

Black Sea Bass Projections Round 5 October 2024

Background

- SEDAR 76 found BSB overfished but not overfishing
- SEDAR 76 report presents reference point a maximum landed yield
 - Incorrectly called MSY
- SSC decided $\rm F_{40\%}$ is an appropriate proxy for $\rm F_{MSY}$
- Fisheries management plan explicitly defines F_{MSY} proxy as $F_{30\%}$
- Council has not yet received notification from NOAA that BSB is overfished
 - Regional office waiting until FMP is revised to declare overfished



Previous projections

- First round in assessment report based on maximum landed yield
- Second round attempted to fit to 2022 data
 - Resulted in an very high F due to low abundance and high catch
- Third round separate landing and discard F
 - Discard fishing mortality assumed to remain at geometric mean of terminal three years in assessment (2019-2021)
- Fourth round attempted to change minimum size limits
 - SSC decided to use selectivity weighting between landings and discards based on terminal three years of assessment (2019-2021)



April SSC request

- The Council is considering several changes to the management of Black Sea Bass which may require additional projection runs. We are asking the information be provided to for SSC review in July . The SSC will consider scheduling the July webinar meeting (when the requested information would be presented) during their April 16-19, 2024 meeting. We will follow up with the deadline for the materials when the July meeting has been scheduled.
 - Changing size limits.
 - Develop new OFL and ABC projections with changes in minimum size limits of L50, of 11, 12, and 13 inches (both sectors being equal). The regulations would be implemented in 2025.
 - Maximum size limit where 50% or 100% of population is predicted to be male.
 - Develop scenarios where the discard F is reallocated to landings F. See <u>SEDAR73 Red</u> <u>Snapper Forecasts: New Methodology and Additional July Scenarios 16, 2021</u>. In particular, scenarios 6, 8, 14 and 16 with recruitment based on long-term mean or short-term (2014 to 2019) recruitment and potentially change level of discards due to wave 1 and 2 being closed to match shallow water grouper closure.



July SSC request

- For October SSC meeting:
- Provide additional Black Sea Bass projections:
 - Using the current project methods, incorporate a phase-in of ABC reductions over 3 years for Black Sea Bass. Assume landings of 68,000 lbs in 2026, 61,000 lbs in 2027, and 54,000 lbs in 2028. Compare the probability of rebuilding by 2030 (~approximately one generation based on SEDAR 76) and 2034 (10-year) with current projections.
 - Applying the current commercial: recreational allocation (43/57) to total fishery yield and then subtract discards for each sector to provide sector ABCs.
 - Apply to both the 30% and 40% SPR scenarios.
 - Assume status quo selectivity for both sectors.



September SSC request

 Black Sea Bass projections (Frebuild) requested following the June meeting now need to be based on Fmsy. A rebuilding plan will be addressed later. We had initially requested this by due October 4 but due to the change to Fmsy catch levels, we would request the information no later than October 10.



Projection scenarios

- 1. Original OFL and ABC
- 2. 11" minimum size limit
- 3. 12" minimum size limit
- 4. 13" minimum size limit
- 5. Wave 1 & 2 Closure
- 6. Landings Phase-In
- 7. P*_{30%} F_{40%} D_{current}
- 8. P*_{30%} F_{40%}
- 9. P*_{30%} F_{30%}
- 10. $P_{30\%}^* F_{30\%} D_{current}$

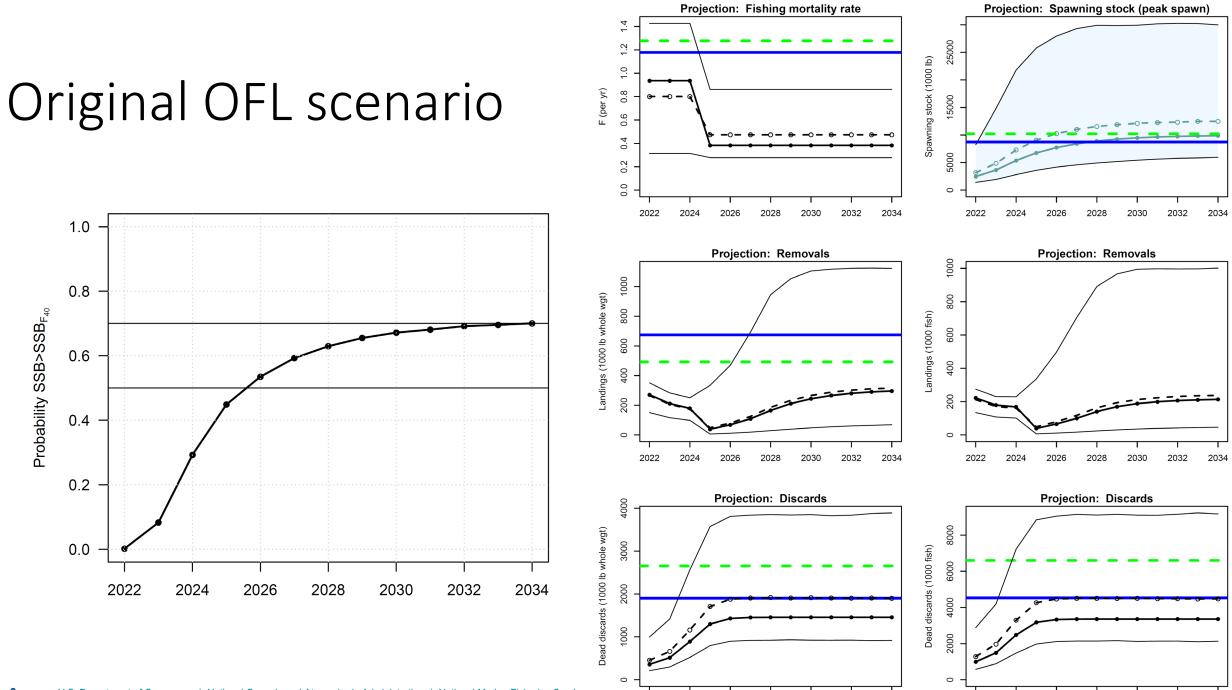
- All scenarios except landings phase-in have a longer term average (R0) and recent mean (rec.mu) recruitment scenario
- Longterm average recruitment used to determine F_{rebuild} for landings by 2034
- Recent mean recruitment for short-term ABC projections
 - Use F_{rebuild} from longterm



