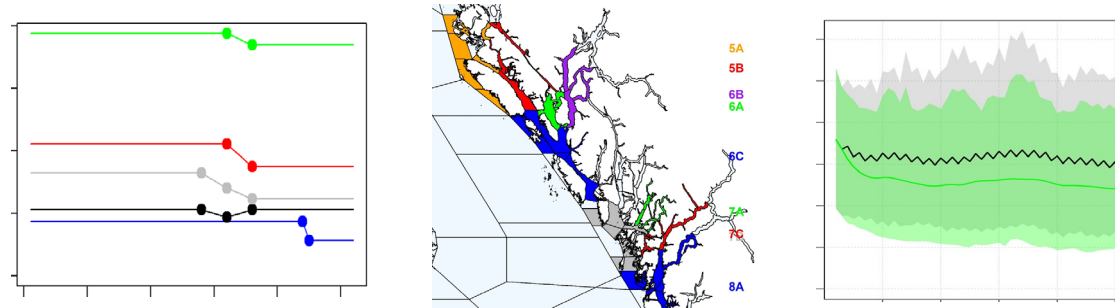


B.C. Sea Cucumber Reference Case Operating Model Development

Updated data, models and example results

6th February 2024



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www.openmse.com

PROJECT PAGE:

https://mis-assess.github.io/csrf_hh_io/

CODE:

https://github.com/mis-assess/csrf_hh_data/tree/main/OMs

Aim & Objectives

Aim: Develop a framework for synthesizing data and knowledge into formal operating models for informing management decision making.

Objective 1: Obtain Sea Cucumber data and process these data for conditioning (fitting) population and fishery dynamics models (operating models).

Objective 2: Identify key knowledge and data gaps for refinement of operating models.

Objective 3: Outline key management questions and evaluate these with regard to stated performance objectives.

Contents

1. Data updates & challenges
2. Revised models
3. Example uses of the framework
4. Next steps

1. Data updates

QMA resolution modelling:

Density calculation

Biomass calculation

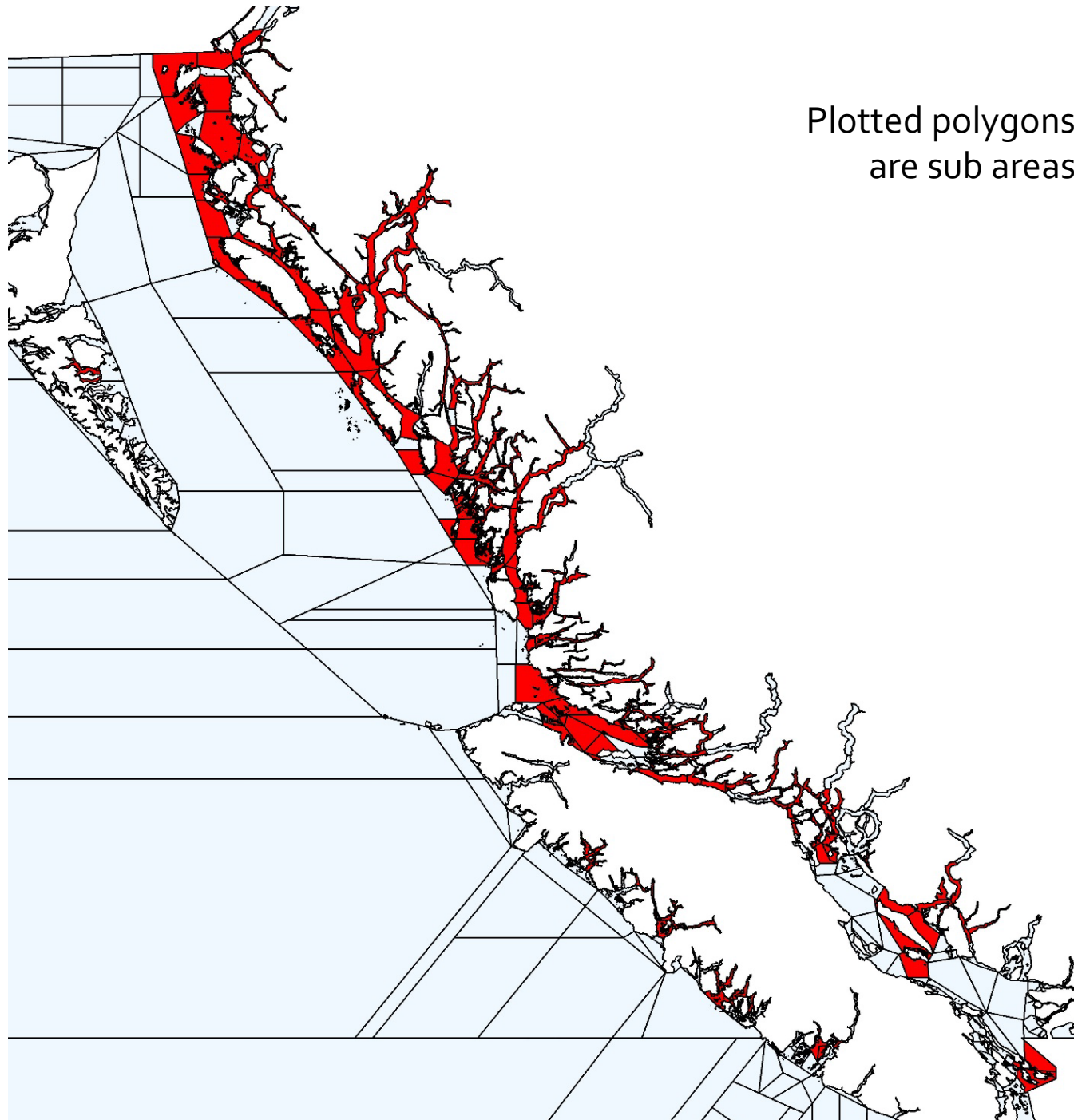
Mean weight calculation

Catch numbers calculation

Giant red sea cucumber, *Apostichopus californicus*

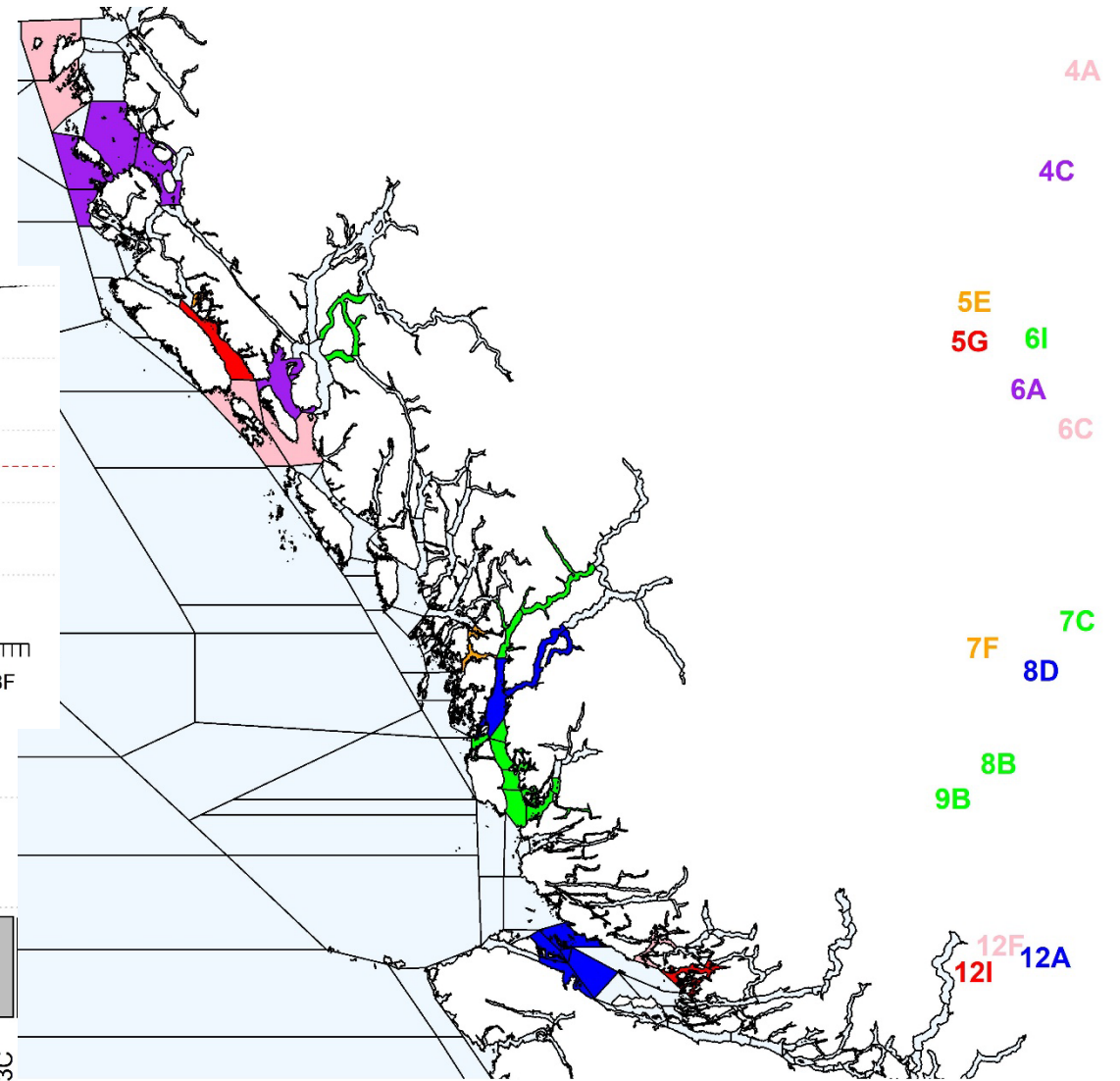
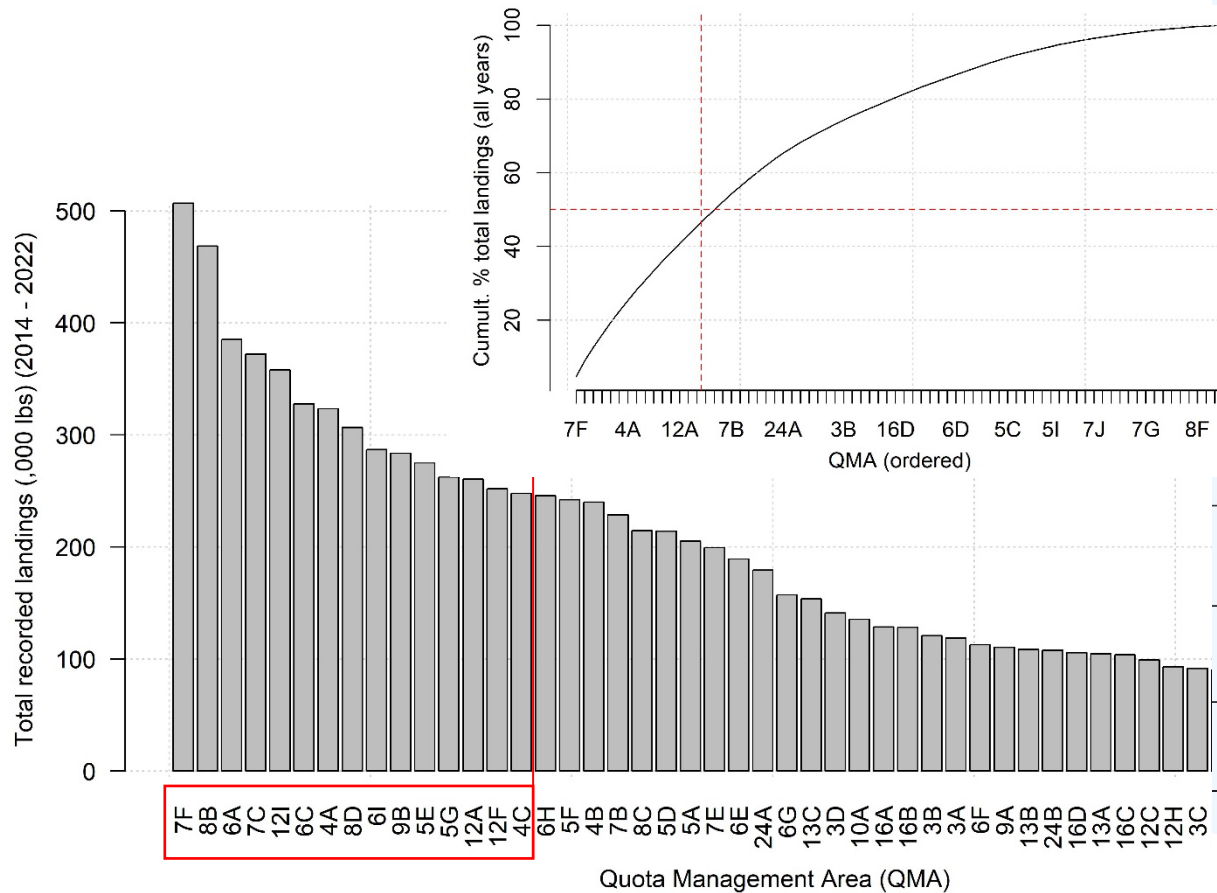
Landings data from 1998 – 2022

