Size limit evaluation

Agenda item: 4.0 (Paper: IPHC-2017-SRB11-07)



INTERNATIONAL PACIFIC HALIBUT COMMISSION

Outline

- Background
- Scope
- Survey analysis
- Observer data
- Yield
- Summary



Background

- <u>1940</u>: 5 lb MSL
- <u>1944</u>: 26" MSL
- <u>1960s</u>: YPR \rightarrow 26" near-optimal age at entry
- <u>1973</u>: 32" MSL
- <u>1974</u>: Supported 32" if discard mortality rates low, DMRs above 25% suggested a lower MSL



Background

- <u>1995</u>: YPR, SBPR \rightarrow 32" MSL near optimal
- <u>1999</u>: YPR → smaller MSL, SBPR → some decrease with smaller MSL; 'reproductive refuge' concept.
- <u>2012</u>: Small reductions in MSL → small yield gain; however, SBPR_{ratio} based on long-term conditions. Spatial dynamics important. 'Management buffer' introduced.
- <u>2015</u>: Equilibrium models → higher yield for reduced MSL. DMRs, selectivity important.



Background

- Historical studies all focused on equilibrium yield
 rather than short-term yield
- Results have generally tracked size-at-age
- The perceived importance of discard mortality has increased over time
- *Reproductive refuge* and *management buffer* concepts are well documented benefits of an MSL



Reproductive refuge

- Reducing mortality of immature fish may provide for more spawning biomass for a given level of harvest
 - Requires a stock-recruitment relationship to provide a benefit
 - Also depends on fishing intensity, Control Rules, etc.



Management buffer

- Flatter yield curves
 - Errors in stock size and/or fishing intensity estimates have a smaller effect
- Also depends on Control Rules, fishing intensity, etc.



Scope - terms

- <u>Catch</u>: All fish that were captured
- <u>Retained catch</u>: All fish landed
- <u>Discards</u>: All fish captured but not retained. Can be either *dead* or *surviving*.
- <u>Mortality</u>: Dead fish. Synonymous with removals.



Scope - example





Scope - example





Scope - example





Scope – All catch





2017 MSAB10

Scope – All catch





Scope - Discards





2017 MSAB10

Scope

- Roughly 1 additional pound of halibut is handled for every pound landed
- Directed fisheries (commercial and sport) are handling a substantial quantity of Pacific halibut
- Commercial discard mortality is estimated to be <u>1.28</u> out of <u>8.97</u> M lb total discard mortality
 - This is generated mainly via the MSL



Survey data

- The fishery independent setline survey provides the broadest view of size structure across all areas
- It is only a proxy for the fishery which targets areas of high catch-rate, and operates over a much broader portion of the year
- Summarizing survey catch by size-category may still provide a useful population comparison



Survey – Catch (weight) discarded by MSL

			Size li	i <mark>mit (i</mark> r	nches)			
-	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	
2 A	0.3	0.9	3.0	5.1	10.4	13.9	20.4	
2B	0.7	1.8	4.7	7.4	12.7	17.0	22.9	
2C	0.6	1.2	2.8	4.2	6.8	9.4	13.5	- 12.9%
3A	2.5	3.9	6.9	10.5	16.9	20.6	26.7	,
3B	10.7	15.0	21.7	26.5	33.6	38.7	45.0	- 34.3%
4 A	6.3	8.3	11.8	14.0	18.2	21.4	26.1	•
4B	2.5	4.0	7.4	10.4	16.4	20.7	26.0	
4CDE	2.4	4.1	7.6	11.0	17.3	21.2	27.3	



Survey – Catch discarded by MSL





Age distributions of halibut <32"



(Figures and tables for all Areas in Appendix B)