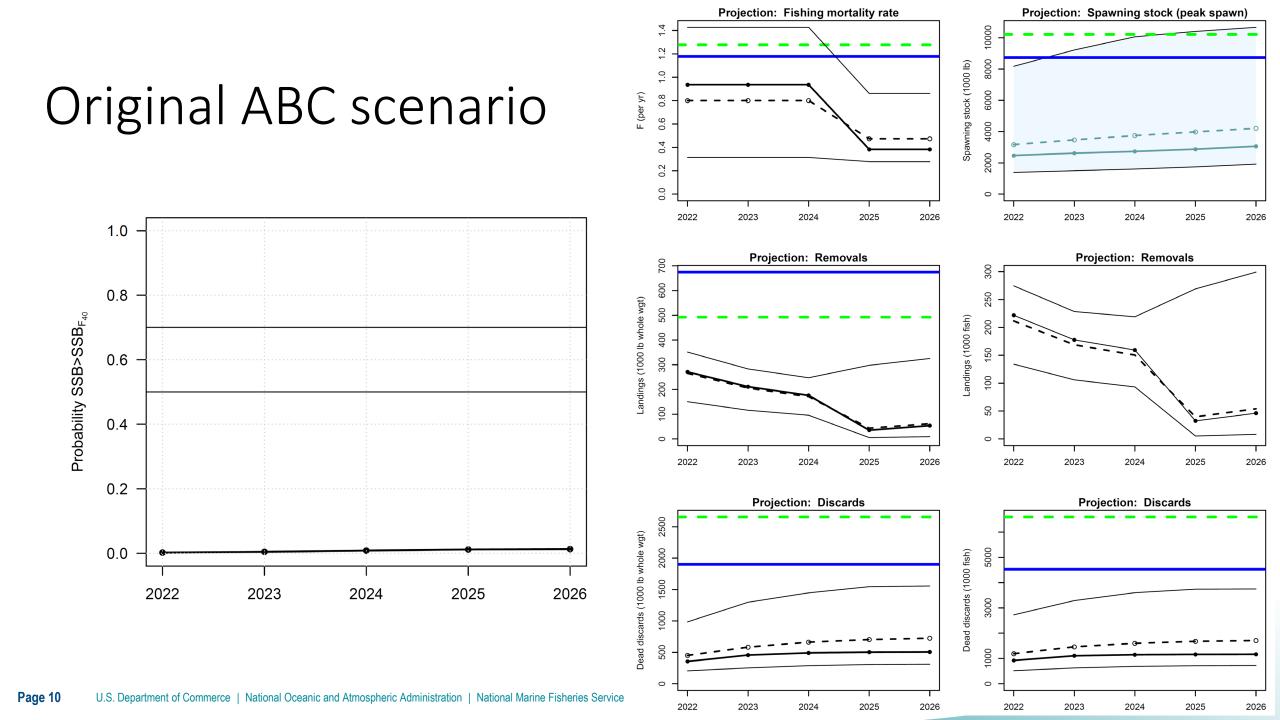
Original Projection Methods

- Management action occurs in 2025
- Discard mortality for all years assumed to remain at current levels
- Recruitment assumed to change in 2023
- OFL scenario: longterm average recruitment
- ABC scenario: recent mean recruitment (2014-2019)





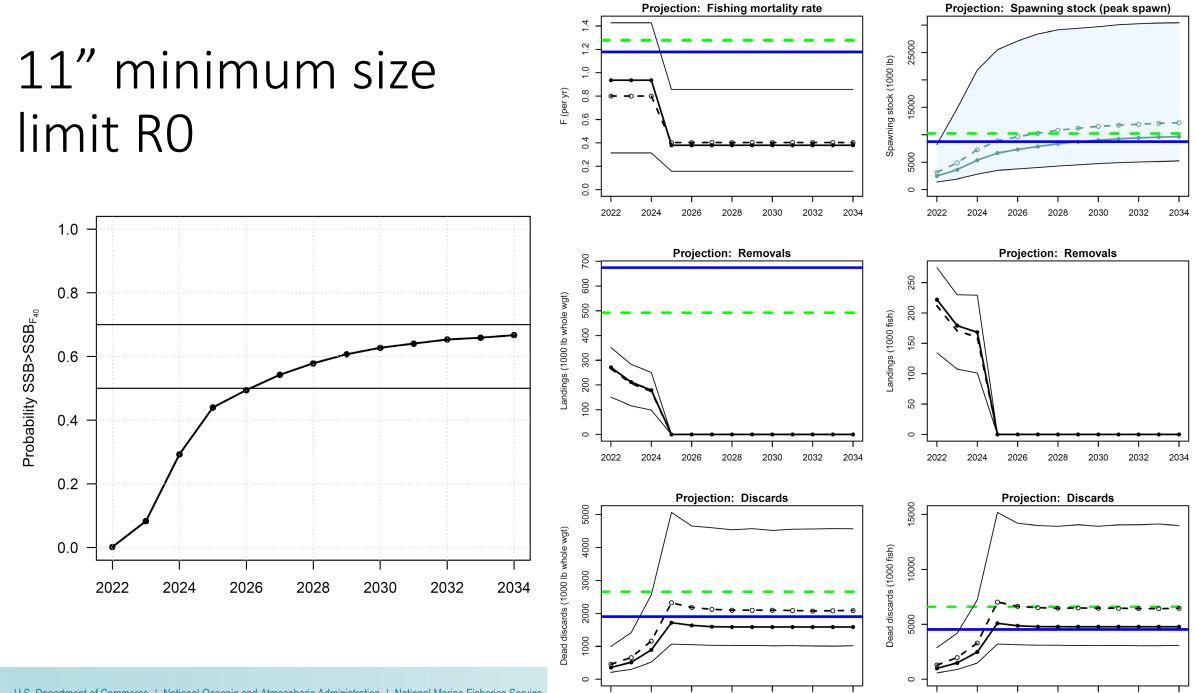
Projection: Spawning stock (peak spawn)



Minimum Size Limit Methods

- 11" minimum size limit
 - Landings selectivity average commercial pots and handline from 2013-2021
 - Discards selectivity from combined commercial discard fleet 2013-2021
- 12" minimum size limit
 - Landings selectivity average recreational and headboat 2007-2012
 - Discards selectivity from recreational and headboat mirrored 2007-2012
- 13" minimum size limit
 - Landings selectivity average recreational and headboat 2013-2021
 - Discard selectivity from recreational and headboat mirrored 2013-2021
- Landings to discard weighting from last 3 years of assessment

