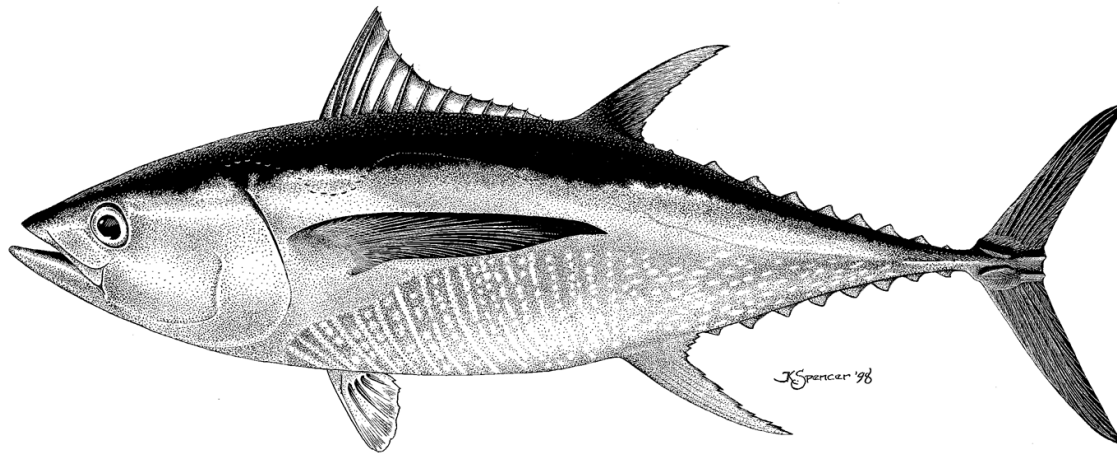


STATUS OF YELLOWFIN TUNA IN THE EASTERN PACIFIC OCEAN IN 2014

UPDATE OF 2014 STOCK ASSESSMENT

Document SAC-06-06

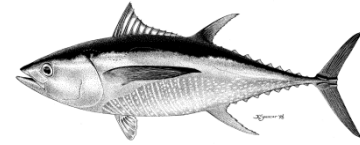
January 1975 – December 2014



6th Meeting of the Scientific Advisory Committee
La Jolla, 11-15 May 2015

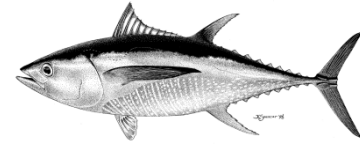


Outline



- Fishery data updates
- Stock assessment
 - Model assumptions
 - Results (fishing mortality, recruitment, biomasses)
 - Stock status (base case)
 - Stock-recruitment sensitivity analysis (steepness = 0.75)
 - Population projections (*status quo* and F_{MSY})
- Summary conclusions
- Future directions





New or updated data

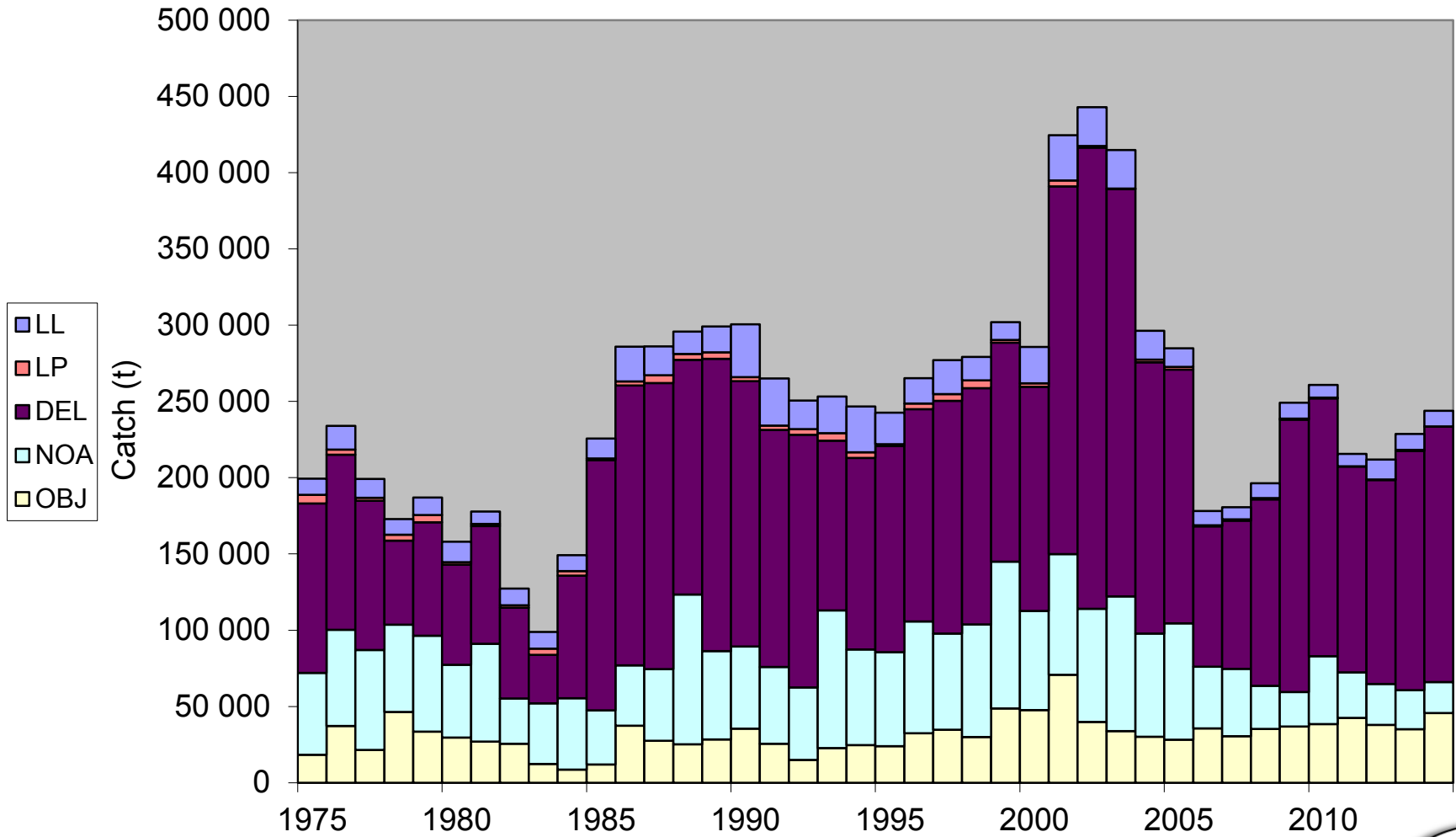
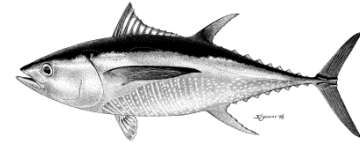
• Surface fisheries

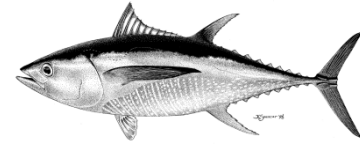
- Catch, CPUE and size-frequency recent data updated and new data for 2013.

• Longline fisheries

- New or updated longline catch data: China (2013), Chinese Taipei (2011-2012), Japan (2008-2013), Korea (2013), US (2012-2013), French Polynesia (2013) and Vanuatu (2013-2014)
- 2014 longline catch data available from monthly reports Japan
- New or updated CPUE data available for Japan (2008-2013)
- New or updated longline size-frequency for Japan (2011-2013)

Total catches



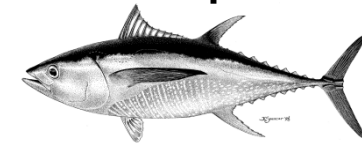


Model assumptions

2014 update assessment = same model as in SAC5

- Fishery definitions: 16 fisheries
- Data weighting: the CV of the southern LL fishery was fixed (CV=0.2), others estimated (NOA, DEL)
- Growth: Richards curve with fixed parameters
- Natural mortality: sex-specific
- Modeling of catchability and selectivity:
 - Catchability coefficients for 5 CPUE time series are estimated (NOA-N, NOA-S, DEL-N, DEL-I, LL-S)
 - Selectivity curves for 11 of the 16 fisheries are estimated (F9 DEL-S mirrors F12 LL-S)
 - Logistic selectivity for LL-S and DEL-S, and dome-shape for other fisheries (except discards)





YFT fishery definitions

Defined based on:

- *gear type* (purse seine, pole and line, and longline)
- *purse-seine set type* (sets on schools associated with floating objects, free schools, dolphin-associated schools)
- *area* (IATTC length-frequency sampling area or latitude)
- *discards*

TABLE A. Fisheries defined for the stock assessment of yellowfin tuna in the EPO. PS = purse seine; LP = pole and line; LL = longline; OBJ = floating objects; NOA = unassociated fish; DEL = dolphin. The sampling areas are shown in Figure A.

