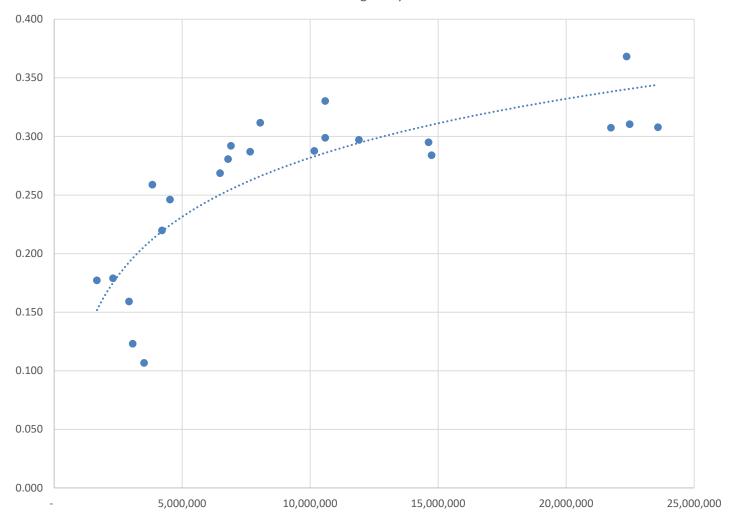


Z (F + M + E) vs age 4 cohort size from the BSAI trawl survey, 1983 - 2005, using IPHC global agelength key



Halibut Abundance (0-300mm) C9 Haflinger Public Comment October 2017 2001 2007 2013 60 -56 -52 -2003 2009 2015 **CPUE** (No/km2) 60 -0 10000 Latitude 56 20000 30000 40000 52 -50000 -170 -165 -160 -155 -150 2005 2011 60 -56 -52 -

-170 -165 -160 -155 -150

Longitude

-170 -165 -160 -155 -150

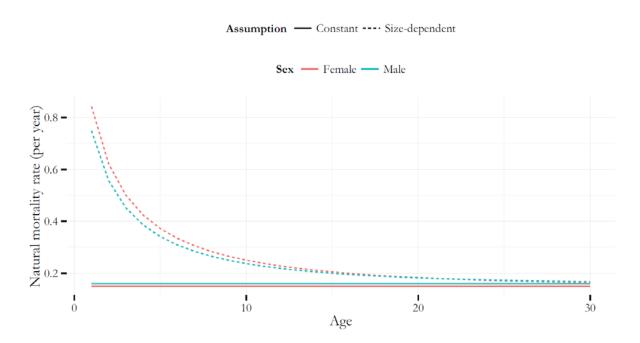


Figure 14. Example of a age-dependent natural mortality rate for male and female. Based on a constant natural mortality rate, the pound for pound impacts of bycatch on commercial yield is 1:0.74. In contrast with size-dependent natural mortality, the pound for pound impact is 1:0.39.

From Martell, Stewart and Wor: Exploring index-based PSC limits for Pacific halibut

Recommendations:

- Include information on the historical variation in year class contributions to both survey and bycatch (by sector), especially if considering alternatives with different caps for different size intervals, or ratios between size intervals.
- Update footprint analysis, or develop other approaches to modeling the yield lost to bycatch, using survey information to calculate impact rates (F due to bycatch).
- Use both GOA and BS shelf trawl survey data to investigate potential for size- and density-dependent mortality rates.