# An age-structured assessment for yelloweye rockfish (Sebastes ruberrimus) in Southeast Alaska Outside Waters



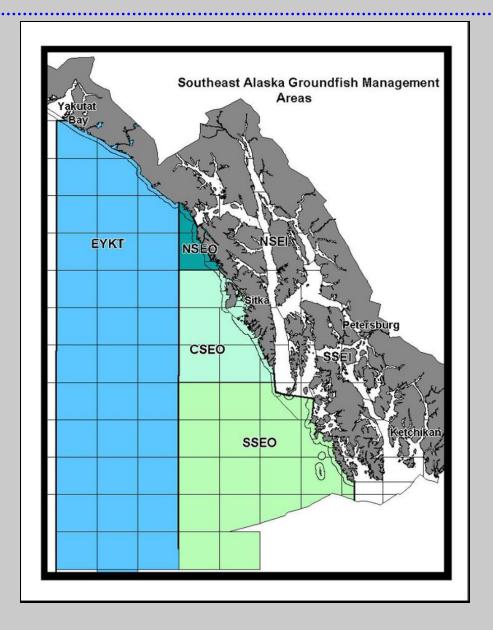
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## Southeast Alaska Outside Waters









## Data updated through 2015

No changes from September

## Model issues

- 1. Overfits to survey density data
- 2. Overestimates M
- 3. Underestimates uncertainty
- 4. Requires additional constraints in penalties and mechanisms in density likelihood

## Suggested mechanisms

- 1. Fix *M*
- 2. Iterative reweighting of survey density data (SDNR)
- 3. RMSE addition to density likelihood
- 4. Addition of extra variance term in density likelihood





## Structural changes

- 1. Error in density likelihood corrected
  - a) Resolves model over-fitting to density survey data
  - b) Resolves underestimation of model uncertainty
  - c) Resolves model estimate of *M* (previously too high)
  - d) Eliminates need for RMSE or other mechanisms in density likelihood

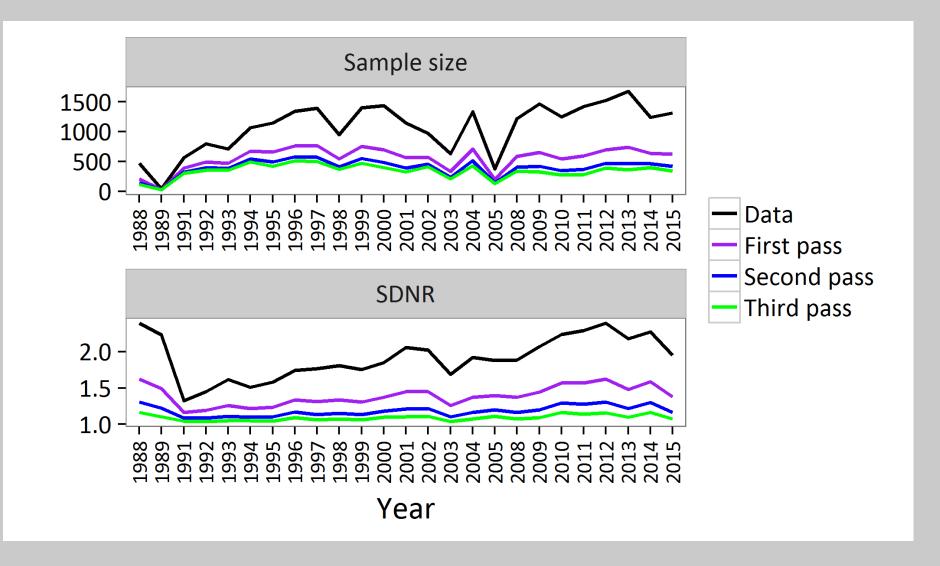
$$\operatorname{var}(\log(\hat{D})) = \log\left(1 + \frac{\operatorname{var}(\hat{D})}{\hat{D}^2}\right)$$
$$\operatorname{var}(\log(\hat{D})) = \log\left(1 + \frac{\operatorname{sd}(\hat{D})}{\hat{D}^2}\right)$$

 $\hat{D}^2$ 





## $max(sdnr) < [\chi^2_{0.95}/(m-1)]^{0.5} = 1.231$ (Francis 2011)



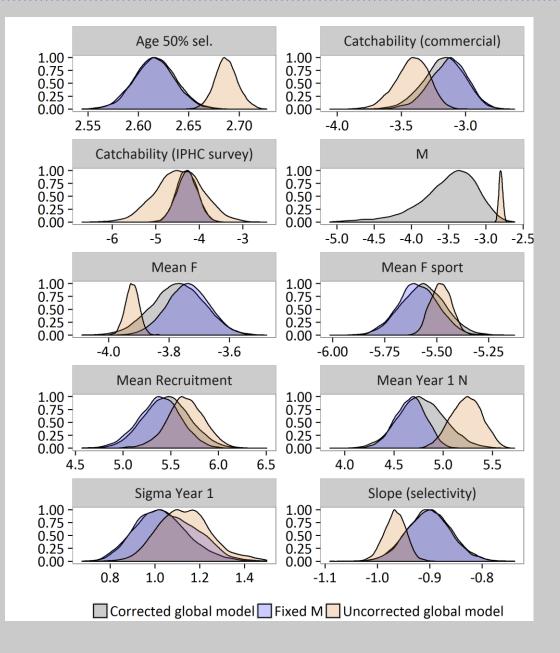




- 1. Uncorrected Global model
- 2. Corrected Global model
- 3. Fixed M







Corrected and Fixed M: 10,000,000 MCMC draws Every 500<sup>th</sup> retained 25% burn-in