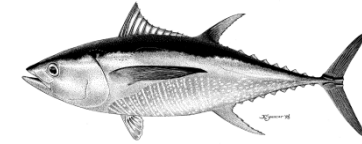
Fishery	Gear type	Set type	Region	Sampling areas
1	PS	OBJ	South	11-12
2	PS	OBJ	Central	7, 9
3	PS	OBJ	Inshore	5-6, 13
4	PS	OBJ	North	1-4, 8, 10
5	PS	NOA	North	1-4, 8, 10
6	PS	NOA	South	5-7, 9, 11-13
7	PS	DEL	North	2-3, 10
8	PS	DEL	Inshore	1, 4-6, 8, 13
9	PS	DEL	South	7, 9, 11-12
10	LP		All	1-13
11	LL		North	N of 15°N
12	LL		South	S of 15°N
Discard fisheries				
13	PS	OBJ	South	11-12
14	PS	OBJ	Central	7, 9
15	PS	OBJ	Inshore	5-6, 13
16	PS	OBJ	North	1-4, 8, 10

10 surface fisheries

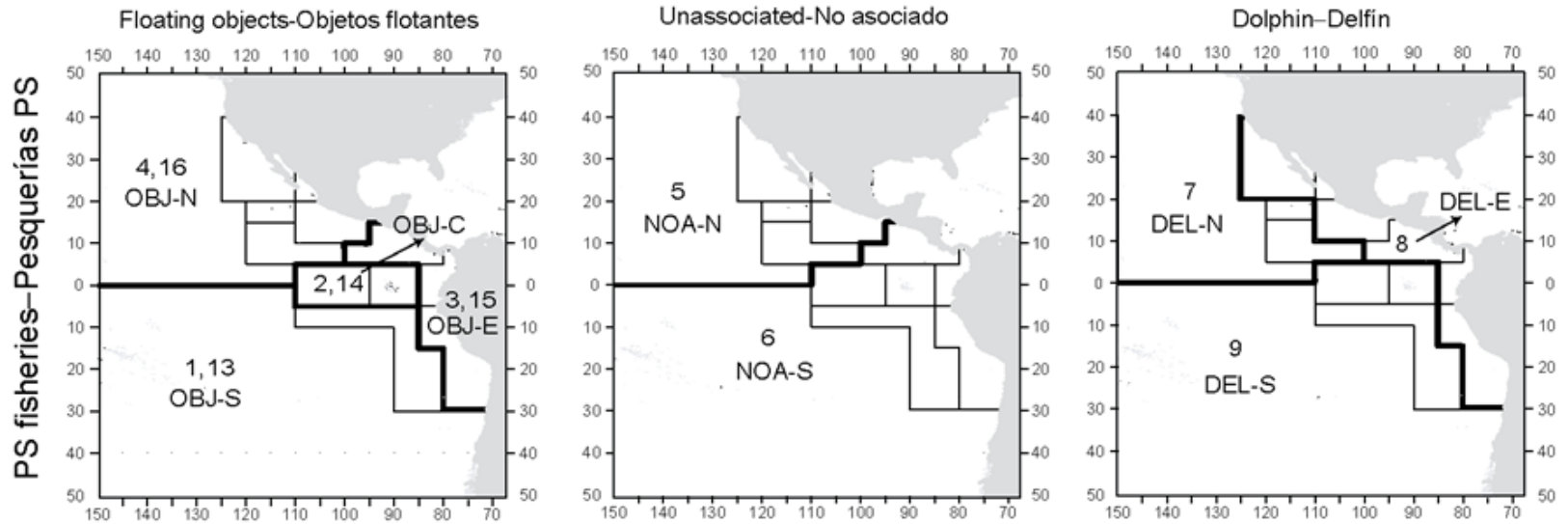
2 longline fisheries

4 discard fisheries



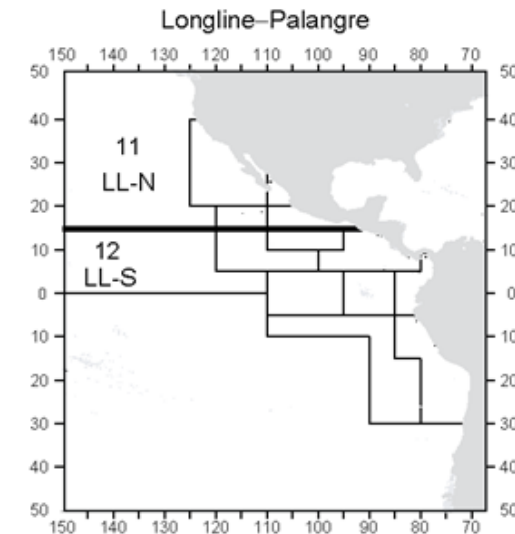
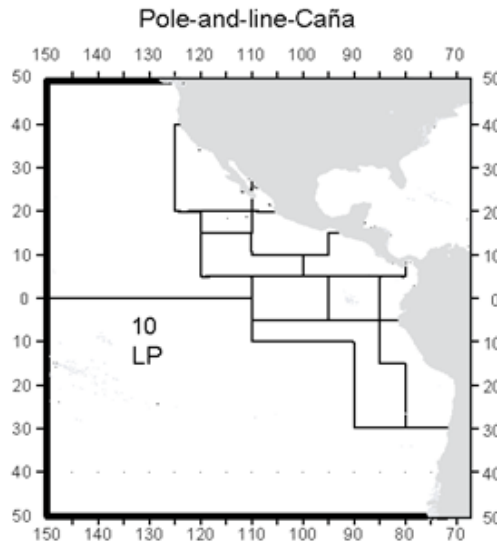


YFT fishery definitions

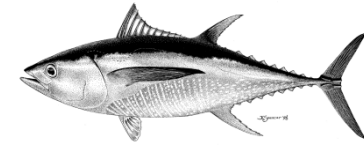


— IATTC length-frequency sampling areas

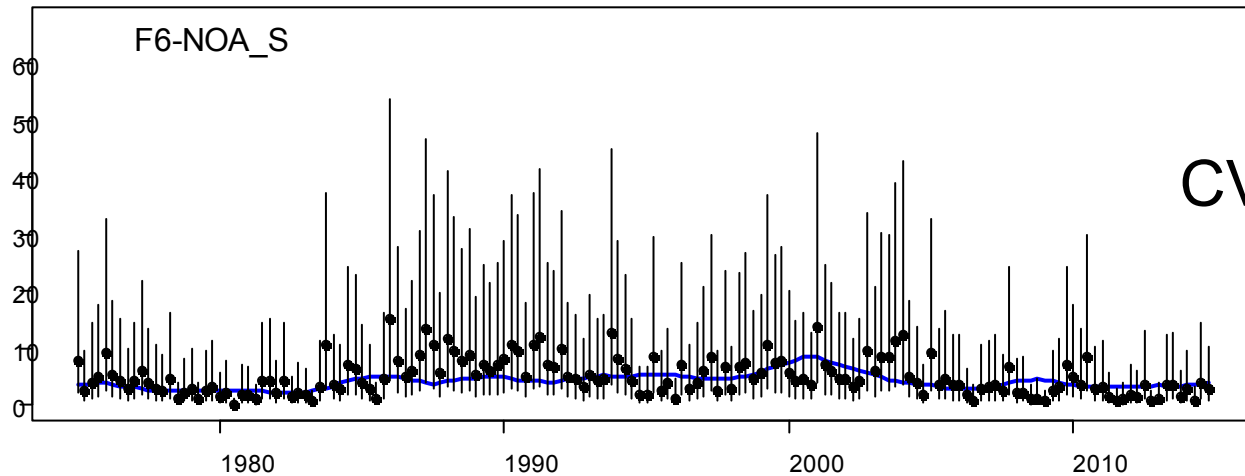
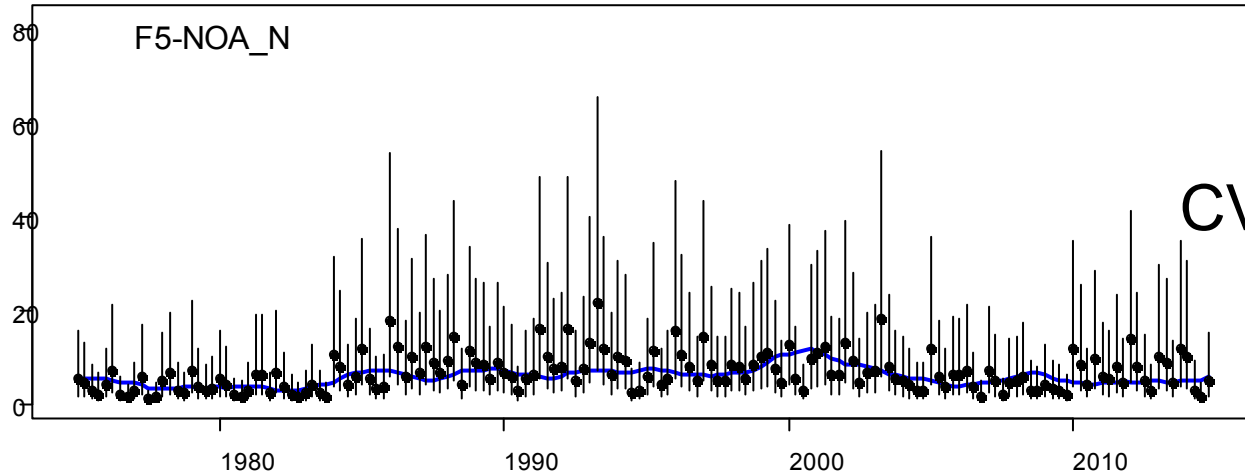
— fishery definition areas



Fit to CPUE – NOA fisheries



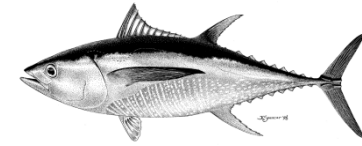
Catch per day (t) - Captura por día (t)
Standardized CPUE - CPUE estandarizado