- 49 Management Areas
- 84 Quota Management Areas (QMAs)
- 613 Sub Areas



Note on temporal / spatial definitions

- The spatial unit is Quota Management Area (84 in dataset with landings)
- Landings data are available up to 2022
- 50% of reported landings (2013 onwards) are found in 15 of the QMAs



QMA resolution poses challenges (required data are sparse – at least on the repo)

- Very few QMAs have a density observation in all sub areas (at some point) - `viewSeaCukeDensities.csv`
- No QMAs have a complete extracted biomass estimate - `SeaCucumberReportDataExtractionTable.xlsx`
- No QMAs have a mean split weight observation for all sub areas (at some point) - `CukeWeightBySubAreaAllData.csv`
- Absolute numbers + mean weight (absolute biomass estimates) are needed to set TACs by QMA but are not currently available to my knowledge (the code may be available to do this)

Catch in weight, weight-biology not known and management by numbers

- Catch is reported in kg
- Density data are by numbers
- Somatic growth unknown
- Weight-length unknown
- Weight and length highly variable
- Management essentially numbers-based with empirical mean weight

Extracted biomass data (kg) not available for all sub areas of each QMA

4 QMAs with 3+ years of density estimates (at sub area level):

QMA	MA	SA	Bio
6A	6	5	NA
6A	6	26	NA
6A	6	27	NA
7C	8	5	NA
7C	8	6	NA
7C	8	7	152458
7C	7	30	NA
6C	6	9	NA
6C	6	10	NA
8D	8	4	NA
8D	8	13	90505
8D	8	14	82616

Biomass
data (kg)
not
available for
all sub areas
of each
QMA

10 QMAs
of highest
historical
landings

Type	MA	SA	Biomass	Type	MA	SA	Biomass	Type	MA	SA	Biomass	Type	MA	SA	Biomass
8A	9	1	NA	7B	7	2	NA	6A	6	2	NA	5A	5	2	NA
8A	8	2	NA	7B	7	3	NA	6A	6	3	NA	5A	4	3	NA
8A	9	2	NA	7B	7	12	128869	6A	6	5	NA	5A	5	4	NA
8A	8	3	NA	7B	7	18	141531	6A	6	11	NA	5A	5	5	NA
8A	8	4	NA	7B	7	19	0	6A	6	26	NA	5A	5	7	NA
8A	9	12	NA	7B	7	20	NA	6A	6	27	NA	5A	5	11	NA
8A	8	13	90505	7B	7	21	NA	6A	6	28	NA	5A	5	12	NA
8A	8	14	82616	7B	7	22	8937	6B	6	2	NA	5A	5	13	NA
8A	8	16	NA	7B	7	23	88491	6B	6	3	NA	5A	5	20	NA
8A	7	26	NA	7B	7	24	109781	6B	6	6	NA	5A	5	21	NA
8A	7	27	NA	7B	7	25	313983	6B	6	7	NA	5A	5	22	NA
8A	7	28	NA	7B	7	31	NA	6B	6	8	NA	12A	12	9	NA
7C	8	5	NA	7B	7	32	NA	5B	5	1	NA	12A	12	10	NA
7C	8	6	NA	6C	6	9	NA	5B	5	13	NA	12A	12	11	NA
7C	8	7	152458	6C	6	10	NA	5B	5	14	107836	12A	12	13	NA
7C	7	17	NA	6C	6	11	8283	5B	5	15	NA	12A	12	16	NA
7C	7	30	NA	6C	6	12	84946	5B	5	16	461810	7A	7	13	56864
				6C	6	14	31081	5B	5	17	259400	7A	7	14	NA
				6C	6	15	18896	5B	5	18	NA	7A	7	15	NA
				6C	6	16	72697	5B	5	19	NA	7A	7	16	NA
								5B	5	23	NA				
								5B	5	24	NA				

A Numbers-based operating model?

- Somatic growth is poorly understood (individuals are difficult to age, measure or weigh)
- Length – weight unknown and naturally variable (time and space, among subareas of a QMA)
- Individuals can lose weight / shrink
- Density surveys are in numbers
- Tactical management by PMA is essentially numbers-based but converted to TAC advice in weight by an empirical estimate of mean weight:

$$\text{CTAC} = \text{ER} * \text{PDE} * \text{SL} * \text{ASW}$$

ER: exploitation rate

PDE: precautionary density estimate

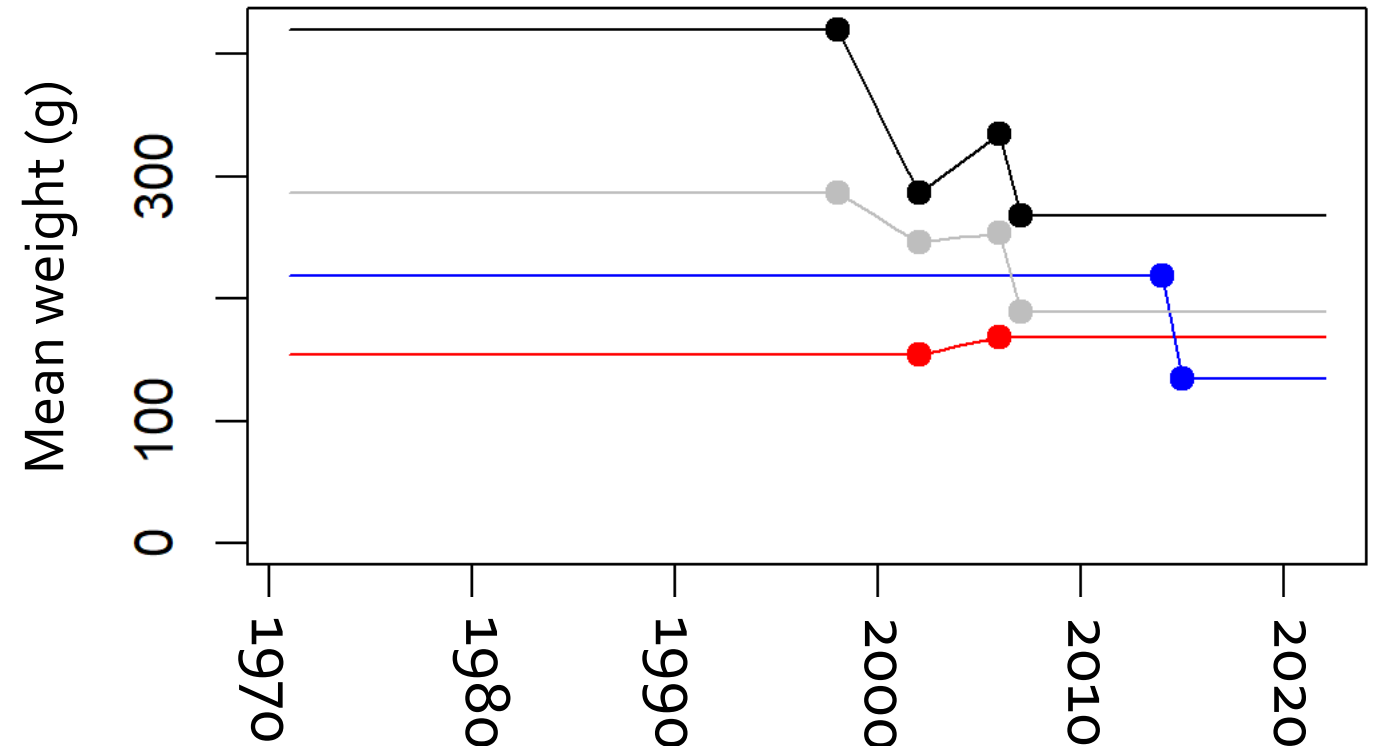
SL: shoreline length

ASW: average split weight

However, catches are reported in weight! Either an OM that tries to simulate weight/size or a numbers based OM conditioned on catch converted to numbers?

