2005 Groundfish Assessment Review Meeting II

Northeast Fisheries Science Center NOAA Fisheries Service

Presentation to New England Fishery Management Council September 15, 2005



http://www.nefsc.noaa.gov/nefsc/publications/crd/crd0513/

What the GARM Did

- Update landings, discard, and survey data
- Age samples from all sources
- Rerun existing models with new data
- Estimate fishing mortality rates (F) and spawning stock biomasses (SSB) for 2004 and all previous years in light of 2002-2004 data.
- Compare estimated F and B with predictions made in 2002.
- Recommend initial conditions for forecasts by Groundfish Committee

What the GARM Did NOT Do

- Revise or change assessment models
- Revise reference points
 - GB Winter flounder is a special case
- Evaluate the effectiveness of Amendment 13
 - only 7 months of implementation; models estimate annual rates)
- Conduct projections

What's in the Report?

- Executive Summary
- Introduction
- Summary of Assessments (19 Chapters)
- Major Issues/Discussion
- Appendices
 - Summary of Groundfish Management Measures
 - Accuracy and Precision of Ageing Methods

http://www.nefsc.noaa.gov/nefsc/publications/crd/crd0513/

Underlying Data for GARM II

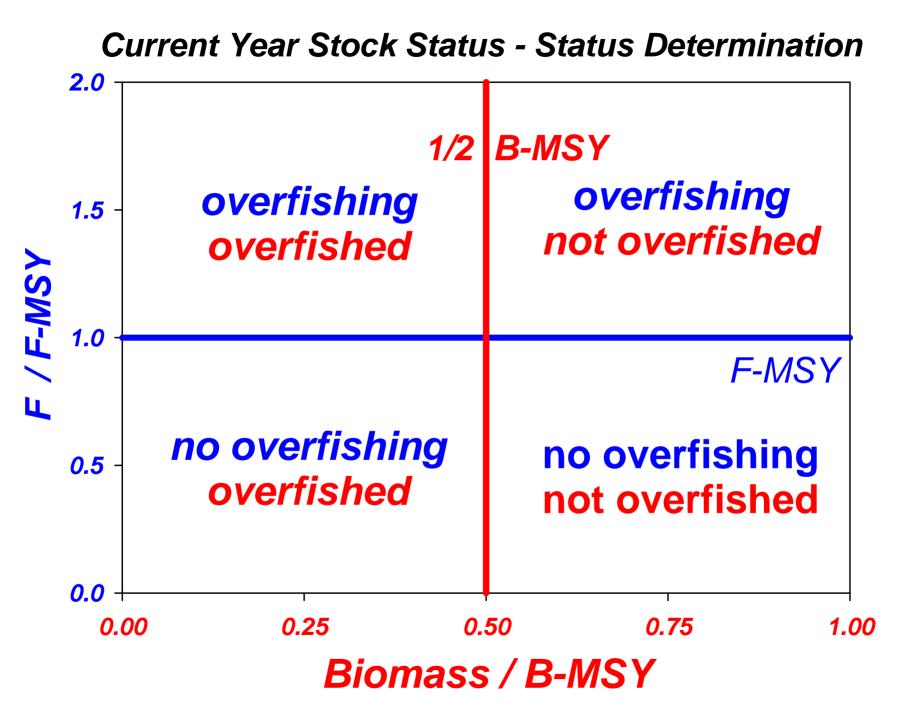
Data Source	2002	2003	2004	Total
Vessel Trip Reports	127,197	123,392	123,845	374,434
Dealer Transactions	205,200	207,722	202,847	615,769
Observed Trips	1,135	1,637	2,906	5,678
Observer Days	2,075	4,060	6,459	12,594
Port Samples	724	1,253	1,381	3,358
Commercial Lengths Measured	55,813	91,087	98,895	245,795
Total # Fish Aged	21,065	26,703	23,557	71,325
Number of Survey Stations (5 NEFSC surveys per year) + States	1474	1,406	1,500	4,380

Who Participated?

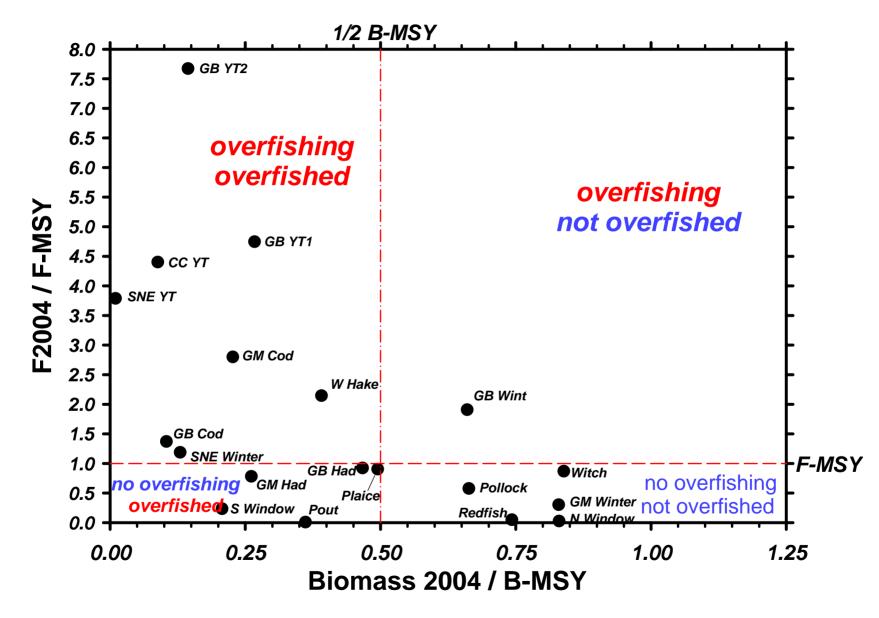
- GARM Panel External: Hoenig, Gilfillen, Sharov, Correia, Nies + NEFSC Assessment Scientists
- NEFSC groups: Pop Dy, Survey, Age & Growth, Observers, Data Management, Admin
- State fishery biologists
- Industry
- NGOs
- Council Staff: Nies
- Special acknowledgment to Ralph Mayo and Mark Terceiro as co-chairs.

Overview

- Summarize stock status in 2004 and revised estimates of stock status in 2001
- Highlight changes in biomass and fishing mortality between 2001 and 2004
- Highlight a few examples
 - Georges Bank Cod
 - Georges Bank Haddock
 - Georges Bank Yellowtail
 - Georges Bank Winter Flounder
- Discuss Retrospective Patterns
- Implications of reduced ave weight at age for some stocks



Groundfish Stock Status - 2004

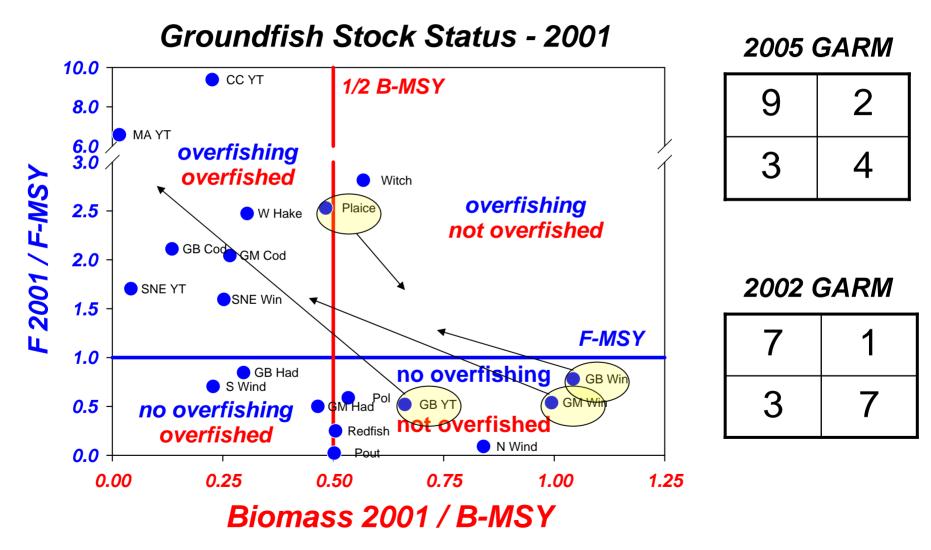


Comparisons of Stock Status: 2001 vs 2004. See Table 1. *Table entries are number of stocks*

