



SEDAR 64 Interim Analysis:
Southeastern U.S. Yellowtail Snapper
SAFMC Meeting
Sep 13, 2022

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Outline

- Assessment and quota history
- Model results
- Stock status overview
- Projection scenarios





S64 Interim Analysis: Yellowtail Snapper Assessment & Quota History



Assessment History

SEDAR 3 (2003)

- Integrated and Statistical Catch-at-Age model (ICA)
- Data from 1981 – 2001
- $F_{2001}/F_{msy} = 0.57$ (**not overfishing**); $SSB_{2001}/SSB_{msy} = 1.43$ (**not overfished**)

SEDAR 27A (2012)

- Statistical catch-at-age model (ASAP2)
- Data from 1981 – 2010
- $F_{msy} \rightarrow F_{30\%SPR}$; $MSST = (1-M)*SSB_{30\%SPR}$
- $F_{2001}/F_{30\%SPR} = 0.15$ (**not overfishing**); $SSB_{2001}/MSST = 3.36$ (**not overfished**)

SEDAR 64 (2020)

- Age- and size-structured assessment model in the integrated analysis class of models (SS 3.30.14)
- Data from **1992 – 2017**
- $F_{30\%SPR}$; $MSST = 0.75*SSB_{30\%SPR}$
- $F_{current}/F_{30\%SPR} = 0.68$ (**not overfishing**); $SSB_{current}/MSST = 2.26$ (**not overfished**)

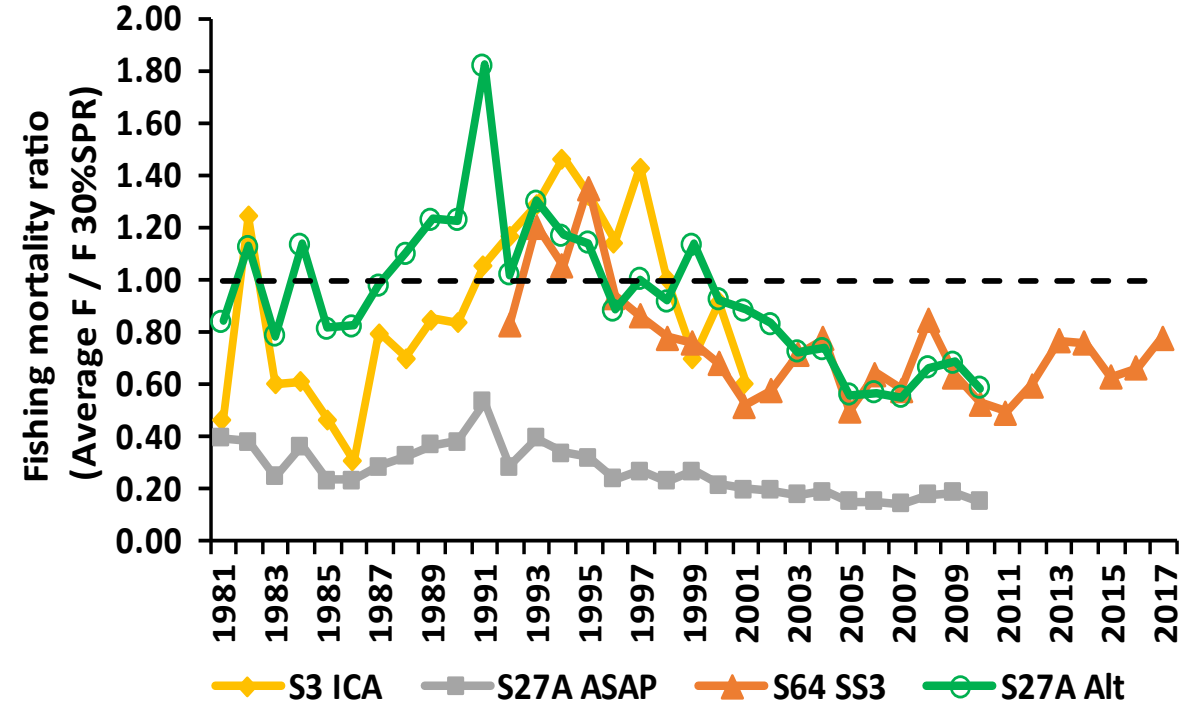
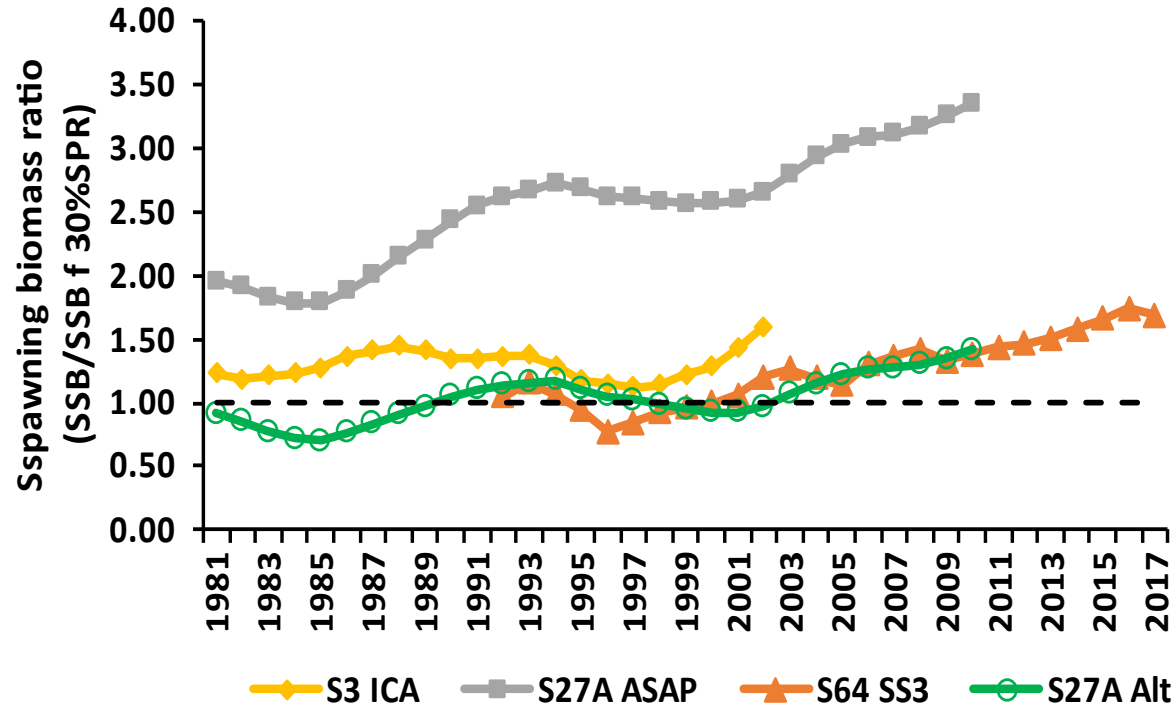


Term of Reference #1

- *“Update the SEDAR 64 Southeastern U.S. Yellowtail Snapper base model in SS v.3.30.13 with landings and discard data for commercial, headboat, and other recreational fishing modes from 2018 to 2020.”*
 - As was determined for the S64 benchmark assessment, only landings and discards data from Florida waters were considered as input.
 - No indices nor any length and age composition data were updated.




S64 Model Bridging







| Model | | Description |
|-----------|---|--|
| S3 ICA | —◆— | SEDAR 3 Final Model |
| S27A ASAP | —■— | SEDAR 27A Final Model |
| S27A Alt | —○— | Alternative SEDAR 27A Model with additional weight at age matrices |
| S64 SS3 | —▲— | SEDAR 64 Final Model |



Quota History

| Date | Total ACL |
|---------------------------|--|
| 1/30/2012 – 11/2012 | 2,898,875 lbs. (1,315 mt) |
| 9/3/2013 – present | 3,938,625 lbs. (1,787 mt)  |

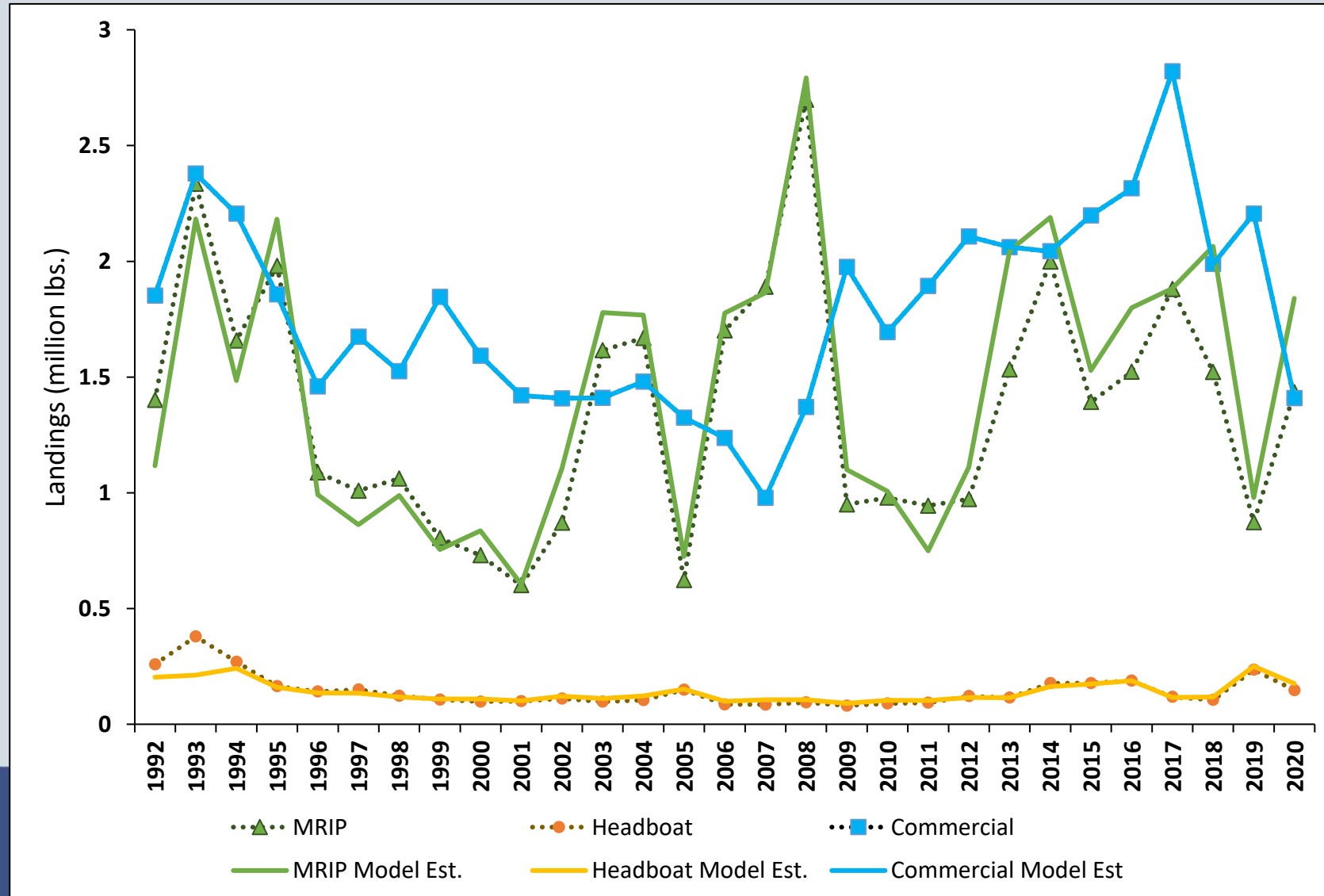
| South Atlantic (77%) | | Date | ACL |
|------------------------------------|--|----------------------------|---|
| Commercial | | Apr 2012 – Nov 2012 | 1,142,589 lbs. |
| | | Nov 2012 – Current | 1,596,510 lbs.  |
| Commercial Closures | | 10/31/2015 – 12/31/2015 | |
| | | 6/3/2017 – 7/31/2017 |  |
| | | 6/5/2018 – 7/31/2018 | |
| | | 6/7/2019 – 7/31/2019 | |
| | | | |
| Recreational (CHTS) | | Apr 2012 – Sept 2013 | 1,031,286 lbs. |
| | | Sept 2013 – Current | 1,440,990 lbs.  |
| Gulf of Mexico (23%) | | Date | ACL |
| Commercial and Recreational (CHTS) | | Jan 2012 – Sept 2013 | 725,000 lbs. |
| | | Sept 2013 – Current | 901,125 lbs.  |



S64 Interim Analysis: Yellowtail Snapper Interim Base Model Results



Reported vs Model Estimated Landings (lbs)