Numbers model + catch in numbers vs model including length / weight + catch as reported, by weight

E.g., the 5 sub areas of QMA 7C have
some empirical weight data:



I have some mean weight observations but they need to be extrapolated / interpolated to calculate catch in numbers by subarea – but presumably something like this happens to get estimates of sub area biomass for the purposes of TAC calculation?

Assumptions

Key uncertainties:

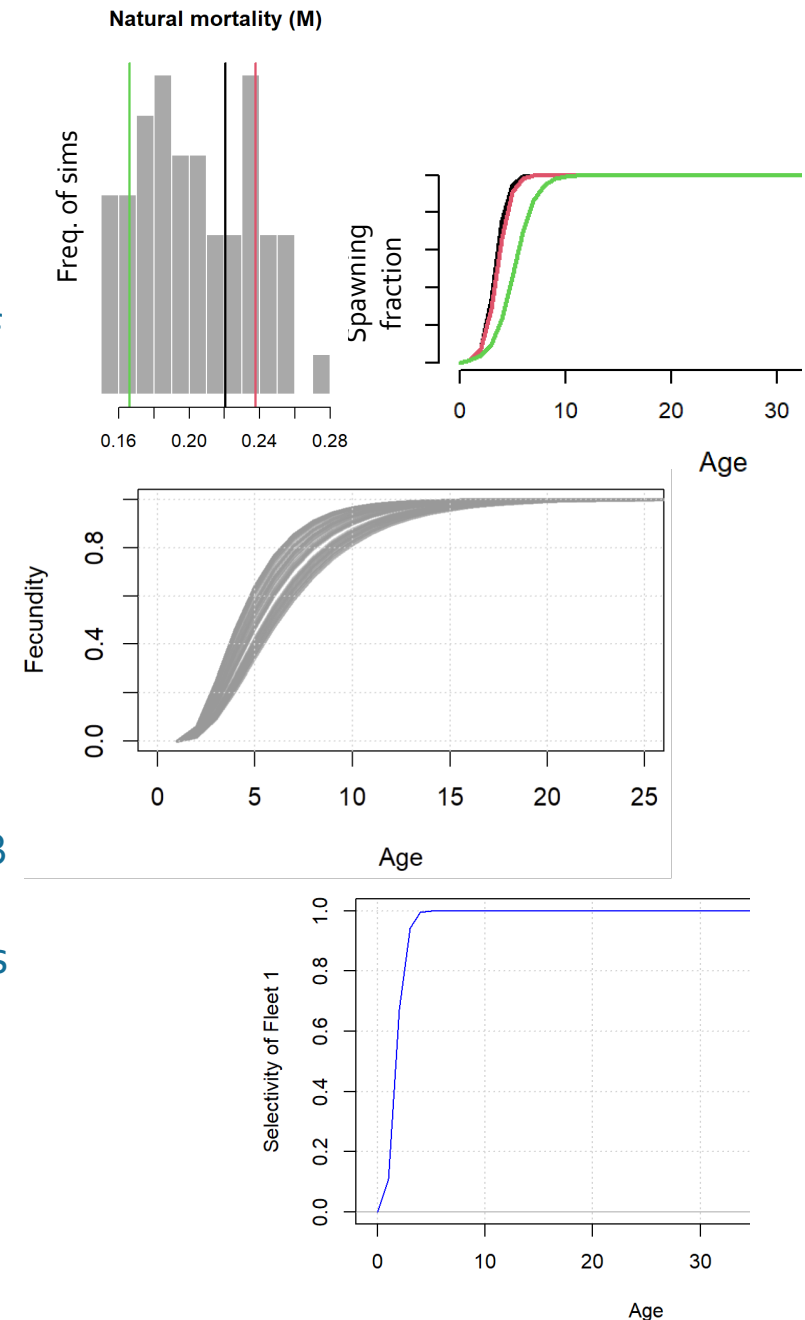
- Natural mortality rate is assumed to be age- and time-invariant and in the range of [0.15, 0.3] roughly equivalent to maximum ages (to 5% cumulative survival) in the range of 10 to 25 years.
- Stock resilience is a core uncertainty. Steepness is assumed to be in the range of [0.5, 0.8] between 50% and 80% unfished recruitment at 20% spawning stock abundance.
- Individuals are assumed to be sexually mature between 3 and 8 years
- Fecundity is assumed to be cubic function of relative length calculated from K_{fec} another key source of uncertainty in the model and assumed to be between 0.3 and 0.5 (max length yr^{-1}) (should be correlated with M?) $\text{Fec} = (1 - \exp(-K_a))^3$

A 'numbers' model:

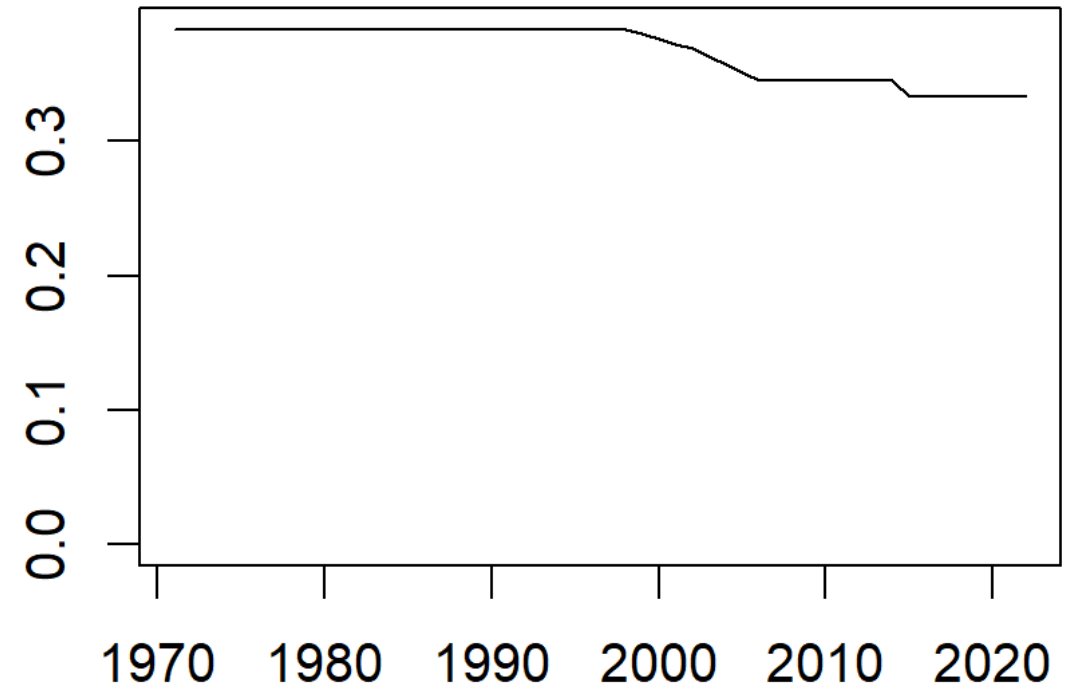
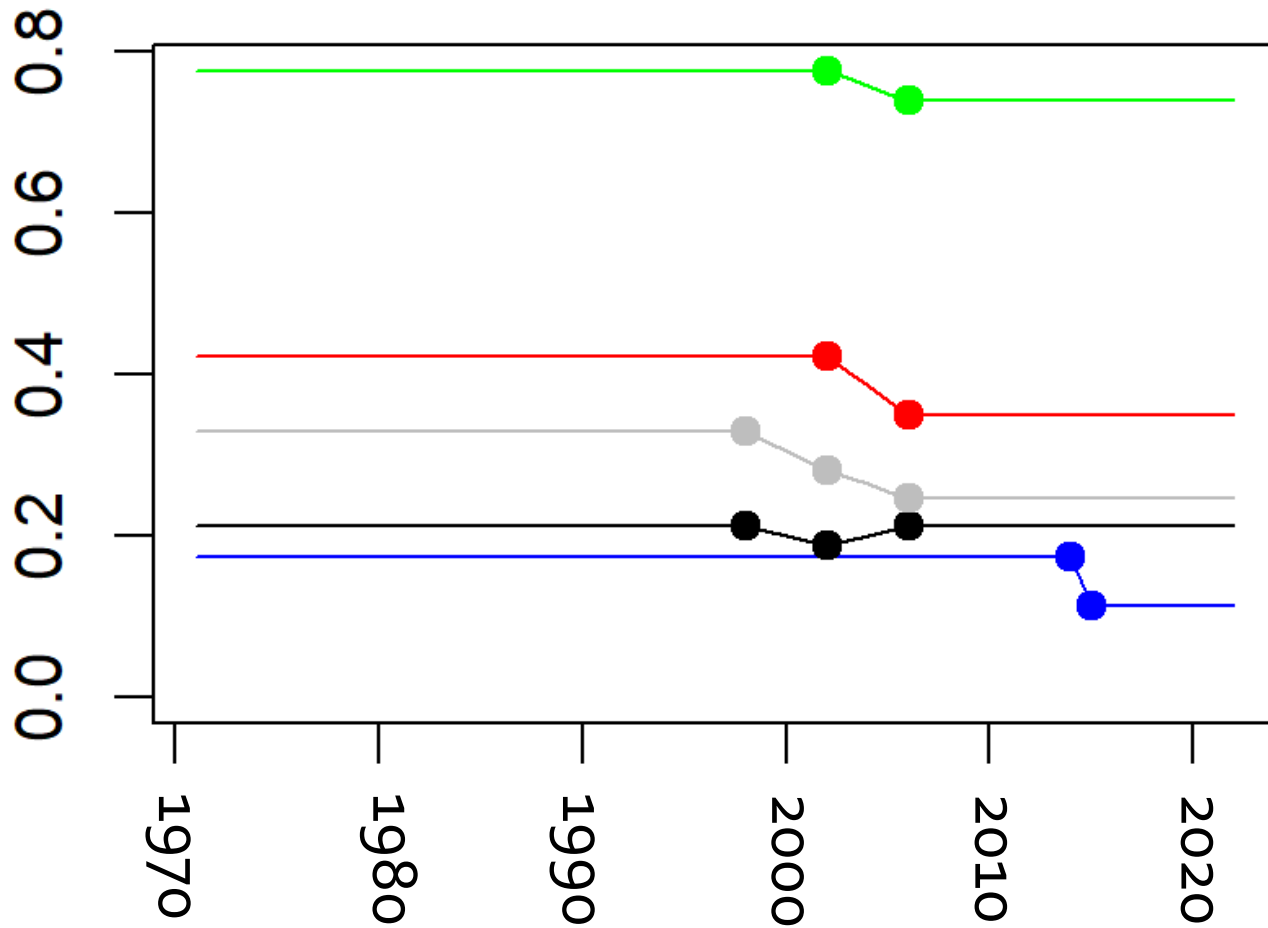
- Asymptotic length is unitless and set = 1 (weight = numbers) (von B. $L_{\infty} = 1$)
- Growth to 'an individual' is rapid and occurs before vulnerability to fishing (von B $K = 0.8$)
- Length – weight parameters are set to 1. I.e., $W = L \approx 1$ for vulnerable individuals