Status 2001	B <b<sub>мsy Over- fished</b<sub>	B>BMSY NOT Over- fished	Total	Status 2004	^{B<b< sup="">мяч Over- fished</b<>}	B>B _{MSY} NOT Over- fished	Total
F>F _{мsγ} Over- fishing	9	2	11	F>F _{мsγ} Over- fishing	7 -Witch, -GOM Winter	1 -Plaice	8
F <f<sub>мsγ NO Over- fishing</f<sub>	3	4	7	F <f<sub>мsγ No Over- fishing</f<sub>	5 +Plaice, +Pout	5 +Witch, +GOM Winter -Pout	10
Total	12	6	18	Total	12	6	18

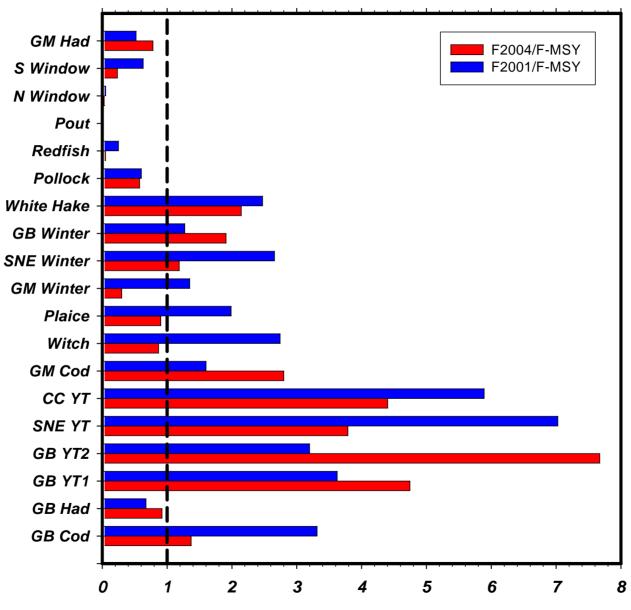
Atlantic halibut excluded; no estimate of F_{MSY}

How do present results for 2001 Status in 2005 compare to results from 2002 GARM?



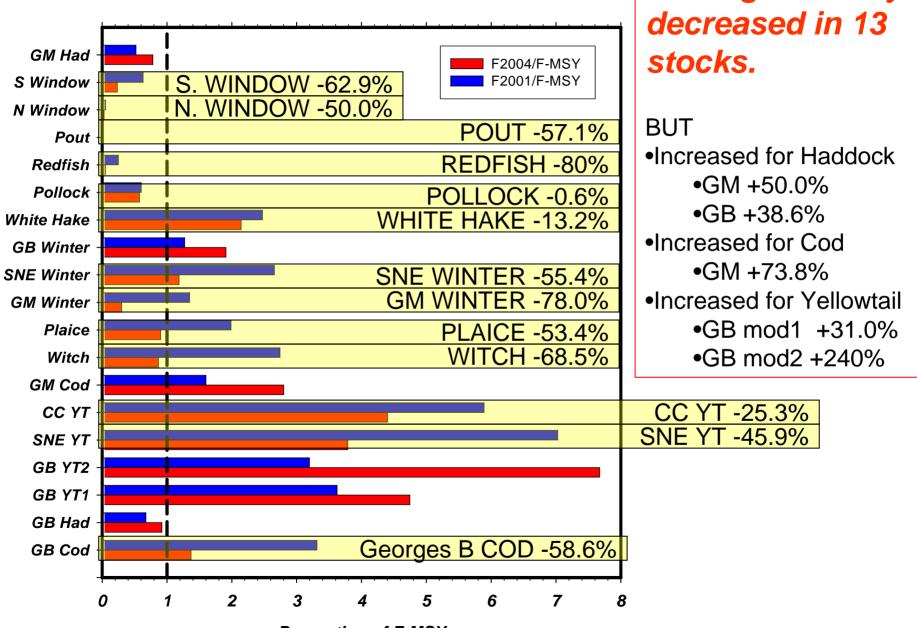
NOTE: The above figure represents results of GARM I in 2002.