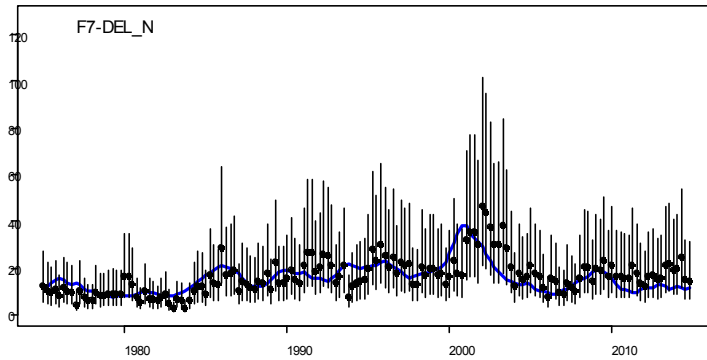
Year-año



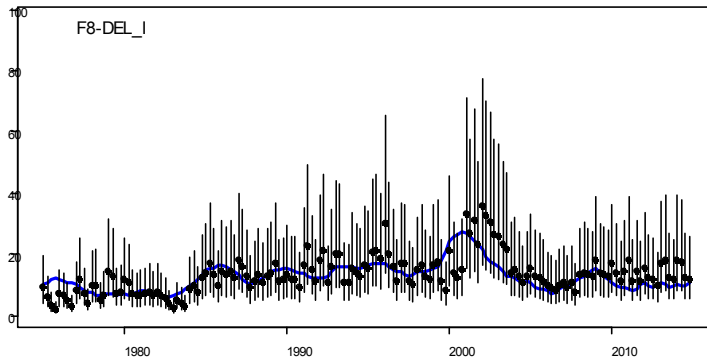
Fit to CPUE – DEL fisheries



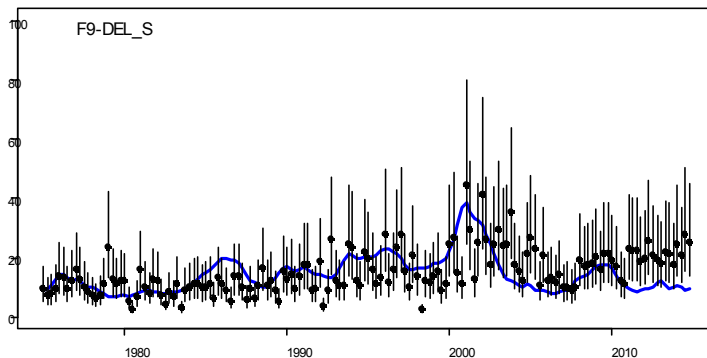
Catch per day (t) - Captura por día (t)
Standardized CPUE - CPUE estandarizada



$$CV = 0.3 + 0.10$$



$$CV = 0.3 + 0.096$$

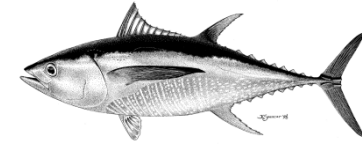


prediction

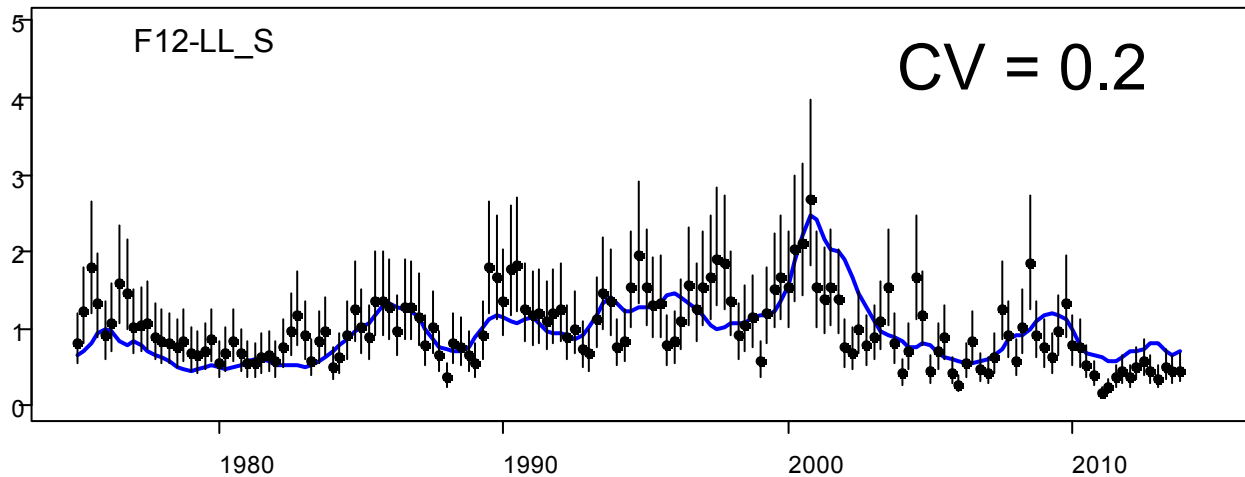
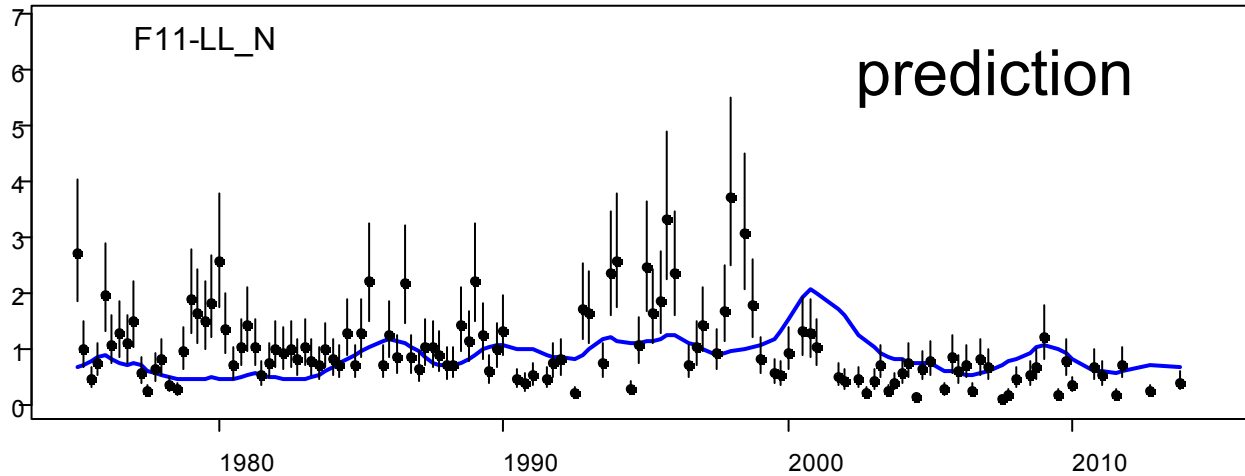
Year/año



Fit to CPUE – LL fisheries



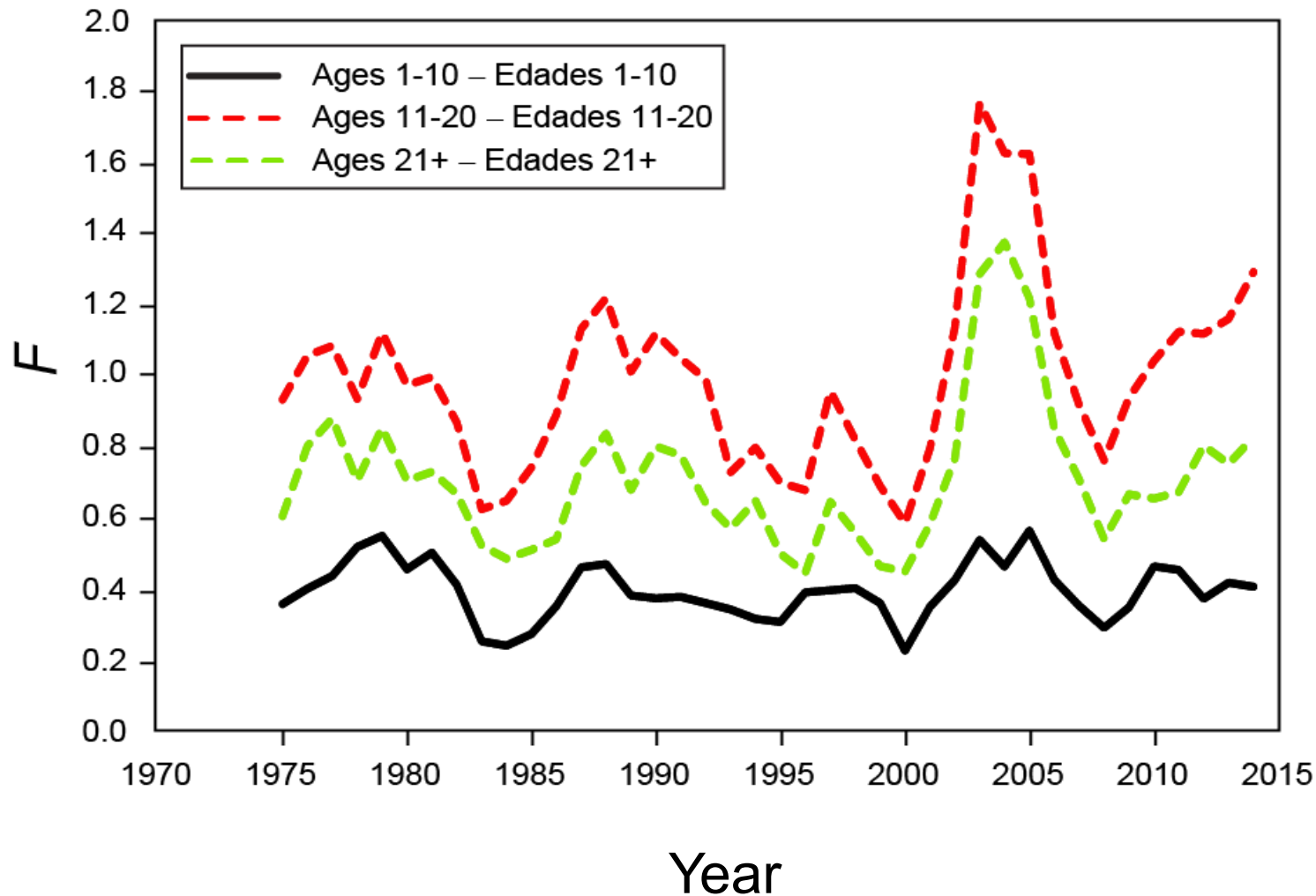
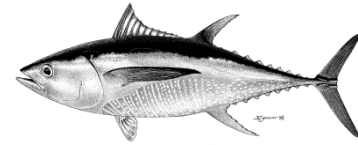
Catch per day (t) - Captura por
Standardized CPUE - CPUE es



