Space-time modelling of survey data

Agenda Item 6.2 IPHC-2017-IM093-07



INTERNATIONAL PACIFIC HALIBUT COMMISSION

Outline

- Setline survey expansion results
 Areas 4B and 2A
- Output of space-time modelling
 O32 WPUE, total WPUE and NPUE
- Evaluation of the need for future survey expansions
 - Areas 2A and 4A



Setline survey expansion results

- Regulatory Area 4B
 - Addition of deep (> 503m, >275 fm) and shallow (18-37 m,10-20 fm) stations
 - Large coverage gaps surveyed for first time:
 - Bowers Ridge
 - East Andreanof Islands
 - Around Amchitka I. and between Attu and Kiska Is.
- Regulatory Area 2A
 - Expansion in CA to 37.75°N
 - Repeat of deep, shallow and Salish Sea expansions (done previously in 2011 and 2014)
 - Dense grid off the north WA coast





O32 WPUE





Total NPUE







longitude (° W)



Slide 8





longitude (° W)





longitude (° W)







2A

O32 WPUE





Space-time modelling updates in 2017

- Inclusion of data from 1993-1997 IPHC setline surveys
- In Area 2A, use of a covariate to indicate north and south of 40°N
 - Very low densities south of 40°N
 - Inclusion of this covariate improves prediction in this southern region in unsurveyed years
- Total WPUE modelled in 2017
 - Only O32 WPUE and total NPUE were modelled in 2016
- Bottom area estimates were updated for all Regulatory Areas



O32 WPUE 2016 and 2017 modelling







Total NPUE 2016 and 2017 modelling



O32 & Total WPUE 2017 modelling



Evaluation of future expansion frequency

- Commissioners requested we evaluate how frequently IPHC setline survey expansions should be repeated in the future.
- Evaluation requires expansion to have already been completed in a Regulatory Area.
- It also helps for some time to have passed since the expansion.
- Here we use the space-time modelling to evaluate the effect of expansions in survey coverage on mean WPUE estimates in Regulatory Areas 2A and 4A.



Evaluation approach

- We compare models fitted to the data excluding subsets of setline survey expansion stations with the model fitted to the full data set.
- Allows us to:
 - assess the benefits in terms of relative error and precision of having expansion data available
 - to examine how error and precision change with time since the expansion took place
 - for Area 2A, examine whether there is an additional benefit of having the 2014 expansion data along with the original 2011 expansion data



Area 2A

- Annual setline survey of 96 stations in WA and OR in depths of 37-503 m (20-275 fm).
- Setline survey expansions:
 - 2011: Salish Sea and in depths of 18-37 m (10-20fm) and 503-732 m (275-400 fm) in WA and OR
 - 2013: California to 40°N (37-503 m only)
 - 2014: Salish Sea, California to 39°N, and 18-37 m and 503-732 m in WA, OR and CA



Area 2A: conclusions

- Large benefit in terms of relative error and precision from 2011 expansion (both depth expansion and Salish Sea expansion)
- Little additional benefit of 2014 repeat expansion north of 42°N
- Large benefit of California expansion in 2014
- Getting baseline data from first expansion was very important



Area 4A

- Annual survey of 110 stations along Bering Sea shelf edge (137-503 m) and Aleutian Islands (37-503 m).
- Survey expansion:
 - 2014: Coverage gaps and in depths of 18-732 m (10-400 fm) throughout Area 4A



Area 4A: conclusions

- Little benefit of 2014 shelf edge expansion stations
 - Annual NMFS trawl stations are near to and within this region
- Large benefit in terms of relative error and precision of 2014 expansion in the Aleutian Islands



Recommendations

Reg Area	Expansion region	Density†	Variability (spatial/ temporal)	Recommend FISS frequency
2A	Deep and shallow waters	Low	Low	≥ 10 years
2A	Salish Sea	Low-average	High	5 years
2A	Northern California	Average 40-42°N; Iow 39-40°N	Average	3-5 years
4A	Aleutian Islands	High	High	3-5 years
4A	Shelf edge	Average	Low	≥ 10 years

† Density relative to annually surveyed parts of the regulatory area



Please stand by as we bring up the next presentation





2017 IPHC Interim Meeting