



BSAI Plan Team Members (13 Members in 2007)

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NPFMC --
             Jane DiCosimo (Plan Coordinator)
NMFS (AFSC) --Loh-Lee Low (Chair)
             Mike Sigler (Vice Chair)
             Grant Thompson
             Lowell Fritz
             Kerim Aydin
             Dan Lew
NMFS (Region)Andy Smoker
USF&W -- Kathy Kuletz
ADF&G --
             Ivan Vining (New Job, Resigned)
             Dave Carlile
Univ.Alaska-- Brenda Norcross
WDF&W -- Theresa Tsou
Halibut Comm-Steve Hare
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Safe Documents

- 1. Summary (Appendix A)
- 2. Status of Stocks Chapters
- 3. Ecosystems Considerations Chapter
- 4. Economics Chapter

2007 BSAI SAFE Reports Many Contributors from Various Agencies and Universities

- 35 Authors for Status of Stocks Section
- 97+ Contributors for Ecosystems Section
- 10+ Authors for Economics Chapter

Most Authors presented their reports to the Plan Team at its November 13-16 meeting

Stock Assessment Theme

Definition of ABC and Overfishing Levels
Appendix A Plan Team Summary, Pages 7-8

- Determine Biomass from
 - -- Surveys....Trawls, Hydroacoustics, Longline, etc.
 - -- Models.....Mainly Age Structured Models
- Determine Exploitation Rates (Fishing Control Rules of 6-Tier System)

Goal: Apply Specific Exploitation Rates on Estimated Biomass

Fishing Control Rules

Based of Quality of Data

(Page 8 of SAFE Plan Team Summary in Appendix A)

- Tier 1 -- Reliable B, Bmsy, pdf of Fmsy
- Tier 2 -- Reliable B, Bmsy, Fmsy, F35, F40
- Tier 3 Reliable B, B40, F35, F40
- Tier 4 Reliable B, F35, F40
- Tier 5 -- Reliable B and M
- Tier 6 Reliable Catch History Data

Parameters of Special Attention

Biomass Levels:

Bmsy (of the exploitable population) FSB (Female Spawner Biomass)

Fishing Mortality Rates:

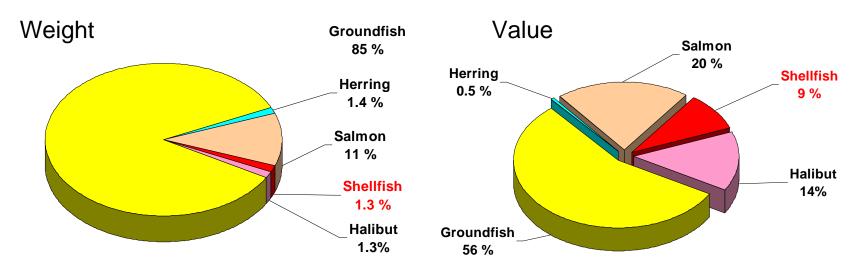
- -- F overfishing Example F 35%
- -- F abc Example F 40%

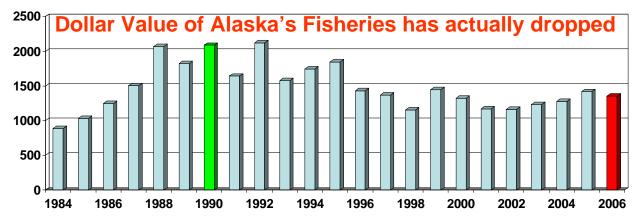
Ecosystem Considerations

- Most chapters now have EC sections
 - Have extended discussions
 - Data and analyses incorporated
- Analyses have added effects of regime shifts on recruitment
 - Cod, all flatfish except turbot and "other
- EBS was cold again in 2007 as in 2006
 - Ice extent was fuller and ice retreat was later
 - Transition from warmer 1989-2005 period into another regime?
 - Indications of better gadid recruitment

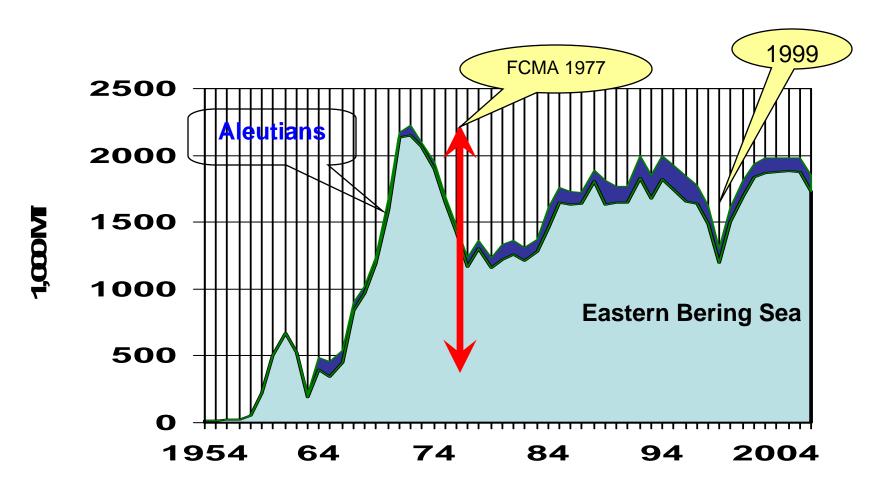
Alaska Fisheries Catch 2006

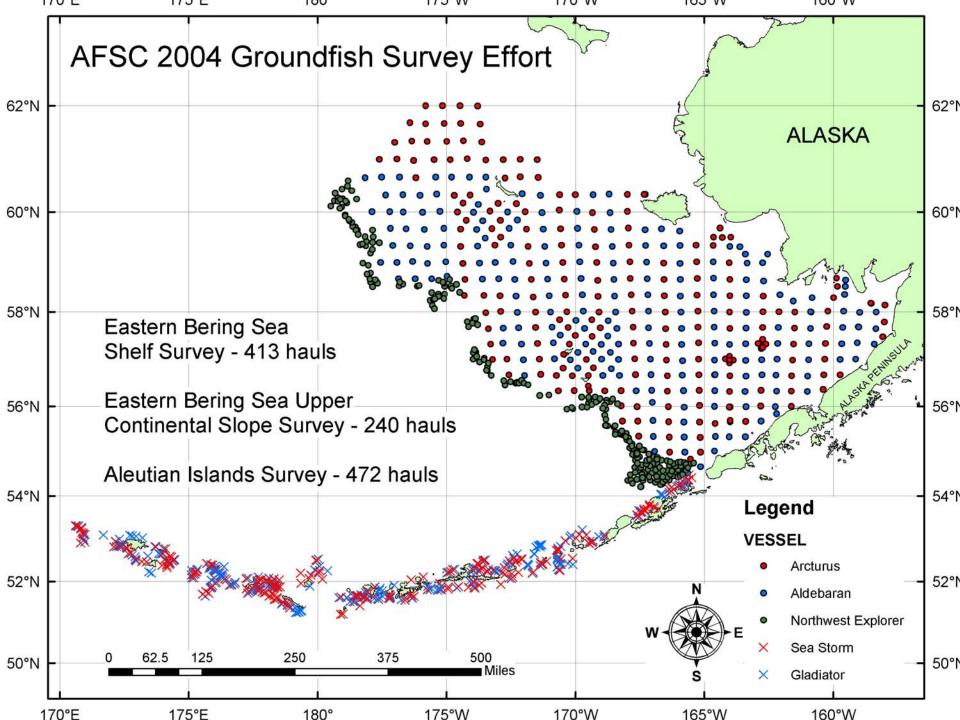
Catch Weight = 2,578,700 MT Catch Value = \$1.35 Billion



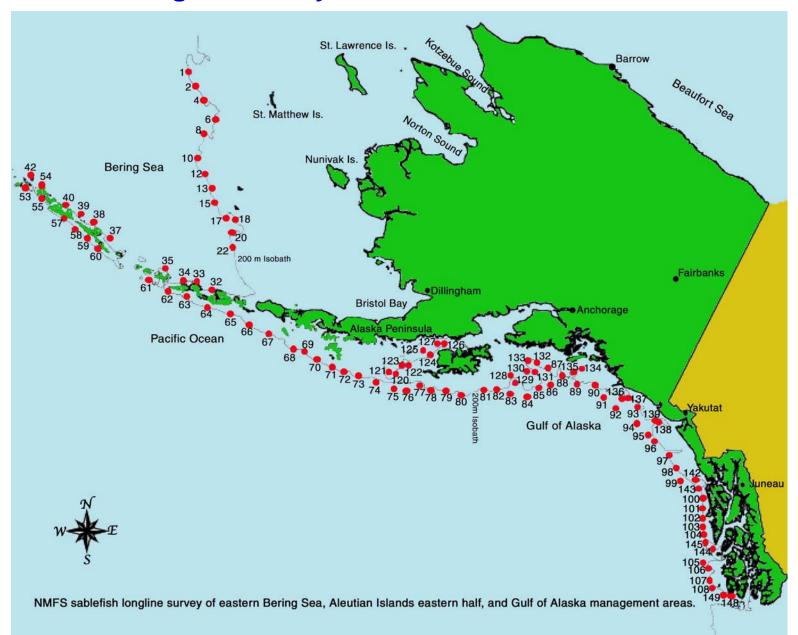


53-Year Catch History of Total BSAI Groundfish 1954-2007 (Thousands of MT)