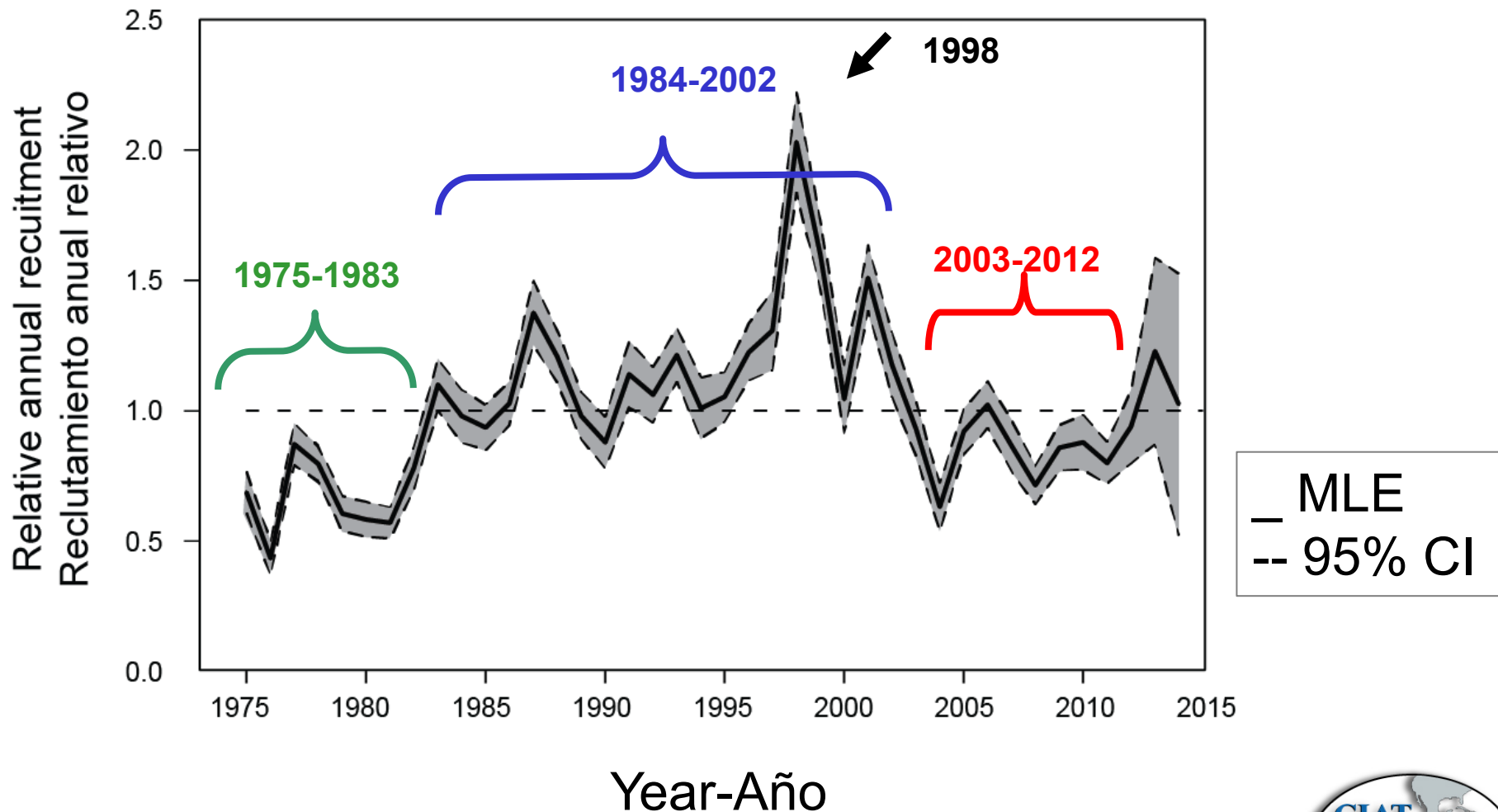
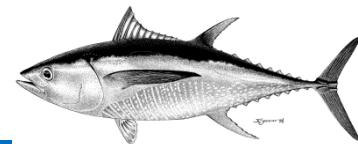
Year-año



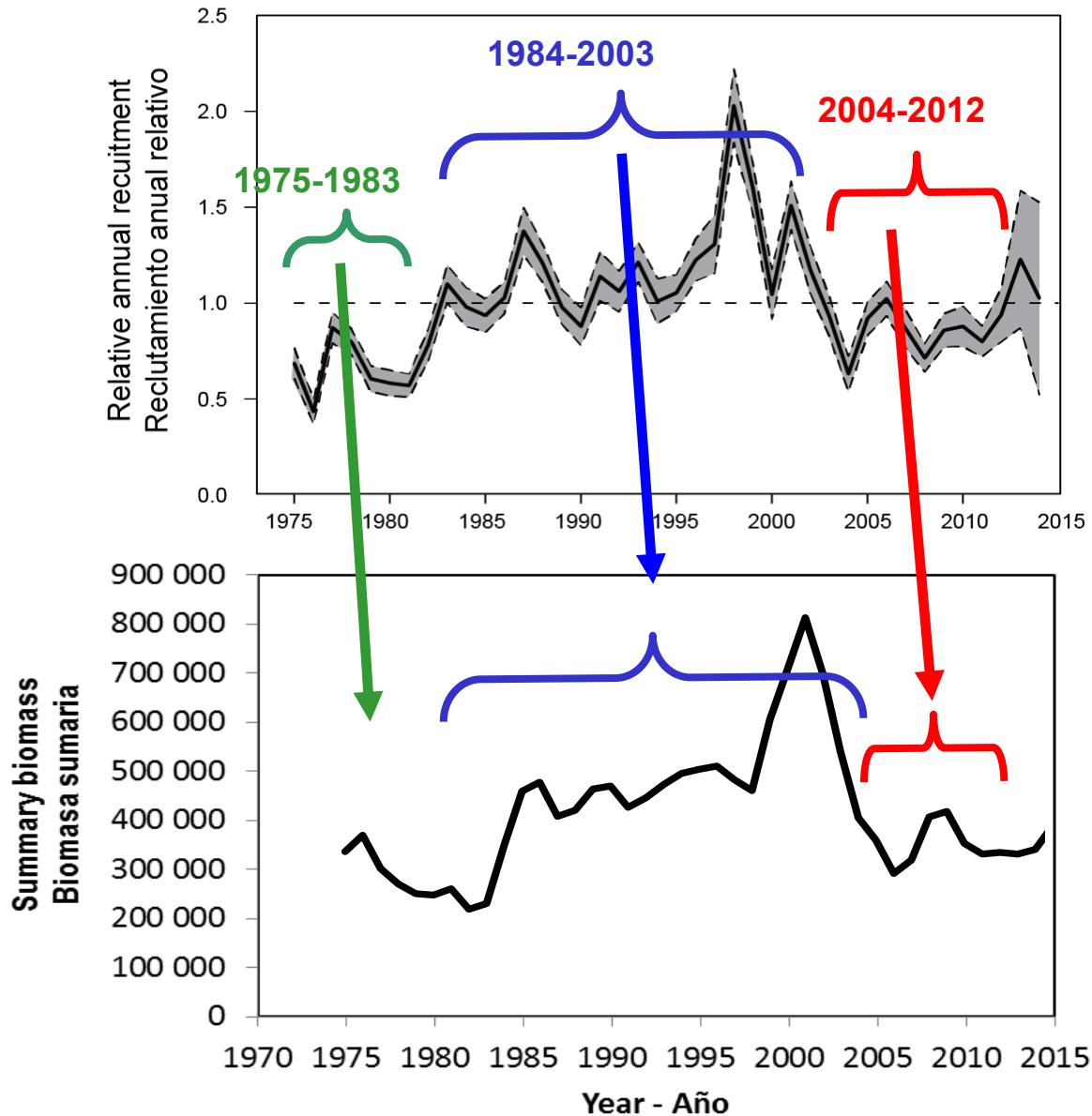
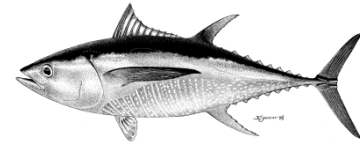
Fishing mortality



