

An interesting general trend for 2023 assessment models to be less optimistic than their predecessor, recasting stock status lower for the same years.

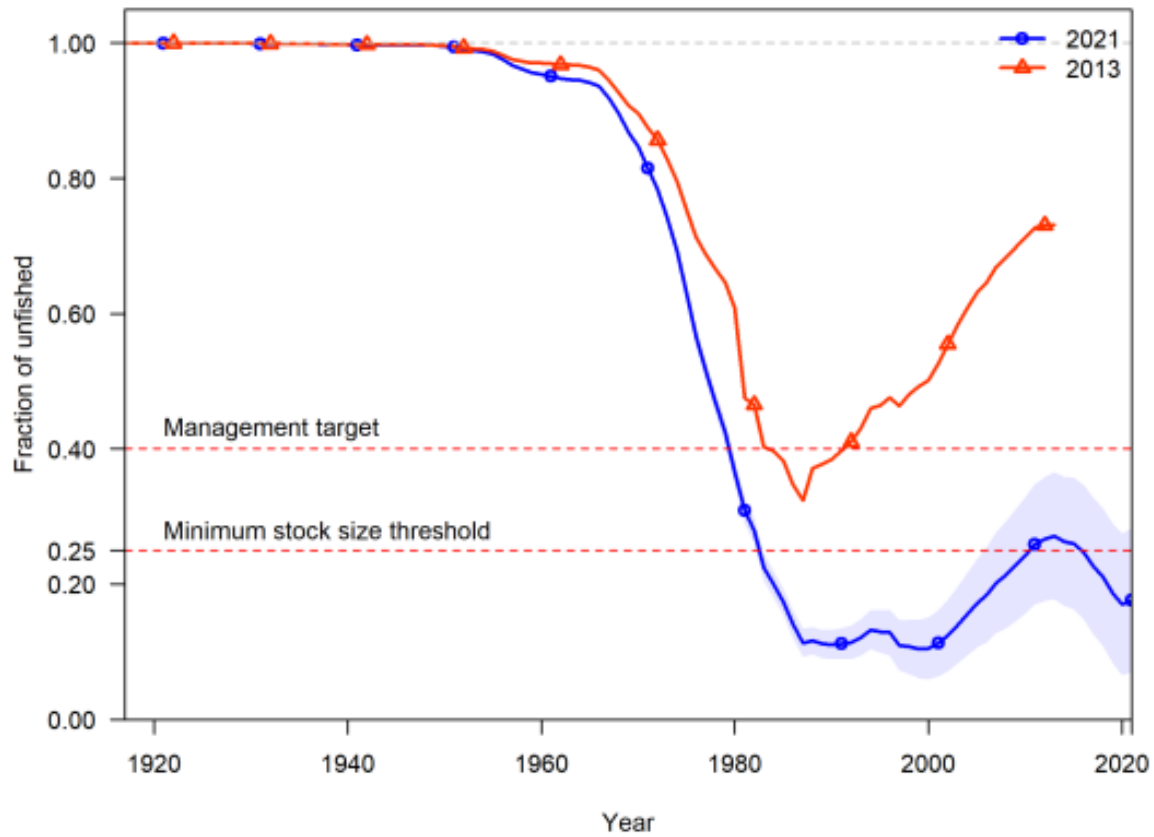


Figure 78: The estimated fraction unfished from the base model and the 2013 assessment.

