

Stock and fishery spatial structure considerations for future assessments of tropical tunas in the eastern Pacific Ocean

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Spatial structure in stock assessment models

- Stock structure: groups of fish that have limited interaction such that fishing on one group has a limited impact on the dynamics of the other group
- Definition of “fisheries”: areas-as-fisheries” defining fisheries by their area of operation, without setting up a spatial model per se. This allows for different selectivity and catchabilities to be estimated.

Goals of the project

- Review the history of assumed spatial stock and fishery structure in the stock assessments of tropical tunas conducted by the Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission (IATTC);
- review the evidence for broad and fine scale distributions of stocks of tropical tunas in the eastern Pacific Ocean (EPO, east of 150°W),
- propose spatial definitions to be considered in future stock assessments of tropical tuna in EPO,
- develop stock assessment models based on the proposed spatial definitions

Results

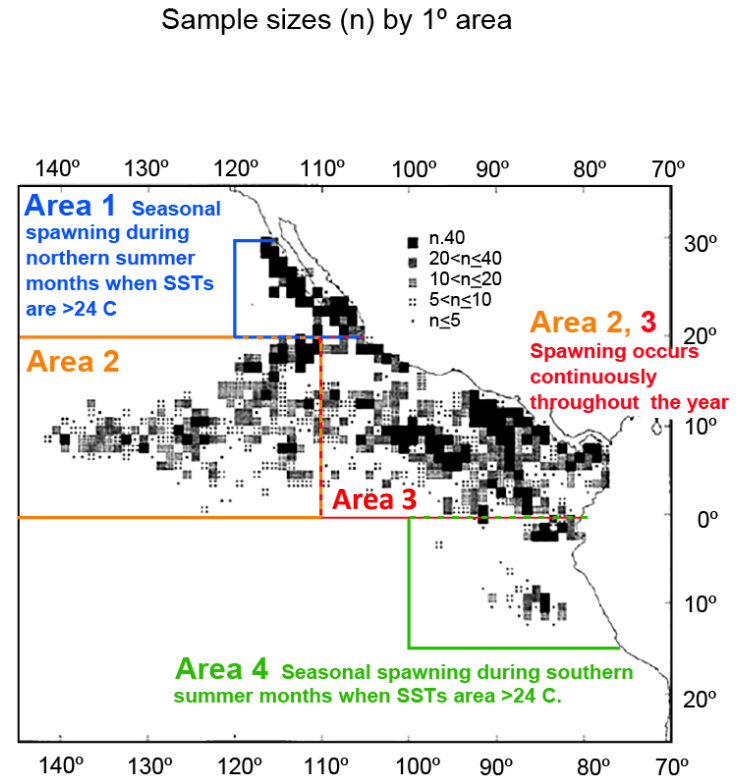
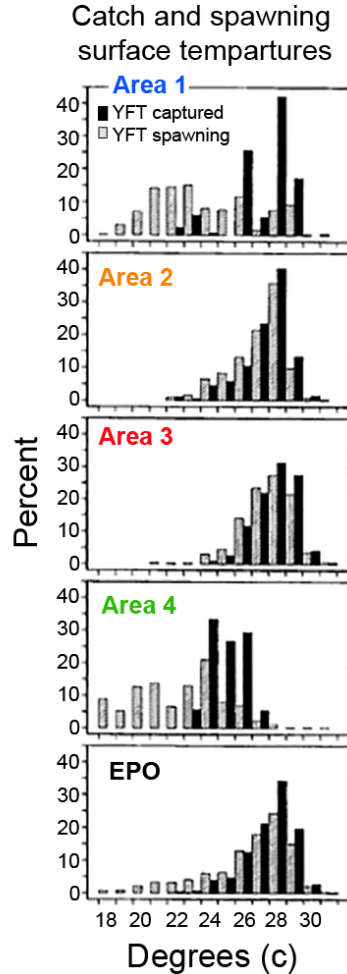
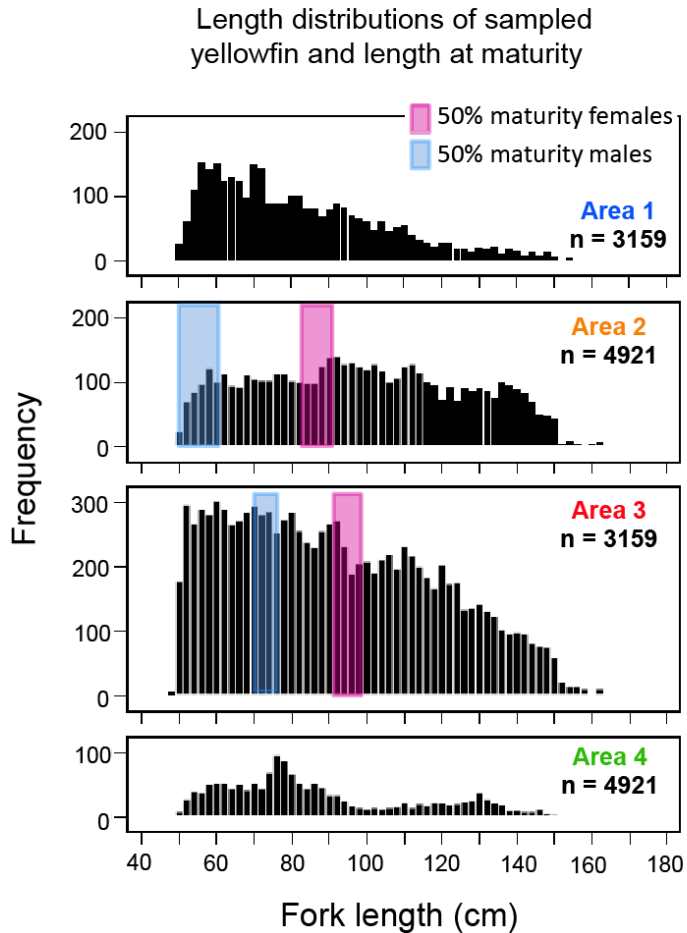
- YFT
- BET

YFT Biological evidence of stock structure

- Reproductive biology
- Morphology and meristic
- Diet
- Tagging

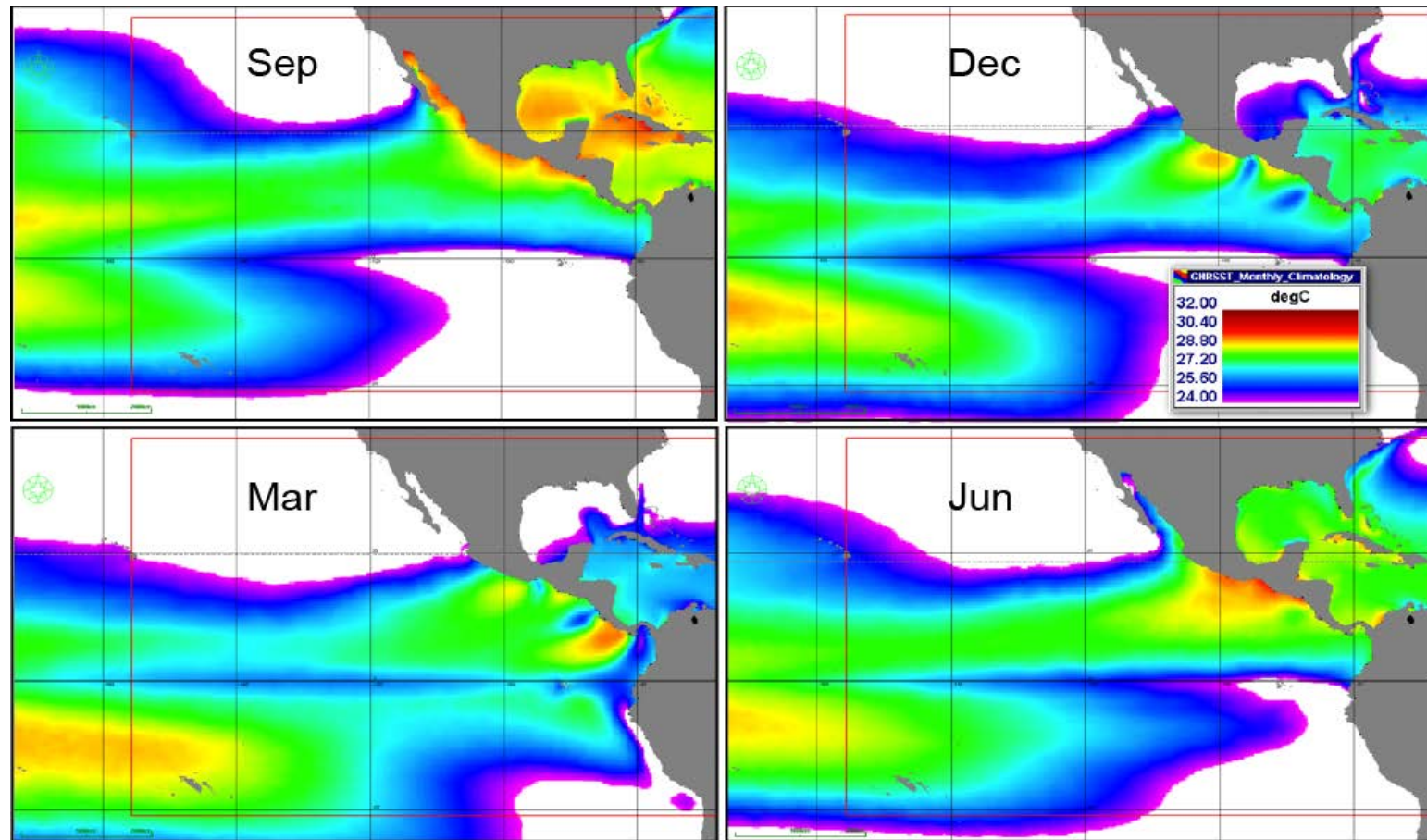
Reproductive biology

some aspects of the spatial variation in in the EPO



Schaefer 1998

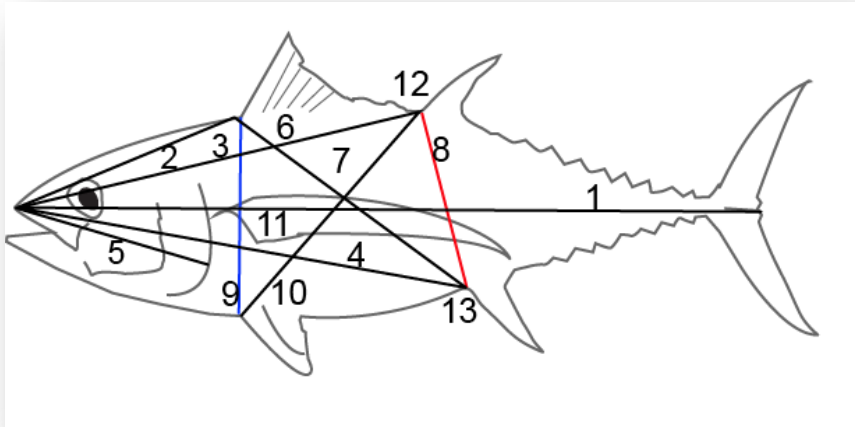
Distribution of waters of 24°C and higher



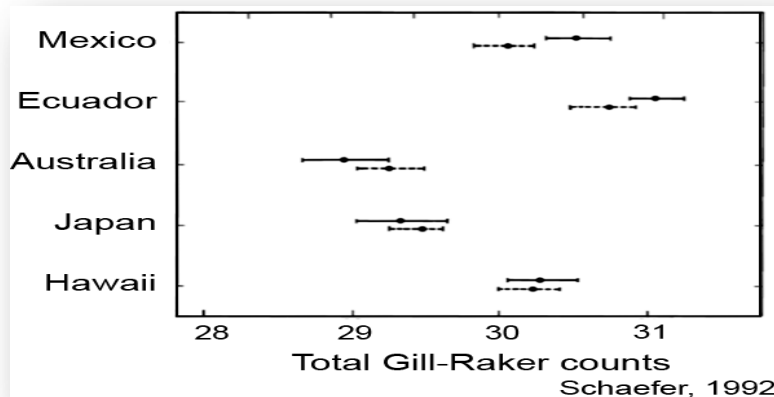
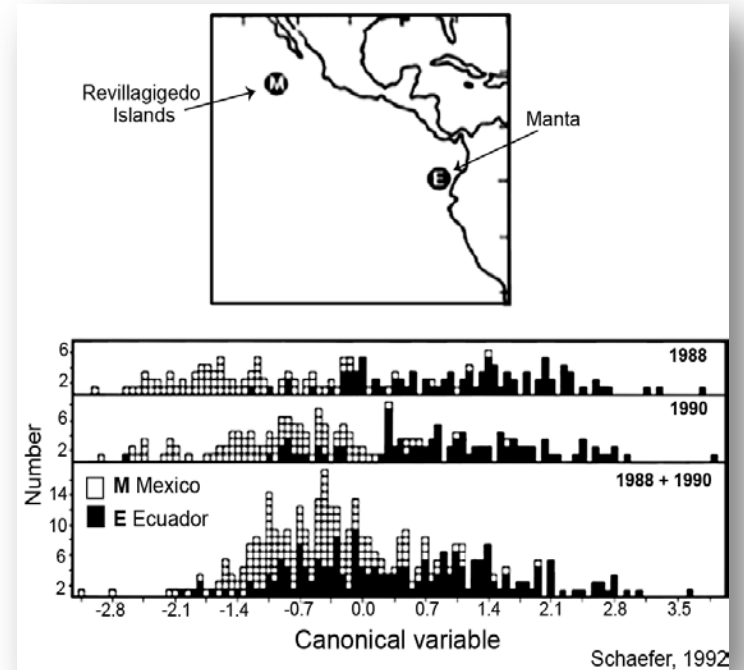
Distributions of waters of 24°C and higher in the EPO for seasonally representative months (From: Climatology, Group for High Resolution SST, <https://www.ghrsst.org/>)

YFT

Evidence of differences in morphology and meristics



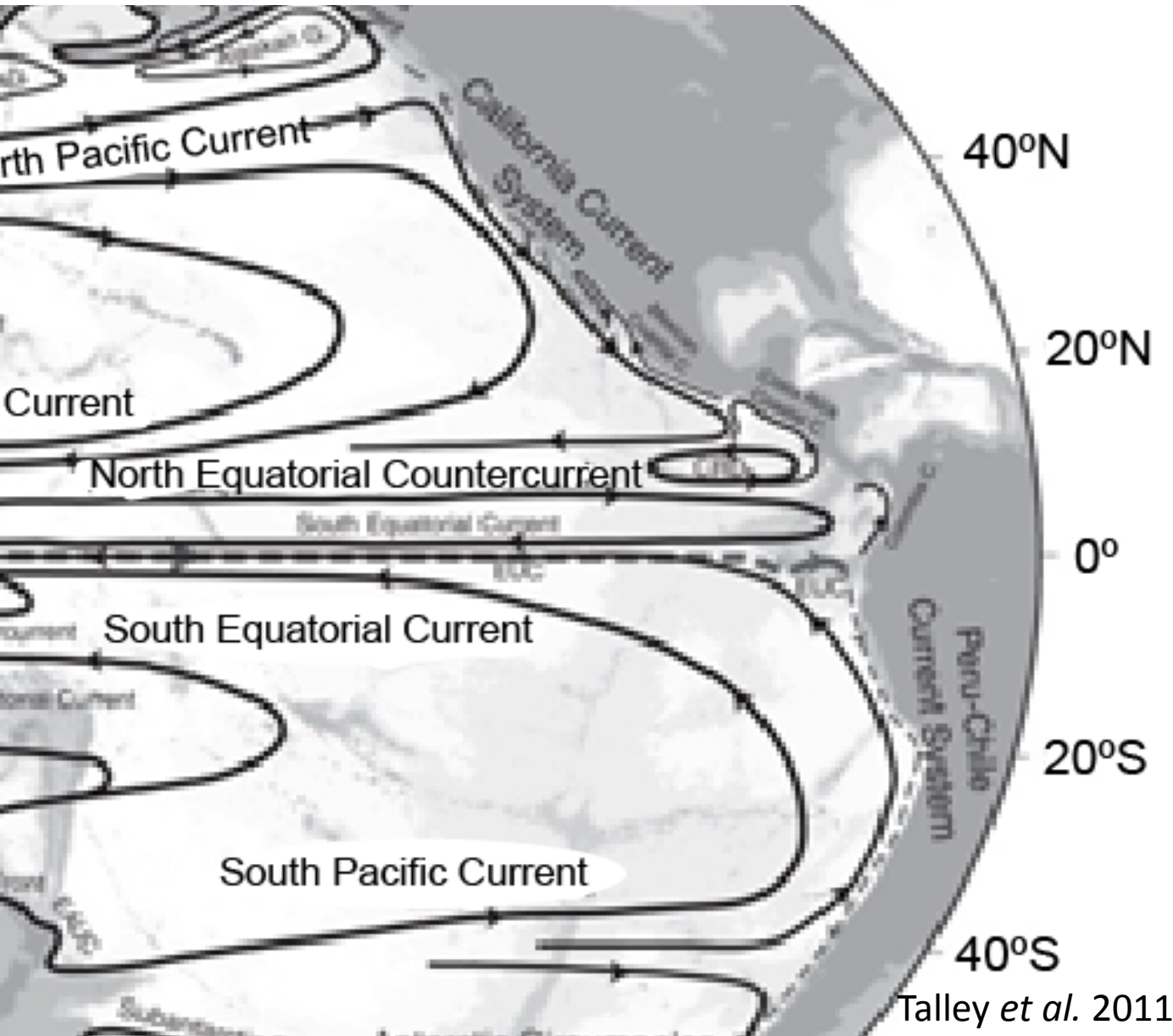
YFT from Ecuador have a deeper body than YFT from Mexico



