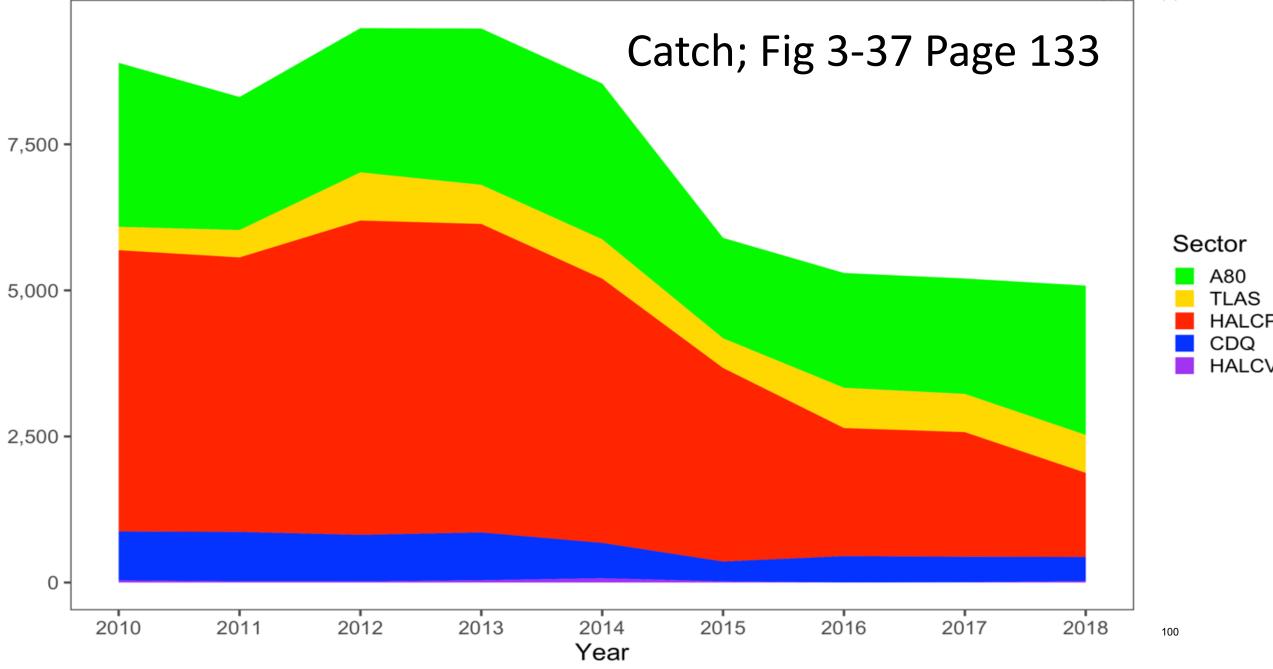
OCTOBER 2019

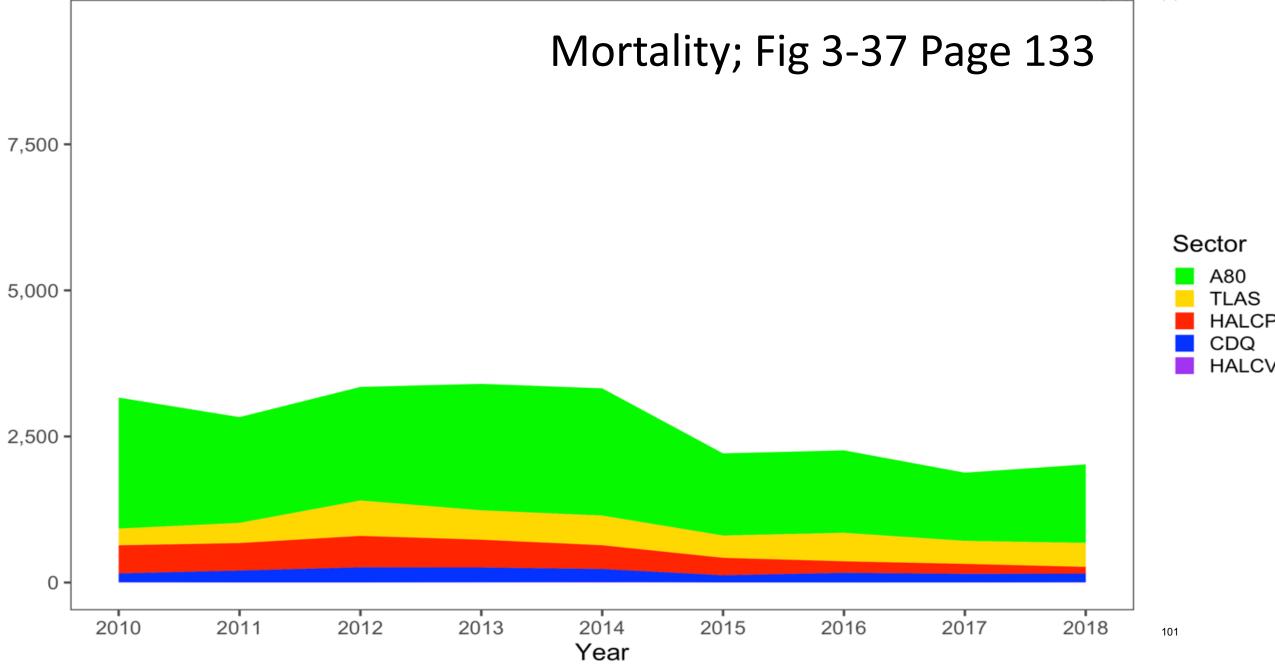
Key discussions and decision points for the Council meeting

