

Science, Service, Stewardship



Uncertainty, P^* , and Control Rules: Setting ABCs in the South Atlantic Snapper-Grouper Complex

**Fisheries Leadership & Sustainability Forum,
May 2010**

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Outline

- Uncertainty from stock assessments
- P^* approach
- SAFMC SSC proposed control rules
 - Data rich
 - Data poor



Uncertainty in SAFMC Assessments

Bayesian with full set of prior distributions

Monte Carlo/bootstrap

Partial Bayesian – priors on key parameters/inputs

Monte Carlo methods for key parameters/inputs

Suite of key sensitivity runs

Multiple model types

Inverse Hessian matrix error estimates from single model run

Single model run

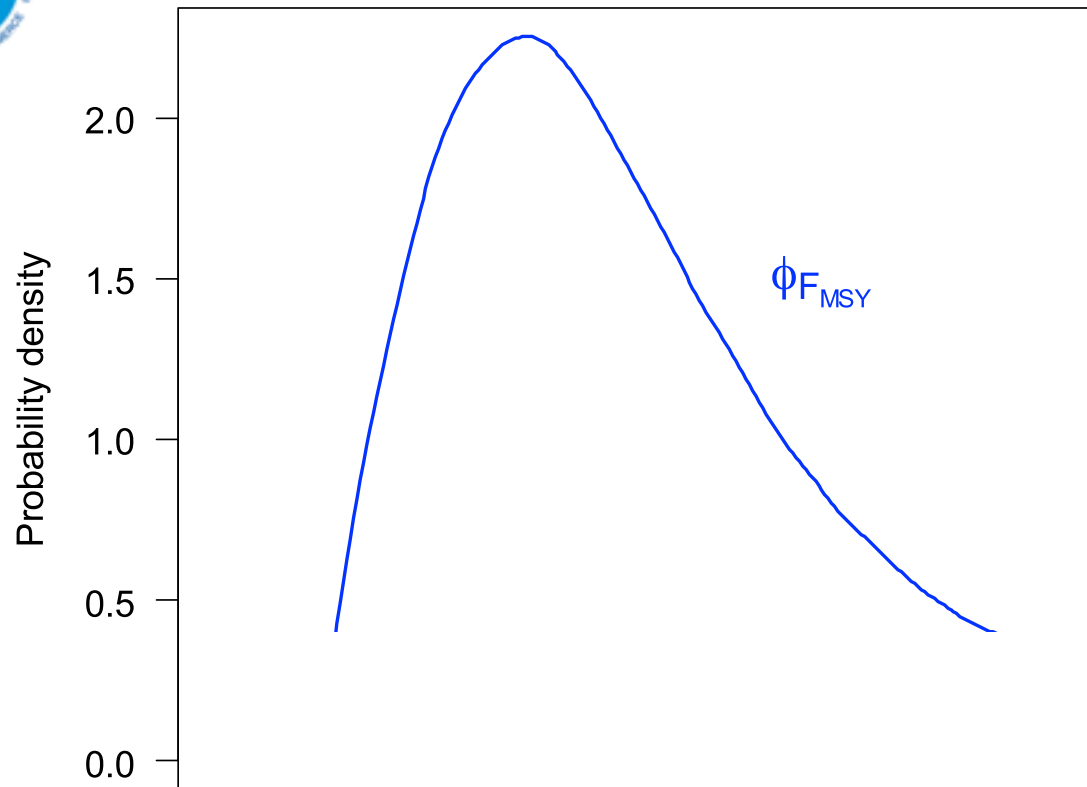
Snowy Grouper, Tilefish

**Red Porgy, Black Sea Bass,
Greater Amberjack, Vermilion
Snapper, Red Snapper,
Spanish Mackerel**

**Speckled Hind, Red Grouper,
Black Grouper, Warsaw
Grouper, Gray Triggerfish,
White Grunt, etc.**



Uncertainty from Stock Assessments



Ex: vermilion snapper



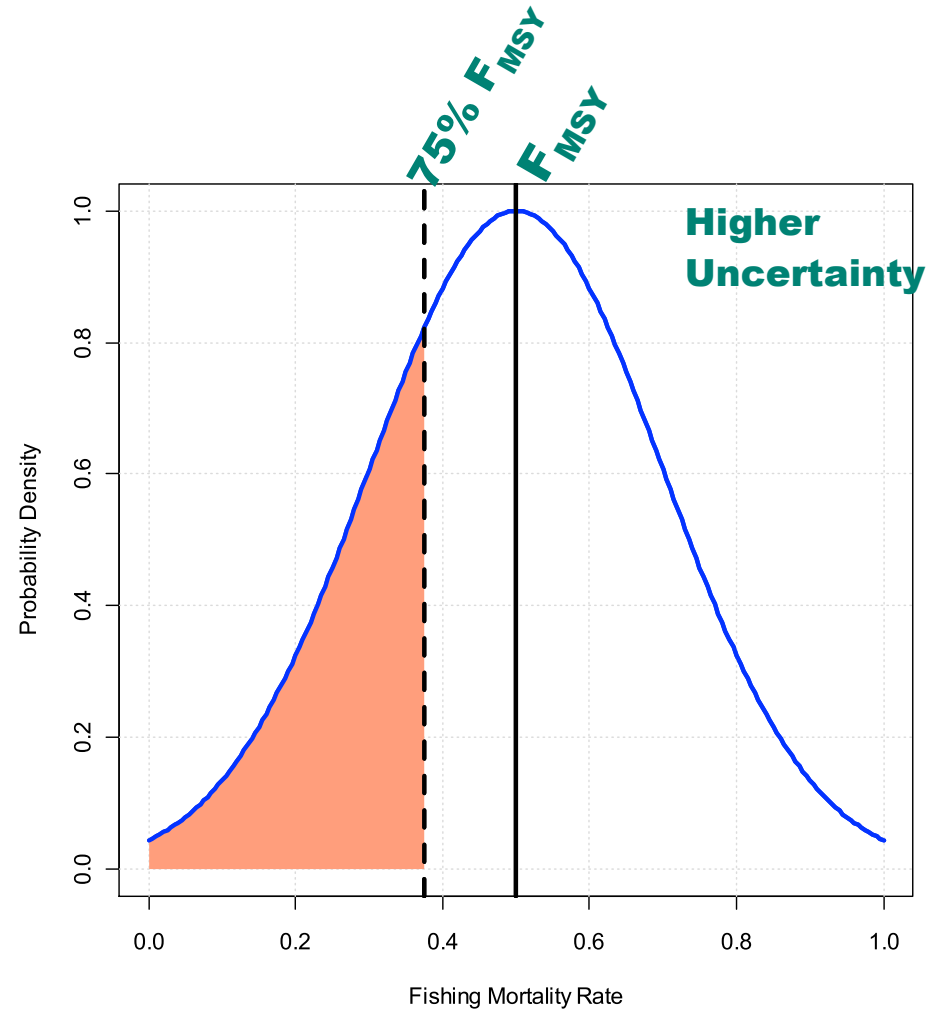
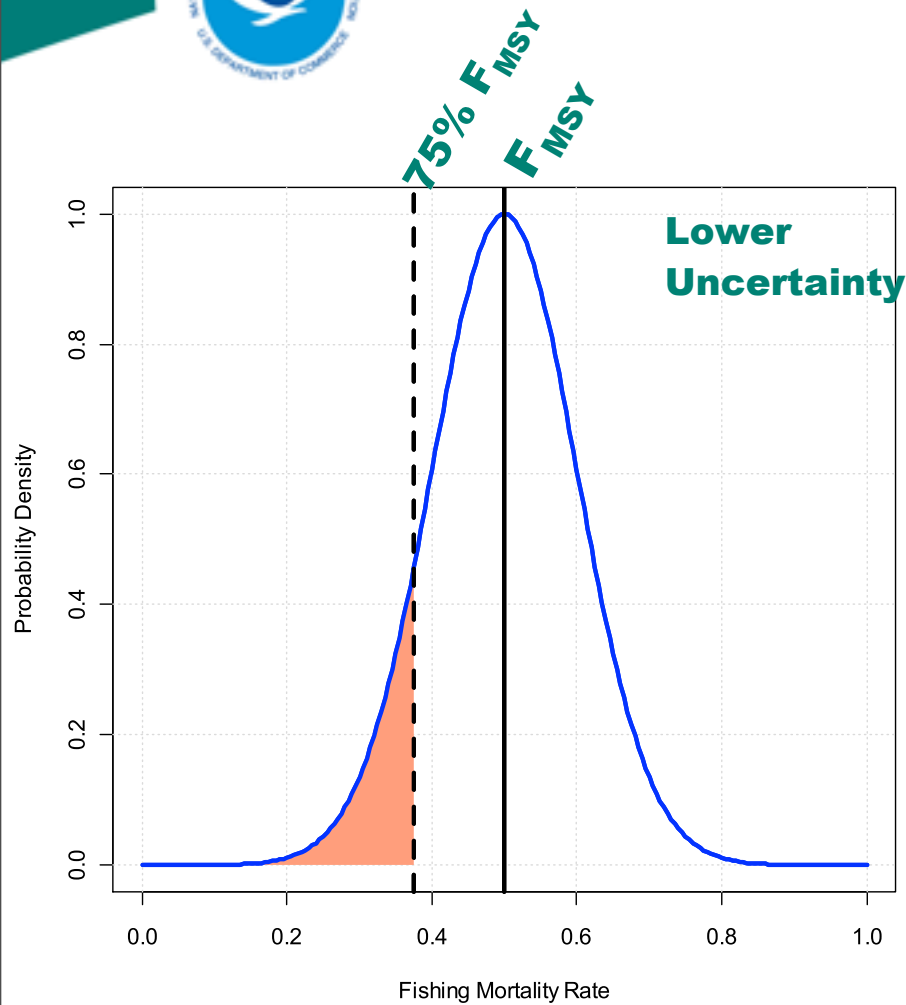
P* approach

