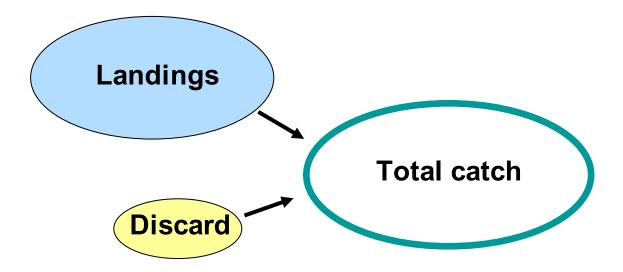


# Preparing fisherydependent data for stock assessment models

**FISH 576, Week 3** 

## **Categories of catch**



#### Ways to incorporate discard data in the assessment model

2017 yelloweye model 2019 widow model

#### Option 1:

Discard added to landings within the same fleet

#### Option 2:

Discard included as a separate fleet

#### Option 3:

Discard estimated internally

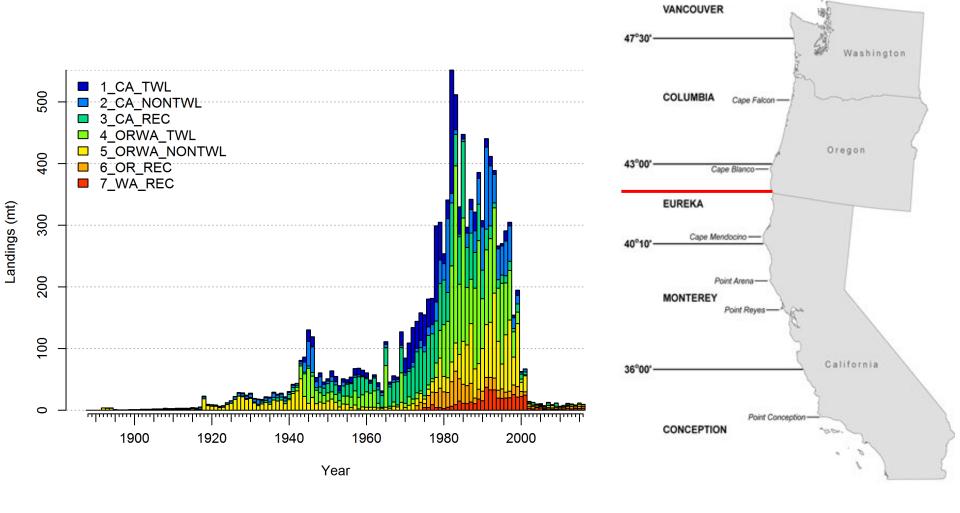
- Discard amounts are estimated by year for the entire modeling period outside the model.
- Discard amounts are added to landings in the same fleet.
- No discard length composition data added.
- Selectivity for the entire fleet estimated based on landings length compositions.

- Discard amounts by year are estimated outside the model.
- Discard amount by year are included as a separate (from landings) fleet.
- Discard length compositions added to the model.
- Separate selectivity curve is estimated for discard fleet based on discard length composition data.

- Discard rates/amounts are added to the model for existing fleets. No additional fleets added.
- Based on those discard rates/amounts, the model will estimate discards by year internally.
- Discard length compositions and mean weight are added to the model, within the same fleet but marked as discard.
- Selectivity section in control file is modified to estimate retention curve in addition to selectivity curve.

