NOAA FISHERIES

# GOA Pacific ocean perch <br>  <br> Pete Hulson, Chris Lunsford, Ben Fissel, Darin Jones 

## Outline:

1. SSC/Plan team comments
2. Assessment changes
3. Input data
4. Model fits
5. Model results
6. Recommendations
7. Apportionment
8. Risk table
9. Future work

## SSC/Plan team comments:

## From 2018:

"The Plan Team supports these future research topics, and additionally recommends:

1. investigation of natural mortality, as the current estimate of 0.066 is higher than the expected value from the prior distribution (0.05) and may be constraining the model
2. re-evaluation of the age-plus group, as changes to the model and input data have occurred since this was previously evaluated
3. continued evaluation of methods for weighting for the compositional data as new models are developed and/or changes are made to input data."
(Plan Team, November 2018)
"The SSC supports the author's and PT's suggestions to investigate the following topics in the next CIE review for GOA rockfish (scheduled for spring 2019):

- incorporating hydroacoustic information into the assessment as the species are regularly found throughout the water column
- examining fishery-dependent information, e.g., how age samples are being collected
- examining catchability, which has been an ongoing issue for POP and other rockfish species, coupled with selectivity (a manuscript is currently in preparation to inform priors)
- examining the VAST model for POP, and possibly dusky and northern rockfish"
(SSC, December 2018)


## SSC/Plan team comments:

## From 2019:

"The Team discussed the acoustic survey selectivity and recommends further exploration of using the raw acoustic survey lengths, the acoustic abundance weighted length compositions, or using the bottom trawl survey selectivity as a proxy." (September 2019)

The Team endorses the author considerations for the CIE review's terms of reference:

- incorporating hydroacoustic information into the assessment as the species are regularly found throughout the water column,
- examining catchability, which has been an ongoing issue for POP and other rockfish species, coupled with selectivity (a manuscript is currently in preparation to inform priors)
- examining the VAST model for POP abundance and apportionment.
(Plan Team, November 2019)
The SSC supports the GOA GPT recommendation to explore incorporating hydroacoustic information into the assessment, examining catchability and selectivity, and examining the VAST model for POP abundance and apportionment. The SSC agrees that the formation of an internal assessment review team prior to the CIE review would be beneficial. (SSC, December 2019)


## SSC/Plan team comments:

## Distilled:

Done:
$\checkmark$ Examine catchability
$\checkmark$ Investigate natural mortality
$\checkmark$ Form an internal review team

To do/ongoing:

- Explore selectivity
- Examine VAST model
- Data weighting for compositional data
- Explore inclusion of hydroacoustic index
- Re-evaluate plus age group
- Examine how fishery-dependent ages are being collected


## Assessment changes

## Data updates

Parameter prior updates

## Summary of changes:

## Data Updates:

- Update reader-tester agreement data, 2017.1a

- Construct fishery age comp with agelength key, 2017.1b



## Summary of changes:

## Parameter prior updates:

- Change prior for bottom trawl survey catchability from 1 to 1.15 (Jones et al., in press), 2017.1c
- Change prior on natural mortality from 0.05 to 0.0614 (Hamel 2015), 2017.1d

| Estimator | M |
| :---: | :---: |
| Then $_{\text {nls }}$ | 0.0809 |
| Then $_{\text {lm }}$ | 0.0581 |
| Then |  |
| Hamel |  |
| Hamer | 0.0605 |
| 0.0614 |  |$\quad$| Meta-analytical |
| :--- |
| approach adopted |
| by NWFSC |
| by |$\quad$| (5.40/max age |
| :--- |

- Combined model, 2020.1



## Model scenarios

## Overall, model 2020.1 increases estimates of Spawning Biomass compared to 2019 assessment

## Input data

- Much the same as 2019 assessment

New data: 2019 survey age comps


## Trawl survey biomass

Reminder: > 1 million mt since 2011, smallest CV (14\%) of time series in 2019


## Age composition

Baby of the blob: 2016 year-class showing up in survey

## Model fits

## Catch

Trawl survey

Age comp

- Length comp



## Catch fit

Catch increasing over time in general, downtick in 2020


## Trawl survey biomass fit

Slightly worse in recent 4 years compared to 2019 assessment


## Age comp fit

Not quite fitting the 2016 year class yet


## Length comp fit

Nothing particularly unusual

| Likelihoods | $17.1(2019)$ | 20.1 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Catch | 0.21 | 0.17 |
| Survey Biomass | 13.90 | 15.65 |
| Fishery Ages | 20.83 | 19.34 |
| Survey Ages | 22.34 | 25.65 |
| Fishery Sizes | 66.42 | 65.06 |
| Maturity | 103.52 | 103.52 |
| Data-Likelihood | 227.23 | 229.39 |
| Penalties/Priors |  |  |
| Recruitment Devs | 16.26 | 10.56 |
| F Regularity | 5.43 | 5.92 |
| O prior $_{\text {r p }}$ | 6.69 | 7.85 |
| q prior | 1.22 | 0.50 |
| M prior | 3.26 | 2.23 |
| Objective Fun Total | 260.09 | 256.45 |