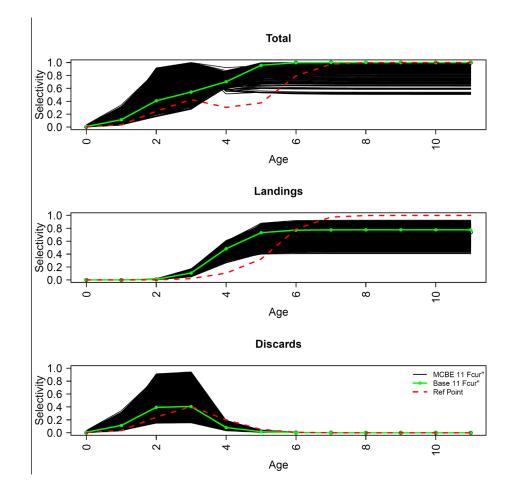


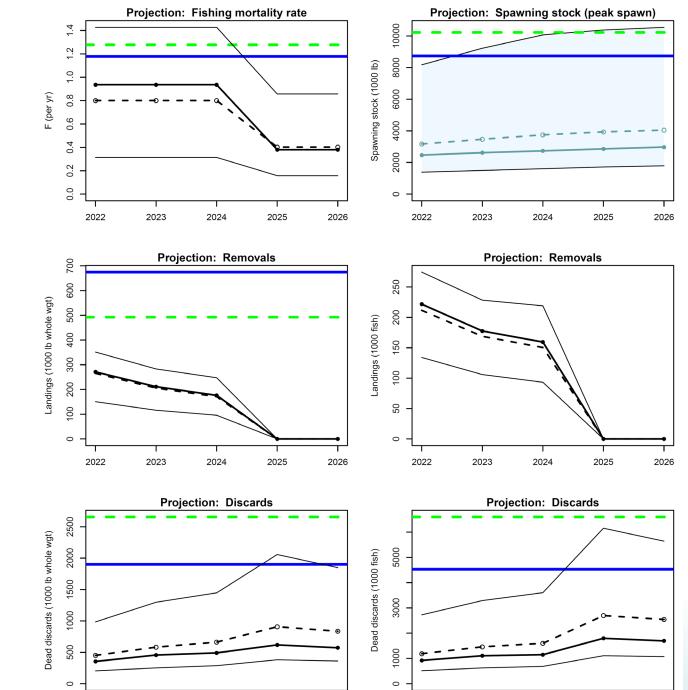


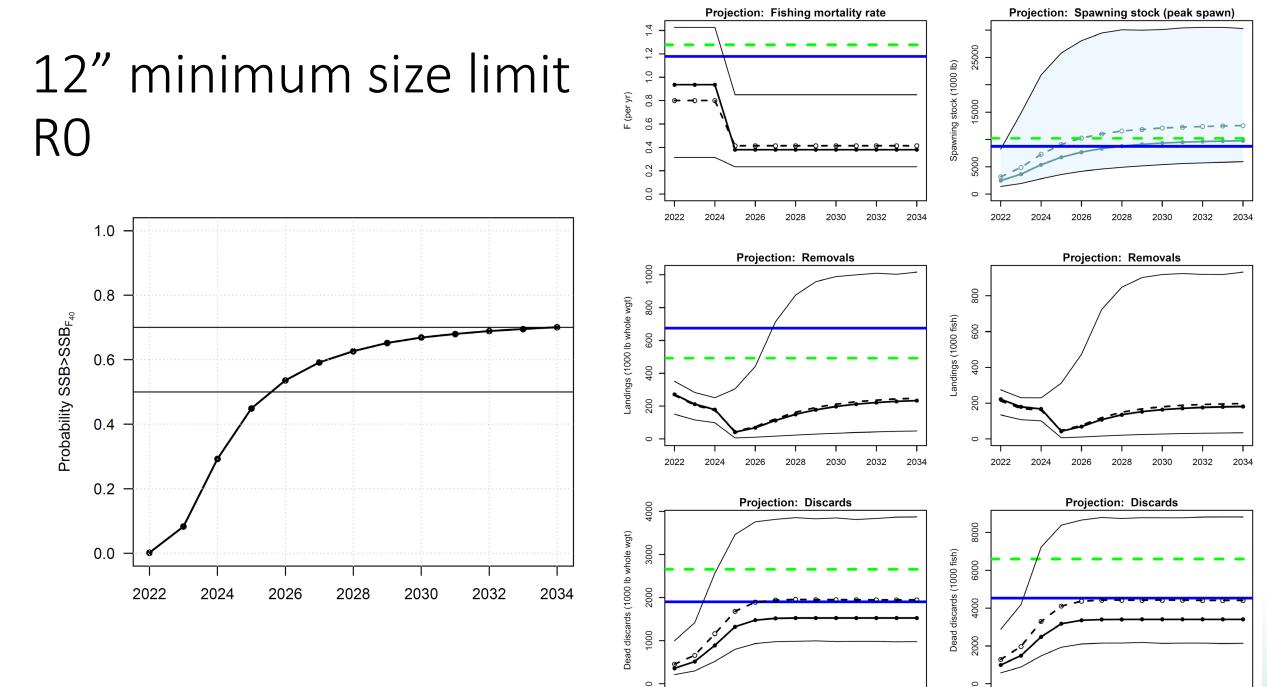
Page 12 U.S. Department of Commerce | National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration | National Marine Fisheries Service