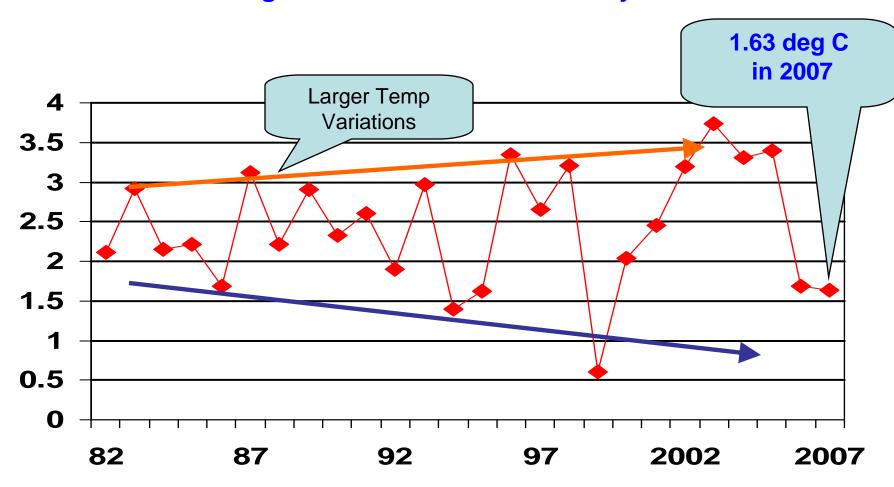


Sabelfish Longline Survey

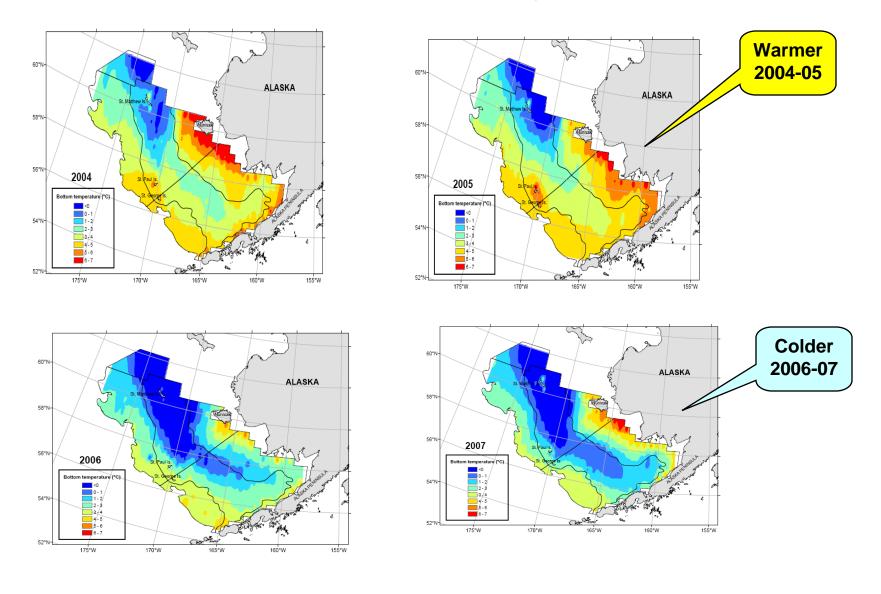


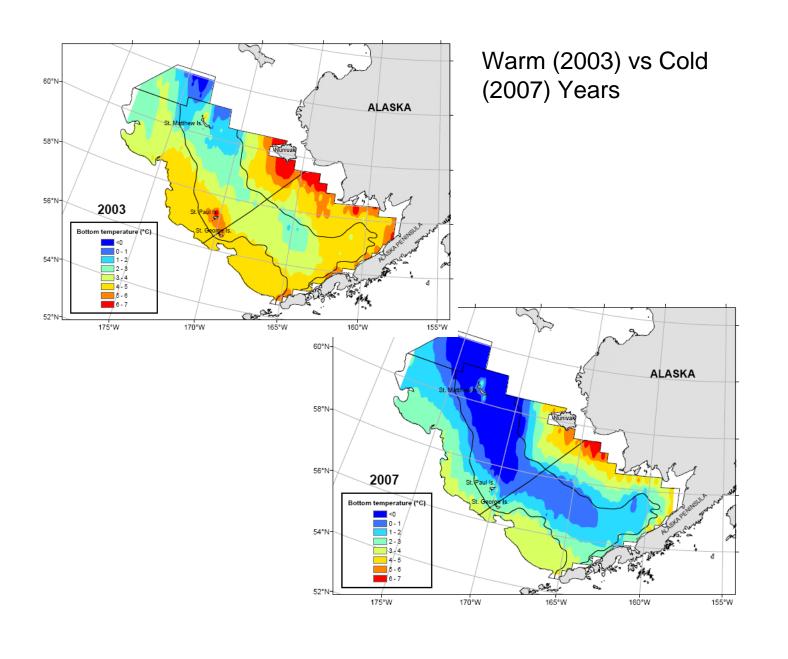
Average Bottom temperature, 1982-2007

Eastern Bering Sea NMFS Standard Survey Stations



Sea Bottom Temperature Profiles from Surveys, 2004-2007





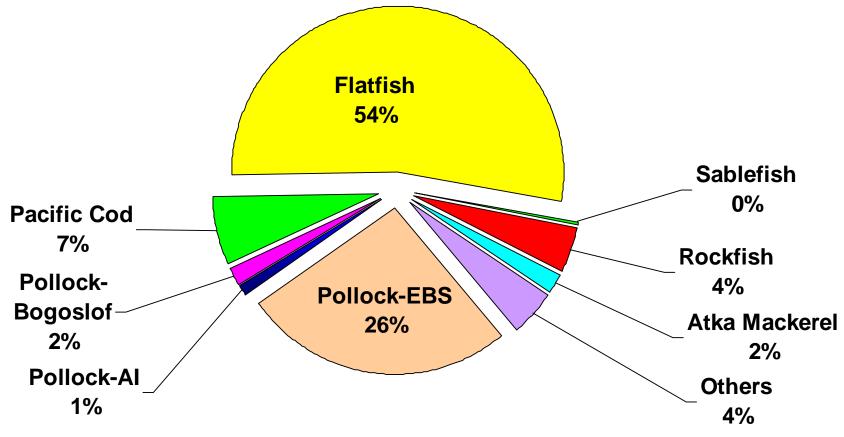
Overview of Exploitable Biomass

By
Major Species Groups

Summary Result of Dec 2007 Assessment

BSAI Exploitable Biomass Year 2008 Total = 16.6 MMT

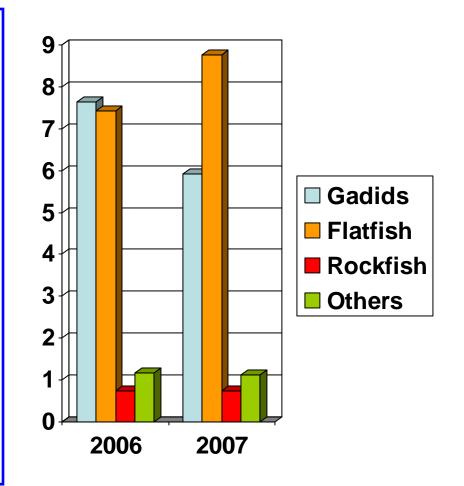
(down 2.5% from last year)





BSAI Groundfish Biomass, Changes by Major Groups

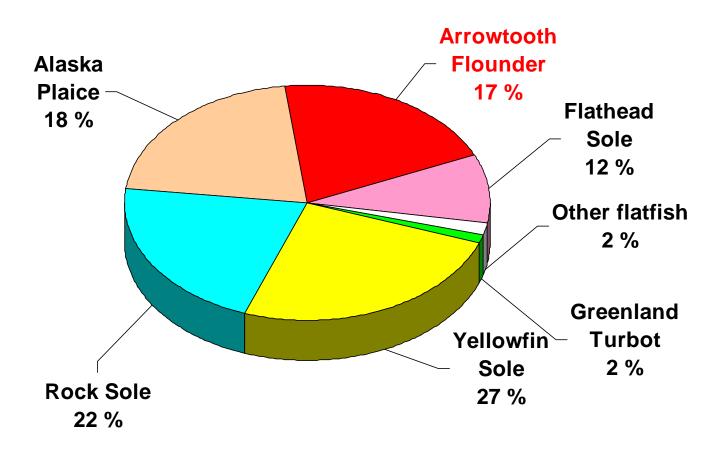
- Gadids (down 1.7 mmt, down 23%)
- Flatfish (up 1.4 mmt, up 18%)
- Rockfish (Unchanged)
- Others (up 0.4 mmt, up 3%)



Nov 2007 Assessment

BSAI Flatfish Complex Biomass Year 2007 Total = 8.784 MMT

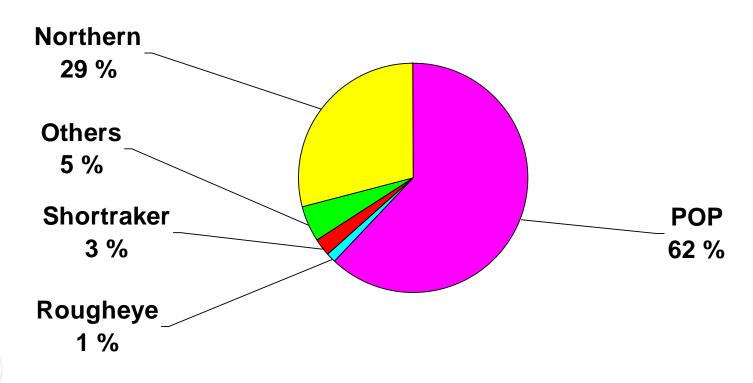
(up 18 % from last year)





Nov 2007 Assessment BSAI Rockfish Complex Biomass Yr 2007 Total = 731,400 MT

(No Sig. Update, minor or no change)





Plan Team's Estimates of Biomass, OFLs and ABCs

- Plan Team numbers are in Table 5 of Appendix A of SAFE report
- SSC estimates are different for 2 Species
 Groups Pacific Cod and Skates
- General Trends of overall groundfish biomass and ABCs
 - Down, 8 Species/Groups (EBS pollock, Cod)
 - Up, 8 Species/Groups (6 Flatfish Species)
 - Essentially unchanged, Rockfish group & Squid

Summary (Pollock)

Stock	Biomass (mt)	ABC (mt)	ABC Change from 2006
Pollock, EBS	4,360,000	1,000,000	Down 23%
Pollock, AI	197,000	28,200	Down 37%
Pollock, Bogoslof	292,000	7,970(SSC)	Up 53 %

Summary (Cod and Sablefish)

Stock	Biomass	ABC (mt)	ABC Change
	(mt)		From 2006
Pacific Cod,	1,080,000	▼	Down 15%
BSAI		(SSC=176,000)	
Sablefish, EBS	41,000	2,860	Down 4 %
Sablefish, AI	34,000	2,440	Down 13 %

Summary (Flatfishes)

Stock	Biomass	ABC (mt)	ABC Change
	(mt)		from 2006
YellFn. Sole	2,200,000	248,000	Up 10 %
Grn. Turbot	104,100	2,540	Up 4%
Arrow. Fl.	1,280,000	244,000	Up 54 %
N.RockSole	1,880,000	301,000	Up 52 %
Flathead S	820,000	71,700	Down 9%
Alaska Plaice	1,850,000	194,000	Up 2 %
Other Flats	150,000	21,600	Up 1 %

Summary (Rockfishes)

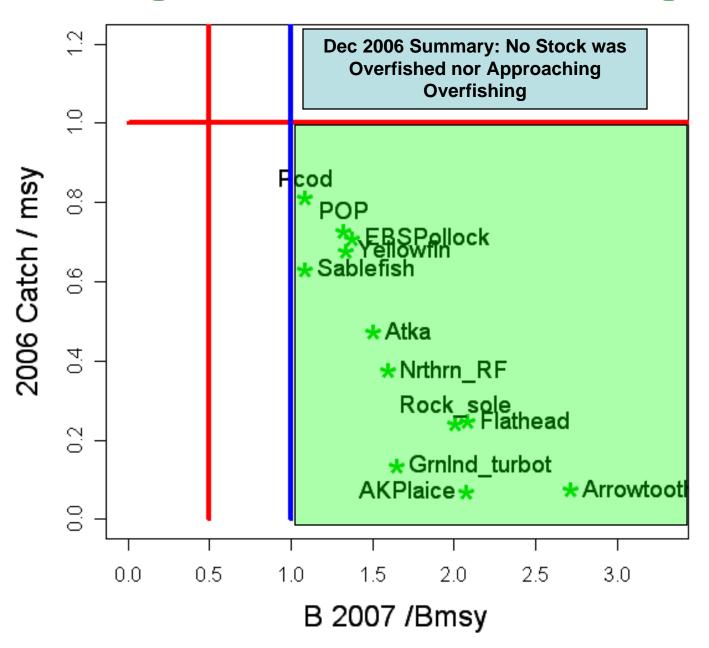
Stock	Biomass (mt)	ABC (mt)	ABC Change From 2006
POP, BSAI	453,000	21,700	Up 1 %
Northern R	212,000	8,190	No Update
ShortRaker	18,900	424	No Update
Rougheye	10,800	202	No Update
Other Rock	36,700	999	No Update

Summary (Atka Mackerel & Other Species)

Stock	Biomass (mt)	ABC (mt)	ABC Change From 2006
Atka Mackerel	323,000	60,700	Down 18 %
Squid	NA	1,970	No Change
Other Species	725,600	71,800	Down 0.1%

Status of Stocks Relative to Overfishing Levels

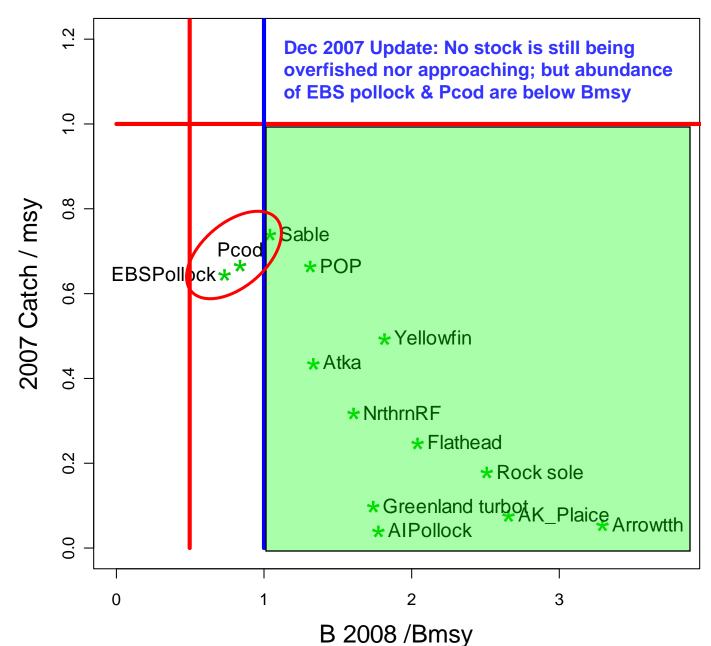
Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands Region



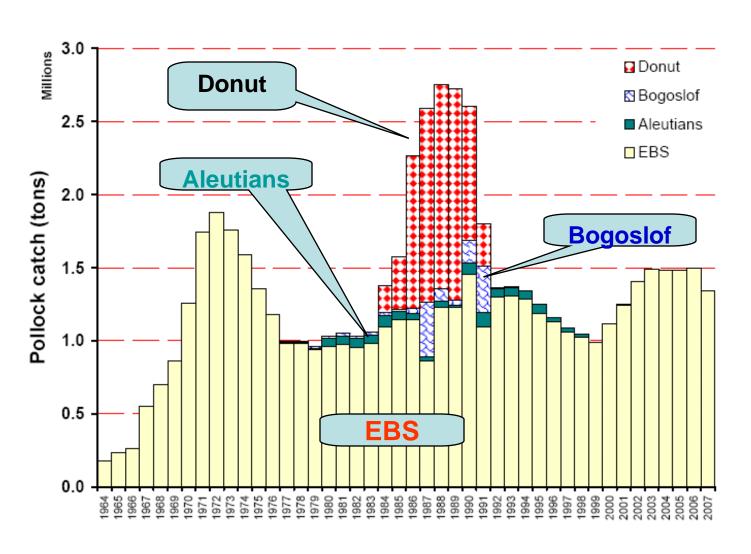


Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands Region

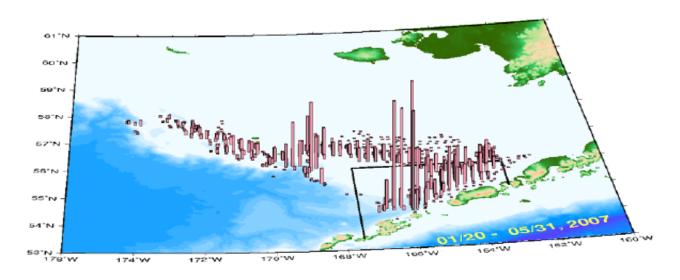
BSAI groundfish status relative to 2007 catch levels (vertical axis) and projected 2008 spawning biomass relative to Bmsy levels.