Other assumptions:

- Zero discarding / discard mortality
- Selectivity is asymptotic, 100% at age 4-7
- Fishery catch data were assumed to be taken almost exactly (5% CV)

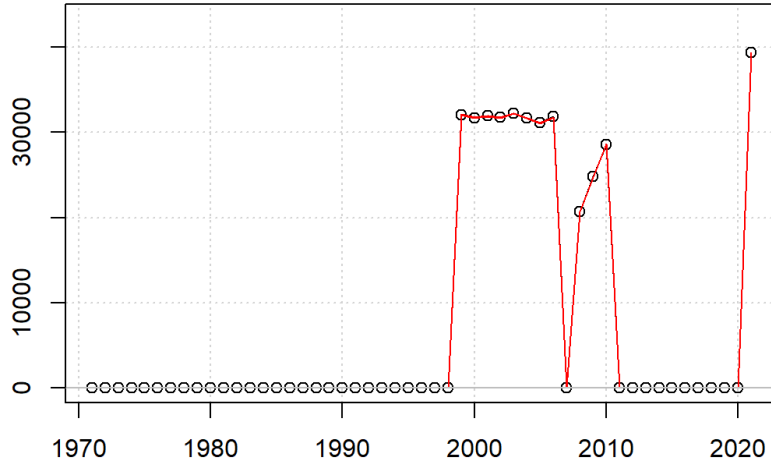


5 sub areas of 7C: density is difficult to scale from subarea to overall QMA:

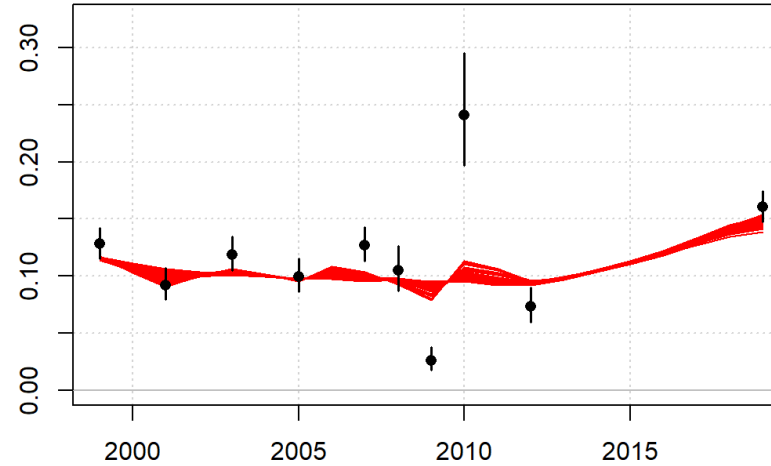


Current conditioning approach

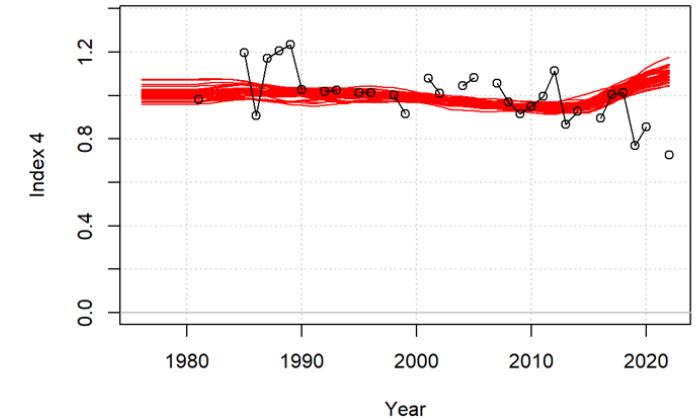
Fishery Catch time series
by number (ASW)



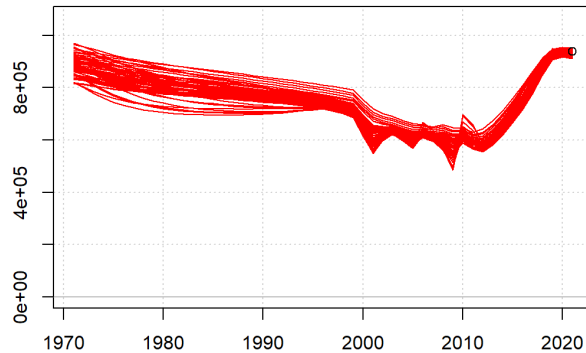
Density survey (#2)



Commercial CPUE (n per hour)



Absolute biomass / numbers
survey ?

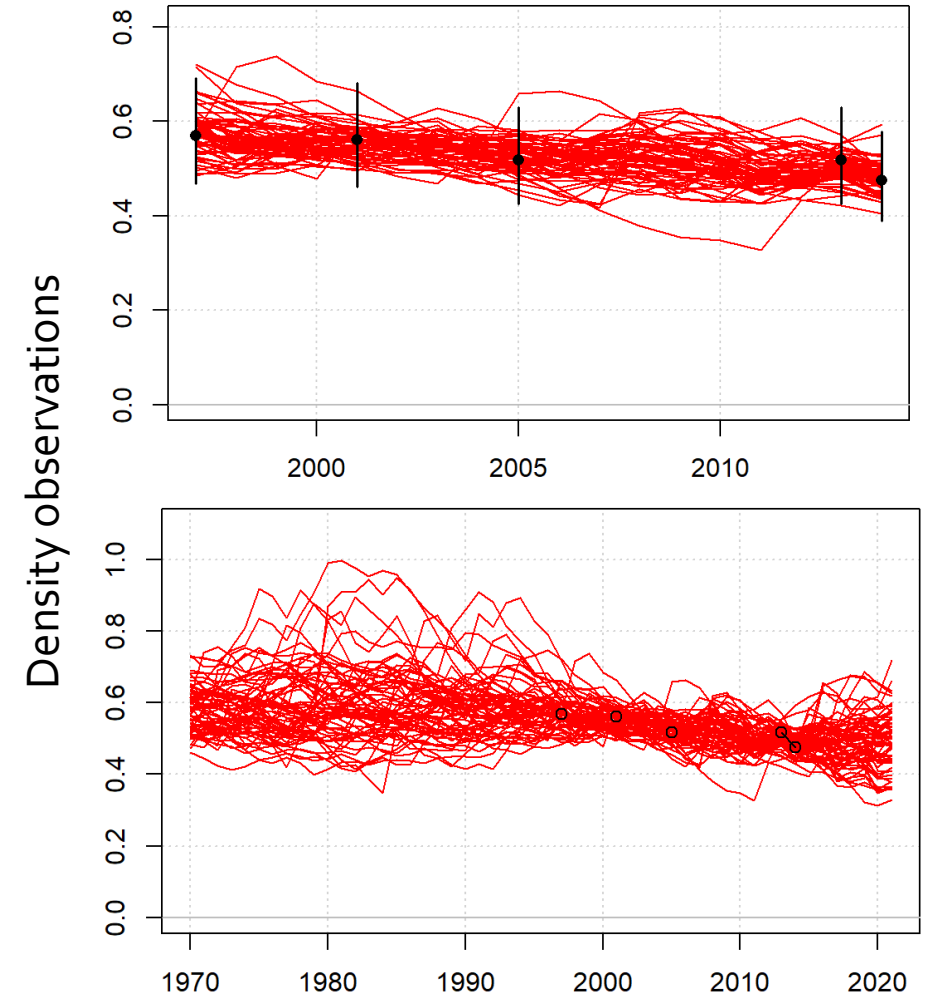
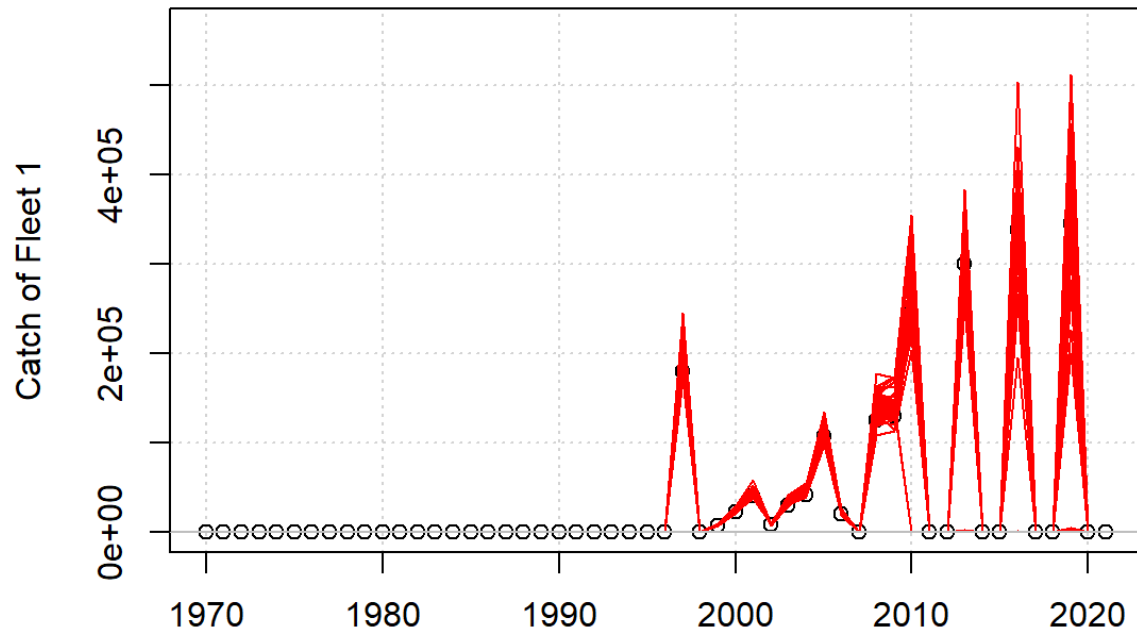


