

# Exploratory spatially-structured models for bigeye tuna in the eastern Pacific Ocean

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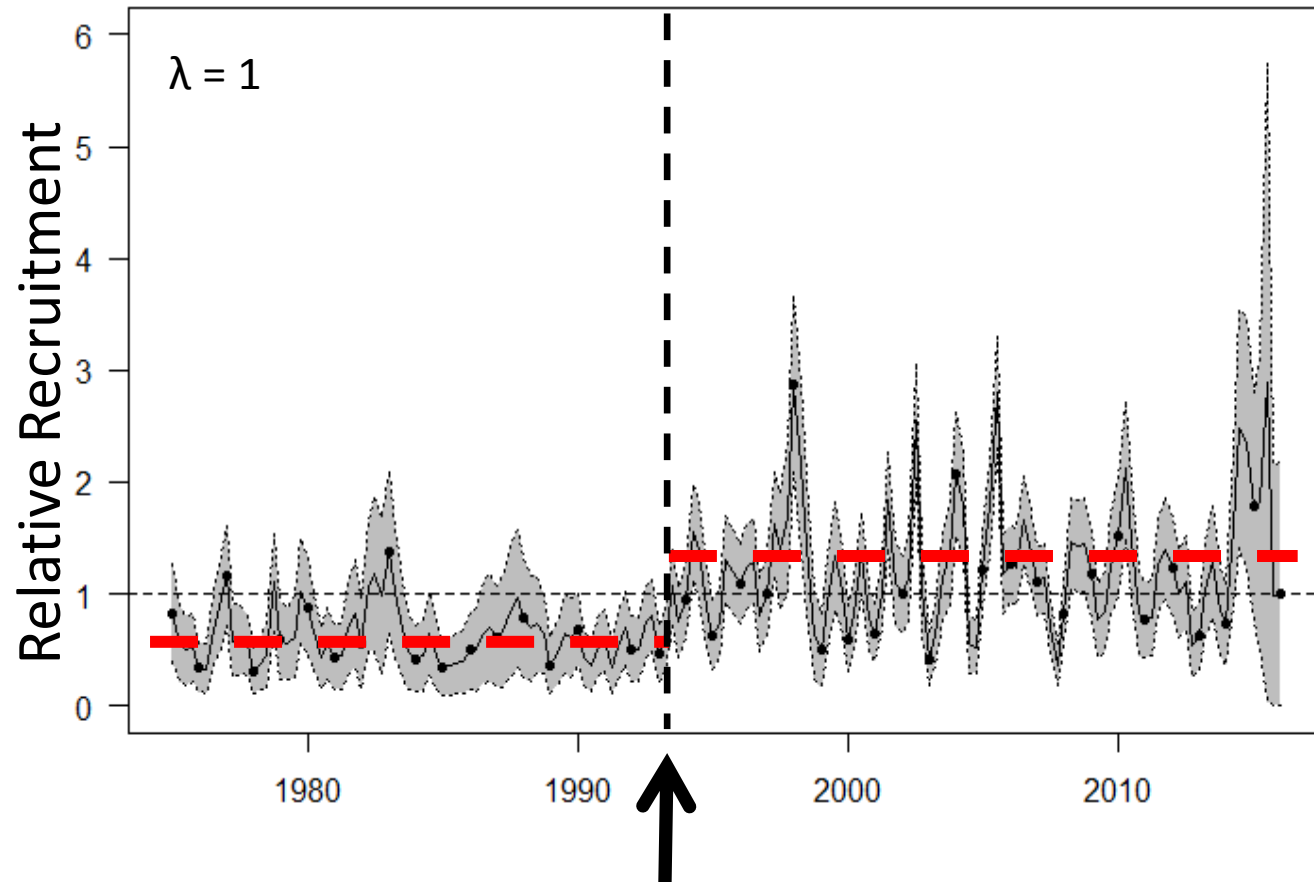
CAPAM Spatial Assessment Models Workshop  
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# Outline

- Motivation for this work
  - Resolve BET stock assessment model misspecifications (Spatial mismatch)
    - Improve BET stock assessment
    - Develop more realistic operating models for ongoing Management Strategy Evaluation (MSE)
- Approach
  - Age-structured production models (ASPM) for alternative spatial sub-areas of the EPO
  - Integrated model for EPO's Central area (largest spatial mismatch between PS catch and LL index)
  - Spatial Integrated model of 4 EPO areas
    - Spatial structure as defined by Lennert-Cody et al and Minte-Vera et al. (this workshop)
    - Movement scenarios as defined by Xu et al. (this workshop)
- Results
- Summary of work so far

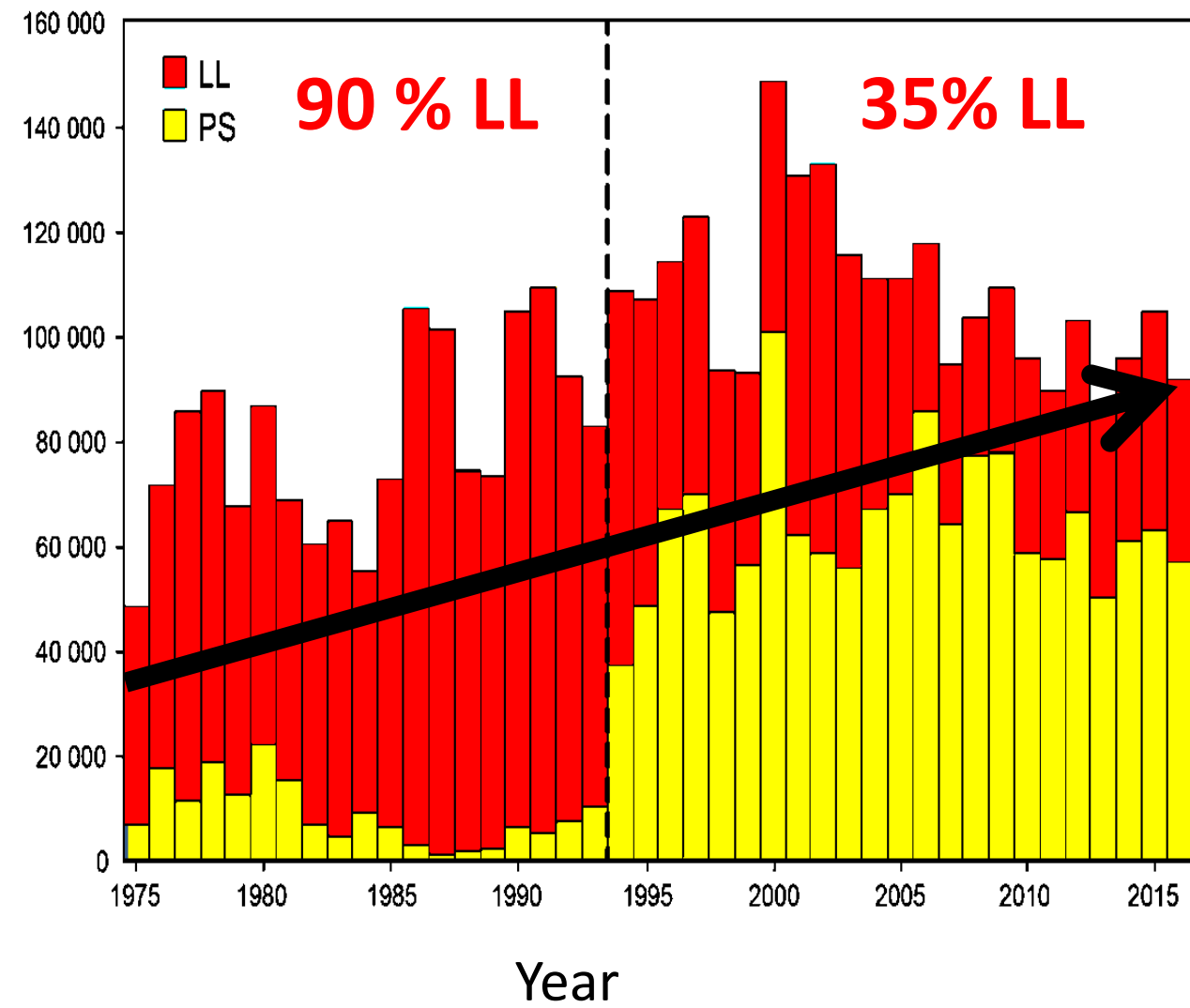
# The two-regime BET recruitment pattern



Recurrs in BET assessments since 2003  
Alternative hypotheses:

- **Environmental shift** (Fonteneau and Ariz, 2008)
- **Underestimated early FAD catch** (Idem)
- **Higher natural mortality** (Idem)
- **Density-dependent growth** (Hoyle, SPC)
- **Migratory pattern changes** (Harley, SPC)
- **Artifact due to large catches of small individuals** by the purse-seine fishery (Maunder et al., 2010)
- **Spatial mismatch** between PS catch and LL CPUE index (Aires-da-Silva and Maunder, 2010)

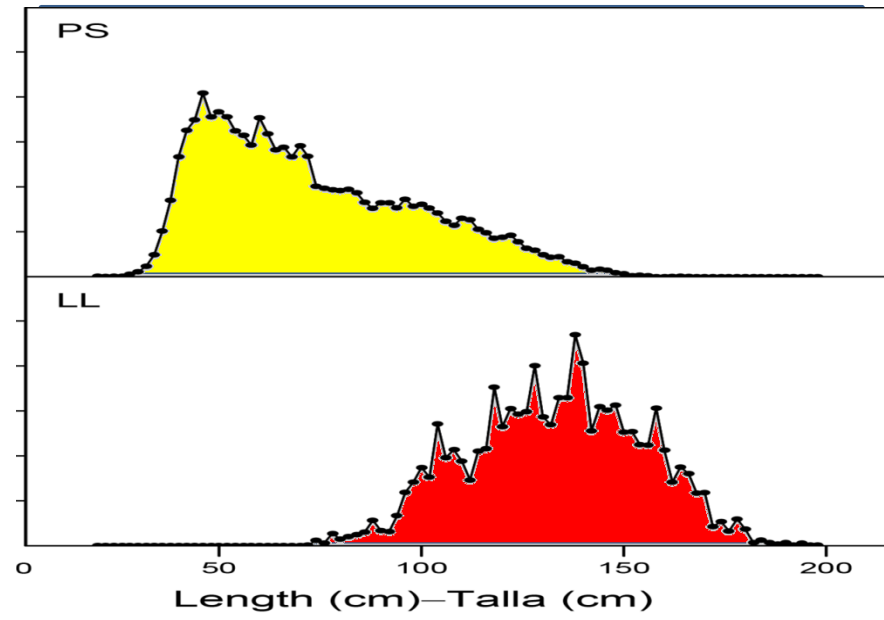
# Expansion of FAD fishery



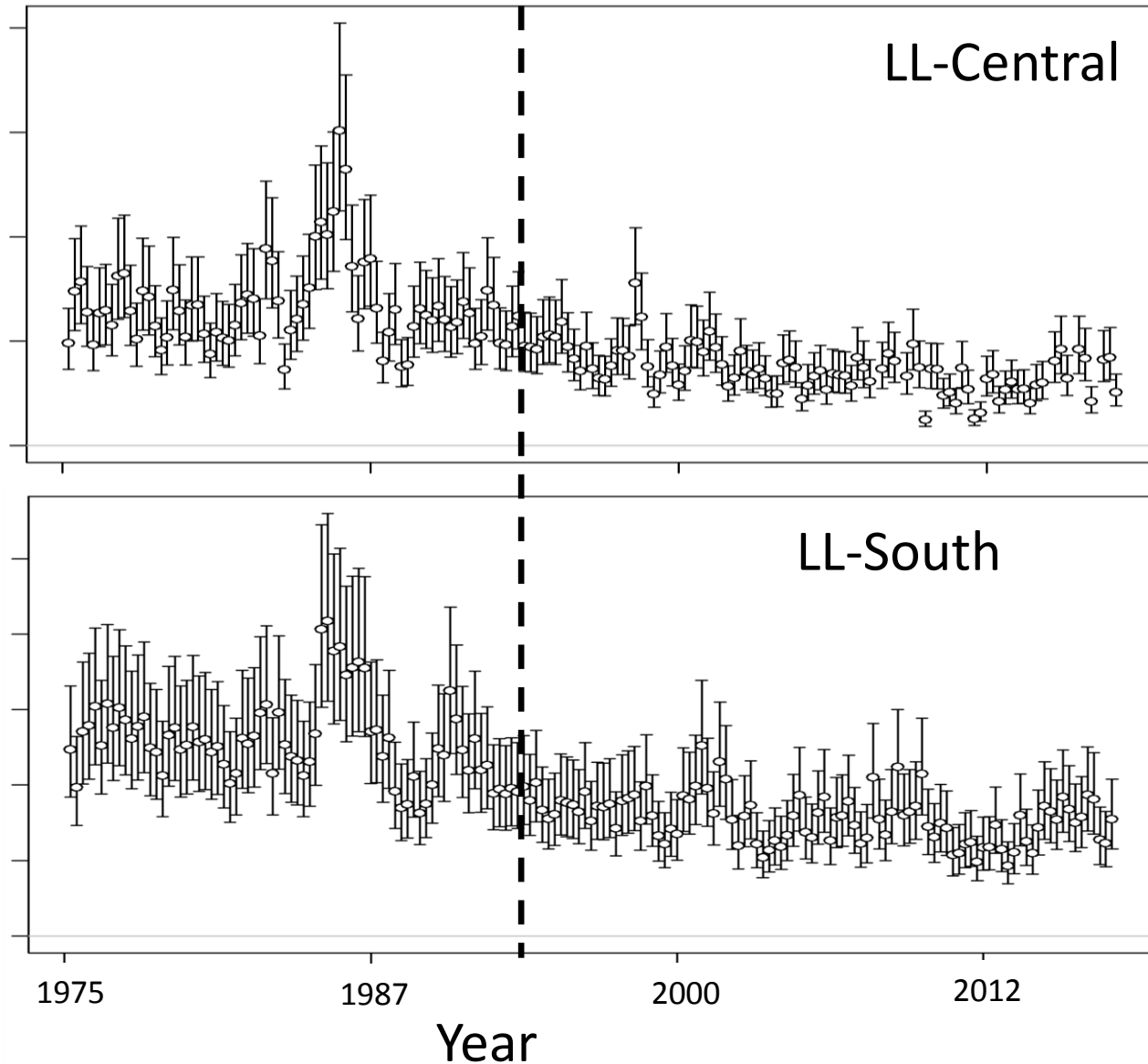
Expansion of **Purse Seine** fishery

Increased **TOTAL** catch

Smaller fish in **Purse Seine** fishery



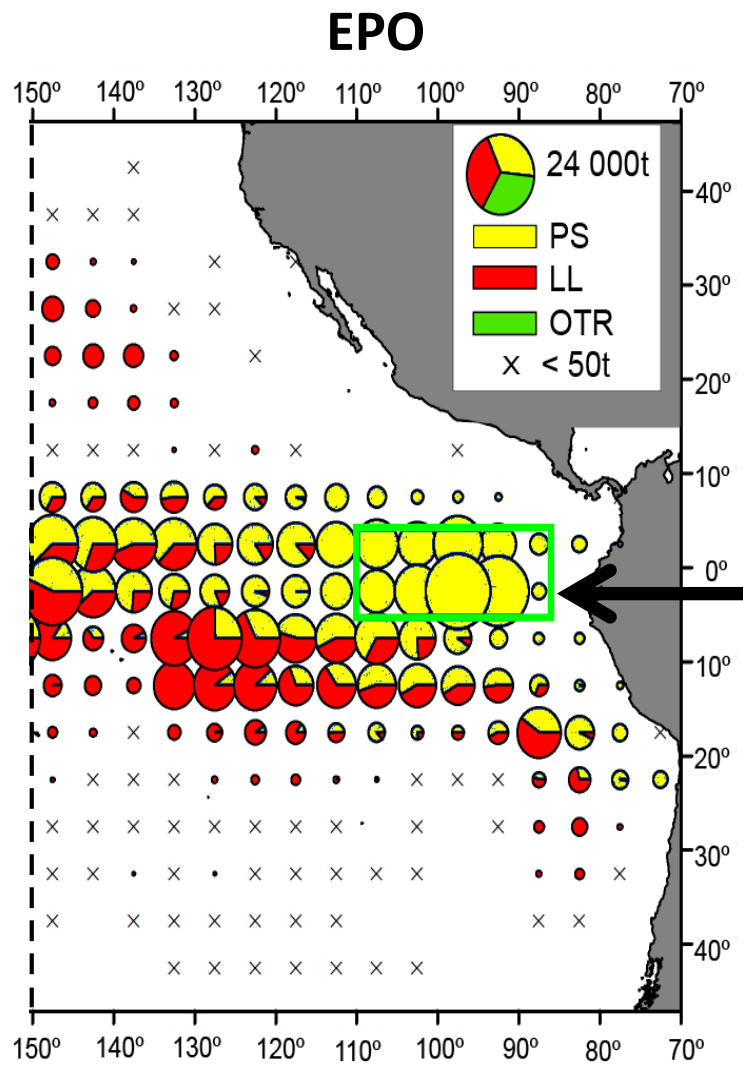
# Longline CPUE main source of information



## Current BET assessment

- Longline CPUE indices are the main source of information in the BET stock assessment
  - Purse seine CPUE indices are not used in the assessment
  - Size composition data is greatly down weighted (0.05 of original weight)

# Spatial heterogeneity among fishery catches



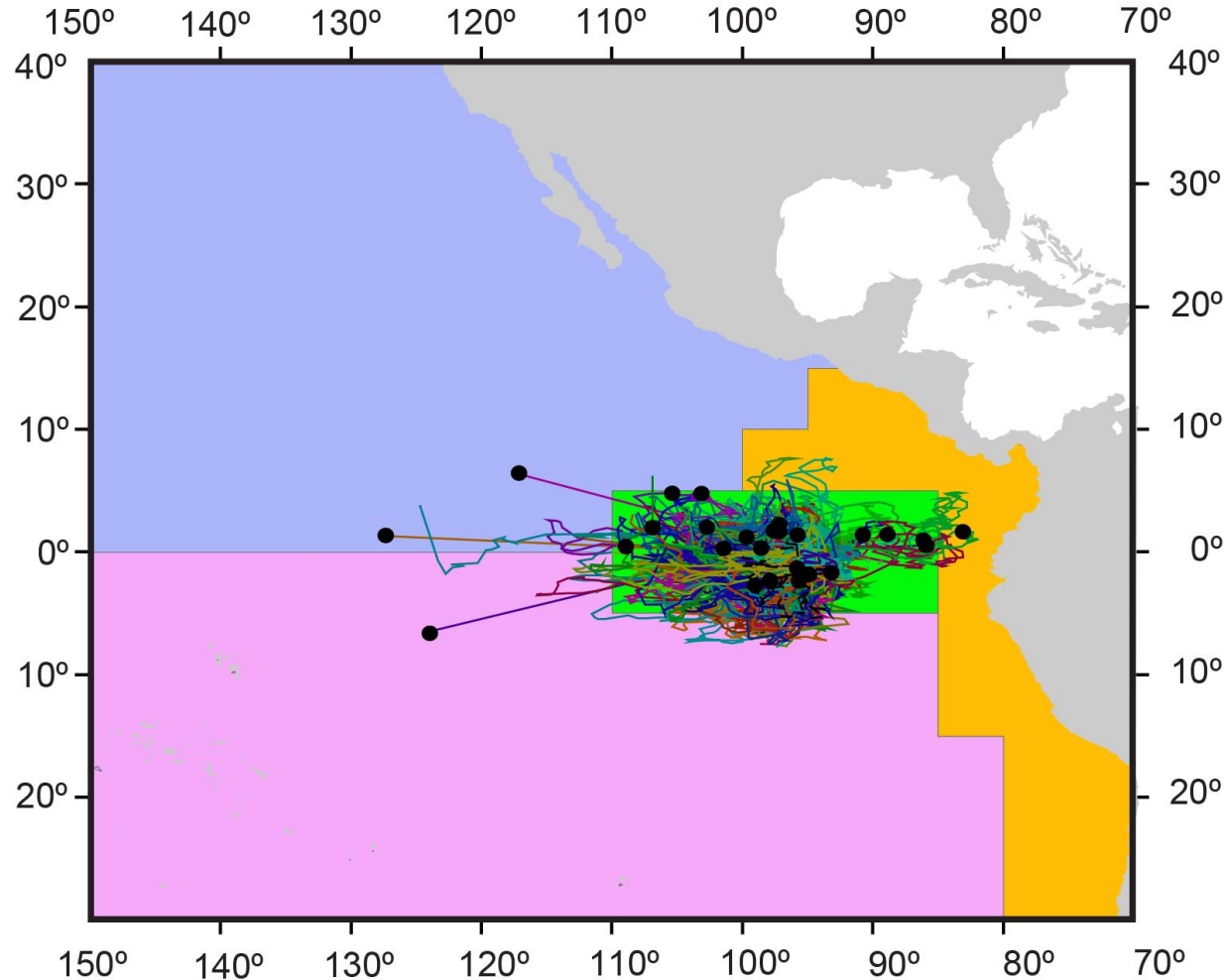
- Most of PS catches from Equatorial area
  - Between 5°N and 5°S
- Little LL catch in Equatorial area
  - Between 5°N and 5°S from 110°W to 85°W

**Central Area**



BET catch during 2008-2012 (modified from Schaefer et al. 2015)

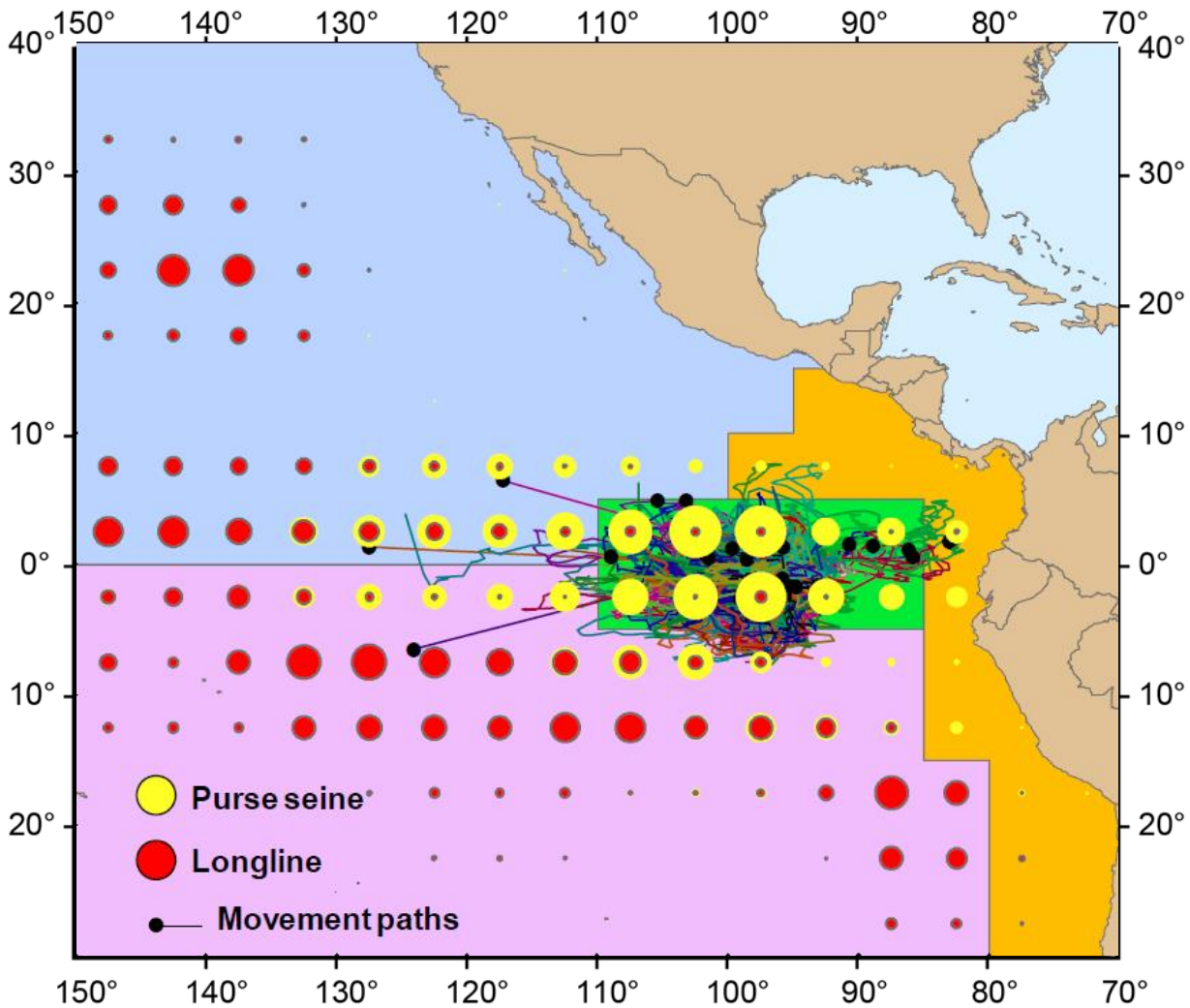
# Spatial heterogeneity in BET movements