- P^* = the acceptable probability of overfishing
- Smaller P^* provides larger buffer against overfishing resulting in reduced catches
- Desirable because it directly addresses the language in MSRA

$$ACT \leq ACL \leq ABC < OFL$$

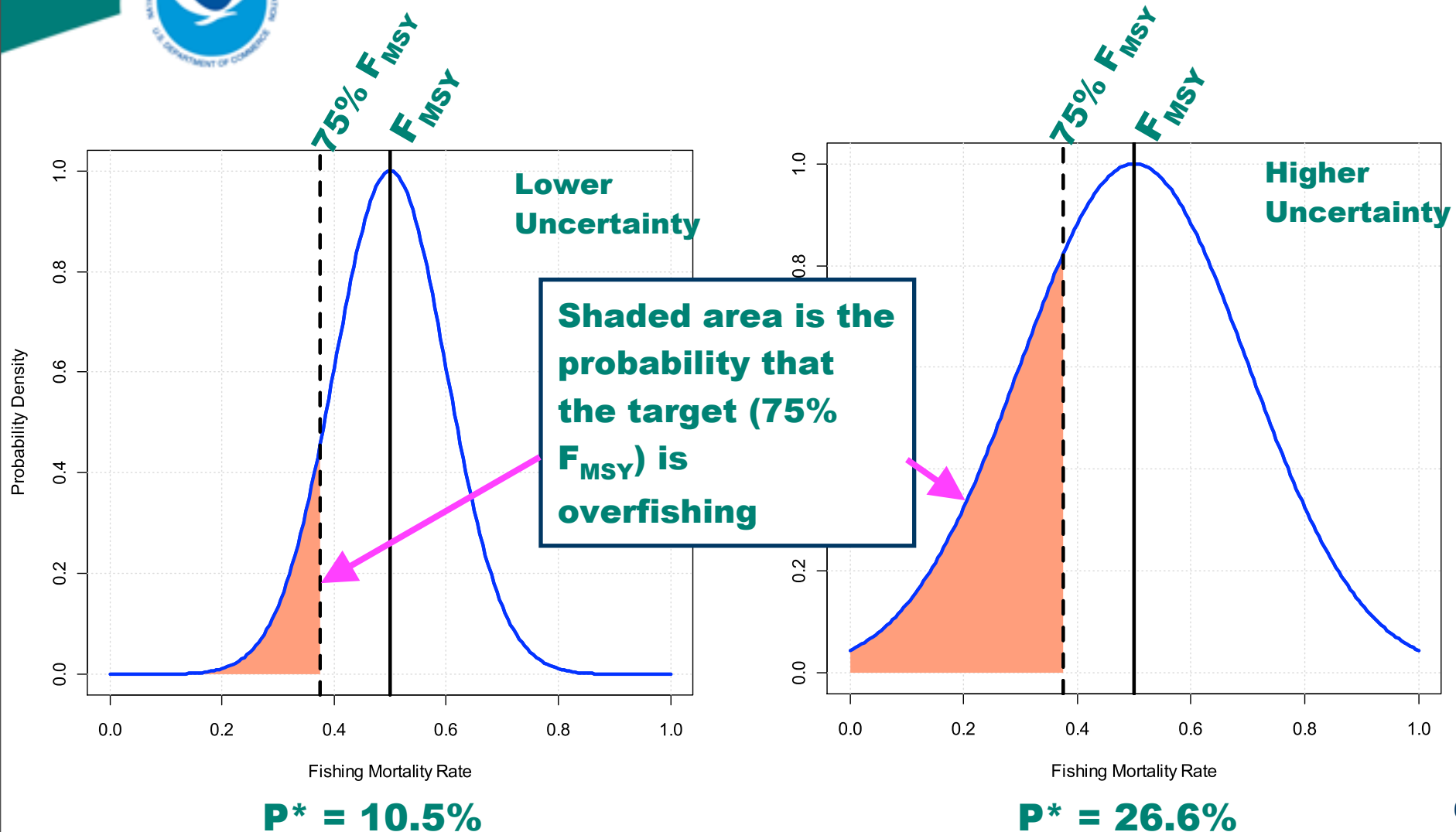


