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NMFS/SEFSC
Sustainable
Fisheries Division

Review of Population Projections from Stock Assessments

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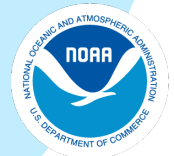
Steps in providing Population Projections

1. SEDAR Stock Assessment
 - Determines the methodology and set-up
 - Preliminary information (e.g. P^* , management action, etc.)
2. SSC Review
 - Refine set-up
 - May set ABC or conditional ABC
3. Follow-up Projections to SSC
 - Final ABC determination
4. Follow-up Projections to SAFMC/SERO
 - Amendment alternatives, other considerations

Steps with Population Projections

Step 1: SEDAR Population Projections

- Prescribed by SEDAR TORs
- Simple, use constant fishing mortality (F) adjustment
 - Assumes ratio of F among fleets remains the same
 - Assumes no change in fleet selectivity and thus overall selectivity
- Assumption made about start year for management action
 - Various methods for dealing with interim years (after terminal year of assessment, but before management action)
- Potential constraints on projections
 - Overfished – rebuilding plan
 - Overfishing – reduce $F < F_{msy}$

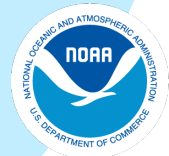


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Steps with Population Projections

Steps 2-4: SSC Population Projections

- Prescribed by SSC, SERO, or SAFMC requests
- May modify the following:
 - Set P^* and re-compute
 - Change interim years/starting year of management action
 - Modify rebuilding time frame
- Final ABC determination, made before management actions are determined

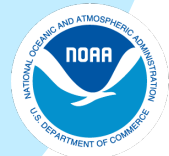


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Population Projections Assumptions

Major Assumptions:

- Projections are **highly uncertain**, particularly in the long term (e.g., beyond 5 years).
- Projections **do not include structural (model) uncertainty**. Projection results are conditional on one set of functional forms used to describe population dynamics, selectivity, recruitment, etc.
- Fleets (e.g. landings and discards) are assumed to continue at their estimated current **proportions of total fishing mortality** rates.
- Projections assume **no change in the selectivity**.
- Projections use a one-year time step, assuming **mortality occurs throughout the year**. Seasonal closures may violate this assumption, introducing additional and unquantified uncertainty into the projection results.



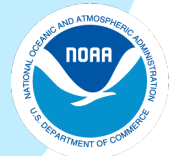
Steps with Population Projections

Decision Points

- Interim years between terminal year of assessment and start of management action
- Recruitment (R)
 - May include need to fill in terminal years of assessment where R cannot be estimated
 - Future recruitment values

Depends on
Management
Action

- Changes in total F and ratios of fleet specific F 's
- Changes in selectivity



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Review of Population Projections

Landings and Discards (C)

- Estimated Values
- Average Values
- Actual Values (rare)

Landings and Discards (F)

- Constant F
- Estimated F

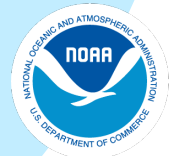
Landings and Discards Selectivity (s)

- Fixed
- Modified
- Estimated (rare)

Recruitment (R)

- Recent Average
- Long-term Average
- S-R Relationship

$$C = (R+N) * F * s$$



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Review of Population Projections

Y = last year in the assessment

Y_m = first year of management action implementation

Y_{end} = ending year of projections

$(Y-t) \dots Y$

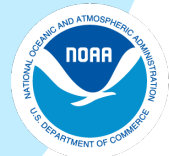
- may need to re-draw t random R values, depending on assessment set-up

$Y \dots Y_m$ (interim years)

- Option1: apply recent average F to get interim landings and discards (constant F method)
- Option2: apply recent average C (constant C method)
- Option3: actual values of C (rarely available)

$Y_m \dots Y_{end}$ (management years)

- Option1: Constant F applied to landings and discards
- Option2: Constant C assumed for landings and discards



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Review of Population Projections

Hypothetical N-at-age Matrix

	Age					
Year	1	2	3	4	5+	
2018	863	424	288	235	30	Assessment Years
2019	561	468	224	145	119	
2020	1232	303	243	109	71	
2021	991	655	149	106	48	Projection Years
2022	2176	518	305	58	42	
2023	497	1153	253	131	25	
2024	258	257	515	90	47	
2025	296	117	74	73	13	
2026	542	150	50	23	24	
2027	368	275	63	16	7	