Movements of BET for >30 days, archival tagging data from 2000-2006  
(Schaefer and Fuller 2009)

- Current BET assessment uses a single area, **assuming stock is randomly mixed** within the EPO, with no localized spatial dynamics
- However, tagging indicate restricted movements for some areas, **regional fidelity** in particular in the Central area
- Restricted movements in some areas, combined with spatial heterogeneity of catches, suggest that **localized depletion** of BET sub-stocks may exist in the EPO

# The “spatial mismatch” hypothesis

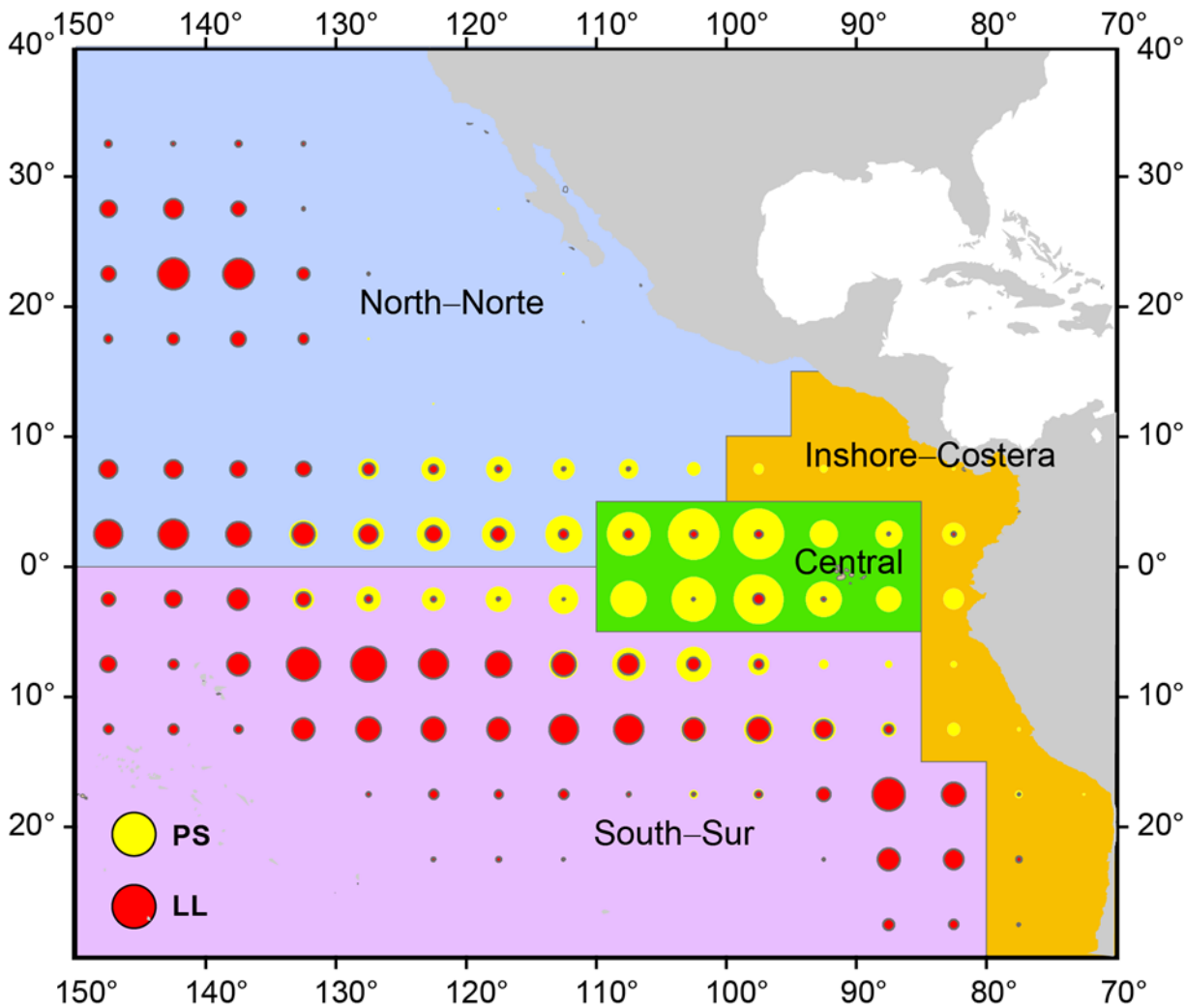


## This hypothesis postulates that:

- The two-recruitment pattern results from **spatial misspecification in the assessment**
- The increase in equatorial purse seine-catch not reflected in reductions in longline CPUE due to:
  - Restricted BET movements, leading to **local depletion**, and
  - The **longline CPUE corresponding to a wider, or different**, area than where the increased purse-seine catch occurred

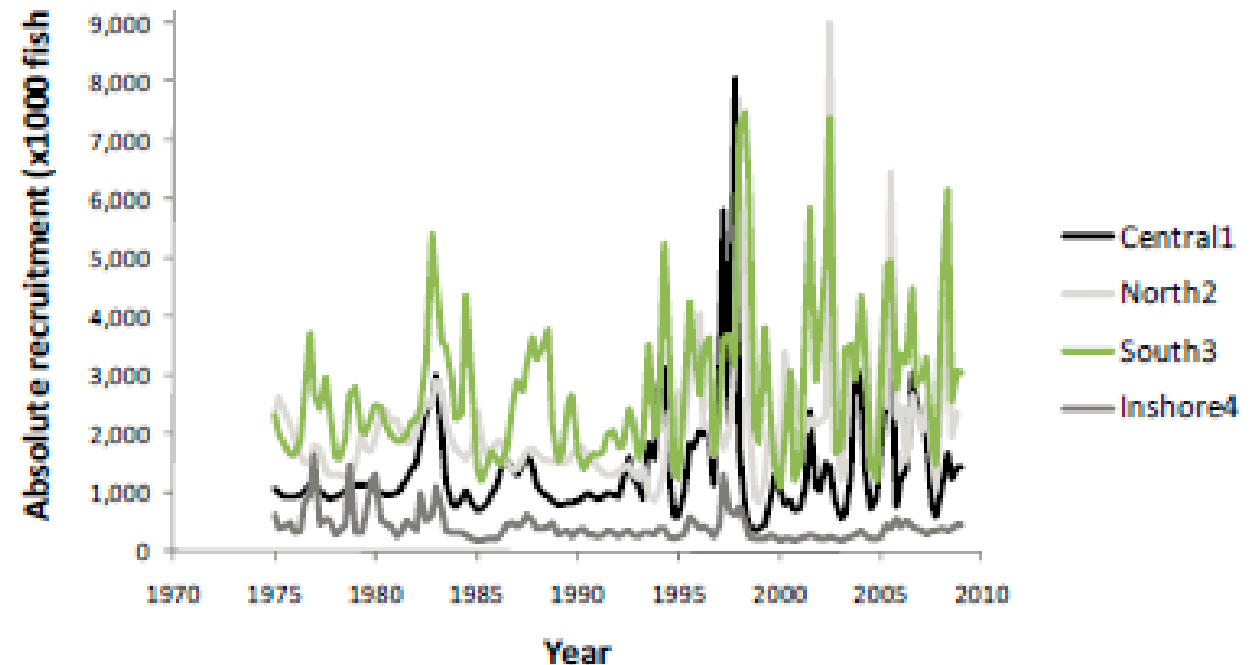


# The “spatial mismatch” hypothesis

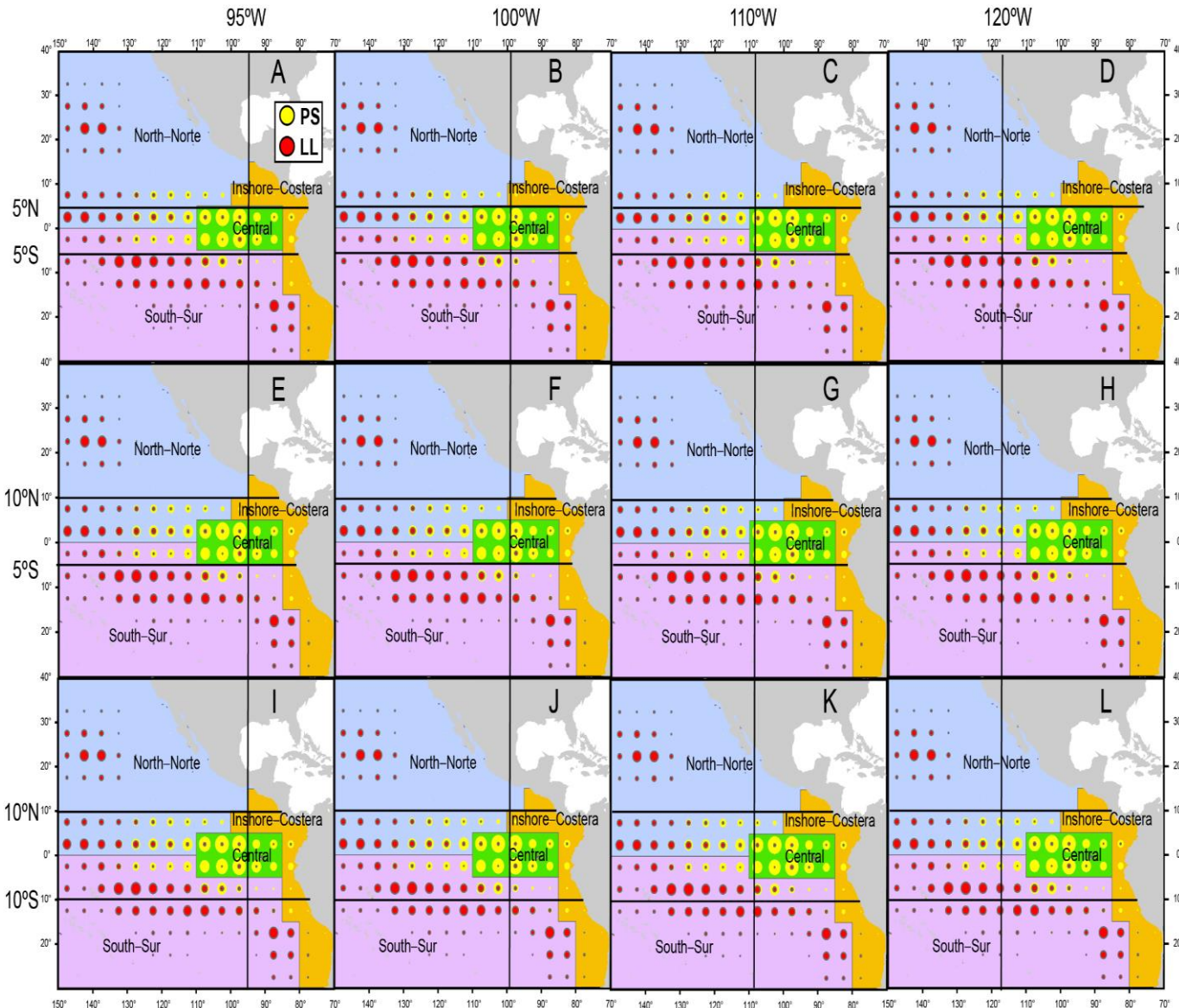


2000-2006 BET catch (From Aires-da-Silva and Maunder, 2010)

- If hypothesis correct, a **spatially-structured BET** assessment should **correct** the two-regime recruitment pattern
- Aires-da-Silva and Maunder (2010) fitted spatially independent models for four EPO areas, resulting in **different trends and depletion levels among areas** and a partial correction of the recruitment pattern



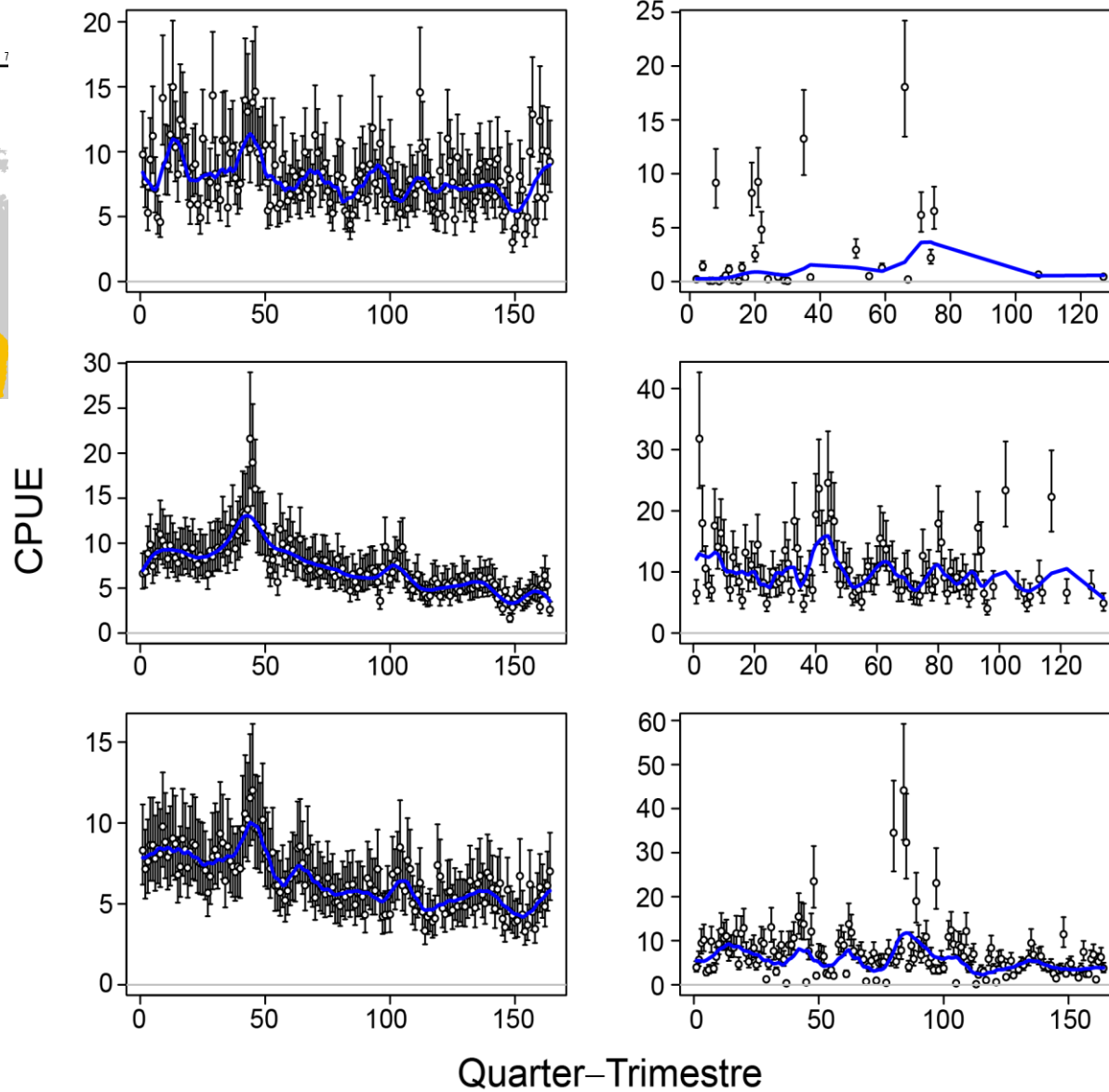
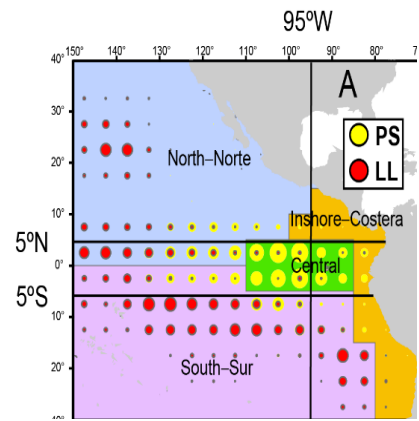
# Age-structured production model (ASPM)



## Evaluates consistency between catch & CPUE

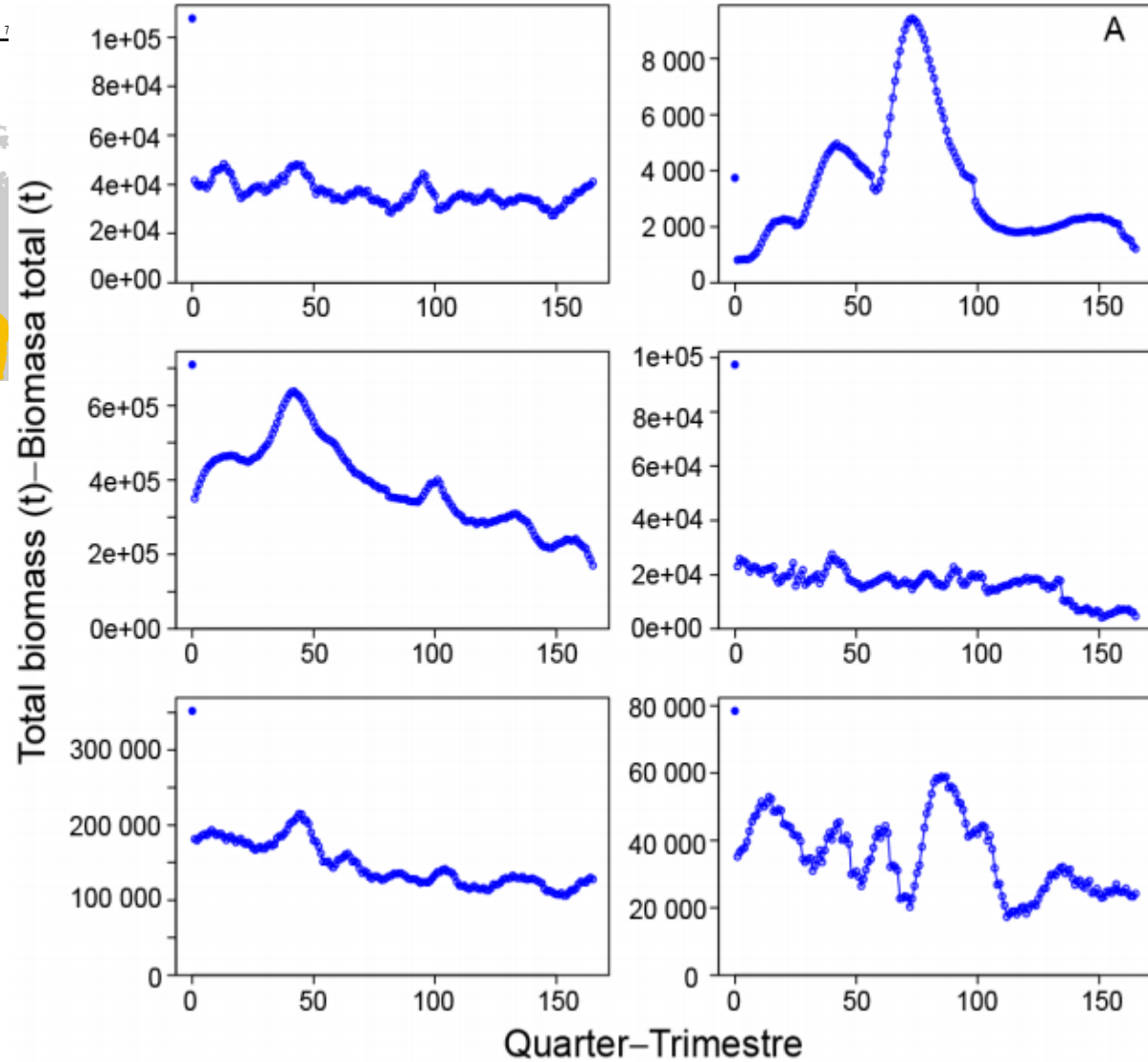
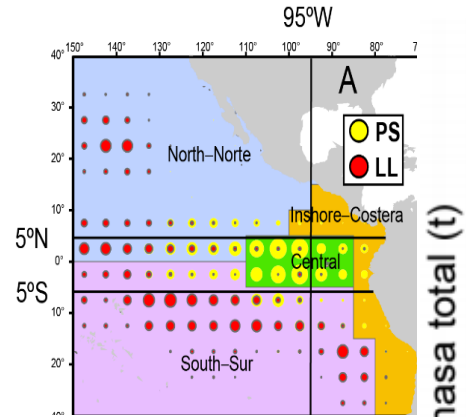
- Systematically divide the EPO into 12 grids of 6 areas each (72 total areas)
- Fit an independent ASPM to each area's total catch by fleet and LL CPUE
- Estimate quarterly biomass, fishing mortality, (with and without recruitment deviates)

# Age-structured production model (ASPM)



- Runs **with** recruitment deviates produce better fits to the longline CPUE
- **Recruitment is driving abundance** more than catch is. **Problematic** when relying on the effect of catch on CPUE to inform absolute abundance

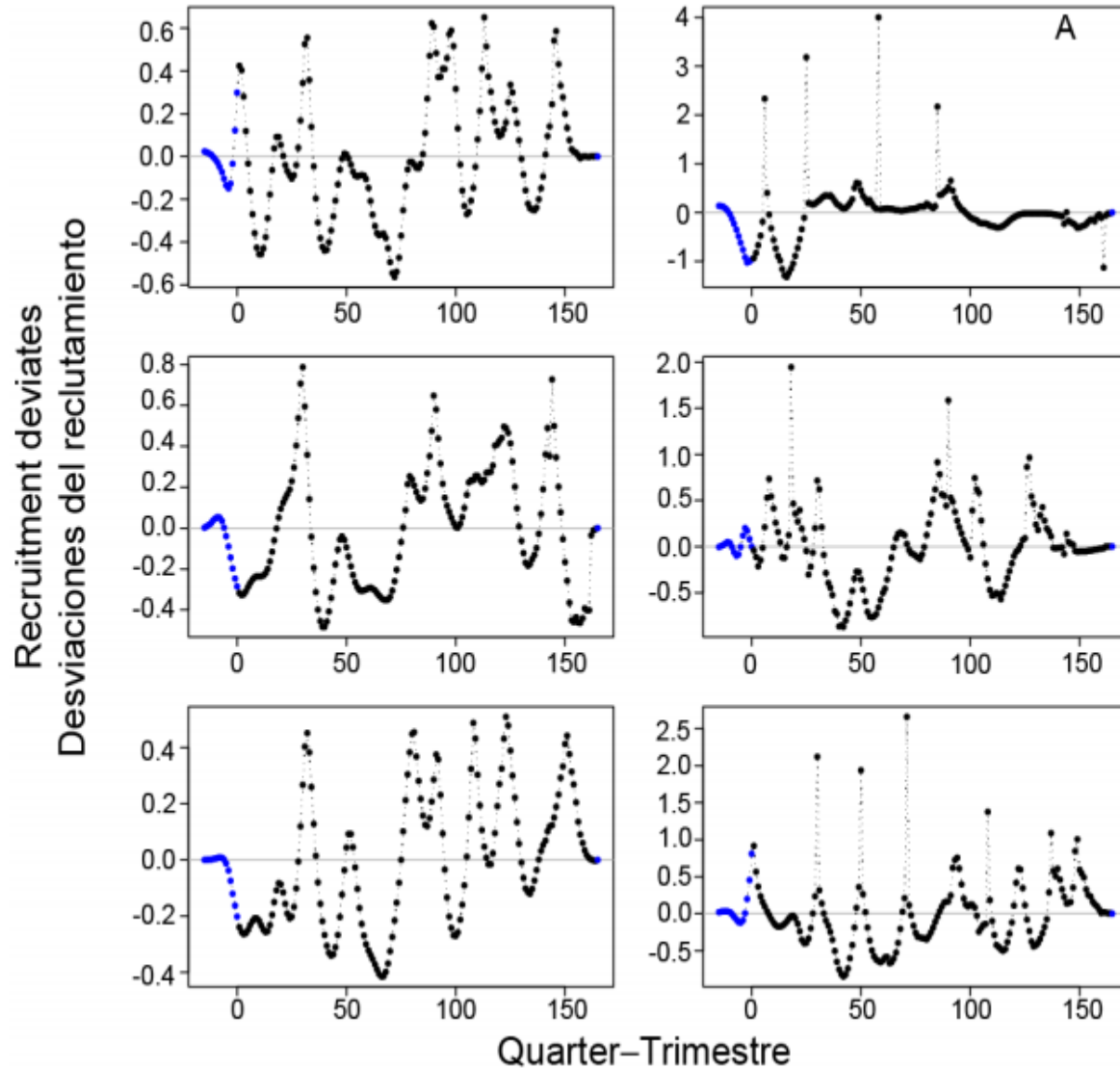
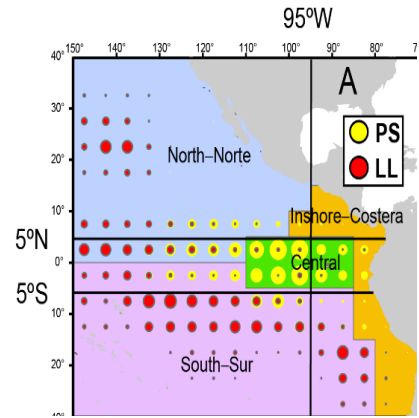
# Age-structured production model (ASPM)