Discards

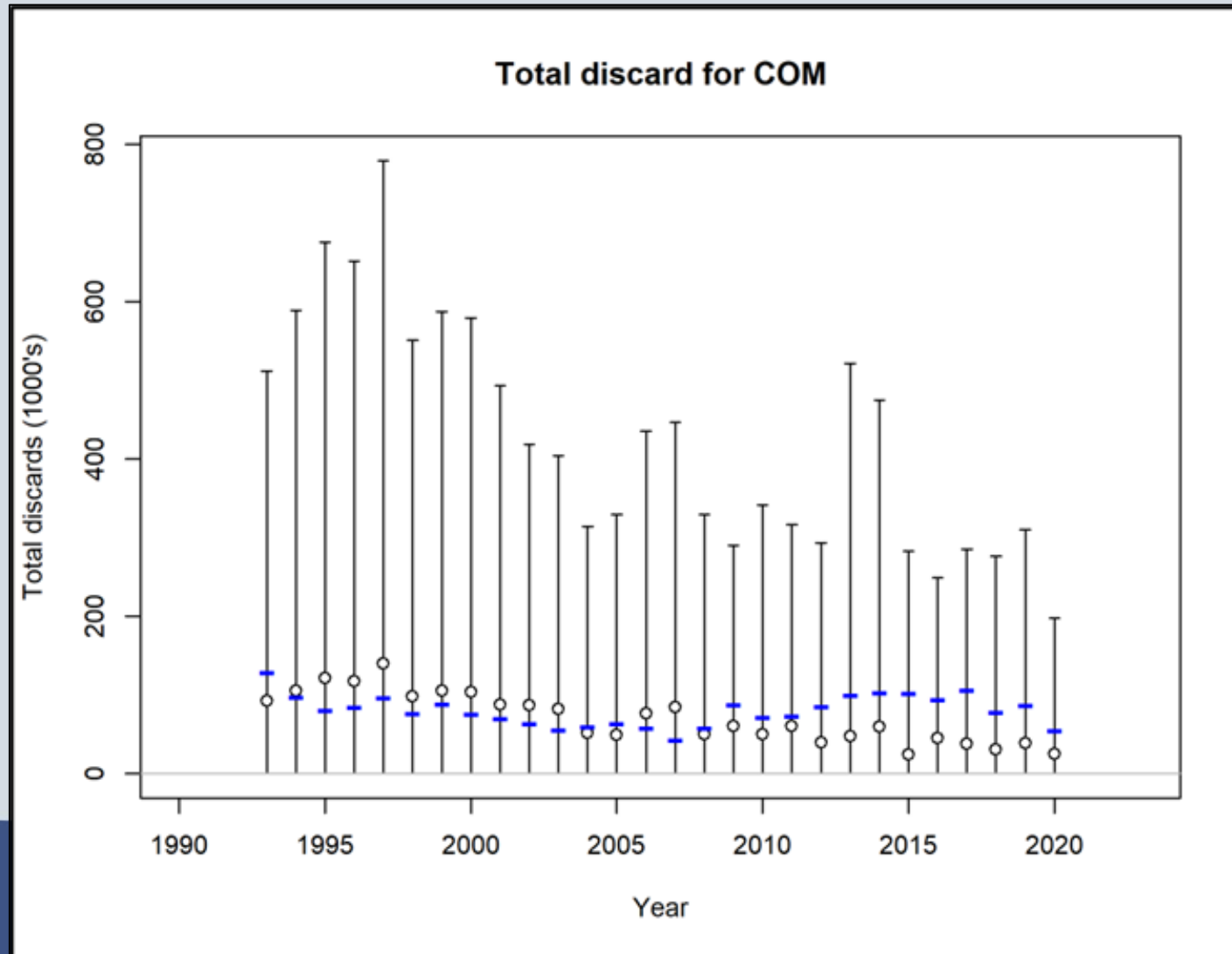


Figure 4

Discards

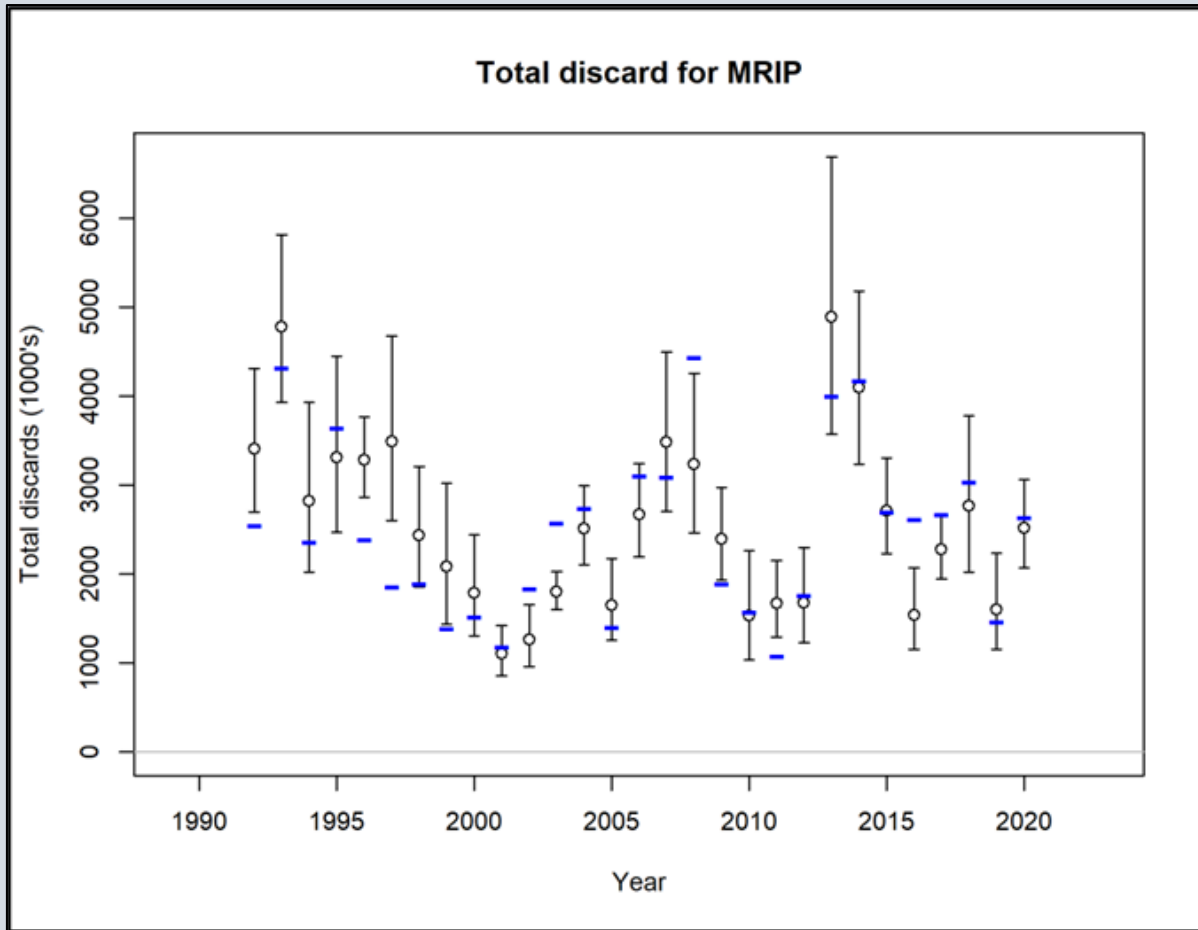


Figure 5

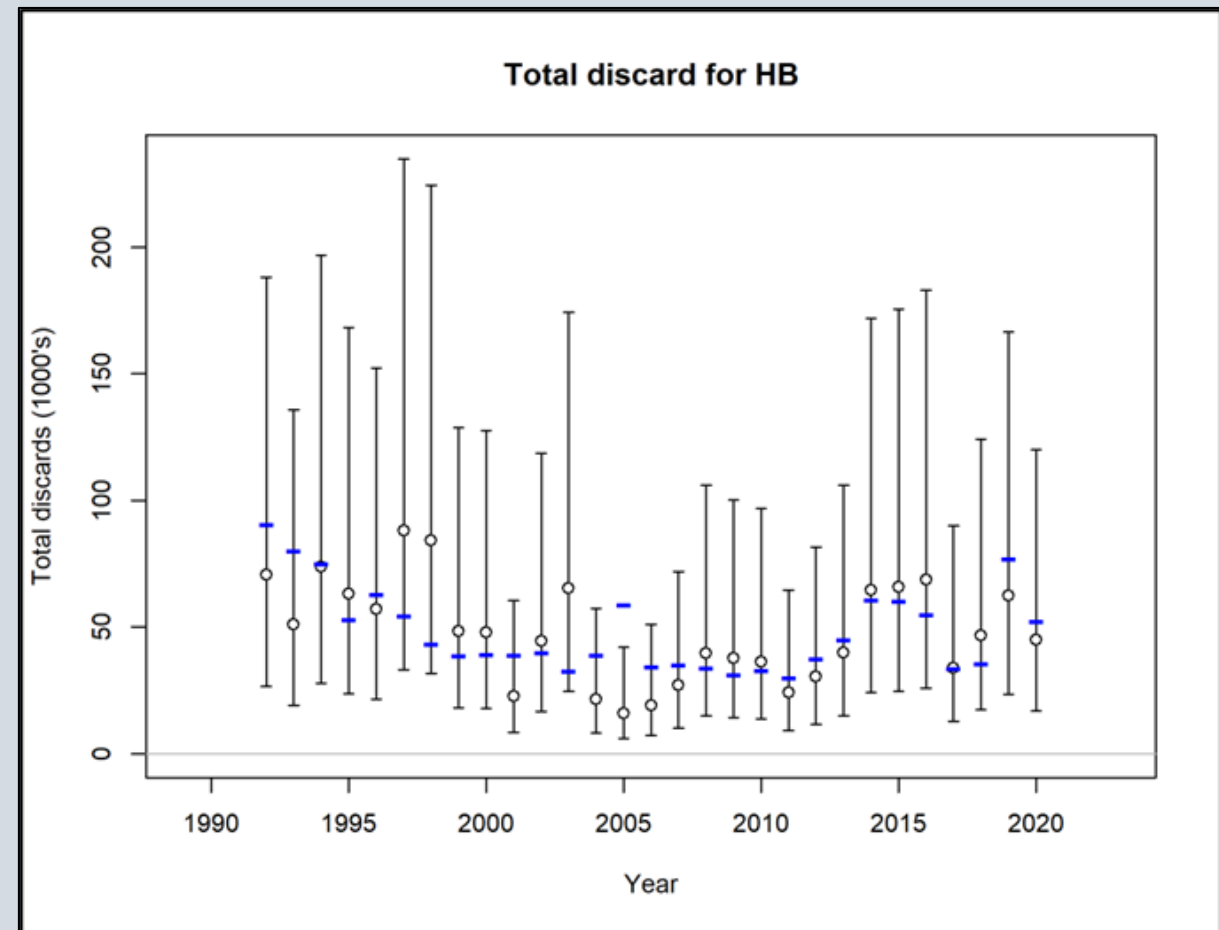


Figure 6



Estimated Recruitment

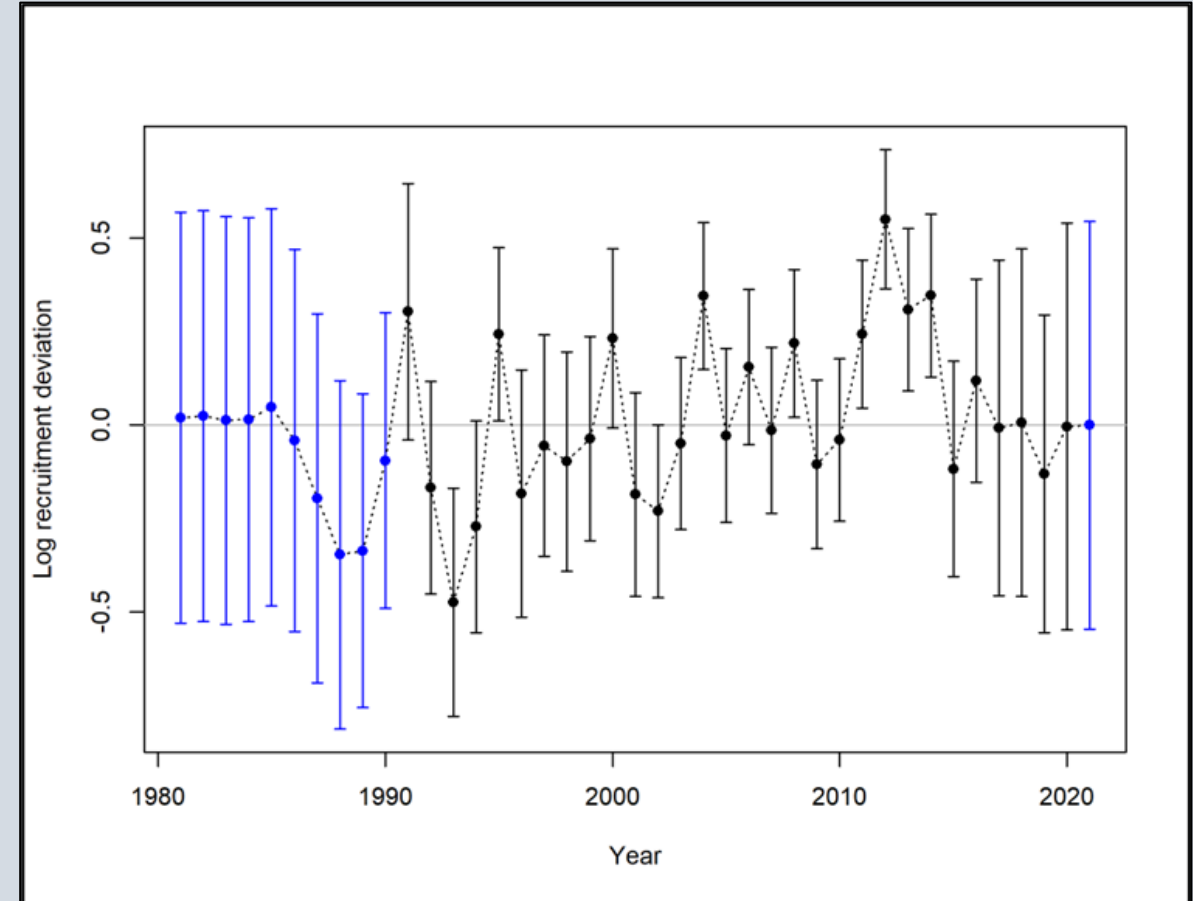
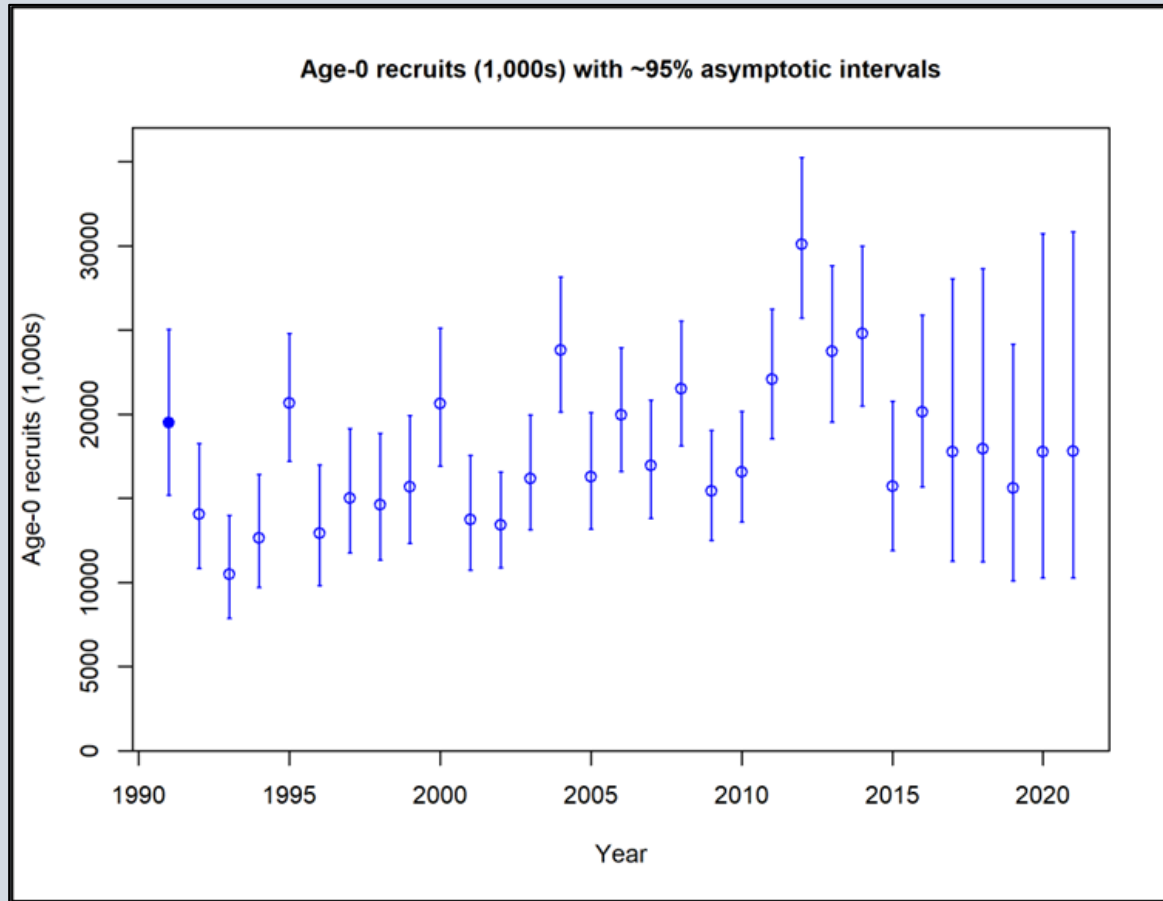
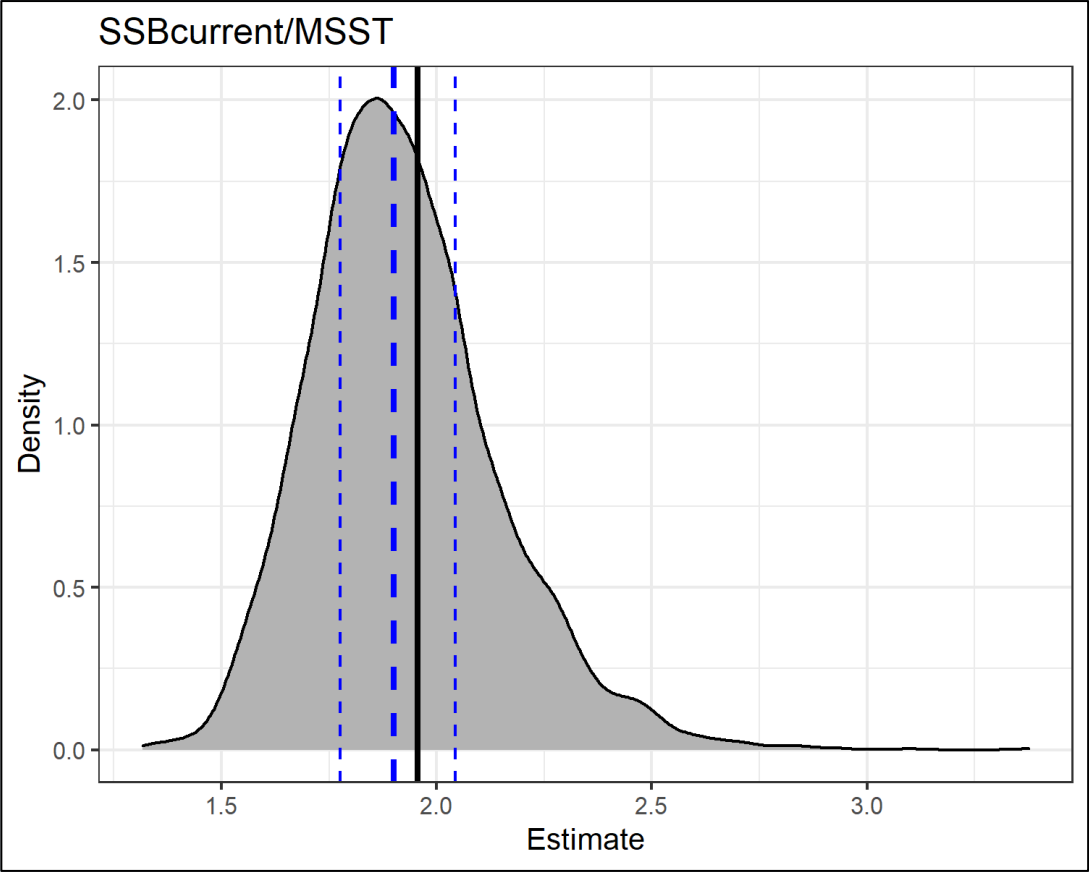
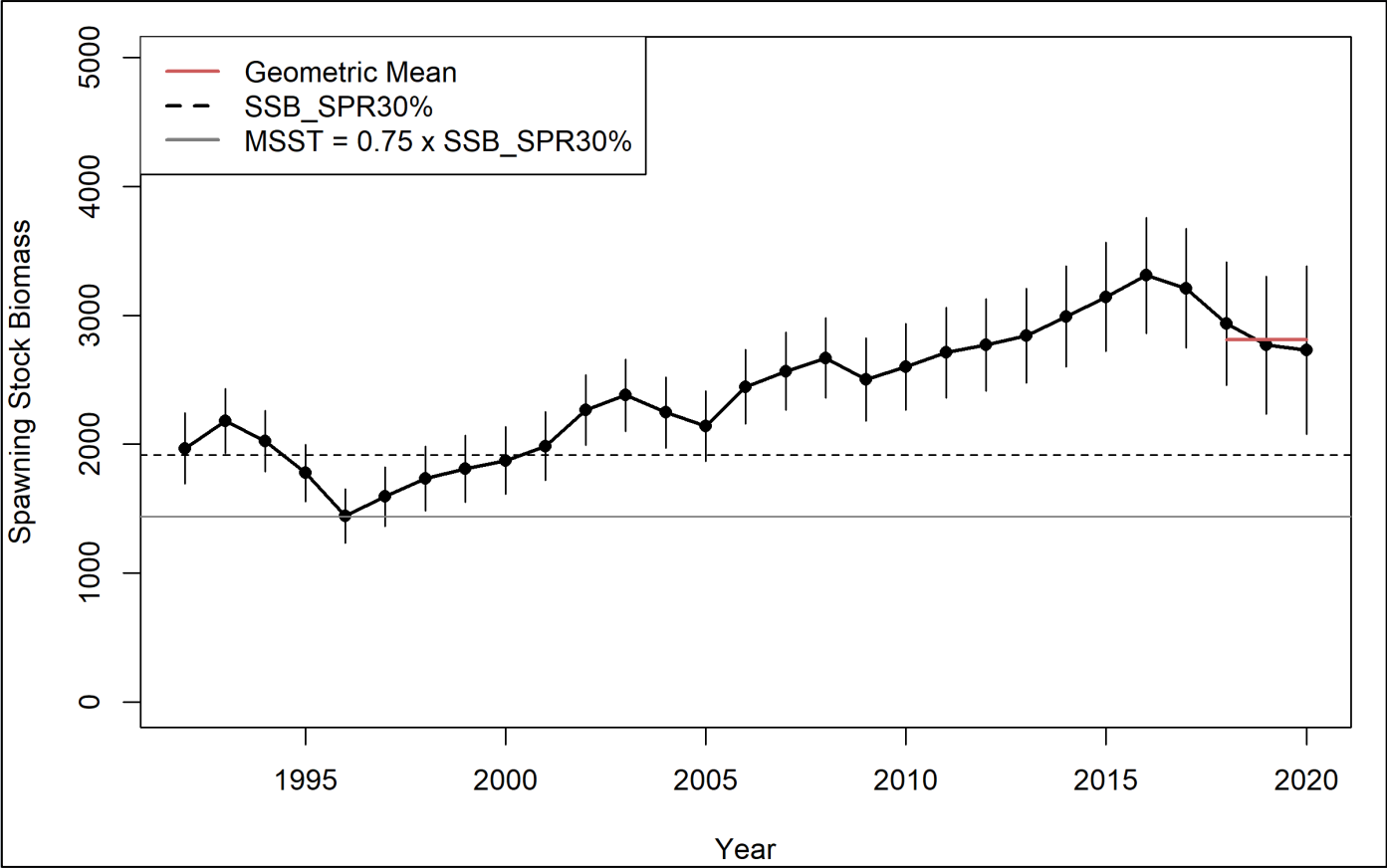
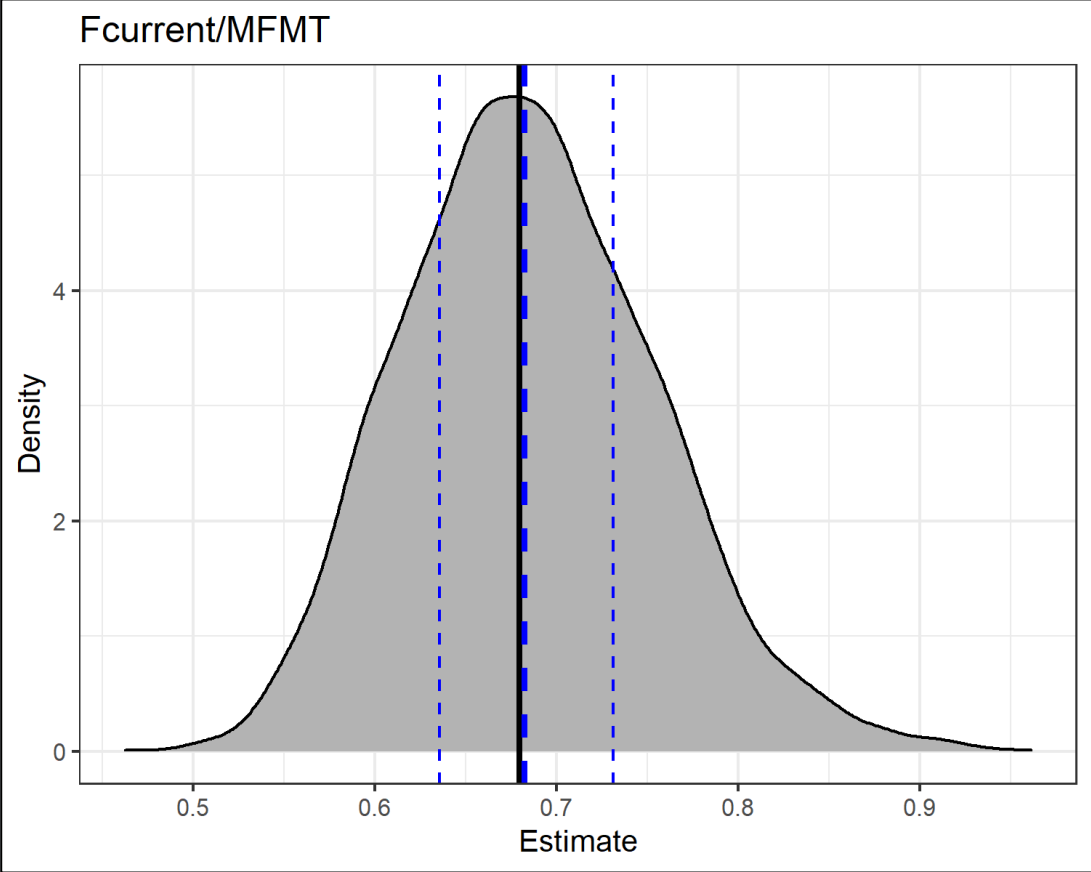
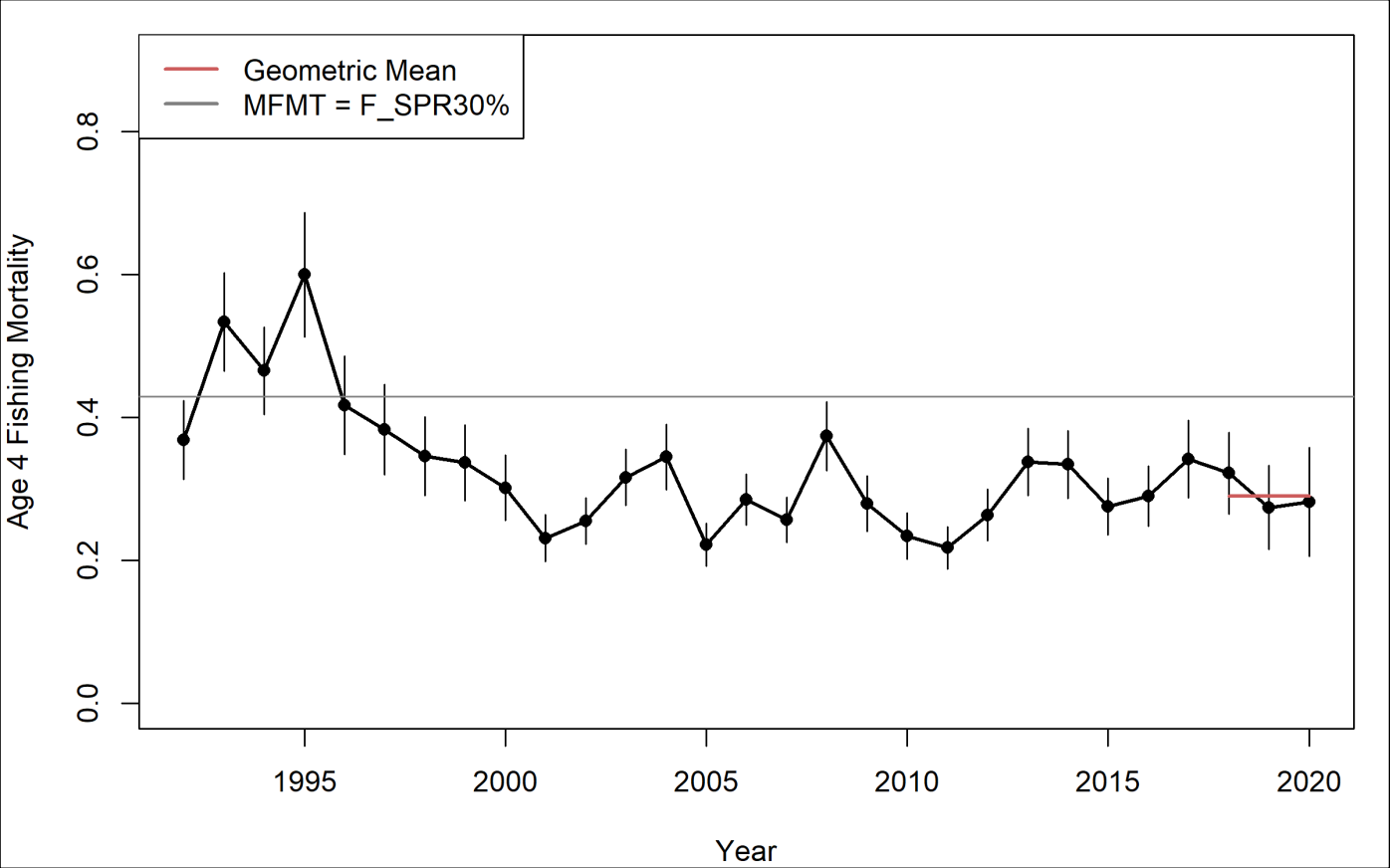
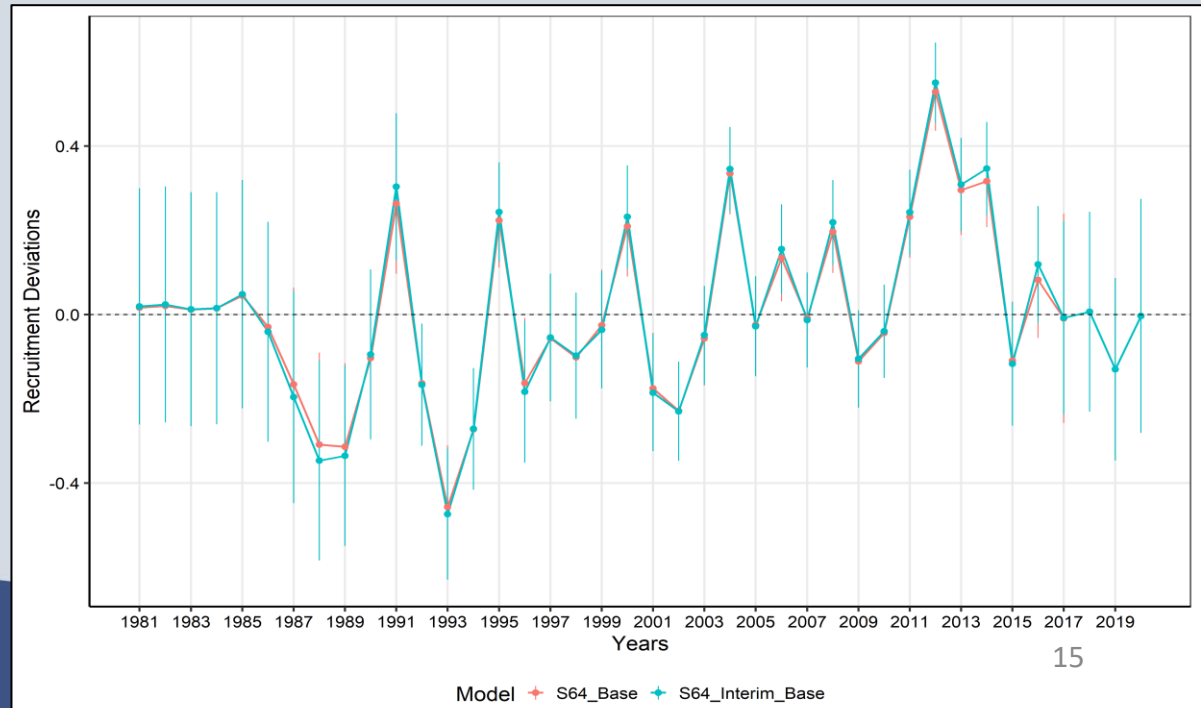
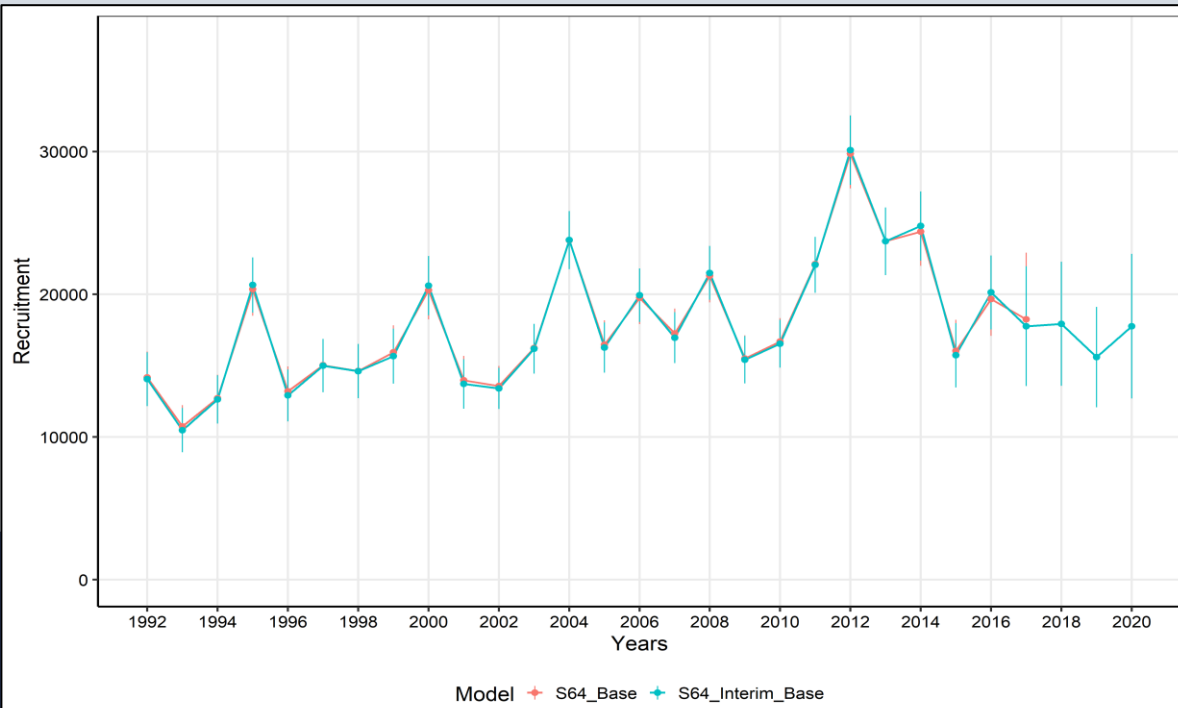
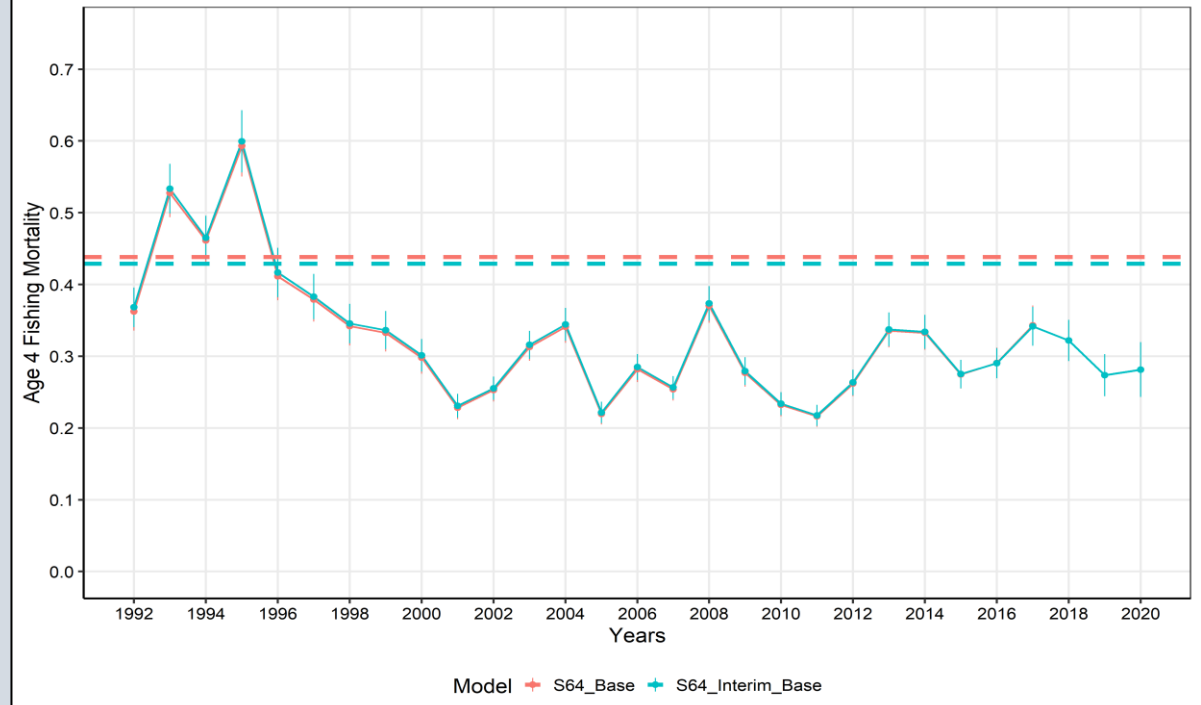
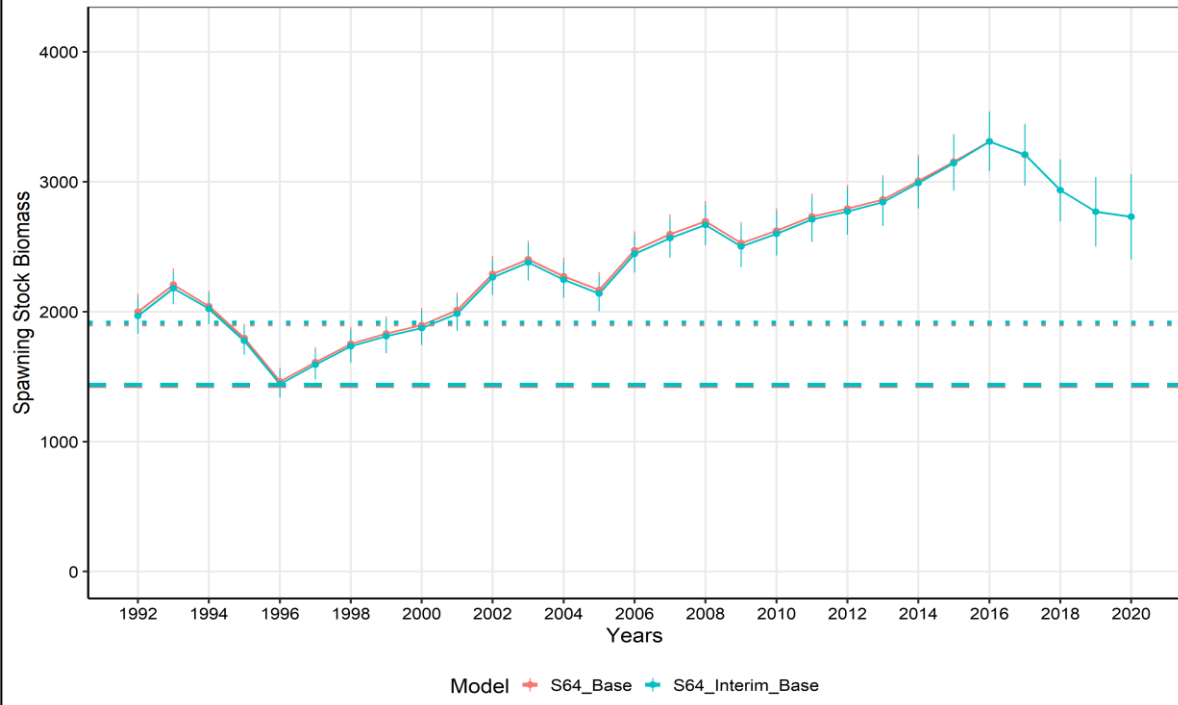