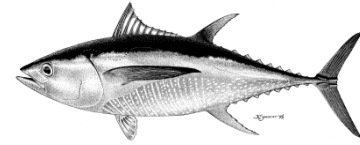
Recruitment



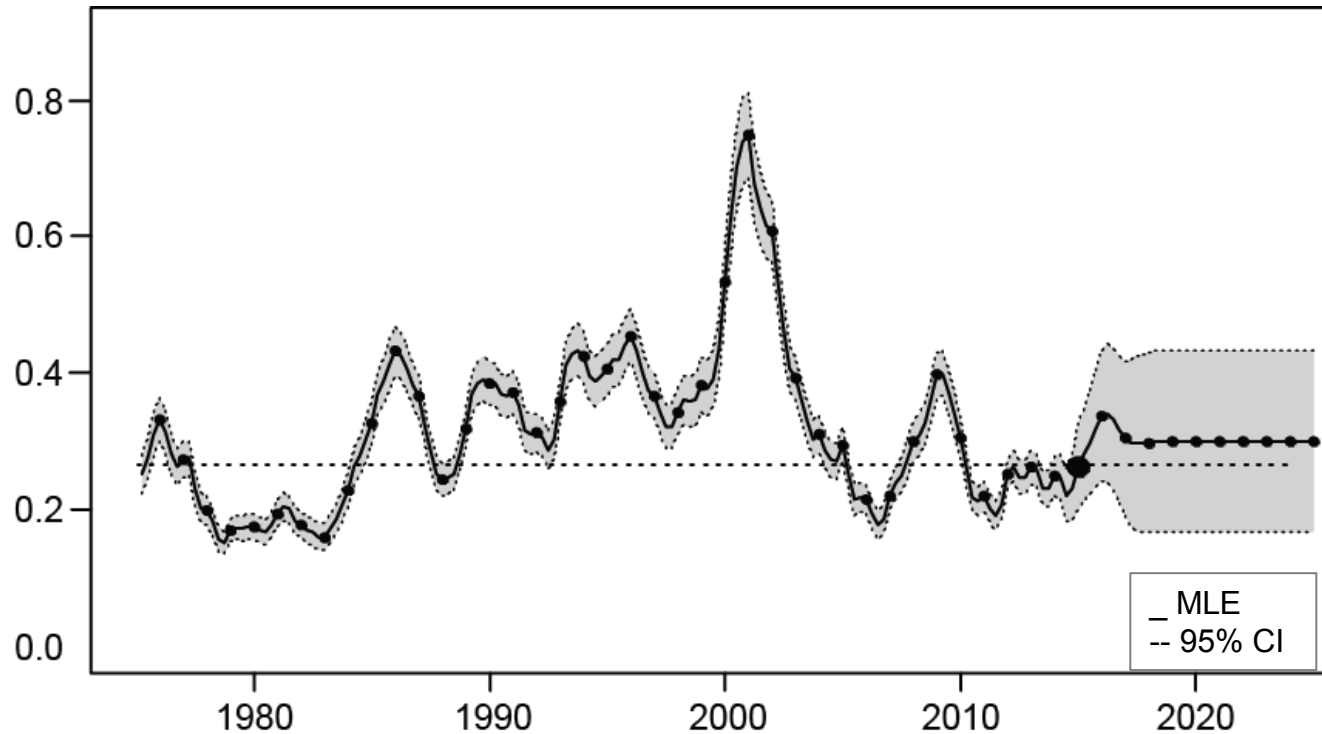
Summary biomass



Spawning biomass

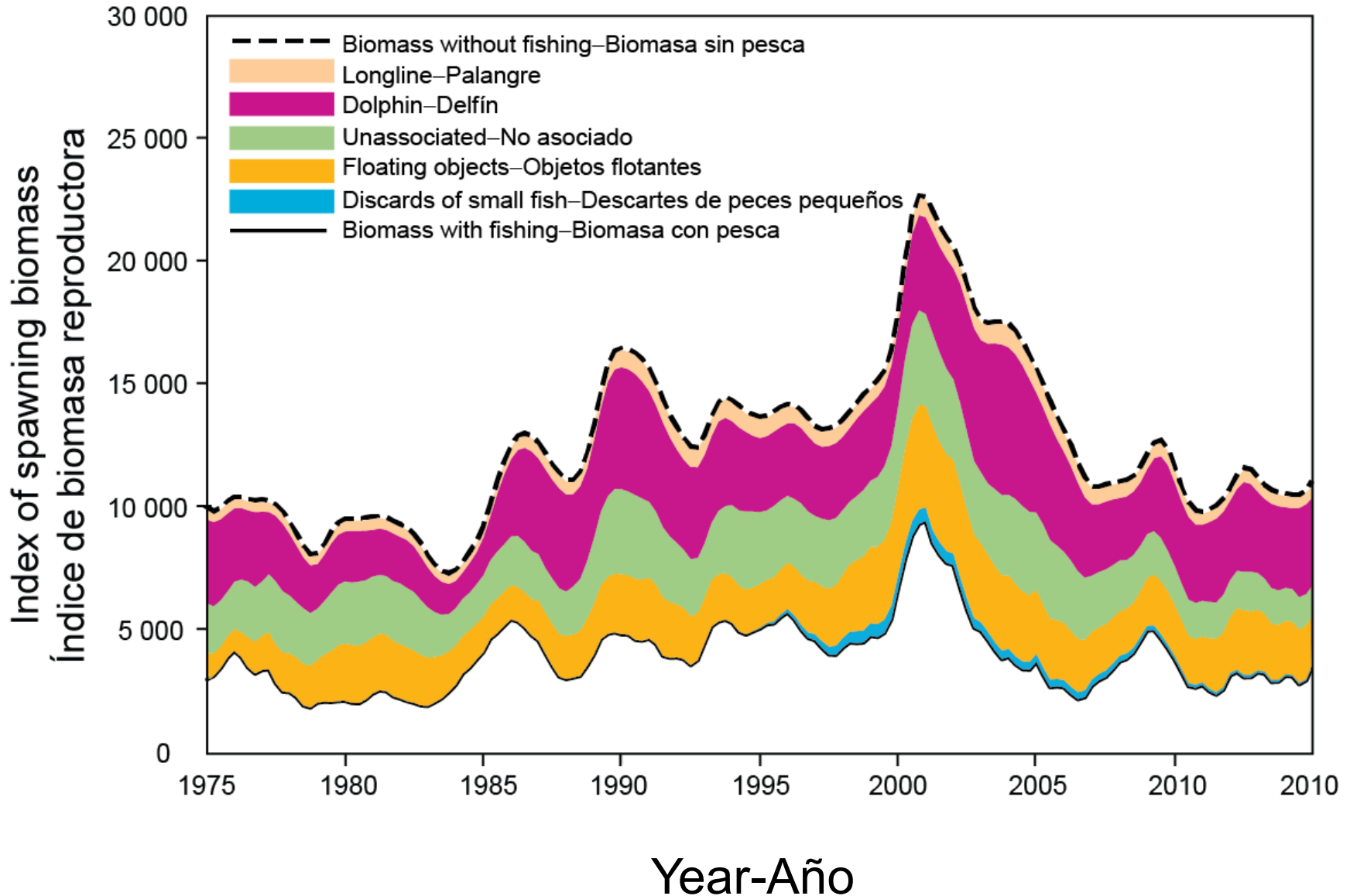
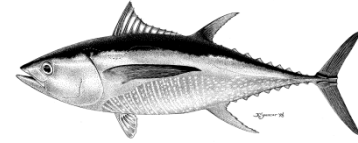


Index of spawning biomass
Índice de biomasa reproductora

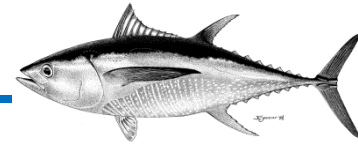


Year-Año

Fishery impact

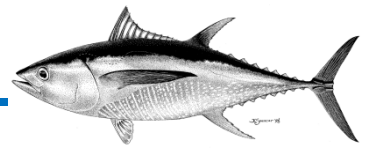


Management quantities

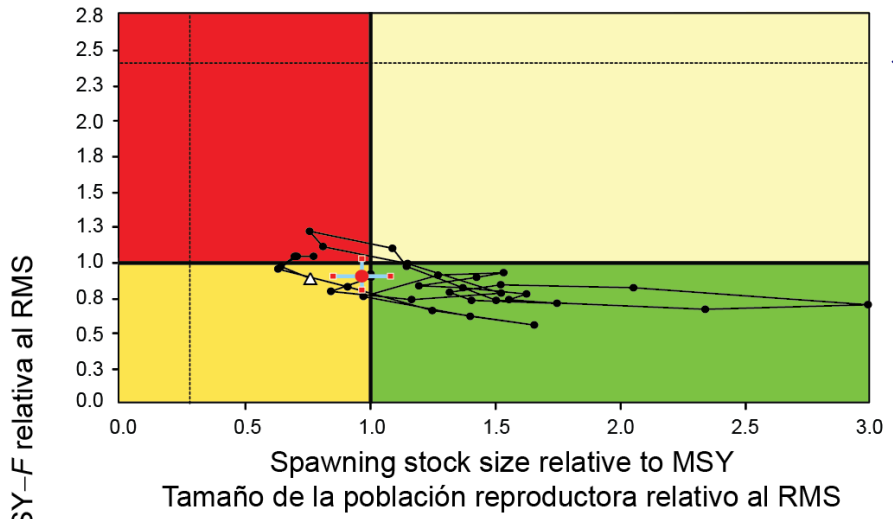


YFT	Base case Caso base
MSY-RMS	275,258
$B_{\text{MSY}} - B_{\text{RMS}}$	368,336
$S_{\text{MSY}} - S_{\text{RMS}}$	3,469
$B_{\text{MSY}}/B_0 - B_{\text{RMS}}/B_0$	0.32
$S_{\text{MSY}}/S_0 - S_{\text{RMS}}/S_0$	0.27
$C_{\text{recent}}/\text{MSY} - C_{\text{recent}}/\text{RMS}$	0.86
$B_{\text{recent}}/B_{\text{MSY}} - B_{\text{recent}}/B_{\text{RMS}}$	1.12
$S_{\text{recent}}/S_{\text{MSY}} - S_{\text{recent}}/S_{\text{RMS}}$	0.99
F multiplier-Multiplicador de F	1.11