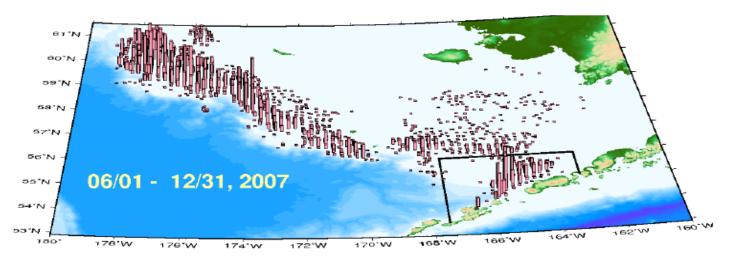


Pollock Catch by Areas, 1964-2007



Pollock Fishery Patterns.....A versus B seasons, 2007



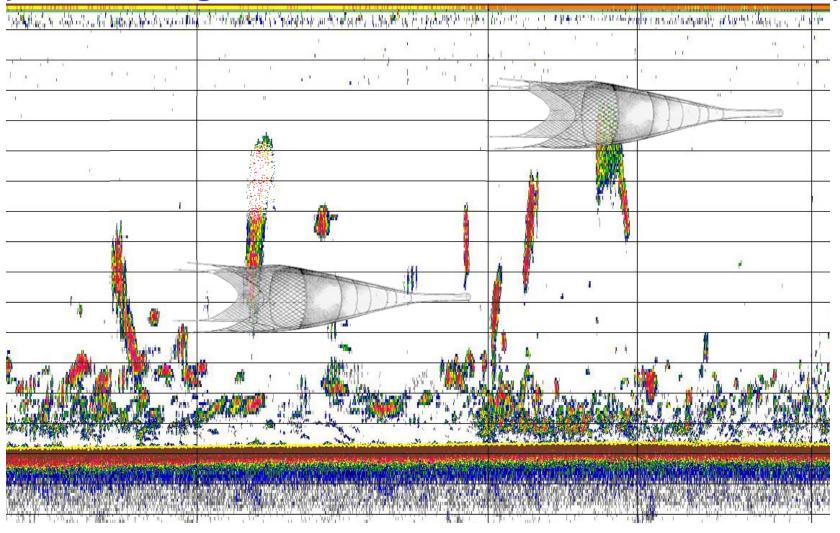


NMFS Conducted two series of Surveys on Pollock in 2007

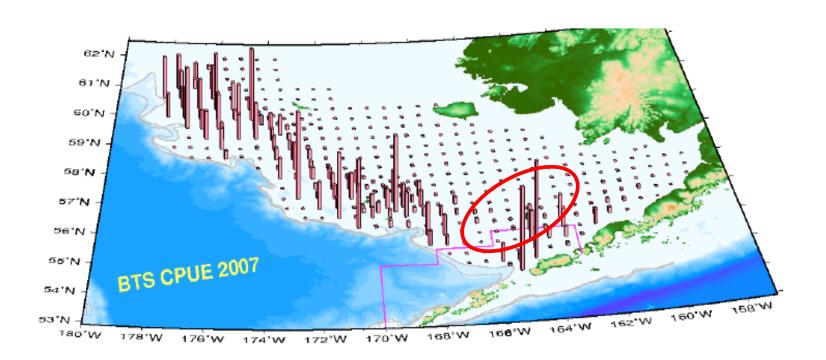
- Bottom Trawl survey with 2 vessels charted from Industry (Arcturus & Aldebaran)
- Hydro-acoustic survey by NOAA R/V Miller Freeman (with Calibration with new NOAA vessel Oscar Dyson)



The role of Miller Freeman & Oscar Dyson for Echo Integration-Trawl Survey (estimates signals 14 m from surface to 3 m off bottom)

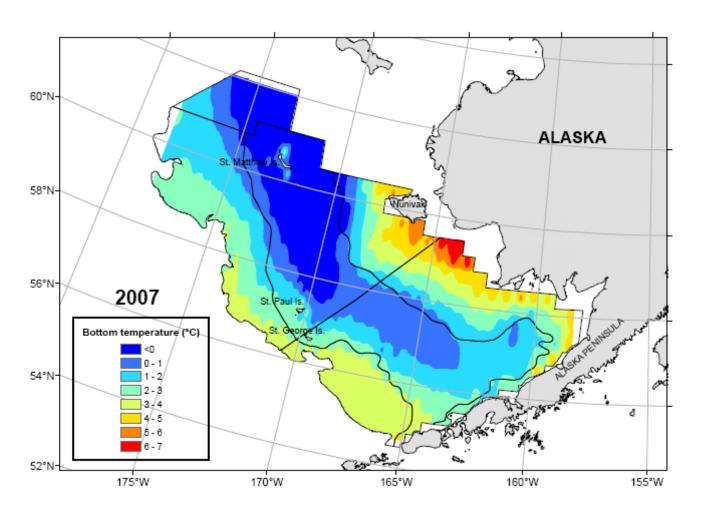


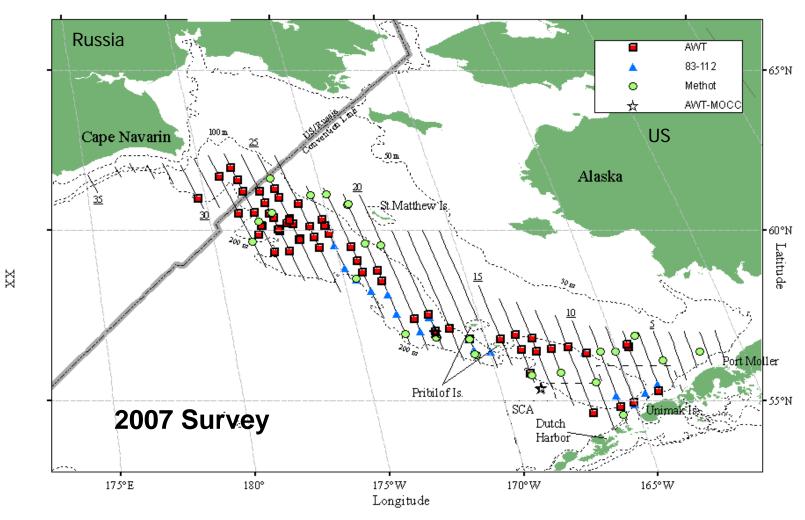
NMFS Bottom Trawl Survey Biomass Patterns, 2007 (Pollock moved to slope and farther north; Low Catches on shelf)



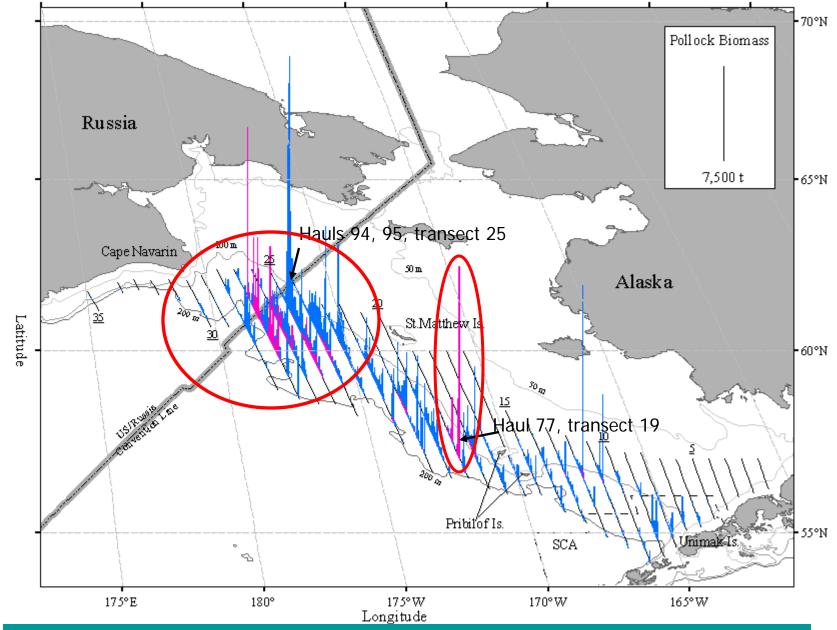
Intrusion of Cold Pool of Water into EBS Shelf in 2007

(Pollock movement due to Cold water pool?)

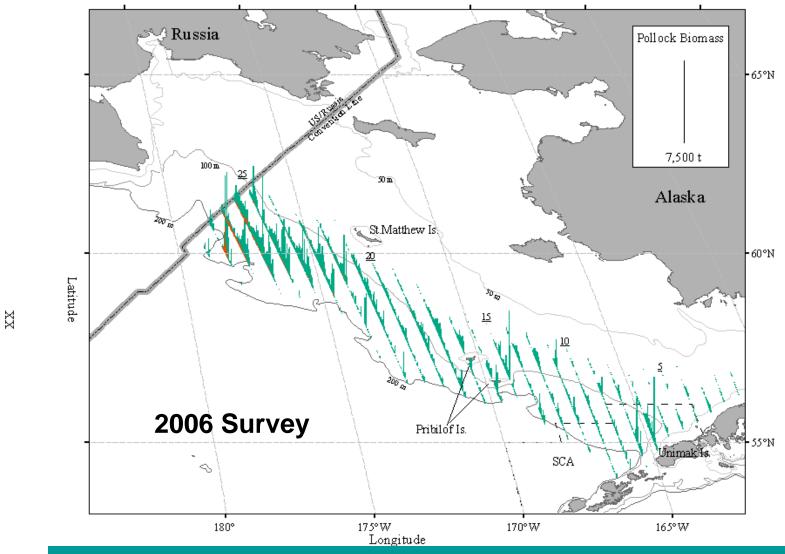




Transect and haul locations by haul type, during the summer 2007 EIT EBS survey for walleye pollock



Adult (blue) and juvenile (< 30 cm FL, magenta) pollock biomass estimated between 14 m from the surface and 3 m off bottom from the summer 2007 EBS EIT survey



Adult (green) and juvenile (<30 cm FL, orange) biomass estimated between 12 m from the surface and 3 m off bottom from the 2006 EBS EIT survey of walleye pollock

EBS Pollock Surveys - Notable Features (#1)

1. Biomass from Surveys

- 1. Bottom Trawl Biomass = 4.3 mmt, up 42% from 2006 survey; but only 87% of LT mean
- 2. EIT survey Biomass = 1.88 mmt, up 20% from 2006 survey but only 55% of LT mean

Question: Why recent declines in biomass?

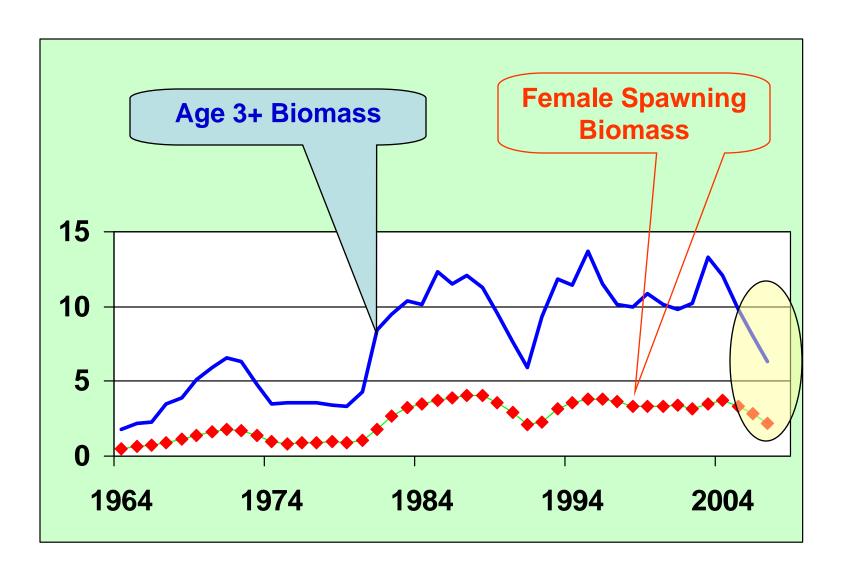
..Colder ocean temperatures moved fish twrds slopes

..Lower abundance of pollock reflecting 5 continuous years of poor recruitment

EBS Pollock Assessment - Features (# 2)

- Year 2007 Modeling -- Has 8 scenarios of Age-Structure Models
- Scenario 8 with all of the data was selected by Analyst to best assess the EBS pollock stock. This model shows
 - Age3+ Biomass for 2007 = 4.36 mmt, down 31% from 2006 and lowest in the time series since 1980
 - Spawning biomass to be 4% above Bmsy but projected spawning would be 28% below Bmsy in 2008 and remain so till at least 2010

Model Biomass, 1964-2007 (mmt)

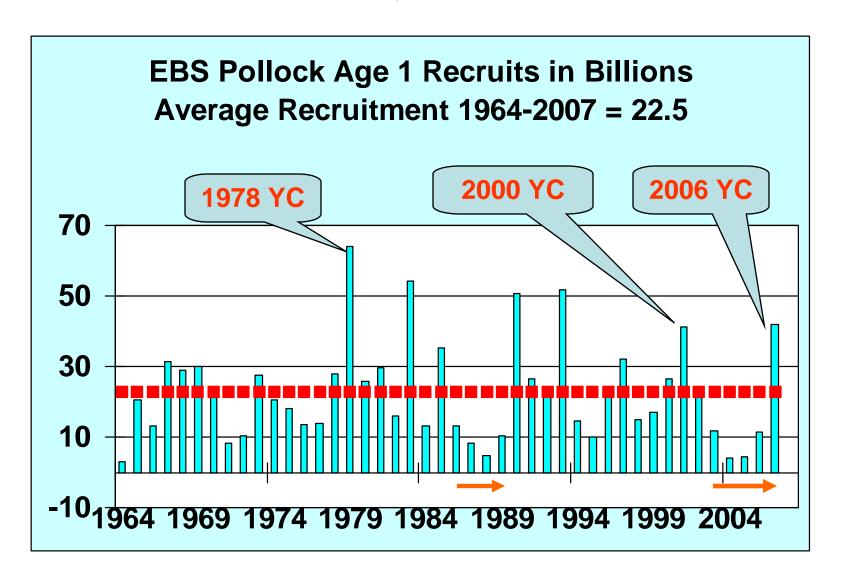


EBS Pollock Assessment - Features (# 3)

Feature #3 -- Recruitment Trends

- 1. Unprecedented 5 consecutive years of below-average weak year classes (2001-2005).
- 2. The 2006 Year Class appears substantially above average
- 3. We will have to watch the progression of this and future year class contribution to the stocks.