Figure 7







Stock Status Determination Criteria (Table 15)

| Criteria | Definition | Value |
|---|--|------------------------|
| MFMT ($F_{30\%SPR}$) Maximum Fishing Mortality Threshold | The fishing mortality rate associated with 30% SPR and the proxy used for F_{MSY} | 0.429 yr ⁻¹ |
| $P^* = 0.375$ | The fishing mortality rate associated with the 37.5 th quantile of $F_{30\% SPR}$ | 0.418 yr ⁻¹ |
| $F_{current}$ | The geometric mean of F on age-4 fish for 2018 - 2020 | 0.292 yr ⁻¹ |
| MSST (Minimum Stock Size Threshold) | $0.75 * SSB_{F30\%SPR}$ | 3,167,807 lbs. |
| $SSB_{F30\%SPR}$ | The estimated spawning stock biomass associated with F at 30% SPR | 4,223,743 lbs. |
| $SSB_{current}$ | The geometric mean of SSB for 2018 - 2020 | 6,195,718 lbs. |
| Equilibrium OFL (Overfishing Limit) | Equilibrium Retained Yield at MFMT | 3,498,908 lbs. |
| Equilibrium ABC (Acceptable Biological Catch) | Equilibrium Retained Yield at $P^* = 0.375$ | 3,407,637 lbs. |



S64 Interim Analysis: Yellowtail Snapper Projections



Projections

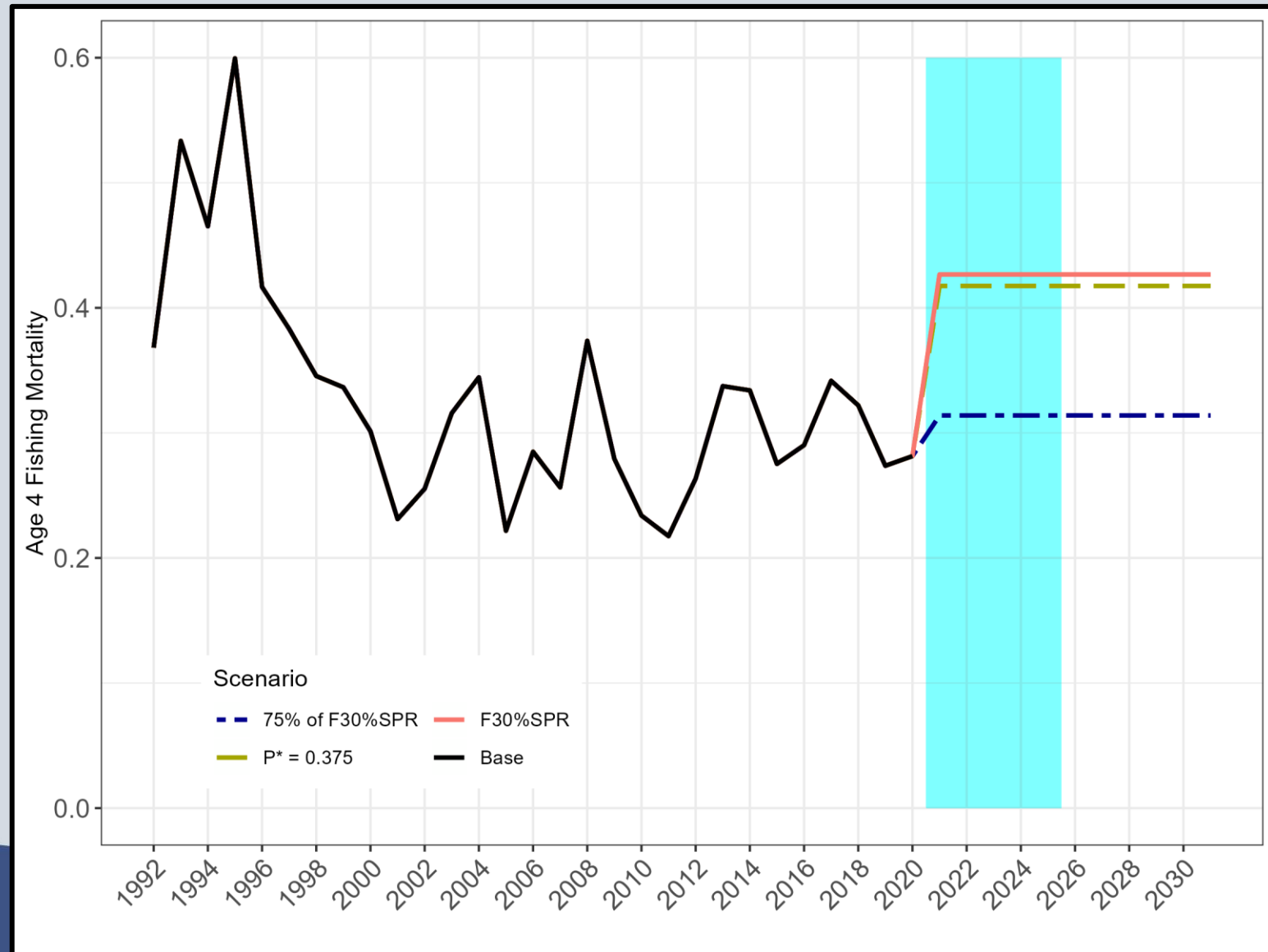
Deterministic projections were run to estimate SSB and yield under multiple constant F and constant catch scenarios (TOR #2 sub-point).

- Structure and parameters of the projection model same as assessment model.
- Recruitment for first year of projection based on S-R relationship as estimated by the IBM (17.792 million fish)
- An iterative method (provided by the SEFSC) specifies fishing mortality rates for each fleet per year (2021 – 2121). Fleet allocations are kept constant each year according to those in the SA (52.56% commercial and 47.44% recreational).