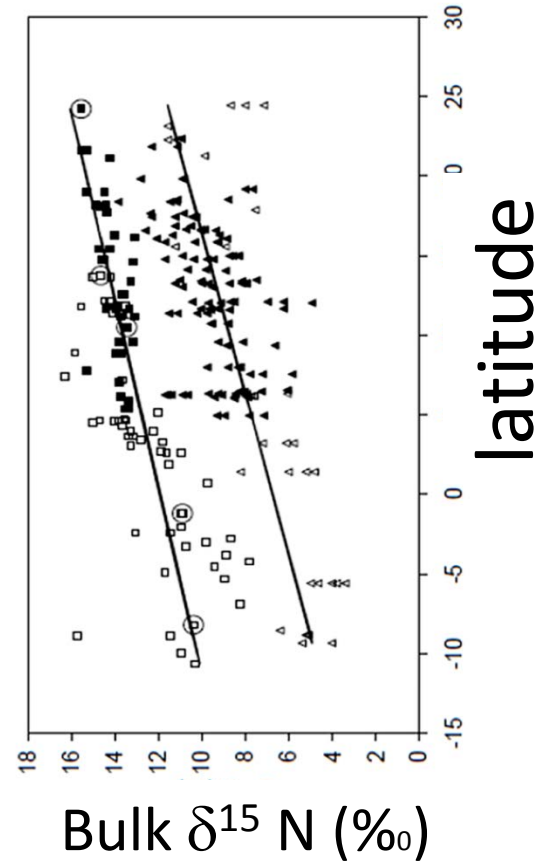
YFT from Ecuador have 1 more gill-raker on average than YFT from Mexico

Schaefer 1992

Evidence of differences in diet **YFT**



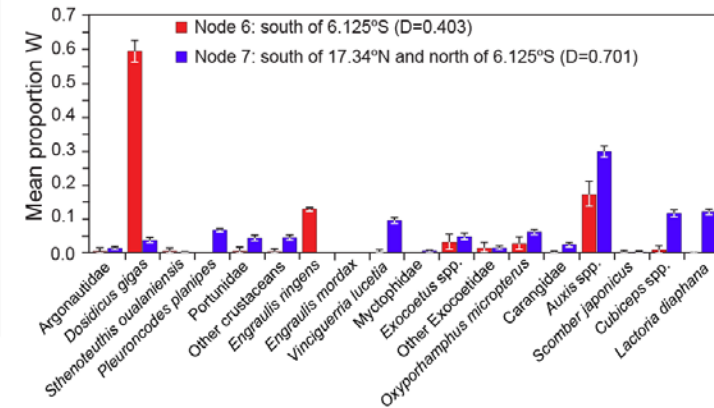
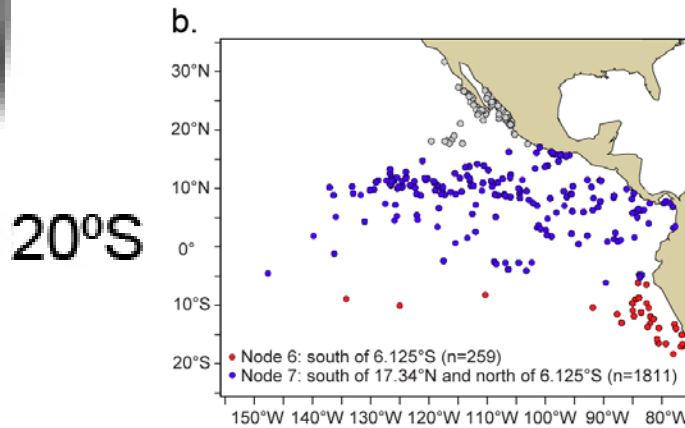
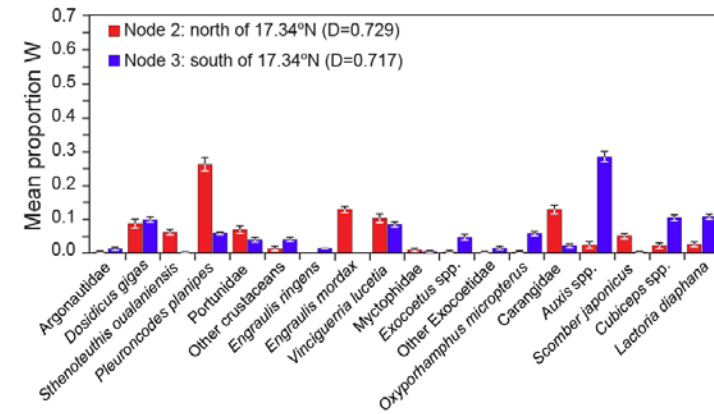
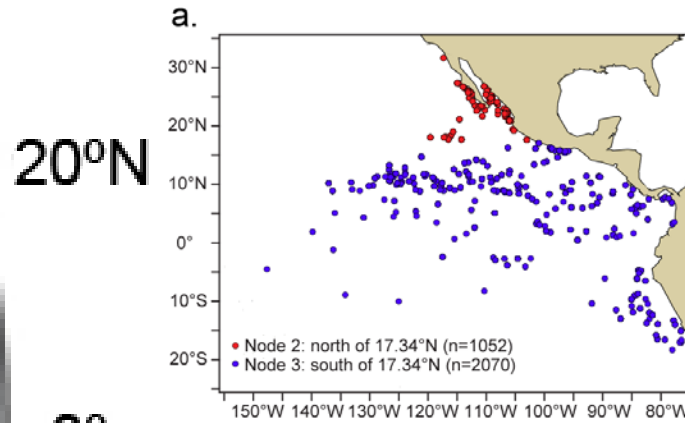
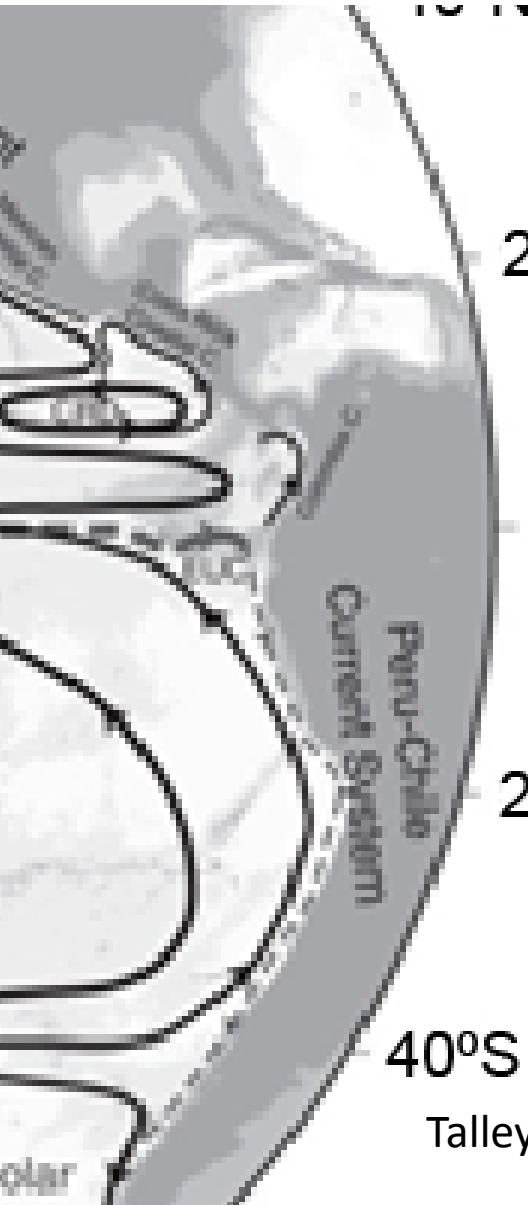
- yellowfin tuna
- ▲ mesozooplankton



Popp et al. (2007)