- Review the suite of Alternatives and provide any revisions as desirable. Key considerations include:
 - Do these Alternatives as currently constructed meet the intent of the Council's action?
 - Could complexity and redundancy be reduced and still address the Council's intent?
- Review the halibut simulation model, including analytical assumptions and application for purposes of informing the Council's policy decisions for this analysis.
- Review the suite of draft performance metrics and revise as needed. Revised performance metrics may better characterize results across alternatives to indicate where they address conflicting Council objectives. 98

Overview of encounter rates...

Pacific Halibut catch





Halibut mortality (kg) per ton of groundfish, A80

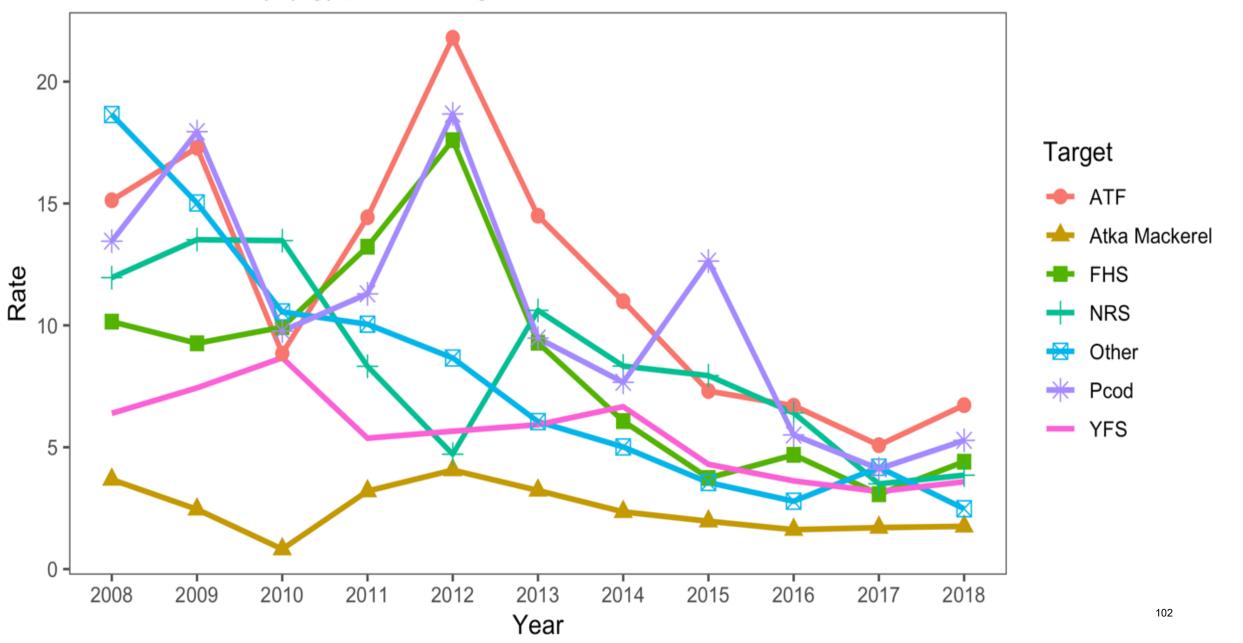
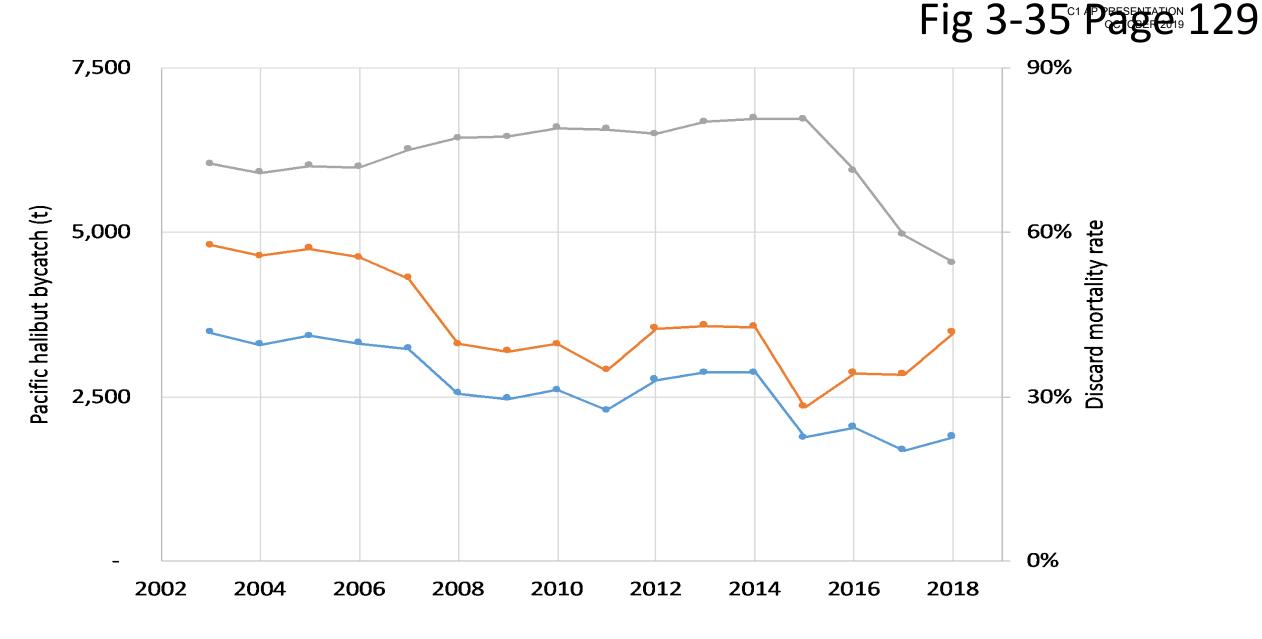
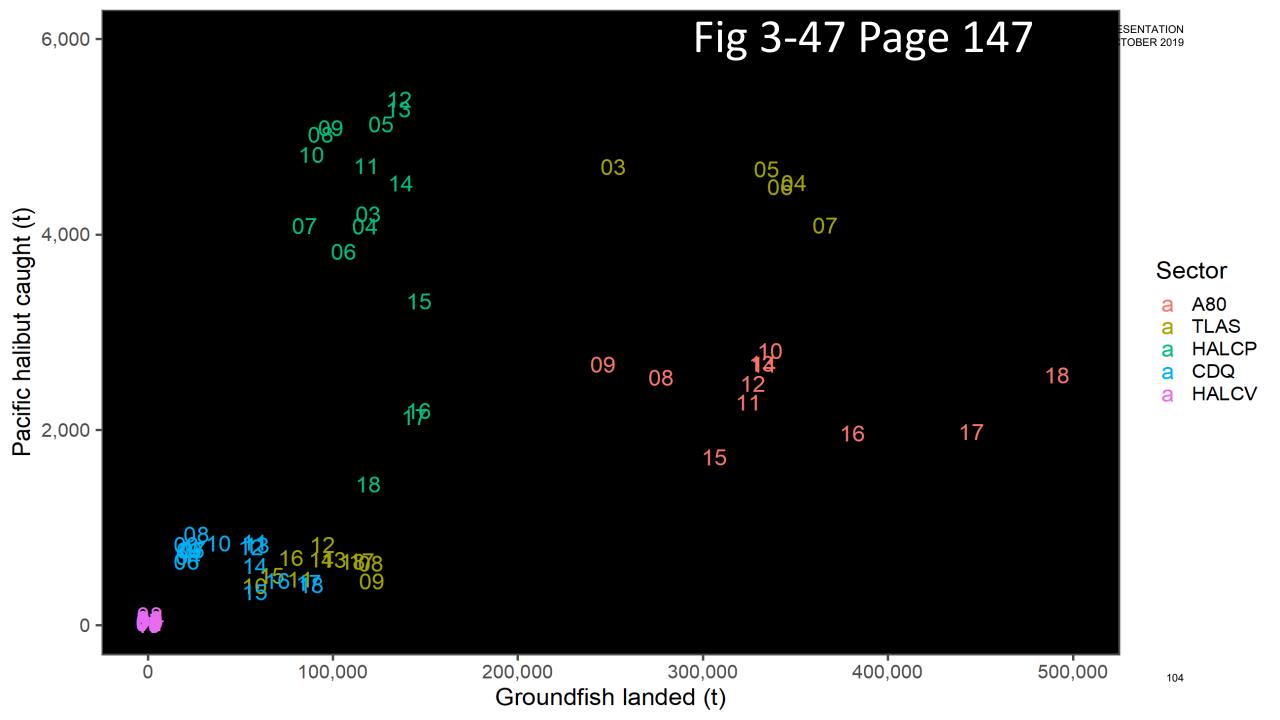