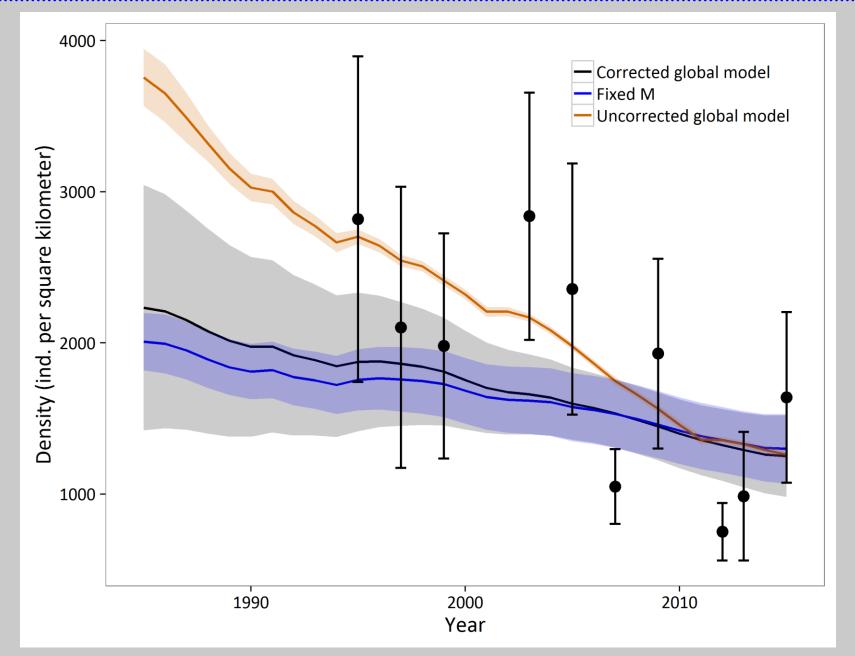
Uncorrected: 2,500,000 MCMC draws Every 100<sup>th</sup> retained 25% burn-in