F 2001 and F 2004 as a Proportion of F-MSY



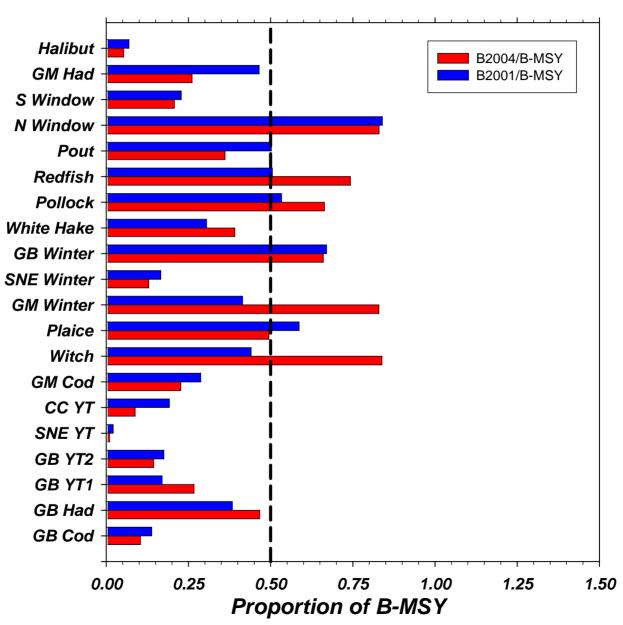
Proportion of F-MSY

F 2001 and F 2004 as a Proportion of F-MSY

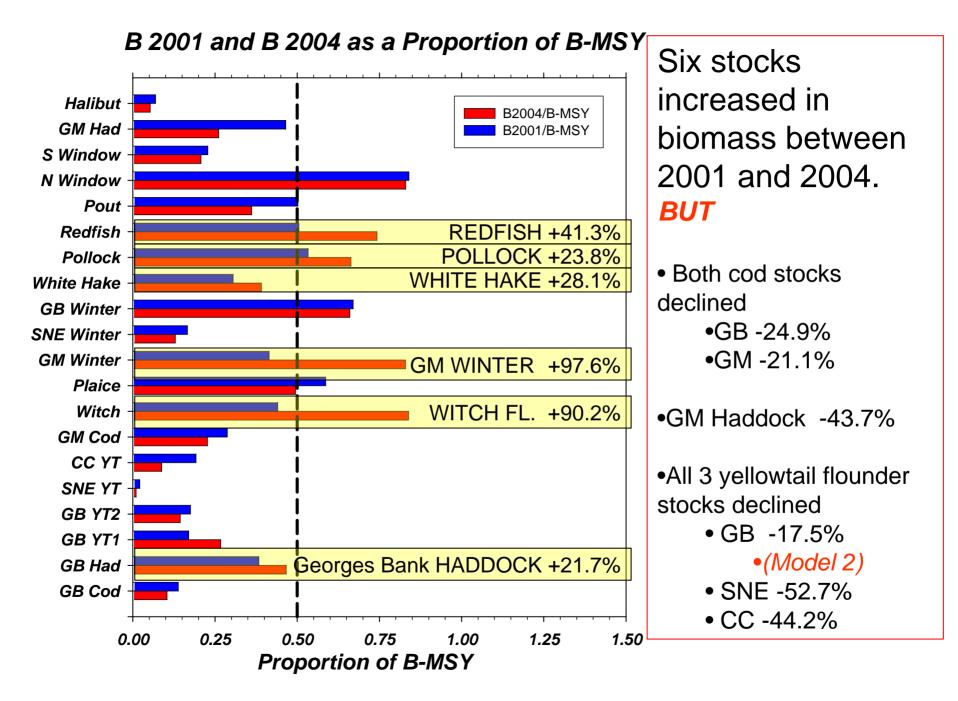


Fishing mortality

Proportion of F-MSY



B 2001 and B 2004 as a Proportion of B-MSY

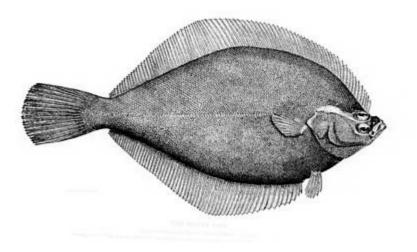


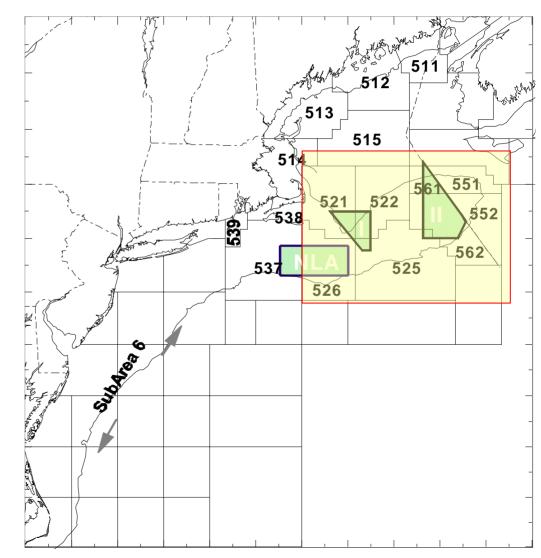
Selected Stock Examples

- Georges Bank Yellowtail Flounder
- Georges Bank Cod
- Georges Bank Haddock
- Georges Bank Winter Flounder

Georges Bank Yellowtail Flounder

Areas 522, 525, 561, 562, 551, 552





GB Yellowtail Fl. Management and Assessments

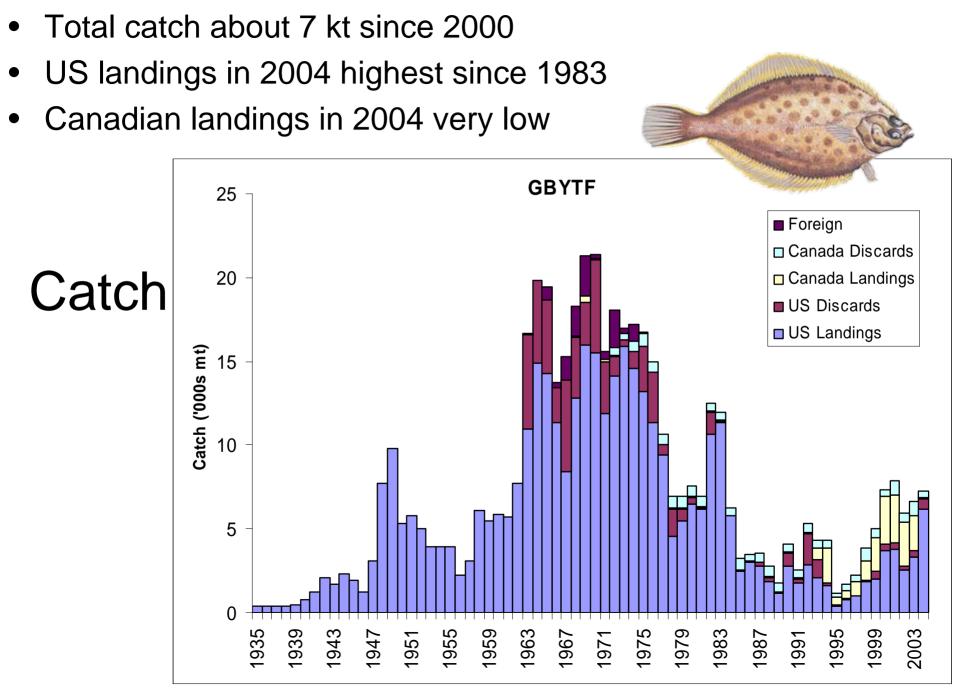
- Jointly managed stock US and Canada
- Annual stock assessments TRAC
 - Transboundary Resource Assessment Committee
- Management by hard quotas TMGC
 - Transboundary Management Guidance Committee
- Quota allocation between countries based on past catches and surveys
- Multiple Assessments since 2002
 - 2002 GARM
 - 2003 TRAC
 - 2004 TRAC
 - 2005 Benchmark
 - 2005 TRAC
 - 2005 GARM



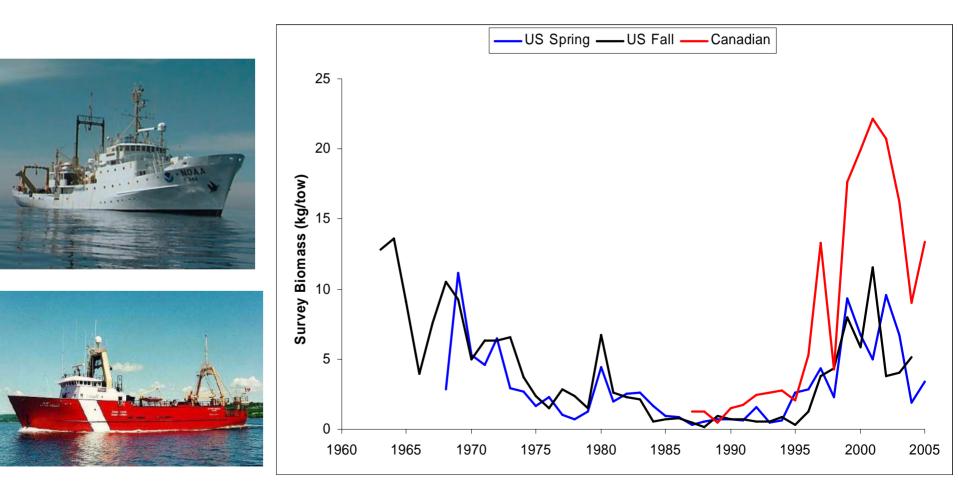
Fisheries and Oceans Pêches et Océans Canada

Canada

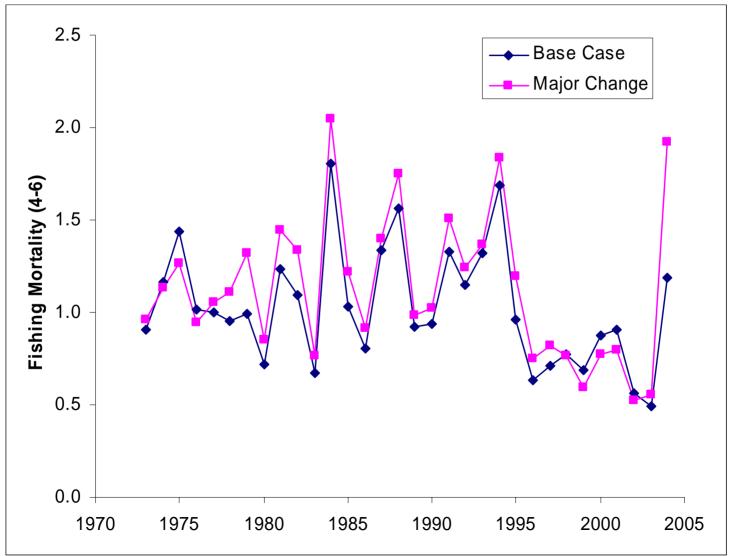




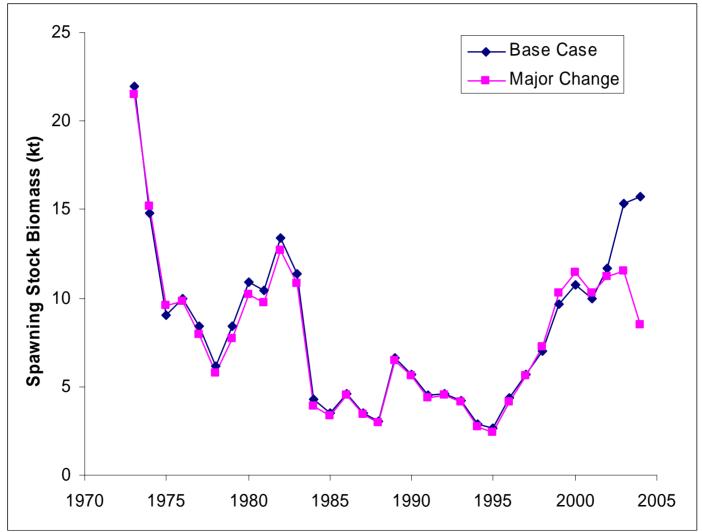
Consistency of US and Canadian Research Vessel Surveys