## General ASPM results

- Largest estimated biomass **declines in Equatorial areas**
- Some area combinations have too sparse data for meaningful results
  - **Fewer areas and alternative divisions**

# Age-structured production model (ASPM)

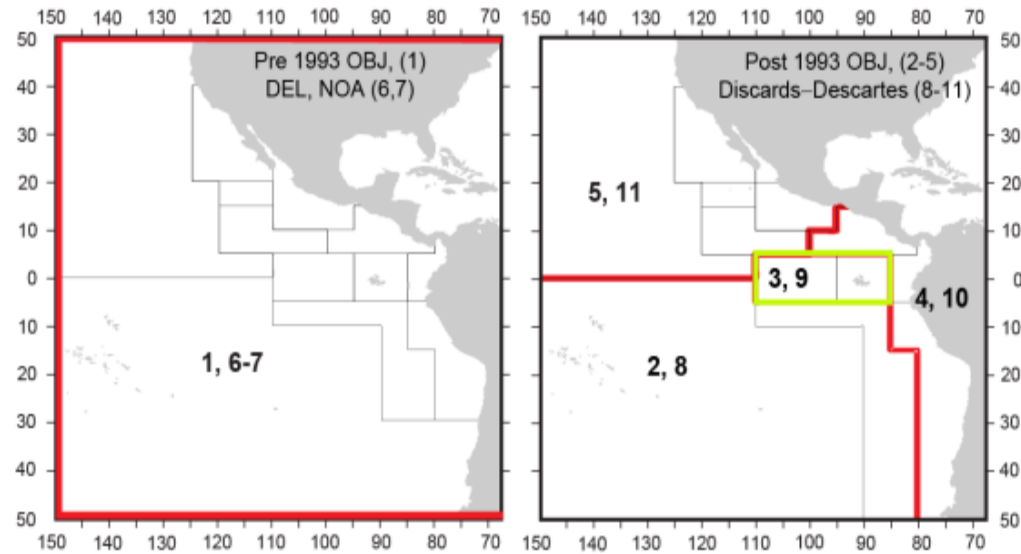


## General ASPM results

- **Two-regime recruitment pattern estimated** in several area combinations
- Pattern **independent of length compositions**, which are not used in the ASPM

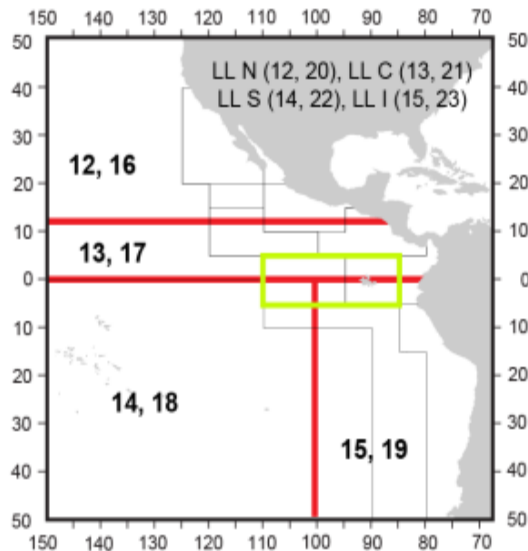


# Integrated model (Central area)

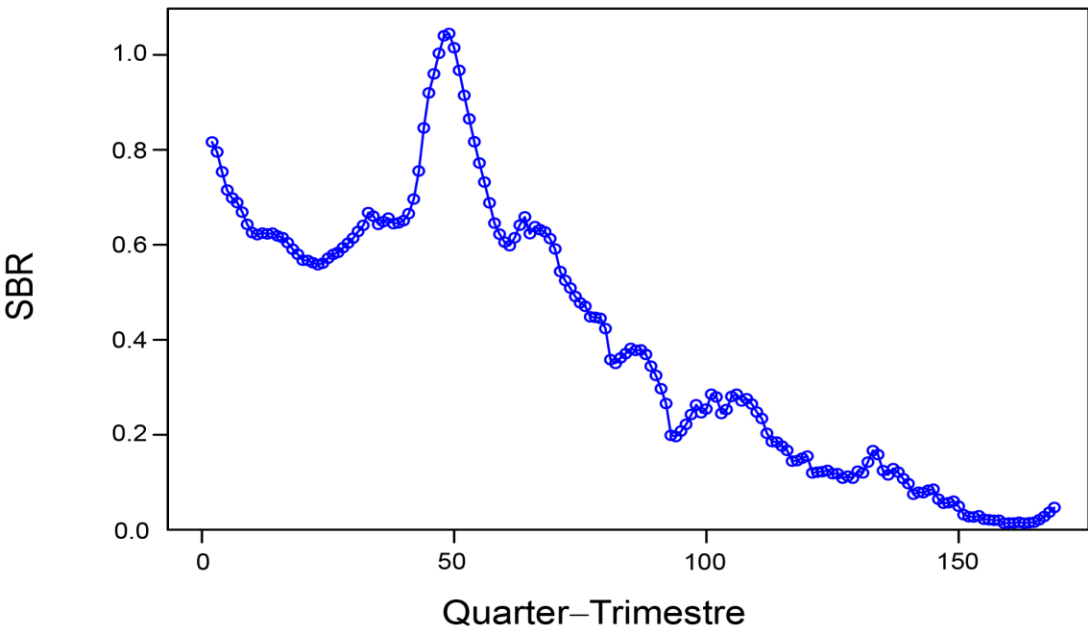
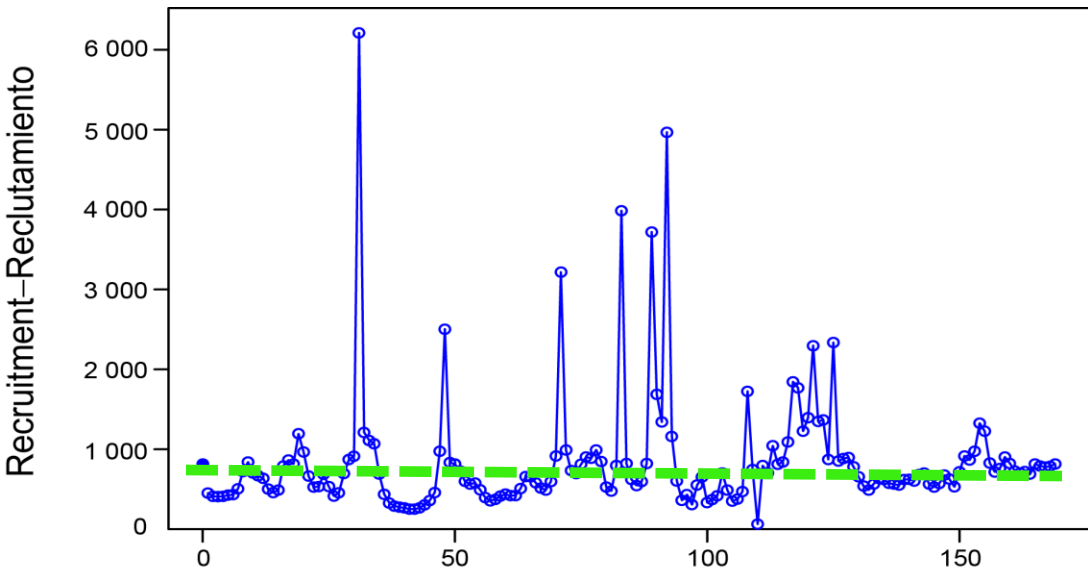


Similar to BET base model but restricted to the Central Area, where the increased purse-seine catch occurred

- Fisheries redefined on spatial overlap with Central area
- Three alternative weightings of the composition data: ( $\lambda = 0.05$ ,  $\lambda = 1$ , and Francis (2011) iterative weighting)

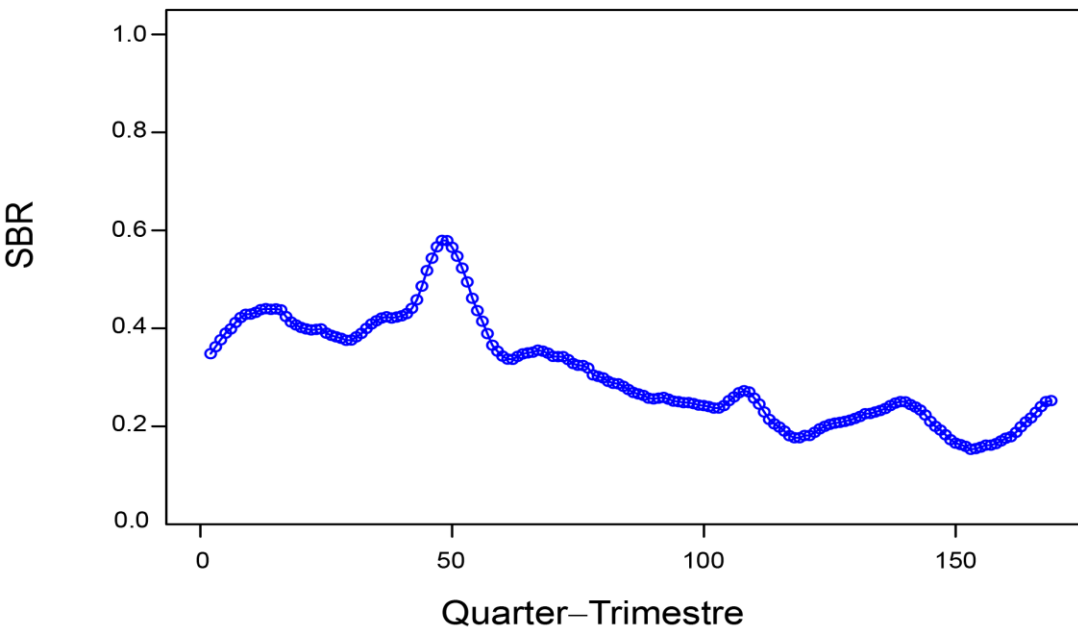
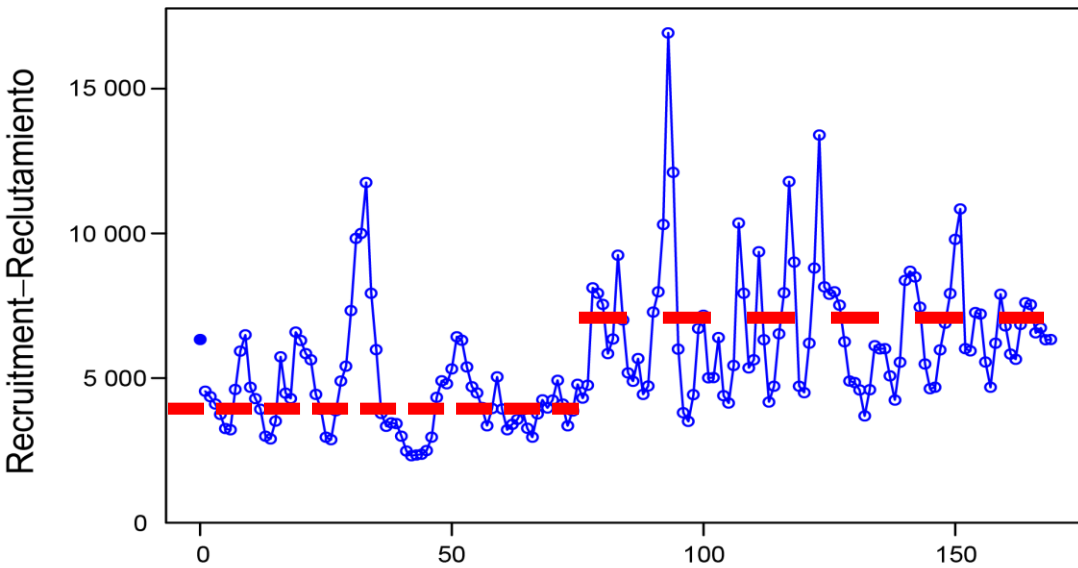


# Integrated model (Central area)



- The integrated model estimates a steeper **declining trend** in the spawning biomass ratio (SBR), and a **more depleted stock status** in the Central area than is estimated by the base case stock assessment for the whole EPO
- Recruitment estimates for the Central area **do not show the two-regime** pattern typical of previous models
- Results are consistent with those of Aires-da-Silva and Maunder (2010)

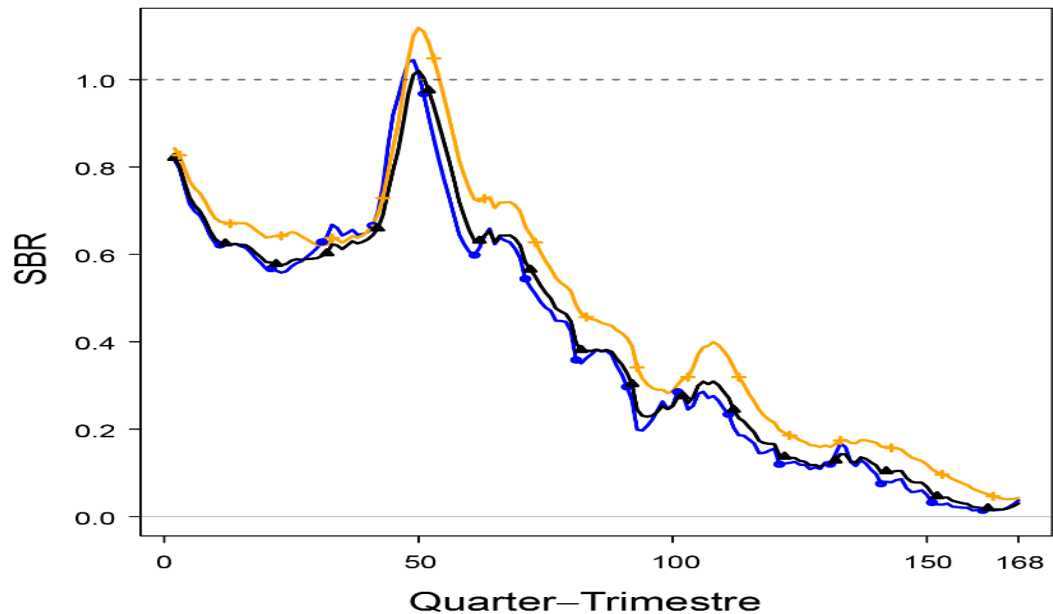
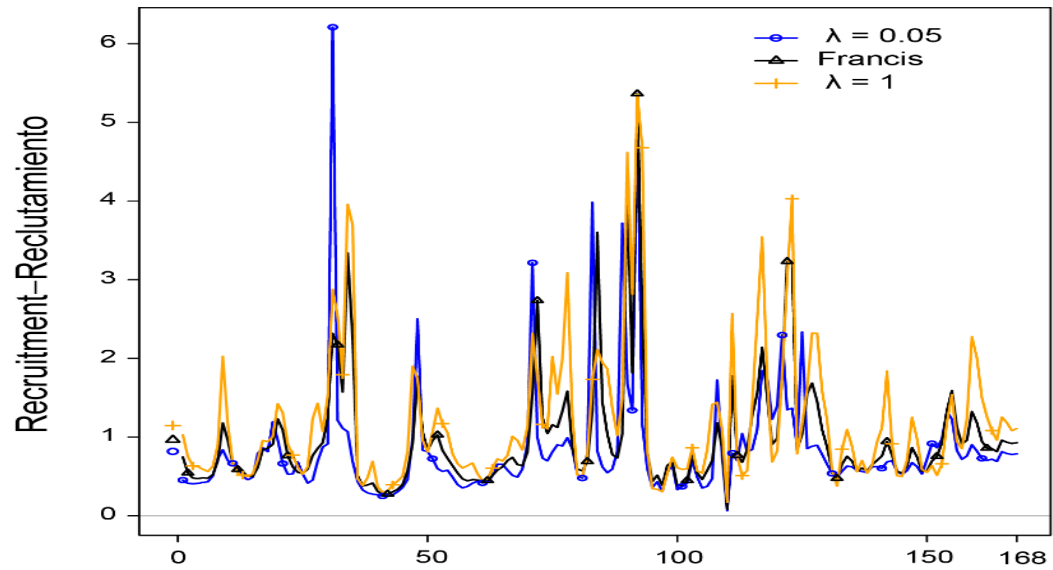
# Integrated model (Base case SAC 08 )



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- Recruitment estimates for the Central area **do not show the two-regime** pattern typical of previous models
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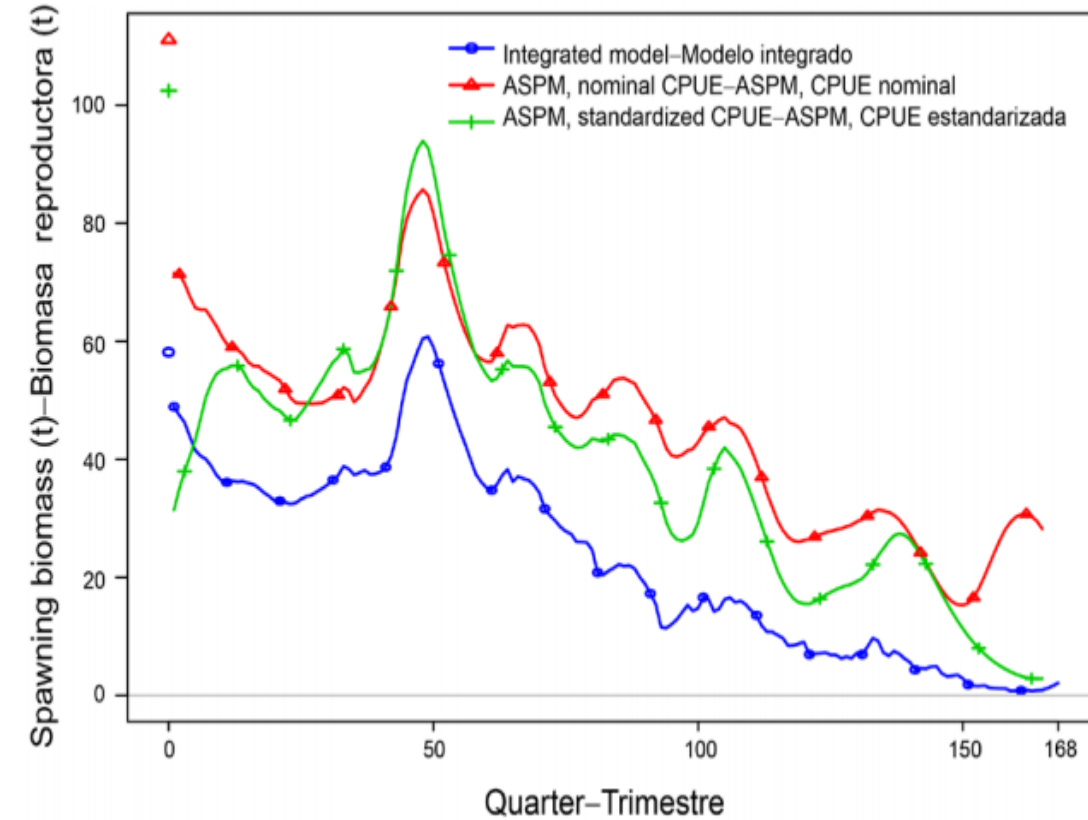


# Integrated model (Central area, data weighting)



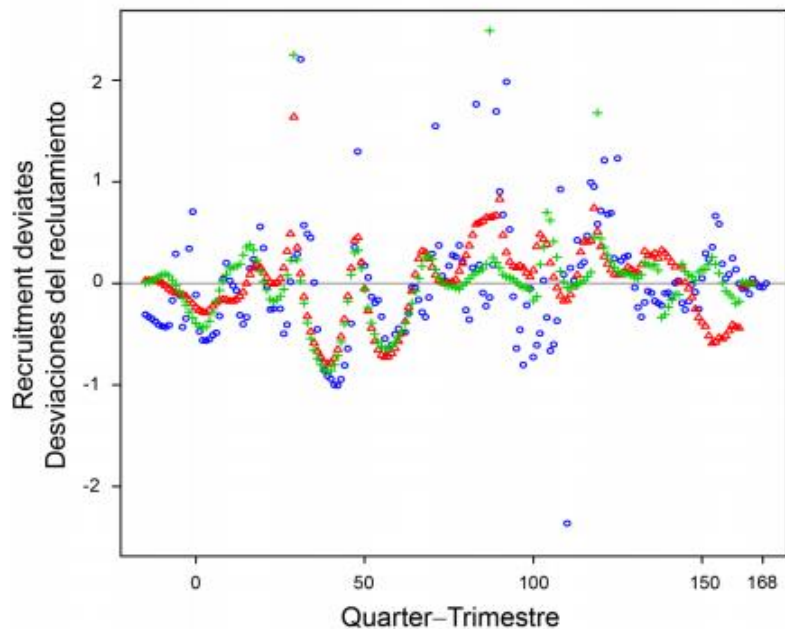
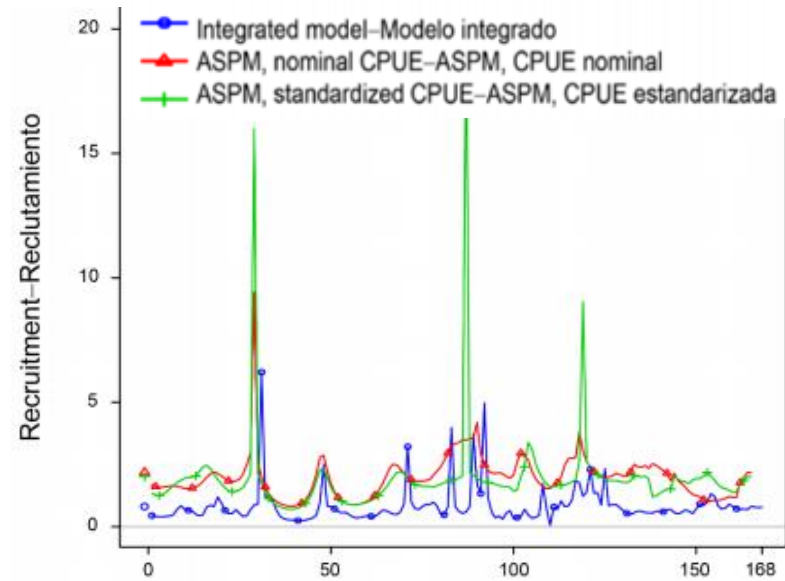
- Alternative length-composition **data-weighting does not change overall results** in the Central area model
- In contrast, length-composition data are down-weighted ( $\lambda=0.05$ ) in the **base case assessment**. **Up-weighting ( $\lambda = 1$ ) worsens the two-regime pattern** and leads to a more pessimistic stock status
- Francis (2011) method **suggests increasing  $\lambda$  for all fisheries**, to around 0.5 for purse-seine fisheries and to between 0.8 and 2.5 for longline fisheries

