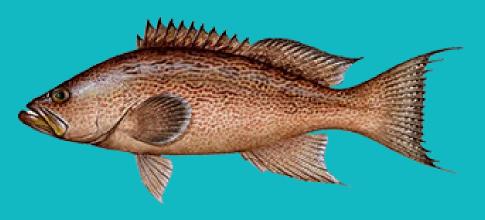


SEDAR 68 – U.S. South Atlantic Scamp Research Track



SAFMC Meeting December, 2021

Outline

Research Track Assessment Data Workshop

- Life history
- Removals
- Surveys

Catch-age model

- Assessment and Review Workshop
- Diagnostics
- Uncertainty analysis
- Sensitivities





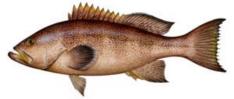
Research Track Assessment

- Scamp represents first ever Research Track Assessment and the first formal assessment of scamp and yellowmouth grouper under SEDAR
- Research Track Assessments:
 - Not used for providing management advice
 - Do not rely on most recent data
 - Terminal year for S68 is 2017

Timeline (altered due to Covid):

- June Sept 2019 Stock ID Workshop
- April Sept 2020 Data Workshop Webinars
 - Originally scheduled for March 16-20, 2020...
- Dec May 2021 Assessment Webinars
- September 2021 Review Workshop





Mycteroperca phenax

Mycteroperca interstitialis

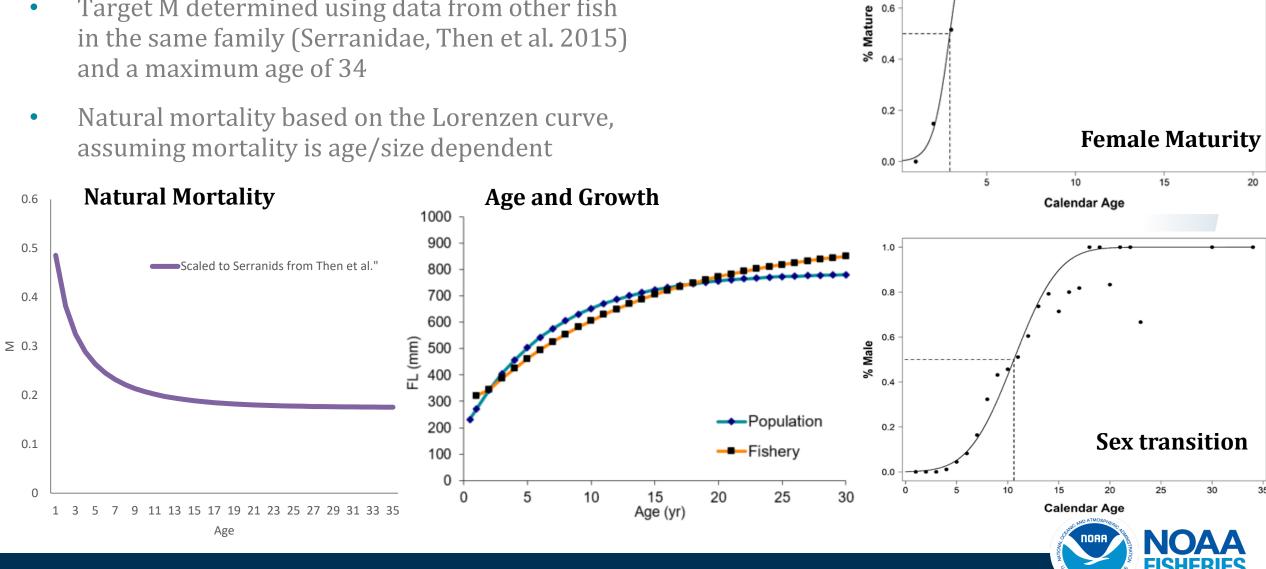
Stock ID Workshop:

- Scamp and yellowmouth grouper are differentiate
 - Very similar morphometrics and life history characteristics
- Differentiation seen in gill raker counts, lateral line scales, and pectoral fin rays
- Recommendation by the Life History WG to combine all data (landings, indices, comps etc.) for two species
- Scamp and yellowmouth treated as scamp complex, though Scamp represent the vast majority of the data



