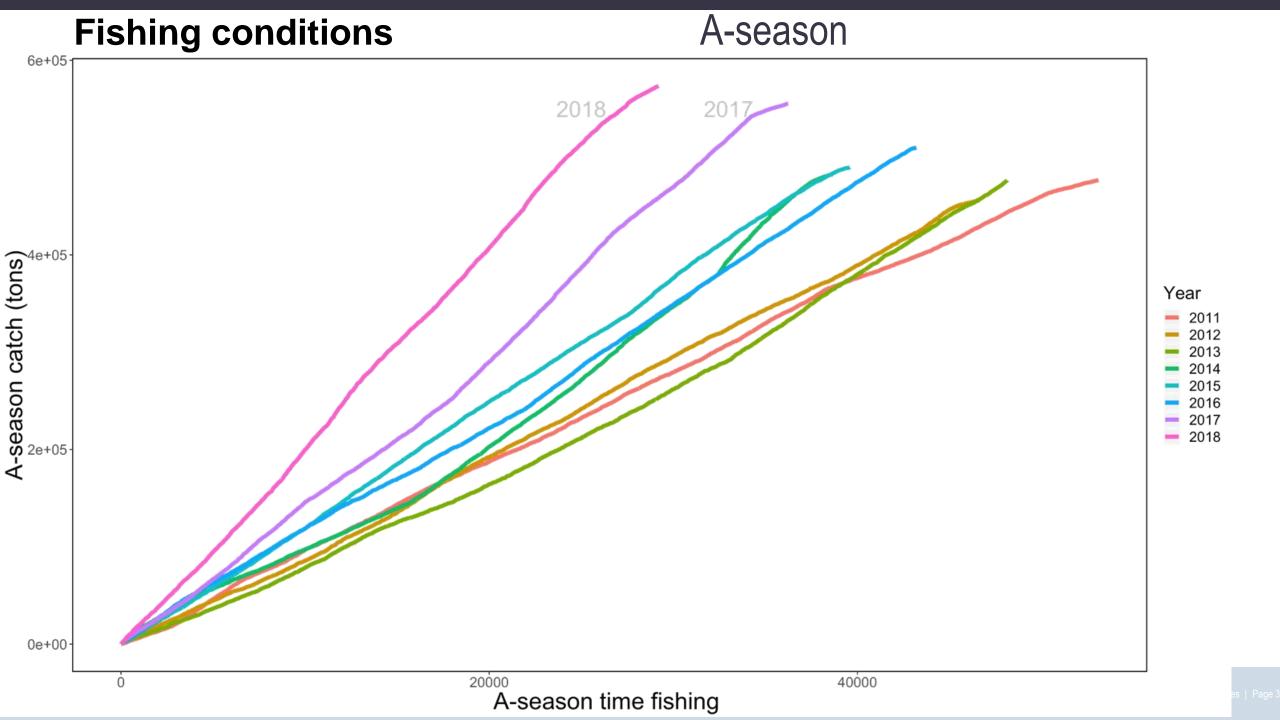


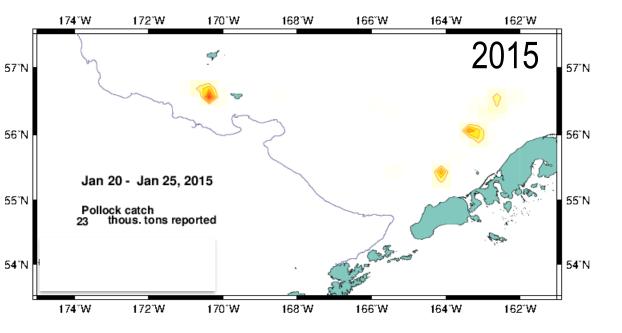
Eastern Bering Sea pollock Update

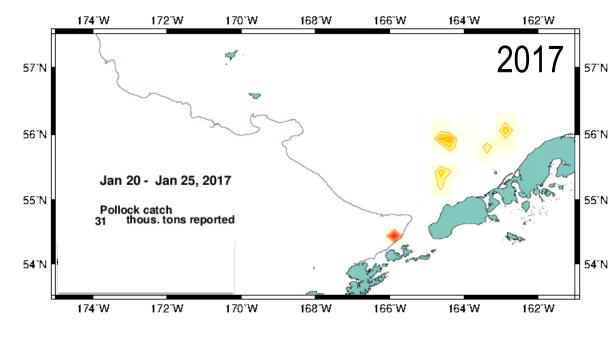
Jim Ianelli, Steve Barbeaux, Stan Kotwicki, Taina Honkalehto, and Kirstin Holsman Alaska Fisheries Science Center NMFS/NOAA



