

Appendix 4: Forage fishes in the Gulf of Alaska

Olav A. Ormseth
Alaska Fisheries Science Center

Executive summary

The forage fish category in the Gulf of Alaska (GOA) Fishery Management Plan (FMP) contains over sixty species with diverse characteristics (Table 1). Although a forage fish report is not prepared for the Bering Sea, the taxonomic family groupings are identical to the GOA and presumably the same species are found there. Many of the species in both regions are rare and poorly sampled with standard survey methods, therefore the exact number and types of species in the forage fish category is not known. Species in the forage fish category have been identified as having ecological importance as prey, and directed fishing is prohibited for the group. Forage fishes are outside of the specification process and stock assessments are not conducted for this category. In 2007, the Plan Team requested that a full forage fish report be given in “off” survey years to allow more time for consideration of the report. A full report was prepared for the 2008 assessment cycle, and this report consists of only an executive summary with updated catch and survey data.

Summary of current forage fish management measures

In federal waters, management of this group is governed by section 50 CFR 679b20.doc of the federal code. Briefly:

- 1) directed fishing for species in the forage fish category is prohibited
- 2) catches are limited by a maximum retention allowance (MRA) of 2% by weight of the retained target species (Table 10 to 50 CFR part 679)
- 3) processing of forage fishes is limited to fishmeal production.

The regulation applies only to vessels fishing in federal waters, so onshore processors are not affected by the rule. In 1999, the state of Alaska adopted a statute with the same taxonomic groups and limitations (5 AAC 39.212 of the Alaska administrative code), except that no regulations were passed regarding the processing of forage fishes.

Overview of status and catch

The status of forage fish populations in the GOA is difficult to determine, largely because the standard survey gear does a poor job of sampling forage fish species. This is due to their small size and their distribution in pelagic waters and nearshore areas. Biomass estimates for species such as capelin vary widely. Eulachon are likely the best-sampled species due to their slightly larger size and frequent distribution near the seafloor. The 2009 eulachon biomass estimate is higher than the last survey estimate in 2007, and higher than the long-term average (Table 2). Eulachon are also the main species captured in commercial fisheries (Table 3). Most of this catch occurs in the pollock midwater trawl fishery. As of October, the 2009 catch of eulachon is down substantially from a high catch in 2008.

New developments

Two developments have implications for GOA forage fishes. The reauthorization of the Magnuson-Stevens Act and the resulting changes in NMFS guidelines require a reorganization of FMP species into “in the fishery” or “ecosystem components” (EC). Forage fishes are a likely candidate for the EC category, and the NPFMC is conducting analyses of this issue. A decision is scheduled for 2010. Management of forage fishes will likely not change substantially but may be modified, particularly if other stocks are added to the EC group. A second development is that the North Pacific Research Board will begin funding integrated ecosystem research (GOA IERP) in the GOA in 2010. Forage species are a central focus of this research plan and it is expected that the IERP will provide information to enhance the monitoring and assessment of forage fishes in the GOA.

Table 1. List of scientific and common names of species contained within the forage fish category.