VPA Results – F Never got down to F_{MSY} (0.25)

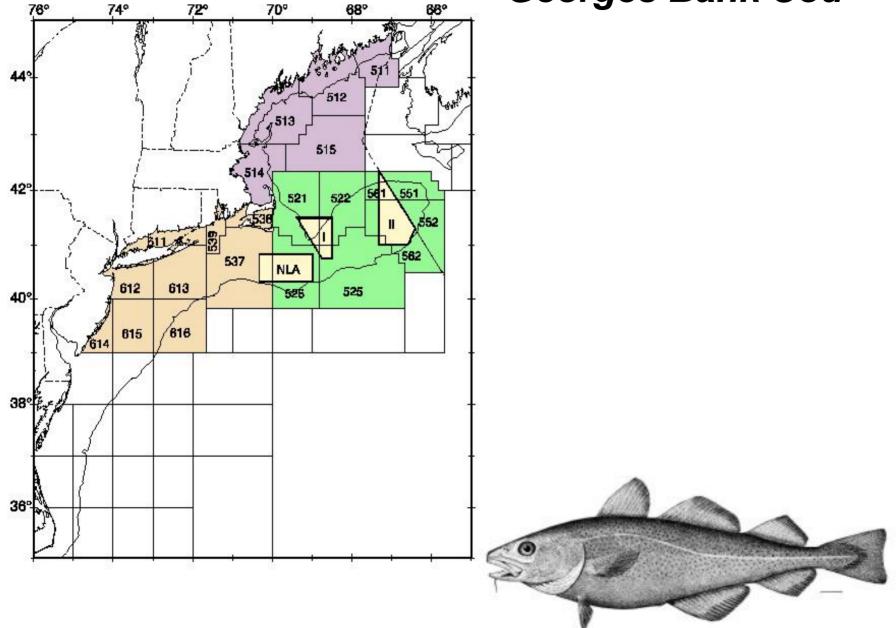


VPA Results – SSB Increased but well below SSB_{MSY} (58.8 kt)

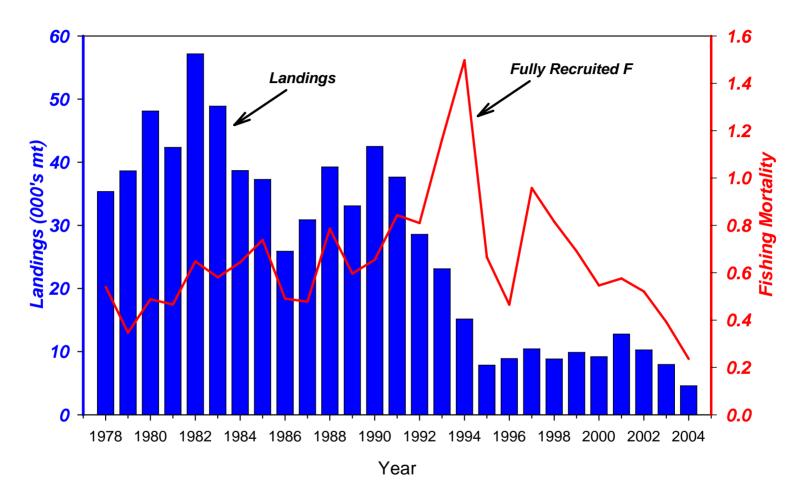


Atlantic Cod Assessment Area

Georges Bank Cod

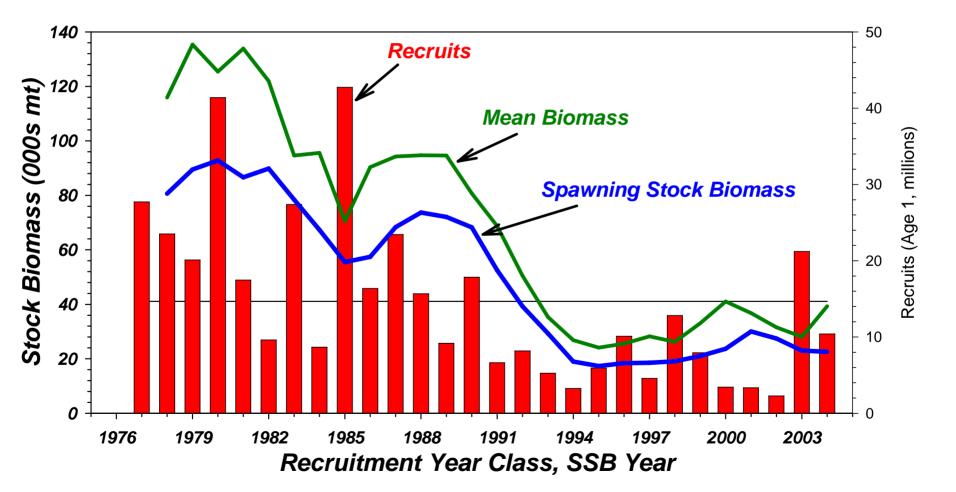


Georges Bank Cod



F 2004 = 0.24

Georges Bank Cod Spawning Stock Biomass and Recruitment



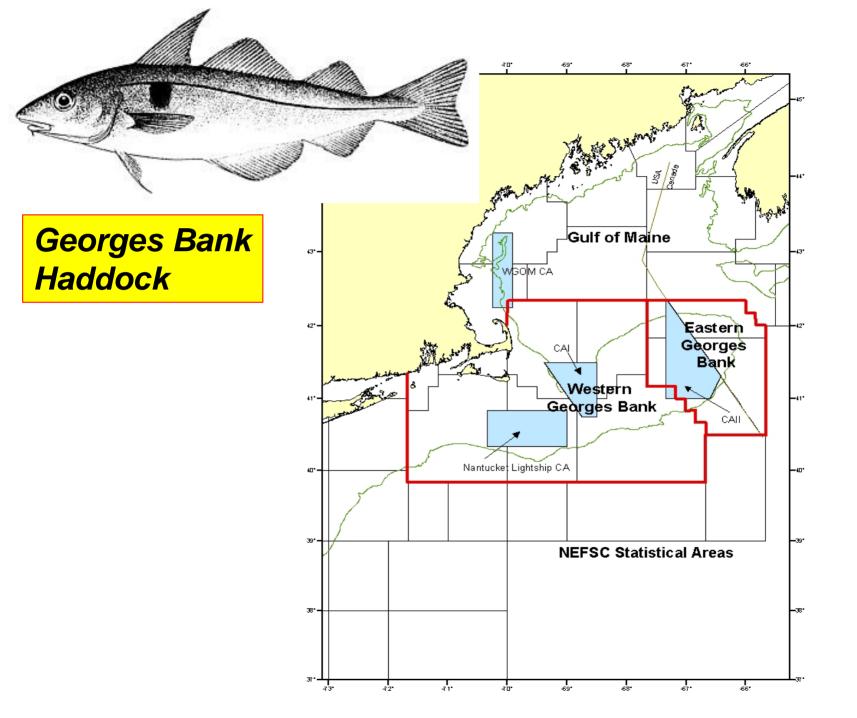
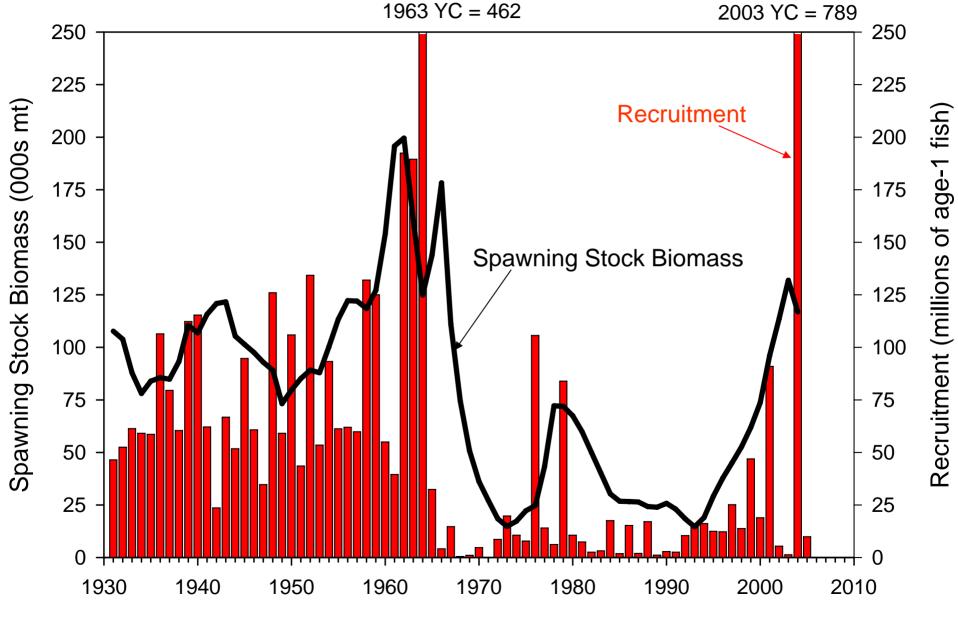
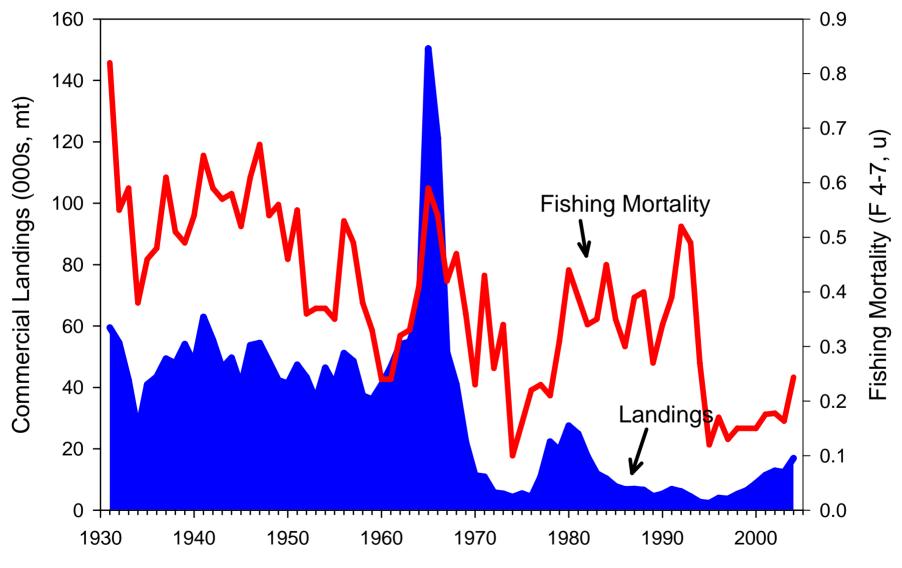