Fig 3-46[°] Page 143

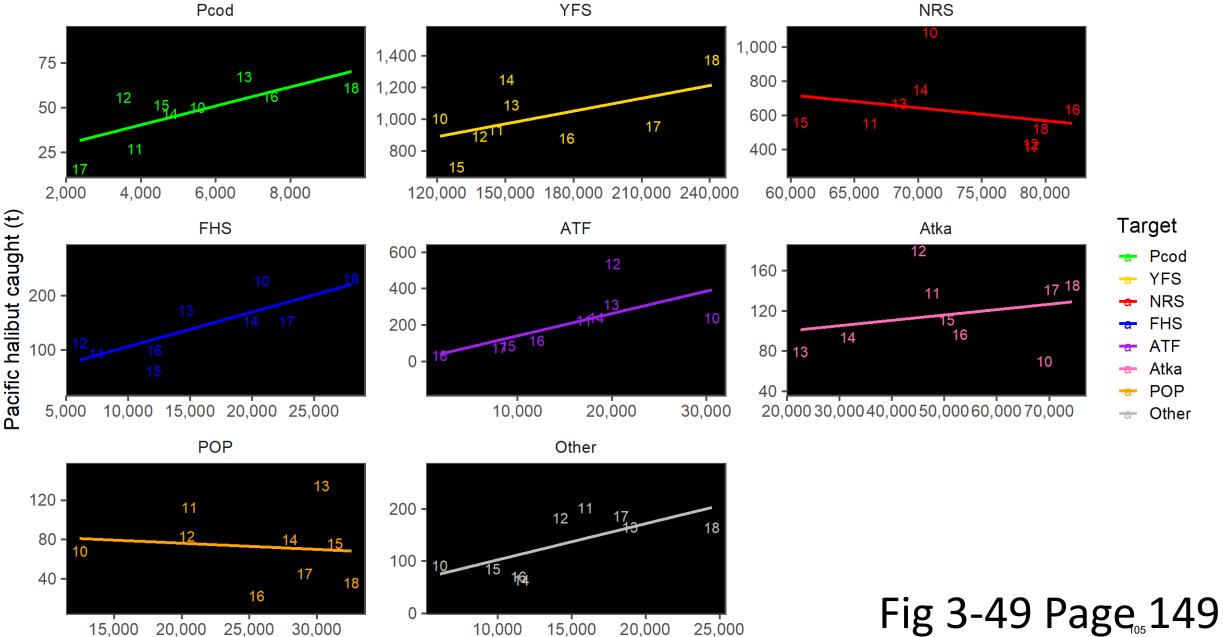


--- Mortality from NPT --- Catch by NPT gear --- DMR

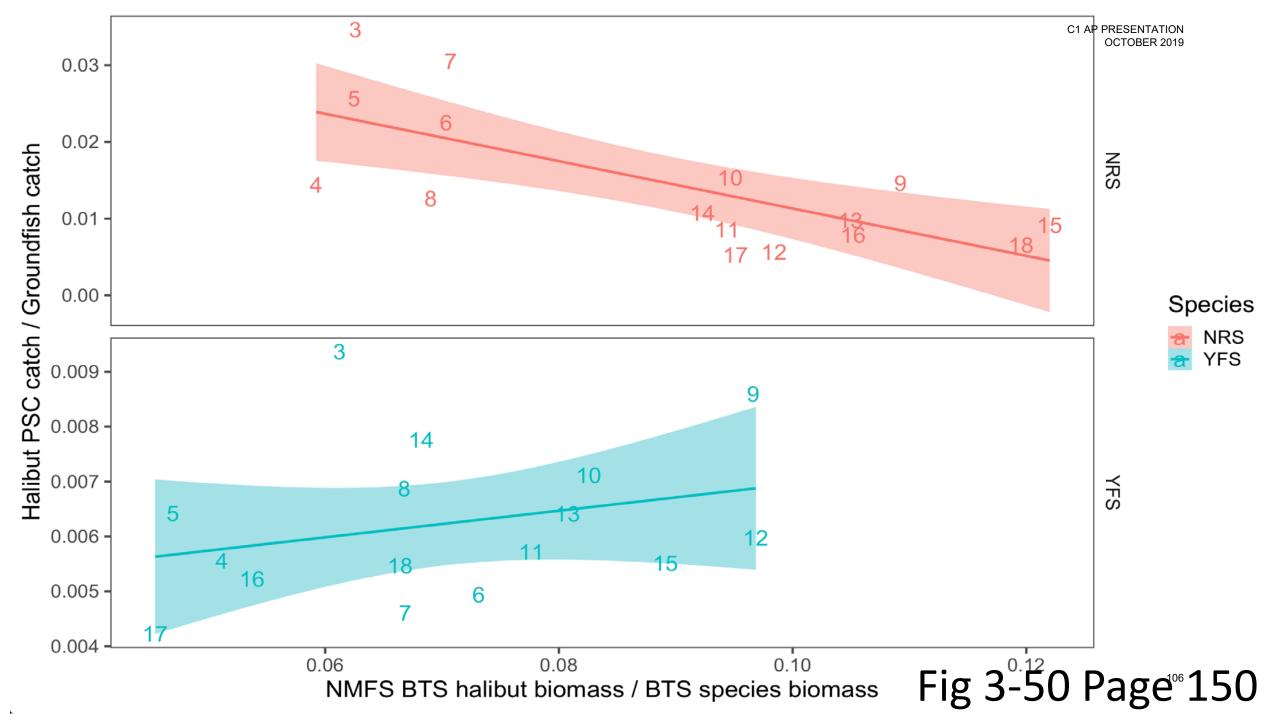