Life History Data

Target M determined using data from other fish and a maximum age of 34



1.0

8.0

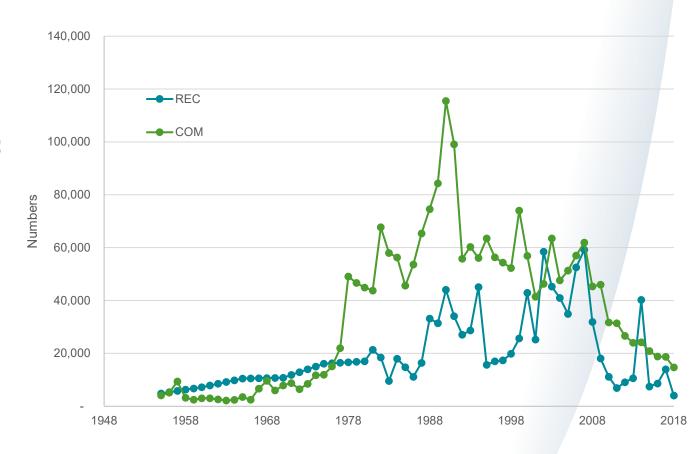
Landings data – fleet structure

Commercial Fleet:

- Handline, longline, spear/diving and other
- Prior to 1980, all groupers reported as Unclassified groupers
- Proportioning required, consistent with previous SEDARs

Recreational Fleet:

- Marine Recreational Information Program (MRIP) – private and charter ~37% landings
- Headboat ~ 63% landings





Discard data

Commercial: Data available from two sources:

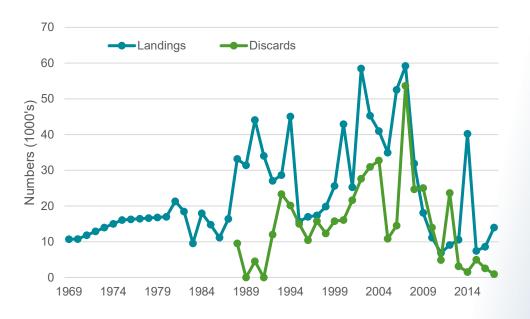
- Discard logbook (rate data)
- Coastal logbook (effort data)
- Observer data are insufficient to calculate discards
- Logbook discards generally higher than what observers report

Recreational: available from MRIP and SRHS

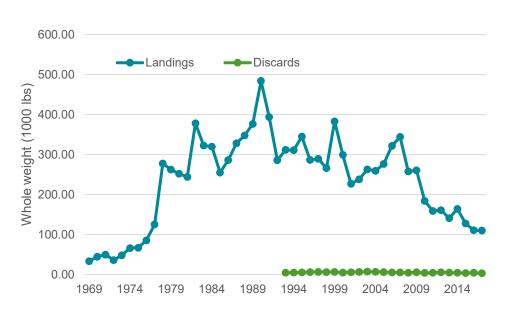
Composition data: limited for both commercial and recreational

Discard mortality: point estimate for total = immediate + delayed (26% REC and 39% COM)

Recreational

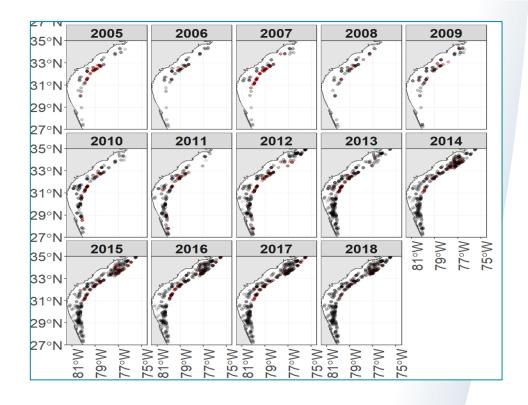


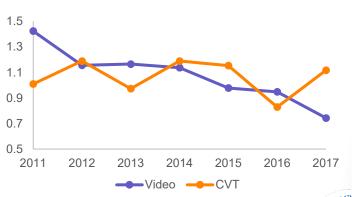
Commercial



Survey data

- SEFIS/SERFS Chevron Trap Survey 1990-2017
 - Age and length composition data
 - Index
 - Proportion of larger, older fish increased beginning in 2010
 - Expanded sampling coverage?
 - Decline in smaller fish?
- SEFIS/SERFS Video Survey 2011-2017
 - Index, no composition data available for S68
 - Similar abundance trend to Chevron trap survey
 - > Two indices combined using Conn method