# Integrated model (Central Area) and ASPM



- Declining biomass trends are similar between the Integrated model and ASPM (both with and without standardization), **the biomass scale is lower for the Integrated model**

# Integrated model (Central Area) and ASPM



- Although the two-regime pattern is not evident in the integrated model, it is evident in the ASPM, whether standardized or nominal CPUE is used
- Using smaller areas to resolve the spatial mismatch between purse-seine catches and longline CPUE may be only partially successful unless length-composition data are included

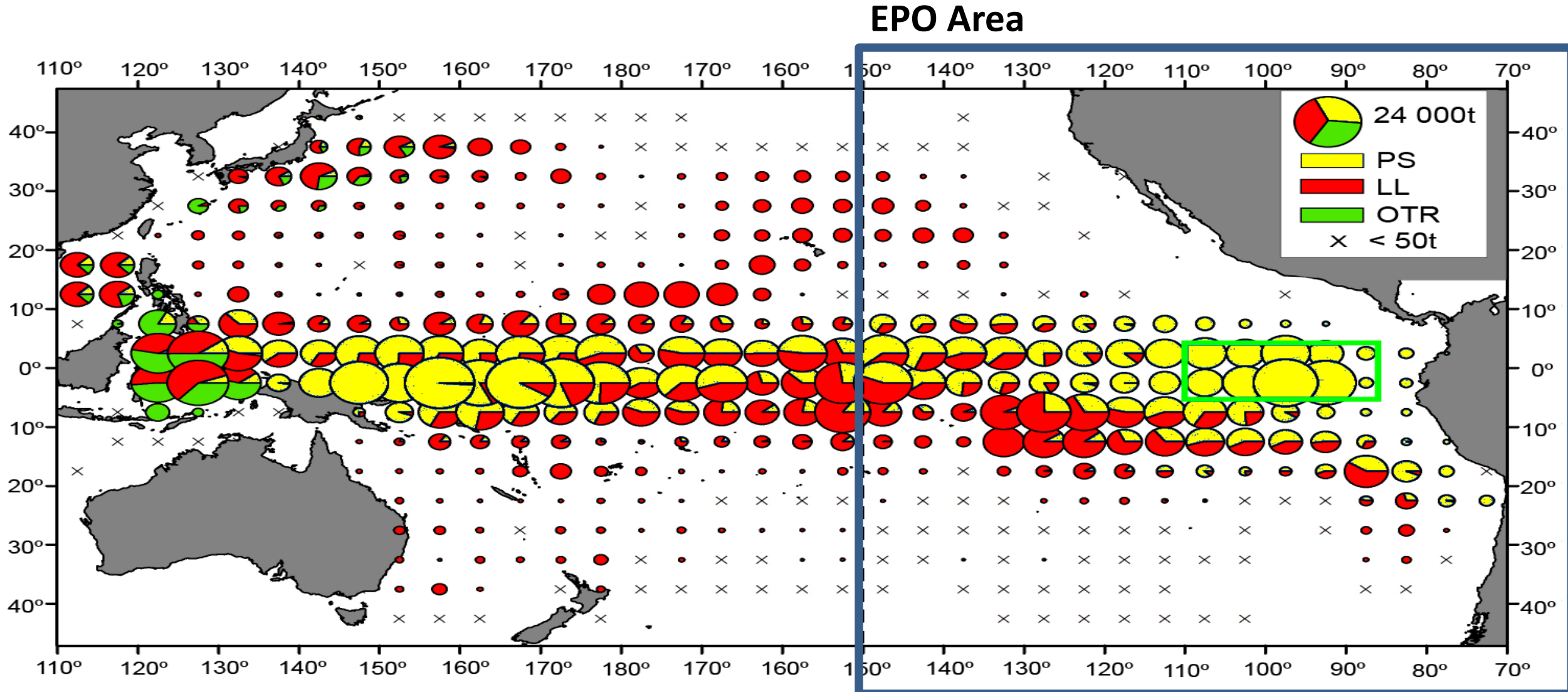
# Conclusions (up to last week)

- Spatially disaggregating the BET assessment removed the recruitment two-regime pattern, **consistent with the spatial mismatch hypothesis**
- The **two-regime pattern seems to be an artifact** of treating the EPO as a single homogeneous area when in fact there are **localized dynamics** of the stock and the fisheries that should be taken into account to remove model misspecification
- **Alternative spatial management measures should be evaluated for BET in the EPO**

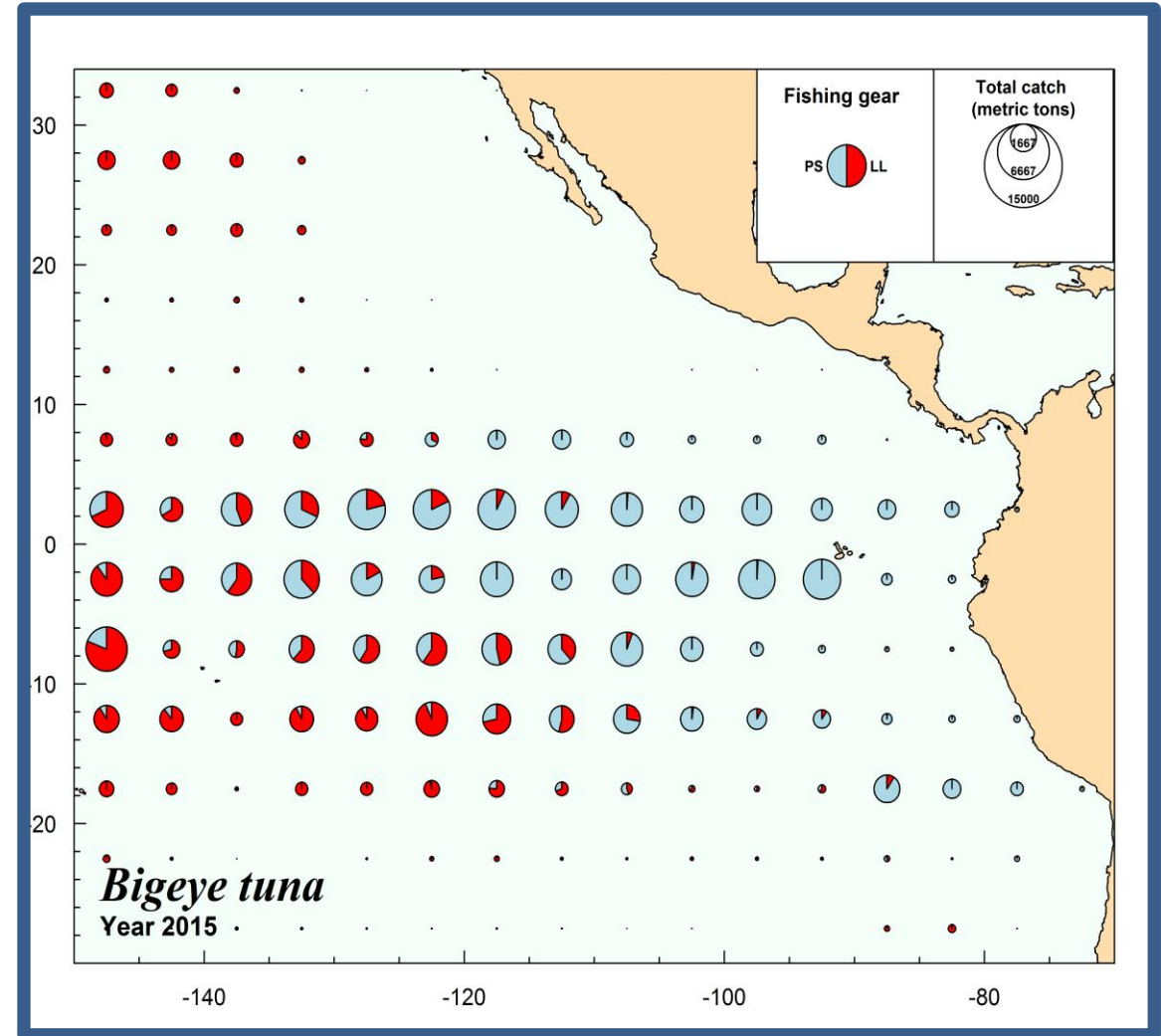
# More recent work

- Spatial Integrated model in Stock Synthesis dividing the EPO into four areas
  - **Spatial structure** as defined by Lennert-Cody et al and Minte-Vera et al. (this workshop)
  - **Movement scenarios** as defined by Xu et al. (this workshop)
  - Alternative spatiotemporal **standardization of CPUE** indices (Xu et al.)

# Pacific wide BET catches

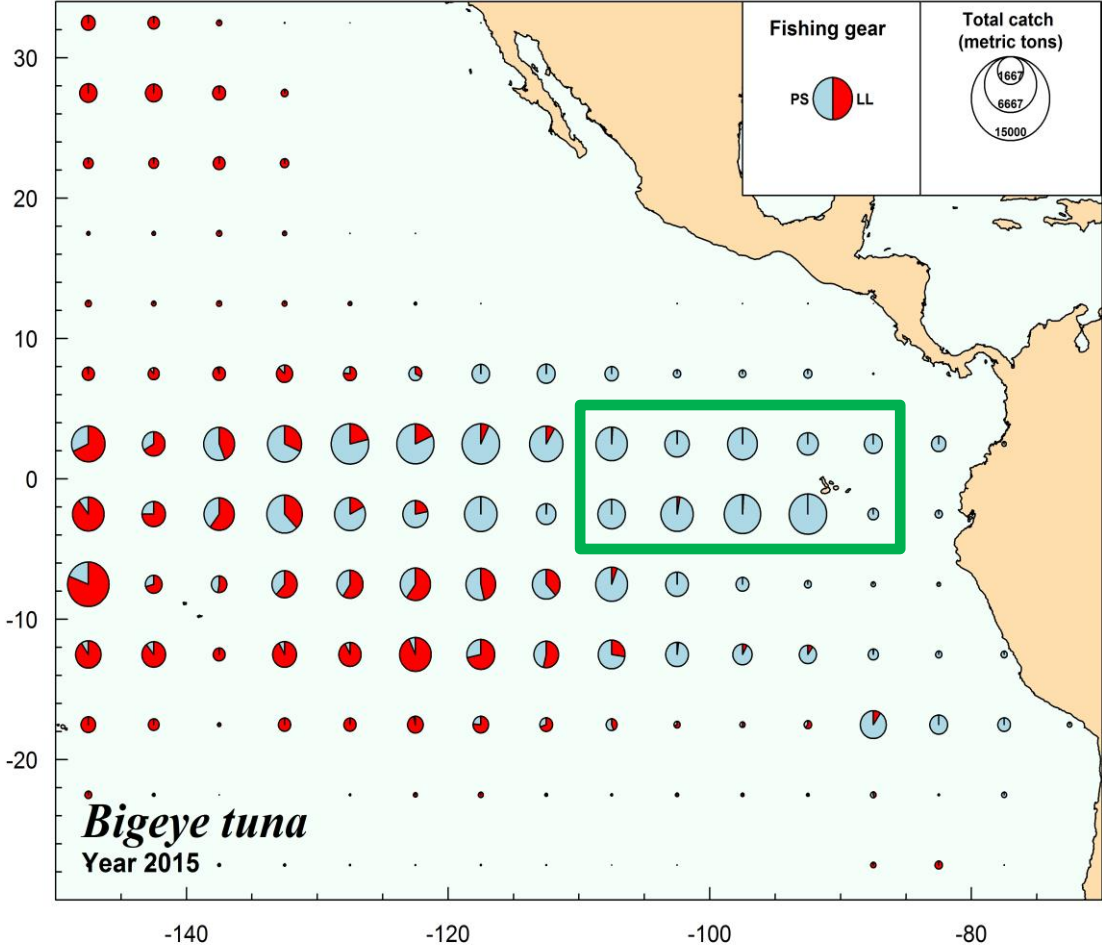


# EPO BET catches



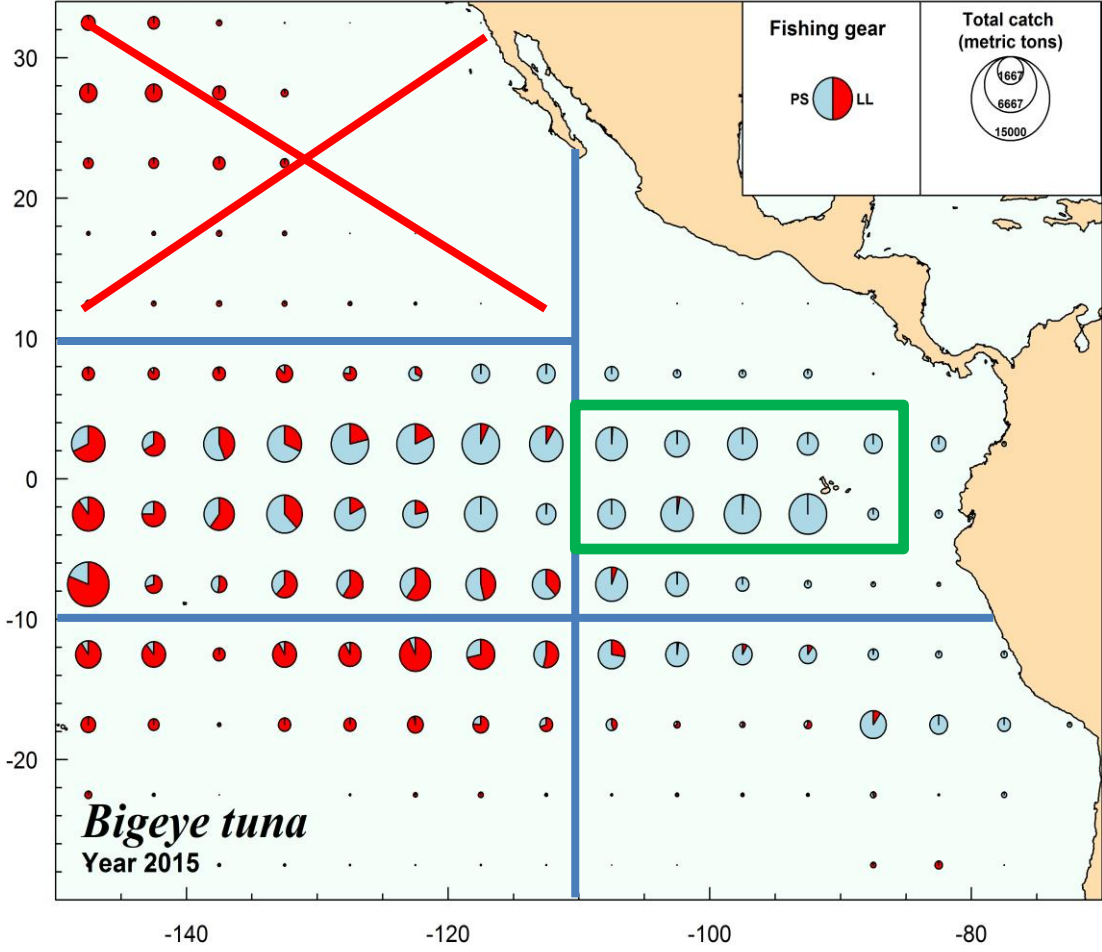


# EPO BET Spatial Structure assumptions





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Spatial structure as defined by Lennert-Cody et al and Minte-Vera et al. (this workshop)

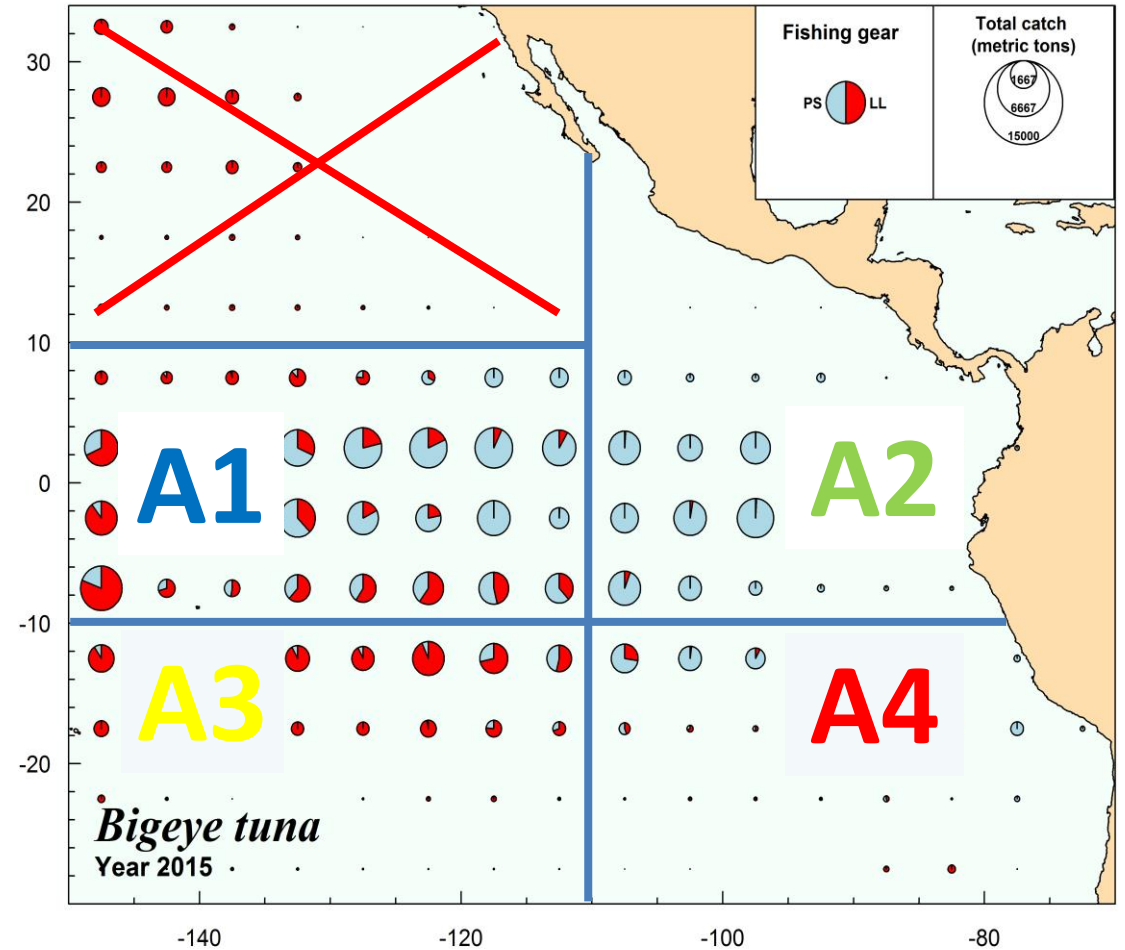
Four Areas (excluding north of 10°N)

A1

A2

A3

A4



# EPO BET Spatial Structure assumptions

Spatial structure as defined by Lennert-Cody et al and Minte-Vera et al. (this workshop)

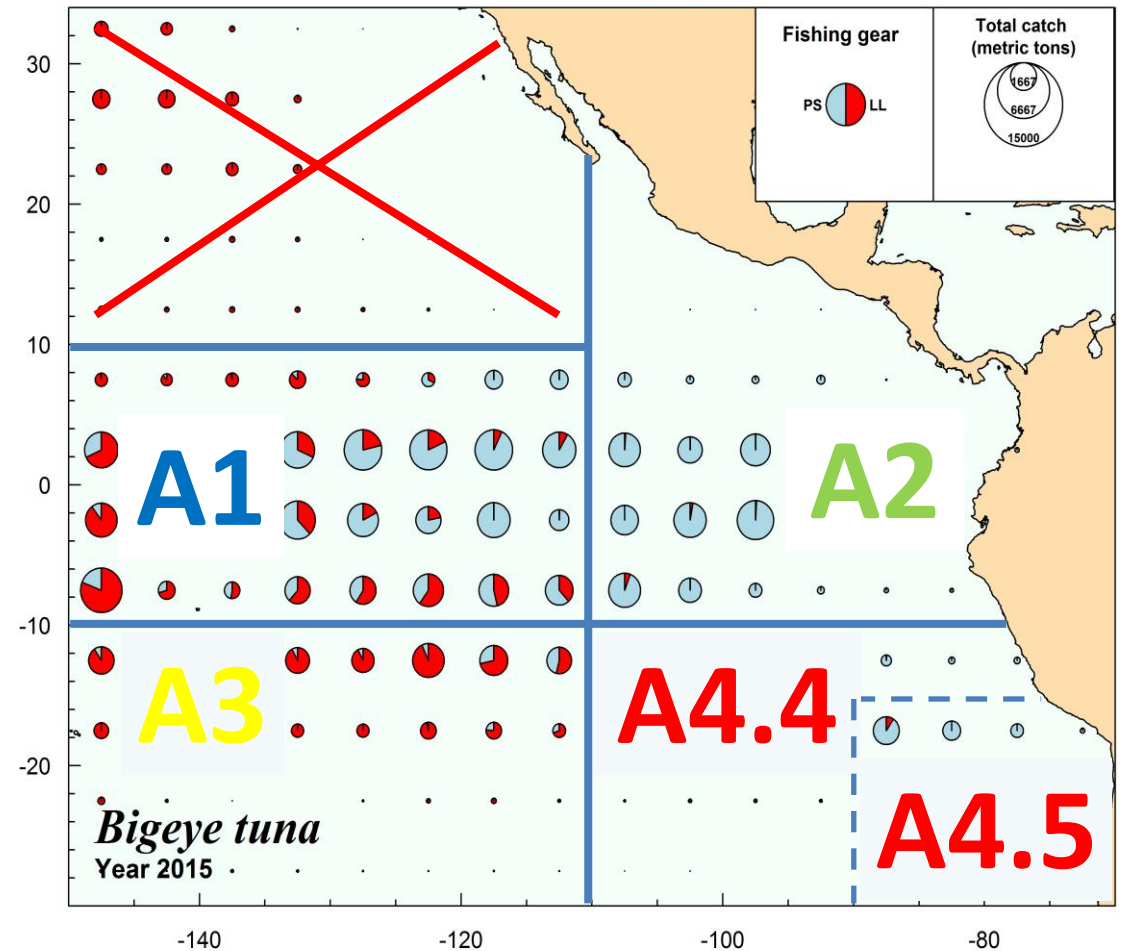
Four Areas (excluding north of 10°N)

A1

A2

A3

A4 (split fisheries into A4.4 and A4.5)