Pacific Halibut catch, A80 sector

C1 AP PRESENTATION OCTOBER 2019

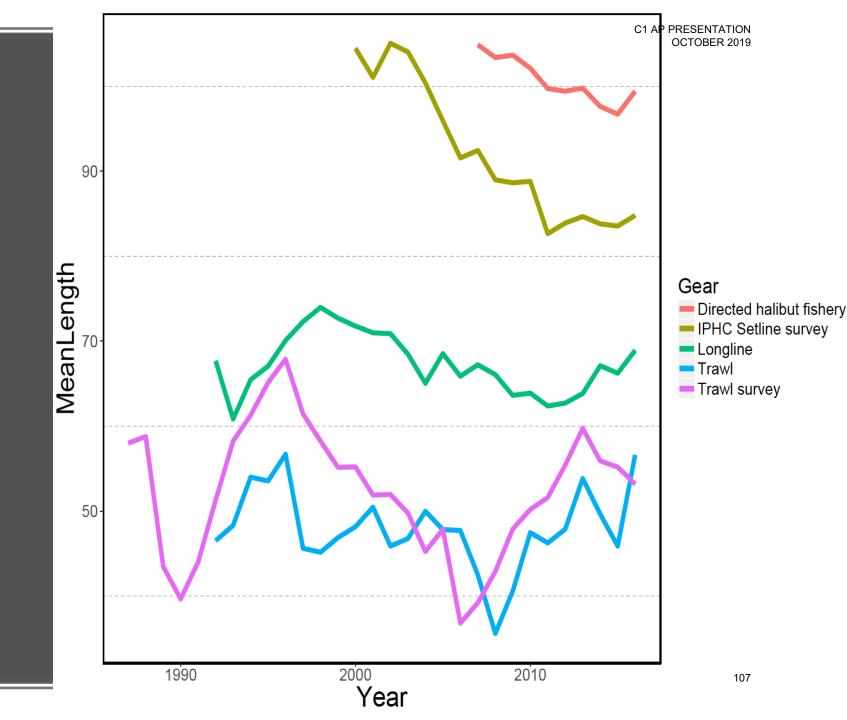


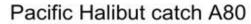
Groundfish landed (t)