*M* = 0.032 *Tier 4* = 0.026



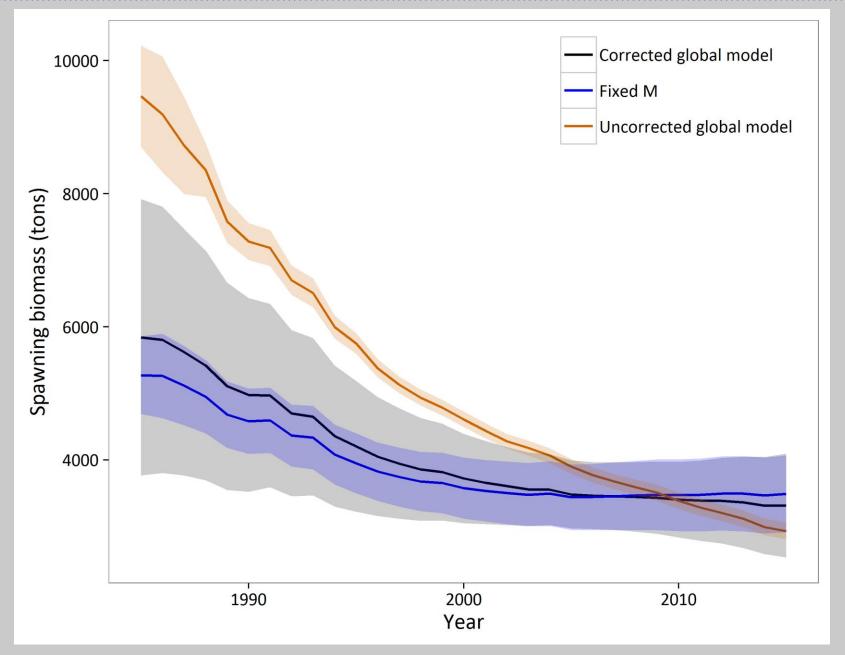








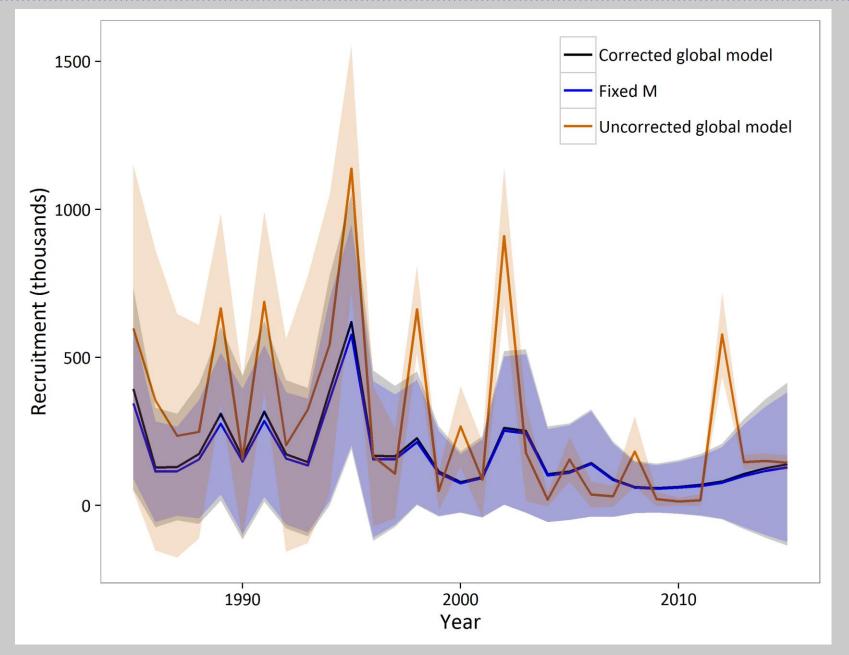






## **Total recruitment**

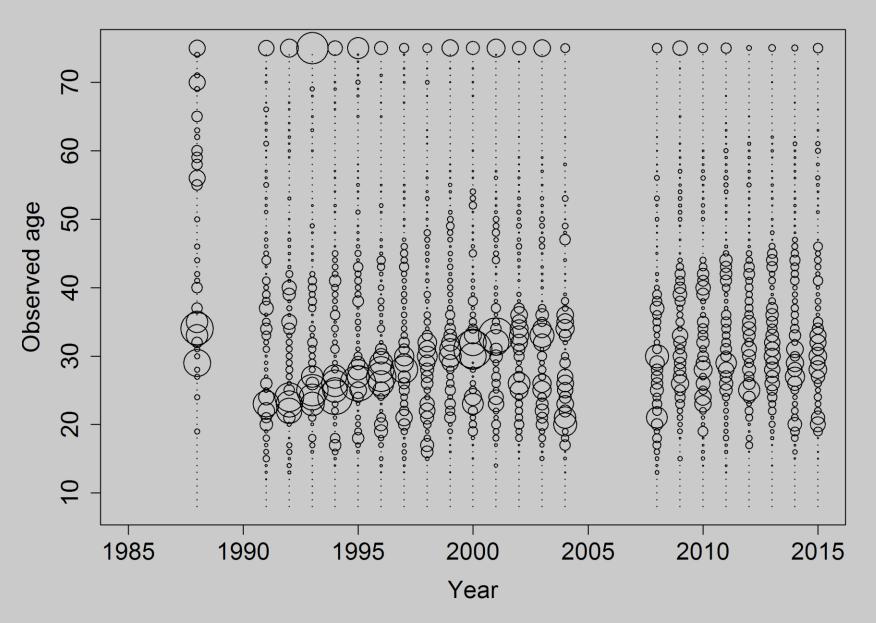








#### **Observed catch composition CSEO**







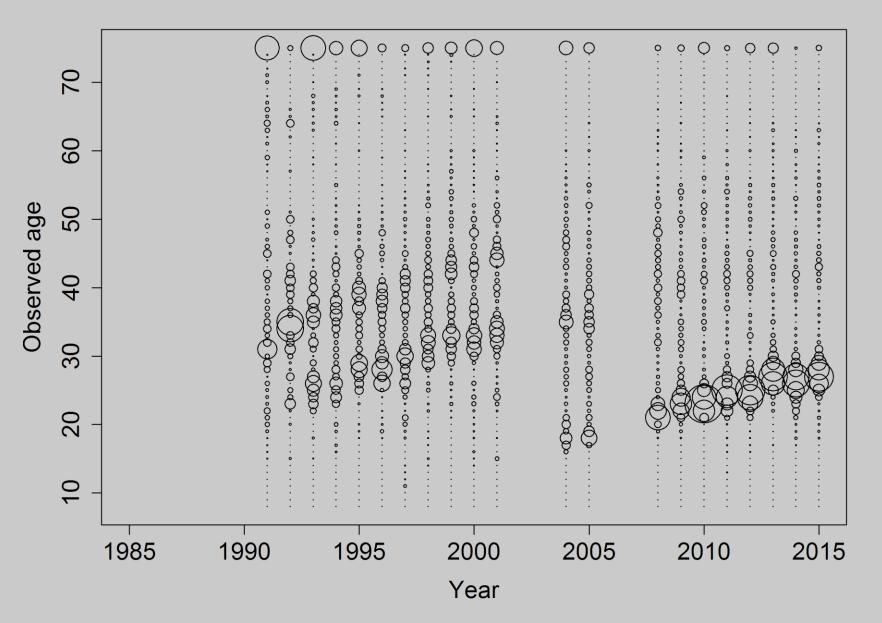
#### **Observed catch composition SSEO**

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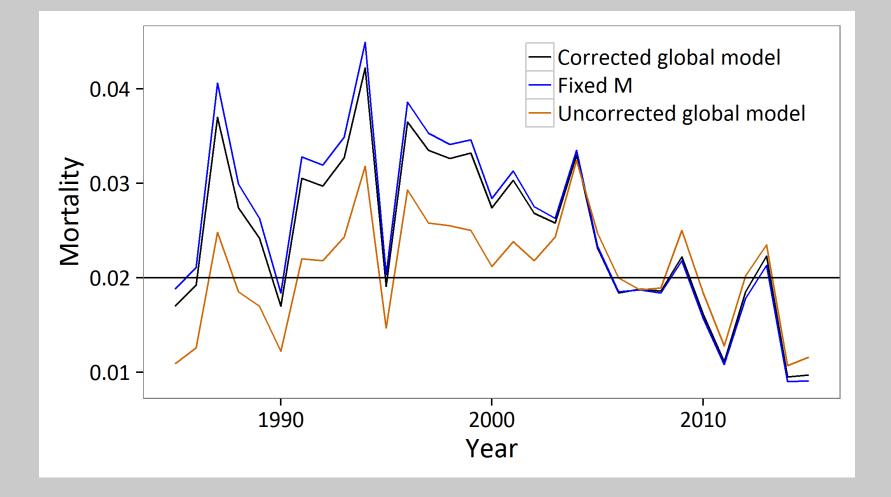


