STOCK ASSESSMENT OF BIGEYE TUNA IN THE EASTERN PACIFIC OCEAN: UPDATE

January 1975 – December 2010



Outline



- Stock assessment (base case model)
 - Fishery data updates
 - Model assumptions
 - Results (fishing mortality, recruitment, biomasses, others)
 - Stock status (base case)
 - Simulations (effect of resolutions, status quo and F_{MSY})
- Stock-recruitment sensitivity analysis

(steepness = 0.75)

Summary conclusions



New or updated data



- Surface fisheries
 - Catch, CPUE and size-frequency data updated to include new data for 2010 and revised data for earlier years
- Longline fisheries
 - New or updated longline catch data: French Polynesia (2009), Japan (2008-2010), Korea (2009) and USA (2008-2009)
 - 2010 longline catch data available from monthly reports: China, French Polynesia, Korea, USA, Vanuatu
 - New or updated CPUE data available for Japan (2008-2010)
 - New or updated longline size-frequency data available for Japan (2007-2009)

Fishery data

Total catches





Expansion of FAD fishery



Assumptions

Model assumptions



- Same model as in SAC1 (improved after External Review in May 2010)
- Fishery definitions: New spatial definitions of logline fisheries (4 fisheries)
- Data weighting: the CV of the southern LL fishery was fixed (0.15) rather than estimated
- Growth modeling: Richards curve, L2 fixed, variance of length-at-age estimated rather than fixed
- Modeling of catchability and selectivity:
 - Two time blocks for all LL fisheries
 - Early dome, late asymptotic selectivities

Fit to CPUE – Late LL fisheries

SAC2

Results

(base case)



Age-specific fishing mortality



Results (base case)

Fishing mortality

0.8 Ages 1-4-Edades 1-4 0.6 OB. 0.4 0.2 0.0 1990 2000 1970 1980 2010 0.8 Ages 5-8-Edades 5-8 0.6 OB 0.4 anual media 0.2 0.0 1990 1970 1980 2000 2010 0.8 Ages 9-12-Edades 9-12 Ц 0.6 Average annual F-OB 0.4 0.2 0.0 1970 1975 1980 1985 1990 1995 2000 2005 2010 0.8 Ages 13-19-Edades 13-19 LL 0.6 0.4 0.2 0.0 1970 1975 1980 1985 1990 1995 2000 2005 2010 0.8 Ages 20+-Edades 20+ LL 0.6 0.4 0.2 0.0 1970 1975 1980 1985 1990 1995 2000 2005 2010





Recruitment







Spawning Biomass Ratio (SBR)



Base case (h=1)

Stock status (base case)

h = 0.75

Fishery impact



Results (base case)

Time varying indicators



Stock status (base case)

Phase plots







Management quantities



	Base case – Caso base	h = 0.75
MSY–RMS	80,963	77,473
$B_{\rm MSY} - B_{\rm RMS}$	311,247	547,291
$S_{\rm MSY}$ — $S_{\rm RMS}$	70,509	137,670
$C_{\text{recent}}/\text{MSY}-C_{\text{reciente}}/\text{RMS}$	1.08	1.13
$B_{\text{recent}}/B_{\text{MSY}}-B_{\text{reciente}}/B_{\text{RMS}}$	1.11	0.75
$S_{\text{recent}}/S_{\text{MSY}}-S_{\text{reciente}}/S_{\text{RMS}}$	1.21	0.77
$B_{\mathrm{MSY}}/B_{F=0}-B_{\mathrm{RMS}}/B_{F=0}$	0.24	0.33
$S_{\rm MSY}/S_{F=0}$ – $S_{\rm RMS}/S_{F=0}$	0.19	0.30
<i>F</i> multiplier—Multiplicador de <i>F</i>	0.93	0.65



Projected catches – Status quo (F_{cur})





Projections (base case)



Summary



Summary: key results



- Current biomass level is low compared to average unexploited conditions
- But there are signs of a recent recovery trend from a historic low in 2004.





- The recent fishing mortality rates are estimated to be slightly above the level corresponding to MSY ($F_{recent} > F_{MSY}$)
- The recent levels of spawning biomass are estimated to be above the level corresponding to MSY ($S_{recent} > S_{MSY}$)



Summary: key results (cont.) from SAC1



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- However, these interpretations are highly sensitive about the following assumptions:
 - Steepness of stock-recruitment relationship
 - Average size of the oldest fish in the population (L_2)
 - Adult natural mortality levels
 - Historic period of the bigeye exploitation



Plausible Sensitivities and Uncertainties from SAC1



• Results are more **pessimistic** with:

- The inclusion of a stock-recruitment relationship
- Higher values of the average size of the oldest fish $(L_2 > 185 \text{ cm})$
- Lower rates of adult natural mortality (M)
- If only the late period of the fishery (1995-2009) is used in the assessment

• Results are more **optimistic** with:

- Lower values of the average size of the oldest fish (L₂ < 185 cm)</p>
- Higher rates of adult natural mortality (M)





• The recent increasing trend since 2004



Questions?



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