

## Application of a minor variant of OMP-2014 to the updated base case operating model for the SCRL resource

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### ABSTRACT

Projected TAC outputs for OMP-2014 at that time are compared to those that subsequently eventuated. A minor variant of OMP-2014 is applied to the adjusted base case SCRL operating model for a number of values for the central parameter CPUE\_targ.

Previously OMP-2014 and projections from 2014 were based on the base case OM available at that time. These are shown in Figures 1 and 2 together with values of subsequent TACs and the current estimate of B/K. Table 1 gives results for the value of control parameter CPUE\_targ selected at the time (1.22) of the previous OMP-2014 selection.

At this stage the only changes made to OMP-2014 to provide candidate CMP-2019 are the values of the CPUE weighting factors ( $\lambda_{A1E}$ ,  $\lambda_{A1W}$  and  $\lambda_{A2+3}$ ) which weight the CPUEs by area. The candidate CMP-2019 considered here is detailed in the Appendix. Figures 2 and 3 show projections under this CMP-2019 based on the current updated base case OM (Johnston and Butterworth 2019) and a value of the control parameter CPUE\_targ that was used for OMP-2014. Table 2 provides similar results to Table 1, updated both to CMP-2019 and for various values of CPUE\_targ for the current updated OM.

### Reference

Johnston, S.J. and Butterworth, D.S. 2019. 2018 updated South Coast rock lobster assessment results. FISHERIES/2019/APR/SWG-SCRL/02.

FISHERIES/2019/JUN/SWG/SCRL/05(REV)

Table 1: **OMP-2014** results presented for three tunings (The TAC was increased 5% in first season, thereafter OMP rules set TAC). Values reported are medians, with the 5<sup>th</sup> and 95<sup>th</sup> percentiles shown in parentheses for some statistics. The row bolded is for OMP-2014 as finally selected.

CPUE <sub>targ</sub>	CPUE <sub>targ</sub> in industry units(tails kg per day)	CPUE threshold (tails kg per day)	Bsp(2025/06)	Bsp(2025/K)	Cave (2014-2025)	Cave (2019-2025)	Cave (2019-2028)	A1E B <sup>exp</sup> (2025)/K Lower 5 <sup>th</sup> ile	A1W B <sup>exp</sup> (2025)/K Lower 5 <sup>th</sup> ile	A2+3 B <sup>exp</sup> (2025)/K Lower 5 <sup>th</sup> ile
<b>0.95</b>	246	180	1.22 (0.65; 2.75)	0.39 (0.21; 0.89)	427 (381; 428)			0.13	0.20	0.19
<b>1.22</b>	<b>316</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>1.30 (0.75; 2.79)</b>	<b>0.41 (0.24; 0.91)</b>	<b>409 (300; 427)</b>	<b>443 (272; 450)</b>	<b>445 (264; 450)</b>	<b>0.16</b>	<b>0.25</b>	<b>0.22</b>
<b>1.35</b>	350	180	1.40 (0.86; 2.89)	0.45 (0.27; 0.93)	373 (275; 426)			0.17	0.29	0.25

Table 2: **CMP-2019** results presented for different tunings (values of CPUE\_targs). Values reported are medians, with the 5<sup>th</sup> and 95<sup>th</sup> percentiles shown in parentheses for some statistics.

CPUE <sub>targ</sub>	CPUE <sub>targ</sub> in industry units(tails kg per day)	CPUE threshold (tails kg per day)	Bsp(2025/06)	Bsp(2025/K)	Cave (2014-2025)	Cave (2019-2025)	Cave (2019-2028)	A1E B <sup>exp</sup> (2025)/K Lower 5 <sup>th</sup> ile	A1W B <sup>exp</sup> (2025)/K Lower 5 <sup>th</sup> ile	A2+3 B <sup>exp</sup> (2025)/K Lower 5 <sup>th</sup> ile
<b>0.80</b>	207	180	1.24 (0.70; 2.24)	0.36 (0.20; 0.65)	418 (391; 426)	-	-	0.14	0.05	0.25
<b>0.95</b>	246	180	1.27 (0.72; 2.29)	0.36 (0.21; 0.66)	414 (385; 425)	381 (354; 392)	402 (381; 409)	0.14	0.06	0.27
<b>1.22</b>	<b>316</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>1.32 (0.78; 2.32)</b>	<b>0.38 (0.22; 0.67)</b>	<b>402 (374; 409)</b>	<b>355 (355; 355)</b>	<b>381 (374; 409)</b>	<b>0.16</b>	<b>0.07</b>	<b>0.29</b>
<b>1.35</b>	350	180	1.33 (0.80; 2.34)	0.38 (0.23; 0.67)	401 (370; 409)	355 (325; 355)	381 (350; 381)	0.16	0.07	0.30

Figure 1: The median, 5<sup>th</sup> and 95<sup>th</sup> percentile predicted TACs for **OMP-2014 under the base case OM agreed in 2014**. The open squares show the five TACs that have resulted following the use of this OMP-2014 for setting the SCRL annual TACs for 2014-2018.