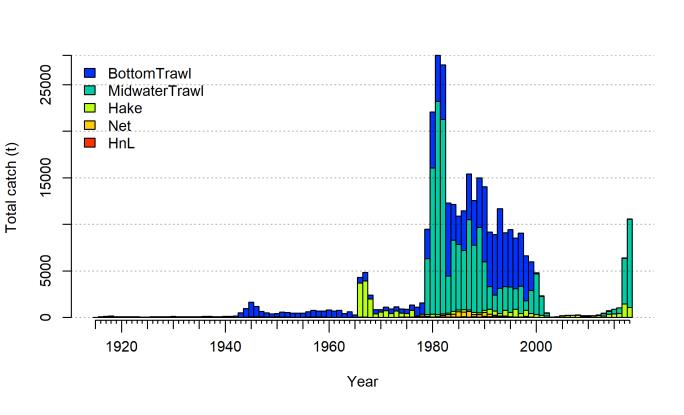


#### Yelloweye rockfish catch history





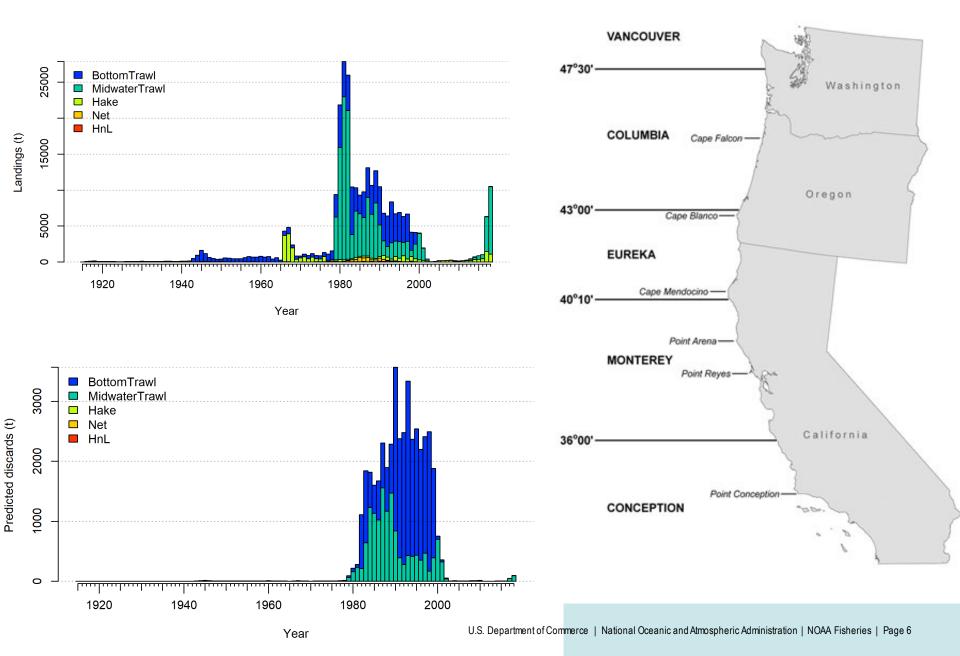
### Widow rockfish catch history



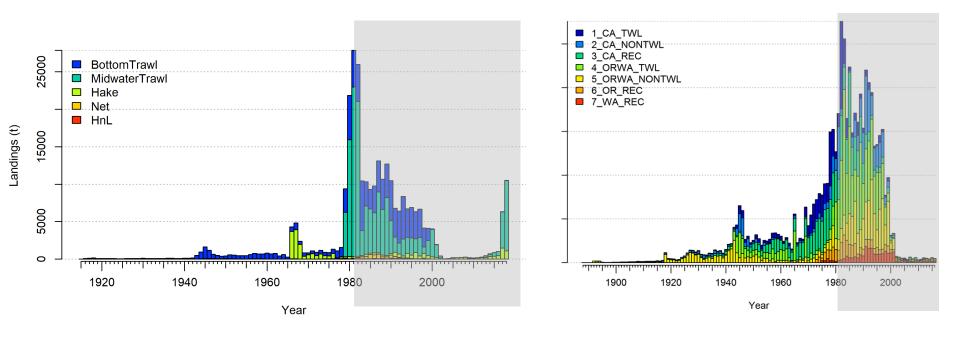




#### Widow rockfish catches



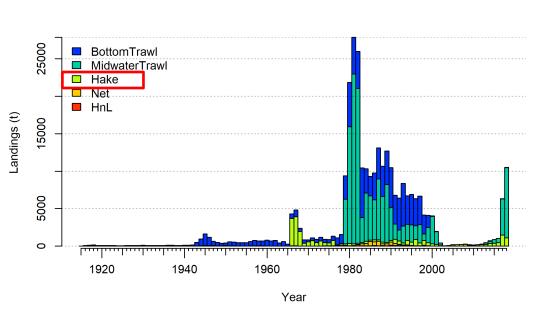
#### Sources of commercial landings data

