Yield per Recruit Analysis of the Hawaiian Yellowfin Tuna Fishery

Is there evidence to support increasing the minimum size limit for Yellowfin in Hawaii?

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Yield Per Recruit

Simple analysis to provide advice to fishery management

Requires only measures of fishing and natural mortality and growth

No advice about stock status

$$Z_a = M_a + F_a (1)$$

$$N_a = N_{a-\Delta a} e^{-\Delta a Z_{a-\Delta a}} \tag{2}$$

$$N_0 = 1 = R \tag{3}$$

$$Y_a = F_a N_a W_a (4)$$

$$\frac{Y}{R} = \sum_{a} Y_{a}. \tag{5}$$

Estimates M_a and F_a available from two sources: WCPFC and HTTP









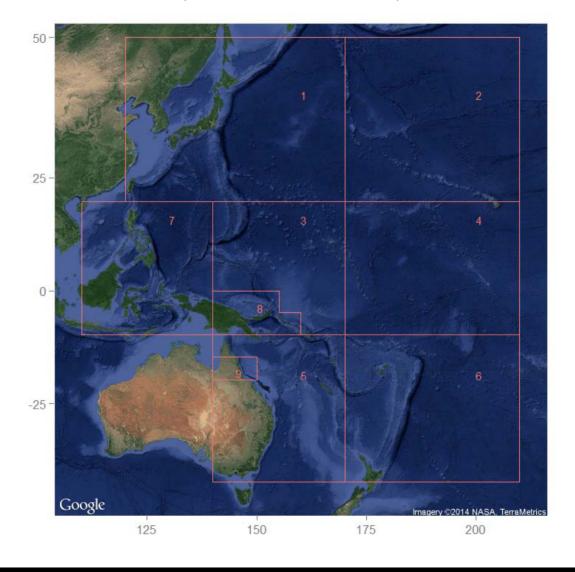






WCPFC Multifan-CL Yellowfin Stock Assessment

(A "worked" example)



















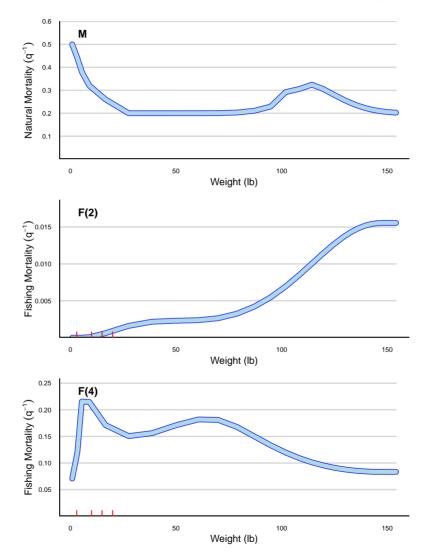






MFCL Mortality Values

(M specified "reference case"; F estimates averaged 2008 - 2012)