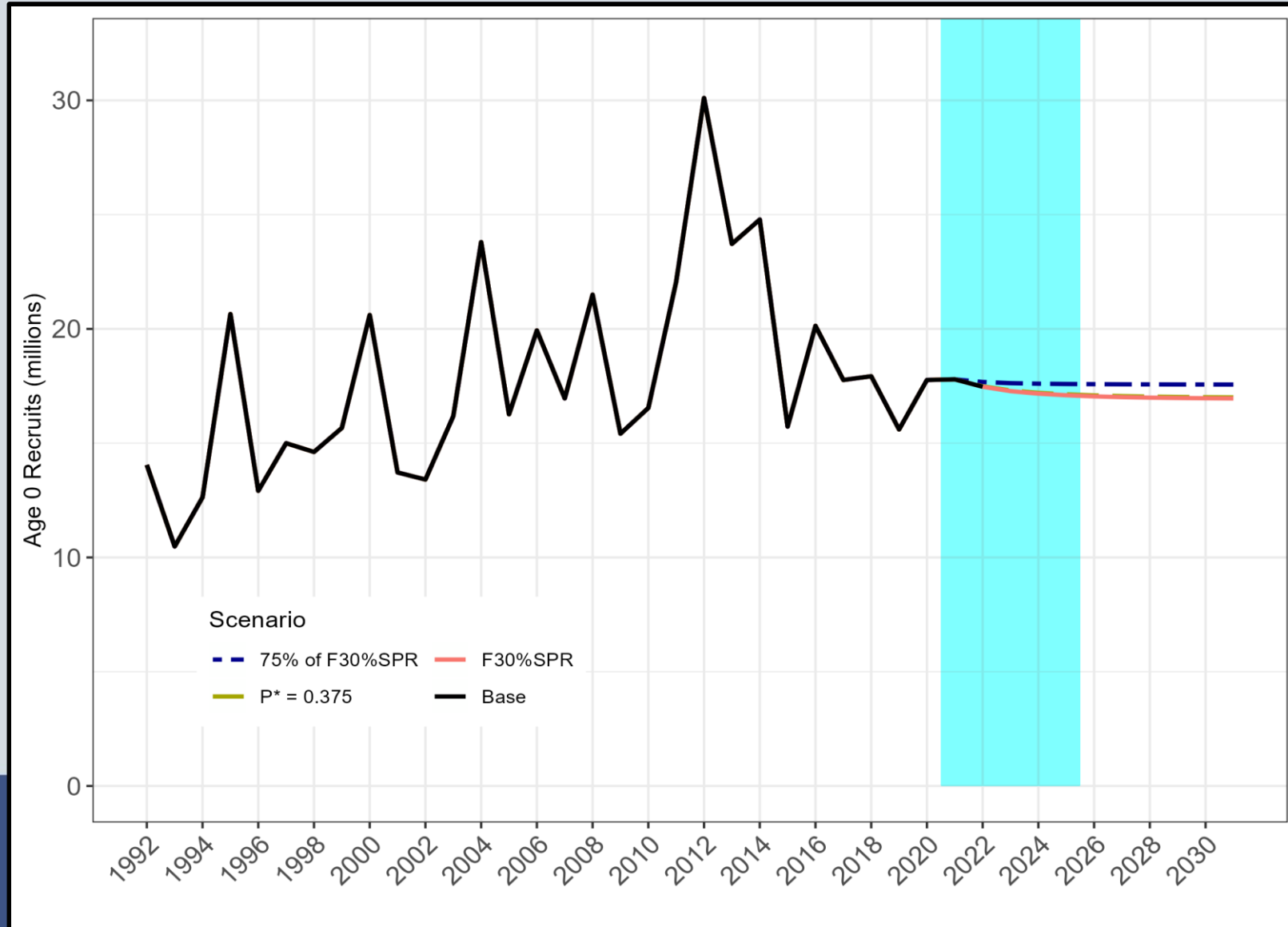


Constant F Projection Scenarios

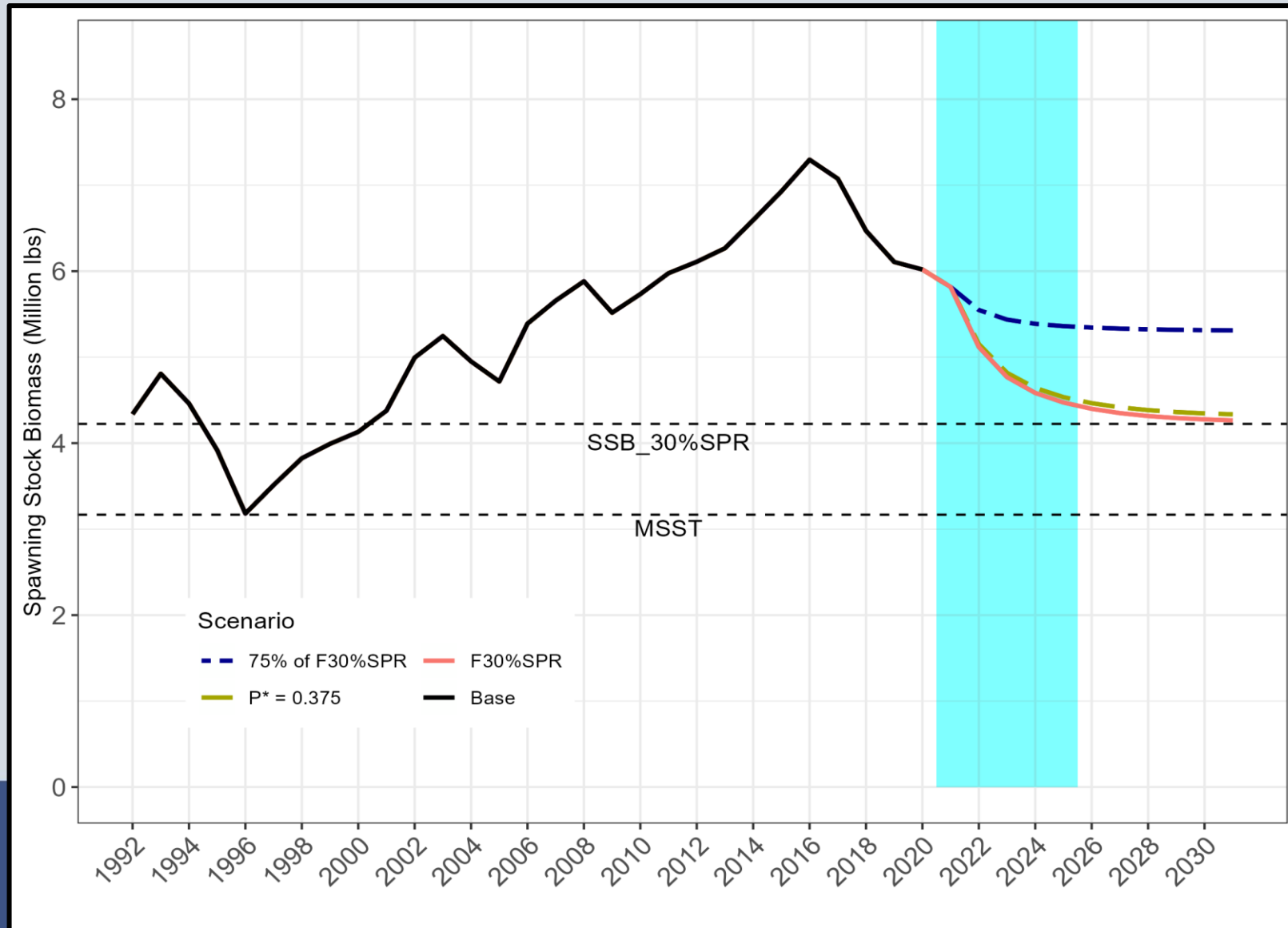
1. $F_{30\%SPR} = 0.429$
2. $F_{P^* = 0.375} = 0.418$
3. $75\%F_{30\%SPR} = 0.314$



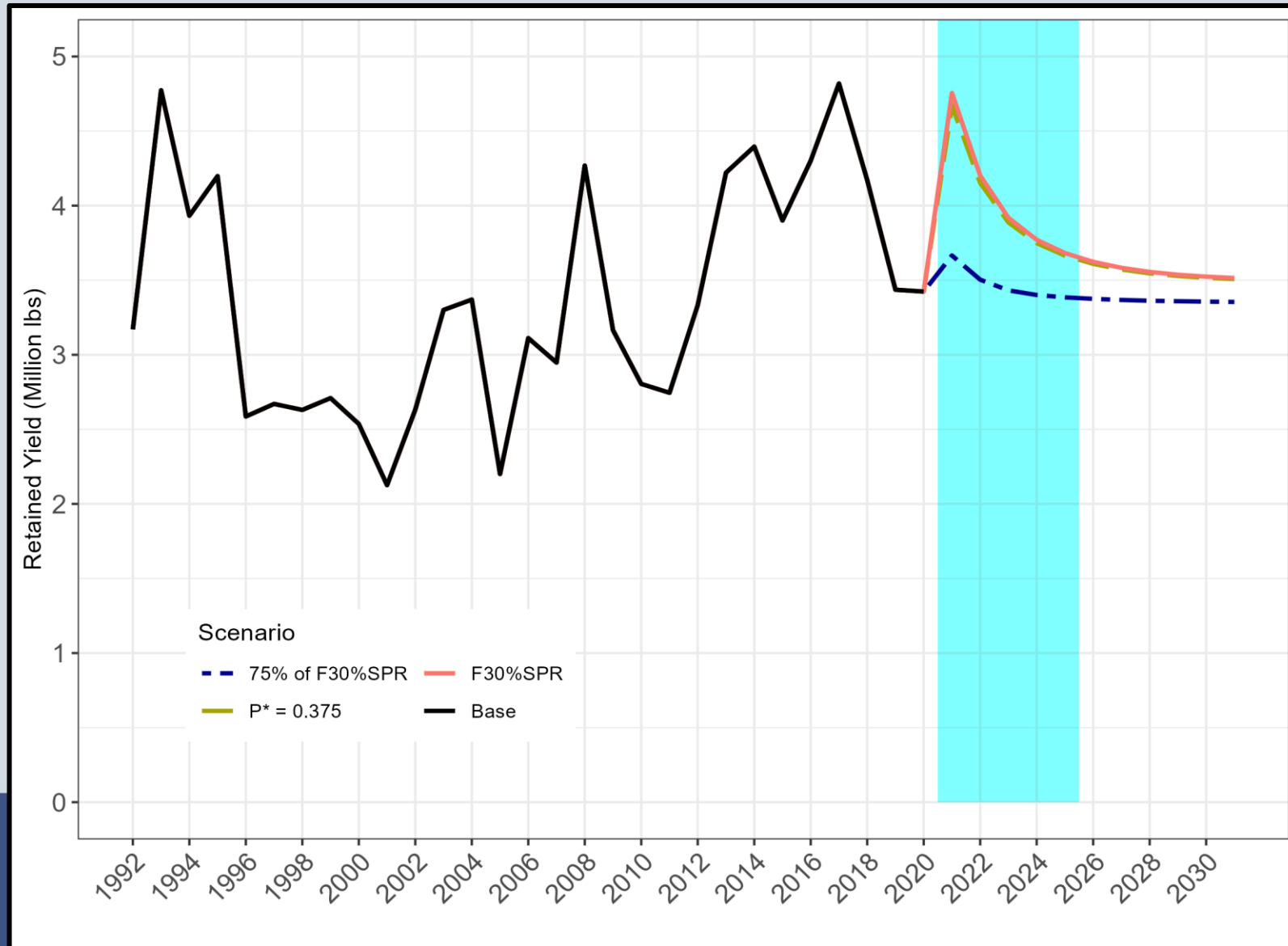
Constant F Projections: Recruitment (millions)



Constant F Projections: SSB (million lbs)



Constant F Scenarios: Retained Yield (million lbs)

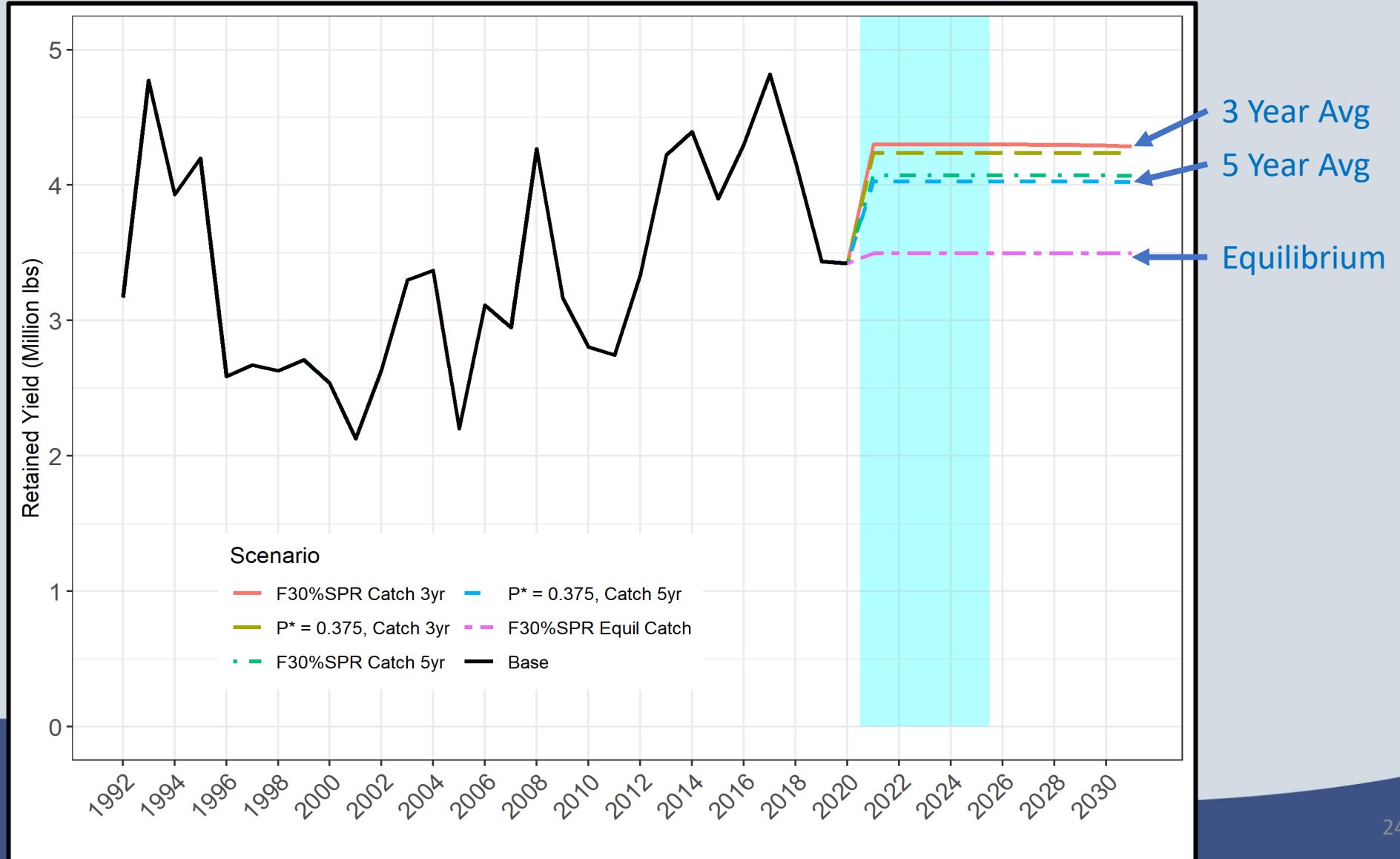


Constant F Scenarios: Projected Retained Yield (lbs)

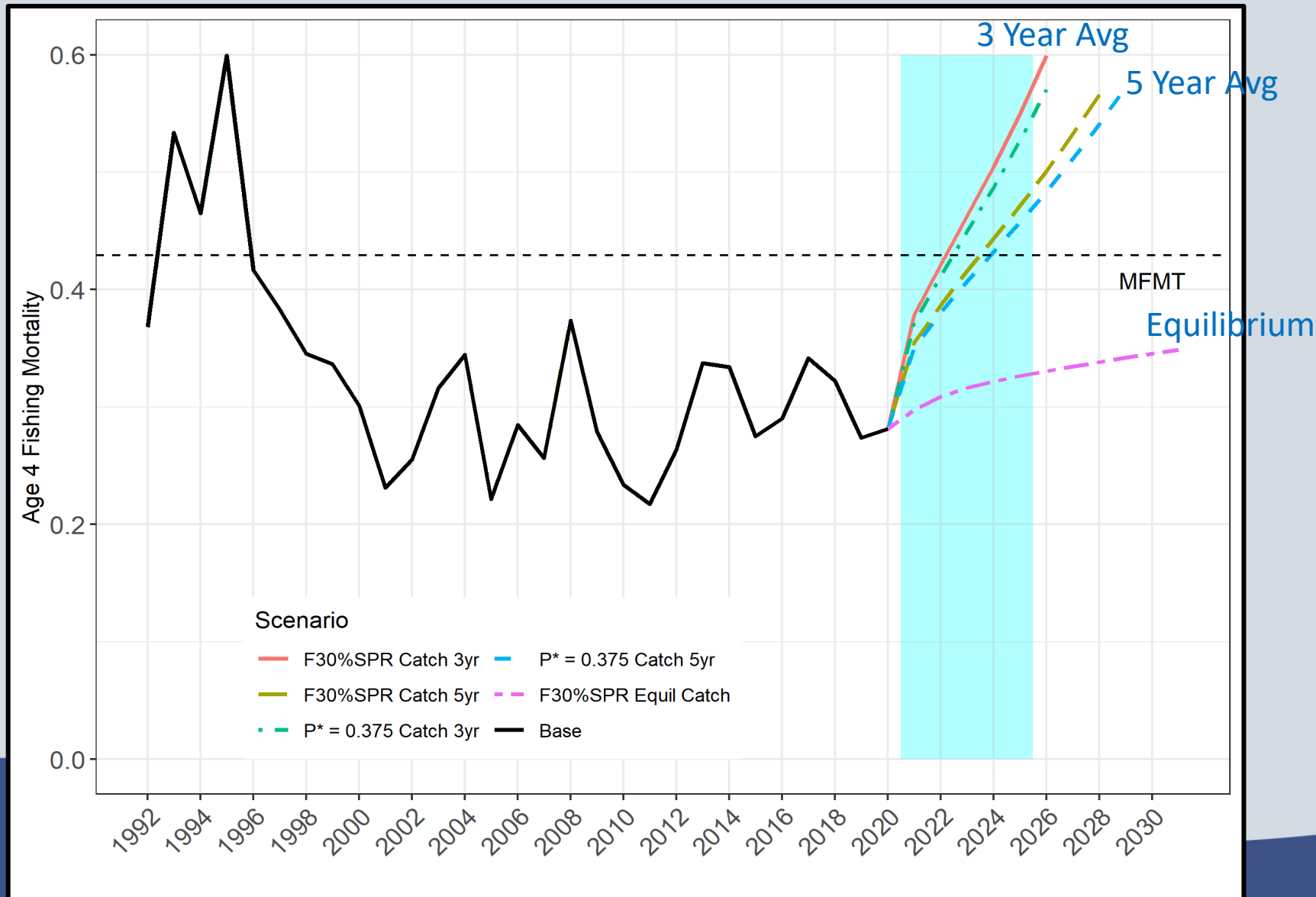
| Year | F _{30%SPR} (OFL) | P* = 0.375 (ABC) | 75%F _{30%SPR} | ABC/OFL | ABC=ACL | |
|-------------|------------------------------|---------------------|------------------------|---------|---------------------|---------------------|
| | | | | | Com ACL (52.56%) | Rec ACL (47.44%) |
| 2021 | 4,765,705 | 4,670,681 | 3,665,668 | 98.01% | 2,454,911 | 2,215,771 |
| 2022 | 4,207,390 | 4,152,787 | 3,503,435 | 98.70% | 2,182,708 | 1,970,079 |
| 2023 | 3,922,267 | 3,887,251 | 3,431,880 | 99.11% | 2,043,149 | 1,844,102 |
| 2024 | 3,773,583 | 3,748,639 | 3,400,873 | 99.34% | 1,970,295 | 1,778,343 |
| 2025 | 3,684,061 | 3,664,980 | 3,384,921 | 99.48% | 1,926,322 | 1,738,658 |
| 2026 | 3,624,751 | 3,609,528 | 3,374,999 | 99.58% | 1,897,173 | 1,712,355 |
| 2027 | 3,584,330 | 3,571,596 | 3,367,497 | 99.64% | 1,877,241 | 1,694,355 |
| 2028 | 3,556,683 | 3,545,663 | 3,362,246 | 99.69% | 1,863,607 | 1,682,056 |
| 2029 | 3,537,757 | 3,527,977 | 3,358,933 | 99.72% | 1,854,312 | 1,673,665 |
| 2030 | 3,524,780 | 3,515,691 | 3,356,297 | 99.74% | 1,847,857 | 1,667,834 |
| 2031 | 3,515,862 | 3,507,371 | 3,354,276 | 99.76% | 1,843,483 | 1,663,888 |
| 3 yr Avg | 4,298,454 | 4,236,906 | | | 2,226,923 | 2,009,984 |
| 5 yr Avg | 4,070,601 | 4,024,868 | | | 2,115,477 | 1,909,391 |
| Equil Catch | 3,468,661 | | | | 1,823,128 | 1,645,533 |