# Bigeye tuna models

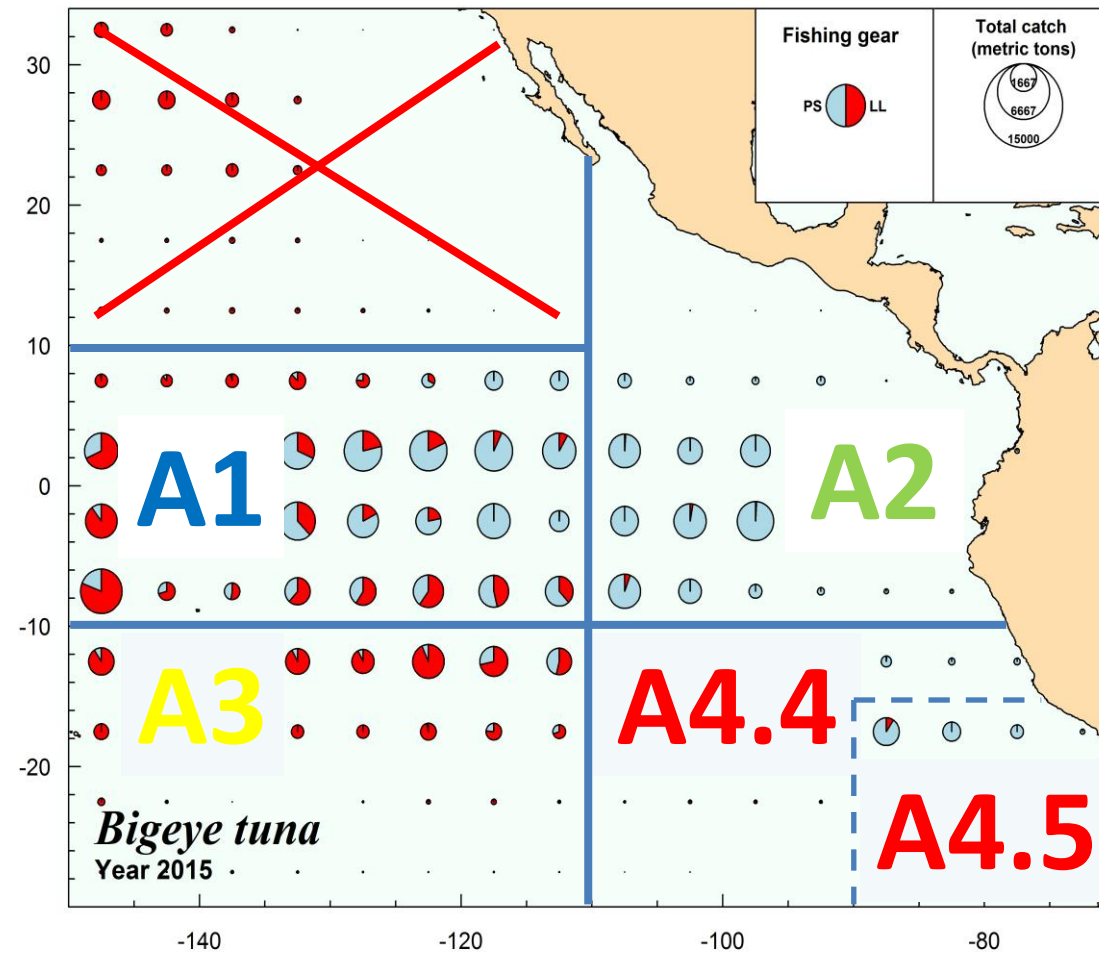
## Current base case

- SS version 3.23b
- Years as Quarters approach
  - Years 1975 to 2017 as Quarters 1 to 168
- Max age 40 quarters (10 years)
- 2-sex model
- Growth is a fixed Richards function
- Fixed age/sex specific natural mortality
- Steepness  $h=1$
- 1 Area
- 27 fleets
- 245 parameters
- 3 to 8 hours run time

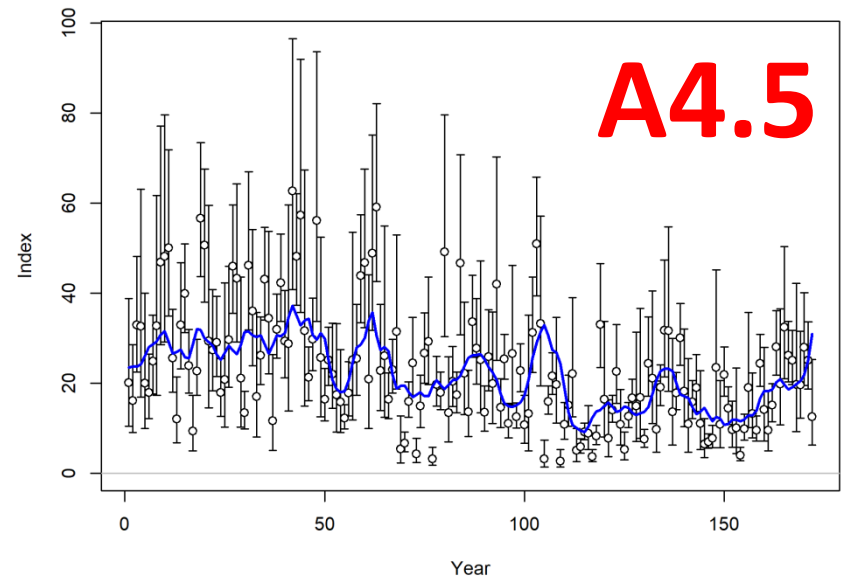
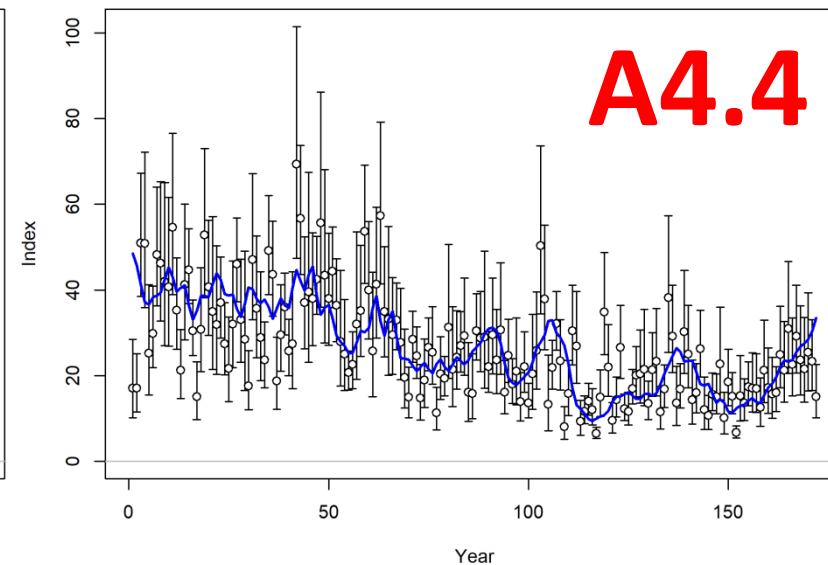
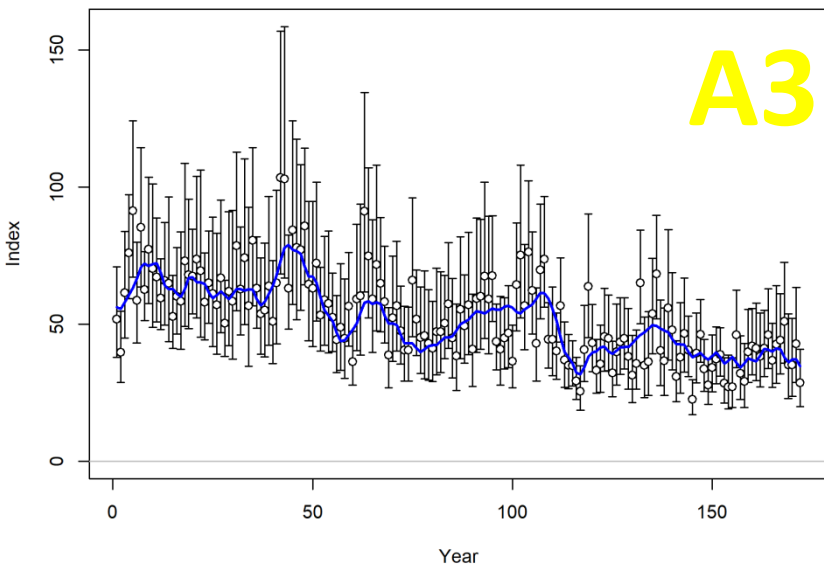
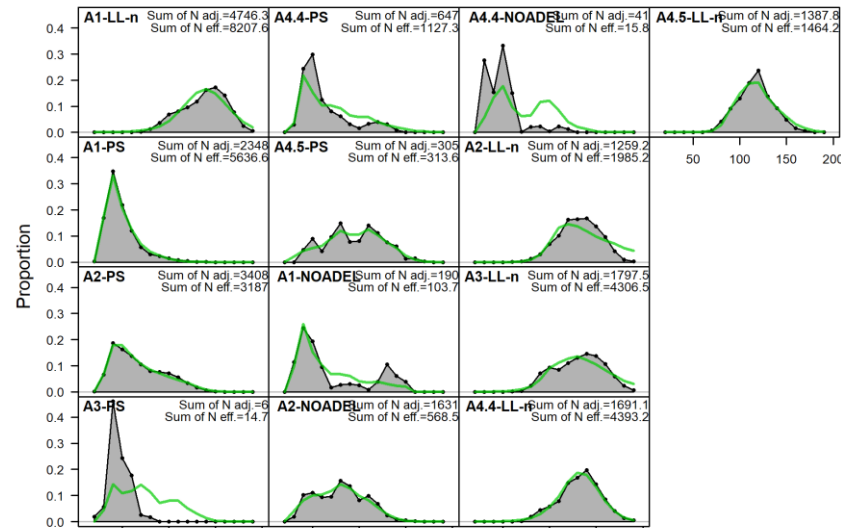
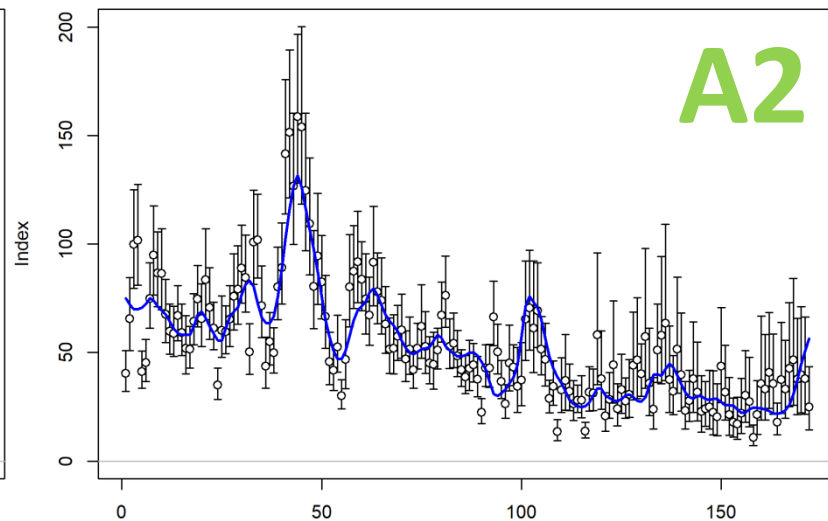
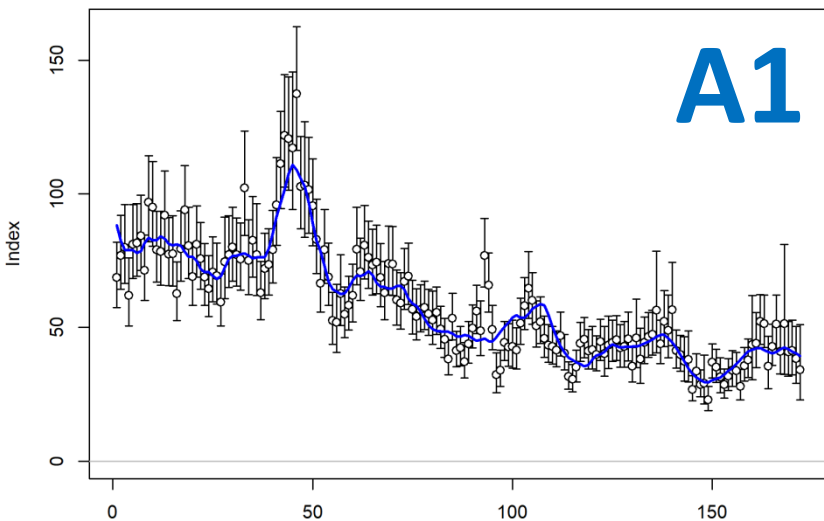
## Exploratory spatial

- **SS version 3.3.12**
- Years as Quarters approach
  - Years 1975 to 2018 as Quarters 1 to 172
- Max age 40 quarters (10 years)
- 2-sex model
- Growth is a fixed Richards function
- Fixed age/sex specific natural mortality
- Steepness  $h=1$
- **4 Areas**
- **20 fleets**
- **230 to 800 parameters**
- **1 to 3 hours run time**

# 4 Areas, No movement

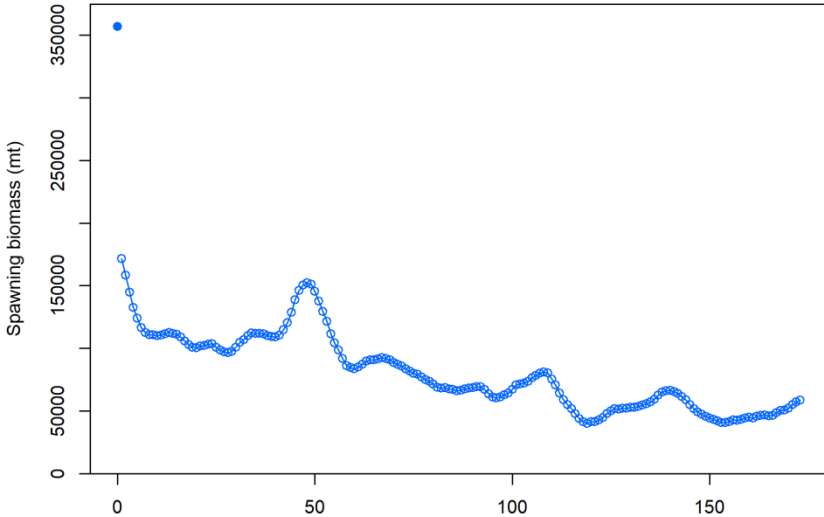


# 4 Areas, No movement

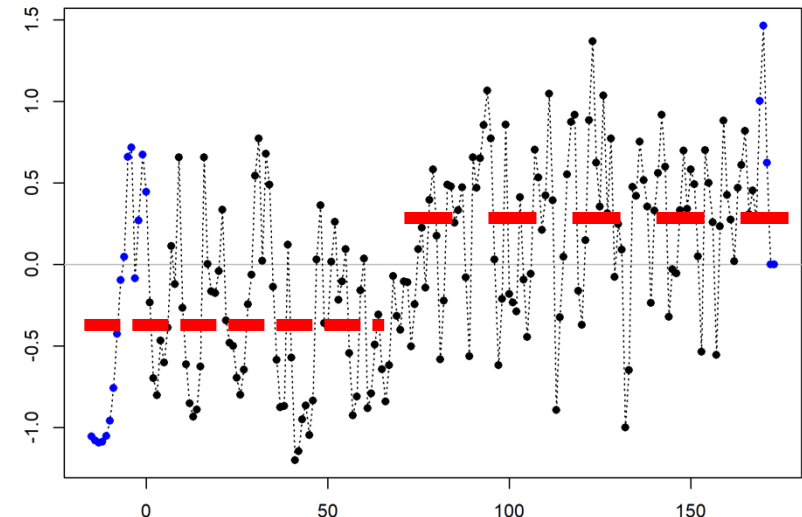
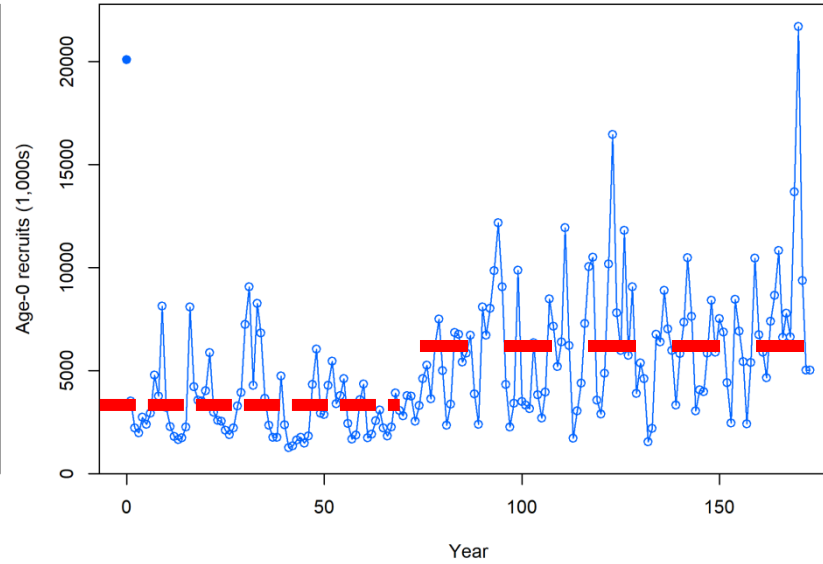


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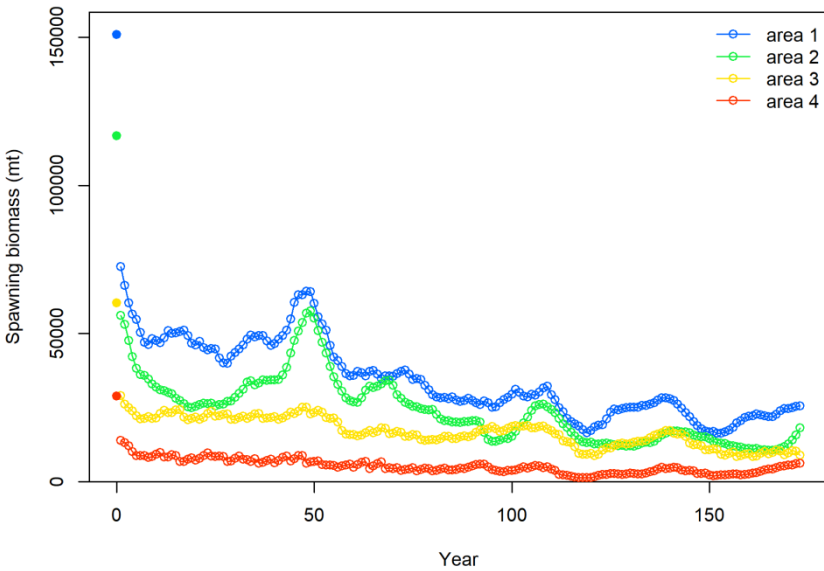
Spawning biomass (mt)



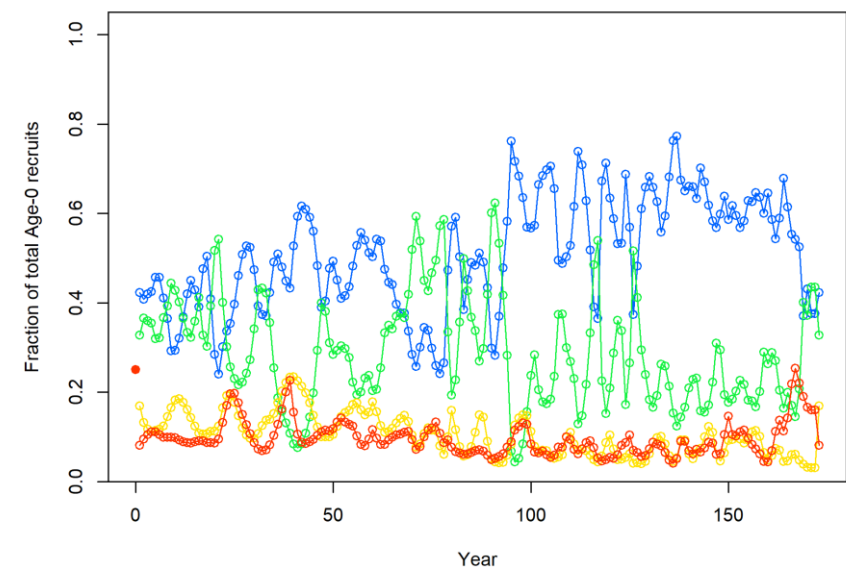
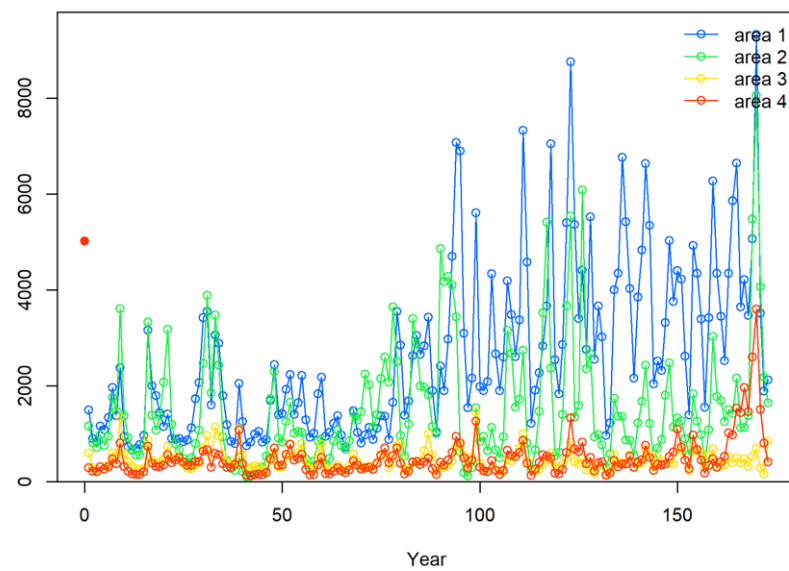
Age-0 recruits (1,000s)



Spawning biomass (mt) by area

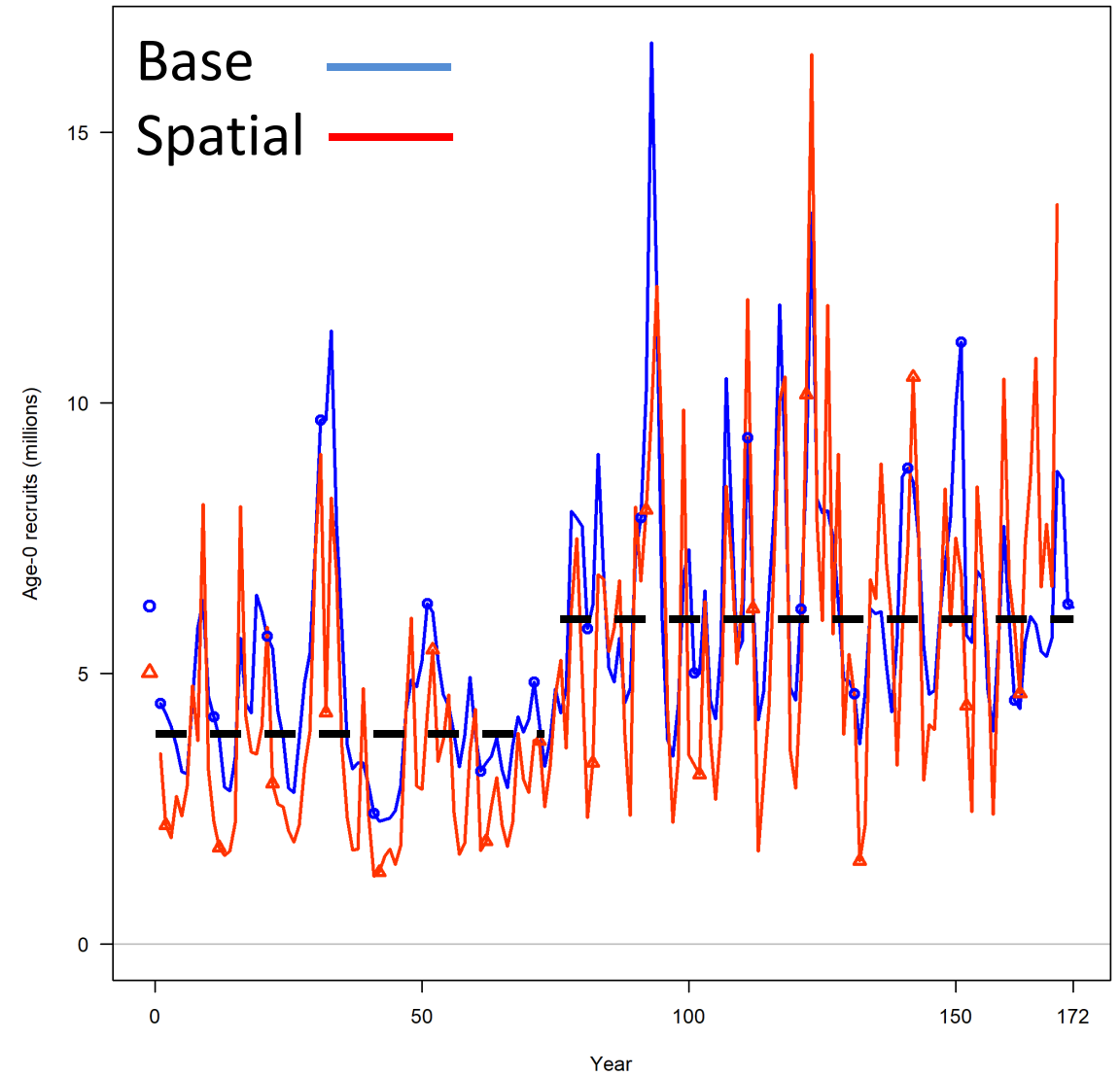
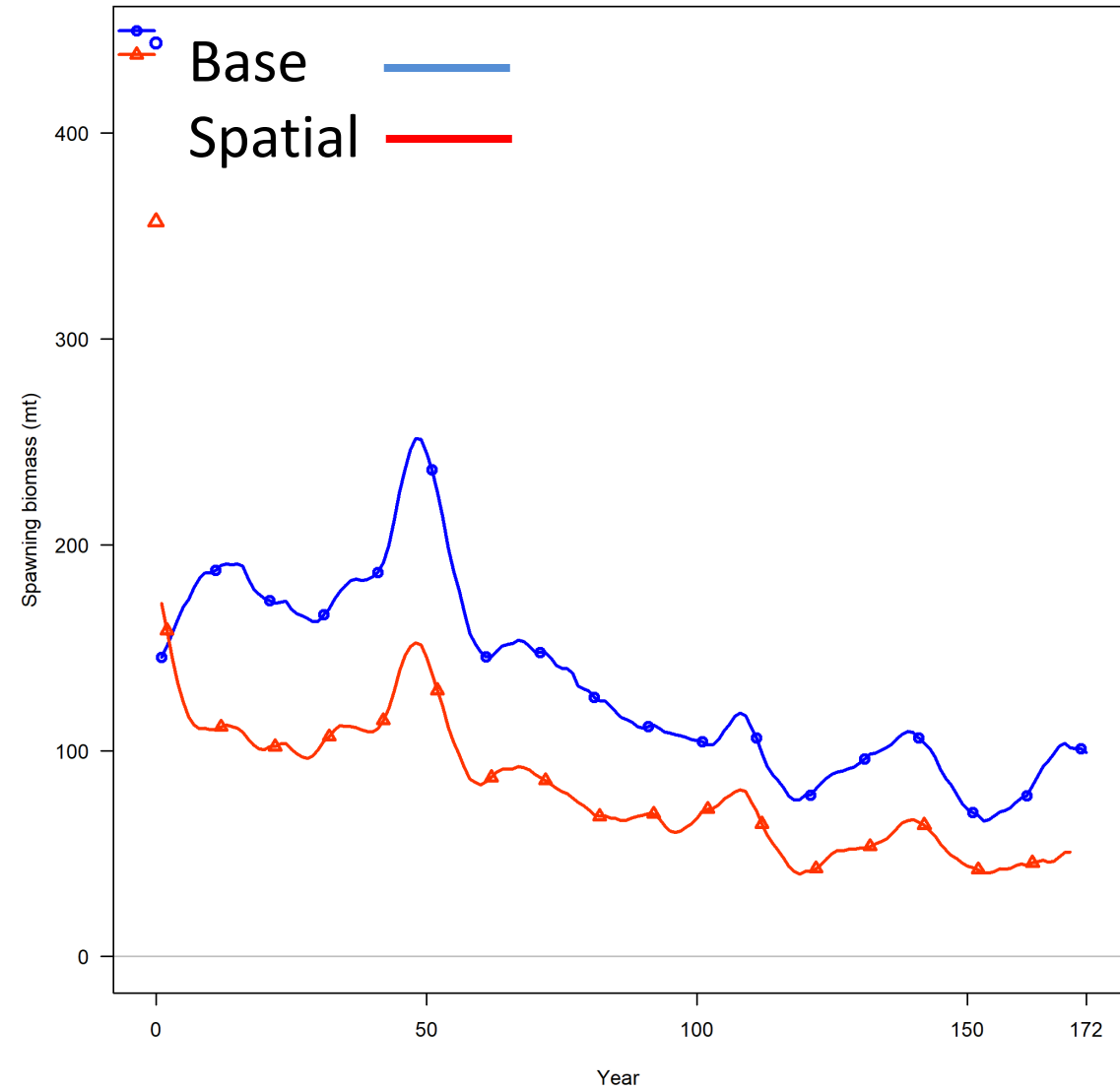