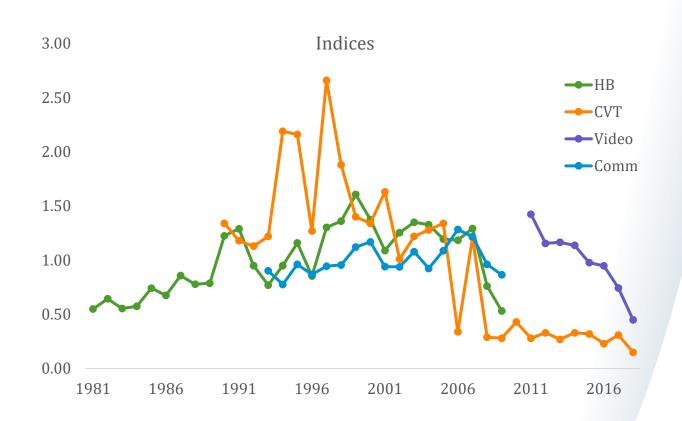






Indices of Abundance

- Four recommended for use at Data Workshop
 - Commercial handline*
 - Recreational headboat*
 - SERFS chevron trap survey
 - SERFS Video Index



*Truncated in 2009 due to changes in regulations that affected fishing behavior



Assessment Workshop: Model Structure

- Years: 1969-2017
- Length composition available from 1978
- Age compositions available from 1990
- Catch-age model used (Beaufort Assessment Model)
- 1 area, 1 season
- Combined SSB, von Bertalanffy growth, Beverton-Holt SR relationship

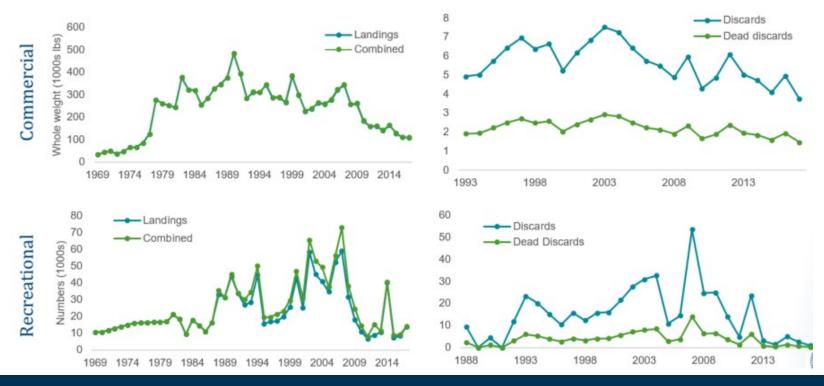
- Two time blocks for age-based selectivities
 - block 1: 1969-1991
 - block 2: 1992-2017
- Three indices of abundance with Francis re-weighting
- Constant catchability