Figure B8. Trends in spawning stock biomass (line) and recruitment (bars) for Georges Bank haddock from 1931-2004.



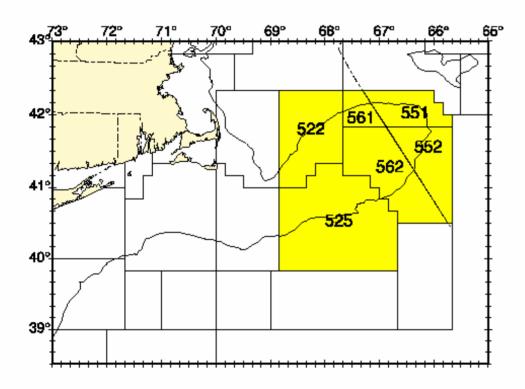
Year

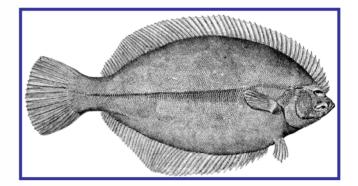
Figure B9. Trends in commercial landings (thousand mt, live weight) and fishing mortality (unweighted mean, ages 4-7) for Georges Bank haddock from 1931-2004.

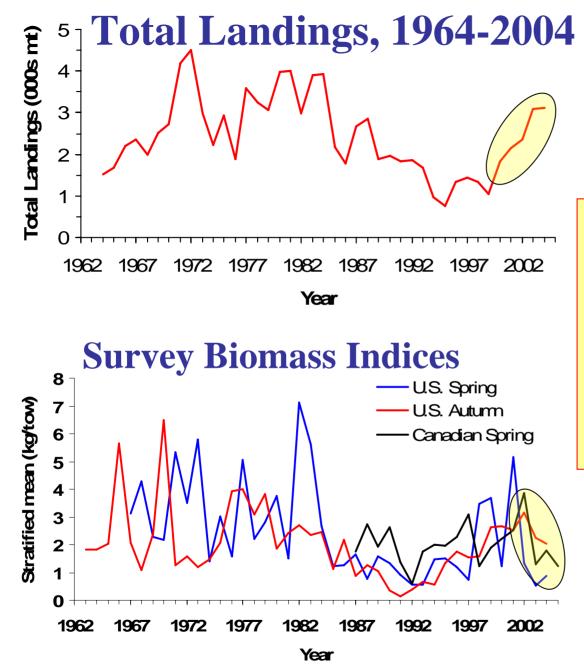


Year

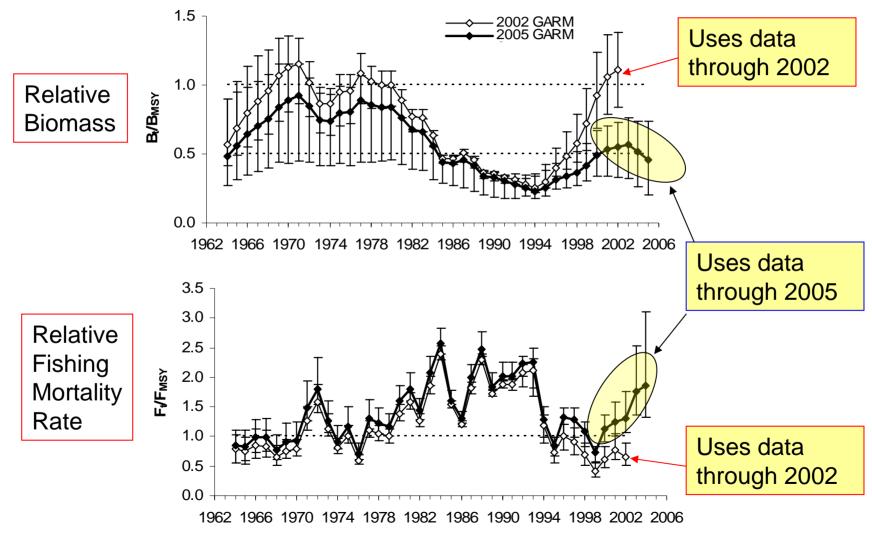
Georges Bank Winter Flounder







Stock abundance indices began to decline in 2002 as landings continued to increase. This suggests that the stock is not as productive as the previous data had indicated. Thus FMSY is estimated to be lower. Bias-corrected estimates of (A) relative total biomass (Bt/BMSY on Jan. 1), during 1964-2005, and (B) relative fishing mortality rates (Ft/FMSY), during 1964-2004, for the 2002 and 2005 ASPIC model runs for Georges Bank winter flounder. Error bars represent bias-corrected 80% confidence intervals.