Recruitment, 1964-2007



EBS Pollock Assessment - Notable Features (#4)

Feature #4: Arguments in support of ABC = Tier 1b max. permissibleABC

Tier 1b Max ABC = 1.17 mmt; Tier 3 ABC = 0.555 mmt

- Tier 1 harvest control rule has already built-in precautionary features
- 2. Uncertainty is already factored into Tier 1 harvest control rule
- 3. 2008 Tier 1b ABC is already a large 16% decline from 2007 ABC of 1.394 mmt
- 4. Biomass is projected to build up to Bmsy as would under ABCs that are more conservative than max. permissible ABC

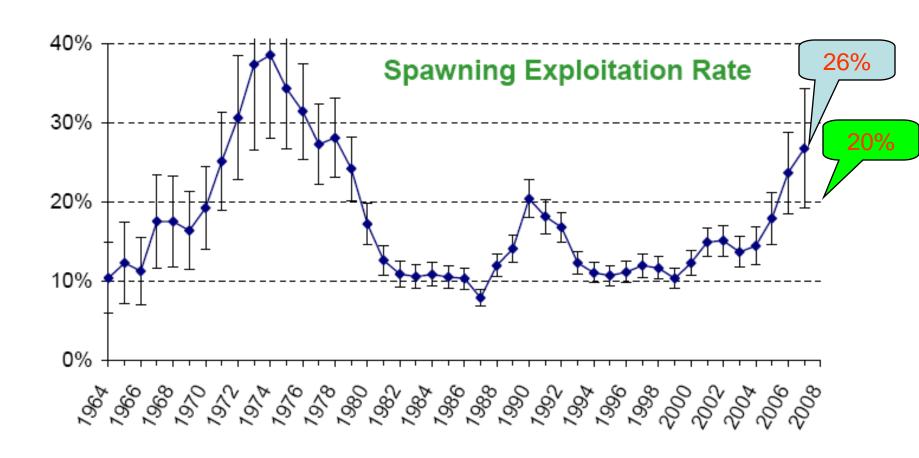
EBS Pollock Assessment - Notable Features (# 5)

Feature #5: Arguments for Lowering ABC

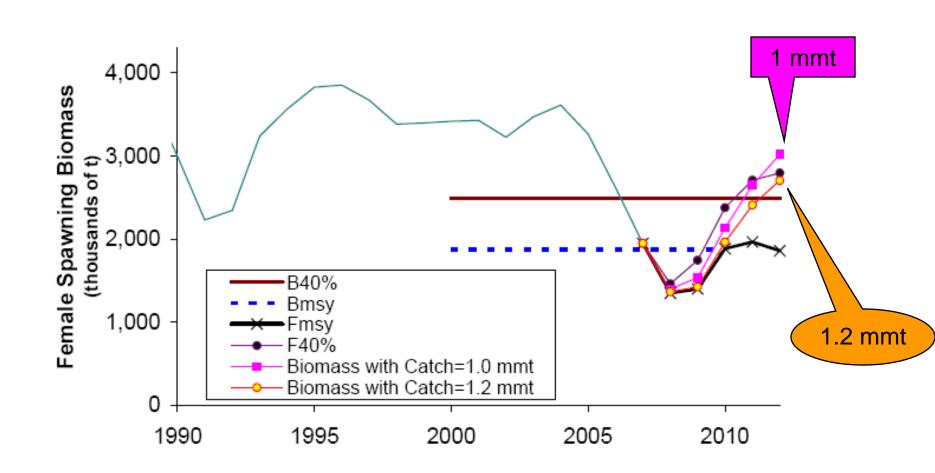
Tier 1b Max ABC = 1.17mmt; Tier 3 ABC = 0.555 mmt

- Setting ABC = 1.17 mmt would lead to high exploitation rate on spawning biomass (26%)
- 2. We should build biomass to B40% sooner than later to increase chances of stronger recruitments
- 3. There has been experience cases when stocks have rebuilt when catch is 1 mmt or less
- 4. Five consecutive weak 2001-2005 year classes calls for more precaution

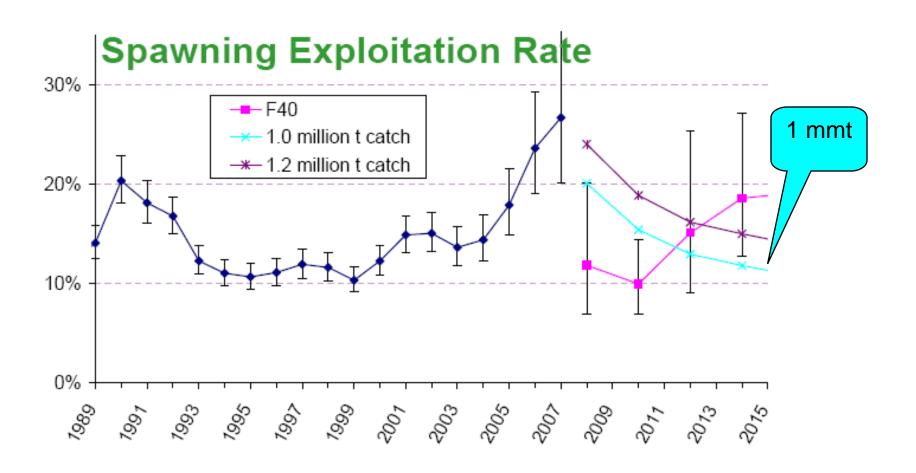
Historical Spawning Exploitation Rates, 1964-2007



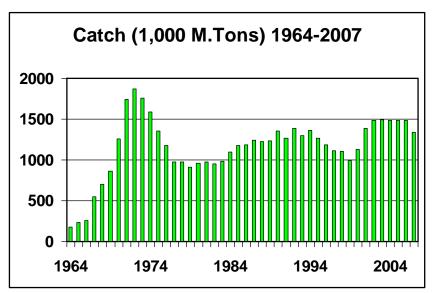
Projections of FSB to 2012

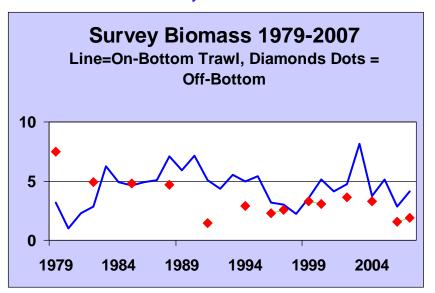


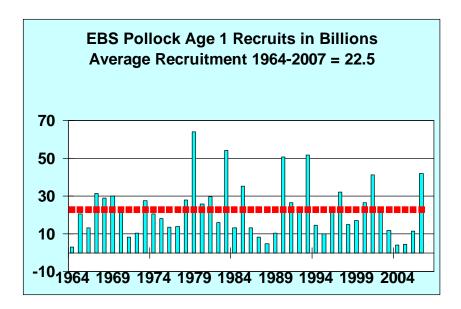
Recent FSB Exploitation Rates

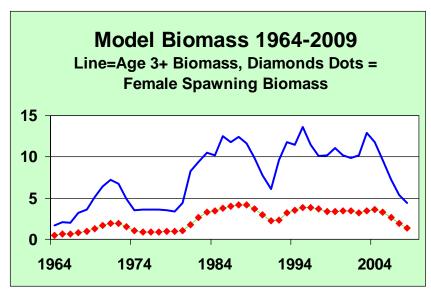


C1 - EBS Pollock Stock Assessment, Dec 2007









Aleutian Islands Region Pollock Assessment

A. Fishery

- 1. Pollock fishing has been closed from 1999.
- 2. Fishery reopened in 2005 (19,000 t TAC to the Aleut Corp). Took < 200 t of pollock. POP bycatch rates were high.
- 3. This allocation continued In 2006 and 2007. Catches were low (932 t in 2006 & 1,100 t in 200)

B. Fish Distribution

1. Pollock schools are patchy and hard to find.

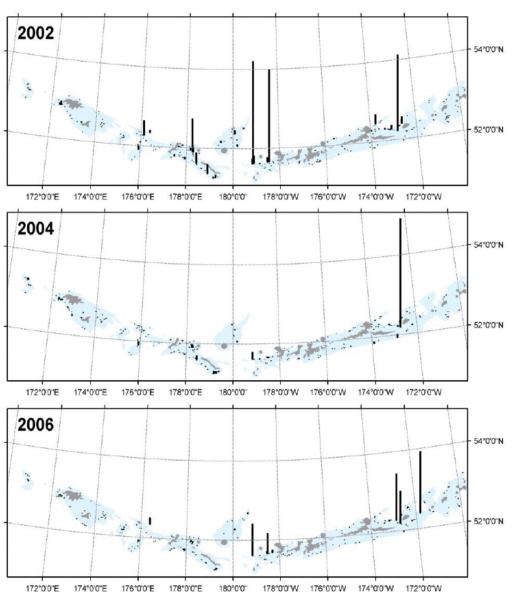
C. Stock Assessment

- 1. Age Structured Model was first developed in 2003. Model 2B was accepted by the SSC in 2006
- 2. The Team recommends to use this Model 2B this year

C. ABC Determination

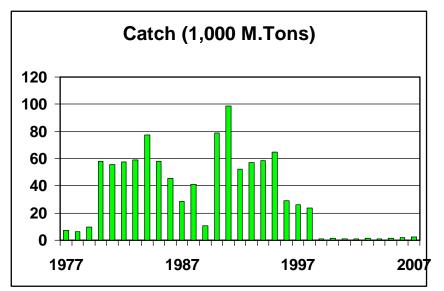
- 1. This is a Tier 3a Stock
- 2. All the essential estimates are provided by the Model.

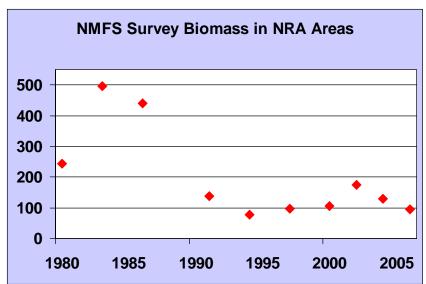
Pollock Aleutian Islands RA Region

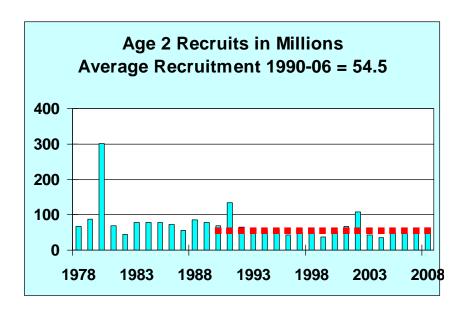


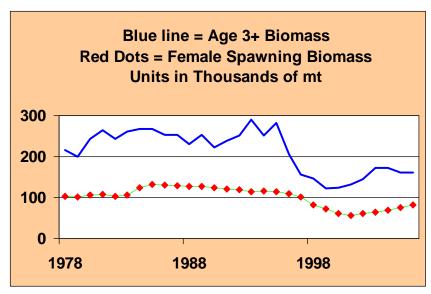
2002	175,000
2004	130,000
2006	95,000

C1a - Aleutian Islands Pollock Assessment, Dec 2007







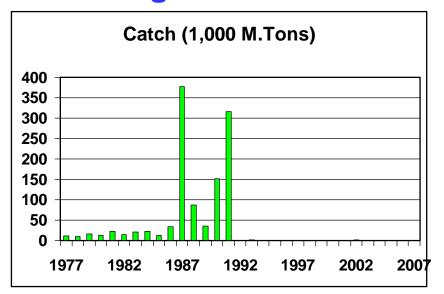


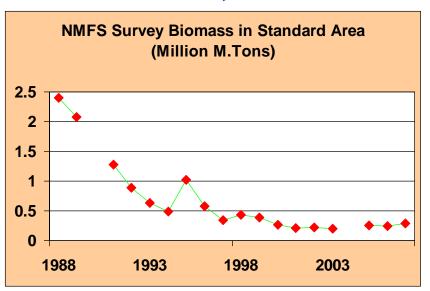
Bogoslof Pollock Stock

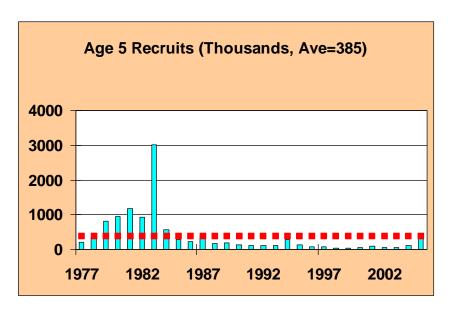
- 1. New survey in 2007 by R/V *Miller Freeman*
 - -- Biomass = 292,000mt, up 22 % from 2006
- 2. Age Structured Model developed since 2003 for Management Strategy Evaluations
 - -- Model shows 1978 Yr Class was very high that built up the stock biomass to peak in 1983.
 - -- At normal year class conditions, biomass would be much lower.
 - -- Model still could not incorporate stock inter-relationships and there is doubt that the Bogoslof stock can be modeled as a closed population.
- 3. Thus model is not quite Ready for Use and Plan Team dropped down to using Tier 5 to calculate ABC