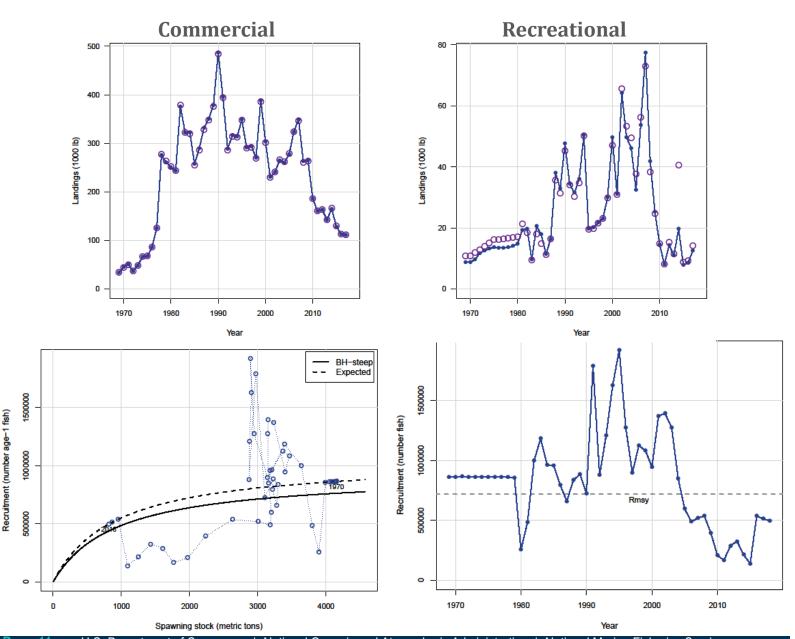
Review Workshop: Base Model

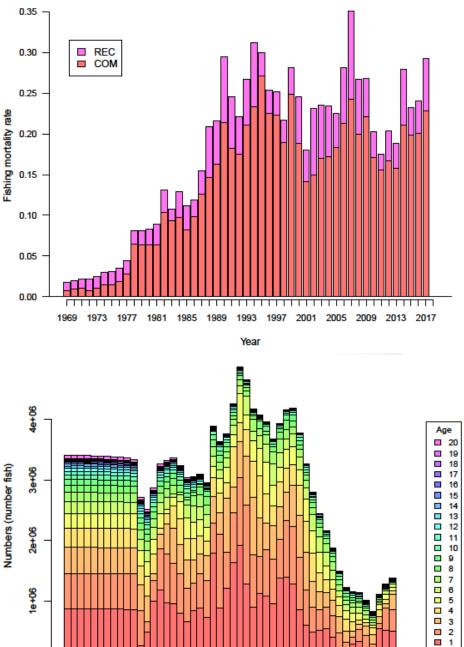
Assessment Webinar base run:

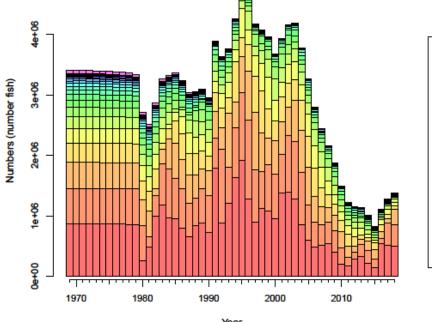
- Included two separate discard fleets, one for COM and one for REC
- Review Panel recommended combining dead discards with landings for COM and REC
 - Model parsimony
 - Currently no way to separate discard retention from landings in BAM
- Removed discards from model
- Added dead discards to landings: Applied discard mort. rate to discards (26% REC and 39% COM)



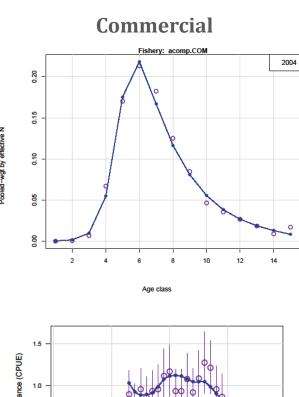
Model Fits

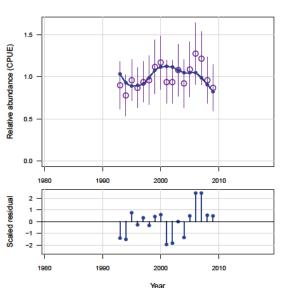




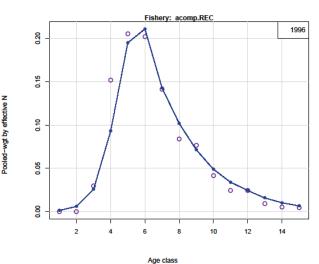


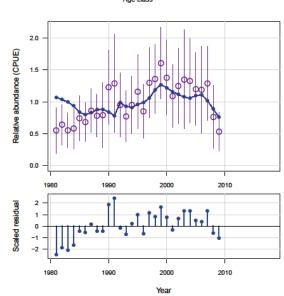
Model Fits



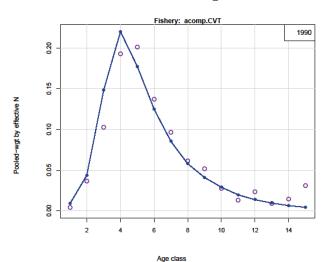


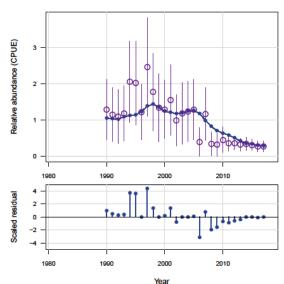
Recreational





Chevron Trap





Uncertainty

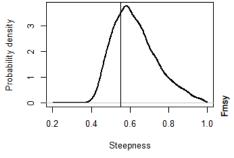
- Bootstrapping:
 - Indices
 - Landings
 - Age & length comps
- Monte Carlo:
 - M: uniform draw from low to high max age (32-36 yrs)
- Runs culled from ensemble modeling when R0, Fmsy, steepness and R sigma hit upper bound