RCM (Rapid Conditioning Model of openMSE)

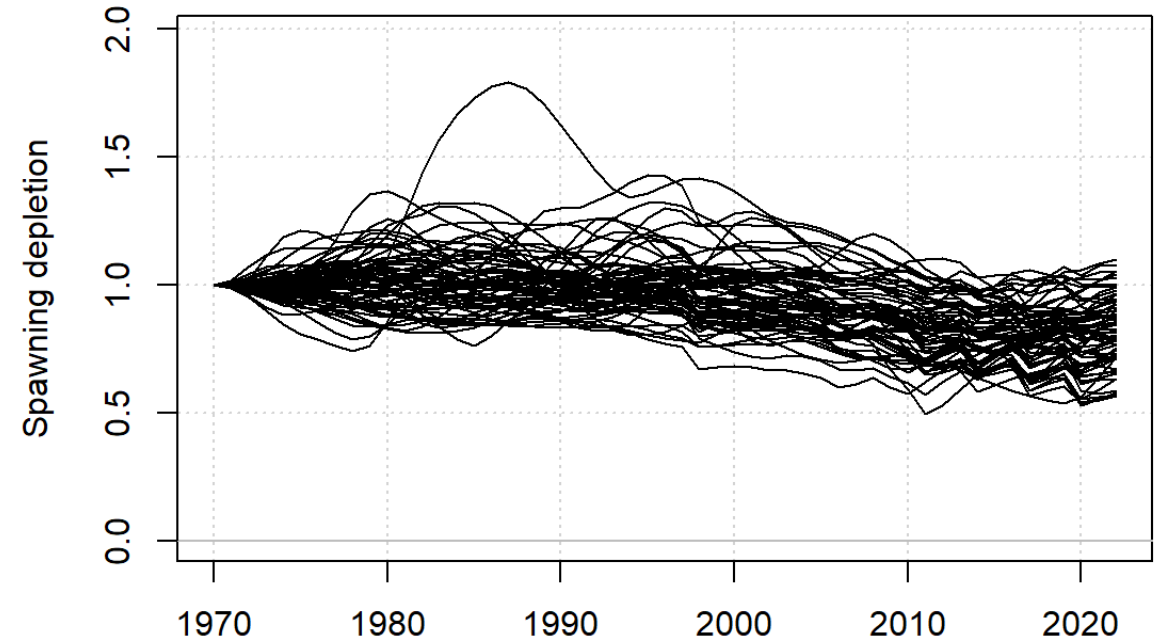
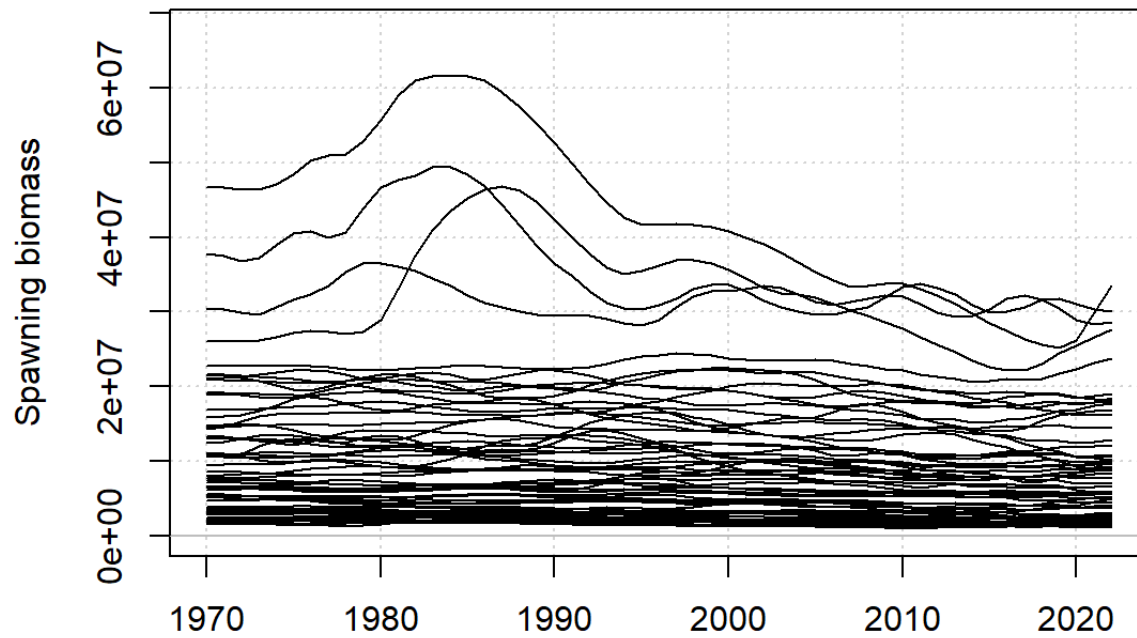
- Peer-reviewed statistical catch at age / length model
- Fits individual models (multiple red lines in figures above) given sampled parameter values for population and fishery dynamics such as M , steepness etc)
- Creates an openMSE operating model for calculating reference points, evaluating harvest control rules, harvest strategies, data collection protocols etc.

Example RCM fit to QMA 7C data

Model is attempting to reconcile observed catches with density observations – locating scale and depletion



Since we added very little info about absolute scale the model only has precision in estimates of stock depletion and sustainable harvest rates



Quantities (unrelated to scale) imply current management rules / reference levels are highly precautionary

QMA	SSB / SSBMSY			Harvest rate at MSY			SSB 2022 / SSBMSY			SSB2022 / SSB0
	Mean	2.50%	97.50%	Mean	2.50%	97.50%	Mean	2.50%	97.50%	Mean
6A	0.262	0.197	0.325	0.37	0.208	0.649	3.053	1.632	6.549	0.768
7C	0.265	0.212	0.33	0.36	0.167	0.634	2.703	1.309	4.363	0.807
8D	0.265	0.198	0.324	0.363	0.189	0.653	4.644	2.537	7.625	0.893

From IFMP:

- LRP at 50% Bo based on data and models from Phase 1 fishery
- 4.2 and 6.7 % (newly reopened) harvest rates
- Triennial harvest rate of 10% used on some QMAs

More on data inputs?

Priority 1:

- The R code / data access for calculating current absolute biomass / numbers
- ASW by sub area in extracted table
- Send list of surveyed subareas to DFO managers to select 10 – 20 sub areas that represent a range of ecological / biological conditions and management approaches

Priority 2:

- Commercial CPUE

IFMP notes on management regime

'Adaptive Rotational Fishing Strategy (ARFS)'

~ 8 week annual opening (maximum effort?)

3-year rotational closure (some annual according to FMP – 'seem to work better', 'Not all QMAs are equally productive')

Limited entry of 85 licenses (still?) - Area licensing (WCVI, ECVI, CC, North Coast)

Coast-wide TAC of 1.36 million pounds - Individual quota $1/85$.

QMA TAC by precautionary density estimate and mean split weight (Hand et al 2009: range of 3.5 and 10.3% for an annual style fishery).

2.5 c/m-sh as a minimum density threshold reference level (exposed) 0 c/m-sh (very exposed).

Recreational take is unknown assumed to be low.

First Nations fishing is unknown (but low – 2% FSC set aside?)

Sea Cucumber stock enhancement?

LRP at 50% Bo based on data and models from Phase 1 fishery

4.2 and 6.7 % (newly reopened) harvest rates (data available?)