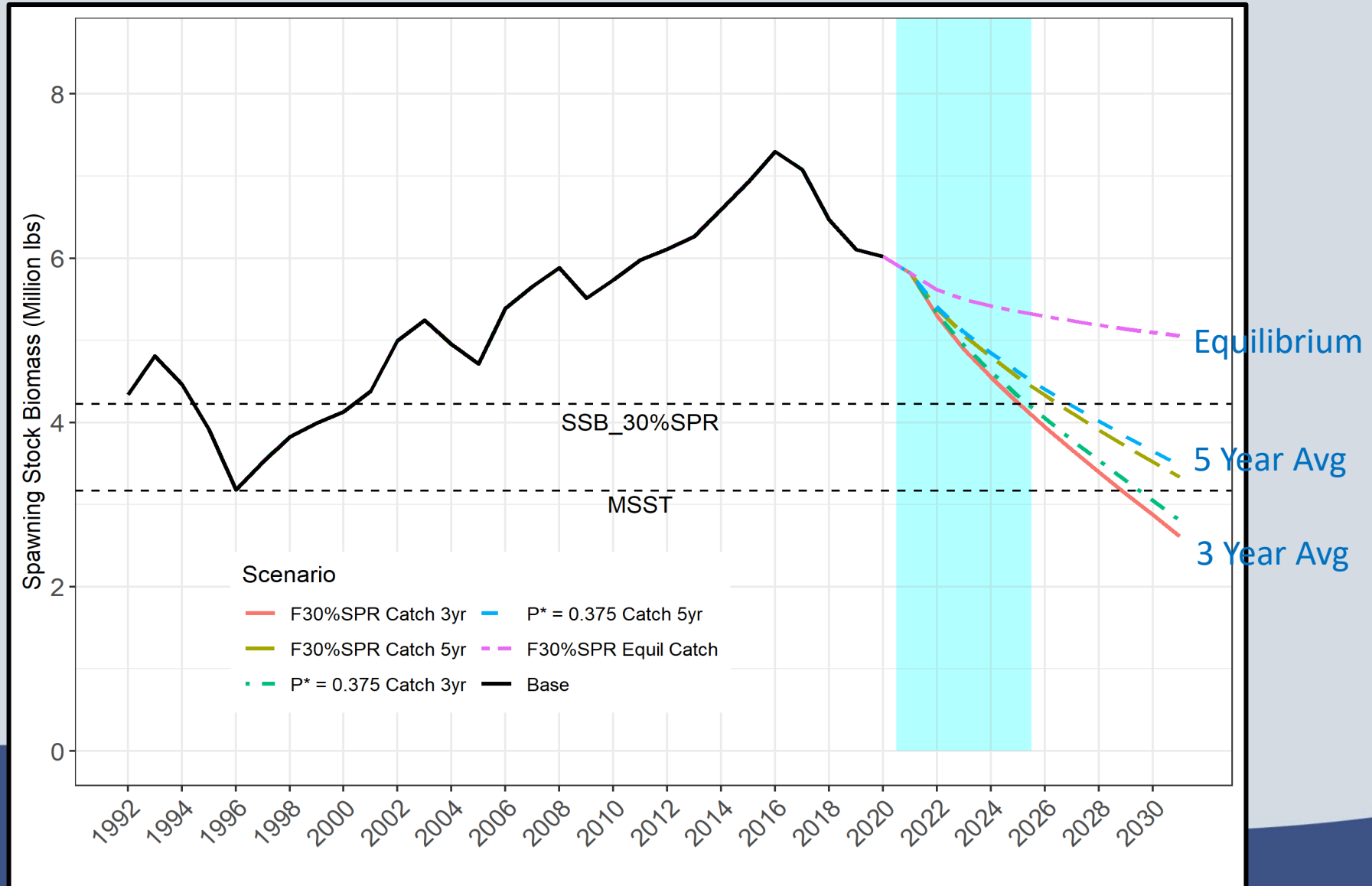
Constant Catch Scenarios: Retained Yield (million lbs)



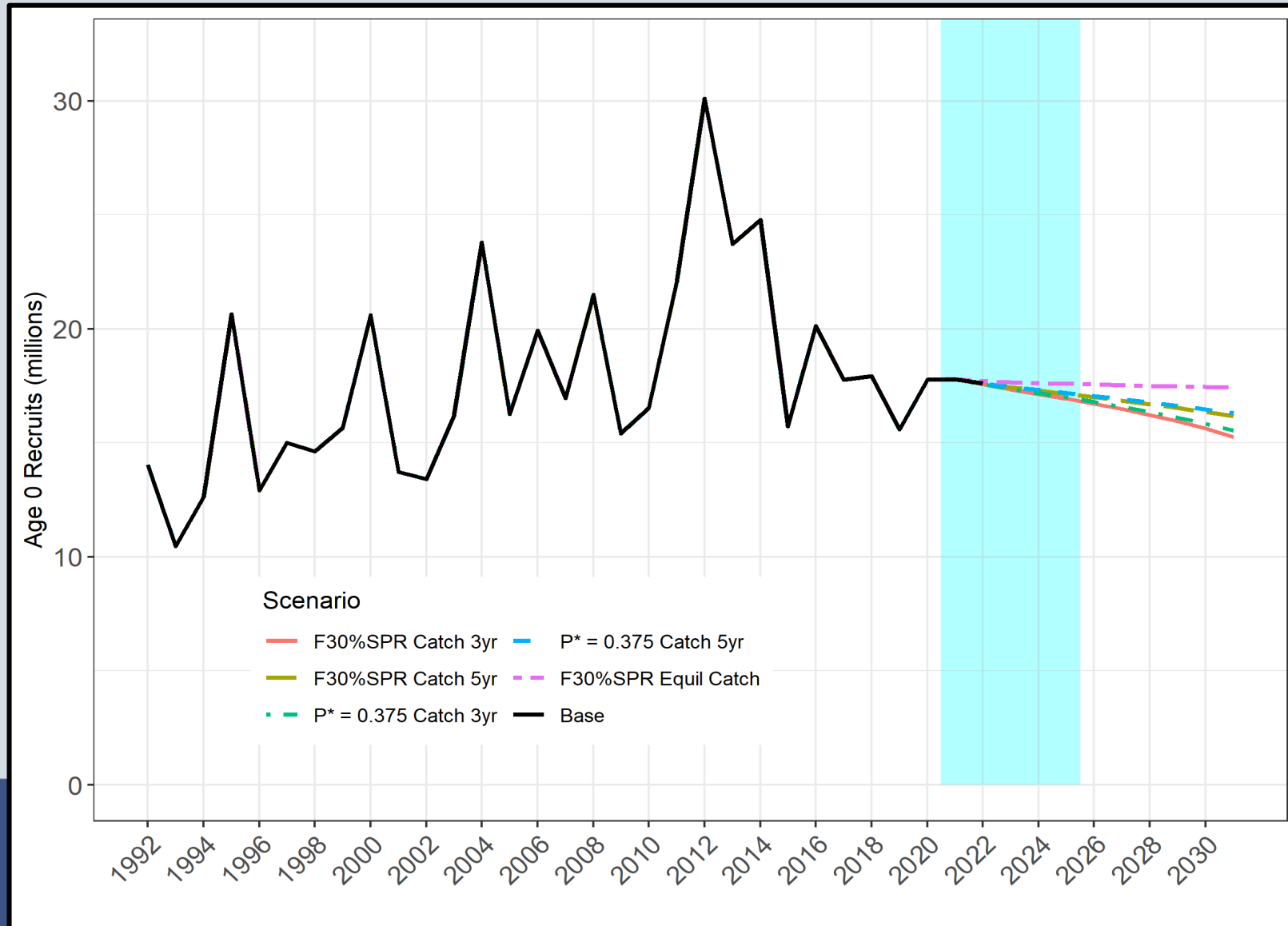
Constant Catch Scenarios: Fishing Mortality Rates



Constant Catch Scenarios: SSB (million lbs)



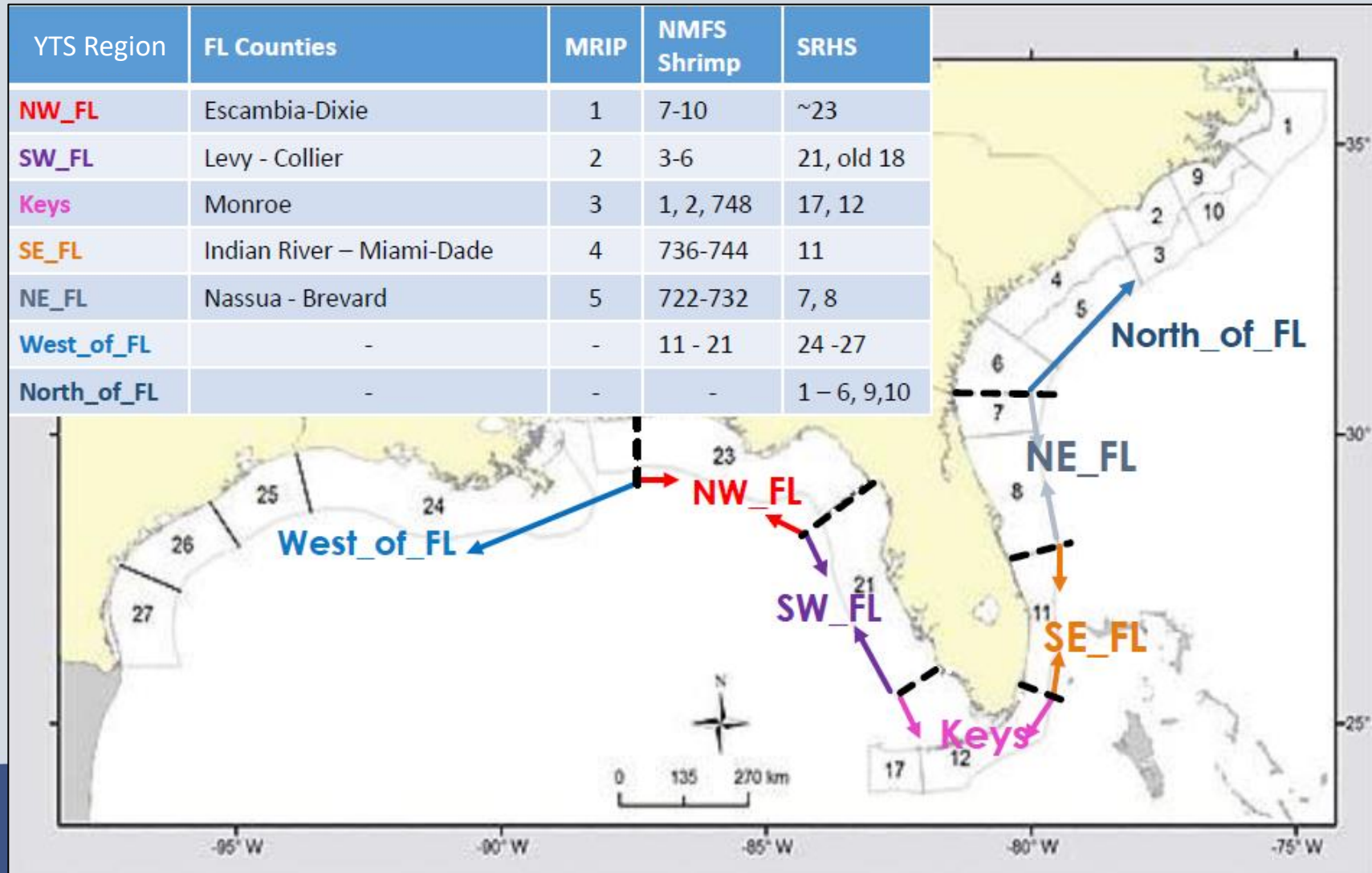
Constant Catch Scenarios: Recruitment (millions)



A close-up photograph of a fish, likely a species of surgeon wrasse, with a blue body and prominent white horizontal stripes. The fish's mouth is slightly open, and its large, dark eye is visible. A yellow speech bubble is overlaid on the right side of the image, containing the text "Questions?".

Questions?

Regions of Florida



Management History: SAFMC

- Snapper-Grouper FMP (8/31/1983)
 - 12" (305 mm) TL minimum size limit for commercial and recreational fisheries
 - Florida state waters regulation enacted 7/1/1985
- Amendment 4 (1/1/1992)
 - Aggregate daily bag limit of 10 snappers for recreational fishery
 - Florida state waters regulation enacted 12/1/1986
- Amendment 11B (12/2/1999)
 - MSY-proxy set as 30% static SPR; OY-proxy is 40% static SPR
- Regulatory Amendment 15 (9/12/13)
 - OY = ACL = ABC
- Regulatory Amendment 21 (11/6/2014)
 - Modified MSST to be 75% of the SSB_{MSY}



Management History: GMFMC

- Reef Fish FMP (11/8/1984)
- Reef Fish Amendment 1 (2/21/1990)
 - 12" (305 mm) TL minimum size limit for commercial and recreational fisheries
 - Aggregate daily bag limit of 10 snappers for recreational fishery
- Reef Fish Amendment 48 (6/8/2022)
 - MFMT: $F_{30\%SPR}$
 - MSST: GMFMC currently defers to SAFMC
 - OY: 90% of the MSY or MSY proxy



Landings by Fleet in Pounds

| Year | Commercial | Headboat | MRIP | Total |
|------|------------|----------|-------------|-----------|
| 2010 | 1,693,953 | 89,739 | 978,430 | 2,762,122 |
| 2011 | 1,893,544 | 92,552 | 943,810 | 2,929,906 |
| 2012 | 2,107,291 | 121,417 | 972,774 | 3,201,482 |
| 2013 | 2,061,143 | 114,676 | 1,532,100 | 3,707,919 |
| 2014 | 2,043,260 | 177,331 | 1,998,309 | 4,218,900 |
| 2015 | 2,197,954 | 177,597 | 1,391,931 | 3,767,482 |
| 2016 | 2,314,905 | 188,058 | 1,522,151 | 4,025,114 |
| 2017 | 2,820,426 | 117,929 | 1,880,002 | 4,818,357 |
| 2018 | 1,988,139 | 104,935 | 1,521,940 * | 3,615,014 |
| 2019 | 2,205,944 | 235,374 | 872,478 * | 3,313,796 |
| 2020 | 1,408,072 | 147,282 | 1,433,681 * | 2,989,035 |



*MRIP Public Query

Table 1. Commercial landings (pounds, metric tons) in Florida by region for years 2018 – 2020.

| Landings (whole lbs.) | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------|-----------|------------------|-----------|-----------|------------------|
| Year | Northwest | Southwest | Keys | Southeast | Northeast | Total |
| 2018 | 29 | 20,996 | 1,908,453 | 58,538 | 123 | 1,988,139 |
| 2019 | 41 | 21,669 | 2,098,050 | 85,988 | 196 | 2,205,944 |
| 2020 | 25 | 12,443 | 1,339,926 | 55,507 | 171 | 1,408,072 |
| Landings (mt) | | | | | | |
| Year | Northwest | Southwest | Keys | Southeast | Northeast | Total |
| 2018 | 0.013 | 9.524 | 865.659 | 26.552 | 0.056 | 901.804 |
| 2019 | 0.019 | 9.829 | 951.659 | 39.004 | 0.089 | 1,000.598 |
| 2020 | 0.011 | 5.644 | 607.780 | 25.178 | 0.078 | 638.690 |



Table 4. MRIP landings (thousands of fish) and releases (thousands of fish) in Florida by region for years 2017 – 2020.

| Landings (000s) | | | | | | |
|----------------------|-----------|-----------|------------------|------------------|-----------|------------------|
| Year | Northwest | Southwest | Keys | Southeast | Northeast | Total |
| 2017 | 0.000 | 304.551 | 839.815 | 400.493 | 5.437 | 1,550.296 |
| 2018 | 0.000 | 74.051 | 658.794 | 960.244 | 3.462 | 1,696.551 |
| 2019 | 0.000 | 76.392 | 478.745 | 250.499 | 0.000 | 805.637 |
| 2020 | 0.000 | 41.747 | 737.861 | 730.010 | 0.249 | 1,509.868 |
| Live Releases (000s) | | | | | | |
| Year | Northwest | Southwest | Keys | Southeast | Northeast | Total |
| 2017 | 0.000 | 114.382 | 1,669.138 | 487.509 | 1.968 | 2,272.998 |
| 2018 | 0.456 | 50.630 | 1,513.459 | 1,151.028 | 45.240 | 2,760.814 |
| 2019 | 0.000 | 47.969 | 1,081.940 | 471.446 | 0.000 | 1,601.356 |
| 2020 | 0.000 | 96.067 | 1,982.903 | 433.940 | 1.921 | 2,514.831 |