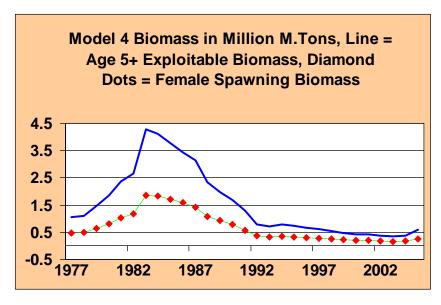
ABC (Plan Team) = 7,970 mt

C1b - Bogoslof Island Pollock Assessment, Dec 2007

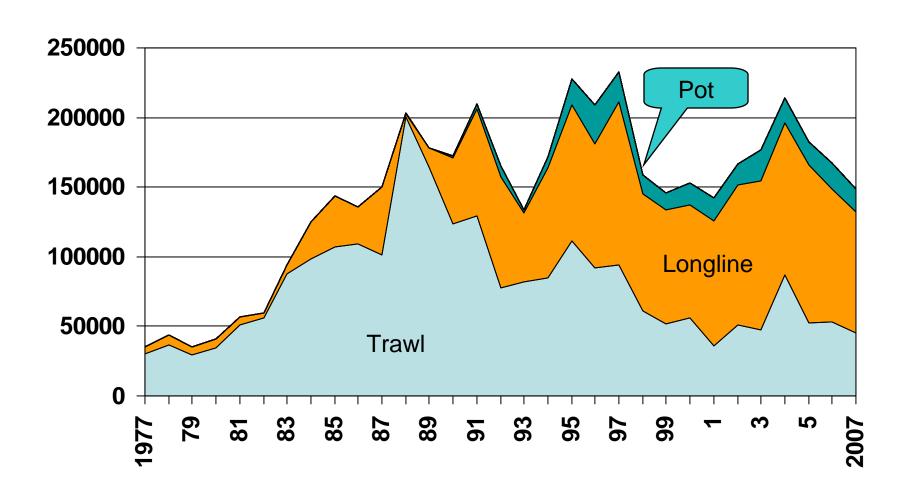




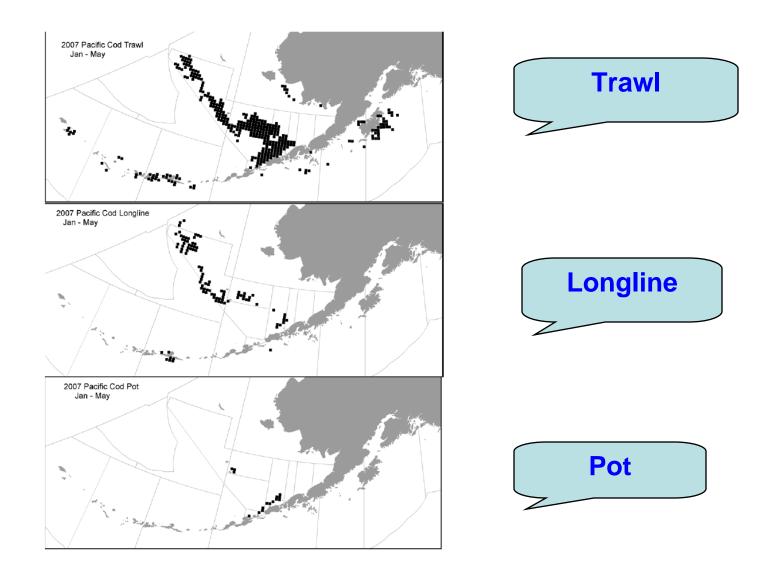




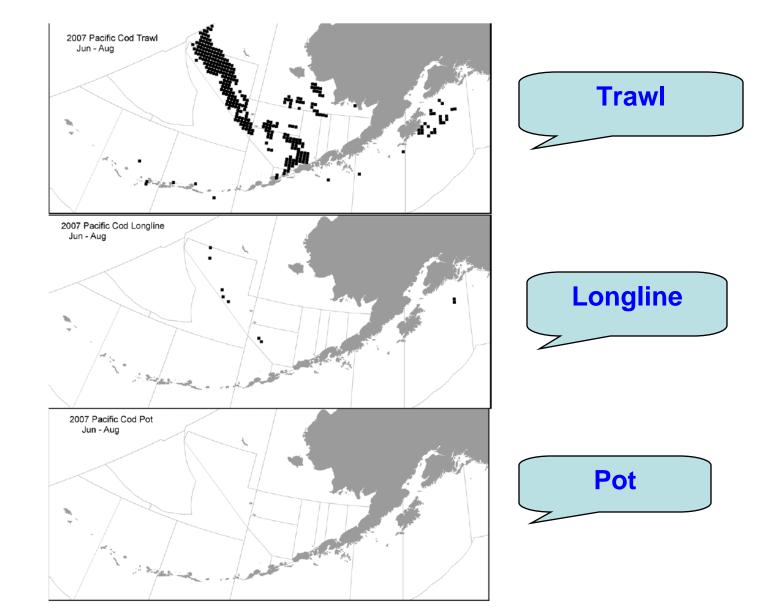
BSAI Pacific Cod Catch History by Gear Type



2007 Pacific Cod Fisheries, Jan-May



2007 Pacific Cod Fisheries, June-Aug



Pacific Cod Assessment Notable Features

- 1. Fisheries Gear Types are Trawl, Longlines, Pot & Jigs
- 2. Trawl Survey Biomass is down 18% from 2006-2007
- 3. Modeling Assessments
 - 1. Major review of the Cod Assessment process and Models was conducted in April 2007
 - 2. Refinements of Modeling were reported by the Analyst to the Plan Team in September 2007 PT meeting
 - 3. Results of Assessments were reported to the Plan Team in November
 - 4. Assessments have been particularly difficult as more refinements are made to the models and applications of the data

Pacific Cod Assessment Notable Model Features for 2007

- 1. Four versions of the Assessment Model were used this year
 - 1. Model 1 was developed to respond to SSC comments. M = 0.34
 - 2. Model 2 is the same as Model 1, except M = 0.37 as used in previous years
 - 3. Model 3 is the same is Model 1 except that M is estimated internally, and
 - 4. Model 4 differs from Model 1 in several respects to respond to public input on the use and fitting of data
- 2. Nine major categories of new input data were applied to the above 4 model configurations. The following data features stand out:
 - A new biomass was estimated from the 2007 NMSF survey at 424,000 mt and is the all-time low of NMFS survey estimates
 - The 2006 year class of P. cod was estimated to be significantly strong
 - The addition of this year class data has a material impact on the projection of P.
 cod numbers and biomass into the future
- 3. Three major selection criteria were applied to the model results
 - 1. The model should use a reasonable estimate of M
 - 2. The model should estimate the mean trawl survey lengths for ages 1-3
 - 3. The model should estimate a reasonable average for the product of trawl survey catchability and trawl survey selectivity for the 60-81 cm size range

Pacific Cod Assessment Notable Model Features for 2007

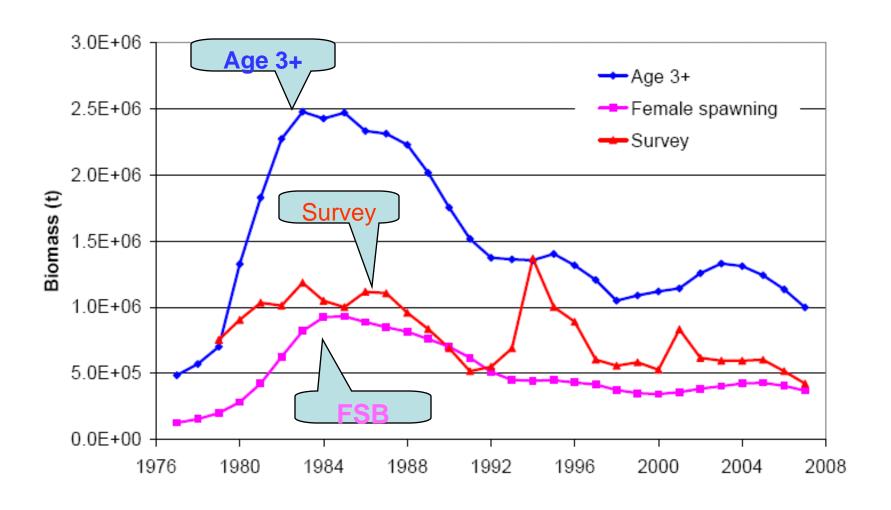
1. Model 1 (M=0.34) was selected by the Analysts and endorsed by the Plan Team

- 1. All Model biomass and recruitment trends were similar. They are all able to estimate these trends but the biomass scale is sensitive to the values of M
- 2. Model 4 ignored age data when age data are very informative for year class prediction in the model. It's M value = 0.46 is also considered too high.
- 3. Model 3 fits the data best but M value is internally predicted to be too low (M=0.22). Model 2 with M=0.37 is considered too high
- 4. Model 1, with M= 0.34, is the most appropriate model to use.

2. In endorsing Model 1 selection, the Plan Team made the following notes:

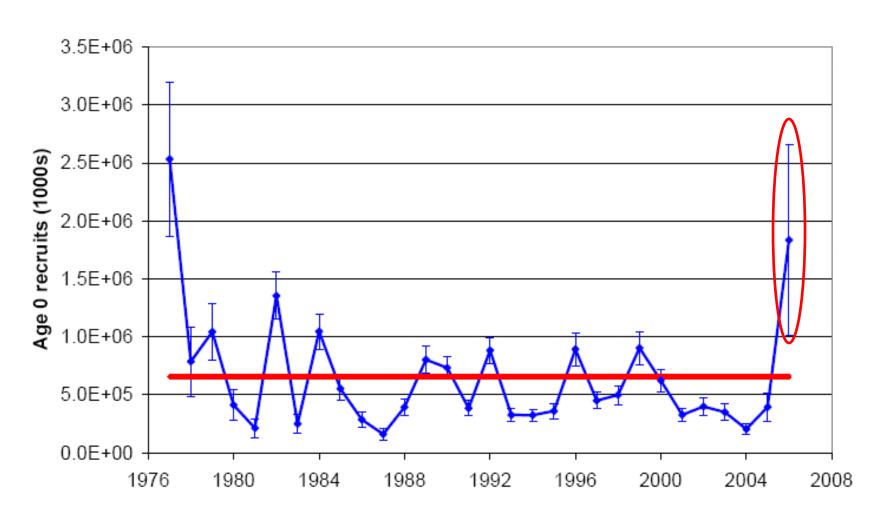
- The 2008 ABC of 150,000 mt reflects a commensurate biomass drop of 18%.
- The five (2001-2005) consecutive weak year classes are real and keeping biomass low.
- The 2006 YC is significantly strong. The strength of this year class will have a
 material impact on the projection of P. cod numbers and biomass into the
 future; thus this YC contributions to the population must be well watched.

Pacific Cod Model Biomass

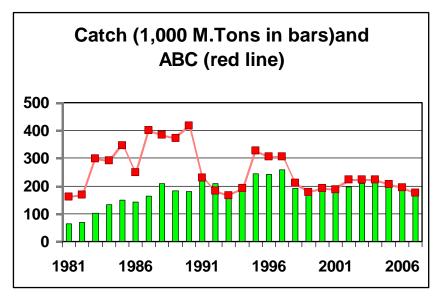


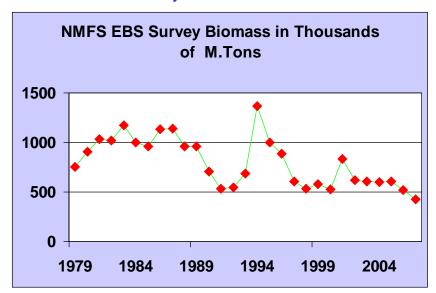
Important Recruitment Features

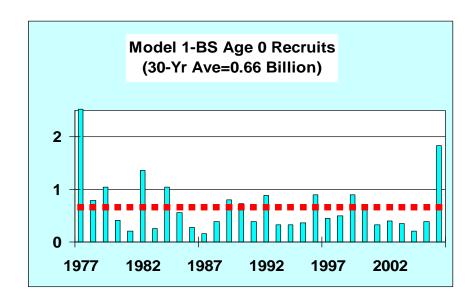
2001-2005 Year classes were below average 2006 Year Class may be the 2nd strongest of 30 Year History

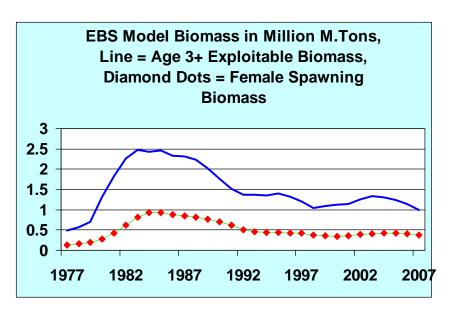


C2- Pacific Cod Stock Assessment, Dec 2007









Sablefish Assessment Notable Features



Sablefish is assessed as one Coast-wide stock and the BSAI ABCs are apportionments of the entire stock ABC

This year's assessment is the same as last year that incorporated split-sex analyses in model with several technical changes