Scientific Uncertainty in OFL Given $F = 75\% F_{MSY}$



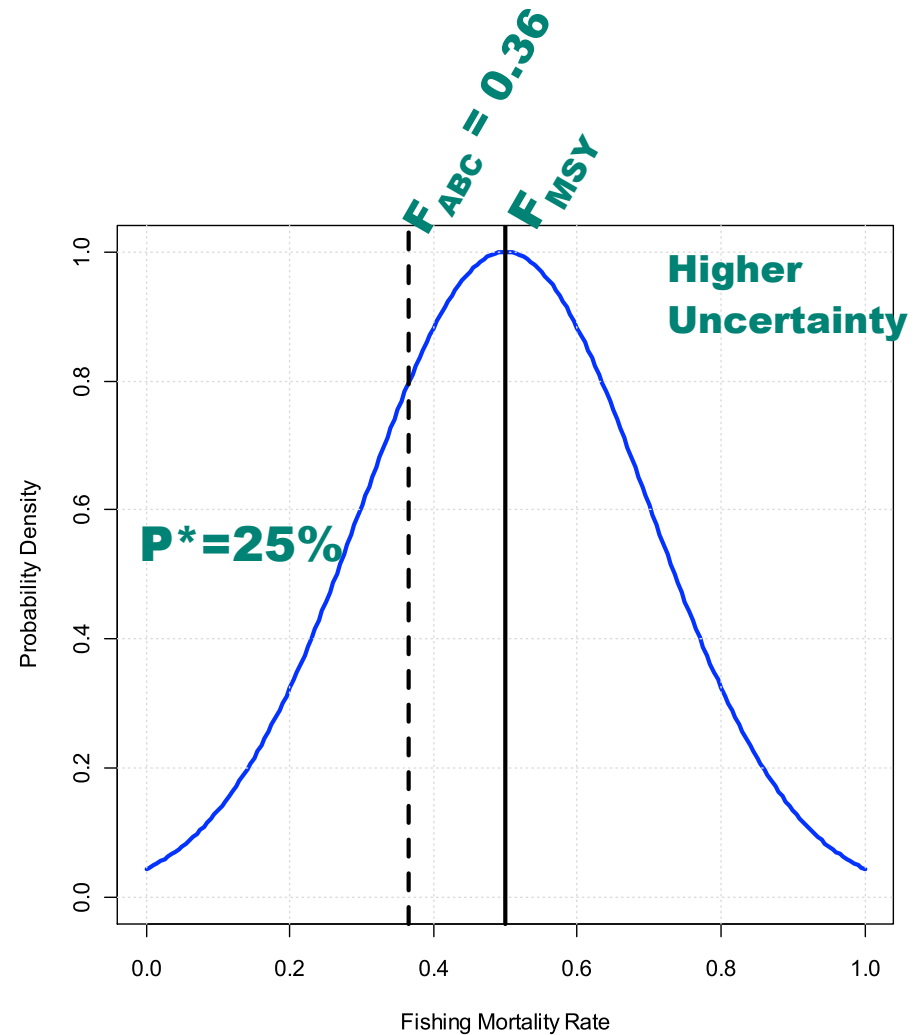
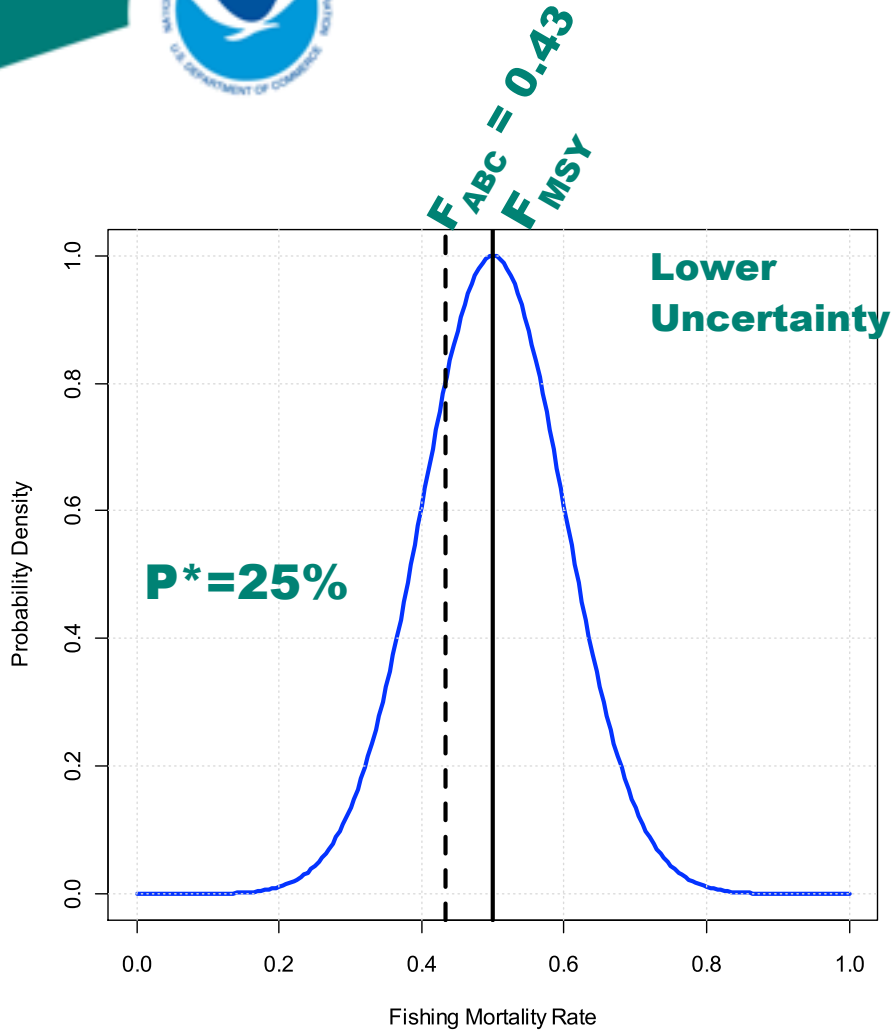


Scientific Uncertainty in OFL Given $F = 75\% F_{MSY}$





Probability of overfishing (P^*) set to 25%





Example: vermilion snapper

One Year Projections

$$F_{MSY} = 0.386, MSY = 1665$$

P*	Year	F	ABC (klb)	SSB (10^{12} eggs)
	2008	0.384	1536	7.92
0.5	2009	0.39	1505	7.41
0.4	2009	0.338	1328	7.52
0.3	2009	0.29	1160	7.63
0.25	2009	0.267	1077	7.68
0.2	2009	0.243	990	7.73
0.1	2009	0.192	795	7.85



