## Assessment of BSAI Greenland turbot

## NOAA FISHERIES

November 13, 2018

## September Plan Team Meeting

- Evaluated the behavior of the 2016 accepted assessment
- Showed there was some model instability
- Seemed linked to the ABL longline catchability and poorly estimated selectivity parameters
- Model estimating the ABL longline survey catchability helped the model to be more stable (16.1b)
- Worthwhile to explore the model that linked recruitment and mean temperature
- Concern that recruitment will remain low given the warming trends of the EBS
- Plan Team recommendations for November
- Bring forward previous assessment model (16.1), model 16.1b, and the model linking recruitment and temperature


## Data and model structure



- Models developed in Stock Synthesis
- 2 fleets, 3 surveys
- Trawl fishery
- Longline fishery
- EBS shelf survey
- EBS slope survey
- ABL longline survey


## Fishery catch



- 1960-2018
- Early catch mainly trawl fishery
- Peaked in early 1970s
- Secondary peak in 1982
- Large decline mid-80s
- Starting in the1990s predominantly longline


## Fishery catch



## Survey biomass estimates



- Shelf declined by $16 \%$ in 2018
- Slope survey not updated
- ABL longline declined by $23 \%$ in 2018
- Sampled Aleutian Islands


## Length composition



## Length composition



- ABL longline
- 1979-2018
- Combined sexes
- Not included in the likelihood


## Mean weight-at-age



## Age composition: Shelf survey

- Data were not included in the likelihood



## Model structure

- Natural mortality - Fixed
- $M=0.112$ (Cooper et al. 2007)
- Same for females and males
- Maturity at length - fixed parameters
- L50: 60 cm (D'yakov 1982)
- Slope: -0.25 (D'yakov 1982)
- Weight-length relationship - fixed parameters
- Males: $W=3.4 \times 10^{-6 L}$. 2189
- Females: $W=2.43 \times 10^{-6} \mathrm{~L}^{3.325}$
- Barbeaux et al. (2012)
- von Bertalanffy growth
- Length at minimum age (estimated)
- Length at maximum age (estimated)
- Growth coefficient (estimated)
- CVs at young and old age (fixed)
- $15 \%$ young and $9 \%$ old


## Model structure

- Stock-recruitment (Beverton-Holt)
- R0 - Estimated
- Steepness - Fixed $=0.79$ (Myers et al. 1999)
- Sigma R - Fixed $=0.6$
- Autocorrelation - Estimated
- Normal prior
- Mean $=0.473$ and Stdev $=0.265$ (Thorson et al. 2014)
- Recruitment deviations - Estimated
- Early: 1945-1970
- Main: 1970-2013
- Forecast: 2014-2019


## Model structure

- Selectivity
- Sex-specific, size-based
- ABL longline survey: Fixed logistic
- Double normal pattern
- Trawl fishery, longline fishery, EBS shelf and slope surveys
- Slope selectivity is constrained to be logistic
- Female selectivity offset from males for longline fishery and slope survey
- Male selectivity were offset from female for trawl fishery and shelf survey
- Time-varying selectivity using time blocks
- Trawl fishery: pre-1989 (10), 1989-2005 (14), 2006 -2018 (11)
- Longline fishery: pre-1991 (7), 1991-2007 (15), 2008-2018 (11)
- EBS shelf survey: pre-1992(5), 1992-1995 (4), 1996-2000 (5), 2001-2018 (18)
- EBS slope survey: pre-2002 (6), 2002-2010 (4), 2011-2018 (2)


## Alternative models

| Model | 16.1 (2016 model) | 16.1b | 16.1c |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Model dimensions |  |  |  |
| Start and end year | 1945, 2018 | 1945, 2018 | 1945, 2018 |
| Catchability |  |  |  |
| EBS shelf | 0.616 | 0.616 | 0.616 |
| EBS slope | 0.574 | 0.574 | 0.574 |
| ABL longline | Analytically derived | Estimated | Estimated |
| Recruitment |  |  |  |
| R0 | Estimated | Estimated | Estimated |
| Environmental link |  | - | Estimated |
| Recruitment deviations | Estimated | Estimated | Estimated |
| Autocorrelation | Estimated | Estimated | Estimated |
| Steepness | 0.79 | 0.79 | 0.79 |
| Steepness | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 |