Model Estimated MRIP Landings in Pounds

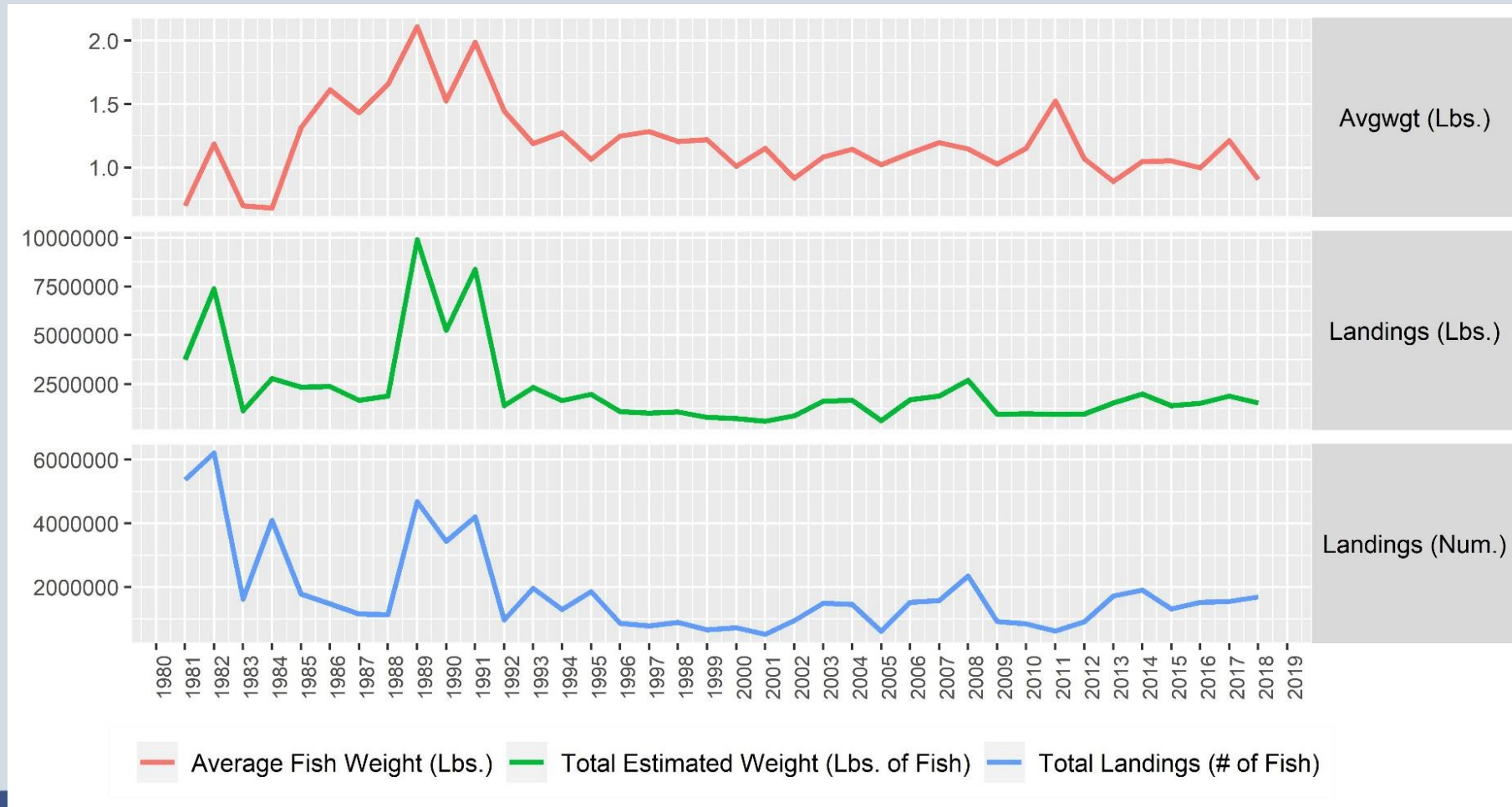
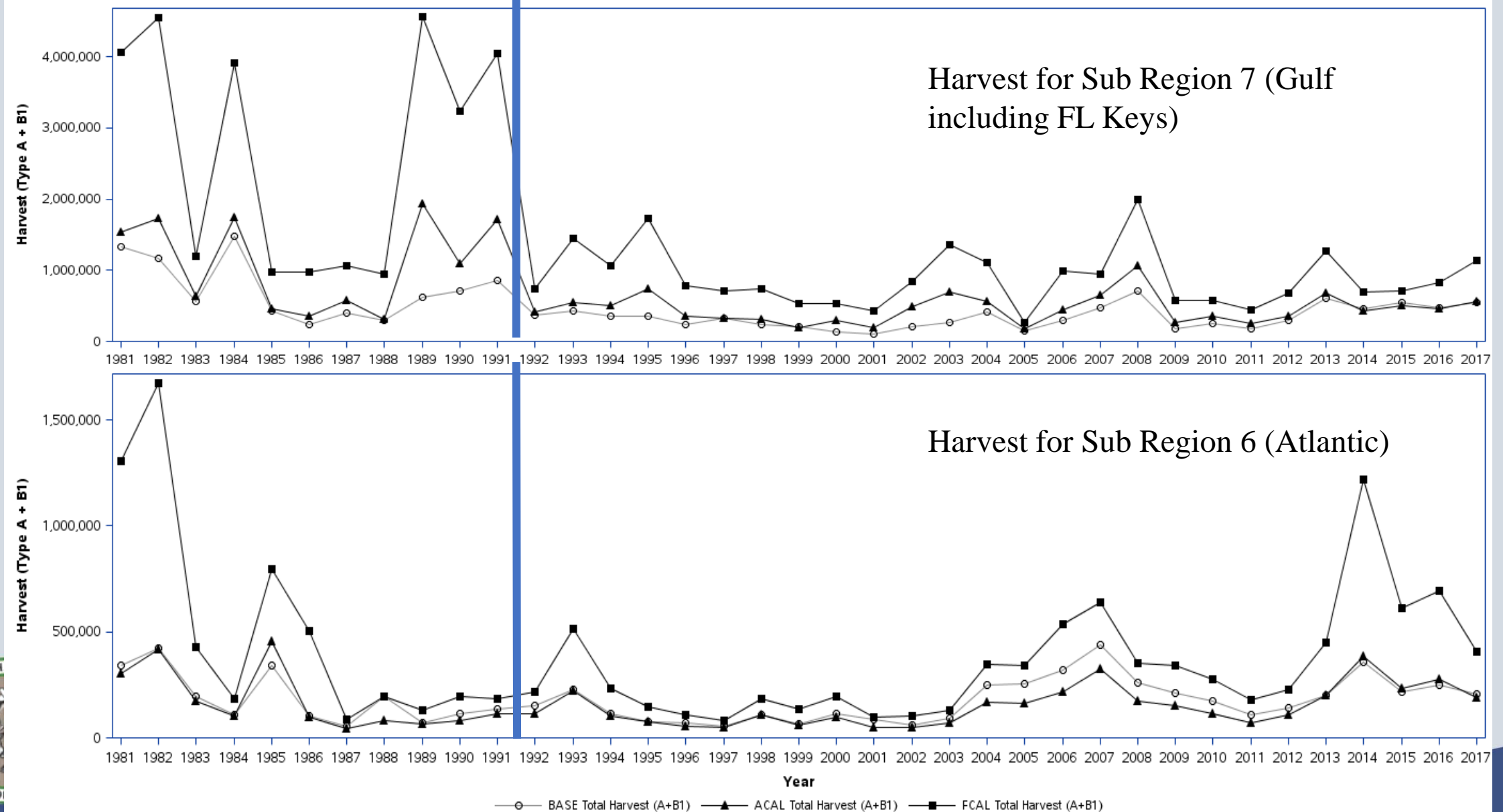
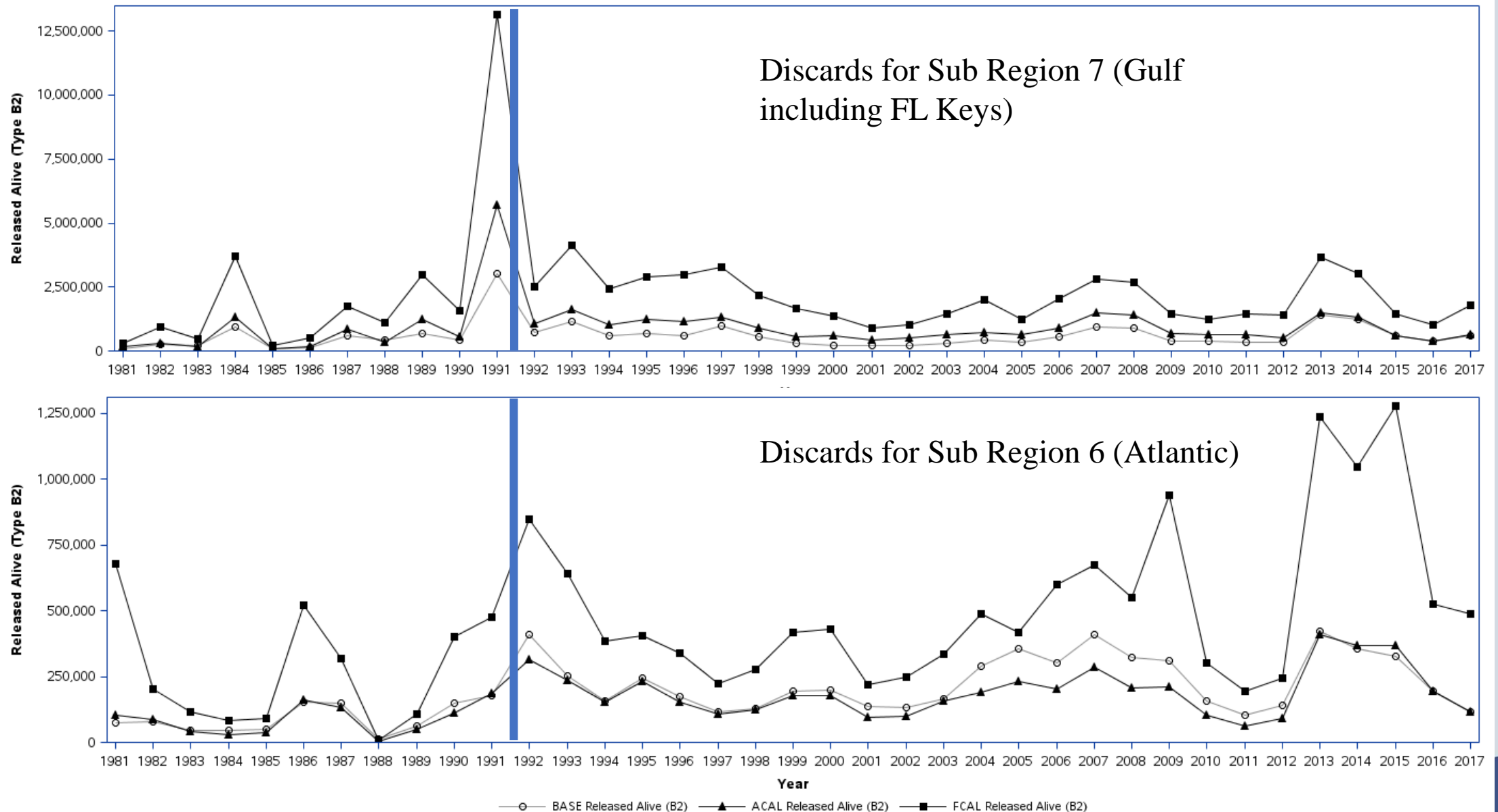


Figure 7. Landings estimates of Yellowtail Snapper by year: a) yearly average weight (lbs./#) of estimated landed Yellowtail Snapper (in pounds); b) estimated landings in weight (pounds) by year; c) estimated landings in number (whole fish) by year.

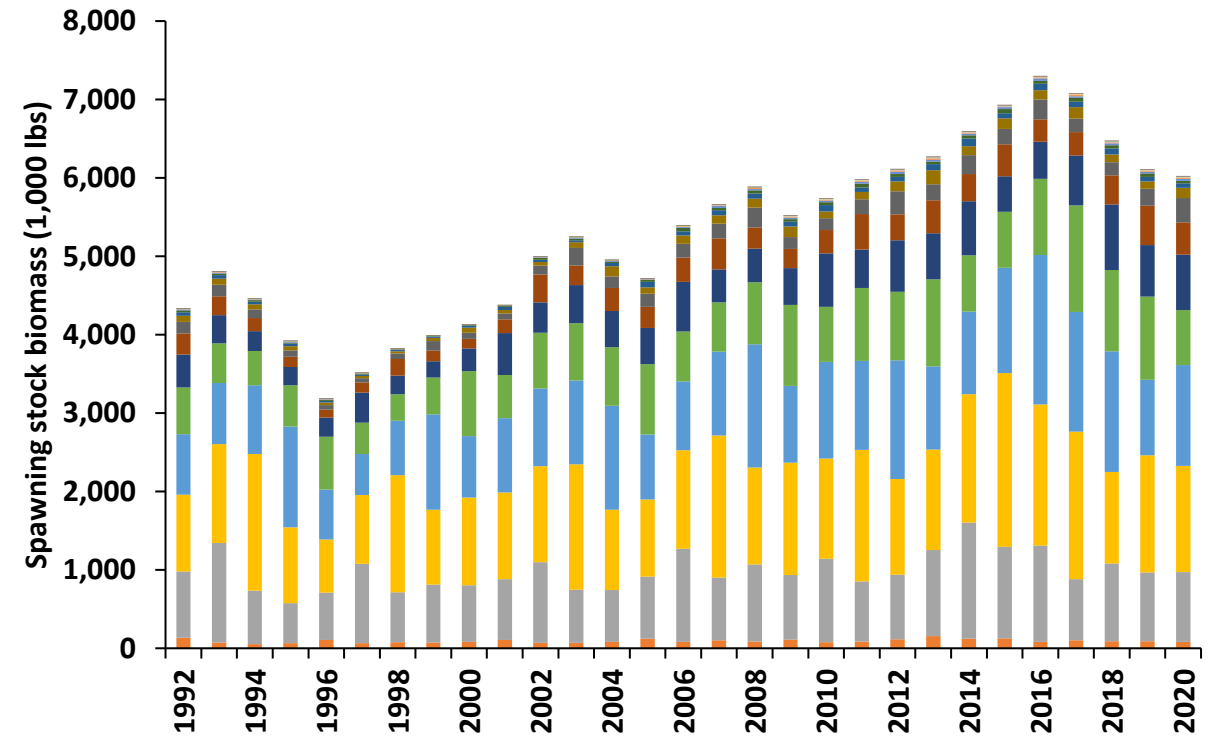
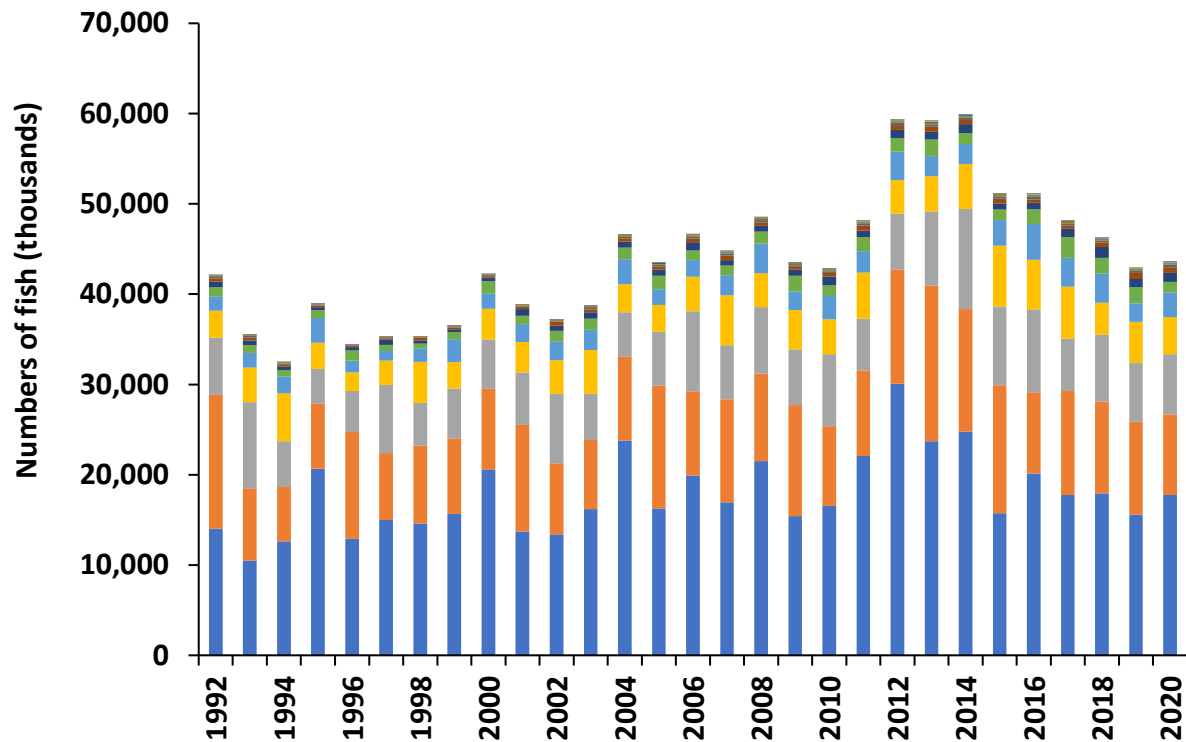
Comparison of non-calibrated vs calibrated MRIP Landings



Comparison of non-calibrated vs calibrated MRIP Discards



Numbers and spawning stock biomass at age



0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20



Fishing Mortality

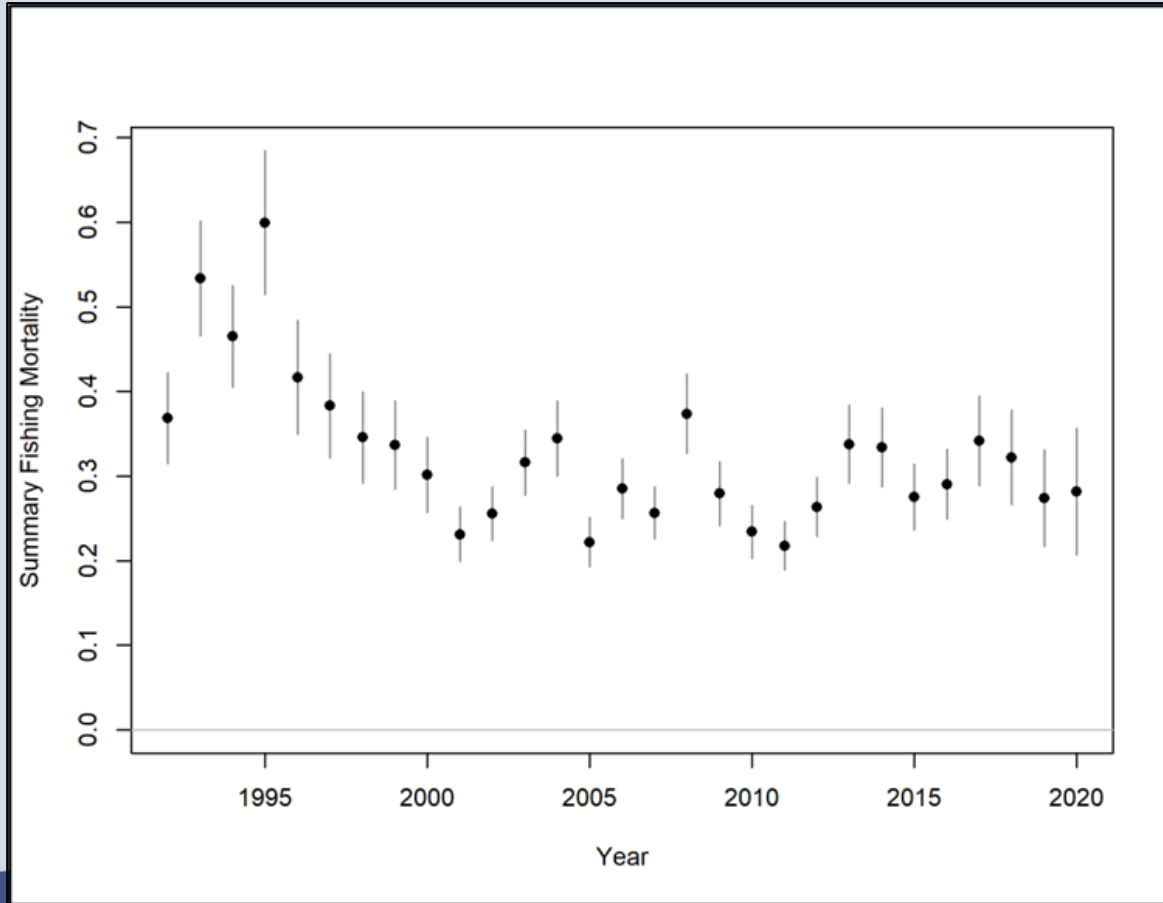


Figure 10

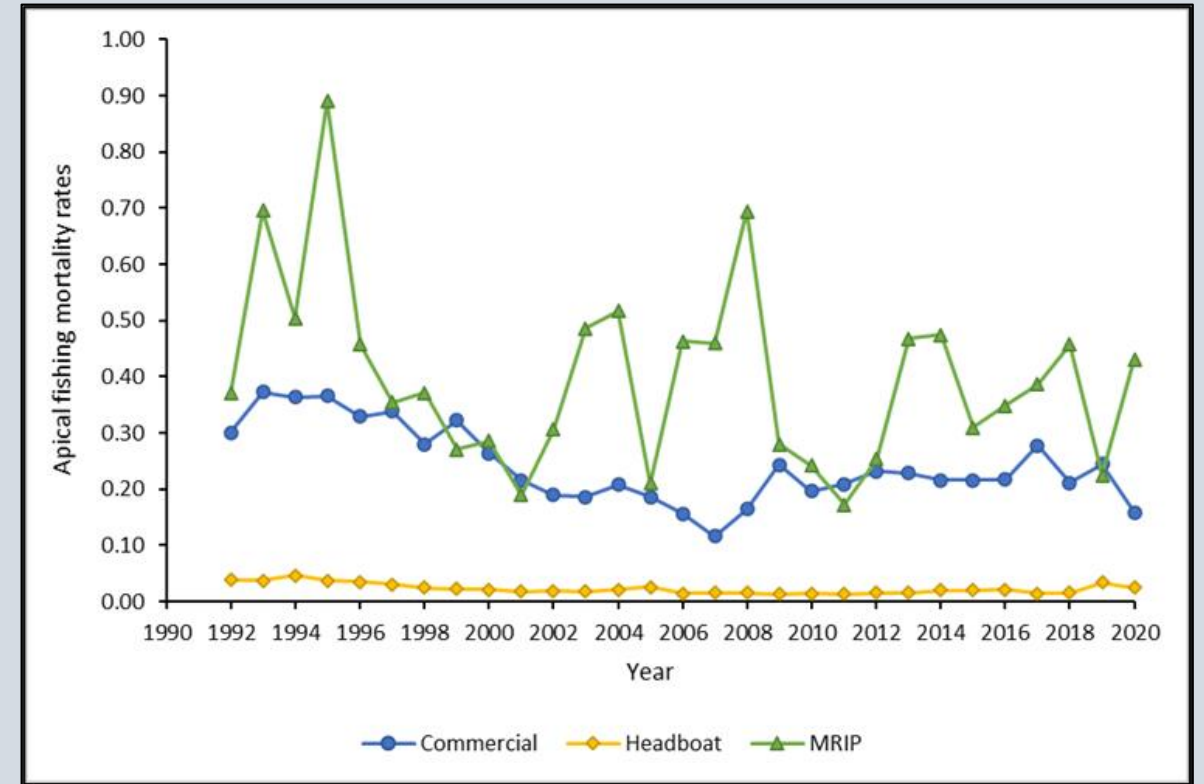


Figure 11





S64 Interim Analysis: Yellowtail Snapper Sensitivity Runs





2017 Southwest FL Region MRIP Data

Evaluate the impact of the elevated MRIP landings and discard data in 2017 for the SW region of Florida (TOR #1 sub-point)

| 2017 | SW FL | Total |
|----------|---------|-----------|
| Landings | 304,551 | 1,550,296 |
| Discards | 114,382 | 2,274,882 |



| 2017 | SW FL | Total |
|----------|--------|-----------|
| Landings | 44,750 | 1,290,495 |
| Discards | 33,064 | 2,191,679 |