#### **Observed catch composition EYKT**



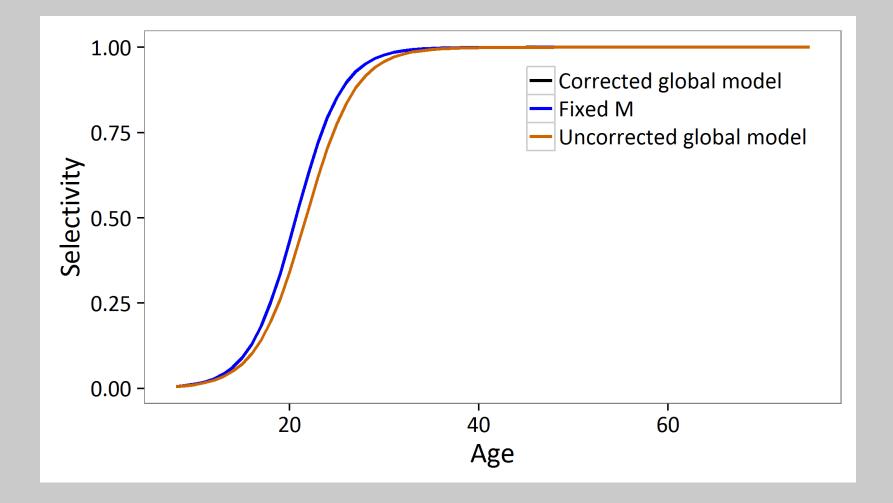






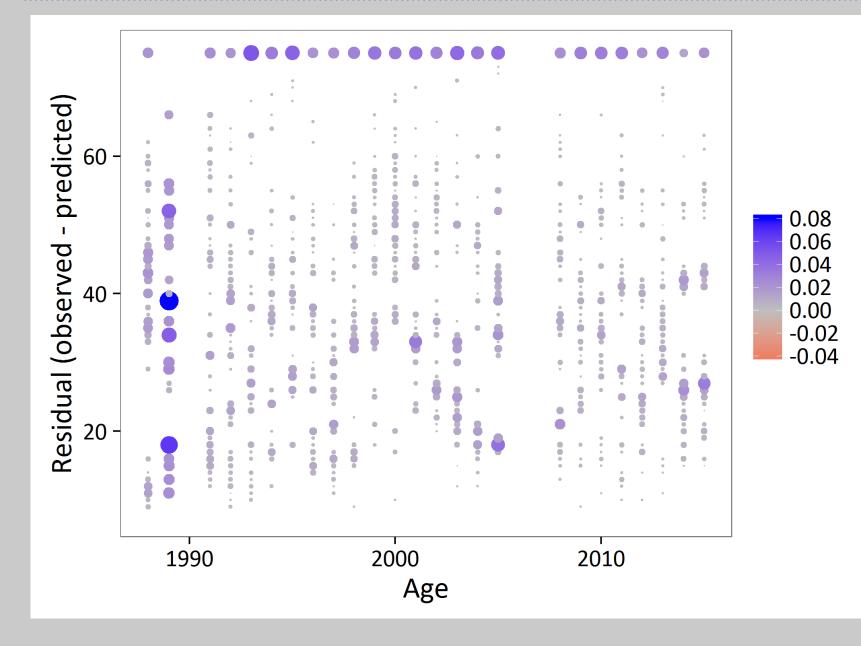






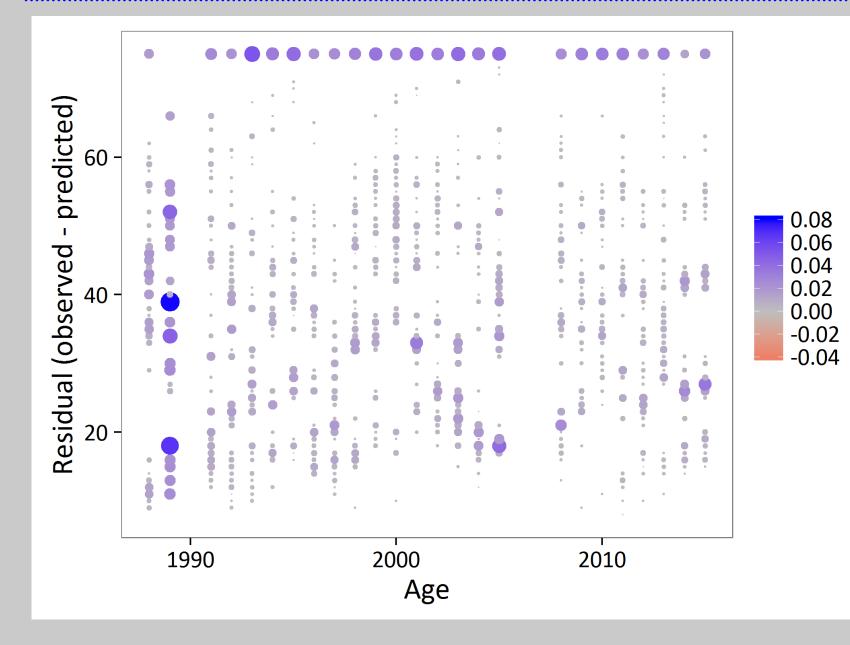






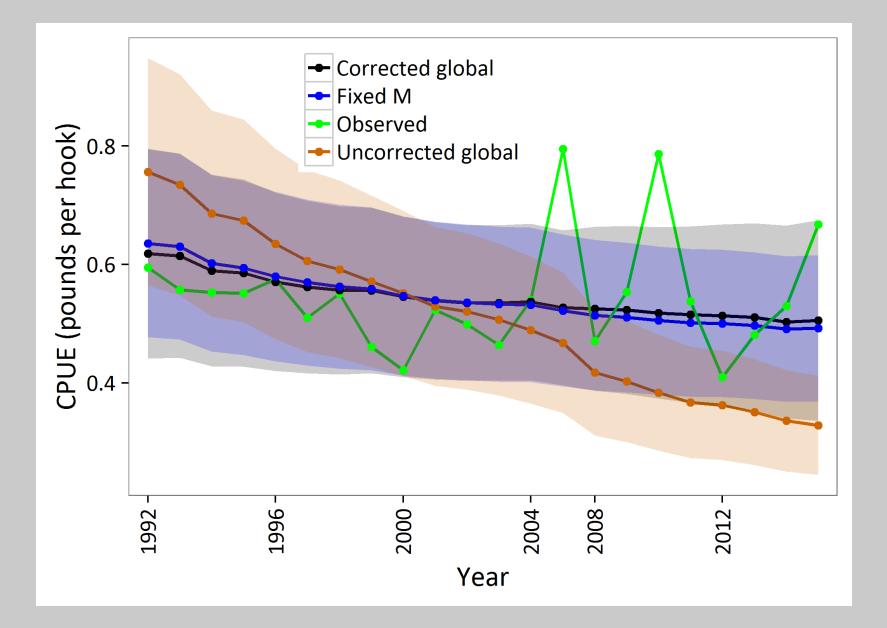






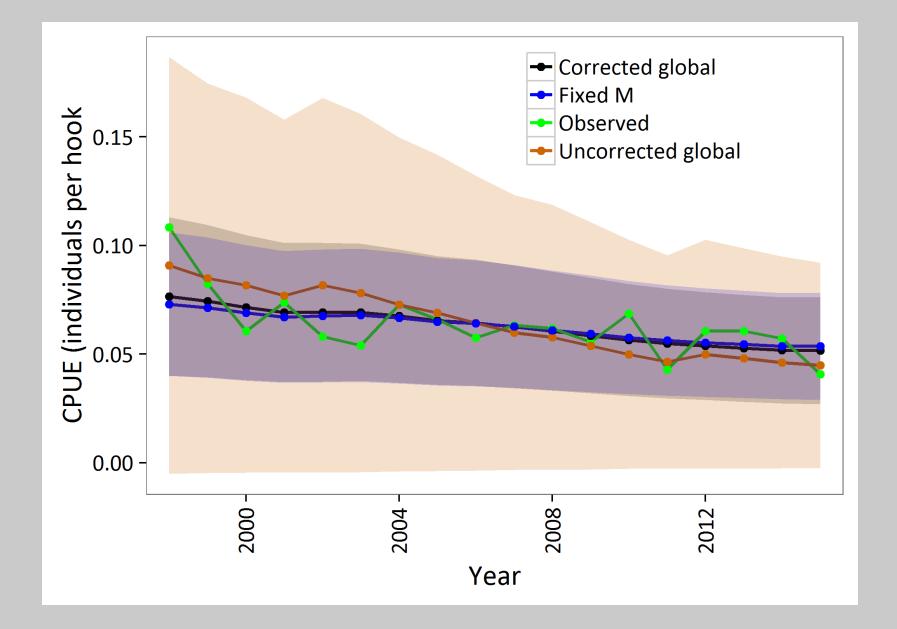














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Likelihood	Corrected model	Fixed M	Uncorrected model
Commercial catch	-2.06	-2.06	7.26
Sport catch	-1.38	-1.38	-0.48
Age composition	835.77	835.94	2660.93
Survey density	6.40	7.66	2072.84
CPUE	-43.70	-43.97	-42.07
IPHC CPUE	10.51	10.53	25.29



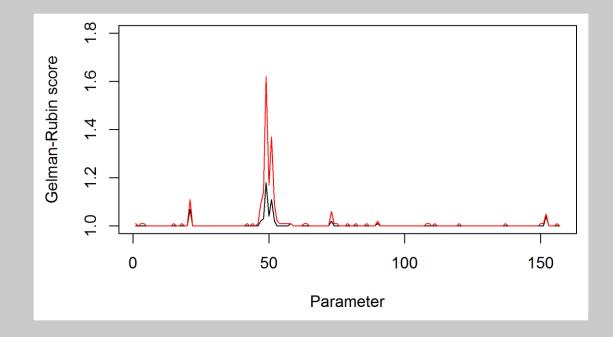


## Deviance Information Criterion

DIC values for models from 10,000,000 MCMC iterations, saving every 500<sup>th</sup>