2022 2024 2026 2028 2030 2032 2034

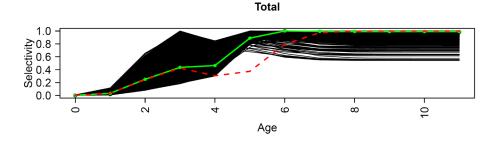
11" minimum size limit Rec.mu



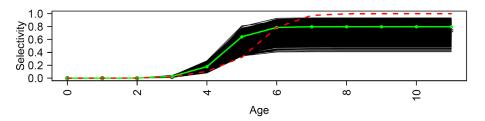




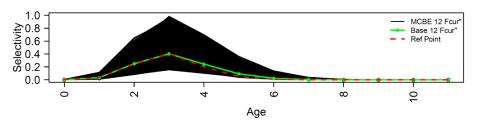
12" minimum size limit Rec.mu

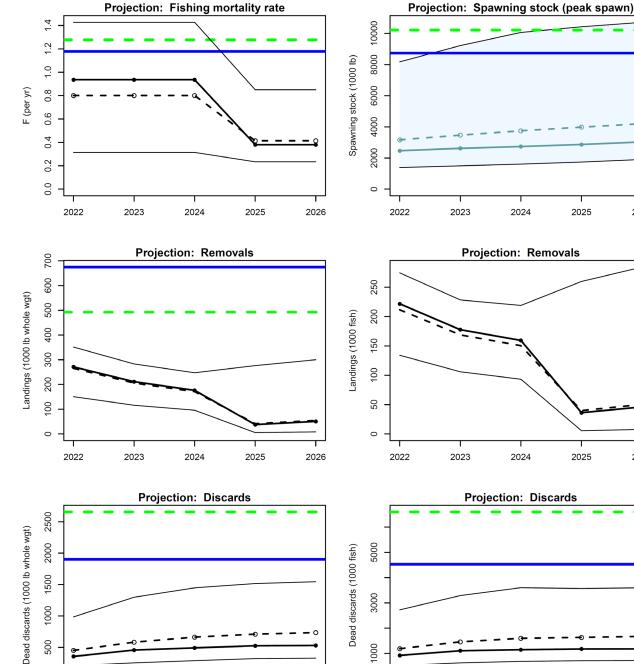


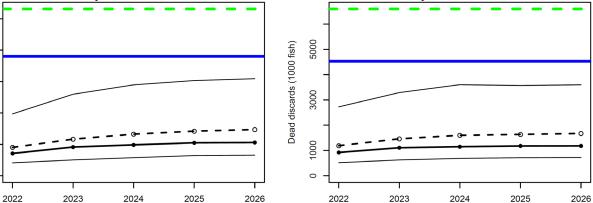


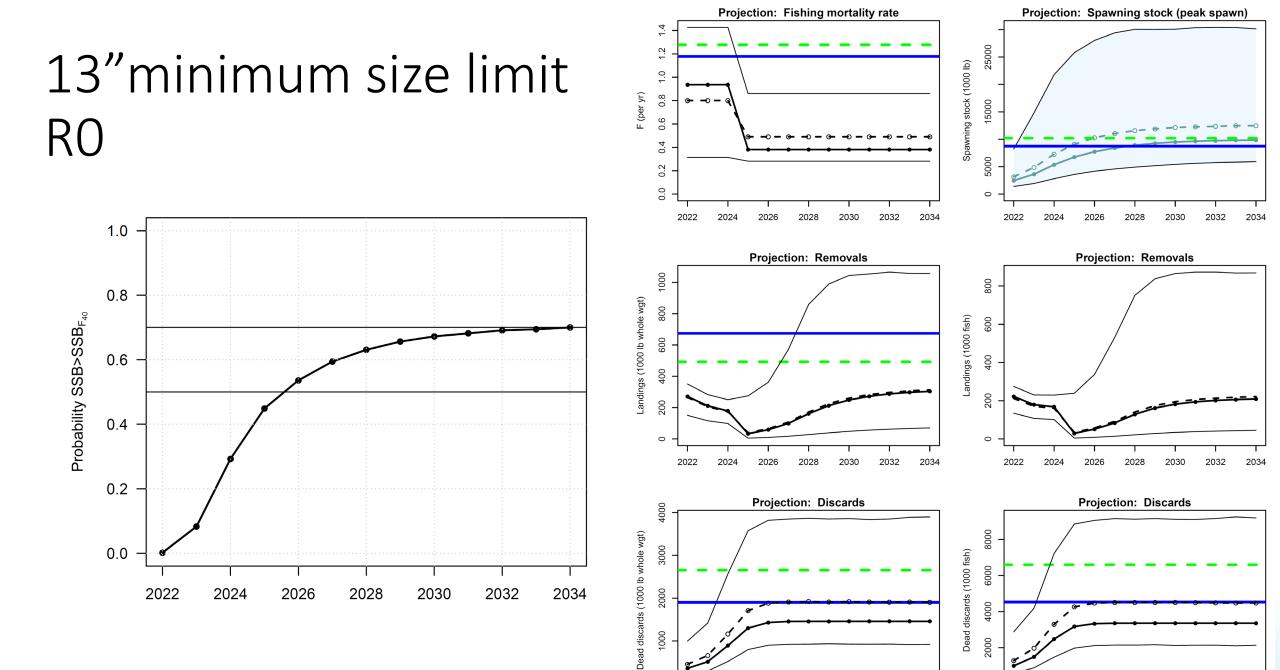




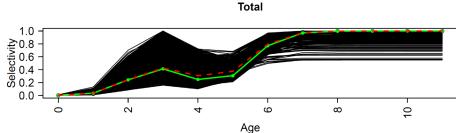




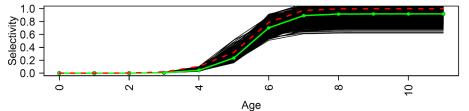




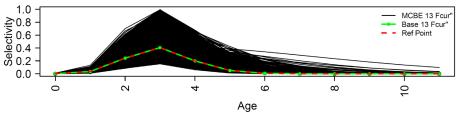
13"minimum size limit Rec.mu

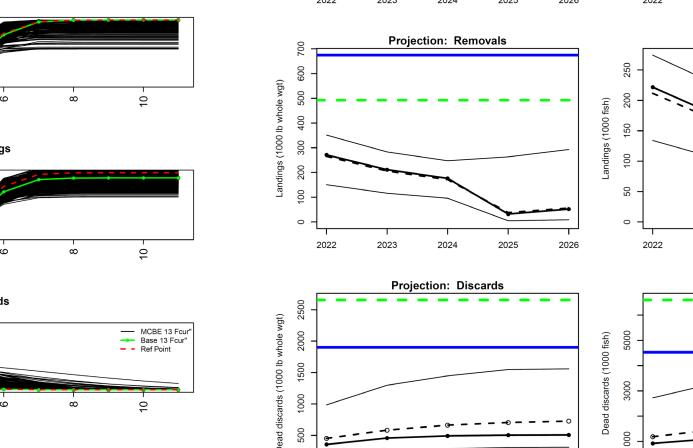












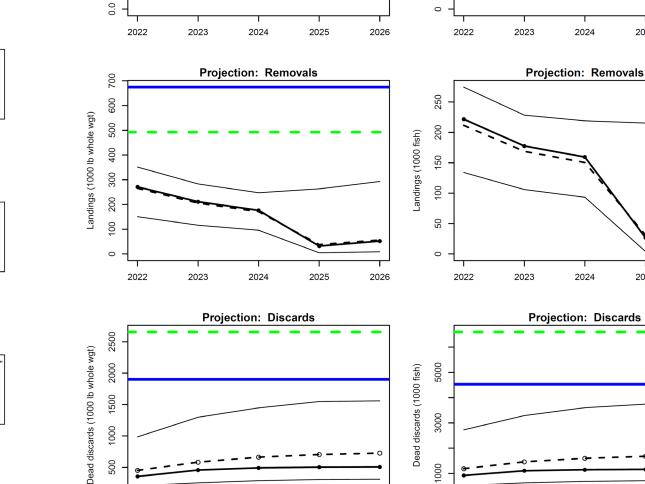
1.2

1.0

0.4

0.2

F (per yr) 0.8 0.6



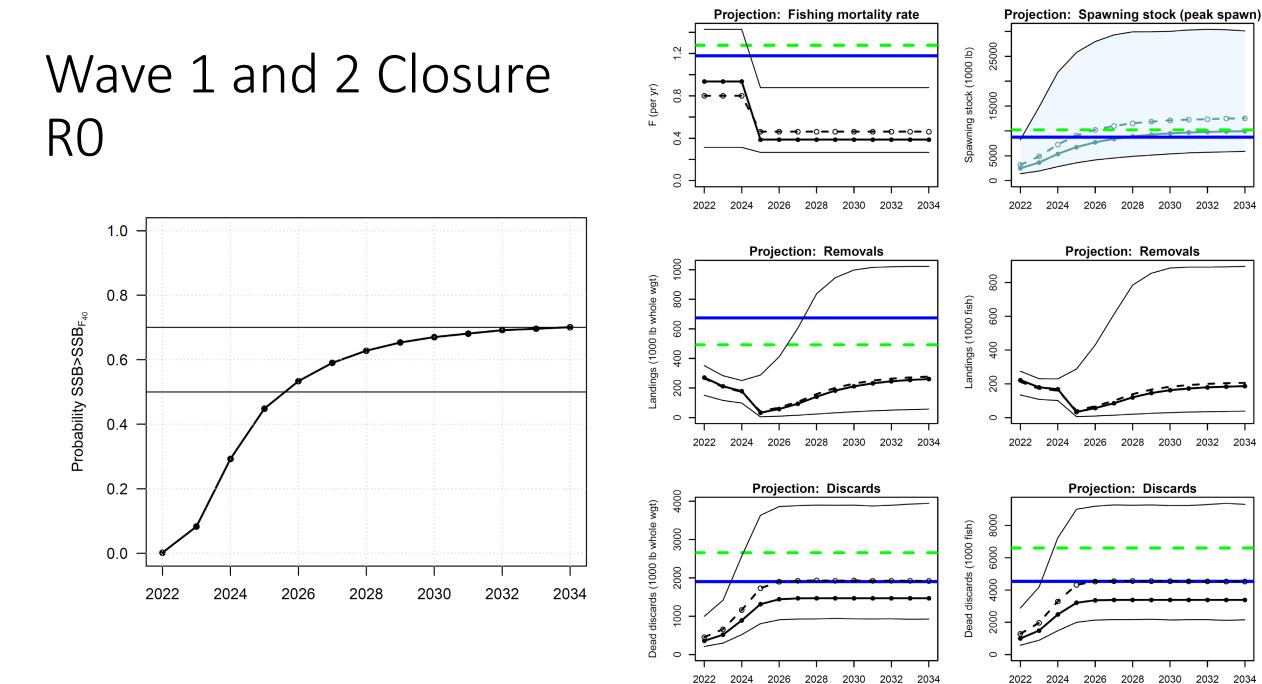
Projection: Fishing mortality rate

Projection: Spawning stock (peak spawn)