## Model 16.1c

- Environmental index
- 0 for warm years and -1 for cold years
- 1945-1982: -1 for years with negative average PDO values
- 1982-2018:
- Calculated the mean bottom


EBS shelf mean bottom temp. colder or warmter than the 1982-2014 mean
Barbeaux et al. 2016 temperature from the bottom trawl survey from 1982-2018

- -1 for years where bottom temperature was below one standard deviation from the mean bottom temperature
- Linked to R0
- Additive effect: P' = P + L*env
- Separate R0 for cold years


## Model fit to indices



## Model fit to mean size-at-age



- Likelihoods:
- Model 16.1b: 1276.9
- Model 16.1c: 1277.2




## Growth estimates

|  | 16.1b |  | 16.1.c |  |
| ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Label | Value | StDev | Value | Stdev |
| Biology |  |  |  |  |
| L Amin female | 15.06 | 0.24 | 15.19 | 0.23 |
| L Amax female | 90.29 | 0.43 | 90.70 | 0.41 |
| von Bert k female | 0.11 | 0.00 | 0.11 | 0.00 |
| L Amin male | 14.13 | 0.22 | 14.17 | 0.22 |
| L Amax male | 71.99 | 0.35 | 71.97 | 0.35 |
| von Bert k male | 0.19 | 0.00 | 0.19 | 0.00 |

Ending year expected growth (with 95\% intervals)


Ending year expected growth (with 95\% intervals)


## Fit to length composition estimates



Model 16.1c


| Model | 16.1b |  |  |  | 16.1c |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fleet/Survey | Trawl | Longline | Shelf | Slope | ABL LL | Trawl | Longline | Shelf | Slope | ABLLL |
| Likelihood | 105.7 | 62.9 | 291.3 | 196.8 | 0 | 102.3 | 64.9 | 286.5 | 200.3 | 0 |

## Residuals

Model 16.1b


Model 16.1c


Year

## Selectivity: Trawl fishery



Female time-varying selectivity for FshTrawl

Model 16.1c


Male time-varying selectivity for FshTrawl


## Selectivity: Longline fishery

Female


Male


Male time-varying selectivity for FshLL


## Likelihoods

|  | 16.1b |  | 16.1c |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Component | Likelihood | Gradient | Likelihood | Gradient |
| Total | 2019.9 | $3.65 \mathrm{e}-06$ | 1998.0 | 0.00151 |
| Catch | $5.6 \mathrm{E}-12$ |  | $2.0 \mathrm{E}-13$ |  |
| Survey | -30.7 |  | -30.4 |  |
| Length comp | 656.8 |  | 653.9 |  |
| Size at age | 1276.9 |  | 1277.2 |  |
| Recruitment | $\mathbf{1 0 1 . 0 5}$ |  | $\mathbf{7 9 . 0 3}$ |  |

- Similar fits to the data components
- Overall likelihood is lower for model 16.1c with one additional parameters
- Biggest difference in the recruitment likelihood component


## Recruitment

- Differences
- R0
- Model 16.1b-9.8 million
- Model 16.1c - 4.6 million
- Autocorrelation parameter
- Model 16.1b-0.61
- Model 161.c- 0.44 (prior estimate)

- Recruitment estimates are in the early recruitment period
- Projections use recruitment from 1978-2016
- Similar average recruitment between models


## Spawning biomass and fishing mortality






- Early years differences are due to the estimated initial conditions
- Fishing in the model starts in 1960
- Large increase in spawning biomass is driven by the large recruitment events in early 1960s and 1970s
- Estimated selectivity in early period in domeshaped for model 16.1b
- 2018 spawning biomass estimate similar


## Retrospective analysis






- Mohn's rho: 0.097 (16.1b) and 0.045 (16.1c)


## Recommendation

- Model 16.1b is preferred
- Similar retrospective pattern and Mohn's rho statistics
- Fits to the data were similar between models with some trade-offs
- Model 16.1c had better fit to the shelf survey and trawl fishery length composition data
- Model 16.1b had better fit to the slope survey and longline fishery length composition data
- Likelihood improvement was mainly in the recruitment component with bias adjustment