Comparison of Bias-Corrected Parameters for Georges Bank Winter Flounder

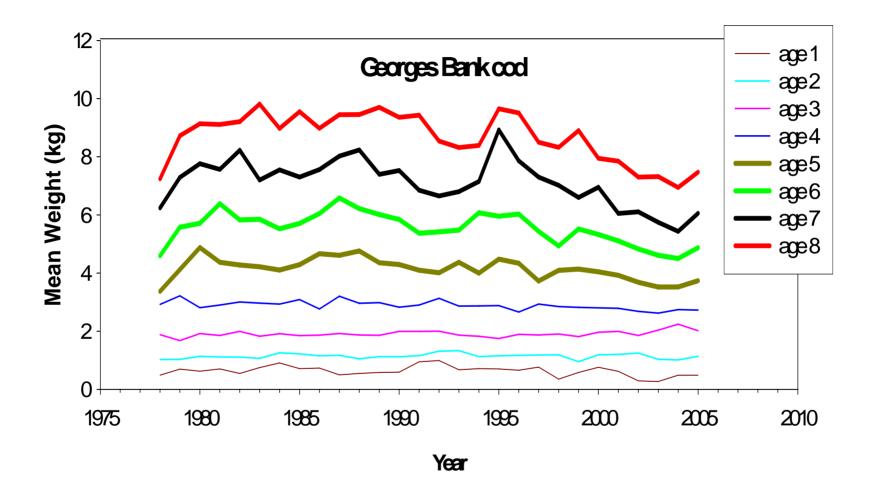
	Terminal Year			
Parameter	2002	2005		
F(t)/F _{MSY}	0.76	1.86		
B(t)/B _{MSY}	1.04	0.52		
F _{MSY}	0.31	0.22		
B _{MSY} (mt)	8,746	10,136		
MSY (mt)	3,027	3,112		

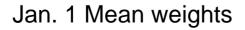
Changes in Average Weight at Age

- Reductions in average weight at age are evident for a number of stocks
 - Georges Bank Cod and Haddock
 - Gulf of Maine Winter flounder, Plaice, and Witch flounder
- Appear for stocks at both high and low abundance levels
- Causal mechanisms unknown but could include
 - Environmental change
 - Density dependence
 - Earlier maturation/genetic selection
 - All of the above and more

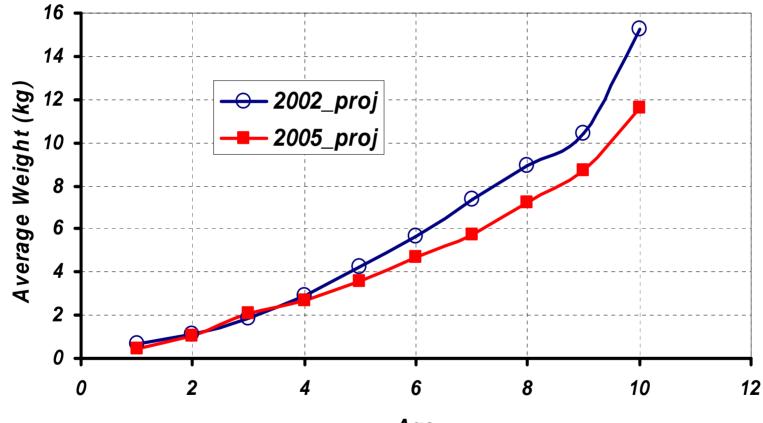
• Implications if patterns persist

- Lower yields
- Slower rebuilding
- Possible changes in rebuilding targets when re-evaluated in 2008



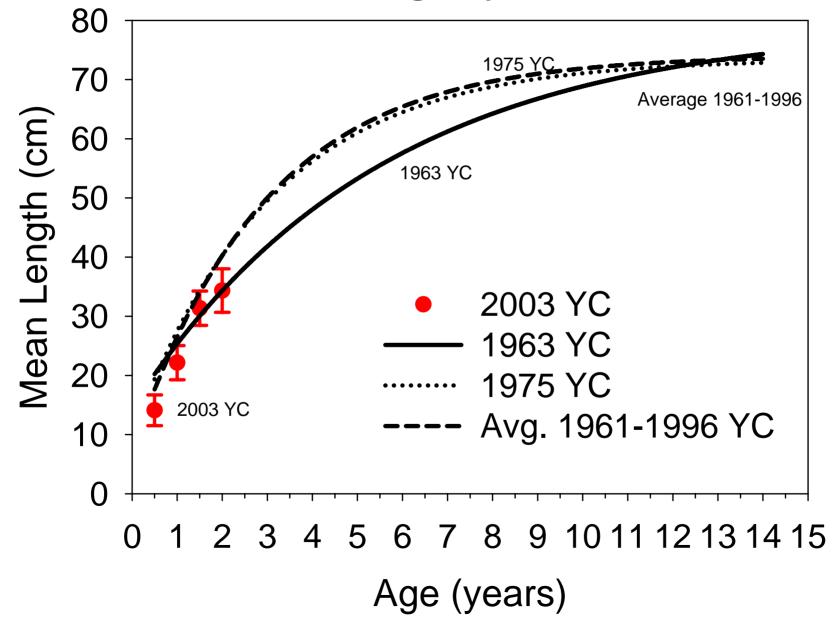


Stock weight – GB cod

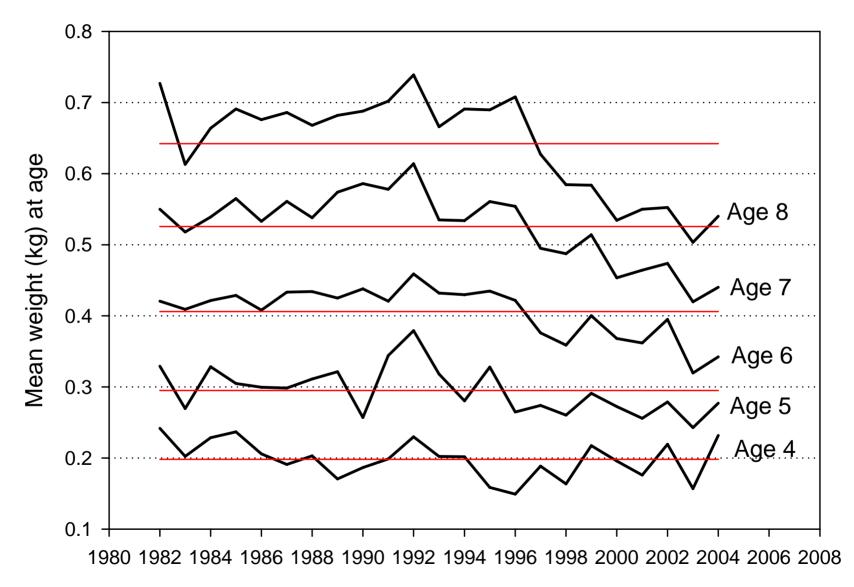


Age

Georges Bank Haddock Size at Age by Year Class



Witch flounder mean weights at age in the catch

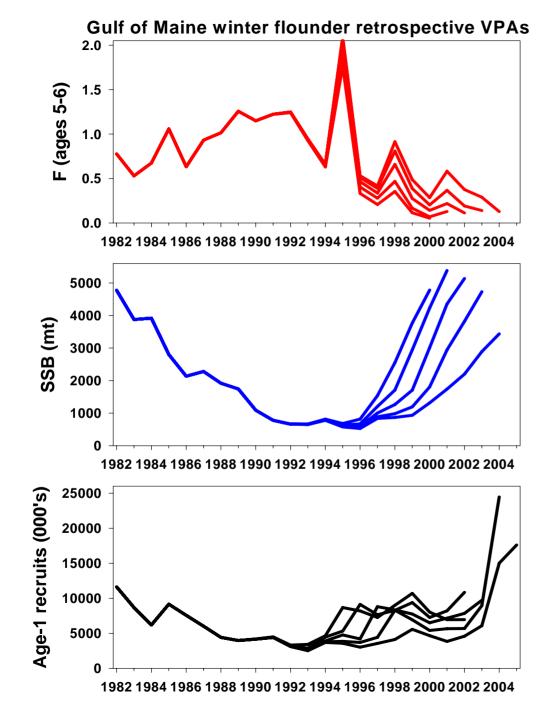


What is a retrospective pattern? (1)

- A consistent change in estimated quantities that occurs when additional years of information are added to a model. Fishing mortality, Spawning Stock Biomass, or Recruitment
- Not a generic property of VPA, other models exhibit same properties
- Not evident for all stocks assessed by the GARM
- Provides insight into change in underlying process:
 - missing landings,
 - unobserved discards,
 - increased natural mortality,
 - changes in survey catchability.