Copper Conception south: red 2013, Blue 2021 LBDM

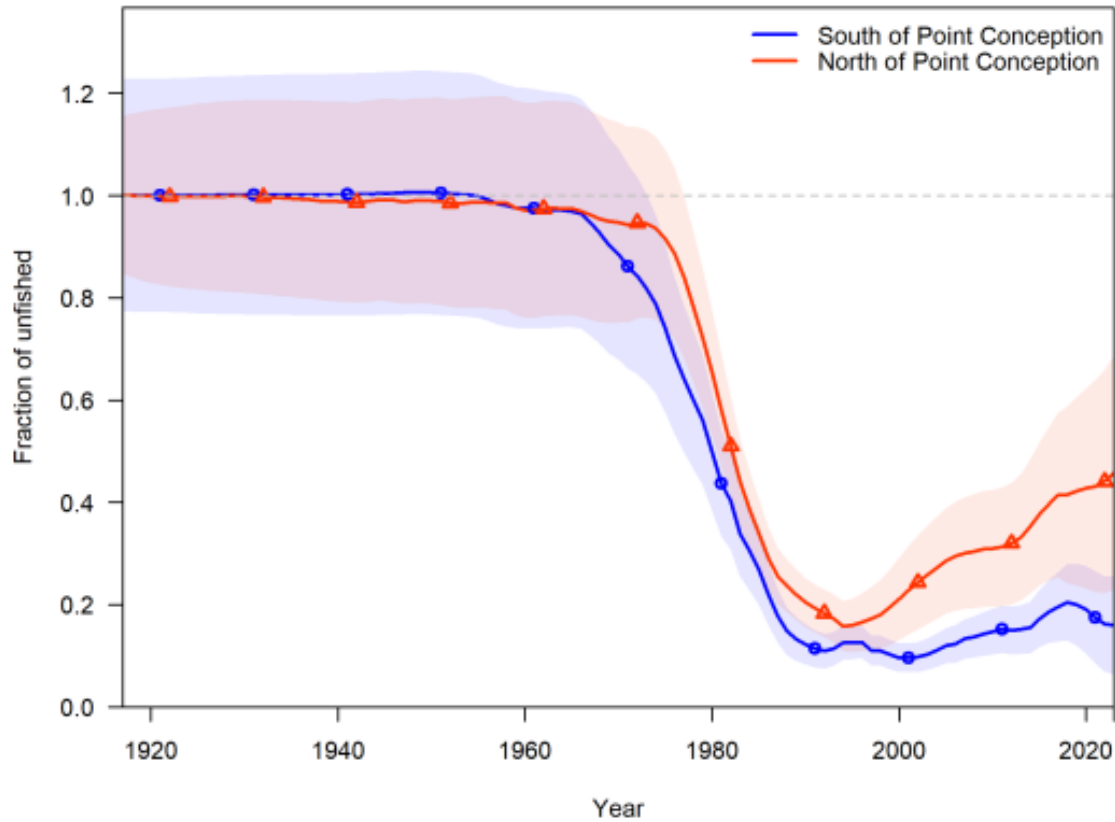


Figure vi: Estimated time series of fraction of relative spawning output (circles and line: median; light broken lines: 95 percent intervals) for the model areas south and north of Point Conception.