Talley et al. 2011

Evidence of differences in diet YFT

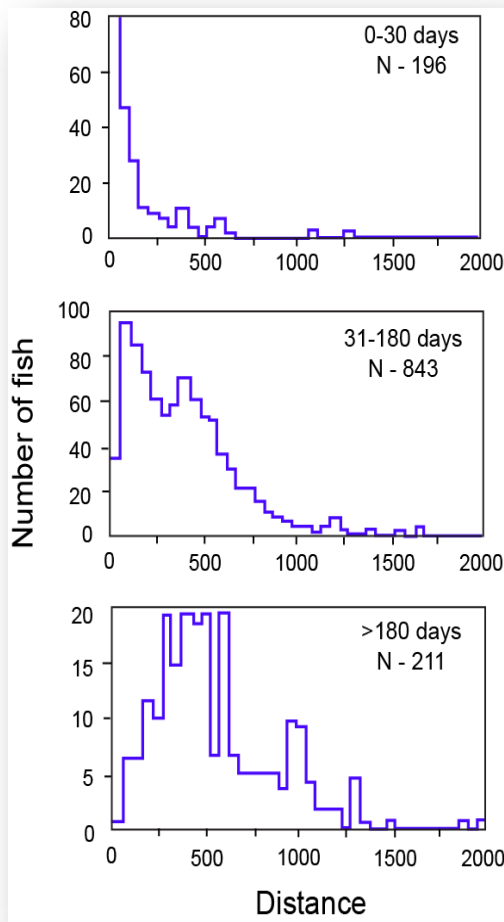


Talley *et al.* 2011

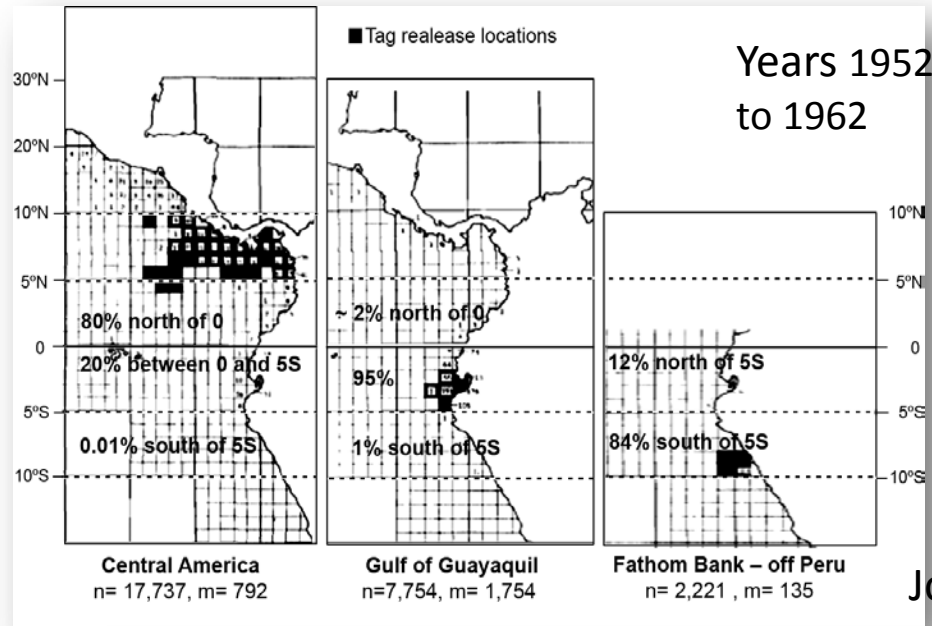
Olson *et al.* 2014

Summary of results of the conventional tagging studies

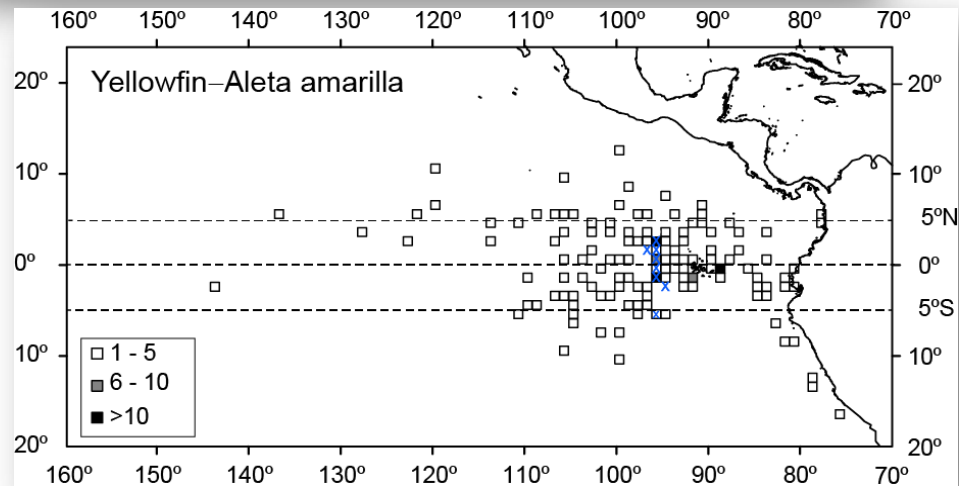
YFT



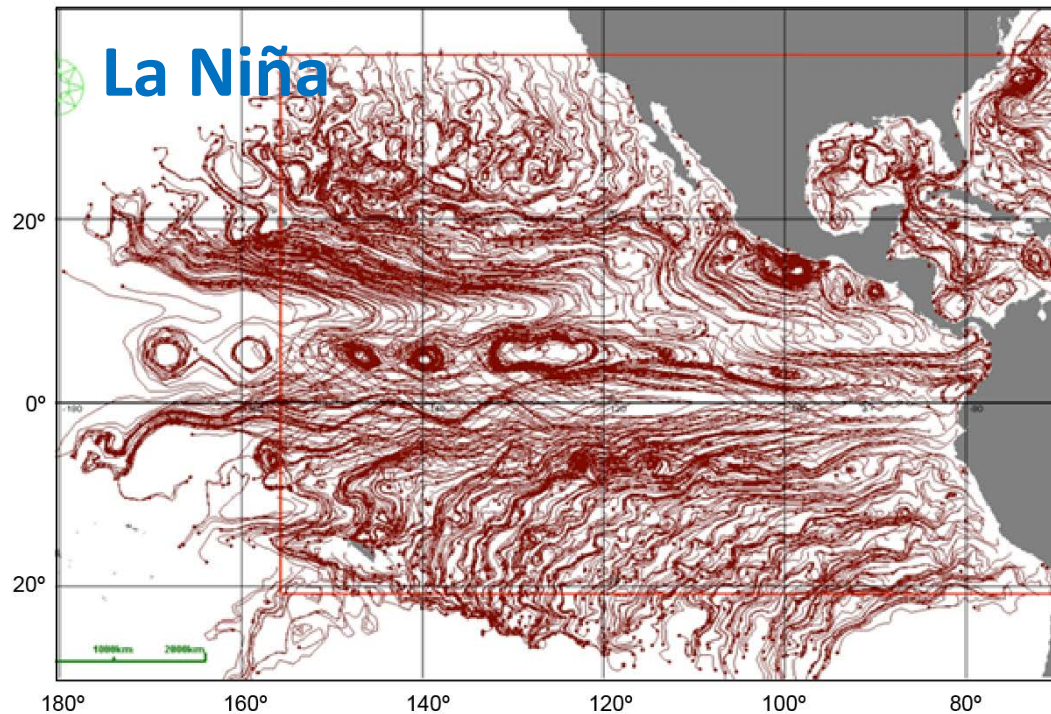
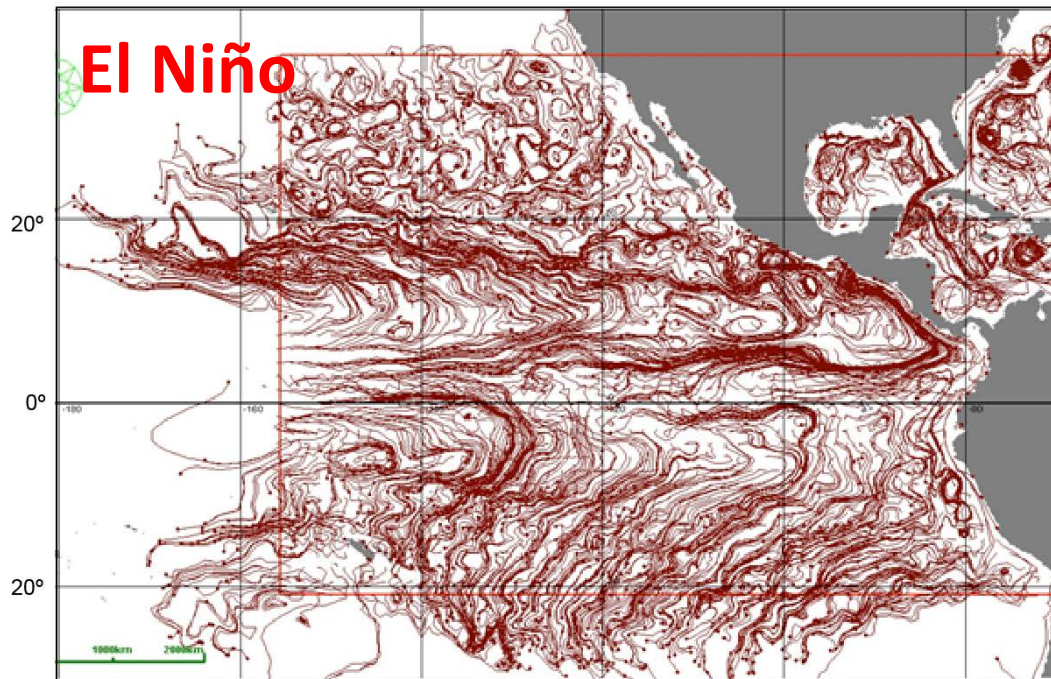
Hunter *et al.* 1986,
data provided by W.H.
Bayliff



Joseph *et al.* (1964)



Flow vector fields of surface currents in the EPO



El Niño flow clearly shows the breakdown of westward flow in the North Equatorial Current and South Equatorial Current and the absence of ring and eddy structure resulting from shear forces.

Data are from the NASA/JPL ECCO2 model, Hinton (2015)

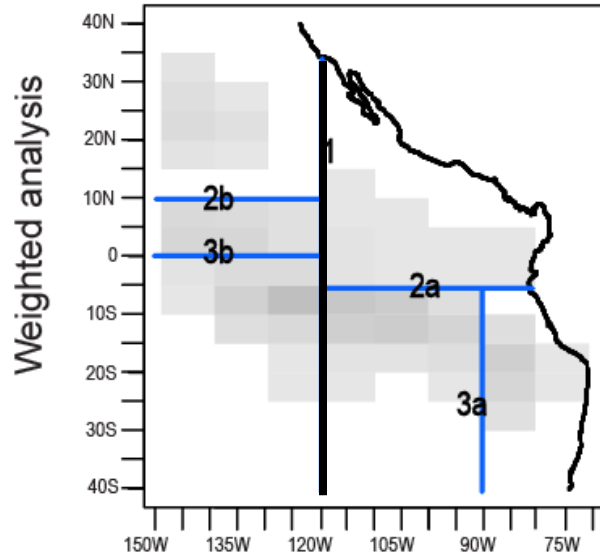
YFT

Fishery data

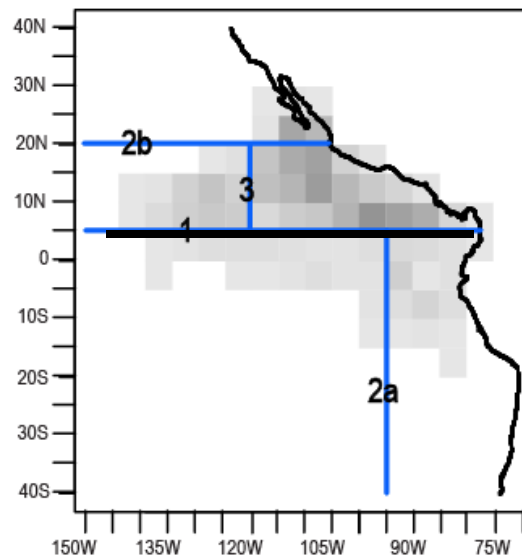
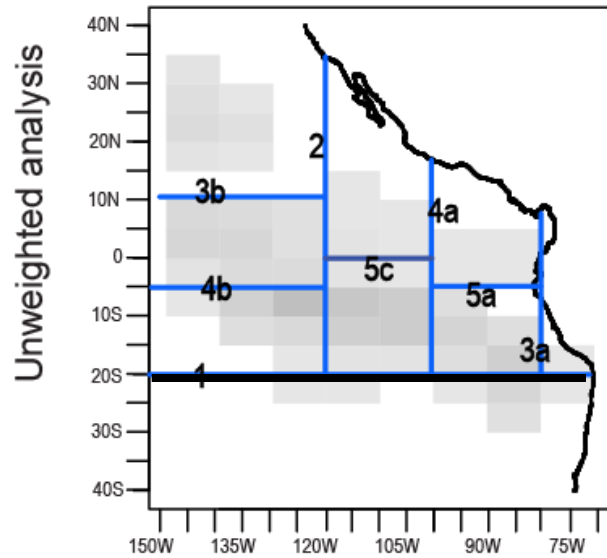
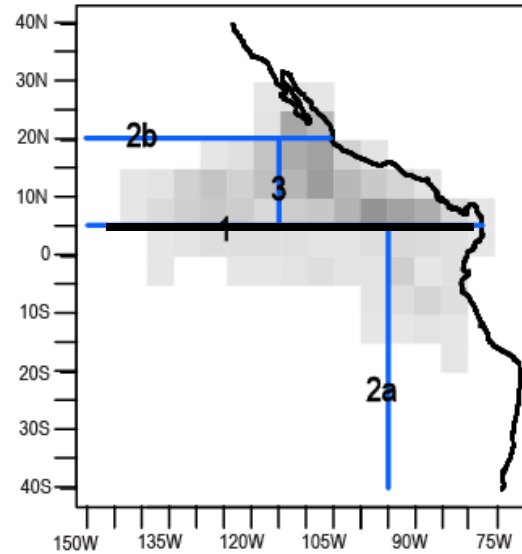
- Tree analysis on
 - PS and LL size distribution
 - LL catch rates

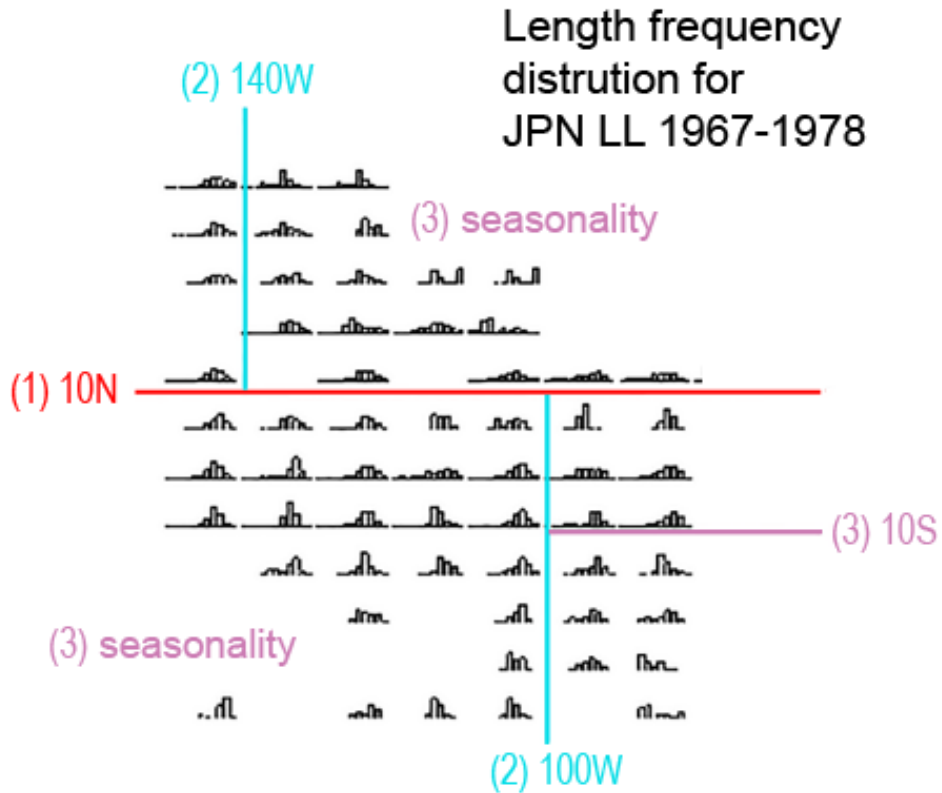
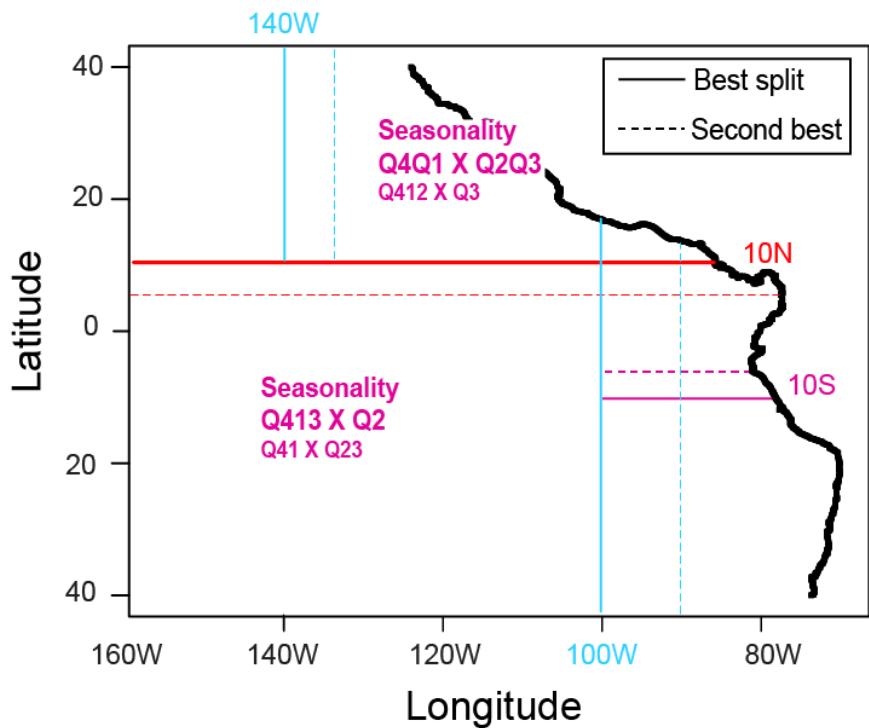
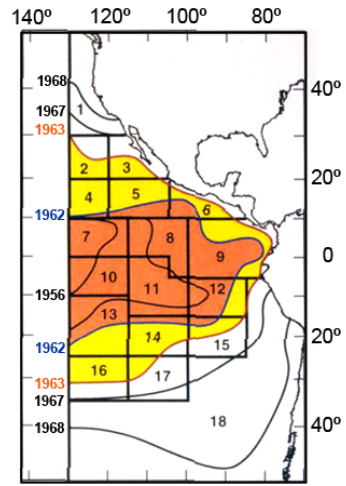
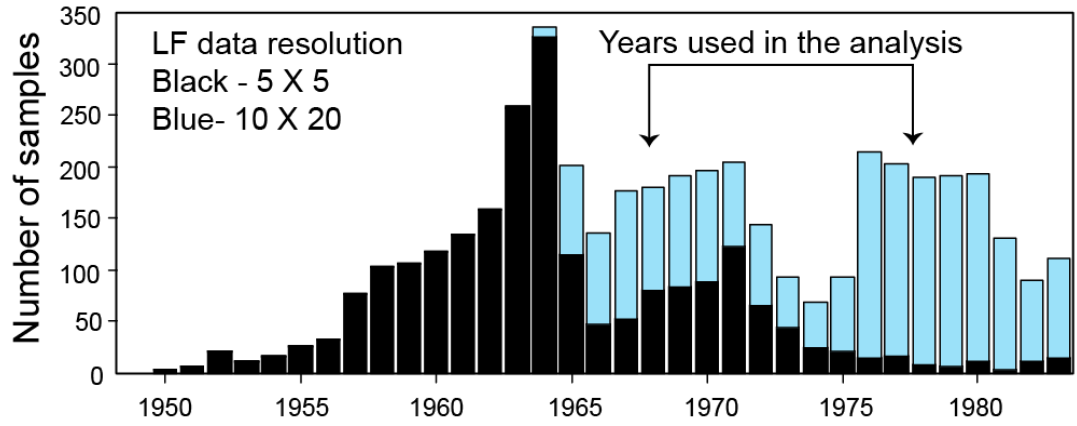
YFT