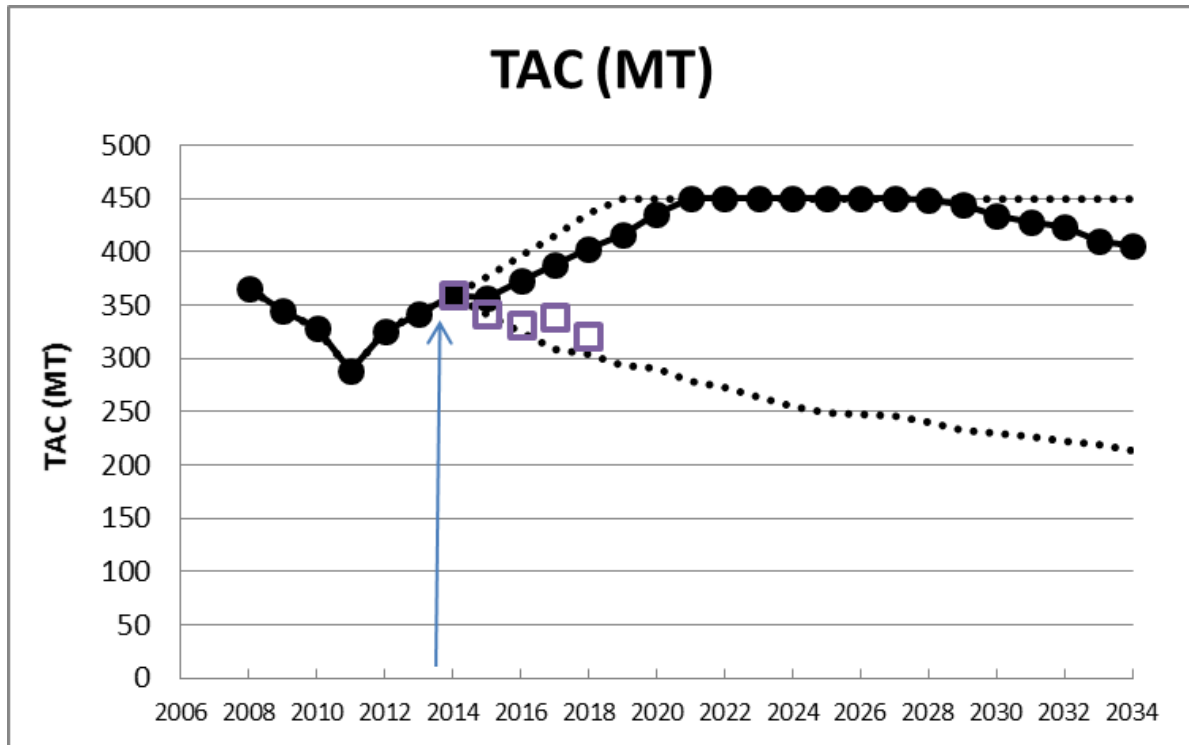


Figure 2: CMP-2019 (CPUE\_targ=1.22) TAC trajectories. The median and 5<sup>th</sup> and 95<sup>th</sup> percentiles are shown (the latter coincide with the medians).