Copper 2023: Red Conception north, Blue Conception South

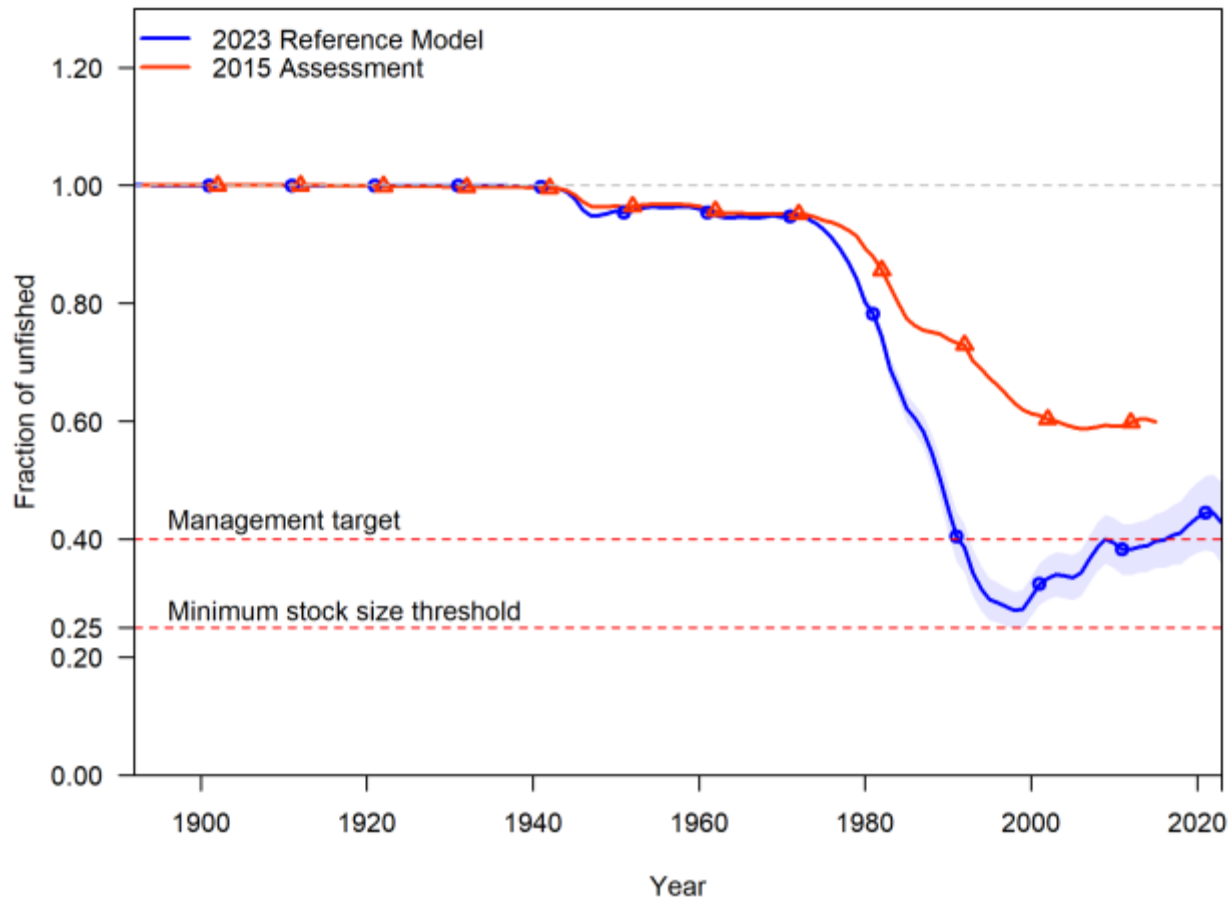


Figure 71: Comparison of the time series of relative spawning output between the 2015 and 2023 assessment results.