(i) Longline

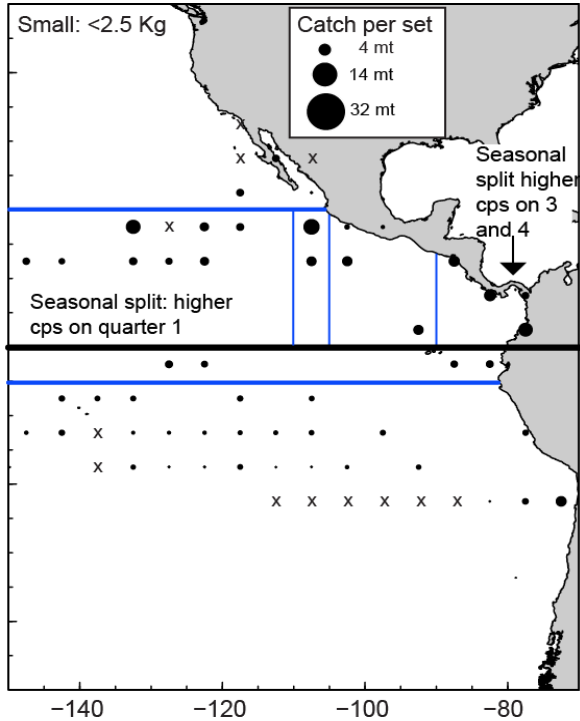


(ii) Purse-seine

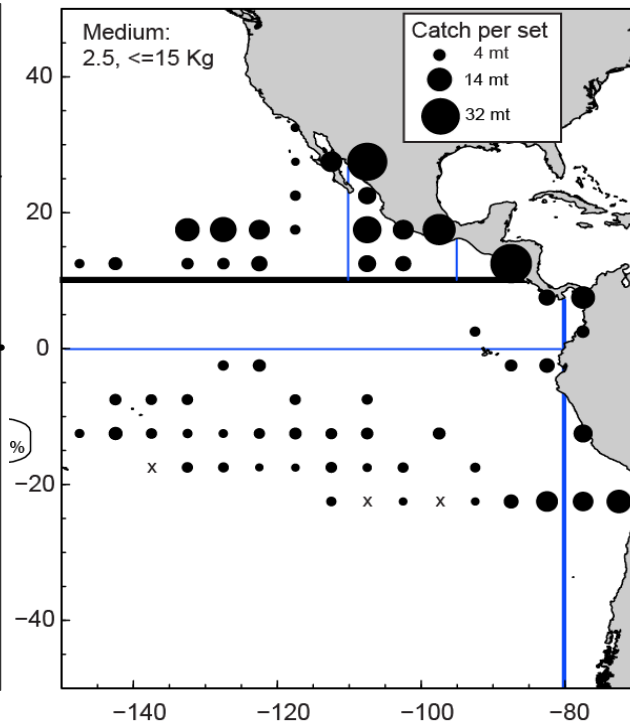




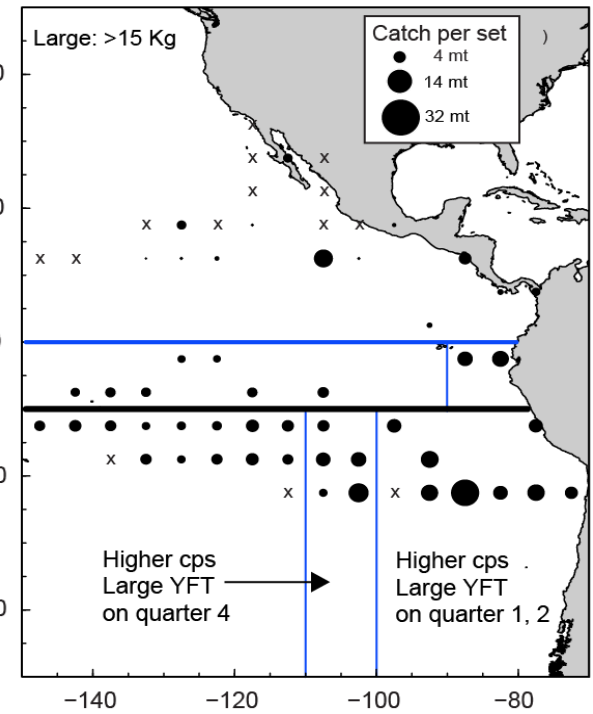
Small < 2.5g



2.5kg< Medium < 15 kg



Large > 15 kg

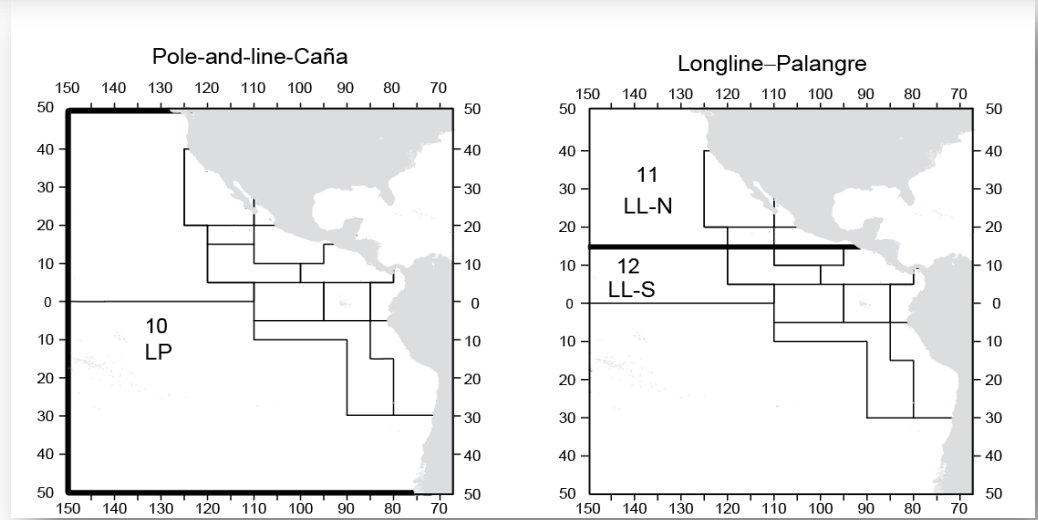
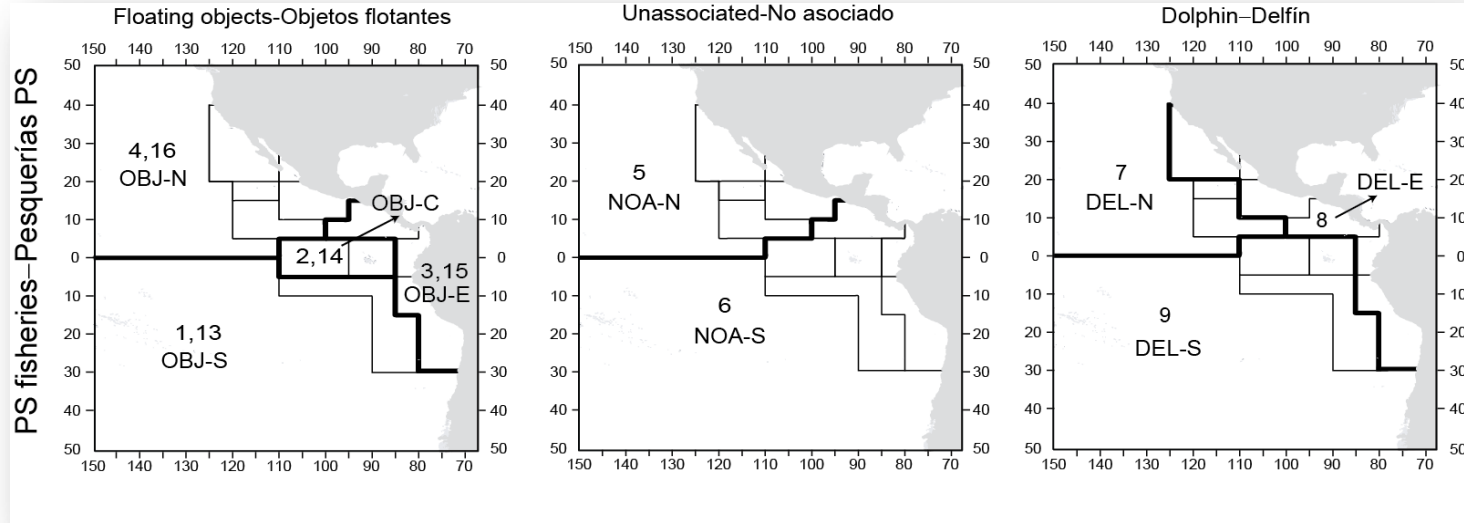


Map with the catch per set in a 5 x 5 resolution (average for years 2000-2014)

Lines: results of regression tree analysis on catch per set of PS OBJ
(data for 1993 to 2013)

Current fisheries definitions

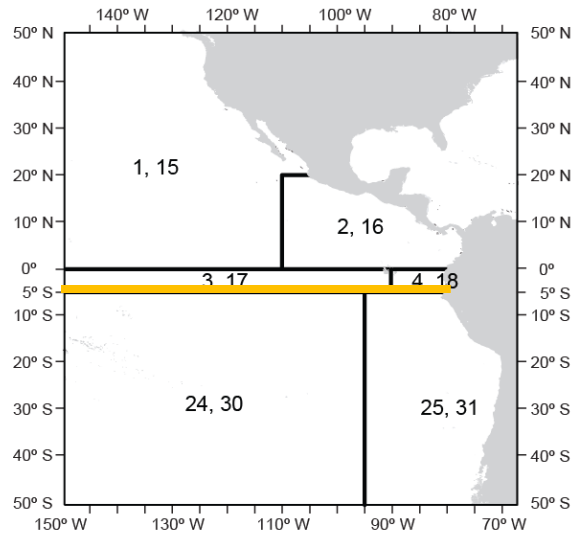
- One stock
- SS3 model
- 16 fisheries
 - ✓ Defined by gear, set type, discard
 - ✓ Spatially fisheries defined to maintain constant average size over time