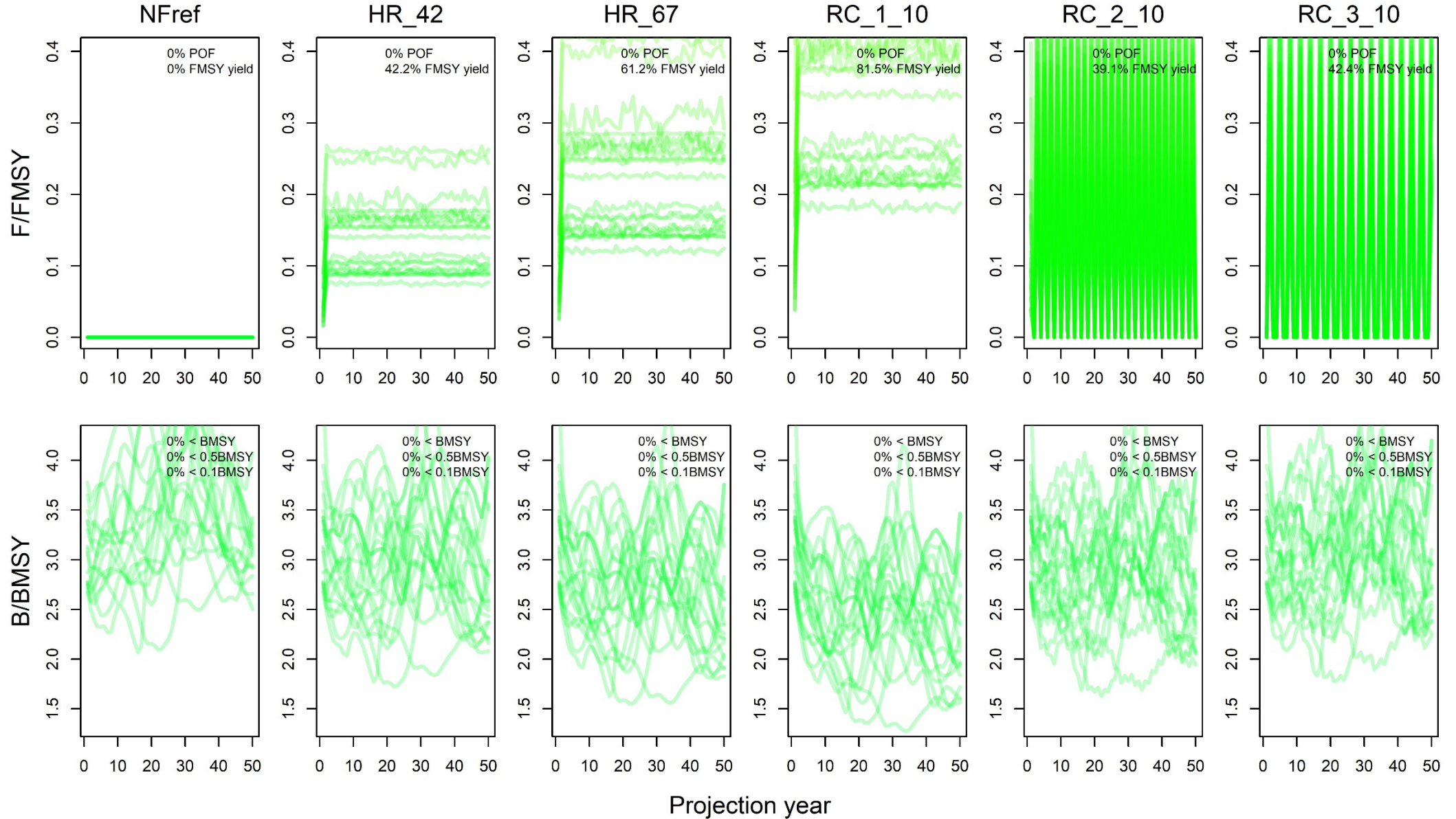
Triennial harvest rate of 10.3% used on some QMAs (data available)

Some management projections

No fishing

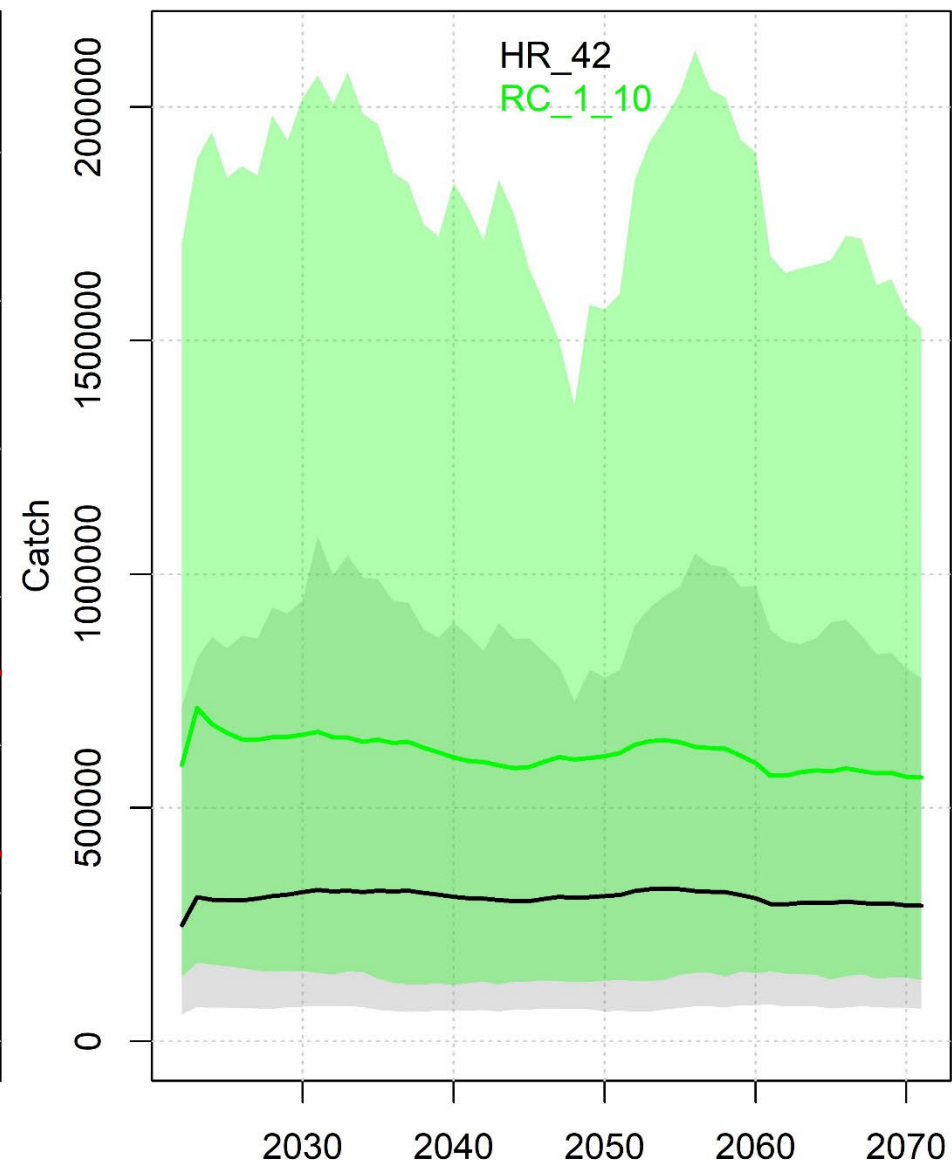
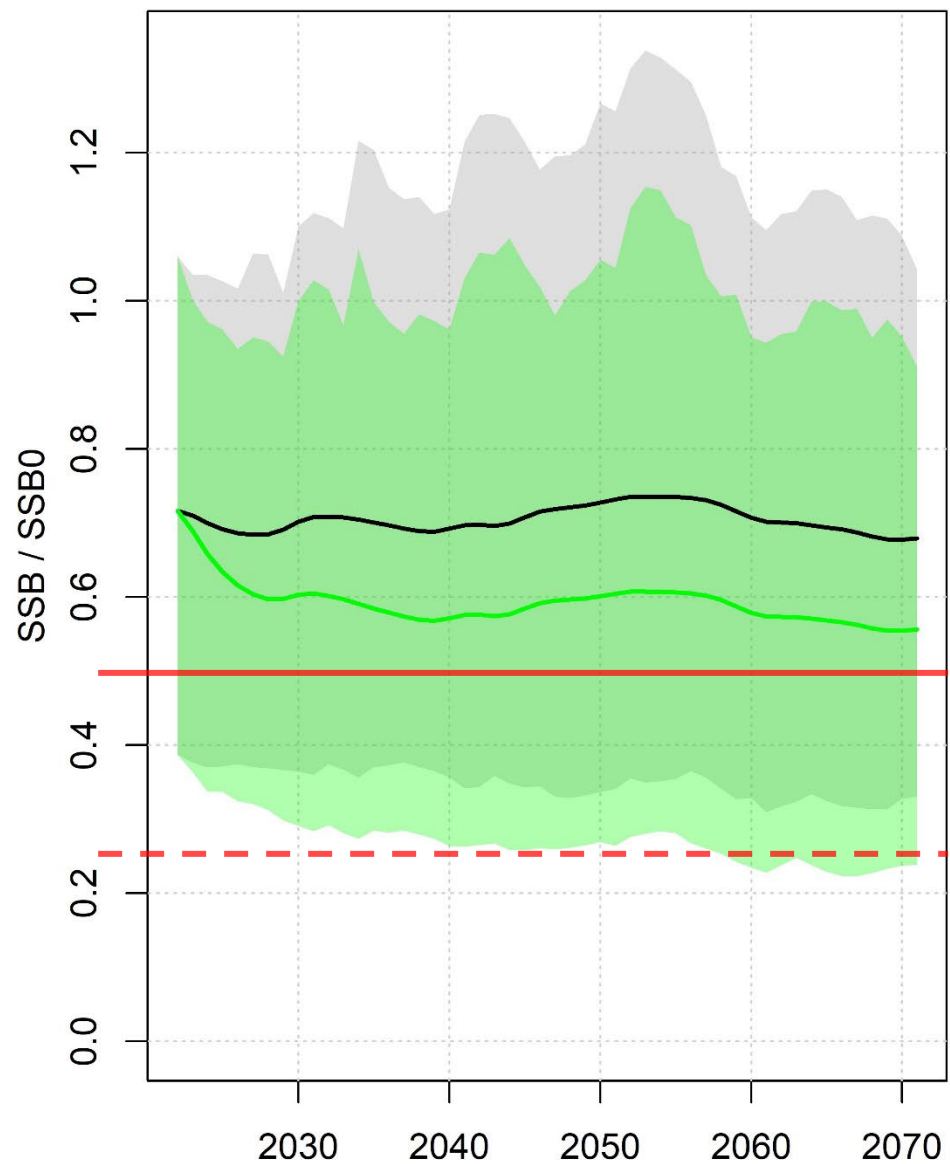
4.2 and 6.7 % annual harvest rate