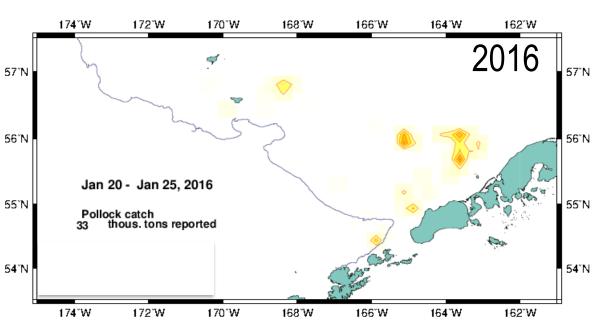


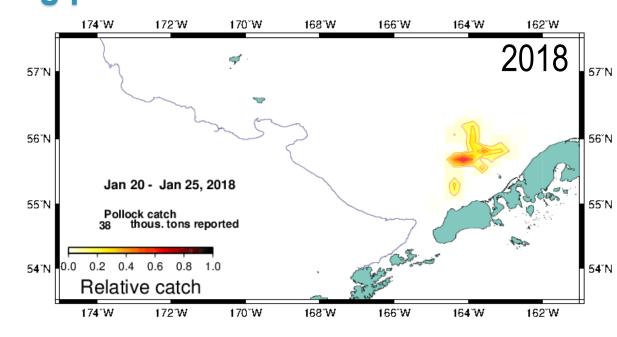