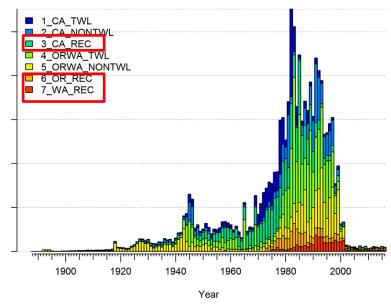


- Recent period (1981 present): Pacific Fisheries Information Network (PacFIN)
- Historical catch reconstructions have been conducted by state, and should obtained from individual state agencies (WDFW, ODFW and CDFW).



#### Bycatch and recreational fishery sources



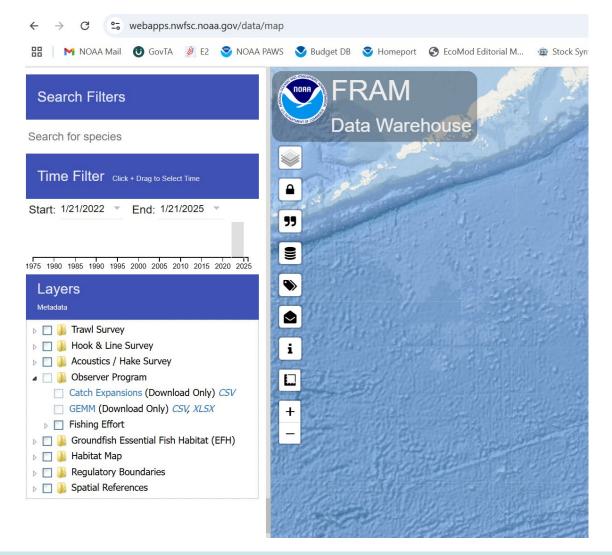


- Bycatch within At-Sea Hake fishery.
- Data to be requested.

Recreational catches –
 Pacific Coast Recreational
 Fisheries Information
 Network (RecFIN)



# All catches by sources from 2002 forward are also available from GEMM





### **Accessing PacFIN data**



- Request is submitted through "pacfintools" GitHub repository.
- Two files are provided catch and biological data.



### **Navigating PacFIN catch data**

- Plot landings by state, gear and fleet used in the previous assessment.
- PacFIN codes are on "pacfintools" GitHub page.
- Compare current landings with those in last assessments. Are they different? Why?
- While processing fishery data and aggregation level, keep in mind confidentiality rule (no finer than 3+ vessel aggregations).



### PacFIN biological data (BDS)

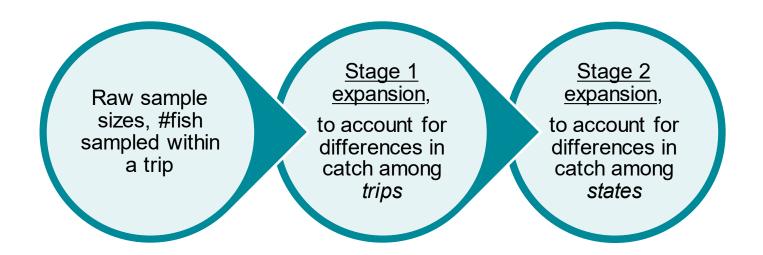
- Much more messy than catch file.
- Includes length, age, weight, maturity data for individual fish.
- State agencies have different sampling programs, report some elements differently.
- pacfintools a set of functions we use to work up the commercial biological data to create comps in format needed for ss3 input file.