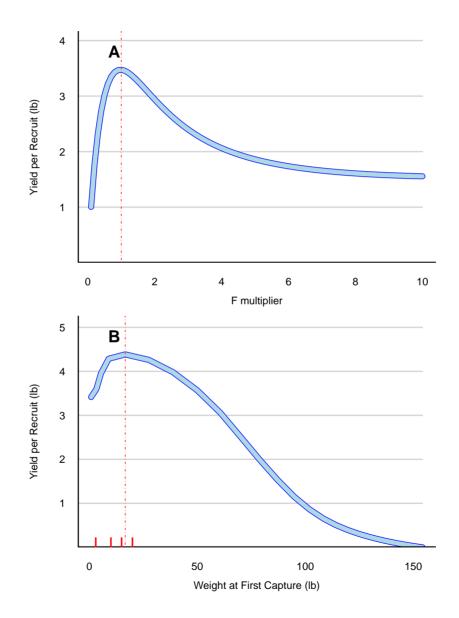








YPR Region 4: 10° S to 20° N













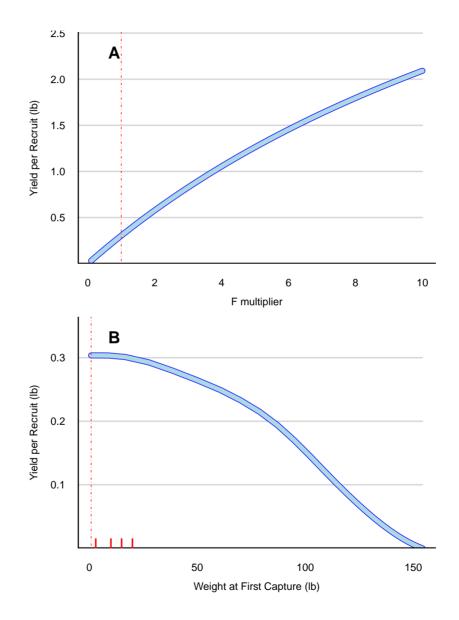








YPR Region 2: $20^{\circ}N$ to $50^{\circ}N$















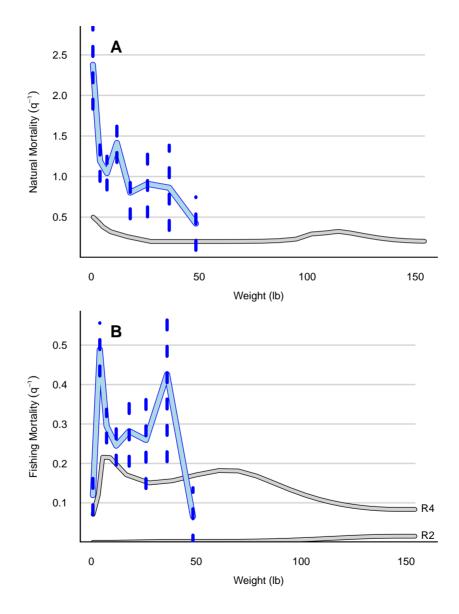








HTTP Mortality Estimates; 1995 – 2000















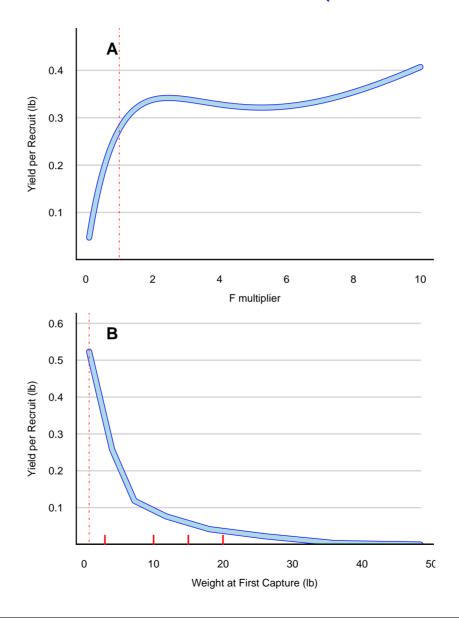








YPR Main Hawaiian Islands (HTTP estimates)