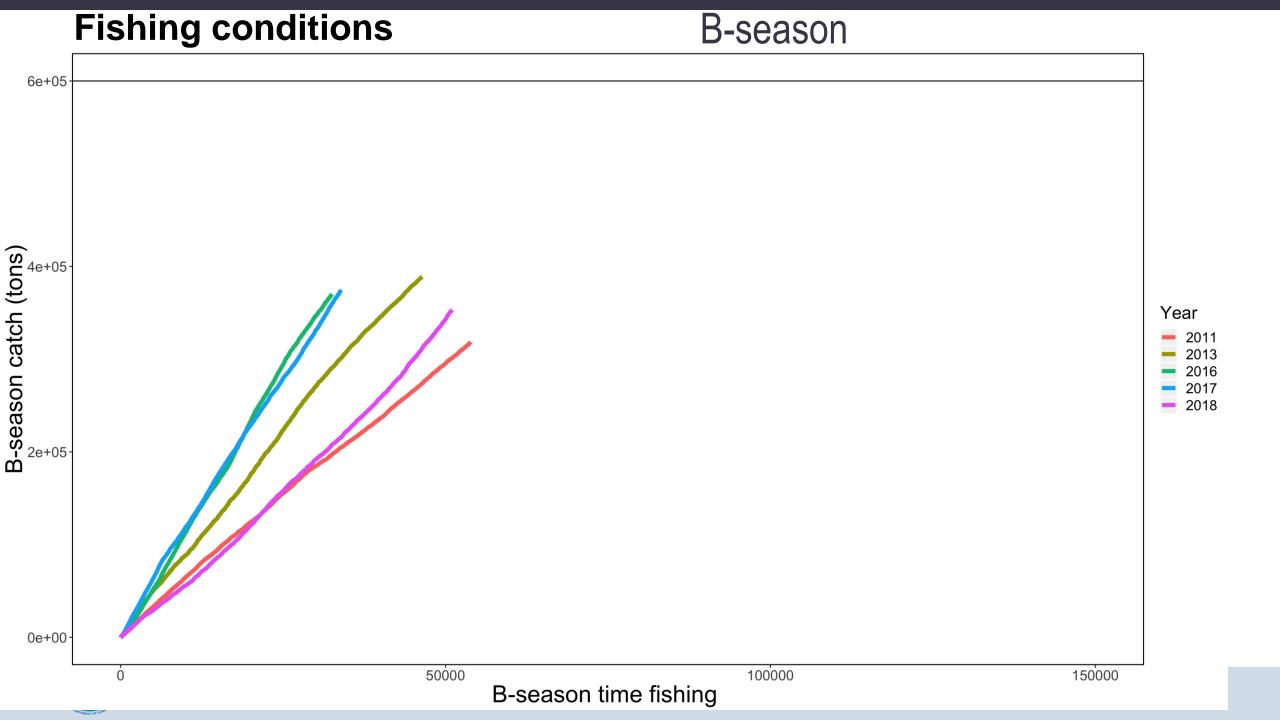


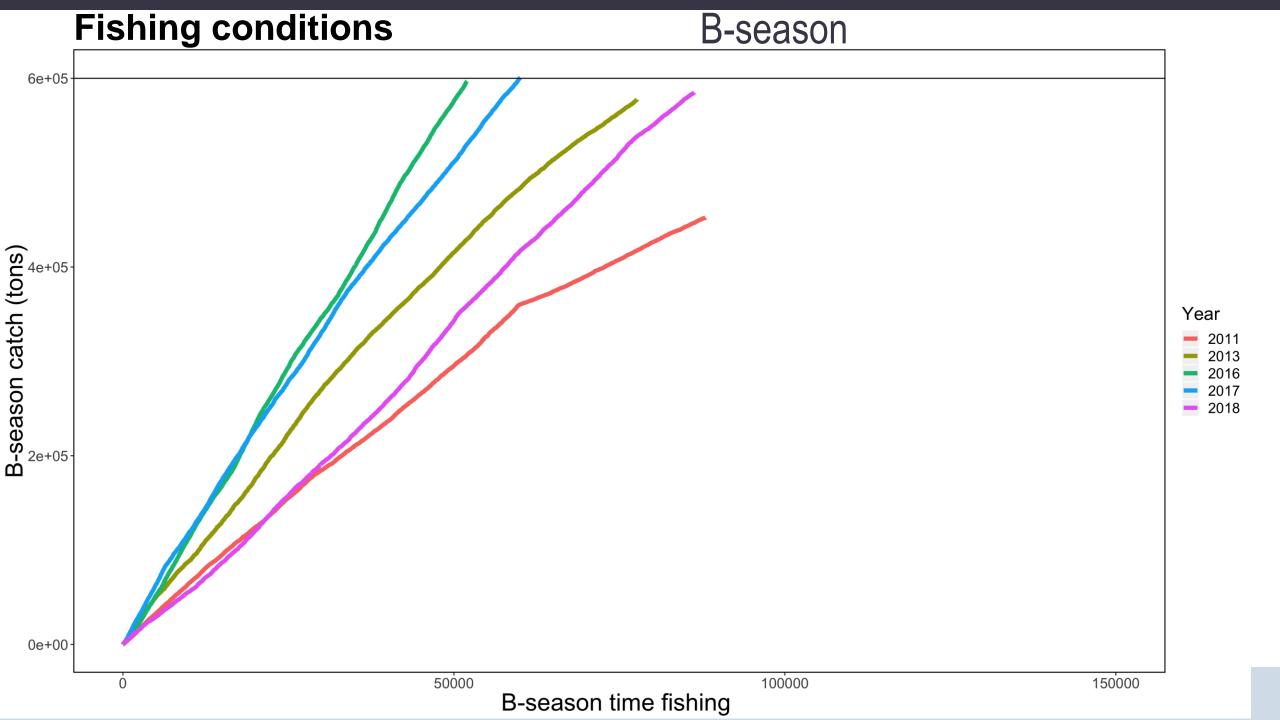
A-season fishing patterns