# **Processing PacFIN BDS data**

- Fish size/age distributions are not uniform (ontogenetic movements, size/age specific distributions, etc.)
- Amount of catch varies by boat, area, etc.
- Fish numbers sampled for length/age within trip or state are not proportional to amount caught (usually set #fish per trip)
- To develop accurate length frequency distributions for assessment, we need to account for differences in catch among trips, and states, and weight length samples accordingly.



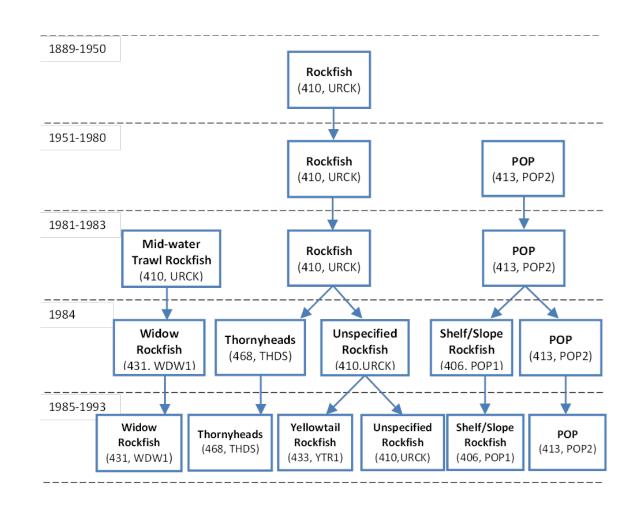
### **Processing PacFIN BDS data**

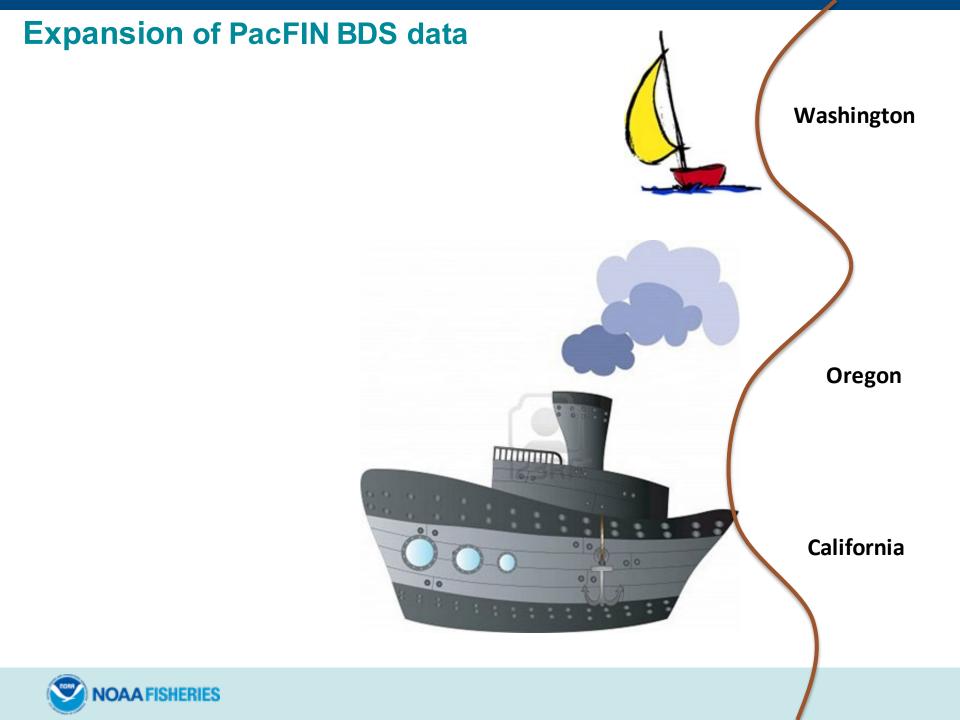


Process is similar to that of survey data, but in fishery-dependent data there are much more details to deal with.