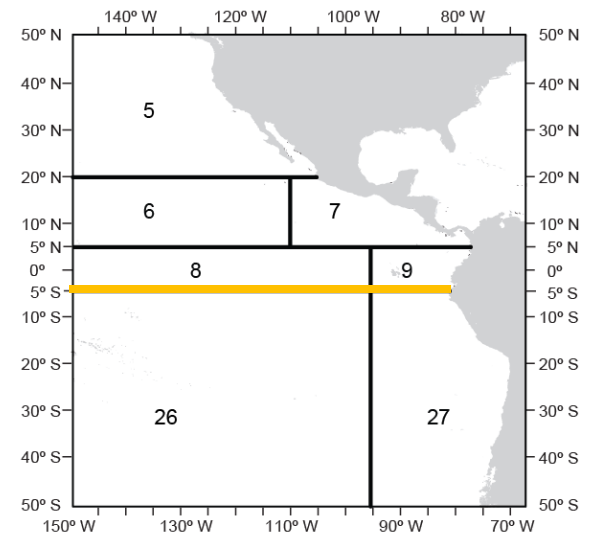
Proposal for new spatial definitions

YFT

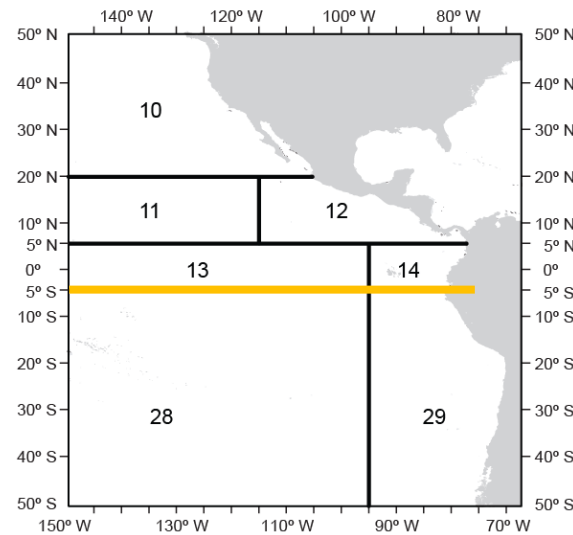
YFT - Purse-Seine Floating Objects



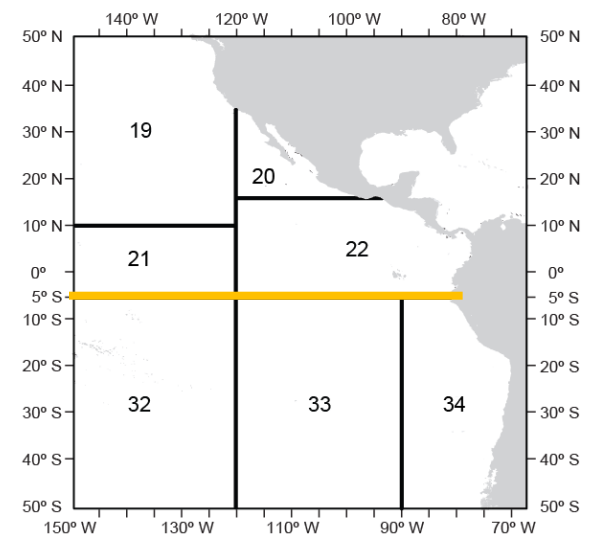
YFT - Purse-Seine Unassociated



YFT - Purse-Seine Dolphin



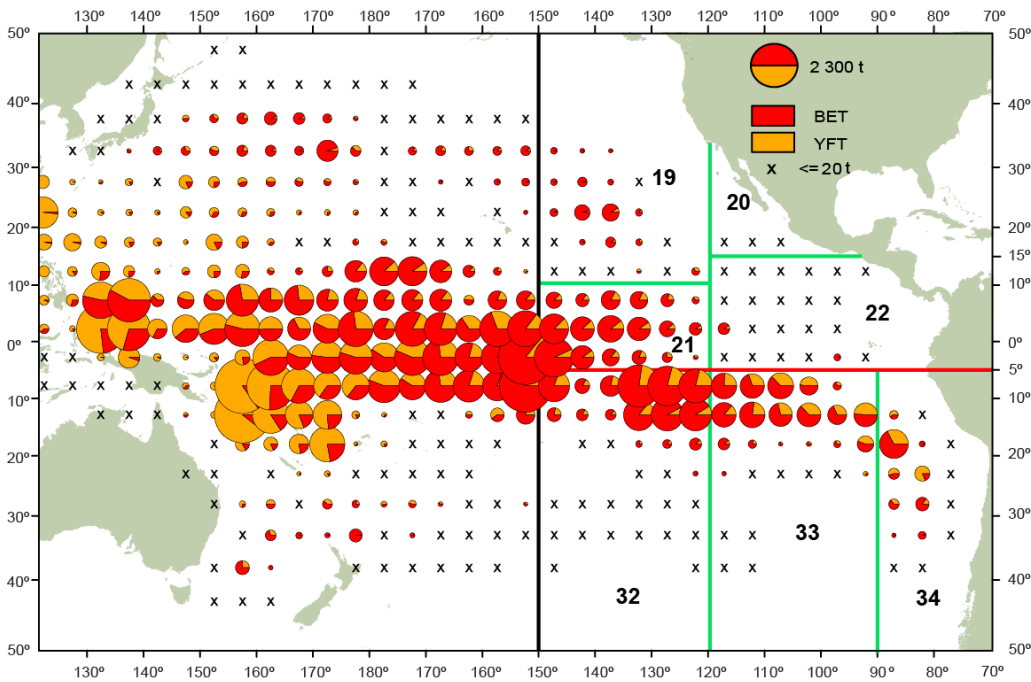
YFT - Longline



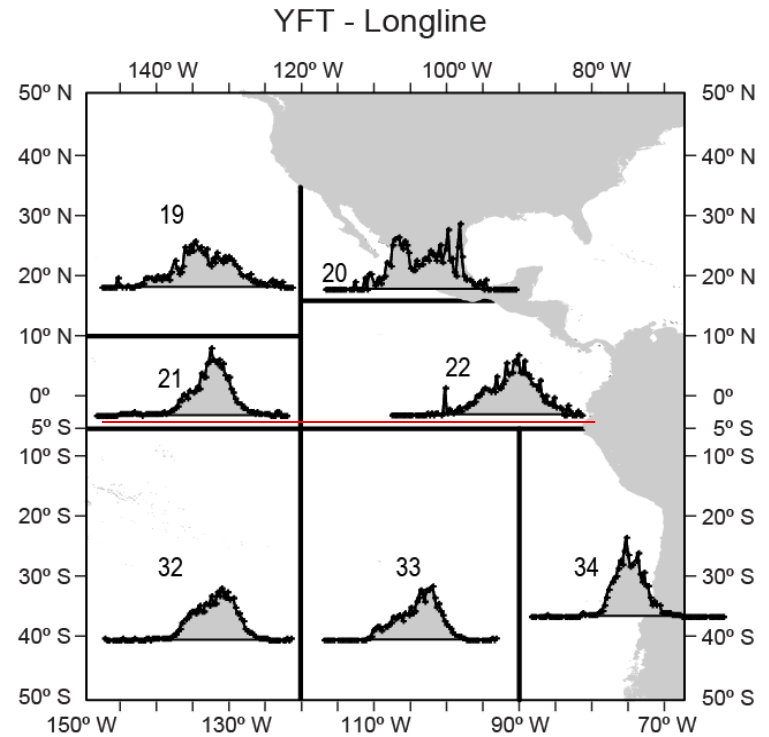
YFT

Longline: proposed fishery definitions

Catches



Length-frequency

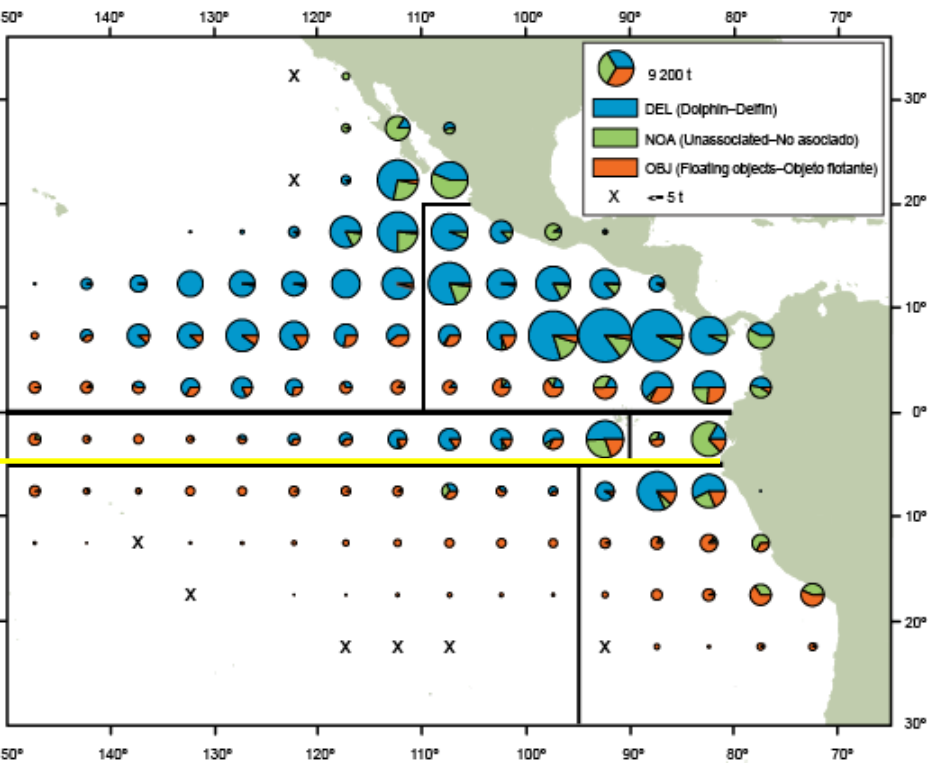


Source: JPN LL length-frequency data

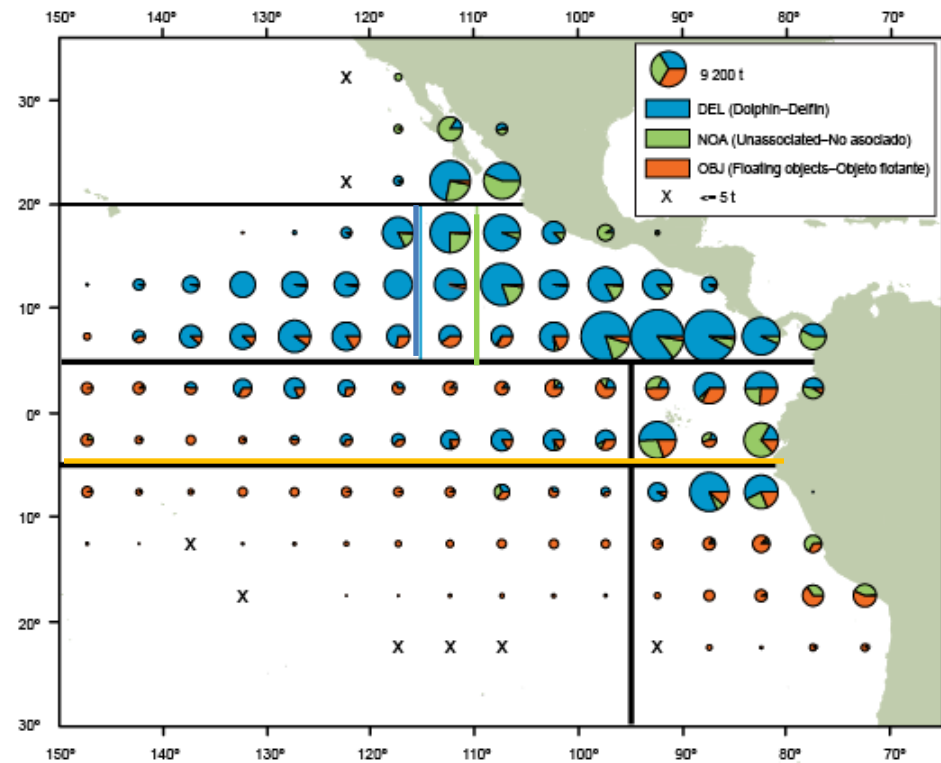
Catches are averages for 2008-2012 (FSR, IATTC, 2014)

Purse seine catches by set type

PS OBJ proposed fishery definitions



PS **DOL** and **NOA** proposed fishery definitions

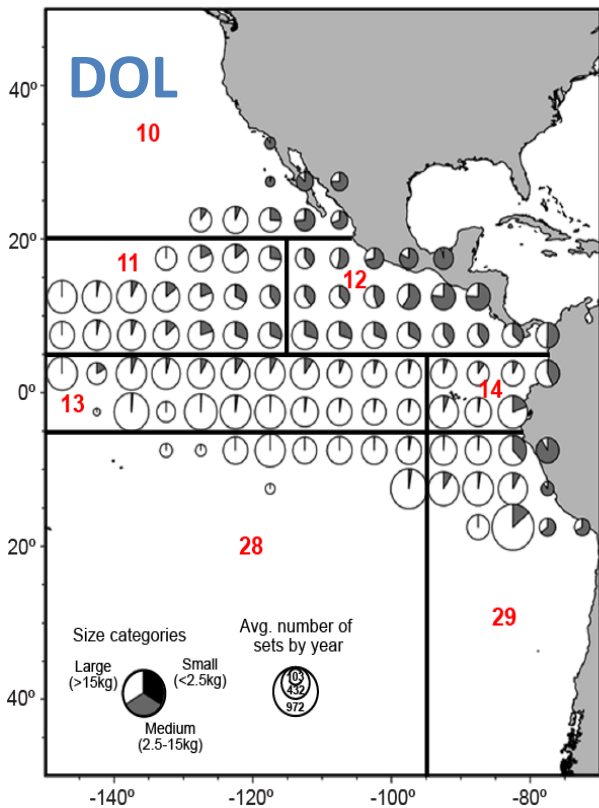


Catches are averages for 2008-2012 (FSR, IATTC, 2014)