Mean Pacific halibut lengths by gear

Fig 3-51 Page 151





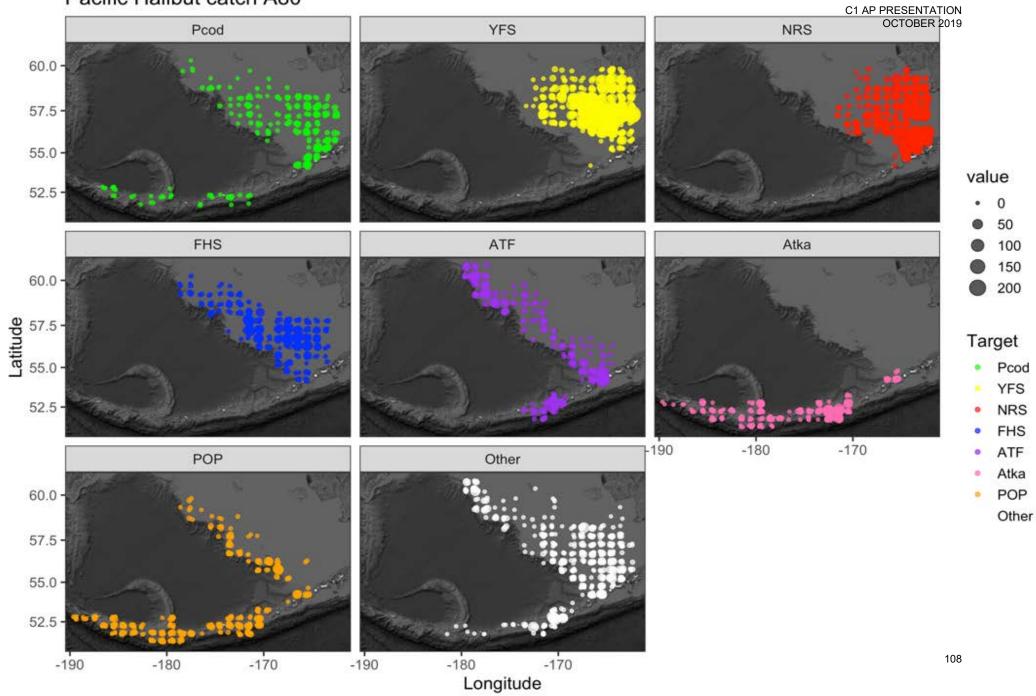
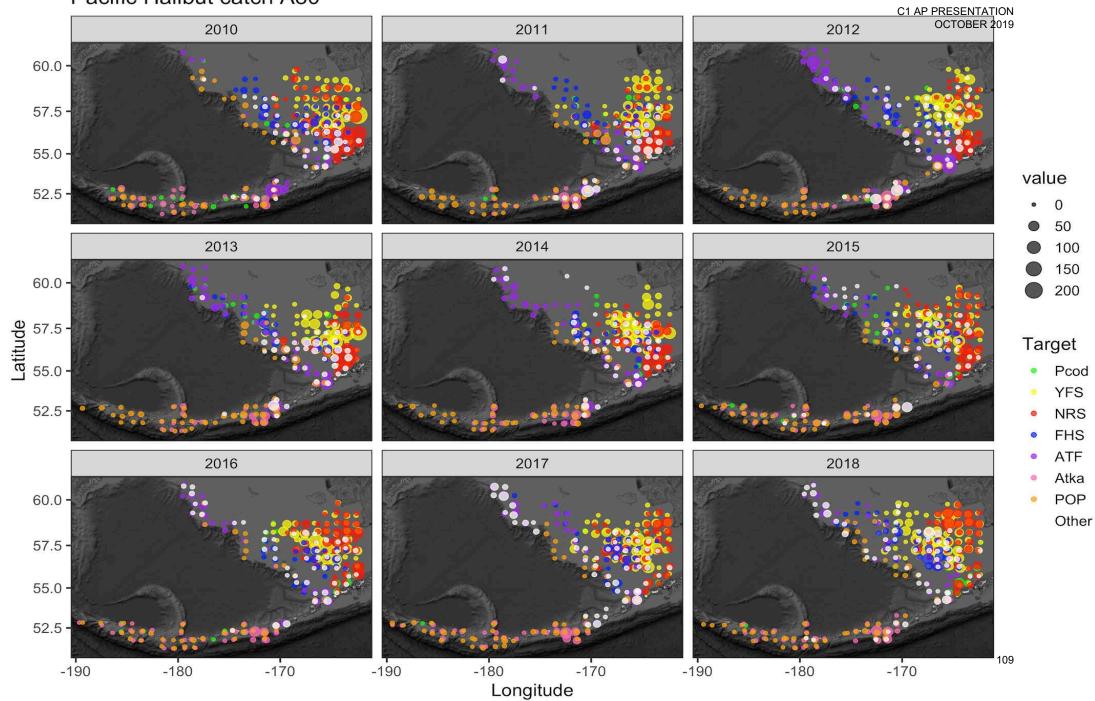