Probability density 650 700 750 800 850 R0 (1000 age-1 fish)

0.0055

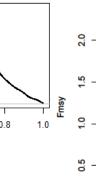
Unfished spawners per recruit

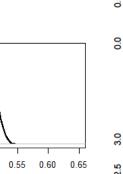
0.0060

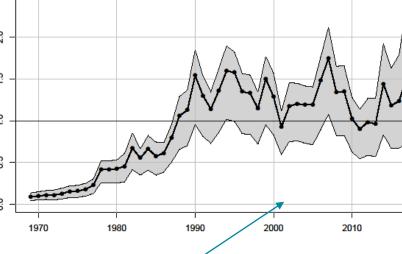


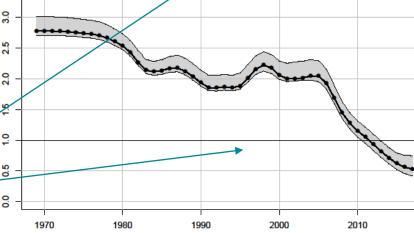
0.50

SD of log recruitment residuals









Important to note: the Research Track doesn't determine status or provide management advice. These plots are only provided to show uncertainty

Probability Density



Sensitivity Runs

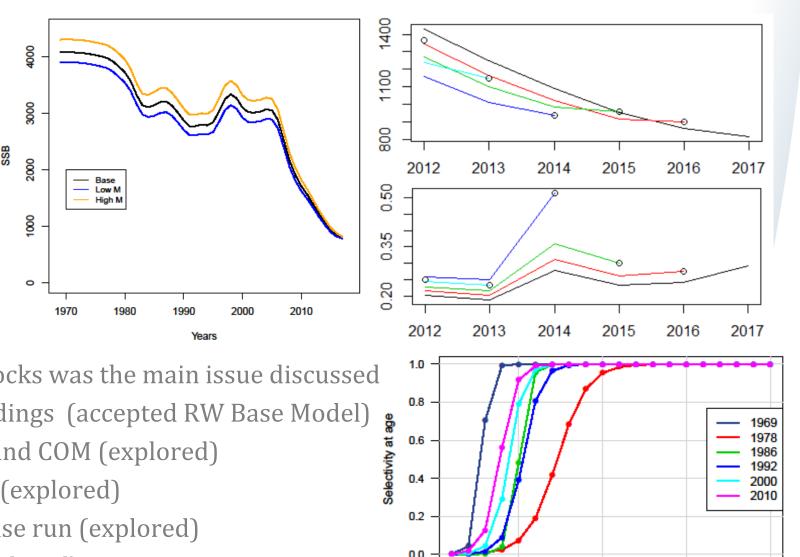
Assessment Webinars

- 1. Retrospective analysis
- 2. Low M, high M
- 3. Beta prior on steepness estimate
- 4. Male contribution
- 5. Aging error matrix included

Review Workshop

Selectivity mismatch between time blocks was the main issue discussed

- 1. Combined dead discards with landings (accepted RW Base Model)
- 2. Dome shaped selectivity for REC and COM (explored)
- 3. Time blocks removed from Run 2 (explored)
- 4. Time blocks removed from AW base run (explored)
- 5. 6 time blocks on AW base run (explored)



CIE Recommended Changes for Operational Assessment

 Explore random walk on A50 parameter for Commercial and Recreational selectivity

or

- Increase time blocks after likelihood analysis to determine best years to place additional block
- Include Commercial landings uncertainty in ensemble modeling



Next Step: Operational Assessment

- Incorporate all recent data no topical work group(s) needed.
- Determine status.
- Provide management advice through projections.
- All final data are due the end of July 2022, and the assessment and report will be completed the end of November 2022.



Thank you