Rotational closure 1 (none), 2, 3 years at 10% harvest rate



Now with
depletion and
90% interval

4.2% vs 10%
harvest rate



MPs that use density as control points

Tested 5 versions:

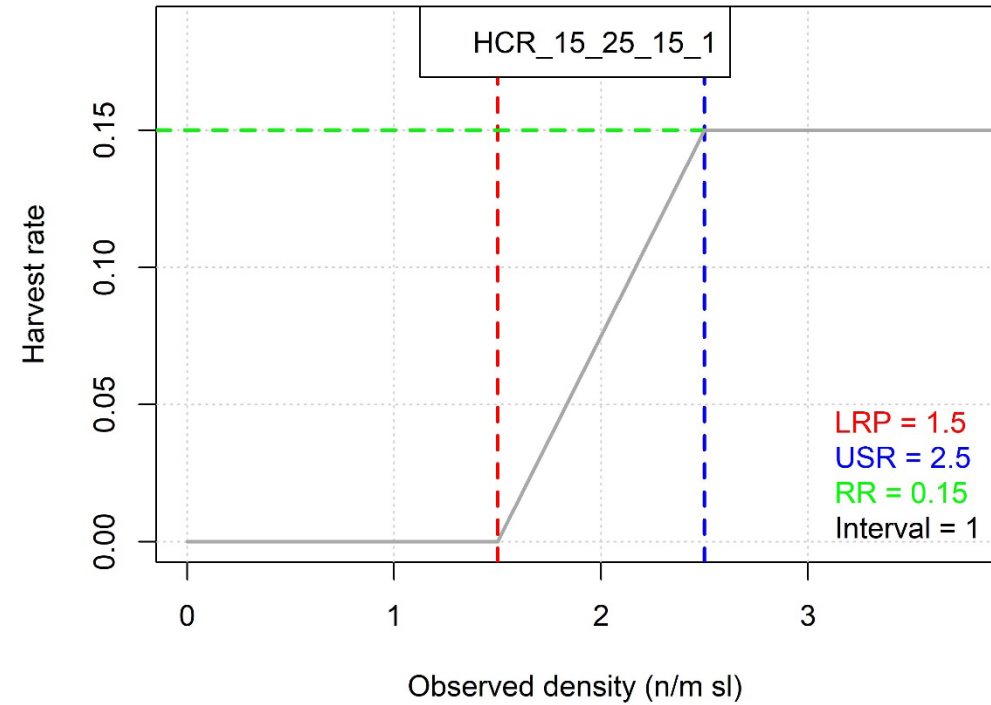
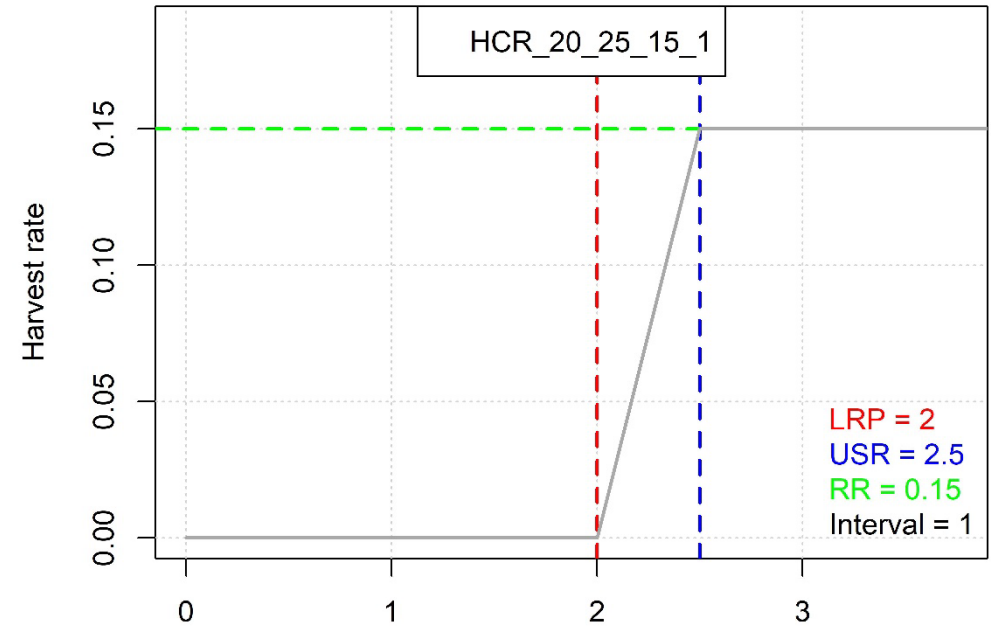
HCR_**20**_**25**_**15**_1