Last year of assessment

Interim years of projection

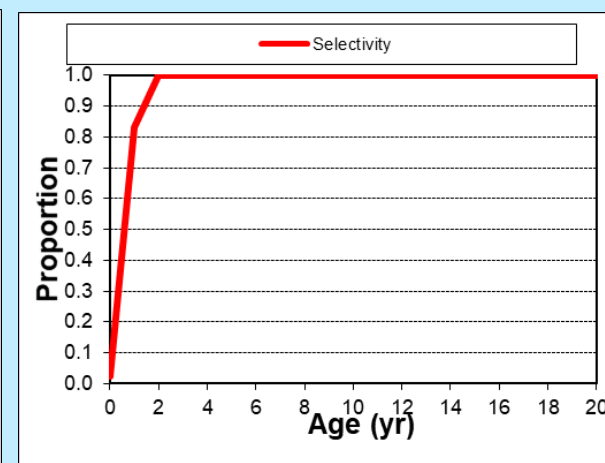
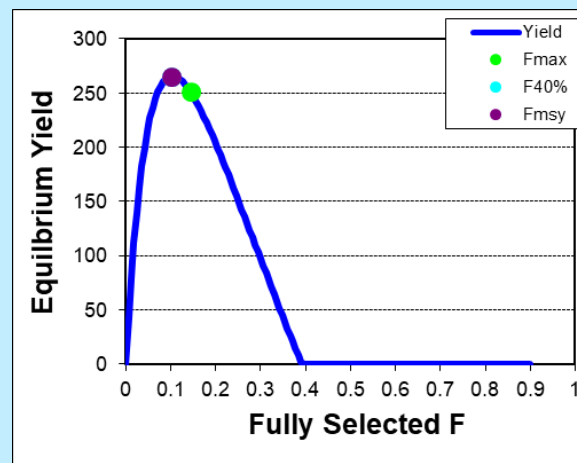
Management years of projection

Recruitment Predictions

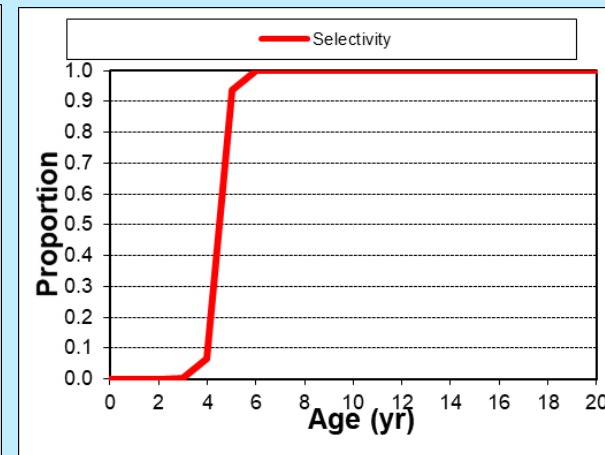
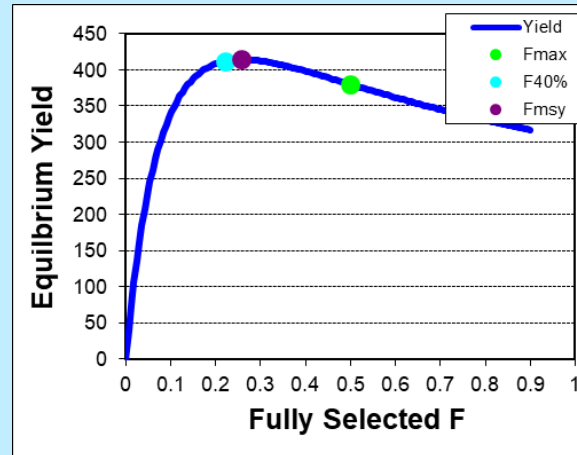


Management effects on stock assessment benchmarks

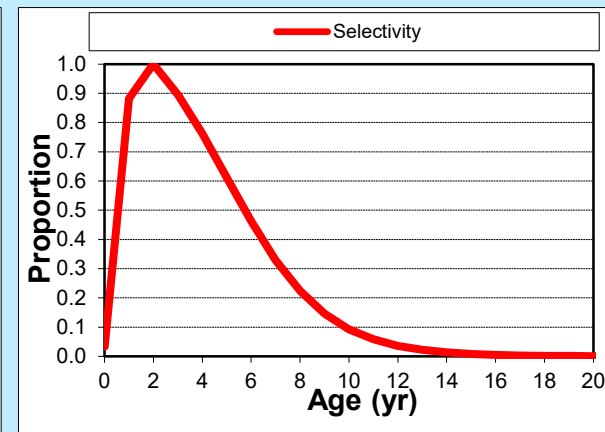
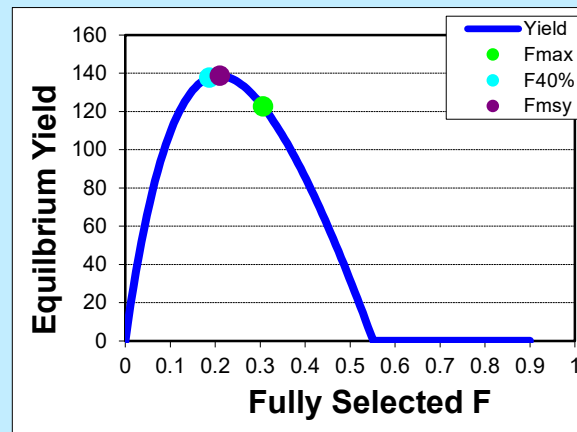
Changes in selectivity = change in benchmarks