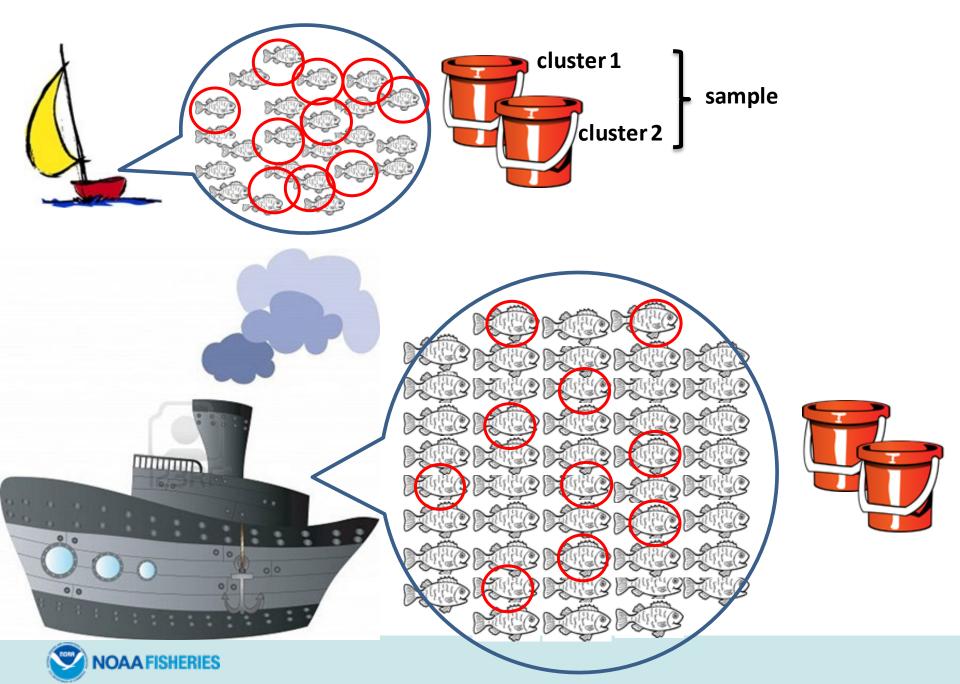
### **Processing PacFIN BDS data**

- Rockfish
   historically were
   landed in multi species category
- This adds extra steps in compositional data expansion process