Example: vermilion snapper

One Year Projections

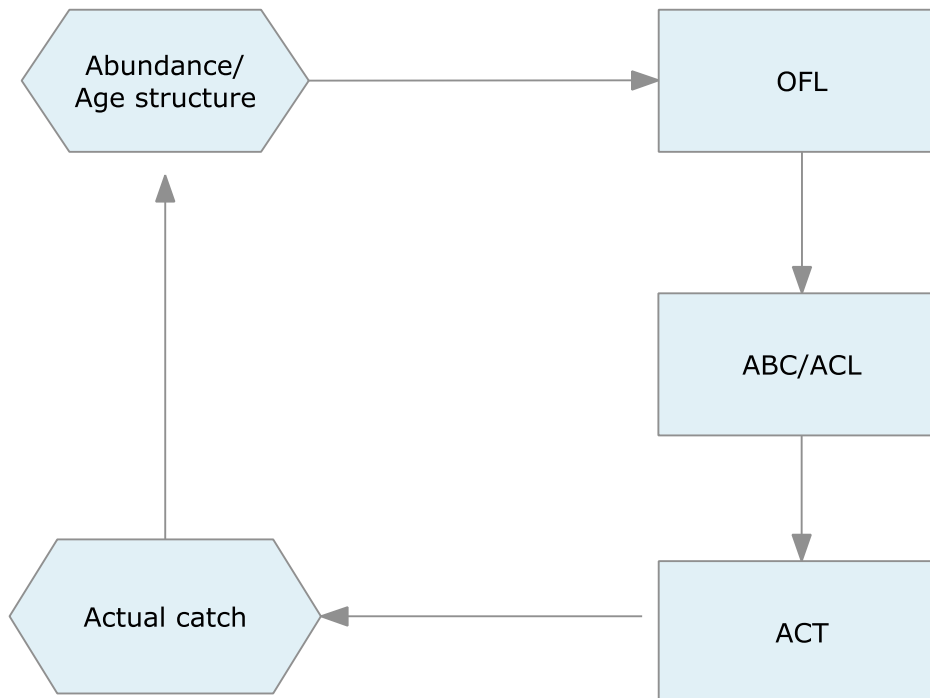
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Multi-year catch levels

- Setting catch levels for multiple years requires a projection model, because of feedback among catch levels and the stock
- ABCs and ACTs should not be set independently





Complicating Factors

- Beyond one year, the uncertainty increases, meaning further reductions needed to achieve the same level of P^* .
- This means longer time horizons = reduced ABCs and ACTs.
- Accurately predicting the future not yet possible.



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ABC Control Rule

(SSC's recommendation)

Applicable when the OFL can be stated in fish weight and some measure of statistical uncertainty about the OFL can be estimated

(if this is not available then other method must be used – data poor)

Setting $ABC = OFL$ implies $P^* = 50\%$



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ABC Control Rule (SSC's recommendation)

- Framework comprised of
 - Dimensions – characteristics of uncertainty
 - Tiers – levels reflecting the information available
- The framework currently assumes equal weights for dimensions and for tiers within dimensions
- The framework generates an uncertainty “penalty” that is applied to determine the P^* to be used for management
- Start at $P^*=50\%$, based on penalties above could be as low as $P^*=10\%$



SAFMC ABC Control Rule Dimensions

Assessment information (0-10)

—Reflects available data and assessment output (e.g. MSY)

Characterization of uncertainty (0-10)

—Reflects how well uncertainty is characterized on a qualitative scale

Stock Status (0-10)

—Based directly on the final status determinations

Productivity and Susceptibility (0-10)

—Evaluation of biological “risk”.