	Corrected – Chain 1	Corrected – Chain 2	Uncorrected*
Expectation of log-likelihood	1825	1824	9743
Expectation of theta	1832	1927	10274
Effective number of parameters	-7	-103	-632
DIC	1818	1722	9111

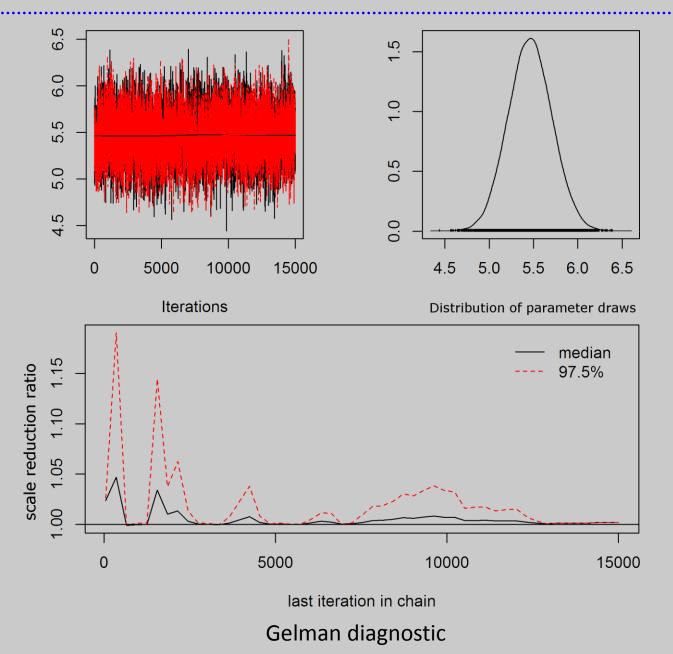
\*The Uncorrected model was from the previous MCMC run, using 2,000,000 iterations and preserving every 100<sup>th</sup>