## Overall fit

Minor differences with data fit, larger difference with penalties/priors

# Model results 

- Main parameters \& uncertainty
- Selectivity/maturity
- Recruitment
- Biomass
- Retrospective
- Management/projections FISHERIES



## q decrease with M increase



## Selectivity/maturity

## Not much different than 2019



## Recruitment

Things starting to decouple in recent year classes (like 2014 and 2016), large uncertainty in 2016 year class strength


## Biomass

## Increased compared to 2019 assessment



## Retrospective

Improved since 2019 assessment


## Management path

## Still under control rule



## Projections

## Projected decrease in next 10 years

## Recommendations

|  | As estimated or <br> specified last year for: |  | As estimated or <br> recommended this year for: |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Quantity | 2020 | 2021 | 2021 | $2022^{1}$ |
| M (natural mortality) | 0.065 | 0.065 | 0.075 | 0.075 |
| Tier | 3 a | 3 a | 3 a | 3 a |
| Projected total (age 2+ ) biomass | 544,569 | 524,883 | 613,522 | 597,732 |
| (t) |  |  |  |  |
| Projected Female spawning | 201,518 | 194,795 | 207,096 | 198,179 |
| biomass | 319,837 | 319,837 | 317,035 | 317,035 |
| $\mathrm{~B}_{100 \%}$ | 127,935 | 127,935 | 126,814 | 126,814 |
| $\mathrm{~B}_{40 \%}$ | 111,943 | 111,943 | 110,962 | 110,962 |
| $\mathrm{~B}_{35 \%}$ | 0.108 | 0.108 | 0.120 | 0.120 |
| $\mathrm{~F}_{\text {OFL }}$ | 0.090 | 0.090 | 0.100 | 0.100 |
| maxF $_{\text {ABC }}$ | 0.090 | 0.090 | 0.100 | 0.100 |
| $\mathrm{~F}_{\text {ABC }}$ | 37,092 | 35,600 | 42,977 | 41,110 |
| OFL (t) | 31,238 | 29,983 | 36,177 | 34,602 |
| maxABC (t) | 31,238 | 29,983 | 36,177 | 34,602 |
| ABC (t) | As determined last year for: | As determined this year for: |  |  |
| Status | 2018 | 2019 | 2019 | 2020 |
| Overfishing | No | n/a | No | n/a |
| Overfished | n/a | No | n/a | No |
| Approaching overfished | n/a | No | n/a | No |

## Apportionment

## No change from 2019 (in terms of proportional allocation)

| Area Apportionment | Western <br> $4.6 \%$ | Central <br> $75.8 \%$ | Eastern <br> $19.6 \%$ | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2021 Area ABC (t) | $\mathbf{1 , 6 4 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 7 , 4 2 9}$ | $\mathbf{7 , 1 0 5}$ |
| 2022 Area ABC (t) | $\mathbf{1 , 5 7 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 6 , 2 3 4}$ | $\mathbf{6 , 7 9 6}$ | $\mathbf{3 4 , 6 0 2}$ |


|  | W. Yakutat <br> $24 \%$ | E. Yakutat/Southeast <br> $76 \%$ | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2021 Area ABC (t) | 1,705 | 5,400 | $100 \%$ |
| 2022 Area ABC (t) | 1,631 | 5,165 | $\mathbf{7 , 1 0 5}$ |


|  | W/C/W. Yakutat | E. Yakutat/Southeast | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2021 Area OFL (t) | 36,563 | $\mathbf{6 , 4 1 4}$ | 42,977 |
| 2022 Area OFL (t) | $\mathbf{3 4 , 9 7 4}$ | $\mathbf{6 , 1 3 6}$ | $\mathbf{4 1 , 1 1 0}$ |

## Risk table

## No change from 2019

| Assessment- <br> related <br> considerations | Population <br> dynamics <br> considerations | Environmental <br> / <br> ecosystem <br> considerations | Fishery <br> Performance <br> considerations |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Level 2: | Level 2: | Level 1: No | Level 1: No <br> Lubstantially |
| Substantially <br> Suparent <br> increased <br> increased <br> concerns | concern | apparent <br> concern |  |

- Assessment-related: consistent underestimation of survey biomass since 2013
- Pop'n dynamics: sudden increase in biomass not reflected in dynamics of model


## Future work

Continue working with internal review team

- Virtual CIE scheduled for March