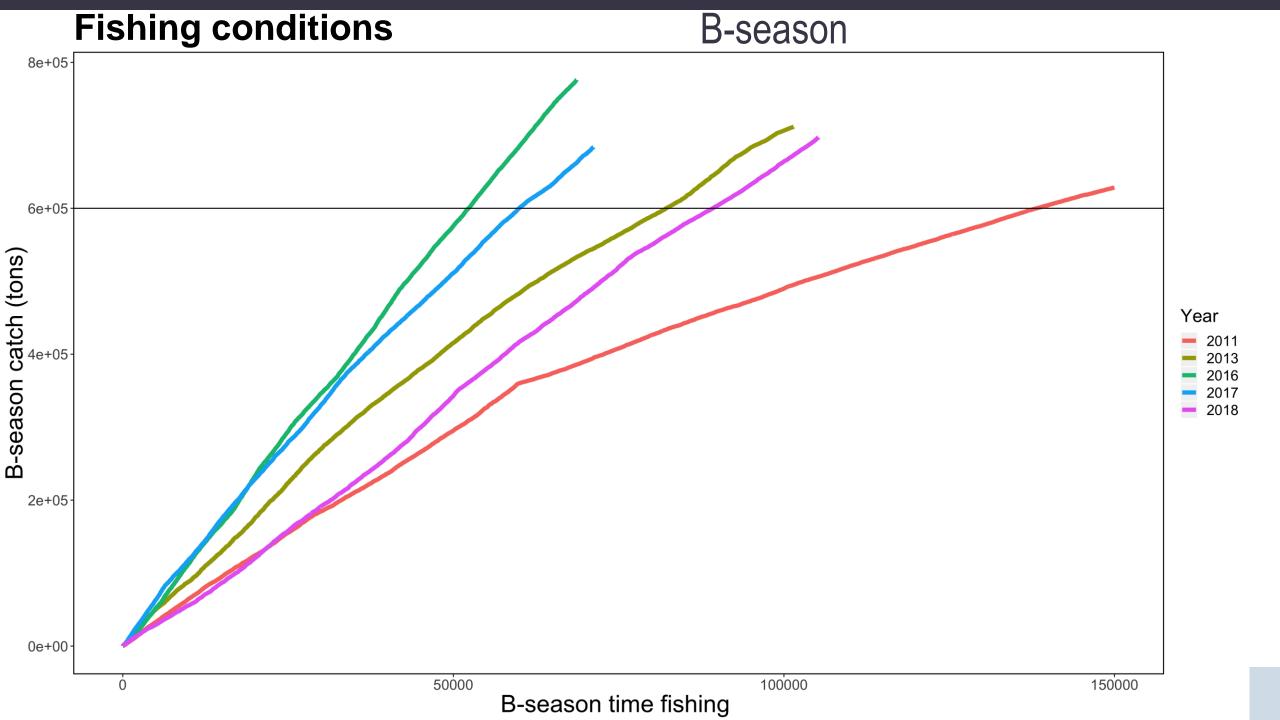


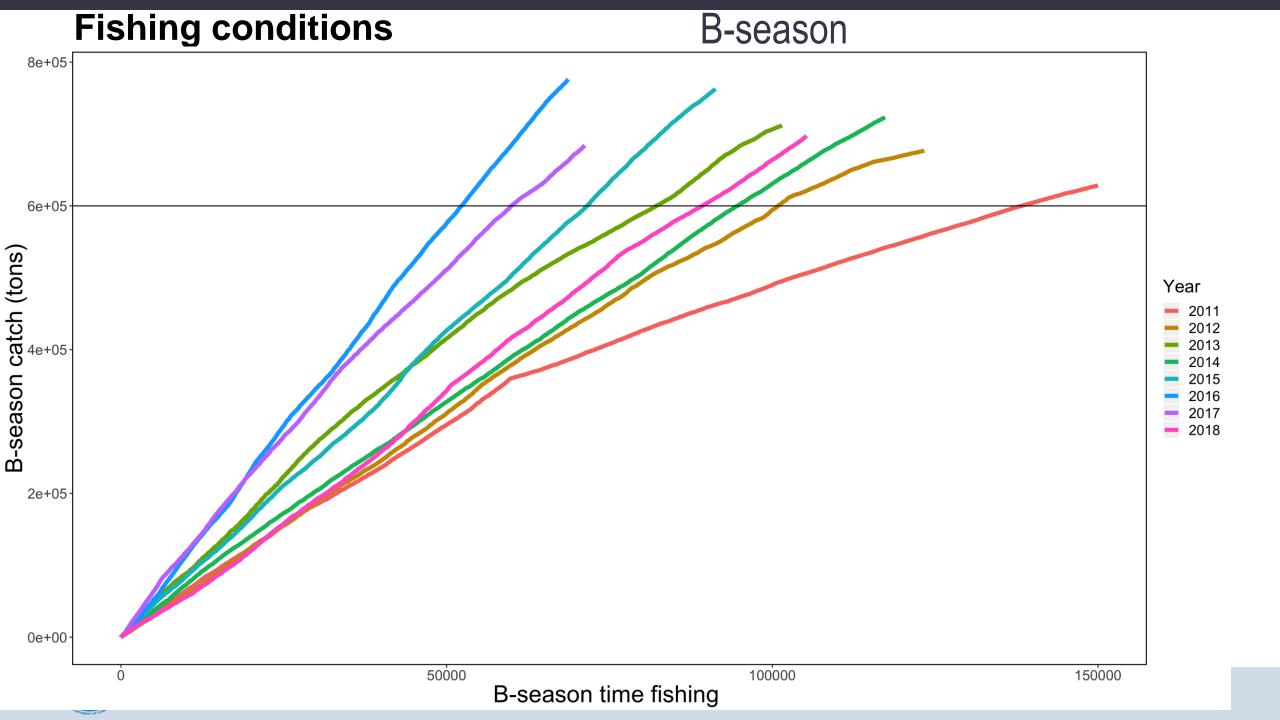


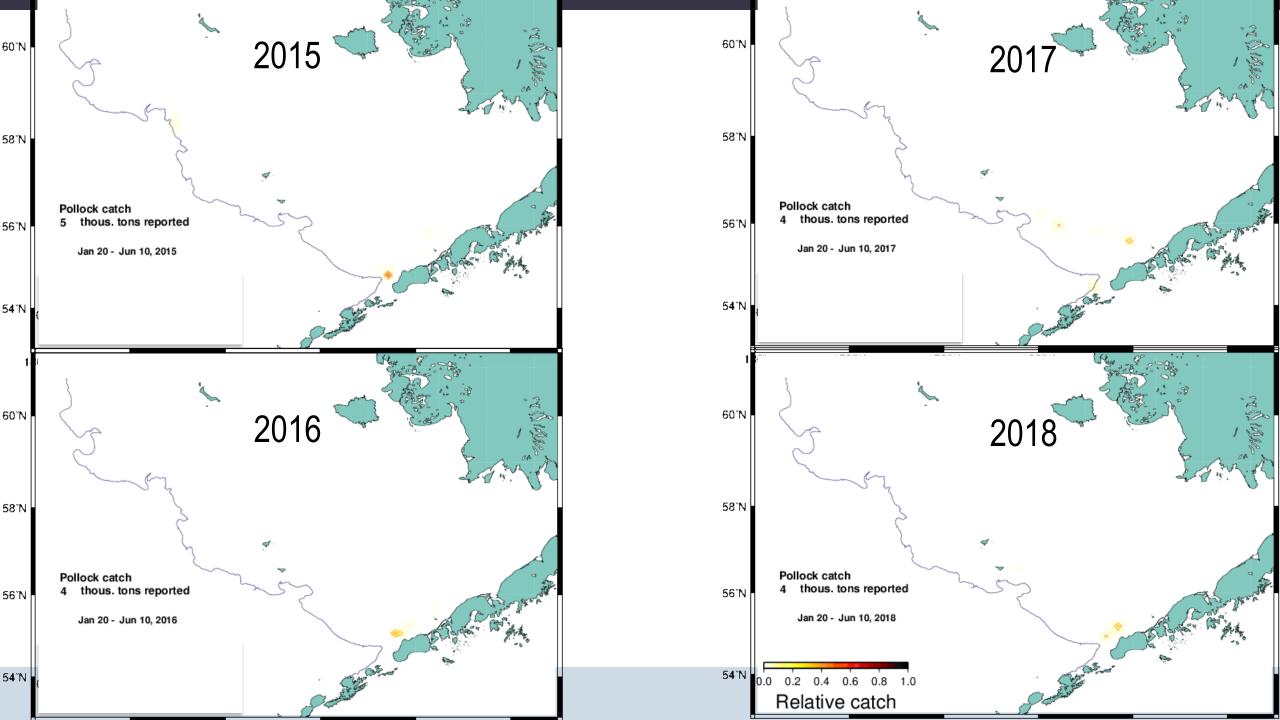