Fraction of total Age-0 recruits by area



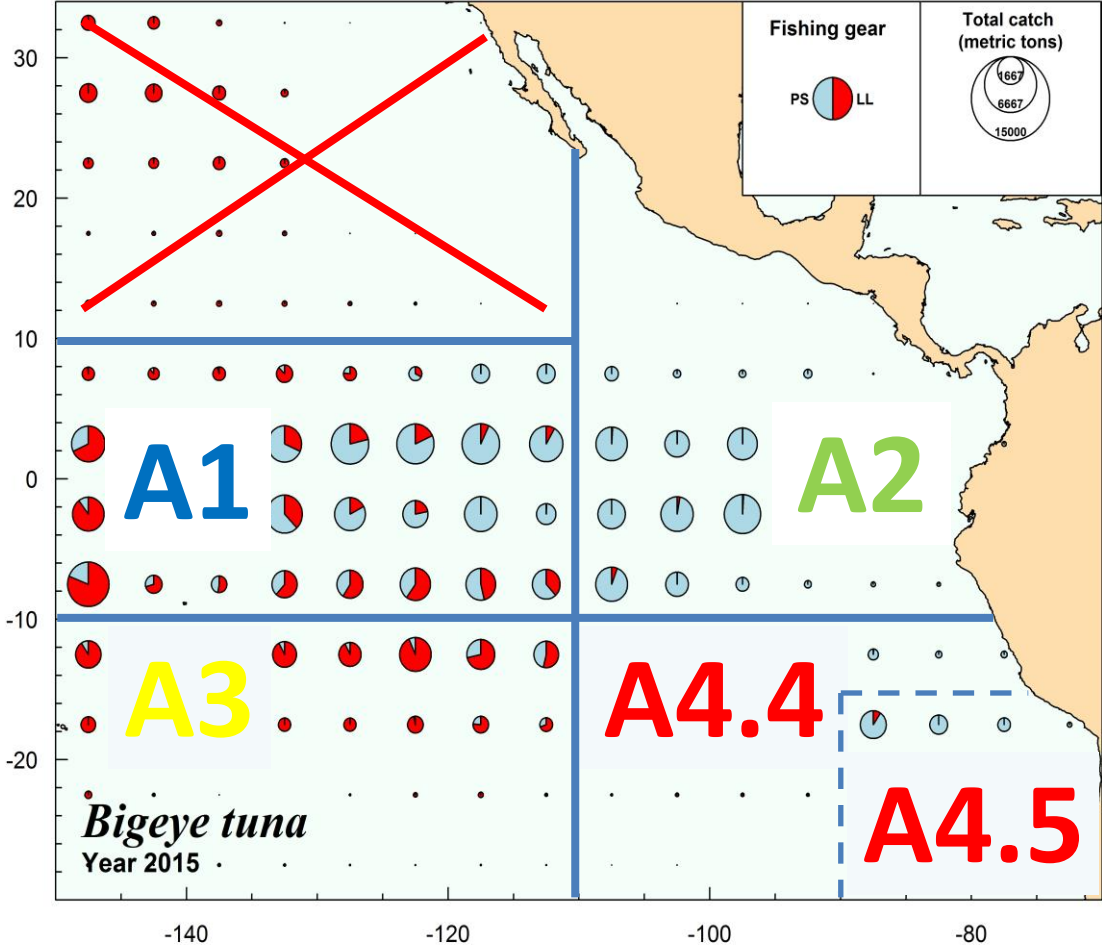


# 4 Areas, No movement vs. 1 area Base

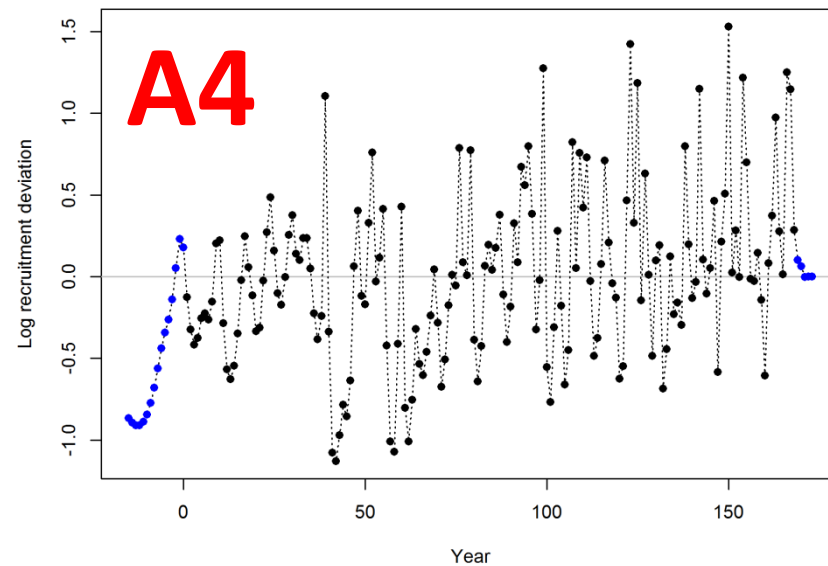
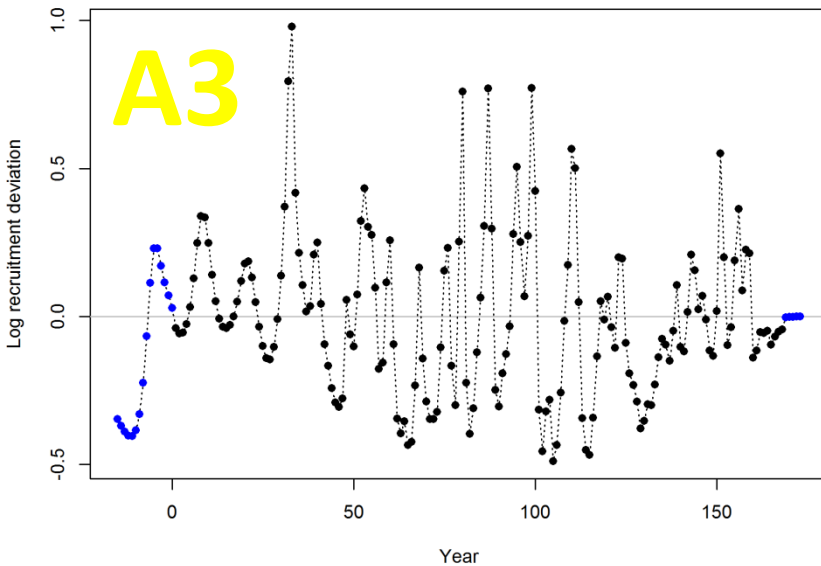
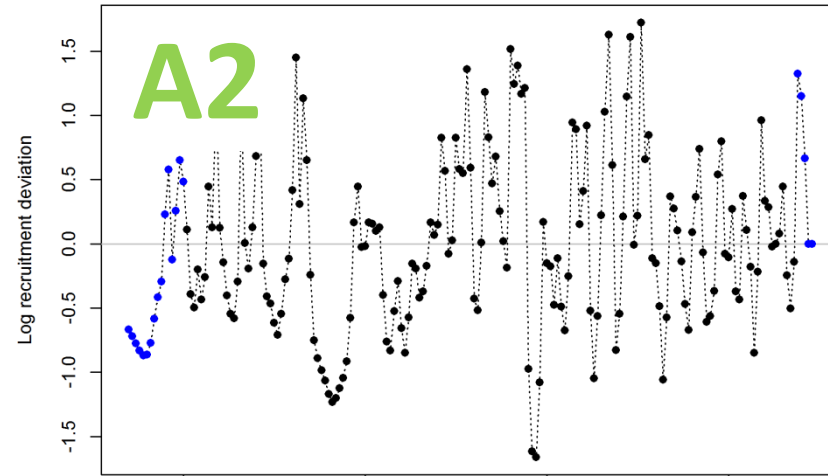
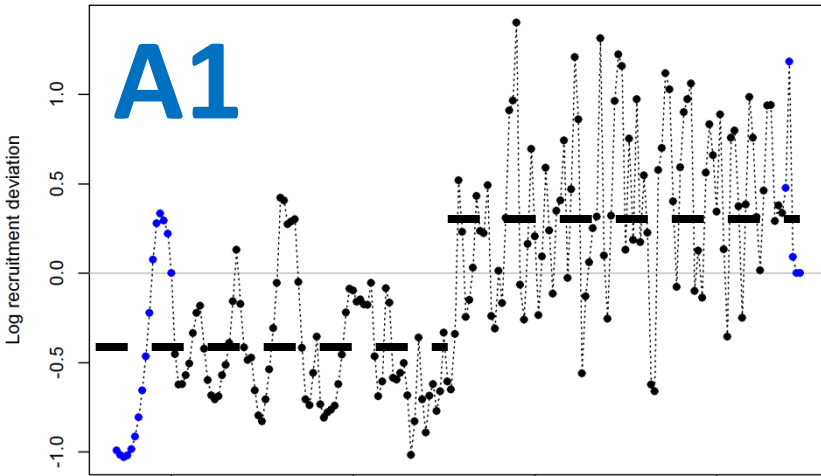




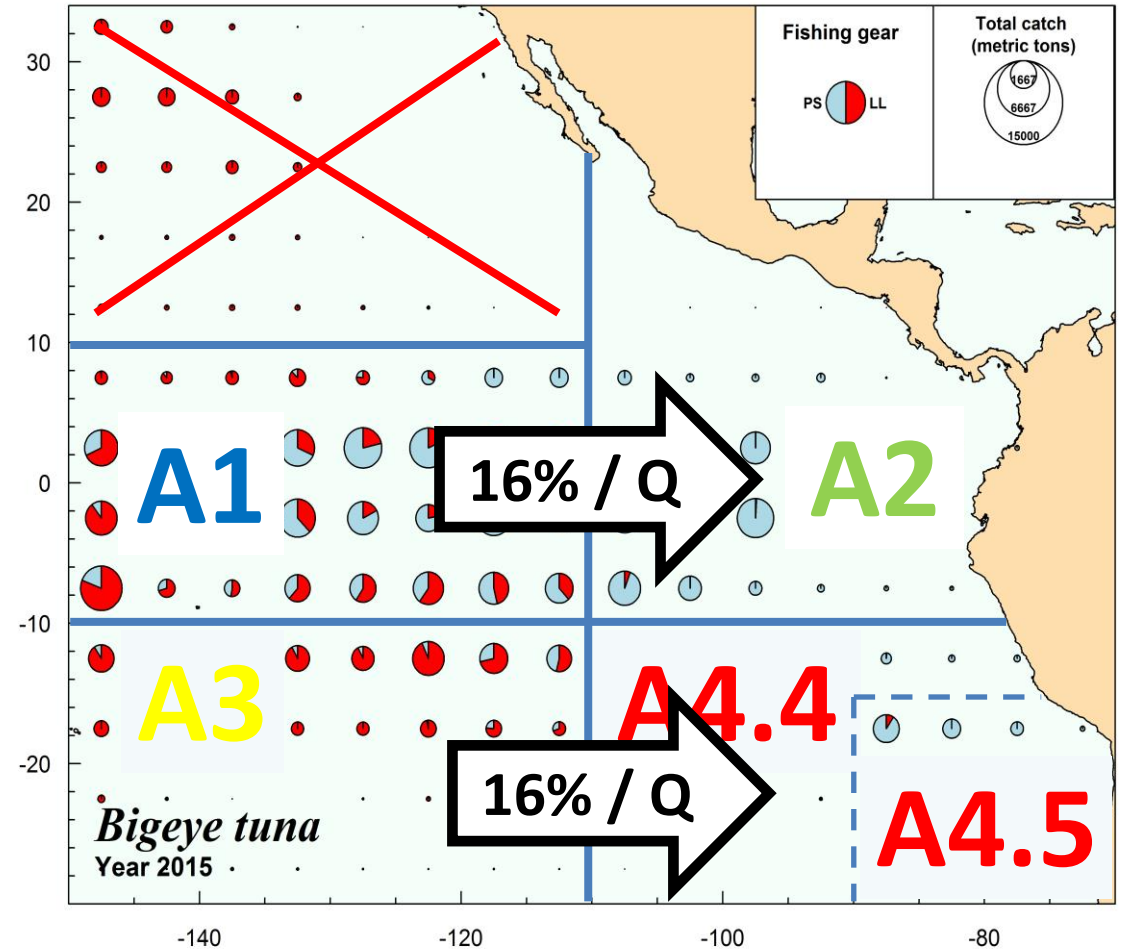
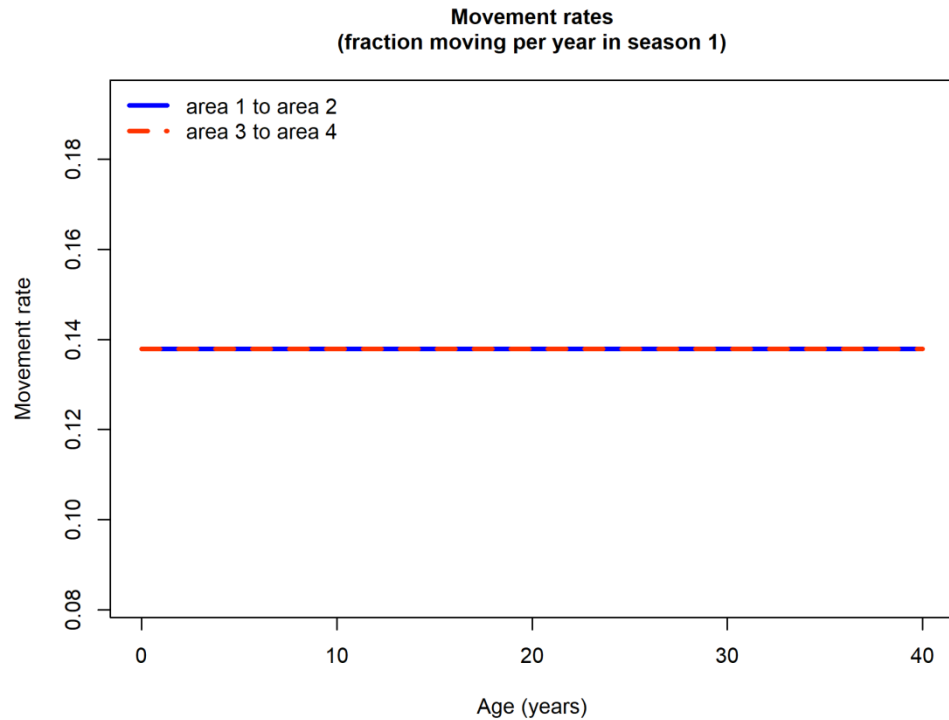
# 4 Areas, independent assessments



# 4 Areas, independent assessments

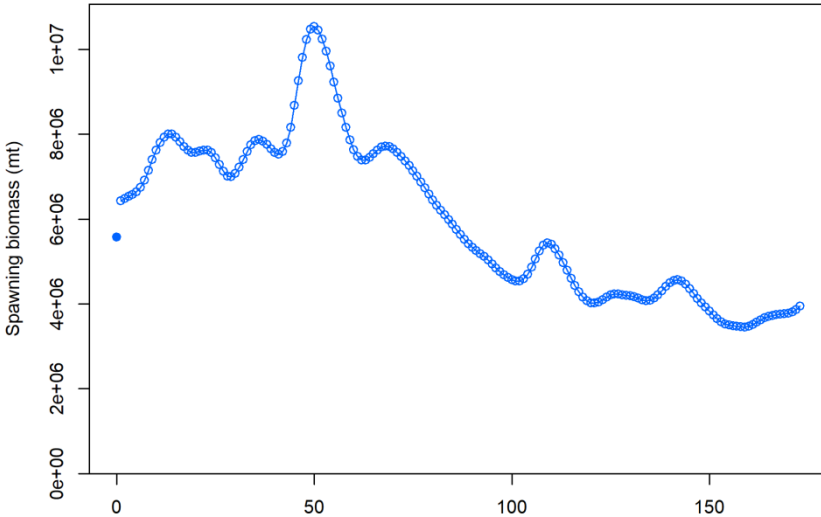


# 4 Areas, Movement (age invariant)

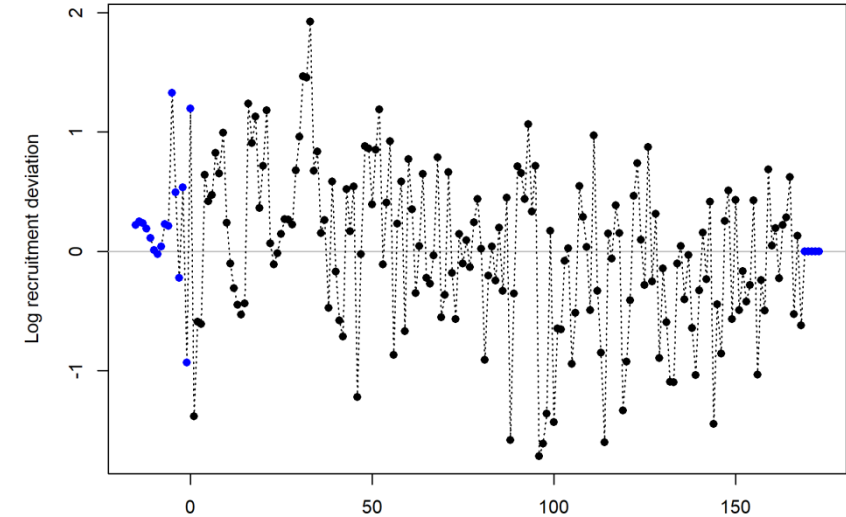
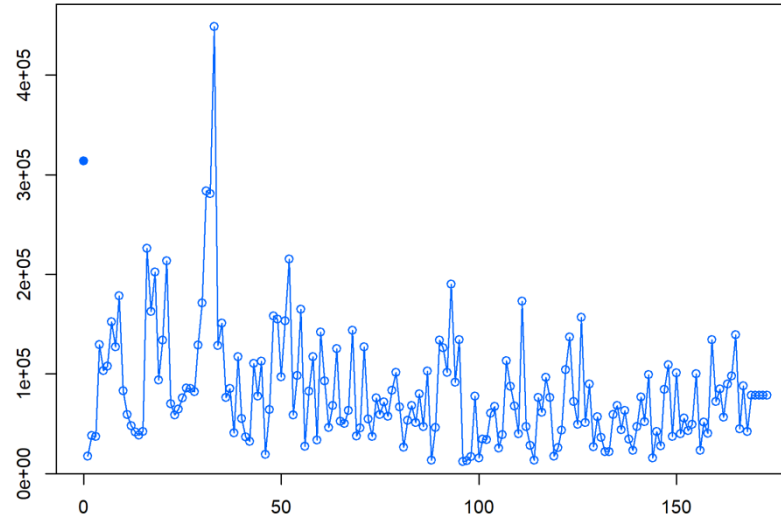


# 4 Areas, Movement (age invariant)

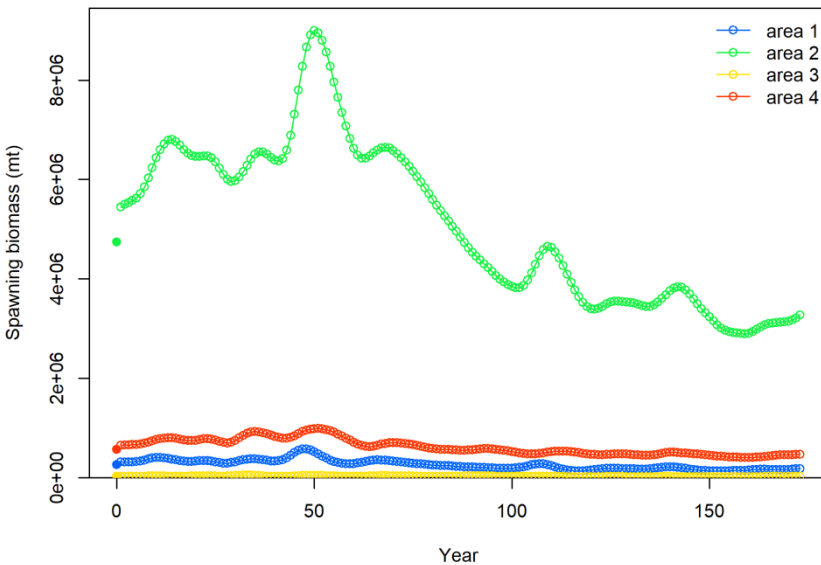
Spawning biomass (mt)