What is a retrospective pattern? (2)

- When a persistent pattern of underestimation of F and overestimation of SSB occurs, reductions in projected landings may be required to achieve projected rebuilding trajectories.
- No general agreement on how to "correct" for problem.
- Multiple models can provide guidance

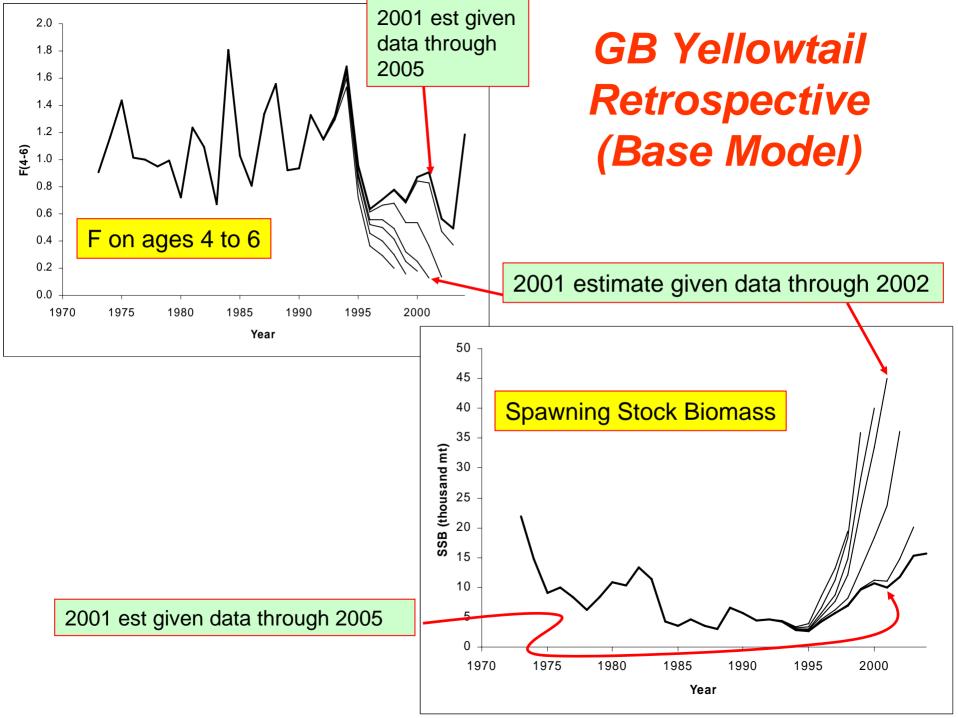


Gulf of Maine Winter Flounder

Fishing Mortality on fullyrecruited ages 5 and 6

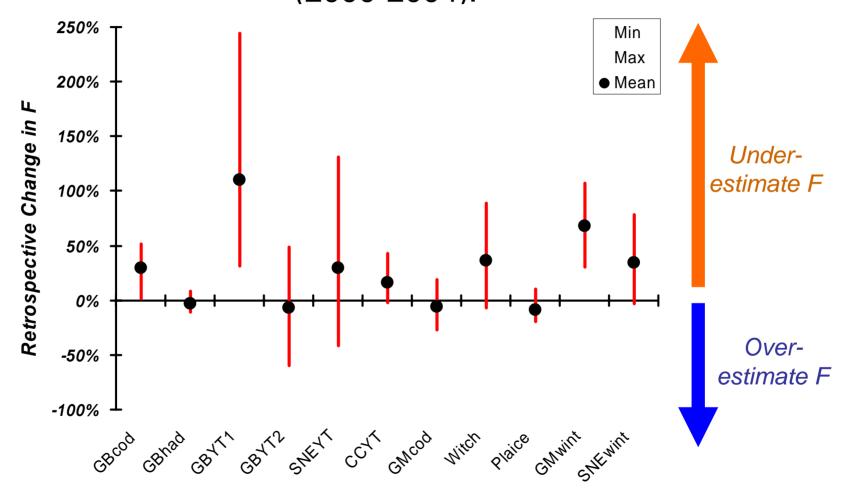
Spawning Stock Biomass

Age 1 Recruits



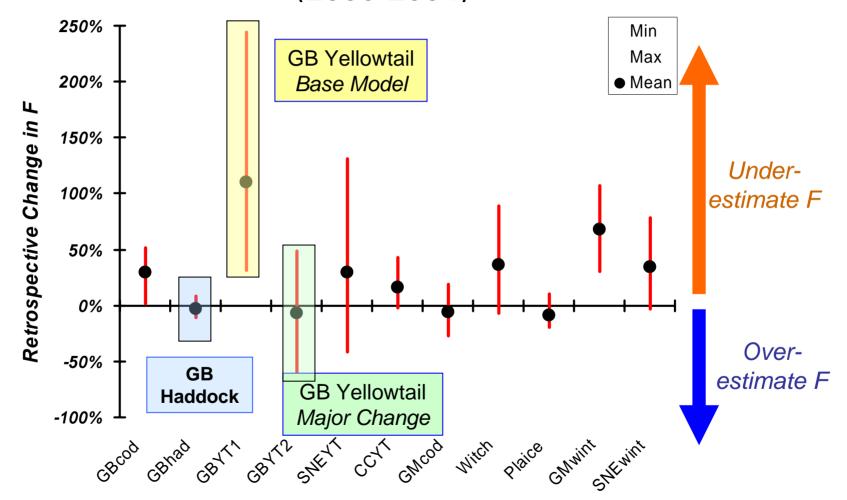
Retrospective Pattern in F

Average and range of relative changes in estimates of F for successive increases in the number of years included, (2000-2004).

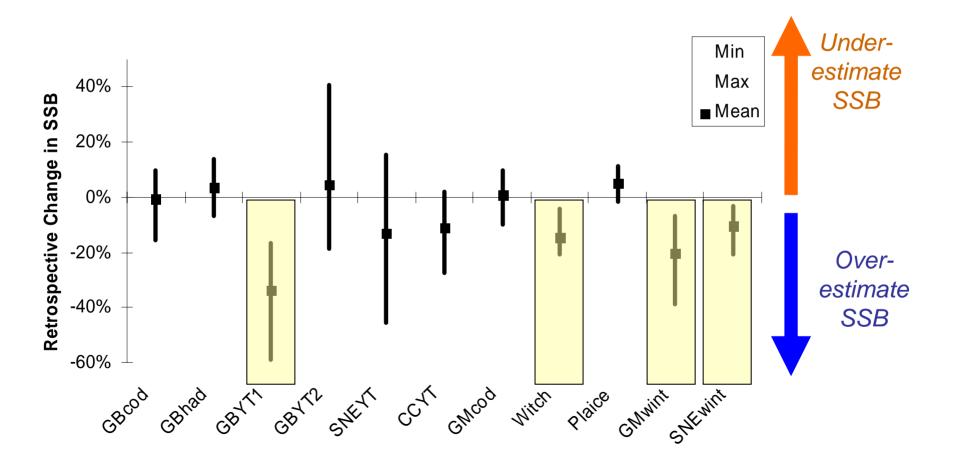


Retrospective Pattern in F

Average and range of relative changes in estimates of F for successive increases in the number of years included, (2000-2004).

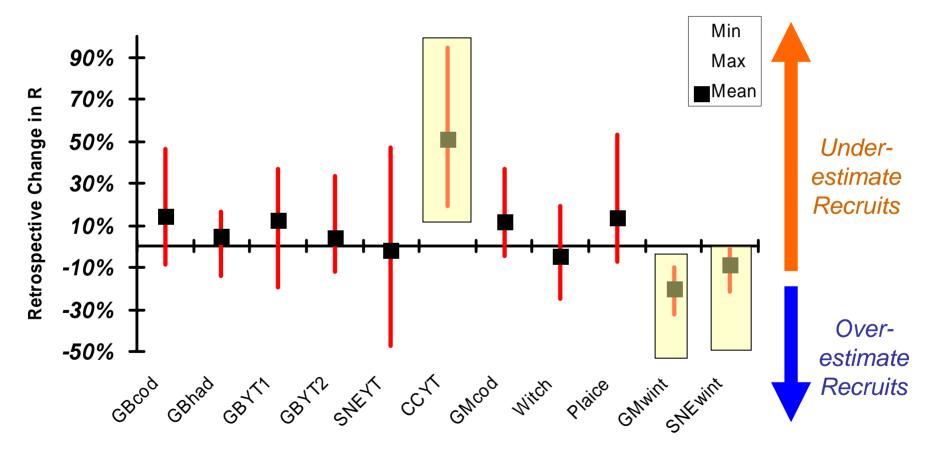


Retrospective Pattern in Spawning Stock Biomass Average and range of relative changes in estimates of SSB for successive increases in the number of years included, (2000-2004).