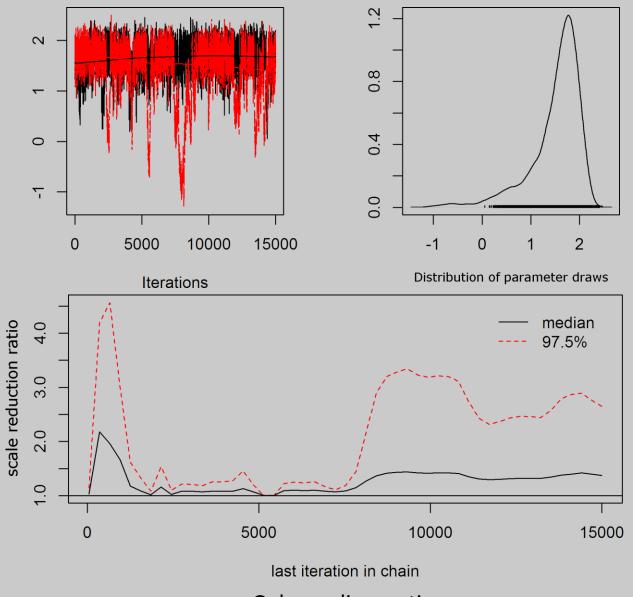
## Model Results: Mean recruitment









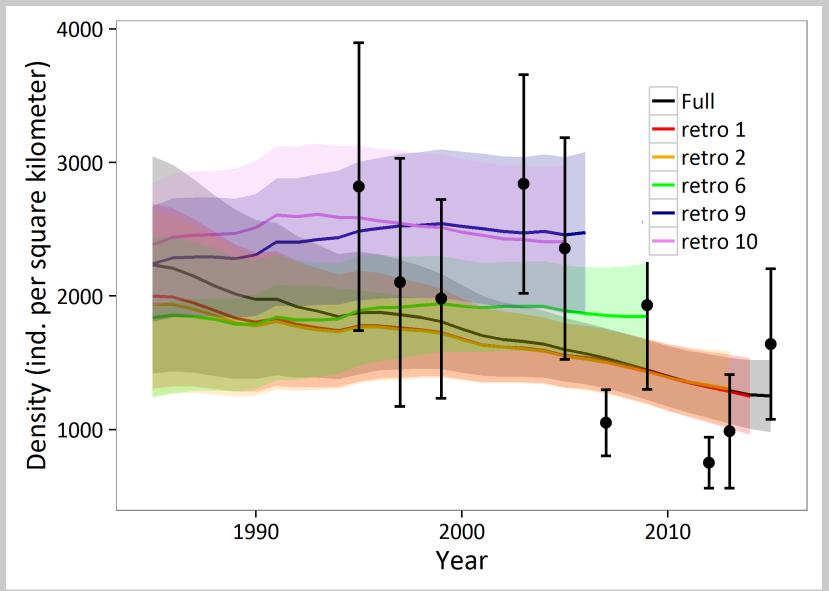


Gelman diagnostic





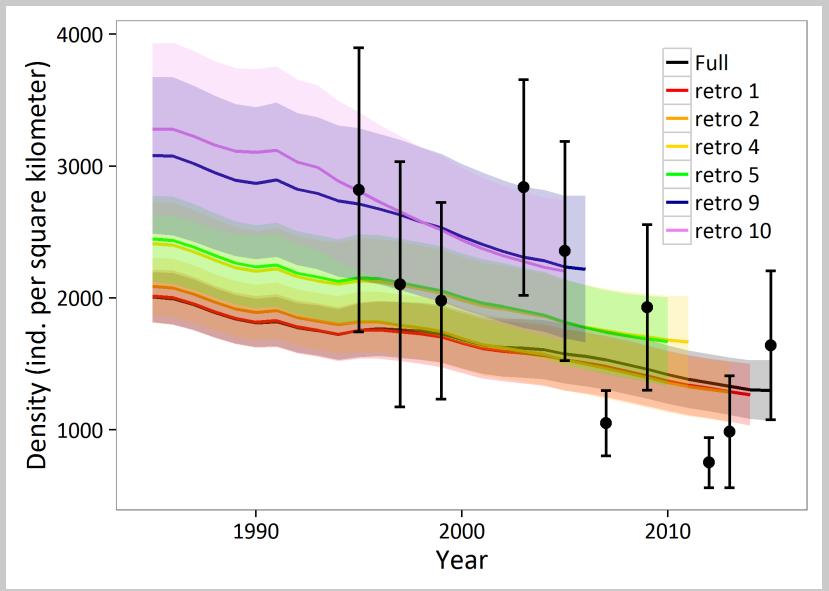
## Retrospective analysis: density







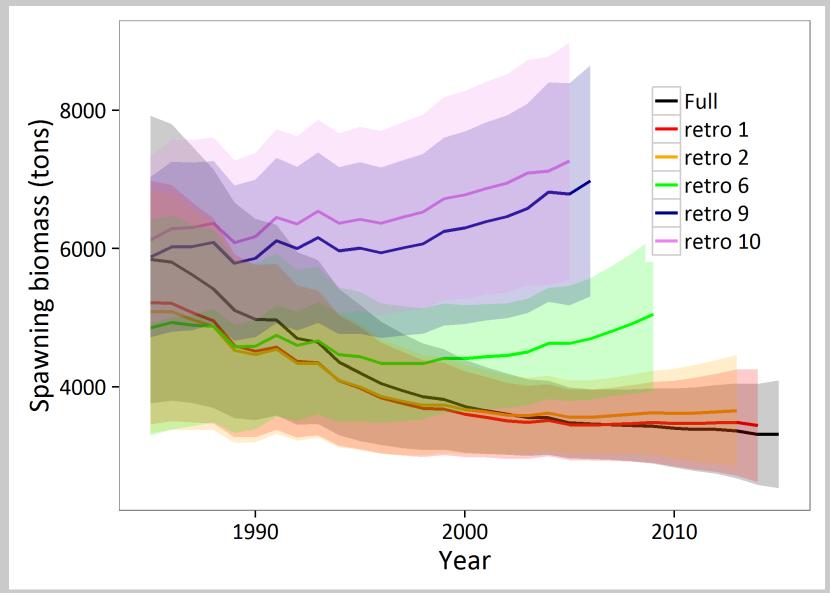
## Retrospective analysis: density







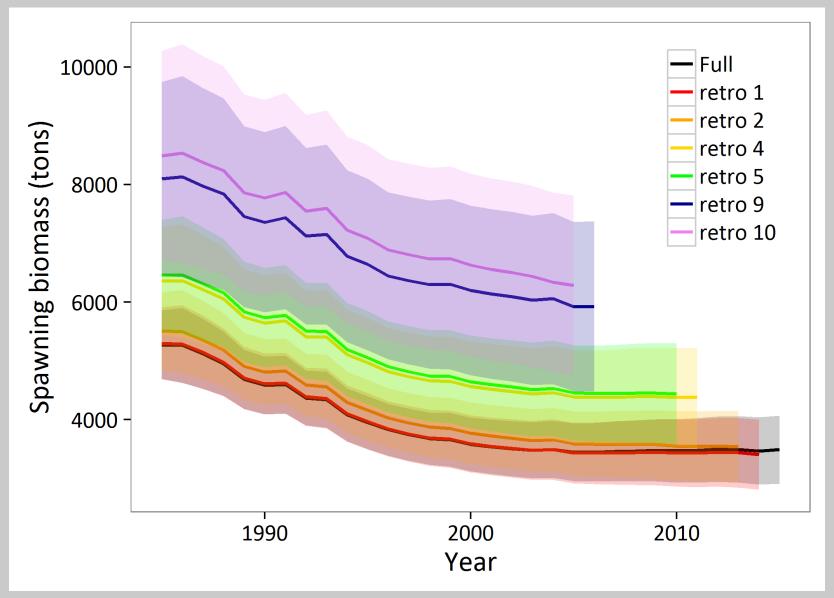
## Retrospective analysis: spawning biomass