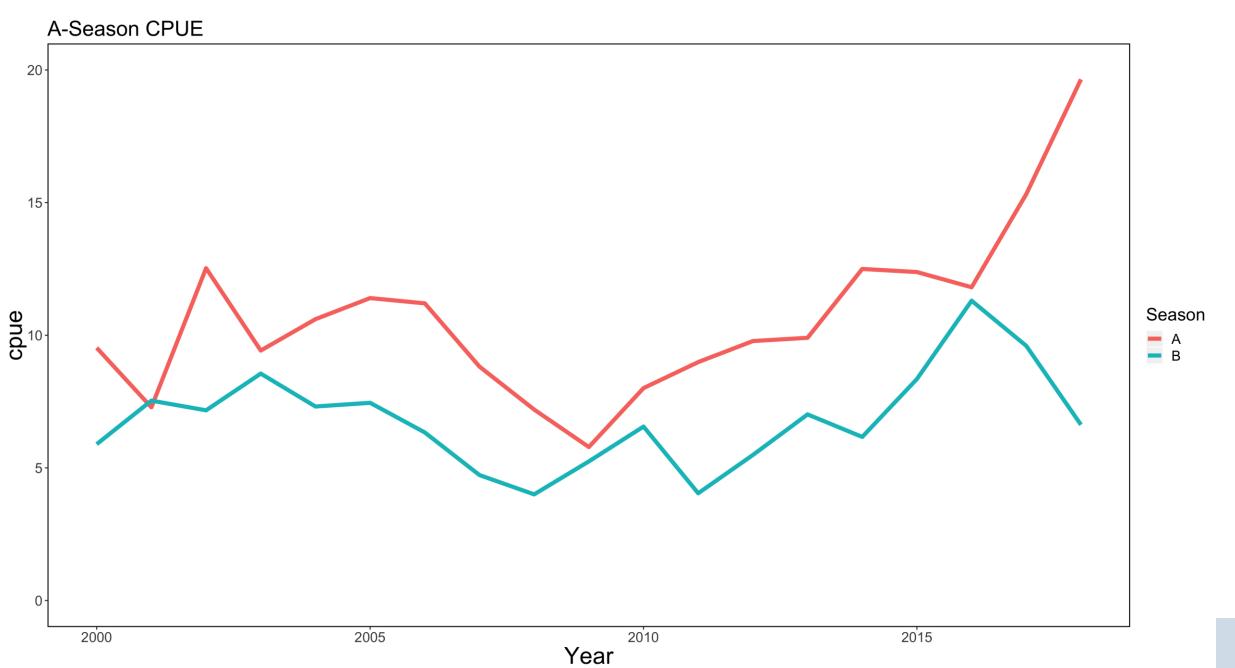






Pollock distribution, survey vs fishery 2018 **Summer fall** Pollock catch

Fishing conditions



New data for 2018 assessment

Bottom trawl (standard)