Scientific Name	Common Name
<u>Family Osmeridae</u>	<u>smelts</u>
<i>Mallotus villosus</i>	capelin
<i>Hypomesus pretiosus</i>	surf smelt
<i>Osmerus mordax</i>	rainbow smelt
<i>Thaleichthys pacificus</i>	eulachon
<i>Spirinchus thaleichthys</i>	longfin smelt
<i>Spirinchus starksi</i>	night smelt
<u>Family Myctophidae</u>	<u>lanternfish</u>
<i>Protomyctophum thompsoni</i>	bigeye lanternfish
<i>Benthoosema glaciale</i>	glacier lanternfish
<i>Tarletonbeania taylora</i>	taillight lanternfish
<i>Tarletonbeania crenularis</i>	blue lanternfish
<i>Diaphus theta</i>	California headlightfish
<i>Stenobranchius leucopsarus</i>	northern lampfish
<i>Stenobranchius nannochir</i>	garnet lampfish
<i>Lampanyctus jordani</i>	brokenline lanternfish
<i>Nannobranchium regale</i>	pinpoint lampfish
<i>Nannobranchium ritteri</i>	broadfin lanternfish
<u>Family Bathylagidae</u>	<u>blacksmelts</u>
<i>Leuroglossus schmidti</i>	northern smoothtongue
<i>Lipolagus ochotensis</i>	popeye blacksmelt
<i>Pseudobathylagus milleri</i>	stout blacksmelt
<i>Bathylagus pacificus</i>	slender blacksmelt
<u>Family Ammodytidae</u>	<u>sand lances</u>
<i>Ammodytes hexapterus</i>	Pacific sand lance
<u>Family Trichodontidae</u>	<u>sandfish</u>
<i>Trichodon trichodon</i>	Pacific sandfish
<i>Arctoscopus japonicus</i>	sailfin sandfish
<u>Family Pholidae</u>	<u>gunnels</u>
<i>Apodichthys flavidus</i>	penpoint gunnel
<i>Rhodymenichthys dolichogaster</i>	stippled gunnel
<i>Pholis fasciata</i>	banded gunnel
<i>Pholis clemensi</i>	longfin gunnel
<i>Pholis laeta</i>	crescent gunnel
<i>Pholis schultzi</i>	red gunnel

Table 1 continued. List of scientific and common names of species contained within the forage fish category. Data sources: GOA FMP, "Fishes of Alaska" (Mecklenburg et al. 2002).

Scientific Name	Common Name
<u>Family Stichaeidae</u>	<u>pricklebacks</u>
<i>Eumesogrammus praecisus</i>	fourline snakeblenny
<i>Stichaeus punctatus</i>	arctic shanny
<i>Gymnoclinus cristulatus</i>	trident prickleback
<i>Chirolophis tarsodes</i>	matcheck warbonnet
<i>Chirolophis nugatory</i>	mosshead warbonnet
<i>Chirolophis decoratus</i>	decorated warbonnet
<i>Chirolophis snyderi</i>	bearded warbonnet
<i>Bryzoichthys lysimus</i>	nutcracker prickleback
<i>Bryzoichthys majorius</i>	pearly prickleback
<i>Lumpenella longirostris</i>	longsnout prickleback
<i>Leptoclinus maculates</i>	daubed shanny
<i>Poroclinus rothrocki</i>	whitebarred prickleback
<i>Anisarchus medius</i>	stout eelblenny
<i>Lumpenus fabricii</i>	slender eelblenny
<i>Lumpenus sagitta</i>	snake prickleback
<i>Acantholumpenus mackayi</i>	blackline prickleback
<i>Opisthocentrus ocellatus</i>	ocellated blenny
<i>Alectridium aurantiacum</i>	lesser prickleback
<i>Alectrias alectrolophus</i>	stone cockscomb
<i>Anoplarchus purpurescens</i>	high cockscomb
<i>Anoplarchus insignis</i>	slender cockscomb
<i>Phytichthys chirus</i>	ribbon prickleback
<i>Xiphister mucosus</i>	rock prickleback
<i>Xiphister atropurpureus</i>	black prickleback
<u>Family Gonostomatidae</u>	<u>bristlemouths</u>
<i>Sigmops gracilis</i>	slender fangjaw
<i>Cyclothone alba</i>	white bristlemouth
<i>Cyclothone signata</i>	showy bristlemouth
<i>Cyclothone atraria</i>	black bristlemouth
<i>Cyclothone pseudopallida</i>	phantom bristlemouth
<i>Cyclothone pallida</i>	tan bristlemouth
<u>Order Euphausiacea</u>	<u>krill</u>

Table 2. Gulf of Alaska trawl survey biomass estimates (t) for GOA forage fishes.

