<u>Non-Target Species – Directed Butterfish Fishery (summarized from draft Environmental</u> <u>Assessment (EA) for 2021-2022 Butterfish Specifications)</u>

Staff was directed to include available discard information as part of all 2023 specifications processes. Since the Standardized Bycatch Reporting Methodology focuses on <u>discards of</u> <u>managed stocks</u> rather than discards in managed fisheries, staff analyses of discards vary fishery by fishery depending on data availability and historical practices. The EA for 2021-2022 butterfish specifications used discard ratios and recent landings to develop approximate bycatch amounts for various species encountered in the butterfish fishery. Due to reduced observer coverage in 2020-2022 (from COVID-19), observer data from 2017-2019 are still used for this document. Landings in recent years have been less than levels used in the extrapolations below (2020-2022 average of about 1,600 MT vs 2,900 MT over 2017-2019), but landings could increase going forward and one would expect a similar mix of species.

From 2017-2019 there were on average 22 observed trips annually where butterfish accounted for at least 50% of retained catch, and those trips form the basis of the following analysis. These trips made 267 hauls of which 93% were observed.

Using the discard ratio data from these observed hauls and 2017-2019 butterfish landings, Table 1 below approximates annual discards in the directed butterfish fishery from 2017-2019, for species with extrapolated catch of at least 10,000 pounds. The method used for the estimates in the table is a custom staff analysis, and is best considered as a relative indicator of discard species that may be affected by the fishery. On the trips identified in this analysis, the 2017-2019 overall discard rate was 17%. Species noted with a "*" were overfished, rebuilding, or otherwise depleted when the 2021-2022 Specifications EA was written.

The observer program creates individual animal records for some fish species of interest, mostly larger pelagics and/or elasmobranchs, as well as tagged fish. Non-expanded counts of these individual fish records from the same trips are provided in Table 2 below.

| Table 1. Incluental Calch a | | is in the De | | shery. | r | | | |
|--|------------------------------|---------------------------------|---|---|--|--|--|---|
| NE Fisheries Science Center Common Name | Pounds Observed Caught | Pounds Observed Discarded | Of all discards observed, percent that comes from given species | Percent of given species that was discarded | Pounds of given species caught per mt Butterfish Kept | Pounds of given species discarded per mt butterfish Kept | Rough Annual Catch (pounds) based on 3- year (2017-2019) average of butterfish landings (2,933 mt) | Rough Annual Discards (pounds) based on 3-year (2017 2019) average of butterfish landings (2,933 mt) |
| BUTTERFISH | 1,153,015 | 101,677 | 37% | 9% | 2,418 | 213 | 7,091,225 | 625,330 |
| SQUID, ATL LONG-FIN | 167,780 | 1,836 | 1% | 1% | 352 | 4 | 1,031,876 | 11,290 |
| SQUID, SHORT-FIN | 52,988 | 6,638 | 2% | 13% | 111 | 14 | 325,885 | 40,825 |
| DOGFISH, SPINY | 37,318 | 37,314 | 14% | 100% | 78 | 78 | 229,511 | 229,485 |
| SCUP | 37,271 | 28,763 | 11% | 77% | 78 | 60 | 229,222 | 176,898 |
| HAKE, SILVER (WHITING | 23,422 | 10,728 | 4% | 46% | 49 | 22 | 144,051 | <mark>65,981</mark> |
| SKATE, LITTLE | 15,201 | 15,125 | 6% | 99% | 32 | 32 | 93,490 | 93,021 |
| SKATE, WINTER (BIG) | 13,098 | 10,466 | 4% | 80% | 27 | 22 | 80,552 | <mark>64,367</mark> |
| HAKE, SPOTTED | 8,871 | 6,746 | 2% | 76% | 19 | 14 | 54,560 | 41,490 |
| FLOUNDER, SUMMER (FLU | 7,194 | 3,530 | 1% | 49% | 15 | 7 | 44,246 | 21,709 |
| SEA ROBIN, NORTHERN | 6,922 | 6,922 | 3% | 100% | 15 | 15 | 42,571 | 42,571 |
| DOGFISH, SMOOTH | 5,155 | 4,380 | 2% | 85% | 11 | 9 | 31,703 | 26,938 |
| SEA BASS, BLACK | 4,617 | 3,270 | 1% | 71% | 10 | 7 | 28,397 | 20,111 |
| SEA ROBIN, STRIPED | 3,922 | 3 <mark>,</mark> 891 | 1% | 99% | 8 | 8 | 24,118 | 23,933 |
| HAKE, RED (LING) * | 3,690 | 2,434 | 1% | 66% | 8 | 5 | 22,694 | 14,969 |
| SKATE, CLEARNOSE | 3,071 | 3,071 | 1% | 100% | 6 | 6 | 18,885 | 18,885 |
| MENHADEN, ATLANTIC | 2,329 | 2,040 | 1% | 88% | 5 | 4 | 14,324 | 12,545 |
| WEAKFISH * | 2,250 | 2,006 | 1% | 89% | 5 | 4 | 13,835 | 12,337 |
| FLOUNDER, WINTER * | 2,028 | 2,015 | 1% | 99% | 4 | 4 | 12,472 | 12,390 |
| BLUEFISH * | 1,898 | 1,395 | 1% | 74% | 4 | 3 | 11,674 | 8,581 |
| SKATE, BARNDOOR | 1,774 | 1,774 | 1% | 100% | 4 | 4 | 10,910 | 10,910 |
| FLOUNDER, SAND DAB * | 1,765 | 1,765 | 1% | 100% | 4 | 4 | 10,856 | 10,856 |
| FLOUNDER, FOURSPOT | 1,724 | 1,724 | 1% | 100% | 4 | 4 | 10,602 | 10,602 |
| ALEWIFE * | 1,684 | 1,682 | 1% | 100% | 4 | 4 | 10,359 | 10,347 |

Table 1. Incidental Catch and Discards in the Butterfish Fishery.

Table 2. Counts of fish in Individual Animal Records on observed butterfish trips from 2017-2019

| COMNAME | count |
|-----------------------|-------|
| BONITO, ATLANTIC | 1 |
| MOLA, OCEAN SUNFISH | 2 |
| RAY, TORPEDO | 4 |
| SHARK, BASKING | 1 |
| SHARK, BLUE (BLUE DOG | 1 |
| SHARK, PORBEAGLE (MAC | 7 |
| STINGRAY, BLUNTNOSE | 2 |
| STURGEON, ATLANTIC | 3 |
| TUNA, LITTLE (FALSE A | 4 |