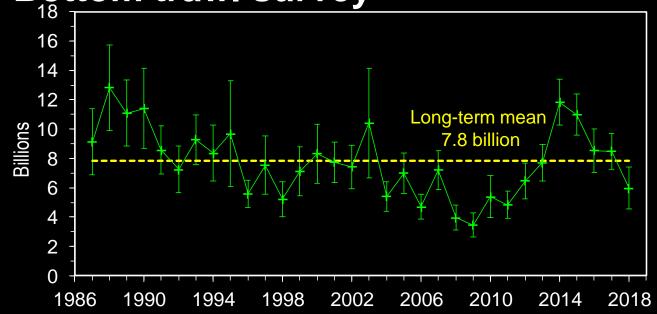
- Plus NBS?
- 2 years of AVO
- 1 year of Acoustic trawl
 - Compromised—lag in middle part of survey, missing important area Options:
 - 1. Re-district index to identical coverage?
 - 2. Calibrate w/ survey
 - 3. Ignore missing area and inflate variance for 2018

Fishery age and weight compositions (2017)

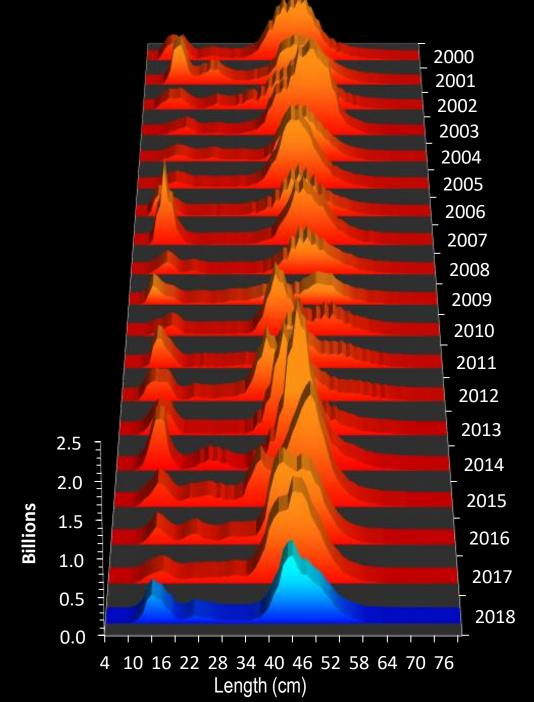
To include projections for 2018+



Pollock Bottom trawl survey



6.0 billion
-30% from 2017 (8.5 billion)