Fig 3-54 Page 154

Pacific Halibut catch A80

Fig 3-57

Page 157



C1 AP PRESENTATION OCTOBER 2019

Bycatch variable in space and time

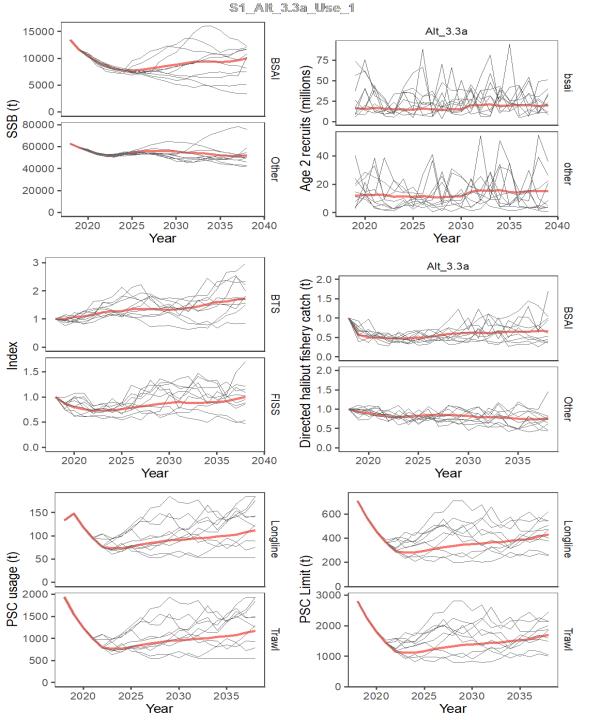


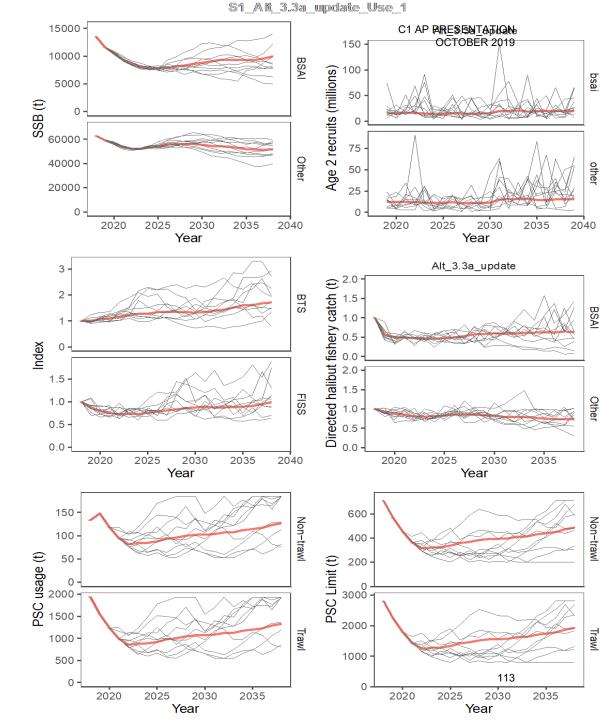
110

OCTOBER 2019

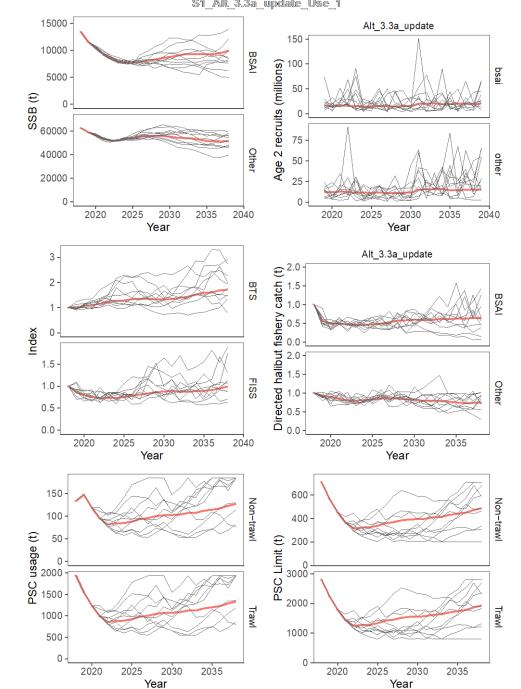
Additional questions?

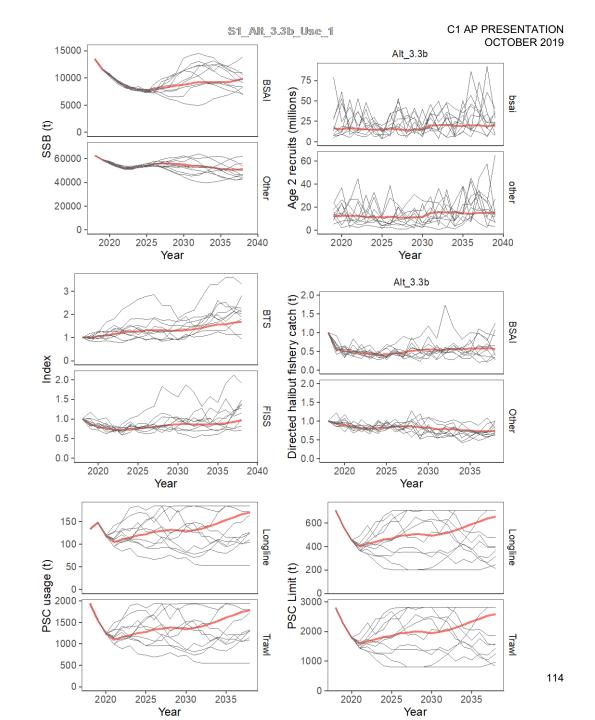
Results of simulation modeling (Appendix)