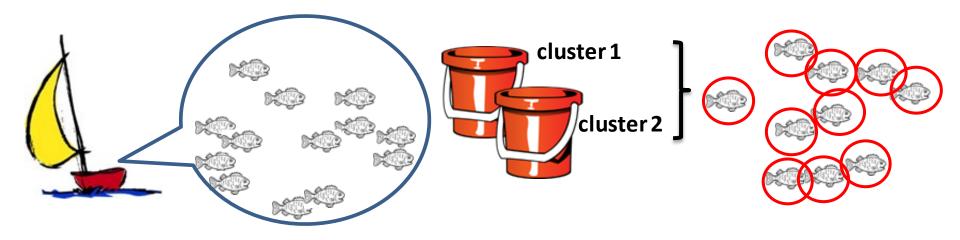




#### Single species market category



#### Single species market category

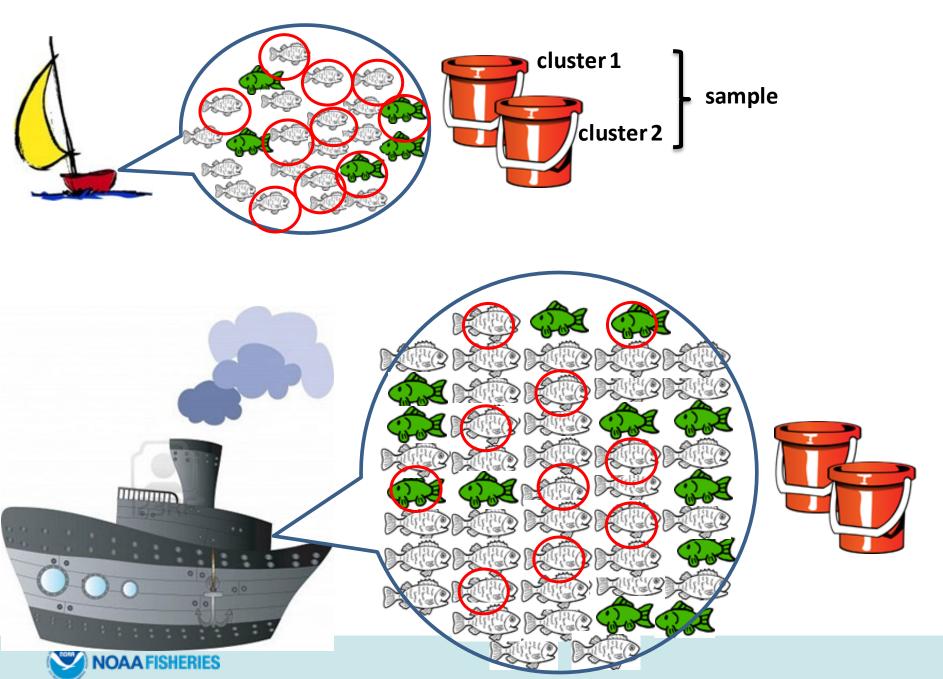


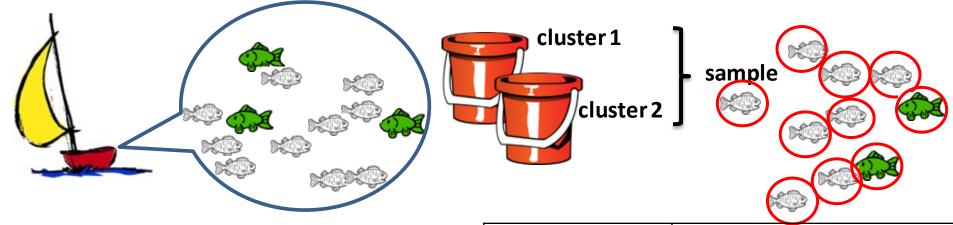
 $\begin{aligned} & = \frac{species(i) \ landed \ weight}{species(i) \ sampled \ weight} \end{aligned}$ 

Fields in BDS file	
total_wgt	Total landed weight the market category
exp_weight	Use this when available instead of total_wgt
species_wgt	all fish of the same species in one cluster



#### Multi species market category





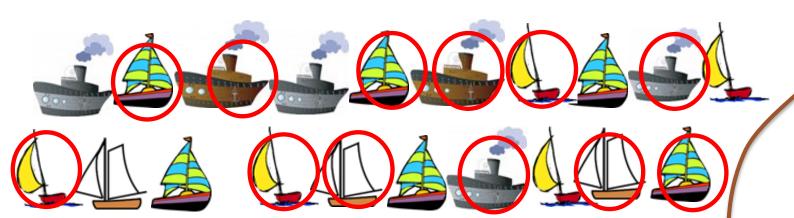
% species(i) in a sample =  $\frac{\sum species\_wgt}{all\_cluster\_sum}$ 

 $\begin{aligned} & \text{Expansion factor 1} \\ &= \frac{\text{species(i) landed weight}}{\text{species(i) sampled weight}} \end{aligned}$ 

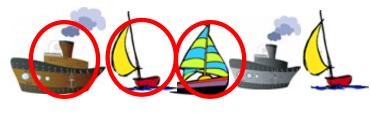
Fields in BDS file	
total_wgt	Total landed weight the market category
exp_weight	Use this when available instead of total_wgt
species_wgt	all fish of species (i) in one cluster
all_cluster_su m	weight of all species of the same market category in a sample