Oregon Black RF: Red 2015, Blue 2023

8.2 Model Results

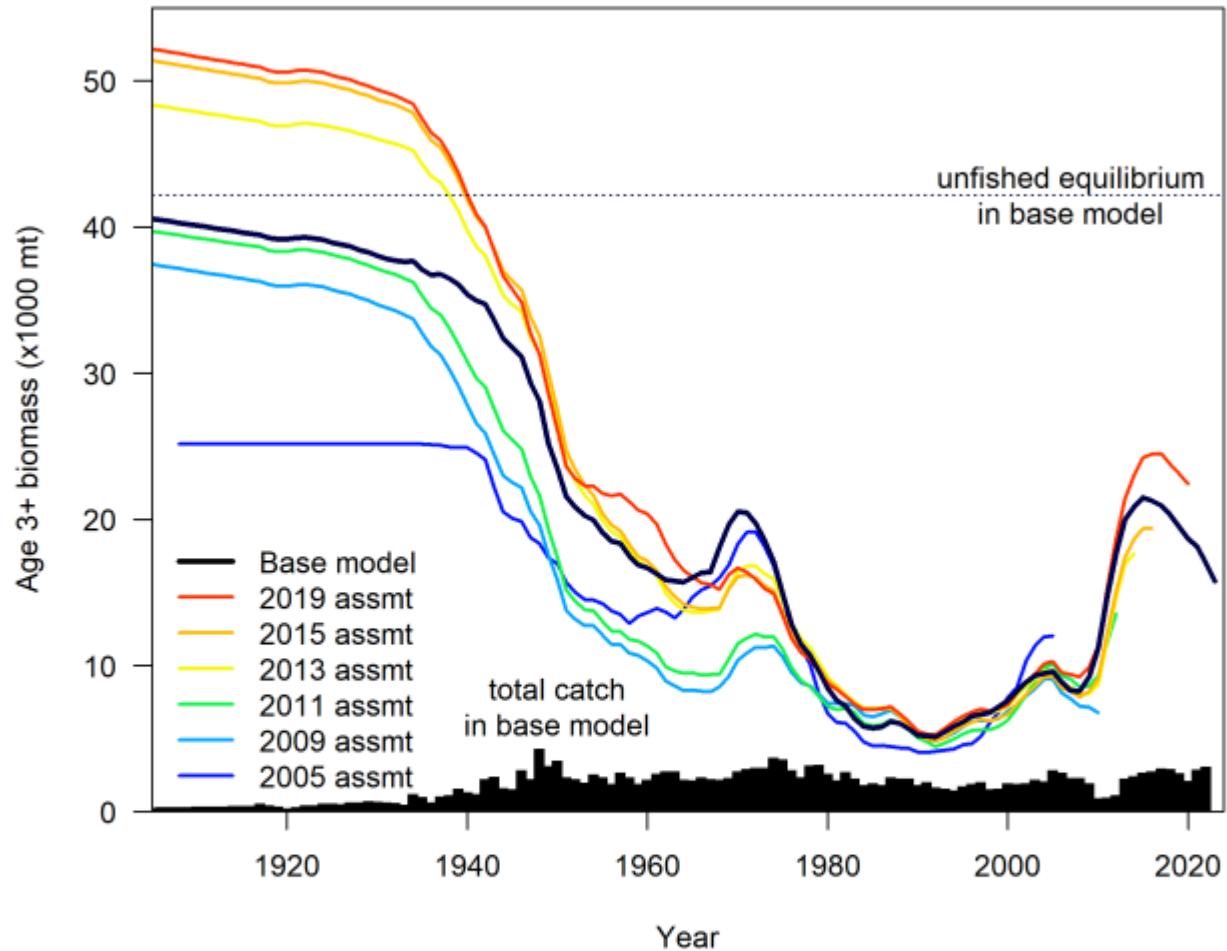


Figure 13: Comparison of biomass time series (colored lines) across recent assessments. Units are estimated biomass of females and males ages 3 and older. Total mortality from the base model (black bars) is included as well. Spawning biomass is not comparable across these assessments because the inclusion of a fecundity relationship starting in 2023 which results in spawning output in units of eggs.