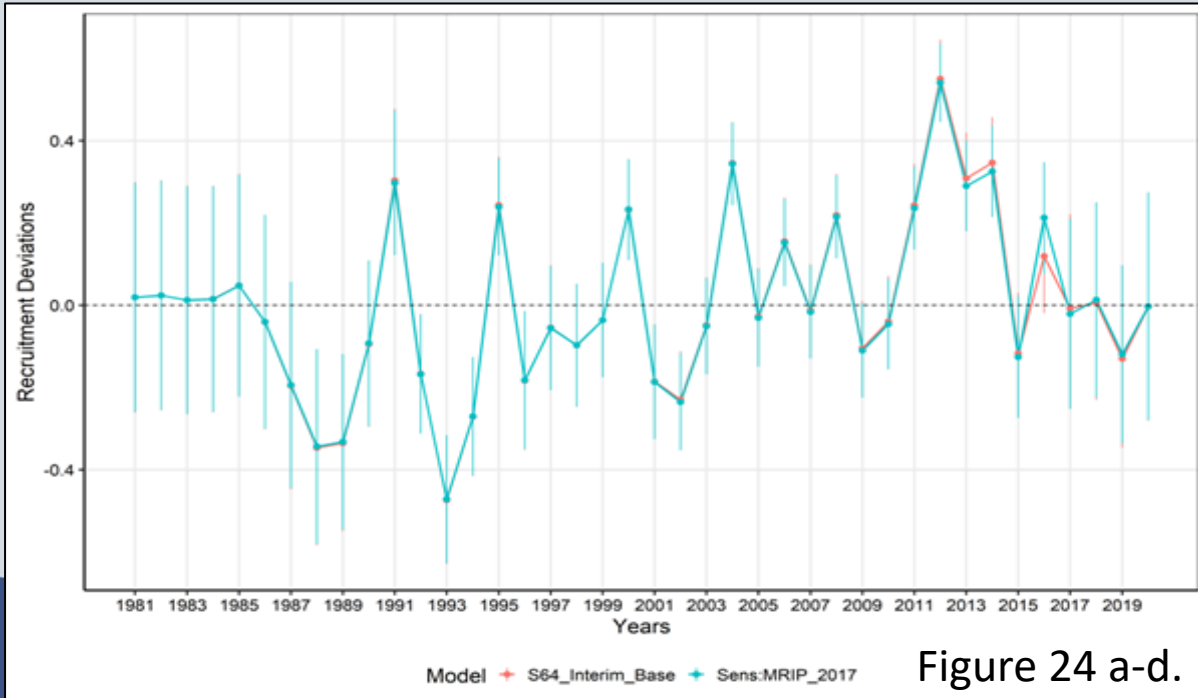
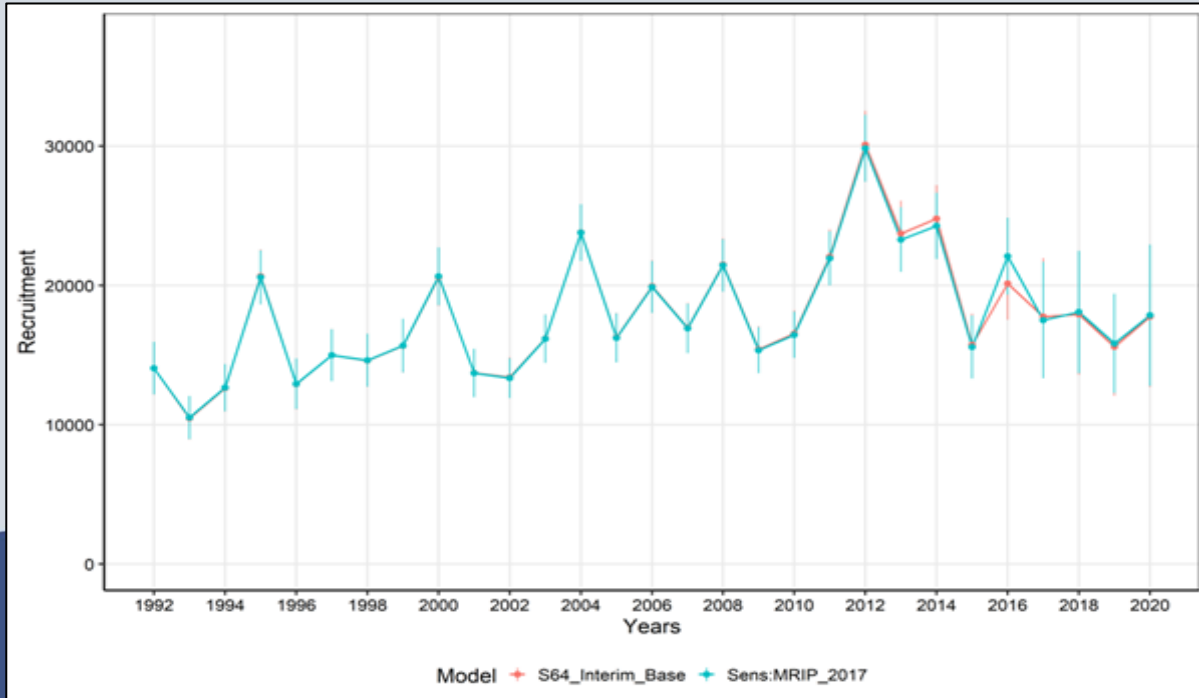
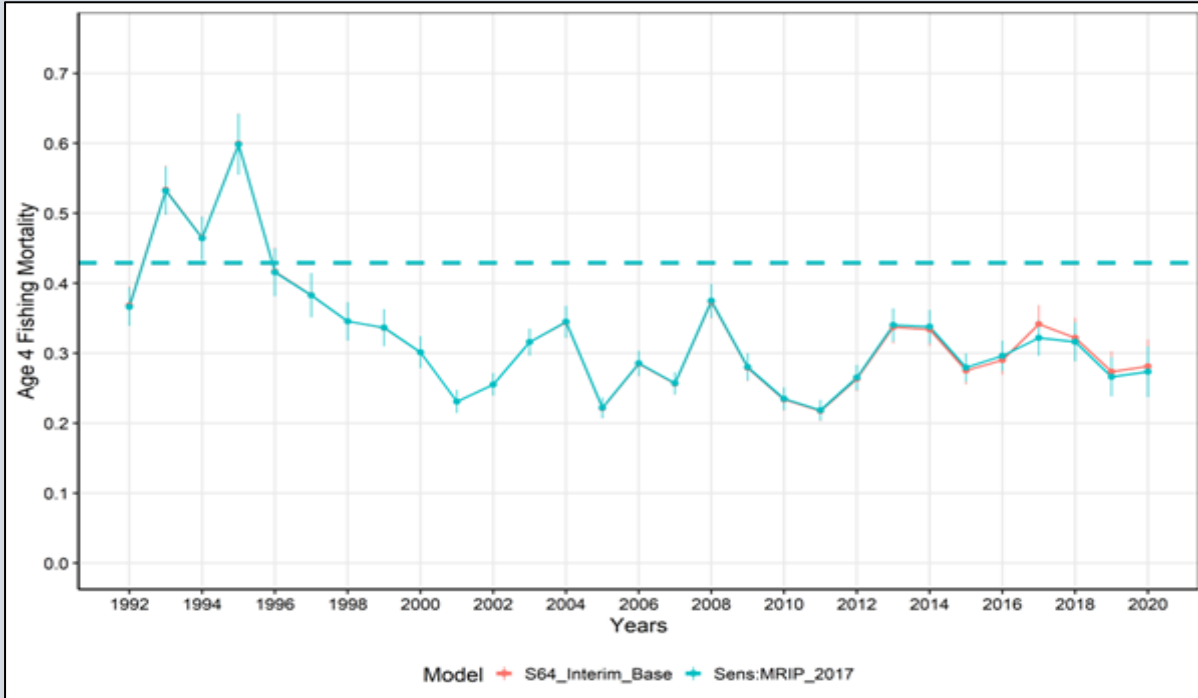
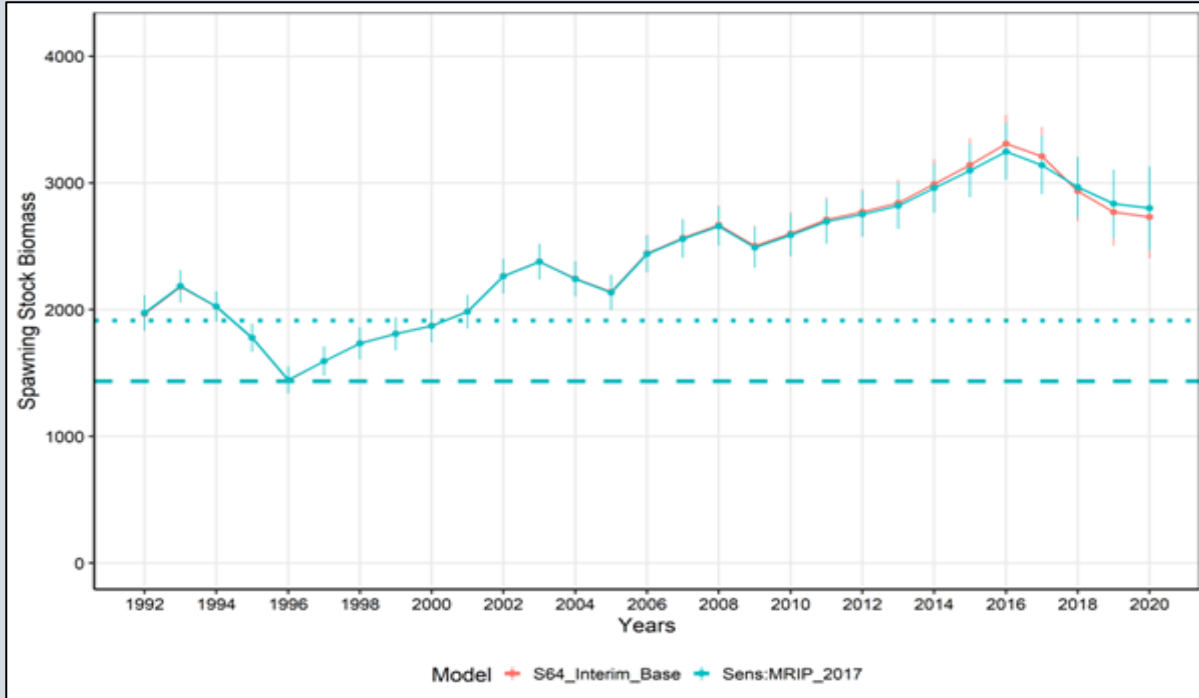


Figure 24 a-d. 42

2017 SW FL Region MRIP Data

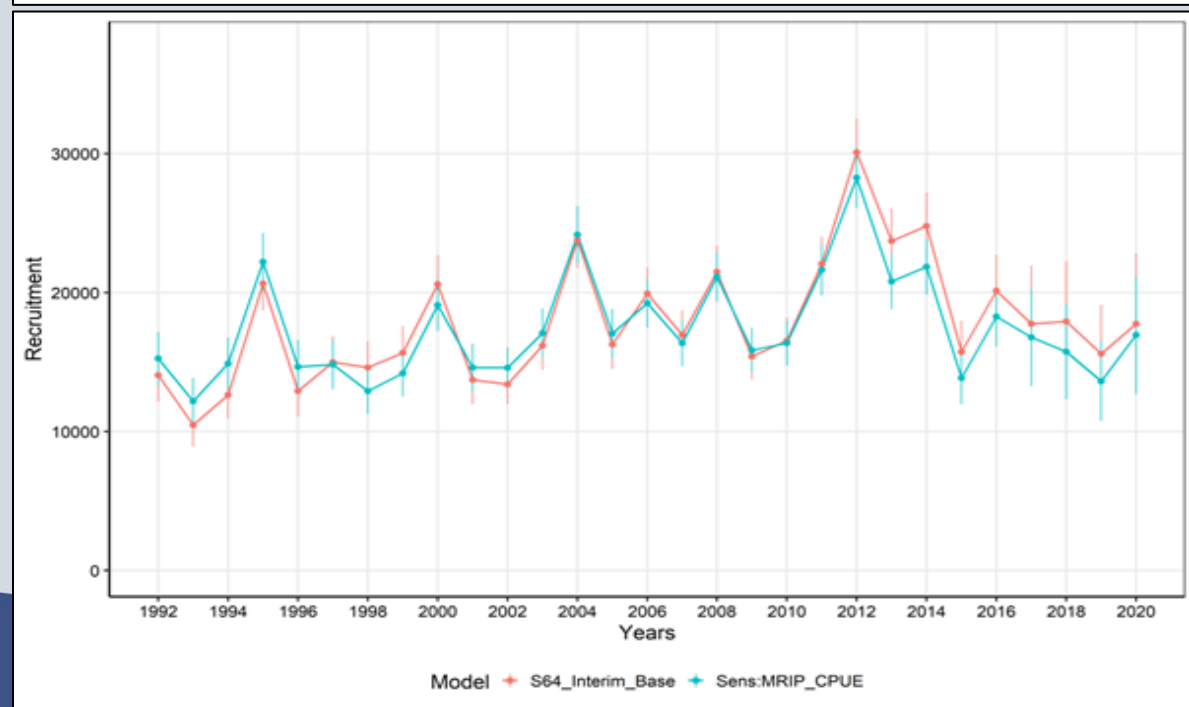
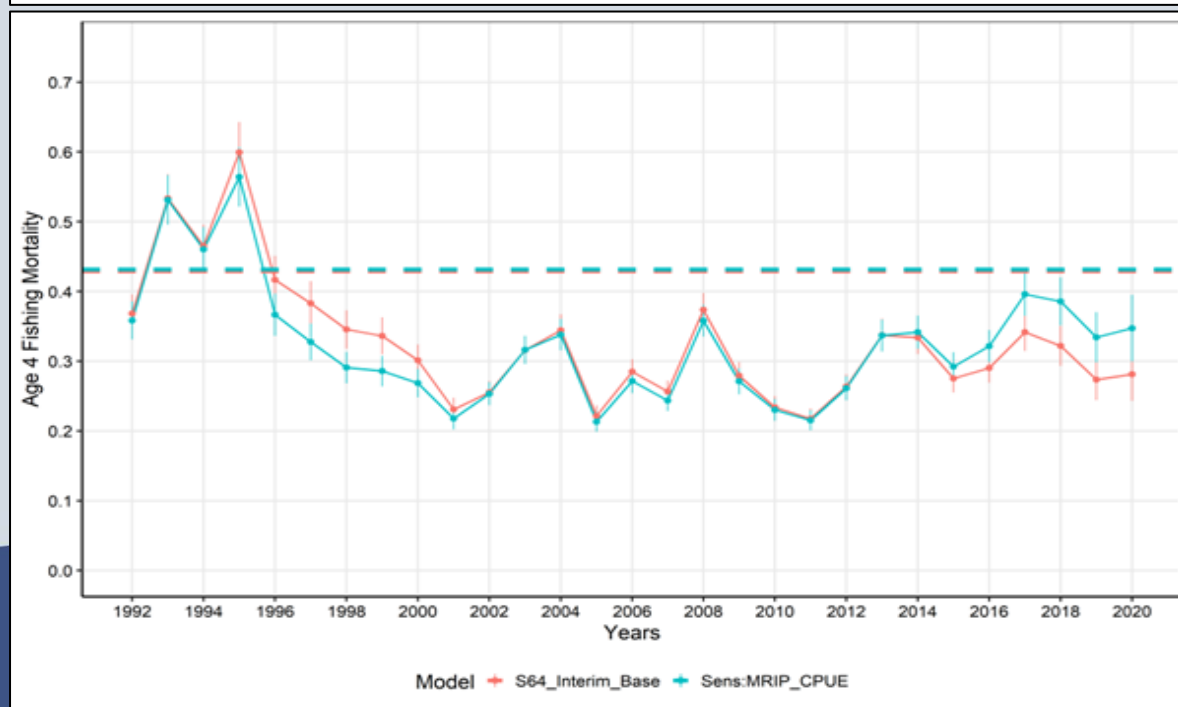
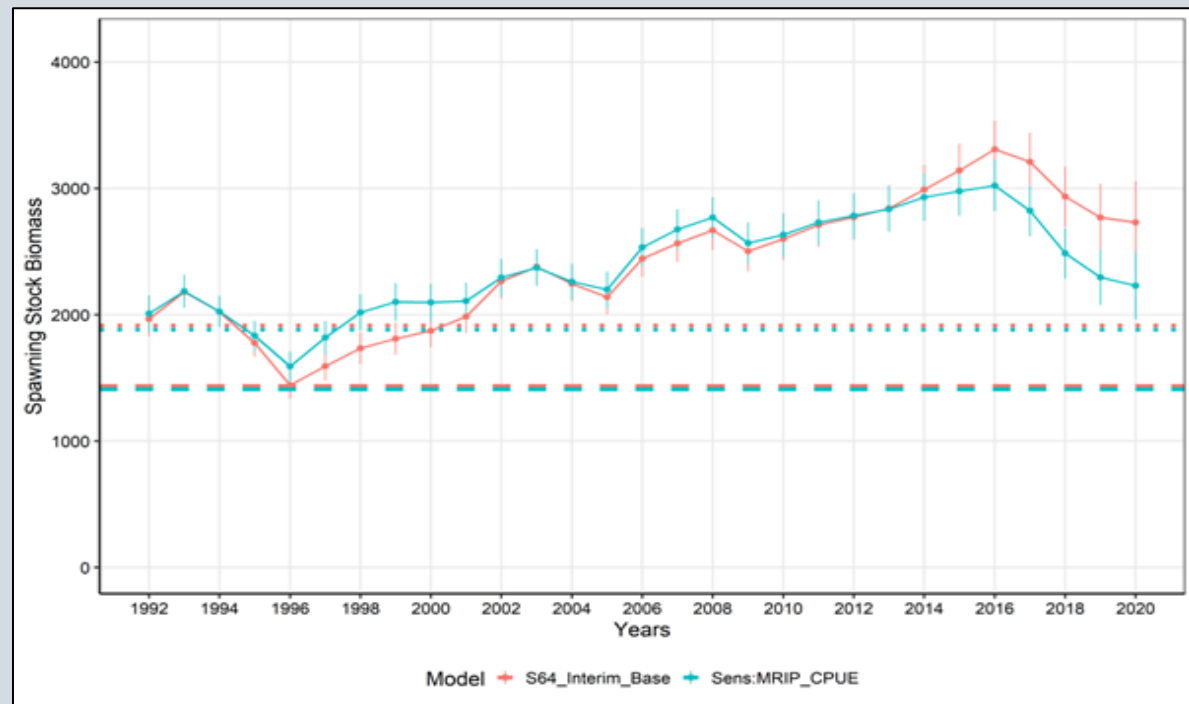
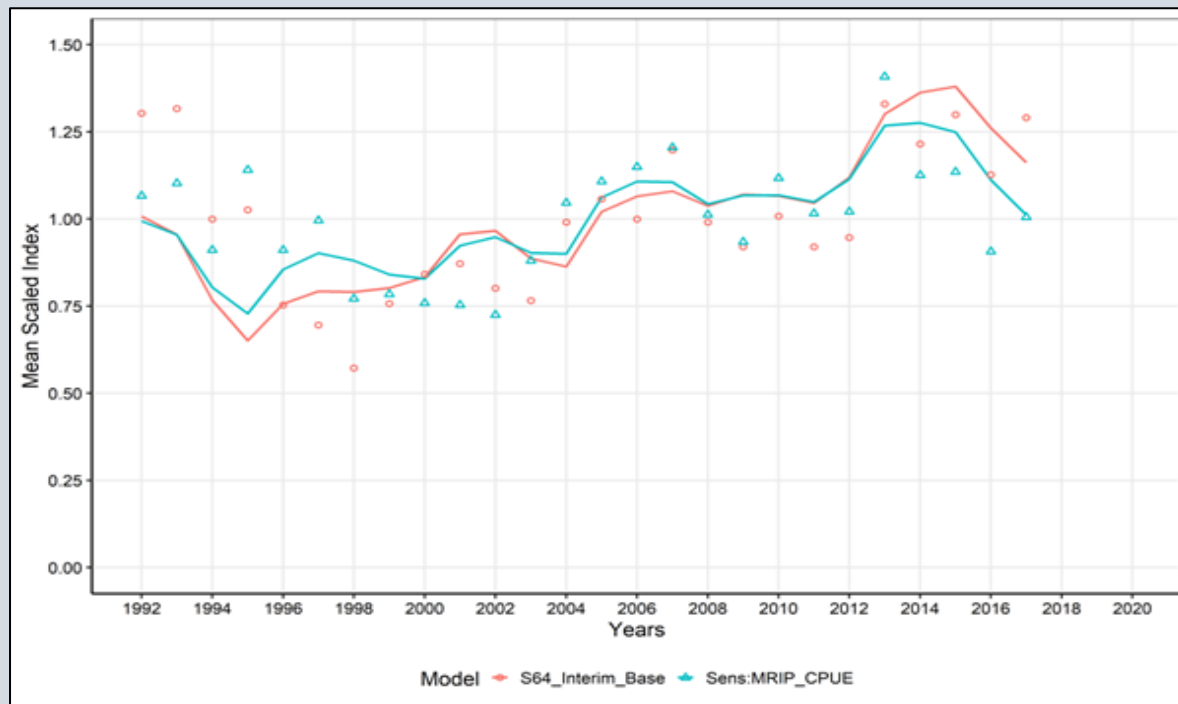
- Impacts to the model were negligible
- The observed variability in the data is reflective of catch estimates in a large region of mostly unfavorable YTS habitat
- Approved for use during S64 DW
- The 2017 MRIP data were not altered in the IBM

MRIP CPUE Index of Abundance

Catch Per Angler  Catch Per Trip

- Catch per angler was consistent with SEDAR 27A (2012) but the intent was to use 'catch per trip' (see SEDAR64-DW-09)
- A sensitivity run with the MRIP CPUE index configured as total catch per trip was performed to evaluate any potential changes in model results and to help inform discussions during future assessments.