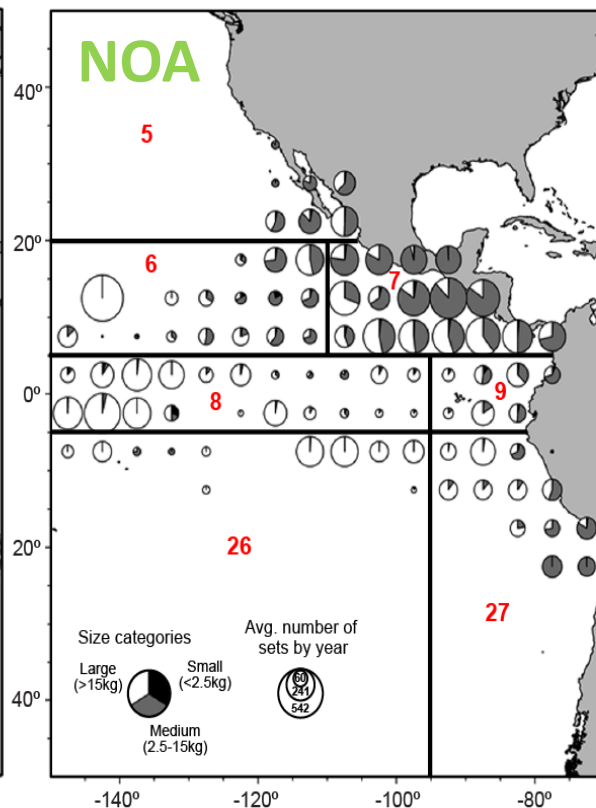
YFT

Size composition by proposed spatial definitions for PS fisheries

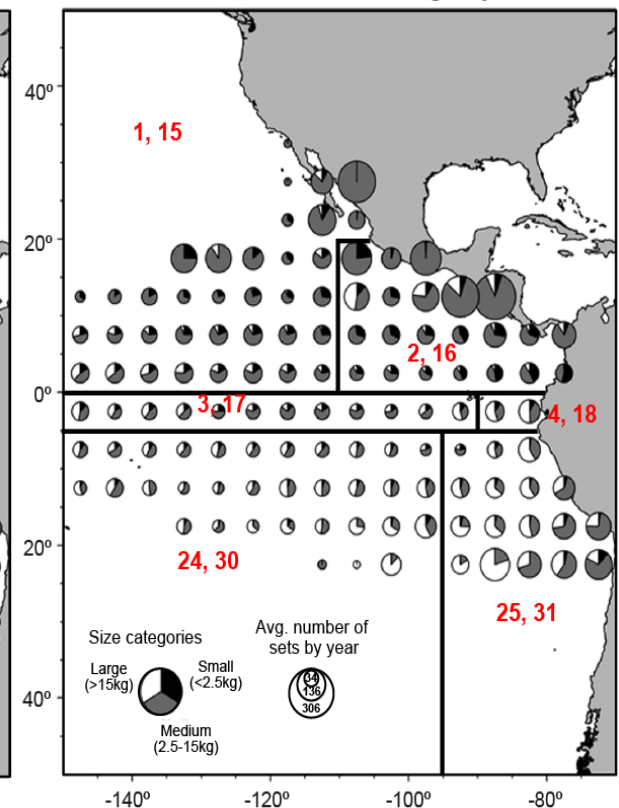
YFT - Purse-Seine Dolphin



YFT - Purse-Seine Unassociated



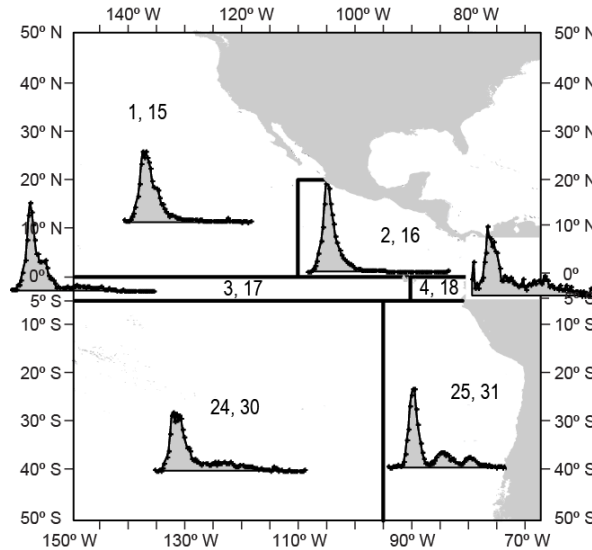
YFT - Purse-Seine Floating Objects



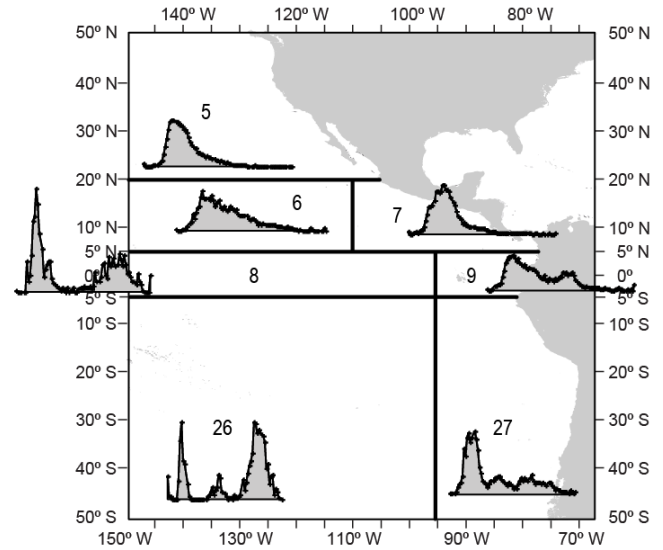
Source: IATTC observer database

Length-frequency by proposed spatial definitions for fisheries

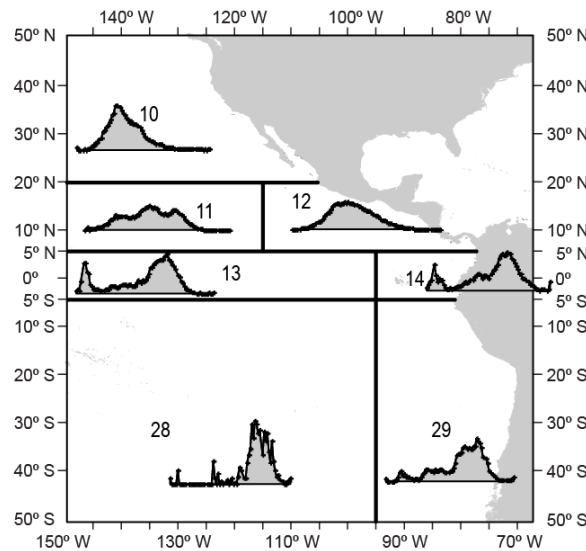
YFT - Purse Seine Floating Objects



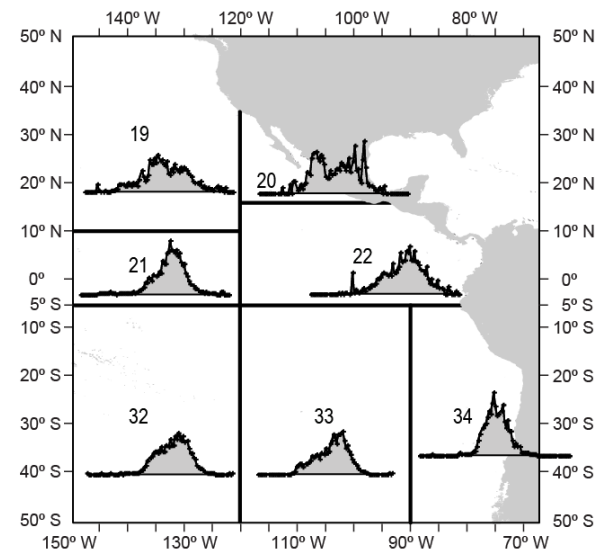
YFT - Purse-Seine Unassociated



YFT - Purse-Seine Dolphin

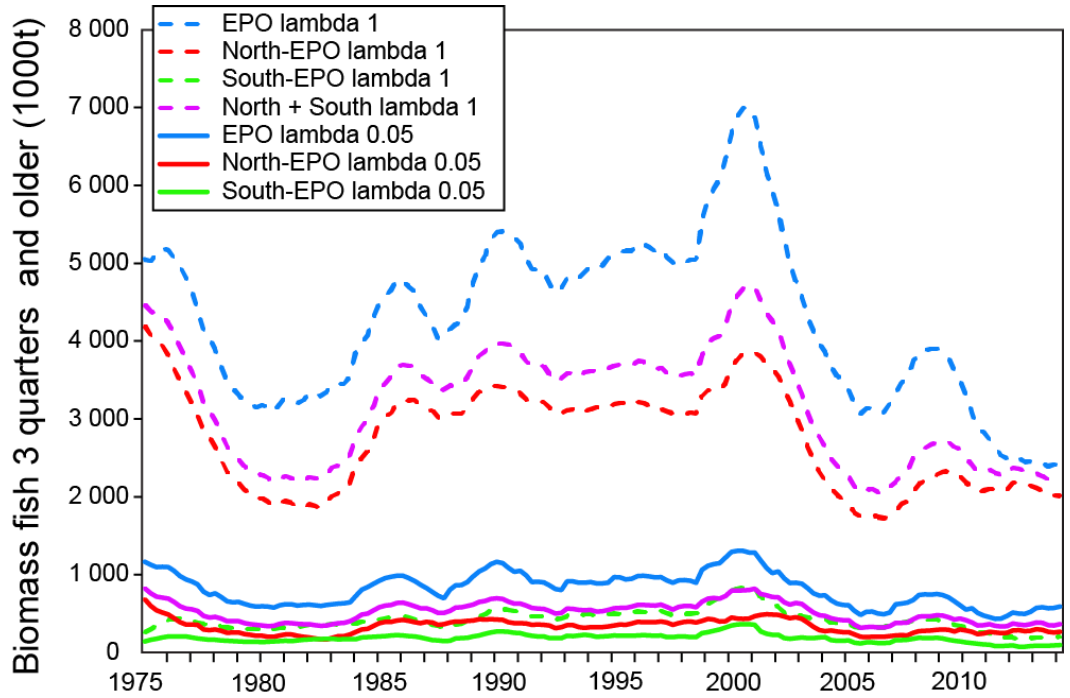


YFT - Longline

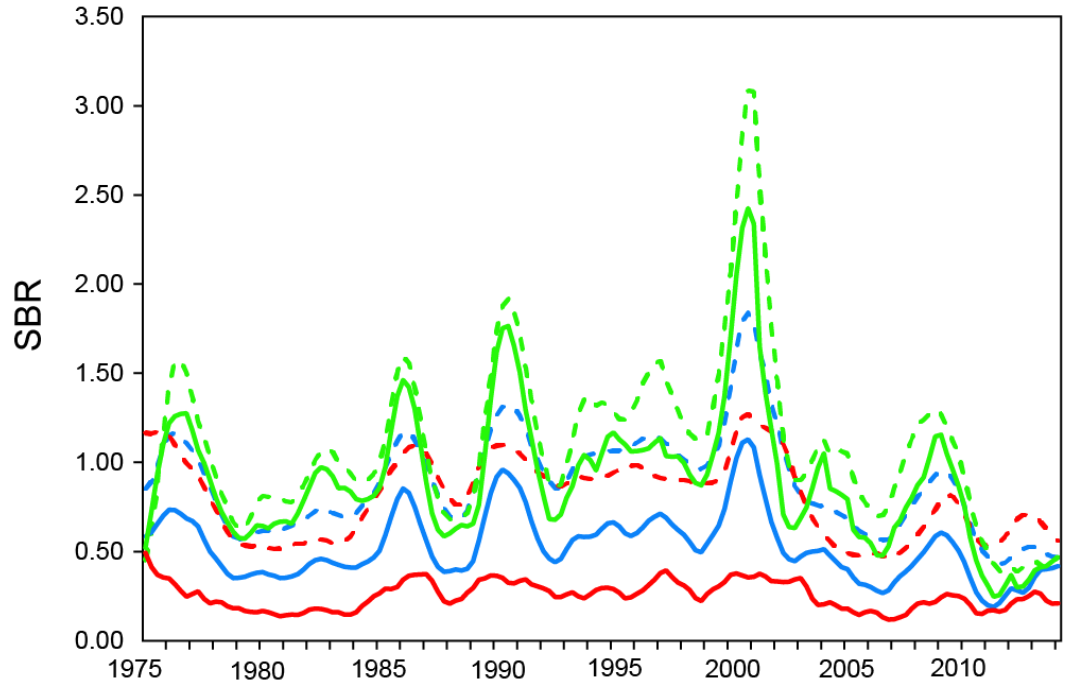


IATTC Port-sampling data
(used to fit the models)

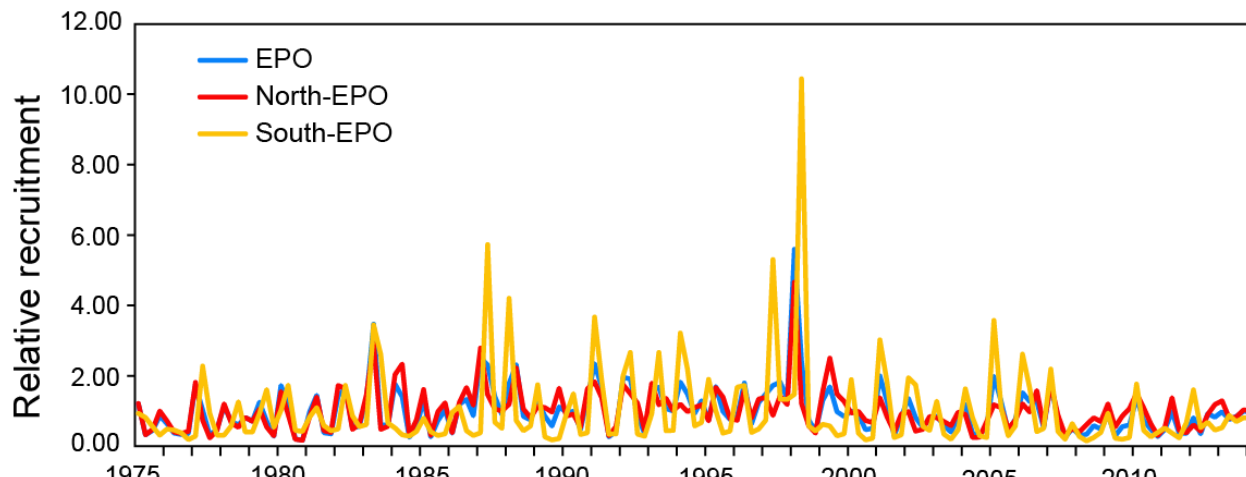
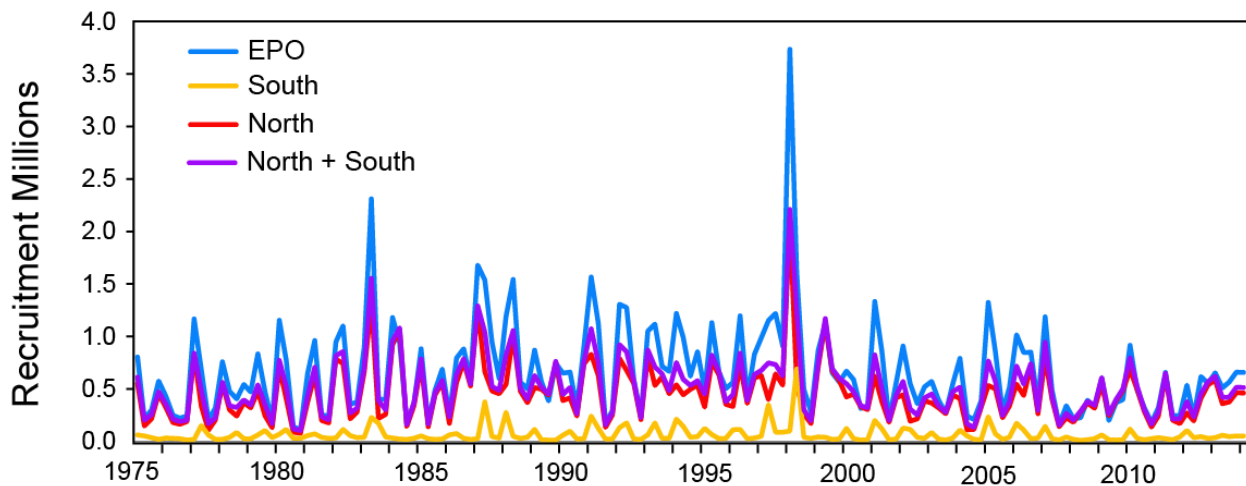
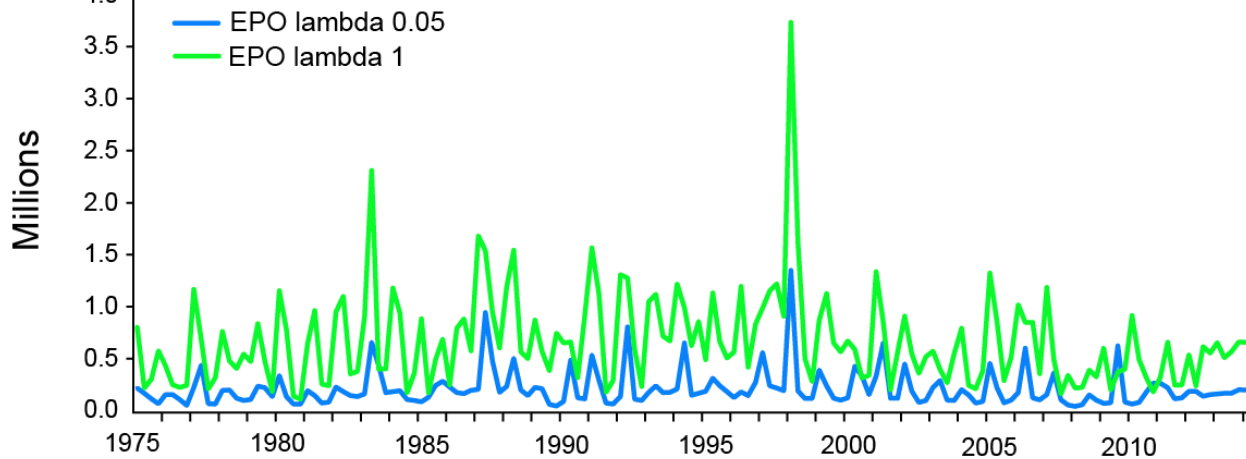
YFT



North-EPO: North of 5°S
South-EPO: South of 5°S



YFT

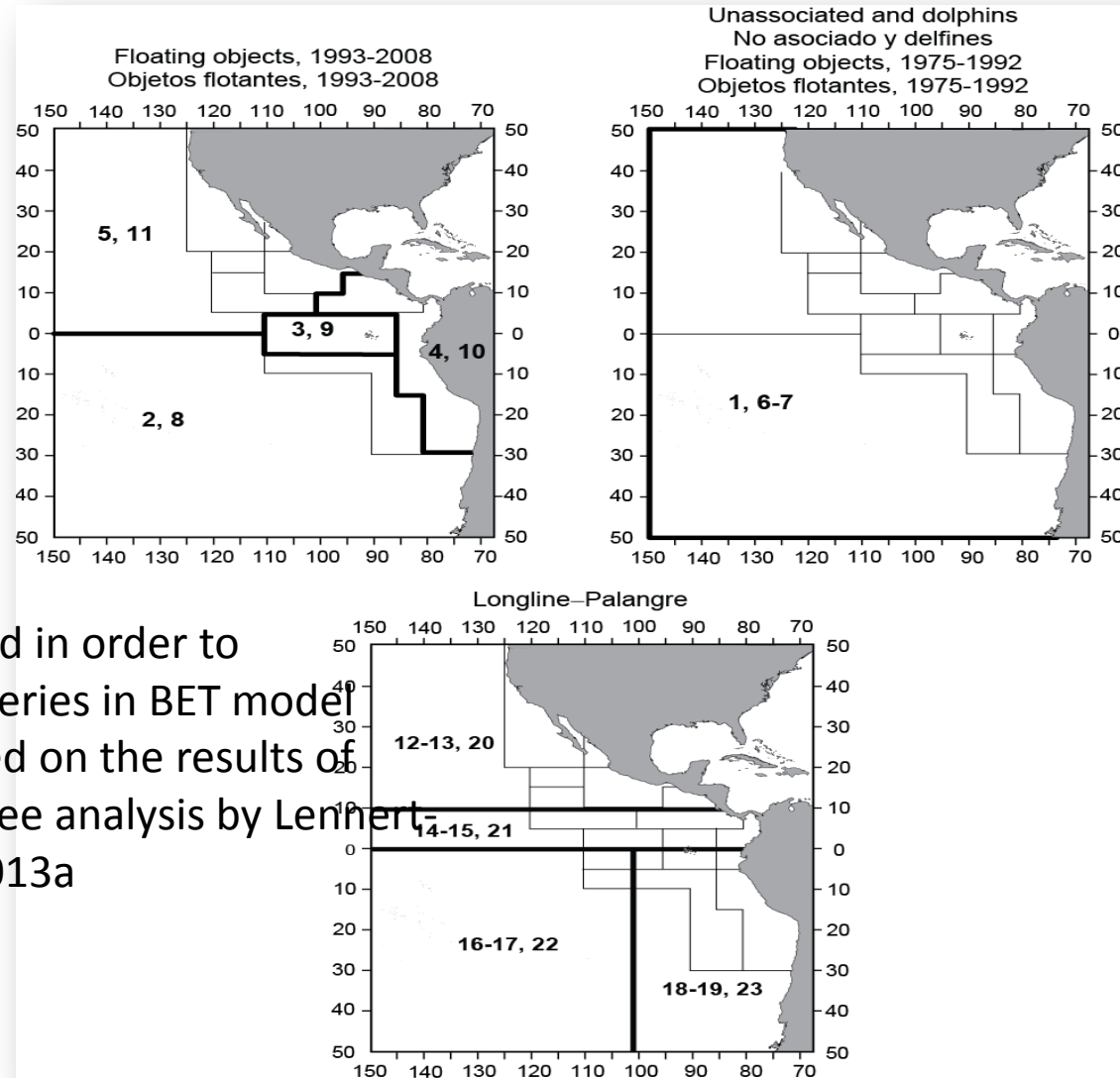


Current fisheries definitions

BET

- one stock
- SS3 mode I
- 23 fisheries

- ✓ Most defined in order to
- ✓ Longline fisheries in BET model defined based on the results of regression tree analysis by Lenhart, Cody et al 2013a






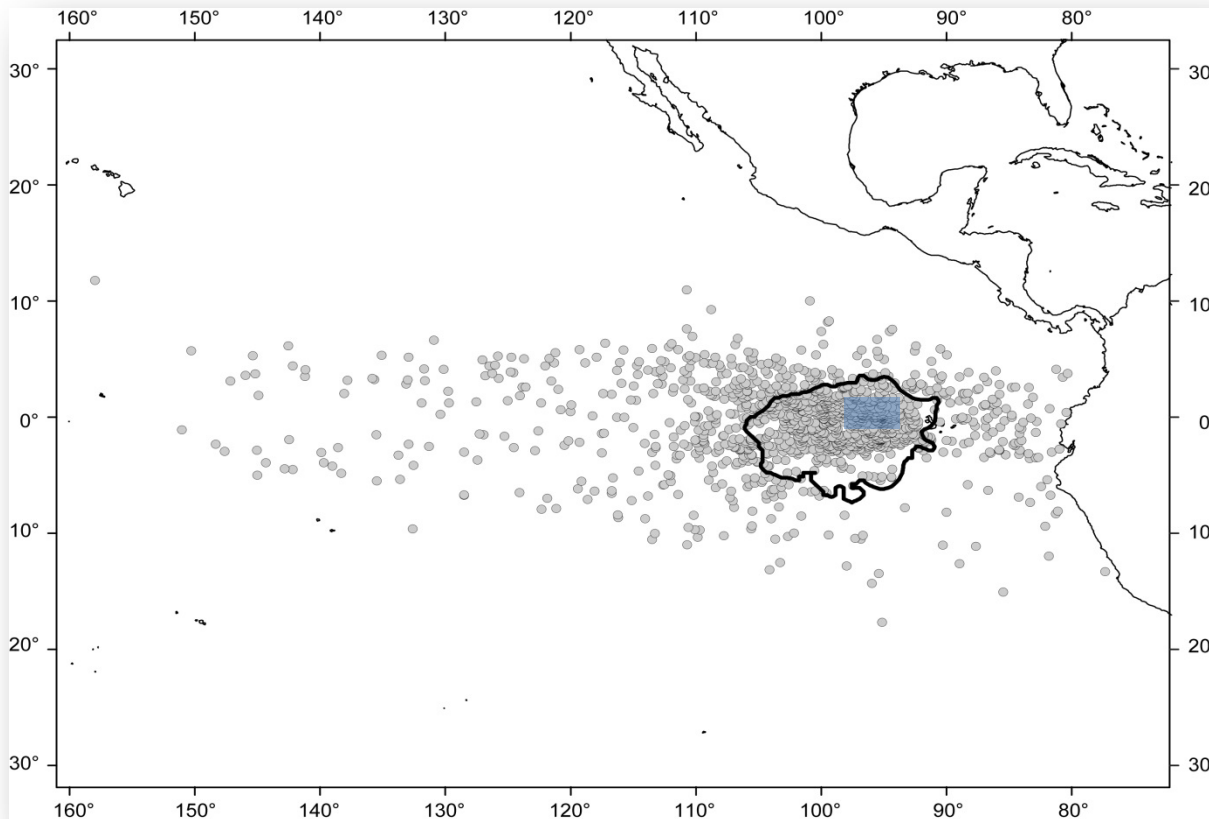
BET Biological evidence of stock structure