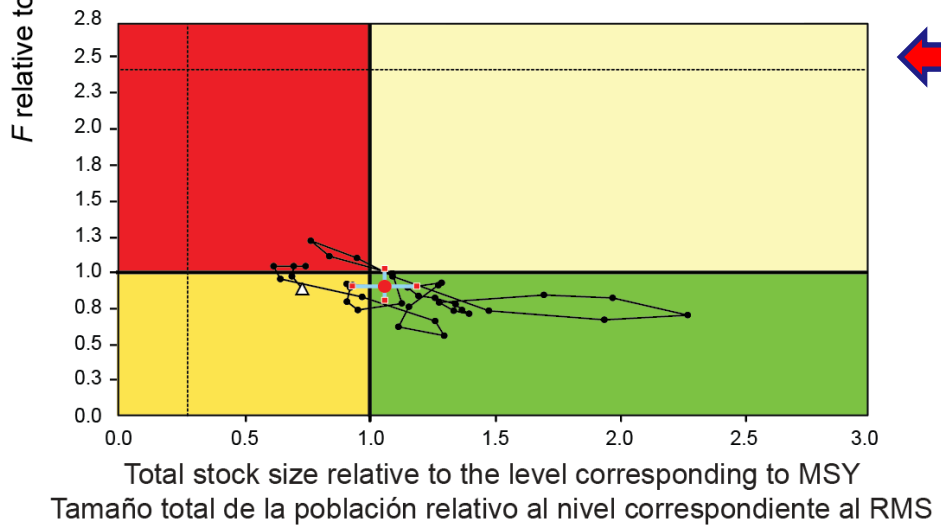
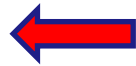
Phase plots



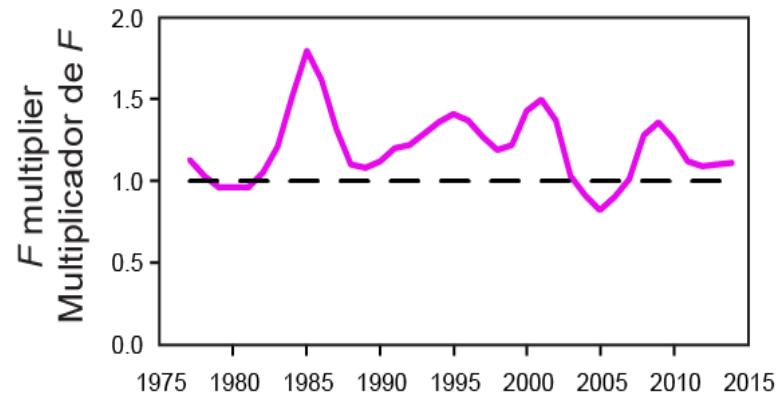
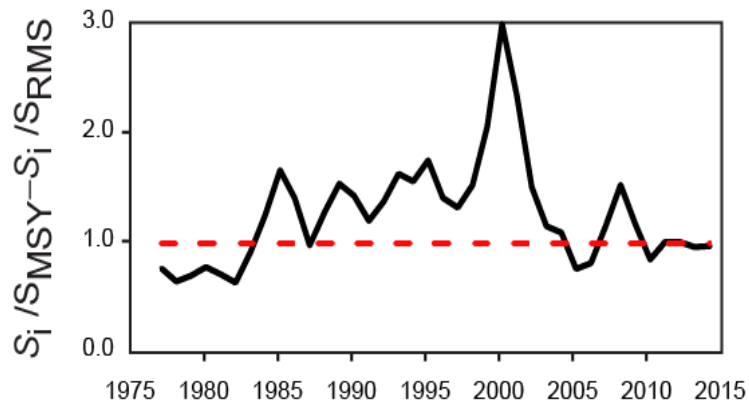
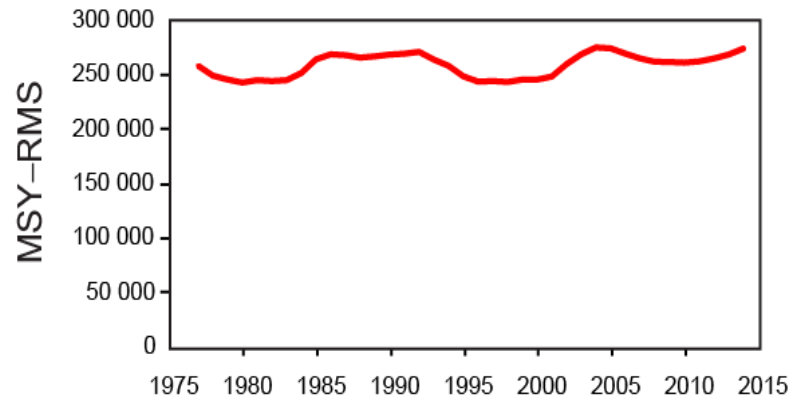
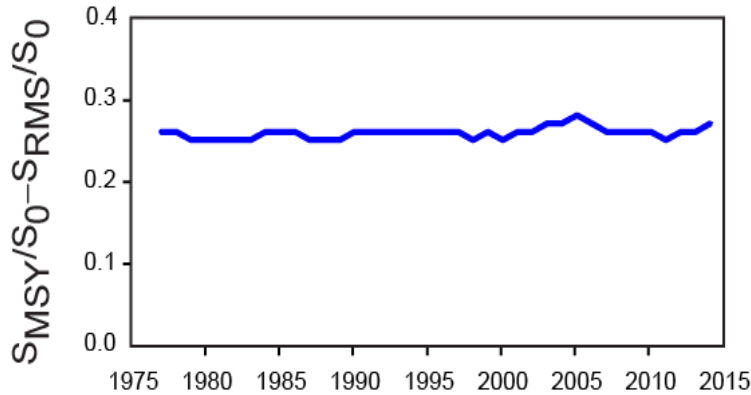
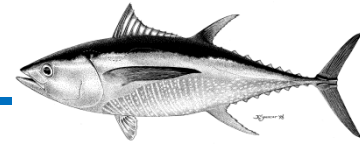
Interim limit reference point



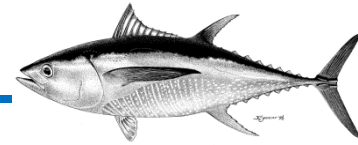
Interim limit reference point



Time varying indicators



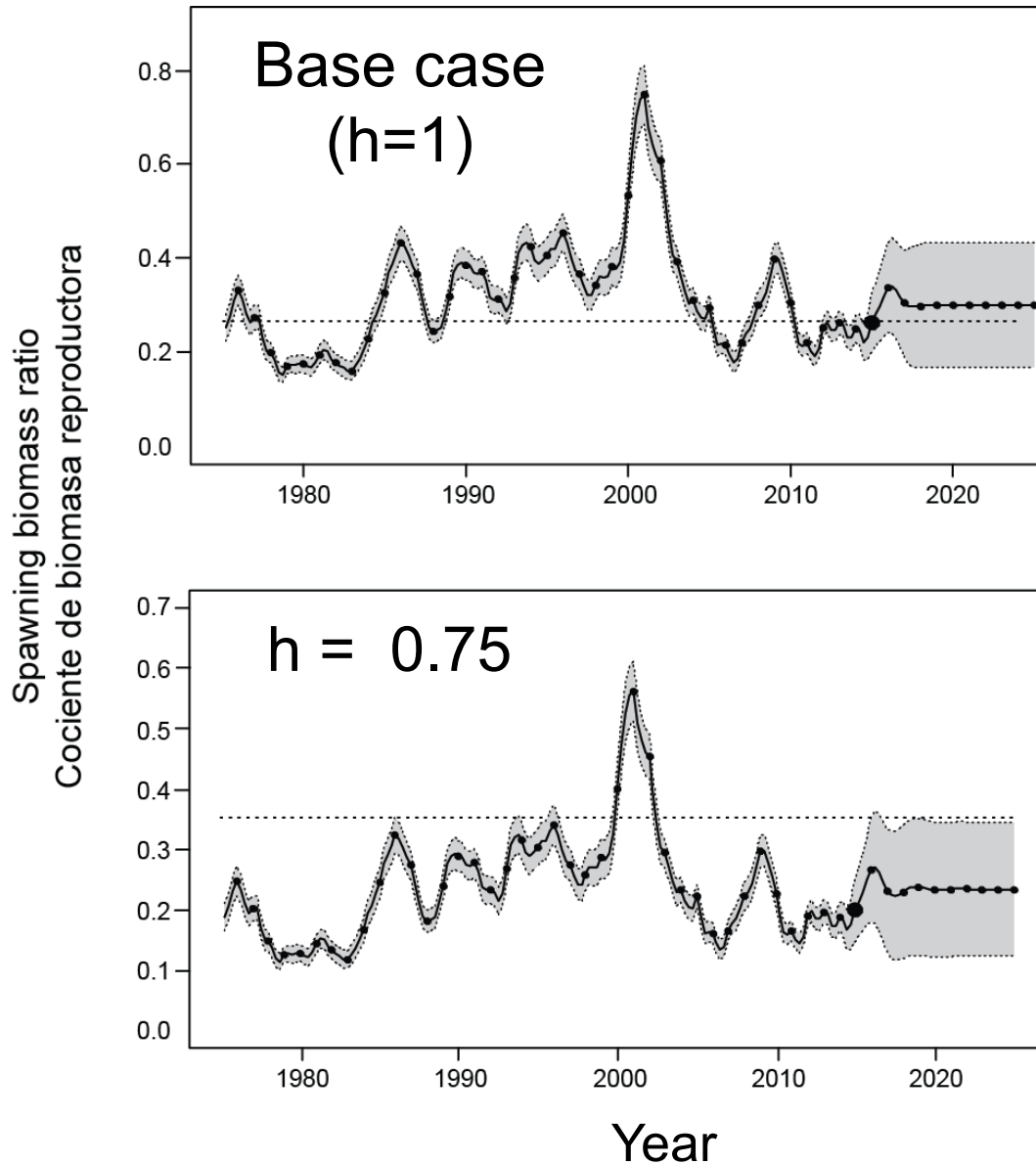
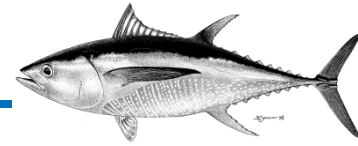
Management quantities