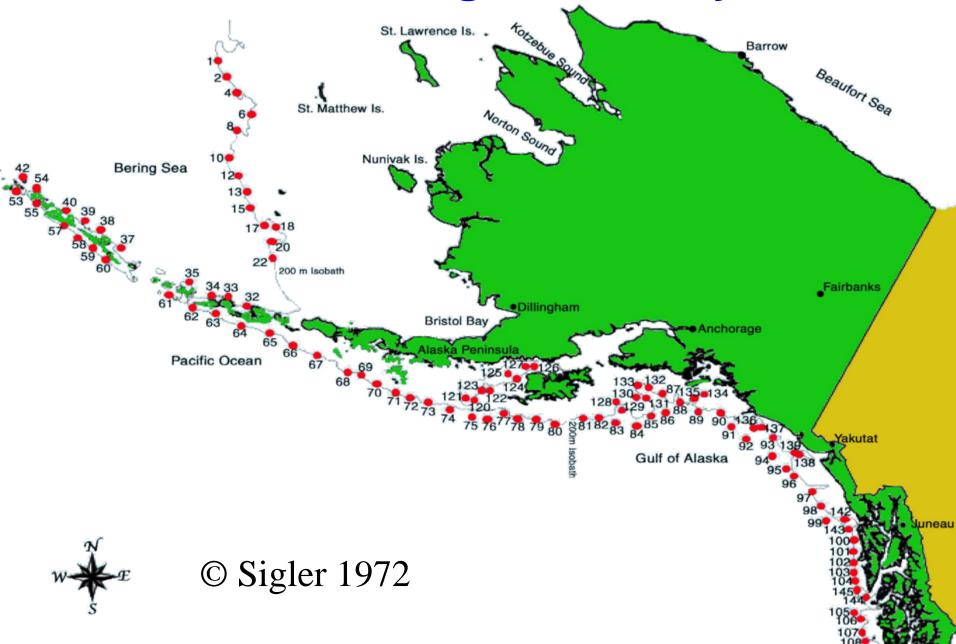
2. Standard Longline Surveys

-- Survey abundance Index decreased 14% from 2006 to 2007

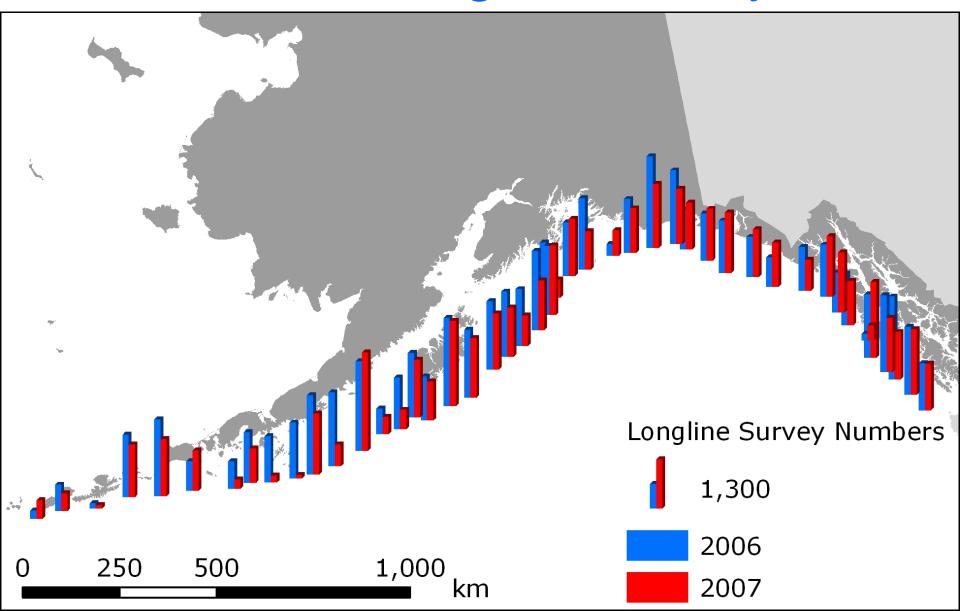
3. ABC is based on Tier 3b

Apportionment of ABC to EBS and Aleutians is based on Relative Population Weight based on the surveys

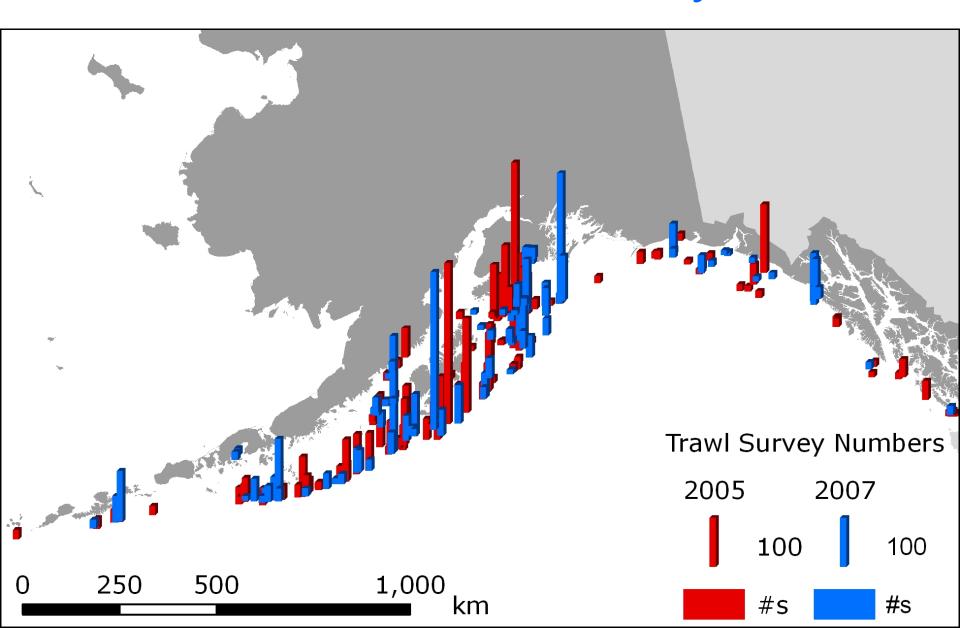
NMFS Longline Survey

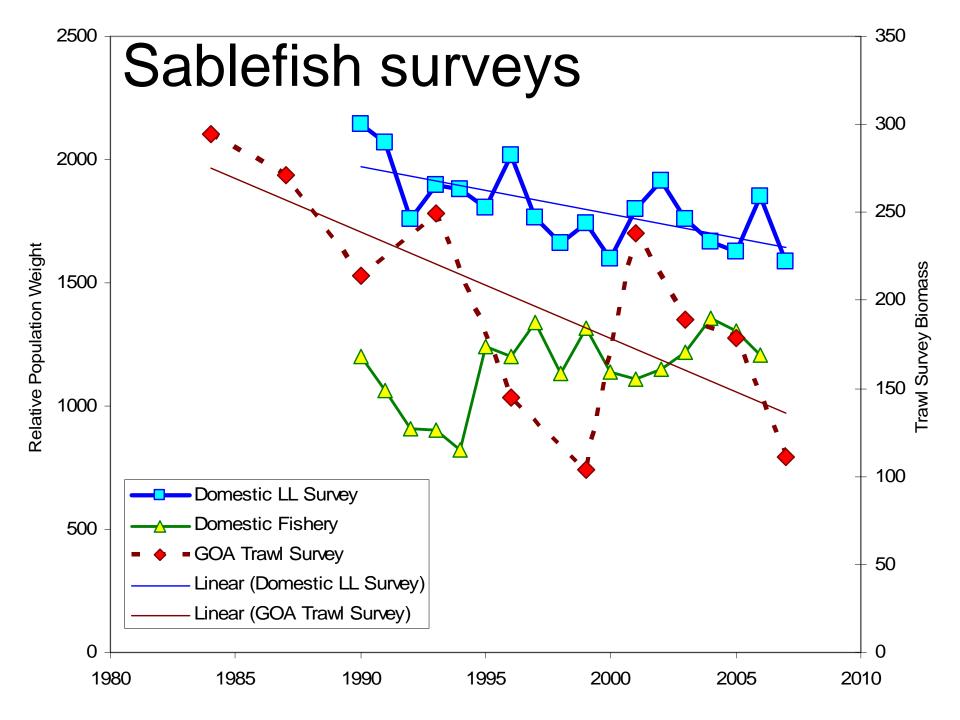


NMFS Longline survey

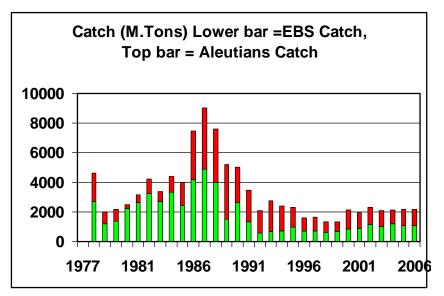


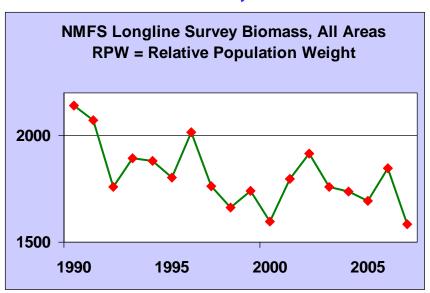
GOA Trawl survey

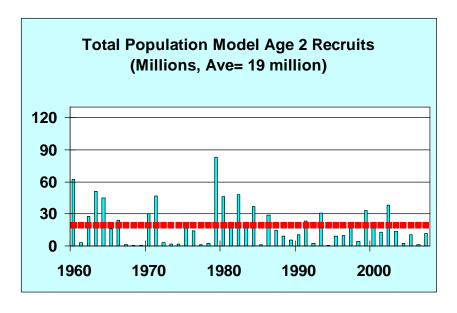


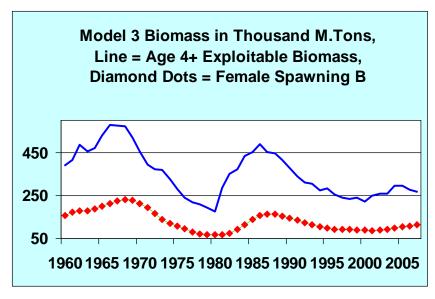


C3 - Alaska-wide Sablefish Stock Assessment, Dec 2007









Sablefish Models

Model 1: 2006 model plus new data

Model 2: Model 1 plus new growth

Model 3: Model 2 plus priors on catchability

	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3
ABC	20.9	16.9	18.0

- Recommend model 3 based on:
 - Good fit to the data
 - Links catchabilities using external data
 - Constrains catchability from moving too much annually
 - Surveys down

Sablefish ABC Apportionment

(Same Procedure Used since 2000)

Area	ABC	2008	Change
	Percentage	ABC (mt)	from 2007
Total		18,000	-10 %
Bering Sea	16%	2,860	- 4 %
Aleutians	14%	2,440	-13 %
Gulf of Alaska	71%	12,700	-11 %

Flatfish Complex

Overview of the Complex

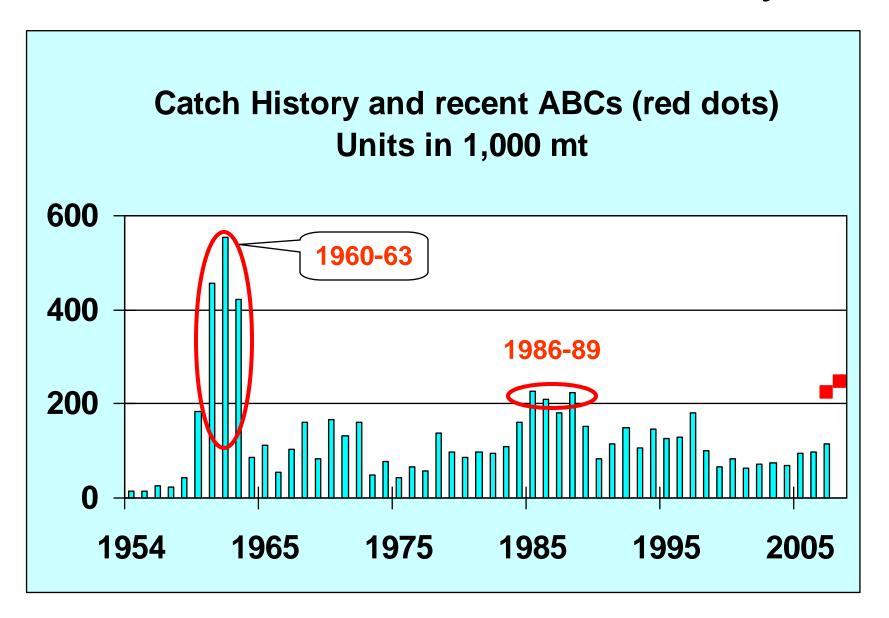
1. Survey Biomass

- -- High biomass, 18 % increase from 2006
- -- Flatfish Biomass now 53% of total Groundfish Biomass
- -- Flatfish Biomass now 1.8 times larger than that of pollock
- -- Greenland Turbot, a deep water flatfish, remains down
- -- Arrowtooth Flounder biomass rising rapidly, 20% of Flatfish B.