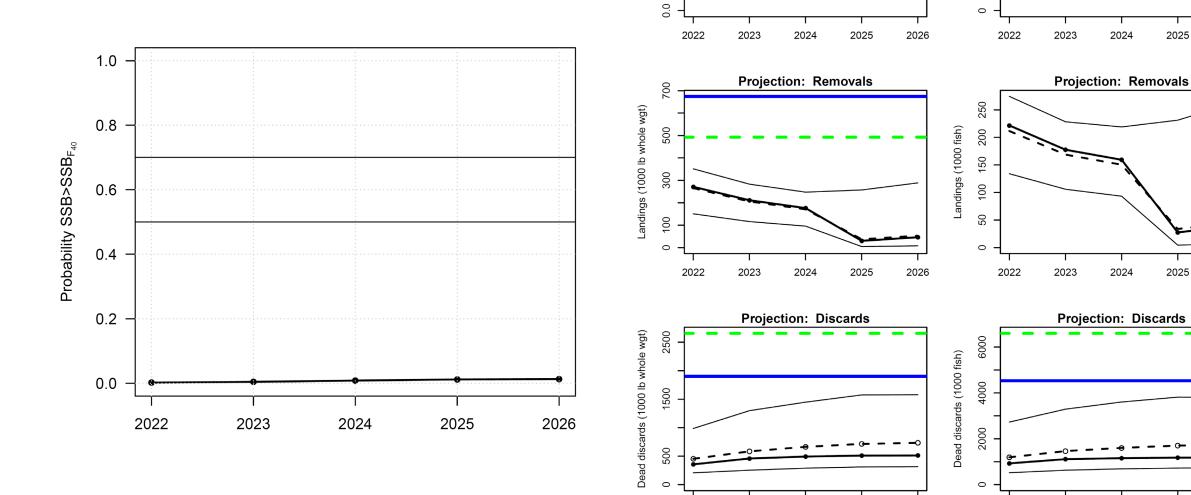
Spawning stock (1000 lb)

Wave 1 & 2 Closure Methods

- Calculated percent of landings in wave 1 & 2 for general recreational >3mi (13.4%) and headboat (19.2%)
- Multiplied current F by proportion landings in wave 1 & 2 and fleet specific discard mortality rate
- Added to discard mortality rate starting in 2025
 - Assume size structure of size limit discards
- Determined fishing mortality rate for landings that gives 70% rebuild
- Longterm average and recent mean scenarios



Wave 1 and 2 Closure Rec.mu



Projection: Fishing mortality rate

1.2

0.8

0.4

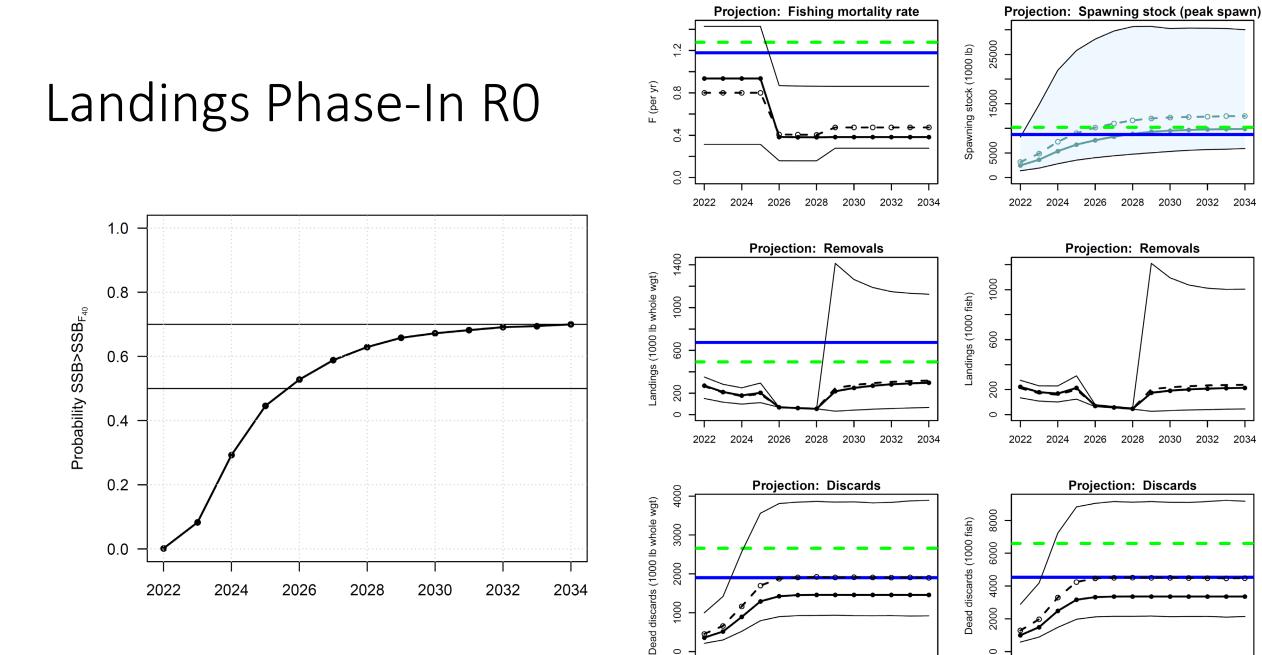
F (per yr)

Projection: Spawning stock (peak spawn)

Spawning stock (1000 lb)