YFT	Base case Caso base	$h = 0.75$
MSY-RMS	275,258	297,677
$B_{\text{MSY}} - B_{\text{RMS}}$	368,336	556,279
$S_{\text{MSY}} - S_{\text{RMS}}$	3,469	5,990
$B_{\text{MSY}}/B_0 - B_{\text{RMS}}/B_0$	0.32	0.37
$S_{\text{MSY}}/S_0 - S_{\text{RMS}}/S_0$	0.27	0.35
$C_{\text{recent}}/\text{MSY} - C_{\text{recent}}/\text{RMS}$	0.86	0.80
$B_{\text{recent}}/B_{\text{MSY}} - B_{\text{recent}}/B_{\text{RMS}}$	1.12	0.73
$S_{\text{recent}}/S_{\text{MSY}} - S_{\text{recent}}/S_{\text{RMS}}$	0.99	0.57
F multiplier-Multiplicador de F	1.11	0.71

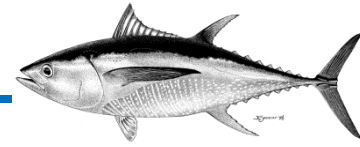
Spawning Biomass Ratio (SBR)

Projections

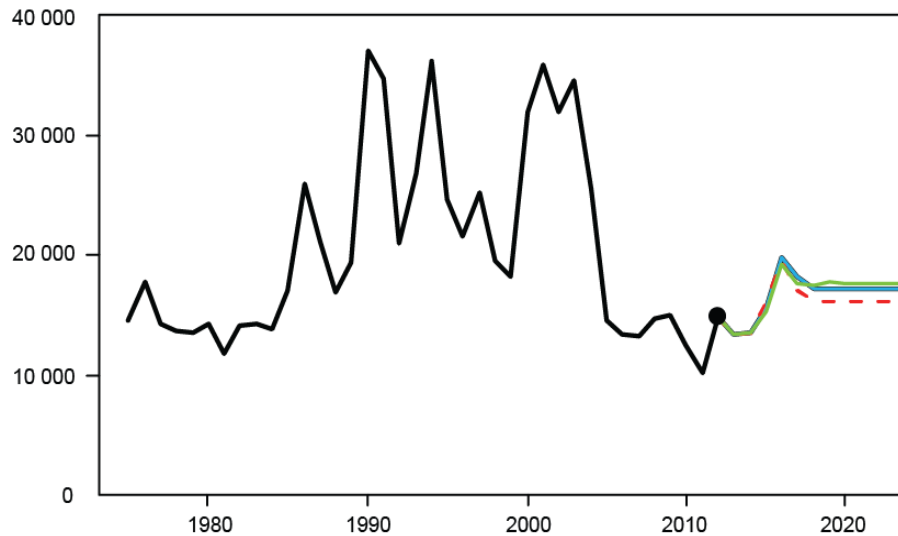
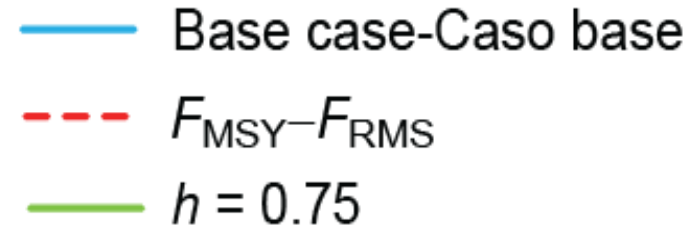
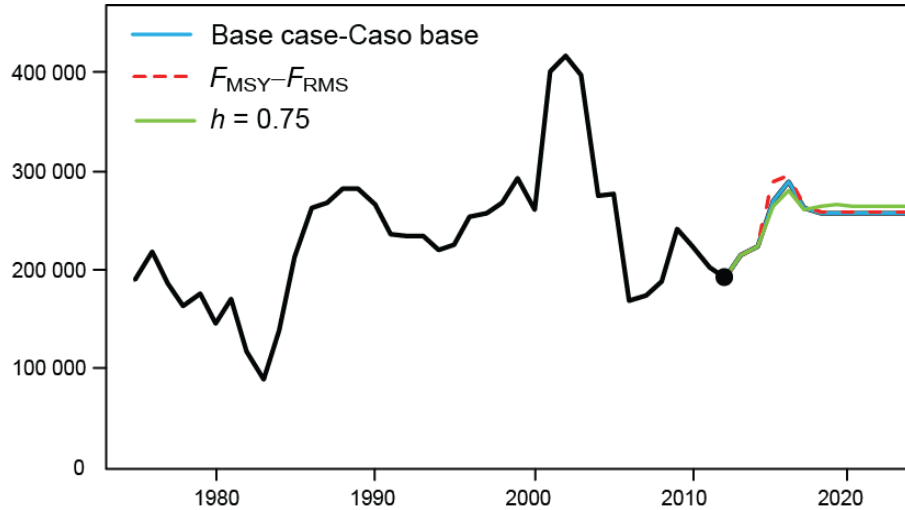


Projected catches – *Status quo* (F_{cur})

Projections



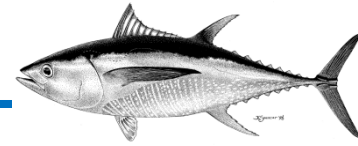
Catch (t) – Captura (t)