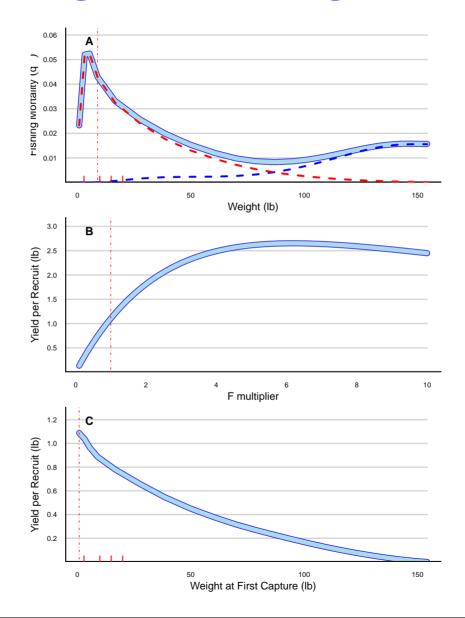








Hypothetical Region 2 Fishing Mortality













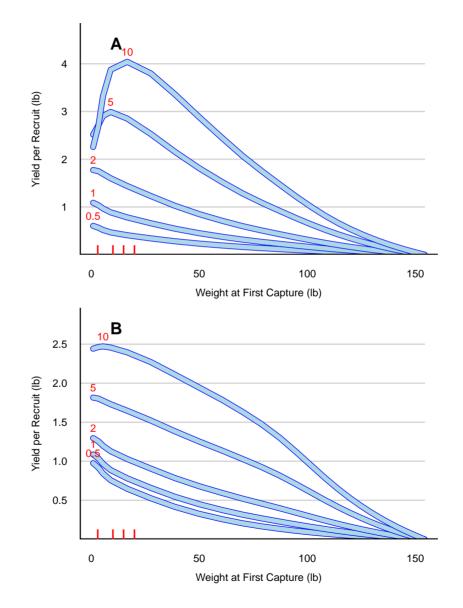








Hypothetical Region 2 Fishing Mortality















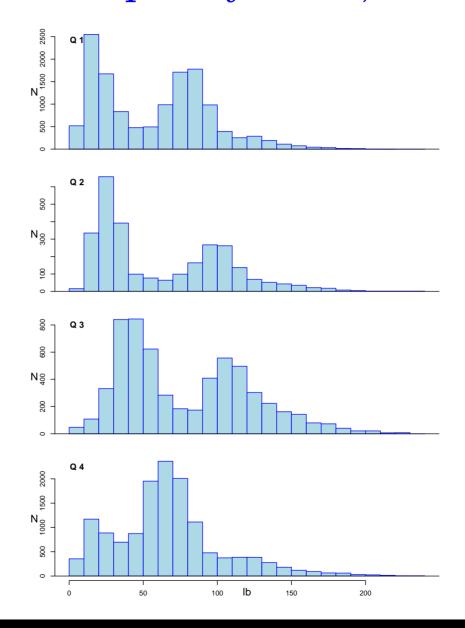








NOAA Weight-Frequency Data, 2000 – 2013























Conclusions

- 1. The YPR analysis for MFCL Region 4 shows clearly that increasing the size at first capture would increase the yield to the entire fishery. Whether such a change in minimum size in Region 4 would benefit the MHI yellowfin fishery is unknown.
- 2. The YPR analysis for MFCL Region 2 is inconclusive because only longline catches from Region 2 are included in the assessment.
- 3. The YPR analysis using mortality estimates from tagging data is also inconclusive because few tags from large fish fish were returned.
- 4. Total yield to the fishery is insensitive to age at first capture for hypothetical fishing mortality profiles less than five times current fishing mortality levels.
- 5. Available data on size distribution of commercial catch does not show a large catch of small fish.
- 6. There is no clear benefit to the fishery of increasing the minimum size restriction.



















Next Steps?

- 1. Further YPR analysis on existing information base unlikely to change conclusions.
- 2. HTTP tag recapture data base should be updated and reanalyzed to improve mortality estimates.
- 3. The WCPFC convention area stock assessments could potentially to assist in addressing management issues in Hawaii, but MFCL regions need realignment, and mortality of non-longline fleets should be accommodated.
- 4. MHI stock assessment and fishery management software should be developed.
- 5. Collect relevant catch and size data that represent the fishery.











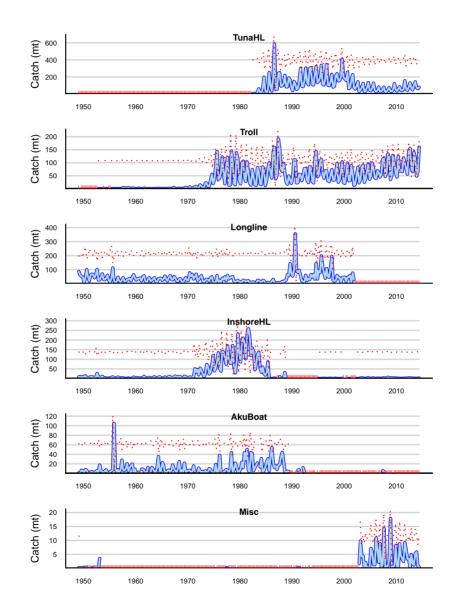








HDAR Yellowfin Landings, 1949 – 2014















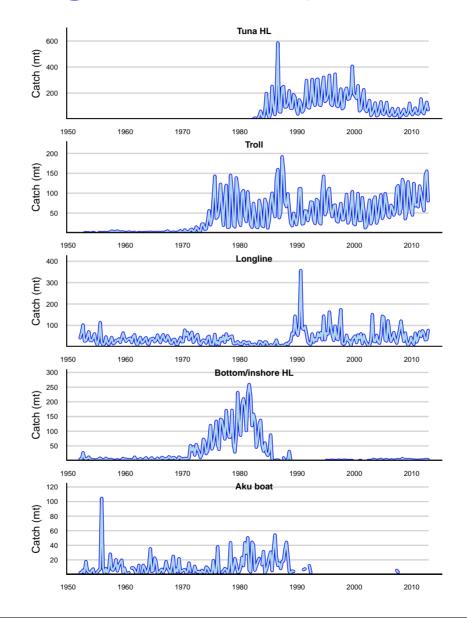








Yellowfin landings in Hawaii, 1952 - 2012























NOAA Weight-Frequency Data, 2000 – 2013

Histogram of Yellowfin Tuna Whole Weights