## Recommendation

- Model 16.1b is preferred
- Likelihood improvement for model 16.1c was mainly in the recruitment component
- Could indicate that the environmental data were informative about annual recruitment
- Environmental index was a series of 0s and -1
- Allows R0 to differ between cold and warm years, but the additive effect is the same for years prior to 1977 and after
- Future assessments/research should evaluate other methods to:
- Account for acknowledged regime shift after 1977
- Account for inter-annual variability due to warm and cold years


## Projections

- Recruitment time-series
- Age -1 recruits
- 1978-2016
- Catch
- 2018 - Product of the 2018 TAC and the average proportion of the TAC caught (2013-2017)
- All other years catch was equal to max ABC unless the scenario stated otherwise


## Harvest recommendations

| Quantity | As estimated or specified last year for: |  | As estimated or recommended this year for: |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2018 | 2019 | 2019 | 2020 |
| M (natural mortality rate) | 0.112 | 0.112 | 0.112 | 0.112 |
| Tier | 3a | 3a | 3a | 3a |
| Projected total (age 1+) biomass (t) | 126,417 | 127,021 | 105,930 | 98,876 |
| Female spawning biomass (t) | 58,035 | 61,878 | 54,244 | 52,743 |
| $\mathrm{B}_{100 \%}$ | 103,097 | 103,097 | 90,534 | 90,534 |
| $\mathrm{B}_{40 \%}$ | 41,239 | 41,239 | 36,213 | 36,213 |
| $\mathrm{B}_{35 \%}$ | 36,084 | 36,084 | 31,687 | 31,687 |
| $\mathrm{F}_{\text {OFL }}$ | 0.22 | 0.22 | 0.21 | 0.21 |
| $\operatorname{maxF}_{\text {ABC }}$ | 0.18 | 0.18 | 0.18 | 0.18 |
| $\mathrm{F}_{\text {ABC }}$ | 0.18 | 0.18 | 0.18 | 0.18 |
| OFL (t) | 13,148 | 13,540 | 11,362 | 10,476 |
| $\operatorname{maxABC}$ (t) | 11,132 | 11,473 | 9,658 | 8,908 |
| ABC (t) | 11,132 | 11,473 | 9,658 | 8,908 |
| Status | As determined last year for: |  | As determined this year for: |  |
|  | 2016 | 2017 | 2017 | 2018 |
| Overfishing | No | n/a | No | n/a |
| Overfished | n/a | No | n/a | No |
| Approaching overfished | n/a | No | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | No |

## Apportionment

| Area | 2019 ABC | 2020 ABC |
| ---: | :---: | :---: |
| Aleutian Islands | 1,227 | 1,131 |
| Eastern Bering Sea | 8,431 | 7,777 |
| Total | 9,658 | 8,908 |

- Determined from the proportion of adult biomass observed in the EBS slope survey estimates and the Aleutian Islands for the past four years (when they overlapped)
- $12.7 \%$ (unchanged from 2016 estimate)


## Phase plot



Estimated biomass ( t )

## Future directions

- An evaluation of non-binary environmental indices and methods for linking environmental covariates to recruitment
- Spatial considerations
- Stock extends into Russian waters, but not considered in assessment
- Given the ontogeny of the species, spatial models accounting for this should be explored
- Model's ability to estimate selectivity parameters
- Investigate simplified time blocks


## Divider Title

## Addilional Divider Information

| Data Source | Years |
| :---: | :---: |
| Fishery catch (Trawl \& Longline) | 1960-2018 |
| Fishery length composition: Trawl Longline | $\begin{aligned} & 1978-2018 \\ & 1979-2018 \end{aligned}$ |
| Survey biomass |  |
| EBS shelf | 1987-2018 |
| EBS slope | 2002, 2004, 2008, 2010, 2012, 2016 |
| ABL Longline | 1996-2018 |
| Survey length composition |  |
| EBS shelf | 1987-2018 |
| EBS slope | 1979, 1981 1982, 1985, 1988, 1991, 2002, 2004, 2008, 2010, 2012, 2016 |
| ABL Longline (not included in likelihood) | 1979-2018, except 1987-1992 |
| Survey age composition |  |
| EBS shelf (not included in likelihood) | 1998, 2003-2017 |
| EBS shelf mean weight-at-age | 1982, 1998, 2003-2017 |