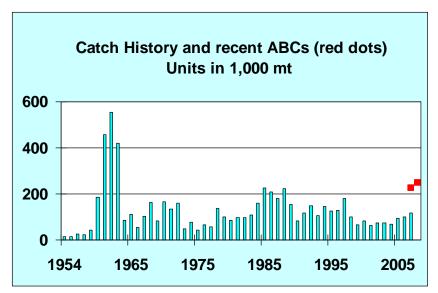
2. Models

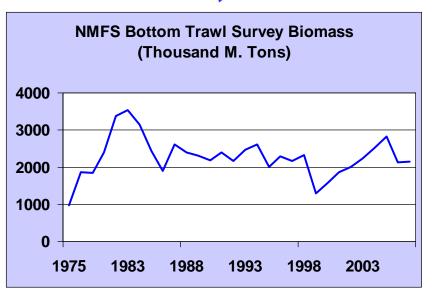
- -- Developed for most of the species
- -- Modeled by split sexes, as appropriate
- -- Catchability Coefficient is Adjusted for water temperature
- 3. TACs for all Flatfishes have been set substantially below maximum possible ABCs, even for Greenland Turbot

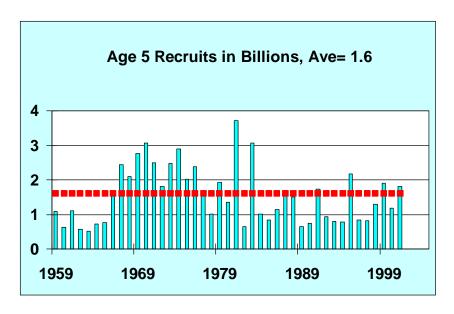
Yellowfin Sole Catch History

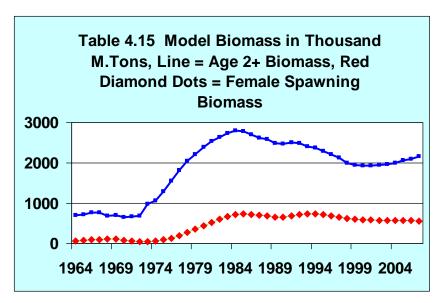


C4 - Yellowfin Sole Stock Assessment, Dec 2007

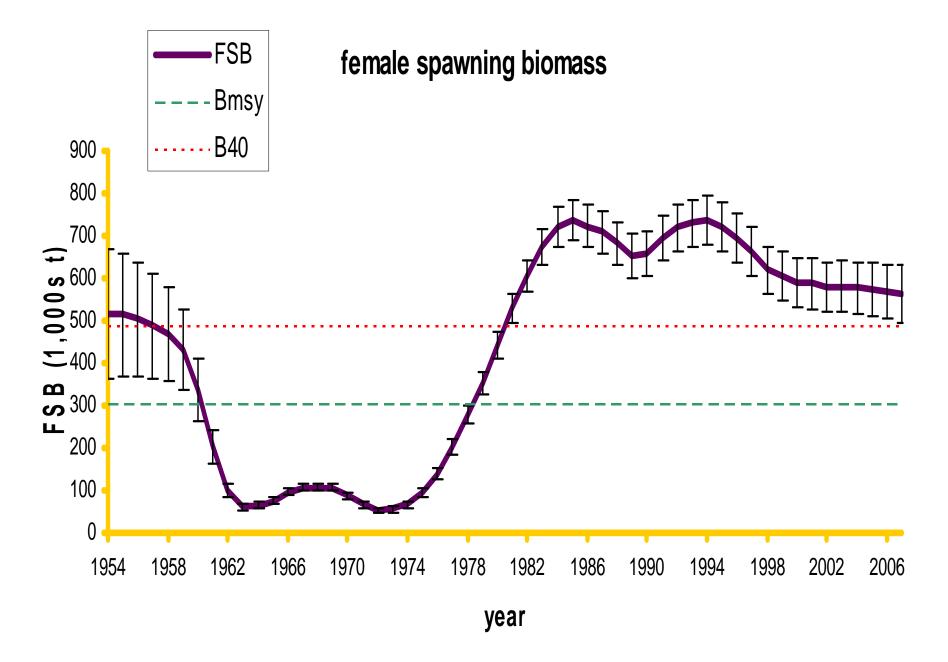




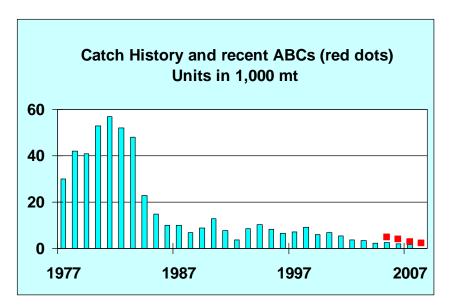


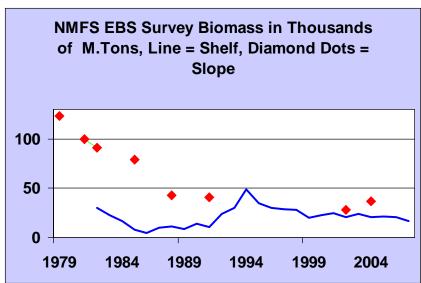


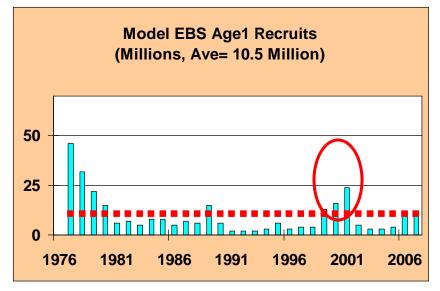


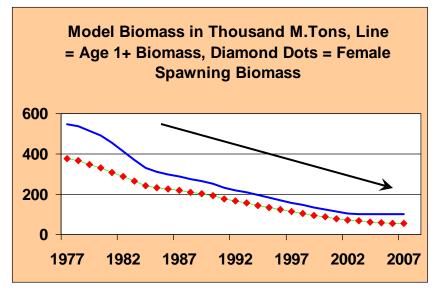


C5 - Greenland Turbot Stock Assessment, Dec 2007

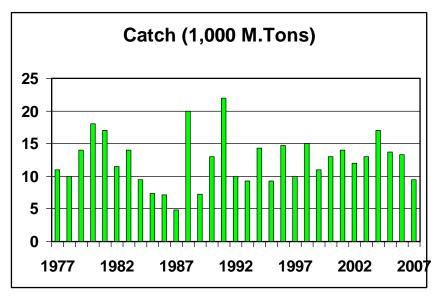


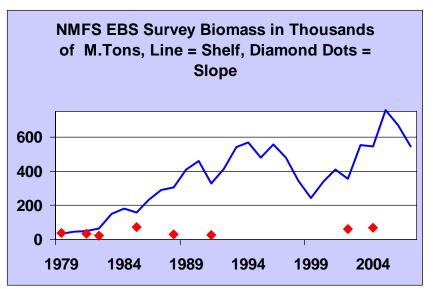


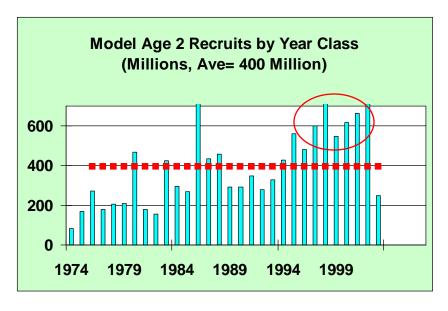


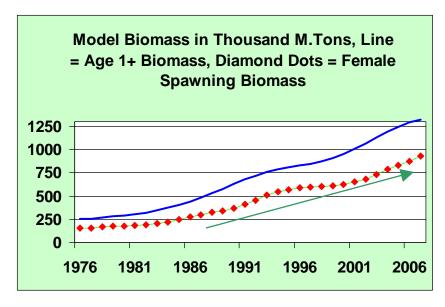


C6 - Arrowtooth Flounder Stock Assessment, Dec 2007

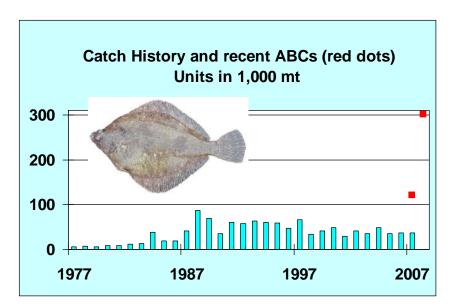


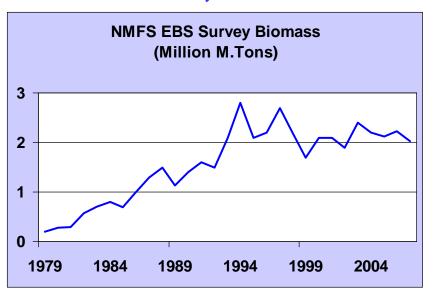


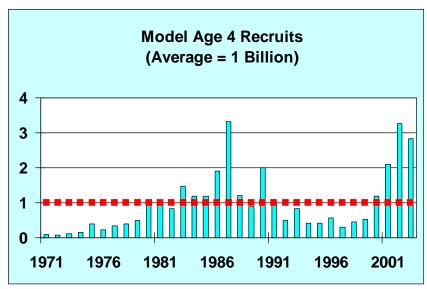


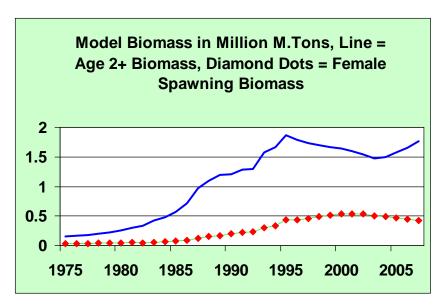


C7 – N. Rock Sole Stock Assessment, Dec 2007

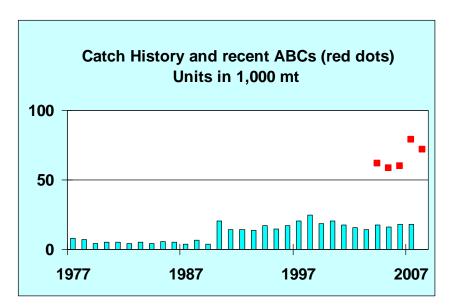


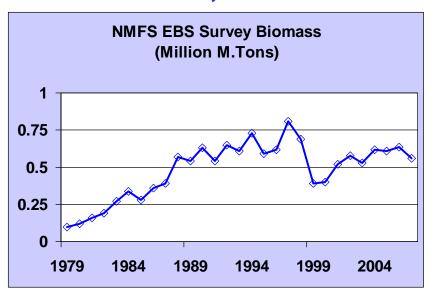


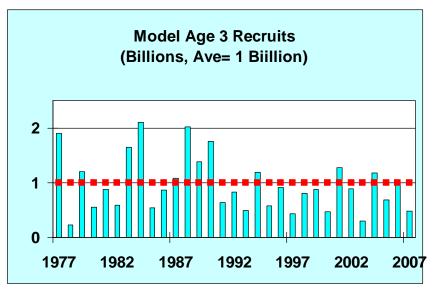


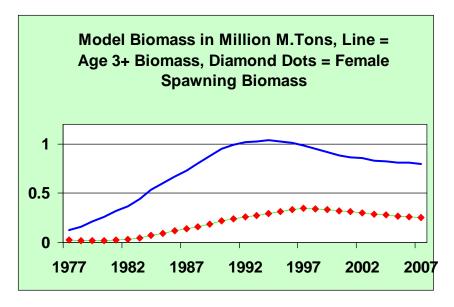


C8 - Flathead Sole Stock Assessment, Dec 2007

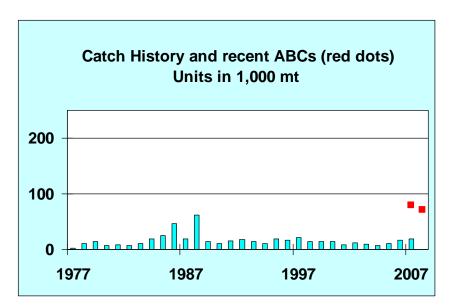


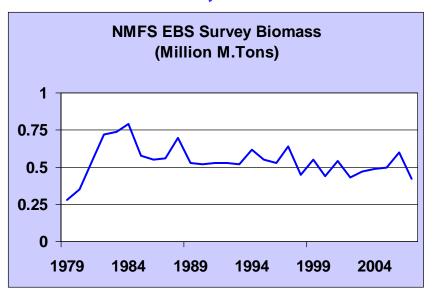


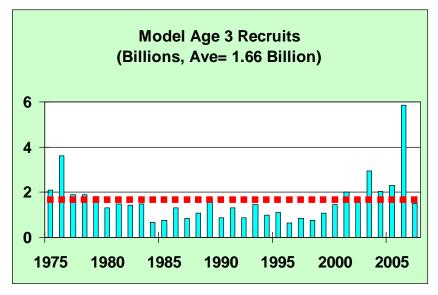


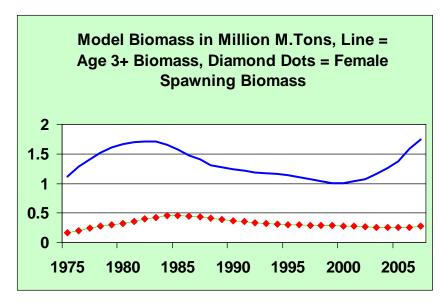


C9 - Alaska Plaice Stock Assessment, Dec 2007

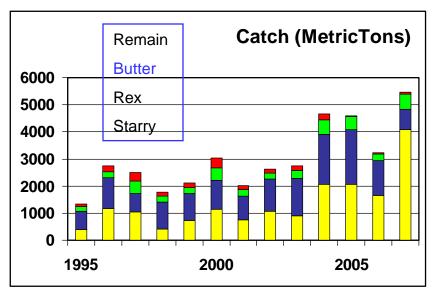


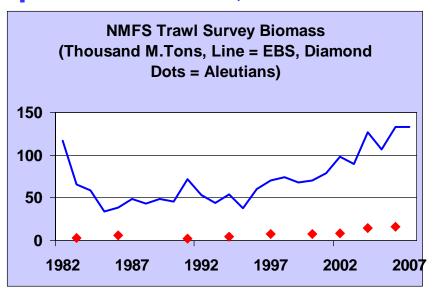






C10 - Other Flatfish Group Assessment, Dec 2007





Model Biomass and Recruitment Estimations are not Available

Assessment based on Tier 5 NMFS Survey Biomass – Increasing Trend

Assessment Features

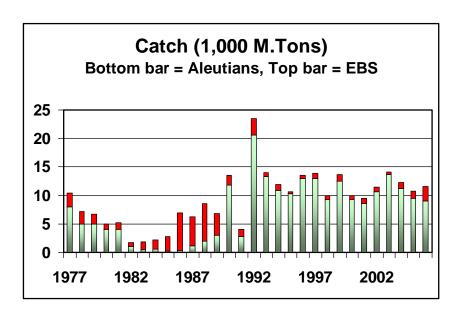
1. Species Composition

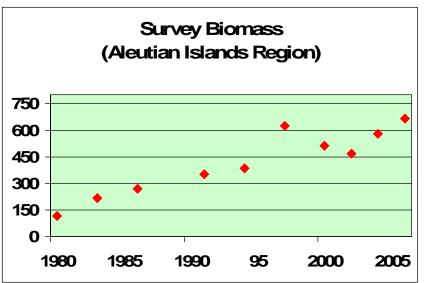
- -- 16 species from EBS, 5 species from Aleutians,
- -- Starry flounder = 74 % of Biomass
- -- Rex & Butter Sole = 25%