SAFMC ABC Control Rule

Example: Gag grouper

Start at $P^* = 50\%$

Dimension	Criteria	Score
Assessment Information	Estimates of MSY benchmarks available	-0%
Characterization of Uncertainty	Key uncertainties addressed, but projections only include uncertainty in recruitment	-5%
Stock Status	Stock is overfishing	-5%
Productivity and Susceptibility	Low (PSA score > 3.18)	-10%

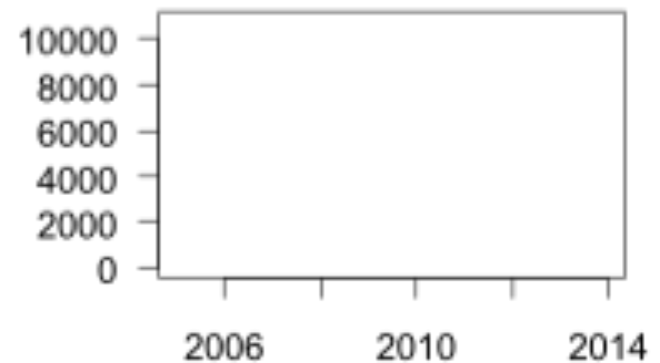
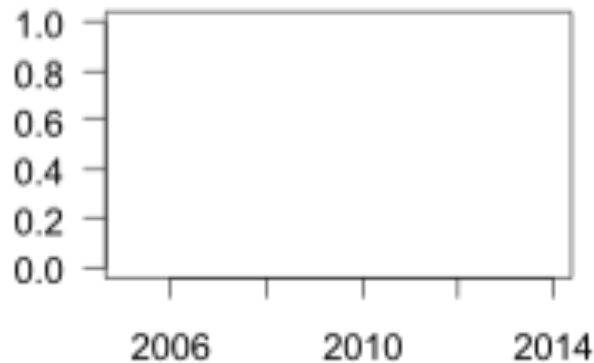
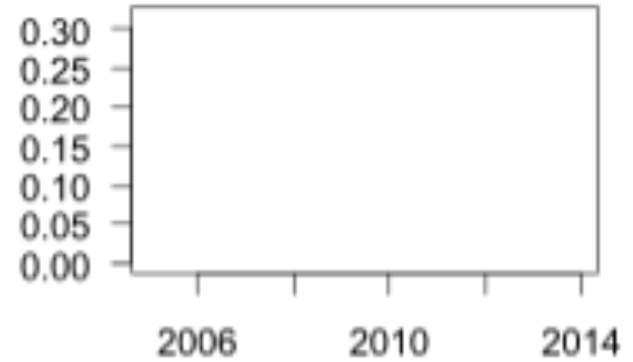
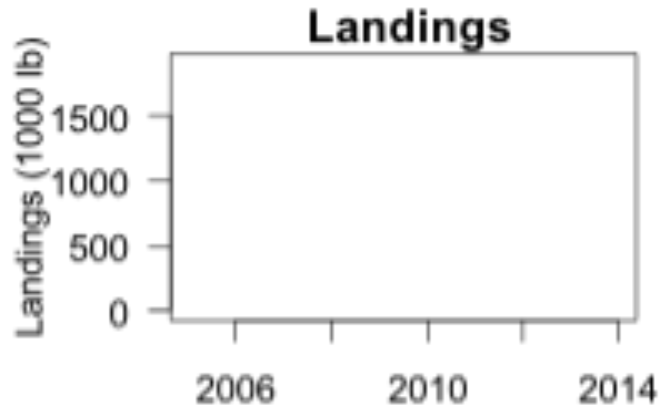
Final Adjustment = -20%

Final $P^* = 30\%$



SAFMC ABC Control Rule

Example: Gag grouper



Final P*
= 30%



SAFMC

Data-Poor ABC Control Rule (SSC's recommendation)

- Assumes we at least have an OFL estimate, likely based on average landings.
- $ABC = OFL * \text{fraction}$ (ranging from 0-75%)
- Developed criteria or “dimensions” for increasing the fraction from 0.



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Data-Poor ABC Control Rule (SSC's recommendation)

Criteria	Points
Indication of depletion - yes, no, unknown Yes +0 No +15	15
Critical ecosystem role, habitat, forage etc (e.g. sargassum, coral are EFH, habitat) Yes +0	15
Not Long Lived/PSA score Low risk +20 med risk +10	20
Reliability of OFL estimate Range: +0 to 25	25



SAFMC Future Challenges

- Finalizing ABC control rules
- Improving and standardizing stock assessment and projection methods for characterizing uncertainty
- Finding methods and resources to reduce uncertainty
(↑time = ↑uncertainty = ↓catch)



Questions?