Petrale: Red 2019, Black Base model

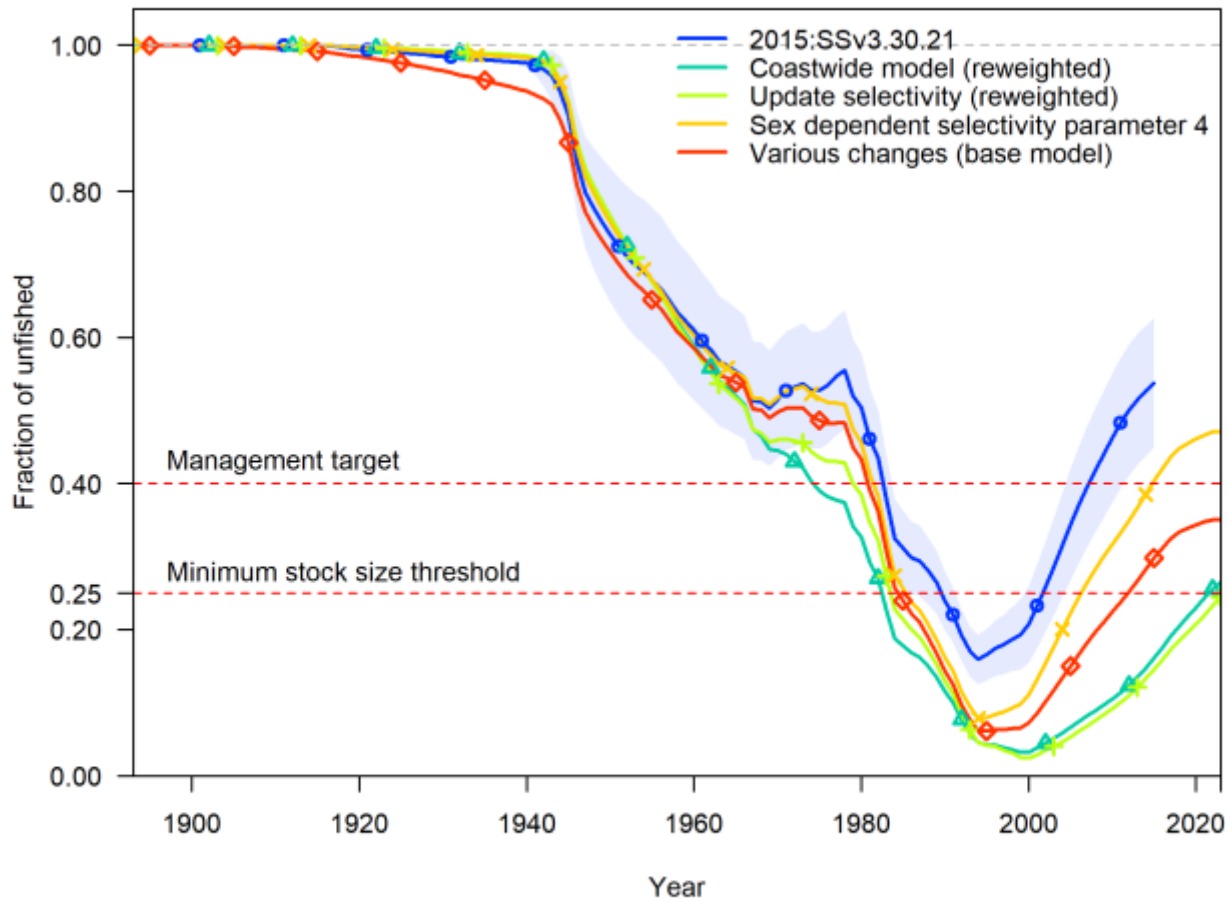


Figure 48: Selectivity bridge comparisons of estimated spawning output relative to unfished. Each step is done cumulatively from the previous model

Canary RF: Blue 2015, Red 2023 base model

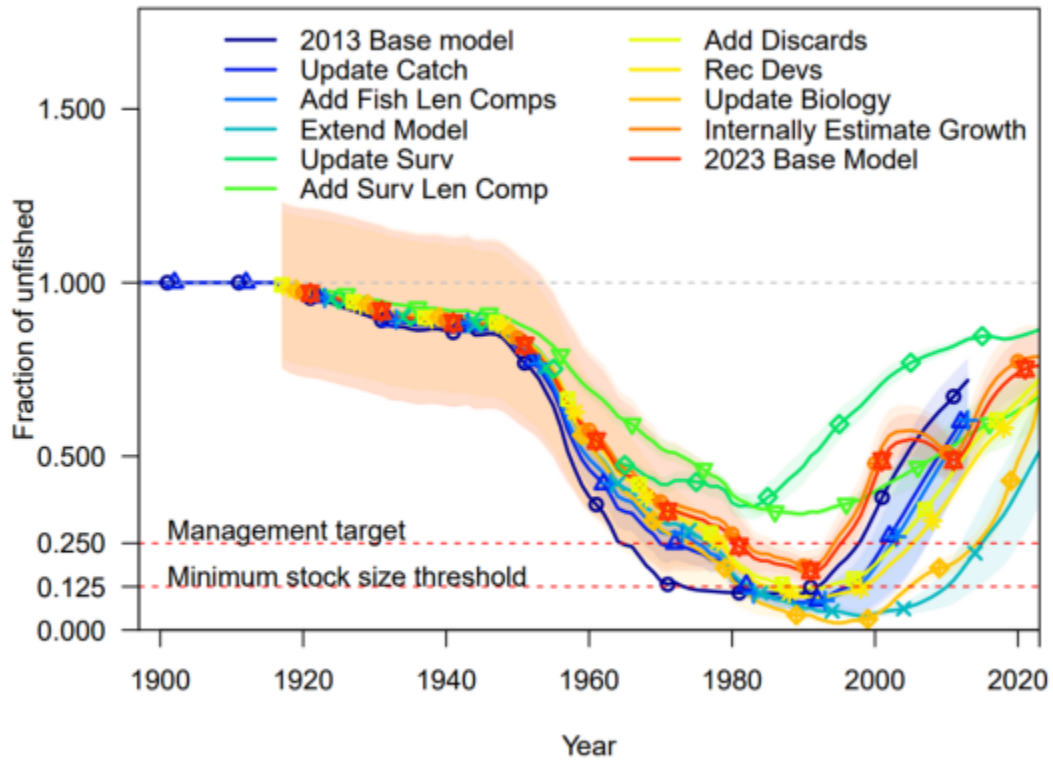


Figure 22: Estimated biomass ratio trajectories for key steps of model bridging.