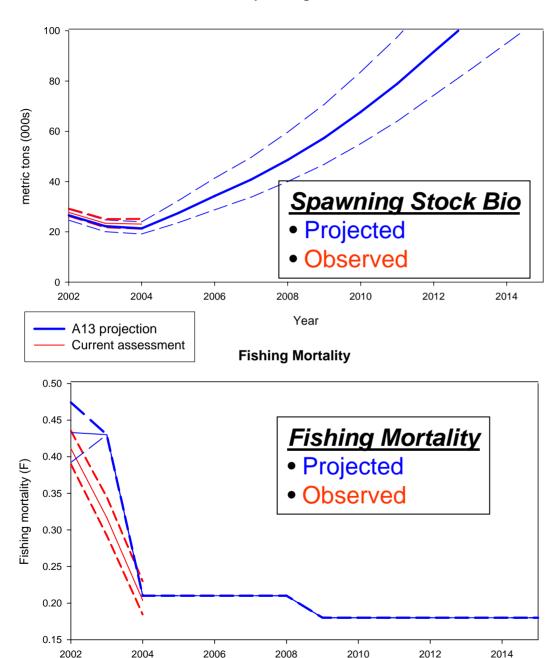
Retrospective Pattern in R

Average and range of relative changes in estimates of Recruitment for successive increases in the number of years included, (2000-2004).



Comparisons with Projections

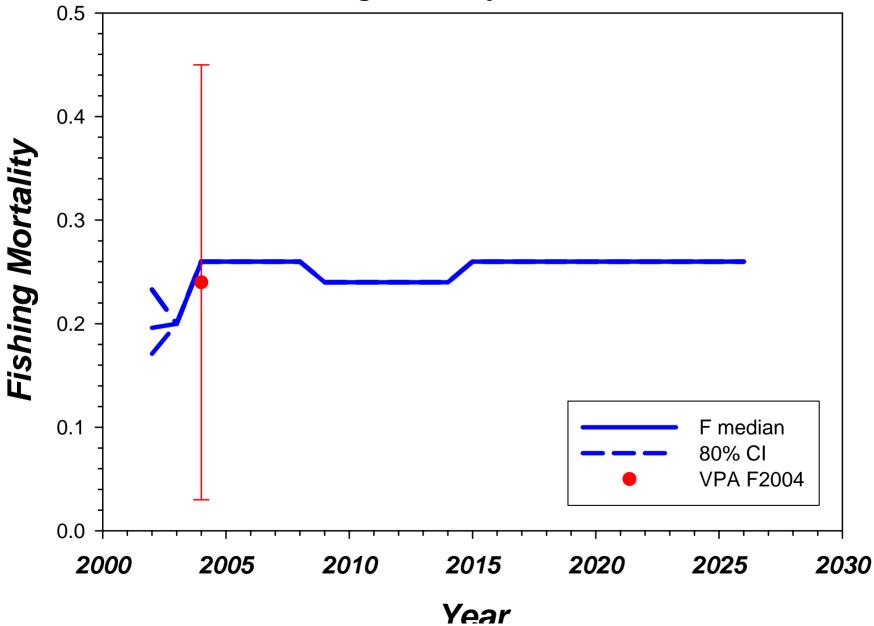
GB Cod Spawning Stock Biomass



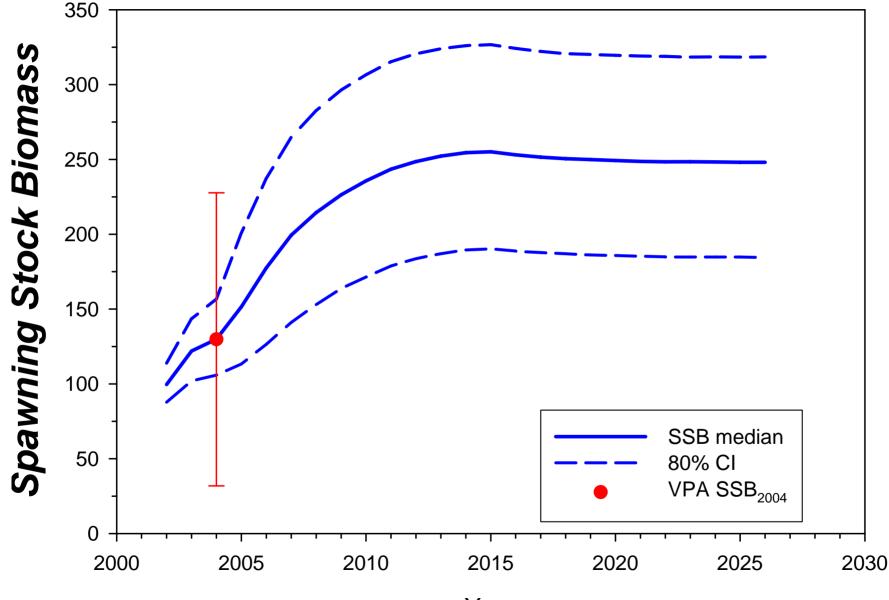
Georges Bank Cod: Comparisons of 2002 GARM Projections with Estimates from 2005 GARM II

Year

Georges Bank Haddock Adaptive Rebuilding Plan Fishing Mortality, 2002-2026

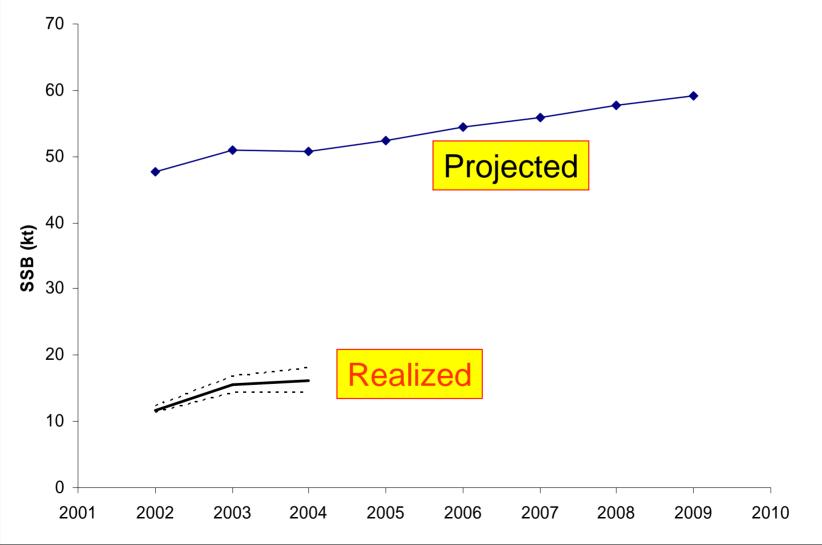


Georges Bank Haddock Adaptive Rebuilding Plan Spawning Stock Biomass, 2002-2026



Year

Georges Bank Yellowtail Flounder SSB



Projected and Realized Landings: See Table 3.2

- In 2004, realized landings were less than projected for all stocks except
 - GB Cod (+16%),
 - GOM Cod (+22%),
 - White Hake (+55%)
- From 2002 to 2004, overall landings were 18% less than projected.

2004 Landings Issues--Problems were encountered and resolved, but necessary improvements include:

- Linkage between Dealer records of landings and Vessel Trip Reports for gear type. (Gear type is necessary to prorate landings to stock area)
- Identification of trips in Special Access Programs and US Canada Resource Sharing Area. (Multiple databases now required)
- Timeliness and completeness of Dealer records during transition to Electronic Dealer Reporting

Summary Promising Trends/ Causes for Concern

- Promising Trends
 - Reductions in F for 13 stocks
 - Very strong recruitment of haddock
 - Some evidence of a better than average 2003 yearclass of cod
 - Evidence of rebuilding in 6 stocks
 - Met most landings targets

<u>Causes for Concern</u>

- Overfishing on 8 stocks
- Lack of rebuilding in cod and other stocks
- Retrospective patterns, especially for GB Yellowtail, GB Winter flounder
- Decrease in Average Weights

END