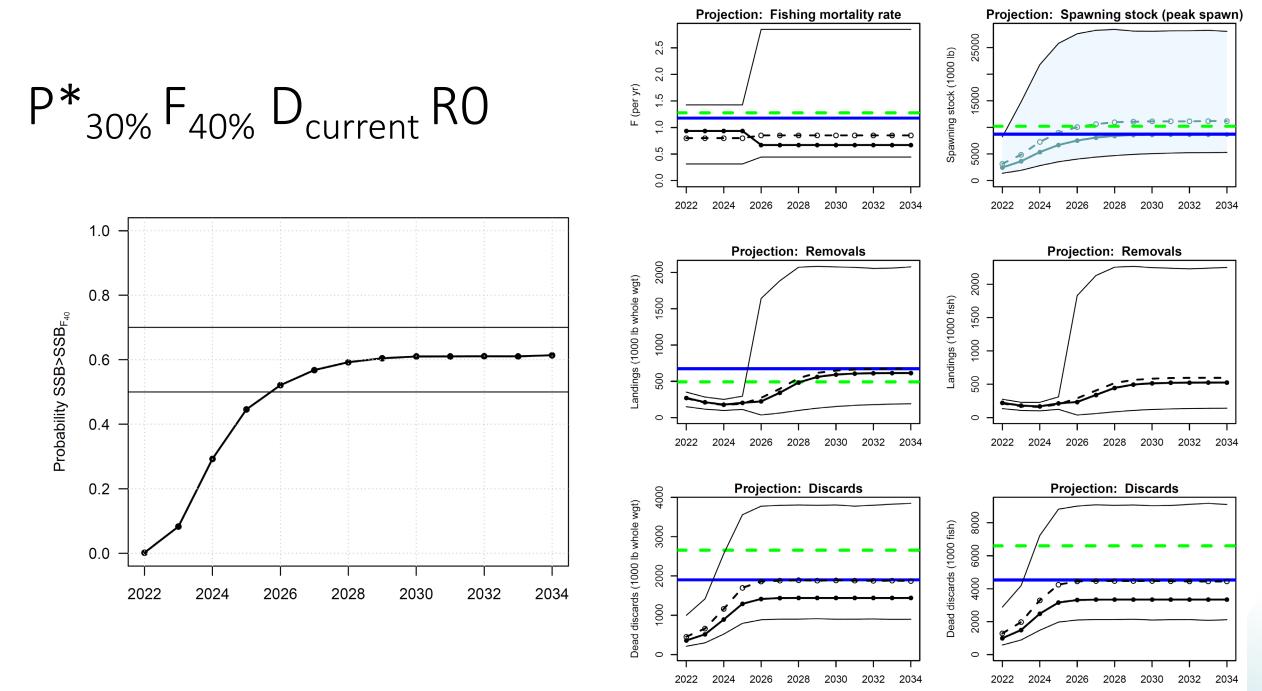
Landings Phase-In Methods

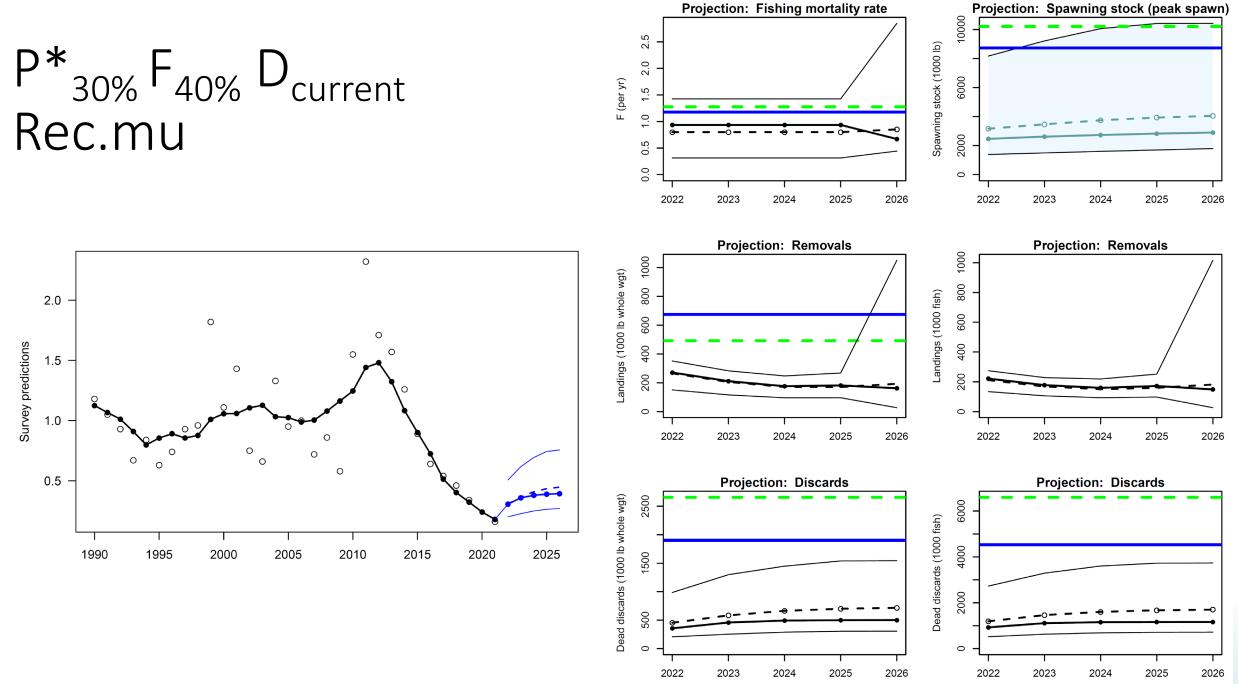
- Determined F that would give landings exactly
 - 2026 68,000 lb
 - 2027 61,000 lb
 - 2028 54,000 lb
- Discard mortality rate assumed at mean of terminal 3 years
- F for landings 2029 2034 set at value from original OFL projections
- Recruitment assumed at longterm average
- Assumes no management uncertainty in achieving landings

