

21. Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands squids

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Executive Summary

Summary of Major Changes

Because reliable biomass estimates do not exist for squids in the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands (BSAI), harvest recommendations are made using Tier 6 criteria. Under Tier 6 Acceptable Biological Catch (ABC) and Overfishing Level (OFL) are calculated using catch data from 1978-1995, and as a result the harvest recommendations do not change from year to year. New information regarding squids comes mainly from the eastern Bering Sea (EBS) slope and Aleutian Islands trawl surveys. Because these are biennial surveys, full assessments will only be conducted in years when those surveys occur. In “off” years, a short update of incidental squid catches and EBS shelf survey results will be provided.

Harvest recommendations

The recommended allowable biological catch (ABC) for squids in 2012 and 2013 is calculated as 0.75 multiplied by the average catch from 1978-1995, or 1,970 t; the recommended overfishing level (OFL) for squid in the years 2010-2011 is calculated as the average catch from 1978-1995, or 2,624 t.

Quantity	As estimated or <i>specified last</i> year for:		As estimated or <i>recommended this year for:</i>	
	2011	2012	2012	2013
<i>M</i> (natural mortality)	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	n/a	<i>n/a</i>
Specified/recommended Tier	6	6	6	6
Biomass	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	n/a	<i>n/a</i>
<i>average historical catch 1978-1995</i>	2,624	2,624	2,624	2,624
Recommended OFL (max. hist. catch; t)	2,624	2,624	2,624	2,624
Recommended ABC (0.75*OFL; t)	1,970	1,970	1,970	1,970
Status	<i>As determined last year for:</i>		As determined this year for:	
	2009	2010	2010	2011
Overfishing	<i>No</i>	<i>n/a</i>	No	<i>n/a</i>
Overfished	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>
Approaching overfished	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>
(for Tier 6 stocks, data are not available to determine whether the stock is in an overfished condition)				

Overview

In the Bering Sea/Aleutian Islands regions there are at least 15 species of squid. The most abundant species is *Berryteuthis magister* (magistrate armhook squid). Members of these 15 species come from six families in two orders and can be found from 10 m to greater than 1500 m. All but one, *Rossia pacifica* (North Pacific bobtail squid), are pelagic but *Berryteuthis magister* and *Gonatopsis borealis* (boreopacific armhook squid) are often found in close proximity to the bottom. The vertical distribution of these three species is the probable cause of their predominance in the BSAI bottom trawl surveys relative to other squid species, although no squid species appear to be well sampled by BSAI surveys. Most species are associated with the slope and basin, with the highest species diversity along the slope region of the Bering Sea between 200 – 1500 m. Since most of the data come from groundfish survey bottom trawls, the information on abundance and distribution of those species associated with the bottom is much more accurate than that of the pelagic species.

In the BSAI, squids are generally taken incidentally in target fisheries for pollock. Historically squid were targeted by foreign vessels (from Japan and Korea) in the BSAI, but directed squid fisheries do not exist in Alaskan waters at this time. Squid species can be difficult to identify, and fishery observers in the BSAI currently record all incidentally-caught squid as “Squid unidentified”. After reaching 9,000 t in 1978, total squid catches steadily declined to only a few hundred tons in 1987-1995. Since 2000, squid catches have fluctuated around an average of approximately 1,000 t, with anomalously high catches in some years. The 2001 estimated catch of squid, 1,761 t (Table 3), was the highest in the past ten years and high catches also occurred in 2002 and 2006. The 2008 catch was 1,542 t, the highest since 2001. Catches in 2009 and 2010 were relatively low (360 t and 410 t, respectively). The 2011 catch is on track to be similarly low, standing at 320 t at the beginning of November 2011. Retention rates of squid by BSAI groundfish fisheries also vary widely, ranging between 12% and 84% from 1997-2010.

Data

Table 1. Survey biomass estimates (t) for the EBS shelf, EBS slope, and AI. Biomass is shown for all squids and for the principal species caught in each survey.

year	EBS shelf			EBS slope				AI
	all squids	<i>R. pacifica</i>	<i>B. Magister</i>	all squids	<i>R. pacifica</i>	<i>B. Magister</i>	<i>G. borealis</i>	<i>B. Magister</i>
1982	127							
1983	94	94						9,571
1984	99	57	14					
1985	65	4	13					
1986	66	32						15,762
1987	39	39						
1988	101	97						
1989	639	3						
1990	5,751	5,680						
1991	12							28,934
1992	26							
1993	32							
1994	8							11,083
1995	14	6						
1996	6							
1997	1,297	3						2,677
1998	68	60						
1999	86	19						
2000	392	13	45					2,759
2001	313	20	280					
2002	33	33		1,270	52	1,198	2	2,087
2003	46	27	16					
2004	20	6		1,642	58	1,418	52	3,250
2005	14	13						
2006	56	9	47					1,467
2007	11	11						
2008	8	8		1,826	36	1,717	54	
2009	642	19	623					
2010	52	42	9	1,928	72	1,831	8	2,422
2011	26	25	1					

Table 2. Estimated total (retained and discarded) catches of squid (t) in the eastern Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands by groundfish fisheries, 1977-2010, and estimated retention rates. JV=Joint ventures between domestic catcher boats and foreign processors.