2017 MSAB10

Survey – Percent female by MSL

	Size limit (inches)								
	None	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	
2 A	81.3	81.4	81.8	83.0	84.1	86.1	87.3	89.3	
2B	75.9	76.4	76.9	78.5	79.8	82.3	83.6	85.9	
2C	82.9	83.3	83.6	84.3	84.9	85.7	86.2	87.2	- 4.3%
3A	73.7	75.1	75.7	77.0	78.6	81.5	83.2	85.9	
3 B	58.1	62.9	64.9	68.5	71.4	74.8	76.8	79.6	- 21.5%
4A	70.3	73.3	74.2	75.7	76.5	78.1	79.1	80.9	
4B	45.7	46.2	46.6	47.5	48.3	49.9	51.1	52.4	
4CDE	81.0	81.8	82.3	83.1	84.0	86.0	86.8	87.8	



Survey

- Important differences among Regulatory Areas
- Aggregate coastwide result depends on the distribution of catch



Observer data

- No sex-specific information
- All IFQ fishing included (halibut and sablefish)
- Low observer coverage for >40' LOA, no coverage for < 40' LOA (~ 50% of vessels, 15-18% of catch)
 - Evidence of bias in properties of observer data (larger vessels, shorter trips landing more catch, more species)
- \rightarrow Also just a proxy for actual fishery catch



Observer data – Catch discarded by MSL

				Size li	imit (ir	nches)			Survey
		26	27	28	29	30	31	32	32
	2A	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	20.4
	2B	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	22.9
	2C	0.7	1.1	2.0	2.8	4.6	5.8	9.1	13.5
	3A	1.6	2.5	4.6	6.9	11.1	14.6	21.7	26.7
	3B	4.4	5.8	9.1	11.2	15.0	17.6	22.0	45.0
	4A	2.5	3.4	5.2	6.4	8.6	10.1	13.4	26.1
	4B	0.7	1.1	2.6	3.9	6.9	8.9	12.2	26.0
4(CDE	1.1	1.4	2.6	3.9	6.7	8.6	13.2	27.3



Yield calculations

- This approach differs from historical analyses, in that it considers current change in yield, not equilibrium performance
- Equilibrium calculations are better addressed via the MSE/MSAB process (but we need data on selectivity)



Yield

- The change to an SPR-based harvest policy for 2017 provides the basis for yield comparisons:
 - ${\rm SPR}_{\rm 46\%}$ 2017 yield as baseline
 - Compare to no size limit
 - Repeat for 10, 20, 30% increases in removals of halibut less than 32" to mimic additional targeting



Yield – Net change



Change in retained catch





Yield – Catch composition





Summary

- Biological considerations
 - Management robustness
 - Recruitment refuge
- Operational considerations
 - Fishery efficiency (retained catch-rate)
 - Price for fish < 32"
 - Fishery value

(Full list in Table 5)



Summary of MSL considerations

	Reduced MSL	
Discard mortality	unknown	
Total yield	Up	
Harvest of males	Up	
Selectivity	unknown	
Biological data on total catch	Incomplete	
Management robustness	Down	
Recruitment refuge	Down	
Fishery efficiency (retained catch-rate)	Up	
Price	Emergent	•
Fishery value	Depends on price	•



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Summary of MSL considerations

	No MSL	
Discard mortality	Down	
Total yield	Up	
Harvest of males	Up	
Selectivity	unknown	
Biological data on total catch	Sampled in port	+
Management robustness	Down	
Recruitment refuge	Down	
Fishery efficiency (retained catch-rate)	Up	
Price	Emergent	-
Fishery value	Depends on price	+



Adaptive management approach

- A decision that is made in order to learn specific information that will improve future management.
 - Approach recommended for evaluation by the SRB in June
 - Draft options in Appendix E

"SRB11–Req.05 (para. 21) NOTING the thoughtful and detailed presentation on the potential impacts of changing the minimum size limit presented in Appendix E (Evaluation of adaptive management approaches) of paper IPHC-2017-SRB11-07, the SRB REQUESTED that the IPHC Secretariat, between now and SRB12, seek feedback from the Commissioners, Conference Board, Processors Advisory Board, and the Management Strategy Advisory Board, on a modified version of Appendix E. In particular, a modified version would include (i) a process for starting and possibly ending an experiment, (ii) performance metrics, and (iii) criteria for making conclusions based on the experimental outcomes."



Moving forward

- Consideration of this report at the IM and AM
- *AM*: Recommendation to the secretariat whether there is a need for further evaluation of the MSL