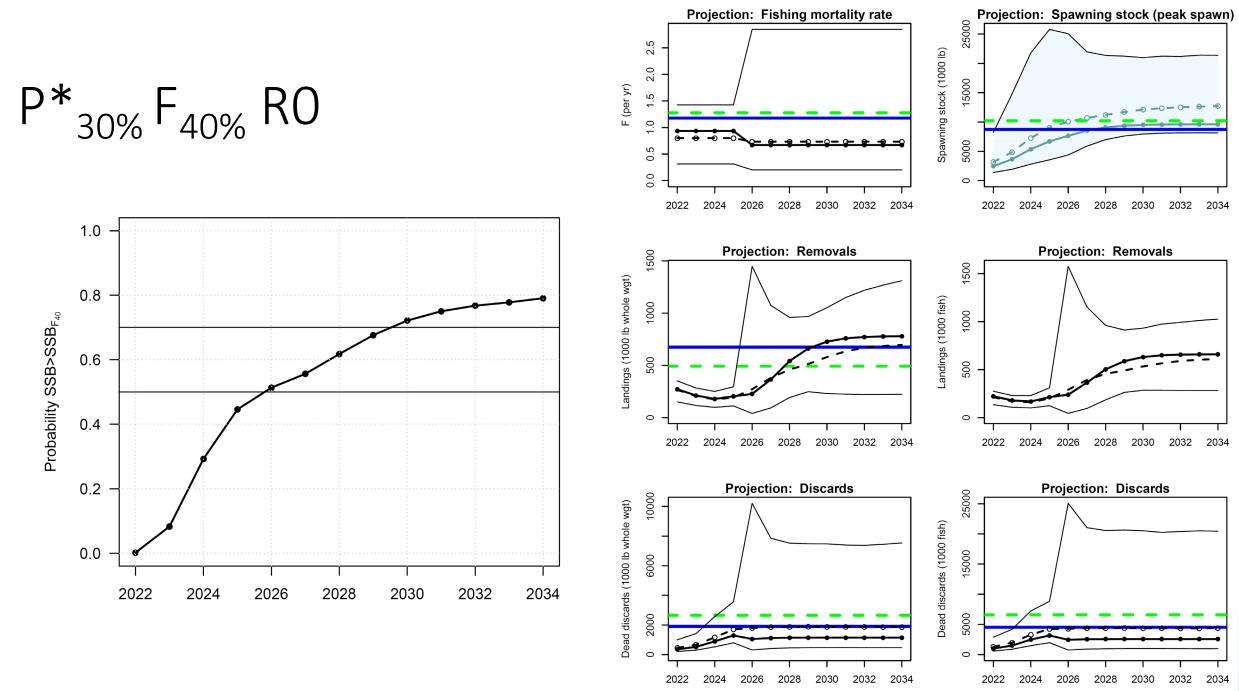


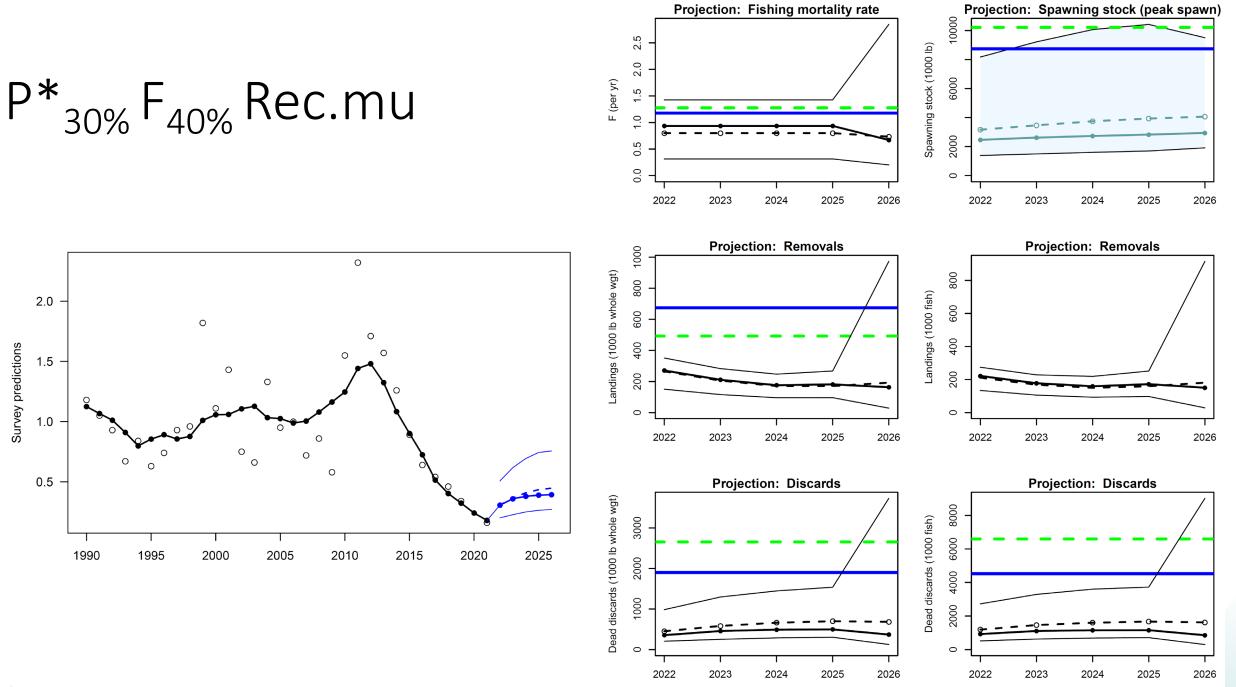
P* Methods

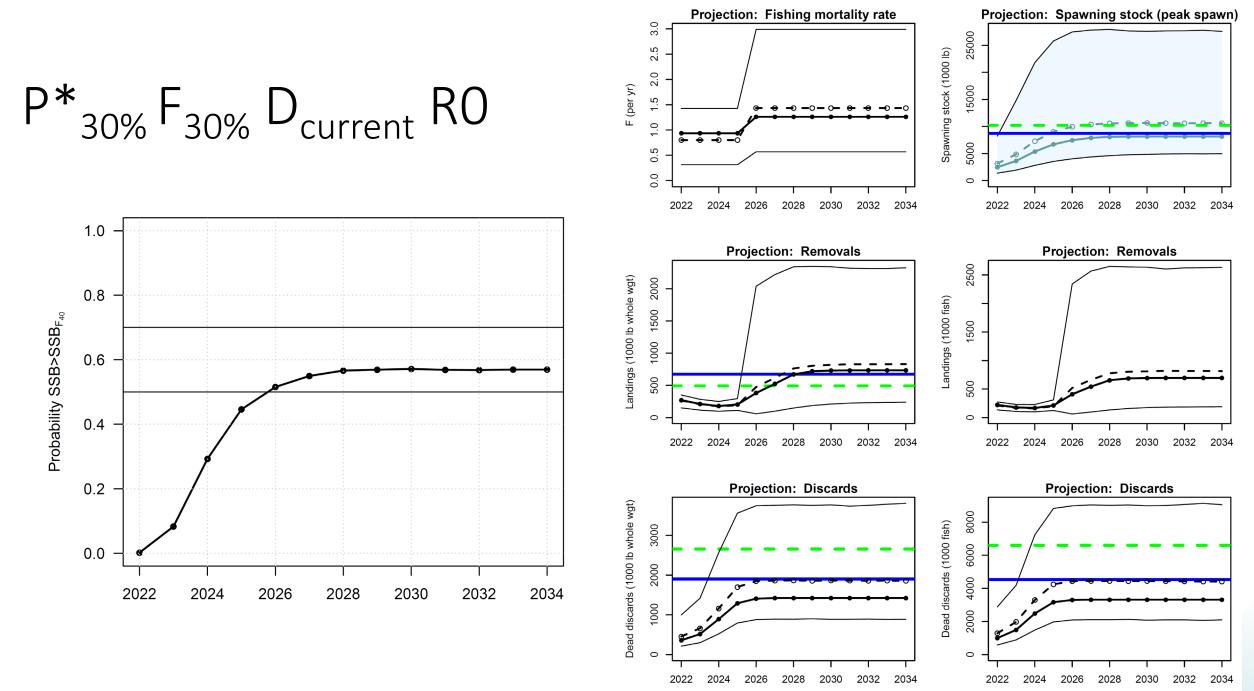
- Determined the F multiplier that produced the $P_{30\%}^*$ for $F_{40\%}$ and $F_{30\%}$
- Assumed management action started in 2026
- Projections with 2 assumptions regarding discard mortality
 - Remains at current levels
 - Scales with landings
- Projections with longterm average or recent mean recruitment