Rex: Black 2023, Red 2023

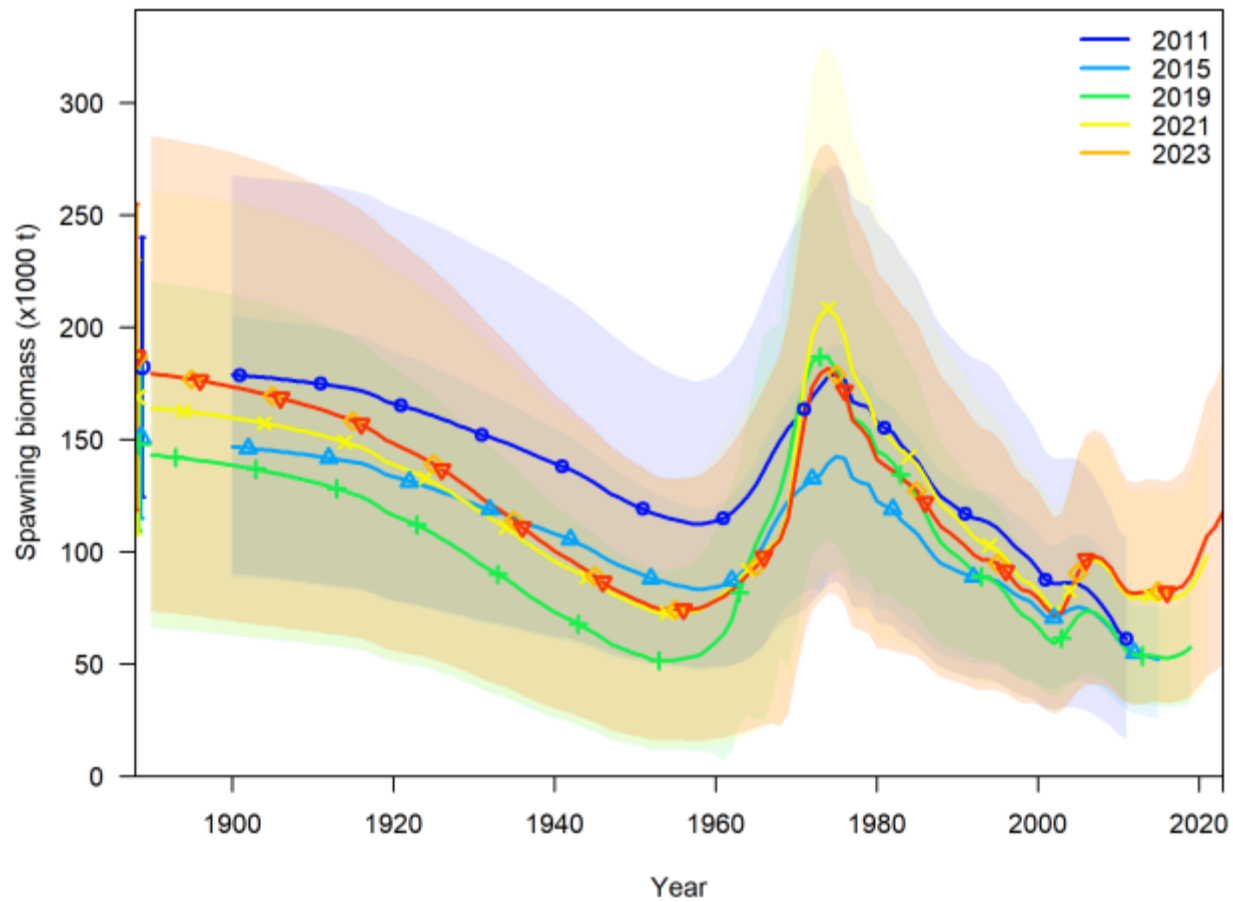


Figure 84: Comparisons of spawning biomass (mt) between the current assessment and recent benchmark and update assessments since 2011.

Sable: Yellow 2021, Red 2023