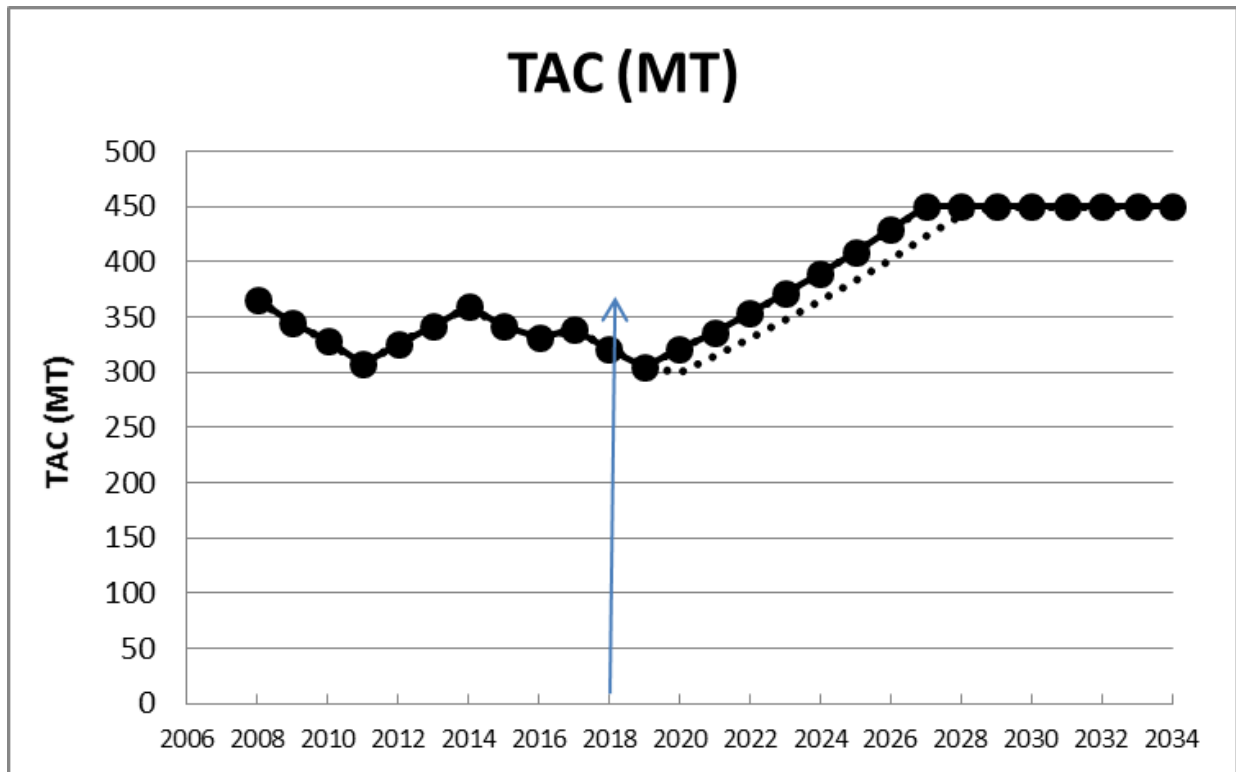
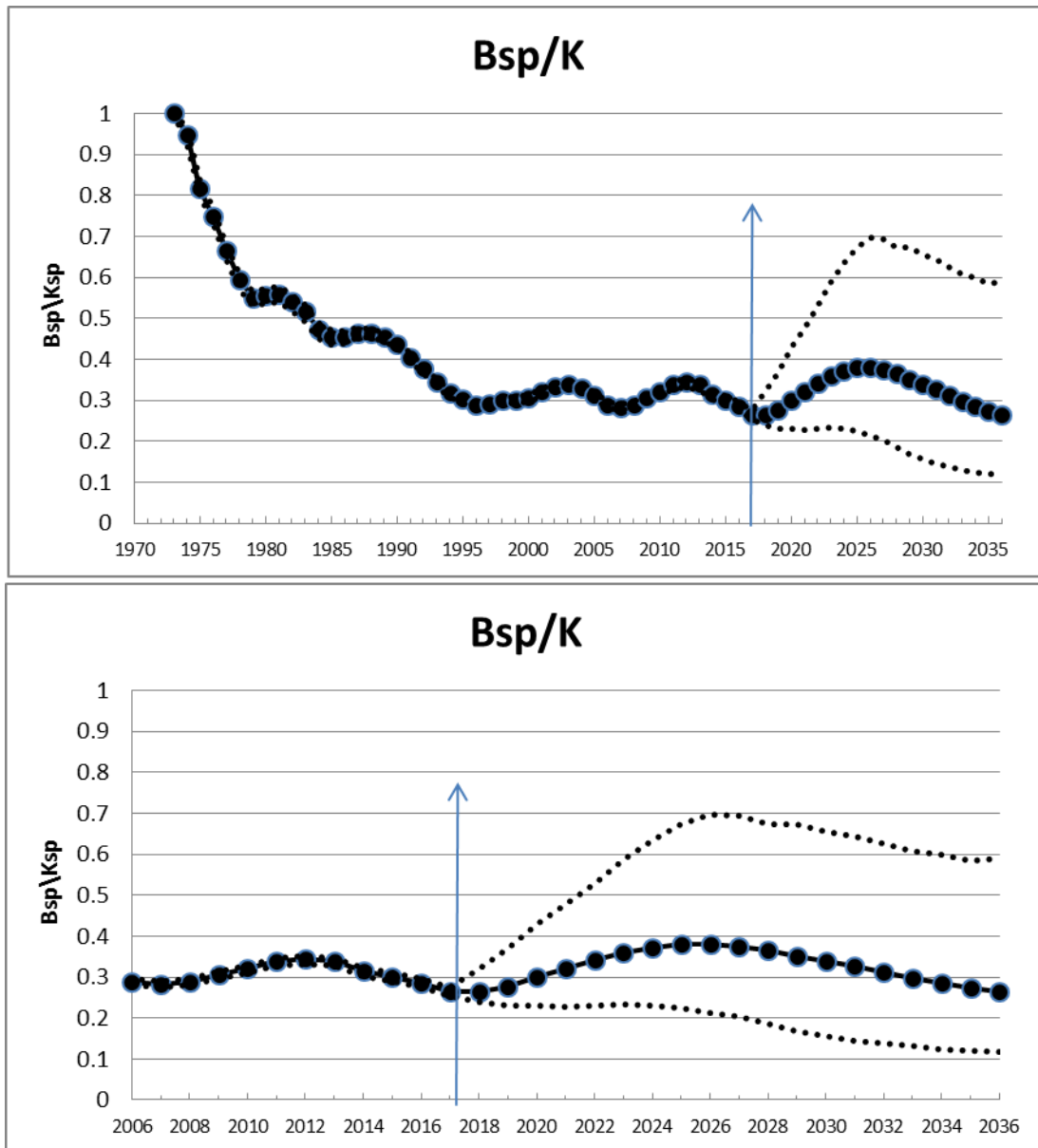