MRIP CPUE Index of Abundance

- Reference points remained unchanged, and results were mostly within uncertainty bounds.
- Resulted in a reduction in estimated scale from 2014 – 2020 and indicated that the stock may be approaching the target SSB and the MFMT

Constant F Scenarios: Projected SSB (lbs)

| Year | $F_{30\%SPR}$ (OFL) | $P^* = 0.375$ (ABC) |
|------|---------------------|------------------------|
| 2021 | 5,815,920 | 5,815,920 |
| 2022 | 5,114,123 | 5,151,469 |
| 2023 | 4,761,781 | 4,817,359 |
| 2024 | 4,577,056 | 4,641,695 |
| 2025 | 4,465,149 | 4,535,036 |
| 2026 | 4,391,294 | 4,464,554 |
| 2027 | 4,341,183 | 4,416,625 |
| 2028 | 4,307,012 | 4,383,909 |
| 2029 | 4,283,621 | 4,361,466 |
| 2030 | 4,267,593 | 4,345,989 |
| 2031 | 4,256,592 | 4,335,363 |



Constant F Scenarios: Projected Recruitment (numbers)

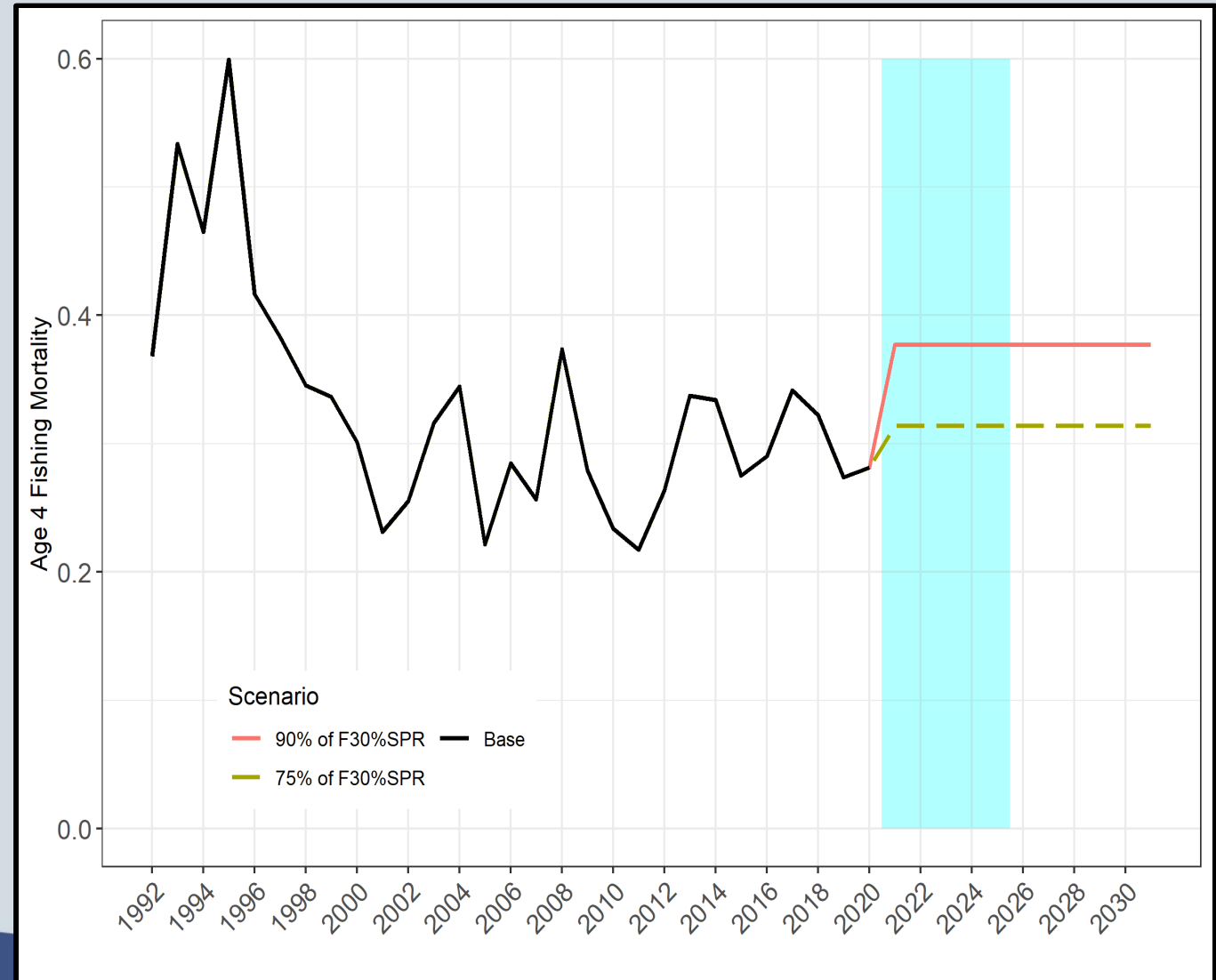
| Year | $F_{30\%SPR}$ (OFL) | $P^* = 0.375$ (ABC) |
|------|---------------------|------------------------|
| 2021 | 17,792,000 | 17,792,000 |
| 2022 | 17,467,400 | 17,486,600 |
| 2023 | 17,274,100 | 17,306,200 |
| 2024 | 17,162,900 | 17,202,700 |
| 2025 | 17,091,800 | 17,136,600 |
| 2026 | 17,043,200 | 17,091,400 |
| 2027 | 17,009,500 | 17,060,100 |
| 2028 | 16,986,100 | 17,038,300 |
| 2029 | 16,970,000 | 17,023,200 |
| 2030 | 16,958,800 | 17,012,800 |
| 2031 | 16,951,100 | 17,005,600 |



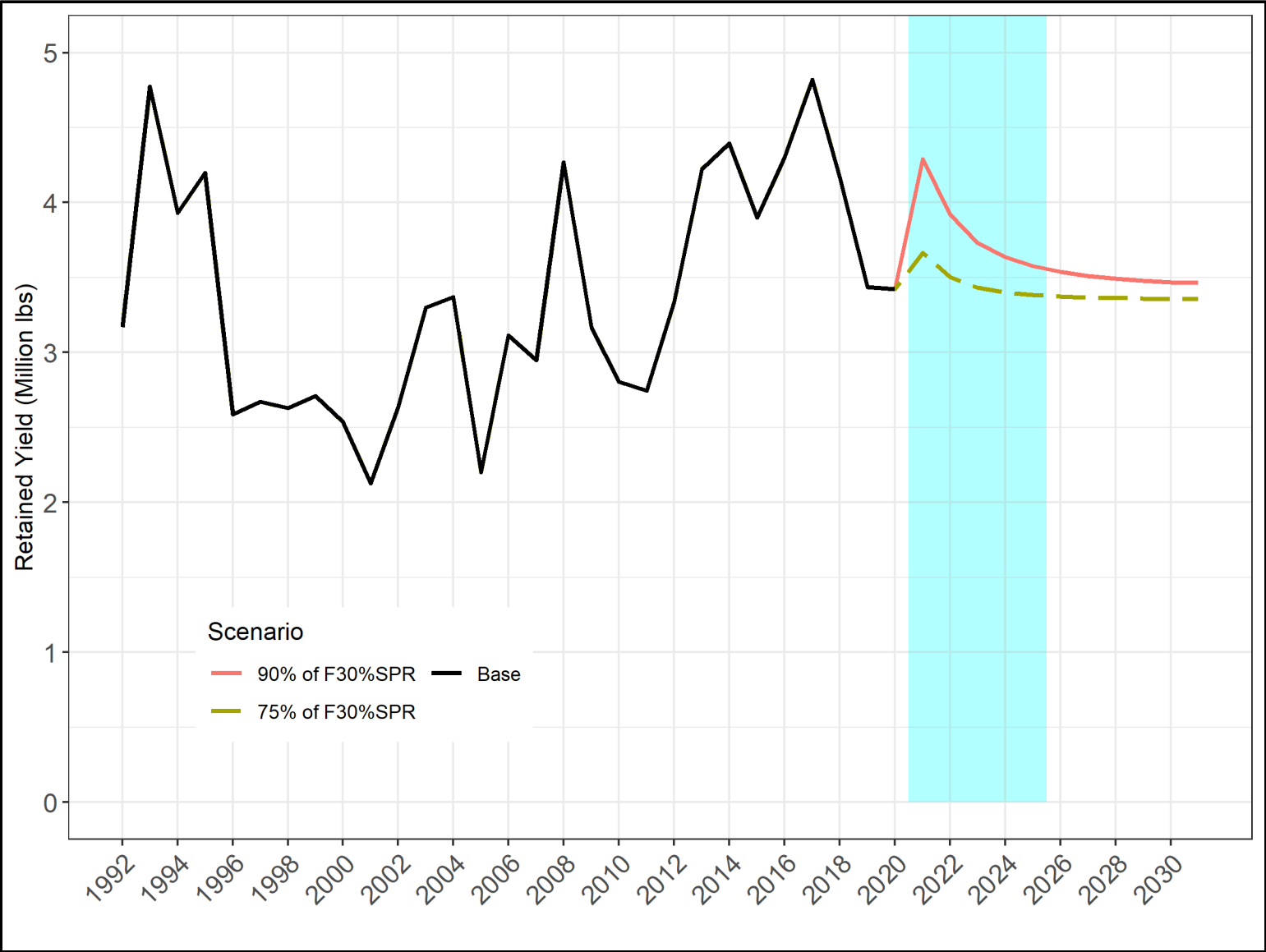
Additional Constant F Projection Scenarios

1. 90% of $F_{30\%SPR} = 0.377$

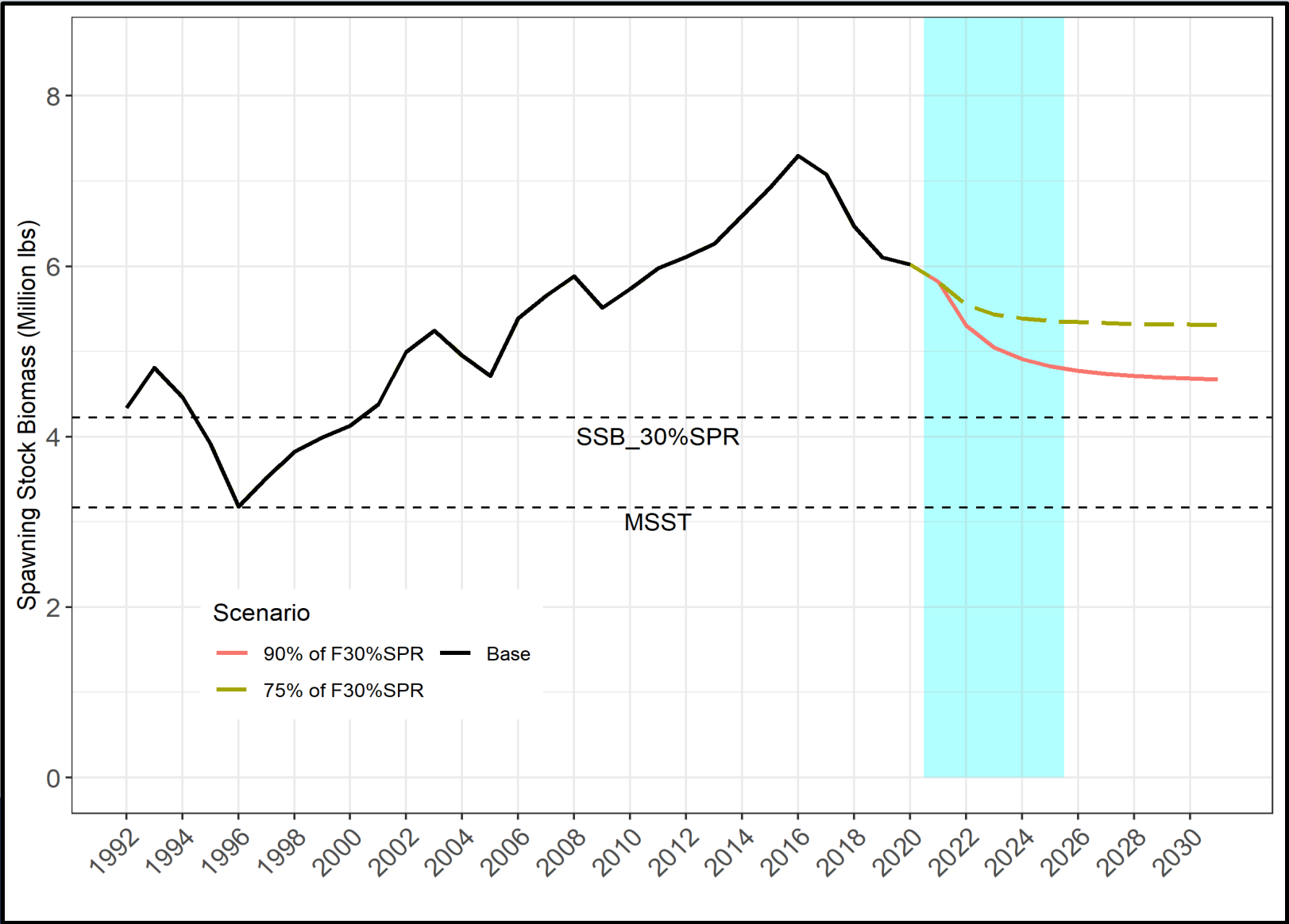
2. 75% of $F_{30\%SPR} = 0.314$



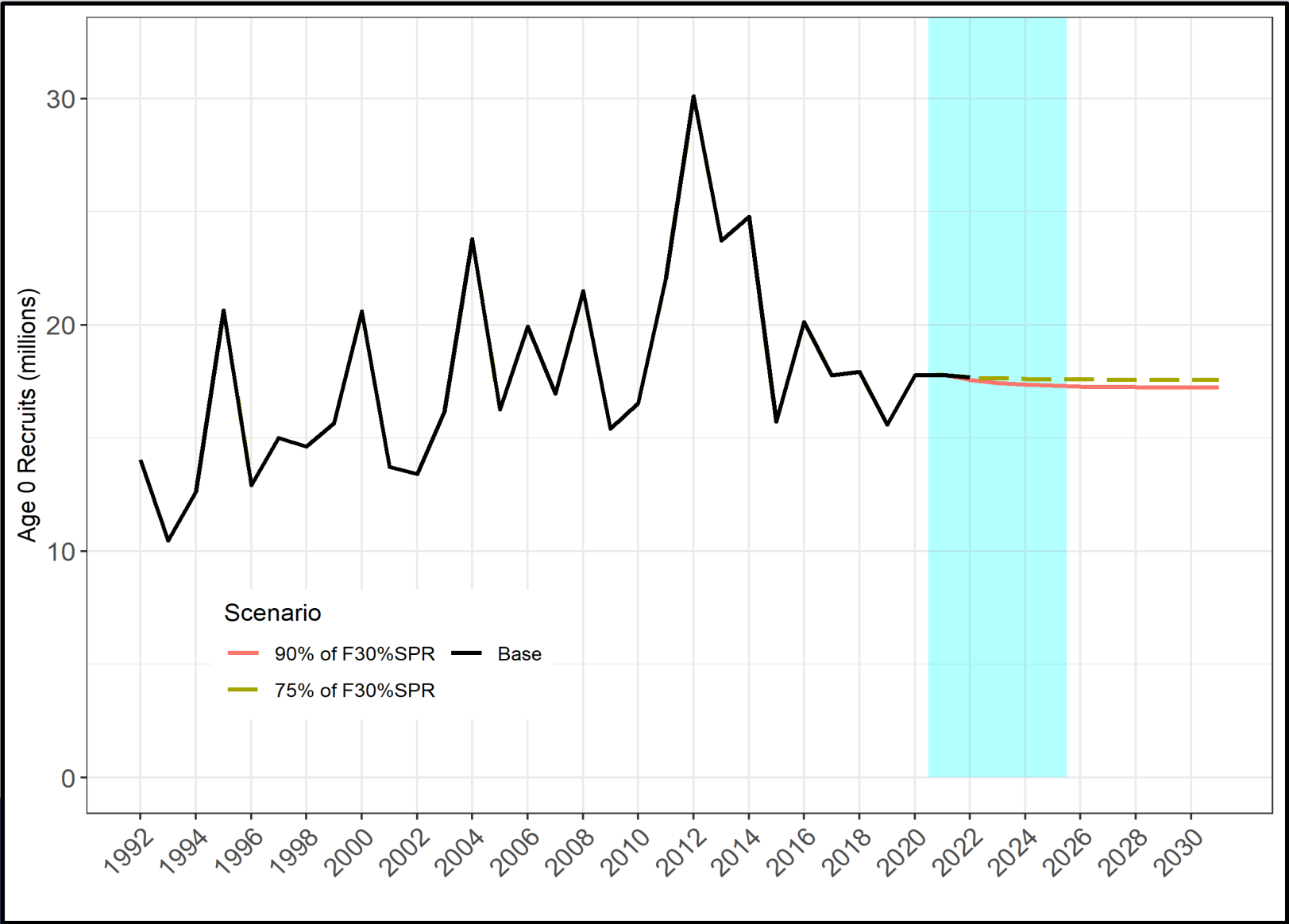
Additional Constant F Scenarios: Retained Yield (mill lbs)



Additional Constant F Projections: SSB (million lbs)



Additional Constant F Projections: Recruitment (millions)



Additional Constant F Scenarios: Retained Yield (lbs)

| Year | 90% F _{30%SPR} | 75% F _{30%SPR} |
|-----------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| 2021 | 4,287,982 | 3,665,668 |
| 2022 | 3,920,629 | 3,503,435 |
| 2023 | 3,732,763 | 3,431,880 |
| 2024 | 3,635,227 | 3,400,873 |
| 2025 | 3,576,373 | 3,384,921 |
| 2026 | 3,537,220 | 3,374,999 |
| 2027 | 3,510,131 | 3,367,497 |
| 2028 | 3,491,446 | 3,362,246 |
| 2029 | 3,478,436 | 3,358,933 |
| 2030 | 3,469,424 | 3,356,297 |
| 2031 | 3,463,220 | 3,354,276 |
| 3 yr Avg | 3,980,458 | 3,533,661 |
| 5 yr Avg | 3,830,595 | 3,477,355 |