Year	Eastern Bering Sea				Aleutian Islands				BSAI total	% retained
	foreign	JV	domestic	total EBS	foreign	JV	domestic	total AI		
1977	4,926			4,926	1,808			1,808	6,734	
1978	6,886			6,886	2,085			2,085	8,971	
1979	4,286			4,286	2,252			2,252	6,538	
1980	4,040			4,040	2,332			2,332	6,372	
1981	4,178	4		4,182	1,763			1,763	5,945	
1982	3,833	5		3,838	1,201			1,201	5,039	
1983	3,461	9		3,470	509	1		510	3,980	
1984	2,797	27		2,824	336	7		343	3,167	
1985	1,583	28		1,611	5	4		9	1,620	
1986	829	19		848	1	19		20	868	
1987	96	12	1	109		23	1	24	131	
1988		168	246	414		3		3	417	
1989		106	194	300		1	5	6	306	
1990			532	532			94	94	626	
1991			544	544			88	88	632	
1992			819	819			61	61	880	
1993			611	611			72	72	683	
1994			517	517			87	87	604	
1995			364	364			95	95	459	
1996			1,083	1,083			84	84	1,167	
1997			1,403	1,403			71	71	1,474	
1998			891	891			25	25	915	
1999			432	432			9	9	441	
2000			375	375			8	8	384	
2001			1,761	1,761			5	5	1,766	
2002			1,334	1,334			10	10	1,344	
2003			1,246	1,246			36	36	1,282	
2004			1,000	1,000			14	14	1,014	
2005			1,170	1,170			17	17	1,186	
2006			1,403	1,403			15	15	1,418	
2007			1,175	1,175			13	13	1,188	
2008			1,494	1,494			49	49	1,542	67%
2009			269	269			91	91	360	51%
2010			305	305			105	102	410	63%
2011*			223	223			98	98	320	44%

* 2011 catch and retention as reported through November 3, 2011.

Data Sources: Foreign and JV catches-U.S. Foreign Fisheries Observer Program, AFSC Domestic catches before 1989 (retained only; do not include discards): Pacific Fishery Information Network (PacFIN). Domestic catches 1989-2002: NMFS Alaska Regional Office BLEND. Domestic catches 2003-present: NMFS AKRO Catch Accounting System. Retention rate estimates are from fishery observer data obtained from the AFSC Fishery Monitoring and Analysis program.

Table 3. Estimated catch (t) of all squid species combined by target fishery, 2003-2011. Data sources as in Table 2.

target fishery	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011*
arrowtooth	7	6	10	4	3	46	96	104	67
Atka mackerel	21	7	9	9	5	12	14	16	5
flathead sole	0	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gr. turbot	3	6	0	0	0	4	23	1	0
other flatfish	3	2	6	0	2	1	0	0	0
Kamchatka	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	47
Pacific cod	9	6	3	1	1	0	0	0	0
rock sole	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
rockfish	12	6	7	6	8	25	18	12	26
sablefish	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
yellowfin sole	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
pollock	1,226	977	1,150	1,399	1,169	1,452	209	277	176
BSAI total	1,282	1,014	1,186	1,418	1,188	1,542	360	410	320

* 2011 catch as reported through November 3, 2011.

Table 4. Estimated catch (t) of all squid species combined by regulatory area, 2003-2011. Data sources as in Table 2.

area	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011*
508	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
509	2	7	5	162	13	25	1	5	3
513	2	2	0	1	12	9	2	0	1
514	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
516	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
EBS 517	746	587	539	965	690	1,068	143	133	112
518	0	0	0	0	0	23	40	17	29
519	484	398	527	261	419	342	73	145	50
521	12	5	95	15	26	25	9	5	16
523	0	0	3	0	0	1	0	1	0
524	0	0	0	0	15	0	0	0	12
AI 541	9	4	3	2	2	25	66	90	74
AI 542	10	7	2	6	3	6	5	4	8
543	17	3	12	7	8	18	20	11	16
BSAI total	1,282	1,014	1,186	1,418	1,188	1,542	360	410	320
BSAI ABC	1,970	1,970	1,970	1,970	1,970	1,970	1,970	1,970	1,970
BSAI TAC	1,970	1,275	1,275	1,275	1,970	1,970	1,970	1,970	1,970

* 2011 catch as reported through November 3, 2011.

Appendix: Summary of research catches

To comply with National Standard guidelines, this appendix is included to report data regarding non-commercial catches of squids in the BSAI. The table below lists total catches of squids in research surveys conducted by the Resource Assessment and Conservation Engineering division of the AFSC.

year	squid catch (kg)		year	squid catch (kg)
1964	1.1		1991	2,941.9
1966	17.7		1992	4.5
1971	6.4		1993	6.8
1972	8.2		1994	2,761.8
1973	146.2		1995	7.7
1974	5.5		1996	38.6
1975	73.3		1997	512.6
1976	245.7		1998	19.3
1977	9.5		1999	21.7
1978	87.3		2000	521.0
1979	9,095.1		2001	84.3
1980	19,777.9		2002	650.5
1981	7,454.3		2003	9.9
1982	9,611.3		2004	1,154.6
1983	14,920.6		2005	26.9
1984	3.1		2006	341.5
1985	4,865.7		2007	11.6
1986	13,640.4		2008	450.8
1987	7.5		2009	248.7
1988	1,025.2		2010	840.1
1989	46.8		2011	0.8
1990	404.2			