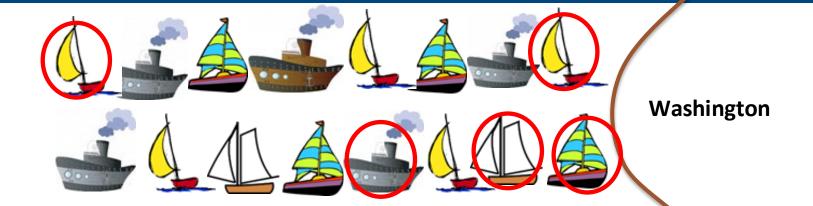
Oregon



California





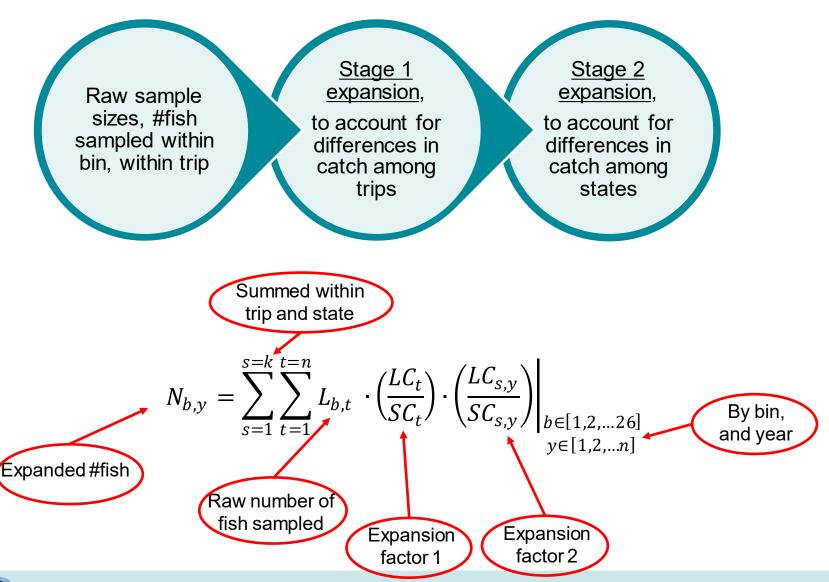


 $Expansion factor_2 = \frac{Landed \ catch \ in \ each \ state}{Sampled \ catch \ in \ each \ state}$ 

Calculated for each state and each year



### Putting everything together:



#### What pacfintools does:

- Filters the raw data stored in PacFIN (removes unusable records, samples from areas not included in the assessment, etc.)
- Combines information from catch file (a separate, formatted file) and BDS file.
- Weight length samples by the amount of catch within a trip and within a state.
- Formats compositions to enter directly to ss3 data file.
- Calculates year-specific input sample sizes based on #trip and #fish.



## Switch to pacfintools page on GitHub

https://github.com/pfmc-assessments/pacfintools



## At-sea hake fishery data

# Start of the fishery

#### Joint-Venture

#### U.S. Fleet

- Large-scale harvesting of Pacific hake in the United States began in 1966
- Factory trawlers from the Soviet Union and other countries began targeting this stock.
- 200-mile U.S. Exclusive Economic Zone was declared in 1977
- a Joint-Venture fishery was initiated between U.S. and Soviet factory trawlers acting as motherships (larger, slower ships for fish processing and storage while at sea).
- By 1989 the U.S. fleet capacity had grown to a level sufficient to harvest the entire quota.
- No further foreign fishing was allowed.

#### Processing at-sea hake fishery data

- The fishery is currently 100% observed by the at-sea hake observer program (A-SHOP)
- ASHOP is part of WCGOP.
- Data is to be requested from Vanessa Tuttle (vanessa.tuttle@noaa.gov)
- Two files will be provided (catch and bio)
- The data processing is similar to other fishery data, but samples to be expanded to haul level (level 1 expansion)
- No generalized code on GitHub yet, but there is a code to help started on length data expansion)