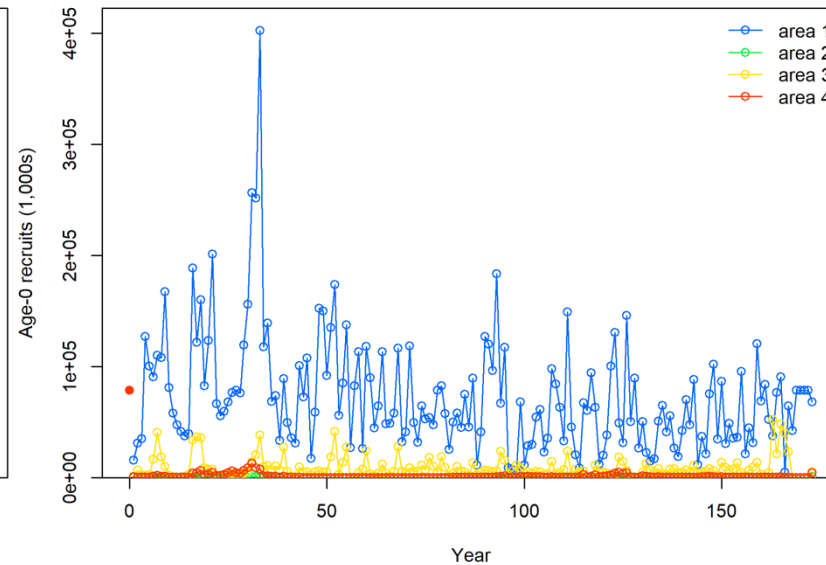
Age-0 recruits (1,000s)



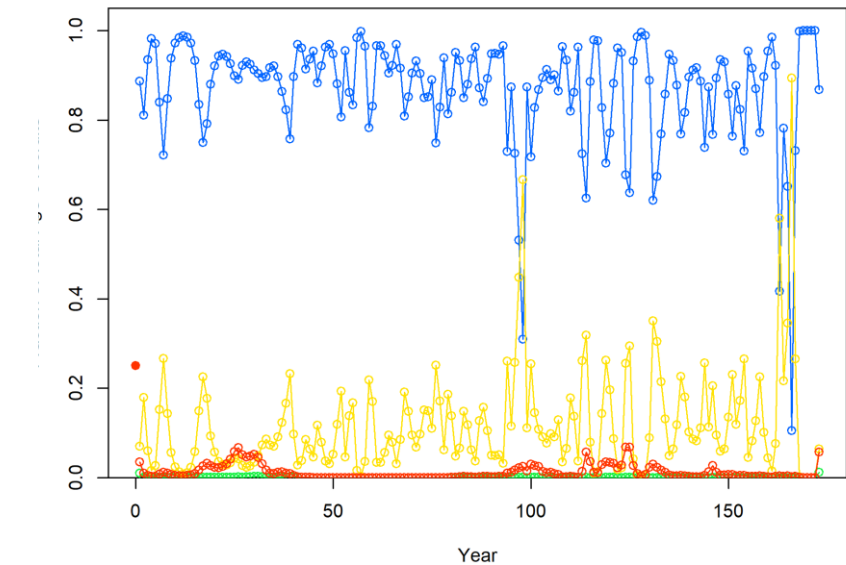
Spawning biomass (mt) by area



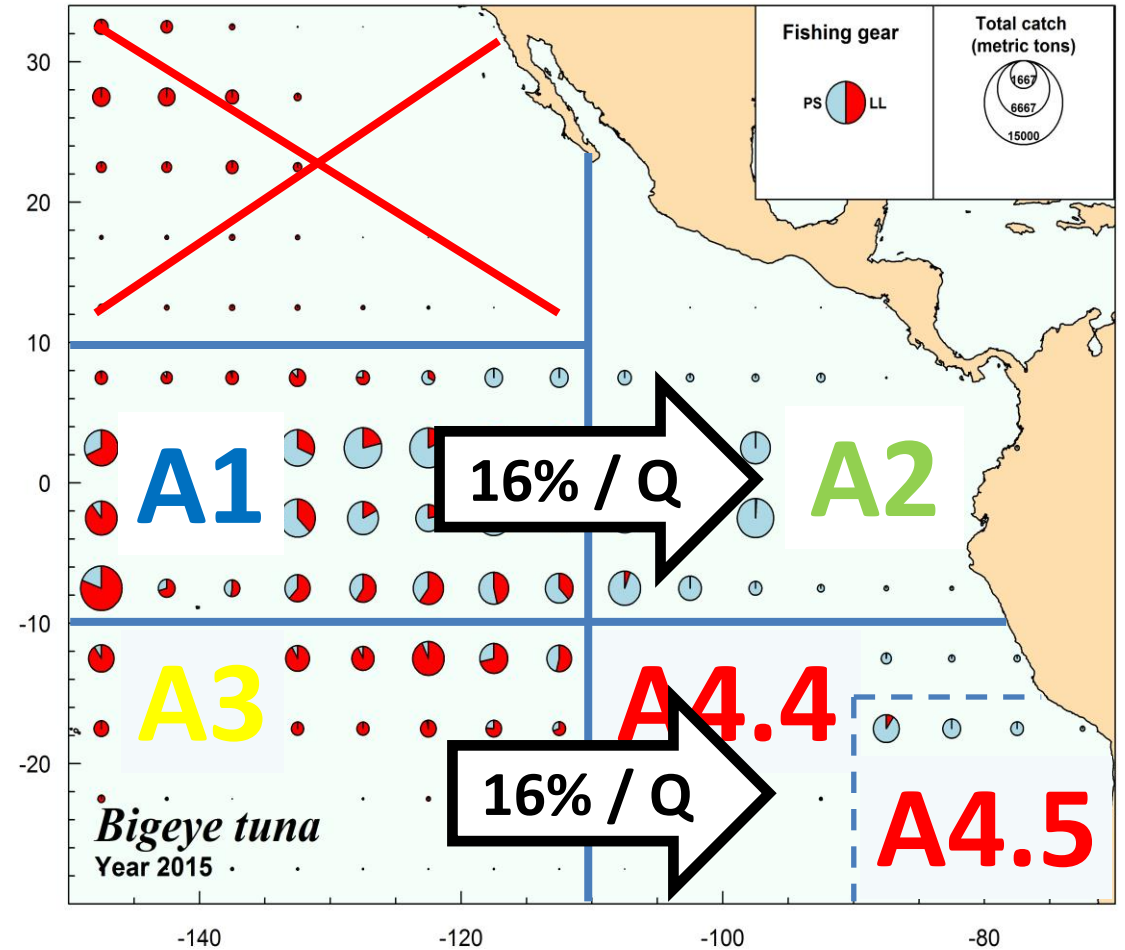
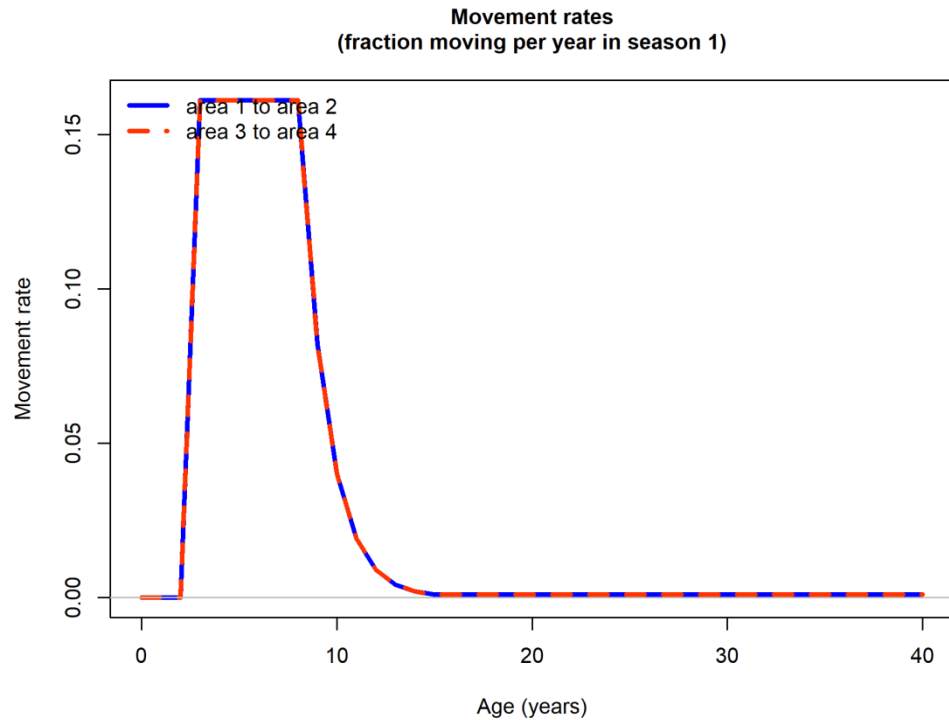
Age-0 recruits (1,000s) by area



Fraction of total Age-0 recruits by area

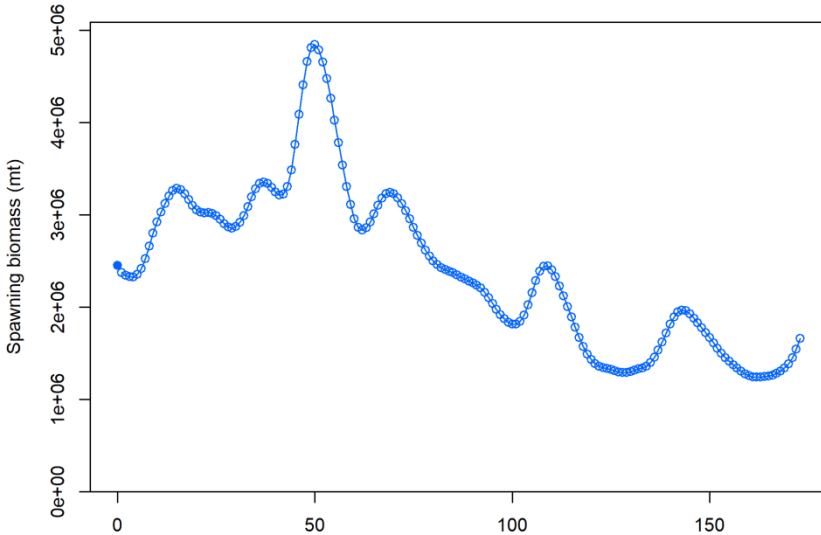


# 4 Areas, Movement (only ages 3 to 8)

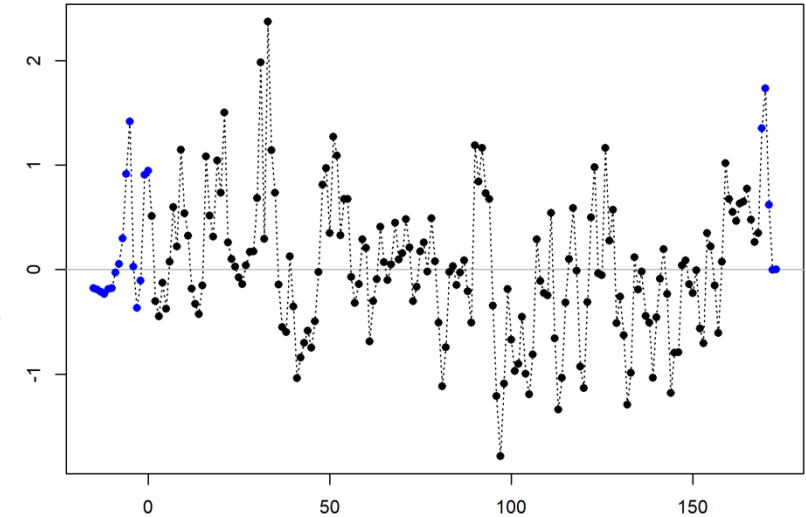
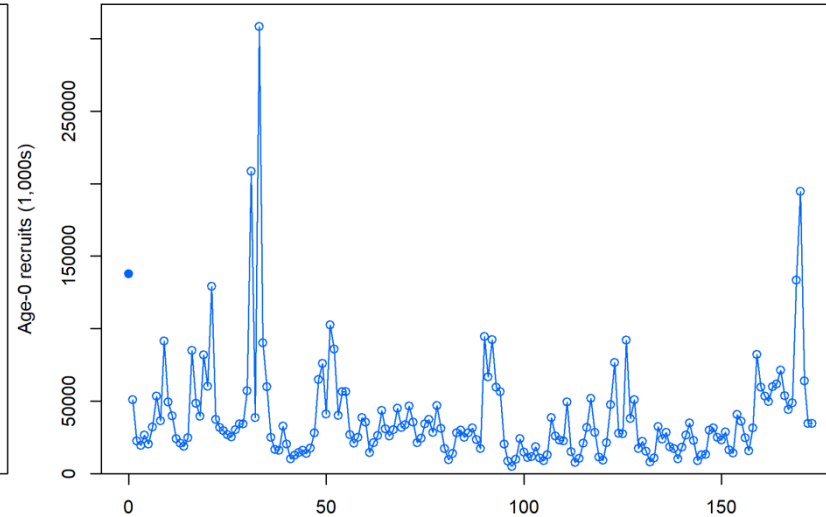


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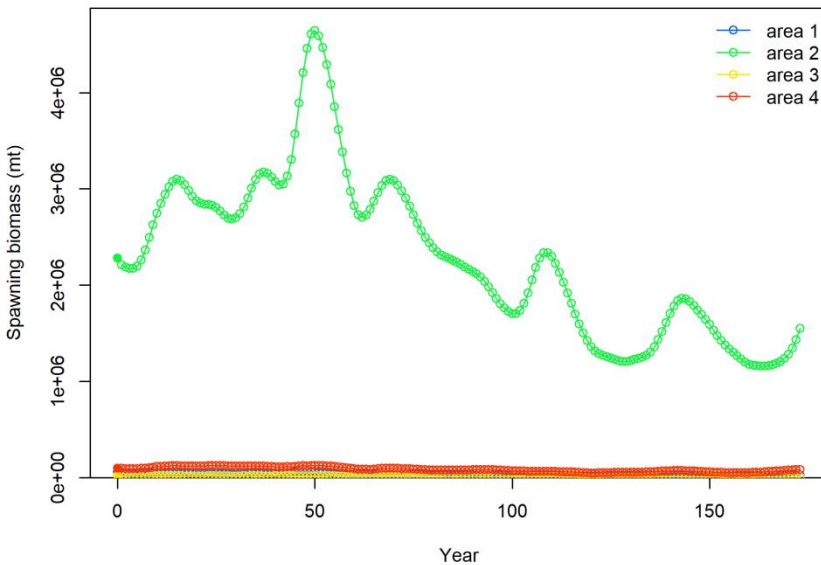
Spawning biomass (mt)



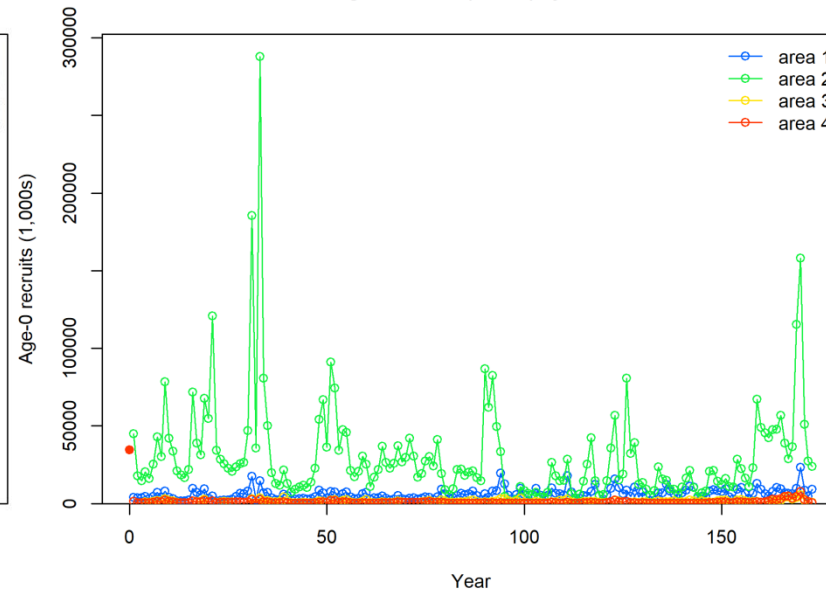
Age-0 recruits (1,000s)



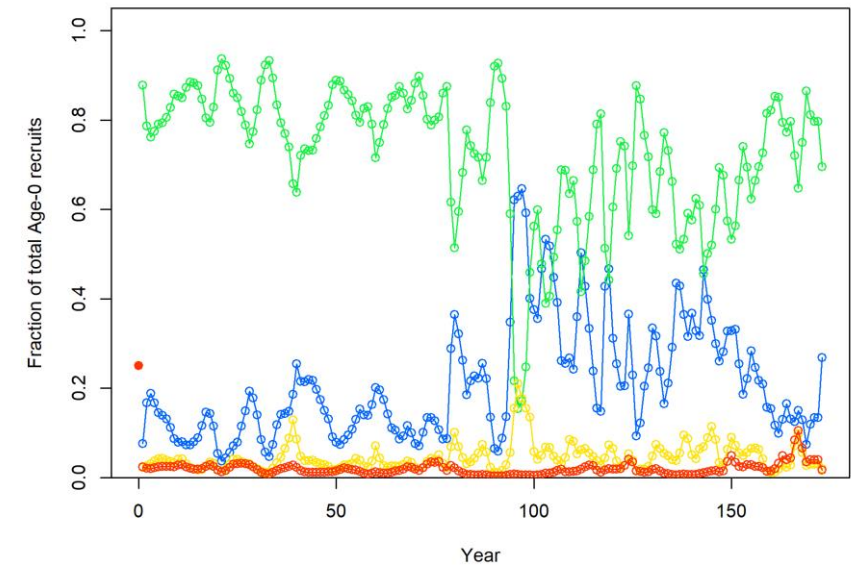
Spawning biomass (mt) by area



Age-0 recruits (1,000s) by area



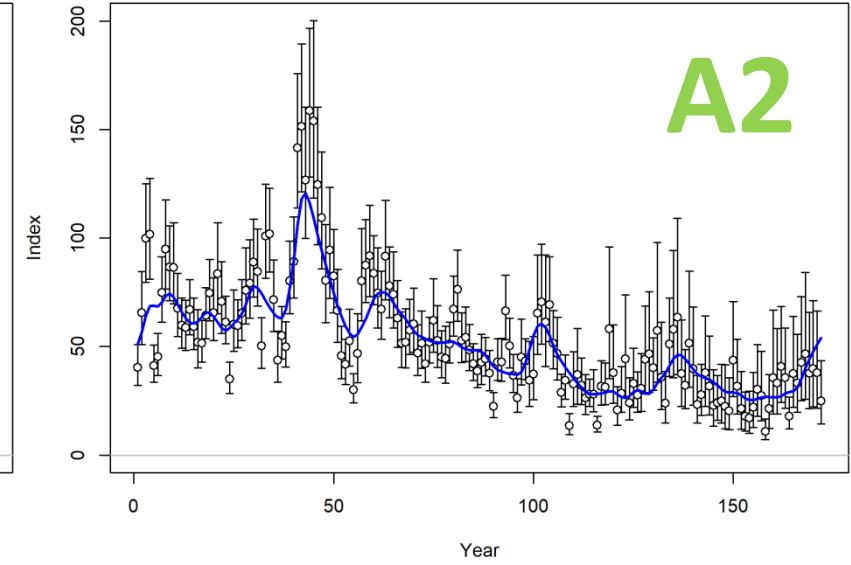
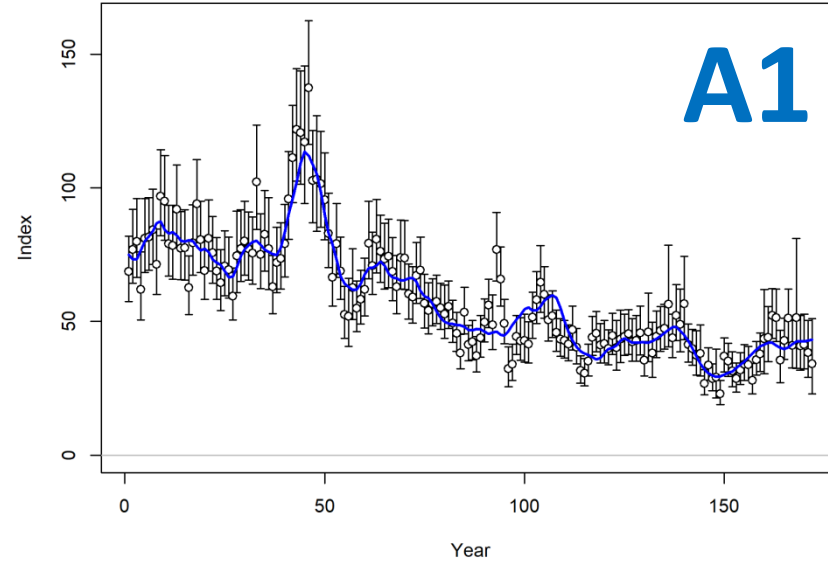
Fraction of total Age-0 recruits by area