- Tagging

BET

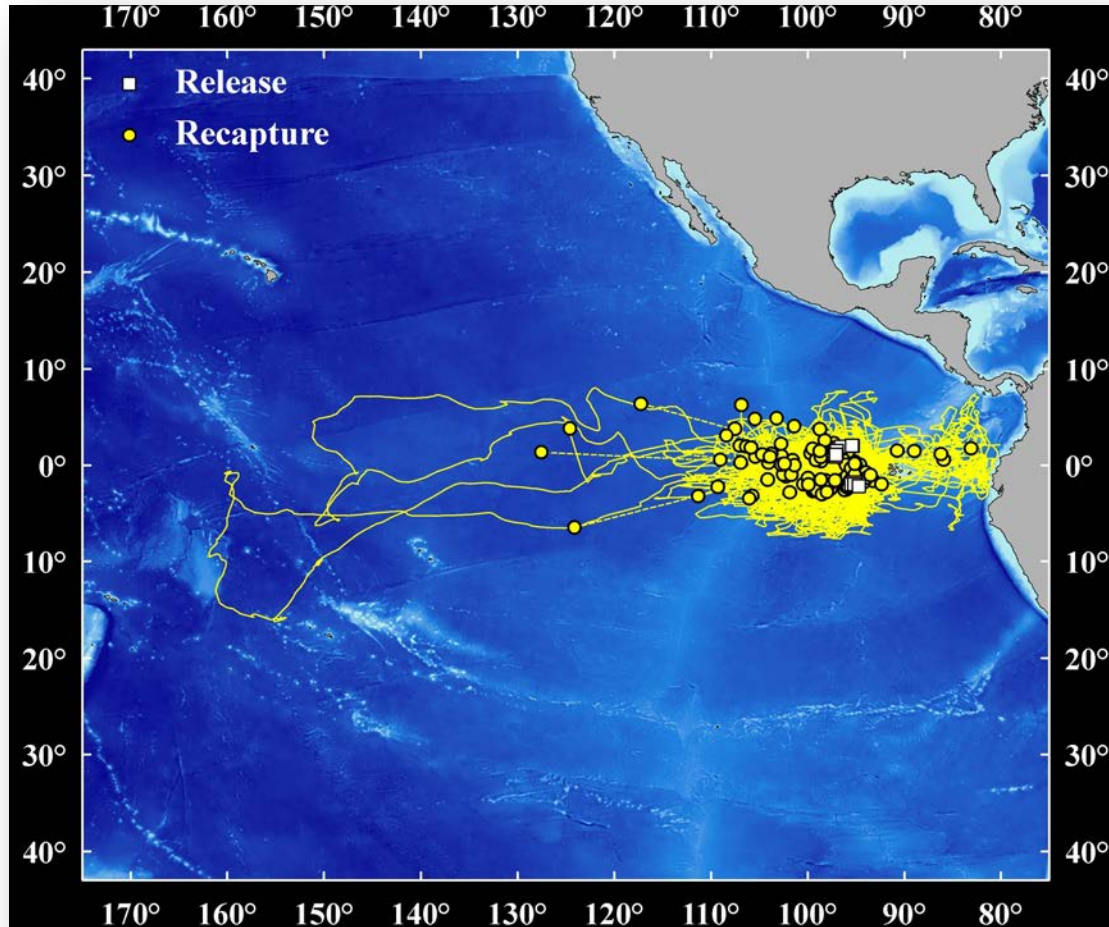
Movements and area of utilization

-  approximate area of release
-  recaptures of fish tagged with conventional and archival tags
-  utilization distribution estimated for all fish with archival tags recovered



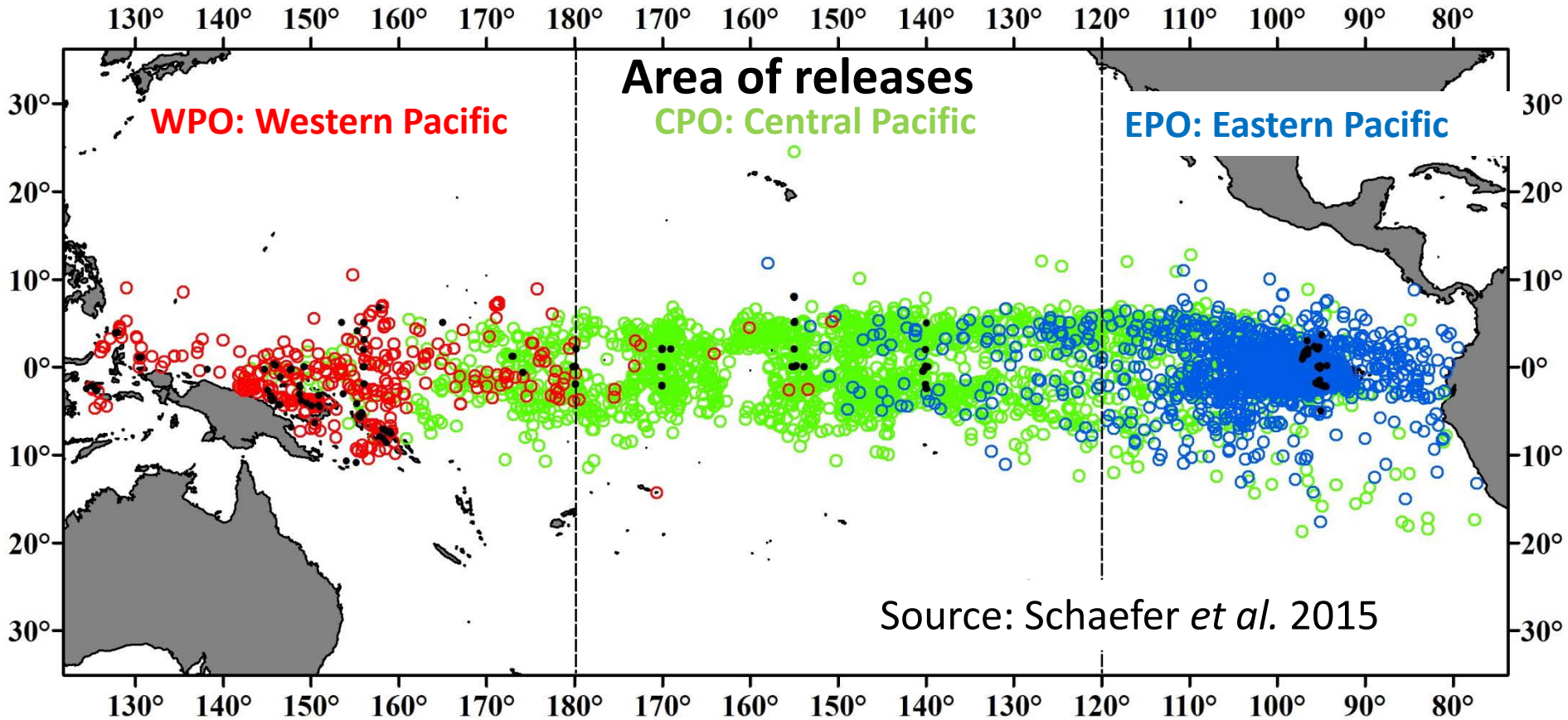
Schaefer and Fuller 2009

Movement



Movement paths for 96 bigeye tunas released with archival tags in the EPO
Times at Liberty: 30 to 1509 days

BET Dart tag recapture positions (≥ 30 days at liberty)



Descriptive statistics on dispersion and mixing among areas

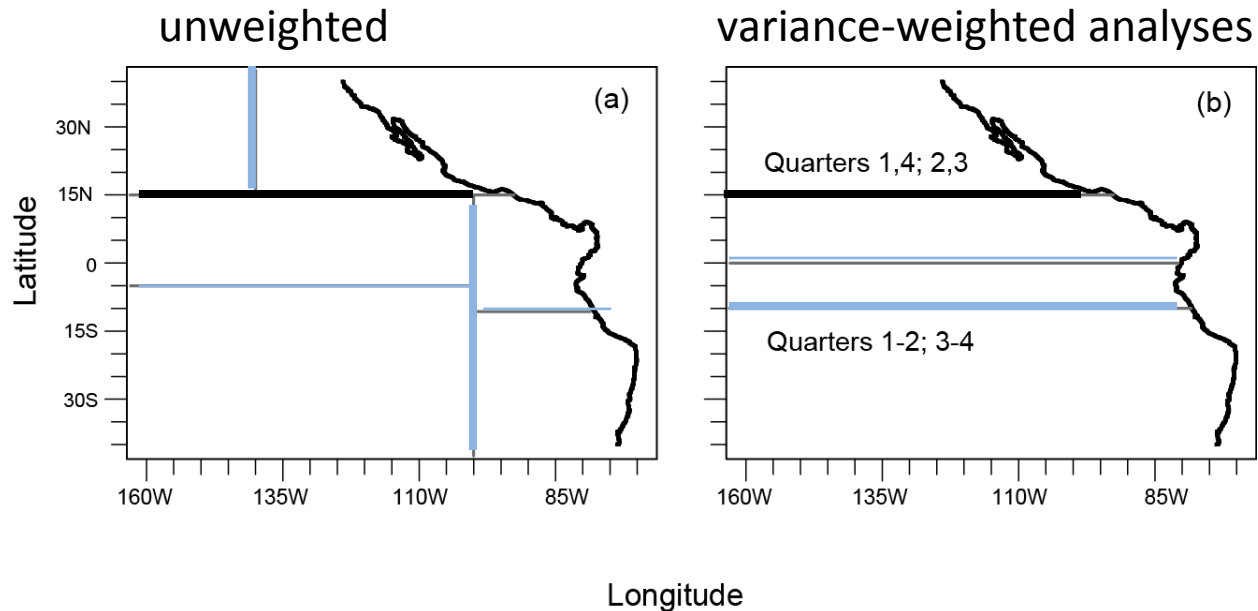
	Recoveries	CPO (120° W to 180°)	EPO (E of 120°W)	WPO (W of 180°)
CPO	5415	3311 (61.1%)	1607 (29.7%)	497 (9.2%)
EPO	6692	159 (2.4%)	6533 (97.6%)	0 (0.0%)
WPO	456	20 (4.4%)	0 (0.0%)	436 (95.6%)

BET

Fishery data

BET

Longline data



LL fishery: Japanese length-frequency data for 2002-2007, catch and effort data for 1975-2007. Both data sets are used simultaneously

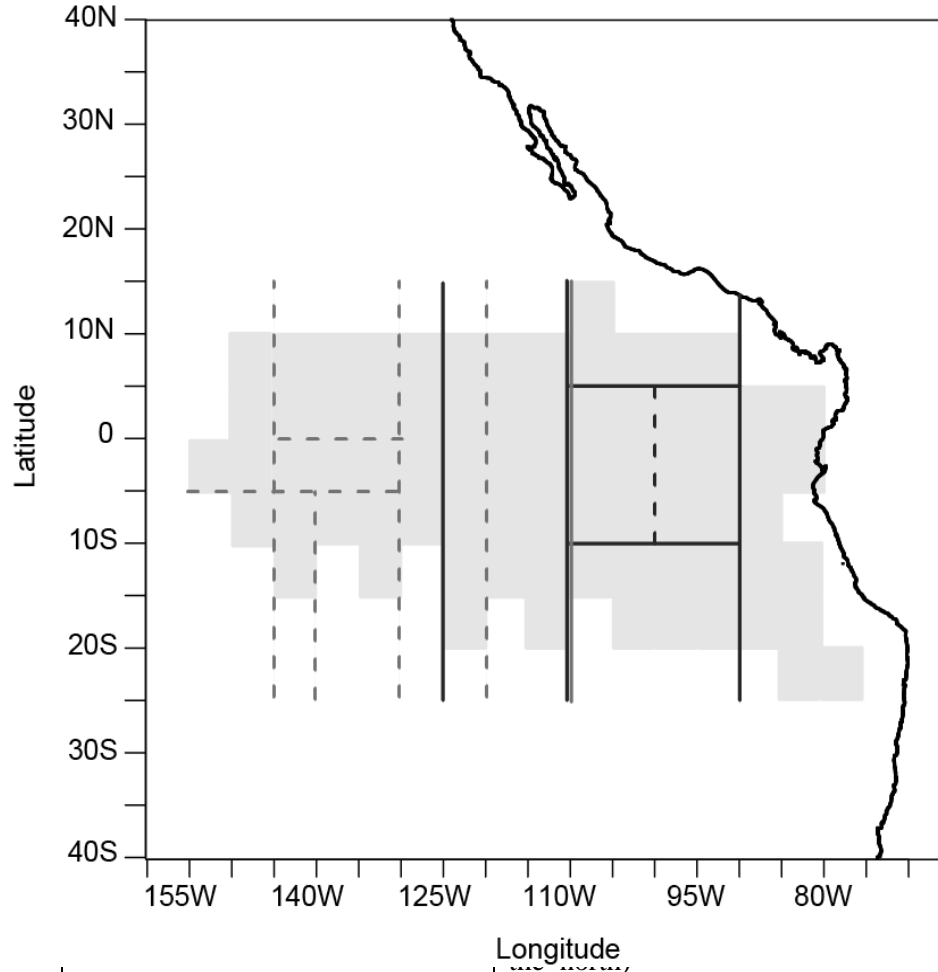
The main split for variance-weighted analysis is between areas north and south of 15°N, followed by a split at 10°S and another at 0°. Unweighted analysis have secondary splits at 100°W (in the south) and 140°W (in the north)

Lennert-Cody *et al.* (2013a)

BET

PS OBJ

Length-frequency data
1978-2008

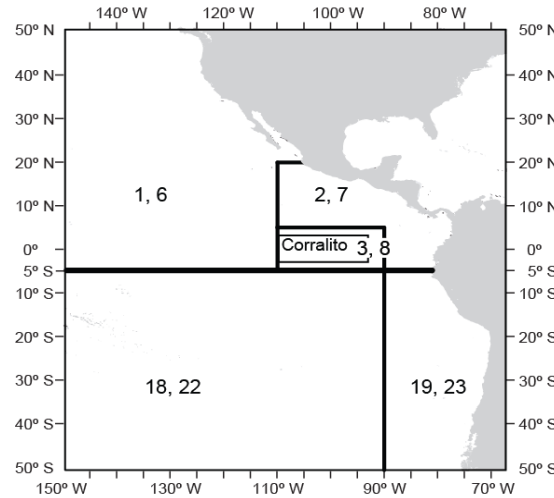


Longitude	
PS OBJ Purse-seine length-frequency data for 1975-2008 from sets on floating objects	The analyses of different time periods (1975-1999 and 2000-2008) by the various tree methods showed agreement in partitioning the EPO into eastern and western regions around 100°-110°W. Finer-scale partitions were not consistent across time periods or methods.