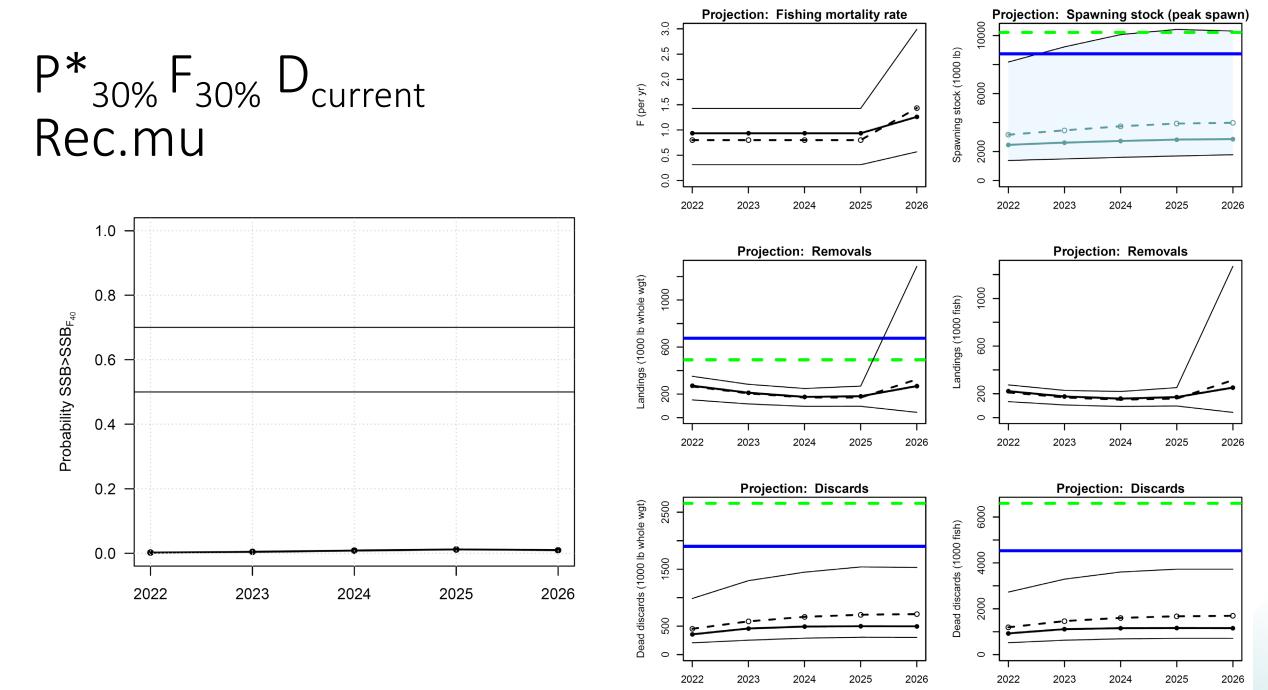


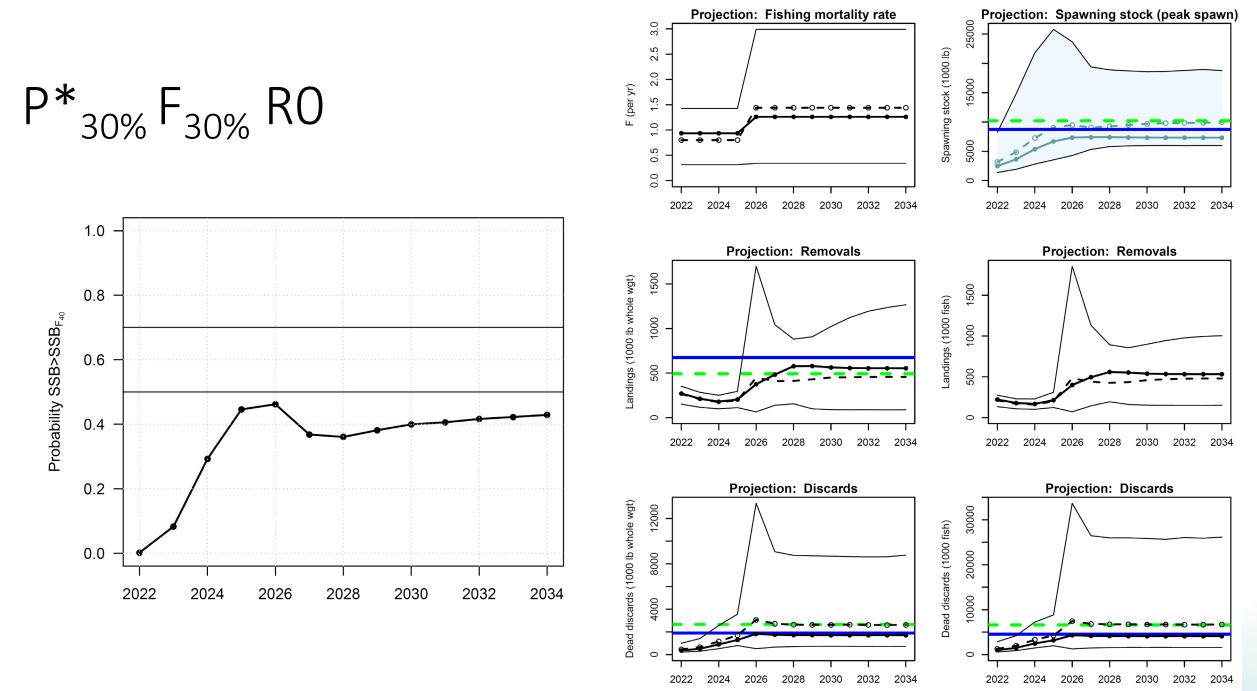


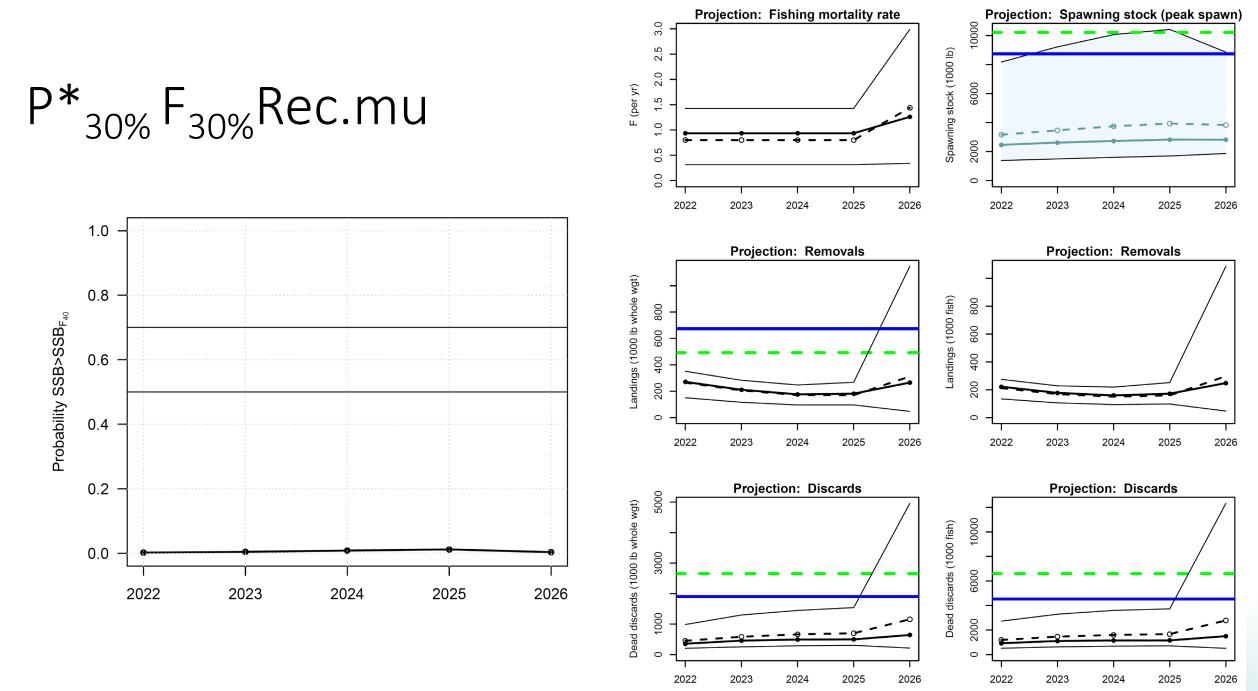












Sector Allocations

- Assessment discards are 28.88% of F, ~69% of dead individuals and 45% of weight
 - Recreational discards are 99.92% of discards
- Original Rebuild Scenario
 - Total yield in 2025
- 715 klb 1718 thousands of fish
- Recreational Allocation (57%)
 428.07 klb
 979.26 thousands of fish
- Discard projection
 708klb

- 1678 thousands of fish

- P*_{30%} F_{40%}
 - Total yield in 2026 909 klb 1882 thousands of fish
 - Recreational Allocation (57%) 518.13 lb 1072.74 thousands of fish
 - Discard projection 716 klb 1700 thousands of fish
- Recreational sector exceeds allocation through discards at current levels