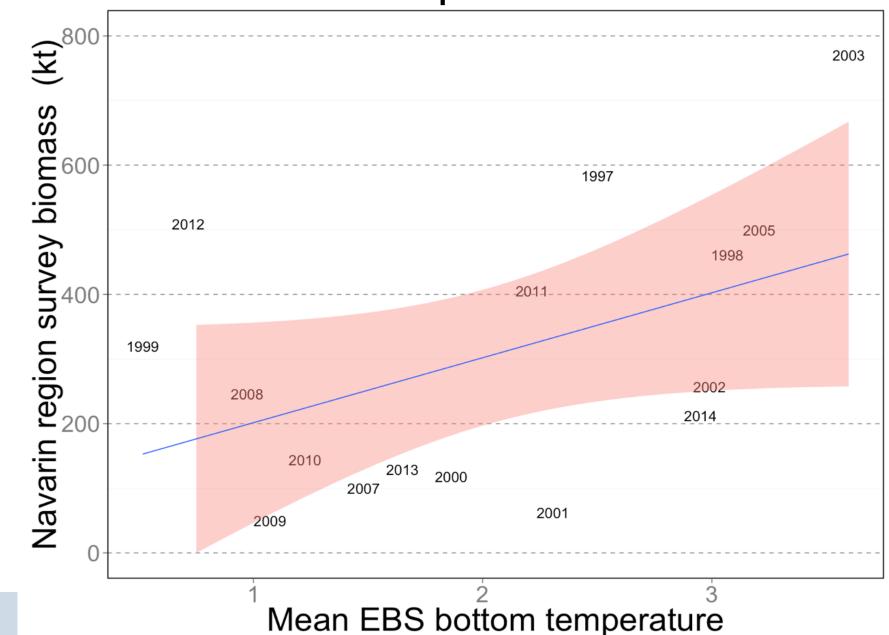
Assessment plans

- Configuring NBS component
 - Presently modeled as random effect w/o linkage to observations
 - Will explore potential explicit movement



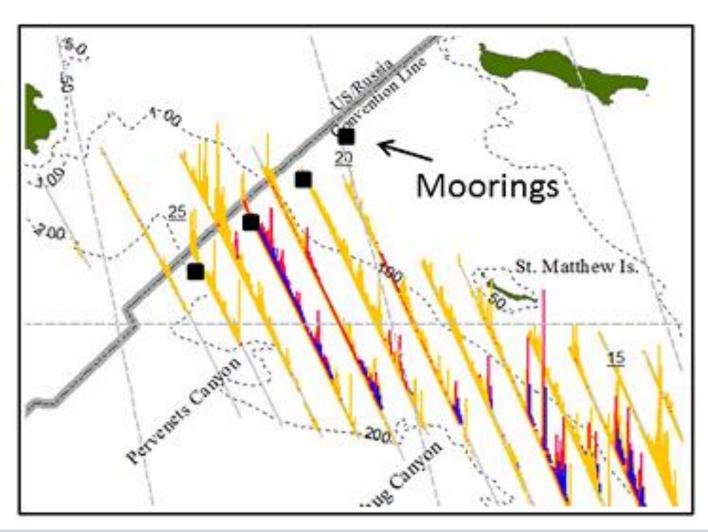
Pollock movement?

From 2015 EBS pollock assessment





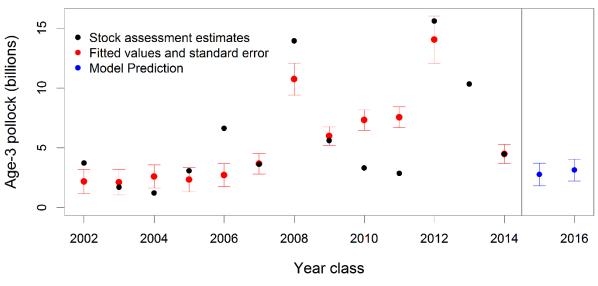
Monitoring movements of Bering Sea pollock



- √ 12 month deployments
 - summer 2019 2020
 - summer 2021 2022
- ✓ Also physical oceanographic data collections



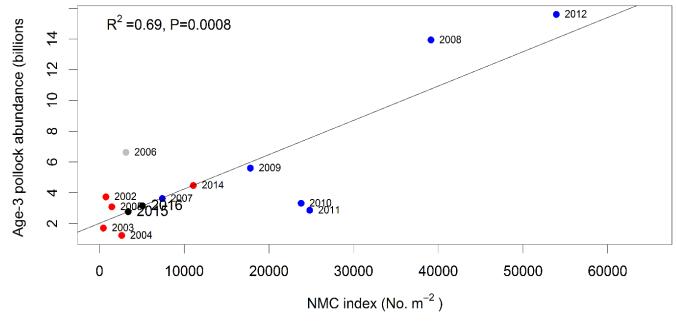
VAST model



Large copepod abundance (observed and modeled) as an indicator of pollock recruitment to age-3 in the southeastern Bering Sea

Contributed by: Lisa Eisner, Ellen Yasumiishi

VAST model





Plans for multi-species assessment

Update data