Figure 3: The median, 5<sup>th</sup> and 95<sup>th</sup> percentiles of the Bsp/K trajectories for CMP-2019 (CPUE\_target=1.22). The lower plot is from 2006 onwards only.



## Appendix: CMP-2019

An OMP for recommending the TAC for South Coast rock lobster resource was first developed and implemented for 2008<sup>1</sup> (Johnston and Butterworth 2008). A number of further OMPs have been developed for the management of this resource. The most recent, OMP-2014, has been used for a period of five years to set the SCRL TAC. OMP-2014 had a median target spawning biomass  $B_{2025}^{sp}/B_{2006}^{sp}$  of 1.30 when simulation tested under the base case OM at that time, i.e. a spawning biomass increase in median terms of 30% over the 2006-2025 period.

### CMP 2019

#### The TAC setting algorithm for CMP-2019

The algorithm used to recommend the TAC for the South Coast Rock Lobster fishery for season  $y+1$  is:

$$TAC_{y+1} = TAC_y \left[ 1 + \alpha \frac{\overline{CPUE}_y - CPUE_{targ}}{CPUE_{targ}} \right] \quad (1)$$

where  $\overline{CPUE}_y$  is a measure of recent CPUE and is calculated as follows:

$$\overline{CPUE}_y = \frac{1}{3} \sum_{y'=y-3}^{y-1} \sum_{A=1}^3 \lambda_A CPUE_{y'}^A \quad (2)$$

where

$CPUE_{y'}^A$  is the GLM standardised CPUE for area  $A$  in year  $y'$  and

the CPUE weighting factors,  $\lambda_{A1E}$ ,  $\lambda_{A1W}$  and  $\lambda_{A2+3}$  relate to the proportion of the overall biomass in each the three fishing areas, and were calculated using estimated values of  $q$  and  $B^{exp}$  for 2018 from the updated RC model to be:

$$\lambda_{A1E} = 0.006$$

$$\lambda_{A1W} = 0.006$$

$$\lambda_{A2+3} = 0.988$$

Note that  $TAC_y$  is the TAC set (not the catch taken) in season  $y$ .

The tuning parameter  $\alpha$  controls how responsive the OMP is to CPUE deviations from the CPUE target, and for CMP-2019 is set to be 1.0.

<sup>1</sup> The convention used here is that 2008 refers to the 2008/2009 season

Note that the TAC for season  $y+1$  is to be based upon the CPUE series that ends in season  $y-1$ , i.e. the TAC recommendation for the 2019 season would be based on a CPUE series that ended with the most recent CPUE value available at the time the TAC recommendation is required (August 2019) which would be the 2017 season.

#### **Inter-annual TAC constraint**

A rule to restrict the inter-annual TAC variation to no more than 5% up or down from season to season is applied as in previous OMPs, i.e.:

$$\text{if } TAC_{y+1} > 1.05TAC_y \quad TAC_{y+1} = 1.05TAC_y \quad (3)$$

$$\text{if } TAC_{y+1} < 0.95TAC_y \quad TAC_{y+1} = 0.95TAC_y$$

#### **Maximum CAP on TAC**

A maximum cap on TAC in any year in the future is set at 450 MT.

#### **Reference**

Johnston, S.J. and D.S. Butterworth. 2008. OMP 2008 for the South Coast Rock Lobster Resource. MCM document, MCM/2008/AUG/SWG-SCRL/30. 8pp.