$F_{MSY} = 0.10$
 $S_{MSY} = 1459$
 $MSY = 265$



$F_{MSY} = 0.26$
 $S_{MSY} = 1304$
 $MSY = 414$



$F_{MSY} = 0.21$
 $S_{MSY} = 1274$
 $MSY = 139$

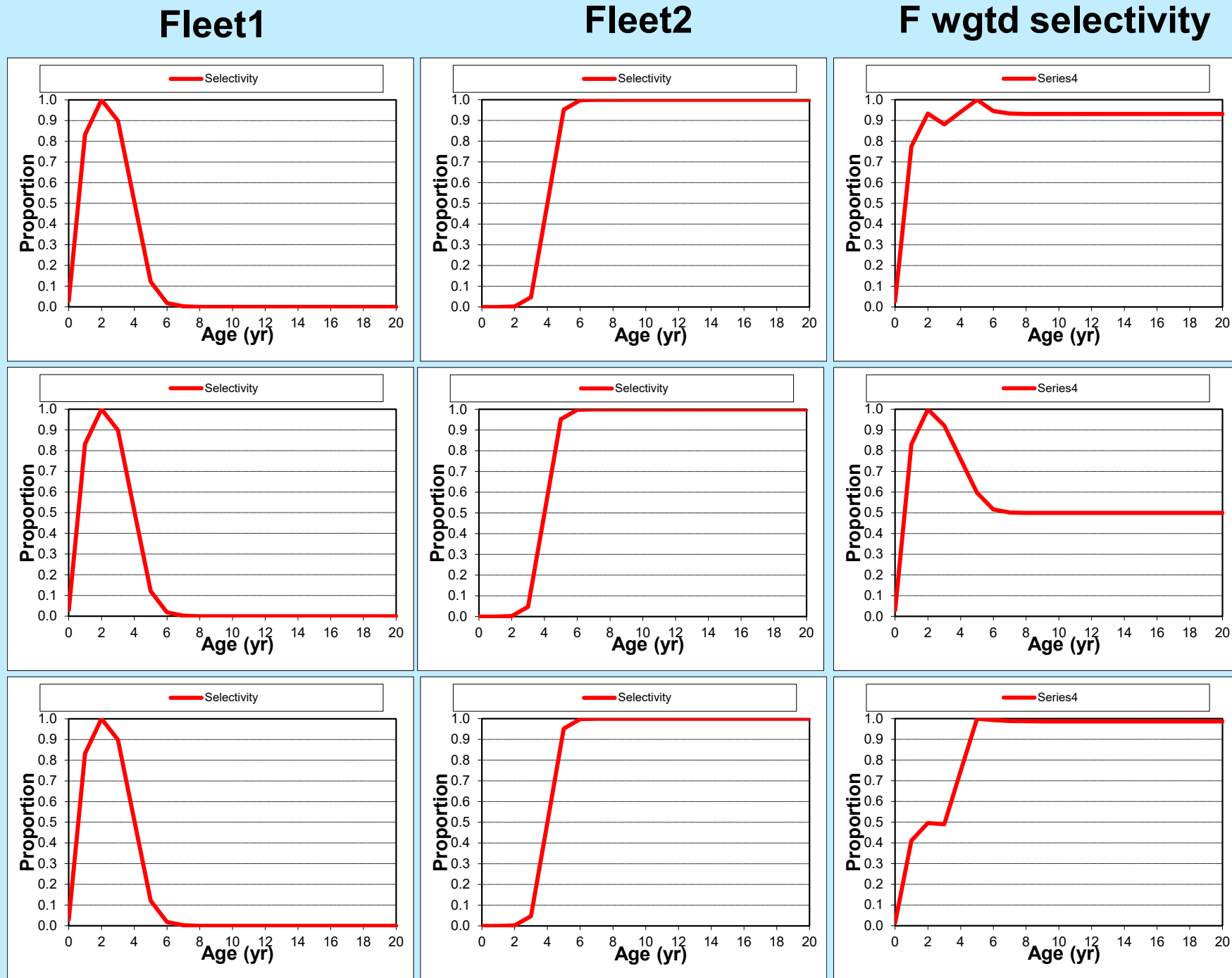


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Steepness = 0.75
 Age at 50% maturity = 2