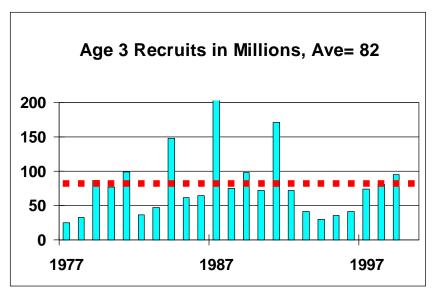
Rockfish Assessments

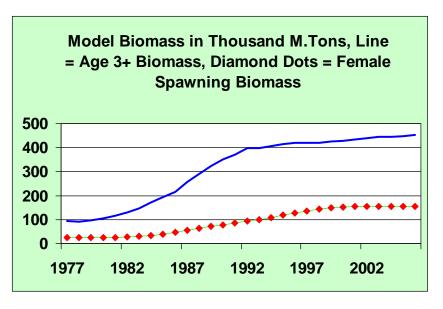
- 1. Major Updates of Rockfish Assessment are on 2 year cycle to coincide with Aleutian Islands surveys.
- 2. Estimates for 2008 are based upon last years analysis and rerunning projection models with new 2007 catch data
 - -- No changes except for POP, which dropped ABC by 200 mt\
- 3. Analyzes for POP and Northern Rockfish groups are based on Age Structured Models and their ABCs are calculated under Tier 3.
- 4. ABCs for all other rockfish groups are dependent directly on survey biomass under Tier 5 calculations, where ABC = 0.75M x Biomass

C11 - Pacific Ocean Perch Stock Assessment, Dec 2006

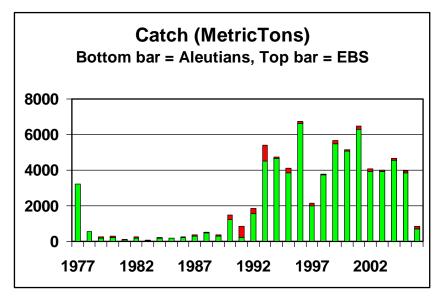


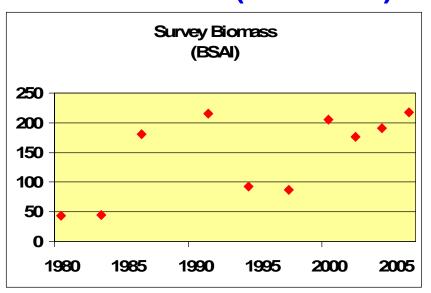


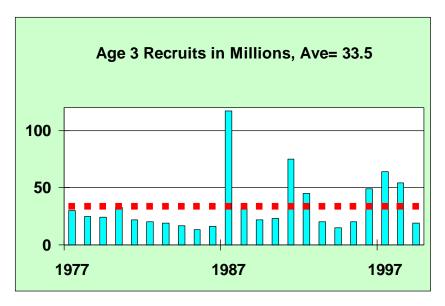


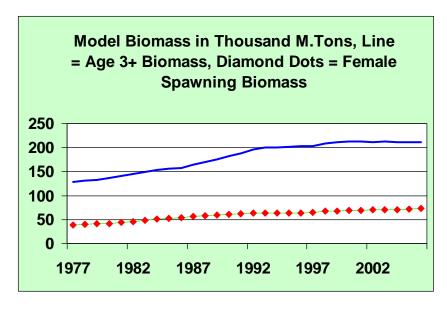


C12 - Northern Rockfish Stock Assessment (Dec 2006)

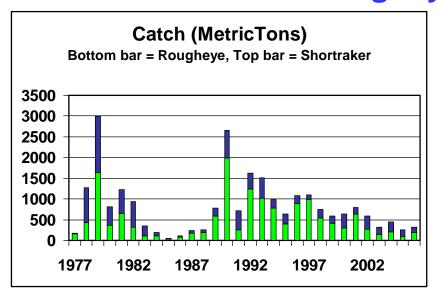


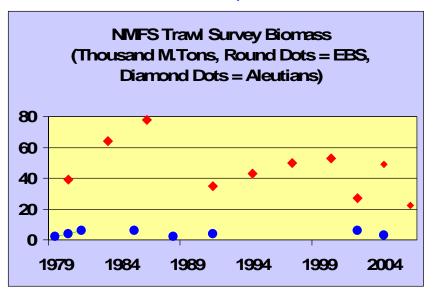


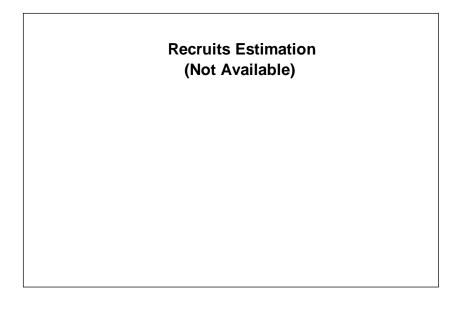


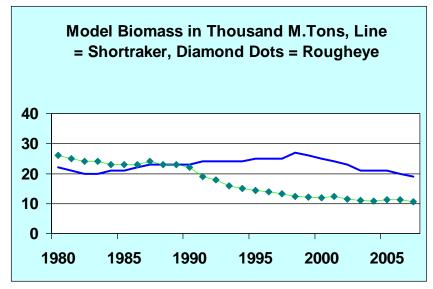


C13 - Shortraker & Rougheye Assessments, Dec 2006











C14: Other Rockfish Complex

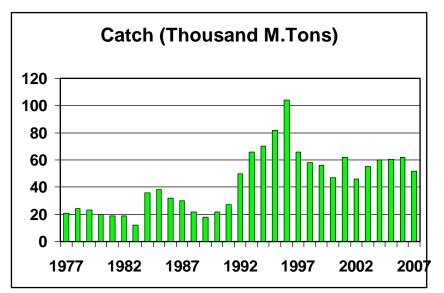
- Complex includes eight species
 - Shortspine thornyhead, dusky rockfish dominant
- Straightforward update from last year, except
 - Past assessments, M = 0.07 for all species
 - This assessment
 - M = 0.03 for shortspine thornyhead (GOA value)
 - M = 0.09 (dusky rockfish value) for all other species
- ABC Calculation based on Tier 5

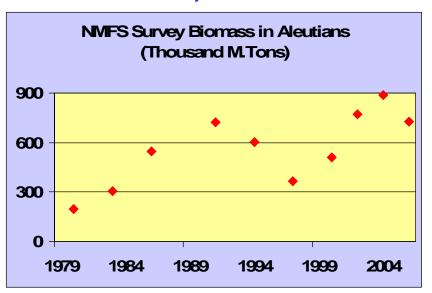
C15. Atka Mackerel Assessment

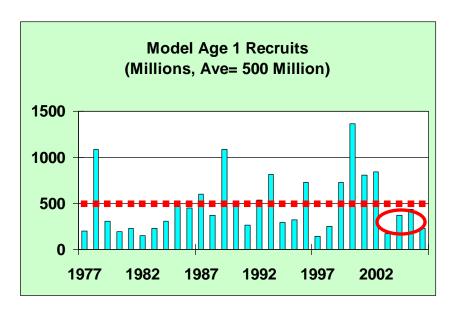
Notable Features

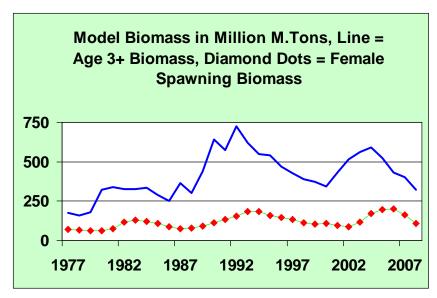
- 1. Update of last year's assessment
- 2. No survey in 2007
- 3. Recruitment of all 4 most recent year classes (2002-2005) are below average
- 4. ABC is apportioned by 3 Aleutian Areas; Eastern (32 %), Central (40 %), and Western (28 %)

C15 - Atka Mackerel Stock Assessment, Dec 2007

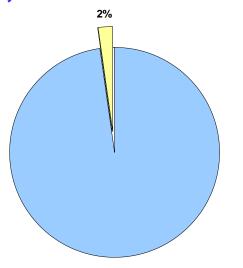








C16-20. Squid and Other Species Resources, Dec 2007 Assessments



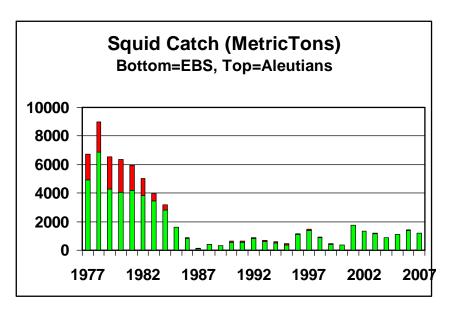
Average Groundfish Catch = 1.9 + mmt

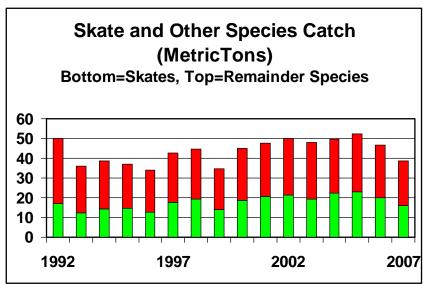
Squid = 1,300mt

Skate & Others =

44,200 mt

Combined = 2.4 %





C16-20. Squid and other species Assessment Notable Features

- 1 Squid ABC is calculated under Tier 6 average catch from 1977-1995, ABC = 1,970 mt
- 2. Other species: author recommends managing by major taxonomic groups under Tier 5

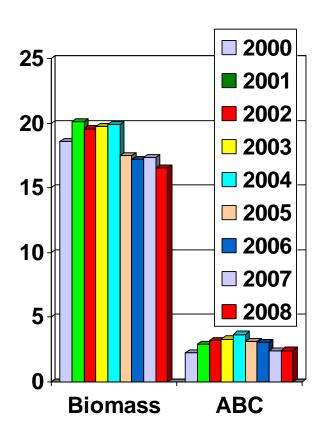
Species	Biomass (mt)	ABC (mt)
Sharks	18,100	463
Skates	574,800	31,300 (Tier 5 by SSC)
Sculpins	229,000	39,800
Octopus	n.a.	243
Total	734,000	68,800

3. Plan Team and Authors recommend management by Break-out Species groups

Adjustments to ABCs

- due to Special Ecosystems Concerns
 - The Team did not make specific adjustments to ABCs for ecosystem concerns
 - General Concerns about ecosystem considerations have already been built into the Analyses
 - 3. Ecosystems evaluations have been more extensive each year

BSAI Groundfish Complex Yr 1999 to Yr 2008



Exploitable Biomass

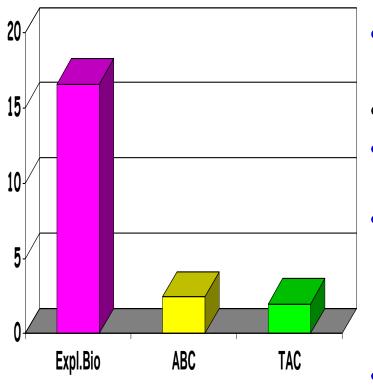
- 16.568 mmt for Yr 2008
- Declining fast for Roundfishes and Increasing fast for Flatfishes

ABC for 2007

- PT = 2.440 mmt
- SSC = 2.xxx mmt
- Both estimates are still higher than the OY cap of 2 mmt

Summary Assessment in December 2007

(Applicable for 2008 Fishery)



- Exploitable Biomass = 16.568 mmt
- ABC = 2.40,285 mt
- Max TAC = 2 million mt
- Is any Stock being overfished or approaching overfishing Situation ? No and No for all the Stocks below Tier 5 Analyses
- Cannot determine situations for Tier 5 and Tier 6 stocks

SSC vs Plan Team Estimates, Dec 2007

SSC ABC (mt)		Reasons for Change
176,000	150,000	Recruitment Level
37,600	31,300	Tier 3 by PT Tier 5 by SSC
	(mt) 176,000	(mt)(mt)176,000150,000

< End of Presentation >