	1984	1987	1990	1993	1996	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009
Pacific sand lance											
WGOA	0	2	0	0	1	1	5	2	1	1	0
CGOA	3	13	63	2	5	8	7	8	32	4	2
EGOA	0	0	1	0	0	2		1	0	0	1
total GOA	3	15	64	2	5	10	12	11	33	4	3
Pacific sandfish											
WGOA	12	28	16	69	2	9	6	29	0	0	9
CGOA	1,858	558	329	155	135	22	89	80	383	931	93
EGOA	354	529	377	296	16	542		3,832	75	315	50
total GOA	2,223	1,115	722	520	153	572	94	3,941	458	1,246	152
unidentified											
smelts											
WGOA	1	0	0	92	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CGOA	0	0	35	30	1	1	0	0	6	2	21
EGOA	0	160	114	81	63	42		231	6	47	43
total GOA	1	160	149	203	64	43	0	231	12	48	65
eulachon											
WGOA	38	1,787	453	2,553	1,444	438	2,867	1,610	195	1,126	654
CGOA	4,767	8,663	19,043	24,172	26,470	11,665	49,061	94,991	40,796	41,184	73,902
EGOA	2,300	5,864	8,493	8,278	4,334	2,587		16,882	14,080	9,486	12,671
total GOA	7,105	16,314	27,988	35,003	32,248	14,690	51,928	113,482	55,071	51,796	87,227
capelin											
WGOA	37	5	0	2	5	34	4	18	2	29	82
CGOA	387	38	136	46	718	102	275	7,272	428	631	295
EGOA	7	8	14	76	755	106		298	586	125	112
total GOA	430	51	151	124	1,479	241	279	7,588	1,015	785	488
pricklebacks											
WGOA	7	0	5	23	19	2	7	10	8	12	58
CGOA	163	9	141	180	100	187	2,001	230	221	1,427	351
EGOA	0	5	3	1	24	28		39	1	1	10
total GOA	170	15	149	205	143	217	2,008	278	231	1,441	419

Table 3. Forage fish catches in the GOA, 2003-2009. Data are from the Alaska Regional Office Catch Accounting System.

		GOA groundfish fishery catch (t)						
	area	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	*2009
capelin	WGOA	0.70	1.14	0.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03
	CGOA	5.28	66.18	2.61	0.10	0.00	0.01	0.03
	EGOA	0.24	0.68	0.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	GOA	6.22	68.00	2.82	0.11	0.00	0.01	0.07
eulachon	WGOA	1.26	6.84	37.84	17.58	52.30	159.87	31.39
	CGOA	16.68	161.35	797.89	377.63	167.73	580.50	189.58
	EGOA	0.15	1.70	14.38	3.52	0.44	11.39	2.69
	GOA	18.10	169.89	850.11	398.73	220.47	751.76	223.66
other smelts	WGOA	44.26	4.01	11.36	16.56	10.93	113.13	31.36
	CGOA	300.41	62.09	167.32	154.95	38.89	261.08	158.17
	EGOA	8.41	0.58	6.51	10.60	0.10	4.52	1.70
	GOA	353.08	66.68	185.19	182.11	49.92	378.72	191.23
P. sand lance	WGOA	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01
	CGOA	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.19
	EGOA	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	GOA	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.20
gunnels	WGOA	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00
	CGOA	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.03	0.00
	EGOA	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	GOA	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.04	0.00
myctophids	WGOA	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	CGOA	0.00	0.00	0.13	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00
	EGOA	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	GOA	0.00	0.00	0.15	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00
pricklebacks	WGOA	0.02	0.00	0.96	0.12	0.05	0.00	0.02
	CGOA	0.47	0.11	1.24	0.78	0.28	0.15	2.69
	EGOA	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01
	GOA	0.49	0.11	2.20	0.91	0.33	0.15	2.71

* 2009 catch data incomplete; retrieved October 7, 2009.

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