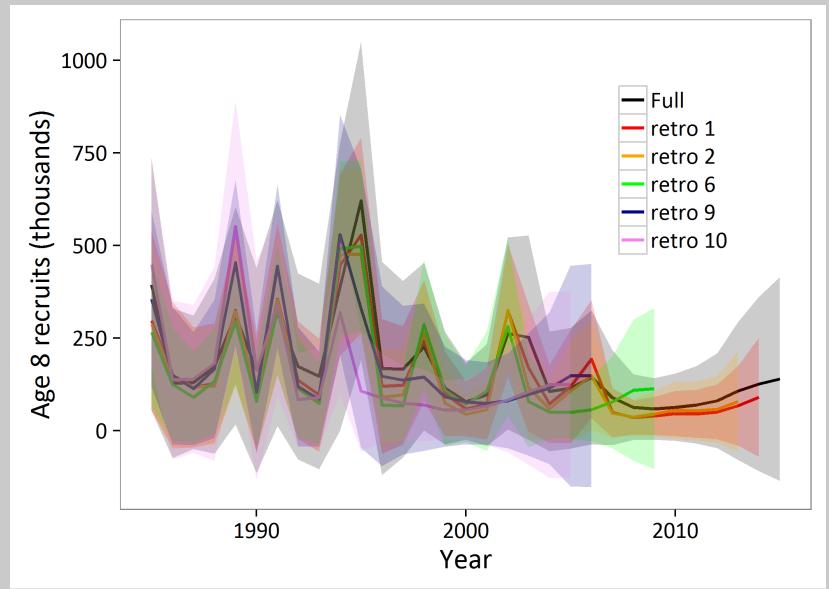
Retrospective analysis: spawning biomass







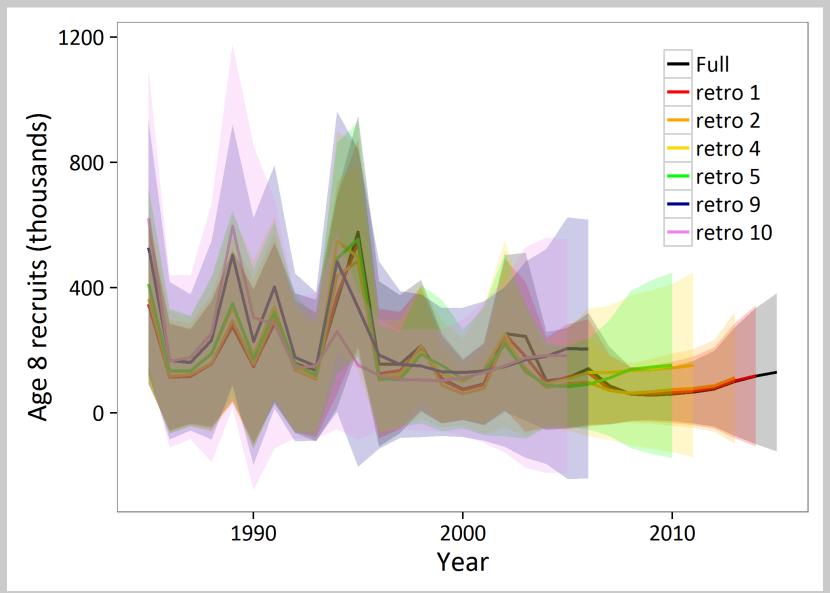
## Retrospective analysis: age 8 recruitment





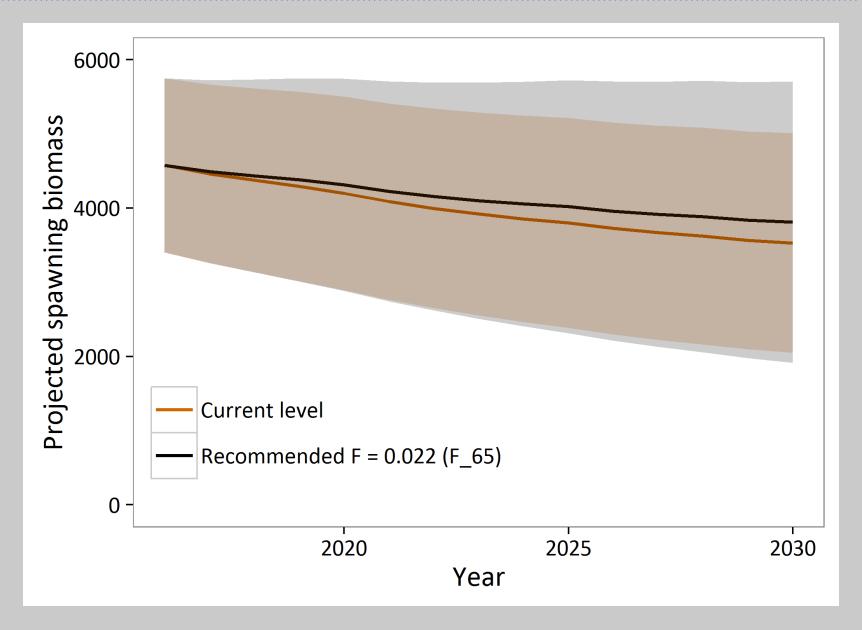


## Retrospective analysis: age 8 recruitment













<i>F</i> level	Biomass (metric tons)	ABC (metric tons)
F <sub>65</sub> (0.022)	L 90% CI (8392)	150
F <sub>60</sub> (0.026)	L 90% CI (8392)	181
F <sub>55</sub> (0.031)	L 90% CI (8392)	217
<b>CURRENT ABC</b> $(F = 0$	.02, assumes no selectivity)	211

Current ABC (211 tons) under global model = F = 0.03052015 OFL (361 tons) under global model = F = 0.0419

If the corrected global model were accepted for purposes of management advice, the author recommends setting harvest levels to  $F_{65}$  and using the lower 90% confidence interval of the model-estimated biomass to set catch levels, which produces an ABC level for 2016 of **150** metric tons and is directed towards recovery from observed declining abundance.





- 1. Re-analyze ADF&G survey data for global model;
- 2. Explore alternative methods for ROV survey adaptive-cluster sampling for relative density zones across habitat