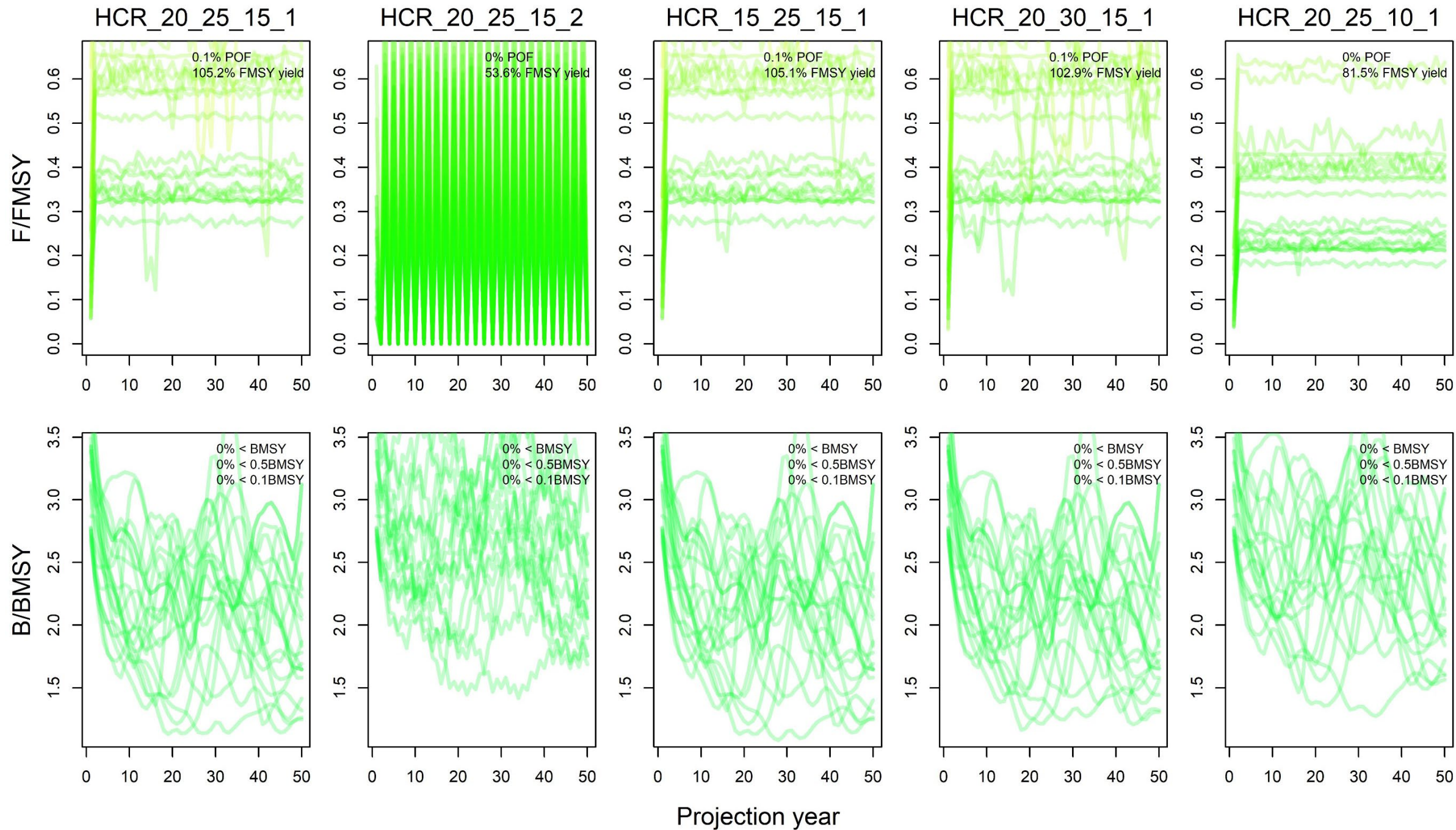
HCR_**20**_**25**_**15**_2

HCR_**15**_**25**_**15**_1

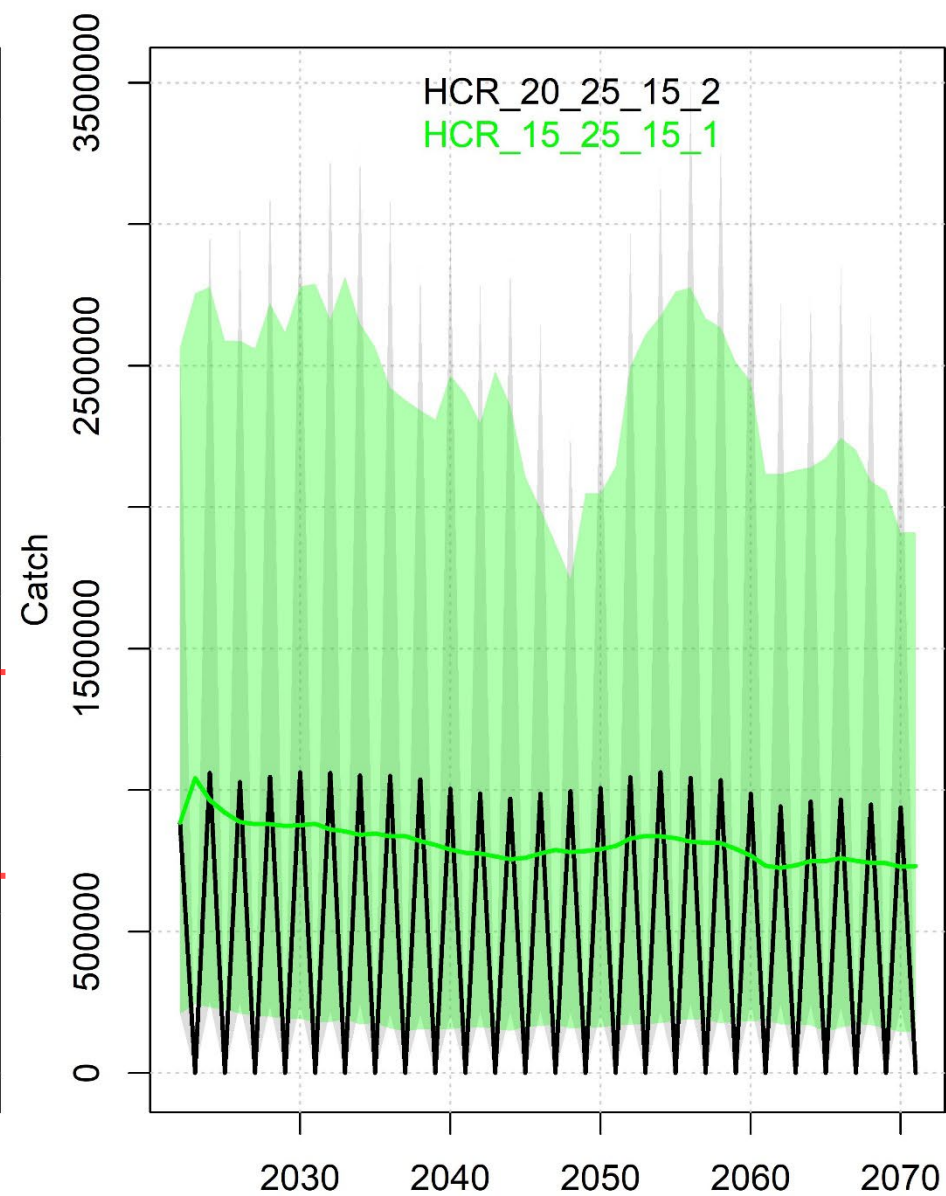
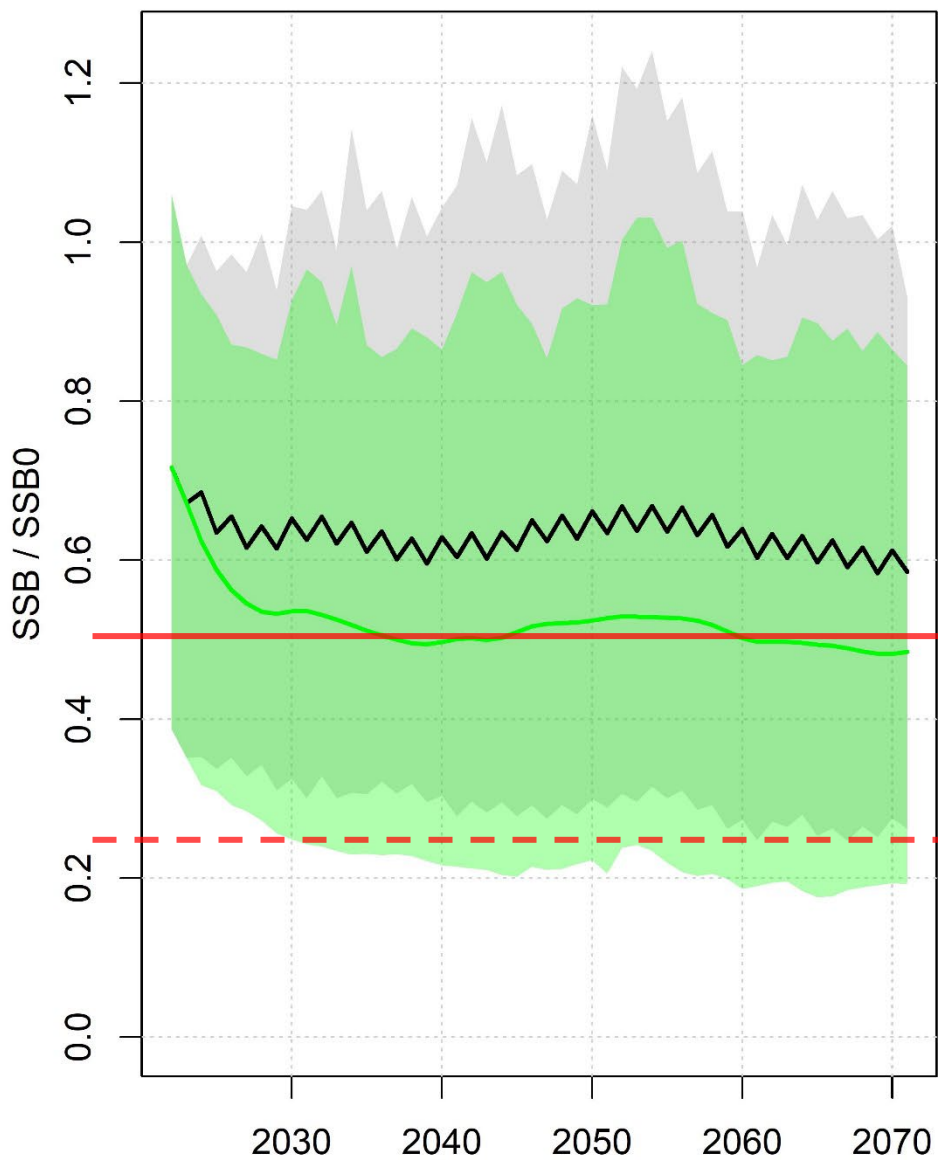
HCR_**20**_**30**_**15**_1

HCR_**20**_**25**_**10**_1





Now with
depletion and
90% interval



4. Next steps

Data finalization

Areas for operating model refinement (M, h, fecundity, maturity)

Management questions

Robustness

Performance metrics

Data Finalization: items that would be helpful

- Absolute biomass / numbers or (code for those) that are used in QMA TAC calculation (priority)
- Shoreline length per QMA – allows for density c/m-sl control points on HCRs
- Commercial CPUE c/hour
- Better catch in numbers – my average weight calculation is suspect!

Management measures

- TACs based on Fixed harvest rate
- Rotational closures
- Access (license freeze)?
- Age / size limit?
- Tying existing management measures to QMA

Metrics?

- 50% Bo as an LRP
- Density relative to target / limits (e.g. 2.5 c/m-sl)?
- Yield
- Yield stability

Robustness tests

- IFMP on sea otters, illegal harvest:

'A study done in southeast Alaska showed that the long-term presence of Sea Otters resulted in an up to 100% decline in Sea Cucumber densities (Larson et al. 2013).'

'Illegal harvest activity has increased over the last few years. The increase in the value of Sea Cucumbers has made them a target for illegal harvesters'.

- Maturity / Fecundity (on / off) (density dependent)
- Sigma R (recruitment variability)
- Steepness
- Selectivity (density dependent)
- Subarea – QMA dynamics
- Natural mortality (level/max age(50), variability, trend)
- Economic model (on / off)
- Imposed spatial closures (30-30)
- Unreported catches (communities fisheries with other reporting system)
-

Areas for operating model refinement

- Weight based OM?
- M , h , K_{fec} , rec devs (another trawl through the literature?)
- Fecundity ogive $(1 - \exp(-Ka))^3$
- Evaluation of coast-wide abundance?
- Developing operating models at varying spatial scales?

More on analyses, management questions?

One or more problem statements or questions:

- What density per subarea is indicative of overfishing?
- How precautionary are current management approaches?
- What is the conservation benefit of no-take subareas?
- Is the 2.5 c/m-sl reopening threshold important to conservation?
- Which areas are currently most at risk?
- What is the relative performance of control points based on unfished density (by subarea) rather than a nominal density (e.g. x c/m-sl)?
- what is the relative performance of alternative control points?
- subarea control points – how well do these achieve overall (summed) LRP performance across multiple areas?
- 15cm 'pencil' effect (is there something more relevant to fishers)
- What small scale impacts are potentially masked by coastwide FSP reporting?

Performance metrics

- Yield
- Conservation (LRP), SSB0, BMSY, density
- Stability in yield
- Economic viability (e.g., catch rate over minimum threshold)
- Accessibility (access to high density areas)
- Harvest rate

More on next steps

Notes on next steps

Thanks!

Jill Campbell

Christine Hansen

Shannon Obradovich

Mackenzie Mazur