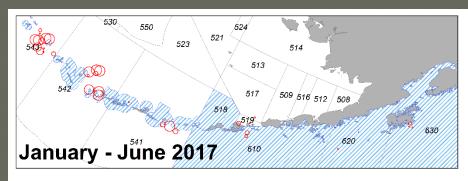
GOA Atka Mackerel

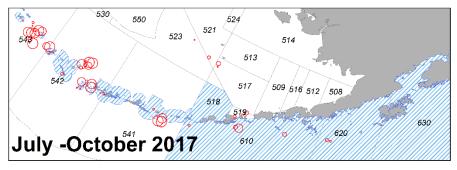
2016 TAC • 2,000 t

2016 Catch • 1,092 t

2017 TAC • 3,000 t

2017 Catch • 1,048 t (11/4/16)





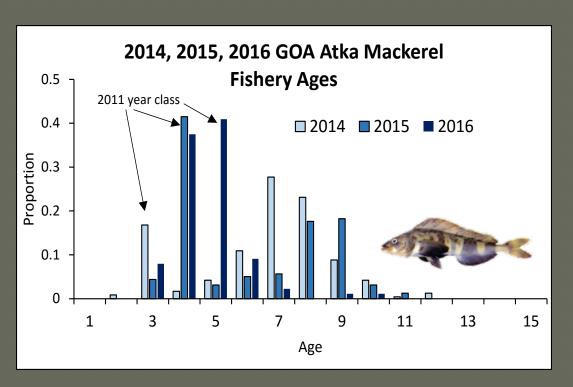
Observed catch (Tons)

> 800

2017 observed catches of Atka mackerel summed for 20 km² cells. Shaded areas represent areas closed to directed Atka mackerel fishing (all of GOA).

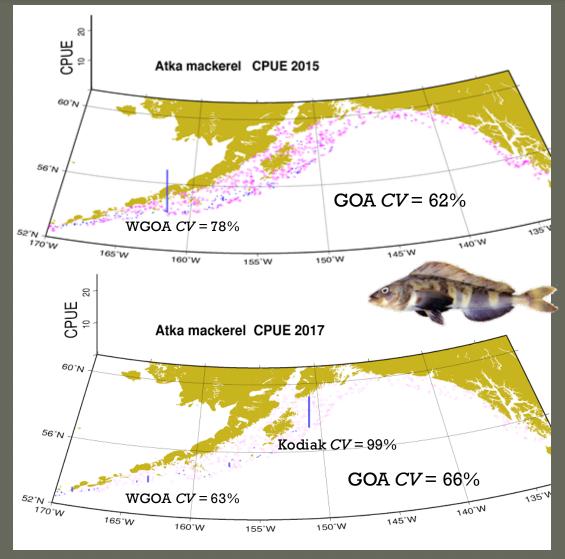






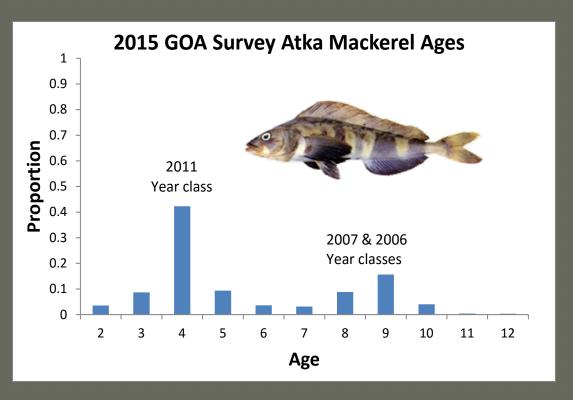
Age frequency distribution of Atka mackerel from the 2014, 2015, and 2016 GOA fisheries. A total of 238, 150, and 88 otoliths were collected and aged from the GOA in 2014, 2015, and 2016, respectively





Atka mackerel survey CPUE by station for 2015 and 2017.

circles represent tows where Atka mackerel were absent, height of bars is proportional to CPUE by weight.



Age frequency distribution of Atka mackerel from the 2015 GOA survey. A total of 413 otoliths were collected and aged from the Shumagin, Chirikof, and Kodiak areas.



GOA Atka Mackerel

	As estimated or specified last year for:		As estimated or recommended this year for:	
Quantity	2017	2018	2018	2019
Tier	6	6	6	6
OFL (t)	6,200	6,200	6,200	6,200
maxABC (t)	4,700	4,700	4,700	4,700
ABC (t)	4,700	4,700	4,700	4,700

 $OFL = average \ catch \ 1978-1995$ $ABC = 0.75 \ x \ OFL$





Questions?



Fun Facts about Pyrosomes



- Free-floating colonial tunicates
- Usually live in the upper layers of the open ocean in warm seas
- Colonies made up of 100s to 1000s of individuals ranging in size from less than one centimeter to several meters in length.
- Pyrosomes are brightly bioluminescent
- The name Pyrosoma comes from the Greek (pyro ="fire", soma = "body")

"I have just watched the moon set in all her glory, and looked at those lesser moons, the beautiful Pyrosoma, shining like white-hot cylinders in the water" (T.H. Huxley, 1849)