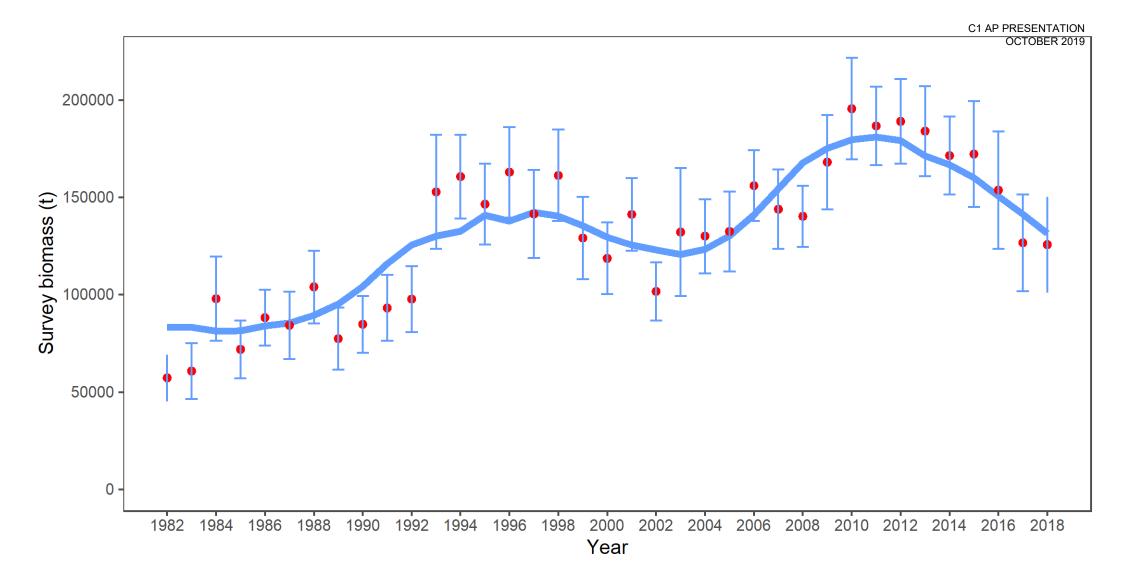


Figure A3-2. The BSAI sub-model (thick blue line) conditioned to fit to the observed BTS biomass index (red dots). Vertical lines show 95% asymptotic intervals about the observed BTS biomass index point estimates.

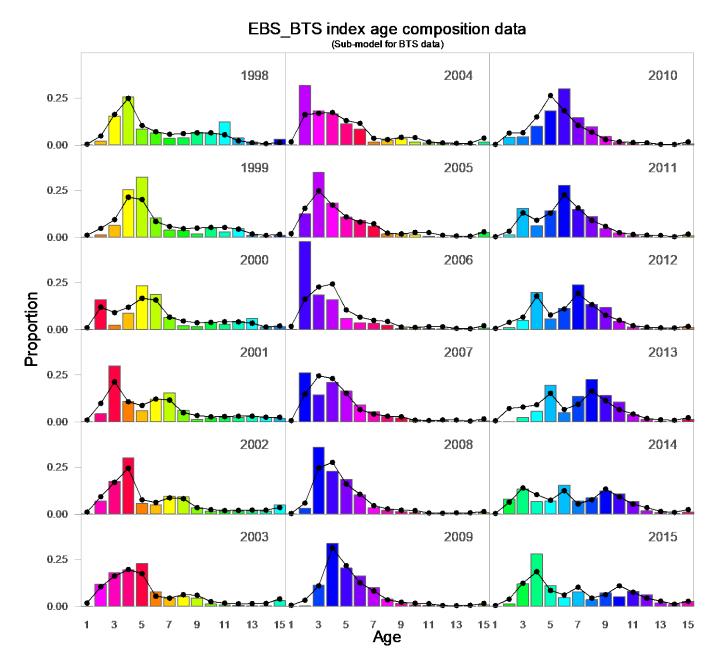


Figure A3-3. The BSAI sub-model conditioned to fit the available yearly BTS age composition data (data are shown as the multi-color frequency histogram, model fits to data are indicated by black dots and line).

C1 AP PRESENTATION

OCTOBER 2019

PSC limits are (mostly) correlated to halibut biomass

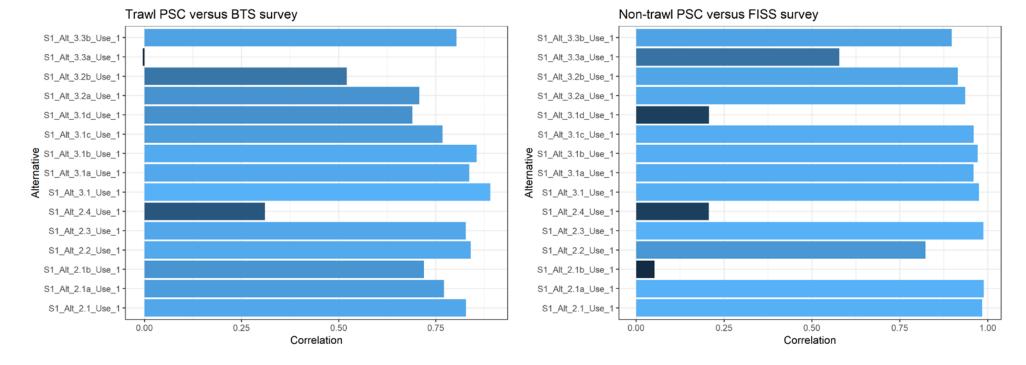


Figure 6-8. Correlations of PSC limits with their respective gear type indices across alternatives for the trawl fishery (left) and the non-trawl fishery (right).

117

C1 AP PRESENTATION