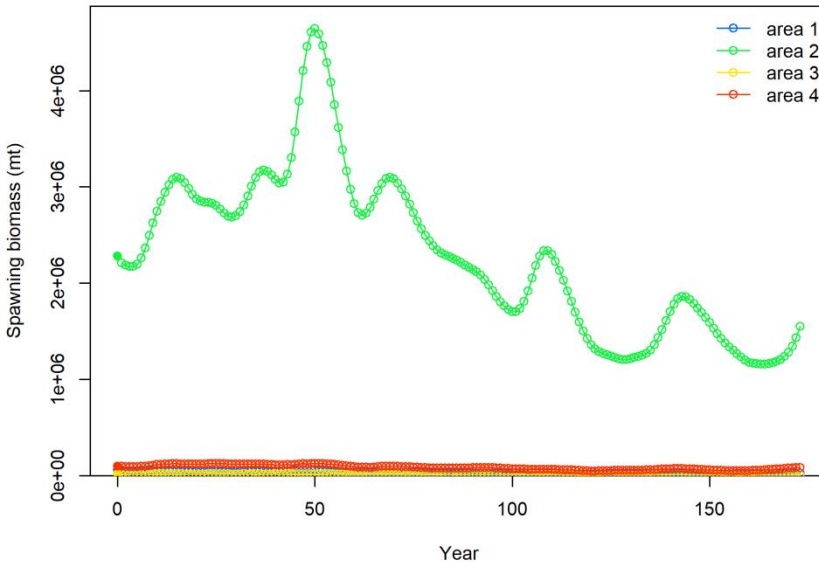


# 4 Areas, Movement (only ages 3 to 8)

Area specific  $q$  and selectivities for longline



Spawning biomass (mt) by area

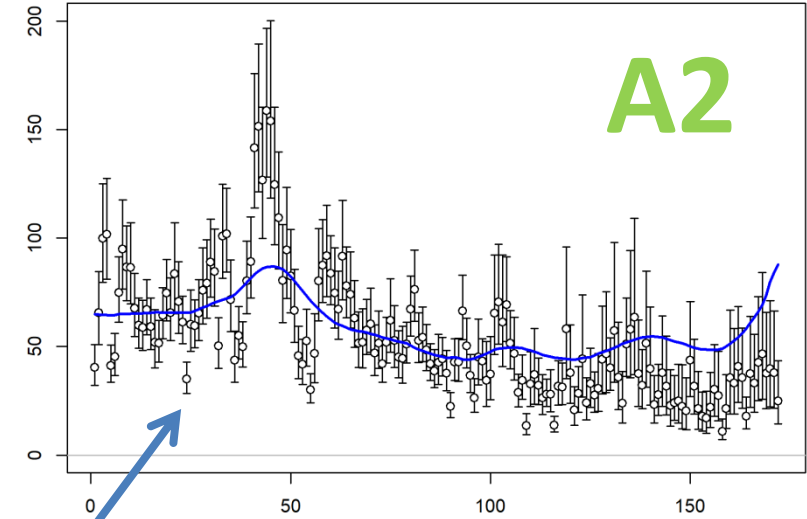
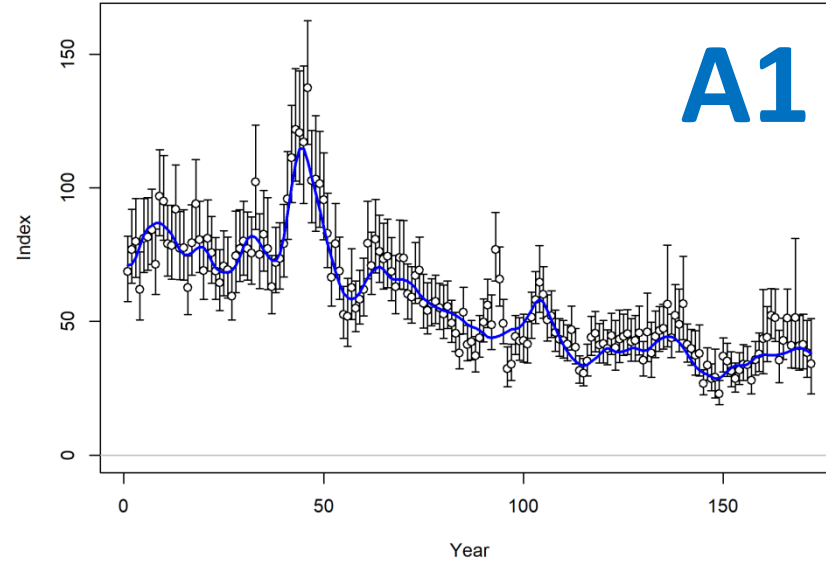


$$q = 0.06$$

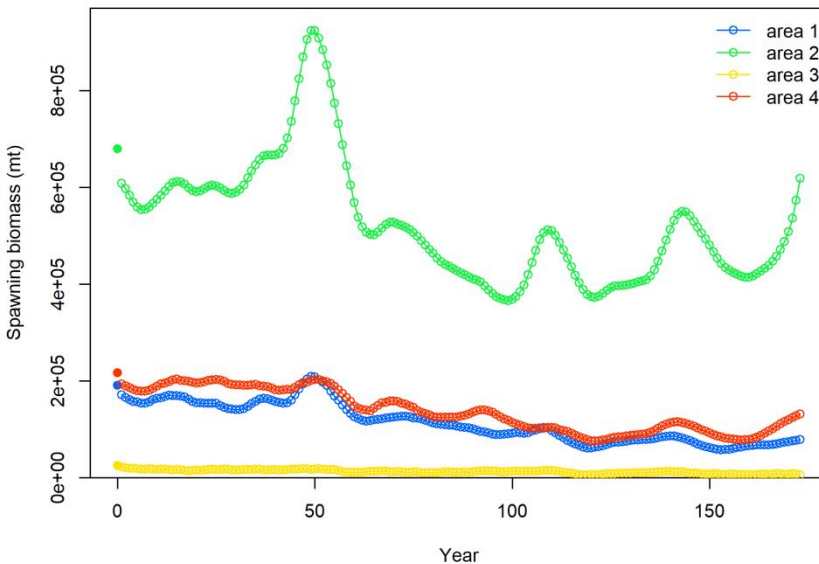
$$q = 0.0006$$

# 4 Areas, Movement (only ages 3 to 8)

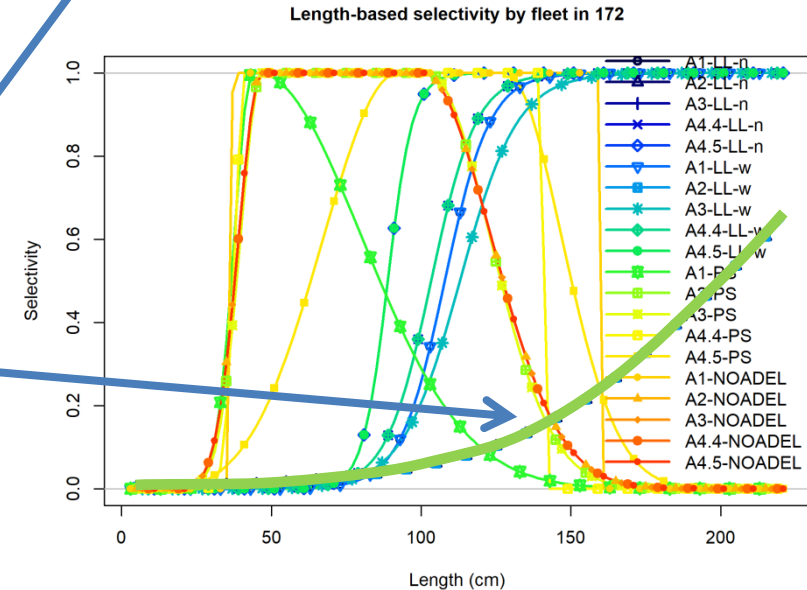
Mirror  $q$ , BUT area specific selectivities for longline



Spawning biomass (mt) by area



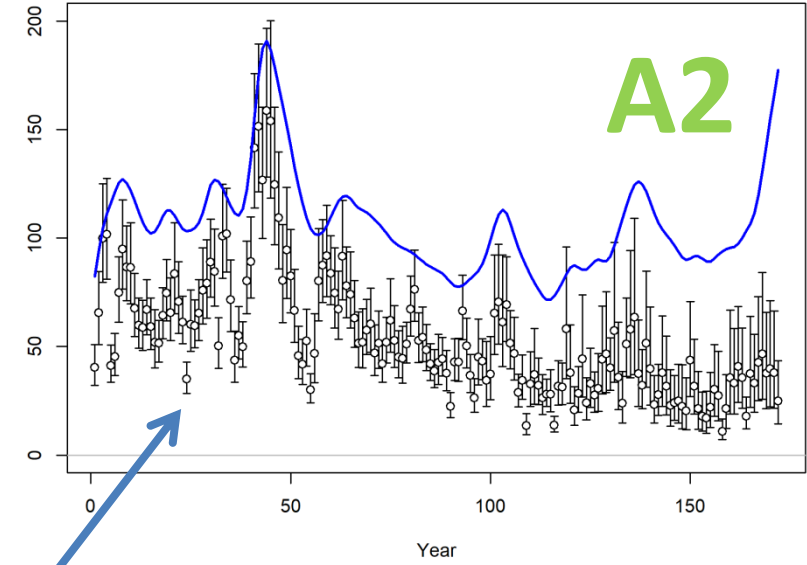
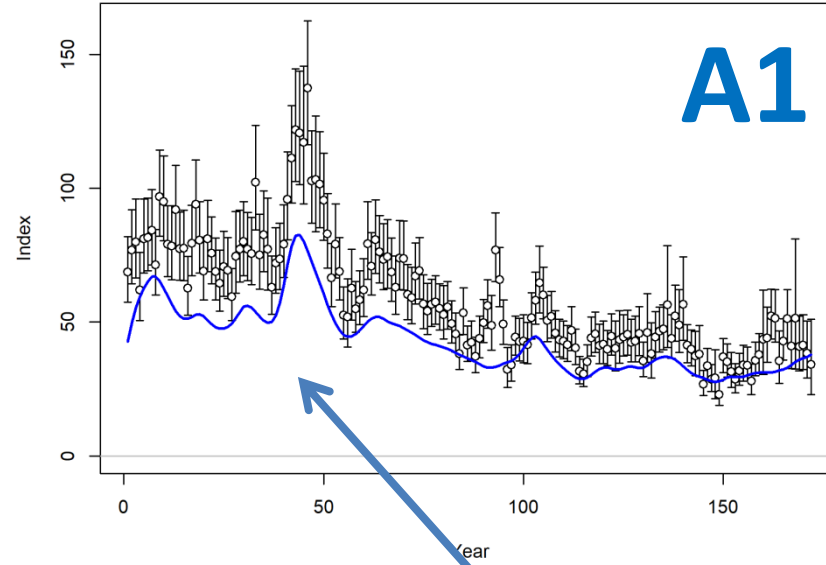
- Degraded fits to indices
- Unrealistic LL selectivities



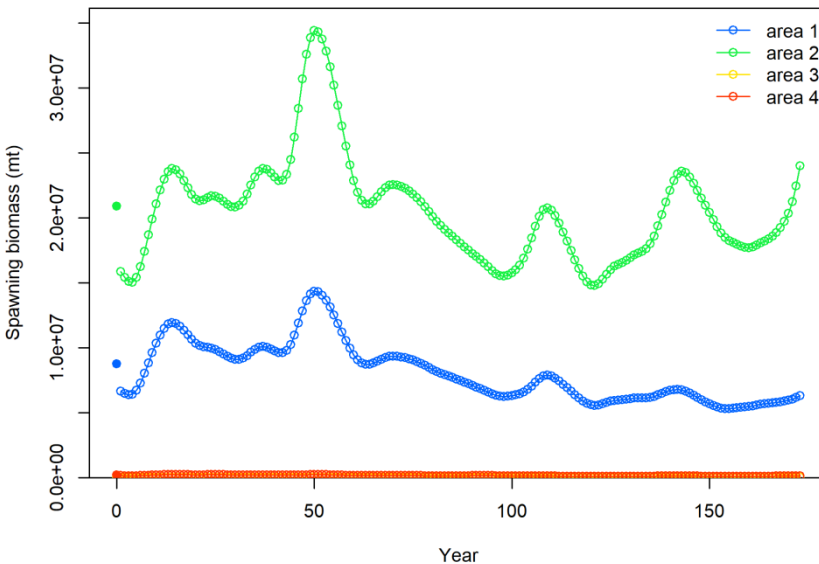


# 4 Areas, Movement (only ages 3 to 8)

Mirror  $q$ , AND selectivities for longline

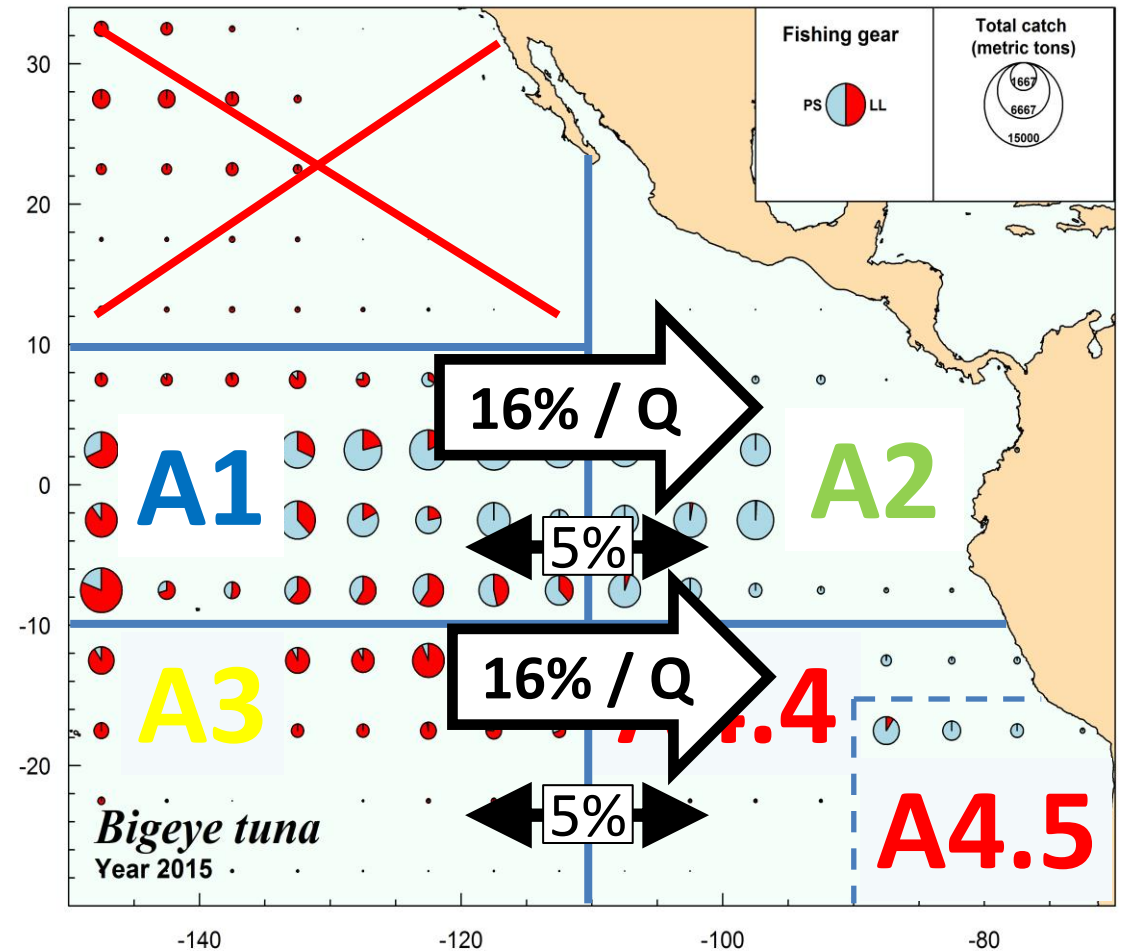
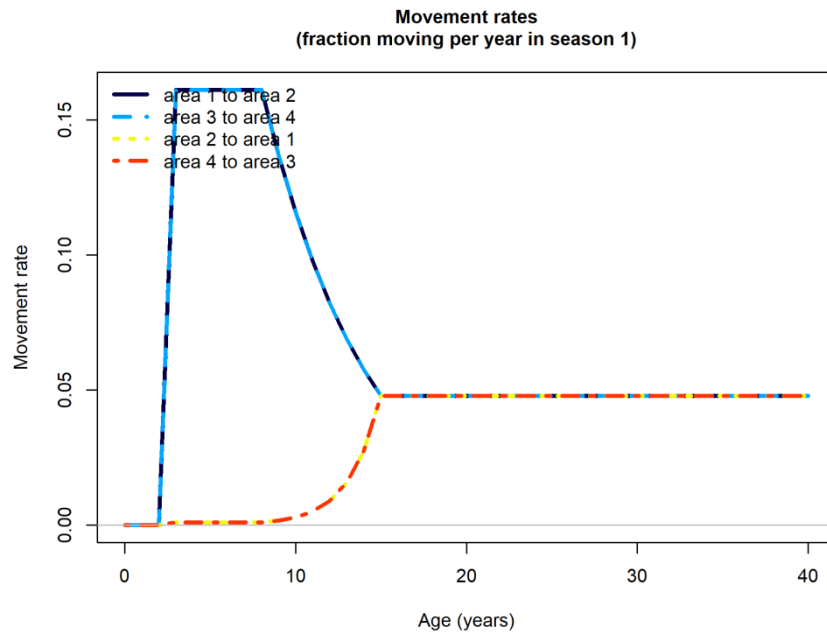


Spawning biomass (mt) by area



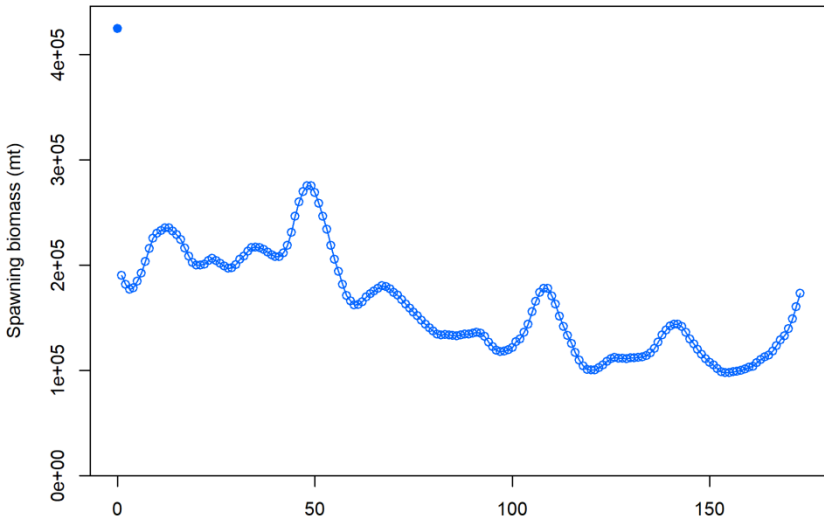
- Severely degraded fits to indices!
- Non-convergence

# 4 Areas, Movement (3-8 to E, 15+ diffuse)

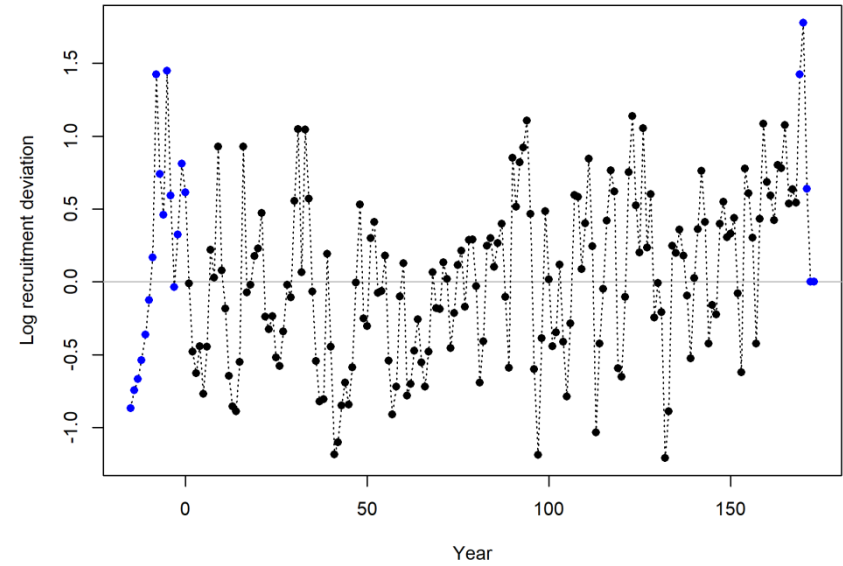
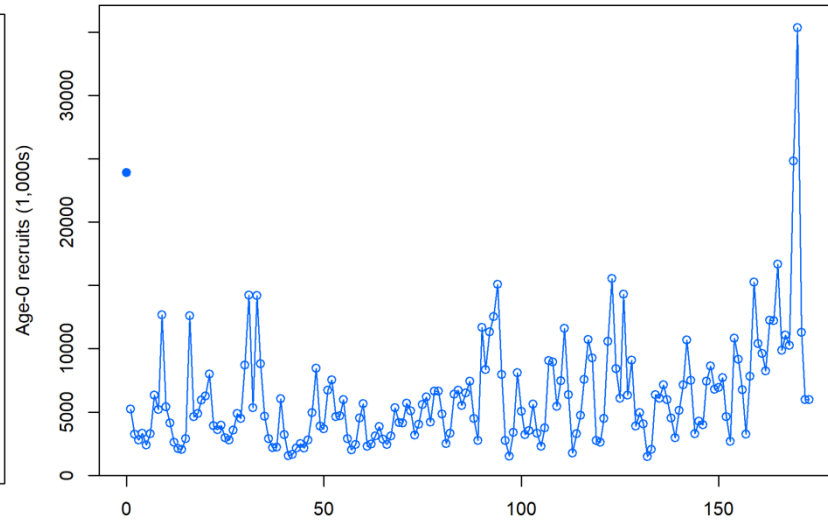


# 4 Areas, Movement (3-8 to E, 15+ diffuse)

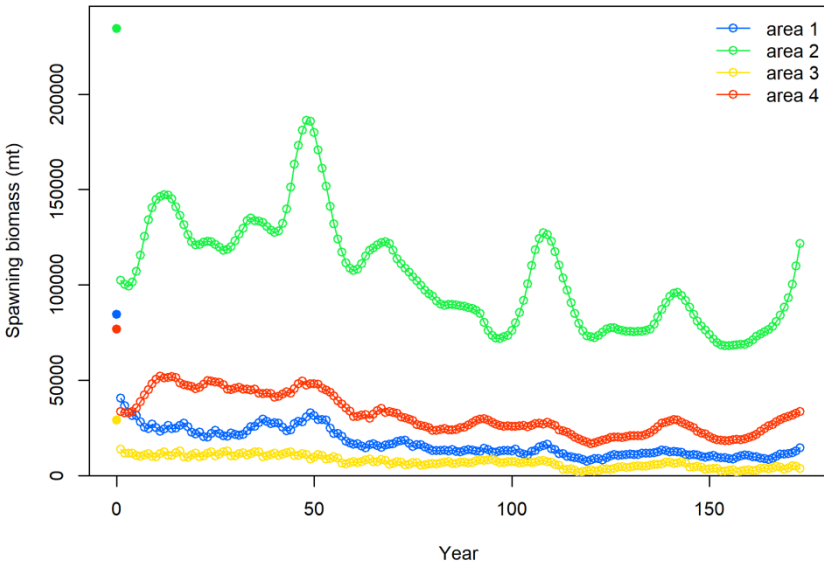
Spawning biomass (mt)



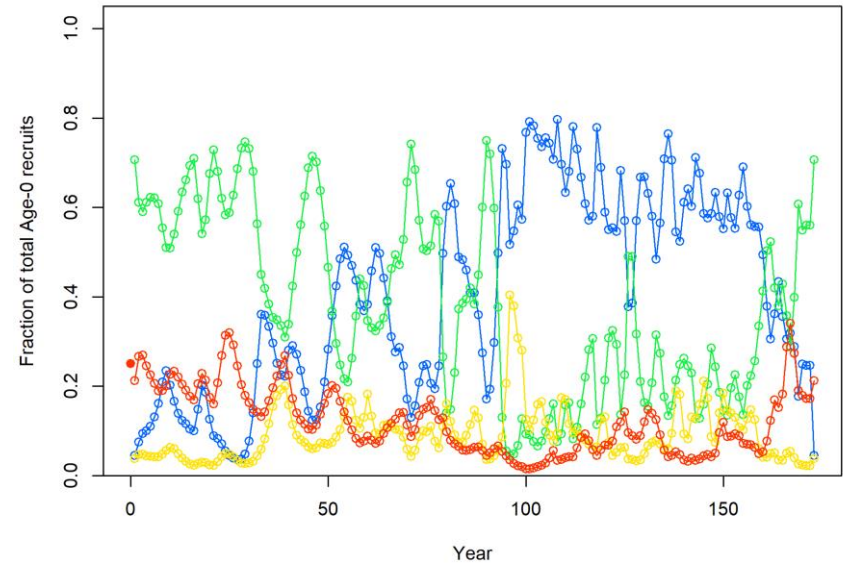
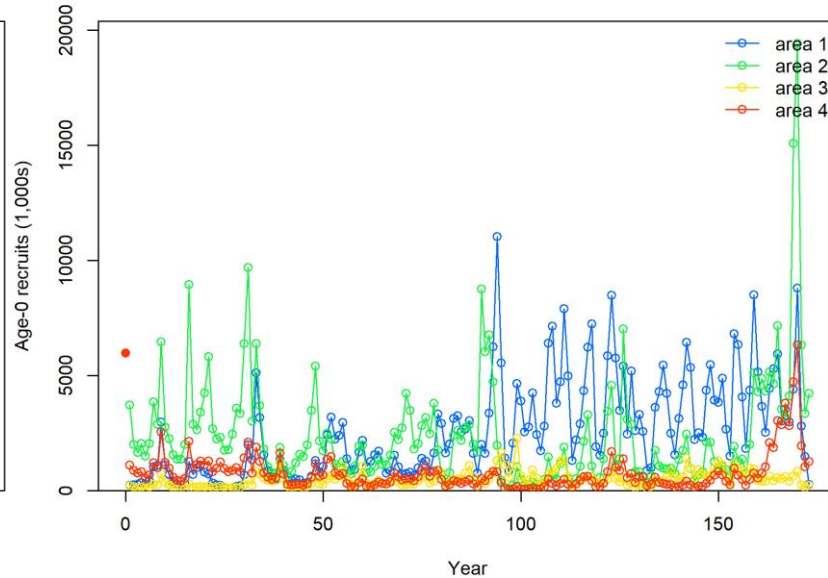
Age-0 recruits (1,000s)



Spawning biomass (mt) by area



Age-0 recruits (1,000s) by area



# Summary

- Spatial models of the EPO with no movement do not remove the recruitment regime shift
- Movement at 16% /Q seems too high, even if just for juveniles
- Including East-West diffusion of adults removes the recruitment shift, however we do not know what are reasonable movement rates for adult BET

# Future work

- **Alternative movement scenarios** based on existing archival data
- **Pacific-wide** assessment with SPC
- Better understanding of BET **spatial structure** and dynamics will improve not only stock **assessments**, but also operating models for **ongoing MSE** work.

# That's all we have so far!

## Questions? Comments?