Management effects on stock assessment benchmarks

Changes in F ratios = change in selectivity



F1 = F2
 $F_{MSY} = 0.11$
 $S_{MSY} = 1472$
 $MSY = 266$

F1 > F2 (2x)
 $F_{MSY} = 0.14$
 $S_{MSY} = 1458$
 $MSY = 217$

F1 < F2 (2x)
 $F_{MSY} = 0.14$
 $S_{MSY} = 1401$
 $MSY = 310$



Steepness = 0.75
 Age at 50% maturity = 2

Issues with Current Practice for Population Projections

Default projections apply constant F projections

- This assumes management will reduce catch for all fleets (including catch and discards) at the same proportion
- No change in selectivity
- No change in fleet proportions



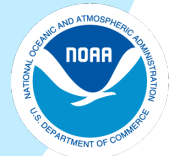
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Issues with Current Practice for Population Projections

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**Projection
Assumptions
Violated**



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Issues with Current Practice for Population Projections

Default projections apply constant F projections Ex: Vermilion Snapper (SEDAR 55)

Table 21. Projection results with fishing mortality rate fixed at $P^*=0.40$ starting in 2019. R = number of age-1 recruits (in 1000s), F = fishing mortality rate (per year), S = spawning stock (mt), L = landings expressed in numbers (n , in 1000s) or whole weight (w , in 1000 lb), and D = dead discards expressed in numbers (n , in 1000s) or whole weight (w , in 1000 lb), $pr.reb$ = proportion of stochastic projection replicates with $SSB \geq SSB_{MSY}$. The extension b indicates expected values (deterministic) from the base run; the extension med indicates median values from the stochastic projections.

Year	R.b	R.med	F.b	F.med	S.b(mt)	S.med(mt)	L.b(n)	L.med(n)	L.b(w)	L.med(w)	D.b(n)	D.med(n)	D.b(w)	D.med(w)	pr.reb
2017	5752	5040	0.28	0.27	21	20	1167	1123	1220	1218	176	224	124	162	0.730
2018	5761	5067	0.28	0.28	21	20	1199	1168	1220	1218	182	238	128	169	0.727
2019	5774	5067	0.35	0.37	21	19	1457	1559	1454	1579	225	235	158	166	0.726
2020	5765	5057	0.35	0.37	21	19	1426	1492	1400	1478	225	233	157	163	0.707
2021	5746	5041	0.35	0.37	20	18	1409	1454	1366	1408	224	233	156	162	0.679
2022	5734	5035	0.35	0.37	20	18	1399	1433	1346	1362	224	232	156	161	0.663
2023	5725	5028	0.35	0.37	20	18	1391	1419	1333	1336	223	232	155	161	0.648

Management action: Catch only control



Default projections apply constant F projections

Ex: Vermilion Snapper (SEDAR 55)

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Year	R.b	R.med	F.b	F.med	S.b(mt)	S.med(mt)	L.b(n)	L.med(n)	L.b(w)	L.med(w)	D.b(n)	D.med(n)	D.b(w)	D.med(w)	pr.reb
2017	5752	5040	0.28	0.27	21	20	1167	1123	1220	1218	176	224	124	162	0.730
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Interim Years
(Constant F)

Management Years
(Constant F)

Predicted
Discards
(numbers)

Management action: Catch only control

Default projections apply constant F projections

Ex: Vermilion Snapper (SEDAR 55)

Predicted
Discards
(numbers)

Year	D.b(n)
2017	176
2018	182
2019	225
2020	225
2021	224
2022	224
2023	223

Actual
Discards
(numbers)

Year	MRIP (B2)*0.38 (1000s)
2017	254
2018	259
2019	205
2020	307
2021	461
2022	577

MRIP discards alone
have already exceeded
projection estimates

Discards composed of:
(9.6%) Commercial handline
(17.6%) Headboat
(72.8%) MRIP

Issues with Current Practice for Population Projections

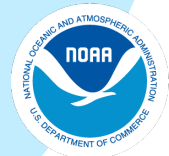
Management actions violating projection assumptions

Not a modeling hurdle:

- Can change selectivity
- Can change proportions of F applied across fleets

Rather, a prediction hurdle:

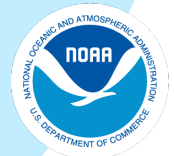
- What will the final management action be?
- What will the fishing behavioral response be?



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Possible Improvements

- Change default projections for SEDAR
- Inject a new step in process to adjust final projections and ABC setting
- Brute force, run a whole suite of options to cover many possibilities
- Set ABC for discards or include discards in management action and monitoring



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Questions?



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