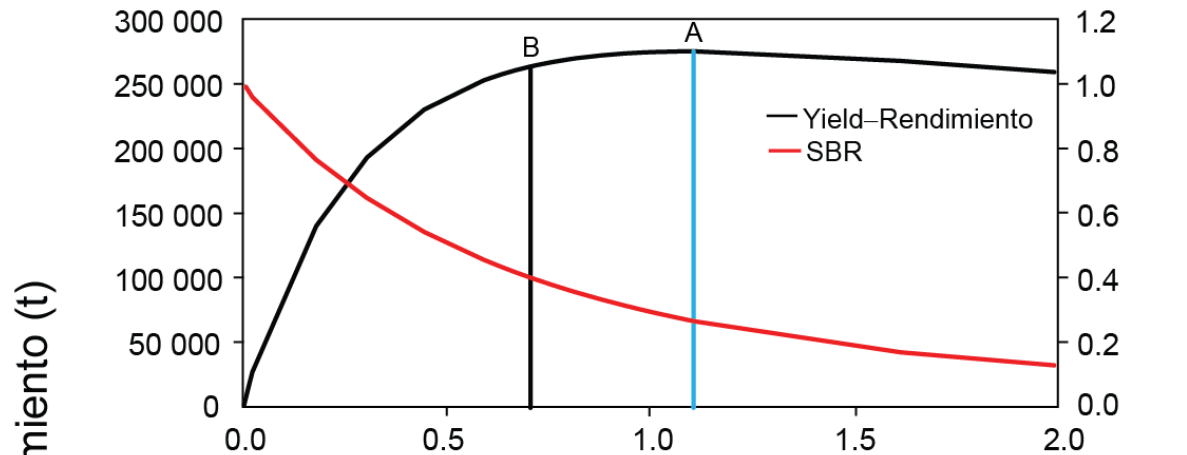
Year



Yield

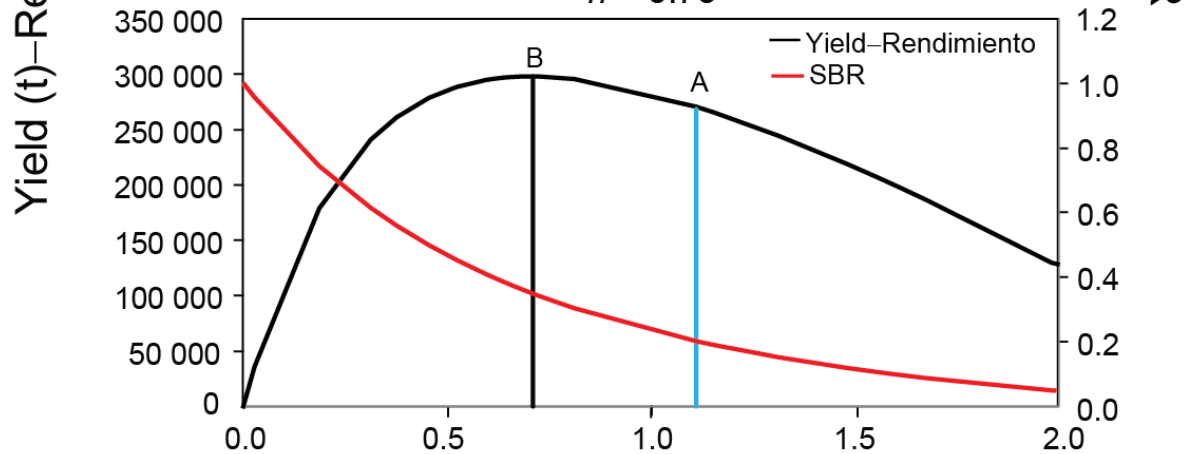


Base case–Caso base

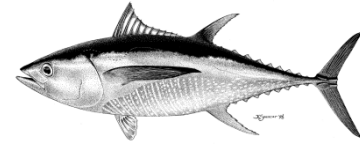


A- FMSY, base case

B - FMSY, $h=0.75$

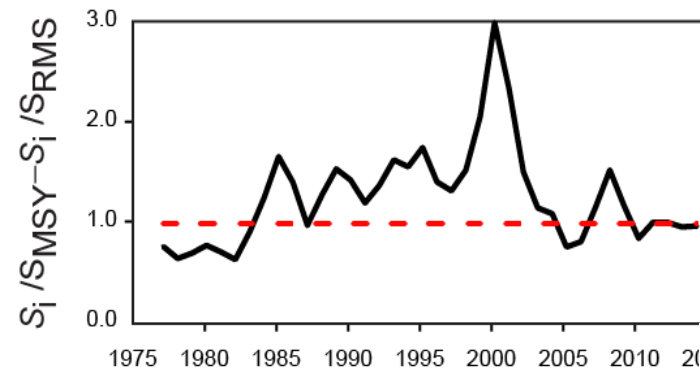
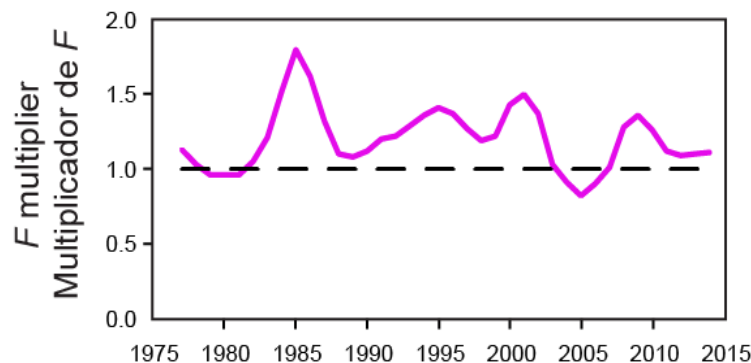
 $h = 0.75$ 

F relative to current F–F relativo a F actual



Summary: key results

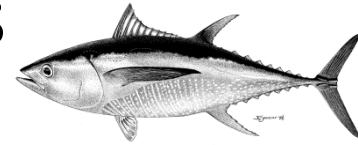
- The recent **fishing mortality** rates are estimated to be below those corresponding to the MSY, so $F_{\text{multiplier}} > 1$
- $(F_{\text{recent}} < F_{\text{MSY}})$
- The recent levels of **spawning biomass** are estimated to be about at those corresponding to the MSY
- $(S_{\text{recent}} \approx S_{\text{MSY}})$



Plausible Sensitivities and Uncertainties

lessons from previous assessments and research

Summary



- Results are more **pessimistic** with:
 - The inclusion of a stock-recruitment relationship
 - Higher values of the average size of the oldest fish ($L_2 > 182$ cm)
 - Lower rates of adult natural mortality (M)
- Results are more **optimistic** with:
 - Lower values of the average size of the oldest fish ($L_2 < 182$ cm)
 - Higher rates of adult natural mortality (M)
 - Fitting to CPUE DEL-N as main index of abundance ($S_{\text{recent}} > S_{\text{MSY}}$)
- Results are sensitive to the weighting given to the size composition data

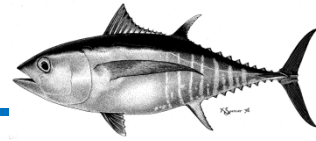


Thank you

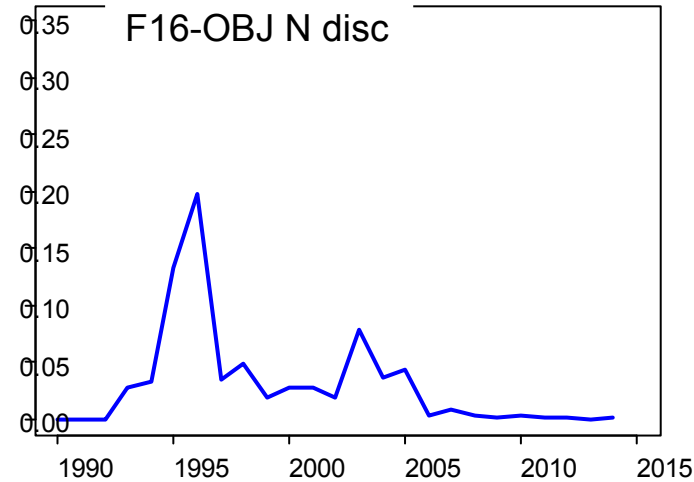
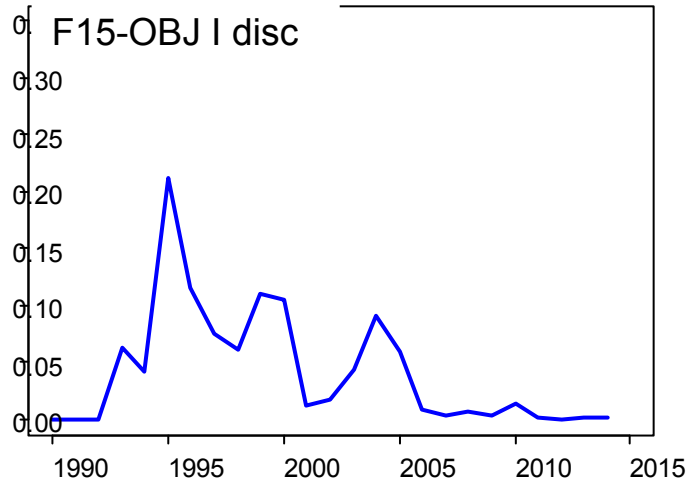
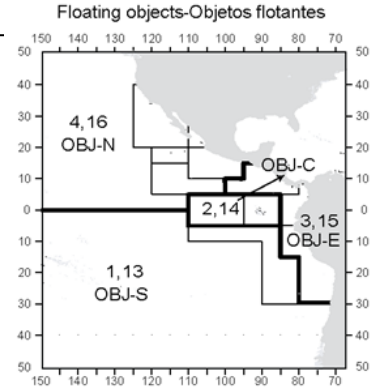
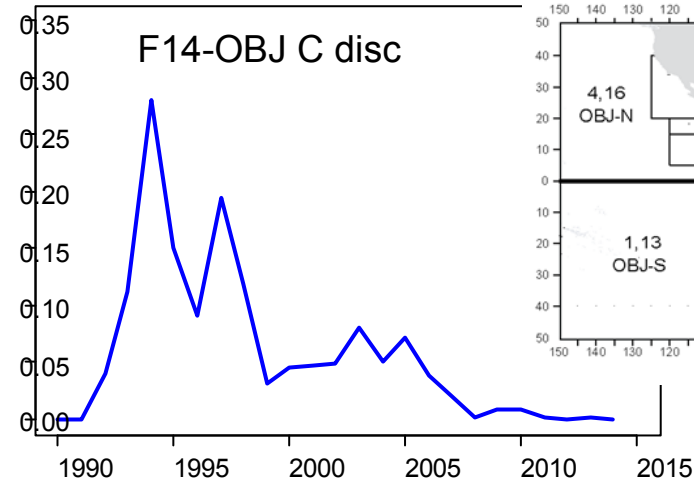
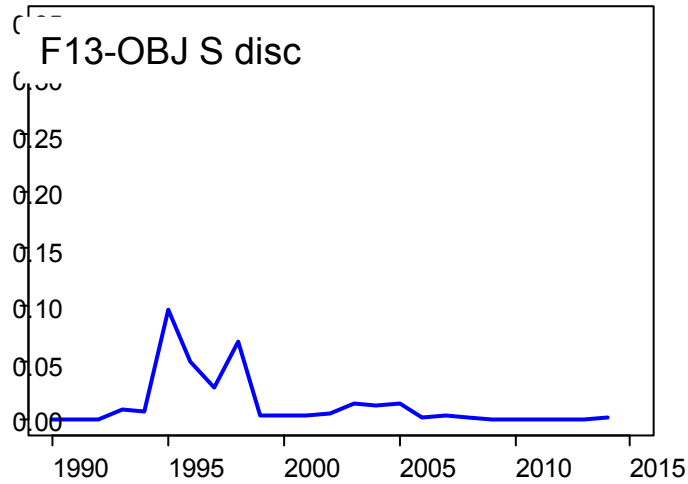


Extra slides

Discards OBJ



Discard proportions/Proporcion



Year-Ano