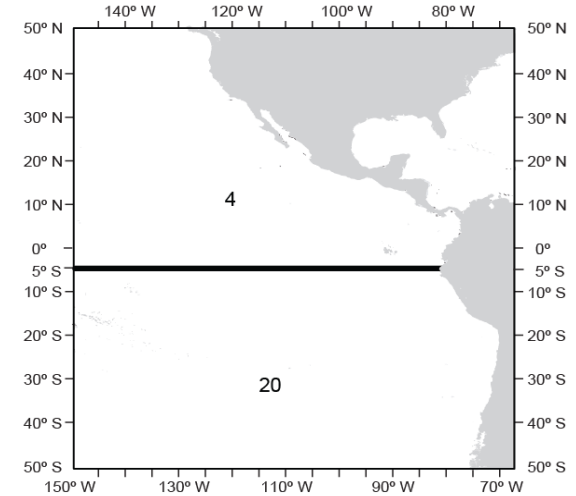
Proposed spatial definitions for fisheries

BET

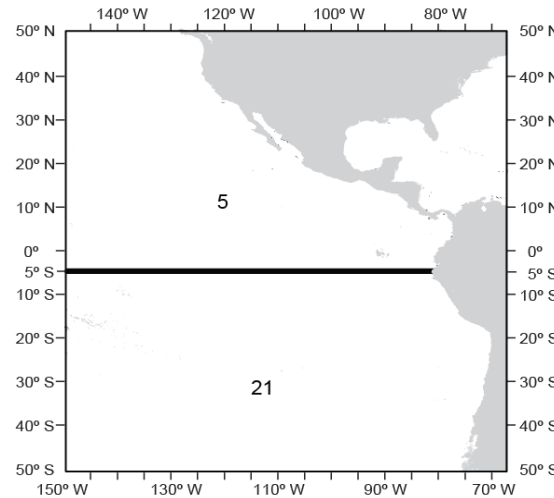
BET - Purse-Seine Floating Objects



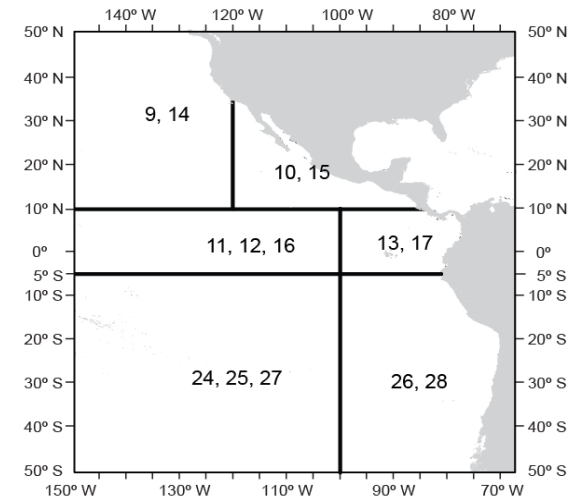
BET - Purse-Seine Unassociated



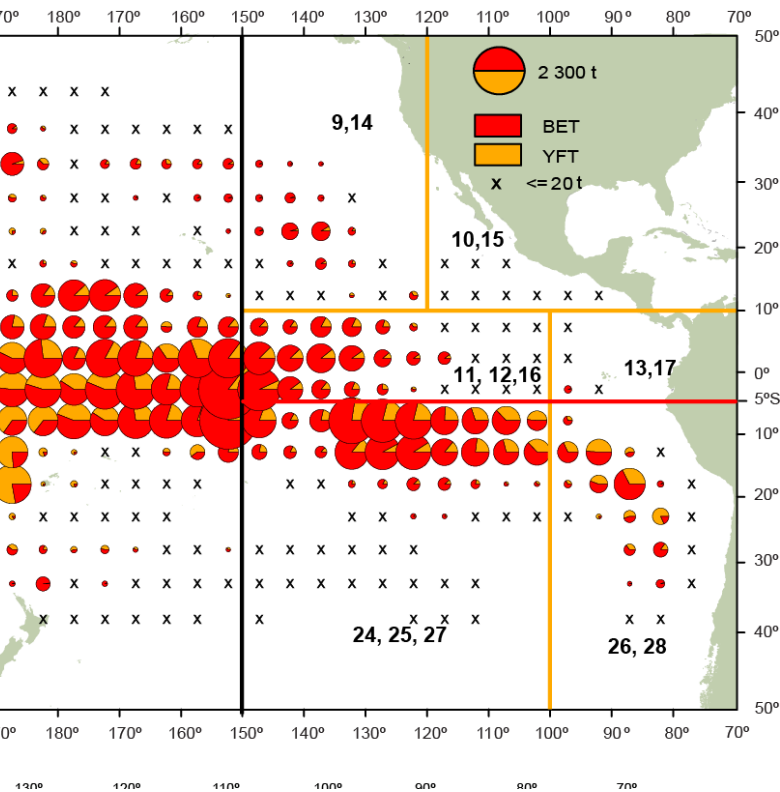
BET - Purse-Seine Dolphin



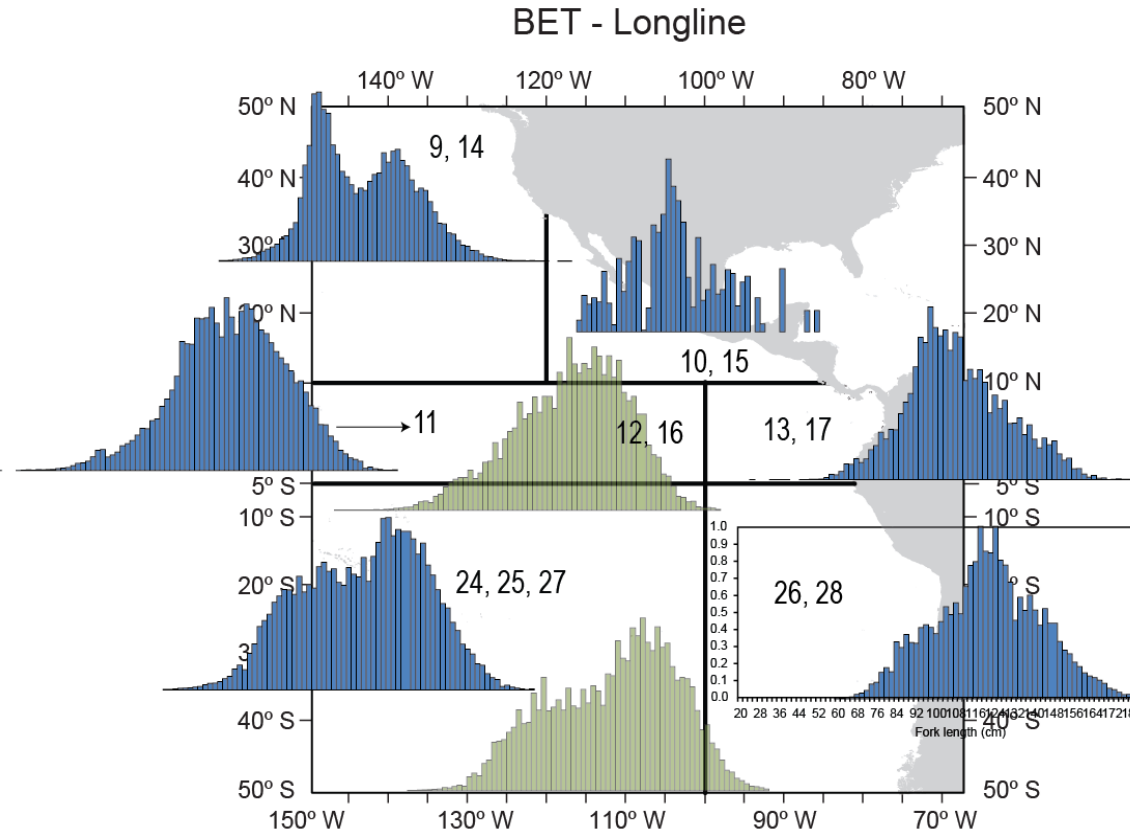
BET - Longline



Catches



Length-frequency



early period (1975 to 1990)
green late period (1990 to 2013)

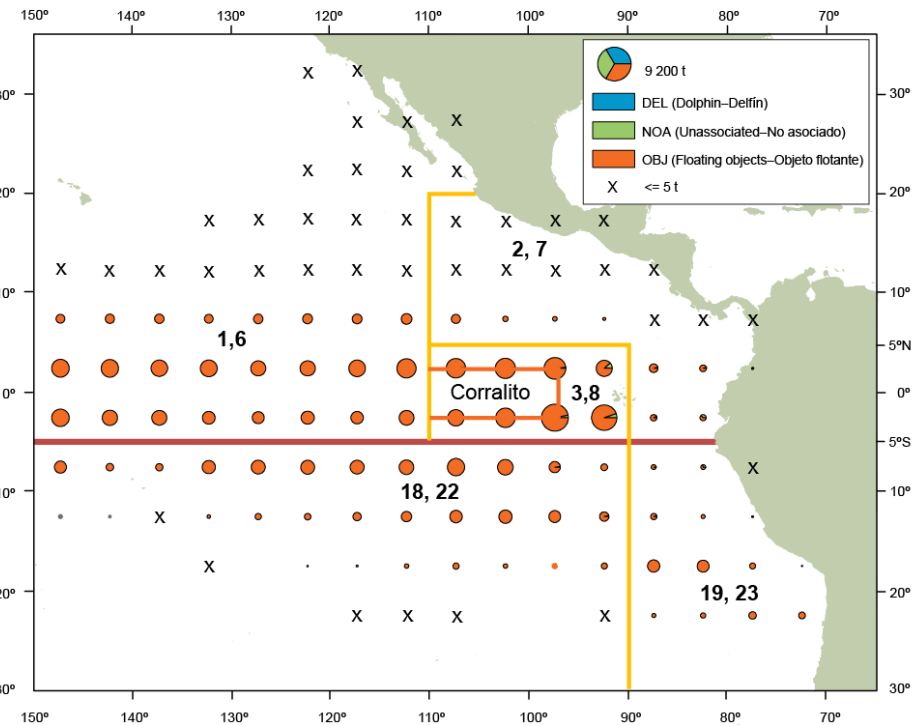
Catches are averages for 2008-2012
(FSR, IATTC, 2014)

Source: JPN LL length-frequency data

BET

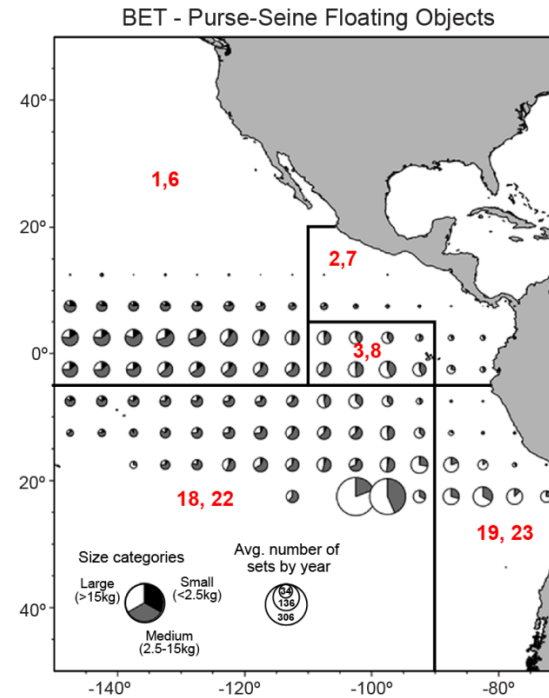
Purse seine

Catches

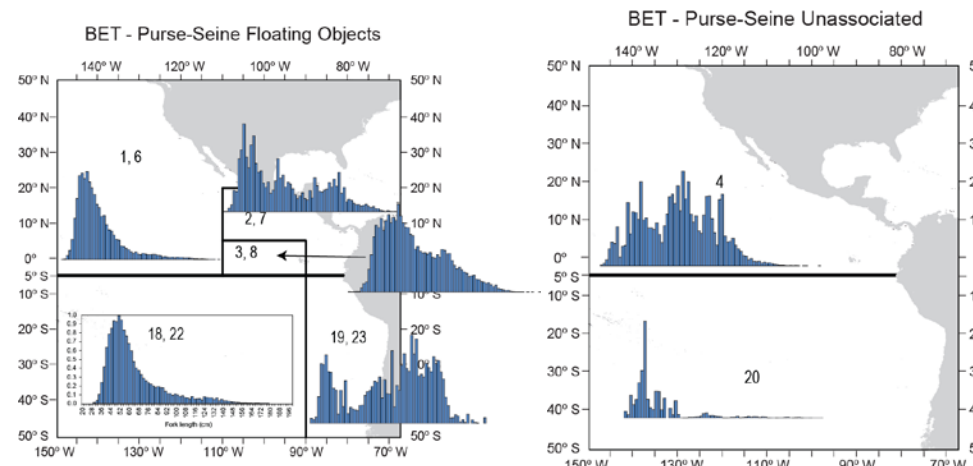


Catches are averages for 2008-2012
(FSR, IATTC, 2014)

Size composition



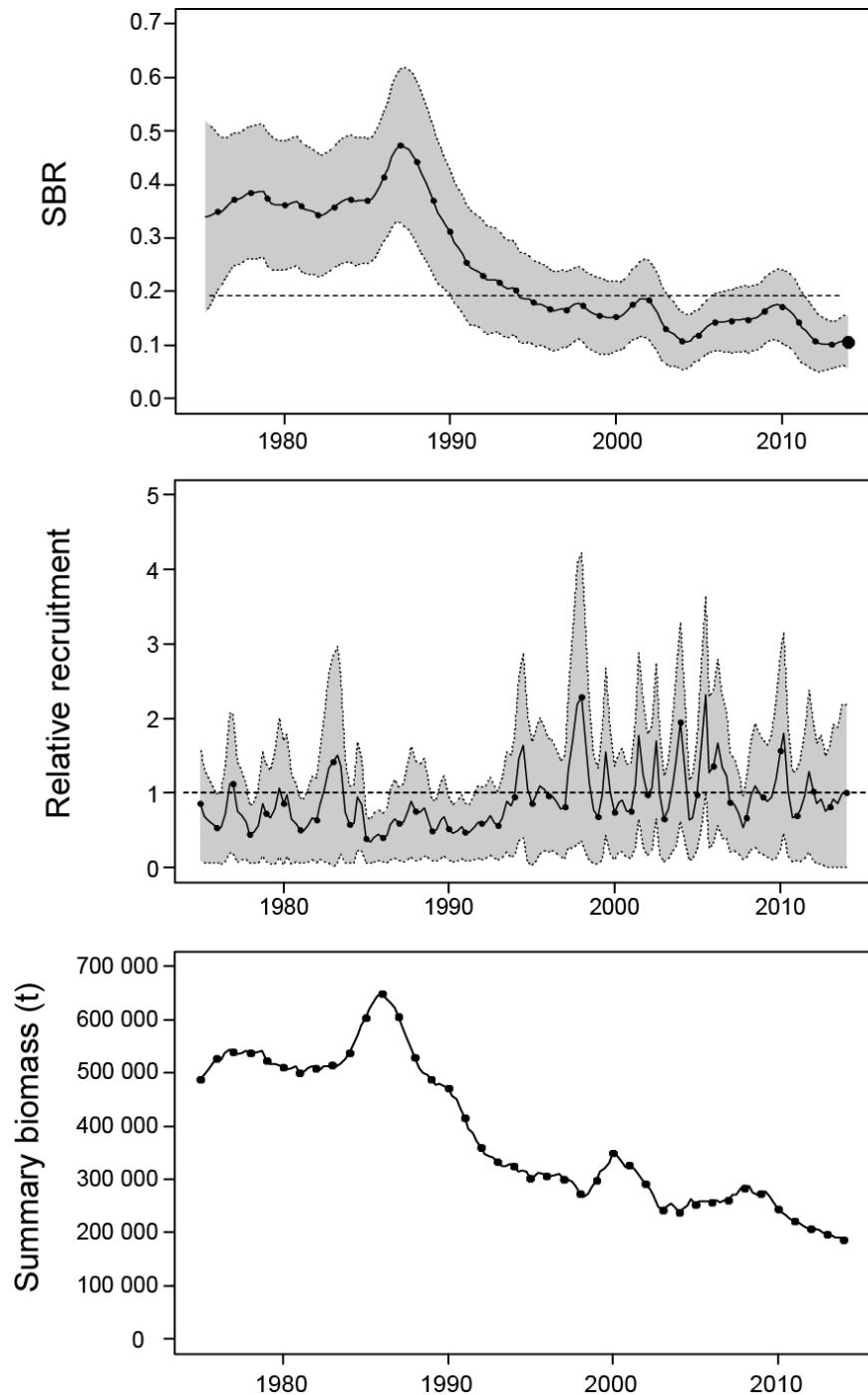
Source: IATTC
observer
data



Source: IATTC Port-sampling data

BET

Example of results estimated by a stock assessment model that uses the proposed spatial definitions



Conclusions

- We proposed stock and fisheries structures for yellowfin and bigeye tuna that take into account
 - evidence reviewed here,
 - data limitations,
 - computational and practical constraints
- These are by no means the optimal stock and fisheries structures, but they have provided an exploratory analysis of alternative spatial structure.
- We conducted preliminary stock assessments based on those spatial structures:
 - The results showed differences between the north and south stocks of yellowfin tuna
 - And new and old stock and fishery structures for YFT and BET.
 - results of the stock assessment models are more dependent on the relative contribution the size composition to the fits (data-weighting) rather than assumptions on stock structure and fishery definitions

References

- Hinton, M.G. 2015 Oceanographic conditions in the EPO and their effects on the tuna fisheries Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission. Scientific Advisory Committee Sixth Meeting. Document SAC-06 INF.
- Hunter, J. R, Argue, A.W., Bayliff, W.H., Dizon, A., Fonteneau, A., Goodman, D. & Seckel, G. 1986. The dynamics of tuna movements: an evaluation of past and future research. FAO Fisheries Technical Paper No. 227, 78 pp.
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